

# **Impacts on Work, Housing, and Well-Being After 42 Months: Rent Reform Demonstration**

## **Supplementary Materials**

*Prepared for*

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## Introduction

To date, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has released four evaluation reports—comprising a baseline report and three impact reports—about its Rent Reform Demonstration. This document serves as a supplement to the fourth impact report.<sup>1</sup> The demonstration is testing important modifications to HUD’s traditional rent subsidy policy for families renting privately owned housing units and receiving rent subsidies through the federal Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. Four public housing authorities (PHAs) joined the demonstration in 2015: the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Housing Authority in Lexington, Kentucky; the Louisville Metropolitan Housing Authority in Louisville, Kentucky; the San Antonio Housing Authority in San Antonio, Texas; and the District of Columbia Housing Authority in Washington, D.C.<sup>2</sup> The Rent Reform evaluation is a two-group randomized controlled trial to test the effects of the new rent policy on voucher holders’ labor market outcomes, use of housing subsidies and other government programs, material hardship, and well-being, among other outcomes. To continue receiving their subsidy, households in the traditional program must recertify their income with the PHA annually (except in Washington, D.C., where they must recertify biennially). Households that were approaching their income recertifications were enrolled in the study between February 2015 and November 2015. Study enrollees who were assigned to the “new rent rules” group were subject to the new rent policies; enrollees in the “existing rent rules” group continued to participate in the traditional HCV program.

This supplement presents findings for each PHA from a 4-year followup survey administered to enrolled household heads between May 2019 and November 2019. The third impact report presents the overall survey findings and a detailed interpretation of those findings. A response analysis that summarizes the reliability and generalizability of the survey findings to all study participants can be found in appendix B of that report. Overall, reliability and generalizability tests showed that estimated effects on outcomes related to employment, income, and material hardship were unbiased, reliable, and generalizable to the full sample. The response rates were significantly lower for sample members who exited the HCV program than for those who were still enrolled in the program and leased up. Thus, the leavers’ results in the survey sample may not be fully generalizable to the results for the full sample. The survey results may reflect more fully the experiences of those who are still enrolled in the program. Furthermore, the effects estimated from the housing, household composition, and health sections of the survey should be interpreted cautiously. Those sections of the survey were each administered to only half of the respondent sample. Reliability and generalizability tests found some evidence of slight nonresponse bias on estimated effects for those sections, particularly in San Antonio. The estimated effects for housing may be somewhat larger for the subsample than what might have been estimated for the full site sample. In San Antonio, differences between the respondent subsample’s research groups indicate that the effects may be biased and unreliable. For this reason, statistical tests are not shown for the relevant subsample exhibits in section S3.

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<sup>1</sup> Riccio, James, Nandita Verma, Gilda Azurdia, Edith Yang. 2021. Impacts on Work, Housing, and Well-Being After 42 Months: Rent Reform Demonstration. New York: MDRC.

<sup>2</sup> In October 2019, the District of Columbia resumed implementing the traditional rent rules for all tenants, so they are no longer part of the demonstration.

This supplement is organized into the six sections listed below. The survey instrument is included at the end of the document.

S1: Survey Outcomes for Lexington, Kentucky

S2: Survey Outcomes for Louisville, Kentucky

S3: Survey Outcomes for San Antonio, Texas

S4: Survey Outcomes for Washington, D.C.

S5: Survey Outcomes for the New Rent Rules Group Only, by Public Housing Agency

S6: Rent Reform Demonstration Followup Survey Instrument

# S1. Survey Outcomes for Lexington, Kentucky

## Appendix Exhibit S1.1. Impacts on Self-Reported Employment: Lexington

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Employed at the time of the survey (%)</b>	68.2	61.9	6.3*	0.060
Number of jobs (%)			[ ]	0.525
Not employed	31.8	38.1	- 6.3	
1	56.2	51.7	4.5	
2	9.6	7.7	2.0	
3 or more	0.5	1.1	- 0.6	
Not reported	1.9	1.4	0.5	
<b>Employed in the past year (%)</b>	81.6	75.5	6.1**	0.033
Number of jobs in past year (%)				0.332
Not employed	18.4	24.5	- 6.1	
1	48.7	47.0	1.7	
2	21.7	20.3	1.4	
3 or more	9.1	6.2	2.9	
Not reported	2.1	2.0	0.1	
Average number of months worked	8.1	7.5	0.6*	0.081
Number of months worked (%)				0.213
Not employed	18.4	24.5	- 6.1	
1-6	14.1	11.0	3.1	
7-11	13.7	16.4	- 2.8	
12	49.9	44.4	5.6	
Not reported	3.9	3.7	0.2	
<b>Employment search</b>				
Looked for a job in the past 4 weeks <sup>a</sup> (%)	35.2	38.5	- 3.2	0.367
Full-time	25.8	30.7	- 4.9	0.145
Part-time	17.3	17.0	0.3	0.908
Currently employed or looked for a full-time or part-time job in the past 4 weeks	84.0	80.4	3.6	0.171
Received job search assistance from a program or agency in the past 12 months	17.4	13.9	3.5	0.201
Sample size (total = 739)	379	360		

<sup>a</sup>Some respondents reported looking for both full- and part-time work.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S1.2. Impacts on Characteristics of Self-Reported Jobs: Lexington

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b><u>Characteristics of current/most recent job held within 12 months prior to interview<sup>a</sup></u></b>				
Type of employment (%)				0.172
Not employed in past year	18.4	24.5	- 6.1	
Employee	66.2	65.1	1.1	
Self-employed	5.7	4.5	1.2	
Temporary or seasonal job	7.1	4.2	2.8	
Not reported	2.6	1.7	1.0	
Average hours worked per week (%)				0.404
Not employed in past year	18.4	24.5	- 6.1	
1-20	14.0	10.8	3.1	
21-34	17.6	18.4	- 0.8	
35 or more	47.9	43.7	4.2	
Not reported	2.1	2.5	- 0.4	
Average weekly earnings (%)				0.243
Not employed in past year	18.5	24.6	- 6.0	
\$1-\$199	11.7	10.3	1.4	
\$200-\$399	25.2	20.7	4.5	
\$400-\$599	18.8	18.7	0.1	
\$600 or higher	6.4	8.9	- 2.6	
Not reported	19.4	16.8	2.6	
Usual work schedule (%)				0.528
Not employed in past year	18.4	24.5	- 6.1	
Regular daytime shift	50.0	43.7	6.3	
Regular evening or night shift	8.9	10.7	- 1.8	
Rotating or split shift	9.8	9.7	0.1	
Irregular shift	9.5	8.6	0.9	
Other	1.1	0.5	0.6	
Not reported	2.3	2.3	0.1	
Employed and received employer-provided benefits (%)				
Paid sick days	28.8	28.5	0.3	0.929
Paid vacation days	37.0	37.6	- 0.6	0.870
Paid overtime	42.7	44.2	- 1.5	0.679
A retirement plan	32.4	29.5	2.9	0.405
A health or medical insurance plan offered	41.2	39.7	1.6	0.663
Sample size (total = 739)	379	360		
<b><u>Characteristics of current/most recent job among respondents employed within 12 months prior to interview</u></b>				
Average hourly wage <sup>b</sup> (\$)	10.58	11.06		
Average hourly wage (%)				
Less than \$7.25	15.7	12.1		
\$7.26-\$11.99	52.4	50.5		
\$12.00-\$14.99	20.1	21.0		
\$15.00-\$19.99	9.2	13.6		
\$20 or higher	2.6	2.8		
Average weekly earnings <sup>c</sup> (\$)	351	387		
Worked at least 35 hours per week (%)	58.3	58.4		

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<i>Worked regular daytime shift</i>	61.6	57.7		
<i>Employer-provided benefits (%)</i>				
<i>    Paid sick days</i>	34.8	39.3		
<i>    Paid vacation days</i>	45.1	51.2		
<i>    Paid overtime</i>	52.2	59.5		
<i>    A retirement plan</i>	39.9	40.7		
<i>    A health or medical insurance plan offered</i>	50.3	54.1		
Sample size (total = 581)	307	274		

<sup>a</sup>If a respondent worked multiple jobs in the 12 months prior to the interview, then only the characteristics of the primary job are reported. (The job at which the respondent worked the most hours is considered primary.) The jobs of respondents who were not working in the prior 12 months are not included in this exhibit.

<sup>b</sup>Hourly wage amounts above the 99th percentile were excluded from this calculation.

<sup>c</sup>Weekly earnings amounts above the 99th percentile were excluded from this calculation.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S1.3. Occupation and Industry of Primary Job Among Survey Respondents Employed Within 12 Months Before Interview: Lexington**

<b>Outcome (%)</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>
<i>Occupation</i>		
<i>Healthcare Support</i>	15.2	15.1
<i>Office and Administrative Support</i>	14.9	12.8
<i>Food Preparation and Service</i>	14.6	15.4
<i>Sales</i>	9.9	10.6
<i>Building Cleaning and Maintenance</i>	10.9	11.7
<i>Transportation and Material Moving</i>	6.6	9.8
<i>Personal Care and Service</i>	8.9	6.8
<i>Production Occupations</i>	6.2	5.3
<i>Educational Instruction and Library Workers</i>	3.5	2.4
<i>Protective Services</i>	0.6	1.6
<i>Community and Social Services</i>	2.2	2.4
<i>Management</i>	1.9	3.1
<i>Healthcare Practitioners and Technicians</i>	2.0	0.8
<i>Business and Financial Operations</i>	0.9	1.2
<i>Construction and Extraction</i>	0.0	0.4
<i>Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Workers</i>	1.0	0.0
<i>Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers</i>	0.3	0.0
<i>Computer and Mathematical Workers</i>	0.0	0.4
<i>Life, Physical, and Social Science Workers</i>	0.3	0.0
<i>Other</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Industry</i>		
<i>Health Care and Social Assistance</i>	27.6	29.5
<i>Accommodation and Food Services</i>	19.2	14.1
<i>Retail and Electronic Shopping</i>	14.1	18.0
<i>Administrative, Support, Waste Management, and Remediation Services</i>	10.9	11.4
<i>Transportation, Warehousing, and Storage</i>	5.5	8.1
<i>Educational Services</i>	3.8	2.8
<i>Other Services (except Public Administration)</i>	4.4	4.1
<i>Manufacturing</i>	3.8	3.2
<i>Public Administration</i>	2.9	1.6
<i>Finance and Insurance</i>	1.0	1.5
<i>Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation</i>	2.1	1.4
<i>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</i>	3.0	1.1
<i>Construction</i>	-0.1	0.9
<i>Real Estate Rental and Leasing</i>	0.3	1.6
<i>Information</i>	0.6	0.4
<i>Other</i>	0.8	0.2
<b>Sample size (total = 581)</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>274</b>

**Notes:** Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes. Outcomes on this exhibit are mutually exclusive, reflecting occupations and industries of primary jobs for respondents who have worked within the past 12 months.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

### Appendix Exhibit S1.4. Job Search Efforts and Reasons for Not Working: Lexington

Outcome (%)	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
Not currently working and did not look for a part-time or full-time job in the past 4 weeks (%)	15.6	19.6	- 3.9	0.137
Sample size (total = 739)	379	360		
<i>Among respondents not currently working, percentage who did not look for a full-time or part-time job in the past 4 weeks</i>				
Sample size (total = 257)	123	134		
<i>Primary reason for not working among respondents not working and not looking for work</i>				
Health problems	45.4	43.7		
Disabled or receiving SSI	10.6	9.8		
Want to stay home with children	2.5	8.1		
No satisfactory childcare at a reasonable cost	- 0.1	4.5		
Caring for child with health problems or a disability	7.5	11.0		
Respondent caring for someone in their family other than child	6.1	2.0		
No jobs available	0.1	4.3		
Insufficient education or job skills	0.0	0.0		
Insufficient transportation	5.1	- 0.1		
No jobs that pay enough	3.3	1.5		
Pregnant or had a child within the past 3 months	3.3	2.9		
Feeling depressed or overwhelmed	4.6	1.8		
Concerned about losing housing subsidy	0.0	0.0		
Concerned about losing current health insurance	1.3	1.8		
Currently in school or training program	3.4	1.5		
Receiving financial support from spouse or partner	0.0	0.0		
Concerned about losing other benefits (food stamps, etc.)	0.0	0.0		
Insufficient work experience	3.5	- 0.1		
Dealing with drinking or drug problem	0.0	0.0		
Other	2.3	5.4		
<i>Other reasons for not working</i>				
Health problems	12.2	9.8		
Caring for child with health problems or a disability	3.0	3.2		
Want to stay home with children	1.9	2.8		
No satisfactory childcare at a reasonable cost	0.0	0.0		
Feeling depressed or overwhelmed	3.3	1.5		
Insufficient education or job skills	0.0	0.0		
Respondent caring for someone in their family other than child	3.2	0.2		
Concerned about losing housing subsidy	0.0	0.0		
No jobs that pay enough	2.1	- 0.4		
Insufficient transportation	0.8	3.7		
Insufficient work experience	0.0	0.0		
Concerned about losing other benefits (food stamps, etc.)	0.0	0.0		
Disabled or receiving SSI	6.4	0.2		
No jobs available	0.4	2.6		
Pregnant or had a child within the past 3 months	0.0	0.0		
Currently in school or training program	0.0	1.5		
Receiving financial support from spouse or partner	5.4	1.1		
Concerned about losing current health insurance	1.8	- 0.1		
Other	13.4	13.2		
Sample size (total = 128)	60	68		

SSI = Supplemental Security Income.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. A two-tailed t-test was applied to differences between research groups. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S1.5. Impacts on Education, Training, and Job Search Assistance:  
Lexington**

<b>Outcome (%)</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
Has any degree, license, or certificate	86.7	86.7	0.0	0.992
Earned since baseline	15.3	16.8	- 1.5	0.597
Has any trade license or training certification	39.4	39.2	0.2	0.957
Earned since baseline	9.8	7.6	2.2	0.307
Has any degree or diploma	82.7	84.9	- 2.2	0.408
Earned since baseline	8.2	12.5	- 4.3*	0.060
Highest degree or diploma				0.586
GED certificate	8.0	10.8	- 2.8	
High school diploma	17.4	14.9	2.5	
Some college	35.6	37.0	- 1.4	
Associate's degree	16.0	17.2	- 1.2	
Bachelor's degree or higher	5.6	5.0	0.7	
Currently working toward degree, credential, or license	14.0	13.2	0.8	0.754
<b>Sample size (total = 739)</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>360</b>		

GED = General Educational Development.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S1.6. Household Composition by Research Group: Lexington

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Current marital status (%)</b>				0.416
Married, living with spouse	8.2	5.4	2.8	
Married, not living with spouse	8.8	9.8	- 1.0	
Not married, living with partner	3.8	1.6	2.2	
Not married, not living with partner	79.3	83.2	- 3.9	
<b>In month before interview</b>				
Average number of adults in household	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.762
Number of adults in household (%)				0.712
1	58.2	62.4	- 4.2	
2	28.3	23.2	5.0	
3 or more	13.5	14.3	- 0.8	
Average number of children in household	1.8	1.6	0.3**	0.038
Number of children in household (%)			*	0.061
0	22.9	25.6	- 2.6	
1-2	42.3	49.9	- 7.6	
3 or more	34.8	24.5	10.2	
<b>Within the 12 months before interview</b>				
Added someone to household and lease (%)	6.8	5.7	1.1	0.670
Removed someone from household and lease (%)	10.5	10.7	- 0.2	0.948
Sample size (total = 373)	195	178		

**Notes:** Estimated effects on this exhibit may not be generalizable to the full Lexington sample. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 373) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S1.7. Impacts on Household Income: Lexington

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Income sources</b>				
Household income source in month prior to interview <sup>a</sup> (%)				
Earnings from respondent or other household members <sup>b</sup>	78.6	67.8	10.9**	0.015
Respondent's earnings	71.6	65.7	6.0*	0.067
Other household members' earnings <sup>b</sup>	25.6	16.1	9.4**	0.025
SNAP/food stamps	50.2	50.9	- 0.7	0.850
TANF or other cash assistance	1.7	3.2	- 1.5	0.198
SSI-SSDI	17.3	18.3	- 0.9	0.718
Unemployment insurance	1.0	2.3	- 1.3	0.178
WIC	4.2	6.4	- 2.2	0.188
Home energy assistance	14.6	8.7	6.0**	0.012
Free or reduced-price lunch	48.7	41.0	7.7**	0.030
Public health insurance <sup>c</sup>	78.0	77.6	0.4	0.905
Child support	27.7	26.5	1.2	0.712
Alimony	1.4	0.5	0.9	0.196
Other	5.6	3.4	2.2	0.148
<b>Income and poverty</b>				
Average total household income in month prior to interview <sup>d,e</sup> (\$)	1,228	1,216	12	0.847
Total household income in prior year as a percentage of the federal poverty level (%)				0.638
Less than 50%	35.7	37.6	- 2.0	
50-100%	41.8	39.5	2.3	
101-129%	12.7	10.7	2.0	
130% or more	9.9	12.2	- 2.3	
Sample size (total = 739)	379	360		

SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. SSDI = Social Security Disability Insurance. SSI = Supplemental Security Income. TANF = Temporary Assistance to Needy Families. WIC = Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

<sup>a</sup>Percentages may add up to more than 100 percent because respondents may have multiple income sources.

<sup>b</sup>This measure is missing for all respondents who were not randomly selected to respond to the household characteristics section of the survey.

<sup>c</sup>Public health insurance includes Medicaid, CHIP, Kentucky Health, as well as any other government-funded health insurance.

<sup>d</sup>Monthly household income amounts equal to or greater than \$5,000 (above the 99th percentile) were excluded from this calculation.

<sup>e</sup>Annual household income is calculated by multiplying by 12 the respondent's income in the month prior to the survey interview. The federal poverty level was calculated based on annual income (monthly income multiplied by 12) and the household size at the time of the survey. To estimate the poverty categories for all households, household size data were imputed from PHA records for those missing responses to the household size questions. The poverty threshold was measured according to the 2019 Poverty Guidelines.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Sources:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey; administrative data from the public housing agencies

## Appendix Exhibit S1.8. Impacts on Banking, Savings, and Debt: Lexington

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
Currently has bank account (%)	46.6	44.0	2.7	0.467
Currently has savings (%)	12.8	12.4	0.5	0.847
Average savings <sup>a</sup> (\$)	37	42	- 5	0.741
Average savings (%)				[ ] 0.754
No savings	89.5	89.5	0.1	
\$1-\$499	8.0	7.3	0.8	
\$500-\$1,999	2.1	2.7	- 0.7	
\$2,000 or more	0.3	0.5	- 0.2	
Currently has loans or debt <sup>a,b</sup> (%)	78.8	75.4	3.4	0.264
Average current loans or debt (\$)	19,405	20,126	- 721	0.704
Average current loans or debt (%)				0.375
No debt	22.4	25.8	- 3.4	
\$1-\$1,999	8.4	7.8	0.7	
\$2,000-\$9,999	18.5	14.7	3.8	
\$10,000-\$19,999	16.3	13.1	3.2	
More than \$20,000	34.3	38.6	- 4.3	
Sample size (total = 739)	379	360		

<sup>a</sup>Values above the 99th percentile were identified as outliers and excluded from the calculations.

<sup>b</sup>This measure of loans or debt may include medical bills, credit card bills, student loans, and store accounts. It does not include mortgages and home loans.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S1.9. Circumstances and Characteristics of Families Still Receiving or No Longer Receiving Housing Choice Vouchers, by Research Group: Lexington**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>		<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	
	<b>Still Receiving Voucher</b>	<b>No Longer Receiving Voucher</b>	<b>Still Receiving Voucher</b>	<b>No Longer Receiving Voucher</b>
<i>Currently employed (%)</i>	66.3	71.2	56.2	79.8
<i>Household income source in month before interview<sup>a</sup> (%)</i>				
<i>Earnings from respondent or other household members<sup>b</sup></i>				
<i>Respondent's earnings</i>	76.2	80.3	66.6	78.1
<i>Other household members' earnings<sup>b</sup></i>	69.6	75.7	60.6	81.6
<i>SNAP/food stamps</i>	22.6	28.0	15.8	25.0
<i>TANF or other cash assistance</i>	52.0	48.0	56.6	32.3
<i>SSI-SSDI</i>	2.4	0.1	3.1	2.8
<i>Unemployment insurance</i>	18.8	14.1	18.7	15.6
<i>WIC</i>	1.4	0.0	2.5	1.5
<i>Home energy assistance</i>	3.9	5.2	8.2	1.4
<i>Free or reduced-price lunch</i>	16.9	8.1	10.4	3.1
<i>Public health insurance<sup>c</sup></i>	52.2	37.8	45.1	29.2
<i>Child support</i>	82.1	66.4	84.5	57.3
<i>Alimony</i>	28.4	24.3	26.6	27.3
<i>Other</i>	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.1
	6.1	5.0	3.3	2.4
<i>Average total household income in month prior to interview<sup>d,e</sup> (\$)</i>	1,159	1,416	1,066	1,695
<i>Total household income in prior year as a percentage of the federal poverty level (%)</i>				
<i>Less than 50%</i>	38.1	29.3	42.1	22.7
<i>50–100%</i>	41.9	40.7	42.2	32.8
<i>101–129%</i>	12.4	13.2	9.7	14.1
<i>130% or more</i>	7.6	16.9	6.0	30.5
<i>Sample size (total = 739)</i>	291	88	262	98
<b>Household characteristics<sup>f</sup></b>				
<i>More than one adult in household (%)</i>	37.3	49.3	34.2	55.5
<i>Number of children in household (%)</i>				
<i>0</i>	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9
<i>1–2</i>	20.7	28.8	24.1	31.1
<i>3 or more</i>	43.7	36.9	49.6	52.5
<i>Current marital status (%)</i>	35.6	34.3	26.3	16.4
<i>Married, living with spouse</i>	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.3
<i>Married, not living with spouse</i>	7.1	11.9	1.1	18.8
<i>Not married, living with partner</i>	8.9	8.7	11.2	5.1
<i>Not married, living without partner</i>	1.4	9.9	0.9	4.4
<i>Sample size (total = 373)</i>	82.6	69.5	86.8	71.7

HCV = Housing Choice Voucher. PHA = Public Housing Agency. SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. SSDI = Social Security Disability Insurance. SSI = Supplemental Security Income. TANF = Temporary Assistance to Needy Families. WIC = Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

<sup>a</sup>Percentages may add up to more than 100 percent because respondents may have multiple income sources.

<sup>b</sup>This measure is missing for all respondents who were not randomly selected to respond to the household characteristics section of the survey.

<sup>c</sup>Public health insurance includes Medicaid, CHIP, Kentucky Health, as well as any other government-funded health insurance

<sup>d</sup>Monthly household income amounts equal to or greater than \$5,000 (above the 99th percentile) were excluded from this

calculation.

<sup>°</sup>Annual household income is calculated by multiplying by 12 the respondent's income in the month prior to the survey interview. The federal poverty level was calculated based on annual income (monthly income multiplied by 12) and the household size at the time of the survey. To estimate the poverty categories for all households, household size data were imputed from PHA records for those missing responses to the household size questions. The poverty threshold was measured according to the 2019 Poverty Guidelines.

<sup>†</sup>The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 373) of the survey respondents.

**Notes:** PHA records were used to identify families who exited the HCV program because only a randomly selected subset of respondents were administered questions about their housing situations. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes.

**Sources:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey; administrative data from the PHAs

## Appendix Exhibit S1.10. Housing Status, Satisfaction, and Landlord Issues by Research Group: Lexington

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b><u>Current housing status</u></b>				
Housing type			[ ]	0.191
Owns home or apartment	2.4	5.3	- 2.9	
Rents home or apartment	95.2	93.8	1.4	
Lives in HCV housing	83.6	72.3	11.4	
Lives in other subsidized rental housing	1.7	2.1	- 0.4	
Lives in public housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Subsidy or rental type unknown	9.8	19.4	- 9.5	
Does not pay rent	2.4	0.9	1.5	
Satisfaction with current home				0.168
Very satisfied	36.6	41.4	- 4.8	
Somewhat satisfied	32.1	33.3	- 1.2	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8.4	3.6	4.8	
Somewhat dissatisfied	10.8	14.5	- 3.7	
Very dissatisfied	12.1	7.1	4.9	
Satisfaction with neighborhood conditions				0.144
Very satisfied	41.6	45.5	- 3.9	
Somewhat satisfied	24.0	28.9	- 5.0	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	6.7	8.8	- 2.1	
Somewhat dissatisfied	15.5	10.3	5.2	
Very dissatisfied	12.2	6.4	5.8	
<b><u>Problems with landlord in the 12 months before interview</u></b>				
Did not have housing or landlord problems	61.9	65.6	- 3.7	0.483
Paying rent in full or on time	12.4	15.9	- 3.5	0.366
Over utilities	2.3	1.8	0.5	0.752
Unit repair or maintenance	29.1	21.0	8.1*	0.089
Pest control	12.8	12.6	0.3	0.943
Unauthorized access to apartment by landlord	2.8	3.7	- 0.9	0.626
Lease violations <sup>a</sup>	2.4	5.3	- 2.9	0.178
Sexual harassment by landlord, property manager, or maintenance worker	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	0.5	3.6	- 3.1**	0.047
Sample size (total = 366)	184	182		

HCV = Housing Choice Voucher.

<sup>a</sup>Item reflects lease violations by the respondent or the landlord.

**Notes:** Estimated effects on this exhibit may not be generalizable to the full Lexington sample.

Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 366) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S1.11. Moving and Evictions by Research Group: Lexington

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
Moved since baseline	49.0	50.0	- 1.0	0.850
Number of moves since baseline	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.720
Number of moves since baseline (%)				0.620
Did not move	51.6	50.0	1.6	
1 time	29.1	32.2	- 3.2	
2 times	15.8	11.9	3.9	
3 times or more	3.5	5.9	- 2.3	
Primary reason for most recent move (%)			[ ]	0.391
Wanted cheaper place	1.9	5.3	- 3.4	
Wanted smaller place	2.2	2.0	0.3	
Unit needed repairs/maintenance	12.9	7.3	5.6	
Building condemned	-0.1	0.7	- 0.8	
Building in foreclosure	0.0	0.6	- 0.6	
Wanted bigger place	7.3	10.0	- 2.7	
Wanted nicer place	1.7	3.0	- 1.3	
Wanted own place	2.6	4.5	- 1.9	
Wanted safer neighborhood	6.2	4.5	1.6	
Wanted place closer to work or school	0.6	1.2	- 0.6	
Wanted to move closer to family or friends	1.2	0.0	1.2	
Wanted neighborhood with better schools	1.2	0.6	0.5	
No rent arrears at time of most recent move (%)	47.3	46.3	1.0	0.848
Forced to move or formally evicted <sup>a</sup> (%)	9.9	13.3	- 3.3	0.328
Reasons for forced moved or eviction <sup>a</sup> (%)				
Issue with rent or mortgage payment	1.2	4.0	- 2.7	0.105
Violation of housing rules <sup>b</sup>	3.3	1.9	1.4	0.419
Income increase	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Landlord not renewing lease	6.6	8.1	- 1.5	0.615
Other reason	0.4	1.3	- 0.9	0.393
Sample size (total = 366)	184	182		

<sup>a</sup>Includes survey respondents in the midst of an eviction. Percentages of reasons for eviction sum to more than the total percentage because respondents may have reported more than one reason.

<sup>b</sup>Violation of public housing agency rules include being absent from unit for 90 or more days, problem with visitor (exceeding the 7-day stay period), damaging unit, housekeeping violations, and one-strike violation.

**Notes:** Estimated effects on this exhibit may not be generalizable to the full Lexington sample.

Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 366) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S1.12. Impacts on Financial Well-Being: Lexington

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Financial well-being</b>				
Financial situation is better than last year (%)				0.298
Strongly agree	14.2	13.4	0.8	
Agree somewhat	28.3	24.0	4.3	
Neither agree nor disagree	21.6	21.1	0.5	
Disagree somewhat	11.2	16.2	- 4.9	
Strongly disagree	24.7	25.4	- 0.7	
Financial situation at the end of each month (%)				0.806
Has money left over	9.1	8.5	0.6	
Has just enough money to make ends meet	53.3	51.8	1.5	
Does not have enough money to make ends meet	37.6	39.6	- 2.1	
Borrow money from family or friends for basic household necessities such as food, rent, or utilities (%)				0.979
Weekly	0.5	0.9	- 0.3	
A couple times a month	8.3	8.5	- 0.3	
Monthly	11.0	11.3	- 0.3	
A couple times a year	22.7	20.0	2.7	
Once a year	4.3	3.8	0.6	
Never	53.1	55.5	- 2.3	
Sample size (total = 739)	379	360		

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

### Appendix Exhibit S1.13. Impacts on Material Well-Being and Food Security: Lexington

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Material hardship</b>				
Any material hardship in the 12 months before interview <sup>a</sup> (%)	59.9	57.7	2.3	0.534
Average number of material hardships in the 12 months before interview	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.692
Material hardship score <sup>b</sup>	3.4	3.5	- 0.1	0.754
Difficulty paying commonly recurring monthly bills (%)				
Did not pay full rent	17.0	15.8	1.1	0.679
Utility service turned off for nonpayment of bill	17.2	14.9	2.3	0.407
Telephone service turned off for nonpayment of bill	28.0	23.1	4.8	0.132
Difficulty obtaining health care and food (%)				
Did not buy prescription drug because of cost	17.9	15.8	2.1	0.448
Did not see a doctor or get medical assistance because of cost	13.5	17.2	- 3.6	0.164
Did not buy food because of cost	34.3	35.3	- 1.0	0.777
Any severe material hardships in the past 12 months <sup>c</sup> (%)				
Did not pay full rent or mortgage	4.7	5.3	- 0.6	0.706
Did not pay utility bill	0.1	2.5	- 2.4***	0.004
Did not pay telephone bill	6.6	6.5	0.1	0.974
Did not buy food	12.1	15.3	- 3.2	0.215
Has no reliable vehicle (%)	18.9	21.4	- 2.5	0.385
<b>Food security and hunger</b>				
Food security (1=low, 4=high) <sup>d</sup>	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.738
Sometimes or often did not have enough to eat last month (%)	21.3	22.4	- 1.1	0.709
Household member skipped a meal due to lack of money for food last month (%)	26.6	26.3	0.3	0.919
Average number of months in the past year where household member skipped a meal due to lack of money for food (%)				0.496
0 months	74.0	74.1	- 0.1	
1-3	17.8	16.7	1.1	
4-6	4.4	6.4	- 2.0	
7-12	3.8	2.8	0.9	
Sample size (total = 739)	379	360		

<sup>a</sup>Includes hardships related to food, shelter, recurring monthly utility and phone bills, and medical care listed on this exhibit.

<sup>b</sup>The material hardship score is a cumulative hardship scale that reflects the average number of months of reported hardships within the last 12 months. The measure incorporates the frequency of hardships related to food, shelter, recurring monthly utility and phone bills, and medical care listed on this exhibit.

<sup>c</sup>Severe material hardship is defined here as a hardship lasting 4 or more months.

<sup>d</sup>The food security question describes food eaten by the family in the prior month: 1= Often not enough to eat; 2 = Sometimes not enough to eat; 3 = Enough to eat but not always the kinds of food desired; 4 = Enough to eat of the kinds of food desired.

Notes: Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a

distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S1.14. Health and Health Insurance by Research Group: Lexington

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Physical health</b>				
Average self-rated health (1 = poor; 5 = excellent)	3.0	3.1	- 0.1	0.501
Average self-rated health (%)				0.746
Excellent	12.3	9.2	3.1	
Very good	16.9	16.0	1.0	
Good	34.6	38.0	- 3.5	
Fair	26.0	26.5	- 0.5	
Poor	10.2	10.4	- 0.2	
Problems conducting normal activities because of health (%)			[ ]	0.512
No problems	58.3	54.8	3.5	
Slight problems	19.4	22.8	- 3.4	
Moderate problems	16.1	18.4	- 2.3	
Severe problems	4.8	2.2	2.6	
Unable to engage in these activities	1.4	1.9	- 0.4	
<b>Mental health (%)</b>				
General disposition				0.364
Very happy	19.3	16.3	3.0	
Pretty happy	60.0	57.0	3.0	
Not too happy	20.7	26.8	- 6.0	
Prevalence of psychological distress <sup>a</sup>				0.497
None	48.1	46.4	1.7	
Moderate	41.1	44.7	- 3.6	
Severe	10.8	9.0	1.8	
<b>Health insurance coverage (%)</b>				
Respondent has health insurance <sup>b</sup>	95.7	95.5	0.2	0.929
Type of insurance				0.783
Public	79.7	78.0	1.8	
Private	16.0	17.5	- 1.6	
None	4.3	4.5	- 0.2	
Children have health insurance	91.1	95.9	- 4.8	0.124
Number of children covered			**	0.033
Some children covered	3.5	7.8	- 4.4	
All children covered	87.7	88.1	- 0.4	
None	8.9	4.1	4.8	
Sample size (total = 373)	195	178		

<sup>a</sup>This outcome is derived from a six-question scale (the K6 or Kessler 6) that has been validated and used in numerous surveys and is designed to measure psychological distress. Respondents are considered to have a prevalence of moderate or severe psychological distress if their cutoff scores fall above a certain value. See Prochaska et al., 2012.

<sup>b</sup>Public health insurance includes Medicaid or any state or government health insurance. Private health insurance includes insurance through a current or former employer, a family member, or privately purchased insurance, such as insurance through the Affordable Care Act or a state-funded website.

**Notes:** Estimated effects on this exhibit may not be generalizable to the full Lexington sample. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of

missing values. Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 373) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## S2. Survey Outcomes for Louisville, Kentucky

### Appendix Exhibit S2.1. Impacts on Self-Reported Employment: Louisville

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Employed at the time of the survey (%)</b>	58.9	55.2	3.7	0.133
Number of jobs (%)			[* ]	0.060
Not employed	41.1	44.8	- 3.7	
1	53.8	49.5	4.3	
2	3.8	4.6	- 0.9	
3 or more	0.7	0.0	0.7	
Not reported	0.7	1.1	- 0.4	
<b>Employed in the past year (%)</b>	71.6	70.7	0.9	0.693
Number of jobs in past year (%)				0.498
Not employed	28.4	29.3	- 0.9	
1	48.8	50.2	- 1.4	
2	15.9	13.5	2.3	
3 or more	5.7	5.0	0.7	
Not reported	1.2	1.9	- 0.7	
Average number of months worked	6.9	6.7	0.3	0.316
Number of months worked (%)				0.741
Not employed	28.4	29.3	- 0.9	
1-6	13.8	15.5	- 1.7	
7-11	13.4	12.2	1.1	
12	41.3	40.2	1.1	
Not reported	3.1	2.8	0.3	
<b>Employment search</b>				
Looked for a job in the past 4 weeks <sup>a</sup> (%)	30.9	27.6	3.3	0.162
Full-time	23.3	19.3	4.0*	0.061
Part-time	13.6	14.2	- 0.6	0.741
Currently employed or looked for a full-time or part-time job in the past 4 weeks	73.1	72.1	1.0	0.642
Received job search assistance from a program or agency in the past 12 months	12.2	13.3	- 1.1	0.540
Sample size (total = 1,477)	752	725		

<sup>a</sup>Some respondents reported looking for both full- and part-time work.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S2.2 Impacts on Characteristics of Self-Reported Jobs: Louisville

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b><u>Characteristics of current/most recent job held within 12 months prior to interview<sup>a</sup></u></b>				
Type of employment (%)				0.323
Not employed in past year	28.4	29.3	- 0.9	
Employee	59.7	61.5	- 1.8	
Self-employed	3.6	2.6	1.0	
Temporary or seasonal job	7.3	5.2	2.1	
Not reported	1.0	1.4	- 0.4	
Average hours worked per week (%)				0.500
Not employed in past year	28.4	29.3	- 0.9	
1-20	11.7	9.8	1.9	
21-34	17.7	16.0	1.7	
35 or more	40.8	43.9	- 3.1	
Not reported	1.3	1.0	0.4	
Average weekly earnings (%)				0.525
Not employed in past year	28.6	29.5	- 1.0	
\$1-\$199	11.0	8.2	2.8	
\$200-\$399	20.1	20.3	- 0.2	
\$400-\$599	18.7	19.7	- 1.0	
\$600 or higher	10.3	11.6	- 1.4	
Not reported	11.3	10.6	0.7	
Usual work schedule (%)				0.535
Not employed in past year	28.4	29.3	- 0.9	
Regular daytime shift	42.3	42.2	0.1	
Regular evening or night shift	13.2	12.2	1.0	
Rotating or split shift	8.9	9.3	- 0.4	
Irregular shift	5.8	5.1	0.7	
Other	0.7	0.2	0.5	
Not reported	0.7	1.7	- 1.0	
Employed and received employer-provided benefits (%)				
Paid sick days	24.6	25.9	- 1.3	0.574
Paid vacation days	31.9	34.2	- 2.3	0.337
Paid overtime	38.6	38.9	- 0.3	0.908
A retirement plan	27.4	29.7	- 2.3	0.328
A health or medical insurance plan offered	35.0	35.0	0.0	0.998
Sample size (total = 1,477)	752	725		
<b><u>Characteristics of current/most recent job among respondents employed within 12 months prior to interview</u></b>				
Average hourly wage <sup>a</sup> (\$)	11.49	11.80		
Average hourly wage (%)				
Less than \$7.25	14.2	11.8		
\$7.26-\$11.99	42.5	43.5		
\$12.00-\$14.99	22.1	23.1		
\$15.00-\$19.99	16.6	16.4		
\$20 or higher	4.6	5.1		
Average weekly earnings <sup>b</sup> (\$)	391	408		
Worked at least 35 hours per week (%)	57.1	62.2		

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
<i>Worked regular daytime shift</i>	59.1	59.6		
<i>Employer-provided benefits (%)</i>				
<i>Paid sick days</i>	35.0	37.0		
<i>Paid vacation days</i>	45.3	48.9		
<i>Paid overtime</i>	54.7	55.4		
<i>A retirement plan</i>	39.4	42.8		
<i>A health or medical insurance plan offered</i>	49.7	50.1		
Sample size (total = 1,048)	538	510		

<sup>a</sup>If a respondent worked multiple jobs in the 12 months prior to the interview, then only the characteristics of the primary job are reported. (The job at which the respondent worked the most hours is considered primary.) The jobs of respondents who were not working in the prior 12 months are not included in this exhibit.

<sup>b</sup>Hourly wage amounts above the 99th percentile were excluded from this calculation.

<sup>c</sup>Weekly earnings amounts above the 99th percentile were excluded from this calculation.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S2.3. Occupation and Industry of Primary Job Among Survey Respondents Employed Within 12 Months Before Interview: Louisville**

<b>Outcome (%)</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>
<i>Occupation</i>		
<i>Healthcare Support</i>	15.7	14.0
<i>Office and Administrative Support</i>	14.9	18.6
<i>Food Preparation and Service</i>	13.4	13.2
<i>Sales</i>	11.8	9.3
<i>Building Cleaning and Maintenance</i>	7.9	8.8
<i>Transportation and Material Moving</i>	9.0	8.2
<i>Personal Care and Service</i>	4.9	6.0
<i>Production Occupations</i>	6.9	5.9
<i>Educational Instruction and Library Workers</i>	3.4	2.2
<i>Protective Services</i>	1.9	2.6
<i>Community and Social Services</i>	1.8	2.5
<i>Management</i>	2.1	2.8
<i>Healthcare Practitioners and Technicians</i>	2.4	1.9
<i>Business and Financial Operations</i>	0.9	1.6
<i>Construction and Extraction</i>	0.8	0.4
<i>Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Workers</i>	0.6	0.0
<i>Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers</i>	0.4	0.2
<i>Computer and Mathematical Workers</i>	0.2	0.4
<i>Life, Physical, and Social Science Workers</i>	0.0	0.4
<i>Other</i>	0.4	0.0
<i>Industry</i>		
<i>Health Care and Social Assistance</i>	26.6	27.9
<i>Accommodation and Food Services</i>	16.8	14.9
<i>Retail and Electronic Shopping</i>	14.3	13.3
<i>Administrative, Support, Waste Management, and Remediation Services</i>	11.6	12.6
<i>Transportation, Warehousing, and Storage</i>	7.9	12.0
<i>Educational Services</i>	3.4	2.0
<i>Other Services (except Public Administration)</i>	2.7	2.4
<i>Manufacturing</i>	5.4	4.3
<i>Public Administration</i>	2.1	2.4
<i>Finance and Insurance</i>	2.6	2.0
<i>Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation</i>	1.7	1.6
<i>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</i>	2.0	1.2
<i>Construction</i>	0.6	0.6
<i>Real Estate Rental and Leasing</i>	0.4	0.4
<i>Information</i>	1.2	0.8
<i>Other</i>	0.5	1.0
<b>Sample size (total = 1,048)</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>510</b>

**Notes:** Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes. Outcomes on this exhibit are mutually exclusive, reflecting occupations and industries of primary jobs for respondents who have worked within the past 12 months.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S2.4. Job Search Efforts and Reasons for Not Working: Louisville

Outcome (%)	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
Not currently working and did not look for a part-time or full-time job in the past 4 weeks (%)	27.0	27.9	- 0.9	0.690
Sample size (total = 1,477)	752	725		
<i>Among respondents not currently working, percentage who did not look for a full-time or part-time job in the past 4 weeks</i>	65.0	62.5		
Sample size (total = 632)	306	326		
<i>Primary reason for not working among respondents not working and not looking for work</i>				
Health problems	44.2	47.8		
Disabled or receiving SSI	13.4	9.5		
Want to stay home with children	3.1	6.9		
No satisfactory childcare at a reasonable cost	4.4	2.6		
Caring for child with health problems or a disability	7.9	4.6		
Respondent caring for someone in their family other than child	3.3	6.1		
No jobs available	1.8	2.6		
Insufficient education or job skills	1.7	1.8		
Insufficient transportation	1.1	2.9		
No jobs that pay enough	1.6	1.4		
Pregnant or had a child within the past 3 months	1.1	1.4		
Feeling depressed or overwhelmed	2.2	0.8		
Concerned about losing housing subsidy	2.8	0.7		
Concerned about losing current health insurance	0.4	1.6		
Currently in school or training program	0.5	0.5		
Receiving financial support from spouse or partner	0.3	1.2		
Concerned about losing other benefits (food stamps, etc.)	0.9	0.1		
Insufficient work experience	-0.1	0.6		
Dealing with drinking or drug problem	0.6	- 0.1		
Other	5.9	5.5		
<i>Other reasons for not working</i>				
Health problems	9.4	7.0		
Caring for child with health problems or a disability	2.1	1.4		
Want to stay home with children	0.9	3.1		
No satisfactory childcare at a reasonable cost	0.1	1.4		
Feeling depressed or overwhelmed	4.0	1.5		
Insufficient education or job skills	0.9	1.5		
Respondent caring for someone in their family other than child	0.4	2.0		
Concerned about losing housing subsidy	1.4	0.6		
No jobs that pay enough	0.6	1.3		
Insufficient transportation	1.8	0.7		
Insufficient work experience	1.0	0.5		
Concerned about losing other benefits (food stamps, etc.)	0.9	1.1		
Disabled or receiving SSI	3.3	1.2		
No jobs available	0.0	0.5		
Pregnant or had a child within the past 3 months	0.0	0.0		
Currently in school or training program	1.5	0.5		
Receiving financial support from spouse or partner	0.0	0.0		
Concerned about losing current health insurance	0.0	0.0		
Other	7.8	6.7		
Sample size (total = 402)	199	203		

SSI = Supplemental Security Income.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. A two-tailed t-test was applied to differences between research groups. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S2.5. Impacts on Education, Training, and Job Search Assistance:  
Louisville**

<b>Outcome (%)</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
Has any degree, license, or certificate	82.9	83.3	- 0.4	0.854
Earned since baseline	13.5	11.3	2.2	0.196
Has any trade license or training certification	30.5	29.3	1.2	0.606
Earned since baseline	7.8	6.0	1.8	0.176
Has any degree or diploma	80.5	81.6	- 1.1	0.585
Earned since baseline	8.9	8.1	0.8	0.594
Highest degree or diploma				0.180
GED certificate	10.3	12.4	- 2.2	
High school diploma	19.9	20.7	- 0.8	
Some college	30.5	32.0	- 1.5	
Associate's degree	15.0	14.0	0.9	
Bachelor's degree or higher	4.8	2.5	2.4	
Currently working toward degree, credential, or license	10.7	11.9	- 1.2	0.455
Sample size (total = 1,477)	752	725		

GED = General Educational Development.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S2.6. Household Composition by Research Group: Louisville

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b><u>Current marital status (%)</u></b>			*	0.071
Married, living with spouse	6.1	4.6	1.5	
Married, not living with spouse	9.7	5.5	4.2	
Not married, living with partner	3.2	2.2	1.0	
Not married, not living with partner	81.0	87.7	- 6.7	
<b><u>In month before interview</u></b>				
Average number of adults in household	1.7	1.6	0.1	0.295
Number of adults in household (%)				0.123
1	51.0	56.0	- 5.0	
2	34.7	30.3	4.4	
3 or more	14.3	13.7	0.6	
Average number of children in household	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.443
Number of children in household (%)				0.751
0	30.1	32.8	- 2.8	
1-2	44.8	40.9	3.9	
3 or more	25.1	26.3	- 1.2	
<b><u>Within the 12 months before interview</u></b>				
Added someone to household and lease (%)	7.0	6.0	1.1	0.569
Removed someone from household and lease (%)	10.4	9.7	0.7	0.741
Sample size (total = 739)	375	364		

**Notes:** Estimated effects on this exhibit may not be generalizable to the full Louisville sample. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 739) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S2.7. Impacts on Household Income: Louisville

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Income sources</b>				
Household income source in month before interview <sup>a</sup> (%)				
Earnings from respondent or other household members <sup>b</sup>	67.0	60.3	6.7**	0.047
Respondent's earnings	61.0	57.0	3.9	0.108
Other household members' earnings <sup>b</sup>	23.1	21.3	1.7	0.566
SNAP/food stamps	51.4	50.9	0.6	0.823
TANF or other cash assistance	2.9	2.4	0.4	0.604
SSI-SSDI	25.3	23.7	1.6	0.434
Unemployment insurance	1.2	2.8	- 1.6**	0.028
WIC	5.7	6.7	- 1.1	0.398
Home energy assistance	10.8	12.0	- 1.2	0.465
Free or reduced-price lunch	44.1	40.0	4.1*	0.089
Public health insurance <sup>c</sup>	78.3	75.7	2.6	0.234
Child support	20.8	21.9	- 1.0	0.623
Alimony	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.196
Other	3.8	3.0	0.7	0.445
<b>Income and poverty</b>				
Average total household income in month prior to interview <sup>d,e</sup> (\$)	1,248	1,187	61	0.195
Total household income in prior year as a percentage of the federal poverty level (%)				0.785
Less than 50%	40.0	41.1	- 1.1	
50-100%	37.8	35.3	2.5	
101-129%	10.0	10.2	- 0.3	
130% or more	12.3	13.4	- 1.1	
Sample size (total = 1,477)	752	725		

SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. SSDI = Social Security Disability Insurance. SSI = Supplemental Security Income. TANF = Temporary Assistance to Needy Families. WIC = Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

<sup>a</sup>Percentages may add up to more than 100 percent because respondents may have multiple income sources.

<sup>b</sup>This measure is missing for all respondents who were not randomly selected to respond to the household characteristics section of the survey.

<sup>c</sup>Public health insurance includes Medicaid, CHIP, Kentucky Health, as well as any other government-funded health insurance

<sup>d</sup>Monthly household income amounts equal to or greater than \$5,000 (above the 99th percentile) were excluded from this calculation.

<sup>e</sup>Annual household income is calculated by multiplying by 12 the respondent's income in the month before the survey interview. The federal poverty level was calculated based on annual income (monthly income multiplied by 12) and the household size at the time of the survey. To estimate the poverty categories for all households, household size data were imputed from public housing agency records for those missing responses to the house-hold size questions. The poverty threshold was measured according to the 2019 Poverty Guidelines.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Sources:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey; administrative data from the public housing agencies

## Appendix Exhibit S2.8. Impacts on Banking, Savings, and Debt: Louisville

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
Currently has bank account (%)	45.0	44.4	0.5	0.841
Currently has savings (%)	9.5	10.9	- 1.3	0.396
Average savings <sup>a</sup> (\$)	30	32	- 2	0.862
Average savings (%)			[ ]	0.960
No savings	91.9	91.5	0.4	
\$1-\$499	6.1	6.2	- 0.1	
\$500-\$1,999	1.5	1.9	- 0.3	
\$2,000 or more	0.5	0.4	0.1	
Currently has loans or debt <sup>a,b</sup> (%)	67.2	65.0	2.2	0.375
Average current loans or debt (\$)	16,025	14,984	1,042	0.408
Average current loans or debt (%)				0.353
No debt	34.3	36.7	- 2.4	
\$1-\$1,999	7.3	10.0	- 2.6	
\$2,000-\$9,999	15.6	13.8	1.8	
\$10,000-\$19,999	12.9	11.9	1.0	
More than \$20,000	29.9	27.6	2.3	
Sample size (total = 1,477)	752	725		

<sup>a</sup>Values above the 99th percentile were identified as outliers and excluded from the calculations.

<sup>b</sup>This measure of loans or debt may include medical bills, credit card bills, student loans, and store accounts. It does not include mortgages and home loans.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S2.9. Circumstances and Characteristics of Families Still Receiving or No Longer Receiving Housing Choice Vouchers, by Research Group: Louisville**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>		<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	
	<b>Still Receiving Voucher</b>	<b>No Longer Receiving Voucher</b>	<b>Still Receiving Voucher</b>	<b>No Longer Receiving Voucher</b>
<i>Currently employed (%)</i>	56.7	69.6	45.5	76.4
<i>Household income source in month before interview<sup>a</sup> (%)</i>				
<i>Earnings from respondent or other household members<sup>b</sup></i>				
<i>Respondent's earnings</i>	66.4	73.3	51.5	81.8
<i>Other household members' earnings<sup>b</sup></i>	58.8	71.8	48.0	76.5
<i>SNAP/food stamps</i>	22.3	30.3	15.1	36.3
<i>TANF or other cash assistance</i>	54.9	35.0	59.8	31.7
<i>SSI-SSDI</i>	3.1	2.2	2.7	1.7
<i>Unemployment insurance</i>	25.6	22.0	25.3	21.6
<i>WIC</i>	1.3	0.8	2.7	2.9
<i>Home energy assistance</i>	6.6	2.2	7.7	4.3
<i>Free or reduced-price lunch</i>	12.7	3.1	14.5	6.3
<i>Public health insurance<sup>c</sup></i>	46.2	33.2	43.1	34.0
<i>Child support</i>	82.4	60.2	82.0	61.7
<i>Alimony</i>	21.3	19.0	24.0	17.0
<i>Other</i>	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1
	4.2	1.8	3.3	2.6
<i>Average total household income in month prior to interview<sup>d,e</sup> (\$)</i>	1,172	1,618	987	1,652
<i>Total household income in prior year as a percentage of the federal poverty level (%)</i>				
<i>Less than 50%</i>	42.3	28.4	48.2	24.7
<i>50–100%</i>	37.6	39.0	36.6	32.3
<i>101–129%</i>	9.0	15.1	7.8	15.6
<i>130% or more</i>	11.2	17.4	7.5	27.4
<b>Sample size (total = 1,477)</b>	610	142	503	222
<b><u>Household characteristics<sup>f</sup></u></b>				
<i>More than one adult in household (%)</i>	48.3	59.0	39.9	50.7
<i>Number of children in household (%)</i>				
<i>0</i>	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9
<i>1–2</i>	29.1	39.5	32.5	30.0
<i>3 or more</i>	44.3	43.8	39.4	47.6
<i>Current marital status (%)</i>				
<i>Married, living with spouse</i>	26.7	16.7	28.1	22.4
<i>Married, not living with spouse</i>	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.5
<i>Not married, living with partner</i>	4.2	14.9	2.5	9.6
<i>Not married, living without partner</i>	10.7	5.5	5.1	6.7
<i>Sample size (total = 739)</i>	83.0	71.4	91.2	78.4
	304	71	267	97

HCV = Housing Choice Voucher. PHA = Public Housing Agency. SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. SSDI = Social Security Disability Insurance. SSI = Supplemental Security Income. TANF = Temporary Assistance to Needy Families. WIC = Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

<sup>a</sup>Percentages may add up to more than 100 percent because respondents may have multiple income sources.

<sup>b</sup>This measure is missing for all respondents who were not randomly selected to respond to the household characteristics section of the survey.

<sup>c</sup>Public health insurance includes Medicaid, CHIP, Kentucky Health, as well as any other government-funded health insurance  
<sup>d</sup>Monthly household income amounts equal to or greater than \$5,000 (above the 99th percentile) were excluded from this calculation.

<sup>e</sup>Annual household income is calculated by multiplying by 12 the respondent's income in the month prior to the survey interview. The federal poverty level was calculated based on annual income (monthly income multiplied by 12) and the household size at the time of the survey. To estimate the poverty categories for all households, household size data were imputed from PHA records for those missing responses to the household size questions. The poverty threshold was measured according to the 2019 Poverty Guidelines.

<sup>f</sup>The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 739) of the survey respondents.

**Notes:** Public housing agency records were used to identify families who exited the HCV program because only a randomly selected subset of respondents were administered questions about their housing situations. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes.

**Sources:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey; administrative data from the public housing agencies

## Appendix Exhibit S2.10. Housing Status, Satisfaction, and Landlord Issues by Research Group: Louisville

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b><u>Current housing status</u></b>				
Housing type			*	0.088
Owns home or apartment	4.1	6.1	- 2.0	
Rents home or apartment	94.9	91.1	3.8	
Lives in HCV housing	79.6	68.0	11.6	
Lives in other subsidized rental housing	5.0	5.7	- 0.7	
Lives in public housing	0.3	0.3	0.0	
Subsidy or rental type unknown	10.0	17.1	- 7.1	
Does not pay rent	1.1	2.8	- 1.7	
Satisfaction with current home				0.192
Very satisfied	36.6	34.0	2.6	
Somewhat satisfied	39.0	36.3	2.7	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5.7	9.8	- 4.1	
Somewhat dissatisfied	9.1	10.8	- 1.7	
Very dissatisfied	9.6	9.1	0.5	
Satisfaction with neighborhood conditions				0.567
Very satisfied	36.0	32.1	3.9	
Somewhat satisfied	33.4	33.2	0.2	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	6.1	8.9	- 2.9	
Somewhat dissatisfied	13.3	13.3	0.0	
Very dissatisfied	11.2	12.4	- 1.2	
<b><u>Problems with landlord in the 12 months before inter-view</u></b>				
Did not have housing or landlord problems	54.0	58.1	- 4.2	0.286
Paying rent in full or on time	18.6	13.0	5.6*	0.052
Over utilities	1.6	6.0	- 4.4***	0.003
Unit repair or maintenance	28.9	28.9	0.0	0.995
Pest control	16.7	15.7	0.9	0.750
Unauthorized access to apartment by landlord	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.985
Lease violations <sup>a</sup>	4.7	3.6	1.1	0.476
Sexual harassment by landlord, property manager, or maintenance worker	0.2	0.4	- 0.2	0.705
Other	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.529
Sample size (total = 738)	377	361		

HCV = Housing Choice Voucher.

<sup>a</sup>Item reflects lease violations by the respondent or the landlord.

**Notes:** Estimated effects on this exhibit may not be generalizable to the full Louisville sample. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 738) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S2.11. Moving and Evictions by Research Group: Louisville

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
Moved since baseline	44.8	49.0	- 4.2	0.261
Number of moves since baseline	0.7	0.8	- 0.1	0.369
Number of moves since baseline (%)				0.672
Did not move	56.1	51.2	5.0	
1 time	26.9	29.5	- 2.6	
2 times	10.9	12.6	- 1.7	
3 times or more	6.0	6.7	- 0.7	
Primary reason for most recent move (%)			[ ]	0.646
Wanted cheaper place	4.3	3.2	1.1	
Wanted smaller place	2.9	4.3	- 1.4	
Unit needed repairs/maintenance	7.5	10.4	- 2.8	
Building condemned	1.1	0.0	1.2	
Building in foreclosure	0.3	0.6	- 0.3	
Wanted bigger place	5.9	6.7	- 0.8	
Wanted nicer place	2.6	3.8	- 1.2	
Wanted own place	3.0	3.9	- 0.9	
Wanted safer neighborhood	4.7	4.5	0.2	
Wanted place closer to work or school	0.0	0.3	- 0.3	
Wanted to move closer to family or friends	1.2	1.7	- 0.5	
Wanted neighborhood with better schools	0.3	0.9	- 0.6	
No rent arrears at time of most recent move (%)	42.8	45.6	- 2.7	0.465
Forced to move or formally evicted <sup>a</sup> (%)	11.0	10.4	0.6	0.798
Reasons for forced moved or eviction <sup>a</sup> (%)				
Issue with rent or mortgage payment	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.963
Violation of housing rules <sup>b</sup>	1.7	2.5	- 0.8	0.478
Income increase	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.392
Landlord not renewing lease	9.4	8.9	0.5	0.835
Other reason	0.7	1.5	- 0.8	0.319
Sample size (total = 738)	377	361		

<sup>a</sup>Includes survey respondents in the midst of an eviction. Percentages of reasons for eviction sum to more than the total percentage because respondents may have reported more than one reason.

<sup>b</sup>Violation of public housing agency rules include being absent from unit for 90 or more days, problem with visitor (exceeding the 7-day stay period), damaging unit, housekeeping violations, and one-strike violation

**Notes:** Estimated effects on this exhibit may not be generalizable to the full Louisville sample. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 738) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S2.12. Impacts on Financial Well-Being: Louisville

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Financial well-being</b>				
Financial situation is better than last year (%)				0.316
Strongly agree	14.6	14.0	0.6	
Agree somewhat	24.2	25.6	- 1.5	
Neither agree nor disagree	20.5	20.3	0.3	
Disagree somewhat	17.2	13.5	3.7	
Strongly disagree	23.5	26.6	- 3.1	
Financial situation at the end of each month (%)				0.289
Has money left over	7.0	6.6	0.4	
Has just enough money to make ends meet	51.0	47.2	3.8	
Does not have enough money to make ends meet	42.1	46.2	- 4.2	
Borrow money from family or friends for basic household necessities such as food, rent, or utilities (%)				0.171
Weekly	1.9	1.7	0.2	
A couple times a month	7.1	7.4	- 0.3	
Monthly	9.2	11.6	- 2.4	
A couple times a year	21.1	20.8	0.3	
Once a year	5.6	3.0	2.6	
Never	55.0	55.5	- 0.5	
Sample size (total = 1,477)	752	725		

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S2.13. Impacts on Material Well-Being and Food Security: Louisville

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Material hardship</b>				
Any material hardship in the 12 months before interview <sup>a</sup> (%)	62.7	61.6	1.1	0.670
Average number of material hardships in the 12 months before interview	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.728
Material hardship score <sup>b</sup>	3.7	3.9	- 0.2	0.344
Difficulty paying commonly recurring monthly bills (%)				
Did not pay full rent	19.3	20.1	- 0.9	0.671
Utility service turned off for nonpayment of bill	17.2	19.4	- 2.2	0.285
Telephone service turned off for nonpayment of bill	29.0	32.3	- 3.4	0.159
Difficulty obtaining health care and food (%)				
Did not buy prescription drug because of cost	17.5	13.9	3.6*	0.061
Did not see a doctor or get medical assistance because of cost	16.4	12.3	4.1**	0.025
Did not buy food because of cost	39.9	38.2	1.7	0.494
Any severe material hardships in the past 12 months <sup>c</sup> (%)				
Did not pay full rent or mortgage	4.9	8.3	- 3.4**	0.011
Did not pay utility bill	0.7	1.6	- 0.9*	0.096
Did not pay telephone bill	5.9	7.7	- 1.8	0.183
Did not buy food	16.2	14.7	1.5	0.439
Has no reliable vehicle (%)	31.7	35.6	- 3.9	0.103
<b>Food security and hunger</b>				
Food security (1=low, 4=high) <sup>d</sup>	3.0	3.0	- 0.1	0.288
Sometimes or often did not have enough to eat last month (%)	27.6	27.3	0.2	0.919
Household member skipped a meal due to lack of money for food last month (%)	27.4	29.4	- 2.0	0.402
Average number of months in the past year where household member skipped a meal due to lack of money for food (%)			*	0.085
0 months	73.4	71.2	2.2	
1-3	14.9	19.5	- 4.6	
4-6	6.2	5.6	0.6	
7-12	5.5	3.7	1.8	
Sample size (total = 1,477)	752	725		

<sup>a</sup>Includes hardships related to food, shelter, recurring monthly utility and phone bills, and medical care listed on this exhibit.

<sup>b</sup>The material hardship score is a cumulative hardship scale that reflects the average number of months of reported hardships within the last 12 months. The measure incorporates the frequency of hardships related to food, shelter, recurring monthly utility and phone bills, and medical care listed on this exhibit.

<sup>c</sup>Severe material hardship is defined here as a hardship lasting 4 or more months.

<sup>d</sup>The food security question describes food eaten by the family in the prior month: 1 = Often not enough to eat; 2 = Sometimes not enough to eat; 3 = Enough to eat but not always the kinds of food desired; 4 = Enough to eat of the kinds of food desired.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical

significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S2.14. Health and Health Insurance by Research Group: Louisville

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Physical health</b>				
Average self-rated health (1 = poor; 5 = excellent)	3.3	3.2	0.1	0.288
Average self-rated health (%)				0.238
Excellent	7.3	8.9	- 1.6	
Very good	15.8	13.1	2.8	
Good	29.3	34.2	- 4.8	
Fair	32.0	32.8	- 0.8	
Poor	15.6	11.1	4.5	
Problems conducting normal activities because of health (%)				0.211
No problems	45.2	52.1	- 6.9	
Slight problems	21.8	18.9	2.9	
Moderate problems	20.0	15.2	4.8	
Severe problems	9.0	11.4	- 2.4	
Unable to engage in these activities	4.1	2.5	1.6	
<b>Mental health (%)</b>				
General disposition				0.980
Very happy	19.1	19.3	- 0.2	
Pretty happy	52.4	52.5	0.0	
Not too happy	28.5	28.2	0.3	
Prevalence of psychological distress <sup>a</sup>				0.300
None	44.3	48.4	- 4.2	
Moderate	39.7	40.2	- 0.5	
Severe	16.1	11.4	4.7	
<b>Health insurance coverage (%)</b>				
Respondent has health insurance <sup>b</sup>	92.1	94.2	- 2.1	0.261
Type of insurance				0.519
Public	79.2	80.0	- 0.8	
Private	12.9	14.3	- 1.3	
None	7.9	5.8	2.1	
Children have health insurance	94.9	94.7	0.2	0.921
Number of children covered				0.919
Some children covered	4.5	5.0	- 0.6	
All children covered	90.4	89.7	0.8	
None	5.1	5.3	- 0.2	
Sample size (total = 739)	375	364		

<sup>a</sup>This outcome is derived from a six-question scale (the K6 or Kessler 6) that has been validated and used in numerous surveys and is designed to measure psychological distress. Respondents are considered to have a prevalence of moderate or severe psychological distress if their cutoff scores fall above a certain value. See Prochaska et al., 2012.

<sup>b</sup>Public health insurance includes Medicaid or any state or government health insurance. Private health insurance includes insurance through a current or former employer, a family member, or privately purchased insurance, such as insurance through the Affordable Care Act or a state-funded website.

**Notes:** Estimated effects on this exhibit may not be generalizable to the full Louisville sample. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the

new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 739) of the survey respondents.  
**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## S3. Survey Outcomes for San Antonio, Texas

### Appendix Exhibit S3.1. Impacts on Self-Reported Employment: San Antonio

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b><u>Employed at the time of the survey (%)</u></b>	59.9	56.7	3.1	0.222
Number of jobs (%)			[ ]	0.560
Not employed	40.1	43.3	- 3.1	
1	53.5	50.7	2.8	
2	3.9	4.3	- 0.4	
3 or more	0.1	0.0	0.1	
Not reported	2.3	1.7	0.6	
<b><u>Employed in the past year (%)</u></b>	74.4	71.0	3.4	0.150
Number of jobs in past year (%)				0.519
Not employed	25.6	29.0	- 3.4	
1	49.7	49.2	0.5	
2	16.5	14.3	2.2	
3 or more	5.2	4.6	0.5	
Not reported	3.0	2.9	0.1	
Average number of months worked	6.9	6.8	0.1	0.677
Number of months worked (%)				0.110
Not employed	25.6	29.0	- 3.4	
1-6	16.8	12.7	4.1	
7-11	12.3	14.1	- 1.8	
12	39.4	39.8	- 0.3	
Not reported	5.8	4.4	1.4	
<b><u>Employment search</u></b>				
Looked for a job in the past 4 weeks <sup>a</sup> (%)	31.5	29.9	1.7	0.504
Full-time	24.0	20.8	3.2	0.153
Part-time	15.0	15.6	- 0.6	0.772
Currently employed or looked for a full-time or part-time job in the past 4 weeks	76.7	73.0	3.7	0.111
Received job search assistance from a program or agency in the past 12 months	20.0	17.0	3.0	0.163
<b>Sample size (total = 1,390)</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>682</b>		

<sup>a</sup>Some respondents reported looking for both full- and part-time work.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S3.2 Impacts on Characteristics of Self-Reported Jobs: San Antonio

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b><u>Characteristics of current/most recent job held within 12 months before interview<sup>a</sup></u></b>				
Type of employment (%)				0.571
Not employed in past year	25.6	29.0	- 3.4	
Employee	58.9	56.9	2.0	
Self-employed	6.1	6.1	0.0	
Temporary or seasonal job	7.2	5.9	1.3	
Not reported	2.2	2.1	0.1	
Average hours worked per week (%)				0.546
Not employed in past year	25.6	29.0	- 3.4	
1-20	12.1	11.4	0.6	
21-34	23.0	20.3	2.7	
35 or more	37.1	37.5	- 0.4	
Not reported	2.2	1.7	0.5	
Average weekly earnings (%)				0.201
Not employed in past year	25.8	29.1	- 3.4	
\$1-\$199	13.4	14.6	- 1.1	
\$200-\$399	26.8	22.0	4.7	
\$400-\$599	12.8	15.4	- 2.5	
\$600 or higher	7.4	6.5	1.0	
Not reported	13.8	12.5	1.3	
Usual work schedule (%)				0.638
Not employed in past year	25.6	29.0	- 3.4	
Regular daytime shift	45.7	44.2	1.5	
Regular evening or night shift	10.4	9.0	1.4	
Rotating or split shift	8.2	8.6	- 0.4	
Irregular shift	6.7	6.9	- 0.2	
Other	1.4	0.9	0.5	
Not reported	2.0	1.4	0.6	
Employed and received employer-provided benefits (%)				
Paid sick days	19.8	19.3	0.5	0.822
Paid vacation days	24.6	22.9	1.7	0.449
Paid overtime	30.6	27.3	3.3	0.176
A retirement plan	22.6	19.8	2.8	0.209
A health or medical insurance plan offered	31.6	27.5	4.1*	0.090
Sample size (total = 1,390)	708	682		
<b><u>Characteristics of current/most recent job among respondents employed within 12 months before interview</u></b>				
Average hourly wage <sup>b</sup> (\$)	10.55	10.32		
Average hourly wage (%)				
Less than \$7.25	19.4	20.3		
\$7.26-\$11.99	50.6	49.2		
\$12.00-\$14.99	15.7	17.3		
\$15.00-\$19.99	11.0	9.4		
\$20 or higher	3.3	3.8		
Average weekly earnings <sup>c</sup> (\$)	345	343		
Worked at least 35 hours per week (%)	50.4	52.3		

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
<i>Worked regular daytime shift</i>	61.6	62.0		
<i>Employer-provided benefits (%)</i>				
<i>Paid sick days</i>	27.4	27.2		
<i>Paid vacation days</i>	34.1	32.4		
<i>Paid overtime</i>	42.2	38.6		
<i>A retirement plan</i>	31.7	28.2		
<i>A health or medical insurance plan offered</i>	43.5	39.2		
Sample size (total = 1,008)	526	482		

<sup>a</sup>If a respondent worked multiple jobs in the 12 months before the interview, then only the characteristics of the primary job are reported. (The job at which the respondent worked the most hours is considered primary.) The jobs of respondents who were not working in the prior 12 months are not included in this exhibit.

<sup>b</sup>Hourly wage amounts above the 99th percentile were excluded from this calculation.

<sup>c</sup>Weekly earnings amounts above the 99th percentile were excluded from this calculation.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S3.3. Occupation and Industry of Primary Job Among Survey Respondents Employed Within 12 Months Before Interview: San Antonio**

<b>Outcome (%)</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>
<i>Occupation</i>		
<i>Healthcare Support</i>	25.1	24.4
<i>Office and Administrative Support</i>	19.8	16.4
<i>Food Preparation and Service</i>	12.1	10.9
<i>Sales</i>	10.4	10.0
<i>Building Cleaning and Maintenance</i>	6.0	10.9
<i>Transportation and Material Moving</i>	5.9	4.0
<i>Personal Care and Service</i>	7.1	7.4
<i>Production Occupations</i>	3.1	3.9
<i>Educational Instruction and Library Workers</i>	2.4	2.9
<i>Protective Services</i>	0.8	0.4
<i>Community and Social Services</i>	1.0	2.6
<i>Management</i>	2.0	1.3
<i>Healthcare Practitioners and Technicians</i>	0.8	1.9
<i>Business and Financial Operations</i>	1.3	0.5
<i>Construction and Extraction</i>	0.4	1.3
<i>Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Workers</i>	0.6	0.4
<i>Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers</i>	0.4	0.2
<i>Computer and Mathematical Workers</i>	0.0	0.4
<i>Life, Physical, and Social Science Workers</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Other</i>	0.2	0.0
<i>Industry</i>		
<i>Health Care and Social Assistance</i>	34.8	37.7
<i>Accommodation and Food Services</i>	13.7	12.7
<i>Retail and Electronic Shopping</i>	12.5	11.6
<i>Administrative, Support, Waste Management, and Remediation Services</i>	11.1	15.5
<i>Transportation, Warehousing, and Storage</i>	5.8	3.6
<i>Educational Services</i>	3.1	3.5
<i>Other Services (except Public Administration)</i>	4.6	2.0
<i>Manufacturing</i>	3.2	2.8
<i>Public Administration</i>	1.2	1.3
<i>Finance and Insurance</i>	4.0	2.7
<i>Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation</i>	0.8	1.1
<i>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</i>	1.6	1.0
<i>Construction</i>	0.8	2.3
<i>Real Estate Rental and Leasing</i>	1.2	1.1
<i>Information</i>	0.6	0.6
<i>Other</i>	0.2	0.5
<b>Sample size (total = 1,008)</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>482</b>

**Notes:** Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes. Outcomes on this exhibit are mutually exclusive, reflecting occupations and industries of primary jobs for respondents who have worked within the past 12 months.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S3.4. Job Search Efforts and Reasons for Not Working:  
San Antonio**

<b>Outcome (%)</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
Not currently working and did not look for a part-time or full-time job in the past 4 weeks (%)	23.0	26.7	- 3.7	0.110
Sample size (total = 1,390)	708	682		
<i>Among respondents not currently working, percentage who did not look for a full-time or part-time job in the past 4 weeks</i>				
	57.5	62.0		
Sample size (total = 576)	281	295		
<i>Primary reason for not working among respondents not working and not looking for work</i>				
<i>Health problems</i>	30.5	30.8		
<i>Disabled or receiving SSI</i>	8.5	10.8		
<i>Want to stay home with children</i>	7.2	9.8		
<i>No satisfactory childcare at a reasonable cost</i>	14.1	12.5		
<i>Caring for child with health problems or a disability</i>	10.8	7.7		
<i>Respondent caring for someone in their family other than child</i>	0.6	2.9		
<i>No jobs available</i>	0.1	2.2		
<i>Insufficient education or job skills</i>	1.8	3.4		
<i>Insufficient transportation</i>	2.2	1.9		
<i>No jobs that pay enough</i>	1.2	2.3		
<i>Pregnant or had a child within the past 3 months</i>	3.6	1.8		
<i>Feeling depressed or overwhelmed</i>	2.0	2.1		
<i>Concerned about losing housing subsidy</i>	0.7	1.6		
<i>Concerned about losing current health insurance</i>	1.8	0.1		
<i>Currently in school or training program</i>	1.3	1.1		
<i>Receiving financial support from spouse or partner</i>	0.0	0.5		
<i>Concerned about losing other benefits (food stamps, etc.)</i>	1.6	1.4		
<i>Insufficient work experience</i>	1.3	0.0		
<i>Dealing with drinking or drug problem</i>	1.3	- 0.1		
<i>Other</i>	2.9	3.0		
<i>Other reasons for not working</i>				
<i>Health problems</i>	12.0	13.9		
<i>Caring for child with health problems or a disability</i>	6.5	9.3		
<i>Want to stay home with children</i>	3.6	3.5		
<i>No satisfactory childcare at a reasonable cost</i>	6.8	6.2		
<i>Feeling depressed or overwhelmed</i>	6.3	5.0		
<i>Insufficient education or job skills</i>	3.7	5.1		
<i>Respondent caring for someone in their family other than child</i>	4.4	3.9		
<i>Concerned about losing housing subsidy</i>	1.2	4.0		
<i>No jobs that pay enough</i>	2.1	2.6		
<i>Insufficient transportation</i>	1.2	1.7		
<i>Insufficient work experience</i>	2.1	3.1		
<i>Concerned about losing other benefits (food stamps, etc.)</i>	1.2	2.3		
<i>Disabled or receiving SSI</i>	4.9	1.8		
<i>No jobs available</i>	2.4	1.2		
<i>Pregnant or had a child within the past 3 months</i>	1.6	1.9		
<i>Currently in school or training program</i>	1.9	0.5		
<i>Receiving financial support from spouse or partner</i>	0.6	0.5		
<i>Concerned about losing current health insurance</i>	1.3	- 0.1		

<b>Outcome (%)</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
<i>Other</i>	5.0	7.8		
Sample size (total = 339)	161	178		

SSI = Supplemental Security Income.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. A two-tailed t-test was applied to differences between research groups. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

### Appendix Exhibit S3.5. Impacts on Education, Training, and Job Search Assistance: San Antonio

Outcome (%)	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
Has any degree, license, or certificate	74.0	75.9	- 1.9	0.418
Earned since baseline	18.1	15.2	2.8	0.161
Has any trade license or training certification	28.9	32.6	- 3.7	0.134
Earned since baseline	9.5	9.2	0.3	0.854
Has any degree or diploma	70.4	71.5	- 1.1	0.634
Earned since baseline	12.6	9.4	3.2*	0.062
Highest degree or diploma				0.445
GED certificate	14.1	14.2	- 0.1	
High school diploma	21.7	25.0	- 3.4	
Some college	24.9	24.4	0.5	
Associate's degree	6.1	5.0	1.1	
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.6	2.9	0.7	
Currently working toward degree, credential, or license	14.9	12.8	2.1	0.302
Sample size (total = 1,390)	708	682		

GED = General Educational Development.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

### Appendix Exhibit S3.6. Household Composition by Research Group: San Antonio

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules
<b><u>Current marital status (%)</u></b>		
Married, living with spouse	8.0	8.9
Married, not living with spouse	15.0	13.1
Not married, living with partner	2.1	2.4
Not married, not living with partner	74.9	75.6
<b><u>In month before interview</u></b>		
Average number of adults in household	1.7	1.7
Number of adults in household (%)		
1	53.8	55.1
2	31.3	27.5
3 or more	14.9	17.5
Average number of children in household	2.1	2.2
Number of children in household (%)		
0	19.2	20.6
1-2	45.0	39.1
3 or more	35.8	40.3
<b><u>Within the 12 months before interview</u></b>		
Added someone to household and lease (%)	5.8	5.9
Removed someone from household and lease (%)	7.1	7.1
Sample size (total = 689)	353	336

**Notes:** Statistical tests were not calculated because estimated effects may not be reliable. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 689) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S3.7. Impacts on Household Income: San Antonio

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Income sources</b>				
Household income source in month before interview <sup>a</sup> (%)				
Earnings from respondent or other household members <sup>b</sup>	70.7	65.5	5.2	0.141
Respondent's earnings	62.0	60.8	1.2	0.648
Other household members' earnings <sup>b</sup>	23.1	19.4	3.7	0.223
SNAP/food stamps	62.2	63.6	- 1.5	0.551
TANF or other cash assistance	1.3	2.5	- 1.3*	0.088
SSI-SSDI	20.1	24.7	- 4.6**	0.021
Unemployment insurance	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.923
WIC	9.7	10.0	- 0.2	0.883
Home energy assistance	5.2	6.1	- 0.9	0.487
Free or reduced-price lunch	51.2	50.0	1.2	0.622
Public health insurance <sup>c</sup>	70.2	68.5	1.7	0.445
Child support	27.9	25.4	2.5	0.284
Alimony	1.5	0.4	1.0**	0.049
Other	5.5	4.9	0.6	0.618
<b>Income and poverty</b>				
Average total household income in month prior to interview <sup>d,e</sup> (\$)	1,232	1,241	- 8	0.864
Total household income in prior year as a percentage of the federal poverty level (%)				0.556
Less than 50%	46.8	44.0	2.8	
50–100%	34.0	35.0	- 1.0	
101–129%	9.4	11.8	- 2.4	
130% or more	9.9	9.2	0.6	
Sample size (total = 1,390)	708	682		

SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. SSDI = Social Security Disability Insurance. SSI = Supplemental Security Income. TANF = Temporary Assistance to Needy Families. WIC = Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

<sup>a</sup>Percentages may add up to more than 100 percent because respondents may have multiple income sources.

<sup>b</sup>This measure is missing for all respondents who were not randomly selected to respond to the household characteristics section of the survey.

<sup>c</sup>Public health insurance includes Medicaid, CHIP, STAR, STAR KIDS, STAR PLUS, and any other government-funded health insurance.

<sup>d</sup>Monthly household income amounts equal to or greater than \$5,000 (above the 99th percentile) were excluded from this calculation.

<sup>e</sup>Annual household income is calculated by multiplying by 12 the respondent's income in the month before the survey interview. The federal poverty level was calculated based on annual income (monthly income multiplied by 12) and the household size at the time of the survey. To estimate the poverty categories for all households, household size data were imputed from PHA records for those missing responses to the household size questions. The poverty threshold was measured according to the 2019 Poverty Guidelines.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Sources:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey; administrative data from the public housing agencies

### Appendix Exhibit S3.8. Impacts on Banking, Savings, and Debt: San Antonio

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
Currently has bank account (%)	47.6	43.8	3.8	0.158
Currently has savings (%)	12.7	10.9	1.8	0.298
Average savings <sup>a</sup> (\$)	43	33	10	0.489
Average savings (%)				0.671
No savings	89.2	90.6	- 1.4	
\$1-\$499	8.7	7.5	1.2	
\$500-\$1,999	1.2	1.2	0.0	
\$2,000 or more	0.9	0.7	0.2	
Currently has loans or debt <sup>a,b</sup> (%)	67.0	64.4	2.5	0.327
Average current loans or debt (\$)	10,196	9,015	1,180	0.230
Average current loans or debt (%)				0.417
No debt	34.8	37.5	- 2.7	
\$1-\$1,999	11.0	10.4	0.6	
\$2,000-\$9,999	23.5	23.1	0.3	
\$10,000-\$19,999	13.5	14.4	- 0.8	
More than \$20,000	17.1	14.6	2.6	
Sample size (total = 1,390)	708	682		

<sup>a</sup>Values above the 99th percentile were identified as outliers and excluded from the calculations.

<sup>b</sup>This measure of loans or debt may include medical bills, credit card bills, student loans, and store accounts. It does not include mortgages and home loans.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S3.9. Circumstances and Characteristics of Families Still Receiving or No Longer Receiving Housing Choice Vouchers, by Research Group: San Antonio**

Outcome	New Rent Rules		Existing Rent Rules	
	Still Receiving Voucher	No Longer Receiving Voucher	Still Receiving Voucher	No Longer Receiving Voucher
Currently employed (%)	58.8	65.2	53.9	64.3
Household income source in month before interview <sup>a</sup> (%)				
Earnings from respondent or other household members <sup>b</sup>				
Respondent's earnings	70.9	72.4	62.7	73.0
Other household members' earnings <sup>b</sup>	61.8	63.5	58.6	66.5
SNAP/food stamps	21.4	33.9	15.0	31.8
TANF or other cash assistance	63.9	49.9	71.5	44.4
SSI-SSDI	1.3	1.1	2.9	1.2
Unemployment insurance	20.9	19.6	25.5	20.0
WIC	0.5	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Home energy assistance	9.9	7.3	10.2	10.9
Free or reduced-price lunch	5.7	3.6	6.7	3.7
Public health insurance <sup>c</sup>	52.8	40.9	52.5	45.8
Child support	71.8	58.9	74.9	53.7
Alimony	29.5	21.4	25.9	24.3
Other	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.6
Other	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.9
Average total household income in month prior to interview <sup>d,e</sup> (\$)	1,173	1,563	1,093	1,643
Total household income in prior year as a percentage of the federal poverty level (%)				
Less than 50%	47.5	36.1	51.2	27.2
50–100%	35.2	31.5	33.1	38.6
101–129%	9.5	10.2	8.9	19.6
130% or more	7.7	22.2	6.8	14.6
Sample size (total = 1,390)	567	141	509	173
<b>Household characteristics<sup>f</sup></b>				
More than one adult in household (%)	43.2	64.4	40.5	55.2
Number of children in household (%)				
0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3
1–2	18.6	26.6	19.8	18.5
3 or more	47.4	39.9	38.7	35.9
Current marital status (%)				
Married, living with spouse	34.0	33.5	41.5	45.6
Married, not living with spouse	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.2
Not married, living with partner	4.3	23.1	6.1	18.7
Not married, living without partner	16.9	7.7	14.1	9.3
Sample size (total = 689)	1.8	2.8	1.4	6.1
	77.0	66.4	78.4	65.8

HCV = Housing Choice Voucher. PHA = Public Housing Agency. SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. SSDI = Social Security Disability Insurance. SSI = Supplemental Security Income. TANF = Temporary Assistance to Needy Families. WIC = Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

<sup>a</sup>Percentages may add up to more than 100 percent because respondents may have multiple income sources.

<sup>b</sup>This measure is missing for all respondents who were not randomly selected to respond to the household characteristics section of the survey.

<sup>c</sup>Public health insurance includes Medicaid, CHIP, STAR, STAR KIDS, STAR PLUS, as well as any other government-funded health insurance.

<sup>d</sup>Monthly household income amounts equal to or greater than \$5,000 (above the 99th percentile) were excluded from this calculation.

<sup>e</sup>Annual household income is calculated by multiplying by 12 the respondent's income in the month before the survey interview. The federal poverty level was calculated based on annual income (monthly income multiplied by 12) and the household size at the time of the survey. To estimate the poverty categories for all households, household size data were imputed from PHA records for those missing responses to the household size questions. The poverty threshold was measured according to the 2019 Poverty Guidelines.

<sup>f</sup>The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 689) of the survey respondents.

**Notes:** PHA records were used to identify families who exited the HCV program because only a randomly selected subset of respondents were administered questions about their housing situations. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes.

**Sources:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey; administrative data from the PHAs

## Appendix Exhibit S3.10. Housing Status, Satisfaction, and Landlord Issues by Research Group: San Antonio

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules
<b><u>Current housing status</u></b>		
<i>Housing type</i>		
<i>Owns home or apartment</i>	2.5	4.2
<i>Rents home or apartment</i>	95.8	90.8
<i>Lives in HCV housing</i>	80.1	69.0
<i>Lives in other subsidized rental housing</i>	5.5	7.0
<i>Lives in public housing</i>	0.6	0.5
<i>Subsidy or rental type unknown</i>	9.6	14.3
<i>Does not pay rent</i>	1.7	5.0
<i>Satisfaction with current home</i>		
<i>Very satisfied</i>	34.5	34.6
<i>Somewhat satisfied</i>	31.1	34.8
<i>Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</i>	12.5	7.0
<i>Somewhat dissatisfied</i>	13.3	10.0
<i>Very dissatisfied</i>	8.5	13.7
<i>Satisfaction with neighborhood conditions</i>		
<i>Very satisfied</i>	32.9	34.6
<i>Somewhat satisfied</i>	33.7	36.1
<i>Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</i>	12.5	7.9
<i>Somewhat dissatisfied</i>	12.7	12.1
<i>Very dissatisfied</i>	8.3	9.3
<b><u>Problems with landlord in the 12 months before interview</u></b>		
<i>Did not have housing or landlord problems</i>	50.5	57.2
<i>Paying rent in full or on time</i>	12.8	13.4
<i>Over utilities</i>	5.0	2.9
<i>Unit repair or maintenance</i>	32.8	30.8
<i>Pest control</i>	20.0	19.0
<i>Unauthorized access to apartment by landlord</i>	3.7	4.0
<i>Lease violations<sup>a</sup></i>	4.4	2.6
<i>Sexual harassment by landlord, property manager, or maintenance worker</i>	2.1	0.4
<i>Other</i>	4.5	1.8
<b>Sample size (total = 701)</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>346</b>

HCV = Housing Choice Voucher.

<sup>a</sup>Item reflects lease violations by the respondent or the landlord.

**Notes:** Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes. Statistical tests were not calculated because estimated effects may not be reliable. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 701) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

### Appendix Exhibit S3.11. Moving and Evictions by Research Group: San Antonio

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules
Moved since baseline	42.1	47.5
Number of moves since baseline	0.7	0.8
Number of moves since baseline (%)		
Did not move	59.2	53.2
1 time	23.2	29.3
2 times	12.7	10.1
3 times or more	4.9	7.4
Primary reason for most recent move (%)		
Wanted cheaper place	2.1	2.8
Wanted smaller place	0.9	0.6
Unit needed repairs/maintenance	5.4	8.0
Building condemned	0.3	0.0
Building in foreclosure	0.3	0.0
Wanted bigger place	8.7	8.4
Wanted nicer place	3.7	3.8
Wanted own place	2.6	3.0
Wanted safer neighborhood	2.5	5.9
Wanted place closer to work or school	1.6	1.8
Wanted to move closer to family or friends	2.2	2.4
Wanted neighborhood with better schools	0.8	1.3
No rent arrears at time of most recent move (%)	38.4	41.7
Forced to move or formally evicted <sup>a,a</sup> (%)	11.0	10.9
Reasons for forced moved or eviction <sup>a</sup> (%)		
Issue with rent or mortgage payment	1.7	1.3
Violation of housing rules <sup>b,b</sup>	0.5	1.9
Income increase	0.3	0.0
Landlord not renewing lease	8.7	6.0
Other reason	2.1	1.3
Sample size (total = 701)	355	346

<sup>a</sup>Includes survey respondents during an eviction. Percentages of reasons for eviction sum to more than the total percentage because respondents may have reported more than one reason.

<sup>b</sup>Violation of PHA rules include being absent from unit for 90 or more days, problem with visitor (exceeding the 7-day stay period), damaging unit, housekeeping violations, and one-strike violation.

**Notes:** Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes. Statistical tests were not calculated because estimated effects may not be reliable. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 701) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

### Appendix Exhibit S3.12. Impacts on Financial Well-Being: San Antonio

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Financial well-being</b>				
Financial situation is better than last year (%)				0.887
Strongly agree	14.4	13.3	1.1	
Agree somewhat	28.8	27.6	1.2	
Neither agree nor disagree	23.9	23.7	0.2	
Disagree somewhat	13.1	14.9	- 1.8	
Strongly disagree	19.7	20.4	- 0.7	
Financial situation at the end of each month (%)				0.524
Has money left over	8.5	7.0	1.5	
Has just enough money to make ends meet	56.8	55.5	1.3	
Does not have enough money to make ends meet	34.6	37.5	- 2.9	
Borrow money from family or friends for basic household necessities such as food, rent, or utilities (%)				0.260
Weekly	1.2	1.7	- 0.5	
A couple times a month	7.0	9.6	- 2.6	
Monthly	8.2	9.9	- 1.7	
A couple times a year	26.7	23.3	3.4	
Once a year	4.4	4.7	- 0.2	
Never	52.6	50.9	1.7	
Sample size (total = 1,390)	708	682		

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

### Appendix Exhibit S3.13. Impacts on Material Well-Being and Food Security: San Antonio

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Material hardship</b>				
Any material hardship in the 12 months before interview <sup>a</sup> (%)	70.7	71.3	- 0.6	0.806
Average number of material hardships in the 12 months before interview	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.951
Material hardship score <sup>b</sup>	3.7	3.9	- 0.2	0.486
Difficulty paying commonly recurring monthly bills (%)				
Did not pay full rent	17.8	19.4	- 1.6	0.464
Utility service turned off for nonpayment of bill	18.2	17.2	1.0	0.617
Telephone service turned off for nonpayment of bill	31.6	32.1	- 0.6	0.828
Difficulty obtaining health care and food (%)				
Did not buy prescription drug because of cost	28.6	26.4	2.3	0.351
Did not see a doctor or get medical assistance because of cost	41.2	43.3	- 2.1	0.439
Did not buy food because of cost	39.0	38.6	0.4	0.869
Any severe material hardships in the past 12 months <sup>c</sup> (%)				
Did not pay full rent or mortgage	4.8	6.5	- 1.7	0.172
Did not pay utility bill	0.9	1.2	- 0.3	0.564
Did not pay telephone bill	5.6	5.4	0.2	0.887
Did not buy food	13.9	12.9	1.0	0.590
Has no reliable vehicle (%)	30.5	30.5	- 0.1	0.970
<b>Food security and hunger</b>				
Food security (1=low, 4=high) <sup>d</sup>	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.475
Sometimes or often did not have enough to eat last month (%)	23.9	21.7	2.3	0.319
Household member skipped a meal due to lack of money for food last month (%)	27.2	24.6	2.6	0.270
Average number of months in the past year where household member skipped a meal due to lack of money for food (%)				0.344
0 months	73.8	76.7	- 2.9	
1-3	16.0	14.3	1.7	
4-6	6.0	5.0	1.0	
7-12	4.2	4.0	0.1	
Sample size (total = 1,390)	708	682		

<sup>a</sup>Includes hardships related to food, shelter, recurring monthly utility and phone bills, and medical care listed on this exhibit.

<sup>b</sup>The material hardship score is a cumulative hardship scale that reflects the average number of months of reported hardships within the last 12 months. The measure incorporates the frequency of hardships related to food, shelter, recurring monthly utility and phone bills, and medical care listed on this exhibit.

<sup>c</sup>Severe material hardship is defined here as a hardship lasting 4 or more months.

<sup>d</sup>The food security question describes food eaten by the family in the prior month: 1= Often not enough to eat; 2 = Sometimes not enough to eat; 3 = Enough to eat but not always the kinds of food desired; 4 = Enough to eat of the kinds of food desired.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates

the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S3.14. Health and Health Insurance by Research Group: San Antonio

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules
<b><u>Physical health</u></b>		
<i>Average self-rated health (1 = poor; 5 = excellent)</i>	3.4	3.4
<i>Average self-rated health (%)</i>		
<i>Excellent</i>	5.9	6.9
<i>Very good</i>	10.0	11.2
<i>Good</i>	32.6	29.2
<i>Fair</i>	36.1	36.2
<i>Poor</i>	15.4	16.5
<i>Problems conducting normal activities because of health (%)</i>		
<i>No problems</i>	44.7	49.2
<i>Slight problems</i>	26.1	21.9
<i>Moderate problems</i>	17.6	18.4
<i>Severe problems</i>	9.3	8.6
<i>Unable to engage in these activities</i>	2.3	1.9
<b><u>Mental health (%)</u></b>		
<i>General disposition</i>		
<i>Very happy</i>	20.0	18.1
<i>Pretty happy</i>	53.8	56.5
<i>Not too happy</i>	26.2	25.4
<i>Prevalence of psychological distress<sup>a</sup></i>		
<i>None</i>	43.8	47.4
<i>Moderate</i>	42.4	37.4
<i>Severe</i>	13.8	15.2
<b><u>Health insurance coverage (%)</u></b>		
<i>Respondent has health insurance<sup>b</sup></i>	58.1	50.7
<i>Type of insurance</i>		
<i>Public</i>	37.0	34.8
<i>Private</i>	21.0	15.9
<i>None</i>	41.9	49.3
<i>Children have health insurance</i>	86.4	84.8
<i>Number of children covered</i>		
<i>Some children covered</i>	12.0	13.9
<i>All children covered</i>	74.4	70.9
<i>None</i>	13.6	15.2
<i>Sample size (total = 689)</i>	353	336

<sup>a</sup>This outcome is derived from a six-question scale (the K6 or Kessler 6) that has been validated and used in numerous surveys and is designed to measure psychological distress. Respondents are considered to have a prevalence of moderate or severe psychological distress if their cutoff scores fall above a certain value. See Prochaska et al., 2012.

<sup>b</sup>Public health insurance includes Medicaid or any state or government health insurance. Private health insurance includes insurance through a current or former employer, a family member, or privately purchased insurance, such as insurance through the Affordable Care Act or a state-funded website.

**Notes:** Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes. Statistical tests were not calculated because estimated effects may not be reliable. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 689) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## S4. Survey Outcomes for Washington, D.C.

### Appendix Exhibit S4.1. Impacts on Self-Reported Employment: Washington, D.C.

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Employed at the time of the survey (%)</b>	46.5	42.8	3.7	0.124
Number of jobs (%)			[ ]	0.400
Not employed	53.5	57.2	- 3.7	
1	43.0	39.0	4.0	
2	2.5	2.6	- 0.1	
3 or more	0.1	0.0	0.1	
Not reported	0.9	1.2	- 0.4	
<b>Employed in the past year (%)</b>	58.8	54.1	4.7*	0.059
Number of jobs in past year (%)				0.277
Not employed	41.2	45.9	- 4.7	
1	46.9	44.2	2.7	
2	8.2	5.9	2.4	
3 or more	1.9	2.1	- 0.1	
Not reported	1.7	2.0	- 0.3	
Average number of months worked	5.4	4.9	0.6**	0.032
Number of months worked (%)				0.139
Not employed	41.2	45.9	- 4.7	
1-6	13.5	12.6	0.9	
7-11	8.4	7.7	0.7	
12	33.5	28.9	4.6	
Not reported	3.4	5.0	- 1.6	
<b>Employment search</b>				
Looked for a job in the past 4 weeks <sup>a</sup> (%)	41.7	37.6	4.2	0.112
Full-time	33.0	27.9	5.1**	0.040
Part-time	19.6	19.4	0.2	0.926
Currently employed or looked for a full-time or part-time job in the past 4 weeks	70.8	67.7	3.2	0.182
Received job search assistance from a program or agency in the past 12 months	21.9	21.7	0.2	0.917
Sample size (total = 1,356)	687	669		

<sup>a</sup>Some respondents reported looking for both full- and part-time work.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S4.2 Impacts on Characteristics of Self-Reported Jobs:  
Washington, D.C.**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
<b><u>Characteristics of current/most recent job held within 12 months before interview<sup>a</sup></u></b>				
Type of employment (%)				0.375
Not employed in past year	41.2	45.9	- 4.7	
Employee	46.1	43.7	2.4	
Self-employed	2.8	3.0	- 0.1	
Temporary or seasonal job	8.2	6.2	2.0	
Not reported	1.6	1.2	0.4	
Average hours worked per week (%)			**	0.018
Not employed in past year	41.2	45.9	- 4.7	
1-20	11.8	9.7	2.1	
21-34	9.9	13.4	- 3.5	
35 or more	35.3	29.2	6.1	
Not reported	1.8	1.8	- 0.1	
Average weekly earnings (%)				0.522
Not employed in past year	41.8	46.5	- 4.7	
\$1-\$199	6.6	5.5	1.1	
\$200-\$399	12.5	10.7	1.8	
\$400-\$599	12.3	10.4	1.9	
\$600 or higher	11.8	12.0	- 0.1	
Not reported	14.9	14.9	0.0	
Usual work schedule (%)				0.361
Not employed in past year	41.2	45.9	- 4.7	
Regular daytime shift	33.4	28.7	4.7	
Regular evening or night shift	7.4	7.3	0.1	
Rotating or split shift	9.8	8.8	1.0	
Irregular shift	5.0	6.3	- 1.2	
Other	1.4	0.9	0.5	
Not reported	1.7	2.1	- 0.4	
Employed and received employer-provided benefits (%)				
Paid sick days	30.8	28.3	2.5	0.276
Paid vacation days	27.9	25.9	2.0	0.374
Paid overtime	22.4	23.0	- 0.6	0.796
A retirement plan	20.3	21.4	- 1.1	0.614
A health or medical insurance plan offered	26.3	25.7	0.6	0.787
Sample size (total = 1,356)	687	669		
<b><u>Characteristics of current/most recent job among respondents employed within 12 months prior to interview</u></b>				
Average hourly wage <sup>b</sup> (\$)	13.99	13.99		
Average hourly wage (%)				
Less than \$7.25	11.3	11.0		
\$7.26-\$11.99	22.7	18.9		
\$12.00-\$14.99	26.5	29.9		
\$15.00-\$19.99	25.4	26.4		
\$20 or higher	14.1	13.8		
Average weekly earnings <sup>c</sup> (\$)	449	461		

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
<i>Worked at least 35 hours per week (%)</i>	60.5	53.5		
<i>Worked regular daytime shift</i>	57.0	52.9		
<i>Employer-provided benefits (%)</i>				
<i>    Paid sick days</i>	53.8	53.1		
<i>    Paid vacation days</i>	48.7	48.5		
<i>    Paid overtime</i>	38.9	43.3		
<i>    A retirement plan</i>	36.1	41.0		
<i>    A health or medical insurance plan offered</i>	46.7	48.0		
Sample size (total = 759)	400	359		

<sup>a</sup>If a respondent worked multiple jobs in the 12 months prior to the interview, then only the characteristics of the primary job are reported. (The job at which the respondent worked the most hours is considered primary.) The jobs of respondents who were not working in the prior 12 months are not included in this exhibit.

<sup>b</sup>Hourly wage amounts above the 99th percentile were excluded from this calculation.

<sup>c</sup>Weekly earnings amounts above the 99th percentile were excluded from this calculation.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S4.3. Occupation and Industry of Primary Job Among Survey Respondents Employed Within 12 Months Before Interview: Washington, D.C.**

<b>Outcome (%)</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>
<i>Occupation</i>		
<i>Healthcare Support</i>	15.6	11.1
<i>Office and Administrative Support</i>	13.5	17.4
<i>Food Preparation and Service</i>	10.9	11.2
<i>Sales</i>	6.1	10.4
<i>Building Cleaning and Maintenance</i>	10.9	8.2
<i>Transportation and Material Moving</i>	12.6	7.2
<i>Personal Care and Service</i>	5.3	7.6
<i>Production Occupations</i>	1.1	0.8
<i>Educational Instruction and Library Workers</i>	3.3	6.4
<i>Protective Services</i>	7.9	7.2
<i>Community and Social Services</i>	4.0	4.2
<i>Management</i>	2.3	2.6
<i>Healthcare Practitioners and Technicians</i>	2.5	0.6
<i>Business and Financial Operations</i>	0.6	1.1
<i>Construction and Extraction</i>	1.6	2.3
<i>Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Workers</i>	0.5	0.6
<i>Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers</i>	0.6	0.2
<i>Computer and Mathematical Workers</i>	0.0	0.3
<i>Life, Physical, and Social Science Workers</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Other</i>	0.5	0.0
<i>Industry</i>		
<i>Health Care and Social Assistance</i>	29.9	28.9
<i>Accommodation and Food Services</i>	11.2	11.3
<i>Retail and Electronic Shopping</i>	8.9	13.4
<i>Administrative, Support, Waste Management, and Remediation Services</i>	14.0	12.9
<i>Transportation, Warehousing, and Storage</i>	11.0	7.4
<i>Educational Services</i>	3.8	7.1
<i>Other Services (except Public Administration)</i>	2.6	2.7
<i>Manufacturing</i>	0.3	0.3
<i>Public Administration</i>	8.0	5.5
<i>Finance and Insurance</i>	0.8	1.8
<i>Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation</i>	3.7	2.8
<i>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</i>	1.0	2.6
<i>Construction</i>	2.3	2.0
<i>Real Estate Rental and Leasing</i>	0.8	0.6
<i>Information</i>	0.5	0.3
<i>Other</i>	0.8	0.0
<b>Sample size (total = 759)</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>359</b>

**Notes:** Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes. Outcomes on this exhibit are mutually exclusive, reflecting occupations and industries of primary jobs for respondents who have worked within the past 12 months.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S4.4. Job Search Efforts and Reasons for Not Working:  
Washington, D.C.**

<b>Outcome (%)</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
Not currently working and did not look for a part-time or full-time job in the past 4 weeks (%)	28.8	31.8	- 3.0	0.200
Sample size (total = 1,356)	687	669		
<i>Among respondents not currently working, percentage who did not look for a full-time or part-time job in the past 4 weeks</i>				
	53.5	56.1		
Sample size (total = 743)	362	381		
<i>Primary reason for not working among respondents not working and not looking for work</i>				
<i>Health problems</i>	46.7	35.9		
<i>Disabled or receiving SSI</i>	8.1	12.6		
<i>Want to stay home with children</i>	3.1	2.9		
<i>No satisfactory childcare at a reasonable cost</i>	1.8	0.7		
<i>Caring for child with health problems or a disability</i>	3.2	8.0		
<i>Respondent caring for someone in their family other than child</i>	3.1	2.9		
<i>No jobs available</i>	3.8	7.0		
<i>Insufficient education or job skills</i>	5.3	4.7		
<i>Insufficient transportation</i>	- 0.1	1.5		
<i>No jobs that pay enough</i>	3.3	3.1		
<i>Pregnant or had a child within the past 3 months</i>	0.0	0.5		
<i>Feeling depressed or overwhelmed</i>	1.1	1.8		
<i>Concerned about losing housing subsidy</i>	1.1	1.4		
<i>Concerned about losing current health insurance</i>	0.0	0.0		
<i>Currently in school or training program</i>	5.3	1.3		
<i>Receiving financial support from spouse or partner</i>	0.0	0.0		
<i>Concerned about losing other benefits (food stamps, etc.)</i>	0.1	0.4		
<i>Insufficient work experience</i>	2.0	1.0		
<i>Dealing with drinking or drug problem</i>	0.0	0.0		
<i>Other</i>	4.7	8.1		
<i>Other reasons for not working</i>				
<i>Health problems</i>	7.3	11.9		
<i>Caring for child with health problems or a disability</i>	2.7	2.8		
<i>Want to stay home with children</i>	2.9	0.7		
<i>No satisfactory childcare at a reasonable cost</i>	1.1	- 0.1		
<i>Feeling depressed or overwhelmed</i>	5.5	1.2		
<i>Insufficient education or job skills</i>	5.3	3.3		
<i>Respondent caring for someone in their family other than child</i>	1.9	1.1		
<i>Concerned about losing housing subsidy</i>	0.6	0.4		
<i>No jobs that pay enough</i>	1.7	1.3		
<i>Insufficient transportation</i>	1.6	1.4		
<i>Insufficient work experience</i>	1.6	2.4		
<i>Concerned about losing other benefits (food stamps, etc.)</i>	0.6	- 0.1		
<i>Disabled or receiving SSI</i>	2.4	1.6		
<i>No jobs available</i>	5.3	0.9		

<b>Outcome (%)</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
<i>Pregnant or had a child within the past 3 months</i>	0.0	0.0		
<i>Currently in school or training program</i>	2.0	1.0		
<i>Receiving financial support from spouse or partner</i>	0.0	0.0		
<i>Concerned about losing current health insurance</i>	0.6	0.0		
<i>Other</i>	7.2	9.6		
Sample size (total = 402)	192	210		

SSI = Supplemental Security Income.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. A two-tailed t-test was applied to differences between research groups. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S4.5. Impacts on Education, Training, and Job Search Assistance:  
Washington, D.C.**

<b>Outcome (%)</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
Has any degree, license, or certificate	84.2	84.8	- 0.6	0.764
Earned since baseline	21.4	20.3	1.1	0.617
Has any trade license or training certification	44.8	45.8	- 1.0	0.704
Earned since baseline	14.8	13.1	1.7	0.365
Has any degree or diploma	79.8	78.3	1.5	0.496
Earned since baseline	9.5	9.9	- 0.4	0.795
Highest degree or diploma				0.797
GED certificate	10.2	12.3	- 2.1	
High school diploma	40.1	37.8	2.3	
Some college	20.7	20.0	0.7	
Associate's degree	4.6	4.3	0.3	
Bachelor's degree or higher	4.3	3.9	0.3	
Currently working toward degree, credential, or license	18.8	16.8	2.0	0.326
Sample size (total = 1,356)	687	669		

GED = General Educational Development.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S4.6. Household Composition by Research Group: Washington, D.C.**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
<b><u>Current marital status (%)</u></b>			[ ]	0.139
Married, living with spouse	2.4	4.1	- 1.6	
Married, not living with spouse	4.8	6.0	- 1.3	
Not married, living with partner	0.6	2.2	- 1.6	
Not married, not living with partner	92.2	87.7	4.5	
<b><u>In month before interview</u></b>				
Average number of adults in household	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.752
Number of adults in household (%)				0.263
1	42.9	44.9	- 2.0	
2	32.4	28.6	3.8	
3 or more	24.6	26.4	- 1.8	
Average number of children in household	1.2	1.3	- 0.2	0.123
Number of children in household (%)				0.344
0	47.1	40.8	6.2	
1-2	36.5	40.8	- 4.3	
3 or more	16.4	18.3	- 1.9	
<b><u>Within the 12 months before interview</u></b>				
Added someone to household and lease (%)	5.4	4.0	1.4	0.403
Removed someone from household and lease (%)	10.7	9.9	0.9	0.720
Sample size (total = 669)	336	333		

**Notes:** Estimated effects on this exhibit may not be generalizable to the full Washington, D.C., sample. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 669) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## Appendix Exhibit S4.7. Impacts on Household Income: Washington, D.C.

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
<b>Income sources</b>				
Household income source in month before interview <sup>a</sup> (%)				
Earnings from respondent or other household members <sup>b</sup>	56.4	53.0	3.5	0.346
Respondent's earnings	47.4	44.8	2.6	0.289
Other household members' earnings <sup>b</sup>	19.7	17.9	1.8	0.557
SNAP/food stamps	58.1	59.6	- 1.5	0.545
TANF or other cash assistance	18.9	19.0	- 0.1	0.956
SSI-SSDI	22.0	22.4	- 0.3	0.881
Unemployment insurance	3.1	2.0	1.1	0.190
WIC	3.6	4.4	- 0.7	0.485
Home energy assistance	17.6	17.8	- 0.2	0.915
Free or reduced-price lunch	22.5	22.5	- 0.1	0.981
Public health insurance <sup>c</sup>	76.3	72.6	3.6	0.122
Child support	7.1	8.2	- 1.1	0.454
Alimony	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.489
Other	3.9	2.8	1.1	0.283
<b>Income and poverty</b>				
Average total household income in month prior to interview <sup>d,e</sup> (\$)	1,208	1,161	47	0.372
Total household income in prior year as a percentage of the federal poverty level (%)				0.626
Less than 50%	46.4	49.6	- 3.2	
50–100%	28.2	26.0	2.2	
101–129%	8.7	9.3	- 0.6	
130% or more	16.7	15.1	1.6	
Sample size (total = 1,356)	687	669		

SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. SSDI = Social Security Disability Insurance. SSI = Supplemental Security Income. TANF = Temporary Assistance to Needy Families. WIC = Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

<sup>a</sup>Percentages may add up to more than 100 percent because respondents may have multiple income sources.

<sup>b</sup>This measure is missing for all respondents who were not randomly selected to respond to the household characteristics section of the survey.

<sup>c</sup>Public health insurance includes Medicaid, CHIP, DC Healthy Families, DC Healthcare Alliance, Immigrant Children's Program (ICP), as well as any other government-funded health insurance

<sup>d</sup>Monthly household income amounts equal to or greater than \$5,000 (above the 99th percentile) were excluded from this calculation.

<sup>e</sup>Annual household income is calculated by multiplying by 12 the respondent's income in the month before the survey interview. The federal poverty level was calculated based on annual income (monthly income multiplied by 12) and the household size at the time of the survey. To estimate the poverty categories for all households, household size data were imputed from PHA records for those missing responses to the household size questions. The poverty threshold was measured according to the 2019 Poverty Guidelines.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Sources:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey; administrative data from the public housing agencies

### Appendix Exhibit S4.8. Impacts on Banking, Savings, and Debt: Washington, D.C.

Outcome	New Rent Rules	Existing Rent Rules	Difference (Impact)	P-Value
Currently has bank account (%)	43.9	36.0	7.8***	0.003
Currently has savings (%)	11.4	7.7	3.7**	0.021
Average savings <sup>a</sup> (\$)	30	37	- 7	0.602
Average savings (%)			[***]	0.004
No savings	90.1	94.2	- 4.1	
\$1-\$499	7.9	3.5	4.5	
\$500-\$1,999	1.5	1.5	0.0	
\$2,000 or more	0.5	0.8	- 0.3	
Currently has loans or debt <sup>a,b</sup> (%)	52.7	49.7	3.0	0.278
Average current loans or debt (\$)	8,949	7,849	1,100	0.286
Average current loans or debt (%)				0.615
No debt	49.6	52.3	- 2.7	
\$1-\$1,999	8.8	9.3	- 0.5	
\$2,000-\$9,999	16.6	17.5	- 0.9	
\$10,000-\$19,999	10.1	8.3	1.8	
More than \$20,000	14.9	12.6	2.3	
Sample size (total = 1,356)	687	669		

<sup>a</sup>Values above the 99th percentile were identified as outliers and excluded from the calculations.

<sup>b</sup>This measure of loans or debt may include medical bills, credit card bills, student loans, and store accounts. It does not include mortgages and home loans.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S4.9. Circumstances and Characteristics of Families Still Receiving or No Longer Receiving Housing Choice Vouchers, by Research Group: Washington, D.C.**

Outcome	New Rent Rules		Existing Rent Rules	
	Still Receiving Voucher	No Longer Receiving Voucher	Still Receiving Voucher	No Longer Receiving Voucher
Currently employed (%)	46.8	46.5	42.4	44.7
<i>Household income source in month before interview<sup>a</sup> (%)</i>				
Earnings from respondent or other household members <sup>b</sup>	56.6	67.5	53.4	18.1
Respondent's earnings	47.5	53.4	44.3	47.2
Other household members' earnings <sup>b</sup>	20.5	10.6	18.0	- 4.2
SNAP/food stamps	58.3	46.7	60.2	53.6
TANF or other cash assistance	19.2	16.2	19.0	15.0
SSI-SSDI	22.5	18.4	22.6	10.1
Unemployment insurance	3.3	- 1.2	1.9	4.2
WIC	3.6	5.0	4.1	7.9
Home energy assistance	17.5	12.6	18.7	1.6
Free or reduced-price lunch	22.7	21.8	22.3	23.6
Public health insurance <sup>c</sup>	76.7	64.7	73.5	53.5
Child support	7.2	4.9	8.2	8.9
Alimony	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.1
Other	4.0	- 0.8	3.1	- 1.0
Average total household income in month prior to interview <sup>d,e</sup> (\$)	1,184	1,890	1,148	1,458
<i>Total household income in prior year as a percentage of the federal poverty level (%)</i>				
Less than 50%	46.6	42.3	49.1	59.0
50-100%	28.1	23.9	26.9	9.7
101-129%	9.1	- 4.2	9.6	4.2
130% or more	16.1	38.1	14.4	27.1
Sample size (total = 1,356)	662	25	642	27
<b><u>Household characteristics<sup>f</sup></u></b>				
More than one adult in household (%)	58.9	70.8	53.1	43.2
<i>Number of children in household (%)</i>				
0	47.8	11.4	40.7	56.2
1-2	37.0	41.5	41.2	0.2
3 or more	15.2	47.0	18.0	43.6
<i>Current marital status (%)</i>				
Married, living with spouse	2.3	7.3	3.5	26.8
Married, not living with spouse	4.5	7.0	6.4	- 0.7
Not married, living with partner	0.6	- 0.6	2.2	- 0.4
Not married, living without partner	92.6	86.3	87.9	74.3
Sample size (total = 669)	326	10	325	8

HCV = Housing Choice Voucher. PHA = Public Housing Agency. SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. SSDI = Social Security Disability Insurance. SSI = Supplemental Security Income. TANF = Temporary Assistance to Needy Families. WIC = Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

<sup>a</sup>Percentages may add up to more than 100 percent because respondents may have multiple income sources.

<sup>b</sup>This measure is missing for all respondents who were not randomly selected to respond to the household characteristics section of the survey.

<sup>c</sup>Public health insurance includes Medicaid, CHIP, DC Healthy Families, DC Healthcare Alliance, Immigrant Children's Program (ICP), as well as any other government funded health insurance

<sup>d</sup>Monthly household income amounts equal to or greater than \$5,000 (above the 99th percentile) were excluded from this calculation.

<sup>e</sup>Annual household income is calculated by multiplying by 12 the respondent's income in the month prior to the survey interview. The federal poverty level was calculated based on annual income (monthly income multiplied by 12) and the household size at the time of the survey. To estimate the poverty categories for all households, household size data were imputed from PHA records for those missing responses to the household size questions. The poverty threshold was measured according to the 2019 Poverty Guidelines.

<sup>f</sup>The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 669) of the survey respondents. Notes: Public housing agency records were used to identify families who exited the HCV program because only a randomly selected subset of respondents were administered questions about their housing situations. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Outcomes shown in italics are nonexperimental. Statistical significance tests are not conducted on nonexperimental outcomes.

**Sources:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey; administrative data from the public housing agencies

**Appendix Exhibit S4.10. Housing Status, Satisfaction, and Landlord Issues by Research Group: Washington, D.C.**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
<b><u>Current housing status</u></b>				
Housing type			[ ]	0.226
Owns home or apartment	2.6	1.0	1.6	
Rents home or apartment	96.9	98.1	- 1.2	
Lives in HCV housing	92.2	93.0	- 0.8	
Lives in other subsidized rental housing	2.6	2.1	0.5	
Lives in public housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Subsidy or rental type unknown	2.1	3.0	- 0.9	
Does not pay rent	0.5	1.0	- 0.4	
Satisfaction with current home				0.254
Very satisfied	28.1	31.3	- 3.2	
Somewhat satisfied	36.6	30.6	6.1	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	6.8	8.1	- 1.4	
Somewhat dissatisfied	12.8	16.3	- 3.5	
Very dissatisfied	15.7	13.7	2.0	
Satisfaction with neighborhood conditions				0.196
Very satisfied	27.4	31.0	- 3.6	
Somewhat satisfied	30.5	26.0	4.6	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	9.2	13.1	- 3.9	
Somewhat dissatisfied	16.4	15.9	0.5	
Very dissatisfied	16.4	14.0	2.4	
<b><u>Problems with landlord in the 12 months before interview</u></b>				
Did not have housing or landlord problems	43.8	43.8	0.0	0.999
Paying rent in full or on time	15.9	12.5	3.4	0.227
Over utilities	6.4	6.1	0.3	0.866
Unit repair or maintenance	35.6	38.9	- 3.3	0.392
Pest control	30.0	32.4	- 2.4	0.516
Unauthorized access to apartment by landlord	5.9	5.7	0.3	0.891
Lease violations <sup>a</sup>	5.7	6.2	- 0.4	0.815
Sexual harassment by landlord, property manager, or maintenance worker	2.5	2.2	0.3	0.820
Other	4.0	1.0	3.0**	0.017
Sample size (total = 687)	351	336		

HCV = Housing Choice Voucher.

<sup>a</sup>Item reflects lease violations by the respondent or the landlord.

**Notes:** Estimated effects on this exhibit may not be generalizable to the full Washington, DC sample. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 687) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S4.11. Moving and Evictions by Research Group:  
Washington, D.C.**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
Moved since baseline	28.9	27.6	1.2	0.721
Number of moves since baseline	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.574
Number of moves since baseline (%)				0.284
Did not move	71.2	72.6	- 1.4	
1 time	22.9	19.7	3.2	
2 times	5.1	5.0	0.1	
3 times or more	0.9	2.7	- 1.9	
Primary reason for most recent move (%)				[ ] 0.791
Wanted cheaper place	1.7	1.6	0.1	
Wanted smaller place	1.3	1.4	- 0.1	
Unit needed repairs/maintenance	5.0	6.7	- 1.8	
Building condemned	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Building in foreclosure	0.9	0.0	0.9	
Wanted bigger place	3.2	3.8	- 0.6	
Wanted nicer place	3.7	3.7	0.0	
Wanted own place	0.6	0.6	0.0	
Wanted safer neighborhood	5.1	3.3	1.8	
Wanted place closer to work or school	0.3	0.0	0.3	
Wanted to move closer to family or friends	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Wanted neighborhood with better schools	0.0	0.0	0.0	
No rent arrears at time of most recent move (%)	26.3	24.9	1.4	0.687
Forced to move or formally evicted <sup>a</sup> (%)	7.2	6.1	1.0	0.595
Reasons for forced moved or eviction <sup>a</sup> (%)				
Issue with rent or mortgage payment	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.316
Violation of housing rules <sup>b</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.911
Income increase	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Landlord not renewing lease	5.9	4.7	1.1	0.532
Other reason	0.6	0.7	- 0.1	0.872
Sample size (total = 687)	351	336		

<sup>a</sup>Includes survey respondents in the midst of an eviction. Percentages of reasons for eviction sum to more than the total percentage because respondents may have reported more than one reason.

<sup>b</sup>Violation of PHA rules include being absent from unit for 90 or more days, problem with visitor (exceeding the 7-day stay period), damaging unit, housekeeping violations, and one-strike violation.

**Notes:** Estimated effects on this exhibit may not be generalizable to the full Washington, D.C., sample. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. Square brackets indicate that the chi-square test may not be valid due to small sample sizes within the cross-tabulation distribution. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 687) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S4.12. Impacts on Financial Well-Being: Washington, D.C.**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
<b><u>Financial well-being</u></b>				
Financial situation is better than last year (%)				0.724
Strongly agree	13.3	13.4	- 0.1	
Agree somewhat	22.9	24.4	- 1.5	
Neither agree nor disagree	16.2	17.6	- 1.4	
Disagree somewhat	16.3	16.8	- 0.6	
Strongly disagree	31.4	27.7	3.6	
Financial situation at the end of each month (%)				0.292
Has money left over	5.0	6.8	- 1.8	
Has just enough money to make ends meet	42.4	44.4	- 2.0	
Does not have enough money to make ends meet	52.6	48.8	3.8	
Borrow money from family or friends for basic household necessities such as food, rent, or utilities (%)				0.826
Weekly	0.8	1.1	- 0.4	
A couple times a month	8.6	9.5	- 0.9	
Monthly	9.0	8.9	0.0	
A couple times a year	17.3	15.5	1.8	
Once a year	5.3	4.3	0.9	
Never	59.2	60.6	- 1.5	
Sample size (total = 1,356)	687	669		

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S4.13. Impacts on Material Well-Being and Food Security:  
Washington, D.C.**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
<b><u>Material hardship</u></b>				
Any material hardship in the 12 months before interview <sup>a</sup> (%)	56.2	58.1	- 1.9	0.484
Average number of material hardships in the 12 months prior to interview	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.690
Material hardship score <sup>b</sup>	2.9	3.0	- 0.1	0.544
Difficulty paying commonly recurring monthly bills (%)				
Did not pay full rent	18.6	18.7	- 0.1	0.975
Utility service turned off for nonpayment of bill	15.7	16.1	- 0.4	0.847
Telephone service turned off for nonpayment of bill	23.4	24.0	- 0.5	0.826
Difficulty obtaining health care and food (%)				
Did not buy prescription drug because of cost	11.1	10.0	1.2	0.493
Did not see a doctor or get medical assistance because of cost	9.0	8.7	0.3	0.855
Did not buy food because of cost	31.5	34.7	- 3.2	0.215
Any severe material hardships in the past 12 months <sup>c</sup> (%)				
Did not pay full rent or mortgage	6.6	7.0	- 0.4	0.768
Did not pay utility bill	0.5	0.6	- 0.2	0.702
Did not pay telephone bill	5.1	4.1	1.0	0.390
Did not buy food	8.6	10.5	- 1.9	0.252
Has no reliable vehicle (%)	66.6	62.3	4.4*	0.081
<b><u>Food security and hunger</u></b>				
Food security (1=low, 4=high) <sup>d</sup>	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.807
Sometimes or often did not have enough to eat last month (%)	23.8	23.5	0.3	0.909
Household member skipped a meal due to lack of money for food last month (%)	25.5	28.2	- 2.7	0.275
Average number of months in the past year where household member skipped a meal due to lack of money for food (%)				0.302
0 months	75.6	72.8	2.8	
1-3	16.3	16.3	0.0	
4-6	4.9	6.2	- 1.4	
7-12	3.2	4.6	- 1.4	
Sample size (total = 1,356)	687	669		

<sup>a</sup>Includes hardships related to food, shelter, recurring monthly utility and phone bills, and medical care listed on this exhibit.

<sup>b</sup>The material hardship score is a cumulative hardship scale that reflects the average number of months of reported hardships within the last 12 months. The measure incorporates the frequency of hardships related to food, shelter, recurring monthly utility and phone bills, and medical care listed on this exhibit.

<sup>c</sup>Severe material hardship is defined here as a hardship lasting 4 or more months.

<sup>d</sup>The food security question describes food eaten by the family in the prior month: 1= Often not enough to eat; 2 = Sometimes not enough to eat; 3 = Enough to eat but not always the kinds of food desired; 4 = Enough to eat of the kinds of food desired.

**Notes:** Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the

distribution of related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S4.14. Health and Health Insurance by Research Group:  
Washington, D.C.**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>	<b>Existing Rent Rules</b>	<b>Difference (Impact)</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
<b><u>Physical health</u></b>				
Average self-rated health (1 = poor; 5 = excellent)	3.1	3.1	0.0	1.000
Average self-rated health (%)				0.943
Excellent	10.3	11.2	- 0.9	
Very good	19.1	17.7	1.4	
Good	34.0	33.7	0.4	
Fair	28.1	29.5	- 1.4	
Poor	8.5	8.0	0.5	
Problems conducting normal activities because of health (%)				0.516
No problems	52.3	53.4	- 1.1	
Slight problems	22.0	19.7	2.4	
Moderate problems	13.6	16.7	- 3.1	
Severe problems	8.4	8.5	- 0.1	
Unable to engage in these activities	3.7	1.9	1.8	
<b><u>Mental health (%)</u></b>				
General disposition				0.746
Very happy	21.4	23.3	- 1.9	
Pretty happy	48.7	46.3	2.4	
Not too happy	29.9	30.4	- 0.5	
Prevalence of psychological distress <sup>a</sup>				0.760
None	49.6	51.3	- 1.7	
Moderate	40.2	38.0	2.3	
Severe	10.2	10.7	- 0.5	
<b><u>Health insurance coverage (%)</u></b>				
Respondent has health insurance <sup>b</sup>	93.9	95.2	- 1.3	0.493
Type of insurance				0.701
Public	85.2	85.1	0.1	
Private	8.7	10.0	- 1.3	
None	6.1	4.8	1.3	
Children have health insurance	90.2	87.2	3.0	0.395
Number of children covered				0.845
Some children covered	6.0	5.7	0.3	
All children covered	84.2	81.5	2.7	
None	9.8	12.8	- 3.0	
Sample size (total = 669)	336	333		

<sup>a</sup>This outcome is derived from a six-question scale (the K6 or Kessler 6) that has been validated and used in numerous surveys and is designed to measure psychological distress. Respondents are considered to have a prevalence of moderate or severe psychological distress if their cutoff scores fall above a certain value. See Prochaska et al., 2012.

<sup>b</sup>Public health insurance includes Medicaid or any state or government health insurance. Private health insurance includes insurance through a current or former employer, a family member, or privately purchased insurance, such as insurance through the Affordable Care Act or a state-funded website.

**Notes:** Estimated effects on this exhibit may not be generalizable to the full Washington, D.C., sample. Estimates were regression-adjusted using ordinary least squares, controlling for pre-random assignment characteristics of sample members. Rounding may cause slight discrepancies in sums and differences. Differences between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group were assessed using a two-tailed t-test for continuous variables and selected outcomes expressed as proportions. For categorical variables, a chi-square test was used to determine whether there is a difference in the distribution of

related outcomes for the new rent rules group compared with the existing rent rules group. The p-value indicates the likelihood that the difference between the new rent rules group and the existing rent rules group arose by chance. Statistical significance levels are indicated as: \*\*\* = 1 percent; \*\* = 5 percent; \* = 10 percent. When categorical variables are part of a distribution, the statistical significance levels, which apply to the distribution, are shown above the distribution. Sample sizes for specific outcomes may vary because of missing values. The items in this section of the survey were administered to a random subsample (N = 669) of the survey respondents.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## S5. Survey Outcomes for the New Rent Rules Group

### Appendix Exhibit S5.1. Knowledge and Awareness of New Rent Rules: Lexington, Louisville, San Antonio, and Washington, DC

Outcome (%)	New Rent Rules			
	Lexington	Louisville	San Antonio	Washington, DC
Respondent understands that				
Required Income reviews are conducted every 3 years	85.1	80.3	78.9	74.8
All households must pay at least some of their own money directly to landlord every month for rent	79.9	77.4	72.8	74.2
Earnings increases do not need to be reported between required income reviews	70.9	69.7	59.9	60.4
Retrospective income is used to calculate rent	65.6	67.8	61.3	60.0
Rent contributions may be lowered by the housing agency if households have difficulty paying rent	45.5	56.9	45.8	57.6
Adding another adult to household does not increase rent obligation unless a larger unit/voucher is required	34.0	43.1	31.5	32.5
Sample size	379	585	708	687

Note: This exhibit excludes control group members because it pertains only to the New Rent Rules group.

Source: Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

### Appendix Exhibit S5.2. Experiences with Retrospective Income Calculation: Lexington, Louisville, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C.

Outcome (%)	New Rent Rules			
	Lexington	Louisville	San Antonio	Washington, DC
Providing income documentation required under new rent rules is				
Much harder than under old rules	6.7	4.2	5.6	7.5
Somewhat harder than under old rules	8.8	9.9	9.9	10.6
About the same as under old rules	45.5	50.0	43.7	41.9
Not as hard as under old rules	31.0	27.2	32.5	33.4
Don't know	8.0	8.8	8.3	6.7
Types of documents that were difficult to provide <sup>a</sup>				
Paystubs for most recent job	50.0	32.8	47.9	42.2
Paystubs for a previous job	61.9	28.4	43.6	35.8
Paystubs for other household members	11.9	32.8	14.9	32.1
Cash assistance documentation	11.9	19.4	8.5	11.0
Child support documentation	7.1	13.4	14.9	9.2
Documentation for contributions from friends and family	9.5	11.9	7.4	4.6
Other documentation	11.9	7.5	19.1	19.3
Sample size	379	585	708	687

<sup>a</sup>Responses among individuals who thought providing income documentation under new rent rules was much or somewhat harder than under traditional rent rules.

Notes: This exhibit excludes control group members because it pertains only to the New Rent Rules group.

Source: Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S5.3. Experiences with Minimum Rent Payments and Interim Recertifications: Lexington, Louisville, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C.**

Outcome (%)	New Rent Rules			
	Lexington	Louisville	San Antonio	Washington, DC
<b><u>Minimum rent payments</u></b>				
Paying minimum rent <sup>a</sup>	34.5	26.9	25.9	24.7
Rent burden each month, among those paying minimum rent				
Very difficult to pay	7.7	4.5	11.2	11.7
Somewhat difficult to pay	26.2	34.0	26.8	27.2
Not very difficult to pay	33.8	33.3	34.6	30.2
Not difficult at all to pay	32.3	28.2	27.4	30.9
Does not know if paying above, below, or exactly minimum rent	31.0	33.9	38.4	38.5
<b><u>Interim recertifications</u></b>				
Household income went down in the past 3 years	52.2	51.6	49.6	49.6
Among those whose income went down				
Requested rent reduction to income loss	51.4	59.2	47.5	54.7
Did not request rent reduction	48.6	40.8	52.5	45.3
Among those who requested rent reduction				
Number of times requested rent reduction				
1 time	80.0	57.9	69.1	65.3
2–3 times	20.0	33.3	22.1	25.9
4–5 times	0.0	3.5	2.0	3.5
6–10 times	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.6
More than 10 times	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Not reported	0.0	2.9	6.0	4.7
Among those who requested rent reduction				
Housing authority reduced rent	62.2	59.5	64.4	74.5
Housing authority did not reduce rent	37.8	40.5	35.6	25.5
Income did not go down enough	13.6	5.6	14.8	5.6
Did not have correct documentation	0.0	1.9	3.7	4.3
Already paying minimum rent	6.8	1.2	0.7	1.2
Other reason	6.8	6.2	6.7	3.7
Housing authority did not provide a reason	5.7	21.0	4.4	9.3
No reason reported	3.3	4.3	5.2	1.2
Among those who did not request rent reduction				
Income did not fall enough to affect rent	32.2	30.5	27.9	29.8
Did not know reductions were sometimes allowed	26.7	25.4	27.9	24.8
Did not want to deal with housing authority	4.4	4.2	7.3	4.3
Never got around to submitting request	7.8	9.3	13.9	17.0
Exited HCV program	4.4	3.4	4.2	0.0
Other reason	16.7	16.9	7.9	15.6
No reason reported	7.8	10.2	10.9	8.5
Sample size	379	585	708	687

HCV = Housing Choice Voucher.

<sup>a</sup>Respondents were asked whether they paid a rent that's above the minimum, exactly the minimum, or below the minimum. The responses may not exactly match PHA records

**Note:** This exhibit excludes control group members because it pertains only to the New Rent Rules group.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S5.4. Experiences with Triennial Recertifications and Rent Calculations: Lexington, Louisville, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C.**

<b>Outcome (%)</b>	<b>New Rent Rules</b>			
	<b>Lexington</b>	<b>Louisville</b>	<b>San Antonio</b>	<b>Washington, DC</b>
Reported completing a triennial recertification	69.1	70.3	62.5	67.8
Did not complete a triennial recertification	21.1	20.2	23.9	16.6
Does not know if completed a triennial recertification	9.9	9.4	13.6	15.6
<b><u>Among those who completed a triennial recertification</u></b>				
Rent decreased after triennial recertification	18.4	17.0	21.3	18.9
Rent stayed the same after triennial recertification	25.4	19.0	16.5	25.9
Rent increased after income review	42.2	53.1	48.7	44.8
<b><u>Among those who reported completing a triennial recertification and had rent increase</u></b>				
Rent increase was				
Much higher than expected	36.4	50.2	44.3	40.3
Somewhat higher than expected	12.1	12.3	14.4	14.8
About what was expected	17.8	16.1	16.4	14.3
Less than what was expected	3.7	0.5	2.0	1.5
Unsure of what to expect	29.9	20.9	22.9	29.1
Paying higher rent was				
Very difficult	23.1	35.6	28.3	25.0
Somewhat difficult	40.7	44.2	40.9	43.2
Not difficult	36.1	20.2	30.8	31.8
Needed to make changes in budgeting or spending	82.2	88.0	83.2	81.0
Sample size	379	585	708	687

**Note:** This exhibit excludes control group members because it pertains only to the New Rent Rules group.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S5.5. Strategies for Coping with Increases in Rent and Utility Payments After the Triennial Recertification: Lexington, Louisville, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C.**

Outcome (%)	New Rent Rules			
	Lexington	Louisville	San Antonio	Washington, DC
<b><u>Coping strategies among respondents who said they changed their budgeting or spending behaviors because their TTPs increased after triennial recertification</u></b>				
Managing money/budgeting	33.0	35.0	31.7	37.9
Cutting back spending on groceries and food-related expenditures and habits	35.2	31.1	28.0	26.1
Managing utility payments, costs, and use	20.5	16.9	19.5	18.3
Making bill/credit card payment arrangements	17.0	16.9	15.2	14.4
Cutting back on leisure and entertainment	11.4	13.1	11.6	7.8
Cutting back on transportation-related costs	6.8	12.6	7.3	5.2
Scaling back spending on children's activities and needs	9.1	6.0	7.9	8.5
Discontinuing cable/internet/phone service	5.7	6.6	6.7	5.2
Working more hours or get an additional/better job	3.4	7.7	4.3	5.9
Shopping at cheaper stores	9.1	3.8	3.0	4.6
Getting assistance from food banks or public benefits	6.8	1.1	4.9	2.0
Saving money	1.1	3.8	1.8	7.8
Struggling to cover health insurance and medical needs	3.4	1.1	2.4	1.3
Sample Size	88	183	164	153

TTP = Total tenant payment.

**Notes:** This exhibit excludes control group members because it pertains only to the New Rent Rules group.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

**Appendix Exhibit S5.6. Overall Impressions of the New Rent Rules: Lexington, Louisville, San Antonio, and Washington, D.C.**

Outcome (%)	New Rent Rules			
	Lexington	Louisville	San Antonio	Washington, DC
Prefer new rules	70.6	71.8	69.5	66.7
Prefer old rules	12.7	11.8	13.5	15.4
Preference uncertain	16.7	16.4	17.0	17.8
Sample size	379	585	708	687

**Note:** This exhibit excludes control group members because it pertains only to the New Rent Rules group.

**Source:** Rent Reform 4-Year Followup Survey

## **S6. Rent Reform Demonstration Followup Survey Instrument**

All individuals who were heads of household at the time of study entry were included in the survey efforts. To keep the length of the survey interview manageable for the respondents, HUD and Decision Information Resources (DIR), the survey firm for the study, decided to stratify the sample by the research groups and randomly selected heads of households into subsamples so that one-half of the sample received interview questions on household composition and health, and the other one-half received questions on housing. All sample members were asked questions about education, employment, and income and material hardship. The New Rent Rules group members were additionally asked about their experiences in the program. From May 1, 2019, through November 27, 2019, DIR attempted to interview everyone in the sample through a mix of online and computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI). The survey instrument included in this section is the CATI instrument.

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## SECTION A: INTRODUCTION

### **CATI: RECORD START DATE (SECASTDT) AND TIME (SECASTTM)**

**INT10.** Is this an incoming call, or outgoing call?

- IC Incoming Call (**GO TO CI\_INTRO**)
- OK Outgoing Call (**GO TO INT00**)
- 09 Not dialed or attempted – need to exit case (**GO TO CNOTES**)

**INT00.**

NUMBER TO DIAL: **PHONE**  
YOU ARE CALLING RESPONDENT: **[FLNAME]**  
WHAT IS THE RESULT OF THIS CALL?

- OK SOMEONE IS ANSWERING YOUR CALL (**GO TO INTRO\_RESP**)
- 10 ANSWERING MACHINE – RESPONDENT SCRIPT (**GO TO INT01**)
- AB ANSWERING MACHINE – ALTERNATE CONTACT SCRIPT (**GO TO INT51**)
- 50 NO ANSWER (**GO TO TEL99**)
- 48 REGULAR BUSY (**GO TO TEL99**)
- 49 FAST BUSY (**GO TO TEL99**)
- 55 NUMBER DISCONNECTED, NO LONGER IN SERVICE (**GO TO TEL99**)
- 53 FAX/DATA LINE (**GO TO TEL99**)
- 54 NUMBER TEMPORARILY DISCONNECTED (**GO TO TEL99**)
- 56 UNABLE TO CONNECT TO NUMBER AT THIS TIME (**GO TO TEL99**)
- 01 ADDITIONAL OUTCOME CODES (**GO TO INT**)

ANSWERING MACHINE SCRIPT - RESPONDENT

**INT01.** Hello, my name is **INTERVIEWER NAME** and I am calling from Decision Information Resources for the Rent Reform Demonstration Study. I am trying to reach **[FLNAME]** for a short, paid interview.

Please have **[FLNAME]** call us at **1-844-672-4088**. Thank you.

- 11 ANSWERING MACHINE – RESPONDENT NAME (FIRST/LAST FULL) (**GO TO TEL99**)
- 17 ANSWERING MACHINE – NO MESSAGE LEFT (**GO TO TEL99**)
- 14 ANSWERING MACHINE – OTHER (**GO TO TEL99**)
- OK SOMEONE ANSWERS (**GO TO INTRO\_RESP**)

ANSWERING MACHINE SCRIPT – ALTERNATE CONTACT

**INT51.** Hello, my name is **INTERVIEWER NAME** and I am calling from Decision Information Resources for the Rent Reform Demonstration Study. I am trying to reach **[FLNAME]** for a short, paid interview.

Please have **[FLNAME]** call us at **1-844-672-4088**. Thank you.

- AD ANSWERING MACHINE – ALTERNATE CONTACT NAME (FIRST/LAST FULL)
- 17 ANSWERING MACHINE – RESPONDENT NAME (FIRST/LAST FULL)
- 14 ANSWERING MACHINE – OTHER
- OK SOMEONE ANSWERS (**GO TO PRE52**)

**PRE52.** Hello, my name is **INTERVIEWER NAME** and I work for Decision Information Resources, Inc.; we are working on a study of people’s experiences with the Rent Reform Demonstration at the **[PHA NAME]**. May I speak to **[FLNAME]**?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF NECESSARY, READ: **[FLNAME]** is participating in a study about the **[PHA NAME’S]** Rent Reform Demonstration.

- 1 YES, R IS AVAILABLE (**GO TO ALT\_SCREEN1**)
- 2 YES, R USES THIS NUMBER BUT NOT AVAILABLE AT THE MOMENT – SET CALLBACK AT THIS NUMBER FOR R (**GO TO INT20**)
- 3 YES, A NEW NUMBER IS AVAILABLE FOR R (**GO TO NEWPHONE**)
- 4 NO, BUT SOMETIMES HEARS FROM R (**GO TO ALT\_SCREEN2**)
- 5 NO, DOES NOT KNOW HOW TO REACH R (**GO TO INT54**)
- 6 WRONG NUMBER – DOES NOT KNOW R (**GO TO TEL99**)
- 7 SET CALLBACK AT THIS NUMBER FOR ALT (**GO TO INT21**)
- 8 ALT REFUSED PARTICIPATION (**GO TO INT53**)
- 09 ALT BREAKOFF – HANG-UP/DISCONNECT (**GO TO TEL99**)

**ALT\_SCREEN1.** Thanks, may I speak to **[FLNAME]**?

- 1 Continue (**GO TO INTRO\_RESP**)

**ALT\_SCREEN2.** May I leave our toll free number with you and you could ask him/her to call us?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF YES, SAY: The number is **1-844-672-4088**. Thank you.

- 1 LEFT MESSAGE WITH ALT (**GO TO TEL99**)
- 2 DID NOT LEAVE MESSAGE WITH ALT (**GO TO TEL99**)

**INT53.** WAS THIS A SOFT OR HARD REFUSAL?

- AW SOFT REFUSAL (**GO TO TEL99**)
- AX HARD REFUSAL (**GO TO TEL99**)

**INT54.** Is there someone else I could call who might know his/her address or phone number or who might be able to get a message to him/her?

- 57 YES – ADD ALTERNATE CONTACT (**GO TO NEWPHONE**)
- 71 WRONG NUMBER FOR R (**GO TO TEL99**)

**INT20.** Thanks, what is the best time to call back (to get in touch with **[FLNAME]**)?

- 23 SPOKE TO R – CALL-BACK (**GO TO TEL99**)
- 20 HARD APPOINTMENT (**GO TO CB**)
- 21 SOFT APPOINTMENT (**GO TO CB**)

**INT21.** Thanks, what is the best time to call back to get in touch with you?

- A1 SPOKE TO ALT – CALL-BACK (**GO TO TEL99**)
- A4 HARD APPOINTMENT (**GO TO CB**)
- A5 SOFT APPOINTMENT (**GO TO CB**)

**NEWPHONE. INTERVIEWER:** ENTER NEW PHONE NUMBER (FORMAT 9999999999)

**CI\_INTRO.** Hello, my name is **INTERVIEWER NAME**. How may I help you?

- 1 Continue

**INTERVIEWER:** PLEASE PRESS “NEXT” TO CONTINUE.

**CATI: IF A\_TYPE=2, GO TO SRCE1; ELSE GO TO Q\_CONT**

**SRCE1.** Are you...

- 1 Responding to a ‘Sorry I Missed You’ card that was left at your door? OR
- 2 Responding to a letter or postcard you received in the mail or voice mail message from someone here at DIR?
- 7 DON’T KNOW
- 8 REFUSED

**CATI: ALL GO TO Q\_CONT**

**INTRO\_RESP.** Hello, my name is **INTERVIEWER NAME** and I work at Decision Information Resources, Inc.; we are working on a study of people’s experiences with the Rent Reform Demonstration at the **[PHA NAME]**. May I please speak to **[FLNAME]**?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF NECESSARY, READ:

“**[FLNAME]** is participating in a study about the **[PHA NAME’S]** Rent Reform Demonstration.”

- 01 RESPONDENT ON THE PHONE – CONTINUE
- 02 RESPONDENT IS COMING TO THE PHONE
- 03 RESPONDENT NOT AVAILABLE – ARRANGE CALLBACK AND ENTER CALL NOTE (**GO TO RCONU**)
- 04 REFUSED – ENTER DISPOSITION CODE AND CALL NOTE DESCRIBING SITUATION IN THE CALL RECORD TEXT BOX (**GO TO END INTERVIEW**)
- 05 WRONG NUMBER FOR R
- 07 ALTERNATE CONTACT ON THE LINE
- 08 RESPONDENT BREAKOFF – HANG-UP/DISCONNECT

**Q\_CONT.** Thank you for taking the time to speak with me today.

**INTERVIEWER:** IF R INDICATES READINESS TO PARTICIPATE AFTER THIS POINT OR SEEMS TO BECOME IMPATIENT WITH THE SCRIPT, STOP READING AND CONTINUE ON.

Decision Information Resources is conducting follow-up surveys with families who were enrolled in the HUD Rent Reform Demonstration study. You entered the study beginning with your recertification that was effective on **[REF\_DATE]**. You may have received a letter recently to let you know that the survey was available and we might be calling soon.

The survey should take about 30 minutes. We will mail you a \$**[INCENTIVE]** gift card as a thank you for completing the survey.

- 01 CONTINUE (**GO TO SCRNI**)
- 02 NOT NOW (**GO TO INT20**)
- 08 RESPONDENT REFUSED

**CATI: GOTO SCRNI**

**SCRNI.** Before we begin, I’d like to confirm that I am speaking with the correct person. In order to do so, could you please tell me your date of birth?  
DOB: \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

**INTERVIEWER:** ENTER MONTH AND DAY, E.G. “May 15, 1974” = 0515

- 9997 DON’T KNOW (**GOTO INT3**)
- 9998 REFUSED (**GOTO INT3**)

**CATI:**

**IF SCRNI= DOB FROM SAMPLE FILE GO TO INFORMCONSNT**

**IF (SCRNI ≠ DOB) RMNCONF = 2; GOTO DENY\_TX**

**DENY\_TX.** There seems to be a technical problem with your file. Thank you for your time and patience. We will contact you as soon as we resolve this problem. Your information is important to us and to the success of this study. Have a nice day/evening.

**INTERVIEWER:** PRESS NEXT TO END SURVEY

**RCONU.**

IF R IS CONFIRMED BUT UNAVAILABLE, READ:

Could you tell me a good time to reach her?

RECORD CALLBACK TIME.

Thank you, I will call back then.

IF SPEAKING WITH R, READ:

What is the best time for us to call you back to complete the survey?

RECORD CALLBACK TIME.

Thank you, I will call back then.

IF R NO LONGER LIVES THERE, READ:

Is there a number where **[FLNAME]** can be reached? May I have it please?

**INTERVIEWER:** MAKE NOTE OF NEW NUMBER AND MAKE PERMANENT MESSAGE.

Thank you for your assistance.

THEN TRY NEW NUMBER.

ENTER NEXT AND SET APPOINTMENT.

**INFORMCONSNT.**

Thank you for confirming this information with me.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has hired Decision Information Resources (DIR) to conduct a study on the Rent Reform Demonstration at the [PHA NAME]. Before we begin, I am required to tell you that the questions in this survey have been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The survey should take about 30 minutes. HUD may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number 2528-0306, expiring 02-28-2022.

We would like to ask you some questions about yourself and, if applicable, the people in your household, and your experiences with the voucher program. The information requested under this collection is protected and held confidential and will be protected to the fullest extent possible by law, including 5 U.S.C. 552a (Privacy Act of 1974) and OMB Circular No. A-130.

Your responses will be combined with about 6,000 other participants and will be reported only for groups of individuals. Your participation in this survey will not affect your participation in the voucher program, HUD Rent Reform Demonstration, or any benefits you may receive now or in the future. Your responses will in no way affect your eligibility for housing assistance or the way your rent amount is calculated by [PHA\_NAME].

Your responses to these questions are completely voluntary. You may choose not to answer any question if you wish.

And finally, this interview might be monitored or recorded for quality control purposes.

Do I have your consent to continue with this interview?

- |    |         |                  |
|----|---------|------------------|
| 01 | YES     |                  |
| 02 | NOT NOW | (GO TO INT20)    |
| 98 | REFUSED | (GO TO FAQORREF) |

**CATI: RECORD END DATE (SECAEDDT) AND TIME (SECAEDTM)**

**SECTION B: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

**CATI: RECORD START DATE (SECBSTDT) AND TIME (SECBSTTM)**

**B1.** What, from this list, is the highest level of education that you have completed?

**INTERVIEWER:** READ LIST

- 01 Did not complete high school or receive GED (**GO TO B2**)
- 02 GED certificate
- 03 High school diploma
- 04 Some college
- 05 Associate's degree/2-year college
- 06 Four-year college degree, or
- 07 Graduate degree?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**B1a.** Did you receive your highest educational degree or certificate after **[REF\_DATE]**?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF NECESSARY, READ: This is around when you would have gone in for recertification at **[PHA\_NAME]** in **[YEAR]**?

- 01 BEFORE
- 02 AFTER
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**B2.** Do you have any type of trade license or training certification?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO (**GO TO B3**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO B3**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO B3**)

**B2a.** What type of license or certification is it?

**PROBE:** What type of trade or work does it qualify you to do?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF RESPONDENT HAS MULTIPLE LICENSES/CERTIFICATES ASK ONLY ABOUT MOST RECENT.

- 01 RESPONSE GIVEN: \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**B2b.** Did you receive your trade license or training certification before **[REF\_DATE]** or after **[REF\_DATE]**?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF NECESSARY, READ: This is around when you would have gone in for recertification at **[PHA\_NAME]** in **[YEAR]**.

- 01 BEFORE
- 02 AFTER
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**B3.** Are you currently working toward ANY education degree or training license or training certificate?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: RECORD END DATE (SECBEDDT) AND TIME (SECBEDTM)**

## SECTION C: JOB HISTORY, WORK SEARCH, & BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT

### CATI: RECORD START DATE (SECCSTDT) AND TIME (SECCSTTM)

**C1.** The next questions are about any paid work that you may be doing currently or have done at different times during the last 12 months, that is since **[CURRENT MONTH] [CURRENT YEAR-1]**. This includes working for a private employer, school or hospital, or government agency; or picking up temporary, seasonal, or odd jobs.

Please also include any type of self-employment or running your own business, such as providing child care or in-home nursing care, making home repairs, doing taxes for people, housecleaning, cooking and catering, sewing, doing nails or hair; or doing other paid work.

Please do not count volunteer work or unpaid internships or work experience jobs. Again, I would like to remind you that your answers will remain entirely confidential.

In the last 12 months, that is since **[CURRENT MONTH] [CURRENT YEAR -1]**, have you worked for pay or were self-employed? Please don't count unpaid work experience or unpaid volunteer work.

- 01 YES (**GO TO C1b**)
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**C1a.** A lot of people have irregular, odd, or side jobs, or do extra work to make ends meet. Have you done any work like that for pay in the last 12 months?

Again, I want to assure you that none of your answers will be discussed with anyone.

- 01 YES
- 02 NO (**GO TO C23**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO C25**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO C25**)

**C1b.** How many jobs have you held during the last 12 months, that is since **[CURRENT MONTH] [CURRENT YEAR-1]**?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF R HAS MORE THAN ONE JOB IN THE SAME FIELD, SAY: "Self-employment or temporary or "temp" work in the same field counts as one job."

**INTERVIEWER:** IF GREATER THAN 10, CODE THE RESPONSE AS 10

NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE 0-10]  
97 DON'T KNOW  
98 REFUSED

**ASK IF C1b=0, ELSE GOTO C1c.**

**C1b\_CONF**

Earlier you said you have had a job in the past 12 months and now you are saying no jobs in the past 12 months. Can you help me with this?

- 01 R DID HAVE A JOB IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (**GOTO C1b AND REVISE ANSWER**)
- 02 R DID NOT HAVE A JOB IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (**GOTO C1**)

**C1c.** Since [**CURRENT MONTH**] [**CURRENT YEAR -1**], about how many months were you working for pay or self-employed?

PROBE: Your best estimate is fine.

**INTERVIEWER:** ROUND UP IF RESPONSE IS NOT IN WHOLE MONTHS

MONTHS: \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE 0 -12]  
97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO C1d**)  
98 REFUSED (**GO TO C1d**)

**ASK IF C1c=0, ELSE GO TO C1d**

**C1c\_CONF** Earlier you said you had worked in the past 12 months and now you are saying you haven't worked in the past 12 months. Can you help me with this?

- 01 R DID WORK IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (**GO TO C1c AND REVISE ANSWER**)
- 02 R DID NOT WORK THE PAST 12 MONTHS (**GO TO C1 AND REVISE ANSWER**)

**C1d.** [**CATI: IF C1c = 0, 97 OR 98 SHOW** "During these months did you usually work full-time—that is, 35 or more hours a week?"]  
[**CATI: IF C1c = 1-12 SHOW** "During these [**C1c**] months did you usually work full-time—that is, 35 or more hours a week?"]

**INTERVIEWER:** IF R SAYS "YES" BUT INDICATES WORKING LESS THAN 35 HOURS, SAY "So, did you usually work 35 hours or more?"

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**C2.** Are you currently working for pay, or self-employed?

- 01 YES
- 02 YES, CURRENTLY ON LEAVE, TEMPORARY LAY-OFF, OR VACATION
- 03 NO **(GO TO C3)**
- 97 DON'T KNOW **(GO TO C3)**
- 98 REFUSED **(GO TO C3)**

**C2a.** How many jobs do you currently have?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF R HAS MORE THAN ONE JOB IN THE SAME FIELD, SAY: “Self-employment or temporary or “temp” work in the same field counts as one job.”

**INTERVIEWER:** IF GREATER THAN 5, CODE THE RESPONSE AS 5

NUMBER OF JOBS: \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE 1-5]

- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**[CATI: IF C2a = 1, 97, 98, GO TO C3 (WORKING 1 JOB OR DID NOT ANSWER)]**

**C2b.** Thinking about all your current jobs, how many hours per week do you work?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF GREATER THAN 84, CODE THE RESPONSE AS 84

NUMBER OF HOURS: \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE 1 – 84]

- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF HOURS ARE <=10 OR >60, ASK:**

**C2b\_CONFIRM.** Just to confirm, you said that you currently work <c2b> hours per week. Is that correct?

1. Yes, it is correct **(GO TO C3)**
2. No, that is incorrect **(GO TO C2b)**

**C3.** I'd like to ask you some questions about your **[current/most recent]** job.

**[CATI: IF C2a=2-5, ADD]** “Focus on the job at which you work the most hours.”

**[IF C2 = 3, 97, OR 98, ADD]** “Please focus on the most recent job for which you worked for pay or were self-employed during the last 12 months.”]

What kind of business or industry is this? What do they make or do where you work?

**INTERVIEWER:** ENTER VERBATIM RESPONSE. PROBE AS NEEDED.

01 \_\_\_\_\_  
97 DON'T KNOW  
98 REFUSED

**C3a.** What kind of work do you do? For example, teacher, nurse’s aide, home health aide, child care, cook, plumber, receptionist.

**INTERVIEWER:** ENTER VERBATIM RESPONSE. PROBE AS NEEDED.

01 \_\_\_\_\_  
97 DON'T KNOW  
98 REFUSED

**C3b.** How would you best describe this job? Would you say you...

01 **[work/worked]** for an employer,  
02 **[are/were]** self-employed, or  
03 **[are/were]** working at a seasonal, temporary, or odd job?  
97 DON'T KNOW  
98 REFUSED

**C4.** What month and year did you start this job?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF R CAN ONLY PROVIDE SEASON:

SPRING = MAY

SUMMER = AUGUST

FALL = NOVEMBER

WINTER = FEBRUARY

START: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_  
MONTH YEAR

**CATI: DROP DOWN LISTS OF 12 MONTHS PLUS DON'T KNOW, REFUSED  
DROP DOWN LISTS OF YEAR OPTIONS FROM 2019 -1969 PLUS DON'T KNOW,  
REFUSED**

**CATI: IF JOB START DATE IS IN THE FUTURE, ASK:**

**C4CONFIRM.** You entered a date in the future: <C4MN> <C4YR>

Please correct the date.

1. CORRECT C4 (**GO TO C4**)

**[CATI: IF C2 = 1, 2, GO TO C5]**

**C4a.** What month and year did you end this job?

**INTERVIEWER: IF R CAN ONLY PROVIDE SEASON:**

SPRING = MAY

SUMMER = AUGUST

FALL = NOVEMBER

WINTER = FEBRUARY

END:            \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
                  MONTH       YEAR

**CATI: DROP DOWN LISTS OF 12 MONTHS PLUS STILL WORKING, DON'T KNOW, REFUSED  
DROP DOWN LISTS OF YEAR OPTIONS FROM 2019 -1969 PLUS STILL WORKING,  
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED**

**CATI: IF JOB END DATE IS IN THE FUTURE, ASK:**

**C4aCONFIRM.** You entered a date in the future: <C4aMN> <C4aYR>

Please correct the date at C4a.

1. CORRECT C4A (**GO TO C4a**)

**CATI: IF JOB END DATE IS BEFORE JOB START DATE ASK:**

**C4aCONFIRM2.** You entered a job end date that is before the job start date.

START DATE: <C4MN> <C4YR>  
END DATE: <C4aMN> <C4aYR>

Please go back and enter correct date(s).

1. CORRECT THE START DATE C4 (**GO TO C4**)
2. CORRECT THE END DATE C4A (**GO TO C4A**)

**CATI: IF "STILL WORKING" IS SELECTED FOR EITHER MONTH OR YEAR, BUT NOT BOTH, ASK:**

**C4aCONFIRM3.** If "STILL WORKING", responses for month and year should be the same:

Month: <C4aMN>  
Year: <C4aYR>

Please correct the response.

1. CORRECT RESPONSE AT C4A (**GO TO C4a**)

**C5.** **[IF C2 = 3, 97, OR 98, ADD "Now/Just before you left,"]** including overtime, how many hours per week **[do/did]** you usually work on this job?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF GREATER THAN 84, CODE THE RESPONSE AS 84

HOURS/WEEK: \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE: 1- 84] (**GO TO C6**)  
97 DON'T KNOW  
98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF HOURS ARE <=10 OR >60, ASK:**

**C5\_CONFIRM.** Just to confirm, you said that you usually <C\_WORK> <C5> hours per week. Is that correct?

3. Yes, it is correct (**GO TO C6**)
4. No, that is incorrect (**GO TO C5**)

**C5a.** Would you say that you usually **[work/worked]**...

- 01 1 to 20 hours per week,
- 02 21 to 34 hours per week, or
- 03 35 or more hours per week?

- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

C6. How many days per week **[do/did]** you usually work?

DAYS/WEEK: \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE: 1- 7]

- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

C7. What **[are/were]** your earnings from your job or income from self-employment **[now/just before you left]** before taxes? Please include tips, commissions, and regular overtime pay.

**INTERVIEWER: IF R'S JOB IS ON AN IRREGULAR SCHEDULE OR A COMMISSION BASIS, PROBE FOR HOW MUCH R MAKES IN A TYPICAL WEEK.**

\$ \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE 000000.01 – 999999.94]

AMOUNT

- 999999.97 DON'T KNOW **(GO TO C10)**
- 999999.98 REFUSED **(GO TO C10)**

C8. **[Is/Was]** that...

- 01 Per hour,
- 02 Per week,
- 03 Every 2 weeks,
- 04 Twice a month,
- 05 Once a month,
- 06 Per year,
- 07 Per day, or
- 08 Some other way?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF C8=8, ASK C8\_O;**

**ELSE GO TO C7\_CONFIRM IF AMOUNT REPORTED AT C7/C8 IS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:**

- **GREATER THAN \$20/HOUR**
- **\$200/DAY**
- **\$1,000/WEEK**
- **\$2,000/EVERY 2 WEEKS OR TWICE A MONTH**
- **\$4,000/MONTH**
- **\$50,000/YEAR;**

**ELSE GO TO C9**

**C8\_O.** How often did you receive that amount?

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_  
97 DON'T KNOW  
98 REFUSED

**CATI: GO TO C7\_CONFIRM IF AMOUNT REPORTED AT C7/C8 IS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:**

- **GREATER THAN \$20/HOUR**
- **\$200/DAY**
- **\$1,000/WEEK**
- **\$2,000/EVERY 2 WEEKS OR TWICE A MONTH**
- **\$4,000/MONTH**
- **\$50,000/YEAR;**

**ELSE GO TO C9**

**C7\_CONFIRM.** Just to confirm, you said your earnings were \$<C7> <C8>, is that correct?

- 01 YES (**GO TO C9**)  
02 NO, CORRECT \$ AMOUNT IN C7 (**GO TO C7**)  
03 NO, CORRECT TIME PERIOD IN C8 (**GO TO C8**)

**C9.** [**Is/Was**] that before or after taxes?

- 01 BEFORE  
02 AFTER  
97 DON'T KNOW  
98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF C3b=2, GO TO C11.**

**C10.** Now I'd like to ask a few questions about benefits that may be available at your job. Through your employer are you eligible for any of the following benefits? By eligible we mean the benefit is available for you now, even if you have decided to not receive it or have not needed it.

**INTERVIEWER:** SELECT "YES" IF R REPORTS THAT R WILL BE OFFERED BENEFITS AT A FUTURE TIME UPON REACHING A MILESTONE, SUCH AS

COMPLETING A PROBATION PERIOD FOR NEW EMPLOYEES OR TRANSITIONING FROM PART-TIME TO FULL-TIME HOURS.

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED
<b>C10a.</b> Any sick days with full pay?	1	2	97	98
<b>C10b.</b> Any vacation days with full pay?	1	2	97	98
<b>C10c.</b> Paid overtime?	1	2	97	98
<b>C10d.</b> A plan that gives you money for retirement?	1	2	97	98
<b>C10e.</b> A health plan or medical insurance, including any offered at a cost to you?	1	2	97	98

**C11.** Which of the following best describes your usual weekly work schedule at your job or business **[now/during the last month you worked]**? **[Do/Did]** you work a...

- 01 Regular daytime shift,
- 02 Regular evening shift,
- 03 Regular night shift,
- 04 Rotating shift (one that changes every few days or weeks),
- 05 Split shift (one consisting of two distinct periods each day),
- 06 An irregular schedule (one that changes from day to day), or
- 07 Something else?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF C11=7, ASK C11\_O, ELSE GO TO CATI INSTRUCTIONS BELOW C11\_O.**

**C11\_O.** What is your usual weekly work schedule like at this job?

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI:**

**IF C2=1 OR 2 AND C2A=1 OR 97 OR 98 GO TO C25.**

**IF C2=1 OR 2 AND C2A=2-5 ASK C12.**

**IF C2=3 GO TO C25.**

**C12.** Let's talk about your second current job, the job with the second most hours per week. How would you best describe this job? Would you say you...

- 01 **[work/worked]** for an employer,
- 02 **[are/were]** self-employed, or
- 03 **[are/were]** working at a seasonal, temporary, or odd job?

- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**C12a.** What month and year did you start this job?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF R CAN ONLY PROVIDE SEASON:  
SPRING = MAY  
SUMMER = AUGUST  
FALL = NOVEMBER  
WINTER = FEBRUARY

START: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_  
          MONTH  YEAR

**CATI: DROP DOWN LISTS OF 12 MONTHS PLUS 97 AND 98  
DROP DOWN LISTS OF YEAR OPTIONS FROM 2019 -1969 PLUS 9997 AND 9998**

**CATI: IF JOB START DATE IS IN THE FUTURE, ASK:**

**C12ACONFIRM.** You entered a date in the future: <C12AMN> <C12AYR>

Click "Next" to correct the date.

1. CORRECT C12A (GO TO C12A)

**C13.** Including overtime, how many hours per week do you usually work on this job?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF GREATER THAN 84, CODE THE RESPONSE AS 84

HOURS/WEEK: \_\_\_\_\_[RANGE: 0- 84]  
97 DON'T KNOW  
98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF HOURS ARE <=10 OR >60, ASK:**

**C13\_CONFIRM.** Just to confirm, you said that you usually work <c13> hours per week at this job. Is that correct?

1. YES, IT IS CORRECT (GO TO C14)
2. NO, IT IS INCORRECT (GO TO C13)

**C14.** What are your earnings or income from this job, before taxes? Please include tips, commissions, and regular overtime pay.

**INTERVIEWER:** IF R'S JOB IS ON AN IRREGULAR SCHEDULE OR A COMMISSION BASIS, PROBE FOR HOW MUCH R MAKES IN A TYPICAL WEEK.

AMOUNT: \$ \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE 000000.01 – 999999.94]  
999999.97 DON'T KNOW (GO TO C17)  
999999.98 REFUSED (GO TO C17)

**C15. [Is/Was] that...**

- 01 Per hour,
- 02 Per week,
- 03 Every 2 weeks,
- 04 Twice a month,
- 05 Once a month,
- 06 Per year,
- 07 Per day, or
- 08 Some other way?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF C15=8, ASK C15\_O;**

**ELSE GO TO C14\_CONFIRM IF AMOUNT REPORTED AT C14/C15 IS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:**

- **GREATER THAN \$20/HOUR**
- **\$200/DAY**
- **\$1,000/WEEK**
- **\$2,000/EVERY 2 WEEKS OR TWICE A MONTH**
- **\$4,000/MONTH**
- **\$50,000/YEAR;**

**ELSE GO TO C16**

**C15\_O.** How often did you receive that amount?

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: GO TO C14\_CONFIRM IF AMOUNT REPORTED AT C14/C15 IS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:**

- **GREATER THAN \$20/HOUR**
- **\$200/DAY**
- **\$1,000/WEEK**
- **\$2,000/EVERY 2 WEEKS OR TWICE A MONTH**

- \$4,000/MONTH
- \$50,000/YEAR;

**ELSE GO TO C16**

**C14\_CONFIRM.** Just to confirm, you said your earnings were \$<C14> <C15>, is that correct?

- 01 YES (**GO TO C16**)
- 02 NO, CORRECT \$ AMOUNT IN C14 (**GO TO C14**)
- 03 NO, CORRECT TIME PERIOD IN C15 (**GO TO C15**)

**C16.** [**Is/Was**] that before or after taxes?

- 01 BEFORE
- 02 AFTER
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: ASK IF C2a =3-5, ELSE GO TO C25.**

**C17.** Let's talk about your third current job, the job with the third most hours per week. How would you best describe this job? Would you say you...

- 01 [**work/worked**] for an employer,
- 02 [**are/were**] self-employed, or
- 03 [**are/were**] working at a seasonal, temporary, or odd job?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**C18.** What month and year did you start this job?

**INTERVIEWER: IF R CAN ONLY PROVIDE SEASON:**

SPRING = MAY

SUMMER = AUGUST

FALL = NOVEMBER

WINTER = FEBRUARY

START:            \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_  
                          MONTH   YEAR

**CATI: DROP DOWN LISTS OF 12 MONTHS PLUS 97 AND 98  
DROP DOWN LISTS OF YEAR OPTIONS FROM 2019 -1969 PLUS 9997 AND 9998**

**CATI: IF JOB START DATE IS IN THE FUTURE, ASK:**

**C18CONFIRM.** You entered a date in the future: <C18MN> <C18YR>

Click "Next" to correct the date.

1. CORRECT C18 (**GO TO C18**)

**C19.** Now, including overtime, how many hours per week do you usually work on this job?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF GREATER THAN 84, CODE THE RESPONSE AS 84

HOURS/WEEK: \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE: 0 - 84]  
97 DON'T KNOW  
98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF HOURS ARE <=10 OR >60, ASK:**

**C19\_CONFIRM.** Just to confirm, you said that you usually work <C19> hours per week at this job. Is that correct?

1. YES, IT IS CORRECT (**GO TO C20**)
2. NO, IT IS INCORRECT (**GO TO C19**)

**C20.** What are your earnings or income from this job, before taxes? Please include tips, commissions, and regular overtime pay.

**INTERVIEWER:** IF R'S JOB IS ON AN IRREGULAR SCHEDULE OR A COMMISSION BASIS, PROBE FOR HOW MUCH R MAKES IN A TYPICAL WEEK.

AMOUNT: \$ \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE 000000.01 – 999999.94]  
999999.97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO C25**)  
999999.98 REFUSED (**GO TO C25**)

**C21.** [**Is/Was**] that...

- 01 Per hour,
- 02 Per week,
- 03 Every 2 weeks,
- 04 Twice a month,

- 05 Once a month,
- 06 Per year,
- 07 Per day, or
- 08 Some other way?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF C21=8, ASK C21\_O;**

**ELSE GO TO C20\_CONFIRM IF AMOUNT REPORTED AT C20/C21 IS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:**

- **GREATER THAN \$20/HOUR**
- **\$200/DAY**
- **\$1,000/WEEK**
- **\$2,000/EVERY 2 WEEKS OR TWICE A MONTH**
- **\$4,000/MONTH**
- **\$50,000/YEAR;**

**ELSE GO TO C22**

**C21\_O.** How often do you receive that amount?

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: GO TO C20\_CONFIRM IF AMOUNT REPORTED AT C20/C21 IS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:**

- **GREATER THAN \$20/HOUR**
- **\$200/DAY**
- **\$1,000/WEEK**
- **\$2,000/EVERY 2 WEEKS OR TWICE A MONTH**
- **\$4,000/MONTH**
- **\$50,000/YEAR;**

**ELSE GO TO C22**

**C20\_CONFIRM.** Just to confirm, you said your earnings were \$<C20> <C21>, is that correct?

- 01 YES (**GO TO C22**)
- 02 NO, CORRECT \$ AMOUNT IN C20 (**GO TO C20**)
- 03 NO, CORRECT TIME PERIOD IN C21 (**GO TO C21**)

**C22.** [**Is/Was**] that before or after taxes?

- 01 BEFORE
- 02 AFTER
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: ALL GO TO C25.**

**C23.** Some people may not be able to get a job even if they want to work. Other people may have personal or other reasons for not working for pay. What is the main reason you are not working for pay?

**INTERVIEWER:** DO NOT READ LIST; SELECT ONLY ONE RESPONSE.

**INTERVIEWER:** IF YOU ARE UNCERTAIN HOW TO CODE THE RESPONSE, READ THE OPTIONS ALOUD TO THE RESPONDENT.

- 01 ILLNESS, DISABILITY, SELF
- 02 ILLNESS, DISABILITY OTHER
- 03 TAKING CARE OF HOME OR FAMILY MEMBERS
- 04 UNABLE TO FIND (ADEQUATE) AND/OR AFFORDABLE CHILD CARE
- 05 GOING TO SCHOOL, IN TRAINING
- 06 UNABLE TO FIND WORK
- 07 PREGNANCY
- 08 CRIMINAL RECORD MAKES FINDING WORK HARD
- 09 POOR CREDIT SCORE MAKES FINDING WORK HARD
- 10 TEMPORARILY LAID OFF/ TEMPORARY LEAVE
- 11 INADEQUATE TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS
- 12 RETIRED OR TOO OLD
- 13 NEED MORE EDUCATION
- 14 NEED MORE WORK EXPERIENCE
- 15 NEED/PREFER TO STAY HOME WITH CHILDREN
- 16 HAS JOB BUT TEMPORARILY ABSENT
- 17 WAITING FOR JOB TO BEGIN
- 18 DOES NOT WANT TO WORK
- 19 OTHER SPECIFY
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF C23=19 ASK C23\_O, ELSE GO TO C24**

**C23\_O.** What is the main reason you are not working for pay?

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF C23=97 OR 98, GOTO C25**

**C24.** Are there any other reasons for not working for pay?

**INTERVIEWER:** DO NOT READ LIST; SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

**INTERVIEWER:** IF YOU ARE UNCERTAIN HOW TO CODE THE RESPONSE, READ THE OPTIONS ALOUD TO THE RESPONDENT.

**CATI: ELIMINATE RESPONSE FROM C23 FROM LIST**

- 01 ILLNESS, DISABILITY, SELF
- 02 ILLNESS, DISABILITY OTHER
- 03 TAKING CARE OF HOME OR FAMILY MEMBERS
- 04 UNABLE TO FIND (ADEQUATE) AND/OR AFFORDABLE CHILD CARE
- 05 GOING TO SCHOOL, IN TRAINING
- 06 UNABLE TO FIND WORK
- 07 PREGNANCY
- 08 CRIMINAL RECORD MAKES FINDING WORK HARD
- 09 POOR CREDIT SCORE MAKES FINDING WORK HARD
- 10 TEMPORARILY LAID OFF/ TEMPORARY LEAVE
- 11 INADEQUATE TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS
- 12 RETIRED OR TOO OLD
- 13 NEED MORE EDUCATION
- 14 NEED MORE WORK EXPERIENCE
- 15 NEED/PREFER TO STAY HOME WITH CHILDREN
- 16 HAS JOB BUT TEMPORARILY ABSENT
- 17 WAITING FOR JOB TO BEGIN
- 18 DOES NOT WANT TO WORK
- 19 OTHER SPECIFY
- 20 NO OTHER REASON
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF C23a=19 ASK C23a\_O, ELSE GO TO C25**

**C24\_O.** What are the other reasons you are not working for pay?

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**C25.** In the last four weeks, have you looked for a full-time or part-time work?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO (GO TO C27)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (GO TO C27)
- 98 REFUSED (GO TO C27)

**C26.** Were you looking for full-time work, that is, 35 or more hours a week, or part-time work?

- 01 Full-time
- 02 Part-time
- 03 Both
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF (C2 = 1 or 2 and (C1d <> 1 and C2b <35)) and C25=1 AND C26=1 or 3 GO TO D1**

**IF C2 = 1 or 2 and (C1d = 1 or C2b >=35) GO TO D1**

**C27.**

**CATI: IF (C2 = 1 or 2 and C1d<>1 and C2b < 35 AND C25<>1) OR (C2 = 1 or 2 and C1d<>1 and C2b < 35 AND C25=1 AND C26<>1 or 3) ASK "According to what you've told us, you are currently working less than 35 hours per week and you are not looking for full-time work. Some people may not be able to get a full-time job even if they want to. Other people may have personal or other reasons for not working full-time. What is the main reason why you are not working full-time or looking for full-time work? "**

**CATI: IF ((C1>1 AND C1a>1) or C2 <>1 or 2) AND C25=1 ASK "According to what you've told us, you are not currently working but you are looking for work. Some people may not be able to get a job even if they want to work. Other people may have personal or other reasons for not working for pay. What is the main reason why you are not working? "**

**CATI: IF ((C1>1 AND C1a>1) or C2 <>1 or 2) AND C25>1 ASK "According to what you've told us, you are not currently working or looking for work. Some people may not be able to get a job even if they want to work. Other people may have personal or other reasons for not working for pay. What is the main reason why you are not looking for work? "**

**INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ THE LIST, CHECK ALL THAT APPLY FROM REASONS R PROVIDES**

- 01 YOU CAN'T FIND A JOB THAT PAYS ENOUGH.
- 02 YOU CAN'T FIND ANY JOB.
- 03 YOU CAN'T FIND SATISFACTORY CHILD CARE AT A REASONABLE COST.
- 04 YOU CAN'T ARRANGE TRANSPORTATION TO GET TO WORK.

- 05 YOU ARE AFRAID YOU WILL LOSE YOUR CURRENT HEALTH INSURANCE.
- 06 YOU ARE AFRAID YOU WILL LOSE YOUR HOUSING SUBSIDY OR THAT YOUR RENT WOULD GO UP.
- 07 YOU ARE AFRAID YOU WILL LOSE OTHER BENEFITS YOU MAY HAVE, SUCH AS FOOD STAMPS.
- 08 YOU NEED MORE SKILLS OR EDUCATION.
- 09 YOU NEED MORE EXPERIENCE.
- 10 YOU ARE PREGNANT OR HAD A BABY WITHIN THE PAST 3 MONTHS.
- 11 YOU WANT TO STAY HOME WITH YOUR CHILDREN.
- 12 YOU HAVE A CHILD WITH HEALTH PROBLEMS OR A DISABILITY.
- 13 YOU NEED TO CARE FOR SOMEONE IN YOUR FAMILY OTHER THAN A CHILD.
- 14 YOU HAVE HEALTH PROBLEMS.
- 15 YOU ARE CURRENTLY IN A SCHOOL OR TRAINING PROGRAM.
- 16 YOU ARE ON SSI OR DISABILITY.
- 17 YOU ARE GETTING FINANCIAL SUPPORT FROM A HUSBAND OR PARTNER.
- 18 A FORMER HUSBAND OR PARTNER IS HARASSING YOU OR OTHERWISE INTERFERING WITH YOUR ATTEMPT TO WORK.
- 19 YOU ARE FEELING DEPRESSED OR OVERWHELMED.
- 20 YOU ARE DEALING WITH A DRINKING OR DRUG PROBLEM.
- 21 OTHER
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF C27=21 ASK C27\_O, ELSE GO TO C28.**

**C27\_O.** ENTER VERBATIM RESPONSE

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**C28. CATI: IF (C2 = 1 or 2 and C1d<>1 and C2b < 35 AND C25<>1) OR (C2 = 1 or 2 and C1d<>1 and C2b < 35 AND C25=1 AND C26<>1 or 3) ASK "Are there any other reasons why you are not working full-time or looking for full-time work?"**

**CATI: IF ((C1>1 AND C1a>1) or C2 <>1 or 2) AND C25=1 ASK "Are there any other reasons why you are not working?"**

**CATI: IF ((C1>1 AND C1a>1) or C2 <>1 or 2) AND C25>1 ASK "Are there any other reasons why you are not looking for work?"**

**INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ THE LIST, CHECK ALL THAT APPLY FROM REASONS R PROVIDES**

**CATI: ELIMINATE RESPONSE FROM C27 FROM LIST**

- 01 YOU CAN'T FIND A JOB THAT PAYS ENOUGH.
- 02 YOU CAN'T FIND ANY JOB.
- 03 YOU CAN'T FIND SATISFACTORY CHILD CARE AT A REASONABLE COST.
- 04 YOU CAN'T ARRANGE TRANSPORTATION TO GET TO WORK.
- 05 YOU ARE AFRAID YOU WILL LOSE YOUR CURRENT HEALTH INSURANCE.
- 06 YOU ARE AFRAID YOU WILL LOSE YOUR HOUSING SUBSIDY OR THAT YOUR RENT WOULD GO UP.
- 07 YOU ARE AFRAID YOU WILL LOSE OTHER BENEFITS YOU MAY HAVE, SUCH AS FOOD STAMPS.
- 08 YOU NEED MORE SKILLS OR EDUCATION.
- 09 YOU NEED MORE EXPERIENCE.
- 10 YOU ARE PREGNANT OR HAD A BABY WITHIN THE PAST 3 MONTHS.
- 11 YOU WANT TO STAY HOME WITH YOUR CHILDREN.
- 12 YOU HAVE A CHILD WITH HEALTH PROBLEMS OR A DISABILITY.
- 13 YOU NEED TO CARE FOR SOMEONE IN YOUR FAMILY OTHER THAN A CHILD.
- 14 YOU HAVE HEALTH PROBLEMS.
- 15 YOU ARE CURRENTLY IN A SCHOOL OR TRAINING PROGRAM.
- 16 YOU ARE ON SSI OR DISABILITY.
- 17 YOU ARE GETTING FINANCIAL SUPPORT FROM A HUSBAND OR PARTNER.
- 18 A FORMER HUSBAND OR PARTNER IS HARASSING YOU OR OTHERWISE INTERFERING WITH YOUR ATTEMPT TO WORK.
- 19 YOU ARE FEELING DEPRESSED OR OVERWHELMED.
- 20 YOU ARE DEALING WITH A DRINKING OR DRUG PROBLEM.
- 21 OTHER
- 22 NO OTHER REASON
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF C28=21 ASK C28\_O, ELSE GO TO D1**

**C28\_O.** ENTER VERBATIM RESPONSE

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: RECORD END DATE (SECCEDDT) AND TIME (SECCEDTM)**

**SECTION D: HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION & CHILD CARE**

**CATI: RECORD START DATE (SECDSTDT) AND TIME (SECDSTTM)**

**D1.** Now I'm going to ask you some questions about you and your household.

Which situation best describes your marital status. Are you currently...

**INTERVIEWER:** READ LIST

- 01 Married, living with spouse **(GO TO D2)**
- 02 Single, never married
- 03 Separated or living apart from your spouse
- 04 Divorced
- 05 Widow/Widower
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**D1a.** Are you currently living with a partner?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**D2.** Next, think about the people who lived in your household at least two nights a week last month.

How many adults age 18 years or older lived in your household for at least two nights a week during the month of **[PRIOR MONTH]**? Please include yourself, **[CATI: IF D1 = 1, INSERT "your spouse" IF D1a = 1, INSERT "your partner"]**, adult family members, and any other adults **age** 18 years or older who lived in your household for at least two nights a week during the month of **[PRIOR MONTH]**?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF R SAYS ZERO, REMIND R TO INCLUDE SELF IN THE COUNT.

**INTERVIEWER:** IF GREATER THAN 10, CODE THE RESPONSE AS 10

- # ADULTS: \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE 1-10]
- 97 DON'T KNOW
  - 98 REFUSED

**IF (D1=1 OR D1a=1) AND D2=1, ASK**

**D2\_CONF.** Earlier you said you lived with a spouse or partner but now you are saying only 1 adult, you, live in your household. Can you help me with this?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF R DOES NOT LIVE WITH SPOUSE:

- 1) SELECT OPTION 01 R DOES NOT LIVE WITH SPOUSE
- 2) DO NOT RE-READ D1, AND
- 3) SELECT OPTION 03 SEPARATED OR LIVING APART FROM YOUR SPOUSE AND CLICK NEXT TO CONTINUE

IF R DOES LIVE WITH SPOUSE:

- 1) SELECT OPTION 02 R DOES LIVE WITH SPOUSE
- 2) DO NOT RE-READ D2
- 3) ENTER THE NUMBER 2 AND CLICK NEXT TO CONTINUE

- 01 R DOES NOT LIVE WITH SPOUSE (**GO TO D1 AND REVISE ANSWER**)
- 02 R DOES LIVE WITH SPOUSE (**GO TO D2 AND REVISE ANSWER**)

**D3.** How many children, age 17 or younger lived in your household for at least two nights a week during the month of [**PRIOR MONTH**]? Please include your own children and any other children who lived in your household?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF GREATER THAN 10, CODE THE RESPONSE AS 10

# ANY CHILDREN: \_\_\_\_ [RANGE 0-10]

97 DON'T KNOW

98 REFUSED

**CATI: CREATE VARIABLE "OHHMBR" WHERE  
IF D2=2-10 OR D3=1-10, OHHMBR=1 (YES OTHERS IN HHLD)  
ELSE OHHMBR=0 (NO OTHERS IN HHLD OR UNKNOWN)**

**CATI: IF D3 = 0, 97, OR 98, GO TO D4. ELSE, CONTINUE WITH D3a.**

**D3a.** Of these children you just mentioned, how many were children of your own who were age 17 or younger in [**PRIOR MONTH**]? Please include biological, adopted, step, foster children, or children for whom you are their parent or guardian.

**INTERVIEWER:** IF GREATER THAN 10, CODE THE RESPONSE AS 10

# OWN CHILDREN: . \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE 0-10]

- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**IF D3a >D3 and D3a < 97 or 98, ASK D3a\_CONF;**

**D3a\_CONF.** Earlier you said that, including children that are not your own, fewer children lived with you than you report here. Can you help me with this?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF R WOULD LIKE TO REVISE THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING IN THE HOUSE:

- 1) SELECT OPTION 01 R WOULD LIKE TO REVISE THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING IN THE HOUSE
- 2) DO NOT RE-READ D3, AND
- 3) ENTER THE CORRECT NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING IN THE HOUSE AND CLICK NEXT TO CONTINUE

IF R WOULD LIKE TO CHANGE THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING IN THE HOUSE THAT ARE R'S OWN CHILDREN:

- 1) SELECT OPTION 02 R WOULD LIKE TO CHANGE THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING IN THE HOUSE THAT ARE R'S OWN CHILDREN
- 2) DO NOT RE-READ D3A
- 3) ENTER THE CORRECT NUMBER OF CHILDREN THAT ARE R'S OWN CHILDREN AND CLICK NEXT TO CONTINUE

- 01 R WOULD LIKE TO REVISE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING IN THE HOUSE **(GOTO D3 AND REVISE)**
- 02 R WOULD LIKE TO REVISE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING IN THE HOUSE THAT ARE R'S OWN CHILDREN **(GOTO D3a AND REVISE)**

**D4.** In the past 12 months, did you...

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED
<b>D4a.</b> add someone to the household and put that person on the lease	1	2	97	98
<b>D4b.</b> remove someone from the household and drop that person from the lease	1	2	97	98

**CATI: RECORD END DATE (SECDEDDT) AND TIME (SECDEDTM)**

**SECTION E: INCOME, FOOD SECURITY, & MATERIAL HARDSHIP**

**CATI: RECORD START DATE (SECESTDT) AND TIME (SECESTTM)**

**CATI: IF OHHMBR=0, USE FIRST TEXT FILL THROUGHOUT SECTION. ELSE USE SECOND TEXT FILL.**

**E1\_INTRO:** Now, I am going to ask you some questions about the income that came into your household in **[PRIOR MONTH]**.

**CATI: OHHMBR=1, ADD:**

Unless the question concerns income for a specific person, like you, please include any income from all adults and children who lived together in your household for at least two nights a week in **[PRIOR MONTH]**.

Again, I want to assure you that none of your answers will be discussed with anyone.

**INTERVIEWER: PRESS NEXT TO CONTINUE**

**Monthly Income**

During **[PRIOR MONTH]**:

**E1.** Did you work for pay?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF OHHMBR=1, ASK E1a. ELSE GO TO E2.**

**E1a.** Did any other adults or children who lived in your household work for pay or were self-employed?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**E2.** In **[PRIOR MONTH]**, did you **[CATI: IF OHHMBR=1, INSERT “or anyone else in your household”]** receive:

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED
<b>E2a.</b> SNAP, also known as Food Stamps, including EBT cards from the government that can be used at the store to buy food?	1	2	97	98
<b>E2b.</b> Child Support?	1	2	97	98
<b>E2c.</b> TANF or any cash assistance, not including child support money or child care payments?	1	2	97	98
<b>E2d.</b> Unemployment Insurance Benefits or UI?	1	2	97	98
<b>E2e.</b> Social Security Disability Insurance benefits, or SSDI	1	2	97	98
<b>E2f.</b> Supplemental Security Income benefits, or SSI	1	2	97	98
<b>E2g.</b> The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children or WIC?	1	2	97	98
<b>E2h.</b> Heating or Cooling Assistance?	1	2	97	98
<b>E2i.</b> Free or reduced-price school lunch?	1	2	97	98
<b>E2j.</b> Alimony?	1	2	97	98
<b>E2k.</b> Medicaid, CHIP, <b>[CATI: IF CITY=DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, INSERT"</b> DC Healthy Families, DC Healthcare Alliance, Immigrant Children's Program (ICP) <b>"]; IF CITY=LEXINGTON OR LOUISVILLE, INSERT"</b> Kentucky HEALTH <b>"]; IF CITY=SAN ANTONIO, INSERT"</b> CHIP, STAR, STAR KIDS, STAR PLUS <b>"]</b> , or other government health insurance?	1	2	97	98

**E3.** In **[PRIOR MONTH]** did you **[CATI: IF OHHMBR=1, INSERT "or anyone else in your household"]** receive money from any other source, such as rent from boarders, a pension, other government benefits, or any other income we have not already talked about?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**E4.** What was the total monthly income for you **[CATI: IF OHHMBR=1, INSERT: “and everyone else living together in your household”]** in **[PRIOR MONTH]**? Please include income from all of the sources that you just mentioned, plus any other income.

**PROBE:** Your best estimate is fine.

AMOUNT: \$ \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. [RANGE = 0 – 999996]

999997 DON'T KNOW

999998 REFUSED

**CATI:**

**IF E4 IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO \$10,000, GO TO E6.**

**IF E4 IS GREATER THAN \$10,000 AND LESS THAN 999997, ASK E4\_confirm.**

**IF E4 = 999997 OR 999998, GO TO E5a.**

**E4\_confirm.** Just to confirm, you said that the total monthly income for you **[CATI: IF OHHMBR=1, INSERT: “and everyone else living together in your household”]** in **[PRIOR MONTH]** was **[INSERT E4]**. Is that correct?

01 YES (**GOTO E6**)

02 NO

97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO E5a**)

98 REFUSED (**GO TO E5a**)

**E4\_revised.** What would you say was the correct amount of total monthly income for everyone living together in your household?

AMOUNT: \$ \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. [RANGE = 0 – 999996]

999997 DON'T KNOW

999998 REFUSED

**CATI: IF E4\_revised IS 0 - 999997, GO TO E6. ELSE, CONTINUE WITH E5a.**

**E5a.** Would you say it was more or less than \$1,500?

**INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ LIST**

01 MORE THAN \$1,500 (**GO TO E5b**)

02 EXACTLY \$1,500 (**GO TO E6**)

03 LESS THAN \$1,500 (**GO TO E5c**)

97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO E6**)

98 REFUSED (**GO TO E6**)

**E5b.** Would you say it was:

**INTERVIEWER: READ LIST**

- 01 More than \$1,500 but less than \$2,000,
- 02 At least \$2,000 but less than \$2,500, or
- 03 \$2,500 or more?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: ALL E5b GO TO E6**

**E5c.** Would you say it was:

**INTERVIEWER: READ LIST**

- 01 At least \$1,200 but less than \$1,500,
- 02 At least \$800 but less than \$1,200,
- 03 At least \$500 but less than \$800, or
- 04 Less than \$500?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

## **BANKING / USE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES**

**E6.** Do you currently have a checking or savings account of any kind at a bank or a credit union?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

### **Savings**

**E7.** Do you [**CATI: IF D1 = 1, INSERT “or your spouse”. IF D1a = 1, INSERT “or your partner?”**] have any savings? This would include money at home, in a savings account, savings bond, money market fund, credit union, retirement account, Individual Development Account or IDA, pension fund, stocks or bonds, or certificates of deposit.

- 01 YES
- 02 NO (**GO TO E8**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO E8**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO E8**)

**E7a.** How much, altogether, do you [CATI: IF D1 = 1, INSERT “and your spouse”  
IF D1a = 1, INSERT “and your partner”] have in savings? Your best estimate is fine.

**INTERVIEWER:** IF GREATER THAN 50,000, CODE THE RESPONSE AS 50,000

SAVINGS AMOUNT: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE = 1-50,000] (GO TO E7a\_CONFIRM IF AMOUNT IS GREATER THAN \$10,000; ELSE GO TO E8)

99997 DON'T KNOW (GO TO E7b)

99998 REFUSED (GO TO E7b)

**E7b.** Would it be...

- 01 Up to \$200
- 02 \$201 to \$500
- 03 \$501 to \$1,000
- 04 \$1,001 to \$1,500
- 05 \$1,501 to \$2,000, or
- 06 More than \$2,000?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**GO TO E8**

**E7a\_CONFIRM.** Just to confirm, you reported that you [CATI: IF D1 = 1, INSERT “and your spouse” IF D1a = 1, INSERT “and your partner”] have \$<E7a> in savings. Is that correct?

- 01 YES (GO TO E8)
- 02 NO (GO TO E7a\_REVISED)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (GO TO E7b)
- 98 REFUSED (GO TO E7b)

**E7a\_REVISED.** What would you say was the correct amount that you [CATI: IF D1 = 1, INSERT “and your spouse” IF D1a = 1, INSERT “and your partner”] have in savings?

SAVINGS AMOUNT: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE = 1-50,000]

99997 DON'T KNOW

99998 REFUSED

**GO TO E8**

## Debt

**E8.** Next, I'd like to ask you about loans and any debt or money you might owe. Right now, do you have any debt where you owe money for things like medical bills, credit card bills, student loans, store accounts, and so on? Please do not count any mortgages or home loans that you may have.

- 01 YES
- 02 NO (**GO TO E10**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO E10**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO E10**)

**E9.** When you think about all your outstanding loans and debts, what is the total amount you owe? If you have a mortgage, do not count that in the total amount.

**PROBE:** Your best estimate is fine.

DEBT AMOUNT: \$ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_. [RANGE = 1 – 999996] (**GO TO E9\_CONFIRM IF AMOUNT IS GREATER THAN \$10,000; ELSE GO TO E10**)

- 999997 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO E9a**)
- 999998 REFUSED (**GO TO E9a**)

**E9a.** When you think about all your outstanding loans and debts, not including a mortgage if you have one, would you say that the total amount is ...

- 01 \$1 to \$500,
- 02 \$501 to \$1,000,
- 03 \$1,001 to \$5,000,
- 04 \$5,001 to \$10,000,
- 05 \$10,001 to \$20,000, or
- 06 More than \$20,000?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**GO TO E10**

**E9\_CONFIRM.** Just to confirm, you reported that, thinking about all of your outstanding loans and debts, the total amount you owe is \$<E9>. Is that correct?

- 01 YES (**GO TO E10**)
- 02 NO (**GO TO E9\_REVISIED**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO E9a**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO E9a**)

**E9\_REVISIED.** What would you say was the correct amount, when you think about all of your outstanding loans and debts, that you owe? If you have a mortgage, do not count that in the total amount.

DEBT AMOUNT: \$ \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_. [RANGE = 1 – 999996]  
999997 DON'T KNOW  
999998 REFUSED

**GO TO E10**

### Financial Strain

**E10.** How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

My financial situation is better than it was last year at this time.

Would you say you...

- 01 Strongly Agree
- 02 Agree Somewhat
- 03 Neither Agree nor Disagree
- 04 Disagree Somewhat, or
- 05 Strongly Disagree?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

### Material Hardship Scale

**E11a.** In the last 12 months, that is since **[CURRENT MONTH] [CURRENT YEAR-1]**, was there ever a time when, **[you/you or your household]** did not pay the full amount of the rent?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO (**GO TO E11b**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO E11b**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO E11b**)

**E11a.1** In the last 12 months, about how many months has this happened?

**INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ LIST**

- 01 1
- 02 2-3
- 03 4-6
- 04 7 OR MORE
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**E11b.** In the last 12 months, has there been a time when **[you/you or your household]** had service turned off by the gas or electric company, or the oil company would not deliver oil because payments were not made?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO **(GO TO E11c)**
- 97 DON'T KNOW **(GO TO E11c)**
- 98 REFUSED **(GO TO E11c)**

**E11b.1.** In the last 12 months, that is since **[CURRENT MONTH] [CURRENT YEAR-1]**, about how many months has this happened?

**INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ LIST**

- 01 1
- 02 2-3
- 03 4-6
- 04 7 OR MORE
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**E11c.** In the last 12 months, have **[you/you or your household]** had cellular or landline service disconnected because payments were not made?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO **(GO TO E11d)**
- 97 DON'T KNOW **(GO TO E11d)**
- 98 REFUSED **(GO TO E11d)**

**E11c.1** In the last 12 months, about how many months has this happened?

**INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ LIST**

- 01 1
- 02 2-3
- 03 4-6
- 04 7 OR MORE
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**E11d.** In the last 12 months, was there ever a time when, because of cost, **[you/you or your household]** were not able to buy food?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO **(GO TO E11e)**
- 97 DON'T KNOW **(GO TO E11e)**
- 98 REFUSED **(GO TO E11e)**

**E11d.1** In the last 12 months, about how many months has this happened?

**INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ LIST**

- 01 1
- 02 2-3
- 03 4-6
- 04 7 OR MORE
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: THE NEXT TWO QUESTIONS DO NOT HAVE A FOLLOW-UP QUESTION IF R ANSWERS "YES."**

**E11e.** In the last 12 months, that is since **[CURRENT MONTH] [CURRENT YEAR-1]**, was there ever a time when, because of cost, **[you/you or your household]** were not able to buy prescription medicine?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**E11f.** In the last 12 months, was there ever a time when, because of cost, **[you/you or members of your household]** were not able to see a doctor or get medical assistance?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

### **Assistance/Services & Transportation Assistance**

**E12.** Do you have reliable access to a vehicle?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

### **Job Search Assistance**

**E13.** In the last 12 months, that is since **[CURRENT MONTH] [CURRENT YEAR -1]**, have you attended any workshops or received any assistance with **[CATI: IF C2>2, SHOW "finding a job" IF C2=1 OR 2 SHOW "finding a better job"]** from a program or agency? Assistance could include help in preparing a resume, finding job openings, calling employers, interviewing for a job, or completing a job application?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**Food Insufficiency**

**E14.** Which of these statements best describes the food eaten by **[you/you and the people in your household who usually ate with you]** in **[PRIOR MONTH]**: Did you have...

- 01 Enough of the kinds of food you wanted,
- 02 Enough but not always the kinds of food you wanted to eat,
- 03 Sometimes not enough to eat, or
- 04 Often not enough to eat?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**E14a.** In **[PRIOR MONTH]**, did **[you/you or anyone in your household]** ever skip a meal because there wasn't enough money for food?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO **(GO TO E15)**
- 97 DON'T KNOW **(GO TO E15)**
- 98 REFUSED **(GO TO E15)**

**[CATI: ASK IF E14a=1, ELSE GO TO E15]**

**E14b.** In the past 12 months, about how many months has this happened?

- 01 1 Month
- 02 2 or 3 months
- 03 4 to 6 months
- 04 7 or more months
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**Overall Financial Well-Being**

**E15.** In general, how do **[your/your household]** finances usually work out at the end of the month? Is there...

- 01 Some money left over,
- 02 Just enough to make ends meet, or
- 03 Not enough money to make ends meet?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**E15a.** Do you ever borrow from family and/or friends to get cash for basic household necessities, such as food, rent, or utilities?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO (**GO TO F1**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO F1**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO F1**)

**E15b.** How often do you do this?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF R SAYS "JUST ONE TIME" SELECT OPTION 05 ONCE A YEAR

- 01 Every week
- 02 A couple times a month
- 03 Every month
- 04 A couple times a year
- 05 Once a year
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: RECORD END DATE (SECEEDDT) AND TIME (SECEEDTM)**

**SECTION F: HEALTH STATUS – SUB-MODULE**

**CATI: RECORD START DATE (SECFSTDT) AND TIME (SECFSTTM)**

**F1.** The next few questions are about your general health. I’d like to remind you, again, that all your answers to these questions are confidential.  
In general, how would you rate your overall health now? Is it...

- 01 Excellent,
- 02 Very good,
- 03 Good,
- 04 Fair, or
- 05 Poor?
- 97 DON’T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**F2.** Do you have problems doing usual activities such as work, studying, homework, family or leisure activities because of your health? Do you have...

- 01 No problems
- 02 Slight problems
- 03 Moderate problems
- 04 Severe problems
- 05 Unable to
- 97 DON’T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**F3.** Taken all together, how would you say things are these days; would you say that you are very happy, pretty happy, or not too happy?

- 01 VERY HAPPY
- 02 PRETTY HAPPY
- 03 NOT TOO HAPPY
- 97 DON’T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**F4.** Now I am going to ask you some questions about feelings that you may have experienced during the past 30 days. How much of the time during the past 30 days have you felt...

	All of the time	Most of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	DK	REF
<b>F4a.</b> So sad that nothing could cheer you up?	1	2	3	4	5	97	98
<b>F4b.</b> Nervous?	1	2	3	4	5	97	98

<b>F4c.</b> Restless or fidgety?	1	2	3	4	5	97	98
<b>F4d.</b> Hopeless?	1	2	3	4	5	97	98
<b>F4e.</b> That everything was an effort?	1	2	3	4	5	97	98
<b>F4f.</b> Worthless?	1	2	3	4	5	97	98

**F5.** Do you currently have any type of health insurance through a program run by the city, state, federal government, or from private health insurance, for example, private insurance that you get through a current or former employer, a family member, or that you purchase on your own? Please include any private coverage you may have through the Affordable Care Act (or HealthCare.Gov) or a state-funded website.

- 01 Medicaid or any state/government insurance
- 02 Private insurance
- 03 No Insurance
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: ASK IF D3 > 0 AND <97, 98; IF D3 = 0, missing, 97, OR 98 (GO TO NEXT SECTION)**

**F6.** Are all, some, or none of your children covered by any type of private health insurance or through a program run by the city, state, or federal government? Please include any private coverage you may have through the Affordable Care Act (or HealthCare.Gov) or a state-funded website.

- 01 ALL
- 02 SOME
- 03 NONE
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: RECORD END DATE (SECFEDDT) AND TIME (SECFEDTM)**

**SECTION G: HOUSING AND MOVING**

**CATI: RECORD START DATE (SECGSTDT) AND TIME (SECGSTTM)**

**Home & Neighborhood Quality**

**G1a.** These questions are about your housing and your neighborhood. Overall, how satisfied are you with your current apartment or home? Would you say you are...

- 01 Very satisfied,
- 02 Somewhat satisfied,
- 03 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied,
- 04 Somewhat dissatisfied, or
- 05 Very dissatisfied?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**G1b.** Overall, how satisfied are you with conditions in your neighborhood? Would you say you are...

- 01 Very satisfied,
- 02 Somewhat satisfied,
- 03 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied,
- 04 Somewhat dissatisfied, or
- 05 Very dissatisfied?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**G2.** Do you currently:

**INTERVIEWER:** READ ALL OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS EVEN IF RESPONDENT INTERRUPTS WITH ANSWER.

- 01 Own your own home or apartment, **(GO TO G5)**
- 02 Rent your home or apartment
- 03 Live with family or friends and pay part of the rent or mortgage payment,
- 04 Live with family or friends and not pay rent **(GO TO G5)**
- 05 Live in a group shelter **(GO TO G5)**
- 06 Live in some other arrangement? **(GO TO G5)**

**INTERVIEWER:** DO NOT READ. CODE IF RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERS THE INFORMATION.

- 07 HOMELESS AND LIVING ON THE STREET **(GO TO G5)**

- 08 JAIL (**GO TO G5**)
- 09 ALONE AND RENT-FREE (**GO TO G5**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO G5**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO G5**)

### **Housing Assistance**

**G3.** Some rental agreements include a special recertification process that determines the amount of rent a renter has to pay. Rental agreements with re-certification REQUIRE a renter to report everyone who lives with them, and all jobs, savings, and sources of income for all household members. This information is used to determine the amount of the rent payment.

**G3a.** Do you have to re-certify to determine the amount of rent you pay?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**G3b.** Is your rent amount lower because you are in either a Federal, State or local government housing program?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**G3c.** Does your household have a housing voucher?

IF NECESSARY: A housing voucher gives a renter the right to choose where they live AND it helps pay for rent.

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**G3d.** Is the housing authority your landlord?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

## Assistance with Housing/Landlord Issues

- G4.** Sometimes landlords and tenants have problems. I am going to read you a list of problems that you may have had with your landlord. Please tell me if in the last 12 months if you have experienced any problems with...

**INTERVIEWER:** SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

**CATI 9, 97, 98 ARE UNIQUE RESPONSES – CANNOT BE SELECTED WITH ANY OTHER RESPONSE**

- 01 Paying your rent in full or on time
- 02 Problems/issues with the landlord over utilities
- 03 Repair or maintenance needs of your unit
- 04 Pest control
- 05 Unauthorized access of your apartment by your landlord
- 06 Lease violations of some type by you or your landlord
- 07 Sexual harassment by your landlord, property manager, or maintenance worker
- 08 Something else I have not mentioned? (Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_)
- 09 NO PROBLEMS
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI IF G4=8, ASK G4\_O. ELSE GO TO G4a**

**G4\_O.** What other problem or problems did you experience?

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF G3c<>2 GO TO G5.**

**G4a.** People stop receiving housing vouchers for different reasons. What would you say was the main reason you no longer have a housing voucher?

- 01 INCOME TOO HIGH/OVER INCOME/NO LONGER ELIGIBLE
- 02 RENT OR UTILITIES GOT TOO HIGH
- 03 EVICTED
- 04 LOST SUBSIDY DUE TO PROBLEM WITH PHA (BROKE RULES, VIOLATED LEASE, ETC.)
- 05 LANDLORD WOULD NOT TAKE HOUSING VOUCHER/SECTION 8
- 06 WANTED TO OWN A HOME
- 07 BOUGHT A HOME

- 08 OTHER (SPECIFY)
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF G4a<>8 GO TO G4b**

**G4a\_O.** ENTER VERBATIM RESPONSE

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF G4a<>4 GO TO G5**

**G4b.** Why did you lose your housing voucher? Was it because of...

- 01 NONPAYMENT OF RENT OR LATE RENT,
- 02 NONPAYMENT OF MORTGAGE BY YOU OR SOMEONE ELSE
- 03 ABSENT FROM UNIT FOR 90 OR MORE DAYS,
- 04 PROBLEMS WITH VISITORS (STAYED MORE THAN 7 DAYS OR BEHAVIOR),
- 05 DAMAGING UNIT,
- 06 HOUSEKEEPING VIOLATIONS,
- 07 ONE-STRIKE VIOLATION,
- 08 INCOME INCREASE, OR
- 09 SOME OTHER REASON, SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF G4b<>9 GO TO G5**

**G4b\_O.** ENTER VERBATIM RESPONSE

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

### **Residential Moves and Housing**

**G5.** Have you moved since **[REF\_DATE]**?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO (**GO TO NEXT SECTION**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO NEXT SECTION**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO NEXT SECTION**)

**G5a.** How many times have you moved since **[REF\_DATE]**?

**INTERVIEWER:** IF GREATER THAN 10, CODE THE RESPONSE AS 10

NUMBER OF TIMES MOVED: \_\_\_\_\_ [RANGE: 1 to 10]

97 DON'T KNOW

98 REFUSED

**G5b.** How long have you lived where you live currently?

01 \_\_\_\_\_ [ENTER RESPONSE VERBATIM]

97 DON'T KNOW MONTH

98 REFUSED MONTH

**G5c.** What was the main reason you moved [CATI: IF G5a > 1, INCLUDING 97 OR 98, INSERT "last time"]?

**INTERVIEWER:** DO NOT READ LIST

01 WANTED A CHEAPER PLACE

02 WANTED A SMALLER PLACE

03 WANTED A BIGGER PLACE

04 WANTED A NICER PLACE

05 WANTED YOUR OWN PLACE

06 WANTED A SAFER NEIGHBORHOOD

07 WANTED A PLACE CLOSER TO WORK/CLOSER TO SCHOOL

08 WANTED TO MOVE CLOSER TO FAMILY OR FRIENDS

09 WANTED A NEIGHBORHOOD WITH BETTER SCHOOLS

10 UNIT NEEDED REPAIRS/MAINTENANCE

11 BUILDING CONDEMNED

12 BUILDING IN FORECLOSURE

13 LANDLORD CHOSE NOT TO RENEW LEASE

14 OTHER REASON (SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_)

97 DON'T KNOW

98 REFUSED

**CATI: IF G5c = 14 ELSE GO TO G5d**

**G5c\_0.** ENTER VERBATIM RESPONSE

01 \_\_\_\_\_

97 DON'T KNOW

98 REFUSED

**G5d.** At the time you [CATI: IF G5a > 1, INCLUDING 97 OR 98, SHOW "most recently"] moved, were you or the people you were staying with caught up with the rent at this place?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**Evictions EVIC**

**G6.** Were you, or a person you were staying with ever evicted, or forced by your landlord to move when you didn't want to, since **[REF\_DATE]**?

- 01 YES **(GO TO G8)**
- 02 NO **(GO TO G7)**
- 03 IN THE MIDST OF AN EVICTION **(GO TO G8)**
- 97 DON'T KNOW **(GO TO G7)**
- 98 REFUSED **(GO TO G7)**

**G7.** A landlord might force you to move because you didn't pay your rent, because you damaged the property, or for any number of other reasons. Sometimes a landlord gives you a paper, or tapes a paper to your door, saying you have to move. Sometimes you go to court; other times you don't. Whatever the case, has a landlord made you move out when you didn't want to since **[REF\_DATE]**?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO **(GO TO NEXT SECTION)**
- 03 IN THE MIDST OF AN EVICTION
- 97 DON'T KNOW **(GO TO NEXT SECTION)**
- 98 REFUSED **(GO TO NEXT SECTION)**

**CATI: COMPUTE: IF G6=1 OR G7=1, EVIC=1**

**G8.** Why were you, or the person you were staying with, forced to move or evicted?

**INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ LIST, SELECT ALL THAT APPLY**

- 01 NONPAYMENT OF RENT OR LATE RENT,
- 02 NONPAYMENT OF MORTGAGE BY YOU OR SOMEONE ELSE
- 03 ABSENT FROM UNIT FOR 90 OR MORE DAYS,
- 04 PROBLEMS WITH VISITORS (STAYED MORE THAN 7 DAYS OR BEHAVIOR),
- 05 DAMAGING UNIT,
- 06 HOUSEKEEPING VIOLATIONS,
- 07 ONE-STRIKE VIOLATION,
- 08 INCOME INCREASE, OR
- 09 SOME OTHER REASON, SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI ASK IF G8=9, ELSE GO TO G9**

**G8\_O.** What was the reason for the eviction?

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**G9.** Were you, or the person you were staying with, forced to move because your landlord refused to renew your lease?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: RECORD END DATE (SECGEDDT) AND TIME (SECGEDTM)**

**SECTION H: PROGRAM GROUP EXPERIENCES**

**CATI: RECORD START DATE (SECHSTDT) AND TIME (SECHSTTM)**

**CATI: IF G3c=1 USES FIRST (PRESENT TENSE) TEXT FILL, ELSE USE SECOND (PAST TENSE) TEXT FILL**

**Rent Reform Group Only (Excluding LMHA Opt-outs)**

**H\_INTRO.** You may recall that starting in **[REF\_DATE] [PHA\_NAME]** changed the way it calculated your rent. **[PHA\_NAME]** may have referred to this as the “new rent rules” or the “alternative rent rules.” I would like to ask you a few questions about the way in which your rent is being calculated and how that affects you.

I will also use the term “income review” OR “recertification.” This is when you provide information on your income to the housing authority to determine whether you’re still eligible for a Section 8 voucher and how much you have to pay in rent.

**INTERVIEWER: PRESS NEXT TO CONTINUE**

**Knowledge and awareness**

**H1.** Thinking about how **[PHA NAME] [calculates/calculated]** your household’s rental assistance, which of the following rent rules **[apply/applied]** to you? For each one, would you say.....Yes, no, or you’re not sure?

	Yes	No	Not Sure	Refused
<b>H1a. [CATI: IF CITY="Louisville", "San Antonio", OR "Lexington" SHOW] Required income reviews are now conducted every 3 years – in other words, my household only [needs/needed] to have its income reviewed every three years instead of every year</b>	1	2	97	98
<b>[CATI: IF CITY= "DC", SHOW] Required income reviews are now conducted every 3 years – in other words, my household only needs to have its income reviewed every three years instead of every two.</b>				
<b>H1b. Every family [has/had] to pay at least some of their own money directly to the landlord for rent.</b>	1	2	97	98
<b>H1c. If I [have/had] difficulty paying my rent, I may [be/have been] able to have my rent lowered through a request to the housing authority.</b>	1	2	97	98
<b>H1d. The housing authority usually [looks/looked] at my household’s income in the 12 months prior to my income review to calculate my rent.</b>	1	2	97	98

<b>H1e.</b> During the three-year period before my required income review, I <b>[do/did]</b> not have to report to the housing authority any earnings increases for me or for anyone in my household.	1	2	97	98
<b>H1f.</b> If another adult <b>[moves/moved]</b> into my household and <b>[goes/went]</b> on the lease during the three years before my required income review, my rent <b>[won't/wouldn't]</b> change unless I <b>[need/needed]</b> to move to bigger unit and get a larger voucher.	1	2	97	98

## Minimum rent

**H2.** **[Do you currently/Did you]** pay a rent that's:

- 01 Above the minimum, **(GO TO H4)**
- 02 Exactly the minimum, or
- 03 Below the minimum. **(GO TO H4)**
- 97 DON'T KNOW **(GO TO H4)**
- 98 REFUSED **(GO TO H4)**

**H3.** How difficult **[has it been/was it]** for you to pay this minimum rent each month? Would you say...

- 01 Very difficult
- 02 Somewhat difficult
- 03 Not very difficult
- 04 Not difficult at all?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

## Interims

**H4.** At any point in the past three years, did your household income go down?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO **(GO TO H10a)**
- 97 DON'T KNOW **(GO TO H10a)**
- 98 REFUSED **(GO TO H10a)**

**H5.** At any point in the past three years, did you request the **[PHA NAME]** to lower your rent because your income went down?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO **(GO TO H9)**
- 97 DON'T KNOW **(GO TO H10a)**

98 REFUSED (**GO TO H10a**)

**H6.** About how many times did you ask for a reduction? Would you say:

- 01 Just once
- 02 Two or three times
- 03 Four or five times
- 04 Six to ten times, or
- 05 More than ten times?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**H7.** [**CATI: IF H6=2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 SHOW**] Thinking about [**when/the last time**] you submitted a request, did the housing authority lower your rent?

[**CATI: IF H6=1 SHOW**] Thinking about when you submitted a request, did the housing authority lower your rent?

- 01 YES (**GO TO H10a**)
- 02 NO
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO H10a**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO H10a**)

**H8.** Were you told any of the following reasons why the housing authority did not reduce your rent?

- 01 Your income didn't go down enough (**GO TO H10a**)
- 02 You didn't have the right documentation (**GO TO H10a**)
- 03 Some other reason (Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_) (**GO TO H8\_0**)
- 04 Or, they never gave you a reason (**GO TO H10a**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO H10a**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO H10a**)

**CATI ASK IF H8=3, ELSE GO TO H10a**

**H8\_0.** What was the reason?

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_ (**GO TO H10a**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO H10a**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO H10a**)

**H9.** Which of the following best describes why you didn't request a reduction:

- 01 Your income did not fall very much, so it wouldn't have affected your rent very much.
- 02 You didn't know such reductions were sometimes allowed.
- 03 You didn't want to have to deal with the housing authority.
- 04 You just never got around to submitting a request.
- 05 Some other reason (Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_)
- 97 DON'T KNOW

98 REFUSED

**CATI ASK IF H9=5, ELSE GOTO H10a**

**H9\_O.** What was the reason?

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

### Triennial recerts

**H10a.** Did your household recently complete a three-year income review in **[TRI\_DATE]** to calculate your rent payment and subsidy?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO (**GO TO H17**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO H17**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO H17**)

**H10b.** Since your three-year income review, have you been notified of the new amount that you will need to start paying?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO (**GO TO H17**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO H17**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO H17**)

**H11.** Did your rent **increase, decrease, or stay the same** after that income review in **[TRI\_DATE]**?

- 01 Increase
- 02 Decrease (**GO TO H17**)
- 03 Stay the same (**GO TO H17**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO H17**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO H17**)

**H12.** How much did your rent go up by?

- 01 Less than \$50
- 02 \$51-\$100
- 03 \$101-\$200
- 04 \$201-\$300
- 05 \$301-\$500
- 06 More than \$501
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**H13.** Would you say that this increase is:

- 01 Much higher than you expected
- 02 Somewhat higher than you expected
- 03 About what you expected
- 04 Less than what you expected, or
- 05 You weren't sure what to expect?
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**H14.** How difficult [**CATI: IF TRI\_DATE<=TODAY, SHOW "has it been"; if TRI\_DATE >TODAY, SHOW "do you think it will be"**] for you to pay this higher rent amount?

- 01 Very difficult
- 02 Somewhat difficult
- 03 Not difficult
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**H15.** In order to pay this higher cost for your rent and utilities, [**CATI: IF TRI\_DATE <= TODAY, SHOW "have you had"; if TRI\_DATE >TODAY, SHOW "will you have"**] to make any changes in how your family budgets or spends its money?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO (**GO TO H17**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GO TO H17**)
- 98 REFUSED (**GO TO H17**)

**H16.** What kinds of changes have you made or do you expect to make?

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_ [ENTER RESPONSE VERBATIM]
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

### Retrospective Income

**H17.** Currently, to calculate your rent and subsidy, the housing authority uses your family income from the 12 months before your income review. Compared with the old rules, how much harder was it for you to provide the income documentation required under the alternative rules? Would you say it was:

- 01 Much harder
- 02 Somewhat harder
- 03 About the same, or (**GOTO H19**)
- 04 Not as hard? (**GOTO H19**)
- 97 DON'T KNOW (**GOTO H19**)

98 REFUSED (**GOTO H19**)

**H18.** What types of documents were more difficult to provide? I am going to read you a list of possible documents, please tell me all of the ones that were difficult for you to provide...

**INTERVIEWER:** PLEASE SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

- 01 Paystubs for your most recent job
- 02 Paystubs for a previous job you held
- 03 Paystubs for other household members
- 04 Cash assistance documentation
- 05 Child support documentation
- 06 Documentation for contributions from friends and family
- 07 Some other form of documentation? (*Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_*)
- 97 **DON'T KNOW (CATI CANNOT BE SELECTED WITH OTHER RESPONSES)**
- 98 **REFUSED (CATI CANNOT BE SELECTED WITH OTHER RESPONSES)**

**CATI ASK IF H18=7, ELSE GOTO H19**

**H18\_O.** What documents were difficult to provide?

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

### Overall impressions

**H19.** What, if anything, do you like about the way the **[PHA NAME]** is currently calculating your rent and housing subsidy?

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_ ENTER RESPONSE VERBATIM
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**H20.** What, if anything, do you dislike about the current way the **[PHA NAME]** is calculating your rent and housing subsidy?

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_ ENTER RESPONSE VERBATIM
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**H21.** If you had a choice, would you prefer to continue with the way the **[PHA NAME]** calculates your rent now, or would you prefer to go back to the old rules?

- 01 Continue with current way
- 02 Go back to the old rules
- 97 DON'T KNOW
- 98 REFUSED

**CATI: RECORD END DATE (SECHEDDT) AND TIME (SECHEDTM)**

**SECTION Z: CLOSING SECTION/INCENTIVE PAYMENT**

**CATI: RECORD START DATE (SECZSTDT) AND TIME (SECZSTTM)**

**Z1.** Those are all the questions I have to ask you today. Thank you for the time you've spent talking with me and for your participation in this study. In order to send your gift card, I need to confirm your name and address.

I have your name listed as **[FLNAME]** and spelled as **(INTERVIEWER: SPELL NAME)**. Is that correct?

- 01 YES (GO TO Z4)
- 02 NO (GO TO Z3)
- 98 REFUSED (GO TO Z2)

**Z2.** In order to send your gift card, I am required to verify the spelling of your name. I have your name listed as **[FLNAME]** and spelled as **[INTERVIEWER: SPELL NAME]**. Is that correct?

- 01 YES (GO TO Z4)
- 02 NO (GO TO Z3)
- 98 REFUSED (GO TO Z4)

**CATI: PROVIDE TEXT BOX FOR ENTRY OF CORRECTED NAME WHILE ORIGINAL NAME IS DISPLAYED FOR COMPARISON PURPOSES**

**Z3. INTERVIEWER: ENTER CORRECTED NAME.**

**[FLNAME]**

**Z4.** Is this your current address? **[FULLADD, RCITY, RSTATE, RZIP]**

**INTERVIEWER: READ ADDRESS TO R, SPELLING EACH WORD.**

**INTERVIEWER, IF R REFUSES SAY:** We won't be able to send your gift card without a correct mailing address.

- 01 YES (GO TO Z6)
- 02 NO (GO TO Z5)
- 98 REFUSED (GO TO Z6)

**CATI: PROVIDE TEXT BOX FOR ENTRY OF CORRECTED ADDRESS WHILE ORIGINAL ADDRESS IS DISPLAYED FOR COMPARISON PURPOSES**

**CATI: CREATE CDMO USING DATA ENTERED AT Z5 TO REPLACE:**

**FULLADD - FULL ADDRESS**  
**RCITY - CITY**  
**RSTATE - STATE**  
**RZIP - ZIP**

**Z5.** Please tell me your address.

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_  
STATE \_\_\_\_\_  
ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

**INTERVIEWER:** ENTER CORRECTED ADDRESS. READ BACK THE ADDRESS INFORMATION TO R, SPELLING THE WORDS.

**INTERVIEWER, IF R REFUSES SAY:** We won't be able to send your gift card without a correct mailing address.

**Z6.** Is there another address you would like me to use to send your \$**[INCENTIVE]** gift card?

01 YES  
02 NO **(GO TO Z8)**  
98 REFUSED **(GO TO Z8)**

**CATI: PROVIDE TEXT BOX FOR ENTRY OF SUPPLEMENTAL ADDRESS**

**Z7.** What address would you like me to use?

STREET: \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY: \_\_\_\_\_  
STATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

**Z8.** I also need to confirm your phone number in case we have any questions about the interview.

**CATI: DISPLAY RPHONE1**

**INTERVIEWER:** READ THE PHONE NUMBER. Is this correct?

01 YES **(GO TO Z10)**  
02 NO **(GO TO Z9)**  
98 REFUSED **(GO TO THANK)**

**Z9. INTERVIEWER:** ENTER CORRECTED PHONE NUMBER. READ BACK TO R  
TO CONFIRM.  
9999999999 REFUSED

**CATI: PROVIDE TEXT BOX FOR ENTRY OF CORRECTED PHONE NUMBER.  
DISPLAY ORIGINAL PHONE NUMBER FOR COMPARISON PURPOSES**

**Z10.** Is this a home, work, or cell phone number?

- 01 HOME
- 02 WORK
- 03 CELL
- 98 REFUSED

**GO TO THANK**

**THANK.** Thank you very much for your time and assistance. You should receive your gift card in about 3 weeks. If you have any questions about the study or your gift card, you can contact Lenin Williams at DIR, the company in charge of conducting this survey. The toll-free number is 1-888-864-1425, extension 132.

**INTERVIEWER:** PRESS “NEXT” TO END SURVEY.

**END INTERVIEW.** Thank you for taking the time to speak with me today. I’m sorry that you aren’t able to participate in our study. If you change your mind and decide you would like to participate, please call **1-844-672-4088**.

**INTERVIEWER:** PLEASE PAUSE A MOMENT TO GIVE R TIME TO WRITE  
NUMBER DOWN AND REPEAT IF NEEDED

**INTERVIEWER:** PRESS “NEXT” TO END SURVEY.

---

**CATI: RECORD END DATE (SECZEDDT) AND TIME (SECZEDTM)**

**FIELD\_GC.** Was the R given a gift card in the field?  
1 YES (**GO TO GIFTCARD1**)  
2 NO (**GO TO CNOTES**)

**GIFTCARD1.**

**INTERVIEWER:** ENTER THE 16 DIGIT GIFT CARD NUMBERS, SEPARATING EACH 4  
DIGITS WITH A HYPHEN (-) OR A SPACE.

PLEASE ENTER THE 3-DIGIT SECURITY CODES (CVV) FROM THE BACK OF THE GIFT CARD.

GIFT CARD #1:     - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

CVV #1:           - - -

GIFT CARD #2:     - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

CVV #2:           - - -