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NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL Monterey, California



THESIS

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DUAL NAVY COUPLES: THEIR ASSIGNMENT AND RETENTION

by

Sara Ann Leeds

June 1988

Thesis Advisor:

Mark Eitelberg

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited



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Dual Navy Couples: Their Assignment and Retention

by

Sara Ann Leeds Lieutenant Commander, United States Navy B.A., University of California, 1976

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

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from the

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ABSTRACT

Naval officers and enlisted personnel, married to other Navy members were compared to naval members married to civilians. Data from the 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel were used to compare dual Navy couples to other couples on the basis of several variables to measure the efficiency and fairness of the assignment process. In general, naval policy was found to be working well. There were two areas of concern: (1) enlisted Navy couples had less sea duty, and (2) Navy couples had fewer PCS moves. Both problems have potential morale implications. Further study is recommended and suggested changes to policy are made, the most important being the increased moves for Navy couples to promote fairness.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	IN'	TRODUCTION	1
	A.	BACKGROUND	1
		1. History	1
		2. Navy policies	6
	B.	OBJECTIVE AND RESEARCH QUESTIONS	6
		1. The Objective	6
		2. The Research Questions	7
	C.	SCOPE, LIMITATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS	7
	D.	LITERATURE REVIEW	8
II.	ME	THODOLOGY	11
	A.	DEFINITIONS	11
		1. Dual Navy Couples	11
		2. Non-Dual Navy Couples	11
	B.	THE DATA	12
		1. Collection	12
		2. Description of the Data	12
		a. Enlisted	12
		b. Officers	18
	C.	ANALYSIS	23
		1. Selection and Definition of the Data	23
		2. Statistical Methods	23

Ш.	FIN	DINGS	28
	A	FINDINGS FOR ENLISTED PERSONNEL	28
		1. Efficiency	28
		2. Effective Use	31
		3. Retention	36
	B.	FINDINGS FOR OFFICERS	40
		1. Efficiency	40
		2. Effective Use	44
		3. Retention	47
IV.	COI	NCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	50
	A.	EFFICIENCY	50
	B.	FAIRNESS AND EFFECTIVE USE	51
		1. PCS Moves	51
		2. Sea Duty	52
		3. Desirable Duty Locations	52
	C.	RETENTION	53
	D.	THE FUTURE	53
API	PENI	DIX A: QUESTIONNAIRES	55
LIS	TOF	REFERENCES	95
INI	TIAL	DISTRIBUTION LIST	96



I. INTRODUCTION

A BACKGROUND

1. History

Navy members have been marrying each other for nearly as long as women have served in the Navy. As with other personnel policies, the Navy's policies on dual service couples have evolved along with changing social norms and a force profile that was once a single man's preserve. In 1977, there were approximately 3,000 dual Navy couples [Ref. 1]. Ten years later, in 1987, numbers of dual Navy couples were just over 10,000, a greater than three-fold increase. The trend is continuing (Figure 1). In fact, since 1980, the total number of Navy women has increased by over 22,000. Coupled to this

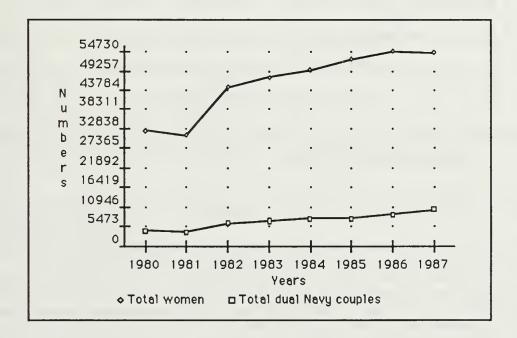


Figure 1. Total Numbers of Women and Dual Navy Couples, 1980-1987 Source: Data from OP-47

increase was a rising ratio of dual Navy couples to numbers of women which rose by ten percent, resulting in an increase of well over 11,000 active duty Navy personnel who are married to other active duty Navy members (i.e., an increase of close to 6,000 dual Navy couples). Members of dual Navy couples comprised 2 percent of the total force in 1980, and 3 percent in 1988 (Figure 2). This increasing propensity on the part of Navy members to marry

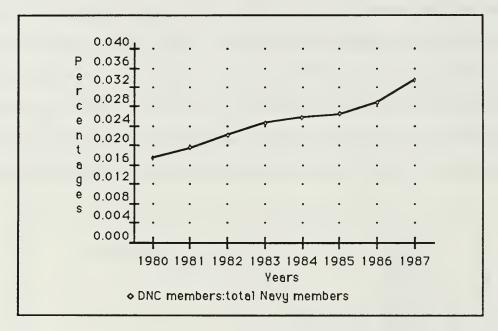


Figure 2. Dual Navy Couples as a Percentage of Total Navy Force, 1980-1987 Source: Data from OP-47

each other, stay married, and stay in the Navy, is especially apparent for officers. While the ratio of enlisted dual Navy couples per enlisted woman rose by 4.5 percentage points from 1980 through 1987, the ratio for officers jumped by 8.5 percentage points (Figure 3). This increasing rate of growth, along with increased accessions of women, resulted in a two-to-three-fold increase in the numbers of dual Navy couples in the officer ranks over the 7-year period.

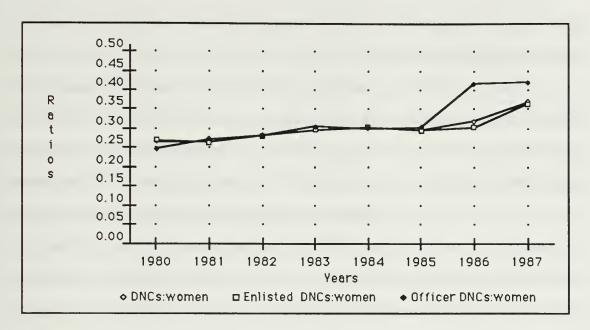


Figure 3. Ratios of Dual Navy Couples to Women, By Total Navy, Enlisted Personnel, and Officers, 1980-1987

Source: Data from OP-47

That numbers of dual Navy couples would be correlated to the numbers of women in the Navy is intuitively reasonable (Navy women for the most part enter the service when they are single, of marrying age, and their social contacts are predominantly Navy men). More women in the Navy therefore makes a prediction of more dual Navy couples a relatively easy one. What, though, explains the recent climb of the dual Navy couple-per-woman ratio? A general overview of certain social and military changes in recent years suggests answers.

First of all, dual career couples are becoming the norm in the United States [Refs. 2, 3, 4, 5]. In 1987, in 56 percent of American marriages both members worked [Ref. 4]. In 1985, 60 percent of corporate moves involved dual career couples, and the projection at that time for 1990 was 75 percent [Ref. 6]. Whether to provide financial support for their households or to fulfill

their career plans, or both, women expect to launch into – and maintain – both careers and marriages.

Second, and correspondingly, more American couples are tending to forego the option of children. Dual military couples of the Air Force were interviewed in a study by Williams [Ref. 7]. He reported that the majority of couples had decided to have no children. "For the most part," he found, "these were couples in their late twenties, in vigorous health, and with no evidence of inability to have children." That this appears to be an increasingly "acceptable" choice is significant for observers of naval personnel issues, since children can make domestic arrangements especially difficult for two active duty military members. Remaining childless can, obviously, make the Navy a considerably more practical and desirable alternative for dual Navy couples. (Until 1975, having no children was the *only* option; prior to then, pregnant women, or those with dependents, were not allowed to remain in the Navy [Ref. 8].)

A third relevant factor is that career possibilities for women in the Navy are increasingly promising and attractive as women are recruited into a greater variety of occupational fields, suited to a wider range of personalities. The Navy offers greater promises of training and promotions, and women thus have stronger career incentives. (As the Navy invests more in its women, women's career intentions become more interesting to the Navy, as well). A fourth consideration is that the traditional role of "Navy wife" has become a collateral one. Among officers' wives, who for years associated closely with their husbands' careers, new options exist for the degree of their participation.

In 1977, Vice Admiral James D. Watkins, then a spokesman for the Bureau of Naval Personnel, expressed concern for the "... special problems of career progression and assignment [of these couples]." [Ref. 1] His concerns were, and still are, echoed in the civilian work sectors. Hall and Hall [Ref. 5] report that, "The consequences of dual career couples is that traditional personnel policies and practices are no longer adequate to meet the changing needs and problems presented by many employees."

The growing proportion of dual Navy couples since 1977 increases the Navy's concern for tradeoffs between collocation of couples and: (1) their career progressions, (2) making optimal job/people matches, as well as (3) ensuring that couples are not preferentially treated, to the detriment of others (or even *perceived* as receiving undue preference within the assignment process). [Ref. 10]

Williams [Ref. 7], as early as 1978 reported:

Military planners in all service branches are becoming concerned about the effects of dual-career couples...upon the operational mission. The navy, although generally supportive of dual-career couples, is finding it more difficult to assign couples jointly due to the requirement for periodic sea duty for males, the uniqueness of many navy specialties, and the limitations placed on women in combat-type jobs.... Although the military services are now quite compassionate vis-a-vis dual-career couples, there is an awareness that any major increase in numbers of these couples will bring profound personnel problems. Humanitarian concerns are important and will receive close attention, but consideration must also be given to those service personnel who would be adversely affected by the special treatment afforded dual-career couples.

Trends suggest that the swelling proportions of dual Navy couples will continue in the future. Personnel policy makers, manpower planners, and detailers are among those who will be affected by the increasing numbers

of these service members with their idiosyncratic issues, concerns, retention statistics, and implications for fleet readiness.

2. Navy Policies

The Navy's policies on the assignment of dual Navy couples are described in the Naval Military Personnel Manual [Ref. 9]. Briefly:

- Members are required to be at a command for at least one year before they are eligible for PCS orders to join their spouses.
 - Concurrent sea duty is not mandatory.
- Members of dual Navy couples will not be assigned to billets, for which there is not a valid requirement; detailers are prevented from assigning members to "gapped" billets, and placement officers assure that no jobs are filled by unqualified persons.

Using these guidelines, detailers have, even in the face of increasing numbers of dual Navy couples, achieved better than 90 percent collocations. Couples' requests for collocation are monitored quarterly, and reasons for any denials must be reported. Detailers state that in addition to having a professional and personal interest in achieving collocation for their couples, they know that collocation is an item of high level interest, and one that is monitored closely. [Ref. 10]

B. OBJECTIVE AND RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. The Objective

This thesis describes the issues that surround the peculiarities of dual Navy couples, presents statistics on the efficiency and effectiveness with which they have participated in the Navy's personnel system, compares their retention to that of other married couples, and offers recommendations for policies regarding dual Navy couples.

2. The Research Questions

Specifically, the following research questions are addressed:

- a. Is current policy efficient? For example, do dual Navy couples (DNCs) move more than other couples? Do DNCs have more broken tours? The policy that allows Permanent Change of Station (PCS) orders for collocation after one year on station could mean that DNCs move more and have shorter tours. Such volatility could affect Naval Military Personnel Command (NMPC) budgets as well as the operations of commands handicapped by members' relatively short tours of duty.
- b. Is current policy concerning dual Navy couples fair? For instance, compared to other married members, do members of dual Navy couples have more or less sea duty? Are they more or less likely to be assigned to desirable duty locations? The issue of broken tours is pertinent here, also, as it is not just an efficiency issue, but one of effective and fair use of personnel, and possible burdens on commands that prematurely lose members.
- c. Does current policy help retain dual Navy couples? For example, how does policy affect the satisfaction and retention plans of dual Navy couples? Is the system one that "works" for these couples? How important is collocation to DNCs?

C. SCOPE, LIMITATIONS, AND ASSUMPTIONS

This thesis examines the behaviors and opinions of active duty naval personnel who are married to other active duty naval personnel. It is generally a comparative study, comparing individuals of dual Navy couples to other married members of the Navy.

The study principally examines data that were collected through the 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel, administered by the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC). As such, it is constrained by the limitations of that survey (which are described in the section on Methodology).

Two assumptions were made. One is that the behaviors and opinions of those sampled by the 1985 survey are representative of Navy members today and for some time into the future. Another is that fairness requires treating dual Navy couples the same as other married members. Perhaps that is not the case. For instance, sea duty, which is a hardship for entire families, if assigned equally to all eligible members, would mean that in families of dual Navy couples, where both members are eligible for sea duty, households are without a parent and/or spouse approximately twice as much as are the households of couples with only one member in the service.

D. LITERATURE REVIEW

There are few published reports on the subject of dual Navy couples, as it is a relatively recent phenomenon.

Hixenbaugh and Hixenbaugh [Ref. 11] examined policies on retention of dual service couples. The scope of their thesis included policies relating to pay, child care, and other issues, including those of detailing and collocation. Heading their list of reasons that service couples left the military was inability to collocate with spouse, and the fifth-listed reason was inability to get assigned to a desirable billet in the same location as spouse. The majority of their survey respondents (74.5 percent) preferred collocation to career-enhancing billets. Further analysis showed that collocation was of

extreme importance in retention decisions. Most of their subjects were satisfied with being collocated, but felt that they were being ineffectively used because of the collocation. As a result, 53 percent of the subjects said that one or the other of the members would leave the service before retirement, and 22 percent said that both would leave. The study suggested that "the necessity to replace personnel who leave leads to replacement costs which ultimately exceed the cost of retaining those personnel." The Hixenbaughs also point out that in some ways dual Navy couples save the service money, since a PCS move of two service people involves only one household and one family. Other savings result from the fact that benefits for a dual Navy couple go entirely to individuals who are producing for the Navy instead of partly to one civilian dependent.

Suter [Ref. 12] surveyed married naval officers and compared two-career couples (including dual Navy couples as well as Naval officers with civilian career spouses) to one-career couples. She found that transfers were of primary concern to dual career families. She cites statistics on increasing numbers of women and joint service couples.

An article in <u>Time</u> magazine [Ref. 4] relates examples of civilian organizations that have coped with married couples in their ranks. Issues of whether the husband's or wife's career takes precedence, and resistance to relocations are among those that are problems to the organizations and the couples. The author's assessment is that the phenomenon of couples employed by the same organization is here to stay, and that the organizations in question are discovering that the additional considerations these couples require are worth the effort. One large defense contractor has an "affirmative

hire-a-couple policy" because it believes it gets top people, and retains them that way.

An article in <u>Business Week</u> [Ref. 6] also relates that businesses are finding it worthwhile to go to extra efforts to accommodate the special needs of dual career couples. The payoffs are in the form of loyalty to the firms. Companies are helping spouses of their employees to find jobs when the employees are relocated, and often the companies will, themselves, hire the spouses. They state, "We've found talented people are frequently married to other talented people."

Hall and Hall [Ref. 2] examined how dual career couples and organizations have coped with the unique problems of this issue. They described different life stages of couples and the problems uniquely inherent to each of them. People are increasingly likely to place their personal, family needs above those of their employers. Their impact on the organization was explained and recommendations were made to help organizations cope with dual career couples. They predicted that the impact of these couples will be greater as they become more senior in their organizations.

Williams [Ref. 7] briefly reviewed some literature on the subject of dual career families. He described the separate services' policies related to the topic and relates their concerns for problems of collocation and conflicts between personal and military responsibilities. Williams conducted a study with the Air Force from which he concluded that couples were, generally, career oriented, and without children. Most of his surveyed couples felt that they were fairly treated, and were anxious about maintaining a "normal" marriage and also remaining promotable. All couples in the sample, according to Williams, "highly recommended their life styles...."

II. METHODOLOGY

A DEFINITIONS

Two groups were selected for study and comparison in the thesis. The groups, based on their responses to the <u>1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel</u>, were defined as follows:

1. Dual Navy Couples (DNCs)

Those members married to active duty military personnel (but not including those who describe themselves as separated from their spouses). The variable MS2 was used to select all those with military spouses, eliminating those in the "separated" category. From those, members whose spouses were active duty Navy (responses 3 and 8 of variable O11E10) were further selected.

2. Non-Dual Navy Couples (Non-DNCs)

This group was comprised of all other *married* members (i.e., those whose spouses were not active duty military members). This group was obtained by selecting responses 4 and 5 to question MS2.

Note that in this thesis, when referring to *individuals* who are married to either military members or civilians, the terms DNCs and non-DNCs are used. These terms do not refer to *couples*. Couples, *per se*, were not analyzed – individuals were.

Persons who were separated from their spouses were eliminated from the data because it was difficult to categorize their opinions/behaviors as either those of members of DNCs or those of single individuals. Numbers of separated respondents were small (3.2 percent and 1.5 percent of all enlisted

and officer respondents, respectively), and did not represent a significant loss of data.

B. THE DATA

1. Collection

The data analyzed in this study were collected through the 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel, a world-wide survey of active duty members administered by the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC). The survey sample consisted of active duty officers and enlisted personnel of all service branches who were stationed in the United States or overseas on 30 September 1984. Because of the lag between sample selection and administration of the survey, the majority of the questionnaires were filled out in late February and March 1985. Officers, women, and enlisted personnel with four or more years of service were sampled at disproportionately high rates to permit detailed analyses of these groups.

The survey contained a total of 112 and 108 questions for officers and enlisted members, respectively, and covered a wide range of topics. Those survey items of interest to this study are listed in Table 1. The questions are further described in Appendix A, which is a copy of the actual surveys distributed to officers and enlisted personnel.

2. Description of the data

A total of 16,550 Navy enlisted members and 3,838 Navy officers comprised the samples analyzed in this study.

a. Enlisted

Of the 16,550 enlisted members, 1,665 (10.1 percent) were DNCs. Of those who were DNCs, 277 were men, and 1,388 were women. Of

TABLE 1. SURVEY ITEMS

Description of Variable	Survey Variable Name
Number of Moves Due to PCS	022E21
Months at Present Location	013E12
Currently Assigned to a Ship	04E4
Months of Sea Duty During Active Duty	017E16
Chances That Next Duty Location Will Be Undesirable	030E29
Satisfaction With Military Life	0110E106
Total Expected Years of Service	027E26
Chance of Reenlistment	E30
Chance of Reenlistment, With Guaranteed Location	E31
Response to Non-Collocation Orders	025E24

the non-DNCs, 6574 were men, and 994 were women (Figure 4). This difference is distribution by genter is not surprising, given the high percentage of women in the survey who are part of a DNC, compared to the much lower percentage of men. The likelihood that a female survey respondent is married to another member of the Navy, therefore, is relatively high. This potential problem of the sampling was avoided during analysis by comparing DNC members to non-DNC members within sexes (i.e., the male DNCs vs. the male non-DNCs; and the female DNCs vs. the female non-DNCs).

Breakdowns of paygrades for both DNCs and non-DNCs are shown in Figure 5 (men) and 6 (women). Figure 5 shows that, as would be expected, dual Navy couples are represented more among the junior paygrades, while non-DNCs dominate the more senior paygrades. Differences in the representations of paygrades in the DNC and non-DNC groups is most apparent for the male E5s who comprised 36.5 percent of the DNC groups and 25.5 percent of the non-DNC group. The E7s were 9.4 percent of the DNCs and 17.2 percent of the non-DNCs. Figure 6 shows that for the enlisted

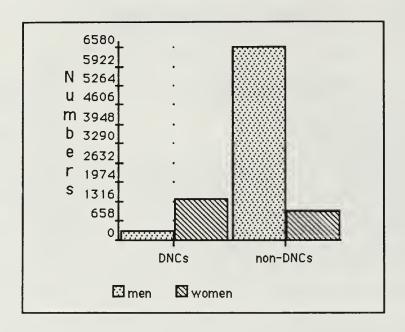


Figure 4. Distribution of Enlisted Sample by Sex for DNCs and Non-DNCs Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

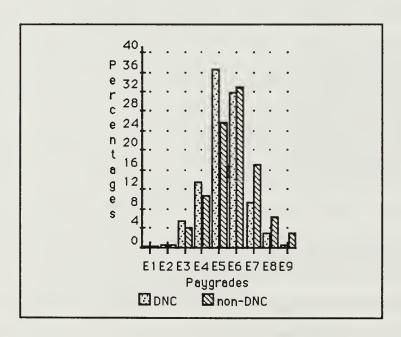


Figure 5. Distribution of Male Enlisted Sample, by Paygrade for DNCs and Non-DNCs
Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

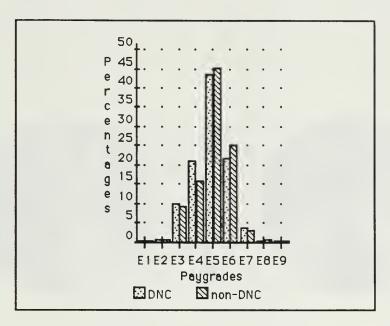


Figure 6. Distribution of Female Enlisted Sample, by Paygrade for DNCs and Non-DNCs
Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

women, the paygrades were represented more similarly between the DNC and non-DNC samples.

The samples for some paygrades are very small. Therefore, when DNCs were analyzed by paygrade, meaningful results could be obtained only for paygrades E3 through E7.

Figures 7 and 8, respectively, give breakdowns of occupational fields of the male and female enlisted samples. Figures 7 and 8 indicate that male enlisted DNCs are, in fact, less likely to be in those fields associated with sea duty, such as electrical/mechanical repair (by 3.3 percent), electronic repair (by 2.2 percent), direct combat (by 2.4 percent). Further, they are 6.6b percent more likely to be in medical/dental fields, typically associated with shore duty.

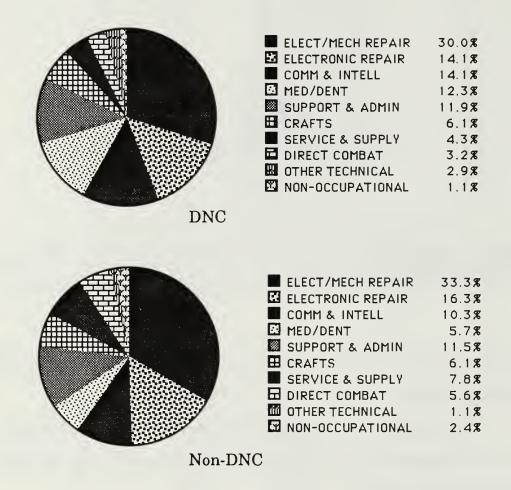


Figure 7. Distribution of Male Enlisted Samples, By Occopational Fields for DNCs and Non-DNCs
Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

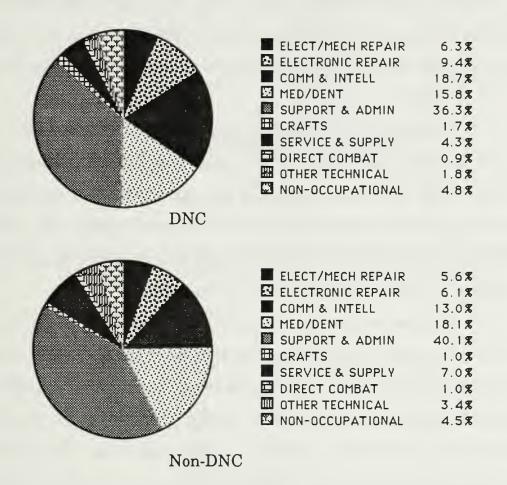


Figure 8. Distribution of Female Enlisted Sample By Occupational Fields for DNCs and Non-DNCs
Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

DNC women were 3.3 percent *more* likely to be in electronic repair occupations than were their non-DNC counterparts (other sea duty fields showed only slight differences). In the medical/dental fields, DNC women were 2.3 percent *less* likely to be found. These differences are slight, but in an opposite pattern to the one shown by the enlisted men. (Figure 8)

b. Officers

Of the 3,838 officers who responded, 331 (8.6 percent) were DNCs; of those who were DNCs, 80 were men, and 251 women. Among the non-DNCs, a very different breakdown of the sexes existed, as it did with the enlisted sample. Of the non-DNCs, 2,042 were men, and 161 were women (Figure 9). Again, the sampling problem was handled by analyzing each of the sexes separately, when comparing DNCs to non-DNCs.

Another concern for the sampling was whether the DNC and non-DNC groups had comparable representations of paygrades and occupational categories. A breakdown of paygrades, for both DNCs and non-DNCs is shown in Figure 10 (men) and Figure 11 (women). Figure 10 shows that male DNCs tend to be in the junior paygrades. Male O3s comprised 42.5 percent of DNCs and 31.0 percent of non-DNCs. Male O5s were 7.5 percent of DNCs, compared with 15.8 percent of non-DNCs (O6s were not included in the analyses because they were too few).

The women officer groups of DNCs and non-DNCs had relatively comparable representations of paygrades. For all of the paygrades of women officers, differences in representations in the DNC and non-DNC samples were less than 5.0 percent. (Figure 11)

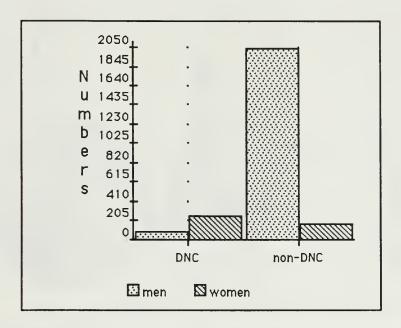


Figure 9. Distribution of Officer Sample by Sex for DNCs and Non-DNCs Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

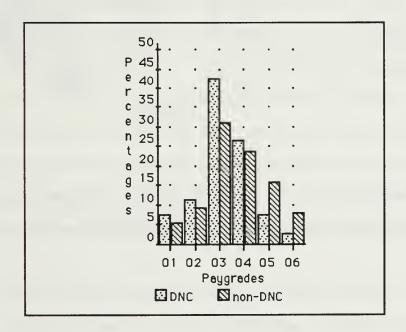


Figure 10. Distribution of Male Officer Sample by Paygrades for DNCs and Non-DNCs

Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

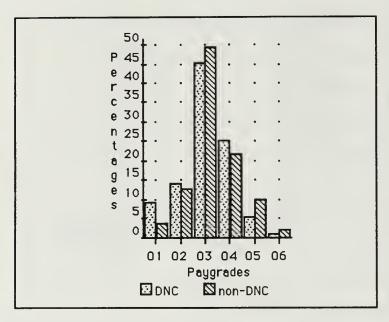


Figure 11. Distribution of Female Officer Sample by Paygrades for DNCs and Non-DNCs
Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

Also, as with the enlisted data, meaningful results could be obtained for only some of the (middle) paygrades, due to small sample sizes of the O1s and the O5s and above.

Figures 12 and 13, respectively, give breakdowns of occupational fields of the officer sample for men and women. For men, the fields of tactical operations, intelligence, and engineering/maintenance were more heavily represented among the non-DNCs (a total of 8.1 percent more). The DNCs had 7.8 percent more men in the administrative and medical fields. (Figure 12)

The women officer DNCs were represented 2.4 percent more by engineering/maintenance, and administration (7.0 percent), while non-DNCs had relatively greater numbers of scientific (3.6 percent) and medical (13.2 percent) personnel.

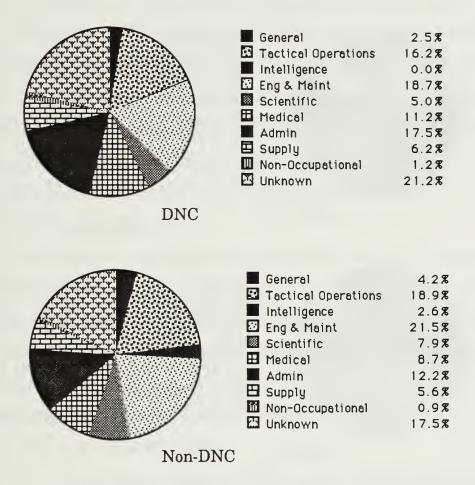


Figure 12. Distribution of Male Officers by Occupational Field for DNCs and Non-DNCs,

Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

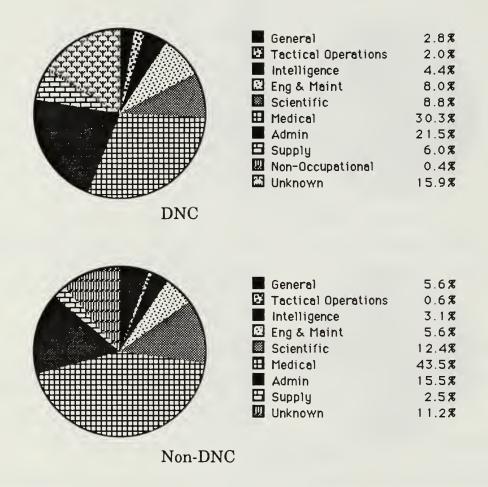


Figure 13. Distribution of Female Officers by Occupational Fields for DNCs and Non-DNCs,

Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

C. ANALYSIS

1. Selection and Definition of the Data

This study examined the data of Navy members only.

Members of DNCs were compared to other married members instead of to all others (i.e., including singles) because preliminary analysis showed that single members, in general, responded very differently from both the DNCs and non-DNCs. Because their experiences and behaviors in the Navy appeared to be distinct from those of married members, they were not used as a comparison group for DNCs, nor combined with other couples.

2. Statistical Methods

Data from the survey are maintained at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California. The SPSS^x statistical package was used for all analyses in this study. Comparisons between DNCs and non-DNCs were made, and Chi Square tests of statistical significance were calculated, using the SPSS^x CROSSTABS procedure. [Ref. 13] Procedures used for analysis of specific variables are described in the following sections.

a. Number of PCS Moves

The variable "Number of Moves Due to PCS Orders" (O22E21) was analyzed separately for each paygrade to reduce the effect of tenure. The number of PCS moves was recoded differently for the analysis of different paygrades, since the expected number of moves would be smaller for the lower paygrades and larger for the upper paygrades. For analysis of E3s and E4s, the variable was recoded into categories of '1,' '2,' '3,' and '4 or more' to designate numbers of moves. The categories for E5s and E6s were '1,' '2,' '3,' '4-6,' and '7 or more.'

For officers, the variable was coded: '1,' '2,' '3,' '4-6,' 'and 7 or more,' except for analysis of the O4s when it was coded '1-3,' '4-6,' and '7 or more.' Within each paygrade, comparisons were made between DNCs and non-DNCs for each sex (i.e., the CROSSTABS procedure used was DNC status by sex by paygrade), so that variability due to sex was eliminated, and that due to tenure was reduced.

b. Broken Tours

The possibility was considered that dual Navy couples are likely to have shorter tours of duty than are other couples. This possibility would be due to the policy that members of DNCs can request permanent change of station (PCS) orders, for purposes of collocation, after having been on station for at least one year. If this option was exercised by significant numbers of DNCs, a command would expect that those of its members who were of a DNC would, on the average, have less time on station than other members.

The variable "Number of Months at Present Location" (O13E12) was recoded two different ways. In one analysis, the months were recoded into years so that responses fell into one of two categories: 'less than 1 year,' or 'more than one year.' In the second analysis, responses were recoded to be either 'less than 2 years,' or 'more than 2 years.' DNCs and non-DNCs were compared for each sex.

c. Sea Duty

To analyze whether sea duty was being fairly shared by DNCs and non-DNCs, numbers of DNCs and non-DNCs permanently assigned to a ship (item O4E4) were compared by sex, using the standard CROSSTABS procedure.

As a further measure of the fairness of ship assignments, the variable "Months of Sea Duty During Active Duty" (O17E16) was used to compare the two groups. The variable was recoded into years ('1 through 3', and '4 or more'). A comparison of the two groups was then made for each paygrade, by sex, and then with all paygrades combined.

d. Desirable Duty Locations

There is an intuitive basis for suggesting that collocation of married members may encourage assignments of those couples to relatively desirable duty locations. This suggestion is based on the assumption that locations with greater numbers of commands are the more desirable ones, and because of their greater numbers of possible duty assignments, more likely to allow the collocating of two members. A measure of the respective groups' assignments to desirable undesirable duty locations was the variable "Likelihood That Your Next Assignment Will Be In an Undesirable Location." Here it was assumed that individuals can capably assess such likelihoods. Without that assumption, the variable is still useful as a barometer of perceptions held by DNCs compared to non-DNCs, perceptions being critical factors for morale and retention. There were eleven possible responses to this item which described likelihood in terms of 0 through 10 out of 10 chances. In addition to these, there were responses for 'don't know,' 'plan to retire,' and 'plan to leave the service.' Only those responses which indicated a ranked likelihood (responses 1 through 11) were included in the analysis, and these responses were recoded into three categories: 'bad' (for responses 1,2,3), 'ok' (for responses 4, 5, 6) and 'good' (for responses 7, 8, 9, 10, 11). Each paygrade was analyzed separately by sex, and all paygrades combined were analyzed by sex, comparing DNCs and non-DNCs.

e. Satisfaction With Military Life

There were 7 possible responses to this item (O110E106); it was recoded so that the three degrees of dissatisfaction and the three degrees of satisfaction became either of two codes: dissatisfied or satisfied. Those respondents who expressed neither satisfaction nor dissatisfaction (09.3 percent and 04.1 percent of the enlisted and officer samples, respectively) were not included in the analysis. The DNC and non-DNC groups were compared.

f. Expectations of Retirement

The variable "Expected Total Number of Years of Service" (O27E26) was recoded into two responses: 'less than 20 years,' and 'more than 20 years' to analyze which members were more or less inclined to make the Navy a career. Separate analyses were made by sex, for each paygrade as well as for all paygrades combined, comparing DNCs to non-DNCs.

g. Likelihood of Reenlistment

There were eleven possible responses to this item which described likelihood in terms of 0 through 10 out of 10 chances. In addition to these were responses for 'don't know,' 'plan to retire,' and 'plan to leave the service.' Only those responses which indicated a ranked likelihood (responses 1 through 11) were included in the analysis, and these responses were recoded into three categories: 'bad' (for responses 1,2,3), 'ok' (for responses 4,5,6) and 'good' (for responses 7,8,9,10,11). Each paygrade (E3 through E6, and O2 through O5) was analyzed separately, by sex, and those paygrades combined were analyzed by sex, comparing DNCs with non-DNCs.

A separate variable, "Likelihood of Reenlisting With a Guaranteed Location" (E31) was formatted the same on the survey as was

"Likelihood of Reenlisting" (E30); the recoding and analysis of this variable was done identically to "Likelihood of Reenlisting" (E30).

h. Reactions to Non-Collocation Orders

For this variable (O25E24), the only responses analyzed were those of members who were not, nor were their spouses, planning to leave the service anyway (i.e., responses 1,2,3). This item was applicable to DNCs only, and was examined to describe the emphasis they placed on collocation.

III. FINDINGS

A. FINDINGS FOR ENLISTED PERSONNEL

The results of the statistical analyses are presented separately for enlisted personnel and officers. Within each of the separate discussions, the results are examined for efficiency, effective use, and retention. In statistical comparisons, the level of significance is presented as a probability (p) value. Any probability value less than .05 was reported. The notation 'NS' indicates results that were not significant.

1. Efficiency

a. Number of PCS Moves (Enlisted)

Some differences between members of DNCs and non-DNCs of the same paygrades were found. Although no significant differences existed among E3s and E4s, DNCs in paygrades E5, E6, and E7 experienced significantly fewer moves than non-DNCs. Of E5s, 4.9 percent of DNCs, compared with 9.3 percent of non-DNCs moved more than 6 times (p < .0008). Of E6s, 17.5 percent of the DNCs moved more than 6 times, while 28.3 percent of the non-DNCs had done likewise (p < .0000). And of E7s, 32.0 percent of the DNCs and 51.9 percent of the non-DNCs had moved more than 6 times (p < .0005). (Figures 14, 15, and 16).

b. Broken Tours (Enlisted)

DNCs were found to be no more or less likely than non-DNCs to have shortened time on station. Of the enlisted men, 62.8 percent of the DNCs had less than 2 years on station, compared with 62.1 percent of non-DNCs (NS). Of the enlisted women, 64.2 percent of DNCs and 63.6 percent of non-DNCs had been on station less than 2 years (NS). (Figure 17)

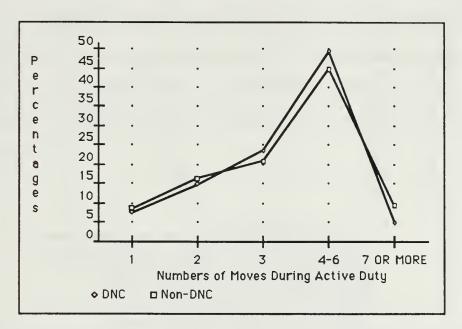


Figure 14. Percentage of E5s Experiencing 1, 2, 3, or 4 or More PCS
Moves During Active Duty
Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

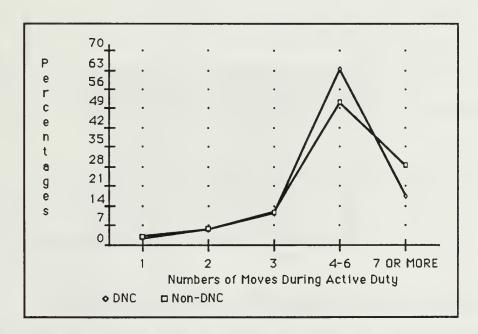


Figure 15. Percentage of E6s Experiencing 1, 2, 3, or 4 or More PCS Moves During Active Duty Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

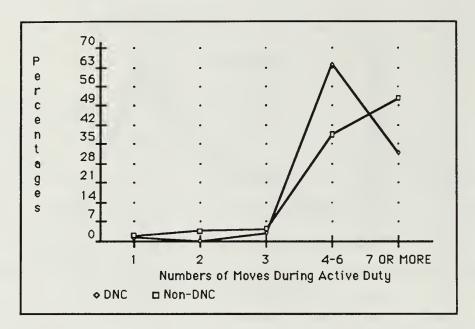


Figure 16. Percentages of E7s Experiencing 1, 2, 3, or 4 or More PCS
Moves During Active Duty
Source: 1985 Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

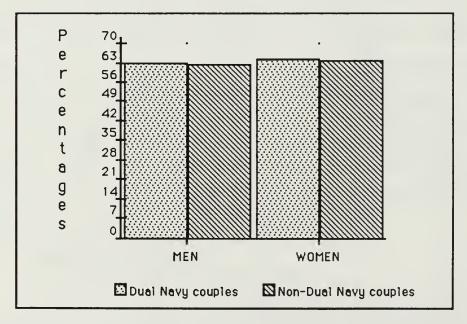


Figure 17. Percentages of Male and Female Enlisted Personnel On Station Less Than 2 Years, by DNCs and Non-DNCs Source: 1985 Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

Findings for those on station less than one year were similar: of the men, 30.3 percent and 32.4 percent of the DNCs and non-DNCs, respectively, had had less than 1 year on station (NS); among the women, 32.8 percent of both DNCs and non-DNCs had been on station less than one year (Figure 18).

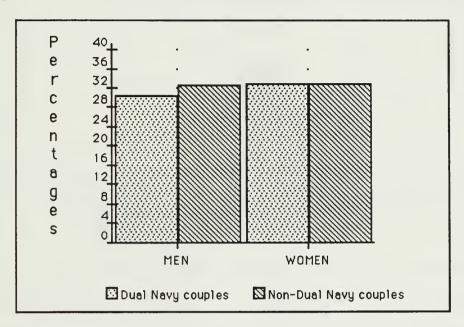


Figure 18. Percentage of Male and Female Enlisted Personnel On Station Less Than 1 Year, by DNCs and Non-DNCs Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

No significant differences were found within any of the paygrades when they were analyzed separately.

2. Effective use

a. Sea Duty (Enlisted)

The enlisted data suggest that DNCs are less likely than non-DNCs to be on sea duty. These differences between enlisted DNCs and non-DNCs were found among both men and women.

As shown in Figure 19, 26.5 percent of the DNC men, compared with 38.1 percent of the non-DNC men, were on sea duty at the time they responded to the survey (p < .0001). Also illustrated in Figure 19: of the women, 05.4 percent of the DNCs, compared with 8.2 percent of the non-DNCs were assigned to a ship (p < .009).

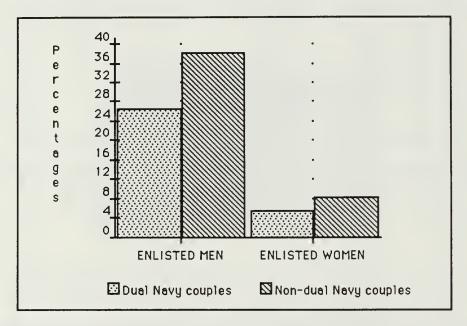


Figure 19. Percentage of Enlisted Men and Women Assigned to a Ship, by DNCs and Non-DNCs
Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

This suggestion of differences was strengthened by the measure Months of Sea Duty (O17E16), in that men (although not women) of DNCs had generally fewer total months of sea duty than did non-DNCs in the same paygrades. Overall, among enlisted men, 43.0 percent of DNC members had more than four years of sea duty, compared with 61.3 percent of non-DNC members (p < .0000) (Figure 20). This phenomenon was most evident among paygrades E5 and E6. Of male E5s, 32.7 percent of the DNCs had more than 4 years of sea duty, compared with 50.8 percent for non-DNCs (p < .0002)

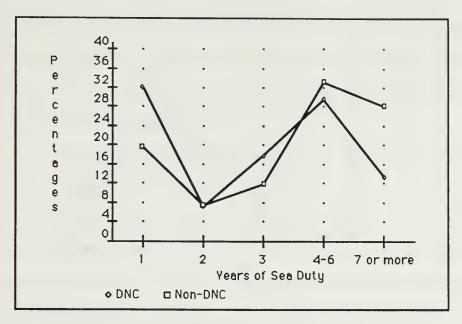


Figure 20. Percentage of Enlisted Men Experiencing 1, 2, 3, 4-6, and 7 or More Years of Sea Duty, by DNC and Non-DNC Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

(Figure 21). Of male E6s, 54.5 percent of DNCs and 71.0 percent of non-DNCs had more than 4 years of sea duty (p < .01) (Figure 22). Over 80 percent of enlisted women had experienced less than one year of sea duty, and no significant differences between the DNC and non-DNC groups were found.

Perhaps these findings are the effects of different occupational fields among the DNC and non-DNC samples. Figures 7 and 8 indicate that male enlisted DNCs are, in fact, less likely to be in those fields associated with sea duty, such as electrical/mechanical repair (by 3.3 percent), electronic repair (by 2.2 percent), direct combat (by 2.4 percent). Further, they are 6.6 percent more likely to be in medical/ dental fields, typically associated with shore duty. These percentages add to 14.5 percent, which compares closely with the 11.6 percent difference between DNC and non-DNC enlisted men assigned to ships. Further, enlisted men were 18.2 percent less likely to have

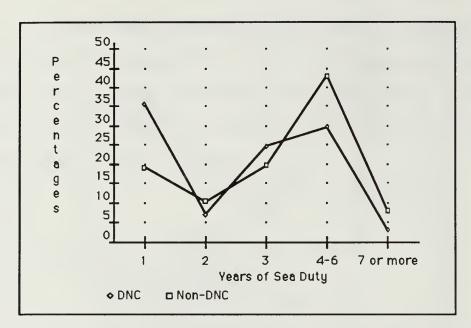


Figure 21. Percentage of E5s Experiencing 1, 2, 3, 4-6, and 7 or More Years of Sea Duty, by DNC and Non-DNC Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

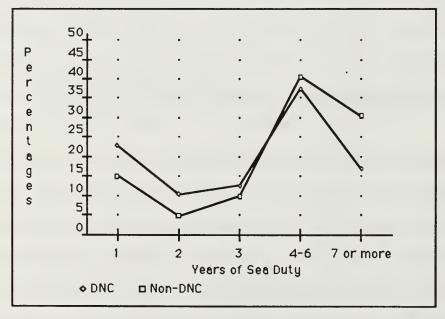


Figure 22. Percentage of E6s Experiencing 1, 2, 3, 4-6, and 7 or More Years of Sea Duty, by DNC and Non-DNC Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

had more than four years of sea duty. E5s were 18.2 percent less likely, and E6s 16.3 percent less likely to have had more than four years of sea duty. Again, these percentages approximate to the 14.5 percent differences between sea and shore ratings among the men.

It does seem probable that men of shore-typical ratings are more likely to meet and marry Navy women.

The differences among the women for DNCs versus non-DNCs assigned to ships were small (2.8 percent), but significant. DNC women were 3.3 percent *more* likely to be in "sea-typical" ratings than were their non-DNC counterparts (other sea duty fields showed only slight differences). DNCs were 2.3 percent <u>less</u> likely to be in the medical/dental fields. This slight, but opposite pattern to the one shown by the enlisted men, does *not* explain the findings that DNC enlisted women are less likely to be assigned to a ship.

b. Desirable Duty Locations (Enlisted)

The data on enlisted members' expectations for future duty locations generally indicated no differences between DNCs and non-DNCs in terms of the likelihood of their expecting an undesirable duty location (Figure 23), with the notable exception of E4 men. Only in this group were DNCs less likely to expect an undesirable duty location (07.1 percent of the DNCs, compared with 30.9 percent of the non-DNCs (p < ,02)). This large difference cannot be explained by the rest of the data, and is an interesting area for further study.

There was a significant difference between the sexes on this variable of non-DNCs, men were more likely than the women to expect an undesirable location. This difference is probably due to the greater likelihood of the men going to sea duty.

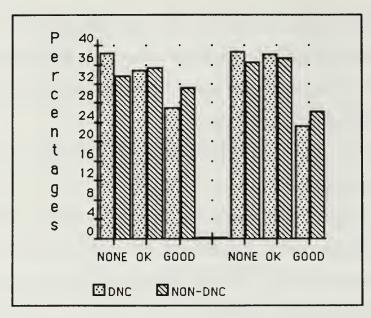


Figure 23. Percentage of Enlisted Men and Women Predicting That the Likelihood of an Undesirable Duty Location is 'None,' 'OK,' or 'Good,' by DNC and Non-DNC Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

3. Retention

a. Satisfaction With Military Life (Enlisted)

Satisfaction With Military Life, a good measure of prospective retention, was very similar between DNCs and non-DNCs. Among the men, 58.8 percent of the DNCs expressed satisfaction, and 31.1 percent dissatisfaction. Of the non-DNC men, 58.1 percent responded that they were satisfied, and 30.9 percent dissatisfied. Among the women, 63.8 percent of the DNCs were satisfied, 27.4 percent dissatisfied, compared with 66.5 percent and 27.4 percent, respectively, of the non-DNCs. (These percentages do not add to 100 percent because some persons responded as neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.) These results are displayed in Figure 24. No significant differences were found within any of the paygrades when they were analyzed separately.

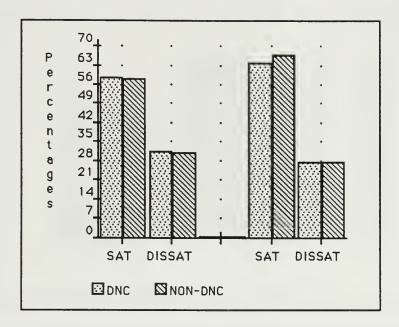


Figure 24. Percentage of Enlisted Men and Women Satisfied and Dissatisfied With Military Life, by DNC and Non-DNC Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

b. Expectations of Retirement (Enlisted)

DNC members were significantly less likely to expect to remain in the service to retirement. Among the men, 60.7 percent of the DNCs, compared with 67.8 percent of the non-DNCs expected 20 years or more of service (p < .02); similarly, between the women of the two groups, 46.0 percent of DNCs compared with 50.7 percent of non-DNCs planned on remaining for 20 or more years of service (p < .03) (Figure 25). No significant differences were observed within separate paygrades.

c. Likelihood of Reenlistment (Enlisted)

No significant differences between the DNC and non-DNC groups' responses to the question of their likelihood of reenlisting, were found, except among E4 men. Among male E4s, 46.2 percent of the DNCs rated their likelihood of reenlisting as "good," compared with 59.5 percent of

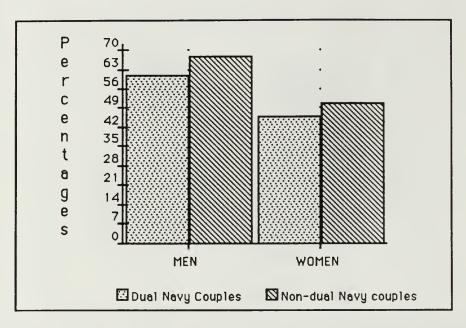


Figure 25. Percentage of Enlisted Men and Women With Expectations of 20 or More Years of Service, by DNC and Non-DNC Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

the non-DNCs. On the other hand, DNCs were less likely than non-DNCs to describe their expectation of reenlisting as "bad" (11.5 percent vs. 19.5 percent, respectively). No differences were found for any of the other paygrades, for either men or women. Nor were there significant differences found when analysis was done on all paygrades combined (Figure 26).

When the question was asked, "With a guaranteed choice of location for your next assignment, what are the chances of your reenlistment?", the two groups responded similarly.

d. Responses to Non-Collocation Orders (Enlisted)

DNCs responded to a survey question that asked how they would react if they received orders which required long separation from their spouses. The responses analyzed were: (1) accept them, (2) get out, (3) spouse would get out. Analyzing each of the paygrades E3 through E7 separately, it

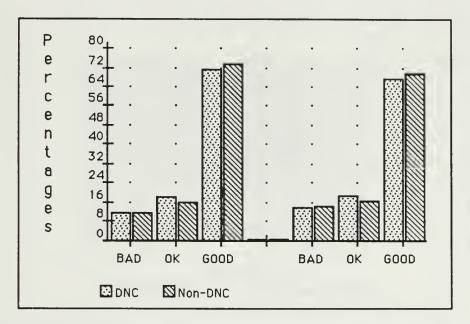


Figure 26. Percentage of Enlisted Men and Women Rating the Likelihood of Reenlisting as 'Bad,' 'OK,' or 'Good,' by DNC and Non-DNC Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

was found that between 14.3 percent and 34.9 percent of enlisted men said they would accept the orders (i.e., in more than 65.1 percent to 85.7 percent of the cases, men responded that either one or the other of the DNC would get out). For women, results were similar in the lower paygrades. Among E3/E4/E5s, approximately 30 percent responded that they would accept the orders; however, 45.5 percent and 57.5 percent of E6 and E7 women, respectively, stated that they would accept the orders, compared with 34.9 percent and 23.8 percent of the E6/E7 men. Overall, women showed a stronger inclination to accept separations than did the men. The men showed a stronger inclination for their spouses to leave than did the women. (Figure 27)

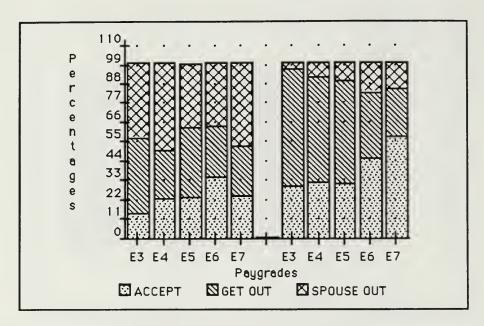


Figure 27. Percentage of Enlisted Men and Women, Paygrades E3-E7, Predicting Their Responses to Long Separations From Their Spouses as 'Accept,' 'Get Out,' or 'Spouse Will Get Out,' by DNC and Non-DNC Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

B. FINDINGS FOR OFFICERS

1. Efficiency

a. Number of PCS moves (Officers)

Members of DNCs, in paygrades O2, O3, and O4, had experienced significantly fewer moves than had non-DNCs of the same paygrades. For example, of the O2 DNCs, 31.1 percent had moved 4 or more times, compared with 67.5 percent of the non-DNCs (p < .0001) (Figure 28). Of the O3 DNCs, 54.1 percent, compared with 75.2 percent of the non-DNCs had moved 4 or more times (p < .0000) (Figure 29). Of the O4 DNCs, 29.8 percent had moved 7 or more times, compared with 56.0 percent of their own non-DNC counterparts (p < .0004) (Figure 30). When the average number of moves was calculated for each paygrade, by DNC and non-DNC, the DNCs of each paygrade were found to average approximately 1.5 less.

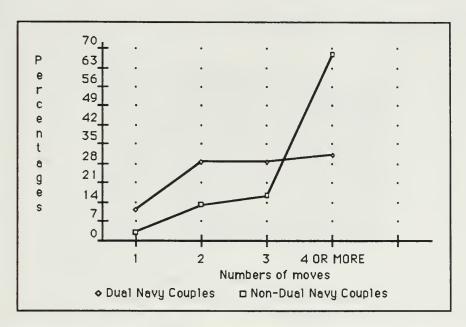


Figure 28. Percentage of O2s Experiencing 1, 2, 3, or 4 or More PCS
Moves During Active Duty, by DNC and Non-DNC
Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

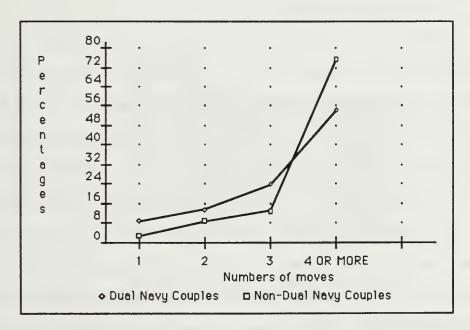


Figure 29. Percentage of O3s Experiencing 1, 2, 3, or 4 or More PCS
Moves During Active Duty, by DNC and Non-DNC
Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

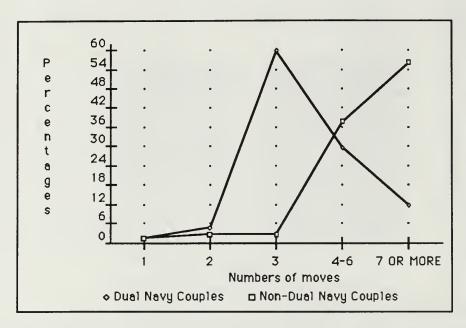


Figure 30. Percentage of O4s Experiencing 1, 2, 3, 4-6, or 7 or More PCS Moves During Active Duty, by DNC and Non-DNC Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

b. Broken Tours (Officers)

Officer DNCs were found to be no more or less likely than non-DNCs to have shortened time on station. Of the men, 78.8 percent of the DNCs had less than 2 years on station, compared with 69.3 percent of non-DNCs (NS). Of the women, 71.3 percent of DNCs had been on station less than 2 years, as opposed to 66.5 percent of the non-DNCs (NS) (Figure 31).

Findings for those on station less than one year were similar; of the men, 46.3 percent and 36.0 percent of the DNCs and non-DNCs, respectively, had less than 1 year on station (NS); among the women, 35.5 percent of DNCs and 34.8 percent of non-DNCs had been on station less than one year (NS) (Figure 32). No significant differences were found within any of the officer paygrades when they were analyzed separately.

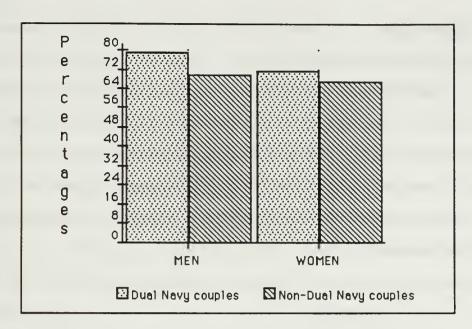


Figure 31. Percentage of Men and Women Officers on Station Less Than 2 Years, by DNCs and Non-DNCs
Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

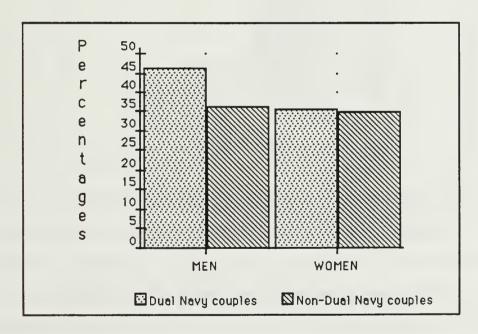


Figure 32. Percentage of Men and Women Officers on Station Less Than 1 Year, by DNC and Non-DNC
Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

2. Effective Use

a. Sea Duty (Officers)

The officer data suggest that DNC and non-DNC men are about equally likely to be on sea duty. Differences were generally small, but they were unexpectedly in the direction of DNCs receiving *more* sea duty. As shown in Figure 33, 28.8 percent of the DNC men, compared with 24.2 percent of the non-DNC men were assigned to a ship at the time they responded to the survey (NS).

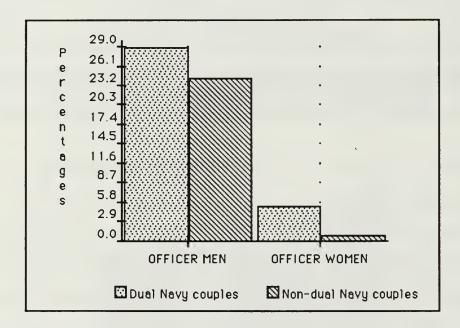


Figure 33. Percentage of Men and Women Officers Assigned to a Ship, by DNC and Non-DNC Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

Differences were found for women. About 5.2 percent of the female DNCs, compared with 0.6 percent of the non-DNCs were assigned to ship(p < .03). The 4.6 percent difference may be due to occupational fields represented in the DNC and non-DNC groups. The women officer DNCs were

3.8 percent more likely to be in tactical operations or engineering/maintenance, and 10.8 percent less likely to be in the scientific and medical fields. The data still suggests that DNC officers are *not* preferentially assigned to shore billets.

The measure "Months of Sea Duty" (O17E16) showed no differences between DNCs and non-DNCs, for either men or women. This was true for all paygrades combined and within the separate paygrades. Overall, among male officers, 18.8 percent of DNC members claimed to have more than six years of sea duty, compared with 27.6 percent of non-DNC members (NS) (Figure 34).

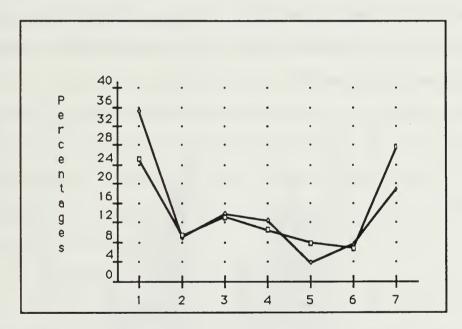


Figure 34. Percentage of Male Officers Experiencing 1 Through 7 Years of Sea Duty, by DNC and Non-DNC Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

Of female officers, over 90 percent had experienced less than one year of sea duty, and no significant differences between the DNC and non-DNC groups were found.

b. Desirable Duty Locations (Officers)

The data on officers' expectations for future duty locations (O30E29) indicated no differences between male DNCs and non-DNCs in terms of an undesirable duty location. Of the men, 30.0 percent and 28.3 percent of the DNCs and non-DNCs, respectively, did not expect an undesirable duty location (NS). About 21.5 percent of the male DNCs felt there was a good chance of an undesirable duty location, compared with 27.9 percent of the non-DNCs (NS). Differences did occur among the women for whom differences were significant. For example, 46.0 percent of female DNCs compared with 31.1 percent of their non-DNC counterparts felt that an undesirable duty location was unlikely. In addition, 10.2 percent of the female DNCs expected an undesirable location compared with 19.3 percent of the non-DNCs (p < .03). (Figure 35).

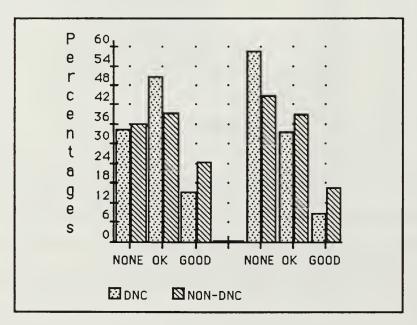


Figure 35. Percentage of Officer Men and Women Predicting the Chances
That Future Duty Locations Will be Undesirable as 'None,' 'OK,'
'Good,' by DNC and Non-DNC
Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

As with the enlisted personnel, there was a significant difference among officers between the sexes: men were more likely than the women to expect an undesirable location. Again, this may reflect the fact that men are more likely to go to sea.

3. Retention

a. Satisfaction With Military Life (Officers)

"Satisfaction With Military Life," an indicator of the probability of retention, was very similar between DNCs and non-DNCs. Among men, 82.9 percent of the DNCs expressed satisfaction, and 15.7 percent dissatisfaction. Of the non-DNC men, 76.1 percent responded that they were satisfied, and 19.8 percent dissatisfied (NS). Among the DNC women, 83.2 percent were satisfied, and 15.0 percent dissatisfied. About 74.7 percent of the non-DNC women said they were satisfied and 21.3 percent said they were dissatisfied (NS) (Figure 36). There was, however, a significant difference among the women Lieutenants (paygrade O3): 86.5 percent of the DNCs were satisfied, compared with 22.2 percent of the non-DNC women (p < .02). (Percentages do not add to 100 percent because some women responded as neither satisfied nor dissatisfied).

b. Expectations of Retirement (Officers)

Unlike enlisted personnel, officers of either sex showed no significant differences between the DNC and non-DNC groups, concerning their expectations of retirement. Among the men, 80.0 percent of the DNCs and 80.6 percent of the non-DNCs expected 20 years or more of service (NS); similarly, between the women of the two groups, 66.8 percent of DNCs compared with 64.7 percent of non-DNCs planned to remain in the Navy for 20 or

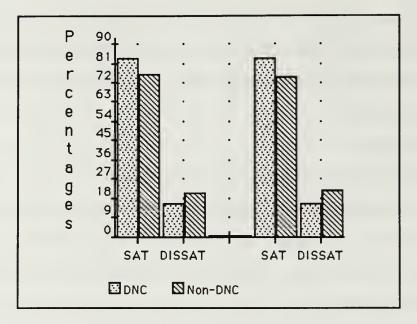


Figure 36. Percentage of Men and Women Officers Expressing Satisfaction and Dissatisfaction With the Military, by DNC and Non-DNC Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

more years of service (NS) (Figure 37). When each paygrade for each sex was analyzed separately, no significant differences between groups were found.

c. Responses to Non-Collocation Orders (Officers)

DNCs responded to a survey question that asked how they would react if they received orders that required separation from their spouses. The responses analyzed were: (1) accept them, (2) get out, or (3) spouse would get out. Analyzing each of the paygrades O3 through O5 separately, it was found that 14.7 to 42.9 percent of male officers said they would accept the orders; that is, in more than 57.0 to 85.3 percent of the cases, men responded that either one or the other of the DNC members would get out. For women, 23.1 to 42.9 percent responded that they would accept the orders. (As with the O3 to O5 enlisted men, the male officers showed a stronger inclination for their spouses to leave than did the women.) (Figure 38)

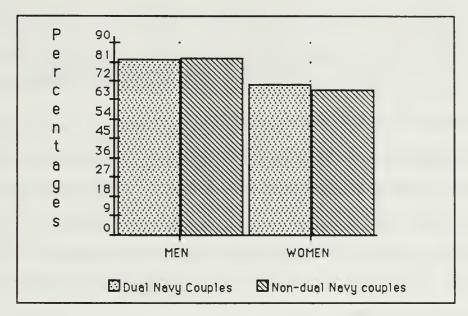


Figure 37. Percentage of Men and Women Officers Expecting 20 or More Years of Service, by DNC and Non-DNC Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

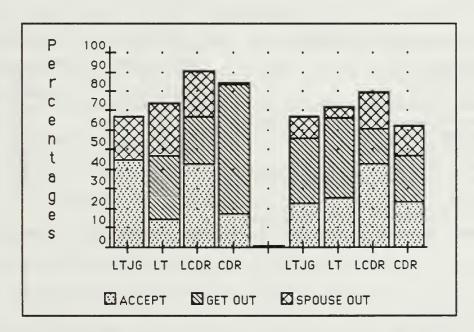


Figure 38. Percentage of Enlisted Men and Women, Paygrades LTJG-CDR, Predicting Their Responses to Long Separations From Their Spouses as 'Accept,' 'Get Out,' or 'Spouse Will Get Out,' by DNC and Non-DNC Source: 1985 DoD Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Findings of this thesis are summarized in Table 2.

In general, naval policy for DNCs appears to be working well, as the review of the study's findings in Table 2 indicates. However, there are two primary areas of concern: (1) enlisted DNCs have less sea duty than non-DNCs, and (2) DNCs have fewer PCS moves than non-DNCs. Both problems, if they do exist, have potential implications for serious morale (fairness) implications.

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

Description of Variable	Enlisted	Officer
Number of Moves Due to PCS	DNCs have more	DNCs have more
Months at Present Location	ND	ND
Currently Assigned to a Ship	fewer DNCs	more female DNCs
Months of Sea Duty During Active Duty	less for male DNCs	ND
Expectation That Next Duty Location Will Be Undesirable	ND	ND
Satisfaction With Military Life	ND	ND
Total Expected Years of Service ,	fewer for DNCs	ND
Expectation of Reenlistment	ND	ND
Expectation of Reenlistment, With Guaranteed Location	ND	NA
Notes: ND = No differences NA = Not applicable		

A. EFFICIENCY

Dual Navy couples (DNCs) are apparently being detailed very efficiently. The policy that allows them to shorten tours to collocate has *not* resulted in more moves relative to non-DNCs, nor in noticeable numbers of shortened

tours. The Navy can well afford¹ its policy of accommodating couples' desires for collocation, since its effect on the PCS budget and the readiness of commands appears to be minimal.

B. FAIRNESS AND EFFECTIVE USE

There may be possible problems with fairness in the detailing process. Officers and enlisted DNCs have less than their share of PCS moves, and enlisted DNCs are receiving less than a fair share of sea duty. Less clear were differences in assignments to desirable locations. The study highlights some possible problems, as discussed below.

1. PCS Moves

The implications for policy are:

- DNCs are favored with duty station stability. Stability is a valuable commodity to many Navy families and single personnel who often prefer to remain settled in one locale. The fairness issue is magnified here since every dual Navy family that stays in San Diego, for instance, displaces two other members or families. Add to this that displacement of a non-DNC family often means disruption or termination of a civilian spouse's career and income [Ref. 14], a hardship not faced similarly by the DNCs.
- DNCs are not being optimally used. A 1982 survey showed that couples preferred collocation to career enhancing billets that separated them. It also showed that couples felt their collocation was achieved at the cost of being effectively used. [Ref. 11]. If collocation is achieved by assigning couples to relatively few locations, thus compromising their careers, then collocation

¹Detailers are concerned that the costs of broken tours for collocation are unbudgeted moves which disrupt planning [Ref. 10].

is a cost to the Navy, in terms of stunted careers and/or sub-optimal peoplejob matches.

Recommendations are:

• Detailers should attempt to reduce homesteading for DNCs, if their collocation is possible in other areas. This recommendation seems to run counter to calls for reducing PCS moves, but for every DNC family it would allow the extension of two non-DNC families, reduce overall PCS moves of households, and accommodate the needs of civilian working spouses.

2. Sea Duty

Implications for policy are:

• Enlisted DNCs are receiving less sea duty. This is an interesting finding and more analysis should be undertaken. Perhaps, as discussed within the Findings chapter, DNCs and non-DNCs within the same rating should be compared to eliminate the effects of different ratings on the measures of sea duty.

Recommendations are:

• Further study of this issue is necessary.

3. <u>Desirable Duty Locations</u>

Implications for policy are:

• Women DNC officers have more optimistic expectations for future duty locations than do their non-DNC counterparts. Since this conclusion is based on *expectations* rather than actual assignments, it is a less useful insight. If their expectations *are* founded in reality, this effect could be related to the problem, discussed in relation to numbers of PCS moves, of assigning DNCs to the Navy's "centers" (assuming that these areas are the more desirable ones).

Recommendations are:

• No changes to Navy policy are feasible, regardless of any advantages the DNCs may have in this regard. Collocation will be achieved most regularly at fleet centers where there are concentrations of billets. (This does not contradict the recommendation to reduce homesteading; a variety of locations is recommended, acknowledging that they will be at fleet centers). Some inequities may be the unavoidable cost.

C. RETENTION

The Navy's policy favoring collocation of couples is apparently successful – and necessary – for the retention of its dual Navy couples. That is, the system *is* apparently working toward the satisfaction of these couples, and collocation is of primary importance to them.

D. THE FUTURE

Ten years ago, manpower planners and analysts were concerned about the growing numbers of dual Navy couples and their impact on the organization. Today, the Navy's couples have more than tripled; yet for the most part, the system continues to efficiently and effectively assign and retain them.

Eitelberg [Ref. 15], however, predicting personnel shortages in the 1990's, predicts that greater numbers of women will be joining the military, as recruiting and retention become increasingly difficult in the years ahead. Women, he says, will be needed to replace men, if the country continues to favor an all-volunteer force. Even so, given the current restrictions on ship-board billets for women, increased numbers of women can be expected to taper off, in the short term, and numbers of DNCs may remain low. At least until legislation lifts restrictions on women in combat roles, the Navy will

probably have flexibility and success in assigning and retaining dual Navy couples.

This is not to say that retention percentages would be the same for DNCs and non-DNCs. Although their satisfaction and reenlistment desires may be the same, it is likely that for many, especially enlisted couples, their military and personal lives will become incompatible as they become more senior. Detailers have expressed concern for maintaining their high rates of collocations as the force of DNCs becomes more senior [Ref. 10]. (The same concern for civilian organizations and their dual career couples has been expressed by Hall and Hall [Ref. 2].)

Even if numbers were to reach a level at which current rates of collocation were not possible, and the detailing of DNCs vs. others was to become inefficient, Navy policy would still have to support and consider the special needs of its DNCs, as much as possible. In 1977, Vice Admiral Watkins said:

We are concerned not only with the physical environment, but with the moral and spiritual environment as well. We want our people - and their families - to be proud of their affiliation with the Navy, to view the Navy not as a job, but as an attractive and meaningful way of life. [Ref. 1]

His views have been echoed in succeeding years, and probably will continue to be, especially in the context of an all-volunteer force. Clearly, a policy that stresses collocation of married members is important as a statement of the Navy's pro-family philosophy – but the results of that important policy must continue to be carefully monitored.

APPENDIX A

QUESTIONNAIRES



1985 Department of Defense SURVEY OF OFFICERS

RCS MIL(OT) 1648

The Department of Defense is conducting a survey of military personnel from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Forcs. You have been selected to participate in this important survey. Please read the instructions before you begin the questionnaire.

NOTICE

Your aurvey instrument will be treated as confidential. All identifiable information will be used only by persons engaged in, and for the purposes of, the survey. It will not be disclosed to others or used for any other purpose. Only group statistics will be reported.

Your participation in the survey is voluntary. Failure to respond to any questions will not result in any penalty. However, your participation is encouraged so that the data will be complete and representative.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY

Please use a No. 2 pencil. Use a No. 2 Pencil Only	•	Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark one." When this instruction appears mark the answer that best applies.						
	Example:							
. Make heavy black marks that fill the oval for your a	nswer. What is your pay grade? Mark one							
Piesse do not make atray marks of any kind.	Officer Grades	Warrant Grades						
	□ 01 □ 05	C W1						
INCORRECT MARKS CORRECT	MARK 02 _ 06	= W2						
¥ 1 % 0	● 03 □ 07 or above	= w3						
	I 04	= W4						
 Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark <u>ALL</u> that apply" this instruction appears you may mark <u>more than one</u> answer. 	It your answer is 03, then just mark one of	oval as shown.						
Example: It you attended (or are now attending) collection of school was/is it? Mark <u>AUL</u> that appli		Time brosn						
Does not apply, do/did not attend concerns trade, business, or other training school	career Write the numbers in the boxes, making sure the last number is	0 9 3 0						
 Junior or community college (two year college or university 	always placed in the right-hand box.							
 Graduate or professional school Specialized Service Career School Professional Military Education Instit Other 	• Fill in the <u>unused</u> boxes with <u>zeros</u> . ution	I 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
It your answer is "junior or community college (two "tour year college or university," then mark two ovals		3						

EXAMPLES OF HOW TO COMPLETE QUESTION 7

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TO ENSURE THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF YOUR RESPONSES, PLEASE SEPARATE THIS FRONT COVER FROM THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND DESTROY THE FRONT COVER.

I MILITARY INFORMATION

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In what month are you completing the survey?
 Merk one

- O January 1985
- C April 1985
- C February 1985
- C May 1985
- C March 1985
- C June 1985

A. YOUR MILITARY BACKGROUND

3. In whet Service are you?

- O Army
- C Marine Corps
- Navy
- C Air Force

4. Are you currently essigned to e ship as your permanent duty stetlon?

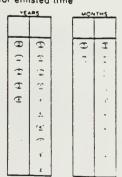
C Yes

C No

5. What is your pay grede? Mark one

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٠ <u>٠</u>	02	С	06	0	W2
÷	03	0	07 or above	ت	W3
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 To the neerest yeer end month, how long heve you been on ective duty? If you had a break in service, count current time and time in previous tour(s), and count prior enlisted time



Follow the instructions below for your Service. Examples how to complete this question ere shown on the inside cover of this bookiet.

ARMY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS. Record the numbers of your Primary and Alternate Specialty Codes. See Example 1

WARRANTS. Record the first four entries of your <u>current</u> Primary MOS. See Example 1 or 2.

NAVY

Record all four numbers of your <u>current Primary</u> Designator. See Example 1

MARINE COPPS

Record all four numbers of your <u>current Primary MOS</u> See Exemple 1.

AIR FORCE

Record the first lour numbers of your current Primary ASFC-DO NOT USE LETTERS. See Example 1

7. My current Primery MOS/Rating/Designator/AFSC is:

ALL SERVICES: Use ell four boxes, one cheracter to e box. Write C number or letter (or "+") in each box. Then, merk the metching c below each box. Pleese check the example(s) for your Service on inside cover of this booklet.

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	the	Armed Forces, either on active duty or in the			D	D
	Rese	erves? Mark one				
			15.	If you hed the option of extending your tour at	your	
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	0	Yes, separated from Army		stay there? Mark one		
	0	Yes, separated from Navy				
		Yes, separated from Marine Corps	-	O Does not apply, I do not have a specified to	ur le	ngt
	0	Yes, separated from Air Force		I would not extend my current tour		
	0	Yes, separated from a Reserve/Guard Component		 Stay 3 months beyond my tour 		
		Yes, currently on active duty in Army		Stay 6 months beyond my tour		
		Yes, currently on active duty in Navy		Stay 12 months beyond my tour		
		Yes, currently on active duty in Marine Corps		⇒ Stay 18 months beyond my tour		
		Yes, currently on active duty in Air Force	1	Stay 24 or more months beyond my tour		
	0	Yes, currently in Reserve/Guard Component	-2-			

8. Officers coming on their first tour of active duty

12. What is/wes your current (or most recent) spouse's pay

- 16. In all the time you have been on active duty, how many months have you spent et an overseas location? NAVY AND MARINE CORPS PERSONNEL. Please count total time assigned both ashore and to ships homeported at overseas locations, including extended TDYs and achoese.
 - O No time at an overseas location

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18. THINK ABOUT YOUR PCS MOVE TO YOUR CURRENT PERMANENT POST, BASE OR DUTY STATION, Answer even if this is your first assignment.

For each item below, mark if it was:	Serious Problem	Somewhat of a Problem	Slight Problem	Not e Problem	Not Applicable	Don't Know
-Adjusting to a higher cost of living		-3.0.30			- O	[~] 0
Moving and setting up a new household	0	0	0	0	С	\circ
Temporary lodging expenses		. 0		0		~~ O
Costs of setting up new residence,						
e.g., curtains, carpeting, paint	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation costs (neurred during move	0	. 0	. 0	i o :	0	0
Finding ott-duty employment for yourself	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
Finding civilian employment for your apous or dependents		0 :	o	0	0	0
Continuing your education	С	0	0	0	С	0
Continuing spouse/dependent education	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
Transferability of college credits	О,	С	С	0	С	0
Finding permenent housing	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
Finding shopping areas, recreational facilities, etc.	C		0	0	C	
	0	0	_	_	0	
Children adjusting to new environment	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	0	0	0
Spouse adjusting to new environment	_	_	_	3		_
Adjusting yourself to new environment	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 19. Is the housing that you live in now:
 - C Base/government housing
 - Owned or being bought by you or someone in your household
 - C Rented for cash
 - Owned by someone else and let without payment of cash rent

20. THE NEXT QUESTION IS ABOUT YOUR FEELINGS ABOUT THE LOCATION WHERE YOU LIVE NOW.
If you live on base, answer for that base if you live off-base, answer for that community

PLEASE MARK EACH ITEM BELOW AS:	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	Does Not Apply	Don't Know
CHARACTERISTICS OF CURRENT LOCAT	пои						
Climate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distance to population centers	9	Э	5	1	=	٥	٥
Family's ability to handle cost							
of living	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Availability of military housing	2	5	O.	2	=	Ξ	=
Quality of military housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Availability of civilian housing	9	3	3		\supset	\Box	ے
Availability of goods and services at the post, base	- .						
or duty station	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreational facilities	0	S	Э	0	Э	0	D
Attitudes of local residents toward military familles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Availability of Federal employment for spouse or dependents	0	0	o o	2	5	Ξ.	0
Availability of other civillan employment for spouse or dependents		tantoni	0	0	0	0 -	_ [0 ;
Quality of schools for	_			,	_	- :.	
dependents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Availability of medical care for your	O	المحدد	0 - 4		0 .	0, ,	.0:
Quality of medical care for you	0	0	0	0		ວໍ້	` ````````````````````````````````````
Availability of medical care for spouse or				STEET AND SHOWN			
dependents	0	0	0		0	0	0
Quality of medical care for spouse or dependents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
for children	, _{NC} , O, J.	- O	0		0 .	0,1	01
Availability of Family Service Center/ Family Support Center/							
Army Community Service	0	0	0	0)	0	0

21. HOW MUCH OF A PROBLEM IS EACH OF THE FOLLOWING AT THE LOCATION WHERE YOU LIVE? If you live on-base, answer for the base. If you live off-base, answer for that community.

FOR EACH ITEM BELOW, MARK IF IT IS:	Serious Problem	Somewhat of a Problem	Slight Problem	Not a Problem	Don't Kn ow
Drug Use	Q: 1		o	0	
Alcohol Use	0	3	0	0	0
Crime	0	· · · · · ·	0	0 *	
Racial Tension ;	0)	0	.
Child Abuse	0	. 0	,	~ ()	10
Spouse Abuse)	2	0	0	0
Other Family Violence	0	0	0	0	5 5
Rape)	ာ)	ာ	9
Juvenile Delinquency	., . 🔾	0	o	·	727

	. times did you move to a new location because of your			assigned to the same base or geographic location as			
		manent change of station (PCS)? Do not count		you	r spouse?		
	per	manent change of assignment (PCA).			•		
				0	Does not apply. I do not have a spouse		
	0	0 0 6			(GO TO Q26)		
	0	1 0 7		0	Does not apply, my spouse is not in the military		
	0	2 0 8			(GO TO Q26)		
	0	3 0 9		0	Yes		
	0			Ü	No, but I expect my spouse will be assigned		
	0	5			to this location soon		
				0	No, but I expect to be assigned to my		
23.	In a	ill the time you've been on active duty, how many			spouse's location soon		
	tim	es did your spouse/dependents move to a new	ļ	0	No, we were unable to get assigned to the		
		ation because of your permanent changes of station			same location		
	(PC			0	No, for other reasons		
		••					
	0	Does not apply, I don't have any spouse/					
		dependents	25.		iture assignments require long separations from your		
	_			sp o	use, what will you do?		
	_	0 0 6		_			
	0				Does not apply, I already plan to leave the Service		
•	0			С	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	0				leave the Service		
	0				Accept them		
	0	•			I will leave the Service		
				0	My spouse will leave the Service		
		(1) Change in Work Schedu	ıle: Mark	one			
	0	Am already responding very quickly		0	Transportation arrangements		
	0	Dependent care considerations		0	Difficult to reach by telephone		
	0	Personal health problem other			during off-duty hours		
		than pregnancy		0	Distance to duty section		
	0	Pregnancy		0	Attending school during		
	0	Family health problem			off-duty hours		
	0	Second job		0	Other reason		
		(2) No-Notice Base Recall or	Alert: Ma	irk on	e		
	0	Am already responding very quickly		0	Transportation arrangements		
		Dependent care considerations		0	Difficult to reach by telephone		
	0			_	during off-duty hours		
		than pregnancy		C			
	0	Pregnancy		С	Attending school during		
	0			_	off-duty hours		
	C	Second job		0	Other reason		
		(3) No-Notice Unit Deploym	ent: Mar	k one			
	0	Am already responding very quickly		٥	Transportation arrangements		
	<u> </u>	Dependent care considerations			Difficult to reach by telephone		
	0	Personal health problem other		_	during off-duty hours		
		than pregnancy			Distance to duty section		
		Pregnancy		-	Attending school during		
	-	Family health problem			off-duty nours		
	_	Second Job	-5-	_	Other reason		

III REENLISTMENT/CAREER INTENT

27. When you finally leave the military, how many total years of service do you expect to have?

AEPUS AC. DE					
0	0				
(C)	0				
3	ت				
Э	Ð				
Ð	9				
	0				
	Ð				
	3				
	3				
	ာ				

 When you finally leave the military, what pay grade do you think you will have? Mark one

	Officer	Grades		W	/arrant Grades
Ξ	01)	05	Ò	W1
)	02	0	06	0	W2
\circ	03	0	07 or above	0	W3
0	04			0	W4

- 29. When you finally leave the military, do you plan to join a National Guard or Reserve unit? Mark one
 - Definitely Yes
 - Probably Yes
 - Don't Know/Not Sure
 - Probably No
 - Definitely No
- What are the chances that your next tour of duty with be in an undesirable military tocation? Mark one
 - O Does not apply, I plan to retire
 - O Does not apply, I plan to leave the Service
 - O (0 in 10) No chance
 - (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
 - O (2 in 10) Slight possibility
 - O (3 in 10) Some possibility
 - O (4 in 10) Fair possibility
 - (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
 - O (6 in 10) Good possibility
 - (7 in 10) Probable
 - O (8 in 10) Very probable
 - (9 in 10) Almost sure
 - (10 in 10) Certain
 - O Don't know

31. In what month and year (Date of Rank) were you appointed to your present pay grade?

MO	NIH		YE	AH
	January			
ت	February	19		
\supset	March			Ú
Ξ.	April			ت ت
	May			Ð
\supset	June	'		Э
\supset	July			Ð
Û	August			9
0	September		J.	Ð
)	October		-5	0
\supset	November		30	D
0	December			①

- What do you think your chances are of being promoted to the next higher pay grade? Mark one
 - O Does not apply, I plan to retire
 - O Does not apply, I plan to leave the Service
 - Does not apply, I do not expect any more promotions
 - O (0 in 10) No chance
 - (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
 - O (2 in 10) Slight possibility
 - (3 in 10) Some possibility
 - (4 in 10) Fair possibility
 - O (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
 - (6 in 10) Good possibility
 - O (7 in 10) Probable
 - O (8 in 10) Very probable
 - O (9 in 10) Almost sure
 - O (10 in 10) Certain
 - Don'l know

	to general/flag officer during your career?	34.	How likely would you be to remain in the military if the number of general/flag officer slots were increased by
			10%?
	O Does not apply, I plan to refire		(
	Opes not apply, I plan to leave the Service		C Does not apply, I plan to retire
	O Does not apply, I do not expect any more promotions		Does not apply I plan to leave the Service
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Does not apply I do not expect any more promotio
	C (0 in 10) No chance		-
	C (1 in 10) Very slight possibility		C (0 in 10) No chance
	(2 in 10) Slight possibility		(1 in 10) Very slight possibility
	(3 in 10) Some possibility		
			(2 in 10) Slight possibility
	(4 in 10) Fair possibility		C (3 in 10) Some possibility
	(5 in 10) Fairly good possibility		C (4 in 10) Fair possibility
	C (6 in 10) Good possibility		(5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
	C (7 in 10) Probable		(6 in 10) Good possibility
	C (8 in 10) Very probable		C (7 in 10) Probable
	C (9 in 10) Almost sure		O (8 in 10) Very probable
	O (10 in 10) Certain		C (9 in 10) Almost sure
			C (10 in 10) Certain
	O Don't know		(10 111 10) 00110
	C Don't know		O Death keeping
			C Don't know
	IV INDIVIDUAL AND FA	MIL'	Y CHARACTERISTICS
_			
		1	
35.	Are you male or female?	39.	Are you:
	○ Male ○ Female		C American Indian/Alaskan Native
			C Black/Negro/Afro-American
36.	How old were you on your last birthday?		O Onental/Asian/Chinese/Japanese/Korean/
36.	How old were you on your last birthday?		 Onental/Asian/Chinese/Japanese/Korean/ Filipino/Pacific Islander
36.	How old were you on your last birthday?		Filipino/Pacific Islander
36.			Filipino/Pacific Islander O White/Caucasian
36.	AGE LAST SHITHOAY		Filipino/Pacific Islander
36.	AGE LAST BETTHOAY		Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify)
36.	AGE LAST SHITHOAY	40.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify)
36.	AGE LAST BETTHOAY	40.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify)
36.	AGE LAST SHITHOAY	40.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify)
36.	ACE LAST SETT-CAY G G G	40.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify)
36.	ACE LAST DETT-CAY	40.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
36.	4 GE CLAST SHETH-CLAY	40.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican
36.	3	40.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban
36.	*GC UAST DATE OF THE PARTY OF T	40.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American
36.	4 G UAST SETT-CAT	40.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban
36.	*GC UAST DATE OF THE PARTY OF T	40.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American
	**************************************		Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
36.	4 G UAST SETT-CAT	40.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
	**************************************		Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
	**************************************		Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
	#GE LAST DATHOUT		Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Do you speak English as your main language at home?
	Where were you born?		Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Do you speak English as your main language at home?
	Where were you born? In the United States Outside the United States to military parents	41.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes (GO TO 043) No
	Where were you born? In the United States Outside the United States to military parents		Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes (GO TO 043) No
37.	Where were you born? In the United States Outside the United States to military parents Outside the United States to non-military parents	41.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Olher (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes (GO TO 043) No The main language I speak at home is—
	Where were you born? In the United States Outside the United States to military parents	41.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Olher (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes (GO TO 043) No The main language I speak at home is— Spanish Chinese
37.	Where were you born? In the United States Outside the United States to military parents Outside the United States to non-military parents	41.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Olher (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes (GO TO 043) No The main language I speak at home is— Spanish Chinese French Chinese
37.	Where were you born? In the United States Outside the United States to military parents Outside the United States to non-military parents	41.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Olher (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes (GO TO 043) No The main language I speak at home is— Spanish Chinese
37.	Where were you born? In the United States Outside the United States to military parents Outside the United States to nonmilitary parents Are you an American cifizen?	41.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Olher (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes (GO TO 043) No The main language I speak at home is— Spanish Chinese French Chinese
37.	Where were you born? In the United States Outside the United States to military parents Outside the United States to nonmilitary parents Are you an American cifizen? Yes	41.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic No The main language I speak at home is Spanish Chinese French Chinese Siavic
37.	Where were you born? In the United States Outside the United States to military parents Outside the United States to nonmilitary parents Are you an American cifizen? Yes No resident alien	41.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic No The main language I speak at home is— Spanish French German Japanese Tailan
37.	Where were you born? In the United States Outside the United States to military parents Outside the United States to nonmilitary parents Are you an American cifizen? Yes No resident alien	41.	Filipino/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other (specify) Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban Yes, Central or South American Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic No The main language I speak at home is Spanish Chinese French German Slavic Japanese Korean Other please specify



43.	When you FIRST ENTERED ACTIVE SERVICE, whet wes
	the highest grade or year of regular school or college
	you hed completed and gotten credit for? Mark one

ELEMENTARY TRACES			TOULEGE VEAMS OF CIDED 1				
C 3rd	5th6th7th8th	2	9th 10th 11th 12th (include GED)	0	3	=	5 ' 6 7 8 or more

44. When you FIRST ENTERED ACTIVE SERVICE, what was the highest degree or diploma that you had? DO NOT INCLUDE DEGREES FROM TECHNICAL, TRADE OR VOCTIONAL SCHOOLS Mark one

DEGREE AT ENTRY

- O No Degree or Diploma
- GED Certificate
- Certificate of Completion/Attendance
- O Home Study Diploma
- O High School Diploma
- Associate/Junior College Degree
- Bachelor's Degree (BA/BS)
- Master's Degree (MA/MS)
- Doctoral Degree (PhD/MD/LLB)
- Other Degree not listed above

45. AS OF TODAY, what le the highest grade or yeer of regular school or college that you have completed and gotten credit for? Merk one

ELEME		HIGH SCHOOL GRADES		CO	OLLEG	
⊃ 1st	5th	○ 9th	0	1 3	5	
C 2nd	O 6th	O 10th	0	2 (O 6	
⊃ 3rd	O 7th	O 11th	0	3	O 7	
→ 4th	○ 8th	O 12th (include	0	4 :	⊃ 8	or more
		GEO				

	46.	AS OF TODAY, what is the highest degree or diploma
		thet you hold? DO NOT INCLUDE DEGREES FROM
1		TECHNICAL, TRADE OR VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS
		Mark one

DEGREE NOW

- No Degree or Diploma
- GED Certificate
- Certificate of Completion/Attendance
- Home Study Diploma
- C High School Diploma
- ☐ Associate/Junior College Degree
- Bachelor's Degree (BA/BS)
- Master's Degree (MA/MS)
- Doctoral Degree (PhD/MD/LLB)
- C Other Degree not listed above
- 47. If you attended (or are now attending) college, what kind of school wes/is it? Mark ALL that apply
 - Does not apply, do/did not attend college
 - Vocational, trade, business, or other career training school
 - O Junior or community college (two year)
 - O Four year college or university
 - Graduate or professional school
 - Specialized Service Career School
 - O Professional Military Education Institution
 - Other

- 48. During 1984, did you ettend e civilian school?
 - O No, was not interested in attending
 - No, could not get tuition assistance for the program I wanted
 - O No, due to conflict with work schedule
 - No, for personal reasons
 - Yes, attended at own expense
 - Yes, attended at Service expense
 - Yes, attended partially at own expense, partially at Service expense

49.	What is the highest grade or year of regular school or college that your MOTHER (or FEMALE GUARDIAN) and FATHER (or MALE GUARDIAN) have completed and gotten credit for? Mark your best estimate	52.	How old were you when you lirst married?	
	MOTHER FATHER			0 0 0
	ELEMENTARY GRADES			G 3
	1st O O 2nd O O 3rd O O 4th O O 5th O O 6th O O 7th O O 8th O O HIGH SCHOOL GRADES O 9th O O 10th O O 11th O O 12th (include GED) O O COLLEGE-YEARS OF CREDIT O O	53.		coming on active 2 times 3 times or more
	1		while on active duty, record the longest marriage. Round to the nearest year	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Survivious distriction in the control of the contro	55.	Has your former spouse of this (for marriage remarried?	ngest in service)
50.	When you FIRST ENTERED ACTIVE SERVICE, what was your marital status? Count time spent in another Service		YesNoDan't know	
	or prior active duty as service time. O Single, never married O Widowed	56.	To what extent do you feel that you milltary contributed to your divorce	-
	 ○ Married for the first time ○ Remarried ○ Separated 		 Not applicable, divorced befor To a very great extent To some extent To a small extent Not at all 	e entering the service
51.	Are you currently: Married for the first time	57.	How long have you been married to your current spouse?	
	C Remarried Widowed Divorced Separated Single, never married (GO TO Q67, SECTION V DEPENDENTS, PAGE 10.)		Does not apply do not have a current spouse (GO TO C67) Less than one year	0 0 0 0 0
		-9-		<u> </u>

58.	How old was you on his or her last		AGE L		62.		es your spouse speak E nome?	English a	es the main language
			0 0	n n		- 7.	Yes (GO TO 065)	Ξ	No
			ن ن ف	e 0	63.	The	main language my sp	ouse sp	eaks at home is:
			0	D D		\supset	Spanish	Ξ	Chinese
			30	20		=	French	0	Other Asian
			30	o		Ú	German)	Slavic
				0		z	Japanese	0	Italian
				D	.	ے	Korean	Ō	Other please specify
				D		0	Thai		
59.		st grade or year of)	Vietnamese		
		current spouse has	compl	eted and					
	gotten credit for?	Mark one			64.	it o	nade available, would y	our spo	use be interested in a
	ELEMENTARY GRADES	HIGH SCHOOL GRADES		COLLEGE- RS OF CREDIT			itary-sponsored off-bas in English?	e educa	tional program to
	🗅 1st 🔾 5th	⊃ 9th	D 1	⊃ 5					
	3 2nd ○ 6th	⊃ 10th	D 2	O 6		Ξ	Yes		
	⊃ 3rd ⊃ 7th	O 11th	⊃ 3	07		\Box	No		
	□ 4th □ 8th	O 12th (include	0 4	○ 8 or more					
	⊃ Don't Know	GED)	1	9	65.	Ho	w well do you and you	r spouse	agree upon his/her
60.	Where was your s	inques horn?				car	eer plans?		
55.	1711010 403 7001 3	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				0	Very well	0	Fairly well
	O In the United	States				0	Well	0	Not well at all
		United States to mi	litary pa	rents .	- }				
		United States to no			66.		w well do you and you	r spouse	agree on your career
61.	le vous anouae an	American citizen?				pla	nar		
31.	is your spouse an	American citizen?				0	Very well	0	Fairly well
	O Yes					0	Well	0	Not well at all
	O No. is a resid	lent alien							
	O No. is not a r	resident alien							
				V DEP	END	ENIT	re	-	
L				V DEP	END	E14			
67.		dents do you have pouse. For the pur		_	69.		he past year, how man arated from your spou	•	ns were you completely
		yone related to yo	•	•	1		r military assignment?		
	marriage, or adop	tion, and who dep	ends or	you for		sch	oois		
	over half their sup	pport.				0	Does not apply, I don or dependents (GO		a spouse B. SECTION VI. PAGE 13
						\supset	None		
	O None	0 6					Less than 1 month		
	0 1	0 7				0	1	0	7
	O 2	0 8				0	2	0	8
	O 3	0 9)			\supset	3	0	9
	0 4	0 1	0 or mo	re		0	4	0	10
	5					0	5	0	11
						0	6	Ģ.	12
68.		at the same base	or geog	raphic					
	location as your s	ipouse?			70.		the government pay is		
	○ Does not and	nty I have no eec	• •					resent p	ermanent post, base, or
		oly, I have no spou:	36			dut	y station?		
		accompanied companied by my s	2001154		-10-	_	Vac	_	٧0
	- es ram acc	.Ginpained by my s	, pouse		-10-	_	Yes	-	10

71. ANSWER Q71 ONLY IF YOU COUNTED DEPENDENTS IN Q67

Please record the tollowing information about each dependent counted in Q67:

- A. Whet is the person's relationship to you?
- B. ts the person mele or temele?
- C. How old was the person on his or her last birthdey?
- D. Is the person at your current location?
- E. is he/ehe physically, emotionally, or intellectually hendicapped requiring specialized treatment, therapy, education, training, or counseling?

Fill in the appropriate speces below tor each of your dependents. Start by recording information ebout ell the children, then each adult. There is spece for up to eight dependents. If there are more, just list the eight youngest dependents.

A. Retenante to you: 8. See	C. Age	A. Residenating to you; 8 See	C Age
Chief tinctuding stee	C Less than	Child (including slee ar sacoted child) Mele	C see hen
○ Formase		O *emove	
Parent/Parent-vivibre		O Parant-In-law	
Other reserve		Other relative	@ @
O. Is this person at your ourrent tocation?	0 0	D. Is this person of your queryet leastern?	
O. IS this parties at your content aparent.	0 0	U. In this parties of your during necessary	3
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O %0	00	O **0	$\odot \odot $
E. Physically, emulianally, intellectually handicapping requiring specialized	00	E. Physically, emotionally, inintectually	D C
Postment, therapy, education, training,	0 0	Renescapped recurring specialized treatment. Pleasey, education, training,	10 C
or Courteeling?	00	ar counceling?	5 2
O No O Yes permanently	0 0	O No C Yes permanently	T T
Yes temporarily	D	Tes removement	TT
A. Relationship to you: B. Sex	C. Age	A, Retellements to your 8. Box	C. A44
Child (including step	C Less than one year	Child (including step	C Lens Inen
○ Female		○ Femaie	
Parent/Perent-in-law		O ParenuParent-In-law	
Other reserve	0 0	Other relative	D D
D. Is this person at your current teastion?		D is the person at your current leasten?	0 0
D to the pursuit at your current totalism?	000	U to the person of your agreem toppoon?	0 0
C Yes	0 0	O 100	0 2
O %	0 0	O No	0 0
E. Physically emotionally, implicitually	0 0	E. Physically, emissionally, interactivally	D 2
handicaged requiring specialized treatment therapy, education, treating,	0 0	handicaged requiring specialized freatment, therapy, education 'reining,	DDD
or courseling?	00	ar deursoning?	0 0
○ No ○ Yes permenently	(D) (D)	○ No ○ Yes permanently	TI
Tes temporarity	T D	○ Yes Temporerity	TI
A. Acutenome to you:	C. Age	A. Rolationship to you:	C Apa
Child (including step	C Less than one year	Child finduding arep	C Less then
○ Female		○ female	
Parent Parent-In-Iau		Parent/Parent-in-law	
Other relative	3 3	C Other relative	DD
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0 to the person of your current location?	0 0	O is the person of your current location?	0 0 9
O is this person of your current location? Yes	0 0 0	O is the person of your current location?	0 0 0
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D to this person of your current location? Yes No Physicany amorronally intellectually handicapeed requiring specialized treatment thereby education framing	0 0 0 0	D is the person of your current location? Tes No Physically amotionally intersectually handiceased requiring specials addressment thereby addressment training	0 0 0 0
0 to this person of your current location? Yes No E Physiciany a motionally intellectually handle about requiring specialities	0 0 0 0 0 0	O is the person of your current location? Yes No E Physically emotionally intersectually handiceased requiring specials re	0 0 0 0 0 0
O is the person of your current location? Yes No E Physicamy amorionally intellectually Rendscaped requiring specialises treatment therapy aducation transming	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	D is the person of your current location? Tes No Physically amotionally intersectually handiceased requiring specials addressment thereby addressment training	0 0 0 0 0 0 0



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or counsoning?		2	
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or counsaling?		2 2
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	Tes importarily	D 2

72. Are your dependent arrangements realistically workable for each of the following situations:

	Yes	Probably	No
Short-term emergency situation such as a mobility exercise	0		0
Long-term situation such as a unit deployment	2	5	=
Evacuation due to conflict or wartime situations	0	e limalia e	0

LIF YOU HAVE NO CHILDREN UNDER AGE 15.
LIVING WITH YOU OR DO NOT USUALLY USE
CHILD CARE SERVICES, GO TO 076.

- 73. During last month, who usually took care of your youngest or only child while your spouse worked, looked for work, or was in school? Mark the arrangement in which the child spent the most hours.
 - O I did
 - O Child's brother/sister over 15
 - O Child's brother/sister under 15
 - O Child's grandparent
 - O Other relative of child
 - O Child cares for self
 - O Nonrelative
- 74. Where was your youngest child <u>usually</u> cared for under this arrangement?

	BASE	BASE
Child was in nursery or preschool	0	D
Child was in elementary or		
secondary school	O	0
Day-care Center	0.	.0
Child's home	0	0
Licensed private home	. 5	\supset
Other private home (not licensed)	0	\supset
Other place	0	_

75. How many hours a week was your youngest child usually cared for under this arrangement?

14	0URS 4	WEEK
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	3	9

- 76. Have any of your children attended an overseas Department of Defense school?
 - O Not applicable (GO TO Q78, SECTION VI-MILITARY COMP.)
 - O No (GO TO Q78, SECTION VI MILITARY COMP.)
 - Yes, are attending now
 - Yes, did attend
- 77. If yes, how satisfied were/are you with the quality of education your child(ren) received?
 - Very satisfied
 - Satisfied
 - Mixed feelings
 - O Dissatisfied
 - Very dissatisfied

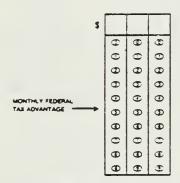
-12-

VI MILITARY COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND PROGRAMS

EVERYONE SHOULD ANSWER THIS SECTION

- Do you receive a MONTHLY Basic Allowance for Quarters (BAQ)? (BAQ is a cash payment for housing.)
 - O Does not apply, t live in base/government housing
 - O Yes, partial BAQ
 - O Yes, full BAQ
 - O No
- 79. Do you receive <u>Basic Allowance for Subsistence</u> (BAS)? (BAS is a cash payment for food.)
 - O Yes

- O No
- 80. What is the amount of the MONTHLY Federat Tax
 Advantage of your combined Quarters and Food
 Allowances (BAS AND BAQ)? If you don't know the
 exact amount, please give your best estimate.

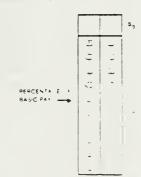


- O I never heard of the Federal Tax Advantage.
- O I don't know the amount of the Federal Tax Advantage.
- 81. Which of the following special monthly pays or altowances do you <u>currently</u> receive? Mark all that apply
 - O. . I don't receive ANY special monthly pays.

RECEIVE	SPECIAL PAY TYPE
0	Jump Pay
0	Sea Pay
3 .	Submarine Pay
C	Flight Pay
C	Foreign Outy Pay
C.	Pro Pay
Ć	Overseas Cost of Living Allowance
ت	Variable Housing Allowance
:	Rent Plus
_	Overseas Special Housing Allowance
	Other Special Pays or Allowances

- 82. As an alternative to CHAMPUS (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Unitormed Services) for your dependents would you join a prepaid local health program (HMO)? Assume you would be required to pay a monthly fee of \$20.
 - C Does not apply. I have no dependents
 - C Yes
 - C No
 - O Don't know
- 83. What is the most you would be willing to pay, per pay period, as your share of the premium costs of a government-sponsored family dental benefits program?
 - Nothing, I am not interested in a dental benefits program
 - Nothing, I am already covered by spouse's dental program
 - Nothing, I am currently buying private dental insurance
 - S5 or less per pay period
 - C \$6 to \$10 per pay period
 - O \$11 to \$15 per pay period
 - O \$16 to \$19 per pay period
 - \$20 or more per pay period
- 84. Do you have life insurance?
 - O No
 - O Yes, SGLI
 - O Yes, SGLI and another plan
 - O Yes, a plan other than SGLI
 - O Don't know
- 85. Currently, atl military personnel who retire after 20 or more years of service are given retirement benefits which begin immediately upon retirement and continue tor fite. People who leave the service with 20 years of service receive 50% of their basic pay as retirement benefits.

Suppose you retired with 26 years of service—under the current retirement system, what percentage of your basic pay would you receive as retirement pay?



Don't know

- 86. Do you have a current written will?

 - No
 - Don't know
- 87. Does anyone currently hold your power-of-attorney?
 - Yes, my spouse
 - Yes, someone other than my spouse
 - J' No
 - Don't know

Do you plan to elect the Survivor Benefit Plan upon retirement?

> Uncertain am not aware of the plan at all Uncertain am aware of the plan but want to study it Uncertain, do not understand the plan clearly No. I plan to leave the Service before retirement No no survivors

No. can get better coverage elsewhere No. too expensive

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Yes, will only elect minimum coverage Yes, will elect more than minimum coverage but less than full

Yes, will elect full coverage

For each family program or service listed below, please mark (a) its availability to you and (b) your level of satisfaction

Availability

	Available on-and off-base	Available on base	Only off-base	.Not available	Don't know	No knowledge/ experience	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither salisfied nor dissatisfied
Family Support Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Individual Counseling/Therapy)	0	2)	=	=))	0
Marriage and Family Counsel- Ing/Therapy/Enrichment ' =	Ö	.0.	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0;
Chapiain Services/Religious									
Opportunities)	0	0	0	-	3	Э	0	, 0
Parent Education	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0
Youth/Adolescent Programs))))	\supset)	0	ာ ့	0
Child Care Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	oʻ	0
Financial Counseling/						i			
Management Education	0)	0.0)	0	0	0	, >)
Single Parent Programs	0	0		0	0	0	0	- 0	0
Pre-marital Programs	0)	0	Û	0))	n)
Programs for Families with Handicapped Members	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0.,	0.	0
Services for Families During									
Separation)	0	0	0	\supset	٥)	ت	\supset
Crisis Referral Services	0.0	0.	. 0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Spouse Employment Services)	0	0)	\circ	ت	0	0	ت
Recreational Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spouse/Child Abuse Services)	0	0	0	D)	ت	\supset	\supset	\supset
Alcohol Treatment/Drug Abuse									
Programs	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Rape Counseling Services	٥	\supset	೨)	\supset	₽	ر	D.	=
Legal Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0

VII CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE EXPERIENCE

. A. YOUR OWN EXPERIENCE

- 90. Do you perform votunteer work for an on- or off-base activity? Mark ALL that apply

 O No
 - On-base, frequently (once a week or more on the average)
 - On-base, infrequently
 - Off-base, frequently (once a week or more on the average)
 - Off-base, infrequently
- 91. During 1984, how many hours a week did you spend on the average working at a civilian job or at your own business during your off-duty hours?

O None (GO TO Q94)

AVERAGE NO HOURS PER WEEK							
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	0	0					

92. Attogether in 1984, what was the total amount that you earned, before taxes and other deductions, for working during your off-duty hours?

2					
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	0	0	0	3	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	6
1984 OFF-DUTY	0	0	Θ	0	0
EARHENGS	0	•	0	Œ	0
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93. How much did each of the following contribute to your having a second job?

Mark each item as:	No Con- tribution	Minor Contri- bution	Moderate Contri- button	Major Con- tribution
Needed additional income to meet basic				
expenses	0	0	. 0	0
Nice to have extra income to use now	C	0	0	С
Saving extra income for future needs	0	0	0	0
Independence	0	0	0	0
Self-esteem .	0	0	0	0
Enjoyment in work itself	С	0	0	0
To gain experience for a nonmilitary second				
career	0	0	0	0
Other	C	C	C	Œ

▶94. In the past 12 months, did you receive any job offers for a civilian job which you could take it you leave the Service?

_ Yes _ _ No

95. Have you actively looked for civilian employment within the past 12 months?

I Yes I No

- 96. It you were to leave the Service NOW and tried to find a civitian job, how likely would you be to find a good civilian job? Mark one
 - (0 in 10) No chance
 - (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
 - (2 in 10) Slight possibility
 - (3 in t0) Some possibility
 - (4 in t0) Fair possibility
 - (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
 - (6 in t0) Good possibility
 - (7 in 10) Probable
 - (8 in 10) Very probable
 - (9 in 10) Almost sure
 - (10 in 10) Certain
 - . Don't know

B. YOUR SPOUSE'S EXPERIENCE

IF NOT MARRIED, GO TO Q100 -

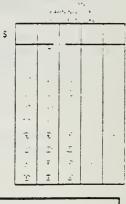
- 97. Is your SPOUSE currently: Mark ALL that apply
 - In the Armed Forces
 - Working full-time in Federal civilian job
 - Working full-time in other civilian job
 - Working part-time in Federal civilian job
 - Working part-time in other civilian job
 - Self-employed in his or her own business
 - With a job, but not at work because of TEMPORARY illness, vacation, strike, etc.
 - Unpaid worker (volunteer or in family business)
 - Unemployed, laid off, or looking for work
 - In school
 - □ Retired
 - A homemaker
 - C Other
- 98. In 1984, how many weeks did YOUR SPOUSE work for pay, either full- or part-time, at a civilian job, not counting work around the house? Include weeks that your spouse was on paid vacation and paid sick leave. Give your best estimate
 - None (Go to Q100) =



99. Altogether in 1984, what was the total amount, before taxes and other deductions, that YOUR SPOUSE earned from a civillan job or his or her own business?

Give your best estimate

None



VIII FAMILY RESOURCES

100. During 1984, dld you or your spouse receive any Income from the following sources? Mark YES or NO for each item

RECEIVE	INCOME SOURCE
Yes N	0
_ = =	Interest and Dividends on Savings
i :	Stocks, Bonds or Other Investments
ت د	Alimony, Child Support or Other Regular
	Contributions from Persons not Living in Your Household
5 5	Unemployment Compensation or Workmen's Compensation
2 2	Pensions from Federal, State or Local Government Employment
	Pensions from Private Employer or Union
3 3	Social Security or Railroad Retirement
	Supplemental Security Income
5 3	Public Welfare or Assistance
ם כ	WIC (food program for women, infants, and children)
5 5	Government Food Stamps
5 5	Anything else not including earnings from wages or salaries

101. During 1984, how much did you or your spouse receive from the income sources listed in Q100? <u>Do not</u> include earnings from wages or salaries in this question. Give your best estimate.

 No income from sources in Q100

		0 - \$9,999 00 - \$14,999 00 or more	Not applicable, do not shop in commissary Don't know shop only in commissary None
103.	family spend each month on groceries and household litema? Please give your best estimate. . MONTHLY GROCERY AND HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES		PERCENTAGE OF SAVINGS OF GOOD
	What percentage of your or your family's shopping is done in military commissaries? Please give your best estimate.	9 9 9 9 9	106. Overall how do you feel about your/your family income: that is, all the money that comes to you and other members of your family living with you? C Delighted Pleased
	PERCENTAGE OF COMMISSARY SHOPPING	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Mostly Satisfied Mixed (about equally satisfied and dissatisfied) Mostly dissatisfied Unhappy Terrible
	107. How would		TARY LIFE

108.	How much do you agree or disag with each of the following statements about milliary ille?	Mark each ilem as:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
	Life in the military is about what	I expected it to be	0	С	0	0	C
	Military personnel in the future w	ill not have					
	as good retirement benefits as	I have now		_	*		
	My military pey end benefits will	not keep up with inflation	0	C	0	Ξ.	0
	My family could be better off if I	took a civilian job	2	<u>-</u>	<i>'</i> _	2	Ξ

109. Below is a list of issues particular to a military way of life. Considering current policies, please indicate your level of satisfaction/dissatisfaction with each issue.

For each item, mark if you are:	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dis- satisfied	Dissatis- fied	Very dissatis- fied
Personal Freedom	၁	2	3	٥	3
Acquaintances/friendships	-		_		•
Work group/co-workers	Ō	0	0	0)
Assignment stability	-	-	1		-
Pay and allowances	S))	3	0
Environment for families	_	÷	Ξ		Ξ
Frequency of moves	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement benefits	<u>-</u>	2	2		3
Opportunity to serve one's country	- 0	0	0	0)
Satisfaction with current job	ت	ರ	2	7	Ξ
Promotion opportunities	0	0	0	0	0
Job training/in-service education	Э	0	3	0	2
Job security	0	0	0	0	0
Working/environmental conditions	D D	0	2	٦	2
Post service educational benefits (VEAP)	0	J	0	0	\circ
Medical care	\supset	٥	2	2	3
Dental care	0	0	0	0	0
Commissary services)	Э	Ξ	٥	2

110.	Now, taking ait things together, how satisfied are you
	with the military as a way of life?

- Very Dissatisfied
- Dissatisfied
- Somewhat Dissatisfied
- Neither Dissatisfied nor Satisfied
- Somewhat Satisfied
- Satisfied
- O Very Satisfied

111. We're interested in any comments or recommendations you would like to make, whether or not the topic was covered in this survey. Do you have any comments?

- Yes Use the enclosed comment sheet
- O No

112. Record time now, enter military hour:

Time finished:

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THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR ANSWERING THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.
PLEASE SEAL THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND COMMENTS IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.

	FOR CONTRACTOR USE ONLY										
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	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0			



1985 Department of Defense SURVEY OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL

RCS MIL(OT) 1658

The Department of Defense is conducting a survey of military personnel from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force. You have been selected to participate in this important survey. Please reed the instructions before you begin the questionnaire.

NOTICE

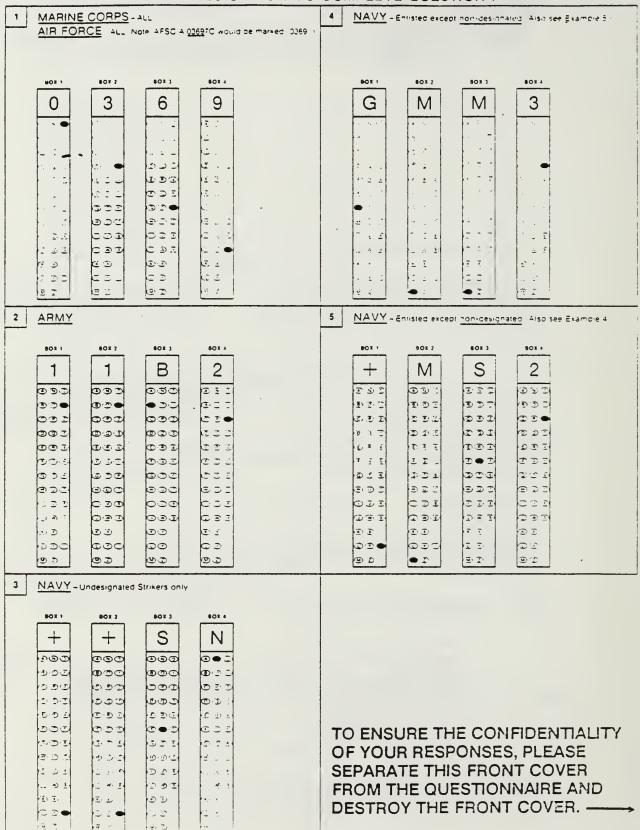
Your survey instrument will be treated as confidential. All identifiable information will be used only by persons engaged in, and for the purposes of, the survey. It will not be disclosed to others or used for any other purpose. Only group statistics will be reported.

Your participation in the survey is voluntary. Failure to respond to any questions will not result in any penalty. However, your participation is encouraged so that the data will be complete and representative.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY

Please use a No. 2 pencil. Use a No. 2 Pencil Only	Sometimes you will be asked to Mark on instruction appears mark the answer that Example:				(
Make heavy black marks that fill the oval lor your answer.	What is your pay grade? Mark one				
Please do not make stray marks of eny kind. INCORRECT MARKS ★ ②	C E1				
 Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark ALL that apply" When this instruction appears you may mark more than one answer. 	if your answer is ES, then just mark one ova	ıi as	show	'n.	
Example: If you attended (or are now attending) college, what kind of school was/is it? Mark ALL that apply	If you are asked to give <u>numbers</u> for your answer, please record as shown below.				
 Does not apply, do/did not attend college Vocational, trade, business, or other career 	If your enswer is 9:30	0	9		10
training school Junior or community college (two year) Four year college or university	Write the numbers in the boxes, making sure the <u>last number</u> is elweys placed in the <u>right-hand box</u> .	0 0 0	0 0 0	808	0 5
 Graduate or professional school Specialized Service Career School Professional Military Education Institution 	Fill In the <u>unused</u> boxes with <u>zeros</u> .		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0
C Other	Then, mark the matching oval below each box.		E) (3		E C E

EXAMPLES OF HOW TO COMPLETE QUESTION 7



MILITARY INFORMATION

Record time began,	Time began						
enter military hour:							
Write the numbers in	L		•				
the boxes.	2	2	艺	2			
	12	12	65	Œ			
 Fill in the <u>unused</u> boxes 	3	νZ.	I	4			
with zeros		<u> </u>	Œ	Q.			
		(C)	Œ	Œ			
		C	J	Œ			
Mark the matching oval		Œ.		I			
below each box.		1.2		C			
		Œ		I			
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In what month are you completing the survey? The Mark one

- O January 1985
- C April 1985
- O February 1985
- C May 1985
- O March 1985
- O June 1985

A. YOUR MILITARY BACKGROUND

3. In what Service are you?

- O Army
- O Marine Corps
- O Navy
- C Air Force
- 4. Are you currently assigned to a ship ss your permanent duty station?
 - O Yes
- NI

5. What is your psy grade? Mark one

0	E1	C	E
0	E2	C	E
0	E3	0	E
0	E4	Ξ	Ε!

O F5

 To the nesrest year and month, how long have you been on active duty? If you had a break in service, count current time and time in previous tour(s)

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Follow the instructions below for your Service. Examp, how to complete this question are snown on the insid of this booklet.

ARMY

Record the first four entries of your <u>current</u> Primary MOS. See Example 2.

NAVY

UNDESIGNATED STRIKERS Record the two letters of your Rating (apprenticeship group) in Boxes 3 and 4 enter plus signs ("+") in boxes 1 and 2. See Example 3

ALL OTHER ENLISTED. Record the characters of you current Primary Rating so that the last character is entered in Box 4; enter a plus sign ("+") in any unuse box. See Examples 4 and 5

MARINE CORPS

Record all four numbers of your <u>current Primary MOS</u> See Example 1.

AIR FORCE

Record the first four <u>numbers</u> of your <u>current</u> primary ASFC - DO NOT USE LETTERS. See Example 1

7. My current Primary MOS/Rating/Designstor/AFSC is:

ALL SERVICES: Use all four boxes, one character to a box. Wrinumber or letter (or "-") in each box. Then, mark the maichibelow each box. Please check the example(s) for your Servic inside cover of this booklet.

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										-	
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3	©	0	©	②	Θ	©	•	3		3	2
3	3	0	©	©	θ	© 1	3	=		2	3
1	ī	3	Œ	Œ	I	I	2	Œ	1	I	1
3	Ξ	(C)	②	3	I	=	::	2		=	- 1
3	5	3	(C)	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	-
Ξ		=	Ξ	=	2	Ξ	3	Ξ		3	
0	₽	Œ	C	Ξ.	Œ	=	=	I		2	-
.=	٥	I	Ξ	2	I	-	ä	3		-	2
£ .	<u> </u>		Ξ	ت		<u>:</u>	Ξ			3	1
1	Ξ.	ت	=	<u> </u>	=	2	Ξ			1	-
⋾	I		2	=		12	I			=	_

I don't know my current Primary MCS Rating
Designator AFSC



•	received an EXTENSION to			II PRESENT AND PAST LO	CAI	10	142
	period. do not count this as	a new enlistment period.	12.	As of today, how many months have you to		_	ned
	□ 1st□ 2nd	*		to your present post, base or duty station?	Please		
				include any extensions you may have had			
	⊃ 3rd			C. Less than one month			
	O 4th			C Less than one month		MBER NTHS] }
	⇒ 5th or more					Ī	
				Record the number of months in	-	_	_
9.	How soon will you complete			the boxes.	=	=	2
	INCLUDING ANY EXTENSION	NS YOU HAVE NOW?			=	=	=
				(For example, if your answer is 35	=	=	Ξ
	 Less than 3 months 			months, enter 035.)		2	\$
	3 months but less than	6 months				3	Ξ
	○ 6 months but less than	9 months				ا د	D
	9 months but less than	12 months		Mark the matching oval below	1 1	2	Ξ
	C 1 year but less than 2 ye	ears		each box.	1 1	2	3
	2 years but less than 3 y	years				Ð	I
	O. At least 3 years or more				1	D	I
	B. YOUR SPOUS	SE'S					
	MILITARY BA	CXGROUND					
	(IF NEVER MARRIE	D. GO TO Q12)	13.	How much longer do you expect to be at location?	your pr	eser	nt
				Does not apply, I do not have a speci-	lad to		
10.		ecent) spouse ever served in		Less than one month			•
	the Armed Forces, either on	active duty or in the		Cess than one month		MBER	
	Reserves? Mark one						
				Record the number of months in	-	+	_
	⊃ No			the boxes.	2	=	
	Yes, separated from Arr	•				=	- 1
	 Yes, separated from Na 	v y			ت ا	1	
	Yes, separated from Ma	rine Corps			D	1 3	- 1
	Yes, separated from Air	Force] ⊃	3	
	Yes, separated from a Re	serve/Guard Component			Ð	3	١٥
	Yes, currently on active	duty in Army		Mark the matching oval below	D	3	0
	Yes, currently on active	duty in Navy		each box.		13	
	Yes, currently on active	duty in Marine Corps			D	3	D
	C Yes, currently on active	duty in Air Force			D	1 3	٥
	C Yes, currently in Reserv	•					
11.	What is/was your current (or grade now or at the time of	r most recent) spouse's pay separation from the Service?	14.	if you had the option of extending your to present military location, how much longer			u
	Does not apply, spouse	is/was not in the Service		stay there? Mark one			
	Enlisted Grades Warr	rant Grades Officer Grades		Does not apply, I do not have a speci	fied tou	rie	ngti
	Eer Greats Wan	CINCET GREEN		C I would not extend my current tour			
	○ E1 ○ E6 ○	W1 0 01 0 05		Stay 3 months beyond my tour			
	⊃ E2 ⊃ E7 ⊃	W2 0 02 0 06		Stay 6 months beyond my tour			
	⊃ E3 ⊃ E8 ⊃	w3 🔾 03		Stay 12 months beyond my tour			
	□ E4 □ E9 □	W4 🔾 04		Company Stay 18 months beyond my tour			
	⊃ E5			Stay 24 or more months beyond my t	our		
				,			

- 15. In all the time you have been on active duty, how many months have you spent at an overseas location? NAVY AND MARINE CORPS PERSONNEL. Please count total time assigned both ashore and to ships homeported at overseas locations, including extended TDYs and schools.
 - C No time at an overseas location

NUMBER								
9	Θ	3						
		0						
(C)	9	0						
	Э	G						
	€	G						
	0	Œ						
	3	3						
	0	2						
1	3	Œ						
	9	Œ.						

- 16. FOR NAVY AND MARINE CORPS PERSONNEL CNLY:
 In all the time you have been on active duty, how ma
 months have you been on sea duty?
 - C No time on sea duty

HUMBER MONTHS									
=	2	3							
0 0 0		31							
	0	= 1							
	2	=							
	=	3							
	=	2							
	2	2							
	(C)	=							
	I	=							
	=	= 1							

17. THINK ABOUT YOUR PCS MOVE TO YOUR CURRENT PERMANENT POST, BASE OR DUTY STATION Answer even in this is your first assignment.

For each item below, mark if it was:	Serious Problem	Somewhat of a Problem	Slight Problem	Not a Problem	Not Applicable	Don t Know
Adjusting to a higher cost of living	0	0	0	0	c	Ξ
Moving and setting up a new household	С	0	C	0	Ξ	Ξ
Temporary lodging expenses	0	0	0	С	0	=
Costs of setting up new residence.						
e.g., curtains, carpeting, paint	0	C	0	0	=	\$
Transportation costs incurred during move	3	0	C	С	0	0
Finding off-duty employment for yourself	C	0		0	=	z.
Finding civillan employment for your spouse or dependents	, 0	0	0	С	Ξ	_
Continuing your education	Ξ	0	C	0	Ξ	3
Continuing spouse/dependent education	0	0	0	С	c	, =
Transferability of coilege credits	=	. =	=	0	C	ā.
Finding permanent housing	С	0	0	C	C	0
Finding shopping areas, recreational						
facilities, etc.	Ξ.	0	0	0	=	2
Children adjusting to new environment	С	0	. 0	C	С	C
Spouse adjusting to new environment	0	=	=	2	5	Ξ
Adjusting yourself to new environment	0	0	0	0	0	0

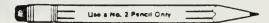
- 18. Is the housing that you live in now:
 - Base/government housing
 - Owned or being bought by you or someone in your household
 - ☐ Rented for cash
 - Owned by someone else and let without payment of cash rent

19. THE NEXT QUESTION IS ABOUT YOUR FEELINGS ABOUT THE LOCATION WHERE YOU LIVE NOW. If you live on base, answer for that base. If you live off-base, answer for that community

PLEASE MARK EACH ITEM BELOW AS:	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	Does Not Apply	Don'l Know
CHARACTERISTICS OF CURRENT LOCAT	NOIT						
Climate	0	0	0	0	3	Э	9
Distance to population centers	0))	0	2	٥	٥
Family's ability to handle cost							
of living	0	0	0	0	0)	0
Availability of military housing	0	0	0	0	=	2	٥
Quality of military housing	0	0	0	0	0	\circ	0
Availability of civilian housing	0	0	0	Ξ	0	0	3
Availability of goods and		,					
services at the post, base	0	0	0	0	Ō	0	0
or duty station	0	0	0	5	3) 3	3
Recreational facilities	0	_		<u> </u>	_	_	_
Attitudes of local residents toward military families	0	0	0	0	0	\odot	၁
Availability of Federal							
employment for spouse or							
dependents	0	0	0	0	\circ	=	\supset
Availability of other civilian							
employment for spouse or							
dependents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quality of schools for							
dependents	0	0	0	0	Э	0	٥
Availability of medical care for you	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quality of medical care for you	0	0	3	0	\circ	0	٦
Availability of medical							
care for spouse or							
dependents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quality of medical care for				•			
spouse or dependents	0	Э)	\odot	5	0	Ξ.
Quality of environment							
for children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Availability of Family Service Center/ Family Support Center/							
Army Community Service	0	0	2	0	Ξ	Ξ	3

20. HOW MUCH OF A PROBLEM IS EACH OF THE FOLLOWING AT THE LOCATION WHERE YOU LIVE? If you live on-base, answer for the base, if you live off-base, answer for that community.

FOR EACH ITEM BELOW, MARK IF IT IS:	Serious Problem	Somewhat of a Problem	Slight Problem	Not a Problem	Don't Know
Drug Use	0	0	0	0	၁
Alcohol Use	. 🔾	5	Э	0	=
Crime	.0	0	0	Ξ.	2
Racial Tension	0	Э	Ξ	2	=
Child Abuse	0	0	0	9	0
Spouse Abuse	Э	2	2	5	2
Other Family Violence	0	0	5	0	0
Rape	5	5	=	5	_
Juvenile Delinquency	0	5	2	Э	٥



• 1.		did you move to a new location		-5.		igned to the same base or geographic location a	
		anent change of station (PCS)			you	r spouse?	
	perm	anent change of assignment (F	PCA).	_			-
				I	=	Does not apply i do not have a spouse	
	0	0	6			(GO TO 025)	
	0 1	0	7		С	Does not apply, my spouse is not in the militar	Ŋ
	0 2	2 0	8	-		(GO TO Q25)	
	0	0	9		О	Yes	
	0	0 1	10 or more		С	No, but I expect my spouse will be assigned	
	0 5	5				to this location soon	
					0	No, but I expect to be assigned to my	
22.	In all	the time you've been on active	duty, how many			spouse's location soon	
	times	dld your spouse/dependents	move to a new		\Box	No, we were unable to get assigned to the	
	locati	on because of your permanen	t changes of station			same location	
	(PCS)?			С	No, for other reasons	
	0	Does not apply, I don't have an	y spouse/				
	(dependents		24.	If fu	iture assignments require long separations from	you
					spo	use, what will you do?	
	0	0	6				
	0 1	0	7		С	Does not apply, I already plan to leave the Sen	V1C8
	0 2	2 0	8		0	Does not apply, my spouse already plans to	
	0	0	9			leave the Service	
	0	C '	10 or more		0	Accept them	
	0 5	5			0	I will leave the Service	
					0	My spouse will leave the Service	
		(1) C	hange in Work Schedu	ule: Mark	one		-
	0	Am already responding very qu	uickty		0	Transportation arrangements	
	C	Dependent care considerations	3		0	Difficult to reach by telephone	
	0	Personal health problem other				during off-duty hours	
		than pregnancy			0	Distance to duty section	
	0	Pregnancy			С	Attending school during	
	0	Family health problem				off-duty hours	
	0	Second job			0	Other reason ,	
		(2) No-	Notice Base Recall or	Alert: Ma	rk on	ne e	
	0	Am already responding very qu	uickly		0	Transportation arrangements	
	0	Dependent care considerations	3		О	Difficult to reach by telephone	
	0	Personal health problem other				during off-duty hours	
		than pregnancy			С	Distance to duty section	
	0	Pregnancy			0	Attending school during	
	0	Family health problem				off-duty hours	
	0	Second job .			0	Other reason	
		(3) No	-Natice Unit Deploym	nent Mari	k one		
	0	Am already responding very qu	metely		0	Transportation arrangements	
		Am aiready responding very di Dependent care considerations	•		0	Difficult to reach by telephone	
		Personal health problem other)	during olf-duty nours	
)	than pregnancy			С		
	_					Distance to duty section	
	_						
		Pregnancy			=	Attending school during	
	0	Pregnancy Family health problem Second Job		-5-	_	off-duty hours Other reason	_

III REENLISTMENT/CAREER INTENT

28. When you finally teave the military, how many total years of service do you expect to have?

	YEARS								
ļ	θ	Э							
	0	0							
	9	9							
	θ	9							
	3	9							
		9							
		O							
		0							
		D							
		9							

27. When you finally leeve the military what pay grade do you think you will have? Mark one

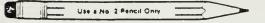
Enlisted Grades			Warrant Grades			Officer Grades			
0	Ε1	Э	E 6	0	W1	0	01	0	05
0	E2	0	E7	0	W2	0	02	0	06
0	E3	0	E8	0	W3	0	03		
0	E4	0	E9	0	W4	0	04		
0	E5								

- 28. When you finally leave the military, do you plan to join a National Guard or Reserve unit? Mark one
 - C Definitely Yes
 - O Probably Yes
 - Don't Know/Not Sure
 - O Probably No
 - Definitely No
 - Does not apply, not eligible to join
- 29. What are the chances that your next tour of duty will be in an undesirable military location? Mark one
 - C Does not apply, I plan to retire
 - Does not apply, I plan to leave the Service
 - O (0 in 10) No chance
 - (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
 - (2 in 10) Slight possibility
 - (3 in 10) Some possibility
 - (4 in 10) Fair possibility
 - C (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
 - C (6 in 10) Good possibility
 - C (7 in 10) Probable
 - C (8 in 10) Very probable
 - (9 in 10) Almost sure
 - C (10 in 10) Certain
 - C Dont know

- 30. How likely are you to reenlist at the end of your current term of service? Assume that all special pays which you currently receive are still available. Mark one
 - Does not apply, I plan to retire
 - Does not apply, I plan to leave the Service
 - O (0 in 10) No chance
 - (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
 - (2 in 10) Slight possibility
 - (3 in 10) Some possibility
 - (4 in 10) Fair possibility
 - (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
 - (6 in 10) Good possibility
 - O (7 in 10) Probable
 - (8 in 10) Very probable
 - O (9 in 10) Almost sure
 - (10 in 10) Certain
 - O Don't know

- 31. If you were guaranteed a choice of location for your next tour, how likely would you be to reenlist at the end of your current term? Assume that all special pays which you currently receive are still available. Mark one
 - Does not apply, I plan to retire
 - Does not apply, I plan to leave the Service
 - (0 in 10) No chance
 - (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
 - (2 in 10) Slight possibility
 - (3 in 10) Some possibility
 - (4 in 10) Fair possibility
 - Common (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
 - (6 in 10) Good possibility
 - (7 in 10) Probable
 - (8 in 10) Very probable
 - (9 in 10) Almost sure
 - (10 in 10) Certain
 - Don't know

-6-



- 32. If you were guaranteed a promotion to the next higher pay grade, how likely would you be to reenlist at the end of your current term? Assume that all special pays which you currently receive are still available. Mark one
- 33. If you were guaranteed retraining in a skill with better career opportunities than your current one, how likely would you be to reenlist at the end of your current term? Assume that all special pays which you currently receive are still available. Mark one

- C Does not apply. I plan to retire
- C Does not apply, I plan to leave the Service
- C Does not apply, I do not expect any more promotions
- O (0 in 10) No chance
- (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
- C (2 in 10) Slight possibility
- O (3 in 10) Some possibility
- C (4 in 10) Fair possibility
- C (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
- C (6 in 10) Good possibility
- O (7 in 10) Probable
- O (8 in 10) Very probable
- O (9 in 10) Almost sure
- O (10 in 10) Certain
- O Don't know

- Does not apply I do not wish to retrain into another skill
- C Does not apply, I plan to retire
- C Does not apply, I plan to leave the Service
- C (0 in 10) No chance
- C (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
- . C (2 in 10) Slight possibility
- C (3 in 10) Some possibility
- C (4 in 10) Fair possibility
- C (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
- C (6 in 10) Good possibility
- C (7 in 10) Probable
- O (8 in 10) Very probable
- C (9 in 10) Almost sure
- C (10 in 10) Certain

37. Are you an American citizen?

No, resident alienNo, not a resident alien

C Don't know

IV INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

- 34. Are you male or female?
 - Male
- C Female
- 35. How old were you on your last birthday?



Are you:

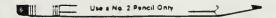
C Yes

- American Indian/Alaskan Native
- C Black/Negro/Afro-American
- Onental/Asian/Chinese/Japanese/Korean/ Filipino/Pacific Islander
- C White/Caucasian
- C Other (specify) ____

- 36. Where were you born?
 - C In the United States
 - C Outside the United States to military parents
 - Outside the United States to nonmilitary parents
- 39. Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?
 - C No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
 - C Yes, Mexican/Mexican-American/Chicano
 - C Yes, Puerto Rican
 - C Yes, Cuban
 - C Yes, Central or South American
 - C Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

40.	O. Do you speak English as your main language at home? Yes (GO TO Q42) No			46. What is the highest grade or year of regular school college that your MOTHER (or FEMALE GUARDIA and FATHER (or MALE GUARDIAN) have completed.				
1				gotten cradit for? N				
41.	The main language I spaak at home	is:						
	, we many temporary to promise the manual					MOTHER	FATHER	
1	Spanish 2: 0	hinese	1			MOTITER	TATREA	
1		Other Asian		ELEMENTARY GRA	ADES			
1		lavic			-023	_		
- 1				1st		•	•	
1		alian		2nd		5		
		Other, please specify		3rd		ے	-	
1	i. Than		1	4th		Ξ		
	2 Vietnamese	•		5th		\supset	~	
	AC OF TODAY			6th		0	٥	
42.	AS OF TODAY, what is the highast			7th		=	2	
	ragular school or college that you h	eva completad and	1	8th		Φ.	=	
	gottan cradit for? Mark one			HIGH SCHOOL GR	ADES			
	•	1		9th .		\supset	₹	
	ELEMENTARY MIGH SCHOOL GRADES GRADES	COLLEGE- YEARS OF CREDIT		10th		a 5	څ	
	⊃ 1st ⊝ 5th ⊃ 9th	01 05		11th		Ξ.	ت	
	□ 2nd □ 6th □ 10th	02 06		12th (include G8	D)	2	2	
	□ 3rd □ 7th □ 11th	03 07		COLLEGE-YEARS	OF CREDI	T		
	3 4th 3 8th 3 12th (include	□ 4 ⊃ 8 or more	1	1		0	=	
	GED)			2		2	-	
			1	3		0	2	
	Military of the delication of the Community			4		0	3	
43.	Which of the following High School heve? Mark one	cerificates do you		5		0	٥	
	neva? Mark one							
				6		0	0	
	GED certificate			7		0	0	
	Certificate of Completion/Atten	dance		8 or more		- 0	0	
	→ Home study Diploma		1					
	High School Diploma			Don't know/unst	ure -	0	0	
	 None of the above 							
44.	If you attanded (or are now attendin kind of school wes/is it? Mark ALL to	hat apply						
	Does not apply, do/did not atte							
	 Vocational, trade, business, or of training school 	other career	47.	Whan you FIRST E your marital stetus?				
	 Junior or community college (t 	wo year)		or prior active duty	as service	time	•	
	 Four year college or university 							
	 Graduate or professional school 		1	 Single, never r 	narried	Widowed		
	 Specialized Service Career School 	ool		Married for the	first time	 Divorced 		
	 Professional Military Education 	Institution	1	○ Remarried		 Separated 	ı	
	Other							
45.	During 1984, did you attand a civilia	n school?		•				
	○ No, was not interested in attend	100	48.	Are you succession				
	 No. could not get tuition assista 	*	40.	Ara you currently:				
	program I wanted	mee for the		Married for the	tiest to			
	•	hadula			: iirsi time			
	O No. due to conflict with work so	nedule		⊃ Remarried				
	No. for personal reasons			Widowed				
	⊃ Yes, attended at own expense			_ Divorced				
	Yes, attended at Service expens			Separated				
	Yes, attended partially at own expense partially at Service expense	pense		Single, never n DEPENDENT) TO Q64 SEC 10)	TION V	

-8-



48. How old were you when you first married?

Age Whe	n Ugrii
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
	0
	0
1	0

50. Have you ever been divorced since coming on active duty?

				- 1
0	No	(GO	TO	Q54)

2 times

O 1 time

- O 3 times or more
- 51. How many years were you married and on active duty prior to this divorce? Note: If more than one divorce while on active duty, record the longest marriage. Round to the nearest year.

_	YEARS				
Г					
7	Ð	9			
	ρ	0			
	Ð	0			
	Ð	0			
	3	0			
		0			
		0			
		0			
		00			
L		0			

- 52. Has your former spouse of this (longest in service) marriage remarried?
 - O Yes
 - O No
 - O Don't know
- 53. To whet extent do you feel that your serving in the military contributed to your divorce?

O Not applicable, divorced before entering the service

- C To a very great extent
- O To some extent
- C To a small extent
- C Not at all

- 54. How long have you been married to your current spouse?
 - Does not apply, do not have a current spouse (GO TO Q64, SECTION VIDEPENDENTS)
 - C Less than one year

NO YEARS						
Θ	Θ					
0	0					
9	0					
θ	6					
9	0					
	0					
	0					
	0					
	Ð					
	Ð					

55. How old was your current spouse on his or her last birthday?

BIRTHOAY						
0	0					
0	0					
0	Φ					
0	0					
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0	3					
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	0					
	o					
1	0					

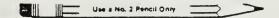
56. What is the highest grade or year of regular school or college that your current spouse has completed and gotten credit for? Mark one

ELEMEI GRA				COLLEGE YEARS OF CREDIT				
O 1st	C 5th		9th		1	\Box	5	
O 2nd	C 6th		10th		2	\Box	6	
○ 3rd	C 7th		11th		3	\Box	7	-
C 4th	8th	0	12th (include	=	4	\Box	3	or more
			GED)					

C Don't Know



57 .	Where was your spouse b	orn?	61.		ild your spouse be inte -base educational pro	
	In the United States		ļ	learn English?		
		tates to military parents			•	
	Outside the United S	tates to nonmilitary parents		Yes		
				No		
58.	Is your spouse an America	en citizen?				
			1			
	Yes					
	2. No. is a resident alier					
	No. is not a resident.	alien	62.	•	your spouse agree up	on <u>his/her</u>
				career plans?		
59.	•	English as the main language			_	
	at home?			T Very well	□ Fairty we	
	⊃ Yes (GO TO Q62) —			. Well	2 Not well	at ail
	⊃ Yes (GO TO Q62) —	- 0N C	.			
60.	The main language my sp	ouse speaks at home is:				
	⊃ Spanish	O Chinese				
	_ French	Other Asian				
	□ German	⊃ Slavic	63.	•	your spouse agree on	your career
	⊃ Japanese	O Italian		plans?		
	⊃ Korean	Other, please specify				
	C Thai			○ Very well	D Fairly we	
	Vietnamese		1	□ Well	C Not well	at all
		V DEP	END	ENTS		
64.	Manu manu dana dana da	you have? Do not include		2/1/0		
	• •	or the purpose of this survey.	66.	In the past year, how	many months were you	completely
	a dependent is anyone rel		1	separated from your s	pouse or dependents l	because of
	marriage, or adoption, and	d who depends on you for		your military assignment	ent? Include extended	TDYs and
	over half their support.			schools		
					don't have a spouse	
	○ None	O 6		or dependents	(GO TO Q75, SECTION	N VI. PAGE 13
	D 1	3 7	1	○ None		
	⊃ 2	○ 8		D Less than 1 mont	h	
	\supset 3	O 9	1	J 1	0 7	,
	O 4	O 10 or more		O 2	⊃ 8	
	O 5			⊃ 3	⊃ 9	
				O 4	⊃ 10	
				⇒ 5	O 11	
			-	⊃ 6	⊃ 12	
65.	Are you presently at the s	ame base or geographic				
	location as your spouse?		67.	Did the government po		
				accompany you to you	ur present permanent p	oost, base, or
	Does not apply, I hav		1	duty station?		
	No, I am not accomp					
	 Yes, I am accompanie 	ed by my spouse	1	⊃ Yes	□ No	



68. ANSWER Q68 ONLY IF YOU COUNTED DEPENDENTS IN Q64

Pteese record the following information about each dependent counted in Q64:

- A. What is the person's reletionship to you?
- B. Is the person mele or femele?
- C. How old was the person on his or her last birthday?
- D. Is the person et your current location?
- E. Is he/she physically, emotionelly, or intellectually handicapped requiring specialized treatment, therapy, education, training, or counselling?

Fill in the appropriate spaces below for each of your dependents. Start by recording information about all the children then each adult. There is space for up to eight dependents. If there are more, just list the eight youngest dependents.

A. Retelleneitry to your	& Sec	C. Ago	A. Relationship to your B. Ser	C Age
Child tincluding stee	C Mare	C Less than	Child lineluding step	2
or adopted child)		One year	Or adopted Child)	100 41
	C Female		C female	
Parent Parent-in-law			C Parent Parent-in-law	
Other relative		0 0	C Other relative	3 3
		3 3		= =
D. Is this person at your current location?		1 1 1 1	Q. Is this serson at your current location?	
		(D)		0 5
○ Yes		0 0	C 701	2 2
C No			C No	2 2
		3 3		= = =
E. Physically, emononally, insolectually handicaged requiring specialized			E. Physically, emonanally, inreflectually handicaged requiring specialized	1 1
treatment, thereby, education, training, or courseling?		(C) (D)	treatment, therapy, selection, training, or gaussiang?	2 2
	•	00		2 2
O No C	Yea, permanently		C No C Yes permanently	I I I
_	Yes temperatry	o o	C Yes temporarily	
			<u> </u>	
A. Relationship to your	B. Ses	C. Ago	A. Relationating to you: 8, Ses	C. A41
Child (including step	O Mare	C Less than	C Child finctioning stee C Maie	C
or adopted chrid)	_	one year	or adopted child)	3,2
	O Foresto		○ Female	
Parent, Parent-in-law			Parent/Parent-in-law	
Other relative		0 0	Other relative	313
		00		
O. Is this person at your current legisten?			O, is this person at your current location?	i
				2 2
O Yes		0 0	O 199	= = =
O No		1001	O No	2 3
		000		= =
E. Physically, emotionally, interlochially handicapped requiring specialized		1 - 1 - 1 1	E. Physically, emotionally, interlectually handcaged requiring specialized	1 1 1
treatment. Therapy, education, training, or sounseling?		(D) (D)	treatment, therapy, education, training, or counseling?	I I
				2 2
C No C	Yes permanently		C No C Yes Dermanenti,	2 2
	Yes remporarity	o c	C Yes emporary	
	Yes. Ismporarily	616	C ved emocrarity	
A. Relationship to year	B. See	C. Age	A. Relationship to you: 8. Set	C Age
Child Including also	C Mare	C Less than	Chief (including step	_
or adopted child)	_	one year	or adopted Child!	☐ .es ?:
	C female		C Equition	
	u		_	
Parenti Parenti-ni-law			Parent Parent-In-law	
Parenti Parenti-ni-law Other relative		0 0	Other relative	2.2
				0 0
Other relative		© 0	Other restive	= =
				1 1 1
Other relative		© 0	Other restive	3 3
Other relative D is this person at your current location? Yes		0 0 0 0	Other relative 0. Is this person at your current location? Yes	0 0 0
Other relative D is this person at your current location? Yes No		0 0 0 0	Other relative 0. Is this person at your current location? Yes No	0 0 0 0
Other relative O is this person at your current location? Yes No E Physicady emolionally, intellectually		0 0 0 0 0	Other relative O. Is this person at your current location? Yes No E. Physicany, emotionally interfectually	0 0 0 0 0
Other relative O Is this person at your current location? Yes No E Physically emolionally intellectually handcapped requiring specialize treatment, thereby education, training.		0 0 0 0	Other relative O. Is this person at your current location? Yes No E. Physically, emotionally interfectually handcapped requiring specialized treatment, therapy, execution if aming.	0 0 0 0
Other relative D is this person at your current location? Yes No E Physically emolanish, intellectually handscapped requiring specialize		0 0 0 0 0	Other relative 0. Is this person at your current location? Yes No. 8. Physically, emotionally interfectually handscapped requiring specialized	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Other relative Other relative		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Other relative 0. Is this person at your current location? Yes No. R. Physically, emotionally interlectually handscapped requiring specialized treatment, therapy, education framing, or counseling?	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Other relative D is this person of your current location? Yes No E Physicisty emotionally, interloctually harvecapped requiring specialized treatment, therapy, education, training, or counseling?		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Other relative O. Is this person at your current location? Yes No E. Physically, emotionally interfectually handcapped requiring specialized treatment, therapy, execution if aming.	0 0 0 0 0 0

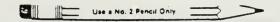
A. Holobonome to you	C 340		2. 4000000000000000000000000000000000000		G. 240
Chile incluence stee	C 400	C Long than	Child including stee	C 464	⊃ .ens !*
or additing childl	O femele		37 3303.00	C female	7.444
O Parent Perent-in-aw	•		O Parent Parent-n-sw		
Other restive		33	Other reserve		33
					-
O. Is this person at your current locality	m?	3 3	O. Is this person at your current feea	nen?	3 3
O 144			0 74		2 2
0 40		9 9	0 %		9 9
_		30 30			39 39
E. Physically, emotionally, intellectually handicapped requiring specialized		0 0	E. Physically, emotionally, intellectual handicapped requiring specialized		30 30
treatment, therapy, education, trains or councoming?	16.	0 0	tractment. Therapy, education tre- er enunseting?	ning.	0 0
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C №	Yes. permanently	0 0	O %•	Tes permanentiv	Œ Œ
	O Yes temperanny			○ Yes 'smooraniy	D D
Are your dependent an	rangements realiatio	•	each of the following situation	ns:	
		Yes	Probably		No
Short-term emergency	situation such as a	0	_		
mobility exercise		0	0		0
Long-term situation sur	on as a unit				-
deployment		0	3		0
Evecuation due to conf	flict or wartIme	_	_		
situations		0	0		0
During last month, who youngest or only child looked for work, or was arrangement in which thours. I did Child's brother/sis Child's brother/sis Child's grandparer Other relative of ci	while your spouse is in school? Mark to the child spent the ter over 15 ter under 15 int hild	worked, ne	0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
O Nomerative		L,	73. Have any of your chil	dren attended an	overseas
Where was your young	est child usually ca	red for under	Department of Defens	e school?	
thia arrangement?					
			O Not applicable (C MILITARY CO		TION VI
		ON OFF BASE BASE	O No (GO TO Q75.	•	HTARY COMP
Child was in nursery or			(55 6.6)		LITARI COMP)
Child was in elementar	•	<u> </u>	Yes, are attending Yes, did attend	y now	
secondary school		00	Yes, did attend		
			• 4		
Day-care Center		00	74. If yes, how satisfied w		the quality of
Child's home		0 .0	education your child(ren) received?	
Licensed private home		O			
Other private home inc	it licensed)		○ Very estimat		

○ Satisfied

Mixed feelingsDissatisfiedVery dissatisfied

S.

Other place



VI MILITARY COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, PROGRAMS

EVERYONE SHOULD ANSWER THIS SECTION

Do you receive a MONTHLY Basic Allowance for Quarters (BAQ)? (BAQ is a cash payment for housing.) Does not apply, I live in base/government housing C Yes, partial BAQ Yes, full BAQ 0 No 76. Do you receive Basic Allowance for Subsistence (BAS)? (BAS is a cash payment for food.) C Yes C No 77. Which of the following special monthly pays or allowances do you currently receive? Mark all that apply C. . . I don't receive ANY special monthly pays. SPECIAL PAY TYPE RECEIVE O. . . . Jump Pay O. Sea Pay O. Submarine Pay O. Flight Pay O. Foreign Duty Pay O. Pro Pay C. Overseas Cost of Living Allowance O. Variable Housing Allowance O. Rent Plus O. Overseas Special Housing Allowance O. . . . Other Special Pays or Allowances 78. As an alternative to CHAMPUS (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services) for your dependents would you join a prepaid local health program (HMO)? Assume you would be required to pay a monthly fee of \$20. Does not apply, I have no dependents C Yes No Don't know 79. What is the most you would be willing to pay, per pay period, as your share of the premium costs of a government-sponsored family dental benefits program? Nothing, I am not interested in a dental. benefits program Nothing, I am already covered by spouse's dental program

Nothing, I am currently buying private dental insurance

S5 or less per pay period

S6 to \$10 per pay period

S11 to \$15 per pay period

\$16 to \$19 per pay period

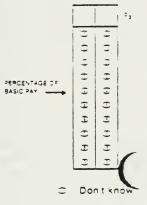
\$20 or more per pay period

- 80. Do you have life insurance?

 No
 Yes. SGLI
 Yes. SGLI and another plan
 Yes. a plan other than SGLI
 Don't know

 81. Currently, all military personnel who more years of service are given retirer
- 81. Currently, all military personnel who retire after 20 or more years of service are given retirement benefits which begin immediately upon retirement and continue for life. People who leave the service with 20 years of service receive 50% of their basic pay as retirement benefits.

Suppose you retired with 26 years of service—
under the current retirement system, what percentage of your basic pay would you receive as retirement pay?



- 82. Do you have a current written will?
 - C Yes
 - C No
 - C Don't know
- 83. Does anyone currently hold your power-of-attorney?
 - C Yes, my spouse
 - Yes, someone other than my spouse
 - O No
 - C Don't know
- 84. Do you plan to elect the Survivor Benefit Plan upon retirement?
 - C Uncertain, am not aware of the plan at all
 - Uncertain, am aware of the plan but want to study it
 - Uncertain, do not understand the plan clearly
 - No. I plan to leave the Service before retirement.
 - C No. no survivors
 - C No. can get better coverage elsewhere
 - C No too expensive
 - Tyes, will only elect minimum coverage
 - Tes will elect more than minimum coverage but less than full
- -13- Tes will elect full coverage

Family Support Centers
Individual Counseling/Therapy
Marriage and Family Counsel-
ing/Therapy/Enrichment
Chaplain Services/Religious
Opportunities
Parent Education
Youth/Adolescent Programs
Child Care Services
Financial Counseling/
Management Education
Single Parent Programs
Pre-marital Programs
Programs for Families with
Handicapped Members
Services for Families During
Sèparation
Crisis Referral Services
Spouse Employment Services
Recreational Programs
Spouse/Child Abuse Services
Alcohol Treatment/Drug Abuse
Programs
Rape Counseling Services
Legal Assistance

	Availability						Satisf	action		
0 0 Available on-and off-base	O O Avaitable on base	U 0 . Only off-base	() () Not available	() () . Don't know	No knowledge/ experience	() () . Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied
			,				_			
0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
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VII CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE EXPERIENCE

A. YOUR OWN EXPERIENCE

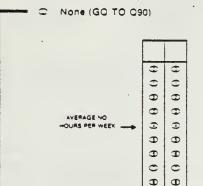
- 86. Do you perform volunteer work for an on- or off-base activity? Mark ALL that apply.
 - O No
 - On-base, frequently (once a week or more on the average)
 - On-base, infrequently
 - Off-base, frequently (once a week or more on the average)
 - Off-base, infrequently



87. During 1984, how many hours a week did you spend on the average working at a civillan job or at your own

> Œ Ð

business during your off-duty hours?



88. Altogether in 1984, what was the total amount that earned, before taxes and other deductions, for work during your off-duty hours?

\$					
	C	3	Ξ	0	=
	0 0	0	=		=
	3	3	2	0 0 0 0	=
1984 OFF-DUTY	©	Φ,	0 0 0	0	=
EARNINGS	9	3	9	0	3
	0	Θ	3	Œ	Ξ
	Œ	3	2	3	3
	0	Ξ	3	Ξ	0 0
	Œ	Ī	Œ	Œ	
	①	Œ	D	D	Œ

How much did each of the following contribute to your having a second job?

Mark each item as:	No Con- tribution	Minor Contri- bution	Moderate Contri- bution	Major Con- tribution
Needed additional income to meet basic				
expenses	0	0	0	0
Nice to have extra income to use now	С	С	С	0
Saving extra income for future needs	0	0	0	0
Independence	С	0	0	С
Self-esteem	0	0	0	0
Enjoyment in work itself	0	С	C	0
To gain experience for a nonmilitary second				
career	0	0	0	0
Other	0	\Box	C	С

90. In the past 12 months, did you receive any Job offers for a civilian job which you could take if you leave the Service?

O Yes

C No

Have you actively looked for civillan employment within the past 12 months?

C Yes

C No

92. If you were to leave the Service NOW and tried to find a civilian Job, how likely would you be'to find a good civilian Job? Mark one

C (0 in 10) No chance

C (1 in 10) Very slight possibility

(2 in 10) Slight possibility

(3 in 10) Some possibility

C (4 in 10) Fair possibility

C (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility

(6 in 10) Good possibility

C (7 in 10) Probable

C (8 in 10) Very probable

C (9 in 10) Almost sure

C (10 in 10) Certain

C Don't know

B. YOUR SPOUSE'S EXPERIENCE IF NOT MARRIED, GO TO Q96.—

- 93. Is your SPOUSE currently: Mark ALL that apply
 - In the Armed Forces
 - Working full-time in Federal civilian job
 - Working full-time in other civilian job
 - Working part-time in Federal civilian job
 - Working part-time in other civilian job
 - Self-employed in his or her own business
 - With a job, but not at work because of TEMPORARY illness, vacation, strike, etc.
 - Unpaid worker (volunteer or in family business)
 - Unemployed, laid off, or looking for work
 - O in school
 - O Retired
 - A homemaker
 - O Other
- 94. In 1984, how many weeks did YOUR SPOUSE work for pay, either full- or part-time, at a civilian job, not counting work around the house? Include weeks that your spouse was on paid vacation and paid sick leave. Give your best estimate.
 - None (Go to Q96)

	WEEKS						
į							
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	0	0					
	9	9					
	Θ	Θ					
		0					
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		9					
		9					

- 95. Altogether in 1984, what was the total amount, before taxes and other deductions, that YOUR SPOUSE earned from a civilian job or his or her own business? Give your best estimate.
 - None

CILVILIAN EARNINGS OF SPOUSE IN 1984								
S								
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	Ð	Ð	D	Σ	I			

VIII FAMILY RESOURCES

96. During 1984, did you or your spouse receive any income from the following sources? Mark 'YES' or 'NO' for each

RECEIVE		INCOME SOURCE
Yes	No	
0	٦	Interest and Dividends on Savings
\supset)	Stocks, Bonds or Other Investments
0	0	Alimony, Child Support or Other Regular Contributions from Persons not Living in Your Household
0	С	Unemployment Compensation or Workmen's Compensation
0	Э	Pensions from Federal, State or Local Government Employment
0)	Pensions from Private Employer or Union
\circ	0	Social Security or Railroad Retirement
\circ	\circ	Supplemental Security Income
\Box	\Box	Public Welfare or Assistance
0	С	WIC (food program for women, infants, and children)
\supset	=	Government Food Stamps
0	2	Anything else not including earnings from wages or salaries

- 97. During 1984, how much did you or your spouse receive from the income sources listed in Q96? Do not include earnings from wages or salaries in this question.

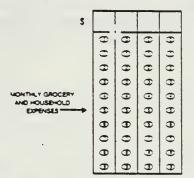
 Give your best estimate.
 - No income from sources in Q96.

INCOME							
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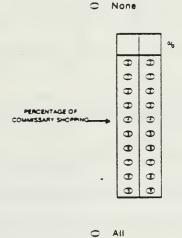
- 98. As of today, what is your estimate of the total amount of outstanding debts that you may have? <u>Exclude</u> any mortgage.
 - No debts
 - C \$1 \$499
 - S500 \$1,999
 - S2.000 \$4.999
 - C \$5.000 \$9.999
 - = \$10.000 \$14 999
- -16- = \$15 000 or more



 How much do you or your family spend each month on groceries and household items? Please give your best estimate.



100. What percentage of your or your family's shopping is done in military commissaries? Please give your best estimate.

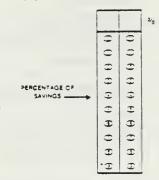


101. Approximately what percentage do you or your fami save by using the commissary instead of civilian gro stores? Please give your pest estimate

Not applicable, do not snop in commissary

C Don't know, shop only in commissary

□ None



102. Overall how do you feel about your/your family income: that is, all the money that comes to you and other members of your family living with you?

Delighted

C Pleased

C Mostly Satisfied

Mixed (about equally satisfied and dissatisfied)

C Mostly dissatisfied

O Unhappy

Terrible

IX MILITARY LIFE

103. How would you describe the morale of military personnel at your current location? If you are currently assigned to a ship, indicate the morale of personnel on board ship. Mark one



104.	How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about military life? Mark each item as:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strong) Disagre
	Life in the military is about what I expected it to be	0	0	0	C	9
	Military personnel in the future will not have					
Ť	as good retirement benefits as I have now	0	0	Ξ	С	-
	My military pay and benefits will not keep up with inflation	0	0	C	C	
	My family could be better off if I took a civilian job	0	=	9	0	

105. Below is a list of issues particular to a military way of life. Considering current policies, please indicate your level of satisfaction/dissatisfaction with each issue.

For each item, mark if you are:	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dis- satisfied	Dissatis- fied	Very dissatis- lied
Personal Freedom	0	0	0	0	0
Acquaintances/friendships	0	0	Э	Ξ	3
Work group/co-workers	0	0	0	0	0
Assignment stability	0	0	0	0	a
Pay and allowances	0	0	0	0	0
Environment for families	0	0	0	0	0
Frequency of moves	Ö	0	0	0	0
Retirement benefits	С	0	0	0	0.0
Opportunity to serve one's country	0	o.	0	0	0
Satisfaction with current job	0	0	0	0	0
Promotion opportunitles	~~ 0	0	0	0	0
Job training/in-service education	0	0	0	0	0
Job security	0	0	0	0	0
Working/environmental conditions	0	0	0	0	9
Post service educational benefits (VEAP)	0	0	0	0	0
Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
Dental care	0	. 0	0	0	0
Commissary services	0	С	0	0	0

106.	Now, taking all things together, how satisfied are you
	with the military as a way of lile?

- O Very Dissatisfied
- Dissatisfied
- Somewhat Dissatisfied
- Neither Dissatisfied nor Satisfied
- Somewhat Satisfied
- Satisfied
- C Very Satisfied

107. We're interested in any comments or recommendations you would like to make, whether or not the topic was covered in this survey. Do you have any comments?

- O Yes-Use the enclosed comment sheet
- O No

108. Record time now, enter military hour.

Time finished:

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	9	3	9
	θ	30	Θ
	9		D
	3		0
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THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR ANSWERING THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.
PLEASE <u>SEAL</u> THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND COMMENTS IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.

FOR CONTRACTOR USE ONLY									
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0		7	0	Θ	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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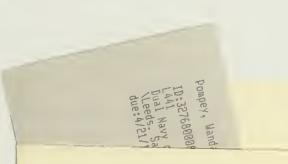


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