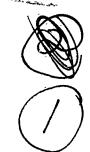
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SURVEY OF UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE (USAR) TROOP PROGRAM UNIT (TPU) SOLDIERS

Technical Report The Research Plan

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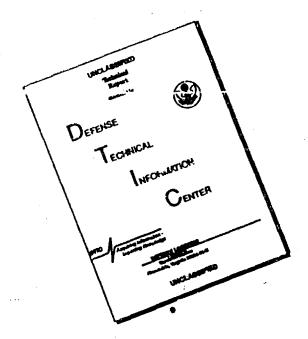
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PURPOSE AND RESEARCH AIMS OF THE 1990 SURVEY OF U.S. ARMY RESERVE (USAR) TROOP PROGRAM UNIT (TPU) SOLDIERS

Overview of the Research Plan

The purpose of this document is to describe the research methodology which will be used in the 1990 Survey of U.S. Army Reserve TPU Soldiers. The first chapter of the Research Plan reviews the context within which the project began and the research aims of the three-year project. The second chapter reviews the accomplishments of the first two years of the project. The third chapter describes the specific procedures for executing the tasks of Year 3. The final chapter provides a summary of the Research Plan. 25 * Corney personnel,

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Introduction

Corney planning.

The historical context surrounding the beginnings of this three-year project is useful in understanding the overall research goals. Like the rest of the military services, the introduction of the All-Volunteer Force in the early 1970s has introduced personnel-related concerns to the U.S. Army Reserve that were not present in the draft environment. The Army Reserve lost almost 40% of its 1980 cohort within two years after enlistment (Grissmer & Nataraj-Kirby, 1985), with about 28% lost to civilian life, and the rest to the other military services. Losses occurred for both officer and enlisted personnel. However, the greatest losses occurred among junior, first-term enlistees. Such losses obviously have recruiting and training cost implications, in addition to implications for the readiness of units which lose trained personnel. The loss of qualified junior enlisted is even more troublesome when considering population projections. It is estimated that the proportion of male high school graduates -- the major source of junior enlisted soldiers -- will peak in the early 1990s and subsequently decline gradually (Congressional Budget Office, 1985). As a result, the overall available pool of recruits for the Army Reserve will be reduced substantially. Keeping trained Reservists up to and after their first-term commitment will then be even more critical in years to come.

Furthermore, the support role of today's Army Reserve to the active component Army makes the study of those factors associated with the retention of soldiers highly relevant to the defense of the United States. The down-scaling of the active component Army after the Vietnam conflict has led to a more definitive role for the U.S. Army Reserve. Instead of providing reinforcements to the battlefield, the Army Reserve has become the mainstay of combat service and combat service support to the active component Army. For example, in a European wartime scenario, Army Reserve units are expected to augment NATO Forces within thirty days after mobilization (Congressional Budget Office, 1985).

A growing, but still limited body of knowledge exists regarding the factors that affect the retention and separation decisions of Army Reserve members. To date, however, there is no systematic data base specifically designed to identify the principal causes of personnel loss in the Army Reserve. This research project responds to the Army Reserve's need for an information base that will eventually provide policymakers with the necessary information to better manage Army Reserve personnel.

The Survey of USAR TPU Soldiers is a three-year project that began in October 1987 and is planned to end in September 1990. The overall purpose of the three-year project is to collect information from Army Reservists about factors which contribute to their staying in or leaving the Army Reserve. Two features of the ongoing research project, while making it distinct, add to the continuing efforts to specify the influences on retention and their interrelationships. First, by employing scientific sampling procedures (10% stratified-random sample) and a large sample size, this project provides population estimates of the attitudes and opinions representative of all Army Reservists. This information, in turn, allows the testing of specific hypotheses regarding those factors contributing to retention. The second distinct feature of this study is the collection of data from soldiers across time (i.e., the longitudinal sample). Such data allow the testing of presumed influences on the retention decisions in comparison to the actual behavior of staying in or leaving the Army Reserve.

Another distinction of this project is its development and design of a scientific, yet practical data collection plan. To ease the difficulty of data collection on a large scale, an effort was made to design a survey instrument, sampling design and survey administration procedures that yielded data which could address practical questions and policy issues about junior enlisted retention, and that could be collected using the Army Reserve chain-of-command, placing minimal burden on unit training time. In addition, consideration was given to developing a survey which paralleled other, already-existing Department of the Army surveys such as the Army's annual Sample Survey of Military Personnel. The type of data collected in the current survey of Army Reservists is attitudinal, asking individual Reservists their degree of satisfaction with Reserve duties, unit training, leadership, and administration. In addition, Reservists were asked the extent to which Reserve duties interfered with family life and their civilian jobs. Specific information was

collected to determine the importance of these factors in the retention decision of Reservists, the extent to which Reservists say these factors occur in the unit, and the relationship of these factors to stated intent to leave the Army Reserve. A specific example of this kind of information is the importance which Reservists place on spending time with the family, the extent to which the unit sponsors activities for families, and finally, the relationship of spouse and family to the retention decision.

Year 1 and Year 2 Research Aims

The research aims for both Year 1 (1988) and Year 2 (1989) were very similar, except that the longitudinal sample in Year 2 yielded data on junior enlisted stayers and leavers from 1988 to 1989. Using this panel of junior enlisted soldiers, specific hypotheses concerning attitudes and perceptions of junior enlisted prior to their decision to stay or leave could be examined in relation to actual choices to stay in or leave the Army Reserve. The primary focus of analyses for both Years 1 and 2 was on factors which cause **junior enlisted** to leave the Army Reserve. This focus was the result of much of the unsatisfactory participants being junior enlisted. The specific objectives of Year 1 were:

- To provide a demographic description of the junior enlisted population;
- To identify factors related to junior enlisted's stated intent to leave the Army Reserve by answering the questions:
 - -- What do junior enlisted say would cause them to leave the Army Reserve?
 - -- What do junior enlisted say are problems in their units?
 - -- What is the relationship between perceived problems in the unit and intent to leave?
- To determine if attritees give the same reasons for leaving as unit members list as problems; and
- To examine how junior enlisted reasons for leaving differ from those given by unit leaders.

Year 2 research activities built on Year 1 findings. As a result, research objectives of Year 2 were very similar to those of Year 1. There were, however, a few noted exceptions between Year 2 and Year 1 research objectives. Year 2 analy, es examined differences in attitudes and

perceptions between actual junior enlisted stayers and leavers, in addition to investigating special issues of concern to the Army Reserve leadership. Specifically, Year 2 research objectives were:

- To validate the 1988 findings regarding what would cause junior enlisted to leave the Army Reserve, perceptions of unit problems, and the extent to which such problems were related to intent to leave the Army Reserve;
- To compare aggregate 1989 findings on junior enlisted background characteristics, and attitudes and perceptions to those 1988 findings;
- To examine differences in background characteristics, attitudes, and perceptions between junior enlisted stayers and actual leavers;
- To provide data which answered special issues of interest; these were:
 - -- What are unit leaders' (company-grade and below) perceptions of interferences to providing quality leadership and quality training?
 - -- Who are unit technicians and what are their perceptions regarding interferences to unit functioning? What is the match in perceptions of interferences to providing quality leadership and quality training between unit technicians and the command staff?
 - -- What are junior enlisted perceptions of meaningful training?
 - -- What are junior enlisted perceptions of barriers to promotions?

Year 3 analyses will build on the Year 1 and Year 2 analyses by expanding the research focus in several ways. First, Army Reservists will continue to be tracked over time to provide "snapshots" of the attitudes and perceptions of Reservists over time. By tracking individual Reservists, more information on the causal nature of the relationships among attitudes, perceptions, career intent, and attrition behavior will be gained. The additional information available on the attitudes and opinions of Reservists who actually did leave between Year 2 and Year 3, as well as those who did not, provides additional validation for predictors of attrition. By comparing the individual's attitudes to stated intention and to actual behavior, a clearer picture of the causes of attrition will emerge.

A second distinct feature of the Year 3 analysis effort is the creation of yet another panel of soldiers who were surveyed in 1989 and will again be surveyed in 1990. An examination of perceptions and attitudes of stayers and leavers (from 1989 to 1990) in relation to actual attrition behavior in this second panel will allow validation of results obtained from the first panel of soldiers who are being tracked every year, beginning in 1988.

A third difference in the Year 3 effort will be examining data which address new issues of special concern to the Army Reserve leadership. Examining specific components of junior enlisted perceptions of "meaningful training" and promotion barriers will continue to be a focus for special issues in Year 3. In addition, much of the Year 3 expanded analysis will center on rank groups other than junior enlisted, as well as rank group differences, in particular, company-level, and battalion and command staff leaders. This expansion will determine any rank-based linkages in the retention decisions of junior enlisted. Highlighted below are research objectives for addressing issues of special concern in Year 3 analyses:

- To examine the interrelationships among the quality of unit leadership, unit training, and unit administration, and their effect on soldier career intent;
- To describe the background and training characteristics of unit leaders and their issues of concern, and to relate these characteristics and issues to unit leader performance and commitment to the Army Reserve;
- To specify the level of mobilization readiness among Army Reserve soldiers;
 and
- To determine the extent to which spouses and families have been prepared for mobilization.

To summarize, the research objectives of Year 3 build on those of the previous two years of the project. Year 1 focused on identifying reasons for leaving among currently active TPU junior enlisted participants. Reasons were ranked in order of perceived influence. The reasons for leaving (e.g., lack of self-development opportunities) were examined in terms of their occurrence in units, as well as their relationship to junior enlisted stated career intent. This was done to determine the relative influence of real rs for leaving in the attrition decision and to project junior enlisted losses as the result of not having such unit experiences.

Year 2 analyses included similar analyses in order to validate relationships found in Year 1. Year 2 also involved determining the stability of survey findings across the two time periods, from 1988 to 1989. Year 2 also introduced several new research objectives. The most notable are the examination of differences in attitudes and perceptions between actual junior enlisted leavers and stayers, and the provision or information to address issues of special interest to Army Reserve policymakers.

Year 3 will build on Year 1 and Year 2 by again specifying the rank order of junior enlisted reasons for leaving, perceived problems in units (e.g., not having challenging work), and the relationship of these perceived problems to career intent. In addition, comparisons of the

attitudes and perceptions between junior enlisted leavers and stayers will be made in two panels of soldiers -- soldiers in the Year 1 (1988) panel and soldiers in the Year 2 (1989) panel. Year 3 also introduces new research objectives, most of which involve examining issues of unit leadership and mobilization, and the relationship of findings in these areas to unit leaders' and junior enlisted's career intent.

2. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF YEAR 1 AND YEAR 2

This chapter highlights major accomplishments of Year 1 and Year 2. This is done in order to provide a context to the Year 3 (1990) project tasks. The subsequent chapter covers in greater detail the specific project tasks in Year 3 and procedures in their execution.

CONUSA Briefings

Several preliminary activities were conducted in the Fall, 1987 and 1988 which led to the survey instrument development and data collection plan. These activities included briefings held with the five Continental United States Army Commands (CONUSAs) and with representative Major United States Army Reserve Commands (MUSARCs). The purpose of the briefings was to solicit information regarding retention problems in the field, and to assess how these problems affected the survey instrument design, sampling plan, and plan for survey administration. The survey instrument design, sampling plan, survey administration procedures, and data collection schedule were reviewed with CONUSA and MUSARC personnel. Suggestions for improvements were incorporated following the briefings. Briefings in Year 2 (1989) had the additional purpose of providing rapid feedback on the previous year's survey findings. Similar briefings are planned for Fall, 1990, with the primary purpose of disseminating 1990 survey findings.

Literature Review

Concurrent with the briefings, a literature review of pertinent military and civilian studies was conducted to identify important issues in the study of soldier retention, to identify gaps in the literature and to consolidate the extent of knowledge to date. The review also involved examining past and current DoD-sponsored surveys of Army personnel. This review identified the strengths and weaknesses of questionnaire content and format, sampling design, and plan for survey administration. Many of the survey items for the 1988 survey questionnaire were taken from other existing survey questionnaires in order to allow for comparative analyses. A similar review of the literature was conducted as a part of both Year 2 (1989) and Year 3 (1990) preparatory activities. Because of the Year 1 literature review, the scope and depth of these subsequent reviews were much less.

Developmental Focus Groups

Focus groups were held in Fall 1987 with enlisted, NCO and officer groups in four of the five CONUSA regions. The purpose of the focus groups was to explore the previously-identified factors which were thought to be related to retention, to assess whether there were any additional factors influencing retention, especially among the different rank groups, and to identify the underlying mechanisms among the retention influences. These findings were then used to develop the item content for the survey questionnaire and the basic sampling design. The subsequent two years of the survey did not convene focus groups.

Development of the Survey Instrument

Drawing from the results of the literature review, CONUSA briefings and soldier focus groups, a survey questionnaire was designed to tap each of the major content areas identified as influencing retention in the Army Reserve. Questions were also directed toward testing widelyheld hypotheses about influences on the decision of Reservists to leave the Army Reserve (i.e., Reserve duties conflict with civilian employment, family life, etc.) The questionnaire was pretested in a local unit to determine its readability and clarity.

A new survey instrument was produced each of the three years of the project. However, changes to the survey instrument were kept to a minimum in order to allow for comparisons across time. The changes which did occur are described hereafter. The Year 2 questionnaire involved changes and additions to assess the following issues: (1) perceived interferences to providing quality leadership and training; (2) junior enlisted perceptions of "meaningful training;" and (3) junior enlisted perceptions of promotion problems and barriers. Year 3 survey instrument changes were designed to assess the extent to which Army Reserve soldiers are ready for mobilization and deployment. Questions asked how well they were prepared for mobilization, e.g., whether they had the proper personal equipment and major weapon systems, whether soldiers and leaders were trained for combat, whether the unit could perform as a team, and whether soldiers knew their basic soldiers skills.

Sample Design and Weighting

A stratified-random sample design was developed and executed to select a longitudinal sample and a cross-sectional sample for the 1988 survey. Certain variables were used as stratifiers in order to oversample Reservists from low-occurrence subpopulations. This oversampling guaranteed adequate subsample sizes to estimate the attitudes and perceptions of low-occurrence subgroups (e.g., NCOs with low educational attainment, minority women officers, etc.). Stratification variables used in the sample design were: Geographic strata (Alaska and Hawaii); pay grade; gender; minority status; and educational level. A weighting plan was also developed to apply poststratification and nonresponse adjustment to permit estimating overall Army Reserve population and subpopulation characteristics of the variables measured in the survey. The final sampling weights were used to produce estimates of means, ratios, percentages, and standard errors which measured the precision of estimates based on survey results.

The 1988 sample, as well as samples for the succeeding project years, consisted of two subsamples. The first sample was a cross-sectional sample drawn for the purpose of estimating population parameters on a yearly basis. The second sample was a longitudinal sample which was resurveyed for the remaining two years of the project. The purpose of this second sample was to track changes in attitudes and perceptions, and actual attrition behavior of individual Reservists across time. The utility of the initial sampling design is evident by its adoption throughout the three years of the project. The only difference in sampling plans across the three years is the addition of yet another panel of soldiers to be surveyed in 1990. Soldiers who were surveyed in 1989 will again be surveyed in 1990 to provide information on yet another panel of soldiers from one year to the next.

In Year 1 (1988), the total number of individuals sampled was 36,944 soldiers in 3,883 TPUs within the continental United States, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Alaska. 18,477 of these soldiers were in the 1988 longitudinal sample and 18,477 in the 1988 cross-sectional sample. In Year 2 (1989), the total number of soldiers surveyed was 36,779 in 3,531 TPUs. 11,452 of the 36,779 soldiers in the total 1989 sample were in the longitudinal sample, and the remainder -- 25,327 of the 36,779 soldiers in the total sample -- were in the 1989 cross-sectional sample.

In Year 3 (1990), a total of 39,965 soldiers will be surveyed in 3,597 TPUs. 24,247 of these soldiers are in the 1990 cross-sectional sample, and 6,079 soldiers in the Year 1 to Year 2 longitudinal panel, and 9,639 soldiers are in the Year 2 to Year 3 longitudinal panel.

Data Collection

For all three years of the project, survey data collection procedures consisted of four sequential phases. These were: (1) prenotification and coordination of survey administration; (2) assembly of survey materials and mailout; (3) survey administration follow-up; and (4) receipt and recording of the survey data. Each phase is described in greater detail below.

Prenotification and Coordination of Survey Administration. Headquarters, Forces Command (HQ, FORSCOM) notified the five CONUSAs, their subordinate MUSARCs, Reserve Centers and TPUs of the survey effort to both inform and gain support of staff at the levels of the Army which were instrumental to successful administration of the survey. Notification was accomplished through electronic messages and official letters sent from HQ FORSCOM to CONUSAs. CONUSAs, in turn, sent messages and letters of notification to their subordinate MUSARCs.

Assembly and Mailout of Survey Materials. Because many units conduct Annual Training in the summer, assembly and mailout of survey materials were accomplished during the early part of the year. Fielding of the survey in Year 1 was done later than in Years 2 and 3. The delay in fielding the survey in Year 1 was the result of unanticipated problems in the production and printing of the optically scanned survey questionnaires. Survey materials in Year 1 were sent out during March 1988. TPU Survey Administrators were given instructions to administer surveys during the March weekend drill, and to perform follow-up during the April and May weekend drills. In Year 2 (1989) and Year 3 (1990), surveys were fielded by the first week in February, and follow-up was performed during the March and April weekend drills.

Follow-Up Procedures. Reports on the disposition of individual survey questionnaires sent to each TPU were sent to MUSARC and CONUSA points-of-contact every other week during the three-month data collection period. Reports provided accurate and up-to-date information on the number of questionnaires completed and uncompleted for each TPU. When surveys arrived from TPUs to Westat, Westat receipt control scanned survey questionnaires into an automated data base. The front cover of the survey instrument indicated the disposition of the survey, i.e., completed, and if not completed, the disposition of the intended survey respondent (e.g., left USAR, transferred to another TPU, etc.). The information contained in the data collection report was used by MUSARCs and CONUSAs for follow-up with their subordinate TPUs. MUSARCs and CONUSAs could easily determine which of their subordinate TPUs had administered surveys and which had not. Further assistance was given to TPUs, MUSARCs, and

CONUSAs by providing a toll-free "hotline" number for questions on survey administration procedures. The Project Director could also be called directly by MUSARC and CONUSA points-of-contact to resolve any survey administration difficulties.

Receipt and Data Entry Survey Instruments. Procedures for receipt control and data capture have been generally the same for all three years of the project. Basically, once a month throughout the data collection period, survey packages were returned to Westat by TPU Survey Administrators. Packages were opened, and questionnaires were scanned by a state-of-the-art optical scanner. The major difference in receipt control among the three years is that the Survey Administration System (SAM) was not used after Year 1. The SAM system required the manual keypunching of unit information and the disposition of each survey returned to Westat (i.e., completed, and if not completed, the disposition of the Reservist who was to complete the survey). In Years 2 and 3, the survey disposition status was placed on the front cover of the survey instrument. This information was then read simultaneously with the survey responses. Disposition statuses of soldiers were then married-up to unit-level information so that response rate information could be reported for each TPU, MUSARC, and CONUSA, as well as units and individuals having very specific characteristics. A receipt control data file was created, containing information on characteristics of individual respondents and of their units. Both individual soldier information and unit characteristics primarily corresponded to sampling stratifiers so that return rates of specific subgroups of individual soldiers (e.g., rank, age, education) and units (e.g., location in Array, MUSARC and state, and type of unit) could be compared to their occurrence in the original sample. Such information was useful in determining any response biases.

Cut-off for survey data entry for Year 1 was at the end of May, 1988. Cut-off for Year 2 was at the end of April, 1989. Cut-off for Year 3 is also scheduled for the end of April, 1990. After data collection cut-off, the data were cleaned and weighted. Procedures for cleaning data are described in detail in the annual Codebook. Weighting procedures are described in the annual Weighting Plan deliverable. Data collection procedures, data cleaning, and data weighting in Year 3 (1990) will be the same as those in Year 2 (1989).

Data Analysis

There were two phases of data analysis in Year 1 and Year 2 of the project. In the first phase, Tabulation Volumes were produced of questionnaire responses. Responses were weighted to represent the attitudes and perceptions of the entire Army Reserve and specific

subpopulations. Specifically, Tabulation Volumes were produced for the following groups of Reservists:

- All Reservists, including enlisted, ROTC cadets, warrants, and officers;
- Officers (O1- O8);
- Enlisted (E1- E9); and
- Junior Enlisted (E1-E4).

Three additional Tabulation Volumes were produced for Year 2 (1989). One Tabulation Volume reported 1988 responses of junior enlisted who had left the Army Reserve between 1988 and 1989. Another Tabulation Volume reported the 1988 responses of junior enlisted stayers from 1988 to 1989. In this way, aggregate comparisons of the attitudes and perceptions between leavers and stayers could be made using the two Tabulation Volumes. A third Tabulation Volume reported the 1989 responses of junior enlisted stayers from 1988 to 1989, and could be used to detect similarities and differences in the aggregate perceptions of stayers across a one-year period.

Each tabulation volume (except for the Tabulation Volume reporting responses of all Reservists) presented the weighted responses of all Reservists or Reserve subgroups by selected characteristics of the Reserve population. These characteristics were:

- Gender:
- Marital status (never married, married, other -- including separated, divorced, widowed);
- Educational status (less than high school graduate, less than college degree, college graduate);
- Minority status (white, black, all other races);
- Prior service/No prior service;
- MOS-Qualified/Not MOS-Qualified; and
- Receiving educational benefits or enlistment bonus/no benefits.

It should be noted that the education crossing variable was changed to a dichotomous variable in the officer Tabulation Volume, i.e., having a college degree or not. In addition, the Year 2 Tabulation Volumes included a crossing variable indicating stated career intent; and the

enlisted Tabulation Volume -- which in Year 1 included all enlisted -- included only NCOs (E5-E9) in Year 2. (A separate volume still reported responses of junior enlisted to the questionnaire items in both 1988 and 1989.) Tabulation volumes were delivered to OCAR, FORSCOM, and all CONUSAs for reference use in determining attitudes and opinions of the various Army Reserve subpopulations represented in the Tabulation Volumes. It is anticipated that the Year 3 (1990) Tabulation Volumes will be very similar in number, content and format as the Year 2 (1989) Tabulation Volumes.

A second phase of analysis was to conduct analyses which best summarized findings of the surveys to convey in a final report and briefings to Army Reserve leaders. The major focus of data analyses was to describe the relative importance of factors which contributed to junior enlisted staying in or leaving the USAR. A ranking of factors influencing the decision was developed. A comparison was made between factors stated as important to the decision to leave the Army Reserve and the reported extent to which these factors were experienced in the TPU. Analyses were then performed to determine the relationship between stated factors for leaving the Army Reserve and junior enlisted's stated intent to leave the Army Reserve. Following the overall analysis, 1988 analyses included CONUSA-specific analyses on similar items as the overall analysis. A final focus of the 1988 analysis was to examine the findings which supported commonly-believed hypotheses about soldier attrition (e.g., influence of pay and promotion problems, low quality of training, family and civilian employer problems, etc. on Army Reserve retention decisions).

In order to validate Year 1 (1988) findings, Year 2 (1989) analyses required conducting analyses similar to Year 1. In addition, a comparison of attitudes and perceptions between leaver and stayer junior enlisted allowed for more definitive statements why junior enlisted left the Army Reserve. As pointed out earlier, Year 2 analyses included the summary of findings regarding:

- Unit leaders' perceptions of interferences to quality unit leadership and training;
- Unit technician background characteristics and the match between their perceptions and those of the command staff regarding hindrances to an effectively functioning unit;
- Junior enlisted perceptions of meaningful training; and
- Junior enlisted perceptions of barriers to promotion.

Year 3 (1990) analyses will again follow a similar format for conducting and reporting results as previous years, with the purpose of validating earlier findings. These analyses again will identify the background characteristics of junior enlisted, their reasons for leaving, the extent to which experiences associated with leaving actually occur in units, and the relationship of such factors with intent to leave and actually having left the Army Reserve. Year 3 analyses will also examine the following: (1) the background and training of unit leaders and their issues of concern; (2) the relationship of unit leader training and experience, and issues of concern to their performance, their own career intent, and the career intent of junior enlisted; and (3) the level of preparedness of Army Reserve soldiers for mobilization and deployment, and its relationship to career intent.

Dissemination of Findings

Briefings on the findings were prepared for MG William Ward, Chief of the Army Reserve, for Assistant Secretary Clark, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Reserve Affairs, and for each of the CONUSA and MUSARC Commands. Briefings were conducted as a part of Year 1 (1988) and Year 2 (1989), and occurred in the late Fall 1988 and 1989. The focus of briefings was on the findings of the survey and on recommendations for policy and management. A package of briefing slides and an executive summary accompanied a 35mm slide presentation of the findings. Year 1 (1988) also included a separate briefing slide package for the CONUSA-specific findings. It is expected that the Year 3 (1990) Final Report will consist of a similar briefing package and executive summary accompanied by a 35mm slide presentation.

3. YEAR 3 PROJECT TASK DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this chapter is to describe the aims and research activities to accomplish the various project tasks for the third year (1990) of the Survey of USAR TPU Soldiers. Year 3 (1990) consists of thirteen major project tasks. These are:

- Research Plan
- Literature Review
- Briefings
- Survey Development
- Special Issues
- Sampling Design
- Data Collection
- Survey Administration Follow-up
- Data Cleaning and Editing
- Data Weighting
- Tabulation Volumes
- Analysis
- Project Management

These project tasks are depicted in a timeline in Figure 1. The number and sequence of the Year 3 project tasks were the result of adapting the project to better meet the needs of the client and users in the field. The subsequent sections of this chapter describe each project task in greater detail. Specifically, the purpose, milestones, research activities leading to the accomplishment of each project task are covered in this chapter.

Research Plan

Each year of the project a Research Plan is written. The Research Plan serves as a planning document, providing a blueprint for the upcoming year's research aims and the activities to execute these aims. By documenting the project's overall aims and specific research objectives, and more importantly, the procedures to achieve these objectives, the Research Plan also serves as a historical reference. Specifically, the Research Plan describes the sampling design (including the characteristics chosen as sampling strata and number of soldiers in each stratum), the data collection plan, and survey administration follow-up.

This document is the end product of the Research Plan in Year 3 (1990). The text below elaborates on the purpose of each project task and procedures for accomplishing the task.

July June Timeline of 1990 Survey of USAR TPU Soldiers Project Tasks Kay 8 April March February January October November December 28, 14,239 1989 Literature Review/ Survey Development Task 11. Tabulation Volumes Project Management Survey Follow-Up Data Collection Task 10. Data Weighting Special Issues Research Plan Data Cleaning **Project Tasks** Sampling Bricfings Analysis Task 2/4. **Task** 12. Task 13. Task 1. Task 3. Task 6. Task 7. Task 5. Task 8. Task 9.

Thirteen tasks comprise activities of the 1990 Survey of USAR TPU Soldiers. Table 1 provides a comparison of the task structure of the project among the three years. The project tasks for Year 3 have remained basically the same in general type and sequence as in Years 1 and 2. The Year 3 tasks have, however, become more detailed in order to reflect changing client needs. For example, instead of having eleven project tasks as in Year 2, Year 3 has thirteen project tasks. The Year 3 project tasks have also been arranged in their actual order of performance (e.g., moving survey development ahead of sampling design, moving data weighting after cleaning and editing, etc.).

Literature Review and Survey Instrument Development

Each year a literature review is conducted. The literature review provides a firm grounding in previous research findings regarding those factors related to the attrition and retention decisions of soldiers. The purpose of the literature review is to define the content domain for questionnaire development, and to advise us of any special considerations in sampling design and data collection procedures. In Year 1, a thorough review of relevant literature was performed to contribute to the model development. The review of literature concerned itself with two major areas. The first was the literature in the area of military retention studies. This was an applied area of study encompassing identification of factors associated with the decision of military personnel to remain in the active or reserve military components. The second area for the review was literature in the civilian area. Findings of the Year 1 literature review combined with results from the developmental focus groups and the CONUSA briefings, led to the development of a preliminary model of the retention process which in turn served as the underlying model for the Year 1 survey instrument (see Figure 2). The literature review, supplemented by the specific findings of the developmental focus groups in Year 1, were useful in specifying variables found to be relevant to staying in or leaving the Army Reserve. These variables were included in a descriptive model of soldier retention and served as the context for development of the questionnaire items. The Year 1 Task 11 deliverable, "The Developing Retention Model," describes in greater detail the results of the literature review and presents results of other studies in tabular form, highlighting the variables studied, sampling and data collection design, and results of analyses. Table 2 provides a summary of the survey instruments from other DoD-related studies which were reviewed as a part of this task.

Each year the literature review is updated. Additional relevant literature is identified and examined. Results of this literature review are used to update the questionnaire content and

Table 1

Comparison of Project Tasks Among the Project Years

Year 1	Research Activity	Year 2	Research Activity	Year 3	Research Activity
Task 1	Research Plan	Task 1	Research Plan	Task 1	Research Plan
Task 2	Literature Review	Task 2	Additional Analyses of Year 1 Data Briefing Development Literature Review	Task 2	Literature Review
Task 3	Sample Design	Task 3	Sample Design	Task 3	Briefings
Task 4	Survey Development	Task 4	Survey Data Collection Survey Development Data Collection	Task 4	Survey Development
Task 5	 Qualitative Focus Groups (Cancelled) Review of Findings in DoD-Related Research Projects 	Task 5	 Qualitative Focus Groups (Modified) Integrative Study 	Task 5	Special Issues
Task 6	Tracking and Tracing	Task 6	Tracking and Tracing	Task 6	Sampling
Task 7	Data Cleaning/Tab Volumes	Task 7	Data Cleaning/Tab Volumes	Task 7	Data Collection
Task 8	Sample Weighting	Task 8	Sample Weighting	Task 8	Survey Administration Follow-Up
Task 9	Data Analysis	Task 9&11	Data Analysis and Model Development	Task 9	Data Cleaning and Editing
Task 10	Analyst Training	Task 10	Analyst Training	Task 10	Data Weighting
Task 11	Model Development			Task 11	Tabulation Volumes
				Task 12	Analysis
				Task 13	Project Management

REWARDS AND RECOGNITION CHARACTERISTICS OF THE EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY/ WEEKEND DRILL TRAINING PROMOTION PROBLEMS QUALITY OF UNIT ADMINISTRATION ARMY RESERVE JOB UNIT LEADERSHIP UNIT TRAINING LIFE IN THE UNIT QUALITY OF OUALITY OF ANNUAL TRAINING Content Domains Presumed to Influenca Army Reserve Career Intent JOB SUPERVISION PAY PROBLEMS LEADER CARING QUALITY CONCURRENT LIFE DEMANDS SPOUSE/FAMILY OBLIGATIONS OR LEAVE ARMY RESERVE CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT **DECISION TO STAY IN** CONFLICTS PRE-ACCESSIONING EVENTS PREVIOUS MILITARY EXPERIENCE REASONS FOR JOINING USAR CIVILIAN WORK EXPERIENCE PERCEIVED EXPERIENCES CHARACTERISTICS WHICH USAR OFFERS DEMOGRAPHIC/ BACKGROUND **EXPECTATIONS** • INFLUENCES TO JOIN INDIVIDUAL FOR USAR Figure 2.

Table 2

Previous DoD-Sponsored Survey Instruments Reviewed for Questionnaire Development

Military S	urvey Instruments	Proponent
1983	U.S. Air Force Retention Survey	Air Force Systems Command, Brook Air Force Base, TX
1985-88	The New Manning System: Attitudinal and Behavioral Survey (Soldier and Spouse Questionnaires)	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Washington, DC
1985	Sample Survey of Military Personnel: Officers and Enlisted	Defense Manpower Data Center Rosslyn, VA
1985	Sample Survey of Military Personnel: Spouses	Defense Manpower Data Center Rosslyn, VA
1986	Sample Survey of Military Personnel: Officers and Enlisted	Defense Manpower Data Center Rosslyn, VA
1986	Sample Survey of Military Personnel: Spouses	Defense Manpower Data Center Rosslyn, VA
1986	Sample Survey of Individual Ready Reserve	Army Personnel Survey Division, SSC-NCR and ARPERCEN, St. Louis, MO
1986	U.S. Army Sample Survey of Reserve Units	Army Personnel Survey Division, SSC-NCR, Alexandria, VA
1986	Survey of National Guard/Army Reserve Spouses	Defense Manpower Data Center Rosslyn, VA
1987	Sample Survey of Military Personnel	Army Personnel Survey Division SSC-NCR, Alexandria, VA
1987	ODCSPER Survey of Military Personnel	ODCSPER, The Pentagon
1987	TPU Attritee Research Project	Army Research Institute, Alexandria, VA
1987	Annual Survey of Army Families	SSC-NCR and CFSC, Alexandria, VA
1987	National Survey of Reserve Components Inactive Duty Training	Army Research Institute, Boise, ID

analysis aims. The implications of the literature review for sampling design and data collection are also considered as a part of this literature review. The literature review for Year 2, however, was expanded through a meta-analysis of recently conducted DoD-sponsored studies on various stages of the soldier life cycle. Table 3 presents a summary of this integrative study and its focus. An expanded summary table of these studies and an accompanying executive summary of study methods and findings have been developed and are available as a separate document (called "Integrative Summary of Findings of Surveys of U.S. Army Personnel"). In addition to serving the purpose of supporting and clarifying the findings of the 1988 Survey of USAR TPU Soldiers, a review of these studies also contributed to refining the survey instrument for Year 2. The studies reviewed provided some detail useful for highlighting aspects of the promotion process and leadership leading to the redesign of the survey instrument. In some cases, items from these sources were taken intact for inclusion in the expanded areas of the Year 2 instrument, thus allowing direct comparability of our findings with those of other surveys.

The Year 3 literature review will identify and update any new, relevant literature to the project. The literature review task also considers results of analysis from the previous project years, and the extent to which results affect survey instrument development, sampling design and the plan for data collection. The aim of survey instrument design is to maintain the major structure and content of the previous year's survey instrument, but to expand areas found to be important in the previous year's analyses. This is done in order that comparability of the questionnaire between years allows valid conclusions to be drawn about changes in attitudes and perceptions of Reservists across time. The degree to which question wording or meaning is changed lessens the ability to compare survey responses across years.

Factors most strongly related to intent to leave the Army Reserve identified in Year 1 were: (1) lack of pride and belonging to the Army Reserve; (2) few opportunities to develop leadership and useful job skills; (3) no challenging and enjoying work; and (4) no opportunity to develop self-confidence and use military skills. Because of their strength of association with attrition relative to the other variables in Year 1 findings, several areas were then expanded by developing and including in the Year 2 survey instrument a number of specific questions relating to: (1) meaningful training (e.g., the perceived importance of various weekend drill activities and training to soldiers); (2) the quality of unit leadership (e.g., asking soldiers about certain leader behaviors which demonstrated quality job supervision, caring and respect); and (3) promotion expectations and barriers (perceived unfairness in the present system, factors which impeded promotion, and the relative difficulty of achieving promotion standards).

Table 3

Studies Reviewed as a Part of the Integrative Study

1087 Cample Survey of ODCSPER
USAREC
рмDC

Table 3 (continued)				
Target	Project	Agency	Status	Remarks
TPU SERVICE (continued)				
USAR/ARNG TPU Members (All Pay Grades)	1987 National Survey of Reserve Component Inactive Duty Training	ARI-Boise, ID	Completed Nov88; USAR Sample N=1,445	Focus on training
New Recruits	1986 USAREC Survey of U.S. Army Reserve & ARNG Recruits	USAREC	Completed/on-going 1st trimester report, Jun- Aug87 Second trimester available Sep-Dec87	-
	INFL	INFLUENCES ON TPU SERVICE	VICE	
Spouses of USAR/ARNG TPU Members	Sample Survey of USAR/ARNG Spouses	CFSC	Phase I, Jun89	Westat is contractor: Phase 1, evaluation of the need for a survey of USAR/ARNG soldiers' spouses
Spouses of USAR TPU Members	1986 Reserve Components Survey	рмDC	Completed Sep88	RTI is contractor: Inadequate responses for by-service (USAR, ARNG) evaluation
TPU Chain-of-Command	USAR Retention In-Depth Research Among Army Reserve TPU Commanders & Key NCOs	USAREC	Completed Dec 87	53 personal interviews conducted at 5 locations, Oct-Nov87

Table 3 (continued)			,	
· Target	Project	Agency	Status	Remarks
		NPS MARKET		
16-24 Year-old NPS	ACOMS (Army Communications Objectives Measurement System)	ARI	Completed Aug88 N=13,000	Westat is contractor: Telephone survey Stratified-random sample of 16-24 year-old NPS population Data weighted to population estimates
NPS 16-20	Brand Differentiation Study	USAREC	Completed Nov87	Tip-In is contractor: Gallup and Robinson Magazine
	IN-SERVICE	IN-SERVICE (ACTIVE DUTY ARMY) MARKET	AY) MARKET	
AC Members	1987 Fall Sample Survey of Military Personnel	SSC-NCR	Completed Jun88/ On-going	Conducted Sep-Nov87 Mail survey Data weighted to population estimates
		IRR SERVICE		
IRR Members (Never in a USAR TPU)	1987 Sample Survey of U.S. Army IRR Members	ARPERCEN/ SSC-NCR	Completed Oct88/on- going Junior Enlisted N=417	Conducted Dec86-Dec87 Mail survey Cautions for resulting data: Low response rate Small N for Imior
				Enlisted Unweighted data

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Target	Project	Agency	Status	Remarks
		TPU ATTRITEE		
TPU Attritee (E1-E6)	TPU Attrition Research Project (TARP)	ARI	Completed total N=2,249 Junior Enlisted N=1,055	RTI is contractor: Conducted in conjunction with IRR screening Jun87-Aug88 Mail survey
				Cautions for resulting data: Unweighted data Low response rate (17.4%)
Spouses of TPU Attritees			Cancelled due to 75 burden-hour constraints	

As a part of the Year 3 literature review and survey development, results of Year 2 analyses were examined. Multivariate testing of the model in Year 2 showed the explanatory power of each of the model's component parts. The strongest predictors of intent to leave the Army Reserve before the end of the current obligation which were identified in the multiple regression analysis pertained to unit activities, such as: (1) lack of unit pride and belongingness; (2) lack of self-development opportunities (e.g., experiences to develop leadership, desired job skills); (3) pay and promotion problems; and (4) lack of quality unit training.

Because training and leadership consistently were associated with junior enlisted intent to leave the Army Reserve, the Year 3 questionnaire included several questions about how well unit leaders trained unit members as a team, as well as the performance of full-time and part-time administrative support staff. Also included in the Year 3 questionnaire were questions which assessed the extent to which Reservists were trained for mobilization and deployment. These questions were added largely because of the recent interest in the mobilization preparedness of the Army reserve component as a result of its increased mission requirements to provide support to the active component Army. There was also an interest in the extent to which mobilization readiness questions (e.g., soldier efficiency in performing Common Tasks Training skills) related to soldier intent to remain in the Army Reserve.

Appendix A contains the survey instruments used in each of the three project years.

Briefings

Each project year, briefings are conducted at the Pentagon, HQ, FORSCOM, and major CONUSA Headquarters. The purpose of these briefings is to inform key staff of the previous year's survey findings and to obtain information which would help the sampling design, questionnaire design, data collection plan, and analysis for the following year. Briefings usually occurred in late Fall (October through December) following the fielding of the survey in late Winter (February through April) of the same year. Briefings conducted at the Pentagon typically included the Chief of the Army Reserve, the Assistant Secretary of Defense -- Reserve Affairs, and the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel. Army commanders and key command staff attended briefings the CONUSAs.

Briefings for Year 3 are planned in mid- to late September 1990. At present, briefings for the Chief, Army Reserve, Assistant Secretary of Defense -- Reserve Affairs, and the Deputy

Chief of Staff for Personnel of the U.S. Army are planned. Briefings provided to FORSCOM and CONUSAs are dependent on funding after September 1990.

Sampling Design and Weighting Plan

The sampling and weighting plan for all three project years has remained basically the same in terms of the sampling strata and number of respondents chosen for each stratum. Chief differences in sampling plans among the three years occur in two areas. First, including all respondents in Year 1 (1988) in the original longitudinal sample, regardless of whether they initially were in the longitudinal or cross-sectional samples, and second, creating a second longitudinal sample of soldiers in Year 3 (1990). Soldiers who comprise this latter sample are all the respondents in Year 2 (1989) of the survey. Money allotted to Task 5, "Special Issues" (previously, "Group Interviews"), is being used to construct, and collect and analyze data obtained from this additional panel of soldiers.

Objectives. The purpose of the sampling plan is to specify the procedures which will be used to select Reservists to be surveyed. The plan should include enough Reservists overall so that precise estimates of their background characteristics, attitudes, and perceptions can be achieved. The plan should also include enough members in subgroups of special interest (e.g., junior enlisted, unit leaders, etc.) so that resulting survey responses yield reliable estimates for these subpopulations. Having sufficient sample in the domains of special interest will ensure that the analyses involving Reservists in these domains have adequate power. With these objectives in mind, the sample components were identified for the longitudinal and cross-sectional samples.

Sample Components. For all project years, the primary source for respondent selection was the Standard Installation Division Personnel System (SIDPERS) data tape. This tape lists all active TPU participants. Prior to drawing the samples, two procedures were used to exclude ineligible Reservists from the sampling frame. The first step in sampling was to remove all Reserve members who did not belong to the target population (e.g., Reserve members in Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Virgin Islands, members of the State Military Support Office, Mobilization Support Detachment, or Selective Service Administration). The second step was to match a pending loss file with the SIDPERS data tape. A pending loss file indicating anticipated losses of personnel in the next year (e.g., end of service obligation) was matched with current SIDPERS names. This procedure eliminated from the sampling frame those Reservists who would

not be present in TPUs during survey administration. This procedure was not used in Year 1 (1988) because of delays in receiving the pending loss data tape.

For Year 3, there are two longitudinal samples and one cross-sectional sample. The one longitudinal sample consists of soldiers who responded in Year 1 (1988) and in Year 2 (1989). Because this sample has decreased in size as a result of attrition (from 12,295 completed questionnaires in Year 1 to 6,754 completed questionnaires in Year 2), another longitudinal sample of soldiers was added in Year 3. This sample also served to validate longitudinal results observed in the first panel of soldiers traced from 1988 to 1989. The additional longitudinal sample consists of all responding Reservists in the Year 2 cross-sectional sample; this sample numbered 9,639. (This total does not include 1,274 responding Reservists in Year 2 who were not found on the Year 3 sampling frame.) The primary purpose of the longitudinal samples is to provide estimates of changes in individual Reservists' attitudes, expectations, satisfaction, and commitment over time and to provide information that is predictive of intent to attrite. In Year 3, a cross-sectional sample is also-include. The primary purpose of the cross-sectional sample will be to provide reliable estimates of USAR population and subpopulation characteristics related to Army Reserve members' attitudes, expectations, satisfaction, and commitment for the Year 3 survey. The results of the cross-sectional sample for Year 3 may also be compared on an aggregate basis (e.g. by Army, MUSARC, TPU) to results of Years 1 and 2 to detect aggregate changes in soldier attitudes and perceptions across time. Each type of sample is described in more detail below.

Longitudinal Component. For Year 3, there are two longitudinal samples. For the Year 1 USAR TPU Soldier Survey, 36,944 Army Reservists were sampled, and completed questionnaires were received from 12,295 Reservists. These 12,295 Reservists constituted the first longitudinal sample minus 843 individuals who did not appear on the SIDPERS data file in December 1988, at which time the cross-sectional sample was drawn. This longitudinal sample numbered 11,452. Of these 11,452, 6,754 returned completed surveys in Year 2. Only 6,079 of these respondents are then eligible for the Year 3 survey (i.e., are still on the SIDPERS data tape used for the 1990 sampling).

The second longitudinal sample in Year 3 consists of Reservists who completed questionnaires in the Year 2 (1989) cross-sectional sample. These numbered 10,913. 9,639 of these 10,913 are found on the 1990 SIDPERS sampling frame and are therefore eligible for the 1990 survey. (1,274 of the Reservists who completed the questionnaire in early 1989 are not in the Army Reserve in late 1989.)

TPU commanders will receive surveys for their TPU members who fall in the two longitudinal samples. Reserve members in both the longitudinal samples who have undergone the following status changes in the period from the completion of their Year 2 questionnaires to the receipt of the Year 3 questionnaires will be classified as attritees and thus out-of-scope following completion of data collection:

- Moving from the Army Reserve to the IMA;
- Leaving the Army Reserve to join the active component Army;
- Moving from the Army Reserve to the Army National Guard; and
- Deciding to become an inactive Army Reserve member (transférred to IRR).

In most instances, these status changes from Year 2 to Year 3 will be indicated on the front of the survey instrument by the TPU Survey Administrator, as the member will be unavailable to complete this information. The two longitudinal samples will be kept separate from the cross-sectional sample. Separate data files for Reservists in each longitudinal sample who have transferred from one TPU to another will also be kept separately.

Cross-Sectional Component. A sample of 24,247 Army Reserve members has been selected for the Year 3 cross-sectional component. Reservists in the two longitudinal samples for Year 3 are excluded from the sampling frame for the Year 3 cross-sectional sample. This is accomplished by matching Reservists in both longitudinal samples with the SIDPERS data tape (which is used to draw the cross-sectional sample), excluding all matches. There is no overlap between the two longitudinal samples and the Year 3 cross-sectional sample. The definition of the Year 3 target population remained the same as it was in Years 1 and 3. All Reservists selected for the Year 3 cross-sectional sample who have undergone one of the four status changes listed above from the time of sample selection to the receipt of cross-sectional samples from TPU commanders will be classified as out-of-scope in the survey estimation after data collection.

Composition of the 1990 Cross-sectional and Longitudinal Components. Before the Year 3 cross-sectional sample is drawn, the unduplication of the two longitudinal samples from the Year 3 sampling frame is performed. For purposes of discussion, the Year 3 sampled Reservists can be categorized into the following groups:

Reservists who completed a questionnaire in Years 1 and 2 and are on the 1989 SIDPERS data file (Year 1 longitudinal sample);

- Reservists who completed a questionnaire in Year 2 and are on the 1989 SIDPERS data file (Year 2 longitudinal sample); and
- Reservists who were randomly chosen from remaining Reservists on the 1989 SIDPERS data file (Year 3 cross-sectional sample).

Reservists included in the two longitudinal samples and the one cross-sectional sample for Year 3 (1990) can be classified into six groups. The discussion below describes each group and highlights some of the problems of each in providing subpopulation estimates for the group they represent, and recommended procedures for resolving such problems.

- 1. Reservists who responded in both Year 1 and Year 2, and appear on the 1989 SIDPERS data file (Year 1 longitudinal sample);
- 2. Reservists who responded in Year 2 and appear on the 1989 SIDPERS data file (Year 2 longitudinal sample);
- 3. Sampled Reservists in TPUs which administered survey questionnaires but who did not respond, either because of an excused or unexcused absence;
- 4. Sampled Reservists in TPUs which administered survey questionnaires but who had left the Army Reserve or transferred to other TPUs;
- 5. Sampled Reservists in TPUs which administered survey questionnaires, but the completed questionnaires were received after the Year 1 and Year 2 closeouts; and
- 6. Sampled Reservists in TPUs which did not conduct the Year 3 survey.

All Reservists who completed survey questionnaires in both Year 1 and Year 2 and appear on the Year 3 SIDPERS data file will be included in the Year 1 longitudinal sample (Group 1, above). All Reservists who, as a part of the Year 2 cross-sectional sample, completed survey questionnaires in Year 2 and appear on the Year 3 SIDPERS data file will be included as the Year 2 longitudinal sample (Group 2, above). Since the two longitudinal samples will be independent from the Year 3 cross-sectional sample, Reservists in the longitudinal samples must be removed from the 1989 SIDPERS data base before the selection of the Year 3 cross-sectional sample.

Reservists in TPUs which administer survey questionnaires but who were nonrespondents (Group 3) could have had their absences from TPU drills classified as either excused or unexcused. It is feasonable to assume that Reservists in the Year 2 samples would be present at one or more TPU drills where the Year 3 survey questionnaires were being administered. For those who did not have excused absences, it could be argued that these

Reservists are no longer attending TPU drills, although TPU commanders might hesitate to classify them as having left the TPU or Army Reserve. The consequence of placing these Reservists in the Year 3 longitudinal samples would result in missing data for these Reservists in Year 3. This would surely complicate any longitudinal analysis. Therefore, these Reservists could be justifiably removed from the Year 3 cross-sectional sampling frame. In fact, the total number of Year 2 sampled Reserve members classified as having unexcused absences is small so that including them in the Year 3 cross-sectional sampling will have little impact on the Year 3 cross-sectional estimates or survey administration procedures. All Reservists in TPUs administering survey questionnaires who were classified as Year 2 nonrespondents will be included in the Year 3 cross-sectional sampling frame.

Reservists in TPUs administering survey questionnaires who left the Army Reserve (Group 4) will naturally be out-of-scope. The Reservists in TPUs administering questionnaires who transferred TPUs (Group 4) during the Year 2 data collection period were treated as a component of attrition. "Unit turbulence" may be thought of as a component of attrition from the Army Reserve. Unit turbulence would also include unit transfers, insofar as transfer of personnel requires soldiers retraining to unit standards and soldiers becoming familiar with one another and with their military duties and leader expectations. Unit turbulence, both attrition and transfers, can reduce the combat effectiveness of units by the unit having to continually retrain personnel. It is, therefore, worthwhile to examine whether factors associated with intent to attrite are similar or different from those that cause TPU members to transfer from one TPU to another. Reservists who have transferred TPUs between Year 2 and Year 3 will be included in the longitudinal component of the Year 3 survey if they appear on the December 1989 SIDPERS data base, regardless of unit assignment.

Reservists in TPUs where survey questionnaires were received after Year 1 and Year 2 closeout (Group 5) cannot be placed in the longitudinal samples because their identities are not known. Reservists in these TPUs will be included in the Year 3 cross-sectional sampling frame and will, thus, have a chance of being selected in the Year 3 cross-sectional sample.

Reservists in TPUs not conducting the Year 2 survey (Group 6) will also have a chance of being selected in the Year 3 cross-sectional sample.

Stratification. As the analytical and descriptive requirements for the Year 3 survey are similar to those for the Year 1 and Year 2 surveys, the stratification used in Years 1 and 2 will again be used. The stratification variables of pay grade, minority status, and gender for officers

and the additional stratum of educational level for enlisted soldiers will be employed to form Year 3 design strata. The numbers of strata and strata definitions using the stratifiers of pay grade, minority status, gender, and educational level will remain intact. Tables 4 through 7 present the strata codes and definitions used in Years 1, 2 and 3 of the survey.

Strata corresponding to domains of study will be oversampled to ensure that desired number of completed interviews for the domains of study will be achieved. In most instances, these strata represent subpopulations of low occurrence in the Army Reserve, such as NCOs with low educational attainment, minority women officers, etc. The desired number of completed interviews for strata that will be oversampled should be approximately equal to those established in the Year 2 survey. In the Year 2 survey the desired number of completed interviews for each stratum was divided by the Year 1 cross-sectional completion rates to yield the number of sample cases that had to be designated within the stratum. For the Year 3 survey, strata attrition and response rates calculated from the Year 2 survey can be used to compute designated sample sizes for the strata that will be oversampled. Table 8 lists the strata codes falling into the proportionally-sampled and oversampled groups. Table 9 presents the sampling intervals for each strata.

Tables 10, 11 and 12 present the Year 3 sample counts by population strata for the new cross-sectional sample and the two longitudinal samples.

Weighting the Sample Data. Weighting procedures were developed for the Year 1 survey to produce estimates for the characteristics of interest. In the Year 2 survey, different weighting procedures were needed for the cross-sectional and longitudinal components, and these were developed following data collection. A similar procedure will be used for the Year 3 crosssectional and longitudinal samples. In brief, actual weights attached to individual respondents are calculated based on Army Reserve population characteristics and the number of Reservists in the cata base who must represent the Army Reserve as a whole. As in previous years, a data tape containing current Army Reserve population counts will be requested from Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC), Monterey, California, midway during the data collection period. The overall and subpopulation counts are then used to adjust weighted sample distributions by pay grade and unit type to the DMDC population counts. As the variables of pay grade and unit type are correlated with many survey variables, these adjustments should make weighted sample distributions of the survey variables conform to the respective population distributions. The document called "Plan for Weighting Survey Data" describes in more detail the exact weighting procedure (to be submitted in April 1990). Described below are some details of the weighting plan.

Table 4
Stratum Codes Assigned to Strata Defined by Pay Grade, Gender and Minority Status

,		Male		•	Female	
Pay Grade	Minority	Nonminority	/ Unknown	Minority	Nonminorit	y Unknown
Company-Grade Officers:						
01-03	01	02	03	04	05	06
Field-Grade Officers:						
04-05	07	08	09	10	11	12
Colonels and General Officers: 05-08	13					
Junior Warrant Officers: W01, CW2	14					
Senior Warrant Officers: CW3, CW4	15					
ROTC Cadets: CT5, CT6, CT7	16					

Table 5

Recode of Civilian Education Certification Categories

Recode Category	Civilian Education Certification Categories	
Less than High School Diploma	1,9	
High School Diploma	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, A	
Associate Degree	D, G	
Bachelor's Degree or Above	K, N, R, U, W, X	
Unknown	Blank	

Table 6

Definition of Civilian Education Certification Codes

Code	Definition
1	Less than high school diploma
2	High school diploma
3	High school General Equivalency Diploma
4	Certificate for the completion of an occupational program
5	Certificate for attendance at an occupational program
6	High school certificate of attendance certifying completion of 12th grade, but no award of diploma
9	High school alternate training program
A	Completion of first year of college
, D	Associate degree
G	Professional nursing diploma
K	Baccalaureate degree
N	Master's degree
R	Graduate work beyond a Master's degree
U	Doctorate degree
w	First professional
X	Secondary professional

Table 7
Stratum Codes Assigned to Strata, Defined by Pay Grade and Educational Level

		Pay Grade	
	Junior Enlisted E1 - E4	Junior NCOs E5 - E6	Senior NCOs E7 - E9
Less than high school graduate	17	18	19
High school graduate	20	21	. 19
Two years of college	22	23	24
College: Bachelor's degree or above	. 25	26	27
Educational level unknown	28	29	30
Alaska	31		
Hawaii	32		

Table 8

Officer-Related and Enlisted-Related Strata which were Proportionately Sampled, and Strata which were Oversampled

Codes of Officer-Related Strata which were Proportionately Sampled	Codes of Enlisted-Related Strata which were Proportionately Sampled	Codes of Strata which were Oversampled
02	17	01
03	20	04
07	28	05
. 08	21	06
. 09	23	22
13	26	25
16	29	18
10	19	31
11	30	32
12	14	24
	15	27

Table 9
Strata Sampling Intervals which were Selected for the Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Samples

Stratum Code	Sampling Interval
	2.002
01	3.002
02, 03, 07, 08, 09, 16	12.674
04	1.801
05, 06	5.771
10, 11, 12	8.932
13	10.577
14	3.120
15	3.438
17, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30	13.862
18	1.810
22	3.183
23	9.755
24	7.913
25	4.070
26	10.521
27	10.350
31	1.000
32	3.044

Table 10

Stratum Population and Sample Counts for the 1990 USAR TPU Soldier Survey Cross-Sectional Sample

OFFICER

		Male			Female	
Pay Grade	Minority Population Sample	Nonminority Population Sample	Unknown Population Sample	Minority Population Sample	Nonminority Population Sample	Unknown Population Sample
01-03 04-05	2,101 700 894 71	12,683 1,00 11,088 875	541 42 125 10	1,543 857 417 33	3,953 685 1,697 190	257 20 14 1
	Population Sample				,	
06-08 WOI, CW2 CW3, CS4 CT5, CT6, CT7	1,777 168 1,354 434 1,492 434 3,357 265					·
			ENLISTED			OTHER
		E1 - E4 Population Sample	E5 - E6 Population Sample	E7 - E9 Population Sample		Population Sample

*There was only a very small number of Reserve members with pay grades E7-E9 having less than a high school education. For sampling purposes, these Reserve members were grouped with Reserve members of the same pay grade with a high school education.

213 607

213 1,848

Alaska Hawaii

\$266

563 520 8

4,455 5,382 110

700 3,118 563 580 35

> 6,102 496

7,325 700 710 75

3,134

College: Bachelor's degree or above

Educational level unknown

Less than high school graduate

High school graduate Two years of college

1,267 43,218 5,492

23,463 101,541 2,228

Table 11

Stratum Sample Counts for the Year 1 (1988) USAR TPU Soldier Survey Longitudinal Sample

OFFICER

		Male			Female	,
Pay Grade	Minority Population Sample	Nonminority Population Sample	Unknown Minority Population Sample	Minority Population Sample	Nonminority Population Sample	Unknown Population Sample
01-03 04-05	311 .	326 503	5	145 19	163	00
	Population Sample					•
06-08 W01, CW2 CW3, CW4 CT5, CT6, CT7	80 92 181 49					

ENLISTED

OTHER

Population Sample	5 67
,	Alaska Hawaii
E7 - E9 Population Sample	. 457* 309 325 0
E5 - E6 Population Sample	127 1,160 222 228
E1 - E4 Population Sample	85 1,123 92 96 1
	Less than high school graduate High school graduate Two years of college College: Bachelor's degree or above Educational level unknown

^{*}There was only a very small number of Reserve members with pay grade E7-E9 having less than a high school education. For sampling purposes, these Reserve members were grouped with Reserve members of the same pay grade with a high school education.

Table 12

Sample Counts for the Year 2 (1989) USAR TPU Soldier Survey Longitudinal Sample

OFFICER

		Male			Female	,
Pay Grade	Minority Population Sample	Nonminority Population Sample	Unknown Population Sample	Minority Population Sample	Nonminority Population Sample	Unknown Population Sample
01-03 04-05	327	405 513	1	262	295	\$ 0
	Population Sample					
06-08 W01, CW2 CW3, CW4 CT5, CT6, CT7	135 178 232 100			·		
			ENLISTED		·	ОТНЕК
		E1 - E4 Population Sample	E5 - E6 Population Sample	. E7 - E9 Population Sample		Population Sample
Less than high school graduate High school graduate Two years of college College: Bachelor's degree or above Educational level unknown	graduate egree or above	282 2,078 246 213 213	241 1,502 378 369 29	528* 403 441	Alaska Hawaii	28 266

^{*}There was only a very small number of Reserve members with pay grade E7-E9 having less than a high school education. For sampling purposes, these Reserve members were grouped with Reserve members of the same pay grade with a high school education.

Cross-Sectional Component. The cross-sectional component will provide descriptive statistics measuring Army Reserve members' attitudes, expectations, satisfaction and commitment. In developing any set of weighting procedures for the cross-sectional component, the estimates produced should be at the level of the target population. Because Reserve members who comprise the two longitudinal samples in the Year 3 survey will be removed from the Year 3 sampling frame prior to sample selection, Reserve members will be sampled from a subset of the target population. Frame unduplication factors will be used to account for this loss of eligible Reserve members. Frame unduplication factors will inflate the base weights to the level of the Year 3 cross-sectional target population. Estimates produced from the sampling weights will be applicable to the Army Reserve target population at the midpoint of the data collection period.

Nonresponse adjustment factors will also be used in the Year 3 survey to account for those sampled Reserve members who are determined to be eligible for surveying but have not completed a survey questionnaire. The procedures for calculating the nonresponse adjustment factors will be the same as those used in the first survey year.

Poststratification adjustment factors will be calculated to align the weighted unit type by grade distribution to the corresponding unit type by grade population distribution. In the Year 2 weighting prior to poststratification, the weighted sample distribution had disproportionate numbers of officers and enlisted soldiers in the sample. This was understandable as the attrition rate for enlisted soldiers was much higher than the attrition rate for officers. Population distributions to be used in the poststratification will be produced from data files prepared by the DMDC, Monterey, California.

Longitudinal Components. The weighting procedures for the longitudinal component will differ slightly from those used for the cross-sectional component. For both longitudinal samples, in erest will be in observing how the attitudes, expectations, satisfaction and commitment of the US. A Year 2 population changes in the period of a year. This change will be assessed in one panel tracked from Year 1 to Year 3, and another panel tracked from Year 2 to Year 3. For the Year 2 longitudinal sample, only those members who remain in the same TPU from the Year 2 data collection period to the Year 3 data collection period will be eligible for tabulation. For the Year 1 longitudinal sample, only those members who remain in the same TPU from the Year 1 data collection period to the Year 3 data collection period will be eligible for tabulation. All Reserve members of the longitudinal component presently have a base sampling weight, as these Reservists constituted either the Year 1 cross-sectional component or Year 2 cross-sectional component.

There will be Reservists in the longitudinal component who will not complete a Year 3 questionnaire because they do not attend their TPU drills during the data collection period, are not willing to complete their questionnaires, or are not given the questionnaire by TPU Survey Administrators. If the response rates differ across subgroups defined by such variables as pay grade, educational status, gender, etc., then nonresponse may result in some subgroups being under-represented while other subgroups will be over-represented. Nonresponse adjustment factors will be calculated and applied to base sampling weights of the respondents so that the subgroups are properly represented in the target population. Again, these nonresponse adjustments are described in more detail in the "Plan for Weighting Survey Data."

The reliability of the estimates that will be produced from the longitudinal component could be improved by poststratification. Counts of Reservists in the March 1989 Army Reserve population categorized by pay grade and unit type who remain in the Reserves and who do not transfer to other TPUs from March 1989 to March 1990 will be provided by DMDC. DMDC will also provide counts of Reservists in the March 1988 Army Reserve who remain in the Reserves and who do not transfer to other TPUs from March 1988 to March 1990. Poststratification adjustment factors will be applied to the sampling weights of Reservists in the Year 2 longitudinal component who do not leave the Reserves or transfer to other TPUs between Year 2 and Year 3. Using these adjusted weights, weighted pay grade/unit type sample counts of Reservists who remain in the Army Reserves from Year 2 to Year 3 will agree with the pay grade/unit type retention counts provided by DMDC. Similarly, poststratification adjustment factors will be applied to the sampling weights of Reservists in the Year 1 longitudinal component who do not leave the Reserves or transfer to other TPUs between Year 1 and Year 3. Weighted sample counts by pay grade and unit type will then agree with Year 1-to-Year 3 retention counts provided by DMDC.

Data Collection

The data collection plan has been the same for the first two years of the project and is planned to remain the same for the third year of the project. Aspects of the mailout design which have remained the same throughout project years are:

- Questionnaires are delivered to the sampled soldier's TPU;
- Questionnaires are to be completed by the sampled soldier during weekend drill;

- Each TPU has an assigned Survey Administrator who will distribute survey packages and collect completed surveys;
- Data collection period remains approximately three months, and is conducted from 1 rebruary through 31 March. (Because of delays in survey instrument production, the Year 1 data collection period was from March 17 to May 31.);
- Oversight of fielding is provided by CONUSA and MUSARC personnel.

There have occurred a few changes in survey administration materials. These changes occurred in between Year 1 (1988) and Year 2 (1989) and will be maintained for Year 3 (1990) of the project. Each change is briefly described below:

- Survey Shipment to TPUs. In both 1989 and 1989, surveys are being shipped from TPUs to Westat via First Class U.S. mail rather than Federal Express as in 1988. The extended data collection period reduces some of the pressure for quick shipment and the cost will be reduced by this method. In addition, the Year 1 (1988) problem of not being able to close off returns will be mitigated. (Federal Express continues to bill the recipient for packages billed to the third-party, whether or not they have authorized the sender to mail the package. U.S. mail allows closing a Business-Reply account at a specified time, protecting against unwanted shipping charges.)
- Survey Administration Instructions. Survey administration materials have been revised from Year 1 (1988) to Year 2 (1989). Changes made in 1989 have been maintained for 1990. Changes include the provision of only one set of instructions for the TPU Survey Administrator to cover the three-month data collection period, rather than separate monthly instructions as was in 1988. In addition, instructions were simplified in language and format by making them into a checklist of sequential steps.
- Accountability of Questionnaires. In each year of the project, survey administration materials contained the Survey Administration Form, listing each soldier sampled in the TPU. Year 1 (1988) instructions requested that the TPU Survey Administrator report the status, (i.e., Completed survey; Left USAR; Transferred TPUs; Transferred to the IRR; In USAR, not at drill: or Unknown to Unit) on the form and return it to Westat. Westat then keypunched these status co les into a separate data base. In Year 2 (1989) and Year 3 (1990), provision was made to code soldier status, and thus, the disposition of the survey onto the cover of the survey instrument.
- Survey Return Procedures. The Survey Administrator is provided three return packages. One package is to be used each month to send back to Westat completed surveys and surveys of Reservists who are known not to be at the next three monthly drills. All questionnaires -- completed and uncompleted -- are returned at the end of data collection, in April.

The total number of questionnaires to be sent out has slightly increased from Year 2 to Year 3. There were two samples in Year 2 of the study, the cross-sectional sample of 25,327 and

the longitudinal sample of 11,452. The total mailout numbered 36,779. In Year 3, there were three samples. The cross-sectional sample consisted of 24,247. The Year 1 to Year 3 longitudinal sample consisted of 6,079 Reservists and the longitudinal sample from Year 2 to Year 3 numbered 9,639. The total number of questionnaires to be sent out in 1990 will be 39,965.

Sampled Reservists will be aggregated by TPU, as in Years 1 and 2 of the survey. The questionnaires and accompanying materials for individual respondents and the survey coordinator at each TPU will be packaged and shipped to the individual TPUs. Several activities prior to the fielding of the survey instruments will ensure that local commanders had been given adequate information for the planning of survey administration. These are described below.

Pre-Notification and Coordination. A message describing the nature, scope and importance of command emphasis placed on the study was sent from HQ, FORSCOM to the five CONUSAs, which in turn disseminated the message to their subordinate commands, MUSARCs, Reserve Centers and TPUs. A second method of informing units of the Year 3 survey and planned changes in survey administration was a meeting held among FORSCOM personnel, CONUSA Strength Management Officers and Westat senior project staff at HQ, FORSCOM in the Fall 1989. The audience was briefed on improvements in survey content and procedures for survey administration, and they were requested to comment on suggested changes. There were no changes recommended in sampling design and survey administration procedures. This briefing also served to inform and gain support of staff at the highest levels in the Army, and it was expected that the support would be disseminated to levels responsible for facilitating survey administration.

Assembly and Mailout of Survey Materials. Mailout of all surveys will take place during the last two weeks of January, allowing time for receipt by TPUs prior to the February MUTA. The packages sent to each TPU consist of individually addressed survey packets for selected Reservists and a packet of instructional materials for the TPU commander or his(her) survey coordinator. The content of each is described below.

Packets intended for selected Reservists are individually addressed with a personalized name label indicating the respondent's name, rank, and Unit Identification Code (UIC), and survey identification number. This label was affixed to an outer envelope which contains the following elements:

An introductory letter, signed by the Chief, Army Reserve;

- The survey instrument; and
- A survey return envelope.

The cover letter briefly discusses the purpose of the survey and the need for each selected Reservist to participate in the study. The survey return envelope is for returning the completed questionnaire to the TPU Survey Administrator in a sealed envelope, thus preserving the confidentiality of responses. During the assembly process, each survey package will be checked against a roster indicating the name, TPU and survey identification number of the respondent to ensure that correct and complete materials are included in the mailing.

The instructional materials for the TPU Survey Administrator are enclosed in a separate envelope. Instructions for administration during any part of the possible three-month survey administration period are contained in the document. The envelope for the TPU survey administration contains:

- Letter to the TPU Commander from the Westat Project Director;
- Survey Instruction Booklet;
- Survey Administration Form;
- Three Survey Return Forms; and
- Three Business Reply Labels addressed to Westat.

Appendix B contains examples of the materials contained in both the survey package for the individual soldier respondent and the TPU Survey Administrator.

The Survey Administration Instruction booklet provides detailed administration instructions to the survey coordinator. The instructions direct the TPU survey coordinator to provide a place and time at the MUTA to complete the survey during the February MUTA weekend. Following February drill, the surveys are segregated by the Survey Administrator into two groups -- completed and uncompleted. The completed questionnaires are returned to Westat via First-Class U.S. Mail, and the uncompleted questionnaires are kept at the TPU for follow-up administration during the March drill, and April drill, if needed. Any uncompleted questionnaires of Reservists who are known not to be at the subsequent survey administration drill periods (e.g., at extended training) are also to be returned to Westat during the first month of survey administration. The Westat Business Reply label enclosed in the Survey Administrator Packet has

been pre-addressed with Westat's address. It is the Survey Administrator's responsibility to see that the survey return package for each month's administration is collected by U.S. Mail.

During administration, the Survey Administration Form (see Appendix B) requires that the Survey Administrator verify that selected Reservists are indeed in their TPU and that the Survey Administrator distribute each survey to the named individual. The survey coordinator is asked to assign a reason-for-absence code for all Reservists who are no longer attending drill with this unit or who did not attend drill during the three-month administration period. Fill-in response "bubbles" corresponding to several possible soldier dispositions are indicated on the front of the survey instrument. These codes are to be filled out by the TPU Survey Administrator in the absence of the Reservist. The codes which may be assigned are:

- **Completed Survey.** Selected Reservists attended drill and completed survey.
- **Left USAR.** Reservist is no longer in the Army Reserve.
- Transferred to another TPU. Reservist is no longer a member of this TPU, but has been assigned to another TPU.
- In USAR; Not at Drill. Reservist did not attend MUTAs in February, March, or April but is still considered an active Reservist in that TPU.
- Transferred to IRR. Reservist is no longer a member of this TPU, and has been assigned to the Individual Ready Reserve.
- Unknown to Unit. This Reservist is not known to this unit.

Survey Administration Follow-Up

A major concern of this study in Year 1 and an issue which retains its importance in Years 2 and 3 of the study is specifying procedures for survey administration which ensure the highest possible response rate. In Year 2 (1989), several steps were taken to improve coordination of survey administration and follow-up. Because these new procedures increased the Year 2 (1989) overall response rate, these changes will be maintained in 1990. These include:

A list of TPUs having Reservists in the sample is now provided to each CONUSA and MUSARC. In addition, a list of soldiers in each TPU who have been selected for the survey has been provided to each MUSARC. These lists give each MUSARC time prior to data collection to coordinate with Survey Administrators in TPUs having soldiers selected for the survey.

- Data collection reports will be sent to each CONUSA and MUSARC on a bimonthly basis. The Year 2 (1989) TPU individual response rate report shows the number of questionnaires completed and uncompleted by TPU, and for those questionnaires not completed, the status of Reservists who are designated to take the survey. The Survey Administration Form used in Year 1 (1988) showed only that TPU had or had not administered the survey on planned dates. 1988 reports did not show how many of the surveys sent to TPUs had been administered or not administered. The new reports used in 1989 and to be used in 1990 show the number of Reservists who are to take the surveys in each TPU and their disposition status, e.g., completed or uncompleted. If uncompleted, status is broken down by: Left USAR; Transferred TPUs; In USAR, not at drill; Transferred to IRR; and Unknown to unit. The new data collection reports improved the ability of each MUSARC to monitor the extent of surveys administered in each of their subordinate TPUs. (A separate document completed each year under this contract entitled "Plan for Survey Administration Follow-up" describes in greater detail the elements and uses of this report.)
- In Years 2 and 3, coordination between MUSARCs and their subordinate TPUs will be conducted to a greater degree by telephone, rather then relying on postcards sent from the TPU to MUSARCS, and from the TPU to Westat, as had been the case in Y r 1. No record will be kept of TPU-reported receipt and shipment of packa; and the planned dates of administration. Rather, in Years 2 and 3 of the susyof, MUSARCs will rely on bi-monthly TPU Individual Response Rate Reports to identify subordinate TPUs which have questionnaires to administer. MUSARC then follow-up with TPUs by telephone.

Interviews with DMDC, Rosslyn, Virginia underscored the importance of coordinating with MUSARC and local TPU commanders in administering surveys to Army Reserve soldiers. The procedures for pre-notification (summarized above) and briefings conducted each year at the major armies demonstrated that higher commands had been adequately informed about the research project. Each project year, a strategy is also employed to follow-up each of the approximately 4,000 individual TPUs nationwide to ensure proper survey administration.

The MUSARC, the next highest command echelon (below the CONUSA), was chosen for the follow-up of TPU survey administration in Years 1 and 2, and will be used in Year 3. The more manageable number of MUSARCs (about 50 nationwide) makes it more practical to use MUSARCs as an intervention agent than to attempt to contact each of the selected TPUs separately, or to rely on six regional armies to follow-up individual TPUs. So that follow-up might be instituted and maintained at the MUSARC level, Westat designed a management system which gives MUSARC points-of-contact (and CONUSA Strength Management Officers) bi-monthly information on the status of surveys sent to each subordinate

TPU. Table 13 presents an example of the 1989 Individual TPU Response Rate Report. This reporting format will be used in 1990.

The report relies on data obtained from the front cover of the optically scanned, returned survey questionnaires. The returned surveys are encoded on the front cover with a code representing a "completed survey" or a choice of a series of codes representing reasons the soldier is no longer a part of the TPU. After a survey is completed by the selected Reservist, he or she marks the code indicating "completed survey." If the soldier is not expected at any of the three MUTAs in February, March, or April, the TPU Survey Administrator marks the appropriate code representing the reason for the soldier's attrition. When the surveys (both completed and uncompleted) are returned to Westat, they are optically scanned and a tally of completes versus incompletes calculated for each TPU. The Survey Return Forms are examined at receipt control to check against the number of surveys returned in each package. If there is a discrepancy between the form and the number of counted surveys, an attempt is made to correct the information with the TPU Survey Administrator by telephone.

The response rate report serves as a management tool for participating MUSARCs and CONUSAs to target units which have not administered the surveys and/or have low response rates. MUSARC and CONUSA points-of-contact are asked in their follow-up to telephone TPU Survey Administrators. Telephone contact is to ensure that TPU Survey Administrators understand survey administration instructions and to encourage them to administer the surveys as soon as possible.

Each year, further assistance in administering questionnaires is provided to the TPU by means of a toll-free "hotline" telephone number listed in the instructional booklet provided to each participating TPU. This number is listed so that TPU Survey Administrators may call with any questions they have about administration procedures. To be most responsive, Westat will make every effort to return all calls made to the hotline within a twenty-four hour period.

Data Capture, Cleaning and Editing

After questionnaires have been distributed and collected by TPU Survey Administrators in their units, the survey questionnaires are gathered up and returned to Westat. Only completed questionnaires and uncompleted questionnaires of Reservists who expected not to be at the remaining weekend drills during the data collection period (February through April) are

Table 13. Example of a 1989 TPU Individual Response Rate Report

1969 SURVEY OF USAR TPU SOLDIERS INDIVIDUAL TPU RESPONSE RATE REPORT

REPORT PRODUCED: JANUARY 13, 1989

MUSARC CODE: 11 MUSARC: 76TH DIVISION (TRAINING)

		! -
UNKNOWN DISP. CODE	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0
		-
NUMBER. UNKNOUR TO UNIT	40+00+000000000000000000000000000000000	15
NCHBIR TRANS.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 0
NUMBER I LEFT USAR	4000000+000v+n+00000+0+0+4000	24 1
e . z	The Coll Coll Coll Coll Coll Coll Coll Col	-
NUMSER TRANS. TO NEW	-00000+00+00000000000000000000000000000	~
9		
NUMBER TO BE COMPLETED	00-00-0000-4-0000-00000-0	16
		-
NUMBER Surveys Completed	200re21r2224034r222222	151
		-
NUMBER SAMPLED	%~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	211
		-
TPU NAME	CMD 4VR TRN 21V OIV AVIATICA TH DIV TMG GRP HHC TH TMG GRP CO A TH TMG GRP CO C TM TM TM TM TM C TM DIV TMG GRP HHC TM DIV TMG GRP HTC TM D	ALS
	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	151
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1 1 1	00076 00076 00076 00076 00076 00076 00076 00076 00076	MUSA
	الله ومن منته الله الله الله ومن الله	
TPU UPC	C	
		1

Table 13. Example of a 1989 TPU Individual Response Rate Report (continued)

1949 SURVEY OF USAR TPU SCLDIERS OVERALL RESPONSE RATE REPORT

REPORT PRODUCED: JANUARY 13, 1989

								•	
TPC NAME	NUMBER SAMPLED	NUMBER NUMBER TRANS. NUMBER NUMBER UNKNOWN I NUMBER SURVEYS TO BE TO NEW LEFT TRANS. UNKNOWN DISP. SAMPLED COMPLETED UNIT USAR TO IRR TO UNIT CODE	MUMBER 1 TO BE 1 COMPLETED	ACABER TRANS. TO KEE	NUMBER LEFT USAR	NUPBER - TRANS	MUMBER I NUMBER I NUMBER I UNKKOHN TRANS. I NUMBER I UNKKOHN TO NEW I LEFT I TRANS. I UNKMOMM I DISP. UMIT I USAR . I TO LAR I TO UNIT I CODE	UNKKOKK I DISP.	
I OVERALL TOTALS	1 334	236	28		37		. 22	P)	

returned to Westat. Receiving and recording questionnaire responses in an automated data base involve both manual and automated activities. When packages arrive from TPUs and are opened, surveys are separated into two groups, one group of surveys marked "completed survey" on the front cover, and the second group composed of those surveys with code other than "Completed Survey." The Survey Return Form is checked against the counted surveys. If there is a discrepancy, the TPU Survey Administrator will be called and the discrepant information reconciled. The Survey Return Form contains unit identifying information, as well as information on the surveys returned. Unit characteristics contained on this form are: TPU address, the TPU Survey Administrator and TPU UIC code, the TPU's MUSARC code, the number of individuals sampled in the TPU, and finally, the number of returned surveys in the package and the number of outstanding surveys yet to be administered.

After the packages are opened and scan-edited, the surveys are prepared for optical scanning. The questionnaires used in this study are specially produced "bubble sheet" forms designed to be "scannable" by a state-of-the-art optical mark-sensing device. Rather than using the traditional key-entry method, survey data are captured by reading response bubbles that have been filled in by the respondent. This methodology not only provides for a faster rate of data capture, it is far more accurate. Utilization of the optical scanning technology obviates a number of problems inherent with the key-entry system (i.e., miss-keys, not keying valid data, etc.). In fact, the forms used in this study are guaranteed to be 100% readable by the optical scanner. In addition, the software accompanying the optical scanning equipment allows pre-programming of data edits. For example, questionnaire items for which there were only one possible response are identified and when such items receive more than one answer they are flagged with an asterisk in the data set.

Optically-read survey forms drive the receipt control information system. The primary purpose of the receipt control system is to record both individual and unit information regarding the administration of surveys and to provide up-to-date, on-line information on both unit and individual characteristics. The survey identification number corresponding to each sampled Reservist, and the disposition of questionnaires assigned to each sampled Reservist are among the individual characteristics recorded by the optical scanner and available through the receipt control system. This information is primarily used to generate the bi-monthly TPU Individual Response Rate Reports. The system keeps a cumulative count on the number of sampled Reservists who completed the survey. Such information is useful in following-up units which had either had not administered any surveys or had very low participation of sampled Reservists. By providing individual and unit information on the types and location of units and

individual Reservist characteristics who completed the surveys, the receipt control system also allows determination of the representativeness of the responding sample to the original samples. By comparing final distributions of those individual Reservists and TPUs which responded to the survey to similar distributions of individuals and units originally sampled, it may be determined whether or not there were systematic individual and unit biases among those who responded to the survey. The system, then, provides immediate information for survey administration at the unit level and information to make key decisions during data collection (e.g., determining the representativeness of the responding sample). The system assists in making key decisions regarding targeting special subpopulations which under-respond and when to close-out data collection.

After survey responses have been recorded into an automated data base, several procedures will be used to clean respondent data. Procedures for data cleaning and editing have remained the same from Year 1 (1988) to Year 2 (1989), and will be the same for Year 3 (1990). There will be basically four types of responses which will require "cleaning," these are: (1) out-of-range; (2) within-item consistency; (3) between-item inconsistency; and (4) erroneous skip patterns. Each type of edit is briefly described below. More detailed procedures with the specific questionnaire items which undergo editing are found in each year's Codebook.

Oftentimes, respondents give answers that are outside the valid range of possible responses. If respondent answers are out-of-range, then they will be coded to indicate an invalid response (i.e., "J"). The second type of editing will be required of within-item inconsistency. In past years, some respondents answered "none of the above" to a mark-all-that-apply question, and then proceeded to mark one of the responses. In these cases, a special flag will be used -- as in the previous years -- to denote these inconsistent responses. Another form of inconsistent response patterns involve inconsistencies of responses given to independent questionnaire items. In these instances, respondents may give responses to several questionnaire items that, when combined to responses given to other questionnaire items, give an inconsistent or illogical response pattern. For example, a respondent who reports his(her) rank as Colonel and also says he(she) is a squad leader is illogical. If the responses to the items are illogical, then the items will be recorded as ".I" to represent an invalid response. Cross-tabulation of responses to several questionnaire items have been identified over the last two years as between-item logical consistency checks. The Codebook for each year describes the various between-item consistency checks which are made.

The final form of data editing is validating skip patterns. Depending on the response to a given lead-in item, subsequent items are to be skipped (e.g., if a respondent is not married,

he(she) does not answer questions pertaining to the family and spouse). Several cases have occurred in the past where the respondent was to skip questionnaire items (because an earlier answer made such questions not applicable), yet the respondent completed items in the skip. If an item is not to be skipped when it should be, then the item will be coded as ".E" for erroneously answered. If an item is skipped when it should not be, then the question will be coded as ".V" for valid skip.

In all cases, editing procedures will be accompanied by audit trails to document cases which undergo editing. The respondent's identification number along with the before and after values of the questionnaire responses to the items in question will be recoded in a separate data base.

Tabulation Volumes and Data Analysis

Each year, the purpose of analysis is to summarize questionnaire responses of Reservists overall and special subgroups regarding those influences on the decision to stay in and leave the Army Reserve. To accomplish this accomplish this overall aim, each year two phases comprise the analysis effort. Likewise, the Year 3 (1990) analysis effort consists of two phases. In the first phase, responses of Reservists overall, those of various rank groups and subpopulations to questionnaire items (e.g., the responses of men and women Reservists, prior service and nonprior service, etc.). The second phase entails performing a series of summary data analyses -- univariate, bivariate and multivariate -- to address specific questions of retention policy interest. The plan for each phase in Year 3 is described below.

Tabulation Volumes. The first analysis phase will involve the production of Tabulation Volumes. The Tabulation Volumes report questionnaire responses of Reservists overall and those of subgroups of special interest bearing on junior enlisted retention. All questionnaire responses will have been weighted to represent the responses of all Army Reserve members or the relevant subpopulation. As in Years 1 and 2, separate volumes will produced for four groups in the cross-sectional sample:

- All Reservists, including enlisted, ROTC cadets, warrants, and officers;
- Officers (O1- O8);

- NCOs (E5- E9); and
- Junior Enlisted (E1-E4).

In Year 2, three additional Tabulation Volumes were produced. One Tabulation Volume reported 1988 responses of junior enlisted who had left the Army Reserve between 1988 and 1989. Another Tabulation Volume reported the 1988 responses of junior enlisted stayers from 1988 to 1989. In this way, aggregate comparisons of the attitudes and perceptions between leavers and stayers could be made using the two Tabulation Volumes. A third Tabulation Volume reported the 1989 responses of junior enlisted stayers from 1988 to 1989, and could be used to detect similarities and differences in the aggregate perceptions of stayers across a one-year period.

In Year 3, because of the additional of yet another longitudinal sample, two sets of three additional Tabulation Volumes are possible, one set taken from responses of the Year 1 (1988) longitudinal sample, and another set taken from responses of the Year 2 (1989) longitudinal sample. It is recommended that Tabulation Volumes be continued to be produced for the Year 1 (1988) longitudinal sample, rather than for only the Year 2 (1989) longitudinal sample. The reasoning behind this recommendation is that Tabulation Volumes have already been created for the Year 1 (1988) longitudinal sample in Year 2 (1989), and it will be useful to compare attitudes and perceptions of leavers and stayers from Year 1 to Year 2 to those of the same group of soldiers (leavers and stayers) from Year 2 to Year 3. One advantage of adding yet another set of longitudinal Tabulation Volumes for the Year 2 (1989) longitudinal sample is that it will allows validation of aggregate changes in soldier attitudes and perceptions across two panels of soldiers. The issue, then, is whether an additional set of longitudinal Tabulation Volumes should be produced using the Year 2 (1989) longitudinal sample.

The budget will probably not allow the production of three Tabulation Volumes each for the two longitudinal samples. The original contract only allowed for the production of four Tabulation Volumes per year. In Years 2 and 3, money has been budgeted in the overall contract to generate an additional three Tabulation Volumes, but not an additional six Tabulation Volumes (i.e., two additional sets of three in each set). To determine whether it is worthwhile to generate yet another set of three Tabulation Volumes for the Year 2 (1989) longitudinal sample, three sets of response frequencies (on computer print-out paper) will be generated for the Year 2 (1989) longitudinal sample: (1) 1989 responses of junior enlisted stayers from 1989 to 1990; (2) 1990 responses of junior enlisted stayers from 1989 to 1990. Rough comparisons will then be made between stayer attitudes across time, and between leaver and stayer attitudes. The extent to which these comparisons yield

different aggregate changes observed in the Year 1 (1988) longitudinal sample will help determine the need for another set of Tabulation Volumes which report responses for the Year 2 (1989) longitudinal sample.

In the last two project years, each tabulation volume presented the weighted responses of all Reservists or Reserve subgroups by several characteristics listed below:

- Gender;
- Marital status (never married, married, other -- including separated, divorced, widowed);
- Educational status (less than high school graduate, less than college degree, college graduate);
- Minority status (white, black, all other races);
- Prior service/No prior service;
- MOS-Qualified/Not MOS-Qualified;
- Receiving educational benefits or enlistment bonus/no benefits; and
- Career intent (leave before the end of current obligation, leave right after end of current obligation, stay after current obligation).

The one exception in which these characteristics were not used as crossing variables was the Tabulation Volume reporting responses of all Reservists. Here, rank served as crossing variables. In addition, in the officer Tabulation Volume the education crossing variable was changed to a dichotomous category, i.e., having a college degree or not.

As there has been great satisfaction with the format and content of the Tabulation Volumes, we propose in Year 3 (1990) to use the same crossing variables as were used in Year 2 (1989). We also propose the same number and type of Tabulation Volumes as in Year 2; the only issue to be resolved is the addition of three Tabulation Volumes for the Year 2 (1989) longitudinal sample.

Summary Analysis. Year 3 (1990) summary analyses will expand and build on the Year 1 (1988) and Year 2 (1989) analysis focus. Attitudes obtained in the cross-sectional sample will continue to be tracked over time to provide "snapshots" of the attitudes and perceptions of Reservists over time. By tracking individual Reservists in the longitudinal sample, more information on the causal nature of the relationships among attitudes, career intent, and attrition

behavior will be gained. The additional information available on the attitudes and opinions of Reservists who actually left the Army Reserve between Year 2 and Year 3, as well as those who did not, provides additional validation for predictors of attrition. By comparing the individual's attitudes to stated intention and actual behavior, a clearer picture of the causes of attrition emerges. The second phase of the analysis is to conduct analyses (e.g., crosstabulations, multiple regressions, discriminant functions, etc.) which address specific questions of retention policy interest. These questions can be organized by the sample from survey data will be taken for analysis.

Data from the cross-sectional sample will be used to describe the current responses of junior enlisted to the following questions, in addition to noting any significant changes from 1989 to 1990, and noted trends in aggregate changes across the three-year time period of the project:

- Who are junior enlisted in 1990 (in terms of their demographic characteristics, attitudes and perceptions about the Army Reserve and unit experiences)? How do their attitudes and perceptions differ from those junior enlisted in 1989? In 1988?
- What do junior enlisted say would cause them to leave the Army Reserve in 1990? How do these reasons compare to those given in 1989 and in 1988?
- What do junior enlisted say are problems in their units in 1990? How do these perceived problems compare to those in 1989 and in 1988?
- What is the relationship between perceived problems in the unit and intent to leave in 1990? Are these relationships similar to or different from those observed in 1989? In 1988?
- How similar or different are unit leaders perceptions of what causes junior enlisted to leave the Army Reserve when compared to those given by junior enlisted in 1990? Are there any noticeable trends in perceptions of unit leaders regarding junior enlisted leave the Army Reserve across the three years of the project?

Part of the development of Year 3 activities included designing methods which would yield survey data to address special issues of concern. One area of concern is the extent to which unit leaders' background, training, experience and performance influences junior enlisted retention. Much of the Year 3 expanded analysis will center on rank groups other than junior enlisted, as well as rank group differences in attitudes and perceptions. In particular, we will examine leader perceptions at the company, battalion and command staff, and determine any

rank-based linkages in the decision of junior enlisted to stay in the Army Reserve. Highlighted below are several questions to be answered in this area:

- What are the interrelationships among the quality of unit leadership, unit training, and unit administration, and their effect on soldier career intent?
- What are the background and training characteristics of unit leaders?
- What are the issues of concern to unit leaders in providing quality leadership and training?
- How do the background and experience of unit leaders, and their concerns relate to their performance as unit leaders and their commitment to the Army Reserve?
- How do these characteristics of unit leaders relate to junior enlisted's intent to remain in the Army Reserve?

In the design of the Year 3 questionnaire, several questions pertaining to mobilization readiness and deployment were included. These questions assess soldier perceptions regarding how prepared they were to perform basic soldier tasks (Common Task Training skills), as well as their perceptions about how well soldiers and leaders could perform in combat, and whether they have the proper equipment to be mobilized and deployed. Specific questions to be answered in this area are:

- How well do junior enlisted say they can perform Common Task Training skills?
- How prepared for mobilization do junior enlisted say they are? How prepared for mobilization do junior enlisted say they are when considering the availability and quality of their personal equipment and major weapon systems?
- How prepared do junior enlisted say they are for combat in terms of their training? In terms of their unit's training?
- To what extent, do junior enlisted say that their families have been prepared for their mobilization and deployment?

Year 3 analyses will continue to examine issues of special interest in Year 2; these include:

- What are junior enlisted perceptions of meaningful training?
- What are junior enlisted perceptions of barriers to promotions?

Questions which the Year 3 (1990) analysis can answer also pertain to changes in soldier attitudes and perceptions across time. As in Year 2, Year 3 will yield survey data for two panels of soldiers tracked from 1989 to 1990. Tracking such panels of soldiers will allow comparison of attitudes and perceptions of junior enlisted stayers across time, as well as comparison of attitudes and perceptions of junior enlisted stayers to those of leavers. Specific questions of policy interest which these questions will answer are:

- How do the demographic characteristics of junior enlisted stayers compare to those of leavers? Are there specific background characteristics associated with greater propensity to leave the Army Reserve than others?
- How do the attitudes and perceptions of junior enlisted stayers compare to those leavers in the specific areas of:
 - -- Self-development opportunities offered by the Army Reserve and in the unit;
 - -- The quality of the Army Reserve job and duties;
 - -- The quality of unit leadership;
 - -- The quality of unit training;
 - -- The quality of equipment;
 - -- Pay and promotion problems;
 - -- Civilian employment conflicts with Army Reserve duties; and
 - -- Spouse and family conflicts with Army Reserve duties?
- What changes are observed in the attitudes and perceptions of junior enlisted stayers across time? Are there any noticeable positive shifts in attitudes and perceptions which might indicate greater satisfactions among stayers?
- What negative shifts in attitudes and perceptions of junior enlisted stayers are observed across time? What implications do such shifts have for developing policies to help retain junior enlisted?

Besides performing a series of bivariate analyses to compare characteristics of stayers to those of leavers, a discriminant function analysis will be carried out. The discriminant analysis considers simultaneously all characteristics which might distinguish junior enlisted stayers from leavers.

The plan for analysis in Year 3 proposes to organize analysis by cross-sectional and longitudinal samples. Year 3 examines several new issues of interest -- namely, mobilization

preparedness, and leader background characteristics and perceptions related to junior enlisted retention. In addition, the fundamental research questions on which the three-year project is based will continue to be examined (e.g., reasons for junior enlisted joining, leaving, and staying in the Army Reserve). Additional questions for Year 3 (1990) analysis will be added after examining preliminary results of the tabulation of responses and findings pertinent to the questions outlined above.

Project Management

In Year 3 (1990), ten percent of the total professional hours is devoted to the overall management of the project and to managing the specific project tasks. The specific project management mechanisms are needed so that the development and implementation of the research plan not only produces a coherent sets of products, but also enables the research team and COR to monitor progress on all aspects of the project. This section describes these various project management mechanisms for Year 3 (1990).

Integrated Management Information System. Throughout the project year, the project task timeline will be expanded into a more thorough listing of important milestones and processes leading to the accomplishment of the project tasks. The schedule identifies the staff members who are responsible for carrying out the activities charted. The resultant schedule will include all activities internal to the research team, as well as the external functions which affect the project flow. The Project Director is responsible for monitoring and updating (in consultation with the COR) this schedule.

Data on project costs and expenditures will be integrated with the staff and activity flow of the management information system. These additional data facilitate monitoring the incremental steps leading to the completion of the various project tasks. It also will allow task leaders and the Project Director to assess projected timeframes and costs against actual expenditures of material resources, time and money. Task leaders are responsible for updating individual task schedules on a regular basis. The Project Director will be available to assist in the task updating process and will meet with other task leaders on a monthly basis to update or to revise research activity schedules; to adjust the level of personnel and material resources needed to perform upcoming work; and to ensure high quality of work is being performed on schedule.

Monthly Reports. Data from the management information system (i.e., completed research activities, project deliverables, and future schedules of activities) will form part of the basis for monthly reports to the COR. We will draw from monthly Westat Project Cost Control reports to produce the financial status and man-hours expended on the various tasks of the project. The narrative of the report will describe aspects of the project tasks accomplished in relation to the overall schedule, future project activities, and anticipated problems.

Biweekly Meetings. The Project Director will prepare a schedule of biweekly meetings for project staff to update each other on activities in various parts of the project and to discuss specific assigned topics. As needed, technical memoranda summarizing issues which need conceptual or operational decisions/actions will be produced as needed. Documentation of decision memoranda are important to keep project staff informed of project issues, possible alternative actions, recommended actions and final actions. A permanent file of the technical and decision memoranda is kept as an audit trail. The COR will be given a copy of all decision memoranda. If discussions with the COR require revisions of the decision memoranda, a revised version will be prepared and circulated. This strategy has been developed and used successfully for documenting audit trails of project processes in Years 1 and 2, and it seems to be effective.

In-Progress Review. A different form of coordination is that between the project team and users of the project deliverables. We are prepared to conduct briefings with the COR and other interested parties as needed to discuss how to make analysis results, reports, design plans and other documents produced for project for user needs.

4. SUMMARY OF THE RESEARCH PLAN

This last chapter provides a brief summary of the topics covered in this Research Plan. The first chapter gives a broad overview of the contents of the Research Plan and describes the historical context surrounding the beginnings and the need for this three-year research project examining retention of junior enlisted in the Army Reserve. The chapter ends by specifying the research aims of the overall project.

The second chapter reviews accomplishments of the first two years of the project. Among the highlights are: (1) the design of an optically-read survey instrument; (2) the development and execution of a sampling design; (3) a plan for data collection in the Army Reserve environment; and (4) "user-friendly" end products. The optically-read survey instrument collected information from soldiers regarding important issues to soldiers, unit leaders and policymakers. The sampling design allowed easy surveying of soldiers and provided subsample sizes of adequate number for post hoc analyses. The data collection plan placed minimal burden on the Army Reserve's chain-of-command, yet yielded respondent sample sizes which provided reliable information. Finally, the end products -- largely in the form of briefing slides and executive summaries -- gave immediate and usable feedback to the Army Reserve command and units in the field regarding survey findings and could be used as training aids.

The third chapter of the Research Plan outlined the project tasks for Year 3 (1990). The steps by which each project task would be accomplished were described. Aside from a few changes in the survey instrument content, Year 3 (1990) research activities leading to the execution of project tasks will remain initially the same as those used in Year 2 (1989). The sampling design for Year 3 (1990) does, however, propose to include an additional longitudinal panel of soldiers. The sampling design, data collection procedures, survey administration follow-up, and procedures used in cleaning and editing the surveys data will remain the same as those in Year 2. The method for reporting responses to questionnaire items in Tabulation Volumes will remain the same as in previous years. Analyses for Year 3 (1990) change their focus only slightly to additionally examine issues of mobilization and deployment readiness in the Army Reserve.

5. REFERENCES

- Grissmer, D.W., & Nataraj-Kirby, S.N. (1985). <u>Attrition and retention in the Army Reserve and National Guard: An empirical analysis</u>. Technical report prepared by the Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, CA.
- McGovern, J.M. (1983). Non-ETS attrition: Case studies of ten Army selected Reserve companies (Technical Report RA-202). Technical report prepared by Labrie Associates, Cambridge, MA.
- Office of the Congressional Budget (1985). <u>Improving the Army Reserve</u>. Washington, DC: Congressional Budget Office.

APPENDIX A

Survey Instruments for Each of the Project Years



SURVEY OF TROOP PROGRAM UNIT SOLDIERS

RESPONDENT DISPOSITION CODES

CALL MARTH (ASSIMULT)

(A) CALL

(A)

239752

ABOUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire is designed to obtain the opinions of soldiers about the Army Reserve. The opinions of each soldier in the Army Reserve are important to the planning of your future and the future of our military forces. We will ask you questions about your experiences and the specific duties you perform in the Army Reserve.

ANSWERING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

It is important that you be frank and honest in answering the questions so that results are accurate and represent the opinions of all soldiers. Westat, Inc., a private survey research firm, has been contracted by the government to conduct this study. Although each questionnaire has an identification number, it is used only to track the return of the questionnaire. After your questionnaire has been processed, your questionnaire will be destroyed. Your answers will be reported along with those of other soldiers. Therefore, no one will know what you have said specifically.

Time to complete this questionnaire during your drill period has already been arranged with your unit commander. Please take time during this month's drill to complete this questionnaire. After completing the questionnaire, place it in the envelope included in your survey packet, seal the envelope, and return it to your unit's designated survey administrator. All completed questionnaires will be returned in their sealed envelopes to Westat, Inc. by the survey administrator.

If you have any questions or comments about this questionnaire, write to us at:

Headquarters, Department of the Army Office of the Chief, U.S. Army Reserve (ATTN: DAAR-PE) Washington, DC 20301-2415

Follow the directions below on how to indicate your answers.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE



Make heavy black marks that fill the circle completely.

RIGHT MARK WRONG MARKS

The survey contains several types of questions and several different ways to indicate your answer. Below are examples of two different types of questions you may be asked.

EXAMPLES 1 \bullet 23456789 Number of Hours NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT 5 |00234●6789 NOT VERY IMPORTANT The above answer would indicate the NUMBER OF SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT HOURS is 15. VERY IMPORTANT **EXTREMELY IMPORTANT** Earn extra money In what year did you 4667●9 receive your commission as an The above answer would indicate to EARN EXTRA officer? MONEY is VERY IMPORTANT. The above answer would indicate you RECEIVED YOUR COMMISSION AS AN OFFICER in 1984.

YOUR JOINING THE ARMY RESERVE

1. Below is a list of reasons for joining the Army Reserve. How important was each of these reasons to you when you joined the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

	NC		RYIN	ALL IN		ANT:
	SOMEWH	AT IN	IPORT			
	VERY IMI		ANT			
Earn extra money		O	0	; O	0	Ö.
Serve my country		Ó:	0	0	0	, Ö.
Gain personal confidence		Ö	0	0	0	O.
Expand my civilian career opportunities	,	0	0	0	0	0
Expand nay military career opportunities	,	0	0	Ó	0	0
Develop my civilian job skills		0	0	Ò	0	0
Become more mature and self-reliant		0	0	Q.	0	,Q
Have opportunities to lead others		0.	0	Ó,	0	0
Join the unit I wanted		0	0	0	0	Ō
Do something worthwhile with my spare time		Ó	0	0	0	0
Make new friends		Ò.	0	O	0	0
Keep in good physical condition	,	0	0	0	0	0
Go to Annual Training for two weeks every year		0	0	0	0	0
Use military equipment		0	0	0	0	0
Qualify for retirement benefits		0	0	0	0	0
Experience military life		0	0	0	0	0
Get away from my civilian life for a short time		0	0	0	0	0
Obtain a part-time "job"		0	0	0	0	0
Be challenged by military training		O	0	0	0	0
Earn educational benefits		0	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to travel		0	0	0	0	0
Develop my leadership qualities		0	0	0	0	0
Gain self-discipline		0	0	0	0	0
Continue my military service as a Reservist		0	0	0	0	0

۷.	now accurate was the information that you necluiter of Career Counselor gave to you about the Army neserve	51
	Extremely accurate	
	O Very accurate	
	Somewhat accurate	
	Not very accurate	
,	Not at all accurate	
	Obes not apply; I did not speak to a Recruiter or Career Counselor	
3.	In general, how similar were your expectations about the Army Reserve before you joined your unit and your knowledge about it now?	
	Extremely similar	
	O Very similar	
	O Somewhat similar	
	Not very similar	
	Not at all similar	
4.	Did you visit your unit before you joined the Army Reserve?	
	O Yes	
	○ No	
	YOUR PREVIOUS MILITARY EXPERIENCE	
•	YOUR PREVIOUS WILLIARY EXPERIENCE	
5	Have you ever served on active duty in any U.S. military component? DO NOT INCLUDE ANY TIME THAT	
3	YOU SPENT ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING.	
	○ Yes	
	ONO SKIP TO QUESTION 11	
	ONO TO GOLDHON TO	
_	A LIVE OF THE STATE OF THE STAT	
ь	In which U.S. military component did you serve on active duty? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.	
	○ Army	
	○ Air Force	
	○ Navy	
	Marines	
	O Coast Guard	
7	In what year did you lust separate from active duty?	
•	in what year and you ast separate from active duty:	
	1 1	
	9 9	
	4 § 6 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	This example would ind	icat
	@①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑥⑨	

O.	Please indicate all periods of active duty military service in which you have served. MARK ALL THAT APPLY
	O Post-Vietnam era – from September 8, 1980 through present
	O Post-Vietnam era – from May 8, 1975 through September 7, 1980
	Vietnam era – from August 5, 1964 through May 7, 1975
	Between Korean Conflict and Vietnam era – from February 1, 1955 through August 4, 1964
	Korean Conflict – from June 27, 1950 through January 31, 1955
	Between World War II and Korean Conflict – from July 26, 1947 through June 26, 1950
	World War II or earlier - before July 26, 1947
0	Did you complete at least 24 months of active duty comics?
Э.	Did you complete at least 24 months of active duty service?
	O Yes
	○ No
10.	Were you discharged for any of the following reasons: as a hardship case; for a service-connected medical
	condition (e.g., injury or disease incurred or aggravated in the line of service during active duty); or at the convenience of the government (i.e., military command decided to release you from your service obligation)?
	-
	O Yes
	○ No
	YOUR CIVILIAN JOB
	YOUR CIVILIAN JOB
	YOUR CIVILIAN JOB
11	
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. O Working full-time in a civilian job (not government)
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. O Working full-time in a civilian job (not government) Working part-time in a civilian job (not government)
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. O Working full-time in a civilian job (not government) Working part-time in a civilian job (not government) Working full-time in a government civilian job
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. O Working full-time in a civilian job (not government) O Working part-time in a civilian job (not government) O Working full-time in a government civilian job O Working part-time in a government civilian job
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. \[\begin{align*} \text{Working full-time in a civilian job (not government)} \\ \text{Working part-time in a civilian job (not government)} \\ \text{Working full-time in a government civilian job} \\ \text{Working part-time in a government civilian job} \\ \text{Working full-time as an Army Reserve technician} \]
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. \[\begin{align*} \text{Working full-time in a civilian job (not government)} \\ \text{Working part-time in a government civilian job} \\ \text{Working part-time in a government civilian job} \\ \text{Working full-time in a government civilian job} \\ \text{Working full-time as an Army Reserve technician} \\ \text{Self-employed full-time in own business} \end{align*}
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Working full-time in a civilian job (not government) Working part-time in a government civilian job Working part-time in a government civilian job Working part-time in a government civilian job Working full-time as an Army Reserve technician Self-employed full-time in own business Self-employed part-time in own business
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Working full-time in a civilian job (not government) Working part-time in a government civilian job Working part-time in a government civilian job Working full-time in a government civilian job Working full-time as an Army Reserve technician Self-employed full-time in own business Self-employed part-time in own business Have a job, but not at work presently because of temporary illness, strike, etc.
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Working full-time in a civilian job (not government) Working part-time in a government civilian job Working full-time in a government civilian job Working part-time in a government civilian job Working full-time as an Army Reserve technician Self-employed full-time in own business Self-employed part-time in own business Have a job, but not at work presently because of temporary illness, strike, etc. Unpaid worker (for example, in family-run business)
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Working full-time in a civilian job (not government) Working part-time in a civilian job (not government) Working full-time in a government civilian job Working part-time in a government civilian job Working full-time as an Army Reserve technician Self-employed full-time in own business Self-employed part-time in own business Have a job, but not at work presently because of temporary illness, strike, etc. Unpaid worker (for example, in family-run business) Unemployed/laid off
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Working full-time in a civilian job (not government) Working part-time in a government civilian job Working part-time in a government civilian job Working part-time in a government civilian job Working full-time as an Army Reserve technician Self-employed full-time in own business Self-employed part-time in own business Have a job, but not at work presently because of temporary illness, strike, etc. Unpaid worker (for example, in family-run business) Unemployed/laid off In school
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Working full-time in a civilian job (not government) Working part-time in a civilian job (not government) Working full-time in a government civilian job Working part-time in a government civilian job Working full-time as an Army Reserve technician Self-employed full-time in own business Self-employed part-time in own business Self-employed part-time in own business Have a job, but not at work presently because of temporary illness, strike, etc. Unpaid worker (for example, in family-run business) Unemployed/laid off In school Keeping house/homemaker
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Working full-time in a civilian job (not government) Working part-time in a civilian job (not government) Working full-time in a government civilian job Working part-time in a government civilian job Working full-time as an Army Reserve technician Self-employed full-time in own business Self-employed part-time in own business Have a job, but not at work presently because of temporary illness, strike, etc. Unpaid worker (for example, in family-run business) Unemployed/laid off In school Keeping house/homemaker Retired
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Working full-time in a civilian job (not government) Working part-time in a civilian job (not government) Working full-time in a government civilian job Working part-time in a government civilian job Working full-time as an Army Reserve technician Self-employed full-time in own business Self-employed part-time in own business Self-employed part-time in own business Have a job, but not at work presently because of temporary illness, strike, etc. Unpaid worker (for example, in family-run business) Unemployed/laid off In school Keeping house/homemaker
11.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Working full-time in a civilian job (not government) Working part-time in a civilian job (not government) Working full-time in a government civilian job Working part-time in a government civilian job Working full-time as an Army Reserve technician Self-employed full-time in own business Self-employed part-time in own business Have a job, but not at work presently because of temporary illness, strike, etc. Unpaid worker (for example, in family-run business) Unemployed/laid off In school Keeping house/homemaker Retired

IF YOU DO NOT CURRENTLY HAVE A CIVILIAN JOB, SKIP TO QUESTION 19

12.	What best describes the kind of work you do in your	civilian job? MARK ONLY ONE ANSWER.
	OProfessional, such as dentist, physician, lawyer, scientist, college	e teacher
	O Professional, such as social worker, accountant, computer progregistered nurse, engineer, librarian, writer	rammer, artist,
	Manager, Administrator, such as sales manager, office manager restaurant manager, government official	er, school administrator, buyer,
	OProprietor or Owner, such as owner of a small business, control	actor
	School Teacher, such as elementary or secondary	
	Sales, such as salesperson, advertising or insurance agent, real	estate broker
	O Technical, such as draftsman, medical or dental technician, con	nputer operator
	O Craftsman, such as baker, automobile mechanic, machinist, pair	nter, plumber, telephone installer, carpenter
	Oclerical, such as bank teller, bookkeeper, secretary, typist, ticke	ot agent
	O Service, such as barber, beautician, practical nurse, private house	sehold worker, janitor, waiter, waitress, food service worker
	Operative, such as assembler, machine operator, welder	
	O Transport Equipment Operator, such as taxicab, bus, or truck	driver
	Caborer, such as construction worker, car washer, sanitary worker,	rker .
	○ Farm Laborer	
	Child Care, or other day care worker	
	Student (full-time)	
	Other	
13.	How easy would it be for you to get a part-time civilian job in your community that pays about the same as your Army Reserve duty position? © Extremely easy Overy easy Not very easy Not at all easy; it would be very difficult	15. How important is it that your Army Reserve duties be similar to your civilian job? © Extremely important © Very important © Somewhat important © Not very important © Not at all important
14.	How similar is your civilian job to your Army Reserve duty position? © Extremely similar © Very similar © Somewhat similar © Not very similar © Not at all similar	16. What is your immediate civilian job supervisor's attitude toward your participation in the Army Reserve? © Extremely favorable © Very favorable © Somewhat favorable © Not very favorable © Not at all favorable

MÄ

17.	How much of a problem for your civilian job supervisor (or, if self-emp Army Reserve duties? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	oblem for your civilian job supervisor (or, if self-employed, for you) is each of these ies? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.							
		A.V	RY SE	RIOUS	PROE	LEM			
		A S	RIOUS	PROE	LEM	,			
	<u> </u>	OMEWHAT OF		BLEM					
		A SLIGHT PRO OT A PROBLEM	_						
		O I. A. PROBLEIVI	l _		_				
	Absence for weekend drills	O	0	O	0	Q			
	Absence for Annual Training	Ō		0.	0	, O.			
	Absence for extra time spent with your Army Reserve unit	O	0	(O)	0	Ö			
	Using time at your civilian job for Army Reserve duties	0	0	O	0	O			
	Unscheduled Army Reserve activities	Ó	0	0	0	Ò			
18.	How much of a problem has each of the following situations been for participation? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	, , , , A V	RY SE	RIOUS PROE	PROE				
		A SLIGHT PRO]					
	N	OT A PROBLEM	1						
	Conflicts at your civilian job	0	0	0	0	Ö			
	Promotions at your civilian job	0	0	Ō	0	O,			
	Lost vacation time at your civilian job	O	0	0	0	Ò			
	Using vacation time at your civilian job to attend Annual Training	0	0	0	0	0			
	Time away from your civilian job due to Army Reserve duties	0	0	0	0	0			
19.	Altogether in 1988, what was the total amount that you (individually) taxes and other deductions? GIVE YOUR BEST ESTIMATE. Less than \$5,000 \$5,001 to \$10,000 \$10,001 to \$20,000 \$20,001 to \$30,000 \$30,001 to \$40,000 \$40,001 to \$50,000 \$50,001 and above Does not apply; I did not work for pay in 1988	earned from y	our civ	ulian y	ob be	efore			

YOUR FAMILY LIFE

20.	When you talk about the military, what serving in the Army Reserve? MARK ON	is the opinion of each of the follow E ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	ving p	eople	abou	ıt you	r	
	Г	DOES NOT APPLY/I DO NOT TALK A	BOUT	THE	VILITA	RY W	ITH T	HEMI
	2	the second of th	OBSELS			NEGA	TIVE	
		5	OMEV	NEUT		IIVE		
		SOMEWHAT VERY POSIT			. 1		,	
	Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend		0	0	Ò	0	, 0	0
	Your immediate family		0	0	Ō	0	0	0
	Your friends		Ō	0	0	0	Ó.	0
	Your employer		Ó	0	0	0	Ó	0
	Your co-workers		0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	How do you feel about the amount of ti ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	ime you spend on each activity list	ed be	low?	MARI	ONE	Ē	
						OT A		ABLE
			NOT	QUIT		ENOU	GH	
				OUT R		Odii		
		MORE THA		UGH				
	Your civilian job		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Family activities		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Army Reserve activities		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Community/church activities		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Recreational/leisure activities		0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	How supportive of your family is each of	of the following? MARK ONE ANS	NER F	OR E	ACH	ITEM.		
						LL SI		TIVE
		SOL	N MEWH			JPPOR	TIVE	
			RY SU					
		EXTREMELY S	JPPOR	TIVE				
	Your Commander			0	0	0	0	0
	Your unit officers			0	0	0	0	0
	Your unit NCOs			0	0	0	0	0
	Your Unit Technician(s)			0	0	0	0	0
	The Army Reserve in general	DAGE 9		0	0	0	0	0

PAGE 8

	How much of a problem for your family is each of the t								
		20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	A VERY SERIOUS PROB A SERIOUS PROBLEM						
		SOMEWHAT O			-	[: 1			
		A SLIGHT P	7						
		NOT A PROBLE	M						
	Absence for weekend drills	į	0 0	O	0	O			
	Absence for Annual Training	S.		O	0	O			
	Absence for extra time spent with your Army Reserve	unit [.(Ö.	0	Ó			
	Unscheduled Army Reserve activities	;2(0 0	O	0	0			
	Scheduling family vacations	ş. (0 0	Ö	0	O			
	IF YOU ARE NOT MARRIED, SKIP	TO QUESTION 27							
	Salar a transport of the transfer of the salar services	S 1 34 S 18 18 (8 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19							
24.	Which, if any, of the following prevent your spouse from Reserve family activities? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.	m taking part (as a particip	ant or v	olunte/	er) in	Army			
	Location of activities								
	Doesn't know other people								
	Times activities are scheduled								
	Lack of child care								
	Not interested								
	There are no family activities in this unit None of the above; my spouse attends Army Reserve family act	tivıties							
25.	What is your spouse's attitude toward your participation	n in the Army Reserve?							
	Extremely favorable								
	O Very favorable								
	O Somewhat favorable								
	Not very favorable								
	Not at all favorable								
26.	How much do you and your spouse agree on your caree	er plans for the Arrny Rese	rve?						
	Completely								
	Very much								
	Somewhat								
	Not much								
	Not at all								
	VOUD ADMY D	VEGERALE TOP							
	YOUR ARMY R	ESERVE JUB	• `		· · · · ·	•			
27.	How satisfied are you with the opportunities you have	to use your military skills o	uring w	eeken	d drill	s?			
	Very satisfied								
	Satisfied Alouted								
	Neutral Dissatisfied								
	O Very dissatisfied								

	O Yes SKIP TO QUESTION 30						
29.	In what types of training are you currently participating OFFICER) or AOC (IF OFFICER) for your current duty pos				VARR	ANT	
	Taking correspondence courses Planning to take an in-resident course in the next 6 months Planning to obtain MOS or AOC qualification through on-the-job to None Other	raining					
				STRO	NGLY	DISAC	SREE
30.	Please indicate the degree to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.			MEU	DISA	GREE	
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	<u> </u>	A	GREE	ral;		•
		STRONGLY A	GREE		ĺ		
	In the Army Reserve, there are opportunities to develop	the job skills I want.	Q.	0	Ó	0	0
	My duties in the Army Reserve are not challenging enough	ıgh.	0	0	.0	0	0
	My duty responsibilities in the Army Reserve are clearly	defined.	O	0	Ö	0	.0.
	My duty position in the Army Reserve does not use my or experience.	skills, training,	0	0	0	0	, O,
	The people in the unit where I work are competent in dassigned tasks.	oing their	0	0	0	0	0
	It is my experience that promotions in the Army Reserv	e are handied fairly.	0	0	0	0	0
	There is cooperation and teamwork in my unit.		0	0	0	0	0
	I have trust and confidence in my officers.		0	0	0	0	0
	I have trust and confidence in my NCOs.		0	0	0	0	0
	In my Army Reserve unit, I work on unnecessary things		0	0	0	0	0
	I do not feel like "part of the family" in my unit.		0	0	0	0	Ó
	I am proud to tell others that I am part of the Army Res	serve.	0	0	0	0	0
	I could just as well be working in a different part-time of as the work and pay were similar to my Army Reserv		0	0	0	0	0
	I feel a strong sense of belonging to my unit.		0	0	0	0	0
	The Army Reserve has a great deal of personal meaning	g for me.	0	0	0	0	0
	Right now, I am staying with the Army Reserve primari job skills.	ly to develop my	0	0	0	0	0
	One of the major reasons I continue to work for the Arquality of work done in my unit.	my Reserve is the	0	0	0	0	0
	I feel a strong sense of belonging to the Army Reserve.		10	0	0	0	0

31.	How flexible is your unit when you need to make chan split drills or for an excused absence without pay)?	ges in your weekend drill	sche	dule,	(for e	xampl	e, to	
	Extremely flexible Very flexible Somewhat flexible Not very flexible Not at all flexible							
32.	During an average month in 1988, how many unpaid hours did you spend on Army Reserve duties? (DO NOT INCLUDE DRILL DAYS.) Number of Hours per Month 123456789	33. Overall, how satisfied	fied a	re you	ı with	the A	Army	Rese
	YOUR TRAINING IN T	HE ARMY RESERVE						
34.	On the average, what percent of your weekend drill is devoted to training? O-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%	35. Of the time you s devoted to MOS s 0-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%				hat po	ercent	: is
36.	Below is a list of activities you could perform at weekend drill. How important to you is performing each of these activities at weekend drill? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	SOMEWH VERY IN EXTREMELY IMPORT	IOT VI IAT IN	ANT	/PORT		ANT	
	Doing something related to my MOS skills		0	0	0	0	0	
	Doing something that draws on my military skills		0	0	Ò	0	0	
	Doing something that draws on my professional skills		Ō	0	Ö	0	0	
	Doing something for my leaders		0	0	0	0	0	
	Doing something for members of my unit		0	0	0	0	0	
	Doing something for which I will be recognized by rewa	ards	0	0	0	0	0	
	Doing something for which I will be recognized by my	peers	0	0	0	0	0	
	Doing something for which I will be recognized by my	leaders	0	0	0	0	0	
	Doing training that pushes me to my limits		0	0	0	0	0	
	Doing training that improves how well my unit perform	s as a team	0	0	0	0	0	
	Olt does not matter what I do at weekend drill							

37.	How satisfied are you with each of the following	VERY DISSATISFIED DISSATISFIED								
	aspects of your weekend drill training? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.				-NEUT		FIED			
			* ***	SATIS	,	, inde				
			VERY SATIS	FIED				-		
 	Overall training you receive during your weekend drills			0	0	Ò	0	O.		
	The type of weapons and equipment your unit uses during	ng weeke	nd drill training	Ó	0	0	0	Ó		
	The mechanical condition of the weapons and equipmentuses during weekend drill training	t your uni	t	0	0	0	0	Ò.		
	The availability of modern equipment during weekend dr	ill training		0	0	Ö	0	0		
 	The duties that you do during weekend drill training			Ο.	0	Ó	0	0		
 	The opportunities you have to use your military skills du drill training	ring week	end	0	0	Ó	0	Ó		
38.	When do you know what dates you will have weekend drill?		ow often do the nange?	wee	kend	drill d	ates			
	A year before the weekend drill Nine months before the weekend drill Six months before the weekend drill Three months before the weekend drill One month before the weekend drill The month I go to weekend drill) All the time) Most of the time) Some of the time) Seldom) Never							
40.	How much of a problem is each of the following for your unit in meeting your unit's training objectives?	F				RIOUS		BLEM-		
; ;	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.		SOMEWHAT A SLIGHT	OF A	PROE					
			NOT A PRO	BLEM						
	Out-of-date equipment and weapons			0	0	0	0	0		
	Poor mechanical condition of equipment and weapons			0	0	0	0	0		
	Not training with same type of equipment that my unit	would use	during wartime	0	0	0	0	0		
	Below strength in grades E1 through E4			0	0	0	0	0		
	Below strength in grades E5 through E9			0	0	0	0	0		
· !	Below strength in officer grades			0	0	0	0	0		
- 	Below strength in Unit Technicians			0	0	0	0	0		
, 	High turnover among grades E1 through E4			0	0	0	0	0		
•	High turnover among grades E5 through E9			0	0	0	0	0		
· -	High turnover among officer grades			0	0	0	0	0		
• 	High turnover among Unit Technicians			0	0	0	0	0		
! !	Low attendance of unit personnel at weekend drills			0	0	0	0	0		
i l	Low attendance of unit personnel at Annual Training				10	10				

Ю.	(Continued) How much of a problem is each of the	A:VERY SERIOUS PROBLEM									
	following for your unit in meeting your unit's training objectives?	COMENNAT	A SERIOUS PROB								
	3 3 3 3 3 - 3	A SLIGHT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*// / ·-		i., .					
		NOT A PROE									
	Shortage of skill-qualified personnel		Ō	0	Ö	0	÷Ô:				
	Low quality of grades E1 through E4		0	0	O.	0	O				
	Low quality of grades E5 through E9		Ō	0	Ö.	0	Ó				
	Low quality of officer grades		O	0	Ö	0	Ò				
	Low quality of Unit Technicians		Ò	0	Ò	0	Ö.				
	Not enough weekend drill time to practice skills		0	0	0	0	-O				
	Not enough time to get administrative paperwork done		0	0	0.	0	O.				
	Lack of training materials (books, manuals, etc.)		O	0	0	0	,O,				
	Lack of simulator training devices		0	0	Q	0	0				
	Not enough personnel to conduct effective training		0	0	Ó	0	0				
	Inaccessible/lack of training facilities (e.g., locked up, no	active duty support)	O	0	0	0	Q				
	Not enough funds for training		0	0	ÇO.	0	0				
11.	In 1988, did you go to Annual Training with your unit? Yes No SKIP TO QUESTION 43										
12.	How satisfied were you with each of the following				RY DIS		FIED				
	aspects of your Annual Training? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.				SATIS	FIED					
			SATIS		NAL						
		VERY SATIS	FIED								
	The overall training you received during Annual Training		0	0	0	0	0				
	The type of weapons and equipment your unit used dur	ing Annual Training	0	0	0	0	0				
	The mechanical condition of the weapons and equipmer during Annual Training	nt your unit used	0	0	0	0	0				
	The availability of modern equipment during Annual Train	ining	0	0	0	0	0				
	The duties that you did during Annual Training		0	0	0	0	0				
	The opportunities you had to use your military skills du	ring Annual Training	0	0	0	0	0				

43. The next question asks you about the types of training you received at weekend drills and at Annual Training during 1988. For each type of training you received, do you agree or disagree that this type of training used your time effectively? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM IN WEEKEND DRILLS AND ANNUAL TRAINING.

WEEKEND DRILLS

ANNUAL TRAINING

DID NO	REC					1988	DID NOT RECEIVE THIS TRAINING IN 198							
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			NGLY		REE		The same of the sa	- ** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	NGLY DISAC		REE		
14.5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		NEUT					A	NEUTRAL						
STRONGLY AC		GREE	,				STRONGLY		REE	. g		٠ ,		
CTT (Common Tasks Training)	0	0	0	0	0	0	O DID NOT	0	0	0		0		
CTT (COMMINION TASKS Training)			Ò)	Ų,		ATTEND ANNUAL	<u>`</u>						
Preparation for the SQT (Skill Qualification Test)	O	0	Ò	0	Ó	0	TRAINING IN 1988	O	0	Ö	0	0	0	
NBC (Nuclear-Biological-Chemical Training)	Ó	0	0	0	Q	0		Ο	0	O	0	0	0	
Physical Fitness	O	0	0	0	O	0		0	0	Ŏ,	0	, O,	0	
FTX (Field Training Exercises)	0	0	Ō	0	0	0		O	0	Ó	0	0	0	
CPX (Command Post Exercises)	Ò	0	.O:	0	٠Q٠	0		O	0	, O .	0	O:	0	
Weapons Qualification	0	0	١Ō,	0	0	0		O	0	O	0	.Q	0	
Maintenance Training	0	0	0	0	0.	0		0.	0	O	0	Ó	0	
Supply and Management Training	Ó	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	Ó	0	
Military Intelligence Training	0	0	0	0	0	0		Ö	0	O,	0	O	0	
Mobilization/Deployment Training	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	Ō	0	
Leadership Development	0	0	0	0	Ó	0		0	0	0.	0	0	0	
Medical Training	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Military Justice, Code of Conduct, Geneva Convention Training	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	O.	0	
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Training	0	0	0	0	0	0		O,	0	0	0	0	0	
Equal Opportunity Training	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Service Benefits Training	0	0	0	0	0	0		Ŏ.	0	0	0	0	0	
POSH (Prevention of Sexual Harassment)	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	Ö	0	

44. If your unit were to go on an Annual Training of greater than two weeks (in conjunction with overseas exercises), would you be able to put in the extra drill time to prepare for it?

- O Definitely yes
- O Probably

- O Not sure
- O Probably not
- O Definitely not

ADMINISTRATION IN YOUR UNIT

45	. How	well	did	someon	e in	your	chain-	of-com	mand	do	each	of	the	following	when	you	first	arrived	at	your	unit?
				NSWER												•				•	

	NOT APPLICABLE											
	الله من الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل		NO	T AT	ALL V	VELL						
		NOT VERY WELL										
		SATISFACTORILY										
	V	ERY V	VELL	, '								
	EXTREMELY V	AETT		, ,								
Assign you a sponsor		Ö	0	Į O	0	Ó	0					
Discuss the in-processing schedule		Ō	0	Ò	0	,O	0					
Introduce you to the chain-of-command		Ò	0	Ó	0	Ö	0					
Include your family members during in-processing		,0	0	0,	0	ر' ا	0					
Discuss the "chain-of-concern" (e.g., unit family support	groups)	O	0	0	0	0	0					
Give you an orientation on the unit's mission		0	0	.0	0	O.	0					

46. In 1988, how much was each of the following a problem for you in the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

	NOT APPLICA										
	A VERY SERIOUS PROB										
	A SE	RIOUS	PROE	BLEM							
SOMEWHAT	OF A	PROE	ILEM								
A SLIGHT		BLEM	å								
NOT A PROE	BLEM										
	٠Ó٠	0	O	0	0	0					
	Ō	0	0	0	0	0					
	Ō	0	0	0	Ō,	0					

Receiving	monthly	pay	on	time	

Receiving educational henefits on time

Receiving bonus money on time

47. After your first unit attendance in the Army Reserve, how many months was it before you received your first paycheck (IDT pay)? MARK NUMBER OF MONTHS.

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

48. During 1988, how many times did you receive your monthly pay on time? NUMBERS IN BETWEEN "0" AND "12" INDICATE THE NUMBER OF MONTHS IN WHICH YOU RECEIVED YOUR MONTHLY PAY ON TIME.

0 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 9 9

	How helpful are the following persons in resolving a MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	•	,				
		F . 2 . 2		NOT	AT. AI	L HELI	PFUL
		Se Se C second	NO.	T VER) [
			EWHA		PĘŲĽ		
		VER EXTREMELY: HEL	Y HEL	PFUL 	, 3.		ļ
		EXIDEINIELISTEE] [
	Your Commander		0	0	O	0	O
	Your First Sergeant		`O:	0	0	0	0
	Your Platoon Leader		, 'Ö,	0	Q	0	0
	Your Platoon Sergeant		O	0	Ö	0	0
	Your Squad Leader		0	0	O	0	0
	Your Unit Technicians		0	0	0	0	,O,
	O. How well do your full-time unit technicians do their Extremely well Very well Somewhat Not very well Not at all well	jous:					
	O NOT UT UII WEI						
		PROMOTIONS					
5			grade	?			
5	1. How helpful are your leaders in preparing you for preparing your fo		grade		JOT A	PPLIC/	ABLE
Ę	1. How helpful are your leaders in preparing you for preparing your fo	romotion to the next highest	NOT	N AT AL	L HELI		ABLE
Ę	1. How helpful are your leaders in preparing you for preparing your fo	romotion to the next highest	NOT:	N AT AL Y HELI	L HELI		ABLE
Ę	1. How helpful are your leaders in preparing you for preparing your fo	romotion to the next highest	NOT: T VER	N AT AL Y HELI	L HELI		ABLE
Ę	1. How helpful are your leaders in preparing you for preparing your fo	romotion to the next highest	NOT: T VER	N AT AL Y HELI	L HELI		ABLE
Ę	1. How helpful are your leaders in preparing you for preparing your fo	nomotion to the next highest NO SOMEWHA	NOT: T VER	N AT AL Y HELI	L HELI		ABLE
Ę	1. How helpful are your leaders in preparing you for preparing the MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	NO SOMEWHA VERY HEL EXTREMELY HELPFUL	NOT T VER AT HEL PFUL	AT AL Y HELI PFŲL	L HELI PFUL	PFŲL	
E	1. How helpful are your leaders in preparing you for preparing the MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. Your Commander	NO SOMEWHA VERY HEL EXTREMELY HELPFUL	NOT T VER	AT AL Y HELI PFUL	L HELI	PFUL	0
Ę	1. How helpful are your leaders in preparing you for preparation of the MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. Your Commander Your First Sergeant	NO SOMEWHA VERY HEL EXTREMELY HELPFUL	NOT T VER T. HEL PFUL	N AT AL Y HELI PFUL	L HELL	PFUL O	0 0
E	1. How helpful are your leaders in preparing you for preparation of the MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. Your Commander Your First Sergeant Your Platoon Leader	NO SOMEWHAT VERY HELPFUL	NOT. T VER T HEL PFUL	AT AL Y HELI PFUL O	L HELI	O O O	0 0 0

	`	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			N	OT A	PPLICA	ABLE
52 .	In your opinion, how much are each of these factors	and the same and the same	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	, +- 4 ° °	~ ,~ , , ~q.	TA TO	ALL"	
	keeping you from being promoted? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	and a self of another self as the	· '60	MEW	M TOI	UCH	:	
	<u> </u>	VE	RY M		nA!			
	<u>5</u>	A GREAT D					;]	
	Not being MOS-qualified		O.	0	Ö	0	O	0
	My leaders don't know the new promotion system		O.	0	O	0	0	0
	My unit Commander is keeping me from getting promoted		O	0	O,	0	O.	0
	Delay of my review by the unit promotion board		Ö	0	O.	0	Ó	0
	I cannot get boarded in my unit		Ö	0	0	0	Ö.	0
	Lack of timely review by higher Headquarters board	ľ	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lack of fair review by higher Headquarters board		0	0	0	0	0	0
	The higher Headquarters board doesn't give information to my unit about the promotion vacancy list		Ó	0	0	0	Ö	0
	Points for promotion are too high to achieve		0	0	0	0	0	0
	No position within reasonable distance requirement (50 miles or	90 minutes)	0	0	, O	0	0	0
	Not being part of the "good ol' boy" network		Ó	0	0	0	0	0
	Not putting in extra unpaid duty time		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not having been in the unit a long enough time		, O	0	Ò	0	0	0
	Not having an equal opportunity for promotion due to racial disc	crimination	0	0	.0	0	Ó	0
	Not having an equal opportunity for promotion due to sexual har	rrassment	0	0	0	0	Ö	0
		 			N	IOT A	PPLICA	ABLE
53.	For each of the following promotion requirements,					DIFFIC	ULT	
	please indicate how easy or difficult it is for you to meet each of them. MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH	NEITHER EASY	NOD	DIEKI	DIFFIC	ULT		
	ITEM.	NEITHER EAST		ASY	JULI			
		VERY E	ASY					_
	Being MOS-qualified		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Military education requirement		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Civilian education requirement		0	0	0	0	0	0
	SQT score		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Physical fitness requirement		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Weapons qualification requirement		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Security clearance requirement		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Receiving awards and certificates of achievement		0	0	0	0	0	0

, 54.	compare to the old promotion system in helping you to be promoted?	n ward	in 190	90)			
L v	The new promotion system is:						
l` !	Much more effective						
· ŀ	More effective						
1	About the same						
	O Less effective						
	Much less effective Not applicable						
i	Ol can't say; I do not know about the new promotion system						
ı							7
	YOUR UNIT LEADERSHIP	:			٠,		Ì
]							3
, 55.	What leadership position does your immediate supervisor hold?						
! !	O Leadership position higher than battalion level (e.g., brigade, division, etc.) O Battalion Commander						
	O Company or Battery Commander						
•	O First Sergeant						
	O Platoon Leader O Platoon Sergeant						
•	Section Leader						
J	O Squad Leader						
•	Other						
	The second secon		1010	T AT	.A.F. 12 N	A/FCC]	
5 6	How well does your immediate supervisor do each of			ERY V	ALL V	VELC	
• •	56. How well does your immediate supervisor do each of the following? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.			RILY			
•		VERY \	VELL	<u> </u>		. :	
	EXTREMELY	٦. `					
	Has the skills to perform his job	0	0	0	0	O	
- 	Leads soldiers	Ö	0	O	0	0	
	Takes responsibility for his own actions	0	O.	Ö	0	0	
: :	Makes sound and timely decisions	ξΟ,	0	0.	0	Ó	
1	Sets an example	0.	0	0	0	0	
	Knows soldiers personally	0	0	0	0	0	
.	Looks cut for the welfare of soldiers	O	0	0	0	0	
	Keeps soldiers informed	0	0	0	0	Ö	
i	Develops a sense of responsibility in soldiers	0	0	0	0	O	
1 E	Ensures that the assigned tasks are understood, supervised, and accomplished	0	0	Q	0	0	
2 8	Uses soldiers' time effectively	0	0	0	0	0	
	Trains soldiers to work together as a team	0	0	0	0	0	
	Asks for my suggestions	0	0	0	0	0	
•	Explains to me what is expected of me	10	Γ	Γ	Γ	$\mathbf{I} \cap \mathbf{I}$,

57: Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. STRONGLY DISAGREE DISAGREE NEUTRAL AGREE STRONGLY AGREE 0 Ó O 0 Ó The officers in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. 0 0 Ο О 0 The NCOs in my unit don't spent enough time with the troops. Ô O. 0 0 I would go for help with a personal problem to my unit chain-of-command. O. My unit leaders make a real attempt to treat me as a person. Ο \circ 0 O Ó 0 Discipline is applied fairly by the leaders in my unit. 0 0 O. I felt "let down" by the differences in challenges between my basic training and Ŏ 0 O O 0 my Army Reserve unit. 0 0 O O. Promotions in my unit are handled fairly. Q People of all racial and ethnic backgrounds have equal chances for promotion 0 Ó O 0 O in my unit. 0 0 O, 0 Ο Men and women have equal chances for promotion in my unit. Sexual harassment is a problem in my unit. O О O: O О 0 0 0 0 O I can discuss my dissatisfactions with my unit NCOs. 0 0 0 O 0 I can discuss my dissatisfactions with my unit officers. 0 0 Ο 0 0 My unit officers do not care about the troops. My unit NCOs do not care about the troops. O O O O Ο 0 0 O O 0 My unit officers provide me with good supervision on my job at weekend drill. 0 0 0 My unit NCOs provide me with good supervision on my job at weekend drill. Ο O O O My unit officers have the skills to perform their jobs. O O O

Ο

O

My unit NCOs can perform their duty MOS skills.

IF YOU ARE E4 OR BELOW, SKIP TO QUESTION 61

·58.	What leadership position do you hold?	•••					
	Leadership position higher than battalion level (e.g., brigade, division, et OBattalion Commander	ic.j					
	Company or Battery Commander						
	○ First Sergeant ○ Platoon Leader						
	O Platoon Sergeant						
	Section Leader						
	○ Squad Leader ○ Other						
	O Does not apply; I do not hold a leadership position.	SKIP TO	QUES	TION	61		
59.	How long have you been in this leadership position?						
00.	OFewer than 3 months						
	O3-6 months						
	07-12 months						
	O 13–24 months O More than two years						
	,						
60.	To what extent does each of the following interfere with y MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	our ability to lead?			·Nic	TA TC	ΔΙΙ
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		N	NOT M		Vir
	.			MEW	HAT		
	 	A GREAT D	RY M	UCH			
	Adjusting to changes in the training schedule made by highe		0	0	0	0	0
	Lack of quality of my leaders at battalion and higher		0	0	0	0	O.
	Receiving too many orders from higher headquarters to allow	w me to carry			,		
	out the mission of my unit	·	0	0	0	0	0
	Not knowing the correct procedures for performing assigned	d tasks	0	0	0	0	0
	Meeting my military educational requirements for the Army	Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
	Meeting my civilian educational requirements for the Army	Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
	Obtaining additional civilian education for my civilian career	advancement	0	0	0	0	0
	Having poor quality subordinate leadership		0	0	0	0	0
	Having poor quality soldiers		0	0	0	0	0
	Having insufficiently trained support personnel		0	0	0	0	0
	Having unqualified full-time Unit Technicians		0	0	0	0	0
	Having inadequate number of full-time personnel				0	0	0

51. In your opinion, how does the Army Re areas? ANSWER EVEN IF YOU HAVE N ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	eserve compare to the active duty Army in each of the following SEVER SERVED ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE ARMY. MARK ONE
	THE ADMINISTRATION AND
	THE ARMY RESERVE IS MUCH WORSE THE ARMY RESERVE IS WORSE
	THE ARMY RESERVE IS ABOUT THE SAME
	THE ARMY RESERVE IS BETTER THE ARMY RESERVE IS MUCH: BETTER
Morale	
Discipline	
Military courtesy	
Quality of equipment	
Quality of training	
Personal appearance (haircuts, uniforms	
	Linearity Land Control of Control
	1
Σ . Yα	DU AND THE ARMY RESERVE
THAM 6 MONTHS, MARK "00," IF 6 M	Example: O 1234 This example would indicate 3 years
63. Under the terms of your current contra enlistment or contract in the Army Res MONTHS, MAPK "0." IF 6 MONTHS TO	act, how many total years are you obligated to serve in your current serve? INDICATE TI _I E NUMBER OF YEARS. IF FEWER THAN 6 D A YEAR, MARK "1."
	Example:
Years 00033466780	9 Years 5 0 0 2 3 4 ● 6 7 8 9 This example would indicate 5 years.
O Does not apply; I am on voluntary indefinite	status.
i4. In your experience, what happens to the drill but fail to show up? MARK ALL T	hose Reservists in your unit who are obligated to attend weekend HAT APPLY.
O Nothing	
They get a call from someone in the unit They get a call from the unit Commander	
O Thray get a letter from someone in the unit	
They get a letter from the unit Commander	
A notation is made as a part of their official They receive nonjudicial punishment, such as	·
O They are court-martialed	
OI don't know what happens to them	

بَاللَّهُ ا

IF YOU ARE AN OFFICER, SKIP TO QUESTION 67

65.	How many enlistments have you served (including your current enlistment)?
	One enlistment
	O Two enlistments
	O.Three enlistments
	O Four enlistments
	OFive or more enlistments
	Office of more emistricities
	-
66.	Did you receive a bonus for your current enlistment?
	O Yes
	Ŏ No
67.	Which educational benefits have you used or are you now using? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.
	Benefits for Army Reserve
	Selected Army Reserve GI Bill
	Active Force benefits (VEAP, GI Bill)
	ONone
60	Have you ever used only of the following VA handite or cominge? MARY ALL THAT APRIV
00.	Have you ever used any of the following VA benefits or services? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.
	OI have never applied for any VA benefits or services
	Inpatient hospital care in VA facilities
	Outpatient care in VA facilities
	Dental care in VA facilities
	Onursing home care for veterans aged 65 and over
	Opmiciliary care in VA facilities
	Money to help veterans complete their education under the G.I. bill
	O Vocational rehabilitation training for veterans with service-connected
	disabilities (Chapter 31 Programs)
	O Vocational counseling
	Financial compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities
	Grants for specially adapted housing, automobiles or automobile equipment
	for veterans with service-connected disabilities
	Pensions for low-income veterans
	Clife insurance
	Home loan guaranty
	Treatment for veterars with drinking problems
	Treatment for veterans with drug problems
	Readjustment counseling
	O Psychological counseling other than readjustment counseling
	Other

What is your career branch?
70. To which type of Army Reserve unit are you currently assigned?
O Does not apply; assigned to Corps, MACOM or HQDA Office Adjutant General Corps Air Defensc Artillery Army Medical Specialist Corps Army Nurse Corps Armor Aviation Chaplain Chemical Corps Civil Affairs Dental Corps Engineer Corps Field Artillery Finance Corps Infantry Judge Advocate General's Corps Medical Corps Medical Service Corps Military Intelligence Military Police Corps Ordnance Corps Quartermaster Corps Signal Corps Special Forces Transportation Corps Veterinary Corps Other
. Enter your primary Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) (IF ENLISTED

71. Enter your primary Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) (IF ENLISTED OR WARRANT OFFICER) or your primary Area of Concentration (AOC) (IF OFFICER) by filling in the appropriate circles. MARK TWO DIGITS AND A LETTER.

-	0003060089	
	0003000000	
	0000000000	<u>®©®®©©®®©©©®®</u>

72. During 1988, about what percent of your time was spent working in your primary MOS (IF ENLISTED OR WARRANT OFFICER) or primary AOC (IF OFFICER)?

(75-100%
()50-75%
(25-50%
() 1–25%
0	None

73. What	is your prese	nt pay grade a	and rank?			
ĘN	LISTED	WARRANT	OFFICER	CC	Navilssioned officer	ROTC CADETS
0000000000	E1 PV1 E2 PV2 E3 PFC E4 SP4/CPL E5 SGT E6 SSG E7 SFC E7 PSG E8 MSG E8 1SG E9 SGM E9 CSM	○ w1 ○ w2 ○ w3 ○ w4	CW2 CW3		 ○ 01 2LT ○ 02 1LT ○ 03 CPT ○ 04 MAJ ○ 05 LTC ○ 06 COL ○ 07 BG ○ 08 MG 	○ ст5 ○ ст6 ○ ст7 ○ ст8
			YOU ARE ENLISTE	D, SKI	P TO QUESTION 77	
	F 1887 P	Telya se in period in the second	THE AMERICAN STREET STATE AT	N 3 L		
74. In wh	at year did yo	ou receive you	r commission as a	n offi	cer?	
1 9				1 9		
	(4)	6678		7	466●8	This answer would indicate
	 00030	56789	Example:	6	 002346●789	the year was 1976.
Of Of Oc Oc	ficer Basic Course ficer Advanced C Imbined Arms Sta Immand and Gene	e course aff Services Scho eral Staff College	ol		have you completed? MAR	
⊜ву ⊝ву ⊝в√	completing corre	espondence cours rmy Reserve Forces espondence cours	es only ces School only		er Advanced Course training Reserve Forces Schools	?
OLe O 12 O 18 O 3	many years h ss than 1 year months – 17 m months – 35 m years – 5 years ore than 5 years	onths	d in your current	pay gr	ade?	
O Le O 12 O 18 O 3 O M	n do you expense than 1 year 2 months – 17 m 3 months – 35 m years – 5 years ore than 5 years pes not apply, I did	onths				

jn Al	r âll of 1988, what was your total Army Reserve come? INCLUDE ANY PAY FROM WEEKEND DRILLS, NNUÂL TRAINING, BONUSES, AND ANY CALL-UPS OTHER ACTIVE DUTY TRAINING.	81. How does the pay that you receive for the Army Reserve compare with the pay for other part-time civilian jobs of similar type in your area?
	○ 0 - \$ 1,000 ○ \$1,001 - \$ 2,000 ○ \$2,001 - \$ 3,000 ○ \$3,001 - \$ 4,000 ○ \$4,001 - \$ 5,000 ○ \$5,001 - \$ 6,000 ○ \$6,001 - \$ 7,000 ○ \$7,001 - \$ 8,000 ○ \$8,001 - \$ 9,000 ○ \$9,001 - \$10,000 ○ More than \$10,000 What do you primarily use your Army Reserve pay for? MARK ONLY ONE ANSWER. ○ Primary source for paying for essentials, such as mortgage, food, car payment ○ Primary source for paying for educational	My Army Reserve pay is: Much higher Somewhat higher About the same Somewhat lower Much lower 82. How do you usually get to your weekend drill meetings? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Drive myself Driven by spouse Driven by another family member Driven by other unit member Public transportation Air transportation Taxi Walk Other
	expenses, such as tuition, books Supplemental source for paying for essentials,	83. How long does it take you to travel one way
	such as mortgage, food, car payment Used for non-essentials, such as entertainment, leisure activities	f.om your home to the weekend drill? 0 - 14 minutes 15 - 29 minutes
	Used for savings	30 - 59 minutes
		1 - 1½ hours
	Other	○ 1½ - 2 hours ○ More than 2 hours
		O 1½ – 2 hours
84.		O 1½ – 2 hours O More than 2 hours URE-PLANS
84.	YOUR FUT	O 1½ – 2 hours O More than 2 hours URE-PLANS
84.	YOUR FUT Which of the following best describes your current ca	O 1½ - 2 hours O More than 2 hours URE-PLANS reer intentions with the Army Reserve? MARK ONLY
	Which of the following best describes your current carone ANSWER. My intention is to: Stay in the Army Reserve until retirement Stay in the Army Reserve beyond my present obligation, but no Leave upon completion of my present obligation	One than 2 hours Omega than 2 hours URE.PLANS Treer intentions with the Army Reserve? MARK ONLY of necessarily to retirement

87. How much improvement is needed for each of the Army Reserve programs and activities listed below? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

	I AM NOT FAMILIAR WITH THIS					
	NEEDS A LOT OF NEEDS SOME IMPRO	-m-(d)	***	IENT		
	NEEDS NO IMPROVEME		L141	,		
Enlistment bonuses		O.,	0	O	0	
Reenlistment bonuses	.	Ö	0	Ó	0	
Retirement benefits	} }	0	0	Ô	0	
Army Reserve employer support programs		Ö	0	-Ö.	0	
Recognition and awards		0	0	O	0	
Contact with the active duty Army		Ó	0	Ö	0	
Quality of equipment		O.	0	Ö	0	
Reduction of paperwork	1	O	0	O	0	
Quality of leadership		Ŏ.	0	Ó	0	
Choice of one's own duty times	ŀ	Ö	0	O	0	
Annual Training requirements	i	O,	0	Ö	0	
Use of civilian job skills		O	0	Ò	0	
Unit sponsorship program		0	0	Ö	0	
Unit social activities for unit members	,	Ò	0	Ô	0	
Unit social activities for unit members and their families		O	0	Ö	0	
Education benefits		Ó	0	O.	0	
Pay and allowances		Ο.	0	0	0	
Commissary privileges		0	0	O ₂	0	
Post Exchange privileges		0	0	0	0	
Space available air travel		O	0	0	0	
Army Reserve medical benefits		0	0	0	0	
Information about Army Reserve retirement benefits		0	0	0	0	
Information about Army Reserve mobilization		0	0	0	0	
Having an active duty person at each battalion level		0	0	0	0	

ΩΩ	Please indicate the extent to which you agree or	STRONGLY DISAGREE DISAGREE							
00 ,	disagree with each of the following statements. MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.		To rome of	NEU1		KEE			
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	and the difference but		GREE					
		STRONGLY A			5		2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	More overseas training is needed in the Army Reserve.		O	0	Q.	0	O		
	More scheduled weekend drills are needed in the Army Reserve.		Ô	0	Ö	0	Q		
	More administrative training assemblies (ATA) are needed in the A	Army Reserve.	Ŏ.	0	O	0	Ŏ		
	Annual Training should be longer than two weeks.		O	0	O	0	0		
90	89. How much does each of the following contribute DOES NOT CONTRIBUTE AT ALL								
03.	to your decision to stay in the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. CONTRIBUTES						ALL		
	WARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	CONTRIBUTES	A GF	EAT [PEAL				
	Serving my country				Ö	0	0		
	Educational benefits				Ô	0	0		
	Training in a skill that would help me in a civilian job				O	0	· O.		
	Importance of the Army Reserve to national defense				0	0	0		
	Importance of my unit's mission				0	0	0		
	Importance of my role in the unit				0	0	0		
	Promotion opportunities				0	0	0.		
	Opportunity to use military equipment				O:	0	O		
	Challenges of military training				0	0	0		
	Overseas training				0	0	0		
	Travel opportunities				0	0	0		
	Pride in the Army Reserve				0	0	0		
	Job security and stability				0	0	0		
	Retirement pay and benefits				0	0	0		
	Pay and allowances				0	0	0		
	The type of work I do in the Army Reserve				0	0	0		
	Recognition and awards				0	0	0		

IF YOU ARE E4 OR BELOW, SKIP TO QUESTION 91

	•			
90.	A major concern of the Army Reserve today is retaining junior soldiers (grades E1 to E4). How much	DOES NOT CONTRIBU		ALL
	do you think each of the following contributes to junior soldiers leaving the Army Reserve? MARK ONE	CONTRIBUTES SOMEW	HAT	
	ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	P. C.		
	Officers don't care about enlisted soldiers	Õ	0	O
	Wanting to get a better civilian job		0	Ö
	Failure to get promoted	O.	0	O
	Lack of employer support		0	O
	Lack of spouse support	Ö	0	Ö
	Poor officer leadership	0	0	0
	Poor NCO leadership	Ó	0	0
	Pay is too low	Ő	0	0
	No credit for doing a good job	0	0	0
	Too much family separation	O	0	0
	Wanting to go to school or college	<u> 1</u> 0	0	Ó
	Can't get the skills training they want	Ő	0	Ö
	Too many military rules and regulations	;O.	0	.0
	Not enough challenging work	, Ó.	0	Ô,
	Not being treated fairly	,O °	0	.0
	Not being treated with respect	Ó	0	Ó
	No friends in the unit	· O	0	Ó
	Not enough training equipment available	0	0	Ō
	Not enough travel	0	0	0
	No pride in Army Reserve membership	0	0	0
	Not liking their unit duty assignment	0	0	
	Not enough recognition or awards	0	0	0
	Pay problems	0	0	0
	Difficulty in getting to weekend drill	0	0	0
	Too many changes in weekend drill schedules	0	0	0
	Poor advancement opportunities for military skill training	0	0	0
	Lack of equal opportunity due to racial discrimination	0	0	0
	Lack of equal opportunity due to sexual harassment	lo	0	0

91.	How much would each of the following contribute to your decision to leave the Army Reserve?	WOULD NOT CONTRIBUTE AT ALL				
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR FACH ITEM	R EACH ITEM. WOULD CONTRIBUTE A GREAT DEAL WOULD CONTRIBUTE A GREAT DEAL		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		
	pulsaria para di santa di sant					
	Officers don't care about enlisted soldiers	Į O	0	Q		
	Wanting to get a better civilian job	Ô	0	O		
	Failure to get promoted	Ö	0	O		
	Lack of employer support		0	Ö.		
	Lack of spouse support		0	Õ.		
	Poor officer leadership	Ø.	0	Ö		
	Poor NCO leadership		0	Ö		
	Pay is too low	Ö	0	Ö		
	No credit for doing a good job	O	0	Ò		
	Too much family separation	Ö	0	O		
	Wanting to go to school or college	Ö	0	O		
	Can't get the skills training you want	O	0	O		
	Not enough challenging work	O	0	O		
	Not being treated fairly	Ö	0	Q.		
	Not being treated with respect	O	0	O		
	Not enough training equipment available	0	0	Ö		
	Not enough travel		0	O		
	No pride in Army Reserve membership	0	0	Q		
	Do not like your unit duty assignment	0	0	·O		
	Not enough recognition or awards	Q.	0	Ô		
	Pay problems	Ö	0	O ′;		
	Difficulty in getting to weekend drill		0	Ŏ.)		
	Too many changes in weekend drill schedules	Î.O.	0	0		
	Poor advancement opportunities for your military skill training	Ò	0	Ó,		
	Lack of equal opportunity due to racial discrimination	0	0	O		
	Lack of equal opportunity due to sexual harassment	0	0	0		

YOUR	BAC	KGR	เดเม	MI

○ Femál ○ Male 93. How old		 95. What is the highest level of education you have completed? Less than high school High school completed (diploma or GED) Up to 2 years of college, but no degree Associate's degree From 3 to 4 years of college, but no degree Bachelor's degree A year or more of graduate credit, but no graduate degree Master's degree Professional degree (MD, DDS, or JD) Doctorate degree
Years I	Example: 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	96. What kind of school are you now attending? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Vocational, trade, business, or other career training school Junior or community college Four year college or university Graduate or professional school Other
White O Black, O Spani	our racial/ethnic background? e, not of Spanish/Hispanic origin , not of Spanish/Hispanic origin ish/Hispanic or Pacific Islander rican Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	None; I am not attending school 97. What is your marital status? Single, never married Married (for the first time) Remarried Legally separated or filing for divorce Widowed Divorced
	IF YOU ARE NOT MARRIED	, SKIP TO QUESTION 99
Full-ti	our spouse's present employment status? ine employed time employed employed	
RELATED		OF THIS SURVEY, A DEPENDENT IS ANYONE N, AND WHO DEPENDS ON YOU FOR OVER HALF R SPOUSE.
∎ Deper	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	

YOUR OVERALL EXPERIENCE IN THE ARMY RESERVE

100. How much has the Army Reserve provided you with each of the following experiences?

MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

	NOT AT ALL					
,	NOT MU SOMEWHAT				СН	١.
<u>}</u> -	VEF	Y MU	1	AT.		
	A GREAT DE	AL		,,		
Opportunity to become more mature and responsible		Ô.	0	0	0	Ö
Experience you can be proud of		0	0	Ō	0	Ö
Opportunity to develop leadership skills	:	O	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to develop self-discipline		0,	0	0	0	Ö
Chance to work with the latest high-tech equipment		0	0	0	0	Q
Opportunity to develop self-confidence		0	0	Ö.	0	O
Opportunity to obtain money for a college or vocational education	n	0	0	, O	0	O
Opportunity for training in useful skill areas		0	0	0	0	Ò
A physically challenging environment		0	0	0	0	Ō
Chance to work with highly trained people		0	0	0	0	Ó,
Mentally challenging experiences		Ō	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to find a job you can enjoy	:	0	0	0	0	Ō
Interesting and exciting weekends		0	0	0	0	0

After you have completed the questionnaire, please fill in the circle on the front cover marked COMPLETED SURVEY.



SURVEY OF TROOP PROGRAM UNIT MEMBERS

ABOUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire is designed to obtain the opinions of soldiers about the Army Reserve. The opinions of each soldier in the Army Reserve are important to the planning of your future and the future of our military forces. We will ask you questions about your experiences and the specific duties you perform in the Army Reserve.

ANSWERING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

It is important that you be frank and honest in answering the questions so that results are accurate and represent the opinions of soldiers. Westat, Inc., a private survey research firm, has been contracted by the government to conduct this study. Although each questionnaire has an identification number, it is used only to track the return of the questionnaire. After your questionnaire has been processed, your questionnaire will be destroyed. Your answers will be reported along with those of other soldiers. Therefore, no one will know what you have said specifically.

Time to complete this questionnaire during you drill period has already been arranged with your unit commander. Please take time during this month's drill to complete this questionnaire. After completing the questionnaire, place it in the Business Reply Envelope included in your survey packet, seal the envelope, and return it to your unit's designated survey administrator. All completed questionnaires will be returned to Westat, Inc. by the survey administrator in their sealed Business Reply Envelopes.

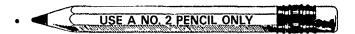
If you have any questions or comments about this questionnaire, write to us at:

Headquarters, Department of the Army Office of the Chief, U.S. Army Reserve (ATTN: DAAR-PE) Washington, DC 20301-2415

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Follow the directions below on how to indicate your answers.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE



Make heavy black marks that fill the circle completely.

The survey contains several types of questions and several different ways to indicate your answer. Below are examples of two different types of questions you may be asked.

EXAMPLES NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT NOT VERY IMPORTANT SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT 000 - 0000000003 **VERY IMPORTANT** Number of Hours EXTREMELY IMPORTANT @0234●6789 Earn extra money O Ο O The above answer would indicate to EARN EXTRA The above answer would indicate the NUMBER OF HOURS was 35. MONEY is VERY IMPORTANT

YOUR JOINING THE ARMY RESERVE

1. Below is a list of reasons for joining the Army Reserve. How important was each of these reasons to you when you joined the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

`	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT					
	NOT VERY IMPOR				ANI	
	VERY IMPORTANT				'	
	EXTREMELY IMPORTA	NT 1				
Earn extra money		.0	0	,O,	0	Ó.
Serve my country		O	0	Ò	0	0
Gain personal confidence		.O	0	0	0	0
Expand my civilian career opportunities		Ò	0	.0	0	O
Expand my military career opportunities		0	0	0	0	0
Develop my civilian job skills		0	0	0	0	0
Become more mature and self-reliant		0	0	0	0	0
Have opportunities to lead others		0	0	O.	0	0
Join the unit I wanted		0	0	0	0	0
Do something worthwhile with my spare time		0	0	0	0	0
Make new friends		Ö	0	0	0	0
Keep in good physical condition		0	0	0	0	Ò
Go to Annual Training for two weeks every year		0	0	0	0	0
Use military equipment		0	0	0	0	0
Make useful business contacts		0	0	0	0	0
Qualify for retirement benefits		0	0	0	0	0
Join my old friends		0	0	0	0	0
Act on suggestion from my boss, friends or co-work	ers	0	0	0	0	0
Experience military life		0	0	0	0	0
Try the Army Reserve as a "stepping stone" to the	active duty Army	0	0	0	0	0
Get away from my civilian life for a short time		0	0	0	0	0
Obtain a part-time "job"		0	0	0	0	0
Be challenged by military training		0	0	0	0	0
Earn educational benefits		0	0	0	0	0

	NOTES	intiti in arion				
1. (Continued.) Below is a list of reasons for jc ning the	MOI WINWILL HALLOWING					
 Army Reserve. How important was each of these	NOT VERY	IMPORTANT				
reasons to you when you joined the Army Reserve?	SOMEWHAT IMPO	RTANT				
	VERY IMPORTAN	,				
	EXTREMELY IMPORTANT		ξ ₄ φ,			
	EVIUCIAICI, GAILOUTANI					
Opportunity to travel		o O O				
opportunity to navoi	[) ,		/ 9			
		م أنقياً م	اشا			
Keep up military tradition in my family	[0]) Q			
	·	3	1. 5. 3			
Dévelop my leadership qualities		0 0 0				
- Consider that the desired	[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[7 9 0				
	اخا					
Gain self-discipline		0 0 0) 'O/ -			
	.					
Continue my military service as a Reservist	1010					
•		<u> </u>	1.3.1			
2. How accurate was the information that your Recruiter or	Career Councelor gave to you al	out the Arm	w Recerve?			
2. How accurate was the information that your necruiter of	Career Counselor gave to you ar	Jour the Am	iy neserver			
Extremely accurate						
O Very accurate						
O Somewhat accurate						
= '						
Not very accurate						
O Not at all accurate						
ODoes not apply; I did not speak to a Recruiter or Career Counselor						
O = 222 (iv.) of the W. common of the W.						
3. In general, how similar were your expectations of the Ar	my Reserve before you joined yo	ur unit and y	our/			
knowledge about it now?						
Extremely similar						
O Very similar						
O Somewhat similar						
O Not very similar						
Not at all similar						
O reof at an online						
A DOLL TO THE A DOLL A						
4. Did you visit your unit before you joined the Army Reser	ve?					
O Yes						
ON ₀						
ONO						
YOUR PREVIOUS MILIT	ARY EXPERIENCE					
			1			
5. Have you ever served on active duty in any U.S. military	component? DO NOT INCLUDE A	NY TIME TH	TAF			
YOU SPENT ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A PART OF YOUR AI	RMY RESERVE TRAINING.					
_						
O Yes						
ONO SKIP TO QUESTION 9						
6 In which II C military component did you come an active	MADE ALL THAT APPLY					
6. In which U.S. military component did you serve on active	STULLY INIANN ALL THAT APPLY.	1				
○ Army						
Air Force						
I 1						
O Navy SKIP TO QUESTION 8						
O Marines SKIP TO QUESTION 8						
O Coast Guard	\					
-						

7. In what	at year did you last separate from active duty in the Army?	
9 >	, , 	
	@®®@®	
0	<u>0</u> 000000000	
<u> </u>		
	was your pay grade when you last separated from active duty?	
ENLISTE OE1		
OE2		
OE3		
OE4	<u> </u>	
OE5	•	
○E6 ○E7		
OE8	<u> </u>	
ŎE9		
9. Have yo	you ever served in any Reserve components other than the Army Reserve?	
- Yes	LOWIN TO OUTOTION 44 197	
O 1⁄10 —	SKIP TO QUESTION 11	
	ich other Reserve components have you served? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.	
O Air Fo		
○ Navy ○ Marine		
O Coast		
•	ional Guard	
<u> </u>	YOUR CIVILIAN JOB	
_	h of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.	
	rking full-time in a civilian job (not government)	
Ξ.	rking part-time in a cıvilian job (not government) rking full-time in a government civilian job	
Ξ.	rking fail-time in a government civilian job	
	rking full-time as an Army Reserve technician	
	f-employed in own business	
Ξ	re a job, but not at work presently because of temporary illness, strike, etc.	
= =	paid worker (for example, in family-run business)	
Ξ	employed/laid off king for work	
O Lookii		
<u> </u>	ping house/homemaker	
O Doing	ng volunteer work	
Retired		
Other	er	
	IF YOU DO NOT CURRENTLY HAVE A CIVILIAN JOB, SKIP TO QUESTION 21]

12. What best describes the kind of work you do in your	civilian-job?					
Professional, such as dentist, physician, lawyer, scientist, college	ge teacher					
Professional, such as social worker, accountant, computer professional, accountant,	grammer, artist,					
Manager, Administrator, such as sales manager, office manager restaurant manager, government official	ger, school administrator, buyer,					
OProprietor or Owner, such as owner of a small business, cont	tractor					
O School Teacher, such as elementary or secondary						
OSales, such as salesperson, advertising or insurance agent, real	estate broker					
O Technical, such as draftsman, medical or dental technician, cor	mputer operator					
Ocraftsman, such as baker, automobile mechanic, machinist, par	Ocraftsman, such as baker, automobile mechanic, machinist, painter, plumber, telephone installer, carpenter					
OClerical, such as bank teller, bookkeeper, secretary, typist, tick	Clerical, such as bank teller, bookkeeper, secretary, typist, ticket agent					
Service, such as barber, beautician, practical nurse, private hou	O Service, such as barber, beautician, practical nurse, private household worker, janitor, waiter, waitress, food service worker					
Operative, such as assembler, machine operator, welder	Operative, such as assembler, machine operator, welder					
Transport Equipment Operator, such as taxicab, bus, or truck	< driver					
O Laborer, such as construction worker, car washer, sanitary wo	rker					
○ Farm Laborer						
Child Care, or other day care worker						
Student (full-time)						
Other						
13. How easy would it be for you to get a part-time civilian job in your community that pays about the same as your Army Reserve duty position? Output Extremely easy Output Somewhat easy Not very easy Not at all easy; it would be very difficult	15. How important is it that your Army Reserve duties be similar to your civilian job? Extremely important Very important Somewhat important Not very important Not at all important					
14. How similar is your civilian job to your Army Reserve duty position? © Extremely similar © Very similar © Somewhat similar © Not very similar © Not at all similar	16. What is your immediate civilian job supervisor's attitude toward your participation in the Army Reserve? O Extremely favorable O Very favorable O Somewhat favorable O Not very favorable O Not at all favorable					

17.	In planning your Army Reserve attendance, how flexible is your civilian jo Extremely flexible Very flexible Somewhat flexible Not very flexible Notsat all flexible	ob supervisc	or?				
18,	. How much of a problem for your civilian job supervisor (or, if self-employ Reserve duties? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	yed, for you	is ea	ch of	these	e Arm	y
		A VEI	Y SEF	lous	PROB	LEM	
			RIOUS			; -	
	SOME	WHAT OF A					
	A S	SLIGHT PROB	LEM				
	NOT. A	PROBLEM]			,	
	Absence for weekend drills	0	0	Ó,	0	Q.	
	Absence for Annual Training	Ô	0	O	0	0	
	Absence for extra time spent with your Army Reserve unit	0	0	Ö	0	0	
	Using time at your civilian job for Army Reserve duties	O	0	Ö	0	,Õ,	
	Unscheduled Army Reserve activities	Q	0	Ô	0	Ō.	
19.	How much of a problem has each of the following situations been for yo participation? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	A VE	RY SEF	IOUS-	PROB		
	COME	A SERIOUS PROBLEM			LEW	,	
	A S	A SLIGHT PROBLEM NOT A PROBLEM					
	Conflicts at your civilian job	0	0	0	0	0	
	Promotions at your civilian job	0	0	0	0	0	
	Lost vacation time at your civilian job	0	0	0	0	0	
	Using vacation time at your civilian job to attend Annual Training	0	0	0	0	0	
	Time away from your civilian job due to Army Reserve duties	[0	0	0	0	0	
20	. Will the job you plan to have one to two years from now be any more li cause you to leave the Army ! _serve? Output Much more likely Output More likely About the same Output Less likely	ikely than th	ie job	you !	lave r	now to	0

taxes and other deductions? GIVE YOUR BEST ESTIMATE. Less than \$5,000 \$5,001 to \$10,000 \$10,001 to \$20,000 \$20,001 to \$30,000 \$30,001 to \$40,000 \$40,001 to \$50,000 \$50,001 and above Does not apply; I did not work for pay in 1987. YOUR FAMILY LIFE	SOMEWAT POSITIVE	THE N VHAT NEUT TIVE	MILITA VERY NEGAT	RY W	/ІТН ТІ	
\$10,001 to \$20,000 \$20,001 to \$30,000 \$30,001 to \$40,000 \$40,001 to \$50,000 \$50,001 and above Does not apply; I did not work for pay in 1987. YOUR FAMILY LIFE 22. When you talk about the military, what is the opinion of each of the for the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. DOES NOT APPLY/I DO NOT TALK SOMEWH. VERY PO Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	SOMEWAT POSITIVE	THE N VHAT NEUT TIVE	MILITA VERY NEGAT	RY W	/ІТН ТІ	
\$20,001 to \$30,000 \$30,001 to \$40,000 \$40,001 to \$50,000 \$50,001 and above Does not apply; I did not work for pay in 1987. YOUR FAMILY LIFE 22. When you talk about the military, what is the opinion of each of the for the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. DOES NOT APPLY/I DO NOT TALK SOMEWH. VERY PO Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	SOMEWAT POSITIVE	THE N VHAT NEUT TIVE	MILITA VERY NEGAT	RY W	/ІТН ТІ	
S30,001 to \$40,000 \$30,001 to \$50,000 \$40,001 to \$50,000 \$50,001 and above Does not apply; I did not work for pay in 1987. YOUR FAMILY LIFE 22. When you talk about the military, what is the opinion of each of the for the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. DOES NOT APPLY/I DO NOT TALK SOMEWHA VERY: PO Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	SOMEWAT POSITIVE	THE N VHAT NEUT TIVE	MILITA VERY NEGAT	RY W	/ІТН ТІ	
Somewhat spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your other relatives Your employer	SOMEWAT POSITIVE	THE N VHAT NEUT TIVE	MILITA VERY NEGAT	RY W	/ІТН ТІ	
Somewhat Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your other relatives Your spouse/ Your employer	SOMEWAT POSITIVE	THE N VHAT NEUT TIVE	MILITA VERY NEGAT	RY W	/ІТН ТІ	
ODoes not apply; I did not work for pay in 1987. YOUR FAMILY LIFE 22. When you talk about the military, what is the opinion of each of the for the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. DOES NOT APPLY/I DO NOT TALK SOMEWHAT Very PO Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	SOMEWAT POSITIVE	THE N VHAT NEUT TIVE	MILITA VERY NEGAT	RY W	/ІТН ТІ	
YOUR FAMILY LIFE 22. When you talk about the military, what is the opinion of each of the for the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. DOES NOT APPLY/I DO NOT TALK SOMEWHAT VERY PO Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	SOMEWAT POSITIVE	THE N VHAT NEUT TIVE	MILITA VERY NEGAT	RY W	/ІТН ТІ	
22. When you talk about the military, what is the opinion of each of the for the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. DOES NOT APPLY/I DO NOT TALK SOMEWHAT VERY PO Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	SOMEWAT POSITIVE	THE N VHAT NEUT TIVE	MILITA VERY NEGAT	RY W	/ІТН ТІ	
22. When you talk about the military, what is the opinion of each of the for the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. DOES NOT APPLY/I DO NOT TALK SOMEWHAT VERY PO Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	SOMEWAT POSITIVE	THE N VHAT NEUT TIVE	MILITA VERY NEGAT	RY W	/ІТН ТІ	
the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. DOES NOT APPLY/I DO NOT TALK SOMEWH. VERY*PO Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	SOMEWAT POSITIVE	THE N VHAT NEUT TIVE	MILITA VERY NEGAT	RY W	/ІТН ТІ	
The Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. DOES NOT APPLY/I DO NOT TALK SOMEWH. VERY*PO Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	SOMEWAT POSITIVE	THE N VHAT NEUT TIVE	MILITA VERY NEGAT	RY W	/ІТН ТІ	
SOMEWHA VERY PO Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	SOMEV AT POSI SITIVE	VHAT I	VERY NEGAT RAL	NEGA		HE
Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	AT POSI	NEUT	NEGAT RAL		TIVE	
Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	AT POSI	NEUT TIVE	RAL	IVE		
Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	AT POSI SITIVE	O			=5.1	
Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	SITIVE O	0				
Your immediate family Your other relatives Your friends Your employer	O		1.6			
Your other relatives Your friends Your employer			0	0	Ó	
Your friends Your employer	اندا	0	Q.	0	0	
Your employer	O	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	Ó.	0	Ô	
Your co-workers	Ö	0	0:	0	0.	-
	0	0	0	0	0	
23. How do you feel about the amount of time you spend on each activity FOR EACH ITEM.	listed b	elow?	MAR	IK ON	JE AN	IS
	-	NOT API				
	NOT	NOT QUITE ENOUGH			UGH 7	
		OUT RI		1		l
MORE TH			Ĭ		İ	
	MUCH	1				
Your civilian job	\neg	0	0	0	0	
Tour Grandin job						
Family activities	0	0	0	0	0	
Army Reserve activities	0	0	0	0	0	
Community activities		i	1	ì	0	
Recreational/leisure activities	0	0	0	0	i i	

د,-۲ .	How supportive or your failing is each of the following	: INIMIN	OHE ANDVER	OR E	.AUII	* 1 = 1 V 1.	•		
			Taranta da Taranta Taranta da Taranta da Ta	NOT	AT A	LÉSU	PPORT	IVE	
			NC			PPORT		* .	
	•		SOMEWHA	WHAT SUPPORTIVE					
		,		RY SUPPORTIVE					
		EXT	REMELY SUPPORT	IVE.	·	, ,			
	Your Commander			Ö	0	O.	0	Ó	
	Your unit officers			, O	0	O.	0	0	
	Your unit NCOs			O	0	, Ó	0	O.	
	Your Unit Technician(s)			O	0	Ò	0	~O;	
	The Army Reserve in general			0	0	O.	0	Ò	
25.	How much of a problem for your family is each of the	followin							
						NOUS		LEM	
						PROBI	TEINI		
		SOMEWHAT OF A PROBLEM A SLIGHT PROBLEM							
			NOT A PROB						
	Absence for weekend drills		Lacon-manufacture transfer and the second	Ó	0	0	0	Ó	
	Absence for Annual Training			Ò	0	0	0	0	
	Absence for extra time spent with your Army Reserve	unit		0	0	0	0	Ó	
	Weekend drills on special days (e.g., Mother's Day, East	er)		0	0	0	0		
	Unscheduled Army Reserve activities			0.	0	Ю.	0	0	
	Family emergencies when you are on Army Reserve du	ty		0	0	Ó	0	0	
	Scheduling family vacations			0	0	0	0	0	
	IE VOU ARE NOT MARRIED OVER	70.01	TOTION OO	-,		_			
	IF YOU ARE NOT MARRIED, SKIP	10 00	ESTION 29			$_{\downarrow}$			
26	. Which, if any, of the following prevent your spouse fro	om takin	g part (as a parti	cıpanı	t or v	olunte	er) ın	Armv	
	Reserve family activities? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.		Ç., (,, p, v.		- •		,	,	
	O Location of activities								
	O Doesn't know other people								
	Times activities are scheduled								
	Clack of child care								
	Not interested								
	There are no family activities in this unit None of the above; my spouse attends Army Reserve family ac	tivities							

○Ñot very fa ○Not at all f		
28 <u>.</u> A. How mu	ch do√you and your spouse agre	NOT AT AL NOT MUCH SOMEWHAT VERY MUCH COMPLETELY ee on your civilian career plans?
B. How mu Army Re		ee on your career plans for the
		
	YOU	JR ARMY RESERVE JOB
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	are year many to are year timiter, come arming tree notice armine
Very satisf Satisfied Neutral Dissatisfied Very dissat	ied	es you have to use your military skills during weekend drills
Very satisf Satisfied Neutral Dissatisfied Very dissat	ied tisfied een awarded the Military Occup	
Very satisf Satisfied Neutral Dissatisfied Very dissat	ied tisfied een awarded the Military Occup	pational Specialty (MOS) (IF ENLISTED OR WARRANT OFFICE R) for your current duty position?

	dicate the degree to which you agree or	* ** * * * * * * *			NGLY		REE
disagree	with each of the following statements. NE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	 		NEUT	DISAG	REE	
MANING OF	NE ANSWERT ON EACHTEN.			REE	AAL.		
		STRONGLY AG					ľ.
In the Ar	my Reserve, there are opportunities to develop the job	skills I want.	Ö	0	O.	0	0
My duty	demands in the Army Reserve are overwhelming.		Ŏ.	0	Ò	0	0
My dutie	s in the Army Reserve are not challenging enough.		O.	0	0	0	0
My duty	responsibilities in the Army Reserve are clearly define	d.	0	0	Ó	0	0
My duty or expe	position in the Army Reserve does not use my skills, erience.	training,	0,	0	0	0	0
• •	ole in the unit where I work are competent in doing the dasks.	eir	0	0	0	0	0
It is my e fairly.	experience that promotions in the Army Reserve are ha	andled	0	0	0	0	0
There is	cooperation and teamwork in my unit.		0	0	0	0	0
I have tru	ust and confidence in my officers.		0	0	0	0	0
I have tru	ust and confidence in my NCOs.		0	0	0	0	0
I receive	conflicting requests from people higher in rank than I.		0	0	0	0	0
In my Ar	my Reserve unit, I work on unnecessary things.		0	0	0	0	0
	assignments in my unit without the manpower or resc plete them.	urces	0	0	0	0	0
I do not	feel like "part of the family" in my unit.		0	0	0	0	0
	accept almost any type of duty assignment in order to g for my unit.	keep	0	0	0	0	0
l am prou	ud to tell others that I am part of the Army Reserve.		0	0	0	0	0
_	ist as well be working in a different part-time civilian j as the work and pay were similar to my Army Reser- osition.		0	0	0	0	0
This unit	really inspires my best job performance.		0	0	0	0	0
l feel a s	trong sense of belonging to my unit.		0	0	0	0	0
The Arm	y Reserve has a great deal of personal meaning for me).	0	0	0	0	0
Right nov my job	w, I am staying with the Army Reserve primarily to de skills.	velop	0	0	0	0	0
	he major reasons I continue to work for the Army Resality of work done in my unit.	erve is	0	0	0	0	0
l feel a s	trong sense of belonging to the Army Reserve.		0	10	0	0	10

33 .	How flexible is your unit when you need to make changes in your weekend drill schedule, (for example, to split drills or for an excused absence without pay)? Extremely flexible Very flexible Somewhat flexible Not very flexible Not at all flexible
34	During an average month in 1987, how many unpaid hours did you spend on Army Reserve duties? (DO NOT INCLUDE DRILL DAYS.)
35	Overall, how satisfied are you with the /Army Reserve? Very satisfied Satisfied Neutral Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied

YOUR WEEKEND DRILL TRAINING

36. In 1987, which types of training did you receive during weekend drills? MARK YOUR ANSWERS IN BOX 1.

Now, for each type of training you received during weekend drills, how well did this type of training prepare you to do your Army Reserve duties? MARK YOUR ANSWERS IN BOX 2.

	вох 1	BOX 2
	TRAINING RECEIVED	HOW WELL DID THIS TYPE OF TRAINING PREPARE YOU TO DO YOUR ARMY RESERVE DUTIES?
	MARK ALL	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM
	THAT APPLY	NOT AT ALL WELL NOT VERY WELL
		SATISFACTORILY
		VERY WELL EXTREMELY WELL
CTT (Common Tasks Training)	0	00000
Preparation for the SQT (Skill Qualification Test)	0	00000
NBC (Nuclear-Biological-Chemical Training)	0	
Physical Fitness	0	
FTX (Field Training Exercises)	0	
CPX (Command Post Exercises)	0	00000
Weapons Qualification	0	
Maintenance Training	0	
Supply and Management Training	0	
Military Intelligence Training	0	
Mobilization/Deployment Training	0	
Leadership Development	0	00000
Medical Training	0	
Military Justice, Code of Conduct, Geneva Convention Training	0	00000
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Training	0	00000
Equal Opportunity Training	0	00000
Service Benefits Training	0	00000
POSH (Prevention of Sexual Harassment)	0	00000

37. How	satisfied are you with each of the following ts of your weekend drill training? MARK ONE					Y/DISS		IED
	VER FÓR EACH ITEM.				NEUT	RAL.		,
			VERY SATIS	SATISI FIED	ופט			, ,
Overa	Il training you received during your weekend drills			Ó	0	0	0	.O
The t	ppe of weapons and equipment your unit uses du	ring weeke	nd drill training	0	0	0	0	Ö
	nechanical condition of the weapons and equipment during weekend drill training	nt your uni	t	Q	0	Ö	0	Ö.
The a	vailability of modern equipment during weekend d	Irill training		0	0	Ó	0	0
The d	uties that you do during weekend drill training			0	0	0	0	0
	pportunities you have to use your military skills d training	uring week	end	Ö	0	0	0	Ō
	do you know what dates you will have end drill?		low often do the	e wee	kend	drill c	lates	
○ Nino ○ Six ○ Thr ○ One	ear before the weekend drill e months before the weekend drill months before the weekend drill ee months before the weekend drill e month before the weekend drill e month I go to weekend drill		All the time Most of the time Some of the time Seldom Never					
your	much of a problem is each of the following for unit in meeting your unit's training objectives? CONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.			A SEF OF A PROB		PROBI		EM
Out-o	f-date equipment and weapons		1101 71100	0	0	0	0	0
Poor	mechanical condition of equipment and weapons	3		0	0	0	0	0
Below	strength in grades E1 through E4			0	0	0	0	0
Below	strength in grades E5 through E9			0	0	0	0	0
Below	strength in officer grades			0	0	0	0	0
Below	strength in Unit Technicians			0	0	0	0	0
Low	attendance of unit personnel at weekend drills			0	0	0	0	0
Low	attendance of unit personnel at Annual Training			0	0	0	0	0
Short	age of skill-qualified personnel			0	0	0	0	0
Low	quality of grades E1 through E4			0	0	0	0	0
Low	quality of grades E5 through E9			0	0	0	0	0
					0	0	0	0
Low	quality of officer grades			0				

40. (Continued.) How much of a problem is each of the	A VER				EM .
following for your unit in meeting your unit's training objectives?	A SEF			.EM	
	GHT PROB	EM	, ,		
Not enough weekend drill time to practice skills	HOBLEM	0	Ô	0	0
Not enough time to get administrative paperwork done		0	Ö	0	0
Lack of good training facilities and grounds	0	0	Ó	0	0
Not training with same type of equipment that my unit would use during wart	ime O	0	0	0	Ő
Lack of training materials (books, manuals, etc.)	0	0	Õ	0	,0.
Lack of simulator training devices	Ò	0	O	0	Ō
Not enough personnel to conduct effective training	0	0	ŷ	0	0
High turnover among grades E1 through E4	0	0	0	0	Ö
High turnover among grades E5 through E9		0	0	0	0
High turnover among officer grades		0	0.	0	0.
High turnover among Unit Technicians	0	0	0	0	0
Inaccessible/lack of training facilities (e.g., locked up, no active duty support)		0	0	0	
Not enough funds for training	0	0	0	0	
					Ĺ
YOUR ANNUAL TRAINING					
41. In 1987, did you go to Annual Training with your unit?					
O Yes O No ───────────────────────────────────					
42. How satisfied were you with each of the following aspects of your Annual Training? MARK ONE			Y DISS		FIED
42. How satisfied were you with each of the following aspects of your Annual Training? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEN.		DIS:	SATIS		FIED
aspects of your Annual \text{\text{Training? MARK ONE}} ANSWER FOR EACH ITEN;	SATISI	DIS:	SATIS		FIED
aspects of your Annual \text{\text{Training? MARK ONE}} ANSWER FOR EACH ITEN;	SATISI	DIS:	SATIS		FIED
aspects of your Annual Training? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM;. VERY SA	SATISI	DIS: NEUT	RAL	TED	
aspects of your Annual Training? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITENi. VERY SA The overall training you received during Annual Training	SATISI ATISFIED	DIS: NEUT	RAL	()	0
aspects of your Annual Training? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITENi. VERY SA The overall training you received during Annual Training The type of weapons and equipment your unit used during Annual Training The mechanical condition of the weapons and equipment your unit used	SATISI ATISFIED	DISS NEUT FIED	SATISB RAL	O	0 0
aspects of your Annual Training? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITENi. VERY SA The overall training you received during Annual Training The type of weapons and equipment your unit used during Annual Training The mechanical condition of the weapons and equipment your unit used during Annual Training	SATISI ATISFIED O O	DISS NEUT FIED	O O	O	0 0 0

43. Which types of training did you receive during 1987's Annual Training? MARK YOUR ANSWERS IN BOX 1.

Now, for each type of training you received during Annual Training, how well did this type of training prepare you to do your Army Reserve duties? MARK YOUR ANSWERS IN BOX 2.

	BOX 1	BOX 2
	TRAINING RECEIVED	HOW WELL DID THIS TYPE OF TRAINING PREPARE YOU TO DO YOUR ARMY RESERVE DUTIES?
	MARK ALL	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM NOT AT ALL WELL
	THAT APPLY	NOT VERY WELL
		VERY WELL
		EXTREMELY WELL
CTT (Common Tasks Training)		
Preparation for the SQT (Skill Qualification Test)	0	00000
NBC (Nuclear-Biological-Chemical Training)	0	00000
Physical Fitness	0	
FTX (Field Training Exercises)	0	
CPX (Command Post Exercises)	0	00000
Weapons Qualification	0	00000
Maintenance Training	0	00000
Supply and Management Training	0	00000
Military Intelligence Training	0	
Mobilization/Deployment Training	0	00000
Leadership Development	0	
Medical Training	0	00000
Military Justice, Code of Conduct, Geneva Convention Training	0	00000
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Training	0	00000
Equal Opportunity Training	0	00000
Service Benefits Training	0	00000
POSH (Prevention of Sexual Harassment)	0	0000

44	l. If your unit were exercises), would	-	Training of	greater	than to	wo week:	s (in co	orijunction	with	overseas
	O Definitely yes									

O Probably

O Not sure O Probably not

O Definitely not

ADMINISTRATION IN YOUR UNIT

45. How well did someone in your chain-of-command do each of the following when you first arrived at your unit? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

				N	OT AP	PLICA	BLE
		. 197	NO	ΓAT /	LL W	ELL;?	
				RY W	ELL	, 3	
			ACTO	RILY/``		(
		RY W	ELL			,	
	EXTREMELY W	ELL.				' '	
Assign you a sponsor	:	, O	0	0	0	Ö,	0
Discuss the in-processing schedule		Ö	0	0	0	Ô	0
Introduce you to the chain-of-command		Q.	0	O	0	Ö	0
Include your family members during inprocessing		0	0	0	0	0	0
Discuss the "chain-of-concern" (e.g., unit family support gr	oups)	. 0,	0	Ç	0	O	0
Give you an orientation on the unit's mission		O	0	0	0	0	0

46. In 1987, how much was each of the following a problem for you in the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

				N(ОТ АР	PLICA	BLE
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	VER	Y SER	IOUS	PROBL	.EM	ı
	F	SER	ious	PROBI	.EM		
	SOMEWHAT	OF A	PROBI	.EM			
	A SLIGHT P	ROB	.EM				
	NOT A PROBL	EM					
Timely processing of promotion paperwork		0	0	0	0	0	0
Receiving educational benefits on time		Ò	0	0	0	O	0
Receiving bonus money on time		0	0	0	0	0	0
Receiving monthly pay on time		0	0	Ó	0	0	0
Being in a duty position that enables you to be promoted		0	0	0	0	0	0

47. After your first unit attendance in the Army Reserve, how many months was it before you received your first paycheck (IDT pay)? MARK NUMBER OF MONTHS.

48. During 1987, how many times did you receive your monthly pay on time? NUMBERS IN BETWEEN "0" AND "12" INDICATE THE NUMBER OF MONTHS IN WHICH YOU RECEIVED YOUR MONTHLY PAY ON TIME.

0 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 10 6

is. How helpful are the following persons in resolving any Ar	my Reserve problems that	vou n	niäht h	nave?	MAR
ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.		,			
	AND THE RESERVE AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O		AT ALL		FUL
	SOMEWH	T VER		FUL 	
	VERY HE				
	EXTREMELY HELPFUL		1		
Your Commander	Į Ç	0	O	0	O
Your First Sergeant	C	0	Ö	0	O
Your Platoon Leader	ř.Č		0	0	O
Your Platoon Sergeant	··C	0	0	0	Q
Your Squad Leader	Ċ	0	Ò	0	Ó
Your Unit Technicians	C	0	0	0	0
○ Somewhat○ Not very well○ Not at all well					
YOUR UNIT LEA	ADERSHIP				
51. What leadership position does your immediate superviso	or hold?				
Leadership position higher than battalion level (e.g., brigade, division, Battalion Commander	etc.)				
Company or Battery Commander First Sergeant					
O Platoon Leader O Platoon Sergeant					
Section Leader Squad Leader					
Other					

52.	How well does your immediate supervisor do each of the following? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		T AT A		ELL
	the following: WankCone Answer-Pon EACH HEW.	SATISF VERY W	ACTO			,
	EXTREMELY					*
	Has the skills to perform his job	O	0	, Ö	0	0
	Leads soldiers) O	0	0	0	0
	Takes responsibility for his own actions	0	0	, Q.	0	O
	Makes sound and timely decisions	0	0	0	0	0
	Sets an example	0	0	Ŏ	0	ίΟ.
	Knows soldiers personally	0	0	0	0	0
	Looks out for the welfare of soldiers	0	0	- Ö	0	Q
	Keeps soldiers informed	0	0	Ö.	0	o
	Develops a sense of responsibility in soldiers	O	0	Q	0	Ó,
	Ensures that the assigned tasks are understood, supervised, and accomplished	Ò	0	Q.	0	Ó.
	Trains soldiers to work together as a team	10	0	Ò	0	0
		-		•	•	
53.	Please indicate the extent to which you agree or		STRO	NGLY	DISAG	REE
	disagree with each of the following statements.			DISAG	REE	i i
	disagree with each of the following statements. MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	AC	NEUT SREE		REE	,
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. STRONGLY	AGREE	NEUT SREE		REE	,
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. STRONGLY The officers in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops.		REE		0	0
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. STRONGLY The officers in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. The NCOs in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops.	AGREE	NEUT GREE	RAL	O	0 0
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. STRONGLY The officers in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops.	AGREE	REE	RAL	0	000
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. STRONGLY The officers in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. The NCOs in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops.	AGREE O	NEUT GREE	O	0 0	
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. STRONGLY The officers in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. The NCOs in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. I would go for help with a personal problem to my unit chain-of-command.	AGREE O	NEUT GREE	0 0	0 0 0	0
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. STRONGLY The officers in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. The NCOs in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. I would go for help with a personal problem to my unit chain-of-command. My unit leaders make a real attempt to treat me as a person.	AGREE O	REUT GREE	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. STRONGLY The officers in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. The NCOs in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. I would go for help with a personal problem to my unit chain-of-command. My unit leaders make a real attempt to treat me as a person. I know which individuals have the responsibility for making decisions in my unit.	AGREE O O O	GREE O	0 0 0 0	00000	0 0 0
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. STRONGLY The officers in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. The NCOs in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. I would go for help with a personal problem to my unit chain-of-command. My unit leaders make a real attempt to treat me as a person. I know which individuals have the responsibility for making decisions in my unit. Discipline is applied fairly by the leaders in my unit. When I first joined the Army Reserve, my basic training was challenging	AGREE O	O O O	O O O O	000000	0000
	The officers in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. The NCOs in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. I would go for help with a personal problem to my unit chain-of-command. My unit leaders make a real attempt to treat me as a person. I know which individuals have the responsibility for making decisions in my unit. Discipline is applied fairly by the leaders in my unit. When I first joined the Army Reserve, my basic training was challenging and enjoyable. I felt "let down" by the differences in challenges between my basic training and	AGREE O O O O	O O O	000000	0000000	00000
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. STRONGLY The officers in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. The NCOs in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. I would go for help with a personal problem to my unit chain-of-command. My unit leaders make a real attempt to treat me as a person. I know which individuals have the responsibility for making decisions in my unit. Discipline is applied fairly by the leaders in my unit. When I first joined the Army Reserve, my basic training was challenging and enjoyable. I felt "let down" by the differences in challenges between my basic training and my Army Reserve unit.	O O O O	O O O	0000000	00000000	000000
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. STRONGLY The officers in my unit don't spend enough time with the troops. I would go for help with a personal problem to my unit chain-of-command. My unit leaders make a real attempt to treat me as a person. I know which individuals have the responsibility for making decisions in my unit. Discipline is applied fairly by the leaders in my unit. When I first joined the Army Reserve, my basic training was challenging and enjoyable. I felt "let down" by the differences in challenges between my basic training and my Army Reserve unit. Promotions in my unit are handled fairly. People of all racial and ethnic backgrounds have equal chances for promotion	O O O O O	O O O O	00000000	0000000000	00000000

PAGE 19

54. In your opinion, how does the Army Reserve areas? ANSWER EVEN IF YOU HAVE NEVER ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	e compare to the active duty Army SERVED ON ACTIVE DUTY IN TH	in ead E ARN	ch of /IY. IV	the fo	ollówi ONE	ing
	THE ARMY	RESE	RVE	MUC	H WO	RSE
	THE ARM					.
	THE ARMY RESERVE IS A	OUT T	HE SA	ME		<u>'</u>
	THE ARMY RESERVE	IS BET	TER	Ĭ		
	THE ARMY RESERVE IS MUCH BET	TER				
Morále		0	0	0	0	0
Discipline		Ó	0	0	0	0.
Military courtesy		0	0	Ò	0	0
Quality of equipment		O	0	0	0	Ó
Quality of training		0	0	0	0	0
Personal appearance (haircuts, uniforms)		Ó	0	O.	0	0
IF YOU ARE E4 OF	R BELOW, SKIP TO QUESTION 58	3	1 15	: ~\p\ (
55. What leads ship position do you hold? \[\begin{align*} \text{Leadership position higher than battalion level (e.g., l.)} \\ \text{Battalion Commander} \\ \text{Company or Battery Commander} \\ \text{First Sergeant} \\ \text{Platoon Leader} \\ \text{Platoon Sergeant} \\ \text{Section Leader} \\ \text{Squad Leader} \\ \text{Other} \\ \text{Does not apply, I do not hold a leadership position.} \\ \text{56. How long have you been in this leadership position.} \\ \text{56. How months} \\ \text{3-6 months} \\ \text{7-12 months} \\ \text{More than two years} \\ \text{More than two years} \end{align*}	SKIP TO Q	UESTI	IOfw 5	8		

59. Under the terms of your current contract, how many total years are you obligated to serve in your current

Years	0003060089
1. In your e	experience, what happens to those Reservists in your unit who are obligated to attend weeken fail to show up? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.
O Nothing	·
7 '	et a call from someone in the unit
O They g	et a call from the unit Commander
Ξ -	et a letter from someone in the unit
-	et a letter from the unit Commander
-	tion is made as a part of their official military record
	eceive nonjudicial punishment, such as an Article 15 re court-martialed
- ·	know what happens to them
[IF YOU ARE AN OFFICER, SKIP TO QUESTION 64
l	Control of the Contro
O First er	d enlistment
First er Second Third e	alistment d enlistment
First er Second Third e Fourth	nlistment d enlistment enlistment enlistment r higher enlistment
First er Second Third e Fourth Fifth or	alistment d enlistment enlistment enlistment
First er Second Third e Fourth	nlistment d enlistment enlistment enlistment r higher enlistment
First er Second Third e Fourth Fifth or 3. Did you Yes No 4. Which e Selecte	denlistment denlistment enlistment r higher enlistment receive a bonus for your current enlistment? educational benefits have you used or are now using? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Is for Army Reserve ed Army Reserve GI Bill
First er Second Third e Fourth Fifth or 3. Did you Yes No 4. Which e Selecte	denlistment denlistment enlistment relistment relistment receive a bonus for your current enlistment? educational benefits have you used or are now using? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Its for Army Reserve

65. V	লভাৰ হল কলেন্দ্ৰ লভাৰ হল কলেন্দ্ৰ	r career branch?	
	66. To v	vhich type of Army Reserve unit are you currently assigned?	
000000000000000000000000000000000000000		oes not apply; assigned to Corps, MACOM or HQDA Office dijutant General Corps iir Defense Artillery trmy Medical Specialist Corps trmor viation haplain hemical Corps ivil Affairs tental Corps ingineer Corps ided Artillery inance Corps ifantry udge Advocate General's Corps fedical Service Corps fedical Service Corps iillitary Intelligence fillitary Police Corps transportation Corps pecial Forces ransportation Corps federal Forces ransportation Corps feterinary C	
pr	imary Area ND A LETT		RRANT OFFICER) or your circles. MARK TWO DIGITS
		3456789	
-	000	3456789	
	(A)	@@@@@UU@C@@@@@@@@@@@@	
EN 0000	uring 1987, NLISTED OF 100% 175-99% 50-74% 25-49% 1-24%	about what percent of your time was spent working in your prim R WARRANT OFFICER) or primary AOC (IF OFFICER)?	ary MOS (IF

69. What is your present pay grade and rank?

· III	
75. For all of 1987, what was your total Army Reserve income? INCLUDE ANY PAY FROM WEEKEND DRILLS, ANNUAL TRAINING, BONUSES, AND ANY CALL-UPS OR OTHER ACTIVE DUTY TRAINING.	77. How does the pay that you receive for the Army Reserve compare with the pay for other part-time civilian jobs of similar type in your area?
O - \$ 1,000	My Army Reserve pay is:
O\$1,001 - \$ 2,000	Much higher
O\$2,001 - \$ 3,000	Somewhat higher
O\$3,001 - \$ 4,000	About the same
O\$4,001 - \$ 5,000	Somewhat lower
O \$5,001 - \$ 6,000	Much lower
O\$6,001 - \$ 7,000	
O\$7,001 - \$ 8,000	78. How do you usually get to your weekend drill
O\$8,001 - \$ 9,000	meetings?
○\$9,001 - \$10,000	Orive myself
O More than \$10,000	Oniven by spouse
	Oniven by another family member
	Oniven by other unit member
76. What do you primarily use your Army Reserve pay	Public transportation
for? MARK ONLY ONE ANSWER.	Air transportation
OPrimary source for paying for essentials,	O Taxi
such as mortgage, food, car payment	○ Walk
Primary source for paying for educational expenses, such as tuition, books	Other
Supplemental source for paying for essentials, such as mortgage, food, car payment	79. How long does it take you to travel one way from
O Used for non-essentials, such as	your home to the weekend drill?
entertainment, leisure activities	O - 14 minutes
Oused for savings	O 15 – 29 min tes
<u> </u>	30 – 59 minutes
Other	0 1 – 1½ hours
ŭ	O 1½ - 2 hours
	More than 2 hours
YOUR FUTU	IDE DI ANG
80. Which of the following best describes your current ca	
ONE ANSWER. Definitely stay in the Army Reserve until retirement	
O Probably stay in the Army Reserve until retirement	
Operinitely stay in the Army Reserve beyond my present obligation	on, but not necessarily to retirement
Probably stay in the Army Reserve beyond my present obligation	
Probably leave upon completion of my present obligation	
Operation of the present obligation	
O Probably leave prior to the end of my obligation	
O Definitely leave prior to the end of my obligation	
81. How often do you think about quitting the Army Rese	rve?
All the time	
Most of the time	
Some of the time	
Rarely	
O Never	
-	
82. During the next year, what is the likelihood that you current duty position in the Army Reserve?	will look for a civilian part time job to replace your
O Very likely	
Somewhat likely	
○ Not sure	
Not sure Somewhat unlikely	

83. How much improvement is needed for each of the Army Reserve programs and activities listed below? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

	I AM NOT FAMILIAR WITH THIS					
	NEEDS SOME IMPRO		<u> </u>	CIN I		
	NEEDS NO IMPROVEM	ENT ,		,		
Enlistment bonuses		Ó	0	O	0	
Reenlistment bonuses		O.	0	Ó.	0	
Retirement benefits		0.	0	0,	0	
Army Reserve employer support programs		:Ö	0	0	0	
Recognition and awards		O	0	Ö	0	
Contact with the active duty Army		Ò.	0	Ö	0	
Quality of equipment		0	0	Ö	0	
Reduction of paperwork		Ó	0	Q	0	
Quality of leadership		O	0	Ó	0	
Length of enlistments		Ο.	0	Ó.	0	
Choice of one's own duty times		O	0	0	0	
Annual Training requirements		0	0	0	0	
Use of civilian job skills		0	0	0	0	
Unit sponsorship program		0	0	0	0	
Unit social activities for unit members		0	0	0	0	
Unit social activities for unit members and their families		0	0	0	Ö	
Education benefits		0	0	0	0	
Pay and allowances		0	0	0	0	
Commissary privileges		0	0	0	0	
Post Exchange privileges		0	0	0	0	
Space available air travel		0	0	0	0	
Army Reserve medical benefits		0	0	0	0	
Information about Army Reserve retirement benefits		0	0	0	0	
Information about Army Reserve mobilization		0	0	0	0	

84.	Please indicate the extent to which you agree or				, , ,		
	disagree with each of the following statements. MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	11.10m 11. 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1		VEUTI		nee.	
		Ar against the state of the second	AGF	. ` ,			٠. ، ، ، ،
		STRONGLY AG	REE		- 1		
	More overseas training is needed in the Army Reserve.		O.	0	Q.	0	O.
	More scheduled weekend drills are needed in the Army Reserve	. .	Q	0	Ő.	0	Ó
	More administrative training assemblies (ATA) are needed in the	Army Reserve.	0	0	Ó.	0	Ò
	Annual Training should be longer than two weeks.		Ó	0	0	0	0
٥È							
85.	How much does each of the following contribute to your decision to stay in the Army Reserve?		NOT (ALL
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	CONTRIBUTES	RIBUTE			IAI	
	Serving my country	<u> </u>			Ö	0	O
	Educational benefits				O.	0	0
	Training in a skill that would help me in a civilian job				0	0	Ο,
	Serving with the people in my unit				0	0	0
	Importance of the Army Reserve to national defense				O	0	Ö
	Importance of my unit's mission				0	0	0
	Importance of my role in the unit				0	0	0
	Promotion opportunities				0	0	0
	Opportunity to use military equipment				0	0	0
	Challenges of military training				0	0	O.
	Overseas training				0	0	0
	Travel opportunities				0	0	0
	Pride in the Army Reserve				0	0	0
	Job security and stability				0	0	0
	Retirement pay and benefits				0	0	Ō
	Pay and allowances				0	0	0
	The type of work I do in the Army Reserve				0	0	0
	Doing something different than my civilian job				0	0	0
	Recognition and awards				0	0	0
	The military lifestyle				0	0	0
	My spouse wants me to stay in					0	0

IF YOU ARE E4 OR BELOW, SKIP TO QUESTION 87

A major concern of the Army Reserve today is retaining junior soldiers (grades E1 to E4). How much				
do you think each of the following contributes to	es to DOES NOT CONTRIBUTE A			ALL,
junior soldiers leaving the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	CONTRIBUTES SOM			
	STATE STATE			
Officers don't care about enlisted soldiers	Ĭ.	0	0	0
Wanting to get a better civilian job	<u> </u>	Ö	0	Ö
Failure to get promoted		Ó	0	O.
Lack of employer support		O	0	0
Lack of spouse support	!	0	0	0
Poor officer leadership		0.	0	0
Poor NCO leadership		0	0	0
Pay is too low	.(0	0	0,
No credit for doing a good job	ľ	$\circ $	0	0
Too much family separation		\circ	0	0
Wanting to go to school or college		0	0	0
Can't get the skills training they want	71	0	0	0
Too many military rules and regulations		0	0	0
Not enough challenging work		0	0	0
Not being treated fairly		0	0	0
Not being treated with respect		\circ	0	0
No friends in the unit		\circ	0	0
Not enough training equipment available		\circ	0	0
Not enough travel		0	0	0
No pride in Army Reserve membership		0	0	0
Not liking their unit duty assignment		0	0	0
Not enough recognition or awards		0	0	0
Pay problems		0	0	0
Difficulty in getting to weekend drill		0	0	0
Too many changes in weekend drill schedules		0	0	0
Poor advancement opportunities for military skill training	ı	0	0	0
Lack of equal opportunity due to racial discrimination		0	0	0
Lack of equal opportunity due to sexual harassment		0	0	0

87.	How much would each of the following contribute to	WOOLD NOT CONTRIBUTE AT ALL					
	your decision to leave the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	WOULD CONTRIBUTE SOMEW					
	Officers don't care about enlisted soldiers	O	0	O			
	Wanting to get a better civilian job	O	0	0			
	Failure to get promoted	Ô	0	0			
	Lack of employer support	O	0	0			
	Lack of spouse support	0	0	0			
	Poor officer leadership	O	0	Ö			
	Poor NCO leadership	O	0	Ö			
	Pay is too low	0	0	0			
	No credit for doing a good job	Ó	0	Ò			
	Too much family separation	0	0	0			
	Wanting to go to school or college	Ò	0	0			
	Can't get the skills training you want	0	0	0			
	Too many military rules and regulations	ŅÓ	0	0			
	Not enough challenging work	0	0	Ó			
	Not being treated fairly	0	0	0			
	Not being treated with respect	0	0	O			
	No friends in the unit	0	0	Ō			
	Not enough training equipment available	0	0	0			
	Not enough travel	0	0				
	No pride in Army Reserve membership	0	0				
	Do not like your unit duty assignment	0	0	0			
	Not enough recognition or awards	0	0	0			
	Pay problems	0	0	0			
	Difficulty in getting to weekend drill	0	0				
	Too many changes in weekend drill schedules	0	0	0			
	Poor advancement opportunities for your military skill training	0	0	0			
	Lack of equal opportunity due to racial discrimination	0	0	0			
	Lack of equal opportunity due to sexual harassment		10				

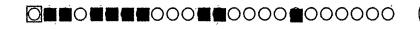
88. Are you female or male?	91. What is the highest level of education you have completed?
Female	O Less than high school
O Male	O High school completed (diploma or GED)
9	Oup to 2 years of college, but no degree
	Associate's degree
	From 3 to 4 years of college, but no degree
	O Bachelor's degree
	A year or more of graduate credit, but no graduate degr
	Master's degree
	O Professional degree (MD, DDS, or JD)
89. How old were you on your last birthday? INDICATE THE NUMBER OF YEARS.	O Doctorate degree
(1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	92. What kind of school are you now attending? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.
000000000	Vocational, trade, business, or other career training school
	Junior or community college
	Four year college or university
	Graduate or professional school
	Other
	None; I am not attending school
90. What is your racial/ethnic background?	93. What is your marital status?
O White, not of Spanish/Hispanic origin	Single, never married
Black, not of Spanish/Hispanic origin	Married (for the first time)
O Spanish/Hispanic	Remarried
Asian or Pacific Islander	Legally separated or filing for divorce
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	O Widowed
Other	O Divorced
IF YOU ARE <u>NOT</u> MARR	RIED, SKIP TO QUESTION 95
94. What is your spouse's present employment status	s?
() Full-time employed	
Part-time employed	
Seeking work, not employed	
Not employed at all by own choice	
O Other	
95. How many dependents do you have? FOR THE PU RELATED TO YOU BY BLOOD, MARRIAGE, OR AD THEIR SUPPORT. DO NOT INCLUDE YOURSELF OF	RPOSE OF THIS SURVEY, A DEPENDENT IS ANYONE DOPTION, AND WHO DEPENDS ON YOU FOR OVER HALF R YOUR SPOUSE.
Dependents 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	

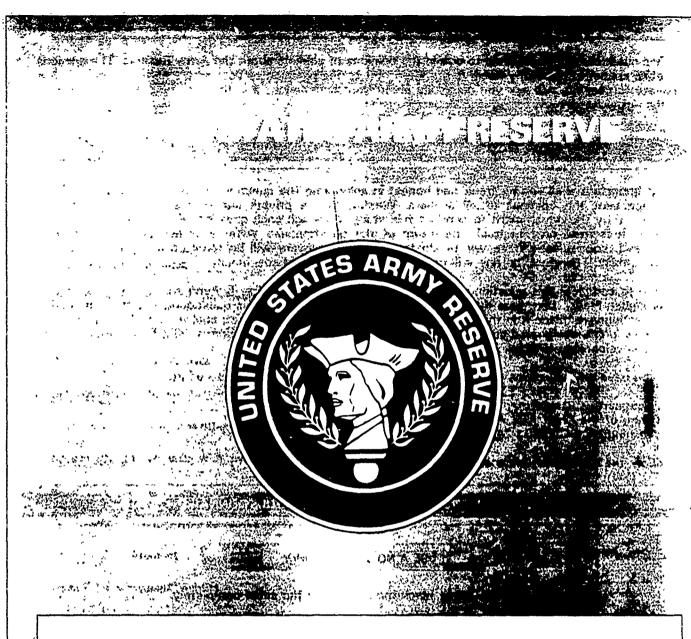
YOUR OVERALL EXPERIENCE IN THE ARMY RESERVE

96. How much has the Army Reserve provided you with each of the following experiences?

MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

NOT'AT ALL						
				OT ML	JCH	,
			ΝĖΜΙ	TAL		
	VERY	_	ICH	,		
	A'GREAT DEAL			Ś		,
Opportunity to become more mature and responsible	[<)	0	0	0	O
Experience you can be proud of	100) 	0	Ö	0	Ò
Opportunity to develop leadership skills) 	0	Ö	0	O
Opportunity to develop self-discipline			0	0	0	Ö
Chance to work with the latest high-tech equipment			0	О.	0	Ò
Opportunity to develop self-confidence	l C		0	0	0	0
Opportunity to obtain money for a college or vocational educ	cation		0	0	0	Ó
Opportunity for training in useful skill areas			0	0	0	0
Opportunity to make new friends			0	0	0	O,
A physically challenging environment			0	0	0	0
Chance to work with highly trained people	- C		0	Ó	0	O.
Mentally challenging experiences). 	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to find a job you can enjoy			0	0	0	0
Opportunity to serve America while living in my own hometon	own (0	0	0	Ö
Interesting and exciting weekends			0	0	0	0
Opportunity for part-time work			0	0	0	0





1990 SURVEY OF TROOP PROGRAM UNIT SOLDIERS

RESPONDENT DISPOSITION CODES

- OCOMPLETED SURVEY
- OLEFT USAR
- OTRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER TPU
- **OTRANSFERRED TO IRR**
- OIN USAR, NOT AT DRILL
- OUNKNOWN TO UNIT

STOPPICE OF

FEERVAIN

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ABOUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire is designed to obtain the opinions of soldiers about the Army Reserve. The opinions of each soldier in the Army Reserve are important to the planning of your future and the future of our military forces. We will ask you questions about your experiences and the specific duties you perform in the Army Reserve.

ANSWERING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

It is important that you be frank and honest in answering the questions so that results are accurate and represent the opinions of all soldiers. Westat, Inc., a private survey research firm, has been contracted by the government to conduct this study. Although each questionnaire has an identification number, it is used only to track the return of the questionnaire. After your questionnaire has been processed, your questionnaire will be destroyed. Your answers will be reported along with those of other soldiers. Therefore, no one will know what you have said specifically.

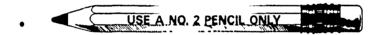
Time to complete this questionnaire during your drill period has already been arranged with your unit commander. Please take time during this month's drill to complete this questionnaire. After completing the questionnaire, place it in the envelope included in your survey packet, seal the envelope, and return it to your unit's designated survey administrator. All completed questionnaires will be returned in their sealed envelopes to Westat, Inc. by the survey administrator.

If you have any questions or comments about this questionnaire, write to us at:

Headquarters, Department of the Army Office of the Chief, U.S. Army Reserve (ATTN: DAAR-PE) Washington, DC 20301-2415

Follow the directions below on how to record your answers.

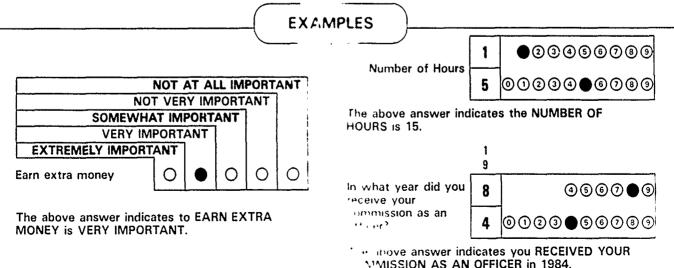
INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE



Make heavy black marks that fill the circle completely.

RIGHT MARK WRONG MARKS

The survey contains several types of questions and several different ways to record your answer. Below are examples of two different types of questions you may be asked.



YOUR JOINING THE ARMY RESERVE

1. Below is a list of reasons for joining the Army Reserve. How important was each of these reasons to you when you joined the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

i	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT					
	SOMEWHAT				NT	
	VERY IMPO	ORTA				
	EXTREMELY IMPORTAL	NT				
Earn extra money		0	0	0	0	0
Serve my country		0	0	0	0	0
Gain personal confidence		0	0	0	0	0
Expand my civilian career opportunities		0	0	0	0	0
Expand my military career opportunities		0	0	0	0	0
Develop my civilian job skills		0	0	0	0	0
Become more mature and self-reliant		0	0	0	0	O,
Have opportunities to lead others		0	0	0	C	0
Do something worthwhile with my spare time		0	0	0	0	0
Keep in good physical condition		0	0	0	0	0
Go to Annual Training for two weeks every year		0	0	0	0	0
Use military equipment		0	0	0	0	0
Qualify for retirement benefits	·	0	0	0	0	0
Experience military life		0	0	0	0	0
Get away from my civilian life for a short time		0	0	0	0	0
Obtain a part-time "job"		0	0	0	0	0
Be challenged by military training	I	0	0	0	0	0
Earn Montgomery GI Bill educational benefits		0	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to travel		0	0	0	0	0
Develop my leadership qualities		0	0	0	0	0
Gain self-discipline		0	0	0	0	0
Continue my military service as a Reservist		0	0	0	0	0
Earn bonus money for enlistment or reenlistment		0	0	0	0	0
Obtain Army Continuous Education System (ACES) benef	its for Army Reservists	0	0	0	0	0

O Ve	ery accurate omewhat accurate ot very accurate ot at all accurate otes not apply; I did not speak to a Recruiter or Career Counselor eneral, how similar were your expectations about the Army Reserve before you joined your unit and your vieldge about it now?
3. In geknow	omewhat accurate of very accurate of at all accurate of not apply; I did not speak to a Recruiter or Career Counselor eneral, how similar were your expectations about the Army Reserve before you joined your unit and your wiedge about it now?
3. In ge know	oot at all accurate oos not apply; I did not speak to a Recruiter or Career Counselor eneral, how similar were your expectations about the Army Reserve before you joined your unit and your viedge about it now?
3. In geknow	oes not apply; I did not speak to a Recruiter or Career Counselor . eneral, how similar were your expectations about the Army Reserve before you joined your unit and your wledge about it now?
3. In geknow	eneral, how similar were your expectations about the Army Reserve before you joined your unit and your vieldge about it now?
3. In ge know ②Ex ○ Ve	vledge about it now?
know OEx OVe	vledge about it now?
O Ex O Ve	-
Ŏ۷	/ TI TI I TI
\bigcirc sc	ery similar
	omewhat similar
	ot very similar
ONG	ot at all similar
	·
 Did y O Ye 	you visit your unit before you joined the Army Reserve?
ON	
	YOUR PREVIOUS MILITARY EXPERIENCE
5. Have YOU O Ye	
FOU O Ye O No 6. In wil O Ai O No O Co	spent on active duty as a part of your army reserve training. SKIP TO QUESTION 9 Chich U.S. military component did you serve on active duty? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Skirmy Skir Force
90U O Ye O No 6. In wil O Ai O No O Co 7. In wil	SPENT ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SSENT ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SSENT ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SSENT ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SSENT ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SHOW A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SHOW ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SKIP TO QUESTION 9 Chick U.S. military component did you serve on active duty? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. STATEMENT OF TRAINING. SKIP TO QUESTION 9 Chick U.S. military component did you serve on active duty? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. STATEMENT OF TRAINING. SKIP TO QUESTION 9 Chick U.S. military component did you serve on active duty? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. STATEMENT OF TRAINING. SKIP TO QUESTION 9 Chick U.S. military component did you serve on active duty? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. STATEMENT OF TRAINING. STATEMENT OF TRAINING. That year did you last separate from active duty?
90U O Ye O No 6. In wil O Ai O No O Co	SPENT ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SKIP TO QUESTION 9 which U.S. military component did you serve on active duty? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Skimy ir Force savy flarines coast Guard that year did you last separate from active duty?
90U O Ye O No 6. In wil O Ai O No O Co 7. In wil	SPENT ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SSENT ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SSENT ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SSENT ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SSENT ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SHOW A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SHOW ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. SKIP TO QUESTION 9 Chick U.S. military component did you serve on active duty? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. STATEMENT OF TRAINING. SKIP TO QUESTION 9 Chick U.S. military component did you serve on active duty? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. STATEMENT OF TRAINING. SKIP TO QUESTION 9 Chick U.S. military component did you serve on active duty? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. STATEMENT OF TRAINING. SKIP TO QUESTION 9 Chick U.S. military component did you serve on active duty? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. STATEMENT OF TRAINING. STATEMENT OF TRAINING. That year did you last separate from active duty?

PAGE 4

YOUR CIVILIAN JOB

9. Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.

	O Working full-time in a civilian job (not government) O Working part-time in a civilian job (not government)
	Working full-time in a government civilian job
	O Working part-time in a government civilian job
	Working full-time as an Arrny Reserve technician
	Self-employed full-time in own business
	Self-employed part-time in own business
	Have a job, but not at work presently because of temporary illness, strike, etc.
	Unpaid worker (for example, in family-run business)
	Unemployed/laid off
	○ In school ○ Keeping house/homemaker
	O Retired
	Other
	IF YOU DO NOT CURRENTLY HAVE A CIVILIAN JOB, SKIP TO QUESTION 17
10	What best describes the kind of work you do in your civilian job? MARK ONLY ONE ANSWER.
10.	Professional, such as dentist, physician, lawyer, scientist, college teacher
	O 1 10 10 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	Professional, such as social worker, accountant, computer programmer, artist, registered nurse, engineer, librarian, writer
	Manager, Administrator, such as sales manager, office manager, school administrator, buyer, restaurant manager, government official
	O Proprietor or Owner, such as owner of a small business, contractor
	School Teacher, such as elementary or secondary
	Sales, such as salesperson, advertising or insurance agent, real estate broker
	Technical, such as draftsman, medical or dental technician, computer operator
	Ocraftsman, such as baker, automobile mechanic, machinist, painter, plumber, telephone installer, carpenter
	Oclerical, such as bank teller, bookkeeper, secretary, typist ticket agent
	O Service, such as barber, beautician, practical nurse, private household worker, janitor, waiter, waitress, food service worker
	Operative, such as assembler, machine operator, welder
	Transport Equipment Operator, such as taxicab, bus, or truck driver
	O Laborer, such as construction worker, car washer, sanitary worker
	○ Farm Laborer
	Child Care, or other day care worker
	○ Student (full-time)
	Other

the same as your Army Reserve duty position? Extremely easy	in the		
Overy easy Osomewhat important Not very easy Not at all easy; it would be very difficult 12. How similar is your civilian job to your Army Reserve duty position? Overy similar Overy favorable	in the		
O Not very easy O Not at all easy; it would be very difficult 12. How similar is your civilian job to your Army Reserve duty position? O Extremely similar O Very similar O Somewhat similar O Not very similar O Not very similar O Not very similar O Not very similar O Not very similar O Not very similar O Not at all similar O Not at all similar O Not at all similar O Not at all similar O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable	in the		
Not at all easy; it would be very difficult 12. How similar is your civilian job to your Army Reserve duty position? © Extremely similar © Very similar © Not very similar © Not very similar © Not at all similar O Not at all similar 14. What is your immediate civilian job attitude toward your participation in Reserve? © Extremely favorable © Somewhat favorable © Not very favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable 15. How much of a problem for your civilian job supervisor (or, if self-employed, for you) is each of the Army Reserve duties? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	in the		
12. How similar is your civilian job to your Army Reserve duty position? © Extremely similar © Very similar © Somewhat similar © Not very similar © Not at all similar © Not at all similar 14. What is your immediate civilian job attitude toward your participation in Reserve? © Extremely favorable © Somewhat favorable © Not very favorable © Not very favorable © Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable 15. How much of a problem for your civilian job supervisor (or, if self-employed, for you) is each of the Army Reserve duties? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	in the		
12. How similar is your civilian job to your Army Reserve duty position? © Extremely similar © Very similar © Somewhat similar © Not very similar © Not at all similar © Not at all similar 15. How much of a problem for your civilian job supervisor (or, if self-employed, for you) is each of the Army Reserve duties? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	in the		
O Extremely similar O Very similar O Somewhat similar O Not very similar O Not at all similar O Not at all similar O Not at all similar O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable	these		
O Very similar O Somewhat similar O Not very similar O Not at all similar O Not at all similar O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable O Not at all favorable	these		
Somewhat similar Not very similar Not at all similar Not at all favorable Not at all favorable Not at all favorable Not at all favorable Army Reserve duties? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	these		
Not at all similar Not at all favorable	these		
15. How much of a problem for your civilian job supervisor (or, if self-employed, for you) is each of t Army Reserve duties? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	these		
Army Reserve duties? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	these		
A VERY SERIOUS PR			
	OBLE	M	
A SERIOUS PROBLE	:M	1	
SOMEWHAT OF A PROBLEM	ļ		
A SLIGHT PROBLEM NOT A PROBLEM		Ų	
Absence for weekend drills	0	0	
Absence for Annual Training	0	0	
Absence for extra time spent with your Army Reserve unit	0	0	
Using time at your civilian job for Army Reserve duties	0	0	
Unscheduled Army Reserve activities	0	0	
16. How much of a problem has each of the following situations been for you because of your Army participation? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. A VERY SERIOUS PERIOUS	•		1
A SERIOUS PROBLE		-141	١
SOMEWHAT OF A PROBLEM			1
A SLIGHT PROBLEM			l
NOT A PROBLEM			l
Conflicts at your civilian job	0	0	
Promotions at your civilian job	0	0	
Lost vacation time at your civilian job	0	0	
Using vacation time at your civilian job to attend Annual Training	0	0	
Time away from your civilian job due to Army Reserve duties	101	0	

17.	taxes and other deductions? GIVE	your best estimate,	a tro	т уо	ur CIV	ınan j	ob be	tore
	OLess than \$5,000							
	○\$5,001 to \$10,000 ○\$10,001 to \$20,000							
	O\$10,001 to \$30,000	•						
	○\$30,001 to \$40,000							
*	○\$40,001 to \$50,000 ○\$50,001 and above							
	ODoes not apply; I did not work fo	r pay in 1989						
``		YOUR FAMILY LIFE						
			~	•	············		· · · · · ·	
18.	When you talk about the military, serving in the Army Reserve? MA	what is the opinion of each of the follov RK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	ving p	oeople	abou	it you	r	
		DOES NOT APPLY/I DO NOT TALK ABOU	JT TH					EM
		SOM	EWH	AT NE	GATI		VE	
				EUTR	AL			
		SOMEWHAT P VERY POSITI		VE				
	Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your immediate family		Q	0	0	0	0	0
	Your friends	:	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your employer		Ó	0	0	0	0	0
	Your co-workers		0	0	0	0	0	0
4.5								
19.	ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	nt of time you spend on each activity list	ed be	low?	MAKI	CONI	•	
						APP		BLE
		N	οτ ο	UITE	NOT I		GH 	
			ABOU	T RIG				
		MORE THAN I		GH]				
	Your civilian job		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Family activities		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Army Reserve activities		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Community/church activities		0	0	0	Э	С	0
	Recreational/leisure activities		0	0	0	0	0	0

50° Liona ambhai trae at Aorit territal is each of the Tollown						
	The state of the s				PORT	VE
•	NOT				IVE	
	SOMEWHAT			IVE I		
	VERY SUPPORTI		VE			
Your Commander		0	0	0	0	0
Your unit officers		0	0	0	0	0
Your unit NCOs		0	0	0	0	0
Your Unit Technician(s)		0	0	0	0	0
The Army Reserve in general		Q	0	0	0	0
21. How much of a problem for your family is each of th	e following? MARK ONE A	NSW	ER FO	R EA	сн іт	EM.
	AV	ERY :	SERIC	US P	ROBL	
				ROBL	EM :	
	SOMEWHAT OF			E 141	Ì	
	NOT A PROBL]			
Absence for weekend drills		0	0	0	0	0
Absence for Annual Training		0	0	0	0	0
Absence for extra time spent with your Army Reserve	unit	0	0	0	0	0
Unscheduled Army Reserve activities		0	0	0	0	0
Scheduling family vacations		0	0	0	0	0
			-			
IF YOU ARE NOT MARRIE	D, SKIP TO QUESTION 25					
22. Which, if any, of the following prevent your spouse for Reserve family activities? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. \[\begin{array}{c} \Location of activities \\ \text{Doesn't know other people} \\ \text{Times activities are scheduled} \\ \text{Lack of child care} \\ \text{Not interested} \\ \text{There are no family activities in this unit} \\ \text{None of the above; my spouse attends Army Reserve} \]		cipant	t or ve	olunte	er) in	Army
23. What is your spouse's attitude toward your participation in the Army Reserve? O Extremely favorable O Very favorable O Not very favorable O Not at all favorable	24. How much do you on your career plate of Completely of Very much of Somewhat of Not much of Not at all					

YOUR ARMY RESERVE JOB

months

25.	Have you been awarded the Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) (IF ENLISTED OR WARRANT OFFICER) or Area of Concentration (AOC) (IF OFFICER) for your current duty position? Ores SKIP TO QUESTION 27 No	26. In what types of pating to get the OFFICER) or AOC duty position? MA Taking correspon Planning to take Planning to obtain on-the-job training None Other	MOS (IF OF NRK A dence an in-re n MOS	(IF EN FICEF LL TH course esident	LISTE R) for IAT A s cours	D OR your APPLY	WAF currer	RRANT it 6 mon
			STF	RONG	LY DI	SAGR	EE	
27.	Please indicate the degree to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.		N	DI EUTR	SAGR	EE		
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.		AGR					
		STRONGLY AGE	1 . 1					
	In the Army Reserve, there are opportunities to develop	the job skills I want.		0	0	\circ	\circ	
	My duties in the Army Reserve are not challenging eno	ugh.	0	0	0	0	0	
	My duty responsibilities in the Army Reserve are clearly	y defined.	0	0	0	0	0	
	My duty position in the Army Reserve does not use my or experience.	y skills, training,	0	0	0	0	0	
	I spend much of my time waiting around during weeker	nd drill.	0	0	0	0	0	
	My unit leaders train us to perform as a team.		0	0	0	0	0	
	It is my experience that promotions in the Army Reserv	ve are handled fairly.	0	0	0	0	0	
	There is cooperation and teamwork in my unit.		0	0	0	0	0	
	I have trust and confidence in my officers.		0	0	0	0	0	
	I have trust and confidence in my NCOs.		0	0	0	0	0	
	In my Army Reserve unit, I work on unnecessary thing	s	0	0	0	0	0	
	I do not feel like "part of the family" in my unit.		0	0	0	0	0	
	I am proud to tell others that I am part of the Army Re	eserve.	0	0	0	0	0	
	I feel a strong sense of belonging to my unit.		0	0	0	0	0	
	The Army Reserve has a great deal of personal meaning	g for me.	0	0	0	0	0	
	Right now, I am staying with the Army Reserve primar job skills.	ıly to develop m y	0	0	0	0	0	
	One of the major reasons I continue to work for the A quality of work done in my unit.	mny Reserve is the	0	0	0	0	0	
	I feel a strong sense of belonging to the Army Reserve		0	0	0	0	0	

	How flexible is your unit when you need to make changes in your weekend drill schedule (for example, split drill training instead of drilling during the scheduled weekend)? Extremely flexible Very flexible Not very flexible Not very flexible Not at all flexible How satisfied are you with the opportunities you have to use your military skills during weekend drills? Very satisfied	30. During an average unpaid hours did y duties? (DO NOT II) Number of Hour ①②③④ ①①③④ ③①②⑤④ Strisfied O Satisfied	rou sp NCLU rs per) (5) (6)	Moni	on Arr RILL C	ny Re DAYS.	serve)	
	Satisfied Neutral Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied	Neutral Oissatisfied Very dissatisfied	•	`				
	YOUR TRAINING IN T	HE ARMY RESERVE						
	1							
32	On the average, what percent of your weekend drill is devoted to training? O-24% O25-49% O50-74% 75-100%	33. Of the time you so devoted to MOS so 0-24%	pend skill tr	trainir aining	ng, wł j?	nat pe	ercent	ìs
34	. Below is a list of activities you could				IMP		NT	
	perform at weekend drill. How important to you is performing each of these activities at weekend drill? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	SOMEWHAT VERY IMPORTA	IMP ORTA	ORTA NT	NT NT	NT		
	Doing something related to my MOS skills	EXTREMELY IMPORTA	O.		0	0		
	Doing something that draws on my military skills		0		0	0	0	
	Doing something that draws n my professional skills		0	0	.O.:	0	0	
	Doing something for my leaders		0	0	0	0	0	
	Doing something for members of my unit		0	0	0	0	0	
	Doing something for which I will be recognized by rew	ards	O.	0	0	0	0	
	Doing something for which I will be recognized by my		Q.	_	.Q.	0	0	
	Doing something for which I will be recognized by my	•	0	0	Q.	0	0	
	Doing training that pushes me to my limits		0	0	0	0	0	
	Doing training that improves how well my unit perform	is as a team	0	0	0	0	0	

35.	When do you know what dates you will have weekend drill? A year before the weekend drill Nine months before the weekend drill Six months before the weekend drill Three months before the weekend drill One month before the weekend drill The month I go to weekend drill	36. How often do the change? All the time Most of the time Some of the time Seldom Never	e	kend (drill da	ates	
	,	·	FRY S	SERIO	US PI	ROBLE	M
ĝΈ	How much of a problem is each of the following for				ROBLE		-:••
07.	your unit in meeting your unit's training objectives?	SOMEWHAT OF			M		
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	A SLIGHT P		EM			
		NOT A PROBL	EM				
	Out-of-date equipment and weapons		0	0	0	0	0
	Poor mechanical condition of equipment and weapons		0	0	0	0	0
	Not training with same type of equipment that my unit	would use during wartime	0	0	0	0	0
	Below strength in grades E1 through E4		0	0	0	0	0
	Below strength in grades E5 through E9		0	0	0	0	0
	Below strength in officer grades		0	0	0	0	0
	Below strength in Unit Technicians		0	0	0	0	0
	High turnover among grades E1 through E4		0	0	0	0	0
	High turnover among grades E5 through E9		0	0	0	0	0
	High turnover among officer grades		0	0	0	0	0
	High turnover among Unit Technicians		0	0	0	0	0
	Low attendance of unit personnel at weekend drills		0	0	0	0	0
	Low attendance of unit personnel at Annual Training		0	0	0	0	0
	Low quality of grades E1 through E4		0	0	0	0	0
	Low quality of grades E5 through E9		0	0	0	0	0
	Low quality of officer grades		0	0	0	0	0
	Low quality of Unit Technicians		0	0	0	0	0
	Not enough weekend drill time to practice skills		0	0	0	0	0
	Not enough time to get administrative paperwork done		0	0	0	0	0
	Lack of training materials (books, manuals, etc.)		0	0	0	0	0
	Lack of simulator training devices		0	0	0	0	0
	Inaccessible/lack of training facilities (e.g., locked up, no	active duty support)	0	0	0	0	0
	Not anough funds for training		10		10		10

38.	How satisfied are you with each of the following aspects of your weekend drill training? MARK ONE				DISSA ATISFI		ED
	ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.		N	EUTR			
		SA VERY SATISFI	TISF	ED			
	Overall training you receive during your weekend drills		0	0	0	0	0
	The duties that you do during weekend drill training		0	0	0	0	0
	The opportunities you have to use your military skills dutraining	uring weekend drill	0	0	0	0	0
	The type of weapons and equipment your unit uses during	weekend drill training	0	0	0	0	0
	The mechanical condition of the weapons and equipmer during weekend drill training	nt your unit uses	0	0	0	0	0
	The availability of modern equipment during weekend de	rill training	0	0	0	0	0
	In 1989, did you go to Annual Training with your unit? Yes No SKIP TO QUESTION 41 How satisfied were you with each of the following				DISS#		ED
	aspects of your Annual Training? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.			DISS/	ATISFI	ED	
		SA VERY SATISF	TISF				
	The overall training you received during Annual Training	VERT SATISF	0	0	0	0	0
	The duties that you did during Annual Training		0;	0	0	0	0
	The opportunities you had to use your military skills du	ring Annual Training	O.;	0	O,	0	0
	The type of weapons and equipment your unit used dur	ing Annual Training	0,	0	0	0	0
	The mechanical condition of the weapons and equipment during Annual Training	nt your unit used	0	0	0	0	0
	The availability of modern equipment during Annual Tra	ining	0	0	0	0	0
41.	If your unit were to go on an Annual Training of greater exercises), would you be able to put in the extra drill time. Operinitely yes Oprobably		njunct	ion w	vith o	/ersea	ıs

į	ADMINISTRATION	I IN YOUR UNI	į

READIL ONE ANCINED FOR EACH ITEM	ach of the following	y whe	n you	first	arrive	d at y	,oui t
MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.				NOT	ΔΡΡΙ	LICAB	l F
				AT AL	L WE		
	SA			Y WE	LL		
		TISFA		LT			
	EXTREMELY W	ELL					
Assign you a sponsor		0	0	0	0	0	0
Discuss the in-processing schedule		0	0.	0	0	0	0
Introduce you to the chain-of-command		0	0	0	0	0	0
Include your family members during in-processing		0	0	0	0	0	0
Discuss the "chain-of-concern" (e.g., unit family suppor	t groups)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Give you an orientation on the unit's mission		0	0	0	0	0	0
	. ~	V C PL T	SERIC				BLE 1
		SERIC	US P	OUS P	ROBL		BLE
	SOMEWHAT C	SERIC F A P PROBL	OUS P	OUS P	ROBL		BLE
	SOMEWHAT C	SERIO F A P PROBL LEM	ROBL EM	ROBL EM	ROBL EM	EM	
Receiving monthly pay on time	SOMEWHAT C	SERIC F A P PROBL	OUS P	OUS P	ROBL		BLE O
Receiving monthly pay on time Receiving educational benefits on time	SOMEWHAT C	SERIO F A P PROBL LEM	ROBL EM	ROBL EM	ROBL EM	EM	
•	SOMEWHAT C	SERIO F A P PROBL LEM	ROBL EM	ROBL EM	ROBL EM	EM	
Receiving educational benefits on time	A SOMEWHAT CASLIGHT NOT A PROB	SERIC F A P PROBL EM	EM O	PROBLEM O O re you	ROBL EM	O	OO

••	-							LICA	BLE
46.	How helpful are the following persons in resolving any Army Reserve		ran i		TAT			UL	
	problems that you might have?	 	SOMEW		ERY I		UL		
`	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM:		VERY I						
	İ		EXTREMELY HELPF						
	Your Commander			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your First Sergeant			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your Platoon Leader .			0	. 0	0	0	0	0
	Your Platoon Sergeant			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your Squad Leader			0	Ó	0	0	0	0
	Your Unit Technicians			0	0	0	0	0	0
								··	
47:	In your opinion, how well do the following unit				NOT			LICA	BLE
	personnel do their jobs? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	R	<u> </u>		T VER]	
	LAGIS (TEIW).		SOME			ELL]		
			VER EXTREMELY WI	Y WI	ELL				
	Your Unit Technicians			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your AGRs (Active Guard/Reserve)			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your RA (regular Army) personnel			0	0	0	0	0	0
	YOUR	PŘO	MOTIONS						
48.	When you first joined the Army Reserve, what did frequency of promotions?	d you	r recruiter/counselo	r tell	you a	bout	the e	xpect	ed
	OMy recruiter/counselor did not discuss my proportion	ns .vi	th me.						
	OI could expect promotion in less than one year								
	OI could expect promotion in one to two years								
	OI could expect promotion in two to three years								
	OI could expect promotion after three years. ONot applicable/I did not speak to a recruiter/course								
	O Not applicable/1 did not speak to a recruiter/course	· 4 /							
49.	How different are your current expectations for pryou about promotion frequency?	omot	юn compared to w	hat y	our re	cruite	r/cou	nselo	r told
	My current expectations for promotion are:								
	Much lower now								
	O Somewhat lower now O About the same								
	Somewhat higher now								
	Much higher now								
	Not applicable								

					NOT	APPI	LICAB	LE
50.	How helpful are your leaders in preparing you for promotion to the next highest grade?					IELPF	UL	
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.				ELPF	UL		
		SOMEWH			UL	ļ		
		VERY H		UL	ļ	ļ		
		EXTREMELY HELPFI	_		·	_		_
	Your Commander		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your First Sergeant		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your Platoon Leader		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your Platoon Sergeant		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your Squad Leader		0	Q	0	0	0	0
	Your personnel section	Į	0	0	0	0	0	0
51.	In your opinion, how much are each of these factors					APPI AT A		LE
	keeping you from being promoted? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.			NO.	T MU			
	LOUISMONT TENT			EWH				
		VERY A GREAT DEA		СН				
	Not being MOS-qualified		0	0	0	0	0	0
	My leaders don't know the new promotion system		0	0	0	0	0	0
	My unit Commander is keeping me from getting promot	ed	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Delay of my review by the unit promotion board		0	0	0	0	0	0
	I cannot get boarded in my unit		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lack of timely review by higher Headquarters board		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lack of fair review by higher Headquarters board		0	0	0	0	0	0
	The higher Headquarters board doesn't give information unit about the promotion vacancy list	to my	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Points for promotion are too high to achieve		0	0	0	0	0	0
	No position within reasonable distance requirement (50 miles)	es or 90 minutes)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not being part of the "good ol' boy" network		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not putting in extra unpaid duty time		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not having been in the unit a long enough time		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not having an equal opportunity for promotion due to race	al discrimination	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not having an equal opportunity for promotion due to sex	ual harrassment	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Process Confidence Sufference Suf					NOT	ΔΡΡ	LICAE	N F	
52.	For each of the following promotion requirements, please indicate how easy or difficult it is for you to	•	\$ 26 TO \$ 7 7	-(VE	RY D				
	meet each of them. MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EAC	CH				FFICL	ILT			I
	ITEM.		NEITHER EASY N			ILT				
			VERY EA		SY					
	Being MOS-qualified			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Military education requirement			0	0	0	0	0	0	i
*	Civilian education requirement			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	SQT score for promotion			0	0	0	0	0	0	! !
	Physical fitness requirement			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Weapons qualification requirement			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Security clearance requirement			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Receiving awards and certificates of achievement			0	0	0	0	0	0	
						NOT	· ADD	LICAI	ol E	i
53.	How important to you is each of the following when you are promoted to the next pay grade?		<u></u>	OT A	T ALI]	
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.			VER			NT			
	}		SOMEWHA' VERY IMP			NT]				
	Ţ	EXT	REMELY IMPORTA	NT						
	Increased pay			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Increased duties and responsibilities			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Increased leadership and authority			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Increased amount of respect shown toward the pro-	mot	ed pay grade	0.	0	O	0	0	0	
	Increased recognition from unit members			·O	0	0,	0	0	0	
	Increased recognition from your friends			0.	0	Q.		0	0	
	Increased recognition from your family			0	0	0	0	0	0	
54.	When do you expect to get promoted? O Less than 1 year O 12 months - 17 months		55. If you do no will be you Reserve?	ot get prob	prom able c	oted sareer	when inten	you (tion v	expectivith the	t to, wha ne Army
	O 18 months - 35 months O 3 years - 5 years		O Probably obligation		the Ar	my Re	eserve	prior	to cor	npletion of
	OMore than 5 years ODoes not apply; I don't expect any more promotions		O Definitely of my ob	leave ligatio	the A	rmy R	eserv	e prior	to co	mpletion
			OProbably Definitely Probably obligation	leave stay ır	after	my pr	esent	obliga	tion is	met
			OPefinitely OWill not a					•	gation	

- -	The new promotion system is:					
	 Much more effective More effective About the same Less effective Much less effective Not applicable I can't say; I do not know about the new promotion system 					
	YOUR UNIT LEADERSHIP	17	_			
57.	What leadership position does your immediate supervisor hold? Leadership position higher than battalion level (e.g., brigade, division, etc.) Battalion Commander Company or Battery Commander First Sergeant Platoon Leader Platoon Sergeant Section Leader Squad Leader Other					
58.	How well does your immediate supervisor do each of			T AL		LL
	the following? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	ISFA	CTOR		LL	
	VER EXTREMELY WI	Y WE	LL			
	Has the skills to perform his job	0	0	0	0	0
	Leads soldiers	0	0	0	0	0
	Takes responsibility for his own actions	0	0	0	0	0
	Makes sound and timely decisions	0	0	0	0	0
	Sets an example	0	0	0	0	0
	Knows soldiers personally	O,	0	O.	0	0
	Looks out for the welfare of soldiers	0	0	0	0	0
	Keeps soldiers informed	0	0	0	0	0
	Develops a sense of responsibility in soldiers	0	0	0	0	0
	Ensures that the assigned tasks are understood, supervised, and accomplished	0	0	0	0	0
	Uses soldiers' time effectively	0	0	0	0	0
	Trains soldiers to work together as a team	0	0	0	0	0
	Asks for my suggestions	0	0	0	0	0
	Explains to me what is expected of me PAGE 17	0	0	0	0	0

In your opinion, how does the new promotion system (which went into effect in March 1988) compare to the old promotion system in helping you to be promoted?

59. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

		STI			SAGR	EE
	 	N	DI EUTR	SAGR	EE	
•		AGR		~L		
Į	STRONGLY AGR	ΈE	į			
The officers in my unit don't spend enough time with the	e troops.	0	0	0	0	0
The NCOs in my-unit don't spend enough time with the	troops.	0	0	0	0	0
I would go for help with a personal problem to my unit	chain-of-command.	0	0	0	0	0
My unit leaders make a real attempt to treat me as a pe	erson.	0	0	0	0	0
Discipline is applied fairly by the leaders in my unit.		0,	0	0	0	0
I felt "let down" by the differences in challenges between my Army Reserve unit.	n my basic training and	0	0	0	0	0
Promotions in my unit are handled fairly.		0	0	0	0	0
People of all racial and ethnic backgrounds have equal of in my unit.	hances for promotions	0	0	0	0	0
Men and woman have equal chances for promotion in m	y unit.	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual harassment is a problem in my unit.		0	0	0	0	0
I can discuss my dissatisfactions with my unit NCOs.		Ο,	0	0	0	0
I can discuss my dissatisfactions with my unit officers.		O.	0	0	0	0
My unit officers do not care about the troops.		0	0	0	0	0
My unit NCOs do not care about the troops.		0	0	0	0	0
My unit officers provide me with good supervision on m	ny job at weekend drill.	0	0	0	0	0
My unit NCOs provide me with good supervision on my	job at weekend drill.	0	0	0	0	0
My unit officers have the skills to perform their jobs.		0	0	0	0	0
My unit NCOs can perform their duty MOS skills.		0	0	0	0	0

6 <u>0</u> ,	What leadership position do you hold? Leadership position higher than battalion level (e.g., brigade, division, etc.) Battalion Commander Company or Battery Commander First Sergeant Platoon Leader Platoon Sergeant Section Leader Squad Leader Other Does not apply; I do not hold a leadership position. SKIP TO QUESTION	62	ĵ			
61.	How long have you been in this lead: rship position? Fewer than 3 months 3-6 months 7-12 months 13-24 months More than two years	•				
62.	To what extent does each of the following				AT A	LL
	interfere with leadership in your unit? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	SOM	NO.	T MU	CH	
	VEF A GREAT D	Y MU	СН			
	Adjusting to changes in the training schedule made by higher headquarters	0	0	0	0	0
	Lack of quality of my leaders at battalion and higher	0	0	0	0	0
	Receiving too many orders from higher headquarters to allow me to carry out the mission of my unit	0	0	0	0	0
	Not knowing the correct procedures for performing assigned tasks	0	0	0	0	0
	Meeting my military educational requirements for the Army Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
	Meeting my civilian educational requirements for the Army Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
	Obtaining additional civilian education for my civilian career advancement	0	0	0	0	0
	Having poor quality subordinate leadership	0	0	0	0	0
	Having poor quality soldiers	0	0	0	0	0
	Having insufficiently trained support personnel	0	0	C	0	0
	Having untrained Unit Technicians	0	0	0	0	0
	Having inadequate number of Unit Technicians	0	0	0	0	0
	Having untrained AGR (Active Guard/Reserve) unit personnel	0	0	0	0	0
	Having inadequate number of AGR (Active Guard/Reserve) unit personnel	0	0	0	0	0
	Having untrained RA (regular Army) personnel	0	0	0	0	0
	Having inadequate number of RA (regular Army) personnel	0	0	0	0	0

YOU AND THE ARMY RESERVE

				Example:	
	00000	V -	0	●0000	This example
Years	0000000000	Years	3	002●4 96789	indicates 3 years
enlistm	he terms of your current contract, ent or contract in the Army Reserv IS, MARK "0." IF 6 MONTHS TO A	e? INDICATE 1	HE N	ars are you obligated to serv IUMBER OF YEARS, IF FEWE	re in your current ER THAN 6
				Example:	
Years	0000000000	Years	5	000300000	This example indicates 5 years
	not apply; I am on voluntary indefinite		eady	served? INDICATE THE NUM	IBER OF YEARS. IF
	THAN 6 MONTHS, MARK "O." IF 6			EAR, MARK "1."	
Years	0023060769	Years	2	Example: 01 • 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	This example
,					indicates 2 years
drill but Noth They They They And They	get a call from someone in the unit get a call from the unit Commander get a letter from someone in the unit get a letter from the unit Commande station is made as a part of their officing receive nonjudicial punishment, such a rare court-martialed it know what happens to them	T APPLY It is a stary records as a stary record of the stary records as a stary record of the stary recor	d		ttend weekend
	IF YOU ARE A	N OFFICER S	KIP 1	TO QUESTION 69	
One Two Thre Four	any enlistments have you served (i enlistment enlistments e enlistments enlistments or more enlistments	ncluaing your	curre	nt enlistment)?	
8. Did you ○ Yes ○ No	receive a bonus for your current o	enlistment '			

69.	For each	of the f	following educational benefits, please indicate whether you			TO U	SE
	ANSWEF	d, are c R FOR E	urrently using, or plan to use each benefit. MARK ONE ACH ITEM.	CURRENTLY HAVE USE		NG	
	Montgon	nery GI E	Bill for the Army Reserve (Chapter 106)		0	0	0
1	Tuition A	Assistanc	e for the Army Reserve		0	0	0
	Army Co	ntinuing	Education System (ACES)		0	0	0
	Student	Loan Re	payment Program for the Army Reserve		0	0	0
	Health P	rofession	nal Loan Repayment for the Army Reserve		0	0	0
	Dantes 1	esting P	Program for the Army Reserve		0	0	0
	Montgon	nery GI I	Bill for the active component Army (Chapter 30)		0	0	0
	Veterans	Educati	ional Assistance Program (VEAP) for the active component A	rmy	0	0	0
	`		s Program for the active component Army		0	0	0
	None		•		0	0	0
				Į			
							 -1
	70. W	/hat is y	our career branch? MARK ONLY ONE ANSWER.				
		71. To	o which type of Army Reserve unit are you currently assigned?	MARK ONLY	ONE A	ANSV	VER.
		0	Does not apply; assigned to Corps, MACOM or HQDA Offic	e			
	00	0000	Adjutant General Corps Air Defense Artillery				
	0000	ŏ	Army Medical Specialist Corps				
	0	00	Army Nurse Corps				
		000	Armor Aviation				
	lŏ	ŏ	Chaplain				
	0	Õ	Chemical Corps				
		00	Civil Affairs Dental Corps				
		00	Engineer Corps				
	Ŏ	Ŏ	Field Artillery				
		00000000000	Finance Corps				
		00	Infantry Judge Advocate General's Corps				
	10	ŏ	Medical Corps				
	0	Q	Medical Service Corps				
		Q	Military Intelligence				
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	20	Military Police Corps Ordnance Corps				
	Ιŏ	0000	Quartermaster Corps				
	Q	Q	Signal Corps				
	1 2	l S	Special Forces				
	7	00	Transportation Corps Veterinary Corps				
	1 %	~	Other				

002303008						
002300000	-					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	<u> </u>	സെ				
00000000			000000			
73. What is your present pay grade	and rank?					
ENLISTED	WARRANT OFFIC	ER	COMMISSIO	NED OFFIC	ER	ROTC CADETS
○E1 PV1 ○E7 SFC ○E2 PV2 ○E7 PSG ○E3 PFC ○E8 MSG ○E4 SP4/CPL ○E8 1SG ○E5 SGT ○E9 SGM ○E6 SSG ○E9 CSM	O W1 W01 O W2 CW2 O W3 CW3 O W4 CW4		○ 01 2LT ○ 02 1LT ○ 03 CPT	O4 MA O55 LTC O66 COI O77 BG O8 MG	-	Ост5 Ост6 Ост7 Ост8
74. When you first entered the Arn	ny Reserve, what was	your ;	pay grade and rar	ık?		
ENLISTED	WARRANT OFFIC	ER	COMMISSIO	NED OFFIC	ER	ROTC CADETS
○E1 PV1 ○E7 SFC ○E2 PV2 ○E7 PSG ○E3 PFC ○E8 MSG ○E4 SP4/CPL ○E8 1SG ○E5 SGT ○E9 SGM ○E6 SSG ○E9 CSM	OW1 W01 OW2 CW2 OW3 CW3 OW4 CW4		○ 01 2LT ○ 02 1LT ○ 03 CPT	O 4 MA O 05 LTC O 06 COI O 07 BG O 08 MG	-	Ост5 Ост6 Ост7 Ост8
IF	YOU ARE ENLISTED, S	KIP 1	O QUESTION 78			
75. In what year did you receive yo	our commission as an o	fficer	?			
1 9		1 9				
00000	Example:	7		3●39		example indicates ear was 1976.
000000000	9	6	000000	0000		
76. Which of the following military Officer Basic Course Officer Advanced Course Combined Arms Staff Services Command and General Staff C	School	nts ha	ve you complete	d? MARK A	LL THA	AT APPLY.
77. How did you or how do you pl Officer Advanced Course traini		! 7	8. How many ye grade?	ars have yo	u serve	ed in your current pa

79. For all of 1989, what was your total Army Reservinceme? INCLUDE ANY PAY FROM WEEKEND DR ANNUAL TRAINING, BONUSES, AND ANY CALL-LOR OTHER: ACTIVE DUTY TRAINING.	ILLS, Reserve compare	with t	the pa	ay for	othe	r part-time
0 - \$ 1,000	My Army Reserv	e pay i	is:			
Ø\$1,001 - \$ 2,000	O Much higher					
O\$2,001 - \$ 3,000	O Somewhat high	er				
O\$3,001 - \$ 4,000	O About the sam					
O\$4,001 - \$ 5,000	O Somewhat low					
O\$5,001 - \$ 6,000	O Much lower					
O\$6,001 - \$ 7,000						
O\$7,001 - \$ 8,000	82. How do you usua	ally get	to v	our w	eeker	nd drill
O\$8,001 - \$ 9,000	meetings? MARK	ALL 1	THAT	APPL	Y.	
O\$9,001 - \$10,000	O Drive myself					
	ODriven by spou	se				
	O Driven by anoth	ner fam	ily me	mber		
80. What do you primarily use your Army Reserve pay for? MARK ONLY ONE ANSWER.	O Driven by other O Public transport		embe	r		
 Primary source for paying for essentials, such as mortgage, food, car payment 	○ Air transportati○ Taxi	on				
O Primary source for paying for educational expenses, such as tuition, books	○ Walk ○ Other					
Supplemental source for paying for essentials, such as mortgage, food, car payment	83. How long does it	take y	you to	trave	one	way
Oused for non-essentials, such as entertainment, leisure activities	from your home 0-14 minutes) 1–1	⅓ hou	rs	
Oused for savings	○ 15-29 minutes○ 30-59 minutes			-2 hou than		urs
Other						
						
YOUR	UNIT READINESS					
				79 E.a · * · *	-	
84. If your unit were mobilized and deployed today,	The fresh					ED
how well prepared is your unit in each of the following areas? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR	SOMEWH	T WE			עם	-43
EACH ITEM.	WELL P	DEDAD	ED.			4.55
	EXTREMELY WELL PRES	NEFAN		7.3		. 538
		100				7/2
The availability of major weapons systems such	as personnel carriers and tanks	Variation of	0	Q	0	O
		3.7				
The mechanical condition of major weapons sys	tems such as personnel				\sim	
carriers and tanks			0		\circ	, O
The southfiller of small some consumer and	ndtan and standa				\circ	
The availability of small arms weapons such as	riffes and pistois	Y	0	U	0	Q:
The mechanical condition of small arms weapon	a accept an ordina and minerals				0	
the mechanical condition of small arms weapon	s such as rifles and pistois		0		O	
The availability of personal equipment such as helm	nets, ruck sacks and gas masks	O	0	Ö	0	0
				**		13
The mechanical condition of personal equipment	such as helmets, ruck sacks	3,65		3		-च
and gas masks		I O	0	O	0	01
		Picture 1	_	(2)	_	
Training your unit personnel to work as a team		O,	0	Q	0	0
		3.0		1	_	
Training unit members in their individual skills (e	.g., CTT. SQT)	Į,Ŏ,	0	Q,	0	
		1 4	_			
Your unit's capability to fight in combat			0	O	0	
		10	1 ~	ا ما	۱ ـ	

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85. How well can you perform the following tasks? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.			VER		LL WE	:u.
		risfa.		ILY		
	EXTREMELY WI	Y WE	ELL 			
Recognize friendly as opposed to threat armored vehicles		0	0	0	0	0
Estimate the range of targets and land features		0	0	0	0	0
Send a radio message		0	0	0	0	0
Read a military map (identify terrain features, determine magnetic compass in conjunction with a map)	grid coordinates, use a	0	0	0	0	0
Maintain your assigned weapon		0	0	0	0	0
Effectively use your assigned weapon		0	0	0	0	0
Camouflage yourself and your individual equipment		0	0	0	0	0
Put on, wear and remove the protective gas mask		0	0	0	0	0
Recognize chemical or biological hazards		0	0	0	0	0
Know what to do in the presence of chemical and biolog	ical hazards	0	0	0	0	0
Perform first aid (put on a field dressing, do mouth-to-mo	uth resuscitation)	0	0	0	0	0
86. How well trained are you for combat? Extremely well trained Very well trained Somewhat trained Not very well trained Not at all trained						
87. How likely is it that your unit will be mobilized during yo Very likely Somewhat likely Not sure Somewhat unlikely Very unlikely	ur current Army Reserve	obliga	ition?			
88. If your unit were mobilized, how likely is it that you would be a summary of the likely be a summa	ild report for duty?					

Ģσ.	In your opinion, how well has your unit done the following to better prepare you		S		1.00	خيمة الحالة ا	T KNC	W	SLE.
	and your family for mobilization?			MAY WE	AT AL				
		<u> </u>			Y WE				
		ÇA.	TISFA			LL			
			Y WE						
		EXTREMELY W			1		× -44.5		
	Arranged to have military pay sent to your family		0	0	O :	0	:.O:.	0	.C
	Briefed your family on the various support facilitie as nearby medical, commissary, Army Community		0	0	o Î	0	o	0	C
	Assisted in will preparation and changes to existin	g wills	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	C
	Informed your family of survivor benefits	-	0	0	O.	0	0	0	C
	Set up spouse and family support groups		0	0	O	0	0	0	C
	Informed your family of the type of military duties	s you will			142 25	_			
	perform when mobilized		0	0	0	0	FO:		
	Informed your family of your unit's mission during		0		۰O	0	Q.		
	Provided a knowledgeable point-of-contact in the family can contact in the event of mobilization	unit who your	0	0	· Or	0	O	0	Č
	YOUR F	FUTURE PLANS							
90.	Which of the following best describes your current ONE ANSWER.		with	the A	army F	Reser	ve? M	ARK	
90.	Which of the following best describes your curren		with	the A	army F	Reser	ve? M	ARK	
90.	Which of the following best describes your currer ONE ANSWER.	at career intentions ation, but not necess			·		ve? M	ARK	
	Which of the following best describes your current ONE ANSWER. My intention is to: Stay in the Army Reserve until retirement Stay in the Army Reserve beyond my present oblig Probably leave upon completion of my present oblig Definitely leave upon completion of my present oblig Probably leave prior to the end of my obligation	at career intentions ation, but not necess gation gation			·		ve? M	ARK	

93. How much does each of the following contribute to your decision to stay in the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

	DOES NOT CONTRIBUTE AT ALL						
	CONTRIBUTES SOMEWHAT						
	CONTRIBUTES A GREAT DEAL						
Serving my country	Ó	0	0				
Montgomery GI Bill educational benefits	Ô	0	0				
Army Continuous Education System (ACES) benefits	0	0	Ò				
Training in a skill that would help me in a civilian job	0	0	0				
Importance of the Army Reserve to national defense	0	0	0				
Importance of my unit's mission	0	4	0				
Importance of my role in the unit	O		0				
Promotion opportunities	O	0	0				
Opportunity to use military equipment	0	0	0				
Challenges of military training	0	0	0				
Overseas training	Ø	0	0				
Travel opportunities	Q	0	0				
Pride in the Army Reserve	0	0	0				
Job security and stability	^O	0	0				
Retirement pay and benefits	Q		0				
Pay and allowances	: <mark>ن</mark>	**	0				
The type of work I do in the Army Reserve	i.O		0				
Recognition and awards	Ŏ		0				
Bonus money for reenlistment	Ö		0				
Training in my MOS or recaining in another MOS to help me	get promoted	0	0				

'94. How much improvement is needed for each of the Army Reserve programs and activities listed below? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

	I AM NOT FAMILIAR WITH THIS						
	NEEDS A LOT OF IMPROVEMENT NEEDS SOME IMPROVEMENT						
	NEEDS NO IMPROVEME		141				
Enlistment bonuses		0	0	0	0		
Reenlistment bonuses		0	0	0	0		
Retirement benefits		0	0	0	0		
Army Reserve employer support programs		0	0	0	0		
Recognition and awards		0	0	0	0		
Contact with the RA (regular Army)		0	0	O.	Ò		
Quality of equipment		0	0	0	0		
Reduction of paperwork		0	0	0	0		
Quality of leadership		0	0	0	0		
Choice of one's own duty times		0	0	0	0		
Annual Training requirements		0	0	0	0		
Use of civilian job skills		0	0	0	0		
Unit sponsorship program		0	0	0	0		
Unit social activities for unit members		0	0	0	0		
Unit social activities for unit members and their families		0	0	0	0		
Education benefits		0	0	0	0		
Pay and allowances		0	0	0	0		
Commissary privileges		0	0	0	0		
Post Exchange privileges		0	0	0	0		
Space available air travel		0	0	0	0		
Army Reserve medical benefits		0	0	0	0		
Information about Army Reserve retirement benefits		0	0	0	0		
Information about Army Reserve mobilization		0	0	0	0		

IF YOU ARE E4 OR BELOW, SKIP TO QUESTION 96

95. -	A major concern of the Army Reserve today is retaining junior enlisted soldiers (grades E1 to E4). How much do you think each of the following contributes to junior	CONTRIBUTE AT ALL						
	enlisted soldiers leaving the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	CONTINUES A SEAT DEAL	_					
	Officers don't-care about enlisted soldiers			0	0			
	Wanting to get a better civilian job		0	0	0			
	Failure to get promoted	, (0	0	0			
	Lack of employer support		0	0	0			
	Lack of spouse support		0	0	0			
	Poor officer leadership		0	0	0			
	Poor NCO leadership	,	0	0	0			
	Pay is too low		0	0	0			
	No credit for doing a good job		0	0	0			
	Too much family separation		0	0	0			
	Wanting to go to school or college		0	0	0			
	Can't get the skills training they want		0	0	:O			
	Too many military rules and regulations		0	0	0			
	Not enough challenging work) (0	0	0			
	Not being treated fairly		0	0	0			
	Not being treated with respect	1	O`	0	0			
	No friends in the unit	. (S	0	0	0			
	Not enough training equipment available		O,	0	0			
	Not enough travel opportunities	1.	O	0	0			
	No pride in Army Reserve membership		0	0	0			
	Not liking their unit duty assignment		0	0	0			
	Not enough recognition or awards		0	0	0			
	Pay problems		0_	0	0			
	Difficulty in getting to weekend drill		0	0	0			
	Too many changes in weekend drill schedules		0	0	0			
	Poor advancement opportunities for military skill training		0	0	0			
	Lack of equal opportunity due to racial discrimination		0	0	0			
	Lack of equal opportunity due to sexual harassment		0	0	0			

Ю.	your decision to leave the Army Reserve?	WOULD CONTRIBUTE SOMEWHAT					
,	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	WORLD THE TANK A PROPERTY OF		<u> </u>	4		
	Officers don't care about enlisted soldiers		0	0	0		
	Wanting to get a better civilian job		0	0	0		
	Failure to get promoted		0	0	0		
	Lack of employer support		0	0	0		
	Lack of spouse support		0	0	0		
	Poor officer leadership		0	0	0		
	Poor NCO leadership		0.	0	0		
	Pay is too low		0	0	0		
	No credit for doing a good job		0	0	0		
	Too much family separation		0	0	0		
	Wanting to go to school or college		0	0	0		
	Can't get the skills training you want		0:	0	0		
	Not enough challenging work		0	0	0		
	Not being treated fairly		O.	0	0		
	Not being treated with respect		O	0	0		
	Not enough training equipment available		0	0	0		
	Not enough travel opportunities		O	0	0		
	No pride in Army Reserve membership		.O.	0	0		
	Do not like your unit duty assignment		O.	0	0		
	Not enough recognition or awards		Q	0	0		
	Pay problems		O.	0	0		
	Difficulty in getting to weekend drili		0	0	0		
	Too many changes in weekend drill schedules		0	0	0		
	Poor advancement opportunities for your military skill	training	O)	0	0		
	Lack of equal opportunity due to racial discrimination		0	0	0		
	Lack of equal opportunity due to sexual harassment		10	10	10		

YOUR BACKGROUND

97. Are you female or male?

	O Fema	ale d wer	e you on your last birthday? E NUMBER OF YEARS.	100.	What is the highest level of education you have completed? Less than high school High school diploma awarded High school completed by GED Up to 2 years of college, but no degree Associate's degree From 3 to 4 years of college, but no degree Bachelor's degree
	Years		000000 000000000		A year or more of graduate credit, but no graduate degree Master's degree Professional degree (MD, DDS, or JD) Doctorate degree
	•		Example:	101.	What kind of school are you now attending? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.
		3	02●060		O High school or GED training
	Years	2	00●3 060009		O Vocational, trade, business, or other career training school
		L	<u> </u>		O Junior or community college
			This example indicates		O Four year college or university
			you are 32 years old.		Graduate or professional school
					Other
			•		○ None; I am not attending school
99. What is your racial/ethnic background? O White, not of Spanish/Hispanic origin O Black, not of Spanish/Hispanic origin O Spanish/Hispanic O Asian or Pacific Islander O American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo O Other			of Spanish/Hispanic origin spanic Icific Islander	102.	What is your marital status? Single, never married Married (for the first time) Remarried Legally separated or filing for divorce Widowed Divorced
			IF VOLLARE NOTAL		
		<u></u>	IF YOU ARE NOT MA	KRIED, SKIP	TO QUESTION 104
103.	○ Full-ti	me er time e employ	spouse's present employment stat nployed mployed	:us?	
104.	RELATE	D TO	ependents do you have? FOR THE I YOU BY BLOOD, MARRIAGE, OR I ORT. DO NOT INCLUDE YOURSELF	ADOPTION, A	THIS SURVEY, A DEPENDENT IS ANYONE ND WHO DEPENDS ON YOU FOR OVER HALF OUSE.
	Depende	nts	0000000000		

YOUR OVERALL EXPERIENCE IN THE ARMY RESERVE

105. How much has the Army Reserve provided you with each of the following experiences?
MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

	NOT AT ALL						
	NOT MUCH						
		NEWH	AT				
A GREAT	ERY ML	ICH 1					
Opportunity to become more mature and responsible	0	0	0	0	0		
Experience you can be proud of	0	0	0	0	0		
Opportunity to develop leadership skills	0.	0	0	0	0		
Opportunity to develop self-discipline	0	0	0	0	0		
Chance to work with the latest high-tech equipment	0	0	0	0	0		
Opportunity to develop self-confidence	0	0	0	0	0		
Opportunity to obtain money for a college or vocational education	O	0	0	0	0		
Opportunity for training in useful skill areas	0	0	0	0	0		
A physically challenging environment	0	0	0	0	0		
Chance to work with highly trained people	0	0	0	0	0		
Mentally challenging experiences	0:	0	0	0	0		
Opportunity to find a job you can enjoy	0	0	0	0	0		
Interesting and exciting weekends	Ο,	0	:O.	0	0		

After you have completed the questionnaire, please fill in the circle on the front cover marked COMPLETED SURVEY.

APPENDIX B

Survey Materials

- Individual Soldier Packet
- TPU Survey Administration Packet



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY OFFICE OF THE CHIEF, ARMY RESERVE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310-2400



REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

DAAR-PP (600-46a) 17 December 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR: Survey Participant

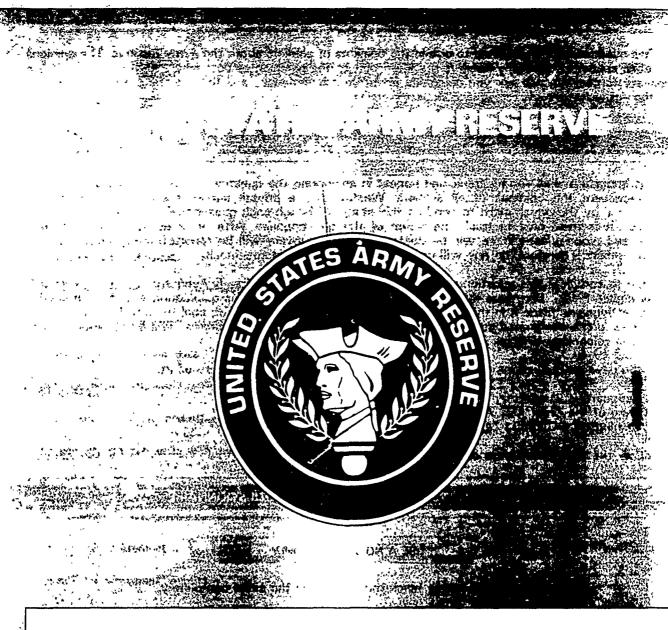
SUBJECT: 1990 Survey of USAR TPU Soldiers

- 1. For our USAR units to have the capability to go to war, they must be adequately manned, equipped and trained to function effectively upon mobilization. Because TPU soldiers such as yourself play an important role in unit readiness, I have directed a survey of unit members to better identify areas of success and those needing more emphasis.
- 2. It is important for me to know what motivates you, as a citizen-soldier, to remain active in the Army Reserve. I wish it were possible for me to talk to you personally concerning your experiences in the Army Reserve. Since I cannot, this survey is where I need your help.
- 3. This is the final year of a three-year effort to more clearly understand what motivates soldiers to remain active in the Army Reserve. To accomplish this task, two groups of soldiers will be surveyed this year. One group has been scientifically selected to participate in the survey for the first time, while the other will consist of those soldiers surveyed last year. This second group will be surveyed each year of the entire three-year study period. This second group allows us to examine changes in attitudes, opinions and perceptions of members who stay over time.
- 4. Your full support and timely completion of the enclosed survey is essential. An honest evaluation of your Army Reserve experience is most important in planning for our national security.
- 5. Analysis of the second-year survey responses affirms that good unit leadership, high quality training and promotion opportunities were among the greatest concerns of Army Reservists in 1989. Based on these findings, we plan to make Army Reserve service a more satisfying experience for soldiers of all ranks.

I greatly appreciate your opinions and your service to our nation.

WILLIAM F. WARD Major General, USA Chief, Army Reserve

Enclosure



1990 SURVEY OF TROOP PROGRAM UNIT SOLDIERS

RESPONDENT DISPOSITION CODES

- OCOMPLETED SURVEY
- OLEFT USAR
- OTRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER TPU

11. 2014年代中华北极的政治

- O TRANSFERRED TO IRR
- OIN USAR; NOT AT DRILL
- OUNKNOWN TO UNIT

OFFICE OF THE U.S. ARMY RE FEBRUARY 18

186 60 PC

340897

ABOUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire is designed to obtain the opinions of soldiers about the Army Reserve. The opinions of each soldier in the Army Reserve are important to the planning of your future and the future of our military forces. We will ask you questions about your experiences and the specific duties you perform in the Army Reserve.

ANSWERING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

It is important that you be frank and honest in answering the questions so that results are accurate and represent the opinions of all soldiers. Westat, Inc., a private survey research firm, has been contracted by the government to conduct this study. Although each questionnaire has an identification number, it is used only to track the return of the questionnaire. After your questionnaire has been processed, your questionnaire will be destroyed. Your answers will be reported along with those of other soldiers. Therefore, no one will know what you have said specifically.

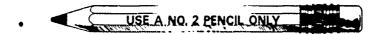
Time to complete this questionnaire during your drill period has already been arranged with your unit commander. Please take time during this month's drill to complete this questionnaire. After completing the questionnaire, place it in the envelope included in your survey packet, seal the envelope, and return it to your unit's designated survey administrator. All completed questionnaires will be returned in their sealed envelopes to Westat, Inc. by the survey administrator.

If you have any questions or comments about this questionnaire, write to us at:

Headquarters, Department of the Army Office of the Chief, U.S. Army Reserve (ATTN: DAAR-PE) Washington, DC 20301-2415

Follow the directions below on how to record your answers.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE



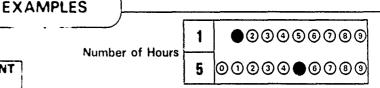
Make heavy black marks that fill the circle completely.

RIGHT MARK WRONG MARKS

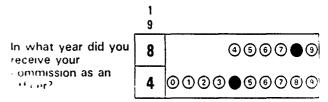
The survey contains several types of questions and several different ways to record your answer. Below are examples of two different types of questions you may be asked.

NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT NOT VERY IMPORTANT SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT VERY IMPORTANT EXTREMELY IMPORTANT Earn extra money O O O

The above answer indicates to EARN EXTRA MONEY is VERY IMPORTANT.



The above answer indicates the NUMBER OF HOURS is 15.



The above answer indicates you RECEIVED YOUR SOMMISSION AS AN OFFICER in 1984.

YOUR JOINING THE ARMY RESERVE

1. Below is a list of reasons for joining the Army Reserve. How important was each of these reasons to you when you joined the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT						
	NOT VERY IMPORTAL SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT				NI		
	VERY IMPO	RTA					
	EXTREMELY IMPORTAL	_					
Earn extra money		0	0	0	0	0	
Serve my country		0	0	0	0	0	
Gain personal confidence		0	0	0	0	0	
Expand my civilian career opportunities		0	0	0	0	0	
Expand my military career opportunities		0	0	0	0	0	
Develop my civilian job skills		0	0	0	0	0	
Become more mature and self-reliant		0	0	0	0	Ο,	
Have opportunities to lead others		0	0	0	0	0	
Do something worthwhile with my spare time		0	0	0	0	0	
Keep in good physical condition	į	0	0	0	0	0	
Go to Annual Training for two weeks every year		0	0	0	0	0	
Use military equipment		0	0	0	0	0	
Qualify for retirement benefits		0	0	0	0	0	
Experience military life		0	0	0	0	0	
Get away from my civilian life :		0	0	0	0	0	
Obtain a part-time "job"		0	0	0	0	0	
Be challenged by military training	i	0	0	0	0	0	
Earn Montgomery GI Bill educational benefits		0	0	0	0	0	
Opportunity to travel		0	0	0	0	0	
Develop my leadership qualities		0	0	0	0	0	
Gain self-discipline		0	0	0	0	0	
Continue my military service as a Reservist		0	0	0	0	0	
Earn bonus money for enlistment or reenlistment		0	0	0	0	0	
Obtain Army Continuous Education System (ACES) bene	fits for Army Reservists	0	0	0	0	0	

	•
	2. How accurate was the information that your Recruiter or Career Counselor gave to you about the Army Reserve? Extremely accurate Very accurate Somewhat accurate Not very accurate Not at all accurate Does not apply: I did not speak to a Recruiter or Career Counselor
	3. In general, how similar were your expectations about the Army Reserve before you joined your unit and your knowledge about it now? © Extremely similar © Very similar © Not very similar © Not at all similar
	4. Did you visit your unit before you joined the Army Reserve? ○ Yes ○ No
- L.	YOUR PREVIOUS MILITARY EXPERIENCE
	5. Have you ever served on active duty in any U.S. military component? DO NOT INCLUDE ANY TIME THAT YOU SPENT ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A PART OF YOUR ARMY RESERVE TRAINING. O Yes No SKIP TO QUESTION 9
	6. In which U.S. military component did you serve on active duty? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Army Air Force Navy Marines Coast Guard
	7. In what year did you last separate from active duty?
	1
	9
	© © © © © © © © © © © © © © © © © © ©
	8. When you left the active component, how much assistance did you get in identifying an Army Reserve unit to join A great deal of assistance Ouite a lot of assistance Some assistance Not much assistance No assistance at all
	PAGE 4

YOUR CIVILIAN JOB

9.	Which of the following best describes your current work situation? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.
	Working full-time in a civilian job (not government) Working part-time in a civilian job (not government)
	Working full-time in a government civilian job
	Working part-time in a government civilian job
	Working full-time as an Army Reserve technician
	Self-employed full-time in own business
	Self-employed part-time in own business
	Have a job, but not at work presently because of temporary illness, strike, etc.
	Unpaid worker (for example, in family-run business) Unemployed/laid off
	On school
	O Keeping house/homemaker
	○ Retired
	Other
	IF YOU DO NOT CURRENTLY HAVE A CIVILIAN JOB, SKIP TO QUESTION 17
10	What best describes the kind of work you do in your civilian job? MARK ONLY ONE ANSWER.
10.	Professional, such as dentist, physician, lawyer, scientist, college teacher
	O Professional, such as social worker, accountant, computer programmer, artist, registered nurse, engineer, librarian, writer
	Manager, Administrator, such as sales manager, office manager, school administrator, buyer, restaurant manager, government official
	OProprietor or Owner, such as owner of a small business, contractor
	School Teacher, such as elementary or secondary
	Sales, such as salesperson, advertising or insurance agent real estate broker
	Technical, such as draftsman, medical or dental technician, computer operator
	Craftsman, such as baker, automobile mechanic, machinist, painter, plumber, telephone installer, carpenter
	Clerical, such as bank teller, bookkeeper, secretary, typist ticket agent
	O Service, such as barber, beautician, practical nurse, private household worker, janitor, waiter, waitress, food service worker
	Operative, such as assembler, machine operator, welder
	Transport Equipment Operator, such as taxicab, bus or truck driver
	Claborer, such as construction worker, car washer, sanitary Norker
	○ Farm Laborer
	O Child Care, or other day care worker
	O Student (full-time)
	Other

, , F	•							
1 11.	How easy would it be for you to get a part-time civilian job in your community that pays about the same as your Army Reserve duty position? © Extremely easy Very easy Somewhat easy Not very easy Not at all easy; it would be very difficult	13. How important is duties be similar Extremely important Very important Somewhat important Not very important Not at all important	to you rtant ortant ant	it you ir civi	r Arm lian jo	y Res	serve	
1 12.	How similar is your civilian job to your Army Reserve duty position? Extremely similar Very similar Somewhat similar Not very similar Not at all similar	14. What is your immattitude toward y Reserve? © Extremely favorable © Somewhat favorable ONot very favora	our pa able rable ble					
1 1 15.	How much of a problem for your civilian job supervis Army Reserve duties? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EAC	or (or, if self-employed, fo CH ITEM.	r you)	is ea	ch of	these		
; 1			ERY S				EM	
		SOMEWHAT O	SERIO F A P			EM	,	
		A SLIGHT P	ROBL]			
		NOT A PROBL	EM				``	
	Absence for weekend drills		0	0	0	0	0	
	Absence for Annual Training		0	0	0:	0	0	
	Absence for extra time spent with your Army Reserv	ve unit	0	0	0	0	0	
	Using time at your civilian job for Army Reserve dutie	es	0	0	0	0	0	
	Unscheduled Army Reserve activities		0	0	0	0	0	
16.	. How much of a problem has each of the following sit participation? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	AN	/ERY	SERIC OUS P	OUS P	ROBL		
		SOMEWHAT O			EM]			
		NOT A PROBI						
	Conflicts at your civilian job		0.	0	0:	0	0	
	Promotions at your civilian job		0	0	0	0	0	
	Lost vacation time at your civilian job		0	0	O.	0	0	
	Using vacation time at your civilian job to attend And	nual Training	0	0	0	0	0	
	Time away from your civilian job due to Army Reser	ve duties	0	0	0	0	0	
	Р	AGE 3						

17.	Altogether in 1989, what was the taxes and other deductions? GIVE	total amount that you (i	ndividually) earne	d fro	m yo	ur civi	ilian j	ob be	fore
	OLess than \$5,000	TOUR DEST ESTIMATE.							
	O\$5,001 to \$10,000								
	O\$10,001 to \$20,000								
	○\$20,001 to \$30,000 ○\$30,001 to \$40,000								
	O\$40,001 to \$50,000								
	\$50,001 and above								
	O Does not apply; I did not work for	r pay in 1989							
			·						
		YOUR FAMILY	/ LIFE						
-,									
18.	When you talk about the military,	what is the opinion of e	ach of the follow	ving p	eople	abou	ıt you	r	
	serving in the Army Reserve? MA	RK ONE ANSWER FOR E	ACH ITEM.	•	•		•		
		DOES NOT APPLY/I DO	NOT TALK ABOU	JT TH					EM
			SOMI	EWH/		GATI		VE	Į
					EUTR	AL			
			SOMEWHAT POSITI		VE				
	Your spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend	Lanning		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your immediate family			Q	0	0	0	0	0
	Your friends			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your employer			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your co-workers			0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	How do you feel about the amoun ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	nt of time you spend on	each activity list	ed be	low?	MARI	CON	Ē	
							APP		BLE
			N	OT Q	UITE I	NOT I		GH	
					T RIG	HT			
			MORE THAN E		GH 				
	Your civilian job		100 1110	0	0	0		0	
	Tour civillati job								
	Family activities			0	0	0	0	0	$ \circ $
	Army Reserve activities			0	0	0	0	0	$ \circ $
	Community/church activities			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Recreational/leisure activities			0	0	0	0	0	0

20.	. How supportive of your family is each of the following? MARK ONE ANSV	VER FOR E	ACH	ITEM.						
NOT AT ALL SUPPORTIVE										
NOT VERY SUPPORTIVE										
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SOMEWHAT SUPPORTIVE VERY SUPPORTIVE								
	EXTREMELY SUPE		IVE							
	Your Commander	0	0	0	0	0				
	Your unit officers	0	0	0	0	0				
	Your unit NCOs	0	0	0	0	0				
	Your Unit Technician(s)	0	0	0	0	0				
	The Army Reserve in general	Q	0	0	0	0				
21.	21. How much of a problem for your family is each of the following? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.									
		A VERY	SERIC	US P	ROBL	EM				
		A SERIO	OUS P	ROBL	EM					
	SOMEWHA			EM	1					
	A SLIG	HT PROBL	. EM]							
	Absence for weekend drills	0	0	0	0	0				
	Absence for Annual Training	0	0	0	0	Ó				
	Absence for extra time spent with your Army Reserve unit	0	0	0	0	0				
1	Unscheduled Army Reserve activities	0	0	0	0	0				
;	Scheduling family vacations	0	0	0	0	0				
	IF YOU ARE NOT MARRIED, SKIP TO QUESTION	N 25								
22.	Which, if any, of the following prevent your spouse from taking part (as a Reserve family activities? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. \[\begin{align*} \text{Location of activities} \\ \text{Doesn't know other people} \\ \text{Times activities are scheduled} \\ \text{Lack of child care} \\ \text{Not interested} \\ \text{There are no family activities in this unit} \\ \text{None of the above; my spouse attends Army Reserve family activities} \]	participan	t or v	olunte	er) in	Army				
23.	What is your spouse's attitude toward your participation in the Army Reserve? © Extremely favorable © Very favorable © Not very favorable © Not at all favorable © Not at all	eer plans f y h t								

YOUR ARMY RESERVE JOB

25.	Have you been awarded the Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) (IF ENLISTED OR WARRANT OFFICER) or Area of Concentration (AOC) (IF OFFICER) for your current duty position? Ores SKIP TO QUESTION 27 No	26. In what types of pating to get the OFFICER) or AOC duty position? M. O Taking corresport O Planning to take O Planning to obtate on-the-job training O None O Other	MOS (IF OF ARK Andence an In-re In MOS	(IF EN FICEI LL TH course esident	ILISTE R) for HAT A es cours	D OR your APPLY	WAF currer '.	RRANT I
			STE	RONG	LY DI	SAGR	EE	
27.	Please indicate the degree to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.		N	DI EUTR	SAGR AL	EE		
	WARE ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	STRONGLY AG	AGR					1
	In the Army Reserve, there are opportunities to develop			0	0	0	0	i
	My duties in the Army Reserve are not challenging eno	ough.		0	0	0	0	!
	My duty responsibilities in the Army Reserve are clearly	y defined.	0	0	0	0	0	1
	My duty position in the Army Reserve does not use my skills, training, or experience.		0	0	0	0	0	1
	I spend much of my time waiting around during weeke	nd drill.	0	0	0	0	0	
	My unit leaders train us to perform as a team.		0	0	0	0	0	!
	It is my experience that promotions in the Army Reserv	ve are handled fairly.	0	0	0	0	0	i
	There is cooperation and teamwork in my unit.		O T	0	0	0	0	
	I have trust and confidence in my officers.		0	0	0	0	0	
	I have trust and confidence in my NCOs.		0	0	0	0	0	
	In my Army Reserve unit, I work on unnecessary thing	\$	0	0	0	0	0	
	I do not feel like "part of the family" in my unit		0	0	0	0	0	
	I am proud to tell others that I am part of the Army Re	oser∨e	0	0	0	0	0	
	i feel a strong sense of belonging to my unit.		0	0	0	0	0	
	The Army Reserve has a great deal of personal meaning	ng for me.	0	0	0	0	0	
	Right now, I am staying with the Army Reserve primar job skills.	aly to develop my	0	0	0	0	0	
	One of the major reasons I continue to work for the A quality of work done in my unit.	rmy Reserve is the	0	0	0	0	0	
	I feel a strong sense of belonging to the Army Reserve	a	10	0	10	0	0	1

PAGE)

								-
28.	How flexible is your unit when you need to make changes in your weekend drill schedule (for example, split drill training instead of drilling during the scheduled weekend)? © Extremely flexible © Very flexible © Somewhat flexible © Not very flexible © Not at all flexible	30. During an average unpaid hours did y duties? (DO NOT II Number of Hour ①②③④ ①①②③④	ou sp NCLU s per	Mont	on Arn RILL D	ny Re	serve	
29.	How satisfied are you with the opportunities you have to use your military skills during weekend drills? Very satisfied Satisfied Neutral Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied	31. Overall, how satisfied Very satisfied Satisfied Neutral Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied		re yo	u with	n the	Army	Reserve?
	YOUR TRAINING IN T	HE ADMV DECEDVE						
	TOOK TRAINING IN T	HE ARIVIT RESERVE						J
32.	On the average, what percent of your weekend drill is devoted to training? O-24% 25-49% 50-74% 75-100%	33. Of the time you specified to MOS so the control of the time you specified to MOS so the control of the cont	pend kill tr	trainir aining	ng, wt ?	nat pe	rcent	is
34.	Below is a list of activities you could	N	OT A	T'ALL	. IMP(RTA	NT	
04.	perform at weekend drill. How important to you				ORTA	TV		
	is performing each of these activities at weekend drill? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR	SOMEWHAT VERY IMPO			10.1		İ	
	EACH ITEM.	EXTREMELY IMPORTA			2 474	j		
	Doing something related to my MOS skills		O:	0	2O:	0	0	
	Doing something that draws on my military skills		O	0	O.		0	
	Doing something that draws on my professional skills		0	0	O.	0	0	
	Doing something for my leaders		0	0	0	0	0	
	Doing something for members of my unit		0	0	a	0	0	
	Doing something for which I will be recognized by rew	ards	0	0	0	0	0	
	Doing something for which I will be recognized by my	peers	Q.	0	.,Q.	0	0	
	Doing something for which I will be recognized by my	leaders	0	0	O.	0	0	
	Doing training that pushes me to my limits		o *	0	0	0	0	
	Doing training that improves how well my unit perform	s as a team	0	0	0	0	0	

	1						
' 35.	When do you know what dates you will have weekend drill? A year before the weekend drill Nine months before the weekend drill Six months before the weekend drill Three months before the weekend drill One month before the weekend drill The month I go to weekend drill	36. How often do the change? All the time Most of the time Some of the time Seldom Never	9	cend (drill di	ates	
					US PF		M
37.	How much of a problem is each of the following for your unit in meeting your unit's training objectives?	SOMEWHAT OF			ROBLE	=1V1	
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	A SLIGHT PE		M			
		NOT A PROBLE					
	Out-of-date equipment and weapons		0	0	0	0	\circ
	Poor mechanical condition of equipment and weapons		0	0	0	0	0
	Not training with same type of equipment that my unit	would use during wartime	0	0	0	0	0
	Below strength in grades E1 through E4		0	0	0	0	0
	Below strength in grades E5 through E9		0	0	0	0	0
	Below strength in officer grades		0	0	0	0	0
	Below strength in Unit Technicians		0	0	0	0	0
	High turnover among grades E1 through E4		0	0	0	0	0
	High turnover among grades E5 through E9		0	0	0	0	0
	High turnover among officer grades		0	0	0	0	0
	High turnover among Unit Technicians		0	0	0	0	0
	Low attendance of unit personnel at weekend drills		0	0	0	0	0
	Low attendance of unit personnel at Annual Training		0	0	0	0	0
	Low quality of grades E1 through E4		0	0	0	0	0
	Low quality of grades E5 through E9		0	0	0	0	0
	Low quality of officer grades		0	0	0	0	0
	Low quality of Unit Technicians		0	0	0	0	0
	Not enough weekend drill time to practice skills		0	0	0	0	0
	Not enough time to get administrative paperwork done		0	0	0	0	0
	Lack of training materials (books, manuals, etc.)		0	0	0	0	0
	Lack of simulator training devices		0	0	0	0	0
	Inaccessible/lack of training facilities (e.g., locked up, no	active duty support)	0	0	0	0	0
	Not enough funds for training		0	0	0	0	0

	How satisfied are you with each of the following		٧	ERY	DISS/	ATISFI	TISFIED			
	aspects of your weekend drill training? MARK ONE			DISSA		ED				
	ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.			EUTR	AL					
			SATISFIED							
		VERY SATISFI	ED							
	Overall training you receive during your weekend drills		0	0	0	0	0			
	The duties that you do during weekend drill training		0	0	0	0	0			
	The opportunities you have to use your military skills dutraining	uring weekend drill	0	0	0	0	0			
	The type of weapons and equipment your unit uses during	weekend drill training	0	0	0	0	0			
	The mechanical condition of the weapons and equipmer during weekend drill training	nt your unit uses	0	0	0	0	0			
	The availability of modern equipment during weekend de	rill training	0	0	0	0	0			
40.	How satisfied were you with each of the following aspects of your Annual Training? MARK ONE			DISSA	ATISF	ATISFI IED	ED			
	ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.		N	EUTR	AL					
			TISF	ED						
		VERY SATISFI	ED							
	The overall training you received during Annual Training		0	0	0	0	0			
	The duties that you did during Annual Training		Ο.	0	0	0	0			
			l .							
	The opportunities you had to use your military skills du	ing Annual Training	0:	O	0	0	0			
	The opportunities you had to use your military skills due The type of weapons and equipment your unit used dur	_	O;		0	0	0			
		ing Annual Training			0 0	0 0 0	0 0			
	The type of weapons and equipment your unit used dur The mechanical condition of the weapons and equipmen	ing Annual Training	0	0						

ADMINISTRATION IN YOUR UNIT

. How well did someone in your chain-of-command do each of the following when you first arrived at your	unit?
MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	

	NOT APPLICABL							
		ľ	TOV	T AL	L WE	LJ.		
Ĺ		NOT	VER	Y WE	LL			
<u></u>			CTOR	LY	1	.		
		Y WE	LL					
£	EXTREMELY WE							l
Assign you a sponsor		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Discuss the in-processing schedule		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Introduce you to the chain-of-command		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Include your family members during in-processing		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Discuss the "chain-of-concern" (e.g., unit family support	groups)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Give you an orientation on the unit's mission		0	0	0	0	0	0	

43. In 1989, how much was each of the following a problem for you in the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

			NOT	APP	LICAE	BLE
AV	ERY S	SERIO	US P	ROBL	EM	
A S	SERIO	US P	ROBL	EM		
SOMEWHAT OF	AP	ROBL	EM			
A SLIGHT PI		EM				
NOT A PROBLE	EM					
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

Receiving monthly pay on time

Receiving educational benefits on time

Receiving bonus money on time

44. After your first unit attendance in the Army Reserve, how many months was it before you received your first paycheck (IDT pay)? MARK NUMBER OF MONTHS.

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

45. During 1989, how many times did you receive your monthly pay on time? (CUMBERS IN BETWEEN "0" AND "12" INDICATE THE NUMBER OF MONTHS IN WHICH YOU RECEIVED YOUR MONTHLY PAY ON TIME.

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

46.	How helpful are the following persons in resolving any Army Reserve		V.			ALL			BLE			
	problems that you might have?			NOT V			UL					
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.		SOMEV	HELPE		-UL]						
		<u> </u>	EXTREMELY HELF		1							
	Your Commander				0	0	0	0	0			
	Your First Sergeant			0	0	0	0	0				
	Your Platoon Leader			0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Your Platoon Sergeant			0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Your Squad Leader			0	Ó	0	0	0	0			
	Your Unit Technicians			0	0	0	0	0	0			
												
47.	In your opinion, how well do the following unit				NOT	AT A	APP		3LE]			
	personnel do their jobs? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	R				Y W]				
				IEWHA		ELL						
			EXTREMELY W	RY WI	ELL							
	Your Unit Technicians			0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Your AGRs (Active Guard/Reserve)			0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Your RA (regular Army) personnel			0	0	0	0	0	0			
					•							
<u> </u>	YOUR	PRO	MOTIONS					— <u> </u>				
48.	When you first joined the Army Reserve, what de frequency of promotions?	d you	recruiter/counse	or tell	you a	bout	the e	xpect	ed			
	OMy recruiter/counselor did not discuss my promotes	vis "	ith me.									
	OI could expect promotion in less than one year											
	OI could expect promotion in one to two years											
	OI could expect promotion in two to three years											
	OI could expect promotion after three years. ONot applicable/I did not speak to a recruiter/course											
	Criot applical loys and riot appear to a restrator, com											
49.	How different are your current expectations for proposed about promotion frequency?	romo	tion compared to	what y	our re	cruite	er/cou	ınselo	r told			
	My current expectations for promotion are:											
	Much lower now											
	Somewhat lower now											
	About the same Somewhat higher now											
	Much higher now											
	Not applicable											

如果我们的时候,我们就是我们的时候,我们的时候,我们的时候,我们的时候,我们的时候,我们的时候,我们的时候,我们的时候,我们的时候,我们的时候,我们的时候,我们的时候,

50.	How helpful are your leaders in preparing you		1101			APPI		LE
oy.	for promotion to the next highest grade? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	NO			ALL F	UL I	UL	
	WARR DIVE ANSWER FOR EACH TEN.	SOMEWH			UL			
		VERY H EXTREMELY HELPFI		UL		ĺ		
	Your Commander		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your First Sergeant		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your Platoon Leader		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your Platoon Sergeant		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your Squad Leader		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Your personnel section		0	0	0	0	0	0
51.	In your opinion, how much are each of these factors					APPI AT A		ILE
	keeping you from being promoted? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.		SOM	NO.	MU	СН		
		VERY	' MU		A:			
	Not being MOS-qualified	A GREAT DE	0	0	0	0	0	0
	My leaders don't know the new promotion system		0	0	0	0	0	0
	My unit Commander is keeping me from getting promote	ed	0	0	0	0	0	C
	Delay of my review by the unit promotion board		0	0	0	0	0	0
	I cannot get boarded in my unit		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lack of timely review by higher Headquarters board		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lack of fair review by higher Headquarters board		0	0	0	0	0	0
	The higher Headquarters board doesn't give information unit about the promotion vacancy list	to my	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Points for promotion are too high to achieve		0	0	0	0	0	0
	No position within reasonable distance requirement (50 mile	or 90 minutes)	0	0	S	0	0	0
	Not being part of the "good ol' boy" network		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not putting in extra unpaid duty time		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not having been in the unit a long enough time		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not having an equal opportunity for promotion due to recal	discrimination	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not having an equal opportunity for promotion due to sexu	al harrassment	0	0	0	0	0	0

	For each of the following promotion requirements,		NOT APPLICABLE							
***	please indicate how easy or difficult it is for you to meet each of them. MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EA	<u> </u>	VERY DIFFICULT DIFFICULT							
	ITEM.		NEITHER EASY N	OR D			Li			
					SY					
	. •		VERY EA	SY						
	Being MOS-qualified			0	0	0	0	.0	0	
	Military education requirement			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Civilian education requirement			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	SQT score for promotion			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Physical fitness requirement			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Weapons qualification requirement			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Security clearance requirement			0	0	0	0	0	0	
•	Receiving awards and certificates of achievement			0	0	0	0	0	0	
53.	How important to you is each of the following		NOT APPL						BLE	
	when you are promoted to the next pay grade? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.			IOT A				NT		
			SOMEWHA	VERY			I I			
			VERY IMP	ORTA]				
	l	EXT	REMELY IMPORTA	INT						
	Increased pay			0	0	0.	0	0	0	
	Increased duties and responsibilities			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Increased leadership and authority			0.	0	0	0	0	0	
	Increased amount of respect shown toward the pro	omote	d pay grade	,O,	0	O ₃	0	0	0	
	Increased recognition from unit members			·Q	0	0,	0	0	0	
	Increased recognition from your friends			0.	0	Qı	0	0	0	
	Increased recognition from your family			0	0	0	0	0	0	
		ı								
54.	When do you expect to get promoted? OLess than 1 year		55. If you do no will be you Reserve?							
	12 months - 17 months 18 months - 35 months		O Probably obligation		the Ar	my Re	serve	prior	to con	npleti
	O 3 years - 5 years O More than 5 years		Obligation Operinitely of my ob	leave		rmy R	eserve	e prior	to co	mple
	ODoes not apply; I don't expect any more promotions		Or my oc	-		ny pre	sent (oblidat	ion is i	met
			<u></u>							
			O Definitely O Probably obligation	stay ır				-		

	compare to the old promotion system in helping you to	be promoted?						
	The new promot on system is:							
	Much more effective More effective About the same Less effective Much less effective Not applicable I can't say; I do not know about the new promotion systems	em						
<u> </u>	YOUR UNIT L	EADERSHIP						1
57 .	What leadership position does your immediate supervious Leadership position higher than battalion level (e.g., brigade Battalion Commander Company or Battery Commander First Sergeant Platoon Leader Platoon Sergeant Section Leader Section Leader Cother		•					
FO	Have soull done your immediate expensions do not of			TOV			ī.L	
58.	B. How well does your immediate supervisor do each of the following? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. SATISFACTORILY							
		VER	Y WE					
	Has the skills to perform his job	EXTREMELY WE	0	0	0	0		
	·							
	Leads soldiers		0	0	0	0	0	
	Takes responsibility for his own actions		0	0	0	0	0	
	Makes sound and timely decisions		0	0	0	0	0	
	Sets an example		0	0	0	0	0	
	Knows soldiers personally		0.	0	0	0	0	
	Looks out for the welfare of soldiers		0	0	0	0	0	
	Keeps soldiers informed		0	0	0	0	0	
	Develops a sense of responsibility in soldiers		0	0	0	0	0	
	Ensures that the assigned tasks are understood, superv	ised, and accomplished	0	0	0	0	0	
	Uses soldiers' time effectively		0	0	0	0	0	
	Trains soldiers to work together as a team		0	0	0	0	0	
	Asks for my suggestions		0	0	0	0	0	
	Explains to me what is expected of me		0	0		0	0	

PAGE 17

56. In your opinion, how does the new promotion system (which went into effect in March 1988)

59. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

	STRONGLY DISAC							
,		N.		SAGR	EE			
 		AGR	EUTR	AL	İ			
	STRONGLY AGR							
The officers in my unit don't spend enough time with the t	roops.	0	0	0	0	0		
The NCOs in my unit don't spend enough time with the tro	ops.	0	0	0	0	0		
I would go for help with a personal problem to my unit cha	in-of-command.	0	0	0	0	0		
My unit leaders make a real attempt to treat me as a person	on.	0	0	0	0	0		
Discipline is applied fairly by the leaders in my unit.		0	0	0	0	0		
I felt "let down" by the differences in challenges between mmy Army Reserve unit.	ny basic training and	0	0	0	0	0		
Promotions in my unit are handled fairly.		0	0	0	0	0		
People of all racial and ethnic backgrounds have equal chan in my unit.	ces for promotions	0	0	0	0	0		
Men and woman have equal chances for promotion in my u	ınit.	0	0	0	0	0		
Sexual harassment is a problem in my unit.		0	0	0	0	0		
I can discuss my dissatisfactions with my unit NCOs.		Q,	0	0	0	0		
I can discuss my dissatisfactions with my unit officers.		O	0	0	0	0		
My unit officers do not care about the troops.		0	0	0	0	0		
My unit NCOs do not care about the troops.		0,	0	0	0	0		
My unit officers provide me with good supervision on my j	ob at weekend drill.	0	0	0	0	0		
My unit NCOs provide me with good supervision on my job	at weekend drill.	0	0	0	0	0		
My unit officers have the skills to perform their jobs.		O į	0	0	0	0		
My unit NCOs can perform their duty MOS skills.		0	0	0	0	0		

60.	What leadership position do you hold? Leadership position higher than battalion level (e.g., brigade Battalion Commander Company or Battery Commander First Sergeant Platoon Leader Platoon Sergeant Section Leader Squad Leader Other Does not apply; I do not hold a leadership position.	SKIP TO QUESTION 6	52	ĵ			
·61.	How long have you been in this leadership position? Fewer than 3 months 3-6 months 7-12 months 13-24 months More than two years						
62.	To what extent does each of the following					AT A	LL
	interfere with leadership in your unit? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.		SOM	NO.	T MU	CH	
		VER' A GREAT DE	/ MU	СН			1
	Adjusting to changes in the training schedule made by h		0	0	0	0	0.
	Lack of quality of my leaders at battalion and higher		0	0	0	0	0
	Receiving too many orders from higher headquarters to out the mission of my unit	allow me to carry	0	0	0	0	0
	Not knowing the correct procedure's for performing assi	gned tasks	0	0	0	0	0
	Meeting my military educational requirements for the A	rmy Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
	Meeting my civilian educational requirements for the Ar	my Reserve	, O	0	0	0	0
	Obtaining additional civilian education for my civilian car	reer advancement	0	0	0	0	0
	Having poor quality subordinate leadership		0	0	0	0	0
	Having poor quality soldiers		0	0	0	0	0
	Having insufficiently trained support personnel		0	0	0	0	0
	Having untrained Unit Technicians		0	0	0	0	0
	Having inadequate number of Unit Technicians		0	0	0	0	0
	Having untrained AGR (Active Guard/Reserve) unit personal	onnel	0	0	0	0	0
	Having inadequate number of AGR (Active Guard/Reser	ve) unit personnel	0	0	0	0	0
	Having untrained RA (regular Army) personnel		0	0	0	0	0
	Having inadequate number of RA (regular Army) person	nel	0	0	0	0	0

YOU AND THE ARMY RESERVE

				Example:	•
Years	00030	Years	0	●0234	This example indicates 3 years.
Tears	0023466789	1 6013	3	002 ●496789	
4 Under the	terms of your current contract, h	ow many tot	al ve:	ars are you obligated to see	e in your current
enlistment	or contract in the Army Reserved MARK "0." IF 6 MONTHS TO A \	INDICATE T	HE N	UMBER OF YEARS. IF FEWI	ER THAN 6
<u></u>			·	Example:	l ,
Years	0000000000	Years	5	000000000	This example indicates 5 years.
O Does no	ot apply; I am on voluntary indefinite	status.			
i. How many FEWER TH	years of your current obligation HAN 6 MONT!4S, MARK "0." IF 6	have you alre MONTHS TO	ady A Y	served? INDICATE THE NUN EAR, MARK "1."	IBER OF YEARS. IF
				Example:	_
Years	0003060000	Years	2	00●346673 9	This example indicates 2 years
drill but fa Nothing They ge They ge They ge A notat They re	perience, what happens to those ill to show up? MARK ALL THAT at a call from someone ir. the unit at a call from the unit Commander at a letter from someone in the unit at a letter from the unit Commander ion is made as a part of their official ceive nonjurical punishment, such as the court-martialed know what happens to them	APPLY	đ	unit who are obligated to a	ittena weekena
	IF YOU ARE A	OFFICER S	KIP 1	O QUESTION 69	
One ento	listments inlistments	cluding your o	currei	nt enlistment)?	
68. Did you re O Yes O No	eceive a bonus for your current er	alistmeet '			

6 <u>9</u> .	have use	d, are c	following educational benefits, please indicate whether you currently using, or plan to use each benefit. MARK ONE ACH ITEM.	CURRENTLY HAVE US	' USI	TO U	ISE
			Bill for the Army Reserve (Chapter 106)	HAVE US	0	0	0
	Tuition /	Assistan	ce for the Army Reserve		0	0	0
	Ármy Co	ontinuing	g Educátion System (ACES)		0	0	0
	Student	Loan Re	payment Program for the Army Reserve		0	0	0
	Health P	rofessio	nal Loan Repayment for the Army Reserve		0	0	0
	Dantes 1	resting (Program for the Army Reserve		0	0	0
	Montgor	nery GI	Bill for the active component Army (Chapter 30)		0	0	0
	Veterans	Educat	ional Assistance Program (VEAP) for the active component A	rmy	0	0	0
	Loan For	givenes	s Program for the active component Army		0	0	0
	None				0	0	0
	70. W	/hat is v	our career branch? MARK ONLY ONE ANSWER.	·····			
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Does not apply; assigned to Corps, MACOM or HQDA Office Adjutant General Corps Air Defense Artillery Army Medical Specialist Corps Army Nurse Corps Armor Aviation Chaplain Chemical Corps Civil Affairs Dental Corps Engineer Corps Field Artiliery Finance Corps Infantry Judge Advocate General's Corps	u			
	0000000000	0000000000	Medical Corps Medical Service Corps Military Intelligence Military Police Corps Ordnance Corps Quartermaster Corps Signal Corps Special Forces Transportation Corps Veterinary Corps				

www.end.com/without was with the company of the com			NED OFFICER O4 MAJ O5 LTC O6 COL	ROTC CADETS OCT5 OCT6
and rank? WARRANT OFFICE W1 W01 W2 CW2 W3 CW3 W4 CW4		COMMISSION O 0 1 2LT O 02 1LT	O 04 MAJ O 05 LTC	Ост5
WARRANT OFFICE W1 W01 W2 CW2 W3 CW3 W4 CW4	CER	○01 2LT ○02 1LT	O 04 MAJ O 05 LTC	Ост5
WARRANT OFFICE W1 W01 W2 CW2 W3 CW3 W4 CW4	CER	○01 2LT ○02 1LT	O 04 MAJ O 05 LTC	Ост5
O W2 CW2 O W3 CW3 O W4 CW4		○02 1LT	O5 LTC	
y Reserve, what was	,		○07 BG ○08 MG	Ост7 Ост8
•	your p	pay grade and rar	nk?	
WARRANT OFFIC	CER	COMMISSIO	NED OFFICER	ROTC CADETS
○ W1 W01 ○ W2 CW2 ○ W3 CW3 ○ W4 CW4		○ 01 2LT ○ 02 1LT ○ 03 CPT	O 04 MAJ O 05 LTC O 06 COL O 07 BG O 08 MG	Ост5 Ост6 Ост7 Ост8
YOU ARE ENLISTED, S	SKIP T	O QUESTION 78		
ur commission as an o	officer?	•		
	1 9			
Example:	7		Th	is example indicates e year was 1976.
<u> </u>	6	<u> </u>	● ⑦ ⑧⑨	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	OW2 CW2 OW3 CW3 OW4 CW4 YOU ARE ENLISTED, ur commission as an o	W2 CW2 OW3 CW3 OW4 CW4 YOU ARE ENLISTED, SKIP T ur commission as an officer 1 9 7 Example: 6 educational requirements have School llege n to complete your g.	W2 CW2 OW3 CW3 OW4 CW4 YOU ARE ENLISTED, SKIP TO QUESTION 78 Transport of the second of the secon	OW2 CW2 OW3 CW3 OW4 CW4 OO3 CPT OO6 COL OO7 BG OO8 MG YOU ARE ENLISTED, SKIP TO QUESTION 78 Live commission as an officer? 1 9 7 4 6 6 0 0 2 3 4 6 9 9 9 The seducational requirements have you completed? MARK ALL TO School lilege In to complete your g. 78. How many years have you se grade?

	For all of 1989, what was your total Army Reserve income? INCLUDE ANY PAY FROM WEEKEND DRILL ANNUAL TRAINING, BONUSES, AND ANY CALL-UP OR OTHER ACTIVE DUTY TRAINING.		with 1	the pa	ay for	other	part-1	my time
	O - \$ 1,000	My Army Reserve	pay i	s:				
	O\$1,001 - \$ 2,000	O Much higher						
	O\$2,001 - \$ 3,000	O Somewhat high	er					
	O\$3,001 - \$ 4,000	O About the same						
	O\$4,001 - \$ 5,000	O Somewhat lower						
	O\$5,001 - \$ 6,000	O Much lower	,,					
	Q\$6,00.1 - \$ 7,000	C tviden levier						
	O\$7,001 - \$ 8,000	82. How do you usua	llu aas		~~~ • • • •	aakar	.al .al=:11	
	O\$8,001 - \$ 9,000	meetings? MARK	ALL 1	. то у	APPL	eekei Y.	iu uriii	
	○\$9,001 - \$10,000	O Drive myself						
	More than \$10,000	Driven by spous	Δ.					
	O More than \$ 10,000	O Driven by anoth		ih, ma	mhar			
-	AAR A A A B A A A B A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A B A B A A B	Obriven by other						
80.	What do you primarily use your Army Reserve pay for? MARK ONLY ONE ANSWER.	1 = 1		embe	ı			
	· _ ·	O Public transport						
	Orimary source for paying for essentials, such as mortgage, food, car payment	O Air transportation	on					
		O Taxi						
	Orimary source for paying for educational expenses, such as tuition, books	○ Walk ○ Other						
	O Supplemental source for paying for essentials, such as mortgage, food, car payment	83. How long does it	taka s	vou to	n trave	el one	wav	
	O Used for non-essentials, such as	from your home	to the	week	end d	rill?	way	
	entertainment, leisure activities	O0-14 minutes	_	_	⅓ hou			
	O Used for savings	O 15-29 minutes	7	11/2-	-2 hou	rs		
	<u></u>	○30-59 minutes			than		ırs	
	Other							
								1
	YOUR U	NIT READINESS						
								1
84.	If your unit were mobilized and deployed today.	19 Marying 1	MOT.	AT.A	Q 54 15 4		: D	
	how well prepared is your unit in each of the	04. If your drift ware mobilized and deployed today,					77574	
	following areas MAADY ONE ANCIAED FOR	NO	T WE	LL PR	EPAR		- F. ()	
	following areas? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR	NO SOMEWH	MU	LL PR	EPAR		7 9 (7 9 8 7 9 8 7 9 8	
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	EACH ITEM. The availability of major weapons systems such a The mechanical condition of major weapons systems.	NO SOMEWH WELL PI EXTREMELY WES SEE	EPAR	ED	EPAR	ED	O	
	EACH ITEM. The availability of major weapons systems such a	NO SOMEWH WELL PI EXTREMELY WES SEE	EPAR	LL PR	EPAR	ED	Ç viç	
	The availability of major weapons systems such a The mechanical condition of major weapons syste carriers and tanks	SOMEWH WELL PI EXTREMELY WELL >EXTREMELY WELL PI EXTREMELY PI EX	EPAR	ED O	EPAR	0 0	Q Q	
	EACH ITEM. The availability of major weapons systems such a The mechanical condition of major weapons systems.	SOMEWH WELL PI EXTREMELY WELL >EXTREMELY WELL PI EXTREMELY PI EX	EPAR	ED	EPAR	ED	O O	
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85.	How well can you perform the following tasks? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.	NOT VERY WELL						
	MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH HEIM.	, ş.‱., SA 1	ISFA	CTOR				
		VER Extremely, we	Y WE					
	Recognize friendly as opposed to threat armored vehicles a		0	0	0	0	0	
•	Estimate the range of targets and land features		0	0	0	0	0	
	Send a radio message		0	0	0	0	0	
	Read a military map (identify terrain features, determine grangetic compass in conjunction with a map)	id coordinates, use a	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maintain your assigned weapon		0	0	0	0	0	
	Effectively use your assigned weapon		O'	0	0	0	0	
	Camouflage yourself and your individual equipment		0	0	0	0	0	
	Put on, wear and remove the protective gas mask		0	0	0	0	0	
	Recognize chemical or biological hazards		0	0	0	0	0	
	Know what to do in the presence of chemical and biologic	al hazards	0:	0	0	0	0	
	Perform first aid (put on a field dressing, do mouth-to-mou	th resuscitation)	0	0	0	0	0	
86.	How well trained are you for combat? © Extremely well trained © Very well trained © Somewhat trained © Not very well trained © Not at all trained							
87.	How likely is it that your unit will be mobilized during your Overy likely Somewhat likely Not sure Somewhat unlikely Very unlikely	r current Army Reserve	obliga	ition?				
83.	If your unit were mobilized, how likely is it that you would O Very likely O Somewhat likely Not sure O Somewhat unlikely Very unlikely	d report for duty?						

Arranged to have military pay sent to your family Briefed your family on the various support facilities available as nearby medical, commissary, Army Community Services) Assisted in will preparation and changes to existing wills Informed your family of survivor benefits Set up spouse and family support groups Informed your family of the type of military duties you will perform when mobilized Informed your family of your unit's mission during mobilization	VEI MELY W	NOT T ISFA (RY WE	VER CTOR CLL	0 0 0	W	0.00	0 0 0	
Arranged to have military pay sent to your family Briefed your family on the various support facilities available as nearby medical, commissary, Army Community Services) Assisted in will preparation and changes to existing wills Informed your family of survivor benefits Set up spouse and family support groups Informed your family of the type of military duties you will perform when mobilized Informed your family of your unit's mission during mobilization	VEI MELY W	NOT TISFACE RY WE ELL:	VER CTOR CLL		0 0	0.00	0	
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Arranged to have military pay sent to your family Briefed your family on the various support facilities available as nearby medical, commissary, Army Community Services) Assisted in will preparation and changes to existing wills Informed your family of survivor benefits Set up spouse and family support groups Informed your family of the type of military duties you will perform when mobilized Informed your family of your unit's mission during mobilization	MELY W	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0.00	0	. (
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perform when mobilized Informed your family of your unit's mission during mobilization			0	O	0	0	0	(
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	on	O,	0	۰O.	0	03	0	. (
Provided a knowledgeable point-of-contact in the unit who y family can contact in the event of mobilization	our	0.	0	έO.	0	5 O 3	0	(
30. Which of the following best describes your current career in ONE ANSWER.	tentions	with 1	he A	rmy R	leser	ve? M.	ARK	ON
My intention is to:								
OStay in the Army Reserve until retirement	ot necess	sarily to	o retire	ement				
Stay in the Army Reserve beyond my present obligation, but no Probably leave upon completion of my present obligation Definitely leave upon completion of my present obligation Probably leave prior to the end of my obligation Definitely leave prior to the end of my obligation								
Stay in the Army Reserve beyond my present obligation, but no Probably leave upon completion of my present obligation Operinitely leave upon completion of my present obligation Probably leave prior to the end of my obligation								

93. How much does each of the following contribute to your decision to stay in the Army Reserve? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

CONTRIBUTES SOI		AT							
CONTRIBUTES: A: GREAT O	7 5 3		_						
Serving my country	O	0	0						
Montgomery GI Bill educational benefits	O	0	0						
Army Continuous Education System (ACES) benefits	0	0	0						
Training in a skill that would help me in a civilian job	0	0	0						
Importance of the Army Reserve to national defense	0	0	0						
Importance of my unit's mission	0	0	0						
Importance of my role in the unit	O	0	0						
Promotion opportunities	O.	0	0						
Opportunity to use military equipment	O,	0	0						
Challenges of military training	O	0	0						
Overseas training	O.	0	O						
Travel opportunities	O,	0	0						
Pride in the Army Reserve	Ó	0	0						
Job security and stability	Ó	0	0						
Retirement pay and benefits	Q	0	0						
Pay and allowances	Ö	0	0						
The type of work I do in the Army Reserve	Ö.	0	0						
Recognition and awards	O	0	0						
Bonus money for reenlistment	Ŏ.	0	0						
Training in my MOS or retraining in another MOS to help me get promoted	0:	0	0						

94. How much improvement is needed for each of the Army Reserve programs and activities listed below? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

	I AM NOT FAMILIAR WITH THIS NEEDS A LOT OF IMPROVEMENT								
	NEEDS A LOT OF IN NEEDS SOME IMPROV			NT					
	NEEDS NO IMPROVEME		N 1						
Enlistment bonuses		0	0	0	0				
Reenlistment bonuses		0	0	0	0				
Retirement benefits		0	0	0	0				
Army Reserve employer support programs		0	0	0	0				
Recognition and awards	•	0	0	0	0				
Contact with the RA (regular Army)		0	0	0.	0				
Quality of equipment		0	0	0	0				
Reduction of paperwork		0	0	0	0				
Quality of leadership		0	0	0	0				
Choice of one's own duty times		0	0	0	0				
Annual Training requirements		0	0	0	0				
Use of civilian job skills		0	0	0	0				
Unit sponsorship program		0	0	0	0				
Unit social activities for unit members	•	0	0	0	0				
Unit social activities for unit members and their families	;	0	0	0	0				
Education benefits		0	0	0	0				
Pay and allowances		0	0	0	0				
Commissary privileges		Õ	0	0	0				
Post Exchange privileges		0	0	0	0				
Space available air travel		0	0	0	0				
Army Reserve medical benefits		0	0	0	0				
Information about Army Reserve retirement benefits		0	0	0	0				
Information about Army Reserve mobilization		0	0	0	0				

IF	YOU ARE	E4 OR BEL	OW SKIP	TO	OUESTI	ON	96

95. A major concern of the Army Reserve today is CONTRIBUTE AT ALL retaining junior enlisted soldiers (grades E1 to E4). How much CONTRIBUTES SOMEWHAT do you think each of the following contributes to junior enlisted soldiers leaving the Army Reserve? MARK ONE MITTES A CHEAT DEAL ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. Officers don't care about enlisted soldiers O 0 0 Wanting to get a better civilian job O 0 0 Failure to get promoted O 0 0 Lack of employer support O 0 O Láck of spouse support O 0 Ο Poor officer leadership 0 0 О Poor NCO leadership O 0 Pay is too low O 0 0 No credit for doing a good job 0 Too much family separation \circ 0 \circ Wanting to go to scho I or college O 0 0 Can't get the skills training they want O 0 0 0 Too many military rules and regulations 0 Ο 0 0 0 Not enough challenging work 0 0 Q. Not being treated fairly O: 0 O Not being treated with respect غيره Q. 0 Ο No friends in the unit Not enough training equipment available Q: 0 O 0 0 Not enough travel opportunities 1 14.14 O. O O No pride in Army Reserve membership 1 (3) O O O Not liking their unit duty assignment Not enough recognition or awards O O Ο 0 0 Ο Pay problems 0 0 O Difficulty in getting to weekend drill 0 0 О Too many changes in weekend drill schedules 0 0 O Poor advancement opportunities for military skill training 0 Lack of equal opportunity due to racial discrimination O O Lack of equal opportunity due to sexual harassment

96. How much would each of the following contribute to your decision to leave the Army Reserve? WOULD CONTRIBUTE SOMEWHAT MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. WORK THE PROPERTY OF ACT Officers don't care about enlisted soldiers O: 0 O Wanting to get a better civilian job 0 0 O O 0 Failure to get promoted Lack of employer support O 0 0 Lack of spouse support O 0 0 0 Poor officer leadership 0 0 Poor NCO leadership O. 0 0 Pay is too low 0 0 0 No credit for doing a good jcb O 0 О Too much family separation 0 0 0 Wanting to go to school or college 0 О Ο Q Can't get the skills training you want 0 0 Not enough challenging work 0 0 0 Ò Not being treated fairly 0 Not being treated with respect \mathbf{Q}^{2} O O Not enough training equipment available 0 Not enough travel opportunities O, 0 0 No pride in Army Reserve membership Ö Q Do not like your unit duty assignment 0 0 Not enough recognition or awards 0 Pay problems Q. O 0 Difficulty in getting to weekend dril! O: О O 0 Too many changes in weekend drill schedules О Q Poor advancement opportunities for your military skill training 0 0 O 0 0 Lack of equal opportunity due to racial discrimination 0 Lack of equal opportunity due to sexual harassment О

YOUR BACKGROUND

97. Are you female or male? ○ Female ○ Male 98. How old were you on your last birthday? INDICATE THE NUMBER OF YEARS.	100. What is the highest level of education you have completed? OLess than high school OHigh school diploma awarded OHigh school completed by GED OUp to 2 years of college, but no degree OAssociate's degree
9000000 900000000000000000000000000000	O From 3 to 4 years of college, but no degree O Bachelor's degree O A year or more of graduate credit, but no graduate degree O Master's degree O Professional degree (MD, DDS, or JD) O Doctorate degree
Years 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	101. What kind of school are you now attending? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. O High school or GED training O Vocational, trade, business, or other career training school O Junior or community college O Four year college or university O Graduate or professional school O Other O None; I am not attending school
99. What is your racial/ethnic background? \(\rightarrow \text{White, not of Spanish/Hispanic origin} \) \(\rightarrow \text{Black, not of Spanish/Hispanic origin} \) \(\rightarrow \text{Spanish/Hispanic} \) \(\rightarrow \text{Aşian or Pacific Islandar} \) \(\rightarrow \text{American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo} \) \(\rightarrow \text{Other} \)	102. What is your marital status? Single, never married Married (for the first time) Remarried Legally separated or filing for divorce Widowed Divorced
IF YOU ARE NOT MARRIED	, SKIP TO QUESTION 104
103. What is your spouse's present amployment status? Full-time employed Part-time employed Not employed Other	
104. How many dependents do you have? FOR THE PURPO RELATED TO YOU BY BLOOD, MARRIAGE, OR ADOPT THEIR SUPPORT. DO NOT INCLUDE YOURSELF OR YOU	TION, AND WHO DEPENDS ON YOU FOR OVER HALF
Dependents 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	

YOUR OVERALL EXPERIENCE IN THE ARMY RESERVE

105. How much has the Army Reserve provided you with each of the following experiences?

MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM.

į	NOT AT ALL					
	NOT MUCH					
	SOMEWHAT		AT			
ļ	VERY		СН			
Opportunity to become more mature and responsible	A GREAT DEA	0	0	0	0	0
Experience you can be proud of		0	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to develop leadership skills		O.	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to develop self-discipline		0	0	0	0	0
Chance to work with the latest high-tech equipment		0	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to develop self-confidence		0	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to obtain money for a college or vocational	education	0	0	0	0	0
Opportunity for training in useful skill areas		0	0	0	0	0
A physically challenging environment		0	0	0	0	0
Chance to work with highly trained people		0	0	0	0	0
Mentally challenging experiences		0	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to find a job you can enjoy		0	0	0	0	0
Interesting and exciting weekends		0	0	0	0	0

After you have completed the questionnaire, please fill in the circle on the front cover marked COMPLETED SURVEY.

WESTAT An Employee-Owned Research Corporation

MEMORANDUM

17 December 1989

Dear Commander:

In 1988, the Office of the Chief, U.S. Army Reserve, sponsored the first year of a planned three-year survey, the **Survey of U.S. Army Reserve Troop Program Unit Soldiers**. Recruiting and retaining soldiers remains a critical issue for the Army Reserve. The 1988 survey focused on identifying causes of attrition among junior enlisted. The 1989 and 1990 surveys track the responses of the 1988 respondents, in order to examine changes in attitudes. In addition, the 1989 survey examined in depth the relationship of retention to opportunities for promotion, unit leadership and training. In 1990, we will assess the mobilization and deployment readiness of the Army Reserve.

You may have participated in the 1988 or 1989 survey, and if so, we would like to thank you and your soldiers for your efforts in making the project successful. This year, there are two groups of soldiers who are asked to participate in the survey. The first group is those Reservists who returned completed questionnaires in 1989, and the second group is a scientifically selected sample of Reservists who did not participate in the 1989 survey. As with last year, the successful completion of the survey will provide important information needed to develop plans and policies to improve retention and reduce attrition. Results of the 1989 survey have been recently communicated to the field and we look forward to presenting new results in Fall 1990.

The enclosed instructions will provide the details you need to administer the survey. The surveys are to be administered as soon as possible, preferably during the February MUTA. For those selected Reservists who do not report for the February MUTA, instructions have been included for follow-up administrations. It is important that the surveys be administered in a timely fashion to allow sufficient time for the processing of responses.

If you have any questions about the study, or how to administer this survey, please call the Hotline number: 1-800-937-8286. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

James Griffith Project Director

1990 SURVEY OF USAR TPU SOLDIERS SURVEY ADMINISTRATION INSTRUCTIONS

WHEN YOU RECEIVE YOUR SURVEY ADMINISTRATION PACKAGE

CHECK THE CONTENTS OF THIS PACKAGE FOR:

- -- Survey Administration Form
- -- Three (3) business reply mailing labels addressed to Westat
- -- Three (3) Monthly Survey Return Forms

If any of these items are missing, immediately telephone, toll-free, 1-800-937-8286. In response to the pre-recorded message, p.ease provide the information requested. Remember to leave a commercial telephone number (including area code) where you can be reached Monday through Friday, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. eastern standard time. Your call will be promptly returned.

Surveys should be administered during the weekend drill. You have been provided with sufficient materials to conduct three administrations, if needed. You are encouraged to complete the administration as soon as possible, preferably at the MUTA following receipt of the survey packets.

EXAMINE THE SURVEY ADMINISTRATION FORM

This form gives an alphabetical listing of selected Reservists who should complete the surveys.

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION (FEBRUARY 1990)

1. ALL SURVEYS ARE TO BE COMPLETED DURING DRILL TIME

When it is time to administer the survey, determine which selected Reservists are present for the survey administration and which are not.

For those selected Reservists who are in attendance: Distribute the survey packets to selected Reservists identified by name on the label. These survey packets contain a cover letter, a survey return envelope, and a survey booklet. The survey should be completed using a No. 2 pencil and will take about 45 minutes to complete. Remind the participant to fill in the "Completed Survey" bubble on the front cover when he or she has finished the survey. When the survey has been completed, instruct the participant to seal his or her survey in the survey return envelope provided and return the envelope to the survey administrator. No one in the Army Reserve is permitted to examine responses of soldiers. This will ensure complete confidentiality.

For those selected Reservists who are NOT in attendance: There are several reasons why a Reservist may be absent. If, to your best knowledge, an absent Reservist will be available to complete the survey during the next two MUTAs, **keep** the survey packet for a later administration.

However, if you know the Reservist has:

- 1. Left the USAR,
- 2. Transferred to another TPU,
- 3. Transferred to the IRR, or is
- 4. Unknown to your unit,

open the survey packet and fill in the appropriate respondent disposition code on the front cover of the survey, using only a No. 2 pencil. (You may wish to record this same code on the Survey Administration Form as this form is to help you account for each selected Reservist.) Be sure to do this; this step is very important in accounting for every survey.

- 2. AFTER ADMINISTRATION, GATHER TOGETHER COMPLETED SURVEYS, AND UNCOMPLETED SURVEYS FOR WHICH YOU PROVIDED A RESPONDENT DISPOSITION CODE (AS DESCRIBED ABOVE).
- 3. COMPLETE ONE OF THE THREE MONTHLY SURVEY RETURN FORMS.
- 4. PACK THE COMPLETED SURVEYS, the surveys for which you provided a disposition code, and the Survey Return Form into a suitable envelope (or box). Seal the package securely and affix one of the three business reply labels addressed to:

Westat, Inc. 9270 Gaither Road Gaithersburg, MD 20877-9906

- 5. MAIL THE PACKAGE USING THE REGULAR U.S. POSTAL SERVICE. You are not charged for mailing the package.
- 6. KEEP ALL REMAINING SURVEY MATERIALS FOR ANY NEEDED FOLLOW-UP ADMINISTRATION(S).

FOLLOW-UP ADMINISTRATION(S) (MARCH, APRIL 1990)

- 1. If all surveys have been completed, there is no need for follow-up administration(s). However, for those selected reservists who were absent from the initial survey administration, follow the steps, 1 through 6, as previously listed for the first follow-up to be conducted in March 1990.
- 2. If required, a second follow-up administration should be done (April 1990). Once again, follow steps 1 through 6 as previously listed. As noted earlier, you have been provided enough materials to perform three survey administrations. The last administration is to be completed no later than the MUTA in April 1990.
- 3. By maintaining an accurate account of the survey packets using the Survey Administration Form, Reservists who require an additional survey administration(s) should be easy to identify.
- 4. At each administration, remember to mark the appropriate respondent disposition code on the front cover of the survey for any Reservist who will not complete a survey. This step is important; all surveys need to be accounted for.

After the last administration, there may be some selected Reservists who are still in the TPU, but not at drill. There is a respondent disposition code for this instance. It is: "In USAR, not at drill."

Mark this particular code **only** after the last administration. These surveys should be included in the last package you send.

- 5. Following the last administration, you may wish to keep your Survey Administration Form as a part of your permanent records. At this point, remaining materials may be discarded.
- 6. If you have any questions about survey administration, do not hesitate to call, toll-free, 1-800-937-8286.

1990 Survey of USAR TPU Soldiers Survey Administration Form

MUSARC CODE:

21

UPC code:

VZY9E

TPU Name:

0399 AR BN 02 2/399 CO E AUG

TPU Street:

TPU Address:

N 3RD STREET

SCOTTSVILLE

KY 421640000

DISPOSITION CODES:

- 1. Completed Survey
- 2. Left USAR
- 3. Transferred to Another TPU
- 4. Transferred to IRR
- 5. In USAR; Not at Drill
- 6. Unknown to Unit

Survey ID	Name Last, First	Date	Disposition Code
320974-0	FARMER SUSAN CAROL		
320975-6	JAFFRE MARK ROBERT		

1990 SURVEY OF USAR TPU SOLDIERS MONTHLY SURVEY RETURN FORM

MUSARC CODE: 21 TPU UPC: VZY9E

0399 AR BN 02 2/399 CO E AUG SCOTTSVILLE USARC N 3RD STREET SCOTTSVILLE, KY 421640000

MONTH	OF	ADMINIST	RATION:	
NUMBER	OF	SURVEYS	RETURNED	: