

SECTION III  
QUESTION-BY-QUESTION OBJECTIVES

A2, 3, 4, These questions refer only to those children living in the DU but are not restricted to children of the head. By "stop going to school" we mean permanently dropped out of school or graduated and not going on for further education. If a child was out of school for a long time because of illness he should not be included.

STUDY OF FAMILY ECONOMICS

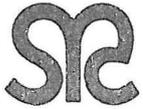
Project 457680

1974

OMB#85-R0224

Exp. 2/28/75

(Interview Number)



SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER  
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH  
THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

68 Int.

70 Int.

72 Int.

69 Int.

71 Int.

73 Int.

(Do not write in above space)

1. Interviewer's Label

2. P.S.U. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Your Interview No. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Date \_\_\_\_\_

5. Length of Interview \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION A: CHILDREN

(MAKE SURE PAGE 2 OF COVER SHEET IS COMPLETED BEFORE ASKING Q. A1)

A1. INTERVIEWER: SEE LISTING BOX, ON PAGE 2 OF COVER SHEET, AND CHECK ONE:

1. CHILDREN UNDER 25 IN  
FU DURING 1973 OR 1974

5. NO CHILDREN UNDER 25 IN  
FU DURING 1973 OR 1974

A2. Did any of the children stop going to school in 1973 or 1974?

1. YES

5. NO

(TURN TO B1, PAGE 2)

	Person #1	Person #2
A3. Who was that?	_____ (RELATION TO HEAD) (AGE)	_____ (RELATION TO HEAD) (AGE)
A4. What was the highest grade (he/she) finished?	_____ (GRADE FINISHED)	_____ (GRADE FINISHED)

SECTION B: TRANSPORTATION

(ASK EVERYONE)

B1. Is there public transportation within walking distance of (here) your house?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO B3)



B2. Is it good enough so that a person could use it to get to work?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B3. Do you or anyone else in your household own a car or truck?

1. YES (GO TO B6)

5. NO

B4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties?

1. YES

5. NO (TURN TO C1, PAGE 3)



B5. What are they? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO C1, PAGE 3)

B6. During the last year how many miles did you and your family drive in (your car/all of your cars)?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO C1, PAGE 3)

Section B: Transportation

- B1. Public transportation can include the city bus service, the subway, or other local train services, but should exclude local taxicab service. Also excluded are intercity carriers such as Greyhound buses unless they are used by people in that area to get to work or to shopping centers.
- B2. We want R's assessment of the quality of the public transportation, regardless of whether or not he uses it himself to get to work. Do not accept answers like "It takes 1 hour each way." "Yes" or "No" are acceptable replies.
- B3. Exclude cars or other vehicles which don't run. Include cars which the family may not own but which they have access to for their personal use, such as leased cars and those owned by a business.
- B4, 5. Here we want whatever is important to R, which may be anything from difficulty in getting to work to inability to get to a drive-in movie. If the respondent offers reasons why this is not a problem, record that also.
- B6. We want the total mileage driven in all the family's cars and trucks. Include mileage of trip to work even though we ask that again later.

SECTION C: HOUSING

C1. How many rooms do you have for your family (not counting bathrooms?) \_\_\_\_\_

C2. Do you own the (home/apartment), pay rent, or what?

1. OWNS OR IS BUYING

5. PAYS RENT

8. NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS



(GO TO C4)

(GO TO C5)

(IF OWNS OR IS BUYING)

C3. Could you tell me what the present value of your house (farm) is - I mean about what would it bring if you sold it today?  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(GO TO C7)

(IF PAYS RENT)

C4. About how much rent do you pay' a month? \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(GO TO C7)

(IF NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS)

C5. How is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
C6. How much would it rent for if it were rented? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(GO TO C7) (MONTH, YEAR)

(ASK EVERYONE)

C7. Have you (HEAD) moved since the spring of 1973?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO C9)



C8. Why did you move? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

C9. Do you think you might move in the next couple of years?

\_\_\_\_\_  5. NO (TURN TO D1, PAGE 4)

(IF MIGHT MOVE  
OR  
WILL MOVE)

C10. Why might you move? \_\_\_\_\_

Section C: Housing

- C1. Include only whole rooms, e.g., kitchens, bedrooms, dining rooms, living rooms, permanently enclosed sun porches of substantial size, finished basement or attic rooms, or other rooms suitable or used for living purposes and rooms used for office purposes by a person living in the DU.
- Exclude bathrooms, strip or pullman kitchens, halls or foyers, alcoves, pantries, laundries, closets or storage space, unused basement or attic rooms not suitable for living quarters, rooms subleased for office purposes to a person not living in the dwelling unit.
- C2. 1. Where two unrelated family units are co-owners of a FU or share the rent, please note this on the questionnaire.
2. If R is buying a home by making mortgage payments, check "OWNS" or "IS BUYING" box.
3. Some examples of families who neither own nor rent the DU they live in are:
- a) Janitors, domestic servants, farm laborers, etc., who receive living quarters as part of their pay.
  - b) People who live in houses or rooms provided rent-free as a gift from someone.
  - c) People who have sold their house but have not yet moved at the time of the interview.
- C3. We want R's estimate of what he would get if he were to sell his house now, but NOT under conditions of forced sale. Include the land value.
- For farmers and ranchers, include value of the land and other buildings with the house.
- C4. If the rent is shared between unrelated individuals, record how much our R pays and what proportion this is (a half, a third, or whatever) of the total.
- If rent is paid irregularly on a "pay as I can" basis, or if the rent went up some time during 1973, obtain R's best estimate of "an average month's rent" or what he paid for the whole year.
- If the rate given is weekly, be sure to indicate this.
- C5. Such housing may be part of the benefits on one's regular job -- room for a live-in servant, parsonage for a minister, etc., or work done for housing may be a way of saving on rent, e.g., custodian in an apartment house. Find out what, if anything, R does for his housing so a distinction can be made between those who get free living quarters and those who work for their housing.

- C6. Rent for a comparable house or apartment, including whatever furnishings and utilities the landlord provides, is what is wanted here.
- C7. This question refers just to the head. If he moved into this DU since the 1973 interview -- regardless of whether or not the rest of the family did -- the reply should be "Yes."
- C8. Get a specific answer here so we can distinguish voluntary movers from involuntary ones.
- C9, 10. The following are examples of acceptable replies:
- "I am going to move to take a better job;"
  - "We are going to move so that our children can attend better schools;"
  - "I've been transferred to a plant in Georgia;"
  - "There's a highway coming through and this place will be torn down."

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SECTION D: EMPLOYMENT

D1. We would like to know about your (HEAD's) present job - are you (HEAD) working now, looking for work, retired, a housewife, or what?

1. WORKING NOW, OR ONLY TEMPORARILY LAID OFF

2. LOOKING FOR WORK, UNEMPLOYED (TURN TO E1, PAGE 8)

3. RETIRED

3. PERMANENTLY DISABLED

4. HOUSEWIFE

5. STUDENT

6. OTHER -

(TURN TO F1, PAGE 10) (GO TO D2 IF HAS JOB, OTHERWISE TURN TO F1, PAGE 10)

D2. What is your main occupation? (What sort of work do you do?)

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(IF NOT CLEAR) -> D3. Tell me a little more about what you do.

D4. What kind of business is that in?

D5. Do you work for someone else, yourself, or what?

1. SOMEONE ELSE 2. BOTH SOMEONE ELSE AND SELF 3. SELF ONLY

D6. How long have you had this job?

(IF 1 YEAR OR MORE, TURN TO D11, PAGE 5)

(IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR)

D7. What happened to the job you had before - did the company fold, were you laid off, or what?

D8. Does your present job pay more than the one you had before?

1. YES, MORE 5. NO, SAME OR LESS

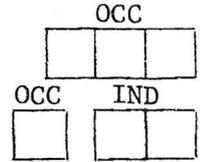
D9. On the whole, would you say your present job is better or worse than the one you had before?

1. BETTER 5. WORSE 3. SAME (TURN TO D11, PAGE 5)

D10. Why is that?

Section D: Employment

D1. NOTE: You will see boxes with coded phrases on them such as:  
Ignore these; they are for the coders.



The D, E, and F sequences apply to the head of the household even if your respondent is not the head. It is crucial that you get an adequate reply to D1 since it determines whether the D, E, or F sections should be asked.

WORKING NOW, OR ONLY TEMPORARILY LAID OFF Ask D sequence

This includes all persons who have an employer (or are self-employed) and are working now or are reasonably likely to return to work in the near future. It should include a construction worker who has a job but isn't working because of bad weather, or a factory worker who has been temporarily laid off but will soon be going back to work. Persons out on strike and those home on sick leave should also be asked the D sequence.

LOOKING FOR WORK, UNEMPLOYED Ask E sequence

This should include all persons who are not now working and do not have an employer to whom they know they will return. Such a person must be in the market for a job though not necessarily actively so. If the head is sick or disabled but not permanently and will be in the market for a job in the future, he should be asked the E sequence.

RETIRED, PERMANENTLY DISABLED, HOUSEWIFE, STUDENT Ask F sequence

Section F should be asked of heads of households who are not in the labor force -- that is, they are not working now and are not seriously looking for a job. This includes full-time students, housewives, and persons who are retired or totally and permanently disabled. There may be some ambiguous cases, such as students with part-time jobs and housewives who may be looking for work. If in doubt in such cases, it is generally better to ask the more complete D or E sections.

D2, 3. Again, remember questions in the D-F sequence refer to the head of the family.

1. Probe for clear, complete answers. We want to be able to distinguish among unskilled workers such as laborers, semi-skilled workers such as operators, and skilled workers such as plumbers or electricians, as well as among various white-collar occupations.
2. The name of the place where the head works is inadequate for our purposes (e.g., if he works in a bank, he may be the manager, a teller, or the janitor).
3. Avoid vague job titles which may apply to a wide range of occupations. For example, if R tells you that he is an engineer, he may:
  - a) design bridges or airplanes
  - b) operate a railroad locomotive
  - c) tend an engine in a power plant
  - d) shovel coal into a furnace
4. Other common, but unacceptable, answers are:
  - factory worker
  - construction worker (laborer, machine operator, foreman, or what?)
  - driver (of what?)
  - nurse (registered, practical, or what?)
  - sailor (officer, enlisted man, deck hand, or what?)
5. Ask D3, "Tell me a little more about what you do," when the initial response is inadequate.

D4. The answers to this question are fitted into an industrial code and are sometimes vital in determining which code a particular occupation should fit into. For instance, a laborer or a warehouse worker will do quite different kinds of things according to the associated industry type. Please bear the following points in mind:

- 1) It is unnecessary to find out the name of the company for which R works, but we do want to know what is done there -- whether, for instance, it is a manufacturing or a selling enterprise and what kind of product or service they manufacture or sell; for a business that sells things, ask whether they sell wholesale, retail, or what.

Responses such as "Auto Assembly Plant," "Retail Grocery Store," "Steel Mill" or "Insurance Company" are thus quite acceptable, but responses such as "Oil Business," "Shoe Business" are not.

- 2) For a salesman, especially, please find out whether he is engaged in wholesale or retail trade and what he sells.

D5. Be sure to ask this question; do not assume what the reply will be.

D6. The length of time with the present employer, not the time at his present position within the company, if they differ, is what is wanted.

D7. We have mentioned negative alternatives to make it easier for respondents who have been laid off or fired to talk about it, but positive answers like, "I quit to take a better job," or "I wanted to move to California" are, of course, welcome.

If this is head's first job, just write "First job" in D7 and don't ask D8, D9, and D10.

D8, 9, 10. The answers to these questions should tell us if R's change in jobs was for better or worse.

D11. Did you take any vacation during 1973?

1. YES → D12. How much vacation did you take?                       
DAYS WEEKS MONTHS  
 5. NO (GO TO D13)

D13. Did you miss any work in 1973 because you were sick, or because someone else in the family was sick?

1. YES → D14. How much work did you miss?                       
DAYS WEEKS MONTHS  
 5. NO (GO TO D15)

D15. Did you miss any work in 1973 because you were unemployed or on strike?

1. YES → D16. How much work did you miss?                       
DAYS WEEKS MONTHS  
 5. NO (GO TO D17)

D17. Then, how many weeks did you actually work on your main job in 1973?         
(WEEKS)

D18. And, on the average, how many hours a week did you work on your main job last year?  
\_\_\_\_\_

D19. Did you have any overtime which isn't included in that?

YES                       NO (GO TO D21)

↓  
D20. How many hours did that overtime amount to in 1973?         
(HOURS)

D21. If you were to work more hours than usual during some week, would you get paid for those extra hours of work?

1. YES  
↓  
D22. What would be your hourly rate for that overtime?  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ per hour  
↓

5. NO  
↓  
D23. Do you have an hourly wage rate for your regular work?  
 1. YES     5. NO (TURN TO D25, PAGE 6)  
↓

D24. What is your hourly wage rate for your regular work time? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per hour

Questions D11-D17 should give a complete accounting of the head's employment year; vacation (D12), sick time (D14), unemployment time (D16), and weeks worked on the main job (D17) should add to 52 weeks. If they don't, probe to find out why.

D11, 12. Include unpaid as well as paid vacation. Be sure to enter the figure on the proper line, i.e., if the respondent says "two weeks," put a 2 on the middle line.

Some people think that vacation means going somewhere. Be sure that R includes any vacation spent at home.

D13, 14. Again, include paid as well as unpaid sick leave. If the head distinguishes his own sick time from time lost because others were sick, please note. For example, "I was sick 4 days and took off a week when my wife had an operation."

D15, 16. Unemployment means time completely without work -- including no interim temporary employment. If temporary employment coincided with unemployment on the main job, please explain in the margin.

D17. Check at this point to see that the time does indeed add up to the full year. Probe to find out why if it doesn't.

D18, 19, 20. Note that these questions apply to the main job only. Overtime in D19 means both paid and unpaid. If overtime is included in the D18 average, the reply to D19 should be "NO." The reply should be "YES" if the overtime is in addition to the hours given in D18. Be sure that the figure in D20 is an annual amount.

D21. The reply to D21 should be "NO," if the head's income is a fixed weekly, monthly, or annual amount which won't be increased no matter how many hours he works in a week. If he gets paid a fixed salary plus additional pay for overtime hours, then the reply should be "YES." If he is paid a certain amount for each hour he works and can work as few or many hours as he wishes, then the reply should also be "YES."

D22, 24. Hourly rates for overtime work are usually higher (often 1½ times) than that for regular work hours, so probe if the difference between the two rates appears to be out of line.

D23. In generally, the reply to this question should be "YES" if the head is paid on an hourly basis, but "NO" if he is paid on salary.

D25. Did you have any extra jobs or other ways of making money in addition to your main job in 1973?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO D31)

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D26. What did you do? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

D27. Anything else? \_\_\_\_\_

D28. About how much did you make per hour at this? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per hour

D29. And how many weeks did you work on your extra job(s) in 1973? \_\_\_\_\_

D30. On the average, how many hours a week did you work on your extra job(s)?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

D31. Was there more work available on (your job) (any of your jobs) so that you could have worked more if you had wanted to?

1. YES (GO TO D33)

5. NO OR DON'T KNOW

D32. Would you have liked to work more if you could have found more work?

1. YES (TURN TO D35, PAGE 7)

5. NO (GO TO D33)

D33. Could you have worked less if you had wanted to?

1. YES (TURN TO D35, PAGE 7)

5. NO

D34. Would you have preferred to work less even if you had earned less money?

1. YES

5. NO

- D25. This question refers to second jobs held simultaneously with the main job, not to main jobs held previous to the head's current employment. But, if the head has worked at a number of irregular jobs, there may be no distinction between main job and extra jobs. In such cases these questions will still serve to get more complete information on the kinds of work he does. We're interested in anything that brings in extra income, whether it is a job as a night watchman, a small home business, or time spent managing real estate or other investments. If the head spends time profitably on extra-legal activities such as gambling or bootlegging, that is also relevant if he volunteers it.
- D26, 27. See D2, D3; the same instructions apply here.
- D28. If the extra work is such that it is difficult to estimate an hourly rate -- for instance, real estate management -- you need not probe -- "Don't Know" is acceptable. If R has more than one extra job, try to get hourly pay for each job.
- D29, 30. Responses may fit the question framework, e.g., "Three months, for 20 hours every weekend," or they may not; e.g., "Oh, I just work on it when I have time." In the latter case, probe to get an estimate of the hours spent in 1973 on extra jobs.
- D31. D31 is designed to determine whether head had the choice of working more on his present job(s). THE "YES" REPLY SHOULD BE RESTRICTED TO DEFINITE, POSITIVE ANSWERS. "Maybe," "Never thought about it," "I don't know," should be classified as "NO."
- D32. This question asks those who didn't have a choice whether they would have preferred to work more than they did.
- D33. "Less" here means with or without a corresponding decrease in total pay.
- D34. Work less in this question means fewer hours with consequent reduction in pay. It does not refer to taking it easy on the job.

D35. About how much time does it take you to get to work each day, door to door?

\_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)

NONE (GO TO D38)

D36. About how many miles is it to where you work? \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)

D37. Do you use public transportation to get to work, have a car pool, drive by yourself, walk, or what?

1. PUBLIC  
TRANSPORTATION

2. CAR POOL

3. DRIVES

4. WALK

7. OTHER

D38. Have you been thinking about getting a new job, or will you keep the job you have now?

1. THINKING ABOUT  
GETTING A NEW JOB

5. KEEP JOB HAVE NOW

(TURN TO G1, PAGE 11)

D35. We want the total time it takes the head for a one-way trip from where he lives to where he works, including the actual travel time plus time waiting for buses, parking the car, etc.

Be certain that R's answer is only for one-way. If it takes him a different amount of time to get to work than to get back home, record both answers. If R does not work in the same place each day, try to get an average.

D36. Notice that we are interested in miles to work one-way.

D37. If R uses two means of transportation to get to work, for instance if he drives to the train station and then takes the train, check both "DRIVES" and "PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION." These questions apply to R's current employment.

D38. A new job can mean with the same employer, a different employer, or plans for self-employment.

SECTION E: IF LOOKING FOR WORK, UNEMPLOYED IN Q. D1

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E1. What kind of job are you looking for? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

E2. How much might you earn? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

E3. Will you have to get any training to qualify? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

E4. What have you been doing to find a job? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ **5. NOTHING** (GO TO E6)

E5. How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job?

- 1. ONE
- 2. TWO
- 3. THREE
- 4. FOUR
- 5. FIVE OR MORE

E6. What sort of work did you do on your last job? (What was your occupation?)

\_\_\_\_\_

OCC	OCC	IND

\_\_\_\_\_

E7. What kind of business was that in? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

E8. What happened to that job - did the company fold, were you laid-off, or what?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

E9. How many weeks did you work in 1973? \_\_\_\_\_ **00. NONE** (GO TO E11)

E10. About how many hours a week did you work when you worked? \_\_\_\_\_

E11. How many weeks were you sick in 1973? \_\_\_\_\_

E12. Then, how many weeks were you unemployed or laid off in 1973? \_\_\_\_\_

Section E: If Looking for Work, Unemployed in Q.D1

- E1. An occupation such as "truck driver," "maid," "keypunch operator," is what is wanted here. See the objectives for D2-D3; they apply here.
- E2. Be sure to record the pay period, e.g., \$3 per hour, \$500 per month, etc.
- E3. Note any specific training that the respondent mentions, but don't probe if he gives only a vague answer; just record the vague answer.
- E4. Accept whatever the respondent mentions. We want to know what he is doing that he thinks is important to finding a job.
- E5. "Places" may be public or private employment agencies, unions, prospective employers themselves, etc.
- E6. See D2-D3; the same objectives apply here.
- E7. See D4; the same objectives apply here.
- E8. See D7; the same objectives apply here.
- E9. Enter here the total number of weeks actually worked in 1973.
- E10. If the head's work schedule was irregular, be sure the total number of hours worked in 1973 can be derived from the responses to E9 and E10.
- E11. Include paid as well as unpaid sick leave. If the head distinguishes his own sick time from time lost because others were sick, please note. For example, "I was sick 4 days and took off a week when my wife had an operation."
- E12. Check at this point to see that the time does indeed add up to the full year. Probe for the reason why if it doesn't.

E13. INTERVIEWER: REFER TO E9 AND CHECK ONE:

WORKED IN 1973

DID NOT WORK IN 1973 (GO TO E17)



E14. On your last job, how much time did it take you to get to work each day, door to door? \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)  NONE (GO TO E17)

E15. About how many miles was it to where you worked? \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)

E16. Did you use public transportation to get to work, have a car pool, drive by yourself, walk, or what?

1. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION    2. CAR POOL    3. DROVE    4. WALKED    7. OTHER

E17. Are there jobs available around here that just aren't worth taking?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO E19)



E18. How much do they pay? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_ (HOUR, WEEK)

E19. Would you be willing to move to another community if you could get a good job there?

1. YES, MAYBE, OR DEPENDS

5. NO



E20. How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

E21. Why is that? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO G1, PAGE 11)

- E14. We want the total time it took the head for a one-way trip from where he lived to where he worked, including the actual travel time plus time waiting for buses, parking the car, etc.
- Be certain that R's answer is only for one-way. If it took a different amount of time to get to work than to get back home, record both answers. If R did not work at the same place each day, try to get an average.
- E15. Note that we ask for miles one-way. Also check to see if the time it took to drive to work one-way is reasonable, given the distance to work one-way.
- E16. If R used two means of transportation to get to work, for instance if he drove to the train station and then took the train, check both "DROVE" and "PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION."
- E17, 18. We want to know what level of pay the respondent considers to be unacceptable. Respondent may reply, "There just aren't any jobs in the area," which is an adequate reply to E17 and in which case E18 need not be asked.
- E19. "Move to another community" means moving far enough to be out of easy contact with his present community.
- E20. Be sure to get a time reference, e.g., "\$300," is not acceptable, but "\$300 a week" is an adequate reply. If R mentions nonmonetary considerations, probe to get a rate of pay.
- E21. Replies like "I'm too old to move," "My family all live here" are acceptable.

SECTION F: RETIRED, HOUSEWIFE, STUDENT, PERMANENTLY DISABLED

F1. During the last year (1973), did you (HEAD) do any work for money?

1. YES

5. NO



F2. Are you thinking about going to work?

1. YES (GO TO F8)

5. NO (TURN TO G1, PAGE 11)

OCC			OCC			IND	

F3. What kind of work did you do when you worked? (What was your occupation?)

\_\_\_\_\_

F4. What kind of business is that in? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

F5. How many weeks did you work last year? \_\_\_\_\_

F6. About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)? \_\_\_\_\_

F7. Are you thinking of getting a new job in the next year or so?

1. YES (GO TO F8)

5. NO (TURN TO G1, PAGE 11)

(IF YES TO F2 OR TO F7)

F8. What kind of job do you have in mind? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

F9. How much might you earn? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

F10. Would you have to get any training to qualify? \_\_\_\_\_

F11. What have you been doing to find a job? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. NOTHING (GO TO F13)

F12. How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job?

1. ONE

2. TWO

3. THREE

4. FOUR

5. FIVE OR MORE

F13. Are there jobs around here that just aren't worth taking?

1. YES

5. NO (TURN TO G1, PAGE 11)

F14. How much do they pay? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO G1, PAGE 11)

Section F: Retired, Housewife, Student, Permanently Disabled

- F1. For such heads, work may have been irregular part-time work or work on a full-time job prior to retirement or disablement. We are interested in any money earning activity during 1973.
- F2. "Going to work" can mean in the immediate or distant future, on a regular or irregular basis, or full or part-time.
- F3. See D2-D3; the same objectives apply here.
- F4. See D4; the same objectives apply here.
- F5, 6. We want to be able to calculate the total hours of work in 1973. If it was irregular, you may need to take down more detail. For these heads it is not necessary to be able to account for all 52 weeks in terms of work, vacation, sickness, etc.
- F7. "New job" can mean a different position with the same employer, the same position with a different employer, or both a different job and different employer.
- F8. Be specific and avoid vague titles (see D2-D3). We want to know exactly what kind of work R would do on the job he has in mind.
- F9. Be sure to state pay period -- \$3 per hour, \$500 per month, etc.
- F10. Note any specific training that the respondent mentions, but don't probe if he gives only a vague answer; just record the vague answer.
- F11. Accept whatever the respondent mentions. We want to know what he is doing that he thinks is important to finding a job.
- F12. "Places may be public or private employment agencies, unions, prospective employers themselves, etc.
- F13, 14. We want to know what level of pay the R considers to be unacceptable so ask F13 unless he replies "There aren't any jobs around here." Then F13 need not be asked.

F14

SECTION G: OTHER WORK

(ASK EVERYONE)

G1. Are you married, single, widowed, divorced, or separated?

- 1. MARRIED
- 2. SINGLE
- 3. WIDOWED
- 4. DIVORCED
- 5. SEPARATED

(TURN TO G16, PAGE 12)

(Q's G2-G8 REFER TO WIFE'S OCCUPATION)

G2. Did your wife do any work for money in 1973?

- 1. YES
  - 5. NO (GO TO G9)
- |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|
| OCC | OCC | IND |
|     |     |     |

G3. What kind of work did she do? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

G4. What kind of business is that in? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

G5. About how many weeks did she work last year? \_\_\_\_\_

G6. And about how many hours a week did she work? \_\_\_\_\_

G7. Was there more work available so that your wife could have worked more in 1973 if she had wanted to?

1. YES  
(GO TO G11)

5. NO

G8. Would she have liked to work more if she could have found more work?

1. YES

5. NO

(GO TO G11)

G9. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

- [ ] WIFE UNDER 65 AND DID NOT WORK IN 1973
- 0. ALL OTHERS (GO TO G11)

G10. What about the next few years? Do you think your wife will go to work in the near future?

1. YES

3. DEPENDS

5. NO

G11. How much education did your wife's father have? \_\_\_\_\_

G12. How much education did your wife's mother have? \_\_\_\_\_

Section G: Other Work

Since many of the questions in this section apply to things that are usually the concern of the wife or some other adult female in the family, you might suggest that she help answer the questions in this section.

- G1. If you are interviewing a female head of household who says she is married, note this and if possible find out the circumstances of the situation.
- G2, 3, 4. See Section D, Qs. D2, D3, D4 for objectives.
- G5, 6. See the objectives for E9, E10; they are the same for these two questions. If the wife has an irregular work schedule, try to get an estimate of the total number of hours worked in 1973.
- G7, 8. See Section D, Qs. D31, D32 for objectives.
- G10. If the wife wasn't working in 1973 but has gotten a job since January 1, 1974, say so. Otherwise just check the appropriate box.
- G11, 12. The wife's help may be needed to answer these. If wife's father or her mother were not in the household where she grew up she may substitute the educational attainment of stepfather, stepmother, or of a foster parent who was in the household where she grew up.

G13. How many years has your wife worked for money since she was 18? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  00. NONE (GO TO G16)

G14. How many of these years did she work full time for most of the year? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  ALL (GO TO G16)

G15. During the years that she did not work full time, how much of the time did she work?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

G16. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE:

1. CHILDREN UNDER 12  
LIVING IN FU

5. NO CHILDREN UNDER 12 (TURN TO G22, PAGE 13)

G17. CHECK ONE:

1. SINGLE HEAD WHO  
WORKED IN 1973  
(GO TO G18)

3. MARRIED COUPLE WITH  
WIFE WHO WORKED IN 1973  
(GO TO G18)

5. ALL OTHERS WITH  
CHILDREN UNDER 12  
(TURN TO G22, PAGE 13)

G18. How were the children (child) taken care of while (you were/  
your wife was) working?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

G19. How many hours per week were they taken care of (not counting  
time in regular school)? \_\_\_\_\_ PER WEEK  
(Hours)

G20. How much did that cost you per week? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ PER WEEK

G21. In the past year how many times did someone have to stay home  
from work to take care of the children (child) because these  
arrangements broke down?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO G22, PAGE 13)

- G13, 14. Here again head may need to consult his wife.
- G15. It would be helpful to get a clear answer such as half-time or two-thirds time. If that isn't possible, write down whatever the R tells you and we will try to figure out the fraction here. Be sure to tell us the unit used such as weeks, months, years or whatever.
- G18. This question refers only to child care while the children's parents were at work, not sitting arrangements made while parents were out socially. We want to know about every kind of child care used while parents were working -- paid or unpaid, within or outside the household, including husbands and wives working different hours, regular school attendance, children looking after themselves, older children looking after younger ones, other family members looking after the children in the household, as well as day care centers, nursery schools, sitters, friends, relatives and so on.
- If more than one child care method was used -- for instance, a day care center in the morning and grandma in the afternoon, or if the children under twelve in the family were not all cared for in the same way, list all the child care methods the family used in 1973. Give us the total number of hours of child care per week and the total weekly cost.
- G19. If head and wife work split shifts give number of hours husband cares for the children while wife works.
- If children were in regular school the whole time their parents worked the answer should be "No hours per week."
- G20. If the care was free write "No cost." Questions G18-G21 should never be marked INAP.
- G21. It doesn't have to be the arrangement now in use which broke down. We want to know about any breakdown in child care arrangements (including ones caused by children having to stay home from regular school) in 1973 which made it necessary for a family member to miss hours at work because he/she had to take care of the children. If the number of breakdowns is given per week or month be sure to say so. Do not include older children staying home from school to take care of younger ones.

(ASK EVERYONE)

G22. How many years have you (HEAD) worked since you were 18? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  00. NONE (GO TO G. )

G23. How many of these years did you (HEAD) work full time for most of the year? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  ALL (GO TO G25)

G24. During the years that you (HEAD) were not working full time, how much of the time did you (HEAD) work?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

G25. How much do you (FAMILY) spend on the food that you use at home in an average week?  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ (PER WEEK)

G26. Do you have any food delivered to the door which isn't included in that?  
 YES  NO (GO TO G28)

G27. How much do you spend on that food? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(WEEK, MONTH)

G28. Did you (FAMILY) use any government food stamps (commodity stamps) in 1973?  
 YES  NO (TURN TO G34, PAGE 14)

G29. How much did you pay for the stamps? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(WEEK, MONTH)

G30. How much food could you buy with the stamps? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(WEEK, MONTH)

G31. You said you spent \_\_\_\_\_ on food in the average week.  
(MENTION AMOUNT IN G25)

Did you include in that only the amount of money you actually spent or did you also include the extra value of the food you got with the stamps?

1. INCLUDES ONLY AMOUNT OF MONEY SPENT	5. ALSO INCLUDES EXTRA VALUE OF FOOD GOT WITH STAMPS (I.E., MONEY SPENT PLUS VALUE OF STAMPS)
--	---

G32. Did you use food stamps regularly during all of 1973?  
 YES (TURN TO G34, PAGE 14)  NO

↓

G33. Did you start using stamps in 1973, stop using them, or did you use them on and off?

1. START	5. STOP	7. USED ON AND OFF
----------	---------	--------------------

(TURN TO G34, PAGE 14)

- G24. It would be helpful to get a clear answer such as half-time or two-thirds time. If that isn't possible, write down whatever the R tells you and we will try to figure out the fraction here. Be sure to tell us the unit used such as weeks, months, years or whatever.
- G25. Note that G25 asks for a weekly figure for the family. It should not include the amount spent on food eaten at restaurants or drive-ins, nor should the amount include expenditures on items such as toothpaste, soap, paper towels, etc., which are often purchased when food is purchased. If the weekly food bill seems unreasonably high or low to you, probe to find out why. R might have answered in terms of a month or a day instead of a week, or he might have included large amounts of nonfood items or money spent on food eaten at restaurants. This figure is important, so please be sure the respondent understands exactly what is meant.
- G26, 27. We want to get an accurate measure of the total amount spent on food. Sometimes people do not include the food delivered to the door in their answer to G25 so we want to ask this sequence.
- G28, 29, 30. We use the answers to these questions to figure out how much money the family saves by using food stamps.
- G31. We are never sure if food stamp users included the value of the stamps in their answer to G25. The food stamp questions refer to 1973. G25 asks how much you spend for food right now. There may be families who used food stamps in 1973 but no longer do. In this case, make a note of it and don't ask G31. *add note re food surplus*
- G32, 33. A law was passed in 1973 which changed the eligibility rules for food stamp users. Therefore, during 1973, some stamp users may have become ineligible for food stamps, while other families became newly eligible. Questions G32 and G33 are designed to pick up the people who only qualified for food stamps for some part of 1973.

(ASK EVERYONE)

G34. About how much do you (FAMILY) spend in an average week eating out, not counting meals at work or at school?  
 \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (PER WEEK)

G35. We're interested in the time people spend working around the house. Who does most of the housework in your family?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (RELATION TO HEAD)

G36. About how much time (does he/she) (do you) spend on this housework in an average week - I mean time spent cooking, cleaning, and other work around the house?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (HOURS PER WEEK)

G37. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FU       0. ONLY ONE PERSON IN FU (TURN TO H1, PAGE 15)



G38. Does anyone else here in the household help with the housework?

1. YES

5. NO (TURN TO H1, PAGE 15)

	Person #1	Person #2	Person #3
G39. Who is that?	(RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)	(AGE)	(RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)
	(AGE)	(RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)	(AGE)
G40. About how much time does (he/she) spend on housework in an average <u>week</u> ?	(HOURS PER WEEK)	(HOURS PER WEEK)	(HOURS PER WEEK)
G41. Anyone else?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES (ASK G39-G40 ABOVE)		<input type="checkbox"/> NO (TURN TO H1, PAGE 15)

- G34. This amount should include the amount the family spends in an average week, but should exclude food expenditures arising from special events such as parties, wedding receptions, etc. This can include meals eaten by the entire family together or the amounts spent by various individuals separately. "Take out" foods -- those bought in a restaurant but eaten at home -- should also be included here.
- G35 Housework refers to things that are done regularly such as child care, cooking, cleaning, laundry, cutting grass, shoveling snow, minor maintenance. Do not include major improvements and repairs. The answer is usually "My wife does," or "I do."
- G36. If it is impossible to supply a precise quantitative response to this question, a reply such as "All the time," "A few hours a day," "Just a few minutes" are acceptable. Remember that this question refers to the housework done by the person mentioned in G35, not the total time spent on housework by all members of the family.
- G38. You need not include family members who occasionally perform only minor chores such as very young children. But adults or teenagers who contribute substantial amounts of effort to housework or child care should be included. Be especially alert for extra family members helping with housework when there are large numbers of small children and/or where there is only one parent in the family, and/or where the wife works for money.
- G39, 40, 41. If the reply to G39 is "The children," ask R which ones so we can get a weekly total for each child. "Anyone else" can include any family member, not just children.

SECTION H: INCOME

(ASK EVERYONE)

To get an accurate financial picture of people all over the country, we need to know the income of all the families that we interview.

H1. (INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE)

1. FARMER, OR RANCHER

5. NOT A FARMER OR RANCHER (GO TO H5)

H2. What were your total receipts from farming in 1973, including soil bank payments and commodity credit loans? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ A

H3. What were your total operating expenses, not counting living expenses? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ B

H4. That left you a net income from farming of? A-B= \$ \_\_\_\_\_ A-B

H5. Did you (R AND FAMILY) own a business at any time in 1973, or have a financial interest in any business enterprise?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO H8)

H6. Is it a corporation or an unincorporated business, or do you have an interest in both kinds?

1. CORPORATION (GO TO H8)

2. UNINCORPORATED

3. BOTH

8. DON'T KNOW

H7. How much was your (FAMILY's) share of the total income from the business in 1973 - that is, the amount you took out plus any profit left in?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

(ASK EVERYONE)

H8. How much did you (HEAD) receive from wages and salaries in 1973, that is, before anything was deducted for taxes or other things?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

Section H: Income

- H1. A farmer for our purposes is anyone whose main source of income is farming, whether or not he did any actual work for the earnings. We consider "rancher" and "farmer" synonymous terms.  
Farm income for nonfarmers should be picked up in H11b.
- H2. The following are included here as receipts from normal farming operations:
- 1) money from sale of cash crops
  - 2) receipts from the sale of livestock, dairy products, poultry, eggs, fruits, and vegetables
  - 3) soil bank payments
  - 4) receipts from commodity credit loans which count as income because they guarantee that the farmer will receive a set price for his crop.
- Do not include as farming receipts:
- 1) money from sale of land -- this is not income from farming
  - 2) rent from tenant farmers
  - 3) crop loans -- this is not income
- H3. Farm operating expenses may include:
- 1) expenses for feed, seed, lime, fertilizer, insurance, fuel, tires, repairs to trucks and farm machinery, rent for machinery, crop storage, irrigation water, ginning, veterinary expenses, etc.
  - 2) livestock purchases
  - 3) wages for employees
  - 4) custom work (price paid for work done by a man who brings his own machinery)
  - 5) depreciation
  - 6) interest on loans
  - 7) property taxes (but not Federal Income Taxes)
- H4. Farm income equals total receipts less operating expenses. Doing the subtraction and then asking H4 will enable you to discover omissions and correct errors.
- H5. The respondent need not be a businessman for this question to be appropriate. The business may be something like a small beauty shop in which his wife has a part interest. The key feature is that the respondent (or family) has money invested in the enterprise.
- H6. If the respondent does not seem to understand the question, check "Don't Know." If R says he owns stock in a large corporation, check "corporation" but note in the margin that he just owns stock. Be sure to ask H11c clearly for such persons.

H7. The figure should include the total profits from the business in 1973. If part of this amount is counted as head's salary and another part as profit from the business, give us both sums separately and tell us which is which. If the wife or other member of the family is paid wages or a salary by the business, that should also be labeled and included here.

H8. This question applies only to the 1974 head of the FU. For most wage earners this is the income reported on one's W2 form(s). It should include income from a second job if the head had one.

Be careful of these:

- 1) Fixed salary rates: If the head now makes \$7,000 a year, this need not mean that he actually made \$7,000 in 1973. He may, for example, have had a raise in September or have started work after graduating from college in June. We want total 1973 income -- not the current salary rate.
- 2) Complicated work history: If the head had several jobs and was unemployed during part of the year, you may have to help him reconstruct his income.
- 3) Businessmen: The wages and salaries that unincorporated businessmen pay themselves should not be listed here -- this should be recorded in H7. However, wages they get from some other job should be included here.

Make sure if an amount is given for both H7 and H8 that it is not the same figure recorded twice. Probe to find out in these cases.

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H9. In addition to this, did you have any income from bonuses, overtime, or commissions?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO H11)

H10. How much was that? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

H11. Did you (HEAD) receive any other income in 1973 from:

- |  |  |                    |  |
|--|--|--------------------|--|
| (IF "YES" TO ANY ITEM, ASK "How much was it?" ENTER AMOUNT AT RIGHT) | a) professional practice or trade?                       | \$ _____ per _____ |  |
|  | b) farming or market gardening, roomers or boarders?     | \$ _____ per _____ |  |
|  | c) dividends, interest, rent, trust funds, or royalties? | \$ _____ per _____ |  |
| (IF "NO" ENTER "0")  | d) ADC, AFDC?  | \$ _____ per _____ |  |
|  | e) other welfare?  | \$ _____ per _____ |  |
|  | f) Social Security?                                      | \$ _____ per _____ |  |
|  | g) other retirement pay, pensions, or annuities?         | \$ _____ per _____ |  |
|  | h) unemployment, or workmen's compensation?              | \$ _____ per _____ |  |
|  | i) alimony? Child support?                               | \$ _____ per _____ |  |
|  | j) help from relatives?                                  | \$ _____ per _____ |  |
|  | k) anything else? _____                                  | \$ _____ per _____ |  |
|  |  | (SPECIFY)          |  |

H12. Did anyone (else) not living here now help you (FAMILY) out financially - I mean give you money, or help with your expenses during 1973?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (TURN TO H14, PAGE 17)

H13. How much did that amount to last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

- H9, 10. Note the phrase "in addition to this." If head has already included some or all of his income from these sources in H8, just note that; there is no need to separate it.
- H11. In answering Qs. H11a-H11k it is very important to state whether the amounts given are weekly, monthly, annually, or what, and their duration in 1973. So if R says "\$400" ask if this is per week, month, year or what. And if he says anything other than "per year," probe to find out the duration. For example, "\$400 per month for 8 months" is acceptable, while "\$400 per month" is inadequate since it is the annual total we want.
- H11a. 1) Income BEFORE TAXES but AFTER EXPENSES is what is wanted here  
2) Examples of PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE are:  
self employed doctors, lawyers, certified public accountants, etc. Income from consulting for a business firm or government is also included here.  
3) TRADE - examples:  
Self-employed plumbers, radio-repairmen, etc. A carpenter may receive wages from a construction company and do independent work in the evenings -- and the latter is included here.
- H11b. 1) FARMING OR MARKET GARDENING. If farming is R's primary occupation, his income should come in H2-H4 and not be duplicated here; but if he receives most of his income from a source other than farming and some from a small farm, you should include the amount from farming here.  
  
Income from renting farm property is "rent," not "farming" income, however.  
2) ROOMERS OR BOARDERS. We want net income here, i.e., the money he received minus his expenses. Money paid for rent, room or board by members of the head's FU is not included as income here.
- H11c. 1) DIVIDENDS. Dividends are the amounts paid to owners of stock in corporations. If R is the owner of a small incorporated business, the salary he paid himself should be entered under H8. He may also have taken profits out of the business by paying a dividend to himself on his common stock. These dividends, and also income received on any other stocks he may own belong here. "Dividends" on insurance policies are not income and should not be included.  
2) INTEREST. Receipts here include primarily income from government and corporate bonds, all kinds of savings accounts, mortgages owned, as well as interest received on personal loans made.  
3) RENT. In addition to his own home R may own other real estate that he rents to others. The income should be net, i.e., after deducting expenses and janitorial services, heat, light, and water, real estate taxes (but not income taxes), minor repairs (but not major additions).

- 4) TRUST FUNDS. A trust fund is money invested by a person or group of persons for another person known as a beneficiary. If R is a beneficiary, these payments belong here.
- 5) ROYALTIES. These include such things as payments for the use of property for mining or drilling oil wells, use of copyrights and inventions and payments to authors when copies of their books are sold.

H11d. ADC is Aid to Dependent Children, while AFDC is Aid to Families of Dependent Children. Both are public welfare programs and administered by states, counties, or large cities, but generally supported by federal grants-in-aid. These two programs cover more individuals than any other single public welfare program. ADC covers needy mothers with young children who have no husband, while AFDC covers families where the father is present in the household but unemployed. Even though ADC and AFDC are supported by Federal grants-in-aid there is great variation among the 50 states in the number of dollars received by those covered under this program.

We are very interested in getting a good estimate of the importance of this form of welfare, as distinct from all other types of welfare, so make sure that if the family is covered by a number of programs that the dollar amount for ADC and AFDC is separate from all other forms of public welfare.

H11e. Other welfare includes all other public programs contingent upon an individual or family showing need. Included here are the following:

- 1) OAA (Old Age Assistance; do not confuse with OASDHI, a Social Security program.) OAA is for persons 65 or older who are not working and who find that they are not eligible for Social Security or some other retirement pension or find that the benefits to which they are entitled under these programs are smaller than what is needed for survival.
- 2) AB (Aid to the Blind)
- 3) APTD (Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled) This program covers those who find themselves unable to collect a pension, or for some reason ineligible to collect benefits under the Social Security's Disability Benefit Program.
- 4) General Assistance. This is the catchall covering the needy who are not eligible for any of the above "categorical" welfare programs. Most of the funds here come from the states or the local units of governments themselves, with no federal government participation.

H11f. Unlike public welfare, benefits received under Social Security are one's by right so long as one does not earn too much in the way of wages and salaries; the scale of benefits is based on the amount one contributes to

these programs before collecting benefits. OASDHI is the abbreviation for all benefits coming under the Social Security Program (Old Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance). Generally, there are three types of regular benefits, not counting Medicare:

- 1) benefits paid to those 65 or older who are "insured" and retired. Such benefits are paid to anyone who has paid the Social Security tax for a specified time period.
- 2) workers 50 or older who become disabled, as well as certain groups of disabled children, are eligible for disability benefits.
- 3) survivors' benefits are paid to widows (and widowers) whose spouse was covered. Unmarried children under 18 are also paid a certain allowance.

H11g. OTHER RETIREMENT PAY: Some retired people will be receiving deferred compensation from funds set up by companies for their employees.

PENSIONS: Private pensions from previous employers will be the main income source which fits in here. There are also various types of armed service benefits and state government pensions. Military pensions include:

- 1) Disability pension - for a permanent injury received while in military service
- 2) Retired serviceman's pension - an officer or an enlisted man is eligible for such a pension after 20 years' service, even though he may be under 40 years old.
- 3) Education benefits - enter only payments made directly to R, not those paid to an educational institution.
- 4) Family allotments - dependents of servicemen on active duty receive these allotments from the government. If R has told you that her son or husband is in the service, be alert for an answer here.

ANNUITIES: Pay received from a retirement insurance (annuity) policy will go into this category, usually financed personally.

H11h. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION: All 50 states participate in this program which is administered by the states, with the funds coming mostly from employer contributions and the Federal government. Even though all states cover workers, there is a great variation between states in the amount of benefits. Such compensation covers those working only in enterprises of a certain minimum size. Agricultural workers, family workers, domestic servants in private homes, and the self-employed are usually ineligible for these benefits.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION: This is entirely state administered with no participation or standard setting from the Federal government. Benefits are paid to a worker if he incurs an injury in connection with his job. Among the 50 states there is wide variation in coverage, i.e., some states cover only those engaged in hazardous occupations, some exclude government employees.

- H11i. ALIMONY: Income to a divorced or separated women should be included here. If she is also receiving child support payments, note these too. Be careful that child support is not confused with AFDC payments which should be recorded in H11d.
- H11j. Relatives include related family members who live outside the DU. Allotment to a family because of service connected employment of a family member should be included here.
- H11k. 1) TRAINING PROGRAM ALLOWANCES: Various Manpower Development Acts provide vocational training to individuals, as well as paying them subsistence allowances. Unemployed teenagers are sometimes receiving this form of income, which should be included here.
- 2) ILLEGAL SOURCES OF INCOME: This is indeed income and we would be happy to have it if R mentions it.
- 3) Be sure there is no double-counting here.
- H12, 13. Note that these questions apply to the entire family, not just the head and can include irregular amounts of income from unrelated individuals who live outside the DU.

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H14. INTERVIEWER: REFER TO H11d AND H11e AND CHECK ONE.

INCOME FROM WELFARE OR ADC, AFDC       NO SUCH INCOME (GO TO H17)

↓

H15. Did welfare also help you out in any other way - like with your rent or other bills?

YES       NO (GO TO H17)

H16. About how much did that amount to in 1973? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

H17. INTERVIEWER: DOES HEAD HAVE WIFE IN FU?

YES, WIFE IN FU       NO WIFE IN FU OR FU HAS FEMALE HEAD (TURN TO H21, PAGE 18)

↓

H18. Did your wife have any income during 1973?

YES       NO (TURN TO H21, PAGE 18)

H19. Was it income from wages, salary, a business, or what?

\_\_\_\_\_ (SOURCE)      \_\_\_\_\_ (SOURCE)

H20. How much was it before deductions?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_      \$ \_\_\_\_\_

H14, 15, Ask H15-H16 only of those families who had some income from welfare --  
16. either ADC or some other type of welfare. Some welfare recipients receive all their benefits in cash, while others have such things as rent paid directly to the landlord. If the family you are interviewing is on welfare and if the governmental unit pays rent for the family directly to the landlord, the amount of such payments in 1973 should be included here. Vouchers given to welfare clients for purchase of specific items should also be included here. For instance, if the family is given a voucher for the purchase of shoes for the children, the value of such vouchers received in 1973 should be included here. Medical expenses paid directly to a doctor or hospital need not be included.

If R should mention food stamps here, having forgotten to tell you about them before, be sure to go back and fill out Questions G23-G33.

- H17-H20.
- 1) Make sure the wife's income from all sources is recorded.
  - 2) It is a common practice for an owner of common stock to list some of his shares in his wife's name. So if R has indicated that he is an owner of stocks or corporate bonds, be alert to dividend or interest income in the wife's name.
  - 3) If some or all of the wife's income is from work in the family business, it may already be included in H7. If so, note "included in business income" in the margin.

H21. INTERVIEWER: REFER BACK TO COVER SHEET AND LIST ALL PEOPLE 14 AND OLDER OTHER THAN THE CURRENT HEAD AND WIFE. LIST THOSE IN THE FU AT ANY TIME DURING 1973, INCLUDING THOSE WHO MOVED OUT! IF NO SUCH PEOPLE, TURN TO H32, PAGE 20

H22. Did \_\_\_\_\_ have any  
(MENTION PERSON)  
income in 1973?

H23. About how much did that amount to in 1973?

H24. Was that from wages, a pension, a business or what?

IF WAGES OR BUSINESS

H25. What kind of work did (he/she) do?  
H26. Can you tell me about how many weeks (he/she) worked?  
H27. About how many hours a week was that?  
H28. (IF DON'T KNOW) Was it more than half time?

RELATION TO HEAD      AGE  
[ ] YES      [ ] NO (GO TO H22 FOR NEXT PERSON LISTED)

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1973

\_\_\_\_\_  
(SOURCE)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(OCCUPATION)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(WEEKS)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(HOURS)

H29. Did (he/she) have any other income?

[ ] YES      [ ] NO (GO TO H22 FOR NEXT PERSON LISTED)

H30. What was that from?  
H31. How much was that last year?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(SOURCE)

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1973

- H21. Refer to page 2 of the Cover Sheet. Except for current head and wife, list everyone 14 years or older by relationship to head and age (son, 18) in the columns provided on pages 18 and 19. If you have more people than columns, write additional listings on the back page of the questionnaire and make a note that you have done so on page 19. List everyone 14 or older who has lived in the family at any time during 1973, even if they have moved out by the time of the 1974 interview. This also applies to a former head or wife if they have moved out between the 1973 and 1974 interviews.
- H22. You can mention the person's name when you are asking the question, but don't write it down.
- H23. Enter the amount in dollars here.
- H24. The most common source here will be wages, whether from regular employment or odd jobs. Retired or disabled adults in the household are likely to have income from Social Security or other pension plans. Income from interest, dividends, and trust funds should also be included.
- H25. The occupation for these individuals need not be so specific as that for heads and wives.
- H26, 27,  
28. If the employment of this individual was irregular, try to get an estimate of the total number of hours worked in 1973. "More than half time" here refers to the average over the year.
- H29, 30,  
31. Income here refers to amounts in addition to that recorded in H29. The objective here is to make sure we have total income for all family members.

<p>RELATION TO HEAD      AGE</p> <p>[ ]YES      [ ]NO (GO TO H22 FOR NEXT PERSON LISTED)</p> <p>\$ _____ in 1973</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(SOURCE)</p>	<p>RELATION TO HEAD      AGE</p> <p>[ ]YES      [ ]NO (GO TO H22 FOR NEXT PERSON LISTED)</p> <p>_____ in 1973</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(SOURCE)</p>	<p>RELATION TO HEAD      AGE</p> <p>[ ]YES      [ ]NO (GO TO H22 FOR NEXT PERSON LISTED)</p> <p>_____ in 1973</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(SOURCE)</p>
<p>_____</p> <p>(OCCUPATION)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(WEEKS)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(HOURS)</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>(OCCUPATION)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(WEEKS)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(HOURS)</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>(OCCUPATION)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(WEEKS)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(HOURS)</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>[ ]YES      [ ]NO (GO TO H22)</p> <p>↓</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(SOURCE)</p> <p>\$ _____ in 1973</p>	<p>[ ]YES      [ ]NO (GO TO H22)</p> <p>↓</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(SOURCE)</p> <p>\$ _____ in 1973</p>	<p>[ ]YES      [ ]NO (GO TO H22)</p> <p>↓</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(SOURCE)</p> <p>\$ _____ in 1973</p>

This page is a repetition of the previous one. Use the back of the interview if you run out of space and make a note that you have done so.

(ASK EVERYONE)

H32. Did anyone else living with you in 1973 have any income? (INCLUDING CHILDREN UNDER 14)

 YES NO (GO TO H34)

H33. Who was that?

RELATION TO HEAD AGE      RELATION TO HEAD AGE      RELATION TO HEAD AGE

(TURN BACK AND ASK H22-H31 FOR THESE ADDITIONAL MEMBERS)

H34. Did you get any other money in 1973, - like a big settlement from an insurance company, or an inheritance?

 1. YES 5. NO (GO TO H36)

H35. How much did that amount to? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1973

H36. Do you help support anyone who doesn't live with you?

 1. YES 5. NO (GO TO H41)

H37. How many? \_\_\_\_\_

H38. How much money did that amount to in the last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1973

H39. Were any of these people dependent on you for more than half of their total support?

 1. YES 5. NO (GO TO H41)

H40. How many? \_\_\_\_\_

H41. How much education did your (HEAD's) mother have? \_\_\_\_\_

H42. Did you have any brothers or sisters older than you?

 1. YES 5. NO

H43. Do you (HEAD) belong to a labor union?

 1. YES 5. NO

- H34, 35. Record here payments received by the FU that are not income. Include insurance settlements received which are for "pain and suffering," life insurance payments, etc. Other things to be included are inheritances of money, large gifts from someone outside the household, scholarships, or money from repayment of a loan to someone in the family by someone outside the family. Money from the sale of property should also be included. The amount given in H35 should be the total of such amounts for all members of the household.
- H36, 37, 38. Questions H36-H38 refer to anyone who can be claimed for tax purposes as well as any other persons who receive support from this family and live outside the household. We want the total dollar amount that the family, not just the head, contributed for outside support in 1973. Alimony and child support which an FU member pays should be included here.
- H39, 40. This question refers to dependents who can be claimed for tax purposes, such as a child in college, an aged parent in an institution, or others dependent on this FU who live outside the DU.
- H41. If head's mother was not in the household where head grew up, the educational attainment of a stepmother or a foster mother who was living in the family may be substituted.
- H42. These siblings need not be alive now.

INTERVIEWER: REMEMBER TO FILL OUT "BY OBSERVATION" SECTION FOR ALL INTERVIEWS.

SECTION J: NEW WIFE

J1. INTERVIEWER: REFER TO COVER SHEET AND CHECK ONE:

1. FU HAS NEW WIFE THIS YEAR

5. FU HAS SAME WIFE AS IN 1973 OR FU HAS NO WIFE OR FU HAS FEMALE HEAD (GO TO K1)

J2. How many grades of school did your wife finish? \_\_\_\_\_

J3. Did she have any other schooling?  
 YES                       NO (GO TO K1)

J4. What other schooling did she have? \_\_\_\_\_

(IF COLLEGE) J5. Does she have a degree?  
 YES                       NO (GO TO K1)

J6. What degree(s) did she receive? \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION K: NEW HEAD

K1. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

1. FU HAS A NEW HEAD THIS YEAR

5. THIS FU HAS THE SAME HEAD AS IN 1973 (TURN TO PAGE 3 OF COVER SHEET)

K2. Now I have some questions about your family and past experiences. Where did your father and mother grow up? (FROM BIRTH TO 18 YEARS OF AGE)

ST, CO- FA

--	--	--	--	--

Father: \_\_\_\_\_ (State if U.S., Country if foreign) (COUNTY OR TOWN)

ST, CO- MO

--	--	--	--	--

Mother: \_\_\_\_\_ (State if U.S., Country if foreign) (COUNTY OR TOWN)

Section J: New Wife

- J1. A new wife is any wife who was not in the household last year or a last year's female head who has married since our 1973 interview.
- J2. Just the number of grades finished is adequate, or "She finished high school in night school," or "She has a high school equivalency certificate."
- J3, 4. As well as college and university education, additional schooling may include any recognized training such as apprenticeships, adult education classes, federal retraining programs, courses in beauty schools, secretarial schools, etc.
- J5, 6. Here a degree refers to a degree from a college or a university.

Section K: New Head

- K1. See page 2 of the Cover Sheet to see if the FU has a new head. All yellow Cover Sheet families should be considered as having a new head. If the 1974 head is the same as the 1973 head, go from here to page 3 of the Cover Sheet, remembering to complete Section L of the questionnaire.
- K2. If the head had numerous guardians while growing up, ask him about those with whom he spent the largest number of years. Note we want the state and county or nearest town where his mother and father grew up.

*Emphasize  
this  
for split  
offs*

K3. What was your father's usual occupation when you were growing up?

OCC

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

K4. Thinking of your (HEAD's) first full time regular job, what did you do?

OCC

\_\_\_\_\_  
 0. NEVER WORKED  
(GO TO K6)

K5. Have you had a number of different kinds of jobs, or have you mostly worked in the same occupation you started in, or what?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

K6. Do you (HEAD) have any children who don't live with you?

YES                       NO (GO TO K9)

1st	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2nd	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3rd	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

K7. How many? \_\_\_\_\_ (NUMBER)

K8. When were they born? \_\_\_\_\_ (YEAR BORN)    \_\_\_\_\_ (YEAR BORN)    \_\_\_\_\_ (YEAR BORN)    #

# BY 25

K9. Did you (HEAD) have any children who are not now living?

YES                       NO (GO TO K11)

K10. When were they born? \_\_\_\_\_ (YEAR BORN)    \_\_\_\_\_ (YEAR BORN)    \_\_\_\_\_ (YEAR BORN)

K11. How many brothers and sisters did you (HEAD) have? \_\_\_\_\_  0. NONE  
(SPECIFY NUMBER)

K12. Is your religious preference Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish, or what?

PROTESTANT                       8. CATHOLIC                       9. JEWISH                      OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

(GO TO K14)

K13. What denomination is that? \_\_\_\_\_

K14. Did you (HEAD) grow up on a farm, in a small town, in a large city, or what?

1. FARM                       2. SMALL TOWN                       3. LARGE CITY                      OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

- K3. If the R mentions that he was not living with his father, then the question applies to the male head of the family with whom he grew up.
- K4. See D2, D3; the same instructions apply here.
- K5. We are only interested in the number of occupations the head of the family has had, not what they were. These occupations should include things at which the head worked full-time not part-time jobs he had while in high school, etc. This question applies to all heads regardless of whether or not they are in the labor force continually.
- K6, 7,  
8. These questions refer only to the head's own children. Do not include step-children or foster children. If R mentions the children were adopted, note this in the margin. If R mentions more than three children, you need only ask K8 for the three oldest. If R is unable to give you the year in which the children were born but can tell you how old they are, this is acceptable, but be sure to note that the answer is the age and not the year.
- K9, 10. Again this question refers only to the head's own children -- not to stepchildren or foster children. Do not include miscarriages or stillbirths.
- K11. We want the number of siblings in the head's family when he was growing up. They need not all be alive now.
- K12, 13. The replies to these questions are to be used as background measures. When asking for the head's preference, do not force him to choose one of the mentioned alternatives. "NONE" is perfectly acceptable. If in reply to K12 he mentions a protestant denomination, record that and go on to K14.
- K14. "Grow up" refers roughly to the period between the ages of 6 and 16. If R mentions several places, tell him we want the place where he spent the most years between ages 6 and 16.  
If R replies "small city," "village," or "in the country," this is sufficient.

K15. In what state and county was that (EXAMPLE: ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY)

ST, CO- H [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] (STATE) (COUNTY)

(IF DON'T KNOW TO K15) -> K16. What was the name of the nearest town? (TOWN)

K17. What other states or countries have you lived in? (Including time spent abroad while in the armed forces.)

K18. Have you (HEAD) ever moved out of a community where you were living in order to take a job somewhere else?

1. YES (GO TO K20) 5. NO

K19. Have you ever turned down a job because you did not want to move? 1. YES 5. NO

K20. Were your parents poor when you were growing up, pretty well off, or what?

K21. How much education did your father have? \_\_\_\_\_

(IF LESS THAN 6 GRADES) -> K22. Could he read and write? \_\_\_\_\_

K23. How many grades of school did you (HEAD) finish? \_\_\_\_\_

(IF 6 GRADES OR LESS)

(IF 7 GRADES OR MORE)

K24. Did you get any other training? [ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO K31) K25. What was it? K26. Do you have any trouble reading? (GO TO K31)

K27. Did you have any other schooling? [ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO K31) K28. What other schooling did you have? (IF COLLEGE) K29. Do you have a college degree? [ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO K31) K30. What degree(s) did you receive? (GO TO K31)

K31. Are you (HEAD) a veteran?

1. YES 5. NO

- K15, 16. We want the name of the county, but if R doesn't know it, ask for the name of the (nearest) town; but be sure to find out the name of the state in any case. If R grew up outside the U.S., ask the name of the country in which he lived.
- K17. A person is considered to have lived somewhere if he stayed there at least three months.
- K18, 19. There are two key phrases in this question. "Moved out of a community where you were living" means moving far enough to be out of easy contact. This may be a move to the other side of a city or across the country. "In order to take another job" means just that. We are not interested here in moves made if he did not change his job at the same time. Moving to take another position with the same company does count in this instance, however,
- K20. We want the head's subjective estimate. If he mentions that he was not living with his parents, then the question applies to the family with which he grew up. "Poor," "Average," "
- K21, 22. If the R can't remember a male head of family when he was growing up, write "No father" in K21 and omit these questions. If the head's father died while he was very young, you may ask these questions about the male who was his stepfather or guardian about the time when he was growing up.
- K23. A simple number here is adequate as are answers such as "I finished high school in night school." Some respondents may mention G.E.D.T., which is a high school equivalency certificate given by the armed forces.
- K24, 25, 27, 28. On the basis of the answer to K33, you should ask either the sequence for 6 or less grades or 7 or more. Both sequences first ask about any additional training. This encompasses apprentice training, training under some Federal retraining program, adult education courses, beauty college, university education, etc.
- K26. Inability to read is a serious handicap in filling out job applications etc. It is likely to be relatively frequent among those with little education. "YES" or "NO" replies are adequate.
- K29, 30. These questions are asked only if respondent attended an academic college (barber, beauty, or secretarial colleges are simply varieties of "other training of schooling"). We want to know whether R graduated and what degrees he got. Appropriate answers for K30 are BS, MSW, MD, BA, PhD.
- K31. A veteran is anyone who has been a member of the U.S. armed services and, hence, is entitled to veteran's benefits. He need not be a war veteran.

Now I have a few questions about your (HEAD's) health.

K32. Do you have a physical or nervous condition that limits the type of work, or the amount of work you can do?

1. YES

5. NO

(TURN TO PAGE 3 OF COVER SHEET)

K33. How much does it limit your work? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

K34. How long have you been limited in this way by your health? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

K35. Is it getting better, or worse, or staying about the same? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO PAGE 3 OF COVER SHEET)

K32, 33, We are not interested in a disability per se, but only in the limitations  
34, 35. and restrictions it puts on the head insofar as working for money or  
carrying on everyday activities are concerned.

COMPLETE THIS SECTION FOR ALL INTERVIEWS

SECTION L: BY OBSERVATION ONLY

L1. Who was respondent (relation to head)? \_\_\_\_\_

L2. Number of calls? \_\_\_\_\_

L3. What is the nearest city of 50,000 or more (include city living in)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

L4. How far is this DU from the center of that city (CITY IN L3)?

1. LESS THAN  
5 MILES

2. 5-14.9  
MILES

3. 15-29.9  
MILES

4. 30-49.9  
MILES

5. 50 OR MORE  
MILES

Section I: By Observation Only

- L1. We have asked you to interview the head of the FU, but in cases where he will be away for the entire interviewing period, someone other than the head may have been your respondent.
  
- L2. Count as separate calls those that are one hour or more apart; information can be transferred from the Call Record on page 1 of the Cover Sheet.
  
- L3, 4. Be sure to consult your road map when answering these questions. Even if after consulting your road map you find you don't know the answers, merely write D.K. rather than guessing. It is possible for us to ascertain this information in the office. Remember that in large metropolitan areas there are often suburban cities with populations over 50,000 and, if this is the case, we want the name of that suburban city. "Center of the city" refers to the central business district.

THUMBNAIL SKETCH:

THUMBNAIL SKETCH

Telephone interviews may not lend themselves to thumbnail sketching but write here anything you discover that will help us to understand the respondent's situation.

A thumbnail sketch should not contain identifying information. Write anything that we need to know and do something about (the respondent didn't get his money, wants more information about the study, etc.) on a separate memo and attach it to the Cover Sheet.