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

5. NO CHILDREN UNDER 25 IN FU (TURN TO B1, PAGE 2)

A2. How many of the children living here are in school this year?

NUMBER

0. NONE (TURN TO A6, PAGE 2)

A3. About how much education do you think the children will have when they stop going to school?

A4. Did you (or anyone else here) attend any parent-teacher meetings in the last year?

[ ] YES

5. NO (TURN TO A6, PAGE 2)

A5. When was the last time?

________________________________________
SECTION III. QUESTION-BY-QUESTION OBJECTIVES

Section A: Children

A2 This question refers only to children living in the DU but is not restricted to children of the head - include stepchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, grandchildren, and other children living with the family.

A3 This question refers only to those children still in school. R may respond for each child individually or he may give you one answer for all of them together. If he expresses "hopes" only, probe for a more definite answer.

A4, 5 Our purpose here is to find out the degree of concern and interest the family has for their children's education so we are only interested in voluntary visits to the schools. This question need not necessarily refer to the Head of the family. It may refer to any other adult in the family who has children in school. These meetings need not be part of large organizations like the PTA; conferences with a teacher on a child's progress should also be included. Do not, however, include such things as involuntary meetings with a truant officer.
A6. Did any of the children stop going to school in 1969?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO B1)

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A7. Who was that?

A8. 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?

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 the family here own a car or truck?

1. YES (TURN TO B6, PAGE 3)

5. NO

B4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties?

1. YES

5. NO (TURN TO C1, PAGE 4)

B5. What are they? ____________________________

__________________________________________

(TURN TO C1, PAGE 4)
Again, this question refers only to those children living in the DU but is 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, unless, of course, he has left school permanently.

Section B: Transportation

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.

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.

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.

Here we want whatever is salient 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.
(IF OWNS CAR OR TRUCK)

**B6.** How many cars and trucks do you (and your family living here) own? 

(ASK FOR EACH CAR OR TRUCK OWNED)  

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**B7.** What year model is it?  

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**B8.** What make is it?  

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**B9.** Is it in good, fair or poor condition?  

| [ ] YES | [ ] YES | [ ] YES |
| [ ] NO  | [ ] NO  | [ ] NO  |

**B10.** Is that car (truck) insured?  

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REPEAT B7-B10 FOR NEXT CAR OR TRUCK, THEN GO TO B11

**B11.** Does the car (truck) you (HEAD) drive most of the time have seat belts?  

1. YES  
5. NO  
0. DOES NOT DRIVE  

**B12.** Do you have them fastened all the time while you are driving, part of the time, or practically none of the time?  

1. ALL THE TIME  
3. PART OF THE TIME  
5. PRACTICALLY NONE OF THE TIME

**B13.** During 1969 did you (or your family) do any of your own repair work on your car(s) (or truck)?  

1. YES  
5. NO  

**B14.** What kinds of things have you done on your car(s) in 1969?  

**B15.** About how much do you think you saved doing this last year - was it about $25, $50, $100, $200, or what?  

1. ABOUT $25  
2. $50  
3. $100  
4. $200  

[ ] OTHER - $  
(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

**B16.** About how much time did that take you altogether?  

(HOURS)
B6  This is simple - just write in the number of cars and trucks, remembering to omit those not now in running order.

B7, 8, 9  Here our objective is to determine the adequacy of the family's transportation resources. A two-word reply to the make of car (Olds, F-85) is preferable to a one-word answer.

B10  By "insured" we mean liability insurance.

B11, 12  The car or truck the head drives most of the time may or may not be one of the cars mentioned in B7-10; it may be a vehicle to which he has access only during the course of his job. This is all right since the objective of the question is to determine how much the respondent avoids risk.

B13, 14  Replies to B14, will be classified according to skill level, so record all the detail the respondent offers. Adequate responses include "points and plugs and change the oil", "ground the valves", "put in new rings and bearings", "overhauled transmission", "fixed brakes".

B15, 16  The suggested amounts are to indicate that rough ranges are adequate. The amount saved is the difference between what it cost R to do the job (cost of the parts) and what it would have cost if a garage had done it; i.e., the amount saved equals what it would have cost in a garage minus the cost of the parts.

We want to know how much time it took for these repairs so that we can estimate an hourly wage rate for the do-it-yourself work.
SECTION C: HOUSING

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

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

1. OWNS OR IS BUYING  5. PAYS RENT (TURN TO C10, PAGE 5)

(IF OWNS OR IS BUYING)

C3. How much did all your utilities like heat and electricity cost you last year - was it less than $100, $100 to $200, $200 to $300, $300 to $400, or what?

(IF TRAILER, INCLUDE LOT RENT)

[ ] LESS THAN $100  [ ] $100-$200  [ ] $200-$300  [ ] $300-$400
[ ] OTHER $________

(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

C4. Could you tell me what the present value of this house (farm) is - I mean about what would it bring if you sold it today? $________

C5. Do you have a mortgage on this property?

1. YES  5. NO (TURN TO C18, PAGE 6)

C6. How much are your monthly mortgage payments? $________  $________

C6a. Do your payments include property taxes? [ ] YES  [ ] NO

C6b. Do your payments include insurance premiums? [ ] YES  [ ] NO

C7. About how much is the remaining principal on this mortgage?

(IF DON'T KNOW)  C8. About how many more years will you have to pay on it?

1st Mortgage 2nd Mortgage

$________  $________

(YEARS) (YEARS)

C9. Do you also have a second mortgage?

1. YES (ASK C6-8, FOR SECOND MORTGAGE)  5. NO (TURN TO C18, PAGE 6)

(TURN TO C18, PAGE 6)
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. Count as only one room a combined kitchenette and dinette separated only by shelves or cabinets.

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 by a person not living in the dwelling unit, and rooms used for business in a dwelling unit.

C2 1. Where two unrelated family units are co-owners of a DU 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 Utilities include heat, electricity, water, sewer charges, but not telephone costs. Include bills for fuel like wood, coal, and kerosene. Encourage R to make a rough estimate on this even if he does not know the precise amount. If the costs cover two homes, each for part of a year, that is all right. Trailer lot rental should also be included here.
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.

If R took out a mortgage when he bought his home but has paid it off, "NO" should be checked.

If R mentions having a land contract or deeds of trust, "YES" should be checked.

If the payment is not monthly give us the amount and the time period.

If the R when replying to these questions volunteers the amount of the property tax or insurance component of his mortgage payments, please record them.

Get amount still owed on the principal, not original loan nor the total remaining payments, which include interest.

Sometimes two mortgages exist on one's house. For example, part of the down-payment may be borrowed on a second mortgage, a person who already has one mortgage on his may be able to take out another mortgage to obtain cash.
(IF PAYS RENT)

C10. About how much rent do you pay a month? $____________

C11. Do you pay for any of the utilities like heat and electricity yourself?
   [ ] YES   [ ] NO (TURN TO C18, PAGE 6)

C12. (IF YES) How much did they cost you altogether last year - was it less than $100, $100 to $200, $200 to $300, $300 to $400, or what?
   [ ] LESS THAN $100   [ ] $100-$200   [ ] $200-$300
   [ ] $300-$400   [ ] OTHER - $____________
   (SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

   (TURN TO C18, PAGE 6)

(IF NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS)

C13. How is that?__________________________________________

C14. Do you do some work in return for your housing? (What?)__________________________________________

C15. How much would it rent for if it were rented? $________ per__________
   (MONTH, YEAR)

C16. Do you pay for any of the utilities like heat and electricity yourself?
   [ ] YES   [ ] NO (TURN TO C18, PAGE 6)

C17. How much did they cost you altogether last year - was it less than $100, $100 to $200, $200 to $300, $300 to $400, or what?
   [ ] LESS THAN $100   [ ] $100-$200   [ ] $200-$300
   [ ] $300-$400   [ ] OTHER - $____________
   (SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

   (TURN TO C18, PAGE 6)
Cl10  If the sample family rents with some unrelated individual(s) record only what they pay.

If rent is paid irregularly on a "pay as I can" basis, or if the rent went up sometime during 1969, 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.

Cl11, 12  This is an approximate yearly amount

Cl13, 14  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.

Cl15  Rent for a comparable house or apartment including whatever furnishings and utilities the landlord provides is what is wanted here.

Cl16, 17  This is the yearly amount of utilities.
(ASK EVERYONE)

C18. Did you have any work done on the (house/apartment) during the last year, or do any work on it yourselves?

1. YES  5. NO  (GO TO C23)

C19. What was done? ________________________________

C20. Did you (or your family) do any of it?

1. YES  5. NO  (GO TO C23)

C21. What did you do? ________________________________

C22. About how much do you think you saved by doing it yourself - was it about $25, $50, $100, $200, or what?

[ ] ABOUT $25  [ ] $50  [ ] $100
[ ] $200  [ ] OTHER - $  ____________
(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

C23. About how many people in this neighborhood do you know by name? ________________

C24. Do you (FAMILY) have any relatives who live within walking distance of here? ________________________________

C25. Have you (HEAD) moved since the spring of 1969?

1. YES  5. NO  (GO TO C27)

C26. Why did you move? ________________________________

C27. Do you think you might move in the next couple of years?

5. NO  (TURN TO D1, PAGE 7)

(IF MIGHT MOVE OR WILL MOVE) → C28. Why might you move? ________________________________
Any repairs, painting, redecoration, or addition should be included here. Include work done on any house/apartment the family lived in during 1969.

Try to get enough detail so simple things can be separated from those requiring complex skills. Responses such as "installed/built kitchen cabinets", "painted the house (outside)", "fixed a broken window", are acceptable.

"All of it" is an acceptable response to C21 if the answers to C19 are clear. Other acceptable replies are "All but the electrical work"; "I carried the bricks for the mason". If some of the work was done free by a friend or relative not in the household note that clearly. For instance: "I did the carpentry, a friend did the plumbing".

The value of do-it-yourself work is non-money income that we want included in our measure of economic status. The value of such work is the difference between what the job would have cost if he had hired someone else to do it, and what he actually spent in doing it himself. In most cases he will not have saved the entire cost of having someone else do the job since he has purchased materials, etc.

"People" means number of adults. Accept whatever R thinks of as his neighborhood: it might be a few blocks in the city or an entire small town. The actual number of people known is the preferred reply. For example, the reply "6 people" or "20 of them" is preferred to "all of them" or "about half of them".

"Relatives" of any family member is what is meant. Be alert for R's parents or children living somewhere else. Many people think of such close kin as being family, not relatives, but they should be recorded here if they live in a different DU, but within walking distance of this family.

This question refers just to the head. If he moved into this DU since the 1969 interview - regardless of whether or not the rest of the family did - the reply should be "Yes".
Get a specific answer here so we can distinguish voluntary moves from involuntary ones.

Acceptable replies include the following: "I am going to move to take a better job"; "We are going to move so that our children can attend better schools" versus "I've been transferred to a plant in Georgia"; "There's a highway coming through and this place will be torn down".
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 12)  3. RETIRED  4. PERMANENTLY DISABLED  5. HOUSEWIFE  6. STUDENT  7. OTHER - (SPECIFY) (GO TO D2 IF HAS JOB, OTHERWISE TURN TO F1, PAGE 15)

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

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

D4. Do you work for someone else, yourself, or what?

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

D5. How long have you had this job?

(IF 1 YEAR OR MORE, TURN TO D10, PAGE 8)

(IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR)

D6. What happened to the job you had before - did the company fold, were you laid off, or what?


D7. Does your present job pay more than the one you had before?


D8. 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 D10, PAGE 8)

D9. Why is that?


Section D: Employment

D1. NOTE: You will see boxes with coded phrases on them such as [□□□□□], as well as a few with more than 1 square. 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 section 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 temporarily sick or disabled but will be in the market for a job in the future he should be asked the E sequence.

Retired, Permanently Disabled, Housewife or 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 in the market 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 such groups as unskilled workers such as laborers, semi-skilled workers such as machine operators, and skilled workers such as plumbers or electricians, as well as among various white-collar type 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
   or 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. Be sure to ask this question; do not assume what the reply will be.

D5. 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.

D6. The alternatives given in the question are purposely a bit negative in hopes that the mentioned items are more acceptable as replies. Of course more positive replies are also acceptable: "I quit to take a better job," "I wanted to move to California."

If the Head just entered the labor force, a reply such as "First job" is acceptable and D7, D8, and D9 may be omitted.
D7, 8, 9. These three questions taken together are designed to get a comparison of the new and old jobs, first on rate of pay and then on an overall basis. Appropriate sets of responses are:

(D7) "Yes it pays a little more,"  (D8) "Worse,"  (D9) "I don't like the hours";

(D7) "About the same,"  (D8) "Better,"  (D9) "I like the work and there is more chance for advancement."
D10. Did you take any vacation during 1969?

1. YES → D11. How much vacation did you take? ____________

5. NO (GO TO D12)

D12. Did you miss any work in 1969 because you were sick, or because someone else in the family was sick?

1. YES → D13. How much work did you miss? ____________

5. NO (GO TO D14)

D14. Did you miss any work in 1969 because you were unemployed or on strike?

1. YES → D15. How much work did you miss? ____________

5. NO (GO TO D16)

D16. Then, how many days did you actually work on your main job in 1969? (WEEKS)

D17. And, on the average how many hours a week did you work on your main job last year?

D18. Did you have any overtime which isn't included in that?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO D20)

D19. How many hours did that overtime amount to in 1969? (HOURS)

D20. If you were to work more hours than usual during some week, would you get paid for those extra hours of work?

1. YES

D21. What would be your hourly rate for that overtime? __________ per hour (GO TO D23)

5. NO

D22. Do you have an hourly wage rate for your regular work?

1. YES (GO TO D23) [ ] NO (TURN TO D24, PAGE 9)

D23. What is your hourly wage rate for your regular work time? __________ per hour
Questions D10-D16 should give a complete accounting of the Head's employment year. Vacation (D11), sick time (D13), unemployment time (D15), and weeks worked on the main job (D16), should add to the equivalent of a full year. If they don't, probe to find out why.

D10, 11. Include unpaid as well as paid vacation. Be sure to enter the figure on the proper line, i.e., if the respondent says "2 weeks" put a 2 on the middle line.

D12, 13. 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."

D14, 15. 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.

D16. 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.

D17, 18, 19. Note that this question applies to the main job only. Overtime in D18 means both paid and unpaid. If overtime is included in the D17 average, the reply to D18 should be "NO." The reply should be "YES" if the overtime is in addition to the hours given in D17. Be sure that the figure in D19 is an annual amount.

D20. The reply to D20 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."
D21, 23. Hourly rates for overtime work are usually higher (often 1 1/2 times) than that for regular work hours, so probe if the difference between the two rates appears to be out of line.

D22. In general, 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.
D24. Did you have any extra jobs or other ways of making money in addition to your main job in 1969?

1. YES
5. NO (GO TO D30)

D25. What did you do?

D26. Anything else?

D27. About how much did you make per hour at this? $________ per hour

D28. And how many weeks did you work on your extra job(s) in 1969? _______

D29. On the average, how many hours a week did you work on your extra job(s)?

D30. 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 D32)
5. NO OR DON'T KNOW

D31. Would you have liked to work more if you could have found more work?

1. YES (TURN TO D34, PAGE 10)
5. NO (GO TO D32)

D32. Could you have worked less if you had wanted to?

1. YES (TURN TO D34, PAGE 10)
5. NO

D33. Would you have preferred to work less even if you had earned less money?

1. YES 5. NO
D24. 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.

D25, 26. See D2, 3; the same instructions apply.

D27. 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.

D28, 29. Responses may fit the question framework, e.g. "3 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 1969 on extra jobs.

D30. D30 is designed to determine whether Head had the option 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."

D31. This question asks those who didn't have an option whether they would have preferred to work more than they did.

D32. "Less" here means with or without a corresponding decrease in total pay.

D33. Work less in this question means fewer hours with consequent reduction in pay. It does not refer to taking it easy on the job.
D34. About how much time does it take you to get to work each day, door to door?  
_________ (ONE WAY) [ ] NONE (GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

D35. Do you use public transportation to get to work, have a car pool, drive by yourself, walk, or what?  
1. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (GO TO D36)  
2. CAR POOL (GO TO D37)  
3. DRIVES (GO TO D36)  
4. WALK (GO TO D42, PAGE 11)  
7. OTHER (GO TO D40)

(IF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION)  
D36. What is the total cost of a one-way trip to work?  
$_________ (ONE WAY) (GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

(IF CAR POOL)  
D37. Do you share the driving or do you just ride?  
[ ] SHARE DRIVING [ ] RIDE ONLY (GO TO D40)

D37a. How many times a week do you drive to work on the average?  
_________ (GO TO D38)

(IF DRIVES)  
D38. About how many miles is it to where you work?  
_________ (ONE WAY)

D39. Do you have to pay for parking?  
[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

D39a. How much does that cost you? $_________ per_________ (GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

(IF OTHER)  
D40. Do you have to pay anything to get to work and back?  
[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

D41. About how much do you pay? $_________ per_________ (GO TO D42, PAGE 11)
D34. We want the total time it takes the Head for a one-way trip to work from where he lives to where he works, including the actual travel time plus time waiting for buses, parking the car, etc.

D35. 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, ask both the "DRIVES" and the "PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION" sequences. These questions apply to R's current employment.

D37, 37a. Note carefully the skip instructions here—to the "OTHER" sequence for those who just ride and to the "DRIVES" sequence for those who sometimes drive.

D38, 39, 39a. Check to see if the time it takes to drive to work one way is reasonable, given the amount of time it takes to go to work one way (Q. D34).

D40, 41. If R does pay anything, be sure to specify if it is by the day, week, month, or year (or trip).
D42. Are there times when you are late getting to work?

1. YES —— D43. About how often does that happen? ____________

5. NO (GO TO D44)

D44. Are there times when you don't go to work at all, even though you are not sick?

1. YES —— D45. How often does that happen? ____________

5. NO (GO TO D46)

D46. 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 NOW HAVE (GO TO D52)

D47. What kind of job do you have in mind? __________________________

D48. How much might you earn? $_______ per ________

D49. Would you have to get additional training to qualify? ______________

D50. Have you been doing anything in particular about it?

1. YES —— D51. What have you done? __________________________

5. NO (GO TO D52)

D51. What have you done? __________________________

D52. Would you be willing to move to another community if you could earn more money there?

1. YES, MAYBE, OR DEPENDS

5. NO

D53. How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move? ______________

D54. Why is that? __________________________

D55. Tell me about your main job—how much choice do you have about the way you do the work?

D56. Would you like more of a chance to make decisions on your job, or do you like it the way it is, or what?

1. MORE CHANCE TO MAKE DECISIONS

5. LIKE IT THE WAY IT IS

[ ] OTHER (SPECIFY)
D42, 43. This question gets at a small manifestation of how conscientious the respondent is about his work, or it may be an indication of problems with transportation. If he offers an explanation for a "YES" reply, write it down, but don't probe.

D44, 45. This is another aspect of conscientiousness on the job. If he gives some special reason that explains his situation, write it down, but again, don't probe.

D46. A new job can mean with the same employer, a different employer, or plans for self-employment.

D47, 48, 49, 50, 51. These questions will give us some feel for the amount of serious planning and thinking that R has been doing about getting another job. If he responds with vague replies to these questions, do not probe for something more specific since such forced replies would probably be meaningless.

D52. "Move to another community" means moving far enough to be out of easy contact with his present community.

D53. 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.

D54. Acceptable replies range from "I'm too old to move," to "I have established my business here."

D55. Acceptable replies here can range from "I have complete freedom," to "I'm told everything I have to do"; the reply is R's own perception of his job—hence, a physicist or garbage collector can both reasonably say that they have complete freedom.
D56. Do note down any qualifying phrases the R might give to the question, and probe if the reply is vague. Ask the question of the self-employed and farmers; don't assume what the reply will be. "I would like to be able to make fewer decisions," is an acceptable reply to this question.
SECTION E: IF LOOKING FOR WORK, UNEMPLOYED IN Q. D1

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?

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

E6a. What happened to that job - did the company fold, were you laid-off, or what?

   0. NONE (GO TO E9)

E7. How many weeks did you work in 1969? __________

E8. About how many hours a week did you work when you worked? _____________________________

E9. How many weeks were you sick in 1969? _________________________________________________

E10. Then, how many weeks were you unemployed or laid off in 1969? ___________________________
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 D2-3; the same objectives apply.

E6a. The alternatives given in the question are purposely a bit negative in hopes that the mentioned items are more acceptable as replies. Of course more positive replies are also acceptable: "I quit to take a better job," "I wanted to move to California."

E7. Enter here the total number of weeks actually worked in 1969.

E8. If the Head's work schedule was irregular, be sure the total number of hours worked in 1969 can be derived from the responses to E7 and E8.

E9. 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."

E10. 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.
E11. INTERVIEWER: REFER TO E7, AND CHECK ONE:

[ ] WORKED IN 1969  [ ] DID NOT WORK IN 1969 (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

E12. On your last job, how much time did it take you to get to work each day, door to door?

[ ] None (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

E13. Did you use public transportation to get to work, have a car pool, drive by yourself, walk, or what?


(GO TO E14)  (GO TO E15)  (GO TO E16)  (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

E14. What was the total cost of a one-way trip to work?

$ ___________ (ONE WAY)  (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

E15. Did you share the driving or did you just ride?

[ ] Shared Driving  [ ] Rode Only (GO TO E18)

E15a. How many times a week did you drive to work on the average?

______________________________  (GO TO E16)

E16. About how many miles was it to where you worked?  (ONE WAY)

E17. Did you have to pay for parking?

[ ] Yes  [ ] No (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

E17a. How much did that cost you?  $ ___________ per__________

(TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

E18. Did you have to pay anything to get to work and back?

[ ] Yes  [ ] No (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

E19. About how much did you pay?  $ ___________ per__________

(TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)
We want the total time it took the Head for a one-way trip to work, from where he lives 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.

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, ask both the "DROVE" and the "PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION" sequences.

Note carefully the skip instructions here—-to the "OTHER" sequence for those who just rode and to the "DROVE" sequence for those who sometimes drove.

Check to see if the time it took to drive to work one way is reasonable, given the amount of time it took to go to work one way (E12).

If R did pay anything, be sure to specify whether it was by the day, week, month, or year (or trip).
E20. When you were working, were there times when you were late getting to work?

1. YES
5. NO (GO TO E22)

E21. (IF YES) About how often did that happen?
_______________________________________

E22. Were there times when you didn't get to work at all, even though you were not sick?

1. YES
5. NO (GO TO E24)

E23. (IF YES) How often did that happen?
_______________________________________

E24. Are there jobs available around here that just aren't worth taking?

1. YES
5. NO (GO TO E26)

E25. How much do they pay? $_____ per _____ (HOUR, WEEK)

E26. Would you be willing to move to another community if you could get a good job there?

1. YES, MAYBE, OR DEPENDS
5. NO

E27. How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move?

$_____ per _____

E28. Why is that?
_______________________________________

E29. Tell me about your last job - how much choice did you have about the way you did the work?
_______________________________________

E30. Would you like a job where you have more of a chance to make decisions than you did, or did you like it the way it was, or what?

1. MORE CHANCE TO MAKE DECISIONS
5. LIKED IT THE WAY IT WAS
[ ] OTHER _______________________
_______________________________________

(SPECIFY)

(TURN TO G1, PAGE 16)
E20, 21. This question gets at a small manifestation of how conscientious the respondent is about his work, or it may be an indication of problems with transportation. If he offers an explanation for a "YES" reply, write it down, but don't probe.

E22, 23. This is another aspect of conscientiousness on the job. If he gives some special reason that explains his situation, write it down, but again, don't probe.

E24, 25. 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 E24 and, in which case, E25 need not be asked.

E26. "Move to another community" means moving far enough to be out of easy contact with his present community.

E27. 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.

E28. Acceptable replies range from "I'm too old to move," to "I have established my business here."

E29. Acceptable replies here can range from "I have complete freedom," to "I'm told everything I have to do"; the reply is R's own perception of his job--hence, a physicist or garbage collector can both reasonably say that they have complete freedom.

E30. Do note any qualifying phrases the R might give to the question, and probe if the reply is vague. Ask the question of the self-employed and farmers; don't assume what the reply will be. "I would like to be able to make fewer decisions," is an acceptable reply to this question.
SECTION F: RETIRED, HOUSEWIFE, STUDENT, PERMANENTLY DISABLED

F1. During the last year (1969), did you (HEAD) do any work for money?

1. YES
5. NO

F2. Are you thinking about going to work?

1. YES (GO TO F7)
5. NO (TURN TO F14, PAGE 16)

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

F4. How many weeks did you work last year? ________________

F5. About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)? ________________

F6. Are you thinking of getting a new job in the next year or so?

1. YES (GO TO F7)
5. NO (TURN TO G1, PAGE 16)

(IF YES TO F2 OR TO F6)

F7. What kind of job do you have in mind? ____________________________

F8. How much might you earn? $______ per ________________

F9. Would you have to get any training to qualify? ____________________________

F10. What have you been doing to find a job?

______________________________________________
5. NOTHING (GO TO F12)

F11. How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job?

______________________________________________

F12. Are there jobs around here that just aren't worth taking?

1. YES
5. NO (TURN TO G1, PAGE 16)

F13. How much do they pay? $__________ per ________________

(TURN TO G1, PAGE 16)
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 1969.

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 D2-3; the same objectives apply.

F4, 5. We want to be able to calculate the total hours of work in 1969. 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.

F6. "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.

F7. See D2-3; the same objectives apply.

F8. Be sure to state pay period--$3 per hour, $500 per month, etc.

F9. Note any specific training that the respondent mentions, but don't probe if he gives only a vague answer; just record the vague answer.

F10. Accept whatever the respondent mentions. We want to know what he is doing that he thinks is important to finding a job.
F11. "Places" may be public or private employment agencies, unions, prospective employers themselves, etc.

F12, 13. We want to know what level of pay the R considers to be unacceptable. You should then ask F13. However, if he replies "There aren't any jobs around here," then F13 need not be asked.
F14. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

[ ] HEAD IS HOUSEWIFE UNDER 50  0. OTHERS (GO TO G1)

F15. Do you think you might go to work sometime in the future?

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO G1)

F16. What does that depend on?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

(GO TO G1)

SECTION G: HOUSEWORK, FOOD AND CLOTHING

(ASK EVERYONE)

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

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

(TURN TO G14, PAGE 17)

(Q's G2-G7 REFER TO WIFE'S OCCUPATION)

G2. Did your wife do any work for money in 1969?

1. YES  5. NO (TURN TO G8, PAGE 17)

G3. What kind of work did she do? _______________________________________

G4. About how many weeks did she work last year? _______________________

G5. And about how many hours a week did she work? _____________________

G6. How much time does it take her to get to work each day, door to door?

_________ (ONE WAY)  [ ] NONE (TURN TO G8, PAGE 17)

G7. What does this cost her per trip? $_________ (ONE WAY)
If the Head is female, especially if she has young children, there are many constraints which may keep her from working. Question F16 simply asks for her idea of the factors to be taken into account when thinking about going to work. Answers may range from child care problems, to the unavailability of job training and considerations about the kind of work.

Section G: Housework, Food and Clothing

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. See Section D, Questions D1-2 for objectives.

G4, 5. See the objectives for E7, 8; they are the same as those 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 1969.

G6, 7. We want the total time it takes the Wife for a one-way trip to work from where she lives to where she works, including the actual travel time plus time waiting for buses, parking the car, etc.
G8. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

1. HEAD MARRIED AND WIFE IS UNDER 45

5. ALL OTHERS (GO TO G14)

G9. Do you expect to have any (more) children?

5. NO 8. DON'T KNOW 1. YES (GO TO G12)

G10. Are you and your wife now doing anything to limit the number of children you will have?

5. NO 1. YES (GO TO G14)

G11. Some couples cannot have any (more) children, or they know it will be a physical problem. How about you people - do you have any reason to believe that you cannot have any (more) children, even if you wanted them?

(ASK EVERYONE)

G12. When do you think you might have a (another) child?

(IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR FROM NOW, GO TO G14)

G13. (IF ONE YEAR OR MORE) Are you and your wife now doing anything to control the time when you will have a child?

1. YES 5. NO (GO TO G14)

G14. We're interested in the time people spend working around the house. Who does most of the housework in this family?

(RELATION TO HEAD)

G15. 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
G8. Note that the questions on birth control are asked only of families where husband and wife are living together in the DU and where the wife is under 45. If you prefer, you may have the wife answer these family-planning questions. Family planning is one of this study's most important measures of foresight and whether or not the family takes risks.

G9. This question can refer to adoption; don't probe if the reply is vague--check the "DON'T KNOW" box.

G10, 13. "Doing anything to limit the number of children" means practice any method of birth control. We aren't interested in what the method is; don't probe. If the answer to G10 is vague, ask G11.

G11. This question has been asked on many of SRC's previous surveys. A "YES" or "NO" reply is adequate; don't probe. The question refers to the current couple's ability or inability to have their own children. It does not refer to the possibility of adopting a child.

G12. An estimate of when is what is wanted here, such as "in a couple of years," etc. Ask G13 if the answer to G12 is "Don't know."

G14. Housework refers to things that are done more or less regularly, such as child care, cooking, cleaning, laundry, cutting grass, shoveling snow, and minor maintenance. It does not include making major improvements or large repairs.

The most common reply to this question probably is "my wife," or "I do."

G15. 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 G12, not the total time spent on housework by all members of the family.
(ASK G16 IF 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FAMILY -- OTHERWISE GO TO G20)

G16. Does anyone else here in the household help with the housework?

| 1. YES | 5. NO (GO TO G20) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person #1</th>
<th>Person #2</th>
<th>Person #3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RELATION-CHIP TO HEAD</td>
<td>AGE</td>
<td>RELATION-CHIP TO HEAD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

G17. Who is that?

G18. About how much time does (he/she) spend on housework in an average week?

| HOURS PER WEEK | HOURS PER WEEK | HOURS PER WEEK |

G19. Anyone else?

[ ] YES (ASK G17-18 ABOVE) [ ] NO (GO TO G20)

(ASK EVERYONE)

G20. How about help from anyone outside your household -- did you (FAMILY) get any help with housework (or child care) from friends, relatives, or anyone else during 1969?

| 1. YES | 5. NO (GO TO G25) |

G21. What help did you get?

G22. About how many hours would you say they helped during 1969?

| HOURS |

G23. Did you pay for any of this help?

| 1. YES | 5. NO (GO TO G25) |

G24. How much did this cost you for the year? $_________

(ASK EVERYONE)

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 ———— G27. How much do you spend on that food? $_____ per ____________

[ ] NO (TURN TO G28, PAGE 19)
G16. 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 where the wife works for money.

G17, 18, 19. If the reply to G17 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.

G20-24. This can include irregular help such as emergency care for someone in the family who was ill, regular child care that is needed because the wife or some other adult female in the family works, maid service, etc. Nursery school where the mother or responsible adult female works for money should also be included. Only a rough estimate of the number of hours is needed in reply to G22.

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 expenditure 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. The purpose of these questions is to ascertain the amount the weekly food bill in G25 is increased if the amount of delivered food was not included in G25, so we have a complete measure of the amount spent on food per week.
G28. How about alcoholic beverages - how much do you (FAMILY) spend on that in an average week?  
$__________ PER WEEK  [ ] NONE (GO TO G30)

G29. Is that included in the food bill?  [ ] YES  [ ] NO

G30. Do (any of) you smoke cigarettes?  
[ ] YES  [ ] NO (GO TO G33)

G31. About how many cigarettes do you (FAMILY) smoke in a day or week?  
(CIGARETTES, PACKS, OR CARTONS) per (DAY, WEEK)

G32. Is that included in the food bill?  [ ] YES  [ ] NO

G33. Do you (or your family) get meals at work or at school?  
[ ] YES  [ ] NO (GO TO G37)

G34. About how much do all these meals cost you (FAMILY) in an average week?  
$__________ PER WEEK  [ ] FREE, NO COST (GO TO G36)

G35. Were any of these meals free, or at reduced cost?  
[ ] YES  [ ] NO (GO TO G37)

G36. About how much do you think these free meals saved you last year - was it about $25, $50, $100, $200, or what?  
[ ] ABOUT $25  [ ] $50  [ ] $100  [ ] $200  [ ] OTHER (SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

G37. About how much do you (FAMILY) spend in an average week eating out, not counting meals at work or at school?  
$__________ PER WEEK
G28. Alcoholic beverages include beer, wine, and liquor.

G29. By "included in the food bill" we mean whether included in the amount in G25.

G30, 31. Be sure to note whether the respondent is answering in terms of cigarettes, packs, or cartons and per day or week by writing or circling the appropriate word. We are interested in the amount smoked by the entire family. We aren't interested in pipe or cigar smokers, so you need not probe for them.

G32. See G29; the same instruction applies.

G33-36. "Get meals" at work or at school means either buying them or getting them free. Exclude meals that the person brings from home, since these already should be included in the weekly food bill (G25). Persons likely to be getting free meals include employees of restaurants, maids, school children, and those in the armed forces. Note that G36 asks the amount saved, which means the difference between what they would have cost minus what they did cost, if only some fraction of it was free.

G37. 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.
G38. Did you (FAMILY) raise any of your own food during 1969, or do any canning or freezing?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO G40)

G39. About how much did that save you in 1969 - was it about $25, $50, $100, $200, or what?

[ ] ABOUT $25 [ ]$50 [ ]$100 [ ]$200 [ ]OTHER

(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

G40. Did you (FAMILY) get any help buying your food with government food stamps (commodity stamps)?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO G43)

G41. How much do you pay for the stamps? $_________ per __________

G42. How much food can you buy with the stamps? $_________ per __________

G43. Did you (FAMILY) get any (other) free food during 1969?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO G45)

G44. About how much would you say that was worth in 1969 - was it about $25, $50, $100, $200, or what?

[ ]ABOUT $25 [ ]$50 [ ]$100 [ ]$200 [ ]OTHER

(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

G45. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

[ ] 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FU [ ] ONLY ONE PERSON IN FU (TURN TO H1, PAGE 21)

G46. How many days a week does the family sit down and eat the main meal of the day together?
Farmers and families living in rural areas often save substantial amounts by raising their own food. If R is unable to estimate the amount saved, ask him what he grew, or how much canning and freezing he did.

The objective here is to get the amount the family saves on food by using food stamps, which should be the difference between the amount paid for the stamps and the amount of food that those stamps can buy (G42 minus G41); hence the amount given in G41 should be smaller than that in G42.

Free food can include that given by welfare, charitable organizations, friends, employers, relatives, etc. It should not include purchases of food made with government food stamps, nor should it include home grown food.

A quantitative reply to G46 such as "every day" or a less precise reply such as "once in a while" are both acceptable. We are asking this question to get an indication of the cohesiveness of the family unit. The term "family" refers to all the FU's members.
SECTION II: 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 1969, 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 1969, 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 1969 - 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 1969, that is, before anything was deducted for taxes or other things? $ ___________
Section H: Income

Family income is, of course, this study's single most important measure of economic status. Thus it is important that you try to get complete and accurate responses. If the respondent is reluctant to answer some of the income questions, explain that this is an important part of the study and that neither our interviews nor individual interview data are available to the Internal Revenue Service or to anyone else. They are held in strictest confidence. If you should be asked why we do not obtain income information elsewhere, you should explain that neither we nor anyone else have access to individual income tax returns. Such information is strictly confidential and is not released by the Internal Revenue Service for research purposes.

Below are some guides to follow when asking income questions where the family composition changed between 1969 and 1970.

1. If last year's Head married in 1969 or 1970, consider the FU as having the same composition all through 1969 (and 1970) as it had at the time of the interview. So if the current Head married in June 1969, get the entire 1969 income for both husband and wife, i.e., include wife's income before they were married.

2. If some member of the FU in 1969 died, get his 1969 income.

3. If some member of the FU in 1969 moved out, get his 1969 income up until the time he left. Hence if R's son moved out of the DU in September to go to college, get the son's 1969 income through August.

4. Likewise if someone moved into the FU, get his 1969 income for the number of months he was there in 1969.

5. And if the family is a splitoff from the original family, consider the splitoff as having the same composition as it had at the time of the interview. (See 1 above.)

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.
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

Do not include as farming receipts:

1) money from sale of land—this is not income
2) rent from tenant farmers
3) crop loans—not income

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)

Simply defined, farm income equals total receipts less operating expenses. Doing the subtraction and then asking H4 will enable you to discover omissions and correct errors.

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.

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 1969 including that which may be accounted for as the Head's salary. If R gives separate figures for salary and other business profits, write them both down, with identification. 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 1970 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 makes $7,000 a year, this need not mean that he actually made $7,000 in 1969. He may, for example, have had a raise in September or have started work after graduating from college in June. We want total 1969 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 H17. 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.
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 1969 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 _______

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? (SPECIFY) $______ per _______

H12. Did anyone (else) not living here now help you (FAMILY) out financially — I mean give you money, or help with your expenses during 1969?

[ ] YES
[ ] NO (TURN TO H14, PAGE 23)

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

In answering Questions H11a-11k it is very important to state whether the amounts given are weekly, monthly, annual, or what, and their duration in 1969. So if R says "$400," ask if this is per week, month, or year. 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.

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.

1. FARMING OR MARKET GARDENING: If farming is R's primary occupation, his income should come in H2-4 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: Money paid for rent, room or board between members of the respondent's family is not included as income here.

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.

**H1ld.** ADC is Aid to Dependent Children, while AFDC is Aid to Families of Dependent Children. Both are noncontributory 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 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 fairly 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 this program is separate from all other forms of public welfare.

**H1le.** Other welfare includes all other Public programs contingent upon the individual's (family's) showing need. Included here are the following:

1. **OAA** (Old Age Assistance - do not confuse with OASDHI.)
   
   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 work because of disability, but yet 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.
Unlike public welfare, benefits received under Social Security are one's by right so long as you do 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.

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:

a) Disability pension - for a permanent injury received while in military service.
b) 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.
c) Educational benefits - enter only payments made directly to R, not those paid to an educational institution.
d) 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 service, be alert for an answer here.

ANNUITIES: Pay received from a retirement insurance (annuity) policy will go into this category, usually financed personally.
1. **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.

2. **WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION**: This is a program which 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.

**ALIMONY**: Income to a divorced or separated woman should be included here. If she is also receiving child support payments, note this and record them separately, if possible.

**Relatives**: include related family members who live outside the DU. Allotment to a family because of service connected employment should be included here.

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.

2. **ILLEGAL SOURCES OF INCOME**: This is indeed income and we would be happy to have it if R mentions it.

**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. It can include such assistance as payment of bills as well.
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 1969?

__________________________

(GO TO H17)

H17. INTERVIEWER: DOES HEAD HAVE WIFE IN DU?

[ ] YES, WIFE IN DU  [ ] NO WIFE IN DU (TURN TO H20, PAGE 24)

H18. Did your wife have any income during 1969?

[ ] YES  [ ] NO (TURN TO H20, PAGE 24)

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

(SOURCE)  (SOURCE)

H19a. How much was it before deductions? $_________ $_________
Ask H15-16 only of those families who had some income from welfare — 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 1969 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 1969 should be included here. Medical expenses paid directly to a doctor or hospital need not be included.

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.
H20. Did anyone else living here in 1969 have any income? [ ]YES [ ]NO (TURN TO H33, PAGE 26)

H21. Who was that? (ENTER RELATION TO HEAD AND AGE AT RIGHT)

H22. About how much did that amount to in 1969?

H23. Was that from wages, a pension, a business or what?

IF WAGES OR BUSINESS

H24. What kind of work did (he/she) do?

H25. Can you tell me about how many weeks (he/she) worked?

H26. About how many hours a week was that?

H27. (IF DON'T KNOW) Was that more than half time?

H28. Did (he/she) have any other income? [ ]YES [ ]NO (GO TO H31)

H29. What was that from?

H30. How much was that last year?

H31. Does (he/she) share in the family's expenses or what?

H32. Is (he/she) likely to move away within the next few years?

GO BACK TO H20 FOR 2nd, etc. ADDITIONAL MEMBERS
Family members other than the head or wife should be asked H20-32. The following sequence should be asked for individuals who lived with this family any time during 1969, regardless of whether they are adults or children, and regardless of whether or not they are currently alive.

**H20, 21.** This question applies to everyone in FU except HEAD and WIFE, including cases where the former head moved out of the FU between the 1969 and 1970 interviews. Be sure to identify other FU members by both relationship to HEAD and age in H21, e.g. "SON, 18." If you think some family members are working for nothing on a farm or in a family business, ask H21-23 anyway.

**H22.** Enter the amount in dollars here.

**H23.** 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. Children under 18 may also have income under various provisions of the Social Security law. This should be listed here if it has not already been included in H11f. Income from interest, dividends, and trust funds should also be included.

**H24.** The occupation for these individuals need not be so specific as that for heads and wives.

**H25, 26, 27.** If the employment of this individual was irregular, try to get an estimate of the total number of hours worked in 1969. "More than half time" here refers to the average over the year.

**H28, 29, 30.** Income here refers to amounts in addition to that recorded in H22. The objective here is to make sure we have total income for all family members.

**H31.** "YES" or "NO" is adequate here. Sharing means offering a substantial portion (roughly half or more) of one's income to the total family.

**H32.** "Move away" means move into another DU. "Within the next few years" is purposely indefinite to allow for different planning horizons. "YES" or "NO" is sufficient.
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This page is a repetition of the previous one, in case more than one extra person had any income. Use extra paper if 5 or more others had income.
(ASK EVERYONE)

H33. Did you get any other money in 1969 - like a big settlement from an insurance company, or an inheritance?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO H35)

H34. How much did that amount to? $__________ in 1969

H35. Now thinking of your (family's) total income--including everything--was it higher in 1969, or higher the year before, in 1968?

1. HIGHER IN 1969  5. HIGHER IN 1968  3. NO CHANGE (GO TO H37)

H36. Why was that? ____________________________________________

H37. What about your (family's) expenses, were they unusually high in 1969 - for example because of illness, accident, big repairs or purchases?

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO H39)

H38. Why was that? ____________________________________________

H39. In general, would you say things were better for you (and your family) in 1969, or were they better the year before, in 1968?

1. BETTER IN 1969  5. BETTER THE YEAR BEFORE, IN 1968  3. NO DIFFERENCE (GO TO H42)

H40. Why was that? ____________________________________________

H41. Were they a lot better, or just a little better?

1. A LOT BETTER  2. JUST A LITTLE BETTER

H42. What about the next few years - do you think you (and your family) will be better off, or worse off, or what?

8. DON'T KNOW (TURN TO H44, PAGE 27)

H43. Why is that? ____________________________________________
H33, 34. 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, 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 H34 should be the total of such amounts for all members of the household.

H35, 36. Make sure R refers to the family's income, not expenses, and that he compares 1968 income with 1969 income.

H37, 38. Here we are interested in the family's expenses, not income, during 1969.

H39, 40. Check a box. "YES" or "NO" answers are inadequate.

This is a broader question since it refers to both income and expenditures and to anything else that might affect one's overall economic and noneconomic situation. The family might be better off because of fewer mouths to feed, or because the Head's job is steadier even if it does not pay more, or the Head might be making more now but be "about the same" because of the higher cost of living. Or they might be better for noneconomic reasons, e.g., "We are happier these days," "I finally left my husband," etc.

H42, 43. This question again refers to the overall family situation, including economic as well as noneconomic considerations, but it asks R to look ahead to the next few years. If R is vague and can only give a "Don't Know" reply, just check the "Don't Know" box and don't probe.
H44. Do you help support anyone who doesn't live here with you?

[ ] YES  [ ] NO (GO TO II49)

H45. How many? ____________

H46. How much money did that amount to in the last year? $________ in 1969

H47. Were any of these people dependent on you for more than half of their total support?

[ ] YES  [ ] NO (GO TO H49)

H48. How many? ____________

H49. Would you feel you had to help your parents or other relatives (more) if you had more money?

H50. Do you (FAMILY) have any savings such as checking or savings accounts, or government bonds?

1. YES  5. NO

H51. Would they amount to as much as two months' income or more?

1. YES (TURN TO H53, PAGE 28)  5. NO

H52. Was there a time in the last five years when you had as much as two months' income saved up?

1. YES  5. NO
Questions H44-46 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 1969. Alimony and child support payments should be included here.

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.

A "YES" of "NO" reply is adequate here.

We are interested in money available for a "rainy day." This can also include money hidden in the house and stocks and other assets that can be readily sold.

If R has difficulty with the income comparison but does offer a dollar amount, record it; that is adequate. The savings should include those of all members of the family in the DU but not include those of anyone not living there.
H53. Are you (HEAD) covered by some hospital or medical insurance like Blue Cross?

1. YES

5. NO

H54. (ASK IF 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FAMILY)

Is the entire family covered by hospital or medical insurance?

1. YES

5. NO

(GO TO H55)

H55. Can you get free hospital or medical care as a veteran, through medicaid, or any other way?

1. YES

5. NO

(GO TO H56a)

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

H56a. Do you have any physical or nervous condition that limits the kind of work you can do?

________________________________________________________________________

H56b. Do you have any physical or nervous condition that limits the amount of work you can do?

________________________________________________________________________

H56c. Does your health limit the work you can do around the house?

________________________________________________________________________

(ASK H57-58 IF "YES" TO H56a or b or c - OTHERWISE, GO TO H59, PAGE 29)

H57. How long have you been limited in this way by your health? _______ YEARS

H58. Is your health getting better, or worse, or staying about the same?

________________________________________________________________________
H53, 54, 55. If the Head is covered by Blue Cross, Blue Shield, Major Medical, or other contributory medical insurance, the answer should be "YES" and you should continue with H54. If the only hospital or medical insurance the FU has are the provisions in an auto insurance policy, the answer to this question should be "NO." The Head may, however, explain that he has benefits such as workmen's compensation, Medicare, veteran's medical benefits, or various programs available to welfare recipients, all of which are non-contributory. In these cases, check the "NO box. "YES" or "NO" replies are adequate for H54 and H55.

H56a, b. We are not interested in a disability per se, but only in the limitations and restrictions it puts on the Head insofar as working for money or carrying on everyday activities are concerned. Some Heads may be obviously handicapped but state that their condition does not limit their work. This is okay; do not press him to make him tell you that he has a physical handicap. If a disability obviously has a very serious effect on the family's economic status, you should explain this in the thumbnail.

H56c. This question applies to all Heads and in particular to those who are not gainfully employed; for example: housewives, students, and retirees who have health limitations on the amount or kind of work they can do.

H57. NOTE that the answer to this question is requested in "YEARS."

H58. A choice of one of the three alternatives in the question is an acceptable reply.
H59. Is there anyone (else) in this family who is not working or not going to
school because of poor health?
   1. YES
   5. NO (GO TO H62)

   H60. Who is that? (RELATION TO HEAD) (AGE)

   H61. Why can't (he/she) (work/go to school)? _____________________________

H62. Is there anyone (else) in this family who requires a lot of extra care?
   1. YES
   5. NO (TURN TO J1, PAGE 30)

   H63. Who is that? (RELATION TO HEAD) (AGE)

   H64. Why does (he/she) need this care? _____________________________
H59-64. These questions apply to family members other than the head living in the DU regardless of whether or not they are adults or children. And, if there are 2 or more individuals not going to school or work because of poor health (H60) or 2 or more requiring extra care (H63), please record them as well, even though there is only space provided for one mention.

H61, 64. The nature of the disability is an adequate reply here.
J1. We're interested in how people spend their spare time. What things do you (HEAD) usually do in your spare time?

J2. Are you (HEAD) taking any courses or lessons?

1. YES
5. NO (GO TO J4)

J3. What are they? ____________________________

J4. About how many hours do you (HEAD) usually watch television on an average weekday?

_______________________________

J5. How often do you (HEAD) read a newspaper -- every day, once a week, or what?

0. NEVER

J6. How often do you (HEAD) go to religious services -- once a week, once a month, less than once a month, or never?

1. ONCE A WEEK
2. ONCE A MONTH
3. LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH
0. NEVER

J6a. Do you have a religious preference?

[ ] YES (GO TO J7) 0. NO (GO TO J9)

J7. Is your religious preference Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish, or what?

[ ] PROTESTANT 8. CATHOLIC 9. JEWISH OTHER (SPECIFY) (GO TO J9)

J8. What denomination is that? ____________________________

J9. How often do you (HEAD) go to social clubs or organizations? ____________________________

J10. How often do you (HEAD) go to a bar or tavern? ____________________________

J11. Do you (HEAD) belong to a labor union?

1. YES
5. NO (GO TO J13)

J12. How much did your union dues amount to last year? $ ____________

J13. Is there anything we haven't talked about that you are doing or planning to do that might make things different for you (and your family) in the future?

1. YES
5. NO (TURN TO K1, PAGE 31)

J14. Tell me about it. ____________________________
Section J: Time Use

Questions J1-J11 refer to the Head of the FU.

J1. "Spare time" should not include time spent working for pay, doing regular housework, eating, sleeping, etc. It should include time spent on do-it-yourself projects, community organizations, as well as hobbies and recreational activities. "I don't have any spare time" is an adequate reply.

J2, 3. "Courses or lessons" can refer to practically anything—from taking college courses to bowling lessons. Include here any government or nongovernment retraining courses and on-the-job training.

J4. By "watch" we mean give attention such that other things cannot be done. Acceptable replies include "about two hours," "all evening."

J5. Replies such as "every day," "once a week," or "never" are acceptable.

J6. Religious services should not include social functions that happen to be sponsored by religious organizations. But religious services sponsored by some organization such as the Salvation Army should be included.

J6a, 7, 8. 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 J7 he mentions a Protestant denomination, record that and go on to J9.

J9. Social clubs or organizations can include fraternal associations, political parties, religious groups, community action and neighborhood clubs, unions, veterans' groups, etc.
J10. When asked matter-of-factly, this question rarely bothers anyone. If R volunteers night clubs, race tracks, gambling casinos, etc., you should include them here. Answers such as "rarely" or "every two weeks" are acceptable.

J11, 12. Belonging to a union can make it easier to get a job and make the job the Head now has more secure. Second, union dues, coupled with initiation fees are quite expensive and, hence, the annual dollar outlay for such expenses are important as a cost of earning income.

J13, 14. These two questions are purposely vague. Since we have already asked R's about their income expectations for the future, we expect them here to mention other plans they might have for the future, whether or not income related. Future plans might include marriage, moving to a new place, adding a new room to the house, taking job training courses, etc.
SECTION K: FEELINGS

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT SIMPLY REPEATS ONE OF THE ALTERNATIVES GIVEN IN A QUESTION, CIRCLE THAT WORD OR PHRASE. "YOU" MEANS RESPONDENT IN THIS SECTION.

K1. Here is something different -- some questions about how you feel towards things.

Have you usually felt pretty sure your life would work out the way you want it to, or have there been more times when you haven't been very sure about it?

K2. Are you the kind of person that plans his life ahead all the time, or do you live more from day to day?

K3. When you make plans ahead, do you usually get to carry out things the way you expected, or do things usually come up to make you change your plans?

K4. Would you say you nearly always finish things once you start them, or do you sometimes have to give up before they are finished?

K5. How much do you like to do things that are difficult and challenging?

K6. Would you rather spend your money and enjoy life today, or save more for the future?

K7. Would you rather have a job that you like even if the chances for a raise were small, or a job you don't like which offers a good chance for making more money?
Section K: Feelings

Questions in this section refer to the Respondent, whether or not he/she is the Head of the family.

The purpose of this section is to measure the respondent's image of himself and some of his attitudes and feelings about life in general that may affect his economic behavior. Most of the questions give two alternatives from which the respondent selects one. We have left space to write down what the respondent says but if he simply repeats one of the two phrases, you may save time by circling the phrase he repeats and writing any additional comments he makes in the space provided.

K1, 2, 3, 4. The first four questions form a scale called "sense of personal efficacy." They should create no problems unless the respondent gives a reply such as "I should plan more than I do," in which case you should repeat the question.

K5. This question should elicit answers varying from "very much" to "not at all." For normative replies such as "not as much as I should" you should repeat the question, emphasizing the word "like."

K6. "Spend," "I save enough for security and spend enough to live comfortably" are acceptable replies. "I ought to save more" is not an answer to the question, in which case you should repeat the question emphasizing the word "rather."

K7. For this question try to get the respondent to choose one alternative or the other, and then record any additional qualifications.
K8. Are you more often satisfied, or dissatisfied with yourself?

K9. Do you have some limitations that keep you from getting ahead as far as you would like?

K10. Do you get angry fairly easily, or does it take a lot to get you angry?

K11. How much does it matter what other people think about you?

K12. Do you trust most other people, some, or very few?

K13. Do you spend much time figuring out ways to get more money?

K14. Do you think a lot about things that might happen in the future, or do you usually just take things as they come?

K15. Do you think the life of the average man is getting better or is it getting worse?

K16. Are there a lot of people who have good things they don't deserve?

K17. What do you think is the ideal number of children for the average family?
K8. Either alternative or a reply such as "usually satisfied" or "constantly dissatisfied" are adequate replies.

K9. A "YES" or "NO" reply is sufficient here; we are not interested here in what his limitations are.

K10. Do not accept normative replies such as "I shouldn't get angry as easily as I do," but try to get the respondent to say what he actually does.

K11. Accept replies indicating intensity of feeling here, such as "a lot," "I don't give a damn about what others think," etc.

K12. Replies such as "I trust my friends," or "I trust too many people" are not acceptable. Try to get R to select one of the three alternatives.

K13. "YES," "NO," "All the time," "Some," "No way I can get more," are all acceptable replies.

K14. Again, do not accept normative replies, but try to get R to select one of the alternatives.

K15. "Better" or "worse" are adequate replies. If you get a reply in two or more frames of reference such as "There are lots of jobs around, but morality is breaking down," write this down, but then ask whether he thinks that it is better or worse overall.

K16. "Good things" might include health, a good job, etc. "YES" or "NO" are adequate replies.

K17. This question should elicit a normative reply such as "Two is ideal." The reply "Well, we had 4," is unacceptable; repeat the question and ask him what he thinks the ideal number is. "None" is an acceptable reply. Ask this of all respondents, regardless of whether or not they are currently married.
SECTION L: THE PAST

L1. 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)

L2. What was your father's usual occupation when you were growing up?

L3. Thinking of your first full time regular job, what did you do?

0. NEVER WORKED

L4. Have you had a number of different kinds of jobs, or have you mostly worked in the same occupation you started in, or what?

L5. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

1. FU HAS A NEW HEAD THIS YEAR

5. THIS FU HAS THE SAME HEAD AS IN 1969 (TURN TO PAGE 3 OF COVERSHEET)

L6. Do you (HEAD) have any children who don't live here?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO L9)

L7. How many? NUMBER

L8. When were they born?

YEAR BORN YEAR BORN YEAR BORN

L9. Did you (HEAD) have any children who are not now living?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (TURN TO L11, PAGE 34)

L10. When were they born?

YEAR BORN YEAR BORN YEAR BORN # BY 25
Section L: The Past

This section's questions apply to the Head of the FU. Questions L1-L4 apply to all Heads, while L5-L39 apply only to new Heads.

L1. 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.

L2. 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.

L3. See D2-3; the same instructions apply.

L4. 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 currently.

L5. See Page 2 of the cover sheet to see if the FU has a new Head. All Blue Cover Sheet families should be considered as having a new head. If the 1970 Head is the same as the 1969 Head, go from here to Page 3 of the cover sheet, remembering to complete Section M of the questionnaire.

L6, 7, 8. This question refers only to the natural children of the Head: 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 L8 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.

L9, 10. Again this question refers only to natural children of the Head—not to step-children or foster children. Do not include miscarriages or stillbirths as children.
L11. How many brothers and sisters did you (HEAD) have? ______ (SPECIFY NUMBER) 0. NONE (GO TO L2).

L12. Do you have any brothers still living?

1. YES (GO TO L14)  5. NO

L13. Do you have any sisters still living?

1. YES (GO TO L18)  5. NO (GO TO L22)

L14. How old is your oldest living brother? ______ (AGE)

L15. How much education does he have? __________________________

(IF COLLEGE) L16. Does he have a college degree? [ ]YES [ ]NO

L17. How is he doing financially — very well, all right, or not so well?

1. VERY WELL  3. ALL RIGHT  5. NOT SO WELL (GO TO L22)

L18. How old is your oldest living sister? ______ (AGE)

L19. How much education does she have? __________________________

(IF COLLEGE) L20. Does she have a college degree? [ ]YES [ ]NO

L21. How is she doing financially — very well, all right, or not so well?

1. VERY WELL  3. ALL RIGHT  5. NOT SO WELL (GO TO L22)

L22. 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)

L23. In what state and county was that? (EXAMPLE: ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY)

ST. CO- ____________ (STATE) ____________ (COUNTY)

(IF DON'T KNOW TO L23)→L24. What was the name of the nearest town?

____________ (TOWN)
L11. We want the number of siblings in the Head's family when he was growing up. They need not all be alive now.

L12-L21. These questions refer to the Head's oldest living brother, even if that brother is younger than the Head. In case the Head has no brothers still living, we want the information about his oldest living sister (even if she is younger than the Head).

L22. "Grow up" refers roughly to the period between the ages 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.

L23, 24. 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 United States, ask the name of the country in which he lived.
L25. What other states or countries have you lived in? ___________________________

L26. 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 L28)  5. NO

L27. Have you ever turned down a job because you did not want to move?

  1. YES  5. NO

L28. Were your parents poor when you were growing up, pretty well off, or what?

____________________________________

L29. How much education did your father have?

____________________________________

(IF LESS THAN 6 GRADES)→L30. Could he read and write?

L30. Could he read and write?

____________________________________

L31. How many grades of school did you (HEAD) finish?

____________________________________

(IF 6 GRADES OR LESS)

L32. Did you get any other training?

  [ ] YES  [ ] NO (GO TO L34)

L33. What was it? ________________

L34. Do you have any trouble reading?

____________________________________

(GO TO L39)

(IF 7 GRADES OR MORE)

L35. Did you have any other schooling?

  [ ] YES  [ ] NO (GO TO L39)

L36. What other schooling did you have?

____________________________________

(IF COLLEGE) L37. Do you have a college degree?

  [ ] YES  [ ] NO (GO TO L39)

L38. What degree(s) did you receive?

____________________________________

(GO TO L39)

L39. Are you (HEAD) a veteran?

  1. YES  5. NO

(TURN TO PAGE 3 OF COVER SHEET)
L25. A person is considered to have lived somewhere if he stayed there at least three months.

L26, 27. 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.

L28. 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," "Comfortable," "It was the depression, but we were not poorer than anyone else," are all acceptable.

L29, 30. If the R indicates no recollection of a male head of family when he was growing up, 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 step-father or guardian about the time when he was growing up.

L31. 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.

L32, 33. On the basis of the answer to L31 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 course, beauty college, university education, etc.

L34. 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.
L37, 38. These questions are asked only if respondent attended an academic college (barber, or beauty, or secretary "colleges" are simply varieties of "other training, schooling.")

We want to know whether they graduated and what degrees they got. Appropriate answers for L15a are BS, MSW, MD, BA.

L39. 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.
COMPLETE THIS SECTION FOR ALL INTERVIEWS

SECTION M: BY OBSERVATION ONLY

M1. Who was present during interview? ________________________________

M2. Who was respondent (relation to head)? ___________________________


M4. Number of calls? ________

M5. How clean was the interior of the DU?  
   1. VERY CLEAN  2. CLEAN  3. SO-SO  4. NOT VERY CLEAN  5. DIRTY

M6. How much reading material was visible in the DU?  
   1. A LOT  3. SOME  5. NONE  0. INTERVIEW TAKEN OUTSIDE DU

M7. Were there language or other problems that made it difficult for you to interview this respondent? (IF YES, PLEASE EXPLAIN)  
   ____________________________________________________________________

M8. Does respondent have any obvious disfigurements or habits that could make it difficult for him to get a job?  
   ____________________________________________________________________

(INTEVIEWER: CONSULT ROAD MAP IF NECESSARY)

M9. Is this address inside the city limits of a city (5,000 population or more)?  
   1. YES  M10. What city is that? ________________________________  
   5. NO  (GO TO M11)

M11. What is the nearest city of 50,000 or more? ________________________

M12. How far is this DU from the center of that city (CITY IN M11)  
   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 M: By Observation Only

M1. This should include people present long enough so that they could either be distracting or perhaps influence the replies of the respondent. Children and other adults, by relation to Head if you can tell, should be given here. "Three children in and out" is adequate.

M2. 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.

M3. This question refers to the HEAD of the family.

M4. 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.

M5. All that is needed here is your impression of the room you were in when taking the interview and nearby rooms that may have been visible to you. A look of chaos or temporary disarray does not necessarily imply dirtiness, so that the fact that toys, newspapers, and hobbies are all over the place should not influence your reply, nor should the cost, quality, or newness of the DU or its furnishings influence your answer.

M6. "Reading material" refers to those things which might be read by the Head and his wife. Do not include those things that obviously belong to the children like school books and comic books.

M7. Language problems may refer to a hard-to-understand foreign accent, or illiteracy. Also include here difficulties due to hard of hearing, speech defects, senility, inability to understand questions or verbalize replies.
M8. Be especially sure to include here things that were not noted earlier in the questionnaire. Such things might be extreme obesity, unpleasant-appearing scars, a birthmark, obvious alcoholism, etc. Habits that might make it difficult for the respondent to get a job should include any types of unpleasant antisocial behavior, etc.

M9, 10, 11, 12. NOTE that M9 asks for a city of size 5,000, while M11 asks for a city of 50,000 or more. Be sure to consult your roadmap when answering these questions. Even if after consulting your roadmap 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.
M13. TYPE OF STRUCTURE IN WHICH FAMILY LIVES:  
(CHECK ONE)  
0. TRAILER  
1. DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE  
2. 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS SIDE BY SIDE  
3. 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS ONE ABOVE THE OTHER  
4. DETACHED 3-4 FAMILY HOUSE  
5. ROW HOUSE (3 OR MORE UNITS IN AN ATTACHED ROW)  
6. APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 3 STORIES OR LESS)  
7. APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 4 STORIES OR MORE)  
8. APARTMENT IN A PARTLY COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE  
9. OTHER (Specify)  

M14. NEIGHBORHOOD:  
Look at 3 structures on each side of DU but not more than 100 yards or so in both directions and check as many boxes as apply, below.  

0. VACANT LAND ONLY  
1. TRAILER  
2. DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE  
3. 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS SIDE BY SIDE  
4. 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS ONE ABOVE THE OTHER  
5. APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 3 STORIES OR LESS)  
6. APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 4 STORIES OR MORE)  
7. APARTMENT IN A PARTLY COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE  
[ ] OTHER (Specify)  

M15. Is this DU located in a public housing project?  

1. YES  
2. NO  

M16. INSIDE TOILET  

5. NO INSIDE TOILET  
9. CAN'T TELL  

M17. RUNNING WATER INSIDE DU  

5. NO RUNNING WATER INSIDE DU  
9. CAN'T TELL  

M18. DU DOES NOT NEED MAJOR OR EXTENSIVE REPAIRS  

5. DU NEEDS MAJOR OR EXTENSIVE REPAIRS  
9. CAN'T TELL
1. **Trailer**: including those which have been set up permanently on a lot, even if additional rooms have been added.

2. **Detached single family house**: a building with one DU and not attached to another dwelling.

3. **2-Family house, 2 units side by side**: often called a duplex. It usually has separate entrances for each unit.

4. **2-Family house, 2 units one above the other**: This may have been originally designed as two units, or have been converted from a 1-family house. It may or may not have separate entrances.

5. **Detached 3-4 family house**: This can include a large house converted to apartments or a small apartment house.

6. **Row house**: This is a single family structure with a separate entrance in a row of such units, usually attached so that they share common side walls.

7. **Apartment in a partially commercial structure**: This can be an apartment located above or in back of a store or business, or living quarters that are part of one's place of business. Include also large apartment buildings with shops on the first floor.

8. If you have any doubts, describe the structure.

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1. Check the type(s) of 3 structures that are in the respondent's immediate neighborhood on each side but not more than 100 yards away—the length of a football field. Do not include the structure in which respondent lives, houses on the other side of the street or houses in back of respondent's house which form another street.

2. The "vacant land ONLY" category applies in cases where there is no structure within 100 yards of respondent's DU on either side. If the land is vacant only on one side of respondent's DU, then just check the appropriate box(es) for structures on the other side.

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**M15.**

By "public housing project" we mean government sponsored low-rent housing. Projects are usually distinguished by a large number of units with similar, usually uninspired, architecture. The respondent is also likely to refer to it as a project during the interview.

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**M16, 17, 18.**

These questions should be answered by observation only. A dwelling unit needs major repairs if, for example, it has obvious leaks in the roof, crumbling plaster, sagging foundation, or severe need of paint. A substandard structure such as a tar paper shack should also be included as needing extensive repair.
THUMBNAIL SKETCH:
We would like here your overall impression of the interview situation. Please be sure to note any factors you think are important in explaining this family's economic status which may not have been covered fully in the interview.