

**1972**

STUDY OF FAMILY ECONOMICS

Project 457680

OMB#116-R0135  
Exp. 1/73

(Interview Number)



SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER  
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH  
THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

68 Int.

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70 Int.

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69 Int.

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71 Int.

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(Do not write in above spaces)

1. Interviewer's Label

2. P.S.U. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. Your Interview No. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. Date \_\_\_\_\_  
5. Length of Interview \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION A: CHILDREN

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

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

1. CHILDREN UNDER 25 IN FU  
DURING 1971 OR 1972

5. NO CHILDREN UNDER 25 IN  
FU DURING 1971 OR 1972  
(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 FU but is not restricted to children of the Head -- include stepchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, grandchildren, and other children living with the family. Be sure to include children who were living in the FU during 1971 but have moved out.
- 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 1971?

1. YES       5. NO (GO TO B1)

	Person #1	Person #2
A7. Who was that?	(RELATION TO HEAD)	(AGE)
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 <sup>have</sup> own a car or truck?

1. YES (GO 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)

A6, 7, 8 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.

Section B: Transportation

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

(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)

#1

#2

#3

B7. What year model is it?

[ ] YES	[ ] YES	[ ] YES
[ ] NO	[ ] NO	[ ] NO
REPEAT B7-B10 FOR EACH CAR OR TRUCK, THEN GO TO B11		

B8. What make is it?

B9. Is it in good, fair,  
or poor condition?B10. Is that car (truck)  
insured?

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

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO B13)

0. DOES NOT DRIVE (GO TO B13)

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 1971 did you (or your family) do any of your own repair work on your car(s) (or truck)?

1. YES

5. NO (TURN TO C1, PAGE 4)

B14. What kinds of things have you done on your car(s) in 1971?  


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

[ ] ABOUT \$25

[ ] \$50

[ ] \$100

[ ] \$200

[ ] OTHER - \$

(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

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

(HOURS)

- B7, 8, 9      Our objective here is to find out if the family has adequate transportation. We would like to know the model of car as well as the make--for instance, Chevrolet Impala.
- B11, 12      We want to find out if the R avoids risk by fastening his seat belt. We don't care if he owns the car or truck he drives most of the time; it may belong to his employer.
- B13      The work done will be classified according to the skill it took to do the job - so get all the detail you can. "Points and plugs and changed the oil," "ground the valves," "put in new rings and bearings," "overhauled transmission," "fixed brakes" are adequate answers.
- B15, 16      The suggested ranges are adequate, but give us the exact amount that R saved if he happens to know it. To determine the amount saved, subtract what R had to pay for the parts required to repair the car(s) from the amount a garage would have charged for the parts and labor needed to do the work.  
  
We want to know how much time R spent on these repairs so we can estimate his hourly wage rate for his 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 (GO TO C10, PAGE 5)	8. NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS (GO TO C13, 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)

1st Mortgage      2nd Mortgage

C6. How much are your monthly mortgage payments?

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

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

C6a. Do your payments include property taxes?

1. YES      5. NO

C6b. Do your payments include insurance premiums?

1. YES      5. NO

1st Mortgage      2nd Mortgage

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?

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

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 to a person not living in the 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 and 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.

- C4      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.
- C5      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.
- C6      If the payment is not monthly, give us the amount and the time period.
- C6a, 6b      If, when replying to these questions, the R volunteers the amount of the property tax or insurance component of his mortgage payments, please record them.
- C7, 8      Get amount still owed on the principal, not original loan nor the total remaining payments, which include interest.
- C9      Sometimes two mortgages exist on one's house. For example, part of the down-payment may be borrowed on a second mortgage or a person who already has one mortgage on his home 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)

- C10      If the rent and cost of utilities is shared between unrelated individuals, record how much our R pays and what proportion this is (a half, a third or whatever) of the total.
- If rent is paid irregularly on a "pay as I can" basis, or if the rent went up some time during 1971, 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.
- C11, 12    This is an approximate yearly amount. We will be happy to have the exact amount if R knows it.
- C13, 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.
- C15      Rent for a comparable house or apartment, including whatever furnishings and utilities the landlord provides, is what is wanted here.
- C16, 17    This is the yearly amount of utilities. Here again, give us the exact amount if R happens to know it.

C18. Did you (or your family) do any work yourself (yourselves) on this (house/apartment) during 1971?

1. YES       5. NO (GO TO C23)



C19. What did you do? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

C20. Who in the family did this work? (LIST BY RELATION TO HEAD AND AGE)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

C21. 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)

C22. About how much time did that take altogether? \_\_\_\_\_  
(HOURS)

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 1971?

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 (GO TO D1, PAGE 7)

(IF MIGHT MOVE  
OR

WILL MOVE)

C28. Why might you move? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- C18      We want to know only about work that the family did themselves. We are not interested in work done by paid professional help. Include repairs, painting, redecoration, additions, etc. done to any house/apartment the family has lived in during 1971.
- C19      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.
- C20      List every family member who lived in the FU and did work on the house in 1971 even if he no longer lives there.  
If some family member not living in this DU did some of the work, make a note of it and tell us what he did.
- C21      To find out what R saved, subtract the amount that he had to pay for paint, lumber or whatever materials he needed to do the job himself from what the job would have cost him if he had hired someone else to do it.
- C22      The time spent on repairs is important in enabling us to approximate an hourly wage rate for at-home work.
- C23      "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."
- C24      "Relatives" may be parents, children, in-laws, aunts, uncles, cousins, grandparents, anyone related to a family member by blood, adoption or marriage, who lives in a different DU but within walking distance.
- C25      This question refers just to the Head. If he moved into this DU since the 1971 interview--regardless of whether or not the rest of the family did--the reply should be "Yes."

C26      Get a specific answer here so we can distinguish voluntary moves from involuntary ones.

C27, 28    The following are examples of acceptable replies:  
"I am going to move to take a better job"; "We are going to move so that our children can attend better schools"; "I've been transferred to a plant in Georgia"; "There's a highway coming through and this place will be torn down."

## SECTION D: EMPLOYMENT

7

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

3. PERMANENTLY DISABLED

4. HOUSEWIFE

5. STUDENT

6. OTHER -

(SPECIFY) (GO TO D2 IF HAS  
JOB, OTHERWISE  
TURN TO F1,  
PAGE 15)

} (TURN  
TO F1,  
PAGE 15)

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

\_\_\_\_\_

OCC  IND

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

\_\_\_\_\_

D3a. What kind of business is that in? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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  OCC  IND. 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 sick or disabled but not permanently and will be in the market for a job in the future, he should be asked the E sequence.

Retired, Permanently Disabled, Housewife 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 looking for a job. This includes full-time students, housewives, and persons who are retired or totally and permanently disabled. There may be some ambiguous cases, such as students with part-time jobs and housewives who may be looking for work. If in doubt in such cases, it is generally better to ask the more complete D or E sections.

*nôte — a widow can be a housewife  
so can a single woman with or without  
children — Consider whether they are or are  
not "in the labor market"*

D2, 3

Again, remember questions in the D-F sequence refer to the Head of the family.

1. Probe for clear, complete answers. We want to be able to distinguish among unskilled workers such as laborers, semi-skilled workers such as machine operators, and skilled workers such as plumbers or electricians, as well as among various white-collar occupations.
2. The name of the place where the Head works is inadequate for our purposes; (e.g., if he works in a bank, he may be the manager, a teller, or the janitor).
3. Avoid vague job titles which may apply to a wide range of occupations. For example, if R tells you that he is an engineer, he may:
  - a) design bridges or airplanes,
  - b) operate a railroad locomotive,
  - c) tend an engine in a power plant, 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.

D3a

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

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

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

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

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

If this is Head's first job, just write "First Job" in D6 and don't ask D7, 8 and 9.

D7, 8, 9      The answers to these questions should tell us if R's present job pays better than his previous one and if, over all, the change was for better or worse.

D10. Did you take any vacation during 1971?

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

5. NO (GO TO D12)

DAYS WEEKS MONTHS

D12. Did you miss any work in 1971 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)

DAYS WEEKS MONTHS

D14. Did you miss any work in 1971 because you were unemployed or on strike?

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

5. NO (GO TO D16)

DAYS WEEKS MONTHS

D16. Then, how many weeks did you actually work on your main job in 1971?

(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 1971?

(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

*regular*

5. NO

D21. What would be your hourly rate for that overtime?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ per hour (GO TO D23)

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

1. YES  
(GO TO D23)

5. NO (GO TO D24,  
PAGE 9)

D23. What is your hourly wage rate for your regular work time? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per hour

*current*

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 52 weeks. 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 "two weeks," put a 2 on the middle line.  
Some people think that vacation means going somewhere. Be sure that R includes any vacation spent at home.
- 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 these questions apply 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 1½ 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 1971?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO D30)

OCC

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 1971? \_\_\_\_\_

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. If R has more than one extra job, try to get hourly pay for each job.
- D28, 29 Responses may fit the question framework, e.g., "Three months, for 20 hours every weekend," or they may not; e.g., "Oh, I just work on it when I have time." In the latter case, probe to get an estimate of the hours spent in 1971 on extra jobs.
- D30 D30 is designed to determine whether Head had the choice of working more on his present job(s). THE "YES" REPLY SHOULD BE RESTRICTED TO DEFINITE, POSITIVE ANSWERS. "Maybe," "Never thought about it," "I don't know," should be classified as "NO."
- D31 This question asks those who didn't have a choice 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. About how many miles is it to where you work? \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)

D36. Do you use public transportation to get to work, have a car pool, drive by yourself, walk, or what?

**1. PUBLIC  
TRANSPORTATION  
(GO TO D37)**

**2. CAR POOL  
(GO TO D38)**

**3. DRIVES**  
(GO TO D39)

4. WALK  
(GO TO D42,  
PAGE 11)

**7. OTHER**  
(GO TO D40)

(IF PUBLIC  
TRANSPORTATION

D37. What is the total cost of a one-way trip to work?

\$ (ONE WAY)

(GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

(IF CAR POOL) →

D38. Do you share the driving or do you just ride?

[ ] SHARE DRIVING      [ ] RIDE ONLY (GO TO D40)

D38a. How many times a week do you drive to work on the average?

(GO TO D39)

(IF DRIVES).

D39. Do you have to pay for parking or tolls?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

D39a. How much does that cost you? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per

(IF OTHER):

D40. Do you have to pay anything to get to work and back?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

Fig. 3. A longitudinal section of the head of a 3-6 month old male.

- D34      We want the total time it takes the Head for a one-way trip from where he lives to where he works, including the actual travel time plus time waiting for buses, parking the car, etc. Be certain that R's answer is only for one-way. If it takes him a different amount of time to get to work than to get back home, record both answers. If R does not work in the same place each day, try to get an average.
- D35      Notice that we are interested in miles to work one-way. Check to see if the time it takes to drive to work one-way is reasonable, given the distance to work one-way. (Q D34).
- D36      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      Again, the fare one-way is desired.
- D38, 38a    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.
- D39, 39a    Be sure to write in the appropriate time unit here, e.g., \$ 5 per wk..
- D40, 41     If R does pay something, 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 HAVE NOW (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

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. We know some days on the job are better than others, but in general, would you say that your job is very enjoyable, mostly enjoyable, somewhat enjoyable, not very enjoyable, or not enjoyable at all?

1. VERY  
ENJOYABLE

2. MOSTLY  
ENJOYABLE

3. SOMEWHAT  
ENJOYABLE

4. NOT VERY  
ENJOYABLE

5. NOT ENJOYABLE  
AT ALL

D56. Why is that? \_\_\_\_\_

- D42, 43      This question is an indicator of how conscientious the respondent is about his work, or it may point to 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 non-money 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            This question is new this year and elicited some interesting answers in the pre-test. Try to prevent the R from interrupting you with his answer before you have read him all the alternatives.
- D56            We are particularly interested in knowing why R likes or dislikes his job, so record all the reasons he gives you.

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

OCC 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?)  
\_\_\_\_\_OCC  IND   
\_\_\_\_\_E6a. What kind of business was that in? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_E6b. What happened to that job - did the company fold, were you laid-off, or what?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_E7. How many weeks did you work in 1971? \_\_\_\_\_ **0. NONE (GO TO E9)**E8. About how many hours a week did you work when you worked? \_\_\_\_\_

E9. How many weeks were you sick in 1971? \_\_\_\_\_

E10. Then, how many weeks were you unemployed or laid off in 1971? \_\_\_\_\_

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 See D3a; the same objectives apply.
- E6b See D6; the same objectives apply.
- E7 Enter here the total number of weeks actually worked in 1971.
- E8 If the Head's work schedule was irregular, be sure the total number of hours worked in 1971 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 1971

[ ] DID NOT WORK IN 1971 (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)

(ONE WAY)

E13. About how many miles was it to where you worked? \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)

E14. Did you use public transportation to get to work, have a car pool, drive by yourself, walk, or what?

**1. PUBLIC  
TRANSPORTATION**  
(GO TO E15)

**2. CAR POOL**  
(GO TO E16)

**3. DROVE**  
(GO TO E17)

**4. WALKED**  
(TURN TO E20,  
PAGE 14)

**7. OTHER**  
(GO TO E18)

(IF PUBLIC  
TRANSPORTATION) →

E15. What was the total cost of a one-way trip to work?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)  
(TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

(IF CAR POOL) →

E16. Did you share the driving or did you just ride?

[ ] SHARED DRIVING [ ] RODE ONLY (GO TO E18)

E16a. How many times a week did you drive to work on the average?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO E17)

(IF DROVE) →

E17. Did you have to pay for parking or tolls?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

E17a. How much did that cost you? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

(IF OTHER) →

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)

- E12      We want the total time it took the Head for a one-way trip from where he lived to where he worked, including the actual travel time plus time waiting for buses, parking the car, etc.
- Be certain that R's answer is only for one way. If it took a different amount of time to get to work than to get back home, record both answers. If R did not work at the same place each day, try to get an average.
- E13      Note that we ask for miles one way. Also check to see if the time it took to drive to work one-way is reasonable, given the distance to work one-way. (E12).
- E14      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.
- E15      This is one-way fare.
- E16, 16a    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.
- E17, 17a    Don't forget to write in the time unit here, e.g.,  
\$ 2 per mo..
- E18, 19     If R did pay something, be sure to specify whether it was by the day, week, month, 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? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(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 non-monetary 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."

## SECTION F: RETIRED, HOUSEWIFE, STUDENT, PERMANENTLY DISABLED

F1. During the last year (1971), 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)

OCC  IND

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

F3a. What kind of business is that in? \_\_\_\_\_

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 1971.
- 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.
- F3a See D3d; the same objectives apply.
- F4, 5 We want to be able to calculate the total hours of work in 1971. 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 Be specific and avoid vague titles (see D2-3). We want to know exactly what kind of work R would do on the job he has in mind.
- 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.

IF RETIRED, HOUSEWIFE, STUDENT

F14. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

HEAD IS HOUSEWIFE UNDER 50

OO 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)

*Common-Law*  
SECTION G: HOUSEWORK AND FOOD

(ASK EVERYONE)

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

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

(TURN TO G25, PAGE 18)

(Q's G2-G9 REFER TO WIFE'S OCCUPATION)

G2. Did your wife do any work for money in 1971?

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO G10, PAGE 17)

OCC  IND

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

G3a. What kind of business is that in? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

G6. Was there more work available so that your wife could have worked more in 1971 if she had wanted to?

1. YES  5. NO  
(GO TO G8)

G7. Would she have liked to work more if she could have found more work?

1. YES  5. NO

G8. How much time does it take her to get to work each day, door to door?

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

[ ]NONE (GO TO G15, PAGE 17)

G9. What does this cost her per trip? (FOR DRIVERS, USE 5¢ PER MILE)

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

F14, 15            The two zeros in front of "OTHERS" are for coders; ignore them.  
16                If the Head is female, especially if she has young children,  
                    there are many constraints which may keep her from working.  
Question F16 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 lack of job training, or to the  
kinds of work available in her community, etc.

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 circum-  
stances of the situation.

G2, 3,            See Section D, Questions D2-3, 3a for objectives.  
3a

G4, 5            See the objectives for E7, 8; they are the same for these two  
questions. If the wife has an irregular work schedule, try  
to get an estimate of the total number of hours worked in 1971.

G6, 7            See Section D, Questions D30-31 for objectives.

G8, 9            We want the total time it takes the wife for a one-way trip to  
work from where she lives, including the actual travel time  
plus waiting for buses, parking the car, etc.  
We assume 5¢ a mile for driving.

G10. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

17

[ ]WIFE UNDER 65 AND DID NOT WORK IN 1971 [ ]0000. ALL OTHERS] (GO TO G15)

G11. If your wife wanted to work, would she be able to find a job easily?

G12. What about the next few years? Do you think your wife will go to work in the near future?

1. YES

3. DEPENDS

5. NO

G13. What does that depend on?

G14. Why is that?

(GO TO G15)

G15. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

1. HEAD MARRIED AND WIFE IS UNDER 45

5. ALL OTHERS] (GO TO G20)

G16. Do you expect to have any (more) children?

5. NO

8. DON'T KNOW

1. YES

G17. Are you and your wife now doing anything to limit the number of children you will have?

1. YES

5. NO

(GO TO G20)

G18. When do you think you might have a (another) child?

G19. How many children do you expect to have altogether?

(GO TO G20)

G20. How many grades of school did your wife finish?

G21. Did she have any other schooling?

[ ]YES

[ ]NO (TURN TO G25, PAGE 18)

G22. What other schooling did she have?

(IF COLLEGE) G23. Does she have a degree?

[ ]YES

[ ]NO (TURN TO G25, PAGE 18)

G24. What degree(s) did she receive?

- G10      Ignore the four zeros and any subsequent ones; they are for coders.
- The following questions, G11-14, are to be asked only of families with Head and wife in the DU, and where the wife is under 65.
- G11      If the wife wasn't working in 1971 but has gotten a job since January 1, 1972, just say so in the space provided for answering this question.
- G12, 13    We are interested in knowing if children and family obligations, which might tend to keep her at home, would outweigh financial considerations which might prompt her to go to work.
- G14      Answers here might be either voluntary ("We don't need more money") or involuntary ("She's too ill").
- G15      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.
- G16      This question can refer to adoption; don't probe if the reply is vague--check the "DON'T KNOW" box.
- G17      "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.
- G18      An estimate of when is what is wanted here, such as "in a couple of years," etc.
- G19      We don't want vague hopes but firm expectations.

- G20            Just the number of grades finished is adequate, or "She finished high school in night school," or "She has a high school equivalency certificate."
- G21, 22       As well as college and university education, additional schooling may include any recognized training such as apprenticeships, adult education classes, federal retraining programs, courses in beauty schools, secretarial schools, etc.
- G23, 24       Here a degree refers to a degree from a college or university

(ASK EVERYONE)

G25. We're interested in the time people spend working around the house. Who does most of the housework in this family?

(RELATION TO HEAD)

G26. 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)

G27. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FU

0. ONLY ONE PERSON IN FU

(GO TO G32)

G28. Does anyone else here in the household help with the housework?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO G32)

	Person #1	Person #2	Person #3			
G29. Who is that?	(RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD)	(AGE)	(RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD)	(AGE)	(RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD)	(AGE)
G30. About how much time does (he/she) spend on housework in an average <u>week</u> ?	(HOURS PER WEEK)	(HOURS PER WEEK)	(HOURS PER WEEK)			
G31. Anyone else?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES (ASK G29-G30 ABOVE)		<input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO G32)			

(ASK EVERYONE)

G32. 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 1971?

1. YES

5. NO

(GO TO G37, PAGE 19)

G33. What help did you get? \_\_\_\_\_

G34. About how many hours would you say they helped during 1971? \_\_\_\_\_

(HOURS)

G35. Did you pay for any of this help?

1. YES

5. NO

(GO TO G37, PAGE 19)

G36. How much did this cost you for the year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

- G25      Housework refers to things that are done regularly such as child care, cooking, cleaning, laundry, cutting grass, shoveling snow, minor maintenance. Do not include major improvements and repairs. The answer is usually "My wife does" or "I do."
- G26      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 G25, not the total time spent on housework by all members of the family.
- G28      You need not include family members who occasionally perform only minor chores such as very young children. But adults or teenagers who contribute substantial amounts of effort to housework or child care should be included. Be especially alert for extra family members helping with housework when there are large numbers of small children and/or where there is only one parent in the family, and/or where the wife works for money.
- G29, 30,  
31      If the reply to G29 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.
- G32-36    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 when 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 G34.

(ASK EVERYONE)

G37. How much do you (FAMILY) spend on the food that you use at home in an average week?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ (PER WEEK)

G38. Do you have any food delivered to the door which isn't included in that?

[ ]YES → G39. How much do you spend on that food? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
[ ]NO (GO TO G40) (WEEK, MONTH)

G40. How about alcoholic beverages - how much do you (FAMILY) spend on that in an average week?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ (PER WEEK) [ ]NONE (GO TO G42)

G41. Is that included in the food bill?

[ ]YES [ ]NO

G42. Do (any of) you smoke cigarettes?

[ ]YES [ ]NO (GO TO G45)

↓  
G43. About how many cigarettes do you (FAMILY) smoke in a day or week?

per  
(CIGARETTES, PACKS, OR CARTONS) (DAY, WEEK)

G44. Is that included in the food bill? [ ]YES [ ]NO

G45. Did you (FAMILY) use any government food stamps (commodity stamps) in 1971?

[ ]YES [ ]NO (TURN TO G49, PAGE 20)

↓  
G46. How much did you pay for the stamps? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(WEEK, MONTH)

G47. How much food could you buy with the stamps? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(WEEK, MONTH)

G48. You said you spent \_\_\_\_\_ on food in the average week.  
(MENTION AMOUNT IN G37)

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

1. INCLUDES ONLY AMOUNT  
OF  
MONEY SPENT

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

- G37 Note that G37 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.
- G38, 39 We want to get an accurate measure of the total amount spent on food. Sometimes people do not include the food delivered to the door in their answer to G37, so we want to ask this sequence.
- G40 Alcoholic beverages include beer, wine, and liquor.
- G41 By "included in the food bill" we mean whether included in the amount in G37.
- G42, 43 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.
- G44 Find out whether cigarettes are included in G37.
- G45, 46,  
47 We use the answers to these questions to figure out how much money the family saves by using food stamps.
- G48 A new question. We were never sure before if food stamp users included the value of the stamps in their answer to G37.  
The food stamp questions refer to 1971. G37 asks how much you spend for food right now. There may be families who used food stamps in 1971 but no longer do. In this case, make a note of it and don't ask G48.

G49. Do you (or your family) get meals at work or at school?

YES       NO (GO TO G53)

G50. About how much do all these meals cost you (FAMILY) in an average week?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ (PER WEEK)

FREE, NO COST  
(GO TO G52)

G51. Were any of these meals free, or at reduced cost?

YES       NO (GO TO G53)

G52. 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)

G53. About how much do you (FAMILY) spend in an average week eating out, not counting meals at work or at school?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ (PER WEEK)

G54. Did you (FAMILY) raise any of your own food during 1971, or do any canning or freezing?

YES       NO (GO TO G56)

G55. About how much did that save you in 1971 - was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?

ABOUT \$25       \$50       \$100       \$200

OTHER

(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

G56. Did you (FAMILY) get any (other) free food during 1971?

YES       NO (GO TO G58)

G57. About how much would you say that was worth in 1971 - was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?

ABOUT \$25       \$50       \$100       \$200

OTHER

(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

G58. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

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

G59. How many days a week does the family sit down and eat the main meal of the day together?

- G49-52      "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 (G37). Persons likely to be getting free meals include employees of restaurants, maids, school children, and those in the armed forces. Note that G52 asks the amount saved. If the meals are free, this is what it would have cost R to buy them. If they are at reduced cost, it is the amount they would have cost minus what they did cost.
- G53      This amount should include the amount the family spends in an average week, but should exclude food expenditures arising from special events such as parties, wedding receptions, etc. This can include meals eaten by the entire family together or the amounts spent by various individuals separately. "Take out" foods--those bought in a restaurant but eaten at home--should also be included here.
- G54, 55      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.
- G56, 57      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.  
*about if it's given family (the food from garden)*
- G58, 59      A quantitative reply to G59 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.
- grown by self-relying  
for working*

## SECTION H: INCOME

(ASK EVERYONE)

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

H1. (INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE)

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

- H2. What were your total receipts from farming in 1971, 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 1971, 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 1971 - 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 1971, 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 1971 and 1972

1. If last year's Head married in 1971 or 1972, consider the FU as having the same composition all through 1971 (and 1972) as it had at the time of the interview. So if the current Head married in June, 1971, get the entire 1971 income for both husband and wife, i.e., include 1971 income from January 1, 1971 even though the marriage did not occur until June, 1971.
2. If some member of the FU in 1971 died, get his 1971 income.
3. If some member of the FU in 1971 moved out, get his 1971 income up until the time he left. Hence if R's son moved out of the DU in September, get the son's 1971 income through August.
4. If someone moved into the FU, get his 1971 income for the number of months he was there in 1971.
5. For splitoffs get the whole 1971 income, both before and after the split. If the splitoff is married, we want the entire 1971 income for both husband and wife as well as that of any other family member.

H1 A farmer for our purposes is anyone whose main source of income is farming, whether or not he did any actual work for the earnings. We consider "rancher" and "farmer" synonymous terms.

Farm income for nonfarmers should be picked up in H11b.

H2 The following are included here as receipts from normal farming operations:

- 1) money from sale of cash crops
- 2) receipts from the sale of livestock, dairy products, poultry, eggs, fruits, and vegetables
- 3) soil bank payments
- 4) receipts from commodity credit loans which count as income because they guarantee that the farmer will receive a set price for his crop.

Do not include as farming receipts:

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

H3 Farm operating expenses may include:

- 1) expenses for feed, seed, lime, fertilizer, insurance, fuel, tires, repairs to trucks and farm machinery, rent for machinery, crop storage, irrigation water, ginning, veterinary expenses, etc.
- 2) livestock purchases
- 3) wages for employees
- 4) custom work (price paid for work done by a man who brings his own machinery)
- 5) depreciation
- 6) interest on loans
- 7) property taxes (but not Federal Income Taxes)

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

H5 The respondent need not be a businessman for this question to be appropriate. The business may be something like a small beauty shop in which his wife has a part interest. The key feature is that the respondent (or family) has money invested in the enterprise.

H6 If the respondent does not seem to understand the question, check "Don't Know." If R says he owns stock in a large corporation, check "corporation" but note in the margin that he just owns stock. Be sure to ask H1c clearly for such persons.

H7 The figure should include the total profits from the business in 1971. If part of this amount is counted as Head's salary and another part as profit from the business, give us both sums separately and tell us which is which. If the wife or other member of the family is paid wages or a salary by the business, that should also be labeled and included here.

H8 This question applies only to the 1972 Head of the FU. For most wage earners this is the income reported on one's W2 form(s). It should include income from a second job if the Head had one.

Be careful of these:

- 1) Fixed salary rates: If the Head now makes \$7,000 a year, this need not mean that he actually made \$7,000 in 1971. He may, for example, have had a raise in September or have started work after graduating from college in June. We want total 1971 income--not the current salary rate.
- 2) Complicated work history: If the Head had several jobs and was unemployed during part of the year, you may have to help him reconstruct his income.
- 3) Businessmen: The wages and salaries that unincorporated businessmen pay themselves should not be listed here--this should be recorded in H7. However, wages they get from some other job should be included here.

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

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 1971 from:

(IF "YES" TO ANY ITEM, ASK "How much was it?" ENTER AMOUNT AT RIGHT)

(IF "NO"  
ENTER "0")

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 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? _____<br>(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 1971?

[ ]YES

[ ]NO (GO TO H14, PAGE 23)

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

- H9, 10      Note the phrase "In addition to this." If Head has already included some or all of his income from these sources in H8, just note that; there is no need to separate it.
- H11      In answering Questions H11a-11k it is very important to state whether the amounts given are weekly, monthly, annually, or what, and their duration in 1971. 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.
- H11a      1) Income BEFORE TAXES but AFTER EXPENSES is what is wanted here  
2) Examples of PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE are:  
Self-employed doctors, lawyers, certified public accountants, etc. Income from consulting for a business firm or government is also included here.  
3) TRADE - examples:  
Self-employed plumbers, radio-repairmen, etc.; a carpenter may receive wages from a construction company and do independent work in the evenings-- and the latter is included here.
- H11b      1. FARMING OR MARKET GARDENING: If farming is R's primary occupation, his income should come in H2-4 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: We want net income here, i.e., the money he received minus his expenses. Money paid for rent, room or board by members of the Head's FU is not included as income here.

H11c

1. DIVIDENDS: Dividends are the amounts paid to owners of stock in corporations. If R is the owner of a small incorporated business, the salary he paid himself should be entered under H8. He may also have taken profits out of the business by paying a dividend to himself on his common stock. These dividends and also income received on any other stocks he may own belong here. "Dividends" on insurance policies are not income and should not be included.
2. INTEREST: Receipts here include primarily income from government and corporate bonds, all kinds of savings accounts, mortgages owned, as well as interest received on personal loans made.
3. RENT: In addition to his own home R may own other real estate that he rents to others. The income should be net, i.e., after deducting expenses and janitorial services, heat, light, and water, real estate taxes (but not income taxes), minor repairs (but not major additions).
4. TRUST FUNDS: A trust fund is money invested by a person or group of persons for another person known as a beneficiary. If R is a beneficiary, these payments belong here.
5. ROYALTIES: These include such things as payments for the use of property for mining or drilling oil wells, use of copyrights and inventions and payments to authors when copies of their books are sold.

H11d

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

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

H11e

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

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

H11f

Unlike public welfare, benefits received under Social Security are one's by right so long as one does not earn too much in the way of wages and salaries; the scale of benefits is based on the amount one contributes to these programs before collecting benefits. OASDHI is the abbreviation for all benefits coming under the Social Security Program, (Old Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance). Generally, there are three types of regular benefits, not counting medicare:

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

H11g

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

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

- 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.

H11h

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

H11i

ALIMONY: Income to a divorced or separated woman should be included here. If she is also receiving child support payments note these too. Be careful that child support is not confused with AFDC payments which should be recorded in H11d.

- H11j      Relatives include related family members who live outside the DU. Allotment to a family because of service connected employment of a family member should be included here.
- H11k      1. TRAINING PROGRAM ALLOWANCES: Various Manpower Development Acts provide vocational training to individuals, as well as paying them subsistence allowances. Unemployed teenagers are sometimes receiving this form of income, which should be included.  
2. ILLEGAL SOURCES OF INCOME: This is indeed income and we would be happy to have it if R mentions it.  
3. Be sure there is no double-counting here.
- H12, 13     Note that these questions apply to the entire family, not just the Head and can include irregular amounts of income from unrelated individuals who live outside the DU.

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

INCOME FROM WELFARE OR ADC, AFDC       NO SUCH INCOME (GO TO H22)

↓  
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 1971? \_\_\_\_\_

H17. Have there been any changes in this county in the last few years in the amount a person can get from welfare?

1. YES       5. NO (GO TO H20)       8. DON'T KNOW (GO TO H20)

↓  
H18. What are these changes? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

H19. How has this affected you? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

H20. How much money can a person earn before they start to cut his welfare?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] DON'T KNOW (GO TO H22)  
(WEEK, MONTH)

H21. If a person earns \$10 more than that amount how much is his welfare cut?  
\_\_\_\_\_

H22. INTERVIEWER: DOES HEAD HAVE WIFE IN FU?

YES, WIFE IN FU       NO WIFE IN FU OR FU HAS FEMALE HEAD (TURN TO H26, PAGE 24)

↓  
H23. Did your wife have any income during 1971?

YES       NO (TURN TO H26, PAGE 24)

↓  
H24. Was it income from wages, salary, a business, or what?

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

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

H25. How much was it before deductions?

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

H14, 15,  
16

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 1971 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 1971 should be included here. Medical expenses paid directly to a doctor or hospital need not be included.

H17-21

The objective of these questions is to find out how much the people who are receiving welfare know about the rules which govern it. If the R gives you answers that you know are not right, don't correct him--just write down what he says.

H22-25

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.

H26. INTERVIEWER: REFER BACK TO COVER SHEET AND LIST ALL PEOPLE 14 AND OLDER OTHER THAN THE CURRENT HEAD AND WIFE. LIST THOSE IN THE FU AT ANY TIME DURING 1971, INCLUDING THOSE WHO MOVED OUT! IF NO SUCH PEOPLE, TURN TO H39, PAGE 26.

H27. Did \_\_\_\_\_ have any  
(MENTION PERSON)  
income in 1971?

H28. About how much did that amount to in 1971?

H29. Was that from wages, a pension, a business  
or what?

IF WAGES OR BUSINESS

H30. What kind of work did (he/she) do?

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

H31. Can you tell me about how many weeks  
(he/she) worked?

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

H32. About how many hours a week was that?

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

H33. (IF DON'T KNOW) Was it more than half time?

H34. Did (he/she) have any other income?

[ ]YES [ ]NO (GO TO H37)

H35. What was that from?

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

H36. How much was that last year?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1971

H37. Does (he/she) share in the family's expenses or what?

H37. \_\_\_\_\_

H38. Is (he/she) likely to move away within the next few years?

- H26 Refer to page 2 of the cover sheet. Except for current Head and wife, list everyone 14 years old or older by relationship to Head and age (son 18) in the columns provided on pages 24 and 25. If you have more people than columns, write additional listings on the back page of the questionnaire and make a note that you have done so on page 25. List everyone 14 or older who has lived in the family at any time during 1971 even if they have moved out by the time of the 1972 interview. This also applies to a former Head or wife if they have moved out between the 1971 and 1972 interview.
- H27 You can mention the person's name when you are asking the question, but don't write it down.
- H28 Enter the amount in dollars here.
- H29 The most common source here will be wages, whether from regular employment or odd jobs. Retired or disabled adults in the household are likely to have income from Social Security or other pension plans. Income from interest, dividends, and trust funds should also be included.
- H30 The occupation for these individuals need not be so specific as that for Heads and wives.
- H31, 32,  
33 If the employment of this individual was irregular, try to get an estimate of the total number of hours worked in 1971. "More than half time" here refers to the average over the year.
- H34, 35,  
36 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.

- H37        "YES" or "NO" is adequate here. Sharing means contributing a substantial portion (roughly half or more) of one's income to the total family.
- H38        "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.

RELATION TO HEAD	AGE	RELATION TO HEAD	AGE	RELATION TO HEAD	AGE
[ ]YES	[ ]NO (GO TO H27 FOR NEXT PERSON LISTED)	[ ]YES	[ ]NO (GO TO H27 FOR NEXT PERSON LISTED)	[ ]YES	[ ]NO (GO TO H27 FOR NEXT PERSON LISTED)
\$	in 1971		in 1971		in 1971
(SOURCE)		(SOURCE)		(SOURCE)	
(OCCUPATION)		(OCCUPATION)		(OCCUPATION)	
(WEEKS)		(WEEKS)		(WEEKS)	
(HOURS)		(HOURS)		(HOURS)	
[ ]YES	[ ]NO (GO TO H37)	[ ]YES	[ ]NO (GO TO H37)	[ ]YES	[ ]NO (GO TO H37)
(SOURCE)		(SOURCE)		(SOURCE)	
\$	in 1971	\$	in 1971	\$	in 1971
H37.		H37.		H37.	

(TURN TO H39, PAGE 26)

This page is a repetition of the previous one, in case more than one extra person had any income. Use the back of the interview if 5 or more others need to be listed.

(ASK EVERYONE)

H39. Did anyone else living here in 1971 have any income? (INCLUDING CHILDREN UNDER 14)

YES       NO (GO TO H41)

H40. Who was that?

RELATION TO HEAD AGE

RELATION TO HEAD AGE

RELATION TO HEAD AGE

(TURN BACK AND ASK H27-H38 FOR THESE ADDITIONAL MEMBERS)

H41. Did you get any other money in 1971 - like a big settlement from an insurance company, or an inheritance?

YES       NO (GO TO H43)

H42. How much did that amount to? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1971

H43. Now thinking of your (FAMILY's) total income - including everything - was it higher in 1971, or higher the year before, in 1970?

1. HIGHER IN 1971       5. HIGHER IN 1970       3. NO CHANGE (GO TO H45)

H44. Why was that? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

H45. What about your (FAMILY's) expenses, were they unusually high in 1971 - for example because of illness, accident, big repairs or purchases?

1. YES       5. NO (GO TO H47, PAGE 27)

H46. Why was that? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- H41, 42 Record here payments received by the FU that are not income. Include insurance settlements received which are for "pain and suffering," life insurance payments, etc. Other things to be included are inheritances of money, large gifts from someone outside the household, scholarships, or money from repayment of a loan to someone in the family by someone outside the family. Money from the sale of property should also be included. The amount given in H42 should be the total of such amounts for all members of the household.
- H43, 44 Make sure R refers to the family's income, not expenses, and that he compares 1970 income with 1971 income.
- H45, 46 Here we are interested in the family's expenses during 1971.

H47. Do you help support anyone who doesn't live here with you?

[ ] YES

[ ] NO (GO TO H52)

H48. How many? \_\_\_\_\_

H49. How much money did that amount to in the last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1971

H50. Were any of these people dependent on you for more than half of their total support?

[ ] YES

[ ] NO (GO TO H52)

H51. How many? \_\_\_\_\_

H52. Would you feel you had to help your parents or other relatives (more) if you had more money?

---



---

H53. Do you (FAMILY) have any savings such as checking or savings accounts, or government bonds?

1. YES

H54. Would they amount to as much as two months' income or more?

1. YES (TURN TO  
H56 PAGE 28)

5. NO

H55. Was there a time in the last five years when you had as much as two months' income saved up?

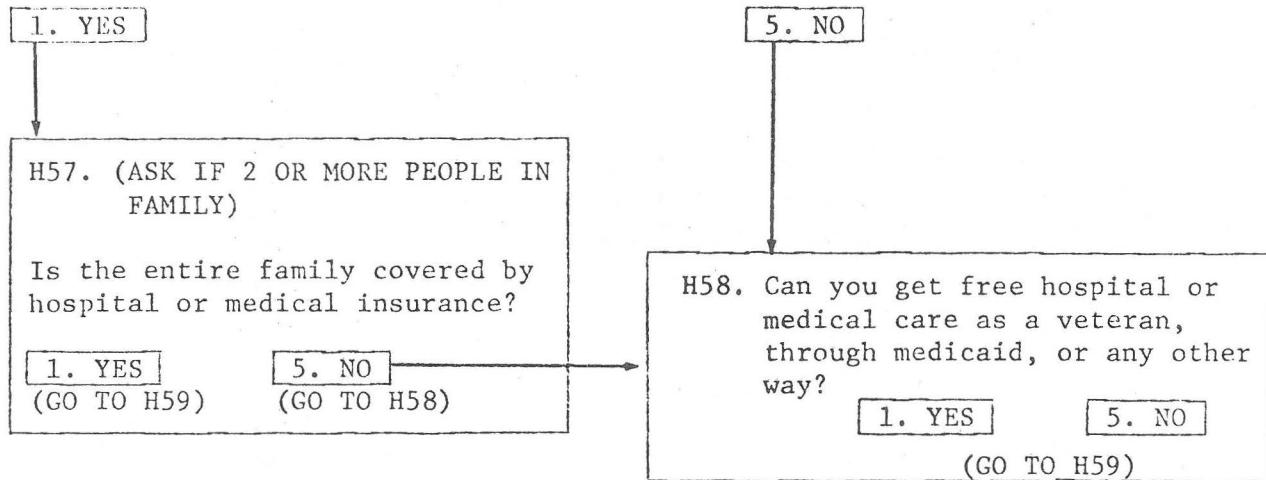
1. YES

5. NO

- H47, 48,  
49      Questions H47-48 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 1971. Alimony and child support which an FU member pays should be included here.
- H50, 51      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.
- H52      A "YES" or "NO" reply is adequate here.
- H53      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.
- H54, 55      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 unit.

(ASK EVERYONE)

H56. Are you (HEAD) covered by some hospital or medical insurance like Blue Cross?



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

H59. Do you have a physical or nervous condition that limits the type of work, or the amount of work you can do?

<input type="checkbox"/> YES   	<input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO H63, PAGE 29)
--	--

H60. How much does it limit your work? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

H61. How long have you been limited in this way by your health? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

H62. Is it getting better, or worse, or staying about the same? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- H56, 57,  
58      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 H57. 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 and go to H58.
- H59, 60,  
61, 62    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.

(ASK IF 2 OR MORE PERSON FAMILY - OTHERWISE TURN TO J1, PAGE 30)

H63. 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 H66)

H64. Who is that? \_\_\_\_\_

(RELATION TO HEAD)

(AGE)

H65. Why can't (he/she) (work/go to school)? \_\_\_\_\_

H66. Is there anyone (else) in this family who requires a lot of extra care?

1. YES

5. NO (TURN TO J1, PAGE 30)

H67. Who is that? \_\_\_\_\_

(RELATION TO HEAD)

(AGE)

H68. Why does (he/she) need this care? \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

H63      These questions apply to family members other than the Head living in the DU regardless of whether they are adults or children. And, if there are two or more individuals not going to school or work because of poor health (H64) or two or more requiring extra care (H67), please record them as well, even though there is only space provided for one mention.

H65, 68      The nature of the disability is an adequate reply here.

## SECTION J

Now here is something a little different. We would like you to take this word test.

There are some sentences written in this booklet I have for you--here they are. (HAND R THE BOOKLET.) In each one there's a word left out. I'll read each of the sentences to you and after I read it, you pick one of the words under the sentence to complete it. Say the word you think makes the best, truest, most sensible complete sentence. If you're not sure of the answer, take a guess.

J1. For example, Lemons are sour but sugar is "blank"; which would you pick?

(READ ALL ANSWERS AND NUMBERS, EVEN IF INTERRUPTED.)

1. Bitter      2. White      3. Fattening      4. Sweet

[ ] R PICKS SWEET (4)

O.K., let's try  
some more

(GO TO J2)

[ ] R DOES NOT PICK SWEET (4)

I think the right answer here is  
number 4, sweet. Lemons are sour,  
sugar is sweet.

(GO TO J2)

J2. I don't have the answers for the other sentences here, so from now on I won't tell you if you're right or wrong. Just tell me which word you think is best.

- |              |                                       |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| INTERVIEWER: | a. USE TRANSITION STATEMENTS          |
|              | b. CIRCLE ANSWER GIVEN                |
|              | c. DO NOT ACCEPT "DON'T KNOW" ANSWERS |
|              | d. DO NOT REINFORCE ANY ANSWERS       |

INTERVIEWER  
TRANSITIONS

J2a. We see \_\_\_\_\_ only at night.

- 1) Children      2) Plants      3) Stars      4) Houses      5) Trees

Here's the J3. Not every cloud gives \_\_\_\_\_.  
next one

- 1) Weather      2) Shade      3) Sky      4) Climate      5) Rain

O.K.      J4. In the spring the buds form on the branches of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1) Trees      2) Rivers      3) Bugs      4) Leaves      5) Animals

Section J

This is a test of verbal facility and it is important that you follow the directions exactly and read the transition statements between the questions just as they are written.

Give the respondent his booklet; he may keep it if he wants to. He uses the booklet to follow along, but you must read him all the sentences using the word "blank" where a word is left out. Read all the choices with number and word after each sentence. Encourage the respondent to use the number, not the word, in giving you his answer. This should avoid embarrassment and hesitation if the respondent is a poor reader or uncertain how to pronounce any of the words. However if he feels more comfortable using words rather than numbers, let him.

If the respondent interrupts before you finish reading the answer alternatives, explain that you would like to read all the possibilities to be sure that he has not overlooked any of them.

J2

Be sure that the respondent understands that from here on you are not going to tell him if he is right or wrong; otherwise some of the transition statements may give him the impression that you are telling him that his answer is right.

When we say in the J2 box "Don't accept 'Don't know' answers," we mean try to avoid them by reading the question once again or by urging R to guess.

INTERVIEWER  
TRANSITIONS

Mm Hmm J5. There is an old \_\_\_\_\_, "An apple a day keeps the doctor away."

- 1) Talk      2) Saying      3) Reader      4) Book      5) Man

The next question J6. The ragged \_\_\_\_\_ may prove a good horse.

- 1) Puppy      2) Child      3) Calf      4) Lamb      5) Colt

Let's try the next one J7. The important thing is not so much that every child should be taught as that every child should be given the wish to \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1) Learn      2) Play      3) Hope      4) Reject      5) Teach

O.K. J8. The person who \_\_\_\_\_ another must make good the damages.

- 1) Reforms      2) Improves      3) Instructs      4) Injures      5) Delights

All Right J9. False facts are highly \_\_\_\_\_ to the progress of science.

- 1) Injurious      2) Necessary      3) Devoted      4) Useful      5) Instrumental

Number 10 J10. It is better that ten guilty persons \_\_\_\_\_, than that one innocent suffer.

- 1) Suffer      2) Escape      3) Capture      4) Starve      5) Repent

Mm Hmm J11. The winds and the waves are always on the side of the ablest \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1) Soldiers      2) Statesmen      3) Navigators      4) Students      5) Weathers

O.K. J12. The vanquished never yet spoke \_\_\_\_\_ of the conqueror.

- 1) Ill      2) Well      3) Little      4) Nastily      5) Often

Here's the next one J13. Think long when you may \_\_\_\_\_ only once.

- 1) Abstain      2) Live      3) Die      4) Decide      5) Eat

O.K. J14. The coward threatens only when he is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1) Afraid      2) Surrounded      3) Safe      4) Conquered      5) Happy

## 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.

Now I have some questions which ask you to describe yourself or your feelings about certain things. There are no right or wrong answers; we just want to know how you would describe yourself.

K1. 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. Which of these two statements comes closer to the way you think?  
a. Sometimes I feel that I don't have enough control over my life.  
b. What happens to me is my own doing.

---

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

---

K7. Are you more often satisfied, or dissatisfied with yourself?

---

Section K: Feelings

Questions in this section refer to the Respondent, whether or not he/she is the Head of the family. No one should ever answer these questions for someone else.

The purpose of this section is to measure the respondent's image of himself, his motivation and some of his attitudes and feelings about life in general that may affect his behavior. Most of the questions give two or three 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 phrases, you may save time by circling the phrase he repeats and writing any additional comments he makes in the space provided.

K1-K5

The first five questions and K7 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.

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

Either alternative or a reply such as "usually satisfied" or "constantly dissatisfied" are adequate replies.

K8. When people go to look for jobs, the employer often checks their past job record and other references (police, credit bureau, etc.) or their reputation in the community. If you were to look for a job, would your past record make it difficult to get a (another) job?

1. YES

5. NO

K9. Do you get angry fairly easily, or does it take a lot to get you angry?

---

K10. How much does it matter what other people think about you?

---

K11. Do you trust most other people, some, or very few?

---

K12. Do you spend much time figuring out ways to get more money?

---

K13. Do you think a lot about things that might happen in the future, or do you usually just take things as they come?

---

K14. Do you think the life of the average person is getting better or is it getting worse?

---

K15. Are there a lot of people who have good things they don't deserve?

---

K16. 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?

---

- K8 All we want here is a yes or no answer. If there is any difficulty in the R's past record, we don't want to know what it is.
- K9 Don't accept answers like "I shouldn't get angry as easily as I do." We just want to know what he does.
- K10 "A lot," "I don't give a damn about what others think," etc. are acceptable answers.
- K11 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.
- K12 "YES," "NO," "All the time," "Some," "No way I can get more," are all acceptable replies.
- K13 Again, do not accept normative replies but try to get R to select one of the alternatives.
- K14 "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.
- K15 "Good things" might include health, a good job, etc. "YES" or "NO" are adequate replies.
- K16 Get R to make a choice, then record any additional qualifications.

K17. Which of these would come closer to describing why you might quit a job, the job was too difficult after all, or the job was not challenging any more?

1. The job was too difficult after all
  5. The job was not challenging anymore
- 

K18. Which would you like your child to do most, be popular with his classmates, or be a leader?

1. Be popular with his classmates
  5. Be a leader
- 

K19. Would you rather have your child be a leader or do the work his teacher expects?

1. Be a leader
  5. Do the work his teacher expects
- 

K20. Which of these is truer for you, would you like to have more friends or would you like to do better at what you try?

1. Would like to have more friends
  5. Would like to do better at what you try
- 

K21. Would you like to have more people pay attention to your point of view or would you like to do better at what you try?

1. Would like to have more people pay attention to your point of view
  5. Would like to do better at what you try
- 

K22. What kind of job would you want the most, a job where you had to think for yourself, or a job where the people you work with are a nice group?

1. A job where you had to think for yourself
  5. A job where the people you work with are a nice group
- 

K23. Would you want a job where you had a lot to say in what's going on or a job where you had to think for yourself?

1. A job where you had a lot to say in what's going on
  5. A job where you had to think for yourself
-

The 1, 5 and 1, 3, 5 numbers for the answer alternatives in rest of this section are to facilitate coding.

- K17      If R says he never had a job or never thought of quitting one, ask him to try to imagine what his reasons for quitting a job might be.
- K18-23    The choices given in these questions are all attractive, so the respondent may have difficulty deciding between them. If he can't make up his mind, say "Both these answers may seem good to you. Try to pick the one that seems better than the other."

K24. Now I'll read some statements people use to describe other people. Suppose you were to hear them. Which would you most like to hear about yourself - (his/her) opinion carries a lot of weight among people who know (him/her) or people like to live next door to (him/her)?

- ank* C  
1. (His/her) opinion carries a lot of weight among people who know (him/her), or  
5. People like to live next door to (him/her).
- 

K25. Now these two. Which would you rather hear about yourself - other people like (him/her) very much or (he/she) can do anything (he/she) sets (his/her) mind on doing?

- ank* C  
1. Other people like (him/her) very much, or  
5. (He/she) can do anything (he/she) sets (his/her) mind on doing.
- 

K26. Now these two. (He/she) is fun to have at a party, or people like to go to (him/her) for advice on important matters?

- ank* C  
1. (He/she) is fun to have at a party, or  
5. People like to go to (him/her) for advice on important matters.
- 

K27. Now think back to when you were in school, or to some other time when you had to take tests like applying for a job or a driver's license. Try to remember how you felt at that time.

When taking tests some people have an uneasy, upset feeling. When you took a test would you say you were very upset, somewhat upset, or not upset at all?

1. Very upset  
3. Somewhat upset  
5. Not upset at all
- 

K28. When working on important tests, how fast did your heart beat -- very fast, faster than normal, or about normal?

1. Very fast  
3. Faster than normal  
5. About normal
-

- K24-26      If Respondents have a hard time choosing between these alternatives, follow suggestions in K18-K23. Be sure to use the proper words (he/she, him/her) for the sex of the respondent.
- K27-32      These are questions about tests. They are another measure of motivation. If the respondent never took any kind of important test, either in school, college, the armed forces, a driver's test, a naturalization or voter qualification test, or any other kind of test you can think of, remind him that he has just taken a test (Section J). It wasn't an important one, but it might give him a clue as to how he feels when being tested.

K29. During tests, how much did you worry about what it would mean to fail. Would you say you worried a lot, worried some, or did not worry at all?

- 1. Worried a lot
  - 3. Worried some
  - 5. Did not worry at all
- 

K30. When you were taking an important test, how much did you perspire -- a great deal, more than usual, or not at all?

- 1. A great deal
  - 3. More than usual
  - 5. Not at all
- 

K31. Suppose you'd just taken some hard tests, and someone told you you'd done very well on them. Would you want to know more about the tests, or would you feel good about that?

- 1. Want to know more about the tests
  - 5. Would feel good about that
- 

K32. Suppose you were in the middle of some important tests and someone told you that you were doing very well. Would you mostly feel good about what you had done so far or would you think mostly about the tests yet to come?

- 1. Mostly feel good about what had done so far
  - 5. Think mostly about tests yet to come
- 

#### SECTION L: TIME USE

L1. We're interested in how people spend their spare time. What things do you (HEAD) usually do in your spare time? \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

L2. Are you (HEAD) taking any courses or lessons?

- 1. YES
- 5. NO (GO TO L4, PAGE 37)

↓  
L3. What are they? \_\_\_\_\_

Section L: Time Use

Many of the questions in Section L attempt to find out how much contact R has with other people and how much he participates in what is going on around him.

Questions L1 - L12 refer to the Head of the FU

L1 "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.

L2, 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.

L4. About how many hours do you (HEAD) usually watch television on an average weekday?

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

L5. How often do you (HEAD) read a newspaper -- every day, once a week, or what?

0. NEVER

L6. 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

L7. How often do you (HEAD) go to social clubs or organizations? \_\_\_\_\_

L8. How often do you (HEAD) go to a bar or tavern? \_\_\_\_\_

L9. When was the last time you voted in an election? Was it within the last year, a year or two ago, three to five years ago, or more than five years ago?

1. WITHIN THE  
LAST YEAR

2. A YEAR OR  
TWO AGO

3. THREE TO  
FIVE YEARS  
AGO

4. FIVE OR  
MORE YEARS  
AGO, NEVER

L10. Do you (HEAD) belong to a labor union?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO L12)

↓  
L11. How much did your union dues amount to last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

L12. We have been visiting you or your family for five years now and asking a lot of questions, but we are also interested in your overall impression of this period. How would you say things have gone for you during the last five years?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- L4 By "watch" we mean give attention such that other things cannot be done. Acceptable replies include "about two hours," "all evening."
- L5 Replies such as "every day," "once a week," or "never" are acceptable.
- L6 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.
- L7 Social clubs or organizations can include fraternal associations, political parties, religious groups, community action and neighborhood clubs, unions, veterans' groups, etc.
- L8 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.
- L9 We don't care if the election was national, state or local or what party R belongs to. However, we don't want to know about his participation in the election of officers in private organizations like the PTA or his union.
- L10, 11 Belonging to a union can make it easier to get a job and make the job the Head now has more secure. Union dues coupled with initiation fees are quite expensive and are important as a cost of earning income.

L12

THIS IS AN IMPORTANT QUESTION!

We have asked many detailed and structured questions about many aspects of the family's life each year. For comparison we want the respondent's own assessment of important aspects of the family's situation over the past five years and of important changes that may have occurred. The question should be read with emphasis on the "your."

"Anything else" probes are appropriate.

## SECTION M: THE PAST

M1. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

 1. FU HAS A NEW HEAD THIS YEAR 5. THIS FU HAS THE SAME HEAD AS IN 1971  
(TURN TO PAGE 3 OF COVERSHEET)

M2. 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)

M3. What was your father's usual occupation when you were growing up?

OCC

--

M4. Thinking of your (HEAD's) first full time regular job, what did you do?

OCC

--

M5. Have you had a number of different kinds of jobs, or have you mostly worked in the same occupation you started in, or what?

M6. Do you (HEAD) have any children who don't live here?

[ ] YES

[ ] NO (GO TO M9)

1st

2nd

3rd


M7. How many? \_\_\_\_\_ (NUMBER)

M8. When were they born?

(YEAR BORN)

(YEAR BORN)

(YEAR BORN)

#

--	--

# BY 25

--

M9. Did you (HEAD) have any children who are not now living?

[ ] YES

[ ] NO (GO TO M11)

M10. When were they born?

(YEAR BORN)

(YEAR BORN)

(YEAR BORN)

M11. How many brothers and sisters did you (HEAD) have?

0. NONE

(SPECIFY NUMBER) (GO TO M22,  
PAGE 39)

Section M: The Past

This section's questions apply to the Head of the FU.

- M1 See page 2 of the cover sheet to see if the FU has a new Head. All yellow or pink cover sheet families should be considered as having a new Head. If the 1972 Head is the same as the 1971 Head, go from here to page 3 of the cover sheet, remembering to complete Section N of the questionnaire.
- M2 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.
- M3 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.
- M4 See D2-3; the same instructions apply.
- M5 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.
- M6, 7,  
8 This question refers only to the Head's own children. Do not include step-children or foster children. If R mentions the children were adopted, note this in the margin. If R mentions more than three children, you need only ask M8 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.

- M9, 10      Again this question refers only the Head's own children--not to step-children or foster children. Do not include miscarriages or stillbirths.
- M11      We want the number of siblings in the Head's family when he was growing up. They need not all be alive now.

M12. Do you have any brothers still living?

1. YES (GO TO M14)

5. NO

(IF BROTHERS)

M13. Do you have any sisters still living?

1. YES (GO TO M18)

5. NO (GO TO M22)

M14. How old is your oldest living brother? \_\_\_\_\_ (AGE)

M15. How much education does he have? \_\_\_\_\_

(IF COLLEGE) M16. Does he have a college degree? [ ]YES [ ]NO

M17. 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 M22)

(IF SISTERS BUT NO BROTHERS)

M18. How old is your oldest living sister? \_\_\_\_\_ (AGE)

M19. How much education does she have? \_\_\_\_\_

(IF COLLEGE) M20. Does she have a college degree? [ ]YES [ ]NO

M21. 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 M22)

M22. Is your religious preference Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish, or what?

[ ]PROTESTANT

8. CATHOLIC

9. JEWISH

OTHER

(SPECIFY)

(TURN TO M24, PAGE 40)

M23. What denomination is that? \_\_\_\_\_

- M12-21      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), but don't fill out both M14 and M18.
- M22, 23      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 M22 he mentions a Protestant denomination, record that and go on to M24.

M24. 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)
---------	---------------	---------------	------------------------------

M25. In what state and county was that (EXAMPLE: ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY)

ST, CO- H _____	(STATE)	(COUNTY)
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(IF DON'T KNOW TO M25) → M26. What was the name of the nearest town?

\_\_\_\_\_ (TOWN)

M27. What other states or countries have you lived in? (Including time spent abroad while in the armed forces.)  
\_\_\_\_\_

M28. 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 M30)	5. NO
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M29. Have you ever turned down a job because you did not want to move?  
1. YES      5. NO

M30. Were your parents poor when you were growing up, pretty well off, or what?

M31. How much education did your father have?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(IF LESS THAN 6 GRADES) → M32. Could he read and write?  
\_\_\_\_\_

M33. How many grades of school did you (HEAD) finish?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(IF 6 GRADES OR LESS)

M34. Did you get any other training?

[ ] YES      [ ] NO (GO TO M41)

M35. What was it?  
\_\_\_\_\_

M36. Do you have any trouble reading?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO M41)

(IF 7 GRADES OR MORE)

M37. Did you have any other schooling?

[ ] YES      [ ] NO (GO TO M41)

M38. What other schooling did you have?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(IF COLLEGE) M39. Do you have a college degree?

[ ] YES      [ ] NO (GO TO M41)

M40. What degree(s) did you receive?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO M41)

M41. Are you (HEAD) a veteran?

1. YES	5. NO
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- M24      "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.
- M25, 26    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.
- M27      A person is considered to have lived somewhere if he stayed there at least three months.
- M28, 29    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.
- M30      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.
- M31, 32    If the R can't remember a male Head of family when he was growing up, write "no father" in M31 and omit these questions. If the Head's father died while he was very young, you may ask these questions about the male who was his step-father or guardian about the time when he was growing up.
- M33      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.

- M34, 35,  
37, 38      On the basis of the answer to M33, 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.
- M36      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.
- M39, 40      These questions are asked only if respondent attended an academic college (barber, or beauty, or secretarial "colleges" are simply varieties of "other training or schooling").  
  
We want to know whether R graduated and what degrees he got.  
Appropriate answers for M40 are BS, MSW, MD, BA, PhD.
- M41      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 N: BY OBSERVATION ONLY

N1. Who was present during interview? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

N2. Who was respondent (relation to head)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

N3. Race?  1. WHITE  2. NEGRO  3. SPANISH AMERICAN  [ ] OTHER  
(SPECIFY)

N4. Number of calls? \_\_\_\_\_

N5. How much reading material was visible in the DU?

1. A LOT  3. SOME  5. NONE  0. INTERVIEW TAKEN OUTSIDE DU  
(GO TO N7)

N6. How clean was the interior of the DU?

1. VERY CLEAN  2. CLEAN  3. SO-SO  4. NOT VERY CLEAN  5. DIRTY

N7. Were there language or other problems that made it difficult for you to interview this respondent? (IF YES, PLEASE EXPLAIN)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

N8. Does respondent have any obvious disfigurements or habits that could make it difficult for him to get a job?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(INTERVIEWER: CONSULT ROAD MAP IF NECESSARY)

N9. Is this address inside the city limits of a city (5,000 population or more)?

1. YES → N10. What city is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. NO (GO TO N11)

N11. What is the nearest city of 50,000 or more? \_\_\_\_\_

N12. How far is this DU from the center of that city (CITY IN N11)

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 N: By Observation Only

- N1 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.
- N2 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.
- N3 This question refers to the HEAD of the family, but please tell us if the family is biracial.
- N4 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.
- N5 "Reading material" refers to those things which might be read by the Head and his wife. Do not include things that obviously belong to the children like school books and comic books.
- N6 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 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.

- N7      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.
- N8      Be especially sure to include here things that were not noted earlier in the questionnaire. Such things might be extreme obesity, serious 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.
- N9, 10,  
11, 12    NOTE that N9 asks for a city of size 5,000, while N11 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.

- N13
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.

- N14
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.

N15

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.

N16, 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, is in severe need of paint. A substandard structure such as a tar paper shack should also be included as needing extensive repair.

N13. TYPE OF STRUCTURE IN WHICH FAMILY LIVES: (CHECK ONE)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0. TRAILER  | <input type="checkbox"/> 6. APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 3 STORIES OR LESS) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE                   | <input type="checkbox"/> 7. APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 4 STORIES OR MORE) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS SIDE BY SIDE           | <input type="checkbox"/> 8. APARTMENT IN A PARTLY COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS ONE ABOVE THE OTHER    | <input type="checkbox"/> 9. OTHER  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. DETACHED 3-4 FAMILY HOUSE                      |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5. ROW HOUSE (3 OR MORE UNITS IN AN ATTACHED ROW) | (SPECIFY) _____  |

N14. 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.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0. VACANT LAND ONLY  | <input type="checkbox"/> 5. APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 3 STORIES OR LESS) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. TRAILER   | <input type="checkbox"/> 6. APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 4 STORIES OR MORE) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE  | <input type="checkbox"/> 7. APARTMENT IN A PARTLY COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS SIDE BY SIDE<br>2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS ONE ABOVE THE OTHER | <input type="checkbox"/> 8. WHOLLY COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. DETACHED 3-4 FAMILY HOUSE<br>ROW HOUSE (3 OR MORE UNITS IN AN ATTACHED ROW)         | [ ] OTHER _____<br>(SPECIFY) _____   |

N15. Is this DU located in a public housing project?

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. YES | <input type="checkbox"/> 5. NO |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|

N16.  1. INSIDE TOILET  5. NO INSIDE TOILET  9. CAN'T TELL

N17.  1. RUNNING WATER INSIDE DU  5. NO RUNNING WATER INSIDE DU  9. CAN'T TELL

N18.  1. DU DOES NOT NEED MAJOR OR EXTENSIVE REPAIRS  5. DU NEEDS MAJOR OR EXTENSIVE REPAIRS  9. CAN'T TELL

THUMBNAIL SKETCH:

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.