

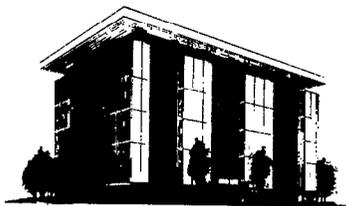
A P A N E L S T U D Y O F I N C O M E D Y N A M I C S :

STUDY DESIGN, PROCEDURES,  
AVAILABLE DATA

1968-1972 INTERVIEWING YEARS  
(WAVES I-V)

VOLUME I

Conducted Under Contract to the Office of Economic Opportunity



SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER

ISR

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH  
THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

1972



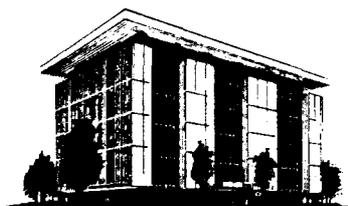
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PREFACE

This manual describes in detail the data collected in a five-year panel study, and makes clear just what is available to analysts wishing to use the basic data. Incorporated into this first volume are a description of the study and its procedures plus copies of the five questionnaires and, corresponding to each question, its variable number on the family data tapes. Volume II of the documentation includes the code detail for each variable for all family unit and individual unit computer tapes. That second volume also includes two indexes, one in alphabetical and a second in numerical order according to 1972 variable numbers. Volume I is particularly useful for analysts wishing to design a survey study incorporating some of the same concepts used in this study. Volume II is essential for those who wish to purchase the data tapes and analyze the basic data themselves.

Two analysis volumes are planned for completion in 1973; the first will focus on the family economic well being over the five-year period, while the second will concern itself with special topics.

Contents of This Volume

Volume I has five sections. An overview of the study design including the theoretical framework and plans for analysis of the data is given in Section I. Sampling, weighting, and response rates for all five years are described in the next section. Section III details the field procedures that have been used in locating, interviewing, and keeping track of respondents. The five questionnaires and other forms used to facilitate field work are also reproduced in this section.

Of substantial use to analysts is Section IV, in which the processing of the data, once it is in interview form, is described. The last section describes the various computer tapes, their layout, and procedures for ordering the tapes.

### Structural Outline of the Study

The study's design is longitudinal; interviews have been taken once each spring, starting in 1968, for five years and current plans call for at least one more much briefer interview with the entire sample. The first five interviews were face-to-face and an hour in length, and included questions about attitudes, expectations, behavior, income, and occupation. The 1973 interview will be about one third the length of the 1968-1972 interviews, and will be administered over the telephone whenever it is possible. Only questions on family composition, occupation, and income will be asked.

The original SRC sample consisted of a cross-section sample of dwellings of the coterminous United States and a subsample of families previously interviewed in the spring of 1967 by the Bureau of the Census for the Office of Economic Opportunity. Since then it has consisted of all panel members living in families that were interviewed the previous year and newly-formed families containing any adult panel member who had moved since 1968 from a sample family. The respondent is usually the head of the family; the unit of analysis can be either the family or individual in the family.

### Staff and Financing

Financing for this research has come predominantly from the Office of Economic

Opportunity (OEO-4180) with a smaller amount from the Urban Institute. Professor James N. Morgan is the principal researcher on this study. Others responsible at SRC include Jacob Benus, Joan Brinser, Jonathan Dickinson, Katherine Dickinson, Greg Duncan, Beverly Harris, Priscilla Hildebrandt, and Tecla Loup. The sampling and weighting designs were done by Irene Hess and Thomas Tharakan. John Scott and Jane Peppard aided in questionnaire design and coordination of the field data collection. Bonnie Lawrence has had the major responsibility for computer processing of the data. Methodological studies of household personal-interview measurements of motivation and intelligence have been made by Joseph Veroff, Kent Marquis, and Lou McClelland. This manuscript was prepared for publication by Susan Finlayson.

The study has profited from the advice of the Economic Behavior Program's Advisory Committee. Members include Drs. Robert Ferber, James C. Coleman, Lawrence R. Klein, James Tobin, Guy Orcutt, Peter de Janosi, Arnold Zellner and E. Scott Maynes. We also wish to thank our sponsor, the Office of Economic Opportunity, for its close collaboration with us in the analysis process, especially Ned Gramlich, Lester Klein, Jonathan Lane, James Lyday, James D. Smith, Tom Tomlinson and John Wilson.

#### Relation to Other Documentation

This supersedes all prior documentation published on this study. As the panel is followed in subsequent years, collecting a much more restricted set of information each year, supplementary documentation will become available.

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SECTION I  
INTRODUCTION

Background

This study has employed the personal interview with heads of households as its major data-collection technique, supplemented with environmental information from other sources. The primary focus of the research is on short run changes in the economic status of families and individuals. Beginning in 1968, heads of families have been interviewed every spring for five years about attitudes, behavior, and economic status. Newly-formed families containing 1968 panel family members have been added to the sample each year, making the number of families in the sample after the 1972 interviewing wave 5060. Prior to constructing the 1968 questionnaire, a general theoretical model was used as a guide to variables that needed to be operationalized.

Though 1968 was the first year of interviewing by the Survey Research Center, about 40 percent of the families had been interviewed previously in 1966 and 1967 by the Bureau of the Census as part of the Survey of Economic Opportunity (SEO), which was first undertaken by the Office of Economic Opportunity in Spring, 1966. About 30,000 personal interviews were taken. Basic to this data collection effort were demographic, income, and employment variables which were used to estimate aggregates.

After the 1967 data collection, the objectives of the study were redefined so that the focus was on explaining short-run changes in family well being rather than estimating distributions and aggregates. At this point the data collection and

responsibility for the basic analysis were turned over to the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center (SRC). Necessitated by the change in objectives was a revision of the questionnaire originally used by the SEO. The SEO asked demographic, employment, and income questions for all family members. With the emphasis changed, SRC focused on the head of the family, and asked him attitudinal, behavioral, and expectations questions. Since one of the major objectives of the study is the measurement of change, a premium has been put on year-to-year reproducibility of the important variables of the study, and there have been only minor variations in the five questionnaires; perhaps the most important were questions on commuting. After a substantial amount of developmental work and pretesting in a household interview situation, thirteen sentence-completion items from the Lorge Thorndike Intelligence Test and sixteen questions assessing achievement motivation, both hypothesized to be unchanging personality traits, were added to the 1972 questionnaire.

#### Sample Design

About 2500 of the 30,000 families interviewed in the SEO were selected by SRC to be included in its sample. All of them had incomes in 1966 equal to or below twice the federal poverty line at that time. The selection formula was  $\$2000 + N(\$1000)$  where N is the number of individuals in the family. Excluded from the above were families where the head was over sixty and those who did not sign a release of the data when interviewed by the Census. Adjustment had to be made to the Census sample to fit the more limited geographical spread of SRC interviewers;

Except in the South, only those Census sample families who lived in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas were included in the panel sample. A cross-section sample of dwellings in the United States was added to the above sample so families at all income levels were represented, and in 1968, interviews were taken with 4802 families by SRC, 1872 from the SEO selection frame and 2930 from its cross-section samples. In order to make the data set into a representative cross-section sample, weighting was necessary in 1968 to correct for the disproportionate selection and response rates. The data were reweighted in 1972 to account for additional differential response loss since 1968 and sampling problems with newly formed families having both panel and nonpanel members.

Families containing panel members, except for losses through nonresponse, have been interviewed five times. Those who moved between interviewing years were contacted at their new addresses and adult members who formed their own households were interviewed as separate families. Since 1968 the sample of families has increased because of the new family formation and decreased because of nonresponse loss. After 1972 there were 5060 families in the sample, 1108 of them having been newly formed since the 1968 interview. Current plans call for a brief reinterview with the entire sample in 1973; that interview will be about one-third the length of the previous interviews and will include only questions on family composition, occupation, and income.

#### Analytical Potential of the Data

During the design of the 1968 questionnaire a broad theoretical model was employed to insure that all the concepts incorporated into the model were

operationalized in the questionnaire. The basic model is dynamic and incorporated into it are some basic hypotheses about human behavior. Attitudes and personality are thought to affect behavior which in turn affects one's economic status. Success (positive change in economic status) may lead to more adaptive economic behavior which in turn leads to a rise in aspiration level. The reverse is also hypothesized to occur. An instance of unemployment (decrease in economic status) may lead to less adaptive behavior and reduced aspiration which may in turn lead to more unemployment. Also imbedded in this recursive model are background factors such as race, where the head spent his childhood, his religious preference, whether or not his parents were poor, etc. Other exogenous factors, some occurring during and others before the observation period, have also been measured (disability, major periods of unemployment or illness, etc.). Two factors thought to be unchanging measures of personality, intelligence and achievement motivation, were measured in the 1972 interview because no appropriate measures were available in 1968 -- they had to be developed.

One major question to be answered is whether people's attitudes or behavior patterns seem to have any influence on changes in their economic status. If their economic fortunes are totally dominated by their backgrounds (education, age) and environments (local unemployment), or if striving or attitudes only seem to help in restricted circumstances, the implications for policy are obvious.

Supplementing the interview data are current environmental data including the overall county unemployment rate, a comparison of the labor market for unskilled males vs. females, and the typical wage rates for unskilled males vs. females. These data are collected each year by mail questionnaires from officials in counties where there are sample families. Per recipient AFDC and OAA payments by state

where lived in 1970 and state budget cost indexes for food, housing, transportation, and total consumption are included on the merged tape.

The original recursive model is useful only where there are no changes or only minor changes in family composition over the observation period and such changes are frequent. Preliminary analysis has indicated that ordinary year to year income increases due to incremental wage adjustments of the main earner are relatively insignificant as predictors of changed family well being compared to changes in family composition. Taking as an example a unit consisting of a head, wife, and several children where the only source of income is the head's income from work, that family's well being is a function of the head's income. If the head of the unit dies or the couple becomes divorced, an increase in income of the head is swamped by differences in family membership in predicting change in well being of the subsequent unit(s).

Because family composition has such an important effect on economic status it has been studied directly and most of the analysis of change in well being that uses the family as the analysis unit has been done only where there has been little or no change in family composition over the period. Fewer than half the 1972 families consist of exactly the same members as they did in 1968, so the preferred analysis unit is the individual sample member, not the family. These factors should not be regarded as limitations to the users of the data; the large number of sample families (about 5,000) and individuals (over 17,000), as well as the rich matrix of variables, makes the number of suitable models almost limitless.

Young newly-formed families (usually children of the head) offer a unique analysis potential. Data exist on earnings, behavior, and motivation for these

families for the years that they were separate units, and for their original families prior to the years they split off. Models examining the economic socialization process of these new families that utilize background information of the parental family and background of the new family allow use of transition probability models.

#### Uses of the Data

The study was designed to provide background information on people's behavior and the determinants of their economic status, not just in the interest of science, but as background for analysis of public policy issues. If there are attitudes or behavior patterns that lead to improvements in economic status, then perhaps these attitudes or behaviors could be encouraged. If people's economic status is unaffected by anything they do, and determined by their background and their environment, then public policy may have to focus on changing the environment, or even on alleviating poverty without hoping to eliminate dependency. And we may well find that the answer differs for different subgroups of the population.

Extensive information on employment, and on the desire for more or less work, as well as on the reasons for changes in jobs, may well lead to a focus on a broader definition of "labor force" and a desire for broader measures of under-employment. If the availability of public transportation seems to have very little effect on employment or underemployment, other personal characteristics being accounted for, the notion that subsidized transportation will alleviate unemployment may have to be revised. If the food consumption in relation to income of families using food stamps does not differ from that of other families, the notion

that food stamps encourage people to eat better is not confirmed.

The extensive changes in family composition even during the short period of the panel raise policy questions about any policy which may affect decisions about who lives with whom. If environmental influences, or tax or subsidy laws and regulations induce changes in family composition, they may well defeat their own purposes.

#### Survey Research Center Analysis Plans

Two analysis volumes are planned for 1973 completion; the first will focus on family well being over the five year period, while the second will concern itself with special topics. Included in the first volume will be an analysis of inter-year changes in family composition which have been shown to be one of the main determinants of an individual's economic status. Other dependent variables analyzed in this volume will include family money income and its components -- earnings from labor, capital, and receipts from transfers. Overall level, year-to-year instability, and five-year trend in each of these income measures will be studied. Whether or not the presence of special handicaps in the family, such as extreme physical disability, "mental" handicaps, an extended family that needs care, etc., has differential effects on change in economic status will also be explained.

The volume of special topics will make use of some of the explanatory variables of the main analysis, explaining them in turn: geographic and occupational mobility, planning ahead, risk avoidance, and even some of the attitudinal indexes. Consumption patterns will be examined for evidences of efficiency or inefficiency,

and to look afresh at the impact of taxes or subsidies on such things as transportation, housing, or food.

To date several descriptive and analytic working papers have been completed, several on topics to be covered in the two analysis volumes. A list of these is available upon request. (See Section V for a description of how to order data from the study.

SECTION II

PART 1: SAMPLE-SELECTION AND INITIAL 1968 WEIGHTING

The Sample

In 1968 the sample of families consisted of two components: (1) a cross-section sample of dwellings in the coterminous United States and, (2) a subsample of families interviewed in the spring of 1967 by the Bureau of the Census for the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). Occupants of selected dwellings in the Census sample had been interviewed in 1966 and 1967 by the Census Bureau using the same questionnaire for both years. Thus our 1968 interview was the third for non-movers in this sample. In 1969, 1970, 1971 and 1972 the sample consisted of all panel members living in families who were interviewed successfully the previous year. Hence, no attempt was made to interview in the subsequent waves those that we were unsuccessful in interviewing in previous waves.

The cross-section sample of dwellings was selected from the Survey Research Center's master sampling frame<sup>1</sup> at a constant overall sampling rate. The master sample itself is flexible in design so that it can be used over a reasonable period of time for more than one selection of dwellings as well as for surveys with differing requirements. The chart on the next page summarizes the characteristics of the Center's national sample. The selection made

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<sup>1</sup>For a full description of the SRC sample see: Kish, L. and Hess, I., "The Survey Research Center's National Sample of Dwellings," Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, 1964, ISR No. 2315.

SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND DESIGN OF SRC NATIONAL SAMPLE OF DWELLINGS<sup>a</sup>

Multistage	"area"	Probability	sample	of dwellings and	their occupants
1st	County, county group, or SMSA as primary sampling unit (psu)	Probability proportionate to size (pps)	1 psu from each of 74 homogeneous strata	Universe of dwellings in 48 states and D.C., <u>exclusive</u> of du's on military reservations (population in non-du's excluded)	Households, families, spending units, or persons
2nd	Cities, towns, census tracts, minor civil divisions, rural areas	pps	3-10 selections and average of five selections per psu		
3rd	Blocks, census ED's, chunks, city directory pages	pps or equal probability	1 selection per expected cluster of 4 du's, for 3,000 interview survey		
4th	Segments or clusters of dwellings	Equal probability	6-20 segments (av.=8) of 4 du's each per psu, for 3,000 interview survey		
5th	Families, spending units, or adults	Equal or unequal probability	All families or spending units, or one adult per household		
...	...	Over-all sampling fraction = prod. of selection probabilities over the several stages	...	...	...

3. Sample size determined: (1) to yield acceptable reliability for estimates of means, percentages, comparisons; (2) to be administratively feasible: 8-10 traveling supervisors; permanent, local, part-time interviewers in 74 locations (12 largest SMSA's, 62 other 1st stage units).
4. Stratification within psu's: (1) Central cities of SMSA's; (2) other cities of 50,000 or more; (3) urban places 2,500-49,999; (4) other urbanized areas; (5) remaining areas.
5. Sample dwellings for specific study selected from: (1) area segments of about 4 du's; OR (2) clusters of du's (about 4 per cluster) at city directory addresses--supplemented by area sample to include du's at addresses NOT in directory.
6. Probability sampling permits calculation of sampling error from the sample itself.
7. The measurement of nonsampling errors, an important contribution to total error in survey data, is not readily estimated from the sample alone; often the measurement is dependent upon information obtained from independent sources.

<sup>a</sup>From The Survey Research Center's National Sample of Dwellings, op. cit.

for this study was designed to yield 3,000 interviews.

The 1968 Census sample is itself a reinterview sample since these same dwellings had been visited the year before by the Census Bureau using the same questionnaire. It was a probability sample with eight basic selection fractions, but it included only those families interviewed in 1967 by the Census Bureau with incomes equal to or less than  $\$2000 + N(\$1000)$  where N is the number of persons in the family. The value  $\$2000 + N(\$1000)$  as roughly equal to twice the federal poverty line used in 1967. All families with incomes greater than that were excluded as were poverty families outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in three regions - the Northeast, the North Central and the West.

It was originally proposed that SE0 families with incomes equal to or less than  $\$1000 + N(\$500)$  be selected. But this basis (the poverty line) resulted in too few families. Further examination of selections that were made has led us to hypothesize that car value was included as an income component making for fewer families being included in the sample than otherwise, especially in rural areas where families are particularly likely to own cars. We are attempting to verify this hypothesis, but to date we can only infer what appears to have occurred. The potential areas noted seem particularly bothersome in any analysis involving commuting and car ownership.

### 1968 Weighting

Both samples were subject to nonresponse in 1968. The reinterview sample had additional losses from noncooperation of Census respondents (refusal to sign a release to permit the Census Bureau to give the respondent's name and address to OEO) and for nontransmittal of some sample addresses from OEO to SRC. It was thought desirable to use disproportionate weighting to correct numerically for the losses from nonresponse in both components of the sample and from the nonreceiving of sample cases in the reinterview sample. No weighting was made for nonresponse in the 1966 and 1967 surveys conducted by the Census Bureau.

In order to determine the weights for the 1968 study, three sets of probabilities had to be calculated: (1) the probability of obtaining an interview in the SRC cross-section sample; (2) the probability of obtaining an interview in the reinterview sample; (3) the probability of obtaining an interview in the combined samples. (When combining the cross-section and reinterview samples, an over-all ratio estimation technique was not used because we had no population totals, from sources independent of the sample, to use as bases.) Adjustment for nonresponse in both parts of the sample and for nonreceiving of sample addresses in the reinterview sample, in addition to keeping strict account of original selection rates and subsequent subsampling rates, has proved to be more complex in operation than in theory. The next section presents the more general aspects of the calculations of the three sets of probabilities and the weights, which are reciprocals of the probabilities; following that, some of the practical difficulties are described.

TABLE 1  
 RESPONSE RATES USED IN THE CALCULATION OF WEIGHTS  
 FOR THE CROSS-SECTION SAMPLE AND THE REINTERVIEW SAMPLE

<u>Region and SMSA Classification</u>	<u>Cross-section Sample</u>		<u>Reinterview Sample</u>	
	<u>Number of eligible Respondents</u> (Col. 1)	<u>Response rate</u> (Col. 2)	<u>Number of eligible Respondents</u> (Col. 3)	<u>Response rate</u> (Col. 4)
<u>Northeast</u>				
Self-representing areas	<u>491</u>		<u>444</u>	63%
Central cities	221	61%	330	
Suburbs	270	65	114	
NonselF-representing areas	<u>394</u>		<u>8</u>	88
SMSA's	235	72	8	
Non-SMSA's	159	84	a	
<u>North Central</u>				
Self-representing areas	<u>308</u>		<u>323</u>	70
Central cities	134	60	287	
Suburbs	174	80	36	
NonselF-representing areas	<u>814</u>		<u>94</u>	67
SMSA's	337	80	94	
Non-SMSA's	477	83	a	
<u>South</u>				
Self-representing areas	<u>85</u>		<u>291</u>	68
Central cities	42	83	260	
Suburbs	43	81	31	
NonselF-representing areas	<u>1009</u>		<u>927</u>	
SMSA's	491	76	635	79
Non-SMSA's	518	87	292	85
<u>West</u>				
Self-representing areas	<u>128</u>		<u>332</u>	64
Central cities	80	68	229	
Suburbs	128	84	103	
NonselF-representing areas	<u>414</u>		<u>127</u>	65
SMSA's	258	79	127	
Non-SMSA's	156	74	a	

<sup>a</sup> No sample cases from these areas

The Three Sets of Selection Probabilities

A. The probability of obtaining an interview in the SRC cross-section sample

The cross-section sample was selected at a constant over-all rate, (.66/10,080), throughout the coterminous United States; but response rates were not constant. The rates varied by geographical region, by the SRC self-representing and nonself-representing areas, by central city and suburbs in the self-representing areas, and by SMSA's and nonSMSA's in the nonself-representing areas. Thus there are 16 different response rates to consider. (Table 1.)

The probability of obtaining an interview in the cross-section sample is the product of the initial selection rate and the response rate, or  $(.66/10,080) \times$  (appropriate response rate from Column 2 of Table 1). For example, the probability of an interview in Manhattan, New York (Northeast, self-representing area, central city) is

$$(.66/10,080) (61/100) \text{ or } 1/25,037.$$

If the response rate had been 100 percent, the probability of an interview would be equal to the selection probability.

B. The probability of obtaining an interview in the reinterview sample

There were eight basic sampling rates used by the Census Bureau to select the original sample (Table 2). Many of the 357 primary sampling units (PSU's) used two different sampling rates even within the PSU; however, all families within a sample segment (geographical cluster of about six dwellings) had equal chances of selection. Subsequent to the initial selection, the Census Bureau

TABLE 2

RECIPROCAL OF BASIC SAMPLING PROBABILITIES USED BY THE CENSUS BUREAU  
TO SELECT THE 30,000 HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE FOR THE SURVEY OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY  
(By Tabulation Area and Stratum, 1966)

<u>Region and SMSA Classification</u>	<u>Area Code</u>	<u>Reciprocal of Selection Probability</u>	
		<u>Stratum 1 (segments not in nonwhite stratum)</u>	<u>Stratum 2 (segments in nonwhite stratum)</u>
<u>SMSA's with 1,000,000 or more population</u>			
Northeast	1	3158	477.82
North Central	2	3158	358.96
South	3	3158	238.51
West	4	3158	278.97
<u>Other SMSA's</u>			
250,000 to 1,000,000	5	3158	609.32
Under 250,000	6	3158	306.95
<u>Remainder of the United States</u>			
56 PSU's with nonwhite supplementation	7	3158	386.96
other PSU's	8	3158	...*

---

\* No nonwhite supplementation in tabulation area 8.

subsampled households in some segments, still retaining a constant selection rate within a segment but increasing the number of different sampling fractions within a PSU.

To reduce the Census sample to a size that would satisfy the SRC research needs, we subsampled the 357-PSU sample on a PSU basis, either retaining or rejecting entire PSU's. Within a selected PSU a reinterview was attempted with each eligible sample family for which we received a name and address. Because of the large variations in receiving rates, adjustments for nonreceiving of sample addresses were made by PSU, or groups of PSU's, separately for white and for nonwhite families.

Nonresponse rates in the reinterview study were calculated for the four geographical regions separately for self-representing and nonself-representing areas; in the South the nonself-representing areas had an additional classification into SMSA's and non-SMSA's. (Non-SMSA's in the other regions were not included.)

The probability of obtaining an interview in the reinterview study is:

Initial selection rate for Census sample	x	Census subsampling rate	x	SRC subsampling rate	x	Receiving rate	x	Response rate
--	---	-------------------------------	---	----------------------------	---	-------------------	---	------------------

To illustrate, the probability of a reinterview with a white family in stratum 1 in Manhattan, New York (Northeast, self-representing area) is:

$$\frac{1}{3158} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{63}{100} = \frac{1}{25,063}$$

C. The probability of obtaining an interview in the combined samples

We can think of the combined samples as having three parts:

1. The reinterview sample obtained from the Census Bureau
2. The poverty families in the cross-section sample from SMSA's and from the non-SMSA's of the South
3. The remainder of the cross-section sample

Since the first two parts are two independently selected samples from the same population, and any family could be chosen for sample 1 or for sample 2 or for both, the probability of obtaining an interview in the combined parts, 1 and 2, is:

$$\begin{array}{rcccl} \text{Probability of} & & \text{Probability of} & & \\ \text{an interview} & & \text{an interview in} & & \text{Product of the} \\ \text{in the reinterview} & + & \text{the cross-section} & - & \text{two probabilities} \\ \text{sample} & & \text{sample} & & \end{array}$$

Referring to our illustrations of selection probabilities in Manhattan, we have

$$\frac{1}{25,063} + \frac{1}{25,037} - \frac{1}{(25,063)(25,037)}$$

Because the intention was to reduce weights to two-digit numbers, and because the third term would make no significant contribution to the calculation of the total probability, the third term was omitted. Hence, in the case of Manhattan, we have a total probability of 1/12,525.

Inasmuch as part three, the remainder of the cross-section sample, had zero chance of selection for the reinterview sample, the only nonzero chance of selection is for the cross-section sample, adjusted for nonresponse.

TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE COMBINED SAMPLE COMPARED WITH 1960 CENSUS DATA  
AND WITH INDEPENDENT ESTIMATES FOR 1968

<u>SMSA Classification</u>	<u>All Regions</u>	<u>Region</u>			
		<u>North- east</u>	<u>North central</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>West</u>
<u>Sample distribution of families</u>					
Self-representing areas	29.3	13.2	8.3	2.3	5.6
Central cities	12.8	5.9	3.6	1.1	2.2
Suburbs	16.5	7.3	4.7	1.2	3.4
Nonself-representing areas	70.7	10.6	21.9	27.1	11.1
SMSA's	35.5	6.3	9.1	13.2	6.9
Non-SMSA's	35.2	4.3	12.8	13.9	4.2
All Classes	<u>100.0</u>	<u>23.8</u>	<u>30.1</u>	<u>29.4</u>	<u>16.7</u>
<u>1960 Census distribution of population</u>					
Self-representing areas	29.0	13.5	8.1	2.1	5.3
Central cities	...	...	...	...	...
Suburbs	...	...	...	...	...
Nonself-representing areas	71.0	11.5	20.8	28.8	9.9
SMSA's	34.1	6.6	9.1	12.7	5.7
Non-SMSA's	36.9	4.9	11.7	16.1	4.2
All Classes	<u>100.0</u>	<u>25.0</u>	<u>28.9</u>	<u>30.9</u>	<u>15.2</u>
<u>1968 estimated distribution of population<sup>1</sup></u>					
All Classes	<u>100.0</u>	<u>24.4</u>	<u>28.0</u>	<u>31.4</u>	<u>16.3</u>
<u>Sample distribution of families by race of head</u>					
White	88.6	22.2	26.4	24.7	15.3
Nonwhite	11.4	1.9	2.8	5.2	1.5
All Classes	<u>100.0</u>	<u>24.1</u>	<u>29.2</u>	<u>29.9</u>	<u>16.8</u>
<u>1968 distribution of households by race of head<sup>2</sup></u>					
White	89.6	22.9	26.1	24.6	16.1
Nonwhite	10.4	2.0	2.0	5.0	1.3
All Classes	<u>100.0</u>	<u>24.9</u>	<u>28.1</u>	<u>29.6</u>	<u>17.4</u>

<sup>1</sup>Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 430

<sup>2</sup>Current Population Reports, series P-20, No. 187

NOTE: In the Census reports classifications by race are white, Negro and other races. In the SRC study, white includes Puerto Ricans; nonwhite includes Negroes as well as Orientals, Filipinos, and other races.

### The 1968 Weights for the Combined Samples

The weights are the reciprocals of the total probabilities for the combined samples. In the illustration from Manhattan, the weight would be the reciprocal of  $1/12,525$ , or  $12,525$ . To reduce the weights to two-digit numbers, each weight was divided by 400. The Manhattan weight then becomes  $12,525/400$  or 31.

Some preliminary comparisons of sample estimates with 1960 data and with independent estimates (Table 3) give support to our weighting technique which produces estimates of families, by several classifications that compare favorably with data from other sources. By race of family head, the comparisons are generally in agreement although the estimate of the proportion of nonwhite families in the North Central region is somewhat high; such comparisons are, of course, subject to sampling error. Furthermore, independent estimates are almost impossible to get for the study population because of differences in definitions (housing unit versus dwelling unit) and geographical coverage (50 states, or coterminous United States); in Table 3 our study data for families are being compared with Census data for total population and for households.

### Some of the Practical Problems in the Calculations of Probabilities

Response rates were calculated by region and city size (Table 1). With knowledge of the general geographical location of a dwelling, a response rate could be assigned for each of the two samples--cross-section and reinterview.

In addition to the basic rates for the Census sample (Table 2), the OEO provided a listing of each Census sample segment with its initial selection probability; also provided was a list of rates, by segment, for segments involved in any subsampling by the Census Bureau.

Unlike the cross-section selection rate which is known for every dwelling in the coterminous U.S., whether or not it was chosen for the sample, the Census selection rates were known only when a dwelling was in one of the Census sample segments. If the dwelling was not in one of these segments, the selection rate was estimated on the basis of geographical region, SMSA classification, the PSU population if the dwelling was in a SMSA, and the proportion of non-white population in the Enumeration District (ED) in 1960 . The method used to assign Census selection rates to families in the cross-section sample is described below. It may be recalled that in order to combine the cross-section and the reinterview samples it was essential to know a family's selection probability for each sample.

The concept of receiving rates was simple. For each segment, OEO provided a count of the number of eligible (poverty) families in the Census sample, the number who signed releases, and the number of addresses sent to SRC. By calculating the ratio of family addresses received by SRC to the number of eligible families, a correction could be made simultaneously for nonsigning of releases by Census-sample respondents and nonreceiving (by SRC). However, in many PSU's the number of addresses received was so small that some PSU's were combined before calculating weights. Also, there appeared to be differential receiving rates by race of family head; generally, the receiving rates were higher for nonwhite than for white families.

When combining PSU's for the calculation of receiving rates, in addition to the white-nonwhite stratification, the following stratifications within the four geographical regions were observed:

1. In some large self-representing PSU's stratification was by central city and suburban areas.
2. Nonself-representing SMSA's had two classifications according to the proportion of nonwhite population; also, PSU's were combined whenever they formed complete strata for the SRC national sample. (For example, Atlanta and New Orleans SMSA's were combined; Tampa and Dade SMSA's; San Diego and San Bernardino-Riverside; etc.)
3. Among non-SMSA's in the South there were three groups according to the proportion of nonwhite population; (1) high non-white; (2) medium to low nonwhite; (3) very low nonwhite.

In order to combine the two samples into one sample, receiving rates were required for the cross-section sample poverty families in SMSA's and in the non-SMSA's of the South, as well as for the reinterview sample. "Average" receiving rates were assigned to those cross-section families according to the characteristics of their PSU's, which were in turn assigned to one of the homogeneous groupings formed from the reinterview PSU's.

#### Assigning Census Selection Rates to Poverty Families in the Cross-Section Sample

The procedure described in this section affected about 500 cross-section sample families classified according to 1968 data as having economic status below the poverty level; furthermore, only those families living in SMSA's, or in non-SMSA's of the South are involved.

Ideally, the SRC sample segments would have been matched with the Census Bureau's maps to determine in which ED each cross-section poverty family was located. Then the Census Bureau would have been requested to calculate the proportion of nonwhite population in each ED. With that information the

initial Census selection rate would have been determined as follows:

Tabulation area code	Description of area	Definition of nonwhite	Reciprocal of selection probability	
			Nonwhite	White
1	Northeast SMSA's, 1,000,000 or more population	30% or more nonwhite	477.82	3158
2	North Central SMSA's, 1,000,000 or more population	40% or more nonwhite	358.96	3158
3	South SMSA's, 1,000,000 or more population	20% or more nonwhite	238.51	3158
4	West SMSA's, 1,000,000 or more population	10% or more nonwhite	278.97	3158
5	SMSA's, 250,000 to 1,000,000 population	50% or more nonwhite	609.32	3158
6	SMSA's under 250,000 population	20% or more nonwhite	306.95	3158
7	56 PSU's with non- white supplementation		386.96	3158
8	Other PSU's	...	...	3158

Having decided that it was impractical to request the Census Bureau to provide the necessary ED information for the cross-section sample families, the classification of cross-section segments was made by the samplers at the Survey Research Center, taking into consideration whatever relevant information was at hand.

Classifications by region, SMSA size, and non-SMSA's was no problem. Census tract (1960) data was available for SMSA's, and for cities 1960 block

statistics were available as well; generally these data were adequate for inference about the probable proportion of nonwhite population in an ED. In spite of some misclassifications that were undoubtedly made, we are of the opinion that the weighting thus developed is acceptable. Comparisons of the weighted data with independent estimates strengthen that opinion. It should be emphasized that these classifications affect only those cross-section families whose incomes were below two times the Orshansky ratio (federal poverty line).

In addition to the initial Census selection probability there were two subsampling rates to consider: the occasional Census subsampling rate, and the subsampling of Census PSU's. The former we assumed to be 1:1. The latter could be developed from knowledge of the Census 357-PSU sample probabilities, the subsampling of these, and the use of the Census 105-PSU sample of non-SMSA's in the South--a 1 in 4 subsample of the 357-PSU sample.

PART 2: RESPONSE RATES AND REWEIGHTING

Introduction

Families selected for interviewing in 1968 came from two samples, even though weighting for differential selection and response rates was done with both samples combined so analysis could be done with one data set. Compounding the response rates for all five years,  $.76 \times .89 \times .97 \times .97 \times .98$ , 62 percent of the original sample families were still in the panel after the 1972 interview. Most of the loss occurred in 1968, and the first set of weight calculations adjusted for those losses as well as for different sampling rates. A comparison of 1970 Current Population Survey data with 1970 Survey Research Center data on several demographic variables indicates that the losses occurring in 1969-71 have not been concentrated within one or two demographic groups but scattered among all groups since the distributions on all variables examined appear quite similar. Though the close comparison of Census with SRC distributions is reassuring, a new set of weights was calculated after the 1972 interview because of subsequent differential nonresponse and because of the disproportionate overrepresentation of families formed since 1968 that contain both sample and nonsample members.

RESPONSE RATES

Discussion of the response rates is chronological and each year's experience is discussed separately.

### 1968 Response Rates

The response rate<sup>1</sup> in 1968 for both samples combined was 76 percent. This is a low rate by Survey Research Center standards and may have resulted from the very high racial tensions that existed that year. The cross-section sample netted 2930 interviews for a response rate of 77 percent. Response rates were considerably lower, 60 percent, in central cities of self-representing areas than elsewhere. (See Table 1 of Part I.) The rate for suburbs was higher than the overall response rate, except in the Northeast, making the entire response rate for the Northeast lower than any other part of the country.

Other variables, mostly demographic, were also examined for response rate variations. Response rates varied according to the age of the head of the family with those under age 35 and those 75 or older having higher response rates, about ten percent greater than the overall average. Differences in response rate according to the sex of the head of the family were only minimal. Those living in single-family dwellings had a response rate of 80 percent, while the rate for those living in large apartments was substantially lower, 59 percent, but since type of structure is highly correlated with density of area, one variable on which the weights were based, the effects of these disproportion-

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"Response rate" for the cross-section sample means total response divided by the sum of total cross-section responses plus the noninterview cases of the cross-section. Nonsample cases--house vacant, address found not to be a residential dwelling, respondent absent--are omitted from the base. For the Census sample response rate is the number of reinterview families divided by all reinterview families plus noninterviews, regardless of the reason for noninterview. Hence, the deceased and institutionalized, etc., are included in the base on which the response rate is calculated.

ate response rates were mitigated by weighting.

The overall 1968 response rate for the Census reinterview sample was 74 percent. In this low rate is reflected the fact that interviewers had to find respondents interviewed once before by another organization and who lived in neighborhoods with which the Survey Research Center interviewer was not familiar. Some families were never found, some were deceased, and some had moved out of the range of any of our interviewers. (In subsequent years out of range families were interviewed by telephone or mail whenever possible.) The reinterview sample specifically excluded entirely or under-represented some groups that ordinarily have high response rates, e.g., people over 60. This sample netted 1872 completed interviews.

The Census sample showed the same general relationship between size of area and response rate as the cross-section sample, with the rates lower for the SMSA areas than elsewhere, though there was not quite so pronounced a difference in response rates between central cities of the twelve largest SMSA's and other SMSA areas in this sample as there was in the cross-section. The Northeast and the West had a lower response rate than elsewhere in the country. The South's rate was highest, but it was the only region with sample families in rural areas and small towns.

#### 1969 Response Rates

The response rate was considerably higher in 1969 than 1968. Eighty-nine percent (4259) of the 4802 1968 families were successfully reinterviewed. The

rate for newly formed families was lower. Only 201, or 60.4 percent, of a possible 333 families were interviewed. Combining the response and nonresponse for both the original and newly-formed families gives an overall response rate of 81.4 percent--this is a gross rate; families who could not possibly be interviewed are included in the base. Deleting those families from the base increases the response rate to 92.7 percent.<sup>2</sup>

For the cross-section sample panel losses were greatest among nonwhites with low incomes and low levels of education. The Census sample, however, did not show any differential loss in response rates between 1968 and 1969 according to sex, age, education, race, and family money income.

#### 1970 Response Rates

In 1970, the same techniques in relocating and reinterviewing families were used as in the previous two years, but they were applied more vigorously and the length of time allowed for interviewing was extended to six months (rather than four) in order to locate and interview every possible respondent. This extra effort resulted in a 1970 response rate of 96.75 percent of all those families interviewed in 1969--95.4 percent for the Census sample and 97.4 percent for the cross-section. This small differential in response rates by sample can be accounted for by the larger number of families that interviewers were unable to locate in the Census than in the cross-section sample.

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<sup>2</sup> Respondents were all paid for the 1969 and 1970 interviews and had also been paid for keeping in touch by sending in a postcard in January (and whenever they moved); they had received a summary of some of the results of the 1968 and the 1969 survey. Also, the really unwilling ones had perhaps already been lost.

Deleting from the base of interviews plus noninterviews those families the interviewers could not possibly interview, i.e., the deceased, institutionalized or unable to cooperate because of illness, as well as families that recombined between 1969 and 1970 into a fewer number of units, the 1970 response rate rises to 98 percent.

In addition to reinterviews with 1969 families 329 interviews were taken with newly-formed families: the response rate for this group was 84 percent. The combined response rate for the nonsplitoffs and the 1970 splitoffs was 95.7 percent, including in the base those the interviewer could not possibly reinterview.

#### 1971 Response Rates

In order to maintain the high response rate achieved in 1970, the field staff was again given six months to complete all interviewing, with the result that 4840 families were successfully interviewed. This included some 4520 reinterviews and about 320 interviews with newly formed families. Ninety-seven percent of the 1970 families were successfully reinterviewed, while the corresponding rate for new families was 86 percent, making the overall rate for both groups 96.5 percent. If those families who were impossible to interview are deleted from the base, the overall response rate rises to 98 percent. About two fifths of all the nonresponse were in the twelve largest metropolitan areas but with such a high response rate such one-year disproportionate losses are non-significant.

### 1972 Response Rates

Our 1972 response rate continued to be very high. Almost 98 percent (97.9) of the original 4840 1971 families were successfully reinterviewed. To these 4737 main families were added 323 newly-formed families. Their response rate was 88 percent. The overall 1972 rate of response (original families plus newly-formed families) was 97.1 percent (5060 out of a possible 5207 families).

The above rate is remarkably high for any survey organization and is even more impressive when one considers that families who could not possibly be reinterviewed--the deceased, institutionalized, and recombined families--are included in the base that has been used to calculate the rate. If they are excluded from the base, the response rate for main families rises from 97.9 percent to 98.5 percent and the combined rate rises from 97.1 percent to 97.8 percent.

### Representativeness of the Sample in 1971

Even though response rates have been high after 1968, there remained after 1971 84 percent of the 1968 sample of families, a rate low enough that certain subgroups of the sample could have weights that were out of proportion with their actual size. To determine if the sample had become out of balance since 1968, the Survey Research Center data for 1970 were compared with a corresponding national sample taken at approximately the same time, the 1970 Current Population Survey. Variables used for the comparison were

family money income, race, sex of head, size of family, number of children under eighteen in family, age of family head, and size of place of residence. Looking at the two distributions according to family income, one is reassured. Both distributions show about the same percent below and above \$5000 of family income, though SRC does have a slight underrepresentation (assuming the CPS numbers to be valid) of very poor families (incomes under \$1000). The comparisons according to the demographic variables are also reassuring. Among black families SRC does have a slight disproportionate loss among two person families and those with no children under age eighteen. Among whites there is a slight underrepresentation of those with heads of families forty-five or older.

TABLE 1

Comparison of Census and SRC Data:  
Total Family Income by Race, for all Families

<u>Total family money income</u>	<u>Census</u>		<u>SRC</u>	
	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
Under \$1000	3.0	6.9	1.5	2.7
\$1000-1999	6.4	13.0	5.5	13.0
\$2000-2999	5.9	9.9	6.1	14.5
\$3000-3999	5.8	10.4	5.5	10.0
\$4000-4999	5.4	9.0	5.9	9.0
\$5000-7499	} 32.0	} 33.2	16.5	18.1
\$7500-9999			15.4	12.4
\$10,000-14,999	24.0	12.1	23.4	14.9
\$15,000 or more	17.4	5.8	20.1	5.4
	<u>99.9</u>	<u>100.3</u>	<u>99.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>

TABLE 2

Comparison of Census and SRC Data:  
Race by Various Demographic Variables,  
for Families with Two or More Members

	<u>Census</u>		<u>SRC</u>	
	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
<u>Sex of family head</u>				
Male	90.9	71.7	89.7	69.1
Female	9.1	28.3	10.3	30.9
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Size of family</u>				
2 persons	35.2	28.7	35.3	22.4
3 persons	20.9	19.9	20.3	21.3
4 persons	19.7	16.1	19.5	16.6
5 persons	12.6	11.7	12.0	14.7
6 persons	6.5	9.5	6.7	8.3
7 persons or more	5.2	14.1	6.3	16.6
	<u>100.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.1</u>	<u>99.9</u>
<u>Number of children under 18</u>				
None	42.9	30.5	39.8	24.5
One	18.9	19.8	19.3	20.5
Two	18.2	17.1	19.5	19.6
Three	10.8	11.4	10.6	12.8
Four or more	9.1	21.3	10.7	20.9
Not ascertained	-	-	0.2	1.6
	<u>99.9</u>	<u>100.1</u>	<u>100.1</u>	<u>99.9</u>
<u>Age of family head under 25</u>				
Under 25	6.6	9.3	7.7	7.7
25-29	10.5	11.6	11.0	10.2
30-34	9.9	11.8	9.2	12.0
35-44	21.2	21.9	23.2	23.2
45-54	21.3	19.6	20.2	21.2
55-64	16.3	15.3	15.5	12.0
65-74	9.4	6.8	9.4	9.9
75 and over	4.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
	<u>99.9</u>	<u>100.1</u>	<u>99.9</u>	<u>99.9</u>
<u>Size of place of residence</u>				
SMSA	63.7	72.6	63.3	75.9
Non-metropolitan	36.3	27.4	36.6	24.1
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>99.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>

## REWEIGHTING

The weights developed for the first wave of the panel study account for differential sampling rates and other complexities of the two part sample, and for differential response rates in the first year. If the sample at the end of the fifth wave is to be representative of the population of families in 1972, the original weights must be revised to account for a) differential response rates in years after the first, and b) the formation of new families in which sample members combine with persons who were not in the original sample. Because the adjustment for nonresponse increases the original weights, a normalization factor of 0.8 is incorporated in the revised weights in order to maintain two digit weight values. The population blowup factor of 400 for the original weights is thus changed to 500 for the revised weights.

### a) Differential Response Rates

For families which do not combine with persons from outside the family, the weight revision consists simply of multiplication of the original weight by the inverse of the appropriate response rate. Response rates are calculated separately for main families and splitoffs and within those groups by demographic and sample characteristics. Splitoffs formed in all years of the panel study are pooled for response rate calculations.

The main family cumulative panel response rates are calculated as the ratio of the weighted number of main family responses in year 5 to the weighted number of families interviewed in year 1. Families lost because the only adult (or last remaining adult) died, or was institutionalized, have been excluded from the base.

Differential response rates for main families classified by life cycle, city size, and sample are shown in Table 1. These response rates are used for revision

TABLE 1  
 Weighted Main Family Panel Response Rates  
 by Sample, Life Cycle and Size of Largest City in Original PSU

<u>Life Cycle</u>	<u>Cross Section Sample</u>		
	<u>City Size 500,000 or more</u>	<u>City Size 50,000-499,999</u>	<u>City Size under 50,000</u>
Married male head, no children	70.3	84.1	85.2
Married male head, <35, children	74.4	87.7	92.7
Married male head, >35, children	82.5	86.2	91.1
Female head, no children	76.4	81.7	90.6
Female head, children	78.7	86.1	78.6
Single male head	59.7	71.9	79.3
	<u>Census Sample</u>		
	<u>City Size 500,000 or more</u>	<u>City Size 50,000-499,999</u>	<u>City Size under 50,000</u>
Married male head, no children	82.1	65.3	82.9
Married male head, <35, children	80.3	79.0	92.7
Married male head, >35, children	89.9	83.9	93.5
Female head, no children	77.7	90.2	84.7
Female head, children	88.7	90.9	89.3
Single male head	72.0	75.3	85.7

of the weights. Other factors which were investigated for differential response rates among main families include head's age, head's education, total family income, family income relative to needs, race, distance to the center of the nearest city of 50,000, and type of structure of residence. Response rates associated with these factors varied between 79% and 88%, and these differentials were reduced after controlling for life cycle, city size, and sample.

The calculation of response rates for splitoff families is complicated by the fact that an interview can be attempted with a splitoff family only if an interview was obtained with the main family from which it came. The appropriate base for the computation of the splitoff response rate includes not only the families with whom interviews were attempted, but also those families which split off from main family non-response. The latter number is not observable, but can be estimated under reasonable assumptions.

The calculation of a splitoff response rate for a two period panel is considered first as an example. A sample population,  $P$ , is interviewed in period one with a response rate  $R_1$ . In the second period the respondents from period one are reinterviewed with a response rate  $R_2$  for main families. It is determined that splitoffs from these response families occurred at a rate  $S_R^*$  and interviews with these splitoffs are obtained with a response rate  $r_2$ . The number of splitoff responses thus obtained is:

$$PR_1R_2S_Rr_2.$$

The total number of splitoffs associated with the original sample population is:

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\* There are no splitoffs in the first period because the sample is based on current addresses. In subsequent periods the sample includes all members of original sample families.

$$PR_1R_2S_R + P(1-R_1) S_{NR1} + PR_1(1-R_2) S_{NR2}$$

where  $S_{NR1}$  and  $S_{NR2}$  are the rates of splitoff formation in the main family non-response for the first and second periods, respectively. The first term of the expression represents the known splitoffs from responding main families, while the next two terms represent unobserved splitoffs from non-response main families. Under the assumption that

$$S_{NR1} = S_{NR2} = S_R,$$

the expression for the total number of splitoffs expected from the original sample population reduces to

$$PS_R.$$

The response rate of all splitoffs then becomes:

$$R_S = \frac{\text{number of splitoff responses}}{\text{total number of sample splitoffs}} = \frac{PR_1R_2S_Rr_2}{PS_R} = R_1R_2r_2$$

Response rates are calculated for subgroups which are substantially homogeneous with respect to splitoff formation so the above assumption is very reasonable and will be adhered to in the following derivations.

In the above example the attrition of the sample population due to death and institutionalization has been ignored. This attrition rate is roughly 1% in the population as a whole and is concentrated among the elderly where the splitoff rate is very small. For sample groups which produce most of the splitoffs the attrition rate is substantially lower and will be presumed to be uniform so that it cancels out of the calculation.

The calculation of the cumulative response rate for splitoffs over the five waves of the panel study involves a few additional complexities. Splitoffs occur

in each of the last four waves of interviewing. The response rate among known splitoffs in a given year is designated  $r_t$  for  $t = 2...5$ . The response rates among splitoffs in waves subsequent to their formation and initial response are designated  $q_t$  for  $t = 3, 4, 5$ . The response rates for main families are designated  $R_t$  for  $t = 1...5$ . The rates of splitoff formation from main families are given by  $S_t$  for  $t = 2...5$ . The rate of splitoff formation from previous splitoffs is assumed to be zero.

The number of splitoff families responding in wave five is given in the following expression with each term representing splitoffs formed in a given year.

TOTAL SPLITOFF RESPONSE IN YEAR FIVE =

$$\begin{aligned} & PR_1 R_2 S_2 r_2 q_3 q_4 q_5 \\ & + PR_1 R_2 R_3 S_3 r_3 q_4 q_5 \\ & + PR_1 R_2 R_3 R_4 S_4 r_4 q_5 \\ & + PR_1 R_2 R_3 R_4 R_5 S_5 r_5 \end{aligned}$$

The total eligible population of splitoffs is given by  $PS_1 + PS_2 + PS_3 + PS_4$ .

Two further approximations reduce the complexity of the expression for the splitoff response rate. The rate of splitoff formation is taken to be approximately constant over the four years,  $S_t = S$  for  $t = 2...5$ , and the response rates for splitoffs subsequent to initial response are taken to be approximately equal to their main family response rates in the same year,  $q_t = R_t$  for  $t = 3...5$ . Both approximations are supported by available data. The resultant expression for the cumulative splitoff response rate is:

$$\frac{\text{Splitoff Response}}{\text{Total Eligible Splitoffs}} = \frac{R_1 R_2 R_3 R_4 R_5 (r_2 + r_3 + r_4 + r_5)}{4}$$

which is simply the product of the cumulative response rate for main families and the average of splitoff response rates in the year of formation.

The splitoff response rate thus calculated pools splitoffs from all the years of the study. The number of cases obtained is then sufficient to allow calculation of differential response rates by personal characteristics of the splitoffs. The factor  $(r_2 + r_3 + r_4 + r_5)/4$  is computed separately for groups of splitoffs classified by age, race, and sex. The factor  $R_1 R_2 R_3 R_4 R_5$  is the appropriate cumulative main family response rate based on the characteristics of the family from which the splitoff was formed.

The first year main family response rate,  $R_1$ , is incorporated in the weights developed for the first year sample and will thus be omitted from the correction factor for subsequent non-response. It was carried through the above derivation to demonstrate that it occurs as a simple factor in the overall response rate for both main families and splitoffs.

For the Census subsample, the splitoff response rate includes the average of five years of response rates  $(r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + r_4 + r_5)/5$ , rather than four. The term  $r_1$  is included in these cases because, at the time of the first SRC interview, the Census subsample was a sample of previously interviewed families rather than a sample of addresses. The value of  $r_1$  must be approximated because coverage of splitoffs from responding Census main families was not complete\* in the first year. To compensate

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\* Because of concern for confidentiality, complete family listings were not sent into the field in the first year. Splitoffs were identified from a question about persons who had moved out of the family during the past year. This procedure proved unsatisfactory, and in subsequent years listings were employed to check for the departure of each family member.

for this incomplete coverage, the base of splitoffs from Census main family responses in year one has been estimated using the splitoff rate observed in the Census subsample in subsequent years. A single estimate of  $r_1$  was made for all splitoffs in that year. Differential response rates were calculated on the basis of the four year averages and then adjusted by a proportionality factor reflecting the ratio of the five year average to the four year average for all Census splitoffs.

Differential response rates for splitoffs in the year of formation are shown in Table 2. The classification by sex, age, race, and city size fully exploits the information available for non-response splitoffs which is necessary for response rate calculation. The four year average response rate was lower for splitoffs from the Census sample than for those from the cross section, but the difference was accounted for by the different racial composition of the two samples. As noted above, however, response rates of Census splitoffs must be adjusted to account for the estimated response rate in the first year. The adjustment factor based on the ratio of the estimated five year average to the four year average for Census splitoffs is 0.89.

TABLE 2  
Weighted Response Rates for Splitoffs  
at Time of Formation - 4 Year Average  
by Race, Sex, Age in 1972 and City Size Year Before Split

<u>Demographic Characteristics</u>	<u>Response Rate</u>
1. White male < 30 City $\geq$ 50,000	86.0
2. White male < 30 City < 50,000	95.1
3. White female < 30 City $\geq$ 50,000	85.9
4. White female < 30 City < 50,000	89.0
5. Non-white male < 30 City $\geq$ 50,000	77.1
6. Non-white male < 30 City < 50,000	74.7
7. Non-white female < 30 City $\geq$ 50,000	77.9
8. Non-white female < 30 city < 50,000	75.0
9. Male, age 30 or over	56.6
10. Female, age 30 or over	72.1

b) Formation of New Families

In successive years of this study we have attempted to follow all members from original sample families even when they joined with nonsample members to form new family units. In later waves of the panel this results in an over-representation of newly formed families which is not accounted for by the original weights, since both the sample members and the nonsample members had separate selection probabilities in the initial year. It is possible to retain a representative cross-section in later waves if a unique link is established between the new families and original sample families. Newly married couples, for instance, would be properly represented after nonresponse corrections if only those with husbands who were in the original sample were retained with the husband's weight. Alternatively proper representation would be obtained if only those couples with the wife in the original sample were retained. These procedures, however, involve restricting our sample size in a very interesting part of the population in which we already face a disproportionate nonresponse problem associated with high mobility.

If we wish to retain all new families, we must establish revised weights which account for the multiple selection probabilities. The sample probability for a new couple when all are retained is essentially the sum of the original sample probabilities of the sample member and of the nonsample spouse both multiplied by appropriate response rates since 1968. (The probability of both spouses coming from the original sample is negligible, though one fluke case has occurred.) The correct weight will then be proportional to the reciprocal of this sum.

The selection probability of the member who came from a sample family is known and is represented by that family's weight. Full information which would allow

exact calculation of the selection probability for nonsample members has not been recorded. However, we estimated these selection probabilities by assuming that his or her selection probability is equal to that of the sample member spouse.

This procedure results in correct weights when sample and nonsample partners are similar with respect to sample characteristics. In those cases where the sample and nonsample partners have different sampling probabilities, individual families receive incorrect weights but this should not result in a bias over the sample as is indicated in the following heuristic argument for the new married couples. Consider new families formed when a woman with high sampling probability marries a man with low sampling probability. If we had used the unique linking procedure, retaining only sample member husbands, families of this type would be represented by a small number of units with high weights. Had we linked uniquely through the wife these families would be represented by a larger number of units with smaller weights. The weight sums for families of this type sampled by the two routes would agree within sampling error. The weighting by assuming the spouse has the same probability amounts to combining the families sampled by both routes with the original weights divided by two after adjustment for interim response rates. The weight sum for a given type of new family in the combined sample will again have the correct expected value and a lower expected variance than in either of the uniquely linked samples.

In cases where a sample family unit was joined by a nonsample person or persons other than a new spouse, no adjustment in the weights, other than that for nonresponse, has been made. In such cases the treatment of family units was not symmetric. Nonsample persons, other than spouses, who were included in sample

family units in later years were typically single relatives who moved into a sample family for a year or two. The impact of their presence on the sample family's economic situation was most accurately reflected by including them in the family unit. However, if the single person was originally sampled and then moved in with nonsample relatives, much of the time series of economic information about that person would be lost if he were integrated into the larger family. In these cases the sample person was maintained as a separate family unit and the interview was edited to account for any free food or housing received from the nonsample family.

In a fresh cross-section such separate family units would not be represented because all related persons in a household are included in a single family unit. Inasmuch as we wish to retain these units for longitudinal analysis, however, they have been retained with their original weights adjusted for nonresponse.

Thus, the new family weight variable was generated in the following manner:

$$\text{Weight } 68 \times \frac{1}{R_{68-72j}} \quad \text{for main families}$$

$$\text{Weight } 68 \times \frac{1}{(R_{68-72})_j} \times \left( \frac{r_2+r_3+r_4+r_5}{4} \right)_i \quad \text{for splitoffs}$$

where  $(R_{68-72})_j$  = the four-year cumulative main family response rate for subgroup j

$\left( \frac{r_2+r_3+r_4+r_5}{4} \right)_i$  = the four year average splitoff response rate for subgroup i.

If either a main family or a splitoff family contained a nonsample husband or wife, the above weight was divided by two. Work is in progress to compare the final weighted distributions to Census data and other sources. These comparisons will be available at a later date.

### Revised Individual Weights

In order to obtain a representative sample of individuals in 1972, the 1968 weights were adjusted only for differential nonresponse. The nonsample individuals who moved into panel families were given zero weights.

The adjustment for newly-formed families is not needed on an individual basis, except in cases of children born to a sample member with a nonsample spouse. For these children the weights were divided in half. Variable 3065 on the five year individual tape contains this weight.

### Splitting the Sample for Ransacking and Testing

It is often suggested that the careful analyst should take part of his data for investigating, ransacking, searching for the best model to explain what is of interest, and that he should then use the rest of the data as a fresh sample to assess the explanatory power and/or significance of that model. With complex stratified samples, one cannot select a random sub-part and expect to be independent of the rest of the data. One must take account of the sample design, and allocate whole primary sampling areas to one part or the other.

We provide, as Variable 2969, a code identifying four independent subsamples. This allows the user to ransack 1/4, 1/2, or 3/4 of the data, reserving the rest for assessment of his best model. The following four-step procedure seems called for:

1. Ransack some part, often 1/2 or 3/4.
2. Fit the best resulting model to the remaining fresh data, reestimating the parameters, and estimating the proportion of the population variance that would be explained. Such estimates, for example an adjusted R-square, are relatively unaffected by sample complexities.

3. Fit the model to the full sample for optimal estimates of the parameters.
4. If it seems important to have sampling errors of, any of the parameters, the whole sample can be used to estimate the variance of the parameter, including design effects. That variance should then be multiplied by the inverse of the proportion of the sample reserved for testing.

This last procedure would be almost essential because neither the traditional collapsed stratum method (for means or proportions) nor balanced repeated replication (for any other statistics) can be applied to the subsamples, the primary sampling units being allocated among them, not appearing in each.

With samples as large as this one, assessment of the explanatory power of a model would appear more important than tests of significance. Anything which accounts for any appreciable fraction of the variance will be statistically significant, provided that fraction is estimated from a fresh subsample independent of the one used to select the model.



SECTION III

Part I: Interviewing and Field Procedures

Introduction

There are basic procedures common to all waves of the survey. They are described here before those which were specific to each interviewing year.

Interviewing

Interviewers are instructed to interview the current head of the panel family-- usually the major earner who owns the dwelling or pays the rent for it. In the case of a married couple, the husband is the head unless he is a total invalid. Starting in 1969, the head has usually been the person who was interviewed the year before and whose name is on the reinterview cover sheet label. However, there are exceptions. If last year's male head is unavailable or if he refuses to talk to us, we interview his wife, if he has one and she is cooperative. She answers the questions for him as well as she can, except for questions involving feelings or personal judgments; these she answers for herself. If the head is to be away for a long time, his wife becomes head in his absence and answers the questions for herself as head of the family. If a female head marries between two interviewing years, her husband becomes head. As he is not part of our original sample, he would not be reinterviewed if he and his wife should separate. If a married head dies his wife becomes head if she is a sample member. In any kind of family upheaval we try to find some sample member to talk to--sometimes a teenage child. We will also interview as head a non-sample relative or guardian with whom orphaned or deserted sample children are living.

If a married head leaves home forever, his wife, provided they are both sample members, usually is interviewed as head of the original family. He is interviewed as head of a new sample family and is known in this study as a splitoff. The head of a splitoff family is always the person who has left the original family except that when the splitoff is a married female her husband, who is not a sample member, becomes head.

### The Splitoff

A splitoff is a member of a sample family who was living at home or only temporarily away in an institution or the armed forces when interviewing for this study began. He or she is eighteen or older--or occasionally seventeen--and has moved out of a panel family since the previous interview to establish his or her own household. We attempt to find and interview all of these people. By "your own household" we mean anywhere you live other than in your original family's house, institutional housing or the armed forces. Institutional housing is, for instance, a college dormitory, a hospital or a jail. As a rule we take no interviews with college students, people in other kinds of institutions or in the armed forces. This rule has a growing number of exceptions. Once we have interviewed someone, we don't want to lose him because he has gone back to school, joined the army, or broken the law. We even interview in jails, if they will let us in. New splitoff families who are working their way through college or living in family housing on a military base are also interviewed.

When an interviewer discovers a splitoff she makes out a splitoff cover sheet and form. The form is sent to the field office immediately. It serves as a page

in the appropriate sample book and as a reminder that we are to expect a splitoff interview. Sample books are looseleaf notebooks, divided by PSU, with a page for every actual or potential respondent. The interviewer takes the interview if the splitoff family lives in her territory. If it does not, she sends the cover sheet to the office to be reassigned.

A cover sheet is a jacket enclosing the questionnaire. It contains, among other items, the name, address and age of the head of the family, the names, ages and relation to the head of the members of his household, and a record of who has moved in or out during the year. To preserve anonymity, the cover sheet is separated from the questionnaire before processing. We usually have two kinds and colors of cover sheets; one for reinterview respondents and one, with form enclosed, for splitoffs. Examples of these are reprinted at the end of this chapter.

Sometimes when we call a year later we find a splitoff back in his original family. In most cases he is only living there temporarily and we continue to treat him as head of his own household boarding with his parents. We interview him and also the head of his original family. If a splitoff husband or wife returns to the fold, we reunite the family and only take one interview.

#### Payments and Post Cards

Payment procedures were tried out experimentally with the Census part of the 1968 sample and extended to the whole sample in 1969 and thereafter. When an interview is received in Ann Arbor, that respondent is sent a check (it has usually been for \$5). He is sent an additional \$5 check if he remembers to send us his current address about the first of January following each interview, using a post card which

was left with him by his interviewer. Early in January we send a reminder to the people from whom we have not heard, enclosing a spare card in case they lost the first one. We ask the respondent to send us his new address right away if he should move during the year and we will mail him another card to send to us January 1st, but no matter how many cards go back and forth there is only one \$5 post card payment per respondent per year.

### Lost Respondents

In spite of the help we get from the post cards in keeping track of our respondents, we lose people. Finding them again often takes great patience and persistence. Interviewers are given a list of suggestions: ask the people who live at what we thought was our respondent's address, ask the neighbors, the landlord, the post office, telephone company, neighborhood stores, filling stations, bars, schools and youth groups--if the respondent has children. Within reason she might call everyone in the telephone book with the same name as our respondent. Welfare does not give out addresses, but will sometimes tell their client that the University of Michigan is hunting for him. Families with splitoffs may know where to find each other. One of the bits of information recorded on the cover sheet is the name and address of a friend or relative who will be apt to know where our respondent went if he should move without telling us. Getting in touch with these contacts, if they themselves can be found, is usually the best tracing method. If all else fails, we search past interviews for clues such as occupation or plans to move.

### Refusals

When a respondent refuses or avoids an interview, we send him a persuasion letter.

### Respondent Report

Each fall we send the respondents a small booklet, illustrated with charts and drawings, describing some of the things that they are helping the study to discover. At first we kept these reports as simple as possible, but have concluded that those of our respondents who actually read what we send them welcome something more complicated, so each year the report has been a little fuller.

We mail the report first class with an address correction request, thus helping to keep our address file up to date.

### Respondent Letters

Before a respondent is called on he is sent a letter telling him to expect a visit from a University of Michigan interviewer. After 1968, there have been different letters for reinterview respondents and splitoffs. The reinterview letter also comes in a Spanish version.

### Interviewers' Instructions

Each year before interviewing starts, every interviewer who will work on the study is given a booklet of instructions. Section I, Interviewing Procedures, and Section III, Question-by-Question Objectives of the Questionnaire, are written by the study staff. Section II contains field office procedural instructions.

### 1968 Interviewing

In the first year of this study, 1968, interviews were obtained with a combination of approximately 1,900 low income families (preponderantly black) originally sampled and interviewed in 1966 and 1967 by the United States Census Bureau for the Office of Economic Opportunity, and a cross section of about 3,000 families whose addresses were drawn from the Survey Research Center's master sampling frame. Geographically, both samples appear in the twelve largest SMSA's and in the majority of other SMSA's, though often in different parts of the city. The Census had also taken interviews in thirty-four PSU's, mostly in the South, which were not part of the Survey Research Center's master sampling frame and were out of range of SRC's interviewing staff.

Additional interviewers were therefore hired. Because this study is exceptionally complicated and some of the interviewers were new to SRC, the study staff met with old and new interviewers in various parts of the country to train them and to explain the study's purpose. Each interviewer was given a detailed instruction booklet and with its help took a practice interview which was checked by her supervisor.

In February, 1968, the University of Michigan sent a press release describing the study to the local newspapers in the 40 states where interviewing was to take place. In March, interviewing began and continued until mid-June. The Census Bureau had provided the names and addresses for the people whom they had previously interviewed and who had signed a release of the data. The cross section was a probability sample of dwelling units.

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<sup>1</sup>See Leslie Kish and Irene Hess, The Survey Research Center's National Sample of Dwellings, Institute for Social Research, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1965.

For both sections of the sample we used the same questionnaire and the head of the household was the respondent. We also took interviews with family members who earned more than \$2,000 in 1967, did not share income and expenses with the rest of the family, and were likely to leave home soon. These sub-family interviews were not fruitful and were discontinued in 1969.

We used four cover sheets, two for each sample; for Census reinterview giving the respondent's name, address, age and sex, for Census splitoffs, for cross section primary families, and for unrelated secondary families found at cross section addresses. Cross section cover sheets left space for the respondent's name and other identifying information to help us find him again. A few people preferred to remain "Head of Household," but we did have an address.

Since they had been interviewed once or sometimes twice before, the Census respondents were paid \$5 for their interview and \$5 for sending in a keep-in-touch address card which was left with them by their interviewer. With some prodding from a reminder letter, 1,400 of the 1,872 1968 Census respondents returned their cards, thus making themselves much easier to find in 1969.

### 1969 Interviewing

During the winter of 1969 the study staff met again with as many as possible of the interviewers who would be working on the study.

The whole sample was now of individuals, not dwellings. We interviewed only in families where some panel member lived and we talked, if possible, to the head of the family, usually the 1968 respondent. We followed adult family members in

both samples who had left home since the previous interview to start households of their own.

No distinction was made between the Census and cross section sample. Two cover sheets were used, one for reinterview which was pre-labeled with the respondent's name or "Head of Household" and address, and one for splitoff family members. The interviewers were given a list copied from the 1968 cover sheets of the age, sex, and relation to the head of the family of all 1968 household members so that they could be sure that they were talking to the right family.

Many respondents were interviewed by the same interviewer in 1968 and 1969, but a fifth of the sample had moved and about 200 new splitoff families were added to the panel. Inevitably, some respondents ended up in places where we had no interviewers. Rather than lose them, we took telephone interviews with those we could reach by telephone.

In 1969 all respondents were paid. Most of our Heads of Household told us their names so that we could write them a check. Keep-in-touch post cards were left with everyone. We pre-labeled the cards for reinterview respondents as some of the 1968 cards had been impossible to read. Out of 4,460 respondents, 3,832 (86 percent) returned the original or reminder card, reinforcing our belief that money helps to hold a sample together.

### 1970 Interviewing

Interviewing procedures in 1970 varied very little from those of the preceding years, but they were applied more vigorously. With two years of work invested in each family we did our best not to lose anybody. We made far more use of telephone

interviews and often sent interviewers in search of respondents who were more than the fifty miles away which had been our previous limit. In 1970 we began our now routine procedure of mailing questionnaires to very distant respondents.

An interviewer may always request a persuasion letter for a reluctant respondent. We sent thirty in 1969. Since then we don't wait to be asked but, unless there is a valid reason not to, send a letter whenever there seems to be trouble. In 1970 we sent seventy-six, adapted to individual antagonisms, not only to respondents who were wavering, but to people who had said "no" quite firmly. Letters were also sent to respondents who could never be found at home, made appointments that they did not keep, would not answer the door and generally eluded us.

In 1968 and 1969 our interviewing lasted from mid-March to mid-June. In 1970 we began interviewing in large cities in February but even with this head start over previous years, by mid-June there were still cover sheets outstanding. Many of these were originally non-responses which had been sent back to the interviewers for another try. Deadlines were extended whenever extra time was needed to get the remaining interviews. We were in the field until late in August. This was good for our response, but caused inefficiencies in processing and some apathy among the interviewers.

#### 1971 Interviewing

In 1971 interviewing for the whole sample started on February 14th. We urged the interviewers to rush right out immediately and take all their interviews before May 16th. This deadline found us, as usual, not nearly finished and was extended

several times. Our enormous reluctance to lose anyone is the main reason that this project spends so much time in the field. Cover sheets returned as "lost" are usually sent right out again for another try. Prolonged searching for a respondent adds to field costs, but in the end we often find him.

We made our interviewing procedure more flexible in 1971 in order to avoid refusals. If husbands were too busy or stubbornly refused, we talked to wives, and would interview either one of them by telephone if they preferred. We wrote 86 letters to respondents who refused or avoided us and were able to interview 37 of them. The 310 new splitoff families in 1971 brought our sample size to 4840.

#### 1972 Interviewing

The 1972 interview was to have been the last one for most of our respondents, but we expected to continue to follow 1800 families who were eligible, or potentially so, for whatever family assistance program the Congress passed.

Although both sections of the sample were given the same questionnaire and paid \$10 for the interview, their cover sheets were different in color and content. We thanked final interview respondents and their splitoffs for helping us with the study, said that we might possibly want to visit them again in several years, and asked for the name of someone who would know where to find them if they had moved in the meantime. We did not leave them a keep-in-touch post card.

We told the continuing respondents and their splitoffs that we would be back in 1973, promised them \$10 for that interview too, left them a keep-in-touch card and asked for the name of a contact person. To help the interviewers keep the families sorted out we used four different colors of cover sheets, instead of our

usual two, and marked the reinterview cover sheet labels "final" or "continuing." This seems to have worked well. Final families have not turned up in continuing cover sheets. We don't think that post cards have been left with the wrong people-- though we won't know that for sure until next January.

The U.S. Congress, however, has not decided on any welfare reform. With no family assistance program in sight, OEO no longer saw any merit in following our FAP sample as such.

OEO is considering the possibility of keeping the whole study going for a while longer on a more economical basis, using a shorter questionnaire and, whenever possible, interviewing by telephone. If the whole study comes to an end, we must disentangle ourselves from the families who are expecting us in 1973. If the study continues we must reassemble, without the help of keep-in-touch cards, the respondents to whom we said goodbye. Special attention would have to be given to reluctant respondents who were persuaded to stay with us in 1972 because we told them it was the last interview.

Otherwise, 1972 was much as usual. We received 4094 post cards from our 4840 (1971) respondents. We wrote 50 persuasion letters--half of them worked. We got about 5060 interviews and failed to get 146. There were, as always, many movers. In 1968 we interviewed in 210 counties scattered in 40 states. In 1972 we have respondents in 525 counties in 47 states and we interview by mail in a growing number of foreign countries.

Measures of motivation were added to the 1972 questionnaire which were incorporated into the feelings section (K). Some of these questions (see K18-K26) were of the "which would you rather" variety and a number of respondents were confused

and irritated by them. They complained that the sentences offered no clear alternatives. Often both choices were desirable and could probably be true at the same time. This is inevitable in such measures--easy choices reveal little of people's attitudes or motives, and do not discriminate among them. There was also a sentence completion test (Section J) designed to measure general intelligence. It consisted of thirteen sentences, each with a word missing, and five alternative words for each sentence. The respondent was given a booklet containing the same sentences and words. The interviewer read the sentences and the choice of words to the respondent and he was helped to make a choice by following along in his own booklet. The test initially caused panic among some interviewers, but was accepted calmly, even enthusiastically, by most respondents. It did cause difficulties in telephone interviews as the respondent had no booklet and it was almost impossible to administer to people who could not read or had trouble with English. A very few respondents were just not able to cope with the test at all.

Interviewing started briskly in mid-February, but by mid-May was dragging badly. Because this study stubbornly goes on interviewing while there are still interviews to be had, we are apt to be neglected in the field in favor of projects with a firm cutoff date. We eventually did as well as last year, but it took a lot of pushing.

#### Examples of Coversheets for 1972

The following are examples of a main family and splitoff coversheet for 1972, and the sample book insert for splitoffs.

 SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	(Do not write in above space)

1. Interviewer's Label PERRY, SALLY H 476-32-7439	2. P.S.U. <u>RICHLAND</u>
	3. Your Interview No. <u>9</u>
	4. Date <u>6/21/72</u>
	5. Length of Interview <u>70</u> (Minutes)

6. JUSTIN FREEMONT  
175 FOREST AVE.  
COLUMBIA, S.C. 29203  
ID=2012 3428 1 CONTINUING

6a. R's New Address (if any):

Street & Number \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_ Local Number \_\_\_\_\_

INTERVIEWER: IF NEW ADDRESS FOR PANEL FAMILY IS OUTSIDE YOUR AREA, RETURN THIS COVER SHEET TO FIELD OFFICE IMMEDIATELY.

7. Is this where the (LAST NAME) family lives?

- YES-(INTERVIEW THE FAMILY HEAD - START WITH PAGE 2 OF THIS COVER SHEET)
- No member of the panel family living here
- House vacant
- Address not a dwelling

DO NOT INTERVIEW AT THIS ADDRESS -  
Try to get the new address for panel family and enter in item 6a above.

8. Call record

Call Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	More (specify)
Hour of the Day (plus AM or PM)	6 <sup>15</sup> PM	TEL 8 <sup>05</sup> PM	7 <sup>30</sup> PM				
Date	6/13	6/16	6/21				
Day of Week	TUES	FRI	WED				
Results	NA#	QAPT	INT				
Interviewer's Initials	S.P.	S.P.	S.P.				

9. Check one if interview taken:

- TELEPHONE INTERVIEW
- PERSONAL INTERVIEW

- 10. IF INTERVIEW TAKEN, INSERT COMPLETED INTERVIEW INSIDE COVER SHEET AND MAIL TO FIELD OFFICE.
- 11. IF YOU CANNOT OBTAIN INTERVIEW, DESCRIBE SITUATION IN DETAIL ON PAGE 4.

Last year we had (MENTION PERSON) listed as living here. ASK 1d - 1f FOR EACH PERSON IN 1a.

1a. Name of Person (First) (Last)	1b. Relationship to Head	1c. Sex	1d. Age in 1972	1e. Is (MENTION NAME) living here now? (WRITE "YES" OR "NO")	1f. When did (MENTION NAME) move out? (Month)(Year)
1. JUSTIN FREEMONT	HEAD	M	54	YES	
2. HELEN FREEMONT	WIFE	F	51	YES	
3. GEORGE "	SON	M	23	NO	DEC. 1971
4. MARY "	daughter	F	15	YES	
5. Edith "	" "	F	11	YES	
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					

2. Is there anyone else in your family living here now that I did not mention?

YES - (ENTER INFORMATION BELOW)  NO - (GO TO 3)

2a. Name of Person (First) (Last)	2b. Relationship to Head	2c. Sex	2d. Age	2e. When did (MENTION NAME) move in with you? (Month) (Year)
HORACE FREEMONT	SON	M	21	FEB. 1972

3. INTERVIEWER: REFER TO 1e-f ABOVE AND CHECK ONE:

SOMEONE 18 OR OLDER MOVED OUT  NO ONE 18 OR OLDER MOVED OUT (GO TO Q'AIRES.)

Name GEORGE FREEMONT Street & No. 475 W. 74<sup>TH</sup>  
City NEW YORK State N.Y. Zip 10023 Phone NO PHONE  
Area Local Number

3a. Is this an Armed Forces, College or other institution address?  
 NO  YES - (NO PINK COVER SHEET AND FORM NEEDED)

INTERVIEWER: Make out a Pink Cover Sheet and Pink Form for this splitoff panel family member. If more than one splitoff - record address(es) on page 4 and make out a Pink Cover Sheet and Pink Form for each one.

**GO TO QUESTION A1**

**IN QUESTIONNAIRE**

# ASK AT END OF INTERVIEW

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3

1. INTERVIEWER: ASK ADDRESS IN 1d. FOR EACH PERSON PRELISTED IN RED IN COLUMNS 1a-c BELOW. IF NO ONE PRELISTED, DO NOT LIST ANYONE YOURSELF.

1a. Name and Relation to Head	1b. Sex	1c. Age	(IF MORE THAN TWO PEOPLE PRELISTED IN 1a. RECORD ADDITIONAL ADDRESSES ON PAGE 4.)
HORACE FREEMONT	M	21	
SUSAN FREEMONT	F	19	

1d. Last year we had (MENTION PERSON(S) listed as living outside the family. Would you tell me (his/her) address? (RECORD BELOW)

Name HORACE FREEMONT Street & No. 175 FOREST  
 City COLUMBIA State S.C. Zip 29203 Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
Area Local Number

Is this an Armed Forces, College or other institution address? BACK WITH PARENTS  
 NO - Make out Pink Cover Sheet and Pink Form.  YES - No Pink Cover Sheet and Pink Form necessary.

Name SUSAN FREEMONT Street & No. Wellesley College  
 City Wellesley State MASS Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
Area Local Number

Is this an Armed Forces, College or other institution address?  
 NO - Make out Pink Cover Sheet and Pink Form.  YES - No Pink Cover Sheet and Pink Form necessary.

## ASK EVERYONE

2. Thank you for talking with us (again). When I send this interview in, the University of Michigan will send you a check for \$10.00, but for them to do this, I must make sure we have your correct mailing address.

Respondent's Name: JUSTIN FREEMONT  
 Mailing Address : 175 FOREST AVE.  
COLUMBIA S.C. 29203  
City State Zip

Phone: 803 764 8388  NO PHONE  REFUSED  
Area Local Number

Is this phone listed in your name?  YES (GO TO 3)  NO - In whose name is it listed?

3. We will be calling on you again about this time next year. We will pay you \$10.00 for that interview too. Here's a postcard that is worth \$5.00 if you save it and return it to the University in January 1973. I'll O.K. it now with my name, but to receive the extra \$5.00 you must remember to save the card and fill it out with the address of wherever you are living next January.

INTERVIEWER: SIGN YOUR NAME TO RESPONDENT'S LABELED POSTCARD. IF YOU MAKE OUT A NEW CARD, PRINT RESPONDENT'S NAME AND CURRENT ADDRESS - ALSO BE SURE TO RECORD ID # FROM LABEL ON COVER SHEET.

4. Just in case you move and forget to return the card, would you give me the name of someone, such as a close relative, who would know where we could get in touch with you.
- Name MRS. SOPHIE BROWN Relation to R (if any) COUSIN  
 Street & No. 427 LEE Phone 803-412-0042  
 City COLUMBIA State S.C. Zip 29210

INTERVIEWER: FILL IN "BY OBSERVATION" SECTION AT END OF QUESTIONNAIRE.

Space for COMMENTS on this interview or non-interview situation. (Record here any information which would be helpful in locating and interviewing this R next year.) (This space may also be used for recording additional names and addresses from item 3 on Page 2 and item 1 on Page 3.)

WHITE HOUSE, GREEN TRIM NE CORNER DEXTER

R SAYS did NOT RECIEVE POST CARD \$5 CHECK

NONINTERVIEW FORM - (For Panel Families from whom no interview was obtained. Describe situation above.)

Check:

- REFUSAL
- Persuasion letter requested? Give detailed description above.
- LOST - Family moved unable to obtain new address.
- Did you:
- Ask present occupants of D.U.?
- Ask the landlord?
- Ask the neighbors?
- Ask the contact person?
- Ask the post office and telephone company?
- Follow additional finding suggestions in the interviewer's manual?
- What further efforts did you make? Describe fully above.
- OTHER - No interview obtained for reason other than above. Explain fully above.

 SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	(Do not write in above space)

1. Interviewer's Label  
BONNER, SYLVIA  
744-07-1849

2. P.S.U. NEW YORK METRO  
 3. Your Interview No. 17  
 4. Date 7/15/72  
 5. Length of Interview 50  
 (Minutes)

6. Copy label completely from page 1, item 6 (or 6a) of Blue Cover Sheet. Include all identification numbers.  
JUSTIN FREEMONT NAME  
175 FOREST AVE STREET & NO.  
 ID # 5012-3428-1 COLUMBIA, S.C. 29203 CITY, STATE, ZIP

7. Name of Split-off Panel Member (from page 2 item 3 or page 3 item 1d of Blue Cover Sheet):  
 NAME GEORGE FREEMONT STREET & NO. 475 W 74<sup>th</sup>  
 CITY NEW YORK STATE NY ZIP 10023 PHONE NO PHONE  
 area local #

Relation to Blue Cover Sheet Head SON (Relation) AGE 23 (of split-off) RACE 1 (of split-off)

If Married Female, Husband's name \_\_\_\_\_  
 First Last

8. Call Record

Call Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	More (specify)
Hour of the Day (plus AM or PM)	<u>8<sup>00</sup> PM</u>	<u>6<sup>00</sup> PM</u>	<u>11<sup>00</sup> AM</u>				
Date	<u>7/7</u>	<u>7/9</u>	<u>7/15</u>				
Day of Week	<u>FRI</u>	<u>SUN</u>	<u>SAT</u>				
Results	<u>RA</u>	<u>AP</u>	<u>INT</u>				
Interviewer's Initials	<u>SB</u>	<u>SB</u>	<u>SB</u>				

9. Check one if interview taken:  
 TELEPHONE INTERVIEW  PERSONAL INTERVIEW
10. IF INTERVIEW TAKEN, ATTACH COVER SHEET TO INTERVIEW AND MAIL TO FIELD OFFICE.
11. IF ADDRESS (item 7) IS OUTSIDE YOUR AREA, RETURN THIS COVER SHEET TO FIELD OFFICE IMMEDIATELY FOR POSSIBLE REASSIGNMENT TO OTHER PSU.
12. IF NO INTERVIEW POSSIBLE FILL OUT NONINTERVIEW FORM ON PAGE 4.

LIST ALL PERSONS, INCLUDING CHILDREN, LIVING IN THE FU

## 1. Listing Box

1a. Relation to Head	1b. Age	1c. Sex	1d. May I have (his/her) first and last name?	1e. Check (✓ R
1. HEAD	23	M	GEORGE FREEMONT	✓
2. WIFE	20	F	JANE "	
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				

**GO TO QUESTION A1  
IN QUESTIONNAIRE**

# ASK AT END OF INTERVIEW

1. Thank you for helping with this research. When I send this interview in, the University of Michigan will send you a check for \$10.00, but for them to do this, I must make sure we have your correct name and proper mailing address.

Respondent's Name GEORGE FREEMONT  
 Mailing Address 475 W 74<sup>th</sup>  
 City, State, Zip NEW YORK, N.Y. 10023

2. In case we need to contact you by phone, could I have your telephone number?

\_\_\_\_\_  NO PHONE     REFUSED

- 2a. Is this phone listed in your name?

YES (GO TO 3)     NO

- 2b. In whose name is it listed?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. We will be calling on you again about this time next year. We will pay you \$10.00 for that interview too. Here's a postcard that is worth \$5.00 if you save it and return it to the University in January 1973. I'll O.K. it now with my name, but to receive the extra \$5.00 you must remember to save the card and fill it out with the address of wherever you are living next January.

INTERVIEWER: PRINT R's NAME AND CURRENT ADDRESS ON POSTCARD, SIGN YOUR NAME AND GIVE POSTCARD TO R. ALSO INCLUDE ID# FROM ITEM 6 ON THIS COVER SHEET.

4. Just in case you move and forget to return the card, would you give me the name of someone, such as a close relative, who would know where we could get in touch with you.

Name MRS. HELEN FREEMONT  
 Address 175 FOREST  
 City COLUMBIA State D.C. Zip 29203  
 Phone (if known) 803-764-8388

INTERVIEWER: NOTE BELOW RELATIONSHIP (IF ANY) OF CONTACT PERSON TO R.

Mother

INTERVIEWER: FILL IN "BY OBSERVATION" SECTION AT END OF QUESTIONNAIRE.

Space for COMMENTS on this interview or non-interview situation. (Record here any information which would be helpful in locating and interviewing this R next year)

NONINTERVIEW FORM - (For Split-off Families from whom no interview was obtained.  
Describe situation above.)

Check:

REFUSAL

Persuasion letter requested? Give detailed description above.

LOST - Family moved unable to obtain new address.

Did you:

Ask present occupants of D.U.?

Ask the landlord?

Ask the neighbors?

Ask the contact person?

Ask the post office and telephone company?

Follow additional finding suggestions in the interviewer's manual?

What further efforts did you make? Describe fully above.

OTHER - No interview obtained for reason other than above. Explain fully above.

FORM FOR SPLIT-OFF

FILL OUT A PINK COVER SHEET AND ONE OF THESE PINK FORMS FOR EVERY SPLIT-OFF FROM A BLUE COVER SHEET FAMILY.

If the split-off lives in your PSU, keep the Pink Cover Sheet, but send this form to the Field Office inside the Blue Cover Sheet from which the split-off originated.

If the address is outside your area, put both the Pink Cover Sheet and this form inside the Blue Cover Sheet interview and send them to us immediately.

1. COPY ALL INFORMATION FROM ITEM 6 PAGE 1 OF THE PINK COVER SHEET JUSTIN FREEMONT NAME  
175 FOREST STREET AND NO.  
ID # 2612-3428-1 COLUMBIA, S.C. 29203 CITY, STATE; ZIP

2. COPY ALL INFORMATION FROM ITEM 7 PAGE 1 OF THE PINK COVER SHEET GEORGE FREEMONT NAME OF SPLIT-OFF  
475 W. 74<sup>TH</sup> ST STREET AND NO.  
CITY NEW YORK STATE N.Y. ZIP 10023 PHONE NO PHONE  
area local #

Relation to Blue Cover Sheet Head SON (Relation) AGE 23 (of split-off) RACE 1 (of split-off)

If Married Female, Husband's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

3176	SB	17	<sup>72</sup> 7/17	50				
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BONNER, SYLVIA  
3. Interviewer's Label  
744-07-1849

Part 2: The Five Questionnaires

Introduction

Despite the unchanging nature of both the overall objectives and many of the variables of this study, the questionnaire undergoes minor year to year changes. Some variations are small additions to meet new objectives, while others are minor technical improvements to various questions. There are two major additions to the 1972 interview schedule, a sixteen-question section assessing achievement motivation and a thirteen-item test of sentence completion skill.<sup>1</sup> All the differences among the five questionnaires are described here.

Substantial pretesting was done prior to the first wave of this study. About eighty heads of households were administered the first pretest questionnaire in the Detroit area. Improvements and revisions were made and it was given again to about the same number of heads of families, but this time in several sample areas throughout the country. The name and address of the head and other follow-up information were asked both times. The second group of families was used again in 1969 to pretest the substantive questionnaire and procedural items related to a panel study, such as identifying information secured the first year to locate movers and re-asking these families many of the same questions. By 1970 we had sufficient confidence in the questionnaire and the procedural items that only new questions were pretested. No pretesting was done

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<sup>1</sup>A description of the background analysis made to derive these questions is available in J. Veroff, et. al., Measuring Intelligence and Achievement Motivation in Surveys (Ann Arbor: Survey Research Center), 1971. It was planned from the beginning to attempt these two measures only on the last wave in order to allow plenty of time for development and testing of the procedures.

of the 1971 questionnaire, but some was done prior to administering the 1972 questionnaire because of the substantial number of new questions.

The similarities and differences among the five questionnaires, as well as an overview of some of the main objectives, are described below. Following this description are the actual questionnaires with the corresponding variable numbers printed beside each question. Page numbers used in this section refer to the 1972 questionnaire.

#### Family Composition Information (Cover Sheet)

Information that could identify and help locate the family in subsequent years has been asked in all five interviews and recorded on a cover sheet which was detached and separated from the completed interview so family identification information could be kept confidential. In 1968 only the head of the family's first and last name was asked; that procedure was changed and the first and last names of all family members were asked in 1969-1972. Complete names of all family members aided identification in subsequent interviews. In order to measure such variables as annual family needs and family income more precisely for families with changing composition, the month when each person entered or left the family unit was asked in the 1969-1972 interviews.

#### Section A: Education (Questionnaire Pages 1-2)

The questions in this section have been asked all five years. The only difference between the first year and the other four years was the elimination of a probe "What do you really think will happen?" for those who responded "don't know" to the query how much education they thought their children would complete.

Investigation showed that this probe added practically no information.

The educational expectations for children question is a component in an expressed horizon index while the questions on attendance at PTA meetings are part of a connectedness to sources of information index. Questions on the number and identification of those in school and similar information for those who stopped going to school have been used to determine the age and amount of school completed for each child in the household.

Section B: Transportation (Pages 2-3)

All the questions in this section were asked all five years. Additional questions on the number in the family who can drive and information about the money owed on the car were asked in 1968.

A more personal and situational frame of reference to the question on adequacy of public transportation was used in 1968 than subsequently. "Whether adequate for you" was the frame of reference used in 1968, while "good enough so that a person could use it to get to work" was the substituted phrasing. The change was made in order to discourage situational replies. Car ownership questions have been used to measure adequacy of transportation resources; insurance coverage and use of seat-belts questions are part of a risk-avoidance index, while questions on car repairs are part of an index of real earning acts.

Section C: Housing (Pages 4-6)

Two questions, one on whether the family's mortgage payments included property taxes and another on whether they included insurance premiums, were

added in 1970. They were used in editing in 1970, but 1971 was the first year they were made part of the analysis tape. The edited mortgage payment values are comparable only between 1968 and 1969 and between 1970, 1971 and 1972 since property taxes and insurance premiums have been deducted from mortgage payments only since the 1970 interview if they were originally included. (See Section IV, Part 1.) Otherwise the housing questions have been very similar all five years. Annual utilities payments (V34) were measured with more precision in 1969-1972 than in 1968, since the respondent in 1969-1972 was asked to specify the exact utilities amount if over \$400, while the 1968 questionnaire asked no further detail if the amount was over \$400. About one in four utilities-paying families had annual expenditures exceeding \$400.

Since 1971 a question has been included asking the number of hours spent doing additions and repairs so the hours did not have to be estimated, though this procedural switch makes for slight noncomparability in the estimate of hours of home production and leisure. In 1972, families who did work on their house or apartment were asked who specifically did the work in order to get a more accurate measure of the head's and wife's work hours. The 1968 questionnaire included a probe asking whether the expenses incurred doing additions and repairs were included in the mortgage. Since this probe was applicable to so few, it was dropped.

Sections D-F: Employment of Head (Pages 7-16)

The structure of these three sections has been the same for all five years of the study - with separate sections for those working at the time of the

interview, those in the labor force but unemployed, and those not in the labor force. In 1969-1972 questions about the job the head held previously were asked if he had been employed on the current job for only one year or less. But in 1968, information about the previous job was asked if the current job was held for less than ten years.

Inserted into the 1970-1972 questionnaires were questions on regular and overtime hourly wage rates for those working at the time of the interview. Journey to work questions were begun in the 1969 wave. In 1970 refinements were made to this section with those who use carpools being asked specific transportation cost questions rather than being grouped into a section with those who travel in other ways. A further refinement was begun in 1971 - all those who traveled to work, not just those who drove, were asked how many miles it was to work. Summary measures of work hours have been comparable since 1968 and are available for all five years.

In all five years a question was asked to get a measure of willingness to move to another community to take a better job. In 1968 it was "How good would a job have to be before you would be willing to move?" while in 1969-1972 the focus of the question was on the amount of money required before moving: "How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move?" In 1968-1971 there was a question assessing whether or not the head of the family was satisfied with the amount of choice he had on his job, which was asked of both those working and those who were unemployed. In 1968 it took the form, "How much do you like a job where you are told exactly what to do?" It was changed in 1969 and the respondent was asked how much choice he had about the way he did his work

and whether he would like more of a chance to make decisions. Neither variant was repeated in 1972. Instead, a question asking how enjoyable the head of the family thought his job was, and why, was substituted and asked only of those working at the time of the interview.

Asked in 1968 but not repeated in subsequent questionnaires were (1) whether and when the head of the family had ever had an illness or accident that laid him up a month or more, (2) another question on whether the respondent would have trouble getting another job if he wanted one, and (3) a third question asking if and when the head had ever been out of a job or on strike for two or more months at a time.

For the unemployed, the 1968 occupation questions focused on the type of job held prior to unemployment, while in 1969-1972 they focused on the type of job the head of the family might get in the future. Both the previous and potential occupations are available for 1970-1972. The remarks about journey to work also apply to the unemployed.

For those not in the labor force, the questions over the five years have remained substantially the same. Single women with young children were asked in 1969-1972 if they had plans to work sometime in the future. In 1969 the question focused on current perceptions by asking "Are you thinking about going to work sometime in the future?" In 1970-1972 it was changed to a longer, less definite time horizon: "Do you think you might go to work sometime in the future?"

Replies to the questions in these three sections are used in many of the most important economic and behavioral measures of the study. Variables on work hours are central to measures of leisure and well-offness, and some of these variables

are used as components of the indexes of money earning acts, ambition and aspiration, expressed horizon, etc.

Section G: Housework, Work for Money by Wife, Food and Clothing (Pages 16-20)

Most questions on work for money by the wife in the year preceding the interview have remained the same for five years. Two questions were added in 1971, one asking if more work was available and if the wife wanted more work. They parallel questions asked of the head if he worked. A new sequence was added in 1971 to the questionnaire for wives under age 65 who did not work the previous year. Husbands were asked whether their wives could find a job easily and whether or not they expected their wife to work in the near future. These new variables were added as explanatory factors in studying labor force participation. The education of wives was asked in both 1968 and 1972. Questions about hours of child care were asked in all five years but in 1968 only if the wife or single-parent head of the family worked and there were children under 12 in the family.

The sequence on birth control has undergone several revisions. In 1968 and 1970-1971, families with married women under forty-five were asked their expectations for having more children. In 1969 the group asked this question was temporarily expanded to include unmarried women under forty-five who had children. The sequence was broadened in 1970, and families who either expected not to have any more children at all or who didn't expect children for at least one year were asked whether they were doing something to limit their family size. Previously they were asked only how sure they were that they wouldn't have any more children, combining infertility and birth control. Those anticipating another child were

asked when they expected it. A question measuring infertility was asked in 1970. Added in 1972 was a question asking families who expected more children how many they planned to have altogether, which will be useful for studying expected completed family size and when comparing actual outcomes in the sixth and later waves. In 1968 married heads of families were asked when they were married the first time. It allows calculation of the time from marriage to birth of first child. This question was not repeated.

Questions asking time spent on housework were included in 1969-1972, but not 1968. The 1968 variables that included housework as one of the components used imputed housework time for a family of that particular size and composition from empirical data of a previous study, and hence variables that included housework hours are not comparable between 1968 and 1969-1972. In all five years families were asked about work they received free from someone outside the family, and in each instance the amount was included in real income. In 1968 it was counted as real income only if it was over \$50; all values have been included since then.

Since expenditure on food is a relatively easy-to-measure proxy for adequate nutrition and is one of the study's more important variables, much care has been taken to improve the technique of asking these questions; several refinements, but no added objectives, have resulted in a few changes to these questions over the five waves of the survey. Perhaps most important was the addition in 1969 of a question specifically asking about use of food stamps. Prior to that time it was lumped with "free food, clothing, or food stamps of more than \$50." In 1969 the interviewers were given discretion in asking this food stamp question, i.e., it

was not asked if they thought the family to be clearly ineligible. In 1970, no such latitude was allowed and the question was asked of everyone. In 1972 it was further improved to distinguish the actual cash paid for stamps from the value of free food received from food stamps to avoid double counting. This improvement has the unfortunate effect of making food consumption noncomparable for food stamp users between 1972 and earlier years, though the 1972 value is probably more accurate. Another refinement added in 1969 was a specific question about raising and canning one's own food and how much money was saved in this manner; also asked in 1969-1972 were questions about whether the family got any free food during the previous year. Grouping the free food with clothing in 1968 made necessary an arbitrary division of the amount between food and clothing for that year. Questions on cost of meals at work or at school and in restaurants were combined in 1968, but have been separated into two specific questions since then. In summary, the total food expenditure variable has been built from more component parts after 1968 than in 1968, making for small noncomparabilities. In 1968 families were asked whether they had ways of saving on clothing costs and the food bill, and these two variables were used in the economizing behavior index. Because neither has been repeated, the economizing index is not comparable between the first and later four waves. The 1968 questionnaire included questions on the amount of free clothing received, either from friends or on the job. These amounts were included as part of the 1967 real income, but not subsequently. Very few people reported either free clothing or savings from home sewing so the disparity is minor.

Section H: Income (Pages 21-23)

Precise as well as reproducible measures of income are crucial to this study in order to measure both income level and change. Even so, some refinements were made to the questions, and a few noncomparabilities do exist. Some preliminary analysis of the 1968 data showed that family incomes of the poor - those who are of central focus in this study - were being understated, since reported out of pocket food, rent, utilities and other costs often exceeded the amount of reported money income. A question was added to this section asking specifically if anyone not living with the family had helped them financially, and if so the amount of the contribution. In 1970 a second additional question (asked only of welfare recipients) inquired whether welfare paid any expenses directly. These two additional questions actually serve as probes, but can result in some noncomparability.

New questions were added in 1972 to assess the information level of welfare recipients as to eligibility rights and benefit levels. Families were asked if there were changes in the last few years in how much someone can get from welfare, what the changes were and how the family has been affected by them. Also asked was how much money a person could earn before his welfare is cut.

Two enlargements were made to the section about the income of others (other than head or wife) in the family. In 1969-1972 a question asking respondents the occupation of these individuals was added for use in editing when necessary to help estimate hourly wage rates and annual income, since some respondents were reporting for someone about whom they often knew little. Occupation of these individuals is not available on any analysis tape. A probe for additional income

of these individuals was added in 1969-1972. When comparing change in income for these individuals, it is recommended that the 1969-1972 data be used because of comparability problems.

Because of the difficulties respondents have had understanding questions about perceptions of income and expenditures, and change and expectations for future income, these questions have undergone several revisions. In 1968, respondents were asked whether their family's income was higher or lower than usual the past year, as well as whether the family's income was variable during the year from pay period to pay period or was fairly uniform. Because of the difficulties respondents had understanding the exact concept wanted in these two questions, neither has been repeated. Also asked in 1968, but not later, was a question on whether the family was currently better off financially than a few years ago. This was changed in 1969-1972 to focus on a comparison in income between the two years. Families were asked in 1969-1972 whether their previous year's income was higher than that for the preceding year (the year before that). This pattern was also followed in queries about expenses, and the overall financial situation. Included in 1969 was a question on whether the income change resulted from something the family did or whether it was just something that occurred by chance. Because respondents had problems comprehending the intent of this question, it never has been repeated. In 1969-1971, but not in 1972, respondents were asked whether they expected to be better or worse off in the next few years. Substituted in 1972 for the expectations measure was a question asking the respondent to assess how the past five years have gone, which was codified on four dimensions - level, change, financial and quality of life references. None of

these variables were included in any of the indexes.

The question about support of individuals outside the family has been broadened since 1968 to ask about support of others living outside the family, whether or not the amount was more than half that person's support. This variable is not comparable across all five years since only individuals receiving more than half their support from the sample family were included in 1968. Such support is rare in any case.

Disability of the head was assessed in 1968 with a simple question on whether or not the head had a disability followed by a question on the degree of severity. In 1969-1971 these questions were changed to focus on functional limitation rather than severity, i.e., the head was asked if he had a disability that limited the kind of work, whether he had one that limited the amount of work he could do, and whether he was limited in the amount of work he could do around the house. In 1972, because of interyear inconsistencies in replies with functional limitation questions, it was decided to revert to the single severity question. Further questions were included in 1969 to determine the number of years the head was limited by his health as well as a question asking him whether his health was getting better or worse. This section on disability was also expanded in 1969 and subsequently to include questions about the disability of others in the family, and whether or not they required extra care.

#### Section J: Sentence Completion Questions (Pages 30-31)

The original model underlying this research required a measure of mental ability, but none was available. An "intelligence test" designed to separate the

lower end of the distribution was given to part of the sample in 1968, but was abandoned after that year since it was thought more development work was needed before giving such a test to the entire sample.

A methodological effort was then begun to develop valid measures of mental ability that could be used in a voluntary household interview with a cross-section sample and that was both reliable and valid as well as short. The developmental procedures are detailed in Measuring Intelligence and Achievement Motivation in Surveys.<sup>2</sup> The measure closest to ideal was a 13-item test using sentence completion format, which has been included in the 1972 interview schedule. The respondent was given a booklet with the thirteen questions and the five alternative replies per question.

#### Section K: Feelings (Pages 32-36)

Several small changes have been made to this section. For the first four years of this study, all heads of families were asked, "Do you have some limitations that keep you from getting ahead as far as you would like?" If he indicated he did not, a point was given on the efficacy-planning index. That question was deleted in 1972 and substituted for it was a longer question, "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?" The original question had produced replies such as

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<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

"too old," and "not enough education," while the second of these two, because job record, references, police and credit bureau were mentioned specifically, may have made the "yes" reply contingent on a set of different factors. The change makes the content of the efficacy-planning index slightly different as well. All the other questions in this section that are components of the efficacy-planning, trust-hostility, and ambition-aspiration indexes have remained unchanged since 1968.

In 1970 and 1971 families were asked what they thought the ideal number of children was for the average family, to be used as a predictor of later family size. This question was not re-asked in 1972, but expected completed family size was asked of those expecting any more children.

Accompanying the development of an intelligence test suitable for survey use was a measure of achievement motivation. Questions K17-K32 are the questionnaire elements used. The measure derived correlates moderately well with both a projective measure of achievement motivation and a behavioral assessment of moderate risk-taking in most groups except for black females.

Section L: Time Use (Pages 36-37)

There have been several minor revisions to this section of the questionnaire since 1968. Asked in 1968 but not repeated since was a question on whether the family spent more than 40 hours helping friends or relatives the previous year. Realizing that most questions asked were financial in nature and perhaps we were neglecting to get information on nonfinancial events that could have economic consequences, families were asked in 1969-1971 whether they were doing or planning

anything that might make things different for the family in the future. Around four-fifths of all families replied that they were not. This question was replaced in 1972 with one asking families their assessment of the five-year period in which we had been visiting them, which was content coded on four dimensions -- level, i.e., "good"- "bad," change, whether financial reference, and quality of life.

Religious preference was asked of all heads of families in 1970 and added to the background questions in 1971; hence the variable is not available for heads of families in 1968 who were not also heads of families in 1970.

#### Section N: By Observation (Pages 38-40)

Not available for 1968 but added in all subsequent questionnaires is information on whether there is indoor plumbing, running water and whether the dwelling needs repairs. In 1968, interviewers were asked only to rank the dwelling and the neighborhood in a general way. Otherwise this section has remained identical.

#### The Questionnaires

All five questionnaires, with the five-year merged tape variable numbers, are reprinted next. Most of the numerical responses, and various other sums and combinations of them, were entered on the worksheets.

(V2)(1968 Int. #)  
(INTERVIEW NUMBER)

STUDY OF FAMILY ECONOMICS  
Project 768

BB # 116-R0135  
Approv. Exp. 2-69

	<b>SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER</b> INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	<i>(Do not write in above spaces.)</i>
	1. Interviewer's Label	2. P. S. U. _____ (V92) 3. Your Interview No. _____ (V98) 4. Date _____ (V99) 5. Length of Interview _____ (V100)

A1. Are you the head of this household?

- YES                       NO - (ASK FOR HEAD)

A2. When did you move into this (house/apartment)? \_\_\_\_\_  
 (V101) (DATE, OR YEARS AGO)

A3. How many rooms do you have here for your family (not counting bathrooms)? \_\_\_\_\_  
 (V102)

A4. Do you own this (home/apartment), pay rent, or what?  
 (V103)  OWNS OR IS BUYING                       PAYS RENT - (TURN TO A11)                       NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS - (TURN TO A14)

(IF OWNS OR IS BUYING)

A5. How much did all your utilities like heat and electricity cost you last year -- was it less than \$100, \$100-200, \$200-300, \$300-400, or more than \$400? <input type="checkbox"/> LESS THAN \$100 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100-200 <input type="checkbox"/> \$200-300 <input type="checkbox"/> \$300-400 <input type="checkbox"/> MORE THAN \$400		
A6. 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? \$ _____		
A7. Do you have a mortgage on this property? (V104) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO - (TURN TO PAGE 3, A19)		
	<u>1st Mortgage</u>	<u>2nd Mortgage</u>
A8. How much are your monthly payments?	\$ _____	\$ _____
A9. About how much is the remaining principal on this mortgage?	\$ _____	\$ _____
(IF DON'T KNOW) A9a. About how many more payments do you have left to make?	\$ _____	\$ _____
A10. Do you also have a second mortgage? <input type="checkbox"/> YES - (ASK A8-A9, FOR SECOND MORTGAGE) <input type="checkbox"/> NO - TURN TO PAGE 3, A19 <div style="text-align: right;">(TURN TO A19)</div>		

(IF  
PAYS  
RENT)

A11. About how much rent do you pay a month? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

A12. Do you pay for any of the utilities yourself?

YES  NO - (TURN TO A19)

YES  
↓

A13. (IF YES) How much did they cost you altogether last year -- was it less than \$100, \$100-200, \$200-300, \$300-400, or more than \$400?

LESS THAN \$100  \$100-200  \$200-300

\$300-400  MORE THAN \$400

(TURN TO A19)

(IF NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS)

(IF  
NEITHER  
OWNS  
NOR  
RENTS)

A14. How is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V105)

A15. Do you do some work in return for your housing? (What?)  
(V106)  
\_\_\_\_\_

A16. How much would it rent for if it were rented? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTH, YEAR)

A17. Do you pay for any of the utilities yourself?

YES  NO - (TURN TO A19)

YES  
↓

A18. (IF YES) How much did they cost you altogether last year -- was it less than \$100, \$100-200, \$200-300, \$300-400, or more than \$400?

LESS THAN \$100  \$100-200  \$200-300

\$300-400  MORE THAN \$400

(TURN TO A19)

(ASK EVERYONE)

A19. Did you have any work done on the (house/apartment) during the last year, (V107) or do any work on it yourselves?

YES  NO (GO TO A28)

(IF YES)

A20. What was done? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V108)

A21. Did you (or your family) do any of it?  
(V109)

YES  NO (GO TO A25)

(IF YES)

A22. What did you do? \_\_\_\_\_

A23. Did you save more than \$50 by doing it yourself?

YES  NO (GO TO A25)

A24. (IF YES) About how much money do you think you saved by doing it yourself?

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

A25. Do you still owe anything on it?  
(V110)

YES  NO (GO TO A28)

A26. (IF YES) Is what you owe for it included in your mortgage payments you told me about?

YES (GO TO A28)  NO

A27. How much are your monthly payments?

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

A28. Do you think you might move in the next couple of years?  
(V111)

NO - (TURN TO B1)

(IF MIGHT MOVE OR WILL MOVE) A29. Why might you move? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V112)

SECTION B

B1. How many people live here altogether? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V113)

(V114-  
V121) (LIST ALL PERSONS, INCLUDING CHILDREN, LIVING IN THE DU, BY THEIR RELATION TO HEAD)

(ASK B3 FOR THOSE AGED 5-25 (EXCEPT HEAD AND WIFE)

(ASK B4 IF ANSWER TO B3 IS "NO")

B2. How old are they and how are they related to you?	Age	Sex	B3. Is (he/she) in school?	B4. How many years of school did (he/she) finish?
1. HEAD OF DWELLING UNIT				
2.			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO →	
3.			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO →	
4.			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO →	
5.			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO →	
6.			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO →	
7.			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO →	
8.			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO →	
9.			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO →	
10.			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO →	

B5. Anyone else? (LIST ABOVE)

B6. Do you (HEAD) have any children under 25 who don't live here with you?  
(V122)

YES

NO - (GO TO B11)

B7. Are they sons or daughters?	B8. How old is (he/she)?	B9. Is (he/she) in (V123) school, working, in the army, or what?	B10. (IF NOT IN SCHOOL) (V125- V127) How many years of school did (he/she) finish?
1.			
2.			
3.			

B11. Has anyone moved into your household in the last year?  
(V128)  YES  NO - (GO TO B13)

B12. (IF YES) Who moved in? (CIRCLE LISTING NUMBERS OF MOVERS ABOVE)  
(V129)

B13. Has anyone moved out in the last year?  
(V130)  YES → B14. Who moved out? (V131)

(ENTER AGE AND RELATION TO HEAD)

RELATION TO HEAD	AGE

NO - (TURN TO B15)

B15. INTERVIEWER: SEE B3 AND B9, AND CHECK ONE:

- CHILDREN IN SCHOOL
- NO CHILDREN IN SCHOOL - (GO TO B20)

B16. Have you (or your wife) ever attended any meetings of a parent-teacher's (V136) organization?

YES  NO - (GO TO B18)

B17. (IF YES) When was the last time? \_\_\_\_\_

B18. How much education do you think your children will have when they stop (V137) going to school?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(IF UNCERTAIN B19. What do you really think will happen?  
OR EXPRESSES  
HOPES ONLY) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO B21)

B20. (ASK ONLY IF NOT CLEAR) Have you (HEAD) ever had any children?  
(V138)  YES  NO (GO TO C1)

B21. When was your (HEAD'S) first child born? \_\_\_\_\_  
(YEAR OR AGE)

SECTION C: CARS

(ASK EVERYONE)

C1. Altogether, how many people are there in your family here who can drive?  
(V139) \_\_\_\_\_  NONE (GO TO C3)

C2. Do you or anyone else in the family here own a car?  
(V140)  YES (TURN TO C6)  NO

C3. Does not having a car cause you (FAMILY) any difficulties?  
(V140)  YES  NO (GO TO C5)

C4. What are they? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V141) \_\_\_\_\_

C5. Is there public transportation within walking (V142) distance of here that is adequate for you?  
 YES  NO

(TURN TO PAGE 7, D1)

C6. How many cars do you and your family living here own? \_\_\_\_\_  
 (V143)  
 (ASK FOR EACH CAR OWNED)

C7. What year model is it?  
 C8. What make of car is it?  
 C9. Is it in good, fair, or poor  
 (V146, V147) condition?  
 C10. Do you owe any money on it?  
 (V148)

	CAR #1	CAR #2	CAR #3 (V144)
	<input type="checkbox"/> YES (GO TO C13) <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES (GO TO C13) <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES (GO TO C13) <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(IF NO MONEY OWED ON CAR)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO - (GO TO A)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO - (GO TO A)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO - (GO TO A)
C11. Is that car insured? (V149)	\$ _____ per _____	\$ _____ per _____	\$ _____ per _____
C12. (IF YES) How much do you pay for your car insurance?			

**A** GO TO C7 FOR NEXT CAR, OR TO C17.

(IF MONEY OWED ON CAR)	C13. How much are your payments?	\$ _____ per _____	\$ _____ per _____	\$ _____ per _____
(V150, V151)	C14. How many payments do you have left?	_____	_____	_____
(V149)	C15. Do they include insurance?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES - (GO TO B) <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES - (GO TO B) <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES - (GO TO B) <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	C16. (IF NO) How much is the insurance cost per year?	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

**B** GO TO C7 FOR NEXT CAR, OR TO C17.

C17. Does the car you (HEAD) drive most of the time have seat belts?  
 (V152)  YES  NO (TURN TO C19)  DOES NOT DRIVE (TURN TO C19)  
 (V153) C18. (IF YES) Do you have them fastened all the time while you are driving, part of the time, or practically none of the time?  
 ALL THE TIME  PART OF THE TIME  PRACTICALLY NONE OF THE TIME

C19. Do you (or your family) do any of your own repair work on your car(s)?  
(V154)

YES  NO (GO TO D1)

(IF YES)

C20. What kinds of things have you done on your car(s) in the last year?  
(V155)

---

---

C21. In the last year do you think you saved more than \$50 that way?  
(V156)

YES  NO (GO TO D1)

C22. (IF YES) About how much do you think you saved? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

C23. About how much time did that take you altogether? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V157) (HOURS)

SECTION D

D1. We have talked about homes and cars. Do you (FAMILY) make any regular payments for other things you have bought?

YES  NO (GO TO D3)

D2. (IF YES) About how much do you have to pay each month? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

D3. Are you (HEAD) covered by some hospital or medical insurance like Blue Cross?  
(V158)

YES  NO

D4. (ASK ONLY IF 2 OR MORE  
(V158) PEOPLE IN FAMILY)

Does this insurance cover the entire family?

YES  NO

(TURN TO D6)

D5. Can you get free medical care in any way  
(V158) such as from medicare, medicaid, or as a veteran?

---

---

D6. Do you (FAMILY) have any savings, such as checking or savings accounts, or (V159) government bonds?

YES

NO

D7. (IF YES) Would they (V160) amount to as much as two months' income or more?

YES - (GO TO E1)

NO

D8. Was there a time in the last five years when (V161) you had as much as two months' income saved up?

YES

NO

SECTION E

(ASK EVERYONE)

E1. Now I have a few questions about food and clothing. About how many times a week (V162) do you (FAMILY) eat out at restaurants or drive-ins?

E2. About how much do you (FAMILY) spend in a week eating out, including lunches (V163) at work (or at school)?

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

E3. Do you have any of your milk delivered to the door? (V164)

YES

NO - (GO TO E5)

E4. About how much do you (FAMILY) spend on that milk in a week or month? (V165)

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

E5. About how much do you spend a week on all the (other) food you use at home? (V166)

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

E6. How about alcoholic beverages -- how much do you (FAMILY) spend on that in an (V167) average week?

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

NONE - (TURN TO E8)

E7. Is that included in the food bill? (V168)

YES

NO

E8. Do any of you smoke?  
(V169)

YES  NO (GO TO E11)

E9. (IF YES) About how many cigarettes do you (FAMILY) smoke in a day or week?

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

E10. Is that included in the food bill?  YES  NO  
(V170)

E11. Are there any special ways that you try to keep the food bill down?

YES  NO (GO TO E14)

E12. (IF YES) What special ways do you have for keeping the food bill down?  
(V171)

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

E13. Anything else? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V172)

(V173): V171 and V172 COMBINED INTO ONE VARIABLE

E14. (ASK IF 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FAMILY) How much of the time does the family sit  
(V174) down and eat the main meal of the day together? \_\_\_\_\_

E15. Do you have any special ways of saving on clothing costs?  
(V175, V176, V177)

YES  NO (TURN TO F1)

E16. (IF YES) What are they? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

E17. Did you (FAMILY) save more than \$50 on your clothing bill this way last year?  
(V178)

YES  NO (TURN TO F1)

E18. (IF YES) About how much did you save this way  
in the last year?

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

-92-  
SECTION F

(ASK EVERYONE)

F1. Now we would like to know about your present job, are you working now, unemployed, retired or what?  
(V196)

WORKING NOW  
OR LAID OFF  
ONLY TEMPORARILY

UNEMPLOYED  
(TURN TO  
G1 PAGE 14)

RETIRED, HOUSEWIFE,  
OR STUDENT  
(TURN TO H1, PAGE 17)

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(GO TO F2 IF HAS JOB,  
TURN TO H1 OTHERWISE)

(IF WORKING)

F2. What is your main occupation? (What sort of work do you do?)  
(V197)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(IF NOT F3. Tell me a little more about what you do? \_\_\_\_\_  
CLEAR)

F4. Do you work for someone else, yourself, or what?  
(V198)  SOMEONE ELSE  BOTH SOMEONE ELSE AND SELF  SELF ONLY (TURN TO F11)

F5. How important is it for you to make your own decisions on a job?  
(V199)

F6. How long have you been working for your present employer?  
(V200) \_\_\_\_\_ (IF 10 YEARS OR MORE TURN TO F11)

(IF LESS THAN 10 YEARS)

F7. What happened to the job you had before -- did the company fold, were you laid off, or what?  
(V201)

F8. Would you say your present job is a better job than the one you had before?  
(V202)

(IF NOT F9. Does it pay more than the previous job? \_\_\_\_\_  
CLEAR)

F10. How many different employers have you had in the last ten years?  
(V203)

F11. Have you ever moved out of a community where you were living in order to take a job somewhere else? (V204)

YES  
(GO TO F13)

NO →

F12. Have you ever turned down a job because you did not want to move? (V205)

YES  NO

F13. How good would a job have to be before you would be willing to move somewhere else in order to get it? (V207)

---

---

---

F14. Do you plan to try for a new job or line of work or will you keep the job you have now? (V208)

TRY FOR NEW JOB,  
OR LINE OF WORK

KEEP JOB HAVE NOW ( GO TO F20)

F15. What kind of job do you have in mind? \_\_\_\_\_ (V209)

F16. How much might you earn? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_ (V210)

F17. Would you have to get additional training to qualify? \_\_\_\_\_ (V211)

\_\_\_\_\_

F18. Have you been doing anything in particular about it? (V212)

YES  NO (GO TO F20)

↓

F19. (IF YES) What have you done? \_\_\_\_\_ (V212)

\_\_\_\_\_

F20. How much do you like a job where you are told exactly what to do? (V213)

---

---

F21. Would you have any trouble getting another job if you wanted one?  
(V214)

YES  NO (GO TO F23)

↓  
F22. (IF YES) Why is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V214)

F23. Have you ever had an illness or accident that laid you up for a month or more?  
(V215)

YES  NO (GO TO F25)

↓  
F24. (IF YES) When was that? \_\_\_\_\_ (YEAR)  
(V215)

F25. Do you have a physical or nervous condition that limits the type of work or the  
(V216) amount of work you can do?

YES  NO (GO TO F27)

↓  
F26. (IF YES) How much does it limit your work? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

F27. Are there times when you are late getting to work?  
(V217)

YES  NO GO TO F29

↓  
F28. (IF YES) About how often does that happen? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V217)

F29. Are there times when you don't go to work at all, even though you are not sick?  
(V218)

YES  NO (GO TO F31)

↓  
F30. (IF YES) How often does that happen? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V218)

F31. Have you ever been out of a job or on strike for two months or more at one time?  
(V219)

YES  NO (GO TO F33)

↓  
F32. (IF YES) When was the last time that happened? \_\_\_\_\_ (YEAR)  
(V219)

F33. In the last year, how many days were you unemployed, laid off, or without work?  
(V220)

\_\_\_\_\_

F34. How many days of work did you miss on your main job in the last year because you  
(V221) were sick or otherwise unable to work?

\_\_\_\_\_

F35. And how many weeks of vacation did you take last year? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V222)

F36. Then how many weeks did you actually work on your main job in 1967? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V223)

F37. Did you have a standard workweek on your main job?  
(V224)

YES  
↓

F38. How many hours a week is that?  
(V225) \_\_\_\_\_

F39. Did you have any overtime or  
(V226) extra work on your main job?

YES       NO (GO TO F42)

↓

(V226) F40. How many hours did that  
amount to last year?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO F42)

NO  
↓

F41. On the average, how many  
(V225) hours a week did you work  
on your main job last year?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO F42)

F42. Did you have any other jobs, or any other ways of making money in addition to your  
(V227) main job?

YES  
↓

NO (TURN TO F47)

(IF YES)

F43. What did you do? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V228) \_\_\_\_\_

F44. Anything else? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V227)

F45. About how many hours in all did that amount to in the last year?  
\_\_\_\_\_

F46. About how much did you make per hour for this? \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(V229) (PER HOUR)

F47. Could you have worked more if you had wanted to in 1967?  
(V230)

YES (GO TO F49)

NO

F48. Would you have liked to work more?  
(V231)

YES (TURN TO PAGE 18, I1)

NO (GO TO F49)

F49. Could you have worked less if you had wanted to?  
(V232)

YES (TURN TO PAGE 18, I1)

NO

F50. Would you have preferred less work even if you had earned less money?  
(V233)

YES  NO

(TURN TO PAGE 18, I1)

SECTION G: IF UNEMPLOYED

G1. What do you do when you work? (What is your occupation?) \_\_\_\_\_  
(V197)

G2. Did you work at all last year?

YES

NO (TURN TO G5)

(IF YES)

G3. How many weeks did you work last year? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V223)

G4. About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V225)

G5. Did the company you worked for fold, were you laid off, or what? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V201)

---

G6. How many different employers have you had in the last ten years? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V203)

G7. Have you ever moved out of a community where you were living in order to take a job  
(V204) somewhere else?

YES (GO TO G9)

NO

(IF NO)

G8. Have you ever turned down a job because you did not  
(V205) want to move?

YES

NO

G9. Do you think you will be able to find steady work around here, or will you have  
(V206) to move?

---

G10. How good would a job have to be, for you to be willing to move somewhere else in  
(V207) order to get it?

---

G11. Is there anything in particular that might make it difficult for you to get another  
(V214) job?

YES

NO (GO TO G13)

G12. (IF YES) What is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V214)

G13. How many places do you have your name in for a job? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V235)

G14. Have you applied for a job anywhere in the last 2 weeks?  
(V236)

YES

NO (GO TO G16)

G15. (IF YES) How many places did you apply? \_\_\_\_\_

G16. How much do you like a job where you are told exactly what to do? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V213)

---

G17. Have you ever had an illness or accident that laid you up for a month or more?  
(V215)

YES  NO (GO TO G19)

↓  
G18. (IF YES) When was that? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V215) (YEAR)

G19. Do you have a physical or nervous condition that limits the type of work, or the amount of work you can do?  
(V216)

YES  NO (GO TO G21)

↓  
G20. (IF YES) How much does it limit your work? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V216)

G21. When you were working, were there times when you were late getting to work?  
(V217)

YES  NO (GO TO G23)

↓  
G22. (IF YES) About how often did that happen? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V217)

G23. Were there times when you didn't get to work at all, even though you were not sick?  
(V218)

YES  NO (GO TO G25)

↓  
G24. (IF YES) How often did that happen? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V218)

G25. Have you ever been out of a job, or on strike for two months or more at one time?  
(V219)

YES  NO (GO TO G27)

↓  
G26. (IF YES) When was the last time that happened? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V219) (YEAR)

G27. Are there jobs available around here that just aren't worth taking?  
(V237)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(IF JOBS NOT  
WORTH TAKING)

G28. How much do they pay? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(V238) (HOUR, WEEK)

G29. How important is it for you to make your own decisions on a job?  
(V199)

\_\_\_\_\_

SECTION H: IF RETIRED, HOUSEWIFE, OR STUDENT

H1. During the last year (1967) did you do any work for money?

YES  NO (GO TO H5)

(IF YES)

H2. What kind of work did you do when you worked? (What was your occupation?) (V197) _____
H3. How many weeks did you work last year? _____ (V223)
H4. About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)? _____ (V225)
(GO TO H11)

H5. Are you thinking about going to work?  
(V235)

YES  NO (GO TO H11)

(IF YES)

(V235) H6. How many places do you have your name in for a job? _____
(V236) H7. Have you applied for a job anywhere in the last two weeks? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO H9)
(V236) H8. (IF YES) How many places did you apply? _____
(V237) H9. Are there jobs around here that just aren't worth taking? _____
(IF JOBS NOT WORTH TAKING) H10. How much do they pay? \$ _____ per _____ (V238) (HOUR, WEEK)

H11. Do you have a physical condition, or nervous condition that limits the type of work or the amount of work you can do?

YES  NO (TURN TO I 1)

H12. (IF YES) How much does it limit your work? \_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO I 1)

SECTION I

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V239) I 1. Are you married, single, widowed, divorced, or separated?

MARRIED

SINGLE

I 2. Have you ever been married?  YES  NO (GO TO I 6)

I 3. When were you first married? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V240) (SPECIFY DATE OR AGE)

GO TO I 6

WIDOWED

DIVORCED

SEPARATED

I 4. For how long? \_\_\_\_\_ (YEARS)  
(V241)

I 5. When were you first married? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V240) (SPECIFY DATE OR AGE)

GO TO I 6

I 6. INTERVIEWER: CHECK BOX

CHILDREN UNDER 12  
AND HEAD WORKS

NO CHILDREN UNDER 12 OR HEAD  
IS NOT WORKING (TURN TO PAGE 20, J1)

I 7. How were the children taken care of while you were working?  
(V242)

I 8 About how much did that cost you last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO PAGE 20, J1)

(IF MARRIED)

I 9. Did your wife do any work for money last year?  
(V243)  YES  NO (TURN TO I 16)

(V243) I 10. What kind of work did she do? \_\_\_\_\_

(V244) I 11. About how many weeks did she work last year? \_\_\_\_\_

(V245) I 12. And about how many hours a week did she work? \_\_\_\_\_

I 13. INTERVIEWER: CHECK BOX

CHILDREN UNDER 12

NO CHILDREN UNDER 12 (TURN TO I 16)

I 14. How were your children taken care of while your wife was working?  
(V242)

I 15. About how much did that cost you last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(IF MARRIED -- CONTINUED)

I 16. How many grades of school did your wife finish? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V246)

I 17. Did she have any other schooling?  
(V246)

YES  NO (GO TO I 21)

I 18. What other schooling did she have? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V246)

(IF COLLEGE) I 19. Does she have a college degree?

YES  NO (GO TO I 21)

I 20. What degree(s) did she receive? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I 21. Is this your (HEAD'S) first marriage?  
(V247)

YES

I 22. When were you married?  
(V240)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY WHETHER YEAR  
OR AGE)

NO

I 23. When were you (HEAD) married  
(V240) for the first time?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY WHETHER YEAR OR AGE)

I 24. (INTERVIEWER: SEE PAGE 4, Q. B2, (LISTING BOX) AND CHECK ONE)

WIFE UNDER 45

WIFE 45 OR OLDER (TURN TO J1)

I 25. Do you expect to have any more children?  
(V248)  YES

I 26. When do you think you  
(V248) might have another child?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(TURN TO J1)

NO

I 27. How sure are you that you  
(V248) won't have any (more) children?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(TURN TO J1)

SECTION J: 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.

J1. (INTERVIEWER: CHECK BOX)

FARMER  NOT A FARMER (GO TO J5)

J2. What were your total receipts from farming in 1967,  
(V249) including soil bank payments and commodity credit loans? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ A

J3. What were your total operating expenses, not counting  
living expenses? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ B

J4. That left you a net income from farming of? A - B = \$ \_\_\_\_\_ A-B

J5. Did you (R and Family) own a business at any time in 1967, or have a financial  
(V250) interest in any business enterprise?

YES  NO (GO TO J8)

(V250) J6. Is it a corporation or an unincorporated business, or do you have an interest  
in both kinds?

CORPORATION (GO TO J8)

UNINCORPORATED

BOTH

DON'T KNOW

J7. How much was your (family's) share of the total  
income from the business in 1967 -- that is, the  
amount you took out plus any profit left in? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(ASK EVERYONE)

J8. How much did you (HEAD) receive from wages and salaries in 1967,  
(V251) that is, before anything was deducted for taxes or other things? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

J9. In addition to this, did you have any income from bonuses, overtime, or commissions?  
(V252)

YES  NO (TURN TO J11)

J10. How much was that? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

J11. Did you (HEAD) receive any other income in 1967 from:  
(V253)

(V253) a) professional practice or trade? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(V254) b) farming or market gardening,  
roomers or boarders? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(IF "YES" TO ANY

ITEM, ASK "How (V255) c) dividends, interest, rent,  
much was it?" trust funds, or royalties? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

ENTER AMOUNT

AT RIGHT) (V256) d) ADC, ADCU ? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(V257) e) other welfare? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(IF "NO"  
ENTER "0")

(V258) f) Social Security? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(V259) g) other retirement pay,  
pensions, or annuities? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(V260) h) unemployment, or workmen's  
compensation? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(V261) i) alimony? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(V262) j) help from relatives? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

k) anything else? \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(specify)

J12. (INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE)  
(V263)

HEAD AND WIFE

SINGLE MAN OR WOMAN (TURN TO J16)

J13. Did your wife have any income during 1967?

YES

NO (TURN TO J16)

J14. (IF YES) Was it income from wages, salary, a business or what?  
Any other income?

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

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

J15. How much was it  
(V264) before deductions? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_ = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

J16. INTERVIEWER: SEE PAGE 4, B2, (LISTING BOX) FOR ANYONE (OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE) AGED 14 AND OLDER, AND CHECK BOX

NO ONE 14 OR OLDER EXCEPT HEAD AND/OR WIFE - (TURN TO J28)

OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS 14 AND OLDER

↓  
LIST ALL OTHER FU MEMBERS 14 AND OLDER BY  
RELATION TO HEAD AND AGE →

(V265)		
J17. Did (MENTION MEMBER) have any income during 1967?		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO A)
(IF <u>HAD</u> <u>INCOME</u> )	J18. Was that from wages, a pension, a business, interest or what?	_____ (SOURCE)
	J19. How much was that?	\$ _____
	J20. Did (he/she) have any other income?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO J23)
(IF <u>OTHER</u> <u>INCOME</u> )	J21. What was that from?	_____ (SOURCE)
	J22. How much was that?	\$ _____
(IF ANY FROM <u>WAGES</u> , <u>OR A</u> <u>BUSINESS</u> )	J23. How many weeks did (he/she) work last year?	_____
	J24. About how many hours a week was that?	_____
	J25. (IF NOT CLEAR) Did (he/she) work more than half time?	_____
	J26. Does (he/she) share in the family's expenses, or what?	_____ _____
	J27. Is (he/she) likely to stay here with you or might (he/she) move away within the next few years?	_____ _____ _____

<b>A</b>	REPEAT J17-J27 FOR NEXT PERSON LISTED; IF NO OTHER PERSON, TURN TO J28.
----------	--

<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO A)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO A)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO A)
↓	↓	↓
_____ (SOURCE) \$ _____	_____ (SOURCE) \$ _____	_____ (SOURCE) \$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO J23)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO J23)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO J23)
↓	↓	↓
_____ (SOURCE) \$ _____	_____ (SOURCE) \$ _____	_____ (SOURCE) \$ _____
_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____

**INTERVIEWER: FOR ALL PERSONS AGED 18-61 LISTED IN J16:**

IF ANYONE LISTED ABOVE MEETS THESE CRITERIA BELOW, CONSIDER THIS/THESE PERSON(S) SUBFAMILIES, AND ARRANGE AT END OF INTERVIEW TO TAKE INTERVIEW WITH EACH ONE. (IF HUSBAND AND WIFE, CONSIDER AS ONE SUBFAMILY). The criteria are as follows:  
(1) Has \$2000 or more in income, (2) Answers "NO" to J26, (3) "Might move away within the next few years," or some similar response to J27. ALL THREE MUST HOLD BEFORE CONSIDERING AS SUBFAMILY.

J28. Did you get any other money in the last year -- like a big settlement from  
(V266) an insurance company, an inheritance, or anything?

(Source: V267)

YES

NO (GO TO J30)

J29. (IF YES) How much did that amount to?  
(V266)

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

J30. Did anyone here get more than \$50 worth of food or clothing  
(V268) as a part of their pay?

YES

NO (GO TO J32)

J31. (IF YES) About how much would that be worth?  
(V269)

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

J32. Did you (FAMILY) get any free food, clothing, or food stamps  
worth \$50 or more in 1967?

YES

NO (GO TO J34)

J33. (IF YES) About how much did that save you last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(V270)J34. Was your family's income a lot higher or lower than usual this past year (1967)?

NO (GO TO J36)

HIGHER THAN USUAL

LOWER THAN USUAL

J35. Why was that? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V271)

J36. Does your family's income change from month to month, stay the same over the  
(V272) year, or what?

STAYS THE SAME -  
(TURN TO J38)

CHANGES FROM MONTH TO MONTH

J37. Why does it vary? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V273)

(TURN TO J38)

J38. Would you say you are better off financially than you were a few years ago,  
(V274) or are you in the same situation?

---

J39. Is there anything that makes your family's expenses unusually high?  
(V275)

YES  NO (GO TO J41)

↓  
J40. (IF YES) What is that? \_\_\_\_\_

---

J41. Is anything likely to happen over the next few years that will make things much  
(V276) different for your family -- like more or less earners, a better job for you,  
or fewer people living here?

YES  NO (GO TO J44)

↓  
(IF YES)

J42. What is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V276)

---

(IF NOT CLEAR) J43. Will that make things better, or worse, financially?  
(V277)

---

J44. Are there any people that do not live with you who are dependent on you for more  
(V278) than half of their support?

NO - NONE (GO TO J47)  YES

↓  
(IF YES)

J45. How many are there? \_\_\_\_\_

J46. How much did that amount to in the last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

J47. Do you (FAMILY) have parents or other relatives that you would feel that you had  
(V279) to help (more), if you had more money?

YES  NO

SECTION K: TIME USE

K1. We're interested in how people spend their spare time. What things do you  
(V280) (HEAD) usually do in your spare time?  
(Second mention: V281; # of things: V283)

---

---

---

K2. How often do you (HEAD) go to church? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V284)

K3. Are you (HEAD) taking any courses or lessons?  
(V285)  YES  NO (GO TO K5)



K4. (IF YES) What are they? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

K5. About how many hours do you (HEAD) usually watch television on an average weekday?  
(V286)

---

K6. How often do you (HEAD) read a newspaper -- every day, once a week, or what?  
(V287)

\_\_\_\_\_  NEVER

K7. About how many people in this neighborhood do you know by name? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V288)

K8. Do you (FAMILY) have any relatives who live within walking distance of here?  
(V289)

---

K9. Did you spend more than 40 hours helping friends or relatives last year?  
(V290)  YES  NO (TURN TO K11)



K10. (IF YES) About how many hours was that? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V290)

K11. Did you get any free help with housework, baby sitting, or anything like that in the last year (1967)?

YES

NO (GO TO K15)

K12. Did it save you as much as \$50 during the year?

YES

NO (GO TO K14)

K13. (IF YES) About how much did it save you? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(V291) K14. Was it from someone who doesn't live here? \_\_\_\_\_

K15. How often do you (HEAD) go to social clubs or organizations? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V292)

K16. How often do you (HEAD) go to a bar or tavern? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V293)

K17. Do you (HEAD) belong to a labor union?  
(V294)

YES

NO (TURN TO L1)

K18. (IF YES) How much did your union dues amount to last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(V294)

SECTION L: FEELINGS

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

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

L1. Have you usually felt pretty sure your life would work out the way you want it to,  
(V295) or have there been more times when you haven't been very sure about it?

---

L2. Are you the kind of person that plans his life ahead all the time,  
(V296) or do you live more from day to day?

---

L3. When you make plans ahead, do you usually get to carry out things the way you expected,  
(V297) or do things usually come up to make you change your plans?

---

L4. Would you say you nearly always finish things once you start them,  
(V298) or do you sometimes have to give up before they are finished?

---

L5. How much do you like to do things that are difficult and challenging?  
(V299)

---

L6. Would you rather spend your money and enjoy life today,  
(V300) or save more for the future?

---

L7. Would you rather have a job that you like even if the chances for a raise were small,  
(V301) or a job you don't like which offers a good chance for making more money?

---

L8. Are you more often satisfied, or dissatisfied with yourself?  
(V302)

---

L9. Do you have some limitations that keep you from getting ahead as far as you  
(V303) would like?

---

L10. Do you get angry fairly easily,  
(V304) or does it take a lot to get you angry?

---

L11. How much does it matter what other people think about you?  
(V305)

---

L12. Do you trust most other people, some, or very few?  
(V306)

---

L13. Do you spend much time figuring out ways to get more money?  
(V307)

---

L14. Do you think a lot about things that might happen in the future,  
(V308) or do you usually just take things as they come?

---

L15. Do you think the life of the average man is getting better  
(V309) or is it getting worse?

---

L16. Are there a lot of people who have good things they don't deserve?  
(V310)

---

SECTION M: THE PAST

Now, just a few questions about things you've done in the past.

M1. (V311) Where did you (HEAD) grow up? \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY STATE, IF U.S., COUNTRY IF FOREIGN)

M2. (V312) Was that on a farm, in a large city, small town, or what? \_\_\_\_\_

M3. (V313) How many grades of school did you (HEAD) finish? \_\_\_\_\_

(IF 6 GRADES OR LESS)

M4. (V314) Did you get any other training?  
 YES                       NO - (GO TO M6)  
↓  
M5. (V314) What was it? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
M6. Do you have any trouble reading?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(GO TO M11)

(IF 7 GRADES OR MORE)

M7. (V314) Did you have any other schooling?  
 YES                       NO - (GO TO M11)  
↓  
M8. (V314) What other schooling did you have?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(IF COLLEGE) M9. Do you have a college degree?  
 YES                       NO - (GO TO M11)  
↓  
M10. What degree(s) did you receive?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(GO TO M11)

(ASK EVERYONE)

M11. (V315) Are you (HEAD) a veteran?       YES                       NO

M12. (V316) How many brothers and sisters did you have? \_\_\_\_\_

M13. (V317) Were your parents poor when you were growing up, pretty well off, or what?  
\_\_\_\_\_

M14. (V318) How much education did your father have? \_\_\_\_\_

(IF NONE OR DON'T KNOW) M15. (V318) Could he read and write? \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION N: BY OBSERVATION ONLY

N1. Who was present during interview? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V179) \_\_\_\_\_

N2. Who was respondent (relation to head)? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V180)

N3. Race?  WHITE  NEGRO  OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(V181) (SPECIFY)

N4. Number of calls? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V182)

N5. How clean was the interior of the DU?  
(V183)  VERY CLEAN  CLEAN  SO-SO  NOT VERY CLEAN  DIRTY

N6. How much reading material was visible in the DU?  
(V184)  A LOT  SOME  NONE

N7. About how many times did you have to repeat a question? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V185)

N8. About how many times did you have to ask R to repeat a reply? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V186)

N9. Does R have any obvious disfigurements or habits that could make it difficult for  
(V187) him to get a job?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

N10. What is the name of the nearest city of 50,000 population or more?  
(V188)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CITY STATE

N11. How far is this DU from the center of that city?  
(V189)  LESS THAN 5 MILES  5-14.9 MILES  15-29.9 MILES  30-49.9 MILES  50 OR MORE MILES

N12. TYPE OF STRUCTURE IN WHICH FAMILY LIVES:  
(V190)

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

N13. NEIGHBORHOOD: Look at 3 structures on each side of DU but not more than 100 yards  
(V191) or so in both directions and check as many boxes as apply, below.

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

N14. Is this DU located in a public housing project?  YES  NO  
(V193)

Thumbnail Sketch (V194)

(V442) (1969 Int. #)

(INTERVIEW NUMBER)

-115-  
STUDY OF FAMILY ECONOMICS  
Project 45768

BB # 116-R-0135  
Approv. Exp. 2-71  
Spring 1969

	SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	
	(Do not write in above spaces.)	
1. Interviewer's Label	2. P. S. U. _____ 3. Your Interview No. (V552) _____ 4. Date (V553) _____ 5. Length of Interview (V554) _____	

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:  
(V555)

CHILDREN UNDER 25 IN FU       NO CHILDREN UNDER 25 IN FU (TURN TO A9, PAGE 2)



A2. How many of the children living here are in school this year?  
(V556) \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER       NONE - (GO TO A6)

A3. About how much education do you think the children will have when they stop  
(V557) going to school? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

A4. Did you (or anyone else here) attend any parent-teacher meetings in the last year?  
(V558)

YES       NO (GO TO A6)



A5. When was the last time? \_\_\_\_\_

A6. Did any of the children stop going to school in 1968?  
(V559)

YES       NO (TURN TO A9, PAGE 2)



A7. Who was that? \_\_\_\_\_

A8. What is the highest grade (he/she) finished?  
(V560) \_\_\_\_\_



(IF SISTERS BUT NO BROTHERS)

A21. How old is your oldest living sister? \_\_\_\_\_ AGE  
(V573)  
A22. How much education does she have? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V574)  
(IF  
COLLEGE) A23. Does she have a college degree? [ ] YES [ ] NO  
A24. How is she doing financially -- very well, all right, or not so well?  
(V575)  
[ ] VERY WELL [ ] ALL RIGHT [ ] NOT SO WELL  
(GO TO B1)

SECTION B: TRANSPORTATION

(ASK EVERYONE)

B1. Is there public transportation within walking distance of here?  
(V576)  
[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO B3)

↓  
B2. Is it good enough so that a person could use it to get to work?  
(V577)  
\_\_\_\_\_

B3. Do you or anyone else in the family here own a car or truck?  
(V578)  
[ ] YES (TURN TO B6, PAGE 4) [ ] NO

↓  
B4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties?  
(V579)  
[ ] YES [ ] NO (TURN TO C1, PAGE 5)  
↓  
B5. What are they? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V580)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(TURN TO C1, PAGE 5)

B6. How many cars and trucks do you (and your family living here) own? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V581)  
(ASK FOR EACH CAR OR TRUCK OWNED) #1 #2 #3

B7. What year model is it? (V582)	V443-444)		
B8. What make is it?			
B9. Is it in good, fair or (V583) poor condition?			
B10. Is that car (truck) (V584) insured?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
REPEAT B7-B10 FOR NEXT CAR OR TRUCK, THEN GO TO B11			

B11. Does the car (truck) you (HEAD) drive most of the time have seat belts?  
(V585)  
 YES                       NO (GO TO B13)                       DOES NOT DRIVE (GO TO B13)

B12. Do you have them fastened all the time while you are driving, part of the  
(V586) time, or practically none of the time?  
 ALL THE TIME               PART OF THE TIME               PRACTICALLY NONE OF THE TIME

B13. During 1968, did you (or your family) do any of your own repair work on your  
(V587) car(s) (or truck)?  
 YES                       NO (TURN TO C1, PAGE 5)

<p>B14. What kinds of things have you done on your car(s) in 1968? (V588)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>B15. About how much do you think you saved doing this last year -- was it (V589) about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?</p> <p>(V445- <input type="checkbox"/> ABOUT \$25                      <input type="checkbox"/> \$50                      <input type="checkbox"/> \$100                      <input type="checkbox"/> \$200 446)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> OTHER - \$ _____ (SPECIFY APPROX. AMOUNT)</p> <p>B16. About how much time did that take you altogether? (V447-448) (V590) (HOURS)</p>
--

SECTION C: HOUSING

(V591) Required number of Rooms for FU this size, age and sex composition

C1. How many rooms do you have here for your family (not counting bathrooms)? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V592)

C2. Do you own this (home/apartment), pay rent, or what?  
(V593)

[ ] OWNS OR IS BUYING      [ ] PAYS RENT (TURN TO C10, PAGE 6)      [ ] NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS (TURN TO C13, PAGE 6)

↓  
(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)

(V460- [ ] LESS THAN \$100    [ ] \$100-\$200    [ ] \$200-\$300    [ ] \$300-\$400  
461) [ ] OTHER \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY APPROX. 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?      \$ (V449-450) \_\_\_\_\_

C5. Do you have a mortgage on this property?  
(V594) [ ] YES      [ ] NO (TURN TO C18, PAGE 7)

C6. How much are your monthly mortgage payments?      1st Mortgage      2nd Mortgage  
\$ (V453-454)      \$ \_\_\_\_\_

C7. About how much is the remaining principal on this mortgage?      \$ (V451-452)      \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(IF DON'T KNOW)

C8. About how many more years will you have to pay on it?      \_\_\_\_\_

C9. Do you also have a second mortgage?  
(V595) [ ] YES (ASK C6-8, FOR SECOND MORTGAGE)      [ ] NO (TURN TO C18, PAGE 7)

(TURN TO C18, PAGE 7)

(IF PAYS RENT)

C10. About how much rent do you pay a month? \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(V455-456)

C11. Do you pay for any of the utilities like heat and electricity yourself?  
[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO C18, PAGE 7)

↓

C12. (IF YES) How much did they cost you altogether last year -- was it  
(V460-461) 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 APPROX. AMOUNT)

(TURN TO C18, PAGE 7)

(IF NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS)

C13. How is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V596)

C14. Do you do some work in return for your housing? (What?)  
(V459)  
\_\_\_\_\_

C15. How much would it rent for if it were rented? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(V457-458) (MONTH, YEAR)

C16. Do you pay for any of the utilities like heat and electricity yourself?  
[ ] YES [ ] NO (TURN TO C18, PAGE 7)

↓

C17. How much did they cost you altogether last year -- was it less than  
(V460-461) \$100, \$100 to \$200, \$200 to \$300, \$300 to \$400, or what?  
[ ] LESS THAN \$100 [ ] \$100-\$200 [ ] \$200-\$300  
[ ] \$300-\$400 [ ] OTHER \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY APPROX. AMOUNT)

(TURN TO C18, PAGE 7)

(ASK EVERYONE)

C18. Did you have any work done on the (house/apartment) during the last year, or do any work on it yourselves?  
(V597)

YES                       NO (GO TO C23)

↓

C19. What was done? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V598)

C20. Did you (or your family) do any of it?  
(V599)

YES                       NO (GO TO C23)

↓

C21. What did you do? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V600)

C22. About how much do you think you saved by doing it yourself -- was it  
(V462- about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?  
463)

ABOUT \$25                       \$50                       \$100

\$200                       OTHER \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY APPROX. AMOUNT)

C23. About how many people in this neighborhood do you know by name? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V601)

C24. Do you (FAMILY) have any relatives who live within walking distance of here?  
(V602)

\_\_\_\_\_

C25. Have you (HEAD) moved since last spring?  
(V603)

YES                       NO (GO TO C27)

↓

C26. Why did you move? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V604)

\_\_\_\_\_

C27. Do you think you might move in the next couple of years?  
(V605)

\_\_\_\_\_  NO (TURN TO D1, PAGE 8)

(IF MIGHT MOVE  
OR WILL MOVE)

C28. Why might you move? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V606)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

SECTION D: EMPLOYMENT

(ASK EVERYONE: THESE QUESTIONS REFER TO THE HEAD OF THE FU)

D1. (V639) Now we would like to know about your (HEAD's) present job -- are you (HEAD) working now, looking for work, retired, a housewife, or what?

- WORKING NOW, OR ONLY TEMPORARILY LAID OFF       LOOKING FOR WORK, UNEMPLOYED (TURN TO E1, PAGE 12)       RETIRED, PERMANENTLY DISABLED, HOUSEWIFE, STUDENT (TURN TO F1, PAGE 15)
- OTHER \_\_\_\_\_ (GO TO D2 IF HAS JOB, OTHERWISE TURN TO F1, PAGE 15)  
(SPECIFY)

D2. (V640) What is your main occupation? (What sort of work do you do?)

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

D4. (V641) Do you work for someone else, yourself, or what?

SOMEONE ELSE       BOTH SOMEONE ELSE AND SELF       SELF ONLY

D5. (V642) How long have you had this job?

\_\_\_\_\_ (IF 1 YEAR OR MORE, TURN TO D10, PAGE 9)

(IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR)

D6. (V643) What happened to the job you had before -- did the company fold, were you laid off, or what?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

D7. (V644) Does your present job pay more than the one you had before?

\_\_\_\_\_

D8. (V645) On the whole, would you say your present job is better or worse than the one you had before?

- BETTER       WORSE       SAME (TURN TO D10, PAGE 9)

D9. (V646) Why is that? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



D26. Was there more work available on (your job) (any of your jobs) so that you could (V666) have worked more if you had wanted to?

YES

NO OR DON'T KNOW

D27. How much would you have made (V667) per hour at this work?  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(GO TO D29)

D28. Would you have liked to work more (V668) if you could have found more work?  
 YES (GO TO D31)  
 NO (GO TO D29)

D29. Could you have worked less if you had wanted to? (V669)

YES (GO TO D31)

NO

D30. Would you have preferred to work less even if you (V670) had earned less money?

YES

NO

D31. About how much time does it take you to get to work each day, door to door?

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

NONE (TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)

D32. Do you drive to work, use public transportation, walk, or what? (V673)

DRIVE  
(GO TO D33)

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION  
(GO TO D36)

WALK (TURN TO  
D39, PAGE 11)

OTHER (GO TO D37)

(IF DRIVES)

(V471-472) Cost

(V473-474) Hours

D33. About how many miles is it to where you work? \_\_\_\_\_ ONE WAY  
(V674)  
D34. Do you have to pay for parking?  
(V675)  YES  NO (TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)  
D35. How much does that cost you? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)

(IF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION)

D36. What is the total cost of a one-way trip to work?  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ PER TRIP  
(TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)

(IF OTHER)

D37. Do you have to pay anything to get to work and back?  
 YES  NO (TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)  
D38. About how much do you pay? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)

D39. Are there times when you are late getting to work?  
(V676) [ ] YES → D40. About how often does that happen? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V677) [ ] NO (GO TO D41)

D41. Are there times when you don't go to work at all, even though you are not sick?  
(V678) [ ] YES → D42. How often does that happen? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V679) [ ] NO (GO TO D43)

D43. Have you been thinking about getting a new job, or will you keep the job you have now?  
(V680) [ ] THINKING ABOUT GETTING A NEW JOB [ ] KEEP JOB NOW HAVE (GO TO D49)

D44. What kind of job do you have in mind? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V681)  
D45. How much might you earn? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(V682)  
D46. Would you have to get additional training to qualify? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V683)  
D47. Have you been doing anything in particular about it?  
(V684) [ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO D49)  
↓  
D48. What have you done? \_\_\_\_\_

D49. Would you be willing to move to another community if you could earn more money there?  
(V688) [ ] YES, MAYBE, OR DEPENDS [ ] NO

D50. How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move?  
(V689) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

D51. Why is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V690) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

D52. Tell me about your main job -- how much choice do you have about the way you do the work?  
(V691) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

D53. Would you like more of a chance to make decisions on your job, or do you like it the way it is, or what?  
(V692) [ ] MORE CHANCE TO MAKE DECISIONS [ ] LIKE IT THE WAY IT IS [ ] OTHER \_\_\_\_\_ (SPECIFY)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SECTION E: IF LOOKING FOR WORK, UNEMPLOYED

- E1. What kind of job are you looking for? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- E2. How much might you earn? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(V647)
- E3. Will you have to get any training to qualify? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V648)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- E4. What have you been doing to find a job? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V649)  
\_\_\_\_\_ [ ] NOTHING (GO TO E6)
- E5. How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job?  
(V650)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- E6. What happened to the job you had before -- did the company fold, were you laid-off,  
(V651) or what? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- E7. How many weeks did you work in 1968? \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] NONE (GO TO E9)  
(V658) } (V465-466)
- E8. About how many hours a week did you work when you worked? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V659)
- E9. How many weeks were you sick in 1968? \_\_\_\_\_ (V467-468)  
(V671)
- E10. Then, how many weeks were you unemployed or laid off in 1968? \_\_\_\_\_ (V469-470)  
(V672)

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

WORKED IN 1968                       DID NOT WORK IN 1968 (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?

\_\_\_\_\_ ONE WAY       NONE (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

E13. Did you drive to work, use public transportation, walk, or what?

(V673)

DRIVE (GO TO E14)       PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (GO TO E17)       WALK (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)       OTHER (GO TO E18)

(IF DRIVE)

(V471-472) Cost  
(V473-474) Hours

E14. About how many miles was it to where you worked? (V674)

\_\_\_\_\_ ONE WAY

E15. Did you pay for parking? (V675)

YES                       NO (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

E16. How much did that cost you? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

(IF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION)

E17. How much was the total cost of a one-way trip to work?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ ONE WAY

(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)

E20. (V676) When you were working, were there times when you were late getting to work?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO E22)

E21. (V677) (IF YES) About how often did that happen? \_\_\_\_\_

E22. (V678) Were there times when you didn't get to work at all, even though you were not sick?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO E24)

E23. (V679) (IF YES) How often did that happen? \_\_\_\_\_

E24. (V686) Are there jobs available around here that just aren't worth taking?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO E26)

E25. (V687) How much do they pay? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_ (HOUR, WEEK)

E26. (V688) Would you be willing to move to another community if you could get a good job there?

[ ] YES, MAYBE, OR DEPENDS

[ ] NO

E27. (V689) How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move?

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

E28. (V690) Why is that? \_\_\_\_\_

E29. (V691) Tell me about your last job -- how much choice did you have about the way you did the work? \_\_\_\_\_

E30. (V692) Would you like a job where you have more of a chance to make decisions than you did, or did you like it the way it was, or what?

[ ] MORE CHANCE TO MAKE DECISIONS [ ] LIKED IT THE WAY IT WAS [ ] OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

(SPECIFY)



F13. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

HEAD IS UNMARRIED WOMAN  
UNDER 50

ALL OTHERS (TURN TO G1, PAGE 17)

F14. Are you thinking about going to work sometime in the future?  
(V693)

YES

NO (TURN TO G1, PAGE 17)

F15. What does this depend on?  
(V694)

(TURN TO G1, PAGE 17)

SECTION G: HOUSEWORK, FOOD AND CLOTHING

(ASK EVERYONE)

G1. Are you married, single, widowed, divorced, or separated?  
(V607)

MARRIED       SINGLE       WIDOWED       DIVORCED       SEPARATED

(Q's G2-G7 REFER TO WIFE'S OCCUPATION) (GO TO G8)

G2. Did your wife do any work for money in 1968?  
(V608)  YES       NO (GO TO G8)

G3. What kind of work did she do? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V609)

G4. About how many weeks did she work last year? \_\_\_\_\_ (V475-476)  
(V610)

G5. And about how many hours a week did she work? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V611)

G6. How much time does it take her to get to work each day, door to door?  
(V479-480)  
\_\_\_\_\_ ONE WAY       NONE (GO TO G8)

G7. What does this cost her per trip? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ ONE WAY  
(V477-478)

G8. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE. IF NECESSARY REFER TO COVERSHEET LISTING BOX  
(V612)

MARRIED WITH WIFE UNDER 45       UNMARRIED FEMALE HEAD UNDER 45 AND HAS OWN CHILDREN LIVING WITH HER       ALL OTHERS (TURN TO G12, PAGE 18)

G9. Do you expect to have any (more) children?  
(V613)  YES       NO       DON'T KNOW (TURN TO G12, PAGE 18)

G10. When do you think you (V614) might have (a, another) child?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO G12, PAGE 18)

G11. How sure are you that you won't (V615) have any (more) children?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO G12, PAGE 18)

(ASK EVERYONE)

G12. We're interested in the time people spend working around the house. Who does most (V616) of the housework in this family?

\_\_\_\_\_ (RELATION TO HEAD)

G13. About how much time (does he/she) (do you) spend on this housework in an average (V617) week -- I mean time spent cooking, cleaning, and other work around the house?

(V481-482) \_\_\_\_\_ HOURS PER WEEK

(ASK G14 IF 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FAMILY -- OTHERWISE GO TO G18)

G14. Does anyone else here in the household help with the housework? (V618)

YES  NO (GO TO G18)



	Person #1	Person #2
G15. Who is that?	_____ (RELATION TO HEAD)	_____ (RELATION TO HEAD)
G16. About how much time does (he/she) spend on housework in an average week?	Husband: (V483-484) _____ (HOURS PER WEEK)	Others: (V485-486) _____ (HOURS PER WEEK)
G17. Anyone else?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES (ASK G15-16 ABOVE)	<input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO G18)

(ASK EVERYONE)

G18. How about help from anyone outside your household -- did you (FAMILY) get any help (V619) with housework (or child care) from friends, relatives, or anyone else during 1968?

YES  NO (TURN TO G22, PAGE 19)



G19. What help did you get?	_____
G20. About how many hours would you say they helped during 1968?	_____ (V487-488) (HOURS)
G21. Did you pay for any of this help? (V620)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO G22)
G21a. How much did this cost you for the year?	\$ _____ (V489-490)

(ASK EVERYONE)

G22. How much do you (FAMILY) spend on the food that you use at home in an average week?  
(V621)

Annual: (V500-501) \$ \_\_\_\_\_ PER WEEK

G23. Do you have any food delivered to the door which isn't included in that?  
(V622)

[ ] YES → G24. How much do you spend on that food? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(V623) (WEEK, MONTH)  
[ ] NO (GO TO G25)

G25. How about alcoholic beverages -- how much do you (FAMILY) spend on that in an  
(V624) average week?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ PER WEEK [ ] NONE (GO TO G27) Annual:  
(V496-497)

(V625) G26. Is that included in the food bill? [ ] YES [ ] NO

G27. Do (any of) you smoke cigarettes?

(V626) [ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO G30)



G28. (V627)	About how many cigarettes do you (FAMILY) smoke in a day or week?			
	_____	per	_____	Annual: (V498-499)
	(CIGARETTES, PACKS, OR CARTONS)		(DAY, WEEK)	
G29. (V628)	Is that included in the food bill?	[ ] YES	[ ] NO	

G30. Do you (or your family) get meals at work or at school?  
(V629)

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO G34)



G31. (V630)	About how much do all these meals cost you (FAMILY) in an average <u>week</u> ?			
	\$ _____	PER WEEK	Annual: (V502-503)	[ ] NOTHING, FREE (GO TO G33)
G32. (V631)	Were any of these meals free, or at reduced cost?	[ ] YES	[ ] NO (GO TO G34)	
G33. (V504-505)	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 APPROX. AMT.)

G34. About how much do you (FAMILY) spend in an average week eating out, not counting meals  
(V632) at work or at school?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ PER WEEK Annual: (V506-507)

G35. Did you (FAMILY) raise any of your own food during 1968, or do any canning or freezing?  
(V633) [ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO G37)

G36. About how much did that save you in 1968 -- was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200,  
(V508- or what?  
509) [ ] ABOUT \$25 [ ] \$50 [ ] \$100 [ ] \$200 [ ] OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY APPROX. AMT.)

G37. Did you (FAMILY) get any help buying your food with government food stamps  
(V634) (commodity stamps)?  
[ ] YES [ ] NO [ ] NOT ASKED: FAMILY CLEARLY INELIGIBLE  
(GO TO G41)

G38. How much would you say that saved you (FAMILY) in an average month?  
(V635) Annual: (V510-511) \$ \_\_\_\_\_ PER MONTH (GO TO G41)  
  
(IF DON'T KNOW) G39. Tell me how you use the stamps. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
  
(V636) G40. How much do you pay for the stamps?  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

G41. Did you (FAMILY) get any (other) free food during 1968?  
(V637) [ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO G43)

G42. About how much would you say that was worth in 1968 -- was it about \$25, \$50,  
(V512- \$100, \$200, or what?  
513) [ ] ABOUT \$25 [ ] \$50 [ ] \$100 [ ] \$200 [ ] OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY APPROX. AMOUNT)

(ASK IF 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FU -- OTHERWISE TURN TO H1, PAGE 21)

G43. How many days a week does the family sit down and eat the main meal of the day together?  
(V638)

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)

FARMER, OR RANCHER  NOT A FARMER OR RANCHER (GO TO H5)



H2. What were your total receipts from farming in 1968, including (V695) 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. (V696) Did you (R AND FAMILY) own a business at any time in 1968, or have a financial interest in any business enterprise?

YES  NO (GO TO H8)



H6. (V697) Is it a corporation or an unincorporated business, or do you have an interest in both kinds?
<input type="checkbox"/> CORPORATION (GO TO H8)
<input type="checkbox"/> UNINCORPORATED
<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH
<input type="checkbox"/> DON'T KNOW
H7. How much was your (FAMILY's) share of the total income from the business in (V698) 1968 -- that is, the amount you took out plus any profit left in?
\$ _____

(ASK EVERYONE)

H8. (V699) How much did you (HEAD) receive from wages and salaries in 1968, that is, before anything was deducted for taxes or other things? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

H9. (V700) In addition to this, did you have any income from bonuses, overtime, or commissions? H8-11a: (V514-515)

YES  NO (TURN TO H11, PAGE 22)



H10. How much was that?	\$ _____
-------------------------	----------

H11. Did you (HEAD) receive any other income in 1968 from:

(V701)  
 (IF "YES" TO ANY ITEM, ASK "How much was it?" ENTER AMOUNT AT RIGHT) (V702)

a) professional practice or trade? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

b) farming or market gardening, roomers or boarders? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

c) dividends, interest, rent, trust funds, or royalties? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V704) d) ADC, AFDC? \$ (V523-524) per \_\_\_\_\_

(V705) e) other welfare? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V706) f) Social Security? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V707) g) other retirement pay, pensions, or annuities? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V708) h) unemployment, or workmen's compensation? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V709) i) alimony? Child support? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V710) j) help from relatives? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V711) k) anything else? \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
 (SPECIFY)

H12. Did anyone (else) not living here now help you (FAMILY) out financially -- I mean give you money, or help with your expenses during 1968?

(V712)  YES  NO (GO TO H13) H11e-12a: (V525-526)  
 H8-11c, 15a: (V518-519)

(V713) H12a. How much did that amount to last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

H13. (INTERVIEWER: DOES HEAD HAVE WIFE IN DU?)

YES, WIFE IN DU  NO WIFE IN DU (TURN TO H16, PAGE 24)

H14. Did your wife have any income during 1968?  
 (V714)  YES  NO (TURN TO H16, PAGE 24)

H15. Was it income from wages, salary, a business, or what?  
 (V715)

Wife's Annual Income: (V516-517) \_\_\_\_\_ (SOURCE) \_\_\_\_\_ (SOURCE)

H15a. How much was it  
 (V716) before deductions? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_



[ ] CHECK IF NO ONE OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE IN FU DURING 1968 (TURN TO H29, PAGE 26)

H16. Did anyone else living here have any income in 1968?  
(V717)

[ ] YES [ ] NO (TURN TO H29)

H17. Who was that? (ENTER RELATION TO HEAD AND AGE AT RIGHT)

RELATION TO HEAD AGE

Taxable Income of Others: (V521-522)

H18. About how much did that amount to in 1968?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1968

H19. Was that from wages, a pension, a business or what?

(SOURCE)

IF WAGES OR BUSINESS

H20. What kind of work did (he/she) do?

(OCCUPATION)

H21. Can you tell me about how many weeks (he/she) worked?

(WEEKS)

H22. About how many hours a week was that?

(HOURS)

Work Hours of Others in FU: (V520)

H23. (IF DON'T KNOW) Was that more than half time?

H24. Did (he/she) have any other income?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO H27)

H25. What was that from?

(SOURCE)

Transfer Income of Others in FU: (V527-528)

H26. How much was that last year?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1968

H27. Does (he/she) share in the family's expenses or what?

H28. Is (he/she) likely to move away within the next few years?

GO BACK TO H16, FOR 2ND, ETC. ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

<input type="checkbox"/> YES ↓ <input type="checkbox"/> NO (TURN TO H29)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES ↓ <input type="checkbox"/> NO (TURN TO H29)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES ↓ <input type="checkbox"/> NO (TURN TO H29)
<p>RELATION TO HEAD      AGE</p> <p>\$ _____ in 1968</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(SOURCE)</p>	<p>RELATION TO HEAD      AGE</p> <p>\$ _____ in 1968</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(SOURCE)</p>	<p>RELATION TO HEAD      AGE</p> <p>\$ _____ in 1968</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(SOURCE)</p>
<p>_____</p> <p>(OCCUPATION)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(WEEKS)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(HOURS)</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>(OCCUPATION)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(WEEKS)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(HOURS)</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>(OCCUPATION)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(WEEKS)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(HOURS)</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES      <input type="checkbox"/> NO ↓                      (TURN TO H27)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(SOURCE)</p> <p>\$ _____ in 1968</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES      <input type="checkbox"/> NO ↓                      (TURN TO H27)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(SOURCE)</p> <p>\$ _____ in 1968</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES      <input type="checkbox"/> NO ↓                      (TURN TO H27)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(SOURCE)</p> <p>\$ _____ in 1968</p>
<p>H27. _____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>H27. _____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>H27. _____</p> <p>_____</p>

(ASK EVERYONE)

H29. Did you get any other money in 1968 -- like a big settlement from an insurance  
(V718) company, or an inheritance?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO H31)

(V719) H30. How much did that amount to? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1968

H31. Now thinking of your (family's) total income, including everything, was it higher  
(V720) in 1968, or higher the year before, in 1967?

[ ] HIGHER IN 1968 [ ] HIGHER IN 1967 [ ] NO CHANGE (GO TO H33)

H32. Why was that -- was it something that just happened, or did (any of) you do  
(V721) something to cause the change?

(V722) Who Caused Income Change? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

H33. What about your (family's) expenses, were they unusually high in 1968 -- for  
(V723) example because of illness, accident, big repairs or purchases?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO H35)

(V724) H34. Why was that? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

H35. In general, would you say things were better for you (and your family) in 1968, or  
(V725) were they better the year before, in 1967?

[ ] BETTER IN 1968 [ ] BETTER THE YEAR BEFORE, [ ] NO DIFFERENCE  
IN 1967 (GO TO H38)

H36. Why was that? First Mention: (V726) Second Mention: (V727)  
\_\_\_\_\_

H37. Were they a lot better, or just a little better?

(V728) [ ] A LOT BETTER [ ] JUST A LITTLE BETTER

H38. What about the next few years -- do you think you (and your family) will be better  
(V729) off, or worse off, or what? \_\_\_\_\_

First Mention: (V730) Second Mention: (V731)  
\_\_\_\_\_

H39. Why is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

H40. Do you help support anyone who doesn't live here with you?  
(V732)

YES                       NO (GO TO H45)



H41. How many? _____ (V733)
H42. How much money did that amount to in the last year? \$ (V530-531) _____ in 1968 (V734)
H43. Were any of these people dependent on you for more than half of their total support? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO H45)
↓ (V735) H44. How many? _____

H45. Would you feel you had to help your parents or other relatives (more) if you had more money?  
(V736) \_\_\_\_\_

H46. Do you (FAMILY) have any savings such as checking or savings accounts, or government bonds?  
(V737)

YES



(V738) H47. Would they amount to as much as two months' income or more?

YES                       NO  
(TURN TO H49,  
PAGE 28)

NO



H48. Was there a time in the last five years when you had as much as two months' income saved up? (V739) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
---



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

H55. Is there anyone (else) in this family who is not working or not going to school  
(V748) because of poor health?

YES             NO (GO TO H58)

↓

H56. Who is that? (V749) Age: (V750)            (RELATION TO HEAD)            (AGE)
H57. Why can't (he/she) (work/go to school)? (V751)

H58. Is there anyone (else) in this family who requires a lot of extra care?  
(V752)

YES             NO (TURN TO J1, PAGE 30)

↓

H59. Who is that? (V753) Age: (V754)            (RELATION TO HEAD)            (AGE)
H60. Why does (he/she) need this care? (V755)

SECTION J: TIME USE

J1. We're interested in how people spend their spare time. What things do you (HEAD) usually do in your spare time?

(V756)

Second Mention: (V757)

Number of Things Done: (V758)

---

---

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

(V759)

YES                     NO (GO TO J4)

↓  
J3. What are they? \_\_\_\_\_

(V760)

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

(V761)

---

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

(V762)

\_\_\_\_\_  NEVER

J6. How often do you (HEAD) go to church? \_\_\_\_\_

(V763)

J7. How often do you (HEAD) go to social clubs or organizations? \_\_\_\_\_

(V764)

J8. How often do you (HEAD) go to a bar or tavern? \_\_\_\_\_

(V765)

J9. Do you (HEAD) belong to a labor union?

(V766)

YES                     NO (GO TO J11)

↓  
(V767) J10. How much did your union dues amount to last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

J11. Is there anything we haven't talked about that you are doing or planning to do that might make things different for you (and your family) in the future?

(V768)

YES                     NO (TURN TO K1, PAGE 31)

↓  
(V769) J12. Tell me about it.

---

---

---

SECTION K: FEELINGS

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

K1. Here is something different -- some questions about how you feel towards things.  
(V770) 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,  
(V771) 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,  
(V772) 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,  
(V773) or do you sometimes have to give up before they are finished?

---

K5. How much do you like to do things that are difficult and challenging?  
(V774)

---

K6. Would you rather spend your money and enjoy life today,  
(V775) or save more for the future?

---

K7. Would you rather have a job that you like even if the chances for a raise were small,  
(V776) or a job you don't like which offers a good chance for making more money?

---

---

K8. Are you more often satisfied, or dissatisfied with yourself?  
(V777)

---

K9. Do you have some limitations that keep you from getting ahead as far as you would  
(V778) like?

---

K10. Do you get angry fairly easily, or does it take a lot to get you angry?  
(V779)

---

K11. How much does it matter what other people think about you?  
(V780)

---

K12. Do you trust most other people, some, or very few?  
(V781)

---

K13. Do you spend much time figuring out ways to get more money?  
(V782)

---

K14. Do you think a lot about things that might happen in the future, or do you usually  
(V783) just take things as they come?

---

K15. Do you think the life of the average man is getting better or is it getting worse?  
(V784)

---

K16. Are there a lot of people who have good things they don't deserve?  
(V785)

---

SECTION L: THE PAST

(ASK EVERYONE)

L1. Now a few questions about the past. Did you (HEAD) grow up on a farm, in a small town, in a large city, or what? (V786)

[ ] FARM [ ] SMALL TOWN [ ] LARGE CITY [ ] OTHER \_\_\_\_\_ (SPECIFY)

L2. In what state and county was that? (EXAMPLE: NEW YORK, BRONX)

State Grew Up: (V787)

County Grew Up: (V788) \_\_\_\_\_ (STATE) \_\_\_\_\_ (COUNTY)

(IF DON'T KNOW TO L2) -> L3. What was the name of the nearest town? \_\_\_\_\_ (TOWN)

L4. What other states or countries have you lived in? \_\_\_\_\_

L5. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

(V791) [ ] THIS IS NEW RESPONDENT [ ] THIS IS SAME RESPONDENT AS IN 1968 (GO TO PAGE 3 OF COVER SHEET)

(ASK IF NEW RESPONDENT)

L6. Were your parents poor when you were growing up, pretty well off, or what? (V792)

L7. How much education did your father have? (V793) \_\_\_\_\_

(IF LESS THAN 6 GRADES) -> L8. Could he read and write? \_\_\_\_\_

L9. How many grades of school did you (HEAD) finish? (V794) \_\_\_\_\_

(IF 6 GRADES OR LESS)

(IF 7 GRADES OR MORE)

L10. Did you get any other training? (V795) [ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO L12)

↓

L11. What was it? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

L12. Do you have any trouble reading? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO L16, PAGE 34)

L13. Did you have any other schooling? [ ] YES [ ] NO (TURN TO L16)

↓

L14. What other schooling did you have? \_\_\_\_\_

(IF COLLEGE) L15. Do you have a college degree? [ ] YES [ ] NO (TURN TO L16, PAGE 34)

L15a. What degree(s) did you receive? \_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO L16, PAGE 34)

L16. Are you (HEAD) a veteran? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V796)

L17. Have you (HEAD) ever moved out of a community where you were living in order to  
(V797) take a job somewhere else?

[ ] YES (GO TO PAGE 3 OF  
COVER SHEET)

[ ] NO

(V798) L18. Have you ever turned down a job because  
you did not want to move?

[ ] YES [ ] NO

(GO TO PAGE 3 OF COVER SHEET)

SECTION M: BY OBSERVATION ONLY

M1. Who was present during interview? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V799)

M2. Who was respondent (relation to head)? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V800)

M3. Race? [ ] WHITE [ ] NEGRO [ ] OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(V801) (SPECIFY)

M4. Number of calls? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V802)

M5. How clean was the interior of the DU?  
(V803) [ ] VERY CLEAN [ ] CLEAN [ ] SO-SO [ ] NOT VERY CLEAN [ ] DIRTY

M6. How much reading material was visible in the DU?  
(V804) [ ] A LOT [ ] SOME [ ] NONE [ ] INTERVIEW TAKEN OUTSIDE DU

M7. Were there language or other problems that made it difficult for you to interview  
(V805) this respondent? (IF YES, PLEASE EXPLAIN)

M8. Does respondent have any obvious disfigurements or habits that could make it  
(V806) difficult for him to get a job?

(INTERVIEWER: CONSULT ROAD MAP IF NECESSARY)

M9. (V807) Is this address inside the city limits of a city (5,000 population or more)?  
[ ] YES → M10. What city is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
[ ] NO (GO TO M11)

M11. (V808) What is the nearest city of 50,000 or more? \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] SAME AS M10

M12. (V809) How far is this DU from the center of that city (CITY IN M11)  
[ ] LESS THAN 5 MILES [ ] 5-14.9 MILES [ ] 15-29.9 MILES [ ] 30-49.9 MILES [ ] 50 OR MORE MILES

M13. (V810) TYPE OF STRUCTURE IN WHICH FAMILY LIVES: (CHECK ONE)  
[ ] TRAILER [ ] APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 3 STORIES OF LESS)  
[ ] DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE [ ] APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 4 STORIES OR MORE)  
[ ] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS SIDE BY SIDE [ ] APARTMENT IN A PARTLY COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE  
[ ] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS ONE ABOVE THE OTHER [ ] OTHER (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
[ ] DETACHED 3-4 FAMILY HOUSE  
[ ] ROW HOUSE (3 OR MORE UNITS IN AN ATTACHED ROW)

M14. (V811) 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.

lowest (V812) [ ] VACANT LAND ONLY [ ] APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 3 STORIES OR LESS)  
[ ] TRAILER [ ] APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 4 STORIES OR MORE)  
highest [ ] DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE [ ] APARTMENT IN A PARTLY COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE  
[ ] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS SIDE BY SIDE [ ] WHOLLY COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE  
[ ] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS ONE ABOVE THE OTHER [ ] OTHER (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
[ ] DETACHED 3-4 FAMILY HOUSE  
[ ] ROW HOUSE (3 OR MORE UNITS IN AN ATTACHED ROW)

M15. (V813) Is this DU located in a public housing project? [ ] YES [ ] NO

M16. (V814) [ ] INSIDE TOILET [ ] NO INSIDE TOILET [ ] CAN'T TELL

M17. (V815) [ ] RUNNING WATER INSIDE DU [ ] NO RUNNING WATER INSIDE DU [ ] CAN'T TELL

M18. (V816) [ ] DU NEEDS MAJOR OR EXTENSIVE REPAIRS [ ] DU DOES NOT NEED MAJOR OR EXTENSIVE REPAIRS [ ] CAN'T TELL

THUMBNAIL SKETCH: (CONTINUE ON PAGE 36)



(V1102)(1970 Int. #)

Budget Bureau Number:  
116R0135

(INTERVIEW NUMBER)

STUDY OF FAMILY ECONOMICS  
Project 45768

1970

	<b>SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER</b> INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	68 Int. <input type="text" value="(V1230)"/> PSU <input type="text" value="(V1231)"/>
		69 Int. <input type="text" value="(V1233)"/>
<i>(Do not write in above spaces.)</i>		
1. Interviewer's Label	2. P. S. U. _____ (V1231)	
	3. Your Interview No. _____ (V1235)	
	4. Date _____ (V1236)	
	5. Length of Interview _____ (V1237)	

SECTION A: CHILDREN

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

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

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER       0. NONE (TURN TO A6, PAGE 2)

(V1246) A3. About how much education do you think the children will have when they stop going to school?

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

(V1247) 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? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1248) A6. Did any of the children stop going to school in 1969?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO B1)

	Person #1	Person #2
A7. Who was that?	_____	_____
	(RELATION TO HEAD) (AGE)	(RELATION TO HEAD) (AGE)
A8. What was the highest grade (he/she) finished?	_____	_____
	(GRADE FINISHED)	(GRADE FINISHED)

SECTION B: TRANSPORTATION

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V1249) B1. Is there public transportation within walking distance of here?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO B3)

(V1250) B2. Is it good enough so that a person could use it to get to work?

(V1251) B3. Do you or anyone else in the family here own a car or truck?

1. YES (TURN TO B6, PAGE 3)

5. NO

(V1252) B4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties?

1. YES

5. NO (TURN TO C1, PAGE 4)

(V1253) B5. What are they? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO C1, PAGE 4)

(IF OWNS CAR OR TRUCK)

(V1254) 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?	(V1255)		
B8. What make is it?	Unavailable		
B9. Is it in good, fair or poor condition?	(V1256)		
(V1257) B10. Is that car (truck) insured?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
REPEAT B7-B10 FOR NEXT CAR OR TRUCK, THEN GO TO B11			

(V1116-1117, Value of Cars, Accuracy)

(V1258) 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)

(V1259) 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

(V1260) B13. During 1969 did you (or your family) do any of your own repair work on your car(s) (or truck)?

1. YES       5. NO (TURN TO C1, PAGE 4)

B14. What kinds of things have you done on your car(s) in 1969?  
(V1261)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(V1118-1119, V1262) B15. About how much do you think you saved doing this last year - was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?

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

OTHER - \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

B16. About how much time did that take you altogether? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V1120-1121) (HOURS)

SECTION C: HOUSING

(V1263) C1. How many rooms do you have here for your family (not counting bathrooms)? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1264) C2. Do you own this (home/apartment), pay rent, or what?

1. OWNS OR IS BUYING

5. PAYS RENT (TURN TO C10, PAGE 5)

8. NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS (TURN TO C13, PAGE 5)

(IF OWNS OR IS BUYING)

(V1133-1134)

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)

(V1122-1123)

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? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(V1265)

C5. Do you have a mortgage on this property?    1st Mortgage    2nd Mortgage  
 1. YES     5. NO (TURN TO C18, PAGE 6)

(V1126-1127)

C6. How much are your monthly mortgage payments? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

C6a. Do your payments include property taxes?     YES     NO

C6b. Do your payments include insurance premiums?     YES     NO

(V1124-1125)

C7. About how much is the remaining principal on this mortgage?    1st Mortgage    2nd Mortgage  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_    \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

(V1266)

C9. Do you also have a second mortgage?  
 1. YES (ASK C6-8, FOR SECOND MORTGAGE)     5. NO (TURN TO C18, PAGE 6)

(TURN TO C18, PAGE 6)

(IF PAYS RENT)

(V1128-1129)

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?  
(V1133-1134)

LESS THAN \$100       \$100-\$200       \$200-\$300

\$300-\$400       OTHER - \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

(TURN TO C18, PAGE 6)

(IF NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS)

(V1267)

C13. How is that? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1132)

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

(V1130-1131)

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)

(V1133-1134)

↓  
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)

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V1268) C18. Did you have any work done on the (house/apartment) during the last year, or do any work on it yourselves?

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO C23)

C19. What was done? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V1269)  
C20. Did you (or your family) do any of it?  
(V1270)  1. YES  5. NO (GO TO C23)

↓

C21. What did you do? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V1271)

C22. About how much do you think you saved by doing it yourself - was it  
(V1135- about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?  
1136)  ABOUT \$25  \$50  \$100  
 \$200  OTHER - \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

(V1272) C23. About how many people in this neighborhood do you know by name? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1273) C24. Do you (FAMILY) have any relatives who live within walking distance of here?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1274) C25. Have you (HEAD) moved since the spring of 1969?

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO C27)

(V1275) C26. Why did you move? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1276) C27. Do you think you might move in the next couple of years?

5. NO (TURN TO D1, PAGE 7)

(IF MIGHT MOVE OR  
WILL MOVE) → C28. Why might you move? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V1277)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





(V1298, D24. Did you have any extra jobs or other ways of making money in addition to your main job in 1969?  
1300)

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO D30)

OCC

(V1299) D25. What did you do? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1300) D26. Anything else? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1301) D27. About how much did you make per hour at this? \$\_\_\_\_\_ per hour

(V1302) D28. And how many weeks did you work on your extra job(s) in 1969? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1303) D29. On the average, how many hours a week did you work on your extra job(s)?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1304) 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

(V1305) 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)

(V1306) D32. Could you have worked less if you had wanted to?

1. YES (TURN TO D34, PAGE 10)

5. NO

(V1307) D33. Would you have preferred to work less even if you had earned less money?

1. YES

5. NO

(V1146- D34. About how much time does it take you to get to work each day, door to door?  
1147) \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY) [ ] NONE (GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

(V1308) D35. Do you use public transportation to get to work, have a car pool, drive by yourself, walk, or what?

- |  |                                   |                                 |   |                                |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| <b>1. PUBLIC<br/>TRANSPORTATION</b><br>(GO TO D36) | <b>2. CAR POOL</b><br>(GO TO D37) | <b>3. DRIVES</b><br>(GO TO D38) | <b>4. WALK</b><br>(GO TO D42,<br>PAGE 11) | <b>7. OTHER</b><br>(GO TO D40) |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|

(IF PUBLIC  
TRANSPORTATION)

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

(IF CAR POOL)

D37. Do you share the driving or do you just ride?  
[ ] SHARE DRIVING [ ] RIDE ONLY (GO TO D40)  
↓  
D37a. How many times a week do you drive to work on the average?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(GO TO D38)

(IF DRIVES)

D38. About how many miles is it to where you work? \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)  
(V1309)  
D39. Do you have to pay for parking?  
[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO D42, PAGE 11)  
↓  
D39a. How much does that cost you? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

(IF OTHER)

D40. Do you have to pay anything to get to work and back?  
[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO D42, PAGE 11)  
↓  
D41. About how much do you pay? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

(V1144-1145: Annual Cost of Travel to Work)

(V1310) 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) (V1311)

(V1312) 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) (V1313)

(V1314) D46. Have you been thinking about getting a new job, or will you keep the job you have now?  
 1. THINKING ABOUT GETTING A NEW JOB       5. KEEP JOB NOW HAVE (GO TO D52)

(V1315) D47. What kind of job do you have in mind? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V1316) D48. How much might you earn? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(V1317) D49. Would you have to get additional training to qualify? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V1318) D50. Have you been doing anything in particular about it?  
 1. YES       5. NO (GO TO D52)  
(V1319) D51. What have you done? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1320) D52. Would you be willing to move to another community if you could earn more money there?  
 1. YES, MAYBE, OR DEPENDS       5. NO  
(V1321) D53. How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move? \_\_\_\_\_  
D54. Why is that? (V1322)  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1323) D55. Tell me about your main job—how much choice do you have about the way you do the work?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1324) D56. Would you like more of a chance to make decisions on your job, or do you like it the way it is, or what?  
 1. MORE CHANCE TO MAKE DECISIONS       5. LIKE IT THE WAY IT IS      [ ] OTHER \_\_\_\_\_ (SPECIFY)

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

OCC

(V1326) E1. What kind of job are you looking for? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1327) E2. How much might you earn? \$\_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V1328) E3. Will you have to get any training to qualify? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1329) E4. What have you been doing to find a job? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. NOTHING (GO TO E6)

(V1330) E5. How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1331) E6. What sort of work did you do on your last job? (What was your occupation?)  OCC  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1332) E6a. What happened to that job - did the company fold, were you laid-off, or what?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1333) E7. How many weeks did you work in 1969? \_\_\_\_\_  0. NONE (GO TO E9)

(V1334) E8. About how many hours a week did you work when you worked? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1335) E9. How many weeks were you sick in 1969? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1336) E10. Then, how many weeks were you unemployed or laid off in 1969? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

E12. On your last job, how much time did it take you to get to work each day, door to door?  
(V1146-1147: Annual Hours) \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)                       NONE (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

(V1337) E13. Did you use public transportation to get to work, have a car pool, drive by yourself, walk, or what?

- |  |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION<br>(GO TO E14) | <input type="checkbox"/> 2. CAR POOL<br>(GO TO E15) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3. DROVE<br>(GO TO E16) | <input type="checkbox"/> 4. WALKED<br>(TURN TO E20, PAGE 14) | <input type="checkbox"/> 7. OTHER<br>(GO TO E18) |
|--|---|--|--|--|

(IF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION) → E14. What was the total cost of a one-way trip to work?  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY) (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

(IF CAR POOL) → E15. Did you share the driving or did you just ride?  
 SHARED DRIVING                       RODE ONLY (GO TO E18)  
↓  
E15a. How many times a week did you drive to work on the average?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (GO TO E16)

(IF DROVE) → E16. About how many miles was it to where you worked? \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)  
(V1338)  
E17. Did you have to pay for parking?  
 YES                       NO (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)  
↓  
E17a. How much did that cost you? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_ (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

(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)

(V1144-1145: Annual Cost of Travel to Work)

(V1339)E20. When you were working, were there times when you were late getting to work?

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO E22)

(V1340) E21. (IF YES) About how often did that happen? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1341)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)

(V1342) E23. (IF YES) How often did that happen? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1343)E24. Are there jobs available around here that just aren't worth taking?

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO E26)

(V1344) E25. How much do they pay? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(HOUR, WEEK)

(V1345)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

(V1346) E27. How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move?  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

E28. Why is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V1347)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1348)E29. Tell me about your last job - how much choice did you have about the way you did the work?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1349)E30. Would you like a job where you have more of a chance to make decisions than you did, or did you like it the way it was, or what?

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

SECTION F: RETIRED, HOUSEWIFE, STUDENT, PERMANENTLY DISABLED

(V1350) F1. During the last year (1969), did you (HEAD) do any work for money?

1. YES

5. NO

(V1351) F2. Are you thinking about going to work?

1. YES (GO TO F7)

5. NO (TURN TO F14, PAGE 16)

OCC

(V1352) F3. What kind of work did you do when you worked? (What was your occupation?)

\_\_\_\_\_

(V1353) F4. How many weeks did you work last year? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1354) F5. About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1355) 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)

OCC

(IF YES TO F2 OR TO F6)

(V1356) F7. What kind of job do you have in mind? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(V1357) F8. How much might you earn? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V1358) F9. Would you have to get any training to qualify? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1359) F10. What have you been doing to find a job? \_\_\_\_\_

5. NOTHING (GO TO F12)

(V1360) F11. How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(V1361) 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 \_\_\_\_\_

(V1362)

(TURN TO G1, PAGE 16)

F14. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

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

(V1363) 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? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V1364)

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

(GO TO G1)

SECTION G: HOUSEWORK, FOOD AND CLOTHING

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V1365) G1. Are you married, single, widowed, divorced, or separated?

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

(TURN TO G14, PAGE 17)

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

(V1366) G2. Did your wife do any work for money in 1969?

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

OCC

(V1367) G3. What kind of work did she do? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1368) G4. About how many weeks did she work last year? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1369) G5. And about how many hours a week did she work? \_\_\_\_\_ (V1148-1149: Hours per Year)

(V1152-1153) G6. How much time does it take her to get to work each day, door to door?

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

G7. What does this cost her per trip? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)  
(V1150-1151: Annual Cost)

G8. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

1. HEAD MARRIED AND WIFE IS UNDER 45

5. ALL OTHERS (GO TO G14)

G9. Do you expect to have any (more) children?  
(V1370)

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

---

G10. Are you and your wife now doing anything to limit the number of  
(V1371) children you will have?

5. NO      1. YES (GO TO G14)

(V1372) G11. Some couples cannot have any (more) children, or they know it will be a physical problem. How about you people - do you have any reason to believe that you cannot have any (more) children, even if you wanted them?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO G14)

---

(IF YES TO G9)

G12. When do you think you might have a (another) child?  
(V1373)

\_\_\_\_\_

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

G13. (IF ONE YEAR OR MORE) Are you and your wife now doing anything to  
(V1374) control the time when you will have a child?

1. YES      5. NO

(GO TO G14)

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V1375) G14. We're interested in the time people spend working around the house. Who does most of the housework in this family?

(RELATION TO HEAD)

(V1376) G15. About how much time (does he/she) (do you) spend on this housework in an average week - I mean time spent cooking, cleaning, and other work around the house?

(V1154-1155: Hours of Housework - Wife or Unmarried Head) \_\_\_\_\_ HOURS PER WEEK

(V1156-1157: Hours of Housework - Husband)

(V1158-1159: Hours of Housework - Others)

(ASK G16 IF 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FAMILY -- OTHERWISE GO TO G20)

(V1377) G16. Does anyone else here in the household help with the housework?

1. YES                       5. NO (GO TO G20)

	Person #1	Person #2	Person #3
G17. Who is that?	(RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)	(AGE) (RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)	(AGE) (RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)
G18. 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)
G19. Anyone else?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES (ASK G17-18 ABOVE)		<input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO G20)

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V1378) G20. How about help from anyone outside your household - did you (FAMILY) get any help with housework (or child care) from friends, relatives, or anyone else during 1969?

1. YES                       5. NO (GO TO G25)

G21. What help did you get?	_____	(V1162-1163 Annual)
G22. About how many hours would you say they helped during 1969?	_____	(HOURS)
(V1379) G23. Did you pay for any of this help?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. YES <input type="checkbox"/> 5. NO (GO TO G25)	
(V1160-1161, V1164-1165) G24. How much did this cost you for the <u>year</u> ?	\$ _____	

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V1175-1176) G25. How much do you (FAMILY) spend on the food that you use at home in an average week?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ PER WEEK

(V1175-1176) G26. Do you have any food delivered to the door which isn't included in that?

YES → G27. How much do you spend on that food? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
 NO (TURN TO G28, PAGE 19) (WEEK, MONTH)

(V1171-G28. 1172) How about alcoholic beverages - how much do you (FAMILY) spend on that in an average week?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ PER WEEK [ ] NONE (GO TO G30)

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

(V1173-G30. 1174) Do (any of) you smoke cigarettes?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO G33)

G31. About how many cigarettes do you (FAMILY) smoke in a day or week?

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

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

G33. Do you (or your family) get meals at work or at school?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO G37)

(V1177-1178) G34. About how much do all these meals cost you (FAMILY) in an average week?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ PER WEEK [ ] FREE, NO COST (GO TO G36)

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

(V1181-1182) G36. About how much do you think these free meals saved you last year - was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?

[ ] ABOUT \$25 [ ] \$50 [ ] \$100 [ ] \$200 [ ] OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

(V1185-G37. 1186) About how much do you (FAMILY) spend in an average week eating out, not counting meals at work or at school?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ PER WEEK

(V1179-G38. Did you (FAMILY) raise any of your own food during 1969, or do any canning  
1180) or freezing?

YES  NO (GO TO G40)

G39. About how much did that save you in 1969 - was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?  
 ABOUT \$25  \$50  \$100  \$200  OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

(V1183-G40. Did you (FAMILY) get any help buying your food with government food stamps  
1184) (commodity stamps)?

YES  NO (GO TO G43)

G41. How much do you pay for the stamps? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
G42. How much food can you buy with the stamps? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V1187-G43. Did you (FAMILY) get any (other) free food during 1969?  
1188)

YES  NO (GO TO G45)

G44. About how much would you say that was worth in 1969 - was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?  
 ABOUT \$25  \$50  \$100  \$200  OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

(V1380)G45. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FU  0. ONLY ONE PERSON IN FU (TURN TO H1, PAGE 21)

G46. How many days a week does the family sit down and eat the main meal of the day together?  
\_\_\_\_\_

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)

(V1381)  
(Bracketed:  
V1189, V1200)

H2. What were your total receipts from farming in 1969, including soil bank payments and commodity credit loans? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ A

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

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

(V1382) H5. Did you (R AND FAMILY) own a business at any time in 1969, or have a financial interest in any business enterprise?

- 1. YES
- 5. NO (GO TO H8)

(V1383)  
(Bracketed:  
V1190, V1201)

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

- 1. CORPORATION (GO TO H8)
- 2. UNINCORPORATED
- 3. BOTH
- 8. DON'T KNOW

H7. How much was your (FAMILY's) share of the total income from the business in 1969 - that is, the amount you took out plus any profit left in?

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

(ASK EVERYONE)

H8. How much did you (HEAD) receive from wages and salaries in 1969, that is, before anything was deducted for taxes or other things?

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

(V1193) H9. In addition to this, did you have any income from bonuses, overtime, or commissions?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO H11)

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

H11. Did you (HEAD) receive any other income in 1969 from:

- (V1194) (IF "YES" TO ANY ITEM, ASK "How much was it?" (V1195) ENTER AMOUNT AT RIGHT)
  - a) professional practice or trade? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) farming or market gardening, roomers or boarders? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_
  - (V1203) c) dividends, interest, rent, trust funds, or royalties? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_
- (IF "NO" (V1209- ENTER "0") 1210)
  - d) ADC, AFDC? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_
  - (V1211)e) other welfare? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_
  - (V1212)f) Social Security? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_
  - (V1213)g) other retirement pay, pensions, or annuities? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_
  - (V1214)h) unemployment, or workmen's compensation? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_
  - (V1215)i) alimony? Child support? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_
  - (V1216)j) help from relatives? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_
  - (V1217)k) anything else? \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

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

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

(V1217) H13. How much did that amount to last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

YES                       NO (GO TO H17)

H16. About how much did that amount to in 1969? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V1209-1210, 1211)

\_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO H17)

H17. INTERVIEWER: DOES HEAD HAVE WIFE IN DU?

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

H18. Did your wife have any income during 1969?

YES                       NO (TURN TO H20, PAGE 24)

H19. Was it income from wages, salary, a business, or what?  
(V1198-1199, V1204, V1218)

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

H19a. How much was it  
before deductions? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

[ ] CHECK IF NO ONE OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE IN FU DURING 1969 (TURN TO H33, PAGE 26)

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

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

RELATION TO HEAD AGE

(V1222-1223, H22. About how much did that amount to in 1969?  
V1225-1226)

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1969

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

(SOURCE)

IF WAGES OR BUSINESS

(V1221: Hours of Work)

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

(OCCUPATION)

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

(WEEKS)

H26. About how many hours a week was that?

(HOURS)

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

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

(V1222-1223, H29. What was that from?  
V1225-1226)

(SOURCE)

H30. How much was that last year?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1969

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

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

GO BACK TO H20 FOR 2nd, etc. ADDITIONAL MEMBERS



(ASK EVERYONE)

(V1383) H33. Did you get any other money in 1969 - like a big settlement from an insurance company, or an inheritance?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO H35)

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

(V1386) H35. Now thinking of your (family's) total income--including everything--was it higher in 1969, or higher the year before, in 1968?

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

H36. Why was that? (V1387) \_\_\_\_\_

(V1388) H37. What about your (family's) expenses, were they unusually high in 1969 - for example because of illness, accident, big repairs or purchases?

1. YES 5. NO (GO TO H39)

(V1389) H38. Why was that? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1390) H39. In general, would you say things were better for you (and your family) in 1969, or were they better the year before, in 1968?

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

H40. Why was that? (V1391: first mention) (V1392: second mention) (V1393: first and second mentions)

(V1394) H41. Were they a lot better, or just a little better?

1. A LOT BETTER 2. JUST A LITTLE BETTER

(V1395) H42. What about the next few years - do you think you (and your family) will be better off, or worse off, or what?

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

H43. Why is that? (V1396: first mention) (V1397: second mention) (V1398: first and second mentions)

(V1399) H44. Do you help support anyone who doesn't live here with you?

YES                       NO (GO TO H49)



(V1400) H45. How many? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1228) H46. How much money did that amount to in the last year? \$\_\_\_\_\_ in 1969

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

YES               NO (GO TO H49)



(V1401) H48. How many? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1402) H49. Would you feel you had to help your parents or other relatives (more) if you had more money?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(V1403) H50. Do you (FAMILY) have any savings such as checking or savings accounts, or government bonds?

1. YES

5. NO



(V1404) H51. Would they amount to as much as two months' income or more?

1. YES (TURN TO H53, PAGE 28)

5. NO



(V1405) H52. Was there a time in the last five years when you had as much as two months' income saved up?

1. YES

5. NO

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V1406) H53. Are you (HEAD) covered by some hospital or medical insurance like Blue Cross?

1. YES

5. NO

(V1407) H54. (ASK IF 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FAMILY)

Is the entire family covered by hospital or medical insurance?

1. YES

5. NO

(GO TO H56a)

(GO TO H55)

(V1408)

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

1. YES

5. NO

(GO TO H56a)

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

(V1409) H56a. Do you have any physical or nervous condition that limits the kind of work you can do?

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(V1410) H56b. Do you have any physical or nervous condition that limits the amount of work you can do?

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---

(V1411) H56c. Does your health limit the work you can do around the house?

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

(V1412) H57. How long have you been limited in this way by your health? \_\_\_\_\_ YEARS

(V1413) H58. Is your health getting better, or worse, or staying about the same?

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

(V1414) H59. Is there anyone (else) in this family who is not working or not going to school because of poor health?

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO H62)



(V1415)	H60. Who is that?	_____	(V1416)
		(RELATION TO HEAD)	(AGE)
(V1417)	H61. Why can't (he/she) (work/go to school)?	_____	
		_____	

(V1418) H62. Is there anyone (else) in this family who requires a lot of extra care?

1. YES  5. NO (TURN TO J1, PAGE 30)



(V1419)	H63. Who is that?	_____	(V1420)
		(RELATION TO HEAD)	(AGE)
(V1421)	H64. Why does (he/she) need this care?	_____	
		_____	

SECTION J: TIME USE

J1. We're interested in how people spend their spare time. What things do you (HEAD) usually do in your spare time?  
(V1422: first mention) (V1423: second mention) (V1424: first and second mentions)

(V1426) J2. Are you (HEAD) taking any courses or lessons?

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO J4)

(V1427) J3. What are they? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1428) J4. About how many hours do you (HEAD) usually watch television on an average weekday?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1429) J5. How often do you (HEAD) read a newspaper -- every day, once a week, or what?  
\_\_\_\_\_

0. NEVER

(V1430) J6. How often do you (HEAD) go to religious services -- once a week, once a month, less than once a month, or never?

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

(V1431) J6a. Do you have a religious preference?

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

(V1431) J7. Is your religious preference Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish, or what?

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

(GO TO J9)

(V1431) J8. What denomination is that? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1432) J9. How often do you (HEAD) go to social clubs or organizations? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1433) J10. How often do you (HEAD) go to a bar or tavern? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1434) J11. Do you (HEAD) belong to a labor union?

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO J13)

(V1229) J12. How much did your union dues amount to last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(V1435) J13. Is there anything we haven't talked about that you are doing or planning to do that might make things different for you (and your family) in the future?

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

(V1436) J14. Tell me about it. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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.)

(V1437) K1. Here is something different -- some questions about how you feel towards things.

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

---

(V1438) K2. Are you the kind of person that plans his life ahead all the time, or do you live more from day to day?

---

(V1439) K3. When you make plans ahead, do you usually get to carry out things they way you expected, or do things usually come up to make you change your plans?

---

(V1440) 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?

---

(V1441) K5. How much do you like to do things that are difficult and challenging?

---

(V1442) K6. Would you rather spend your money and enjoy life today, or save more for the future?

---

(V1443) K7. Would you rather have a job that you like even if the chances for a raise were small, or a job you don't like which offers a good chance for making more money?

---

(V1444) K8. Are you more often satisfied, or dissatisfied with yourself?

---

(V1445) K9. Do you have some limitations that keep you from getting ahead as far as you would like?

---

(V1446) K10. Do you get angry fairly easily, or does it take a lot to get you angry?

---

(V1447) K11. How much does it matter what other people think about you?

---

(V1448) K12. Do you trust most other people, some, or very few?

---

(V1449) K13. Do you spend much time figuring out ways to get more money?

---

(V1450) K14. Do you think a lot about things that might happen in the future,  
or do you usually just take things as they come?

---

(V1451) K15. Do you think the life of the average man is getting better or is it getting worse?

---

(V1452) K16. Are there a lot of people who have good things they don't deserve?

---

(V1453) K17. What do you think is the ideal number of children for the average family?

---

---

SECTION L: THE PAST

L1. Now I have some questions about your family and past experiences. Where did your father and mother grow up? (FROM BIRTH TO 18 YEARS OF AGE)

ST, CO- FA (V1454) (V1455)  
[ ][ ][ ][ ][ ] Father: (State if U.S., Country if foreign) (COUNTY OR TOWN)

ST, CO- MO (V1456) (V1457)  
[ ][ ][ ][ ][ ] Mother: (State if U.S., Country if foreign) (COUNTY OR TOWN)

(V1458) L2. What was your father's usual occupation when you were growing up? OCC [ ]

(V1459) L3. Thinking of your first full time regular job, what did you do? OCC [ ]  
O. NEVER WORKED

(V1460) L4. Have you had a number of different kinds of jobs, or have you mostly worked in the same occupation you started in, or what?

(V1461) L5. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

1. FU HAS A NEW HEAD THIS YEAR

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

L6. Do you (HEAD) have any children who don't live here? [ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO L9) (V1463, 2nd oldest)  
1st [ ][ ] (V1462, oldest)  
2nd [ ][ ]  
3rd [ ][ ] (V1464, 3rd oldest)

L7. How many? \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER (V1465: Number of Children)

L8. When were they born? YEAR BORN YEAR BORN YEAR BORN # [ ][ ]

L9. Did you (HEAD) have any children who are not now living? # BY 25 [ ]  
[ ] YES [ ] NO (TURN TO L11, PAGE 34) (V1466: # Born by Age 25)

L10. When were they born? YEAR BORN YEAR BORN YEAR BORN

(V1466: Number of Children Born by Age 25)

(IF NEW HEAD)

(V1467) L11. How many brothers and sisters did you (HEAD) have? \_\_\_\_\_ (SPECIFY NUMBER)  0. NONE (GO TO L22)

(V1468) L12. Do you have any brothers still living?

1. YES (GO TO L14)       5. NO

(V1472) L13. Do you have any sisters still living?

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

(IF BROTHERS)

(V1469)	L14. How old is your oldest living brother? _____ (AGE)
(V1470)	L15. How much education does he have? _____
	(IF COLLEGE) L16. Does he have a college degree? [ ] YES [ ] NO
(V1471)	L17. How is he doing financially - very well, all right, or not so well?
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. VERY WELL <input type="checkbox"/> 3. ALL RIGHT <input type="checkbox"/> 5. NOT SO WELL
	(GO TO L22)

(IF SISTERS BUT NO BROTHERS)

(V1473)	L18. How old is your oldest living sister? _____ (AGE)
(V1474)	L19. How much education does she have? _____
	(IF COLLEGE) L20. Does she have a college degree? [ ] YES [ ] NO
(V1475)	L21. How is she doing financially - very well, all right, or not so well?
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. VERY WELL <input type="checkbox"/> 3. ALL RIGHT <input type="checkbox"/> 5. NOT SO WELL
	(GO TO L22)

(V1476) L22. Did you (HEAD) grow up on a farm, in a small town, in a large city, or what?

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

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

ST,	CO-	H
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

(V1477) \_\_\_\_\_ (STATE)

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

(V1478)

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

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

L25. What other states or countries have you lived in? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V1479: Number of Regions) (V1480: Number of States)

(V1481) L26. Have you (HEAD) ever moved out of a community where you were living in order to take a job somewhere else?

1. YES (GO TO L28)

5. NO

(V1482) L27. Have you ever turned down a job because you did not want to move?

1. YES

5. NO

(V1483) L28. Were your parents poor when you were growing up, pretty well off, or what?

(V1484) L29. How much education did your father have? \_\_\_\_\_

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

(V1485) L31. How many grades of school did you (HEAD) finish? \_\_\_\_\_

(IF 6 GRADES OR LESS)

(IF 7 GRADES OR MORE)

(V1486) L32. Did you get any other training?

]YES  ]NO (GO TO L34)

L33. What was it? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V1486)

L34. Do you have any trouble reading?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO L39)

L35. Did you have any other schooling?

(V1486)  ]YES  ]NO (GO TO L39)

L36. What other schooling did you have?  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

]YES  ]NO (GO TO L39)

L38. What degree(s) did you receive?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO L39)

(V1487) L39. Are you (HEAD) a veteran?

1. YES

5. NO

(TURN TO PAGE 3 OF COVERSHEET)

COMPLETE THIS SECTION FOR ALL INTERVIEWS

SECTION M: BY OBSERVATION ONLY

(V1488) M1. Who was present during interview? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1489) M2. Who was respondent (relation to head)? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1490) M3. Race?  1. WHITE  2. NEGRO  3. SPANISH AMERICAN [ ] OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

(V1491) M4. Number of calls? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1492) M5. How clean was the interior of the DU?  
 1. VERY CLEAN  2. CLEAN  3. SO-SO  4. NOT VERY CLEAN  5. DIRTY

(V1493) M6. How much reading material was visible in the DU?  
 1. A LOT  3. SOME  5. NONE  0. INTERVIEW TAKEN OUTSIDE DU

(V1494) M7. Were there language or other problems that made it difficult for you to interview this respondent? (IF YES, PLEASE EXPLAIN)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1495) M8. 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)

(V1496) M9. Is this address inside the city limits of a city (5,000 population or more)?

1. YES → M10. What city is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. NO (GO TO M11)

(V1497) M11. What is the nearest city of 50,000 or more? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1498) M12. How far is this DU from the center of that city (CITY IN M11)

1. LESS THAN 5 MILES  2. 5-14.9 MILES  3. 15-29.9 MILES  4. 30-49.9 MILES  5. 50 OR MORE MILES

(V1499) M13. TYPE OF STRUCTURE IN WHICH FAMILY LIVES: (CHECK ONE)

- 0. TRAILER
- 1. DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE
- 2. 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS SIDE BY SIDE
- 3. 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS ONE ABOVE THE OTHER
- 4. DETACHED 3-4 FAMILY HOUSE
- 5. ROW HOUSE (3 OR MORE UNITS IN AN ATTACHED ROW)
- 6. APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 3 STORIES OR LESS)
- 7. APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 4 STORIES OR MORE)
- 8. APARTMENT IN A PARTLY COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE
- 9. OTHER (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

M14. NEIGHBORHOOD: Look at 3 structures on each side of DU but not more than 100 yards or so in both directions and check as many boxes as apply, below.  
(V1500: Lowest Density)  
(V1501: Highest Density)

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

(V1502) M15. Is this DU located in a public housing project?

- 1. YES
- 5. NO

(V1503) M16.  1. INSIDE TOILET       5. NO INSIDE TOILET       9. CAN'T TELL

(V1504) M17.  1. RUNNING WATER INSIDE DU       5. NO RUNNING WATER INSIDE DU       9. CAN'T TELL

(V1505) M18.  1. DU DOES NOT NEED MAJOR OR EXTENSIVE REPAIRS       5. DU NEEDS MAJOR OR EXTENSIVE REPAIRS       9. CAN'T TELL



STUDY OF FAMILY ECONOMICS

Project 45768

1971

Budget Bureau Number:  
116R0135, Exp. 2/72

(V1802)(1971 Int. #)

(Interview Number)

	SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	68 Int. <input type="text" value="(V1982)"/>	70 Int. <input type="text" value="(V1984)"/>
		69 Int. <input type="text" value="(V1983)"/>	PSU <input type="text"/>

(Do not write in above spaces)

1. Interviewer's Label	2. P.S.U. _____ (V1935)(V1936)
	3. Your Interview No. _____ (V1938)
	4. Date _____ (V1939)
	5. Length of Interview _____ (V1940)

SECTION A: CHILDREN

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

(V1947) A1. INTERVIEWER: SEE LISTING BOX, ON PAGE 2 OF COVER SHEET, AND CHECK ONE:

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

(V1948) A2. How many of the children living here are in school this year?

\_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER
  0. NONE (TURN TO A6, PAGE 2)

(V1949) A3. About how much education do you think the children will have when they stop going to school?

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

(V1950) A4. Did you (or anyone else here) attend any parent-teacher meetings in the last year?

YES
  5. NO (TURN TO A6, PAGE 2)

(V1950) A5. When was the last time? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1951) A6. Did any of the children stop going to school in 1970?

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO B1)

	Person #1	Person #2
A7. Who was that?	(RELATION TO HEAD) (AGE)	(RELATION TO HEAD) (AGE)
A8. What was the highest grade (he/she) finished?	(GRADE FINISHED)	(GRADE FINISHED)

SECTION B: TRANSPORTATION

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V1952) B1. Is there public transportation within walking distance of here?

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO B3)

(V1953) B2. Is it good enough so that a person could use it to get to work?

---



---

(V1954) B3. Do you or anyone else in the family here own a car or truck?

1. YES (GO TO B6, PAGE 3)  5. NO

(V1955) B4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties?

1. YES  5. NO (TURN TO C1, PAGE 4)

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

(V1956)

---



---



---

(TURN TO C1, PAGE 4)

(IF OWNS CAR OR TRUCK)

(V1957) B6. How many cars and trucks do you (and your family living here) own? \_\_\_\_\_

(ASK FOR EACH CAR OR TRUCK OWNED)

	#1	#2	#3
(V1958) B7. What year model is it?			
(V1959) B8. What make is it?			
(V1960) B9. Is it in good, fair, or poor condition?			
B10. Is that car (truck) insured?	[ ] YES [ ] NO	[ ] YES [ ] NO	[ ] YES [ ] NO
REPEAT B7-B10 FOR NEXT CAR OR TRUCK, THEN GO TO B11			

(V1961) 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)

(V1962) 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

(V1963) B13. During 1970 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)

(V1964) B14. What kinds of things have you done on your car(s) in 1970?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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)

SECTION C: HOUSING

(V1966) C1. How many rooms do you have here for your family (not counting bathrooms)? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1967) 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? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(V1968) C5. Do you have a mortgage on this property?

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

	<u>1st Mortgage</u>	<u>2nd Mortgage</u>
C6. How much are your monthly mortgage payments?	\$ _____	\$ _____

C6a. Do your payments include property taxes? (V1969)

1. YES     5. NO

C6b. Do your payments include insurance premiums? (V1970)

1. YES     5. NO

	<u>1st Mortgage</u>	<u>2nd Mortgage</u>
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)

(V1971) C9. Do you also have a second mortgage?

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

(TURN TO C18, PAGE 6)

(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)

(V1972)

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)

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V1973) C18. Did you have any work done on the (house/apartment) during the last year, or do any work on it yourselves?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO C23)

(V1974) C19. What was done? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1975) C20. Did you (or your family) do any of it?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO C23)

(V1976) C21. What did you do? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

ABOUT \$25       \$50       \$100

\$200       OTHER - \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

C22a. About how much time did that take you altogether? \_\_\_\_\_  
(HOURS)

(V1977) C23. About how many people in this neighborhood do you know by name? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1978) C24. Do you (FAMILY) have any relatives who live within walking distance of here?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1979) C25. Have you (HEAD) moved since the spring of 1970?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO C27)

(V1980) C26. Why did you move? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V1981) 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? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V1982)

SECTION D: EMPLOYMENT

(V1983) 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 - \_\_\_\_\_ (GO TO D2 IF HAS (SPECIFY) JOB, OTHERWISE TURN TO F1, PAGE 15)

(TURN TO F1, PAGE 15)

(V1984) 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.

(V1985) D3a. What kind of business is that in? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1986) D4. Do you work for someone else, yourself, or what?

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

(V1987) D5. How long have you had this job? \_\_\_\_\_

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

(IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR)

(V1988) D6. What happened to the job you had before - did the company fold, were you laid off, or what? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1989) D7. Does your present job pay more than the one you had before? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1990) 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? \_\_\_\_\_

(V1991)

(V1992) D10. Did you take any vacation during 1970?

1. YES → D11. How much vacation did you take? (V1993)                       
 DAYS      WEEKS      MONTHS

5. NO (GO TO D12)

(V1994) D12. Did you miss any work in 1970 because you were sick, or because someone else in the family was sick?

(V1995)  
 1. YES → D13. How much work did you miss? (V1995)                       
 DAYS      WEEKS      MONTHS

5. NO (GO TO D14)

(V1996) D14. Did you miss any work in 1970 because you were unemployed or on strike?

(V1997)  
 1. YES → D15. How much work did you miss? (V1997)                       
 DAYS      WEEKS      MONTHS

5. NO (GO TO D16)

(V1998) D16. Then, how many weeks did you actually work on your main job in 1970?             
(WEEKS)

(V1999) 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 1970?             
(HOURS)

(V2000) 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

5. NO

(V2001) D21. What would be your hourly rate for that overtime?  
 \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per hour (GO TO D23)

(V2002) D22. Do you have an hourly wage rate for your regular work?  
 1. YES     5. NO (GO TO D24, PAGE 9)  
 (GO TO D23)

(V2003) D23. What is your hourly wage rate for your regular work time? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per hour.

(V2004) D24. Did you have any extra jobs or other ways of making money in addition to your main job in 1970?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO D30)

OCC

(V2005) D25. What did you do? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2006) D26. Anything else? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2007) D27. About how much did you make per hour at this? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per hour

(V2008) D28. And how many weeks did you work on your extra job(s) in 1970? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2009) D29. On the average, how many hours a week did you work on your extra job(s)?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2010) 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

(V2011) 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)

(V2012) D32. Could you have worked less if you had wanted to?

1. YES (TURN TO D34, PAGE 10)

5. NO

(V2013) D33. Would you have preferred to work less even if you had earned less money?

1. YES

5. NO

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)

(V2014) D35. About how many miles is it to where you work? \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)

(V2015) 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 \_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

(IF OTHER)

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

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

D41. About how much do you pay? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

(V2016) D42. Are there times when you are late getting to work?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO D44)

→ D43. About how often does that happen? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V2017)

(V2018) D44. Are there times when you don't go to work at all, even though you are not sick?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO D46)

→ D45. How often does that happen? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V2019)

(V2020) D46. Have you been thinking about getting a new job, or will you keep the job you have now?

1. THINKING ABOUT GETTING A NEW JOB

5. KEEP JOB NOW HAVE (GO TO D52)

(V2021) D47. What kind of job do you have in mind? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2022) D48. How much might you earn? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V2023) D49. Would you have to get additional training to qualify? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2024) D50. Have you been doing anything in particular about it?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO D52)

(V2025) D51. What have you done? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2026) D52. Would you be willing to move to another community if you could earn more money there?

1. YES, MAYBE, OR DEPENDS

5. NO

(V2027) D53. How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move? \_\_\_\_\_

D54. Why is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V2028)

(V2029) D55. Tell me about your main job - how much choice do you have about the way you do the work? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2030) D56. Would you like more of a chance to make decisions on your job, or do you like it the way it is, or what?

1. MORE CHANCE TO MAKE DECISIONS

5. LIKE IT THE WAY IT IS

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

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

OCC

(V2031)E1. What kind of job are you looking for? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2032)E2. How much might you earn? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V2033)E3. Will you have to get any training to qualify? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2034)E4. What have you been doing to find a job? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 5. NOTHING (GO TO E6)

(V2035)E5. How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2036)E6. What sort of work did you do on your last job? (What was your occupation?)

\_\_\_\_\_ OCC IND

(V2037) E6a. What kind of business was that in? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2038) E6b. What happened to that job - did the company fold, were you laid-off, or what?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2039)E7. How many weeks did you work in 1970? \_\_\_\_\_ 0. NONE (GO TO E9)

(V2040)E8. About how many hours a week did you work when you worked? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2041)E9. How many weeks were you sick in 1970? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2042)E10. Then, how many weeks were you unemployed or laid off in 1970? \_\_\_\_\_

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

WORKED IN 1970                       DID NOT WORK IN 1970 (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?

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

NONE (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

(V2043) E13. About how many miles was it to where you worked? \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)

(V2044) 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)

(V2045)E20. When you were working, were there times when you were late getting to work?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO E22)

(V2046) E21. (IF YES) About how often did that happen? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2047)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)

(V2048) E23. (IF YES) How often did that happen? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2049)E24. Are there jobs available around here that just aren't worth taking?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO E26)

(V2050) E25. How much do they pay? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_ (HOUR, WEEK)

(V2051)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

(V2052) E27. How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move?  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

E28. Why is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V2053)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2054)E29. Tell me about your last job - how much choice did you have about the way you did the work?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2055)E30. Would you like a job where you have more of a chance to make decisions than you did, or did you like it the way it was, or what?

1. MORE CHANCE TO MAKE DECISIONS

5. LIKED IT THE WAY IT WAS

[ ] OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(SPECIFY)

SECTION F: RETIRED, HOUSEWIFE, STUDENT, PERMANENTLY DISABLED

(V2056) F1. During the last year (1970), did you (HEAD) do any work for money?

1. YES

5. NO

(V2057) F2. Are you thinking about going to work?

1. YES (GO TO F7)

5. NO (TURN TO F14, PAGE 16)

OCC

IND

(V2058) F3. What kind of work did you do when you worked? (What was your occupation?)

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

(V2059)

(V2060) F4. How many weeks did you work last year? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2061) F5. About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2062) 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)

(V2063) F7. What kind of job do you have in mind? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2064) F8. How much might you earn? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V2065) F9. Would you have to get any training to qualify? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2066) F10. What have you been doing to find a job? \_\_\_\_\_

5. NOTHING (GO TO F12)

(V2067) F11. How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2068) 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 \_\_\_\_\_  
(V2069)

(TURN TO G1, PAGE 16)

F14. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE  
(V2070)

[ ] HEAD IS HOUSEWIFE UNDER 50

OTHERS (GO TO G1)

(V2070) F15. Do you think you might go to work sometime in the future?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO G1)

(V2071) F16. What does that depend on? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO G1)

SECTION G: HOUSEWORK, FOOD AND CLOTHING

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V2072) G1. Are you married, single, widowed, divorced, or separated?

1. MARRIED

2. SINGLE

3. WIDOWED

4. DIVORCED

5. SEPARATED

(GO TO G19, PAGE 17)

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

(V2073) G2. Did your wife do any work for money in 1970?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO G10, PAGE 17)

OCC  IND

(V2074) G3. What kind of work did she do? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

(V2075)

(V2076) G4. About how many weeks did she work last year? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2077) G5. And about how many hours a week did she work? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2078) G6. Was there more work available so that your wife could have worked more in 1970 if she had wanted to?

1. YES

5. NO

(GO TO G8) (V2079) 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? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)

(GO TO G15, PAGE 17)

G10. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

[ ] WIFE UNDER 65 AND DID NOT WORK IN 1970  000. ALL OTHERS (GO TO G15)

(V2080) G11. If your wife wanted to work, would she be able to find a job easily?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2081) 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

(V2082) G13. What does that depend on? (V2218: Two Mentions) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

(V2083) G14. Why is that? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO G15)

G15. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

1. HEAD MARRIED AND WIFE IS UNDER 45       5. ALL OTHERS (GO TO G19)

(V2084) G16. Do you expect to have any (more) children?  
 5. NO       8. DON'T KNOW       1. YES

(V2085) G17. Are you and your wife now doing anything to limit the number of children you will have?  
 1. YES       5. NO  
 (GO TO G19)

(V2086) G18. When do you think you might have a (another) child? .  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V2087) G19. We're interested in the time people spend working around the house. Who does most of the housework in this family? \_\_\_\_\_ (RELATION TO HEAD)

(V2088) G20. 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)

INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FU

0. ONLY ONE PERSON IN FU (GO TO G25)

(V2089) G21. Does anyone else here in the household help with the housework?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO G25)

	Person #1	Person #2	Person #3
G22. Who is that?	(RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)	(AGE)	(RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)
	(RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)	(AGE)	(RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)
G23. 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)
G24. Anyone else?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES (ASK G22-23 ABOVE)		<input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO G25)

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V2090) G25. 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 1970?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO G30)

G26. What help did you get?	_____
G27. About how many hours would you say they helped during 1970?	_____ (HOURS)
(V2091) G28. Did you pay for any of this help?	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. YES <input type="checkbox"/> 5. NO (GO TO G30)
G29. How much did this cost you for the <u>year</u> ?	\$ _____

(ASK EVERYONE)

G30. How much do you (FAMILY) spend on the food that you use at home in an average week?

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

G31. Do you have any food delivered to the door which isn't included in that?

YES → G32. How much do you spend on that food? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_ (WEEK, MONTH)

NO (GO TO G33, PAGE 19)



G43. Did you (FAMILY) raise any of your own food during 1970, or do any canning or freezing?

YES  NO (GO TO G45)

G44. About how much did that save you in 1970 - was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?

ABOUT \$25  \$50  \$100  \$200  OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

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

YES  NO (GO TO G48)

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. Did you (FAMILY) get any (other) free food during 1970?

YES  NO (GO TO G50)

G49. About how much would you say that was worth in 1970 - was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?

ABOUT \$25  \$50  \$100  \$200  OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)

(V2092)G50. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

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

(V2092) G51. How many days a week does the family sit down and eat the main meal of the day together?  
\_\_\_\_\_

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)

(V2093) H2. What were your total receipts from farming in 1970, 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

(V2094) H5. Did you (R AND FAMILY) own a business at any time in 1970, or have a financial interest in any business enterprise?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO H8)

(V2095) 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 1970 - 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 1970, that is, before anything was deducted for taxes or other things?

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

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 1970 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? \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

H12. Did anyone (else) not living here now help you (FAMILY) out financially - I mean give you money, or help with your expenses during 1970?

YES  NO (GO TO H14, PAGE 23)

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

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

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

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

YES                       NO (GO TO H17)

H16. About how much did that amount to in 1970? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(GO TO H17)

H17. INTERVIEWER: DOES HEAD HAVE WIFE IN DU?

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

H18. Did your wife have any income during 1970?

YES                       NO (TURN TO H20, PAGE 24)

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

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

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

H19a. How much was it before deductions?

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

[ ] CHECK IF NO ONE OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE IN FU DURING 1970 (TURN TO H33, PAGE 26)

H20. Did anyone else living here in 1970 have any income?  
(INCLUDE FU MEMBERS WHO HAVE MOVED OUT SINCE LAST INTERVIEW)

[ ] YES [ ] NO (TURN TO H33, PAGE 26)

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

RELATION TO HEAD AGE

H22. About how much did that amount to in 1970?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1970

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

(SOURCE)

IF WAGES OR BUSINESS

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

(OCCUPATION)

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

(WEEKS)

H26. About how many hours a week was that?

(HOURS)

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

H28. Did (he/she) have any other income?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO H31)

H29. What was that from?

(SOURCE)

H30. How much was that last year?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1970

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

H31.

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

GO BACK TO H20 FOR 2nd, etc. ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

<input type="checkbox"/> YES ↓ <input type="checkbox"/> NO (TURN TO H33, PAGE 26)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES ↓ <input type="checkbox"/> NO (TURN TO H33, PAGE 26)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES ↓ <input type="checkbox"/> NO (TURN TO H33, PAGE 26)
RELATION TO HEAD      AGE	RELATION TO HEAD      AGE	RELATION TO HEAD      AGE
\$ _____ in 1970	\$ _____ in 1970	\$ _____ in 1970
_____ (SOURCE)	_____ (SOURCE)	_____ (SOURCE)
_____ (OCCUPATION)	_____ (OCCUPATION)	_____ (OCCUPATION)
_____ (WEEKS)	_____ (WEEKS)	_____ (WEEKS)
_____ (HOURS)	_____ (HOURS)	_____ (HOURS)
<input type="checkbox"/> YES ↓ <input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO H31)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES ↓ <input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO H31)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES ↓ <input type="checkbox"/> NO (GO TO H31)
_____ (SOURCE)	_____ (SOURCE)	_____ (SOURCE)
\$ _____ in 1970	\$ _____ in 1970	\$ _____ in 1970
H31. _____	H31. _____	H31. _____
_____	_____	_____

(V2096) H33. Did you get any other money in 1970 - like a big settlement from an insurance company, or an inheritance?

[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO H35)

(V2097) H34. How much did that amount to? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1970

(V2098) H35. Now thinking of your (family's) total income--including everything--was it higher in 1970, or higher the year before, in 1969?

1. HIGHER IN 1970 5. HIGHER IN 1969 3. NO CHANGE (GO TO H37)

(V2099) H36. Why was that? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2100) H37. What about your (family's) expenses, were they unusually high in 1970 - for example because of illness, accident, big repairs or purchases?

1. YES 5. NO (GO TO H39)

(V2101) H38. Why was that? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2102) H39. In general, would you say things were better for you (and your family) in 1970, or were they better the year before, in 1969?

1. BETTER IN 1970 5. BETTER THE YEAR BEFORE, IN 1969 3. NO DIFFERENCE (GO TO H42)

H40. Why was that? (V2103: First Mention) (V2104: Second Mention) (V2105: First and Second Mentions)

(V2106) H41. Were they a lot better, or just a little better?

1. A LOT BETTER 2. JUST A LITTLE BETTER

(V2107) H42. What about the next few years - do you think you (and your family) will be better off, or worse off, or what?

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

H43. Why is that? (V2108: First Mention) (V2109: Second Mention) (V2110: First and Second Mentions)

(V2111) H44. Do you help support anyone who doesn't live here with you?

YES  NO (GO TO H49)

(V2112) H45. How many? \_\_\_\_\_

H46. How much money did that amount to in the last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1970

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

YES  NO (GO TO H49)

(V2113) H48. How many? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2114) H49. Would you feel you had to help your parents or other relatives (more) if you had more money?

---

---

(V2115) H50. Do you (FAMILY) have any savings such as checking or savings accounts, or government bonds?

1. YES

5. NO

(V2116) H51. Would they amount to as much as two months' income or more?

1. YES (TURN TO H53, PAGE 28)

5. NO

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

1. YES

5. NO

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V2118)H53. Are you (HEAD) covered by some hospital or medical insurance like Blue Cross?

1. YES

5. NO

(V2119) H54. (ASK IF 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FAMILY)

Is the entire family covered by hospital or medical insurance?

1. YES  
(GO TO H56a)

5. NO  
(GO TO H55)

(V2120) H55. Can you get free hospital or medical care as a veteran, through medicaid, or any other way?

1. YES

5. NO

(GO TO H56a)

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

(V2121)H56a. Do you have any physical or nervous condition that keeps you from doing some kinds of work?

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(V2122)H56b. Do you have any physical or nervous condition that limits the amount of work you can do?

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(V2123)H56c. Does your health limit the work you can do around the house?

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

(V2124)H57. How long have you been limited in this way by your health? \_\_\_\_\_ (YEARS)

(V2125)H58. Is your health getting better, or worse, or staying about the same?

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---

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

(V2126)H59. Is there anyone (else) in this family who is not working or not going to school because of poor health?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO H62)

(V2127) H60. Who is that? \_\_\_\_\_ (V2128)  
(RELATION TO HEAD) (AGE)

(V2129) H61. Why can't (he/she) (work/go to school)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2130)H62. Is there anyone (else) in this family who requires a lot of extra care?

1. YES

5. NO (TURN TO J1, PAGE 30)

(V2131) H63. Who is that? \_\_\_\_\_ (V2132)  
(RELATION TO HEAD) (AGE)

(V2133) H64. Why does (he/she) need this care? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SECTION J: TIME USE

J1. We're interested in how people spend their spare time. What things do you (HEAD) usually do in your spare time?

(V2134: First Mention) (V2135: Second Mention) (V2136: First and Second Mentions)

(V2138)J2. Are you (HEAD) taking any courses or lessons?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO J4)

(V2139)J3. What are they? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2140)J4. About how many hours do you (HEAD) usually watch television on an average weekday?

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

(V2141)J5. How often do you (HEAD) read a newspaper -- every day, once a week, or what?

0. NEVER

(V2142)J6. How often do you (HEAD) go to religious services -- once a week, once a month, less than once a month, or never?

1. ONCE  
A WEEK

2. ONCE  
A MONTH

3. LESS THAN  
ONCE A MONTH

0. NEVER

(V2143)J7. How often do you (HEAD) go to social clubs or organizations? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2144)J8. How often do you (HEAD) go to a bar or tavern? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2145)J9. Do you (HEAD) belong to a labor union?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO J11)

J10. How much did your union dues amount to last year? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(V2146)J11. Is there anything we haven't talked about that you are doing or planning to do that might make things different for you (and your family) in the future?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO K1, PAGE 31)

(V2147) J12. Tell me about it. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SECTION K: FREELINGS

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

(V2148) K1. Here is something different - some questions about how you feel towards things.

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

---

(V2149) K2. Are you the kind of person that plans his life ahead all the time, or do you live more from day to day?

---

(V2150) 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?

---

(V2151) 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?

---

(V2152) K5. How much do you like to do things that are difficult and challenging?

---

(V2153) K6. Would you rather spend your money and enjoy life today, or save more for the future?

---

(V2154) K7. Would you rather have a job that you like even if the chances for a raise were small, or a job you don't like which offers a good chance for making more money?

---

(V2155) K8. Are you more often satisfied, or dissatisfied with yourself?

---

(V2156) K9. Do you have some limitations that keep you from getting ahead as far as you would like?

---

(V2157) K10. Do you get angry fairly easily, or does it take a lot to get you angry?

---

(V2158) K11. How much does it matter what other people think about you?

---

(V2159) K12. Do you trust most other people, some, or very few?

---

(V2160) K13. Do you spend much time figuring out ways to get more money?

---

(V2161) K14. Do you think a lot about things that might happen in the future,  
or do you usually just take things as they come?

---

(V2162) K15. Do you think the life of the average person is getting better or is it getting worse?

---

(V2163) K16. Are there a lot of people who have good things they don't deserve?

---

(V2164) K17. What do you think is the ideal number of children for the average family?

---

---

-221-  
SECTION L: THE PAST

(V2165) L1. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

1. FU HAS A NEW HEAD THIS YEAR

5. THIS FU HAS THE SAME HEAD AS IN 1970  
(TURN TO PAGE 3 OF COVERSHEET)

L2. 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: (V2166) (V2167)  
(State if U.S., Country if foreign) (COUNTY OR TOWN)

ST, CO- MO  
[ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]

Mother: (V2168) (V2169)  
(State if U.S., Country if foreign) (COUNTY OR TOWN)

(V2170) L3. What was your father's usual occupation when you were growing up? OCC

(V2171) L4. Thinking of your first full time regular job, what did you do? OCC   
O. NEVER WORKED

(V2172) L5. Have you had a number of different kinds of jobs, or have you mostly worked in the same occupation you started in, or what?

L6. Do you (HEAD) have any children who don't live here?  
[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO L9) (V2173: First Oldest) 1st  
(V2174: Second Oldest) 2nd  
(V2175: Third Oldest) 3rd

L7. How many? \_\_\_\_\_ (NUMBER)  
L8. When were they born? (V2176: Total # of Children)  
(YEAR BORN) (YEAR BORN) (YEAR BORN) #   
# BY 25

L9. Did you (HEAD) have any children who are not now living?  
[ ] YES [ ] NO (GO TO L11) (V2177: # Born by Age 25)  
L10. When were they born?  
(YEAR BORN) (YEAR BORN) (YEAR BORN)

(V2178) L11. How many brothers and sisters did you (HEAD) have?  O. NONE  
(SPECIFY NUMBER) (GO TO L22)

(V2179) L12. Do you have any brothers still living?

1. YES (GO TO L14)       5. NO

(V2183) L13. Do you have any sisters still living?

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

(IF BROTHERS)

(V2180) L14. How old is your oldest living brother? \_\_\_\_\_ (AGE)

(V2181) L15. How much education does he have? \_\_\_\_\_

(IF COLLEGE) L16. Does he have a college degree? [ ] YES [ ] NO  
(V2181)

(V2182) L17. How is he doing financially - very well, all right, or not so well?

1. VERY WELL       3. ALL RIGHT       5. NOT SO WELL

(GO TO L22)

(IF SISTERS BUT NO BROTHERS)

(V2184) L18. How old is your oldest living sister? \_\_\_\_\_ (AGE)

(V2185) L19. How much education does she have? \_\_\_\_\_

(IF COLLEGE) L20. Does she have a college degree? [ ] YES [ ] NO  
(V2185)

(V2186) L21. How is she doing financially - very well, all right, or not so well?

1. VERY WELL       3. ALL RIGHT       5. NOT SO WELL

(GO TO L22)

(V2187) L22. Is your religious preference Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish, or what?

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

(GO TO L24)

(V2187) L23. What denomination is that? \_\_\_\_\_



COMPLETE THIS SECTION FOR ALL INTERVIEWS

SECTION M: BY OBSERVATION ONLY

(V2200) M1. Who was present during interview? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2201) M2. Who was respondent (relation to head)? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2202) M3. Race?  1. WHITE  2. NEGRO  3. SPANISH AMERICAN  [ ] OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

(V2203) M4. Number of calls? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2204) M5. How clean was the interior of the DU?  
 1. VERY CLEAN  2. CLEAN  3. SO-SO  4. NOT VERY CLEAN  5. DIRTY

(V2205) M6. How much reading material was visible in the DU?  
 1. A LOT  3. SOME  5. NONE  0. INTERVIEW TAKEN OUTSIDE DU

(V2206) M7. Were there language or other problems that made it difficult for you to interview this respondent? (IF YES, PLEASE EXPLAIN)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2207) M8. 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)

(V2208) M9. Is this address inside the city limits of a city (5,000 population or more)?

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO M11)  M10. What city is that? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2209) M11. What is the nearest city of 50,000 or more? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2210) M12. How far is this DU from the center of that city (CITY IN M11)

1. LESS THAN 5 MILES  2. 5-14.9 MILES  3. 15-29.9 MILES  4. 30-49.9 MILES  5. 50 OR MORE MILES

(V2211) M13. TYPE OF STRUCTURE IN WHICH FAMILY LIVES: (CHECK ONE)

- 0. TRAILER
- 1. DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE
- 2. 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS SIDE BY SIDE
- 3. 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS ONE ABOVE THE OTHER
- 4. DETACHED 3-4 FAMILY HOUSE
- 5. ROW HOUSE (3 OR MORE UNITS IN AN ATTACHED ROW)
- 6. APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 3 STORIES OR LESS)
- 7. APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 4 STORIES OR MORE)
- 8. APARTMENT IN A PARTLY COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE
- 9. OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

M14. NEIGHBORHOOD: Look at 3 structures on each side of DU but not more than 100 yards (V2212: Lowest Density) or so in both directions and check as many boxes as apply, below. (V2213: Highest Density)

- 0. VACANT LAND ONLY
- 1. TRAILER
- 2. DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE
- 3. 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS SIDE BY SIDE  
2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS ONE ABOVE THE OTHER
- 4. DETACHED 3-4 FAMILY HOUSE  
ROW HOUSE (3 OR MORE UNITS IN AN ATTACHED ROW)
- 5. APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 3 STORIES OR LESS)
- 6. APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 4 STORIES OR MORE)
- 7. APARTMENT IN A PARTLY COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE
- 8. OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

(V2214) M15. Is this DU located in a public housing project?

- 1. YES
- 5. NO

(V2215) M16.  1. INSIDE TOILET  5. NO INSIDE TOILET  9. CAN'T TELL

(V2216) M17.  1. RUNNING WATER INSIDE DU  5. NO RUNNING WATER INSIDE DU  9. CAN'T TELL

(V2217) M18.  1. DU DOES NOT NEED MAJOR OR EXTENSIVE REPAIRS  5. DU NEEDS MAJOR OR EXTENSIVE REPAIRS  9. CAN'T TELL



1972

STUDY OF FAMILY ECONOMICS

Project 457680

OMB#116-R0135  
Exp. 1/73

(V2402)(1972 Int. #)

[ ]  
(Interview Number)

	SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER	68 Int.	(V2533)	70 Int.	(V2535)
	INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	69 Int.	(V2534)	71 Int.	(V2536)

(Do not write in above spaces)

1. Interviewer's Label	2. P.S.U.	_____
	3. Your Interview No.	(V2538)
	4. Date	(V2539)
	5. Length of Interview	(V2540)

SECTION A: CHILDREN

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

(V2547)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)

(V2548)A2. How many of the children(living here)are in school this year?

\_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER

0. NONE (TURN TO A6, PAGE 2)

(V2549)A3. About how much education do you think the children will have when they stop going to school?

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

(V2550)A4. Did you (or anyone else here) attend any parent-teacher meetings in the last year?

YES

5. NO (TURN TO A6, PAGE 2)

(V2550)A5. When was the last time? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2551)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)	(RELATION TO HEAD)
	(AGE)	(AGE)
A8. What was the highest grade (he/she) finished?	(GRADE FINISHED)	(GRADE FINISHED)

SECTION B: TRANSPORTATION

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V2552) B1. Is there public transportation within walking distance of here?

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO B3)

(V2553)B2. Is it good enough so that a person could use it to get to work?

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(V2554) B3. Do you or anyone else in the family here own a car or truck?

1. YES (GO TO B6, PAGE 3)  5. NO

(V2555) B4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties?

1. YES  5. NO (TURN TO C1, PAGE 4)

(V2556) B5. What are they? \_\_\_\_\_

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---



---

(TURN TO C1, PAGE 4)

(IF OWNS CAR OR TRUCK)

(V2557) B6. How many cars and trucks do you (and your family living here) own? \_\_\_\_\_

(ASK FOR EACH CAR OR TRUCK OWNED)

	#1	#2	#3
(V2558) B7. What year model is it?			
B8. What make is it?			
(V2559) B9. Is it in good, fair, or poor condition?			
(V2560) B10. Is that car (truck) insured?	[ ] YES [ ] NO	[ ] YES [ ] NO	[ ] YES [ ] NO
REPEAT B7-B10 FOR EACH CAR OR TRUCK, THEN GO TO B11			

(V2561) 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)

(V2562) 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

(V2563) 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)

(V2564) B14. What kinds of things have you done on your car(s) in 1971?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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)

SECTION C: HOUSING

(V2565)C1. How many rooms do you have here for your family (not counting bathrooms)? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2566)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? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(V2567) C5. Do you have a mortgage on this property?

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

C6. How much are your monthly mortgage payments?      1st Mortgage      2nd Mortgage  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_      \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(V2568)C6a. Do your payments include property taxes?

1. YES       5. NO

(V2569)C6b. Do your payments include insurance premiums?

1. YES       5. NO

C7. About how much is the remaining principal on this mortgage?      1st Mortgage      2nd Mortgage  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_      \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(IF DON'T KNOW)

C8. About how many more years will you have to pay on it?      \_\_\_\_\_ (YEARS)      \_\_\_\_\_ (YEARS)

(V2570) C9. Do you also have a second mortgage?

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

(TURN TO C18, PAGE 6)





SECTION D: EMPLOYMENT

(V2581) 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	}	(TURN TO F1, PAGE 15)
		3. PERMANENTLY DISABLED		
		4. HOUSEWIFE		
		5. STUDENT		
		6. OTHER - _____ (SPECIFY)		

(V2582) 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.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(V2583) D3a. What kind of business is that in? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2584) D4. Do you work for someone else, yourself, or what?

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

(V2585) D5. How long have you had this job? \_\_\_\_\_

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

(IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR)

(V2586) D6. What happened to the job you had before - did the company fold, were you laid off, or what?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(V2587) D7. Does your present job pay more than the one you had before?

\_\_\_\_\_

(V2588) 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)

(V2589) D9. Why is that? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



(V2602) D24. Did you have any extra jobs or other ways of making money in addition to your main job in 1971?  
(V2604)

1. YES  5. NO (GO TO D30) OCC

(V2603) D25. What did you do? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2604) D26. Anything else? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2605) D27. About how much did you make per hour at this? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per hour

(V2606) D28. And how many weeks did you work on your extra job(s) in 1971? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2607) D29. On the average, how many hours a week did you work on your extra job(s)?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2608) 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

(V2609) 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)

(V2610) D32. Could you have worked less if you had wanted to?

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

(V2611) D33. Would you have preferred to work less even if you had earned less money?  
 1. YES  5. NO

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)

(V2612)D35. About how many miles is it to where you work? \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)

(V2613)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 \_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

(IF OTHER) →

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

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

↓  
D41. About how much do you pay? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO D42, PAGE 11)

(V2614)D42. Are there times when you are late getting to work?  
 1. YES → D43. About how often does that happen? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V2615)  
 5. NO (GO TO D44)

(V2616)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? \_\_\_\_\_  
(V2617)  
 5. NO (GO TO D46)

(V2618)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)

(V2619) D47. What kind of job do you have in mind? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2620) D48. How much might you earn? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V2621) D49. Would you have to get additional training to qualify? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(V2622) D50. Have you been doing anything in particular about it?  
 1. YES  5. NO (GO TO D52)

(V2623) D51. What have you done? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2624)D52. Would you be willing to move to another community if you could earn more money there?

1. YES, MAYBE, OR DEPENDS  5. NO

(V2625) D53. How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2626) D54. Why is that? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(V2627)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? \_\_\_\_\_  
 (V2628)  
 (V2629)  
 (V2630)

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

OCC

(V2631)E1. What kind of job are you looking for? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2632)E2. How much might you earn? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V2633)E3. Will you have to get any training to qualify? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(C2634)E4. What have you been doing to find a job? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  5. NOTHING (GO TO E6)

(V2635)E5. How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2636)E6. What sort of work did you do on your last job? (What was your occupation?)  
\_\_\_\_\_  OCC  IND

(V2637) E6a. What kind of business was that in? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2638) E6b. What happened to that job - did the company fold, were you laid-off, or  
what?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2639)E7. How many weeks did you work in 1971? \_\_\_\_\_  0. NONE (GO TO E9)

(V2640)E8. About how many hours a week did you work when you worked? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2641)E9. How many weeks were you sick in 1971? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2642)10. Then, how many weeks were you unemployed or laid off in 1971? \_\_\_\_\_

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? \_\_\_\_\_  
(ONE WAY)                       NONE (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

(V2643) E13. About how many miles was it to where you worked? \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE WAY)

(V2644) E14. Did you use public transportation to get to work, have a car pool, drive by yourself, walk, or what?

- |  |                            |                         |  |                         |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 1. PUBLIC<br>TRANSPORTATION<br>(GO TO E15) | 2. CAR POOL<br>(GO TO E16) | 3. DROVE<br>(GO TO E17) | 4. WALKED<br>(TURN TO E20,<br>PAGE 14) | 7. OTHER<br>(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)

(V2645)E20. When you were working, were there times when you were late getting to work?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO E22)

(V2646)E21. (IF YES) About how often did that happen? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2647)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)

(V2648)E23. (IF YES) How often did that happen? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2649)E24. Are there jobs available around here that just aren't worth taking?

1. YES

5. NO (GO TO E26)

(V2650)E25. How much do they pay? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_ (HOUR, WEEK)

(V2651)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

(V2652) E27. How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move?  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

E28. Why is that? (V2653)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SECTION F: RETIRED, HOUSEWIFE, STUDENT, PERMANENTLY DISABLED

(V2654) F1. During the last year (1971), did you (HEAD) do any work for money?

1. YES                       5. NO

(V2655) F2. Are you thinking about going to work?

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

OCC                      IND  
                     

(V2656) F3. What kind of work did you do when you worked? (What was your occupation?)

(V2657) F3a. What kind of business is that in? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2658) F4. How many weeks did you work last year? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2659) F5. About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2660) 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)

(V2661) F7. What kind of job do you have in mind? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2662) F8. How much might you earn? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(V2663) F9. Would you have to get any training to qualify? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2664) F10. What have you been doing to find a job? \_\_\_\_\_

5. NOTHING (GO TO F12)

(V2665) F11. How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2666) F12. Are there jobs around here that just aren't worth taking?

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

(V2667) F13. How much do they pay? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_

(TURN TO G1, PAGE 16)

IF RETIRED, HOUSEWIFE, STUDENT

(V2668) F14. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

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

(V2668) F15. Do you think you might go to work sometime in the future?

1. YES      5. NO (GO TO G1)

(V2669) F16. What does that depend on? \_\_\_\_\_

(GO TO G1)

SECTION G: HOUSEWORK AND FOOD

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V2670) 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)

(V2671) G2. Did your wife do any work for money in 1971?

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

OCC      IND  
[ ]      [ ]

(V2672) G3. What kind of work did she do? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2673) G3a. What kind of business is that in? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2674) G4. About how many weeks did she work last year? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2675) G5. And about how many hours a week did she work? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2676) 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)

(V2677) 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 5c PER MILE)

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

(GO TO G15, PAGE 17)

G10. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

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

(V2678) G11. If your wife wanted to work, would she be able to find a job easily?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2679) 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? \_\_\_\_\_  
(G13-G14: V2680, V2681, V2682)

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

(GO TO G15)

G15. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

1. HEAD MARRIED AND WIFE IS UNDER 45       5. ALL OTHERS (GO TO G20)

(V2683) G16. Do you expect to have any (more) children?

5. NO       8. DON'T KNOW       1. YES

<p>(V2684) G17. Are you and your wife now doing anything to limit the number of children you will have?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1. YES      <input type="checkbox"/> 5. NO</p> <p>(GO TO G20)</p>	<p>(V2685) G18. When do you think you might have a (another) child? _____ _____</p> <p>(V2686) G19. How many children do you expect to have altogether? _____ _____ _____</p> <p>(GO TO G20)</p>
---	--

(V2687) G20. How many grades of school did your wife finish? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2687) G21. Did she have any other schooling?  
[ ] YES      [ ] NO (TURN TO G25, PAGE 18)

(V2687) G22. What other schooling did she have? \_\_\_\_\_

(IF COLLEGE) G23. Does she have a degree?  
(V2687) [ ] YES      [ ] NO (TURN TO G25, PAGE 18)

(V2687) G24. What degree(s) did she receive? \_\_\_\_\_

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V2688) 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)

(V2689) 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)

(V2690) 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?	(RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)	(AGE)	(RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)
	(AGE)	(RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)	(AGE)
	(RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)	(AGE)	(RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD)
G30. About how much time does (he/she) spend on housework in an average week?	(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)

(V2691) 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)

(V2692) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. YES <input type="checkbox"/> 5. NO (GO TO G37, PAGE 19)
G36. How much did this cost you for the year? \$	_____

(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  $\longrightarrow$  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)
--	---



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)

(V2694) 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

(V2695) 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)

(V2696) 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?

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

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

H12. Did anyone (else) not living here now help you (FAMILY) out financially - I mean give you money, or help with your expenses during 1971?

YES  NO (GO TO H14, PAGE 23)

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

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? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2697) 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)

(V2698) H18. What are these changes? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2699) H19. How has this affected you? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2700) H20. How much money can a person earn before they start to cut his welfare?

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

(V2701) 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?

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

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?

RELATION TO HEAD      AGE  
[ ] YES      [ ] NO (GO TO H27  
FOR NEXT  
PERSON  
LISTED)

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

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

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

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

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?

\_\_\_\_\_

GO BACK TO H27 FOR 2nd, etc. ADDITIONAL MEMBERS LISTED

RELATION TO HEAD	AGE	RELATION TO HEAD	AGE	RELATION TO HEAD	AGE
<input type="checkbox"/> ]YES	<input type="checkbox"/> ]NO (GO TO H27 FOR NEXT PERSON LISTED)	<input type="checkbox"/> ]YES	<input type="checkbox"/> ]NO (GO TO H27 FOR NEXT PERSON LISTED)	<input type="checkbox"/> ]YES	<input type="checkbox"/> ]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)	
<input type="checkbox"/> ]YES	<input type="checkbox"/> ]NO (GO TO H37)	<input type="checkbox"/> ]YES	<input type="checkbox"/> ]NO (GO TO H37)	<input type="checkbox"/> ]YES	<input type="checkbox"/> ]NO (GO TO H37)
↓		↓		↓	
(SOURCE)		(SOURCE)		(SOURCE)	
\$	in 1971	\$	in 1971	\$	in 1971
H37.		H37.		H37.	

(TURN TO H39, PAGE 26)

(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)					

(V2702) 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)



(V2703) H42. How much did that amount to? \$ \_\_\_\_\_ in 1971

(V2704) 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)



(V2705) H44. Why was that?	_____
	_____
	_____

(V2706) 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)



(V2707) H46. Why was that? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(V2708) H47. Do you help support anyone who doesn't live here with you?

YES                       NO (GO TO H52)



(V2709) 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)

(V2710) H51. How many? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2711) H52. Would you feel you had to help your parents or other relatives (more) if you had more money?

---

---

(V2712) H53. Do you (FAMILY) have any savings such as checking or savings accounts, or government bonds?

1. YES

5. NO

(V2713) H54. Would they amount to as much as two months' income or more?

1. YES (TURN TO H56 PAGE 28)

5. NO

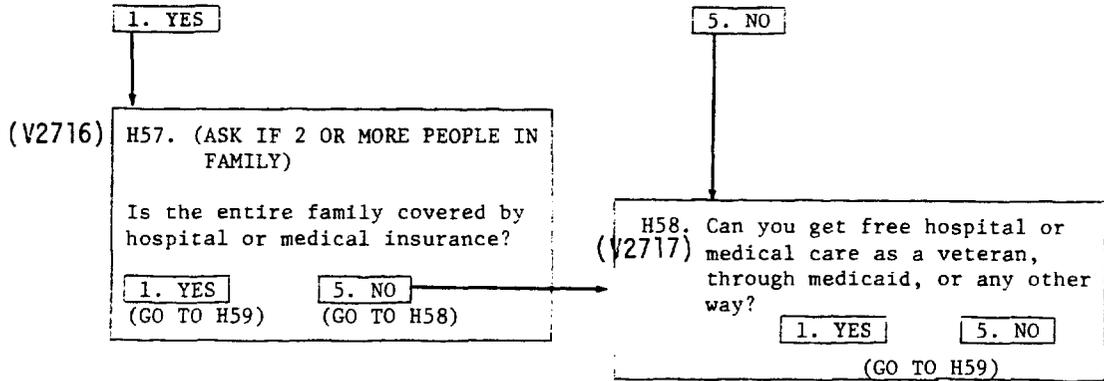
H55. Was there a time in the last five years when you had as much as two months' income saved up?

(V2714)

1. YES                       5. NO

(ASK EVERYONE)

(V2715)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.

(V2718)H59. Do you have a physical or nervous condition that limits the type of work, or the amount of work you can do?

YES       NO (GO TO H63, PAGE 29)

(V2719) H60. How much does it limit your work? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2720) H61. How long have you been limited in this way by your health? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2721) H62. Is it getting better, or worse, or staying about the same? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

(V2722) 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)

(V2722)	H64. Who is that?	<u>(V2723)</u> (RELATION TO HEAD)	<u>(V2724)</u> (AGE)
(V2725)	H65. Why can't (he/she) (work/go to school)? _____ _____		

(V2726) H66. Is there anyone (else) in this family who requires a lot of extra care?

1. YES  5. NO (TURN TO J1, PAGE 30)

(V2726)	H67. Who is that?	<u>(V2727)</u> (RELATION TO HEAD)	<u>(V2728)</u> (AGE)
(V2729)	H68. Why does (he/she) need this care? _____ _____		

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)

R DOES NOT PICK SWEET (4)

O.K., let's try  
some more

(GO TO J2)

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

(V2730) 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

- (V2731)
- 1) Weather
  - 2) Shade
  - 3) Sky
  - 4) Climate
  - 5) Rain

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

- (V2732)
- 1) Trees
  - 2) Rivers
  - 3) Bugs
  - 4) Leaves
  - 5) Animals

INTERVIEWER  
TRANSITIONS

- Mm Hm J5. There is an old \_\_\_\_\_, "An apple a day keeps the doctor away."  
(V2733)  
1) Talk            2) Saying            3) Reader            4) Book            5) Man
- The next J6. The ragged \_\_\_\_\_ may prove a good horse.  
question (V2734)  
1) Puppy            2) Child            3) Calf            4) Lamb            5) Colt
- Let's try J7. The important thing is not so much that every child should be taught  
the next as that every child should be given the wish to \_\_\_\_\_.  
one (V2735)  
1) Learn            2) Play            3) Hope            4) Reject            5) Teach
- O.K. J8. The person who \_\_\_\_\_ another must make good the damages.  
(V2736)  
1) Reforms            2) Improves            3) Instructs            4) Injures            5) Delights
- All Right J9. False facts are highly \_\_\_\_\_ to the progress of science.  
(V2737)  
1) Injurious            2) Necessary            3) Devoted            4) Useful            5) Instrumental
- Number 10 J10. It is better that ten guilty persons \_\_\_\_\_, than that one  
is innocent suffer.  
(V2738)  
1) Suffer            2) Escape            3) Capture            4) Starve            5) Repent
- Mm Hm J11. The winds and the waves are always on the side of the ablest \_\_\_\_\_.  
(V2739)  
1) Soldiers            2) Statesmen            3) Navigators            4) Students            5) Weathers
- O.K. J12. The vanquished never yet spoke \_\_\_\_\_ of the conqueror.  
(V2740)  
1) Ill            2) Well            3) Little            4) Nastily            5) Often
- Here's J13. Think long when you may \_\_\_\_\_ only once.  
the next  
one (V2741)  
1) Abstain            2) Live            3) Die            4) Decide            5) Eat
- O.K. J14. The coward threatens only when he is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(V2742)  
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.

(V2743) 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?

---

(V2744) K2. Are you the kind of person that plans his life ahead all the time, or do you live more from day to day?

---

(V2745) 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?

---

(V2746) 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?

---

(V2747) 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.

---

(V2748) K6. Would you rather spend your money and enjoy life today, or save more for the future?

---

(V2749) K7. Are you more often satisfied, or dissatisfied with yourself?

---

(V2750) 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

(V2751) K9. Do you get angry fairly easily, or does it take a lot to get you angry?

---

(V2752) K10. How much does it matter what other people think about you?

---

(V2753) K11. Do you trust most other people, some, or very few?

---

(V2754) K12. Do you spend much time figuring out ways to get more money?

---

(V2755) K13. Do you think a lot about things that might happen in the future, or do you usually just take things as they come?

---

(V2756) K14. Do you think the life of the average person is getting better or is it getting worse?

---

(V2757) K15. Are there a lot of people who have good things they don't deserve?

---

(V2758) 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?

---

- (V2759) 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
- 

- (V2760) 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
- 

- (V2761) 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
- 

- (V2762) 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
- 

- (V2763) 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
- 

- (V2764) 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
- 

- (V2765) 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
-

(V2766) 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)?

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).
- 

(V2767) 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?

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

(V2768) 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?

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

(V2769) 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
- 

(V2770) 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
-

(V2771)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
- 

(V2772) 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
- 

(V2773) 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
- 

(V2774) 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? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2775 and V2776) (V2777: Two Mentions)

(V2778: Number of Mentions)

---

(V2779) L2. Are you (HEAD) taking any courses or lessons?

1. YES

5. NO

(GO TO L4, PAGE 37)

(V2780) L3. What are they? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2781)L4. About how many hours do you (HEAD) usually watch television on an average weekday?

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

(V2782)L5. How often do you (HEAD) read a newspaper -- every day, once a week, or what?

\_\_\_\_\_  0. NEVER

(V2783)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

(V2784)L7. How often do you (HEAD) go to social clubs or organizations? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2785)L8. How often do you (HEAD) go to a bar or tavern? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2786)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

(V2787)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?

(V2788: Level Mention)

(V2789: Change Mention)

(V2790: Combined Mention of V2788, V2789)

(V2844: Financial Mention)

(V2845: Non-Financial Mention)

SECTION M: THE PAST

(V2791) 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: (V2792) (V2793)  
(State if U.S., Country if foreign) (COUNTY OR TOWN)

ST,	CO-	MO

Mother: (V2794) (V2795)  
(State if U.S., Country if foreign) (COUNTY OR TOWN)

(V2796) M3. What was your father's usual occupation when you were growing up?  OCC

(V2797) M4. Thinking of your (HEAD's) first full time regular job, what did you do?  OCC

0. NEVER WORKED  
(GO TO M6)

(V2798) 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)

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

(V2799: First Oldest)	1st		
(V2800: Second Oldest)	2nd		
(V2801: Third Oldest)	3rd		

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)

(V2803: # Born by Age 25)

(V2804) M11. How many brothers and sisters did you (HEAD) have? \_\_\_\_\_ (SPECIFY NUMBER)  0. NONE (GO TO M22 PAGE 39)

(V2805) M12. Do you have any brothers still living?

1. YES (GO TO M14)       5. NO

(V2809) M13. Do you have any sisters still living?

1. YES (GO TO M18)       5. NO (GO TO M22)

(IF BROTHERS)

(V2806) M14. How old is your oldest living brother? \_\_\_\_\_ (AGE)

(V2807) M15. How much education does he have? \_\_\_\_\_

(IF COLLEGE) M16. Does he have a college degree? [ ] YES      [ ] NO  
(V2807)

(V2808) 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)

(V2810) M18. How old is your oldest living sister? \_\_\_\_\_ (AGE)

(V2811) M19. How much education does she have? \_\_\_\_\_

(IF COLLEGE) M20. Does she have a college degree? [ ] YES      [ ] NO  
(V2811)

(V2812) 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)

(V2813) M22. Is your religious preference Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish, or what?

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

(TURN TO M24, PAGE 40)

(V2813) M23. What denomination is that? \_\_\_\_\_



COMPLETE THIS SECTION FOR ALL INTERVIEWS

SECTION N: BY OBSERVATION ONLY

(V2826)N1. Who was present during interview? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2827)N2. Who was respondent (relation to head)? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2828)N3. Race?  1. WHITE  2. NEGRO  3. SPANISH AMERICAN [ ] OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

(V2829)N4. Number of calls? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2830)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)

(V2831)N6. How clean was the interior of the DU?  
 1. VERY CLEAN  2. CLEAN  3. SO-SO  4. NOT VERY CLEAN  5. DIRTY

(V2832)N7. Were there language or other problems that made it difficult for you to interview this respondent? (IF YES, PLEASE EXPLAIN)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(V2833)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)

(V2834)N9. Is this address inside the city limits of a city (5,000 population or more)?  
 1. YES  5. NO (GO TO N11)  
N10. What city is that? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2835)N11. What is the nearest city of 50,000 or more? \_\_\_\_\_

(V2836)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 IV  
PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Most of the processing procedures described here generalize to all five years since there have only been minor variations in the questionnaires. The similarity was intended since this is a panel study that is concerned with looking at changes **across** years, and it has been necessary to keep the questionnaire, **coding** and editing and variable-generation processes as similar as possible in order to avoid what might be only apparent change due to **differences** in procedures.

Part 1: Editing, 1968-1972

Introduction

Editing is a process with a threefold purpose: 1) to account for all year-to-year family membership changes, 2) to rectify discrepancies within the interview and prepare it for coding, and 3) to calculate and record numeric data on worksheets that are later keypunched. It is a relatively complicated and somewhat confusing task, so every edited interview is checked by another editor.

The editors have the previous years' interviews available to them. However, the previous four years' interviews were not referred to unless 1972 information was vague, incomplete, or contradictory. Editing was done in two stages: 1) family composition editing and 2) editing of numeric values; they will be discussed in that order.

Variable references are for 1972, though the description applies to the analogous variables for the four previous years. Differences in editing procedures and the resultant differences in variables are also noted.

Family Composition Editing

When completed interviews come into the Ann Arbor Office, they are assigned an interview number and then pre-edited. The pre-editor removes the coversheets, which have the respondent's and his family's names on them, and the coversheet is replaced with a family composition sheet. No names appear on this family composition sheet, but everyone in the family is identified by his relationship to the head, age, sex, and unique "person number," which was assigned to him in 1968 if he was either living in the family unit or in an institution at that time.

This number stays with each individual throughout the study, and every family member is uniquely identifiable by the 1968 family interview number and his person number within his family. Person numbers 01-29 designate original family members. Numbers 31-49 indicate people who have moved into the unit since 1968 (including newborn children). The numbers 51-59 are assigned to family members who were living in institutions during the 1968 interviewing year. The person number 61 indicates that the husband of the head was in an institution the first year.

All people in the family the preceding year have to be accounted for in the current year -- either as part of the family or as having moved out. Sample members who have moved out and established their own households are followed and interviewed in their own family. When the family composition sheet is completed, the pre-editor codes pre-editing information on Worksheet 46.

Color of Coversheet (V2407)

Assuming that in 1973 we would reinterview only a subsample of our respondents, we had four colors of 1972 coversheets. The main families that were to be reinterviewed were given blue coversheets and splitoffs from these families were given pink coversheets. Those families that were considered "final" received brown coversheets, while their splitoffs received yellow coversheets. When a family splits up it is often a very arbitrary choice as to which part of the family is the original family and which part is the splitoff. For determining more accurately which families are newly-formed, use V2410, family composition change. This variable exists for 1969-1972 only.

Family Composition Change (V2410)

This variable indicates who moved in or out of the family since 1971. If more than one change occurred, the variable is priority coded with change in head being given first priority. If a head and wife split up then the new family containing the head is coded "2," head same but wife moved out, and the new family containing the wife is coded "3," wife is now head (if she is the head of the new family), regardless of which unit is the splitoff.

Who Moved In - Who Moved Out (V2412, 2414)

This variable is "priority coded." If more than one person moved in (or out) the priority is to code the head first, then wife, etc. For splitoff families everyone is considered to have moved in. If a head and wife split into two families and if the head is the splitoff, he is coded as having moved in, and his family composition change is coded "wife moved out." If the wife is the splitoff, the family composition change is "previous head moved out." For all splitoff families, the number coded as moving in is equal to the number in the family and the number moved out equals zero.

Current Family Composition (V2415)

The value coded here is determined by who is living in the family at the time of the 1972 interview: 1. head and immediate family only; 2. head, his immediate family plus other relatives; 3. 1 and/or 2 plus non-relatives; 5. other -- includes cases where our head lives within another family where he is not head.

Quality of Match (V2416)

This variable indicates the degree of discrepancy between the current listing of family members and the previous year's listing. There are many reasons for these errors: 1) people do not want to tell who and how many people are really living in the family, 2) people just do not know the ages of the members of their family and themselves, etc., and 3) communication errors. Whatever the reason, errors do occur, and they are classified here according to their magnitude.

Editing of Numeric Variables

Many of the numeric variables were asked in such a way that the reply could be coded directly (house value, rent, utilities, work hours, wages, etc.). For some, weekly or monthly figures needed merely to be converted to annual figures. A few variables (car value, cigarette expenditure) were converted to a money figure using a simple conversion table and the respondent's answers to what kind of car he has or how many cigarettes he smokes. From these conceptually simple variables, more complex measures such as total real income and well-offness (see Part 4 of this Section) were created.

It is obvious that if any one of the simple variables was not ascertained, the more complex measures with the simple ones as components would also be not ascertained. Considering the large number of variables contained in any complex measure, the probability of any complex variable being not ascertained is high. For this reason, procedures were developed for assigning missing values. Assignments were generally made by reference to the previous year's interview as well as

some judgments about the current interview's data. If data was inadequate for these methods, assignments were made from tables. These tables were derived from a multivariate analysis of 1971 data using the AID algorithm. The value assigned was a subgroup average.

If a reply was not given and it was necessary to refer to other information in the interview for the data, the previous interviews, or the assignment tables, then it was necessary to make a determination of whether the value had merely been derived from other data or whether it was an assignment; and if it was an assignment, of what magnitude. This decision was indicated in a variable called the Accuracy Code.

#### Accuracy Codes

Accuracy codes allow a researcher to differentiate the accurate values from those where minor or major assignments were made. Adjacent to each variable whose accuracy was measured is its accuracy code. None of these accuracy codes can take account of a respondent's reporting errors. They measure only the probable degree of error when the respondent's answer was inadequate and the usual process was used to assign an answer. The accuracy code values and their meanings are as follows:

0. Adequate response: no estimates or assignments made.
1. Response was inadequate but estimates could be made within a probable error of under \$300 or 10 percent of the value of the variable using previous years' data or other data in the interview.
2. Response was inadequate and the estimates were made with a probable

error of at least \$300 and at least 10 percent of the value of the variable using any extra information available from the previous years' interviews or the 1972 interview. Usually these values were assigned from an assignment table.

The above values, 0-2, were the most commonly used. Codes 3-4 were used in special circumstances explained below. Code 5, used only in 1968, is also explained below.

- 3(a). This value can appear in Variables 2424, 2426, and 2428 -- the accuracy codes for house value, remaining mortgage principal, and annual mortgage payments. It indicates that the reported house value and mortgage principal included the value of business property as well as living quarters. Such amounts were reduced so that only amounts referring to the living quarters were recorded.
- (b). This value is also used in Variables 2420, 2422, and 2437 to indicate that car repairs or additions and repairs were done by someone in the family other than the head.
- 4(a). This value is used in Variable 2418 when the family has access to a car for leisure driving that they do not own (e.g., a leased company car). This car's value is not included in Variable 2417.
- (b). When this value appears in Variable 2420, 2422, and 2437 it indicates that car repairs or additions and repairs were done by someone outside of the family unit (an interfamily transfer of services).
5. In 1968, this code was used when current weekly or monthly rates of flow were extrapolated backward to the previous year to get

an annual amount since all the numerical flow variables such as income were on an annual basis. This was done when individuals had existed together as a family only in 1968 but not in 1967. Since these extrapolations, of course, were not actual values for these families, the assignment code 5 was used. This code has not been used since 1968.

The substantive variables will be described in the order that they appear on the 1972 worksheets.

WORKSHEET 46: Automobile and Housing Ownership Variables

Value of Cars and Trucks (V2417)

This variable is the early 1972 wholesale value of the cars and trucks owned by the family. Using the NADA Official Used Car Guide<sup>1</sup>, a value is assigned on the basis of the year, model and whether the car is in good, fair, or poor condition. Within various body styles, the middle-priced four-door sedan was chosen as the specific wholesale value to be used. The Midwest edition was used because it most nearly approximated the average for the entire country. Those cars considered in good condition by the respondent were given a value directly from the Guide. For cars in fair condition, the Guide value was multiplied by .8; the Guide value was multiplied by .6 for those in poor condition. Model year 1964 or earlier cars were given a value of \$150, \$100, or \$50 depending on whether they were in good, fair, or poor condition.

<sup>1</sup>NADA Official Used Car Guide, Midwestern Edition, (Washington, D.C.: National Automobile Dealers' Used Car Guide Co., March, 1972).

V2401 **768** V2402 **46**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

PRE-EDITOR

EDITOR

CHK.ED

PRE-EDITING:

CURRENT STATE AND COUNTY

V2403 V2404

10 11 12 13 14

V2411 NUMBER MOVED IN

15

SIZE OF LGST CITY IN PSU

V2406

16

V2412 WHO MOVED IN

17

COLOR OF COVERSHEET

V2407

18

V2413 NUMBER MOVED OUT

19

WHETHER ORIGINALLY REFUSED

V2408

20

V2414 WHO MOVED OUT

21

TELEPHONE I'W?

V2409

22

V2415 CURRENT FAMILY COMPOSITION

23

FAMILY COMPOSITION CHANGE

V2410

24

V2416 QUALITY OF MATCH

25

EDITING:

CARS & TRUCKS (Pg.3)

VALUE (B7-8) & (TABLE B1)


V2417 TOTAL VALUE A

26 27 28 29

SAVED ON CAR REPAIRS (B15)

TIME SPENT (B16)

V2418 ACC

V2419

V2420

V2421

V2422

TOTAL VALUE A

30

B

31 32 33

34

C

35 36 37

38

OWNERS (C4) HOUSE VALUE (COMPLEX PROPERTY - SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

V2423 D

39 40 41 42 43

V2424

(C7) REMAINING MORTGAGE PRINCIPAL

V2425 E

45 46 47 48 49

V2426

(C6) ANNUAL MORTGAGE PAYMENTS \_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

V2427 F

51 52 53 54

V2428

RENTERS

(C10) ANNUAL RENT \_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

V2429 G

56 57 58 59

V2430

OTHERS

(C15) ANNUAL VALUE IF RENTED \_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

V2431 H

61 62 63 64

V2432

(C14) WORK FOR HOUSING CODE & WORK HOURS I

V2433

X 0.1X \_\_\_\_\_ = J

66 BOX H

V2435

ALL

(C3, C12, C17) UTILITIES

V2434 K

67 68 69 70

V2435

ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS

AMOUNT SAVED (C21)

V2436

72 73 74 75

L

V2437 TIME SPENT (C22)

76

V2438

M

HOME PRODUCTION HOURS (C + J + M)

V2438

77 78 79 80

N

Cars and trucks that did not run or did not have license plates were excluded from this variable as well as from the variable "number of vehicles owned" (V2557). Business vehicles owned by the family were included in both of these variables only if the number of vehicles (including the business vehicle) did not exceed the number of productive drivers. In those cases where a business vehicle was included, an accuracy code of "4" was used in V2418. If the respondent failed to supply enough information to assign the wholesale value for the car, the value was estimated by what information was given to us and was contained in the previous years' interviews; an accuracy code of "1" or "2" was given.

Amount Saved and Time Spent on Car Repairs (V2419, V2421)

Respondents who owned cars were asked if they or any members of their family did repair work on their vehicles; and if they did, how much money they saved. If unable to estimate how much they saved, an assignment was made according to the number of hours spent and the type of repair, and vice versa if unable to estimate how much time they spent. If both the amount saved and the hours spent on the repair were not ascertained, the average amount saved (column 2 of Table 1) and time spent (column 3 of Table 1) were both assigned according to skill level; these assignments are based on 1971 averages. The hourly wage rate assignments shown on Table 1 varied from \$3.50 for repairs that required little or no skill, such as an oil change, to \$5.50 per hour for repairs like rebuilding an engine that required skills of a mechanic.

If the car repair work was done by someone in the family other than the head,

TABLE 1

CAR REPAIR ASSIGNMENT TABLE

<u>Complexity of Car Repairs</u>	<u>Wage rate for assignment of B15 or B16*</u>	<u>Amount saved (B15) assignment**</u>	<u>Time spent (B16) assignment**</u>
1. <u>Complex Repairs</u> (require a skilled mechanic):			
rebuild engine; rebuild transmission	5.50	\$ 353	93 hrs.
2. <u>Much Skill Required:</u>			
ball joints;           overhaul engine; new clutch;           install rebuilt king pins;            engine; bearings              "motor work;" (except wheel);      rebuild body; rings;                "transmission work" valves; "I do just about anything that needs doing."	5.00	\$ 229	39 hrs.
3. <u>Fair Amount of Skill Required:</u>			
springs;              rebuild carburetor; radiator;             exhaust system; wiring;               alternator; new brakes;          starter; brake linings;      wheel bearings; universal joint; "brakes," N.A. what (except adjustment)	4.50	\$ 110	21 hrs.
4. <u>Some Skill Required:</u>			
tune up;              adjust brakes; condenser;            adjust carburetor; fuel pump;            "carburetor" N.A. what plugs;                voltage regulator; points;               ignition system; shocks;               adjust timing	4.00	\$ 72	13 hrs.
5. <u>Little or No Skill Required:</u>			
greasing;            car wash (if saves \$); oil change;           transmission fluid; new lights;           tire switching; "maintenance;"      touch-up painting; "upkeep;"            other minor repairs;	3.50	\$ 45	11 hrs.

\*Use when B15 or B16 are not ascertained.

\*\*Use only when both B15 and B16 are not ascertained.

as assignment code of "3" was used in both Variables 2420 and 2422. If the work was done by someone outside the family, code "4" was used. Hours spent on the repairs were not included in Home Production Hours (V2438) when the work was done by someone other than the head or wife.

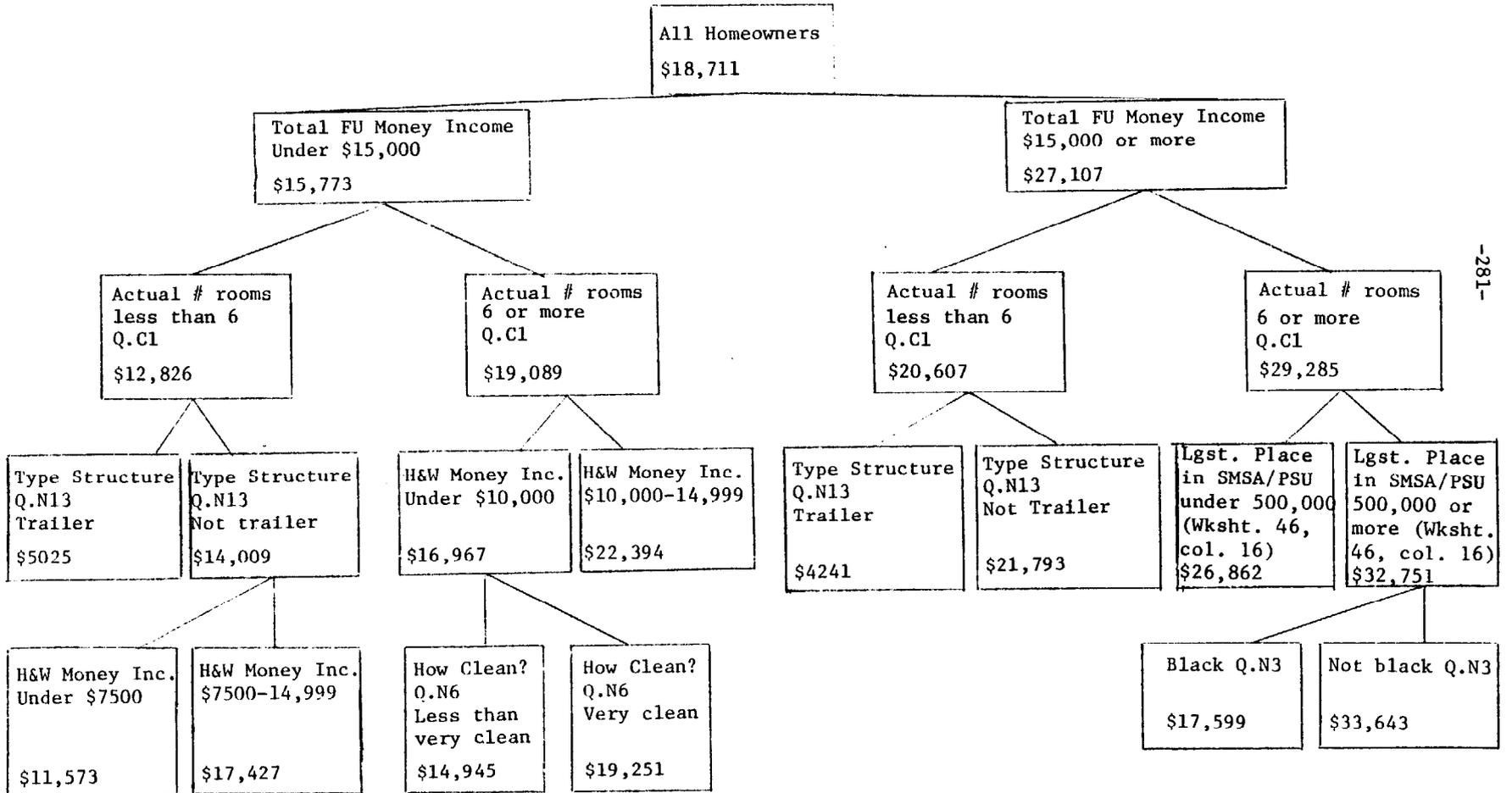
House Value (V2423)

If the respondent was unable to give us the 1972 value of his house, the 1971 amount, if known and if it seemed reasonable, was used. If the amount seemed unreasonable, or if the respondent did not know his house value in 1971, a multivariate analysis of comparable 1971 data using family money income, race, number of rooms, type of structure, and population density of the county as predictors were used to assign the 1972 house value. Whenever this multivariate analysis was the only thing available on which to make an assignment, a "2" assignment code was used for this variable. In cases where the reported value of the house obviously included the value of a farm or business property, this multivariate analysis also was used to assign the value of the family's living quarters alone and a "3" assignment code was used. (See Table 2)

Remaining Mortgage Principal (V2425)

If the remaining mortgage principal was unknown, but the annual mortgage payments were known, the following procedure was used: last year's remaining mortgage principal was multiplied by 1.06 for those families that did not move and the 1971 mortgage payments were then subtracted from that product. The result was used as this year's remaining mortgage principal. The above assumes a 6 percent interest rate.

TABLE 2  
 HOUSE VALUE FOR HOMEOWNERS - 1971 DATA  
 (Includes house value between \$1-\$50,000 with no major assignments)



-281-

Note: H&W Money Inc. =  
 H&W Taxable Income (Wksht.49, cols. 38-42)  
 +Total Transfers (Wksht.50, cols. 45-49)

Total Money Income =  
 H&W Taxable Income (Wksht.49, cols. 38-42)  
 +H&W Transfer Income (Wksht.50, cols. 45-49)  
 +Taxable Income of Others (Wksht.50, cols. 54-58)  
 +Transfer Income of Others (Wksht.50, cols. 65-69)

If last year's remaining mortgage principal was assigned, or if the family had moved since last year but the annual payments and years left to pay were known, the remaining mortgage principal was determined from a mortgage-payment table assuming an 8 percent rate of interest for those who have moved within the last year and a 6 percent rate for all others.

Whenever the remaining mortgage principal included business or farm property, the remaining principal applicable to the family's living quarters was assumed to be in the same proportion as the value of the family's living quarters was to total value of the complex property, and an assignment code of "3" was used.

Annual Mortgage Payments (V2427)

Monthly mortgage payments were multiplied by 12 to arrive at an annual amount. If the payments were not ascertained, the 1971 value was assigned. Care should be exercised if an across years comparison is being done on this variable since in 1968 and 1969 the respondents were not asked if their mortgage payments included property taxes or insurance, but in 1970-1972 they were. The result is that in 1968 and 1969 property taxes and insurance were often included in the mortgage payment figure given by the respondents. However, in 1970 and 1971, whenever the respondent said that these payments were included in his mortgage payments, adjustments were made in this variable. No variable exists in 1970 and 1971 comparable to 1968 and 1969. A 1972 variable comparable to the 1968 and 1969 variable does exist, however (V2847). The adjustments were as follows: if the payments included property taxes, an amount -- .010 to .025 times the house value -- depending on the distance of the house to the center of the nearest city of 50,000

or more, was subtracted from the annual figure. If the payments included insurance, \$100 was deducted from the annual mortgage payments.

#### Annual Rent Payments (V2429)

If the respondent's annual rent payments were not ascertained and if the respondent had not moved since last year, last year's amount was used. If last year's figure was assigned or if the respondent had moved since last year, the annual rent figure was assigned from Table 3. This table was constructed from a multivariate analysis of 1971 renters using as predictor variables family money income, population density of the area, type of structure, and region of the country. All assignments based on this multivariate analysis were given an assignment code "2." If the respondent gave us a figure that included both room and board, the food expenditure was assigned on the basis of income and food needs with the residual being taken as rent. If a family changed its housing status during the year (from owning to renting, or from renting to neither owning nor renting, etc.) the current situation was projected backward to 1971 and no adjustments were made to take account of mid-year housing status changes. This differed from 1968-1970 procedures. In those years the amounts of rent, mortgage, payments, etc., were included in both housing-status categories. (See Table 3)

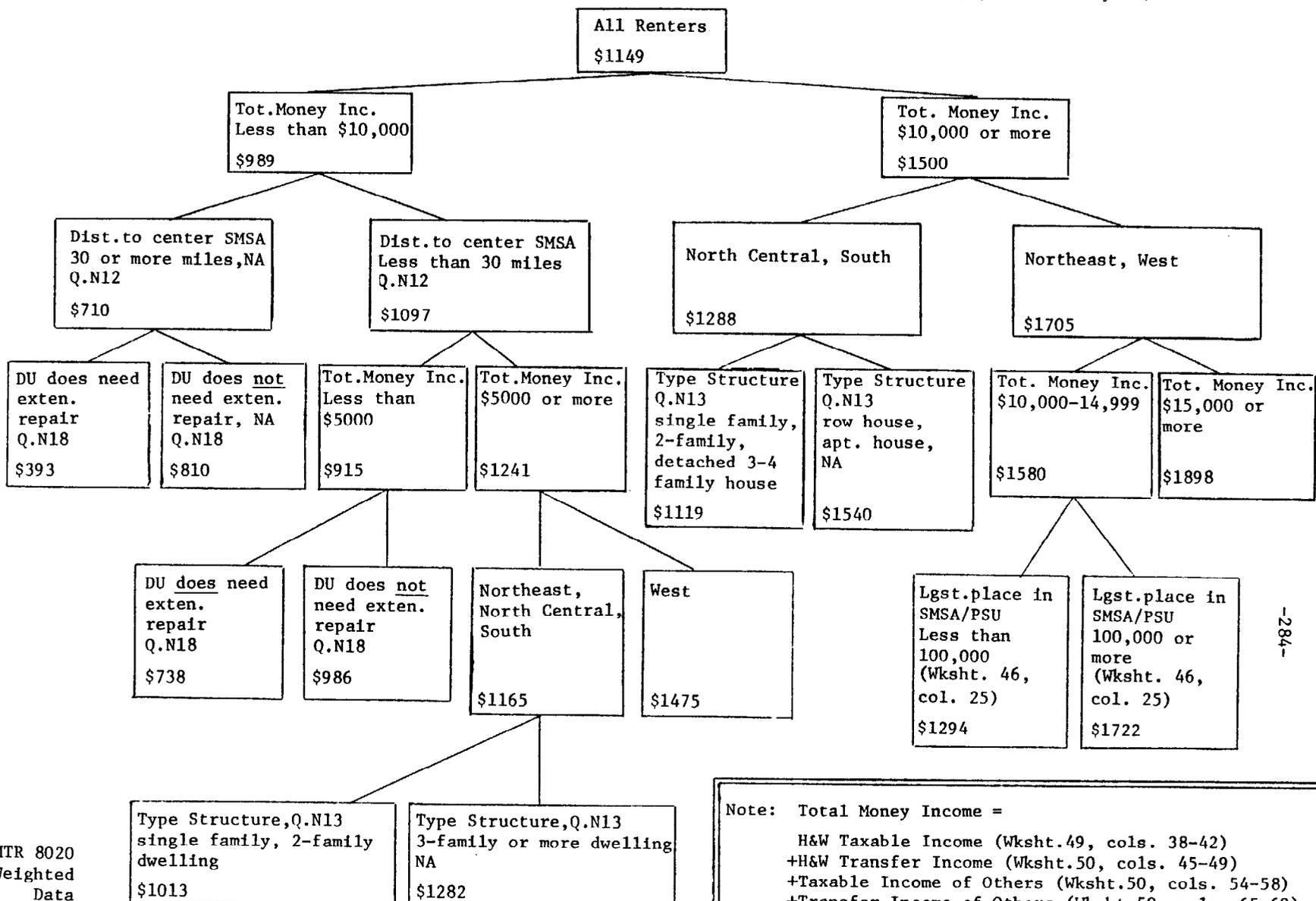
#### Annual Value if Rented (V2431)

Some respondents, either because they live in housing provided by friends or relatives or have housing provided for them as part of their job, neither own nor rent. They were asked, "How much would it rent for if it were rented?" If that

TABLE 3

1970 RENT (Reported by 1971 Families)

(for only those renters who paid \$1-\$4000, excluding those who had free housing part of the year)



MTR 8020  
Weighted  
Data

Note: Total Money Income =  
 H&W Taxable Income (Wksht. 49, cols. 38-42)  
 +H&W Transfer Income (Wksht. 50, cols. 45-49)  
 +Taxable Income of Others (Wksht. 50, cols. 54-58)  
 +Transfer Income of Others (Wksht. 50, cols. 65-69)

was not known for either this year or the previous year, the value was assigned from the same table used to assign rent for renters if this seemed reasonable.

Work for Housing Code and Work Hours (2433)

Respondents who neither owned nor rented were asked if they did any work for their housing and their replies were coded as follows:

0. Does no work; renters or owners
1. Does work: 1-39 percent of rent value
3. Does work: 40-80 percent of rent value
5. Does work: 81-100 percent of rent value
6. Housing is part of compensation for regular employment of someone in family

A wage rate of \$2.00 was assumed in determining the hours spent working for housing, with codes 1, 3 and 5 so designed that when multiplied by 0.1 they immediately converted to hours worked. The hours worked for housing were then entered in Box J, which was one of the components of the hours of home production. For families where this code value was 6, the hours worked were assumed to be counted already in the hours worked for money variable, so no value was entered in Box J.

Annual Utilities (V2434)

The question about utilities was asked in brackets and the coded value was the bracket midpoint. If the reply was "less than \$100," \$80 rather than the bracket midpoint was the value coded. However, when the respondent gave a

precise value for his utility bills that amount, rather than the bracket midpoint, was coded.

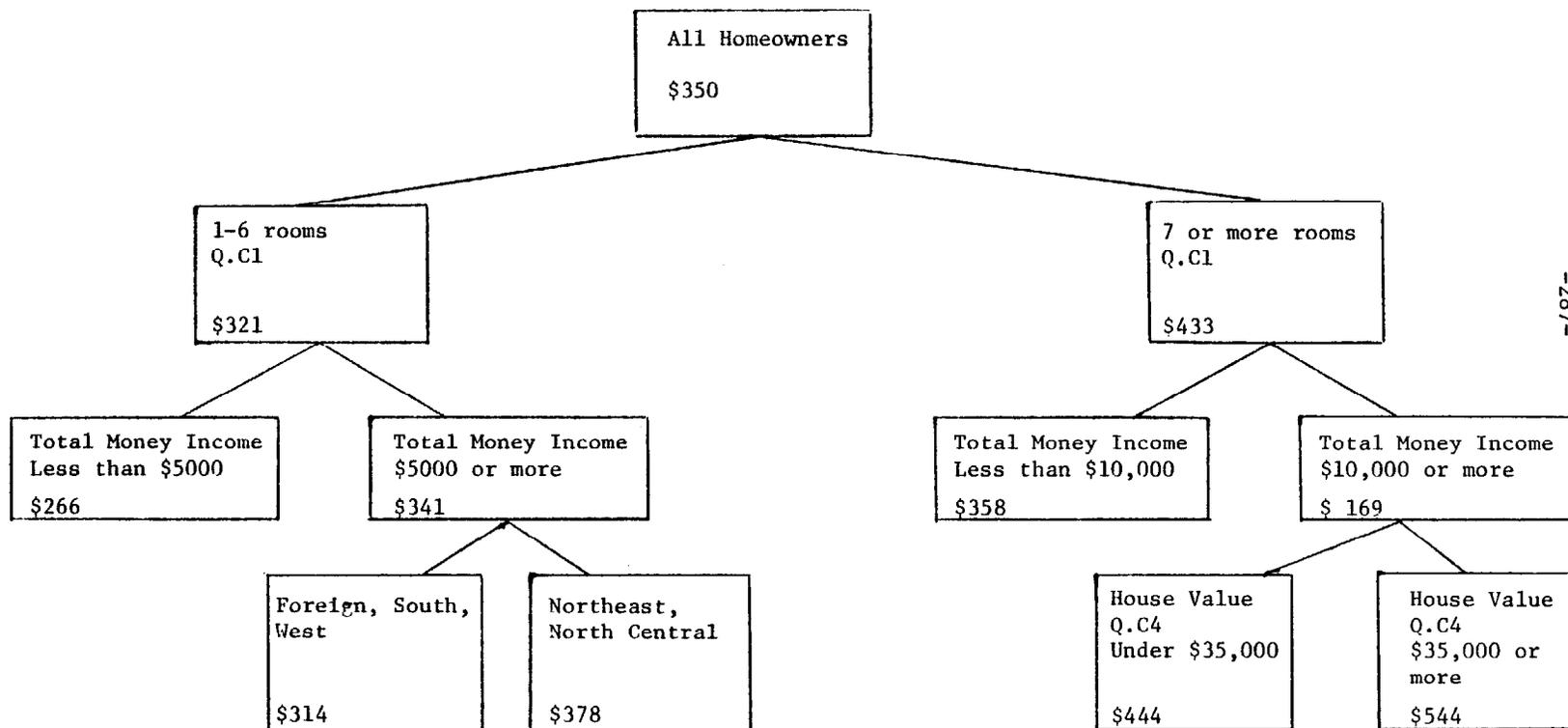
When the cost of utilities was not known, the value was assigned using a multivariate procedure based on utility expenditures of the previous year. Two analyses were made -- one for renters and those who neither own nor rent, and one for owners. For trailer owners, the annual utilities includes the rental payment for a lot. (See Tables 4 and 5)

Additions and Repairs, Amount Saved (V2436)

All families were asked, "Did you (or your family) do any work yourself (yourselves) on this (house/apartment) during 1971?" If yes, they were asked what they did, who in the family did this work, the amount they believed was saved by doing it, and how much time it took. The amount saved was often not known. At its simplest, it requires knowing the difference between the amount he would have had to pay to have someone else do it, minus the cost incurred for materials. Respondents were asked whether they saved "about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?"

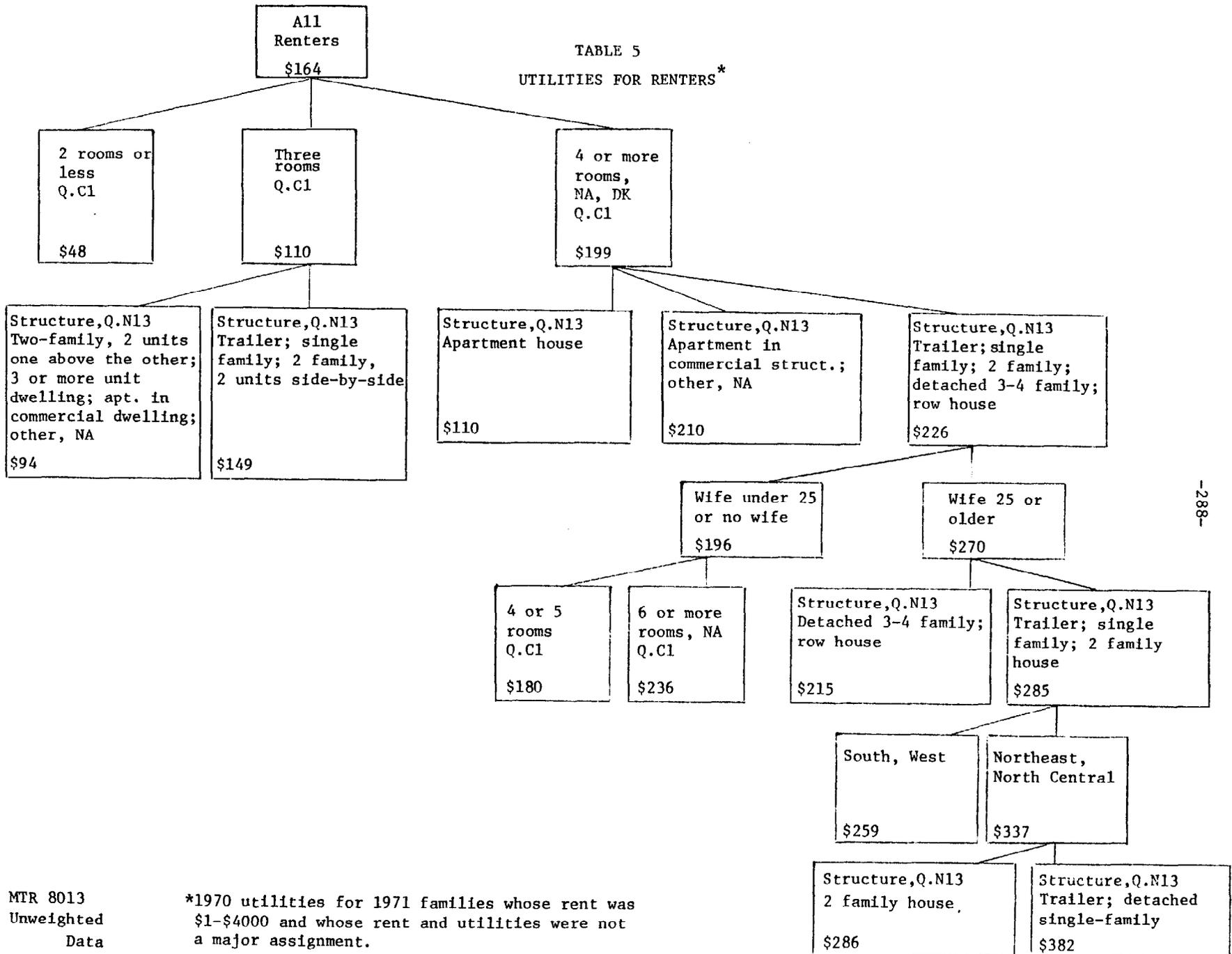
An assignment table was devised as a function of the wage rate for the work done, varying in \$.50 intervals from \$3.00 for simple repairs such as painting, to \$5.00 for very complex alterations such as adding a room. (See Table 6.) The \$5.00 wage rate may seem low for high-skill repairs, but it takes into account that some of the work involved in complex jobs is simple, such as painting. This wage rate is then multiplied by the time spent to get the amount saved. Table 6 was also used to assign hours spent.

TABLE 4  
 UTILITIES FOR HOMEOWNERS  
 (1970 utilities for 1971 families who have non-complex property valued at \$1-\$50,000  
 and whose house value and utilities were not a major assignment)



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TABLE 5  
UTILITIES FOR RENTERS\*



MTR 8013  
Unweighted  
Data

\*1970 utilities for 1971 families whose rent was \$1-\$4000 and whose rent and utilities were not a major assignment.

TABLE 6

ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS ASSIGNMENT TABLE

<u>Complexity of Additions and Repairs</u>	<u>Wage rate for assignment of hours spent*</u>	<u>Amount saved (C22) assignment**</u>	<u>Time spent (C22a) assignment**</u>
<b>1. <u>Very Extensive and Complex:</u></b>			
build a house;           rewire (whole) house; add room(s);            rebuild foundations; add bathroom;          install plumbing; new furnace;            "    central air cond. new heating system;    "    sewer system	\$ 5.00	\$ 1123	218 hrs.
<b>2. <u>Much Skill Required:</u></b>			
convert basement to recreation room; finish off the attic; remove walls or partition off areas; whole new roof; build a porch, garage, carport, or shed; put on siding; "re-wire" N.A. how extensive; furnace repair	\$ 4.50	\$ 775	145 hrs.
<b>3. <u>Fair Amount of Skill Required:</u></b>			
exterior painting;    black top driveway; build patio;           cement finishing; plastering;            build cabinets; landscaping;           interior panelling; roof repairs;          floor or ceiling tile; eaves troughs;        install gas/water heater; repair sewer;          "    sink/drain pipe "    or repair water pump	\$ 4.00	\$ 309	64 hrs.
<b>4. <u>Some Skill Required:</u></b>			
linoleum;              build window screens; carpeting;             glaze windows; new faucets;          wallpapering; heater repair;         redecorating; light fixtures;        exterior decorating; fences;                new storm doors; "fix up room;"        "general upkeep"	\$ 3.50	\$ 154	37 hrs.
<b>5. <u>Simple Additions or Repairs:</u></b>			
interior painting;    curtain rods; "painting"-NA in/out faucet washers; fix hinges;           install room air cond.; "air conditioner" NA room or central	\$ 3.00	\$ 98	23 hrs.

\*Use when C22 or C22a are not ascertained.

\*\*Use only when C22 and C22a are not ascertained.

If the work was done by someone not living in the family unit, a "4" accuracy code was given in V2437. If a member of the family other than the head or wife did the repairs, an accuracy code of "3" was used. Otherwise the usual assignment codes were used.

Home Production Hours (V2438)

This variable measures the hours of unpaid productive work done by the head and wife. It includes time spent doing car repairs, work for housing, and making additions and repairs to one's dwelling. In addition, the dollar figure for the amount saved growing one's own food (V2485) was converted to hours at the rate of one hour for every dollar saved, and that time was added into this variable. This was not done for farmers since it was assumed that the money they saved growing food for their own consumption was included in their hours of work. In 1968, an additional variable was included in home production hours. The dollar figure for the amount saved making and mending clothes was converted to an hour figure at the rate of \$1/hour.

WORKSHEET 47: Work Hours Variables

Work for Money - Head (V2439)

Heads in the labor force were asked a sequence of questions about unemployment, illness, vacation time, and the number of weeks actually worked. A check was made to be sure that account was taken of all 52 weeks in the year. Hours worked



includes time spent on one's main job, second job, plus any overtime. Five percent of the regular work time was assigned for overtime hours if the amount was not ascertained.

If hours data about the main job were missing, the 1971 wage rate was used to compute the hours worked from his annual income, if he had the same job. Otherwise, a table was used to assign a wage rate and the same procedure was used. (See Table 7)

For persons who were retired, housewives, or students at the time of the interview, the variable for annual hours of work was based on a simpler sequence of two questions: "How many weeks did you work last year?" and "About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)?"

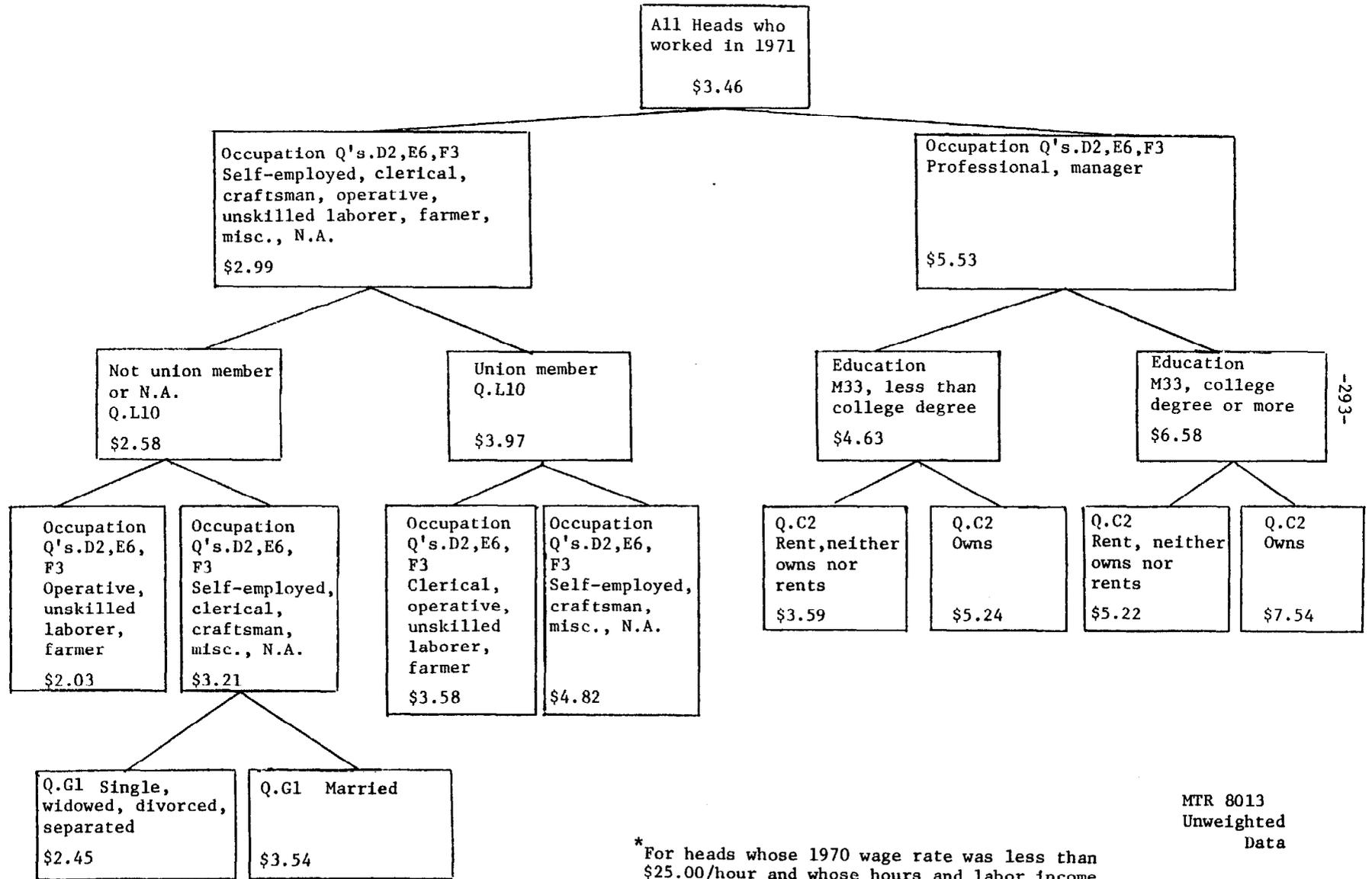
#### Illness - Head (V2441)

Illness was calculated at the rate of 80 hours per week for the first 8 weeks and 60 hours per week thereafter. No illness time was assigned for retired persons, housewives, or students.

#### Unemployment - Head (V2443)

Unemployment was calculated at the rate of 40 hours per week. An exception was often made for single females with children when they reported both large hours of housework and unemployment, since the inclusion of unemployment and housework during the time that she did not work would result in the overstating of nonleisure. No unemployment time was calculated for the retired, housewives, or students.

TABLE 7  
WAGE RATE FOR HEAD OF FU ASSIGNMENT TABLE\*



-293-

MTR 8013  
Unweighted  
Data

\* For heads whose 1970 wage rate was less than \$25.00/hour and whose hours and labor income were not a major assignment.

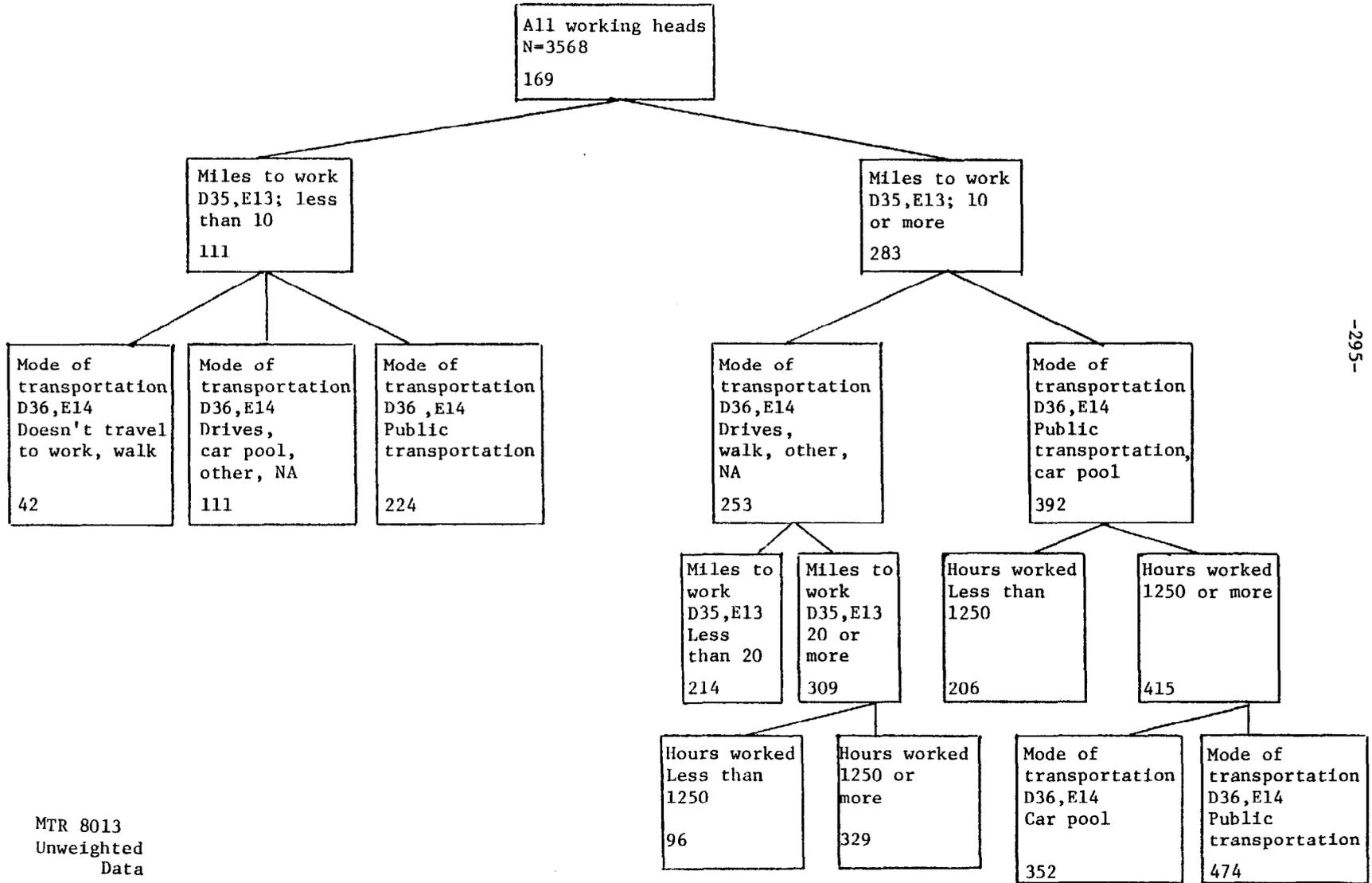
Time and Cost of Traveling to Work (Variables 2445, 2447, 2451, 2453)

The annual cost and time of traveling to work were calculated for the head if he was in the labor force at the time of the interview, and for the wife if she worked at all during 1971. (See Tables 8 and 9)

The head was asked "About how much time does it take you to get to work each day, door to door?" and "About how many miles is it to where you work?" An estimate of the number of trips per year was made by inferring from the hours worked per week the number of trips in a week and multiplying that by the number of weeks worked. If the number of days per week worked was known, the trips per week were figured on the basis of two trips per day times the number of days. In calculating the cost of traveling to work for those who drove, five cents per mile was used as an estimate of the marginal cost of driving; this assumes that the family would own the car whether or not the head used it to get to work. If the head had to pay for parking, this amount was also added to the annual cost. Those who used public transportation or were in carpools were asked the per trip cost of traveling to work. If public transportation was used the per trip cost was multiplied by the number of trips per year. However, if the head was in a carpool the per trip cost was multiplied by the trips per year and then by the fraction of time the head drove. If no journey to work information was known, the cost was assigned from a multivariate analysis of hours worked, occupation, and region. Hours were assigned on the basis of miles to work, mode of transportation and hours worked.

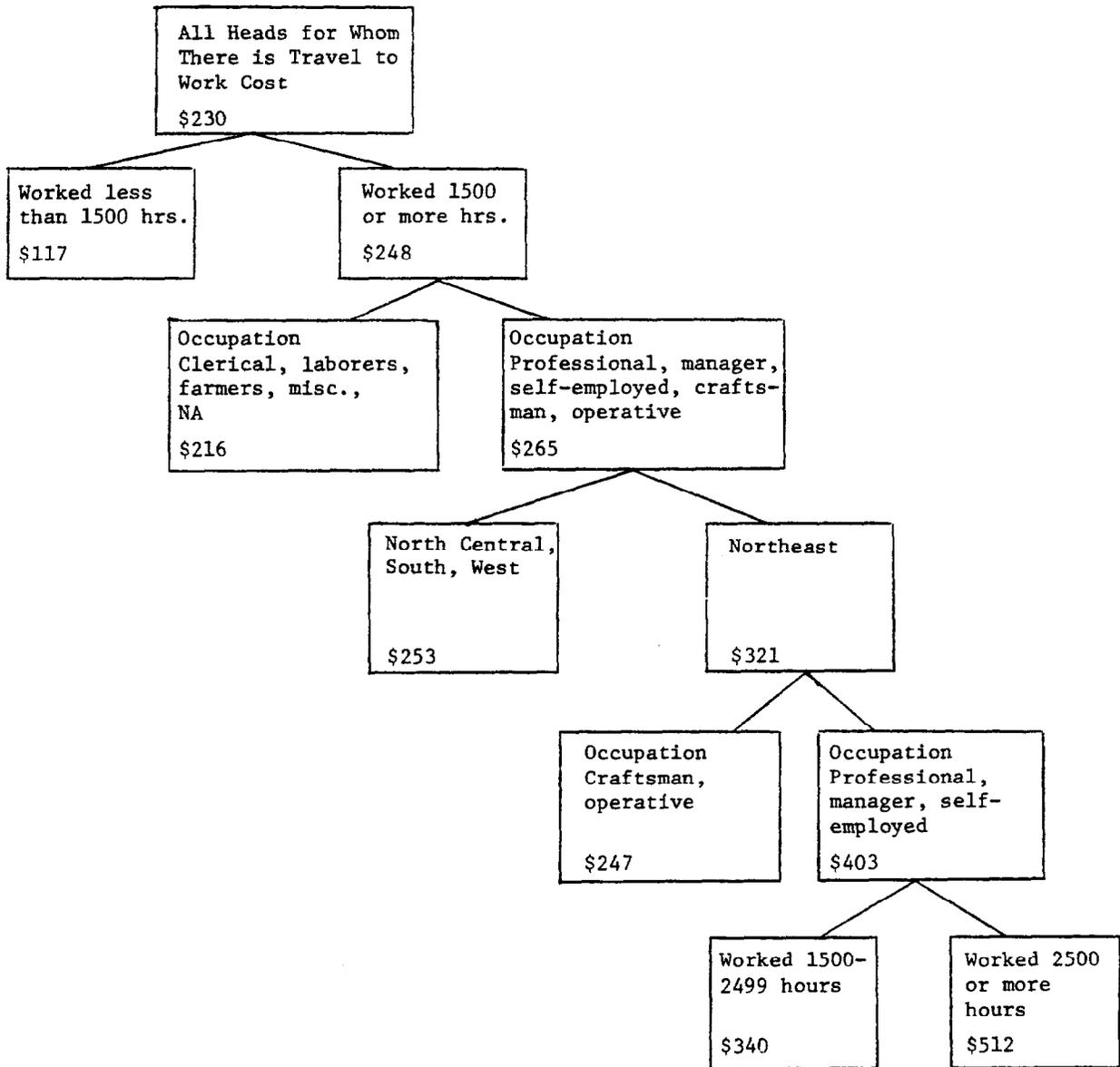
If the wife worked, the respondent was asked, "How much time does it take her to get to work each day, door to door?" and "What does this cost per trip?"

TABLE 8  
HOURS OF JOURNEY TO WORK, HEAD



MTR 8013  
Unweighted  
Data

TABLE 9  
COST OF JOURNEY TO WORK OF HEAD



MTR 8013  
Unweighted  
Data

Interviewers in 1972 were instructed to compute the cost for wives who drove to work at the rate of 5¢ per mile. If the annual cost was unknown, a multivariate analysis (using the following predictors: hours worked, occupation, region, age, and distance to the center of city of 50,000 or more) was used to assign cost per trip. This was then multiplied by trips per year. The hours of journey to work were assigned by a similar analysis on the basis of race, occupation, size of the largest city in the PSU, region, and hours worked. The assigned time per trip was then multiplied by trips per year to arrive at a value for annual hours of journey to work.

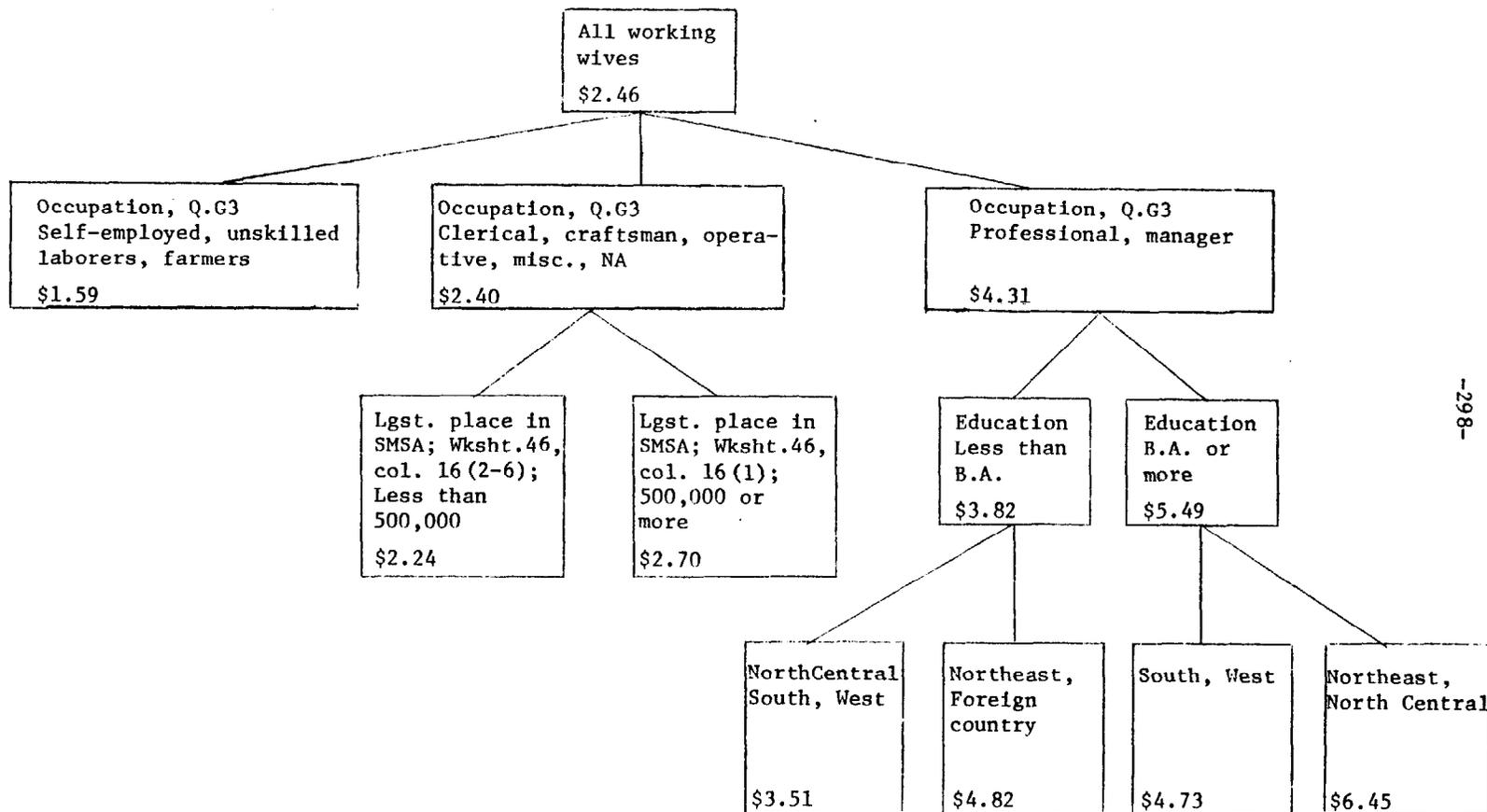
Work for Money - Wife (V2449)

This variable was derived from a two-question sequence. No estimate was made for nonleisure time resulting from illness or unemployment of the wife. If the work hours were not ascertained and if the wife had the same job last year, then last year's wage rate and this year's annual income were used to arrive at an annual work hours figure. If the wife changed jobs, her wage rate was assigned using a multivariate analysis of comparable 1971 data with the following set of predictors: occupation, education, size of the largest city in the PSU, and region of the country. (See Table 10)

Housework by Family Members (Variables 2455, 2457, 2459)

Variable 2455 includes hours spent on housework by the wife or unmarried head, usually the person who does most of the housework. Variable 2457 then contains the work hours of the husband and is zero if the head is unmarried.

TABLE 10  
WAGE RATE FOR WIFE  
(for wives of heads whose money income was not a major assignment and who worked in 1970)



Housework done by other people in the family unit is recorded in Variable 2459. In 1968 no housework questions were asked, but hours were assigned on the basis of family composition from a previous study. Therefore, the 1968 data is not comparable to subsequent years' data.

Help with Housework from Outside the Family Unit (Variables 2461, 2457,.2459)

Variable 2461 is hours of help from outside the family. In 1968, only if the family had an unmarried head who worked or if the wife worked was cost of child care asked. Subsequently all families were asked about housework and child care in one combined question. Variable 2463 is the cost of outside help with housework (or child care).

Number of Major Adults (V2467)

This variable's main use is as a divisor in calculation of average hours of leisure per major adult. A value of 2 is given for a family of both a head and wife, and 1 if the family head is single, regardless of whether or not there were other adult members in the family. It was also 1 for married couples who had severely disabled spouses. In 1968 an individual, though not husband or wife, could be considered a major adult if his or her role was that usually performed by a husband or wife.

WORKSHEET 48: Family Needs Measures and Food Consumption

Family Size (V2468)

This variable is the number of people living in the family unit. This variable has been consistent all five years.

Number of Required Rooms (V2469)

The minimum number of rooms thought adequate for a family of a particular size and composition was determined as follows:

- 2 rooms - for head of family, with or without wife
- +1 room - for each additional married couple or single person 18 or over
- +1 room - for each group of 2 boys under 18 (if odd number, number of rooms was rounded up)
- +1 room - for each group of 2 girls under 18 (if odd number, number of rooms was rounded up)
- +1 room - for each group of 2 children under age 10 regardless of their sex (if odd number, number of rooms was rounded up)

This variable has been consistent all five years.

Family Weekly Food Need and Annual Need Standard (V2470, V2471)

A measure of minimum annual food and income needs for each family was constructed. The measures are similar to the Orshansky poverty cut-off used by the Social Security Administration, but embody some modifications. Table B on Worksheet 48 gives individual weekly food expenditure requirements based on costs for a four-person family. The data were taken from the "Low-Cost Plan"

V2401

7 6 8

4 8

V2402

INDIVIDUAL FOOD COSTS:  
USE FAMILY COMPOSITION  
AT TIME OF INTERVIEW

TABLE B. INDIVIDUAL FOOD STANDARD

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
Under 4	3.90	3.90
4 - 6	4.60	4.60
7 - 9	5.50	5.50
10 - 12	6.40	6.30
13 - 15	7.40	6.90
16 - 20	8.70	7.20
21 - 35	7.50	6.50
36 - 55	6.90	6.30
56 & OLDER	6.30	5.40

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_

IF MOVERS IN OR OUT,  
COMPUTE ANNUAL NEED  
STANDARD. OTHERWISE,  
CODE 0 IN COL. 18-22.

V2468  
FAMILY SIZE  
10 11

V2469  
NUMBER OF  
REQUIRED  
ROOMS  
12

TOTAL V2470  
13 14 15 16 17  
WEEKLY FOOD NEED

18 19 20 21 22  
ANNUAL NEED STANDARD  
V2471

FOOD EXPENDITURE

1. COST OF FOOD USED AT HOME (G37) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
2. FOOD DELIVERED TO DOOR (G39) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
3. FOOD BILL SUBTOTAL (1 + 2) ----->

4. ALCOHOL (G40) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_  
V2472 23 24 25 26 V2473 27 IF INCLUDED (G41) ENTER->

5. CIGARETTES (G43, TABLE G1) V2474 28 29 30 V2475 31 IF INCLUDED (G44) ENTER->

6. TOTAL SPENT ON FOOD CONSUMED AT HOME  
(LINE 3 LESS LINES 4 AND 5 IF INCLUDED) V2476 32 33 34 35 V2477 36

7. AMT SAVED ON FOOD STAMPS:  
(G47) \_\_\_\_\_ -(G46) \_\_\_\_\_ = V2478 37 38 39 40 V2479 41  
\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

10. AMT. SPENT EATING OUT:  
(G53) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = V2480 42 43 44 45 V2481 46

7a. WHETHER INCLUDED VALUE OF STAMPS (G48) V2482 47

8. COST OF MEALS AT WORK OR SCHOOL  
(G50) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ V2483 48 49 50 51 V2484 52  
\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

11. AMT. SAVED RAISING,  
CANNING (G55) V2485 53 54 55 56 V2486 57

9. AMT. SAVED ON MEALS AT  
WORK OR SCHOOL (G52) V2487 58 59 60 61 V2488 62

12. AMT. SAVED: OTHER  
FREE FOOD (G57) V2489 63 64 65 66 V2490 67

given in the Family Economics Review.<sup>1</sup> These figures were summed to give an unadjusted weekly total (V2470) for the family, which was converted to an annual amount and then adjusted for economies of scale as follows: for one-person families 20 percent was added; for two-person families 10 percent was added; for three persons 5 percent was added; for five persons 5 percent was subtracted; for six or more persons 10 percent was subtracted. Variable 2898 is the annual adjusted figure. The total need standard is then obtained in most cases by multiplying the adjusted food standard by a factor of 4.89 for single persons, 3.70 for two-person families, and 3.0 for families of 3 or more. The factor of 4.89 yields equivalent results to the Orshansky convention of taking 72 percent of the two-person need standard for single persons. (See Table 11)

For those families with members who moved in or out, this standard procedure was modified. All the income questions refer to the year 1971, while the food expenditure questions refer to the flow existing at the time of the interview. If the family size and/or composition changed during the year, then these two sets of data do not really refer to the same family. The food standard calculation was based on family composition at the time of the interview, while the need standard was based on a weighted average of whatever family compositions existed during 1971. For example, if an individual moved into the family in October, 1971, the family's needs are three-fourths the annual need standard without the added individual plus one-fourth the annual need standard with the new individual. In 1968 the annual need standard was based on family membership at the time of the

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<sup>1</sup> U.S. Government Printing Office, March, 1967.

TABLE 11  
RATIO OF FOOD CONSUMPTION TO ANNUAL FOOD NEEDS STANDARD AS A FUNCTION OF FAMILY INCOME

Number of People in Family	Total Family Money Income								
	Under \$1000	\$1000- \$1999	\$2000- \$2999	\$3000- \$3999	\$4000- \$4999	\$5000- \$7499	\$7500- \$9999	\$10,000- \$14,999	\$15,000 or more
1	1.80	1.95	2.08	2.27	2.31	2.52	2.90	3.21	4.50
2	1.44	1.44	1.70	1.76	1.83	1.97	2.07	2.37	2.84
3	1.34 {	1.21	1.54	1.60	1.44	1.57	1.70	1.86	2.34
4		1.22 {	1.57	1.57	1.59	1.52	1.53	1.71	2.15
5			1.61	1.61	1.31	1.46	1.51	1.66	2.13
6			1.13 {	1.31	1.41	1.45	1.43	1.60	1.94
7				1.08	1.25	1.25	1.29	1.39	1.60
8	1.20	1.40		1.34	1.32	1.25	1.60		
9 or more				0.95	1.14	1.07	1.12	1.27	1.35

interview. In 1971 and 1972, an additional adjustment was made if either the head or wife moved into the family during the preceding year in order to make the annual need standard relate more closely to family income. Since head's income and wife's income were included for the 12 months, even if they did not live together the whole year, an adjustment to reflect the differing economies of scale that existed during 1971 was made.

Annual Alcohol and Cigarette Expenditures (V2472, V2474)

This variable was calculated by multiplying the current weekly expenditure by 52. Even though this is an annual flow, it is not that which necessarily existed in 1971, since it is based on the current expenditure rate. If the current expenditure was not known, an assignment was made based on last year's expenditure at the time of that interview.

The cigarette expenditure was determined by taking the current weekly expenditure and multiplying by 52. Cigarettes were assumed to cost 30¢, 40¢, or 50¢ per pack, depending on the cigarette tax in the state where the family lived. It too was based on the current expenditure rate; and if this was not known, an assignment was based on last year's rate.

Total Amount Spent on Food Consumed at Home (V2476)

This variable is the current weekly food expenditure (G37), including the annual cost of food and milk delivered to the door, times 52. Alcohol and cigarette expenditures were deducted if they were included in the food bill. If the amount spent on food at home was not ascertained, it was assigned on the basis

of total income and family size. (See Table 11.) If it was not ascertained whether cigarettes or alcohol were included in the food bill, fifty percent of the expenditures for these items was subtracted from the food bill, and the food bill was given an assignment code of 1 or 2, depending on the magnitude of the assignment.

Cost of Meals at Work or School (V2483)

This amount is the weekly amount mentioned in G50 times the number of weeks the head and/or wife worked in 1971, or times 40, an average school year, if it appeared that this expenditure was for school lunches.

Amount Saved Raising or Canning Own Food (V2485)

This amount is the value of the bracket mentioned in G55. If the amount saved was not ascertained, but the respondent mentioned what he did, a value was assigned according to what he did. The amounts which were assigned ranged from \$25 for "apple sauce, jelly, etc." or for "some/a few chickens," to 50 percent of the family's food standard for "our own meat."

Amount Saved on Meals at Work or School (V2487)

The value coded here was the bracket amount which was the answer to question G52. The bracket question was only asked if the respondent answered "yes" to the question, "Were any of these meals (at work or school) free or at reduced cost?" In 1968 we asked a comparable question, "Did anyone here get \$50 worth of food or clothing as a part of their pay?" Not everyone who received meals

free or at reduced cost considered these to be part of their pay, so in 1969 and thereafter the question was worded in its present form.

Amount Saved on Food Stamps (V2478)

Respondents were asked how much they paid for food stamps and how much they could buy with these stamps. The difference was recorded as the amount saved. For families who used food stamps, the answer to question G37, "How much do you spend on the food that you use at home in an average week?" often appeared not to be the money outlay but the total value of food purchased, including both the family's money outlay for the stamps and the added amount of food that could be purchased with the stamps. To be sure we had the money outlay separate from the amount saved, respondents in 1972 were asked whether G37 was the actual amount of money spent or if it also included the extra value of food received with the stamps (V2482). If the extra value was included, it was subtracted from V2476. Previously to 1972, an attempt was made not to double count the value of food stamps, but since it was seldom clear that double counting was occurring, the extra value was not always subtracted. In addition, other changes have been made in the food stamp questions. In 1968, the respondent was asked if he received "any free food, clothing, or food stamps worth \$50 or more." If 'yes,' then he was asked how much that saved him. In 1969, the question was changed so that if the family received food stamps, they were asked "How much would you say that saved you in an average month." Then in 1970 and 1971 the present form of asking of stamp users "How much do you pay for the stamps?" and "How much food can you buy with the stamps?" was asked.

Amount Spent Eating Out (V2480)

This is the full price -- no attempt was made to separate the food component from the service and preparation charge. Meal costs for people other than family members were excluded. For example, if the respondent mentions that he always takes a friend to dinner, the amount was cut in half.

Amount Saved on Other Free Food (V2489)

Free food received in 1971, often from charitable organizations and relatives, is included here. In 1968, no question about other free food was asked.

WORKSHEET 49: Money Income Variables

Introduction

Money income variables have been grouped together on two worksheets. Worksheet 49 includes labor and capital income accruing to the head and wife, and Worksheet 50 includes transfer income of head and wife and income from all sources for family members other than head or wife. All income amounts are annual and are for the year 1971.

Labor Income

For most individuals, income accrued from working for money is entirely from one's labor. But for farmers and most self-employed businessmen, the income earned includes a labor component and a return on invested capital. The components were allocated as follows. If the number of hours worked exceeded the

amount earned, the entire amount was recorded as labor income. If the amount earned was greater than the number of hours worked, the portion accruing as a return to labor was  $\$1.00 \times \text{hrs.} + 1/2 (\text{Total Income} - \$1.00 \times \text{hours})$ . The capital portion was  $1/2 (\text{Total Income} - \$1.00 \times \text{hours})$ . Hence, if the amount earned exceeded the hours worked, all income above a dollar an hour was split equally between labor and capital. If the business or farm incurred a loss, that entire amount was allocated to capital. The identical procedure was followed for the wife if she owned a business. Since the capital component cannot be separated for family members other than head or wife, this division between labor and capital was made only for heads and wives.

Other mixed income was also divided into a labor and capital component. When there was income from roomers, it was divided 50%-50% labor-capital if the family owned its home, but all of it was considered labor if the family rented. For people who had mixed income from market gardening the total was divided 75%-25% labor capital. Whenever both the head and wife worked in a family business or farm, their work hours were combined and the total income was divided between labor and capital using the above rules, and two-thirds of the labor income was allocated to the husband and one-third to the wife, unless this did not seem reasonable. This allocation procedure was not considered an assignment.

Many of the variables on these two worksheets are income bracket codes. The values for the codes are as follows:

V2401

V2402

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Accuracy Code Bkt.

HEAD'S LABOR INCOME

1. LABOR PART OF FARM INC. (H4\*)      V2491

2. LABOR PART OF BUS. INC. (H7\*)      V2492

3. WAGES V2493 (H8)        V2494

4. BONUS, OVERTIME, COMM. (H10)      V2495

5. PROF., PRACTICE, TRADE (H11a)      V2496

6. LABOR PART OF ROOMERS, ETC. (H11b\*)      V2497

7. TOTAL (SUM OF 1 TO 6) V2498 A       V2499

12 13 14 15 16 17 21 22 23 24 25 26

Bracket Code

0. None
1. \$1-499; neg.
2. \$500-999
3. \$1000-1999
4. \$2000-2999
5. \$3000-4999
6. \$5000-7499
7. \$7500-9999
8. \$10,000 and over
9. N.A.

WIFE'S LABOR INCOME

8. WIFE'S INCOME FROM WORK (H25\*) B       V2500 V2501

27 28 29 30 31 32

CAPITAL INCOME, HEAD AND WIFE

9. ASSET PART OF FARM INC. (H4\*)      V2502

10. ASSET PART OF BUS. INC. (H7\*)      V2503

11. ASSET PART OF ROOMERS, ETC. (H11b\*)      V2504

12. RENT, INT., DIV., ETC. (H11c)      V2505

13. WIFE'S INCOME FROM ASSETS (H25)      V2506

33 34 35 36 37

Bracket Code

0. None
1. \$1-499; neg.
2. \$500-999
3. \$1000-1999
4. \$2000-2999
5. \$3000-4999
6. \$5000-7499
7. \$7500-9999
8. \$10,000 and over
9. N.A.

TAXABLE INCOME OF HEAD AND WIFE

14. (A + B + CAPITAL INCOME (9-13)) C       V2507 V2508

38 39 40 41 42 43

V2509

44 45 46 47 48

V2510

49

V2511

50 51 52 53 54

SUPPORT OF OTHERS OUTSIDE OF THE FU IN 1971 (H49)-(NOTE H50 FOR TAX EXEMPTIONS)

# OF DEPENDENTS (HEAD, WIFE, CHILDREN, OUTSIDE DEPENDENTS, SEE (H51))

EXTRA TABLE (H OR W BLIND OR OVER 64) USED

TABLE USED

TOTAL TAXES OF HEAD AND WIFE

0. None
1. \$1-499 ; negative income
2. \$500-999
3. \$1000-1999
4. \$2000-2999
5. \$3000-4999
6. \$5000-7499
7. \$7500-9999
8. \$10,000 and over
9. Not Ascertained

Labor Part of Farm Income - Head, Bracket (V2491)

Net farm income was divided into its labor and asset components as explained above. The labor component was then bracketed in the previously mentioned manner and the resulting digit coded here. If the wife was co-owner of the farm, her labor income was recorded in Variable 2500. In 1968 and 1969 the family's total receipts from farming were coded in a bracket variable. Labor income from farming was not separated from other labor income in 1968 or 1969.

Labor Part of Business Income - Head, Bracket (V2492)

Business income is also divided into labor and capital components. After bracketing, the labor part is coded in V2492. If it was a family business, the wife's income from labor is coded in V2500. The capital part of any business income is entered in Variable 2503. A separate variable for labor income from this source does not exist for 1968 and 1969.

If the head's wages were not known, they were assigned as follows: the wage rate reported at the time of the 1971 interview was multiplied by his annual hours worked (V2439) and the resulting product entered here with either a minor or major

assignment depending on the probable error. If no wage rate information was available, or if the head had changed jobs, then a wage rate was assigned on the basis of head's education, age, marital status, distance to the center of a city of 50,000, race, sex, and the population density of the county, and then multiplied by hours worked. The assignment code (V2494) applies only to wages. In 1968 and 1969 wages were bracketed.

Bonus, Overtime, Commissions - Head, Bracket (V2495)

This is simply the answer to H10 bracketed. If H9-H10 was not answered and no hours of overtime were reported, it was assumed to be zero. An assignment based on wage rate was made if there were hours of overtime. In 1968 and 1969, whether the head had bonus, overtime, or commissions was coded, but the amount was not.

Professional Practice or Trade - Head, Bracket (V2496)

This is the answer to H11a after it is bracketed. If an assignment had to be made it was done in the same manner as for wages.

Labor Part of Roomers, etc. - Head, Bracket (V2497)

The income from roomers, boarders, and farming or market gardening was first divided into its labor and asset components as described above. The labor part is bracketed and the resulting number entered here. The asset part goes in Variable 2504. In 1968 and 1969 a bracket code existed for the total income from farming or market gardening, roomers or boarders, but labor and capital

components from these sources were not separated.

Total Labor Income of Head (V2498)

This variable is the sum of the actual figures which are bracketed in Variables 2491, 2492, 2495, 2496, and 2497 plus the head's wages (V2493). If any of the constituent variables were assigned, they were coded 9, but the raw data fields were still added in. The assignment code (V2499) applies to all the components of labor income except wages.

Wife's Labor Income (V2500)

The answer for this variable is generally found in response to question H25. All labor income earned by the wife is entered in V2500. In addition, if the wife either owns her own farm or business, or if she is in business with the head, the income is divided as explained above, and the wife's share of the labor income is entered here.

If the wife's wage income was not ascertained, then last year's wage rate was multiplied by the hours she worked in 1971 to get an annual figure. If last year's wage rate was not ascertained, or if the wife did not work last year, or if she had a major change in job status, then her wage rate was assigned on the basis of her occupation, distance to the nearest city of 50,000, race, population density of the county, region of the country, and education. Either way the assignment was made, the assignment code was based on the probable error.

Asset Part of Farm Income, Bracket (V2502)

Any farm income reported in response to question H4 was divided into its labor and asset components as explained above. The asset part was bracketed and coded here. The labor part was coded in Variable 2491 and/or 2500, depending on whether it was the head's, wife's, or a joint business. In 1968 and 1969 there was a bracket on this variable incorporating both labor and asset components of income from this source.

Asset Part of Business Income, Bracket (V2503)

Business income, if any, was reported in answer to question H7. Using the method described above, this income was divided into its labor and asset components. The asset component was bracket coded here. The labor part was coded in V2492 and/or 2500. In 1968 and 1969 asset income from this source was not separated from that received from other sources in the bracket code.

Asset Part of Roomers or Boarders, Farming or Market Gardening, Bracket (V2504)

This is income reported in H11b. It was divided into its labor and asset components and the asset part was bracketed here. The labor part was coded in Variable 2497. In 1968 and 1969 asset income from this source was not separated from other sources.

Rent, Interest, Dividends, Trust Funds, or Royalties, Bracket (V2505)

This is asset income accruing to the head from the sources listed above that involve no labor components. The answer which is found in H11c is bracketed here.

Wife's Income from Assets, Bracket (V2506)

Income from assets belonging to the wife are recorded here, except for those assets that involve a labor component. In 1968 and 1969 the dollar bracket was preceded by a variable designating the type of income received by the wife. In 1968 the code only differentiated whether income was from labor or nonlabor sources or both, but there was no specific code category for asset income that separated it from transfer income. In addition, if there was more than one type of income, the types cannot be distinguished.

Taxable Income of the Head and Wife (V2507)

This is the sum of labor and capital income accruing to the head and wife. This amount is considered subject to federal income tax for this study. All types of transfer income are assumed to be exempt from Federal income tax, though this is of course not entirely true. Excluded from taxable income are other receipts subject to Federal income tax such as capital gains, tort settlements, etc., since they are generally irregular and would distort the income for the year they were received. Families are asked the amount of money they received other than the income they reported. The amount was bracketed in Variable 2703.

Support of Others Outside of the FU in 1971 (V2509)

This is simply the answer to question H49. It is coded 99999 if the amount was not ascertained. If any of the people outside of the family unit were dependent on the head for more than half of their support, they were included as dependents of the head for tax purposes.

Number of Dependents (V2510)

The number here applies to the head and wife and corresponds as closely as possible to the 1971 federal income tax definitions of exemptions. A "9" coded here indicates 9 or more exemptions, not missing data. If family composition changed in 1971, the number of dependents might not equal the number of exemptions that the head has currently. The "extra exemption" line parallels the provision in the federal law for an extra exemption if either the head or wife is sixty-five or older or blind. The "table used" line refers to the income tax status of the filing family -- whether married, single, or head of household.

Total Taxes of Head and Wife (V2511)

This is actually an estimate of the 1971 federal income tax paid by the head and wife as a taxpaying unit. It was calculated in the following way: from total family income was subtracted either the minimum standard deduction or fifteen percent, an amount reflecting the average deduction for those not using the minimum standard deduction. The calculation method used was the one that yielded the lowest adjusted income. After subtracting an additional \$675 for each exemption, the tax was assigned from the schedules published by the IRS for married persons, single persons, or heads of households. Note that this variable is not necessarily the estimate for the entire family, since there may be two or more taxpayer units per family. Total taxes of the family are the sum of Variables 2511 and 2527.

WORKSHEET 50: Transfers, Work and Taxable Income of Others

ADC, AFDC - Head and Wife (V2512)

This is the amount received from ADC and AFDC by the head and wife. In 1969-1970 if the wife received ADC or AFDC, the amount was entered in a variable analogous to V2521 (Wife's Transfer Income). The same was true for the variables Other Welfare and Social Security. In 1968 the amount of AFDC received by the entire family was coded in a separate variable. In 1968 and 1969 there was no separate variable for wife's transfer income. Rather, wife's income from all sources was bracketed in one variable.

If the respondent indicated that welfare paid utilities, rent, cost of clothing, etc., then that amount, even though it was payment in kind, was added to the ADC received in money. Free medical care, if reported, was not added. Variable 2513, the accuracy code, applies only to ADC payments.

Other Welfare - Head and Wife (V2514)

Included here are public noncontributory transfers other than ADC or AFDC received by the head and wife. Payments made directly by welfare for utilities and rent, etc., unless the family received AFDC, were added to the monetary component of Other Welfare. Assignments on this variable were made using the previous years' data. Prior to 1971, the wife's income from this source was entered in the variable "Wife's Transfer Income." In 1968 and 1969 Other Welfare was bracket coded; no field exists.

V2401

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

TRANSFERS OF HEAD AND WIFE

- 1. ADC, AFDC (H11d, H16)
- 2. OTHER WELFARE (H11e, H16)
- 3. SOCIAL SECURITY (H11f)
- 4. OTHER RETIREMENT (H11g)
- 5. UNEMP., WORKMENS' COMP. (H11h)
- 6. ALIMONY, CHILD SUPPORT (H11i)
- 7. HELP FROM RELATIVES (H11j)
- 8. ANYTHING ELSE? (H11k, H13)
- 9. WIFE'S TRANSFER INCOME (H25)

V2512   
10 11 12 13 14

V2514   
16 17 18 19 20

V2515   
21 22 23 24 25

V2516   
26 27 28 29 30

V2517   
31 32 33 34 35

V2518   
36 37 38 39 40

41 42 43 44

V2523   
45 46 47 48 49

Accuracy Code Bkt.

V2513

V2519

V2520

V2521

V2522

Bracket Code	
0.	None
1.	\$1-499; neg.
2.	\$500-999
3.	\$1000-1999
4.	\$2000-2999
5.	\$3000-4999
6.	\$5000-7499
7.	\$7500-9999
8.	\$10,000 and over
9.	N.A.

ACCURACY OF TRANSFERS  
EXC. ADC (2-9)

10. TOTAL TRANSFERS (SUM 1-9)

WORK & TAXABLE INCOME OF OTHERS

WORK HOURS (H30 x H31)

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

TOTAL V2524   
50 51 52 53

TAXABLE INCOME (H29, H35)

<input type="text"/>				
<input type="text"/>				
<input type="text"/>				

TOTAL V2525   
54 55 56 57 58

# OF DEPENDENTS  
EXTRA EXEMPTIONS  
TABLE USED

<input type="text"/>					
<input type="text"/>					
<input type="text"/>					

V2526  V2527   
60 61 62 63 64

TRANSFER INCOME OF OTHERS (H29, H35) V2528

65 66 67 68 69

TOTAL TAXES OF OTHERS

NUMBER OF INCOME RECEIVERS OTHER THAN HEAD OR WIFE V2530

NUMBER WITH LABOR INCOME OTHER THAN HEAD OR WIFE V2531

LABOR UNION DUES (L11) V2532

73 74 75 76

Social Security - Head and Wife (V2515)

Payments to the head and wife from this program are included here. Assignments were made from the previous years' data or published statistics. Prior to 1971, if the wife received Social Security, it was included as part of the variable "Wife's Transfer Income." In 1968 and 1969 Social Security was bracket coded; no field exists.

Other Retirement - Head (V2516)

Income of the head from all retirement plans other than Social Security was included here, whether or not exempt from Federal income tax liability. If the wife had retirement income, it was recorded in V2521. Assignments were made using the previous years' data. In 1968 and 1969 this was bracket coded; no field exists.

Unemployment, Workmen's Compensation - Head (V2517)

Strike pay and union-negotiated unemployment benefits were also included here, and although they are taxable, no estimate of tax liability was made. If necessary these variables were assigned from the previous years' data. Income received by the wife from these sources was recorded in V2521. In 1968 and 1969 this was bracket coded; no field exists.

Alimony, Child Support - Head (V2518)

Again, no attempt was made to separate these two components into those that do and do not incur tax liability; they are all considered as if they were non-taxable. Alimony and child support received by the wife are recorded in V2521. In 1968 and 1969 this was bracket coded; no field exists.

Help from Relatives, Anything Else - Head (Bracket V2519, V520)

The amount of help from relatives is available in a bracketed amount for all five years, but the additional probe asking if someone outside the family unit helped financially was asked only in 1969 and subsequently, so this variable is not available for 1968. The help from relatives includes gifts and Army pay from husbands in the Armed Forces. If a loan was made to the family, it was included only if it was apparent that the loan was not being paid back. "Anything else" includes scholarships, Job Corps income, G.I. Bill payments, etc.

Wife's Transfer Income, Bracket (V2521)

Any transfer income received by the wife except from Social Security, ADC, or other welfare is included here. Income from Social Security is included in V2515, income from ADC is included in V2512, and that from "other welfare" is included in V2514. Before 1970, wife's income from any transfer source other than AFDC was included in Wife's Income, Bracket.

Total Transfers (V2523)

This variable is the sum of Variables 2512, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, and 2518 and the amounts bracketed in Variables 2519, 2520, and 2521. It is the total transfers of the head and wife only and does not include transfers received by other members of the family. Total transfers for the family may be derived by summing Variable 2523 and Variable 2528. From the way the data were coded in 1968 total transfers of head and wife cannot be derived. In 1969 Total Transfers of head and wife was the sum of ADC and the total of all other transfers.

Work Hours and Taxable Income of Others (V2524-2525)

These variables refer to members of the family other than the head and wife. The respondent was asked if any people who lived in the family unit during the last year had any income; and if so, for each such person, how many weeks and hours per week he or she worked. Since the respondent was seldom the person referred to in these questions, it was often necessary to assign amounts of work hours and/or earnings. In addition, the respondent often forgot to mention income earned by people who moved out of the family during the last year. Even though assignments had to be made in a greater percentage of these cases than for the head or wife, the total family income was probably not very much overstated or understated, since such earners, who were often children of the head, did not usually contribute substantially to the family's income. On the whole, their jobs consisted of low-wage jobs such as fruit picker, paper boy, waitress, etc. If assignments were made, they were based on age. If the person was working at a full-time permanent job, or at some job at a level above those already mentioned, the wage rate assignment table that was used for the head was used here also.

Total Taxes of Others (V2527)

Taxes here were estimated in the same manner as those for the head and his wife. (Refer to Worksheet 49, Variable 2511.) Again, this amount is estimated Federal income taxes.

Transfer Income of Others (V2528)

Transfer income was defined here as it was for the head and wife. Any assignments were made on the basis of the previous year's data when possible. In 1968 this did not exist as a separate variable.

Number of Income Receivers Other than Head or Wife (V2530)

This is the number of people other than the head or wife who received any incomes during the last year. Not counted as income receivers were minors receiving various types of survivors' benefits. Such income is counted as accruing to the minor's guardian. No such variable as this one existed in 1968 or 1969.

Number of Income Earners Other than Head or Wife (V2531)

This is the number of people other than the head or wife who had labor income. This variable is available only for the last two years of the study.

Labor Union Dues (V2532)

This variable applies to the head only. In some cases the respondent volunteered the information that, although he did not belong to a labor union at the time of the interview, he did pay union dues in 1971. In those cases, his union dues were included here even though he was coded as not belonging to a labor union in V2787.

If the amount here was not ascertained, last year's amount was assigned. If the previous year's interview was of no help, \$60 was assigned for an industrial union while a higher amount was assigned for a craft union.

Worksheets from First Four Waves

The following are the worksheets used for the first four waves of this study. The merged variable numbers are also included.

7 6 8  
1 2 3  
V1

0 1  
4 5

6 7 8 9 10  
V2-4

SAMPLE BODY # EDITOR CHK. EDITOR

HOUSING

OWNERS

1. HOUSE VALUE ( A6 )

A. V5  
11 12 13 14 15

X \_\_\_\_\_ =  
(rate, table A)

Property taxes  
B. V6  
16 17 18 19

V7  
20

2. - MORTGAGE (A9)

\_\_\_\_\_

Imputed rent

C. V  
22 23 24 25 320

V319  
21

3. = NET EQUITY

\_\_\_\_\_

X 0.06 =

D. V8  
27 28 29 30

V321  
22

4. MORTGAGE PAYMENTS ( A8 )

\_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

E. V10  
32 33 34 35

V9  
31

RENTERS

5. RENT ( A 11 )

\_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

F. V12  
37 38 39 40

V11  
36

OTHERS

6. RENT VALUE IF RENTED ( A 16 )

\_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

IF YES, F ÷ 2 =

V13  
41

7. WORK IN RETURN FOR HOUSING?

/YES/ /NO/

Hrs 1

ALL

8. APPROXIMATE UTILITIES ( A5/ A13 / A18 )

G. V14  
42 43 44

V15  
45

9. VALUE OF A & R DONE SELF ( A23, 24 )

H. V16  
46 47 48 49

V17  
Hrs 2  
50

10. A & R PAYMENTS ( A 27 )

\_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

I. V18  
51 52 53 54

V19  
55

ALL CARS

11. CAR INSURANCE ( C12 or C16 )

\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ =

J. V20  
56 57 58 59

V21  
60

12. CAR DEBT PAYMENTS ( C 13 )

\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ =

K. V22  
61 62 63 64

V23  
65

13. SAVED ON CAR REPAIRS ( C 21, 22 )

L. V24  
66 67 68

V25  
69

14. HOW MUCH TIME DID THAT TAKE? ( C 23 )

M. V26  
70 71 72

V27  
Hrs 3  
73

OTHER DEBT

15. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ON OTHER THINGS ( D 1, 2 )

\_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

N. V28  
74 75 76 77

V29  
78

7 6 8  
1 2 3

0 2  
4 5

6 7 8 9 10

V2-4

INDIVIDUAL FOOD COSTS:  
USE LISTING BOX AND TABLE B

TABLE B. INDIVIDUAL FOOD STANDARD (LOW COST)

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
Under 3	3.90	3.90
4 - 6	4.60	4.60
7 - 9	5.50	5.50
10 - 12	6.40	6.30
13 - 15	7.40	6.90
16 - 20	8.70	7.20
21 - 35	7.50	6.50
35 - 55	6.90	6.30
55 +	6.30	5.40

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE BOOK # \_\_\_\_\_

EDITOR \_\_\_\_\_

CHK. EDITOR \_\_\_\_\_

FAMILY SIZE

A.

TOTAL UNADJUSTED \_\_\_\_\_

SEE TABLE FOR FOOD AND NEED STANDARDS FOR THE ABOVE FAMILY SIZE AND UNADJUSTED FOOD TOTAL

ANNUAL FOOD STANDARD

B.

ANNUAL NEED STANDARD

C.

FOOD EXPENDITURE

1. SPENT EATING OUT ( E 2 ) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
2. COST OF MILK ( E 4 ) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
3. OTHER FOOD ( E 5 ) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
4. FOOD BILL SUBTOTAL ( 1 + 2 + 3 ) \_\_\_\_\_

5. ALCOHOL (E6) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ =  IF INCLUDED (E7) ENTER AT RIGHT \_\_\_\_\_

6. CIGARETTES (E9) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ =  IF INCLUDED (E10) ENTER AT RIGHT \_\_\_\_\_

CORRECTED FOOD BILL

7. SUBTRACT 5, 6, FROM FOOD BILL IF INCLUDED

F.

NON MONEY FOOD

8. HOME GROWN FOOD ( E12 ) SEE SUPERVISOR
9. CLOTHES MADE AND MENDED ( E17, 18 )
10. FOOD RECEIVED ON THE JOB ( J30, page 24 )
11. SAVED ON FOOD STAMPS. (J32, page 24 )

G.   Hrs 4

H.   Hrs 5

I.

J.





V441

EDITOR \_\_\_\_\_ CHK. ED. \_\_\_\_\_

CARS & TRUCKS (P. 4)

VALUE (B7 & TABLE B1)


SAVED ON CAR REPAIRS (B15)

TIME SPENT (B16)

TOTAL VALUE A V443

V444  V445  V446  V447  V448

OWNERS HOUSE VALUE (C4) (COMPLEX PROPERTY - SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

REMAINING MORTGAGE PRINCIPAL (C7)

ANNUAL MORTGAGE PAYMENTS (C6) \_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

V449  V450

V451  V452

V453  V454

RENTERS

ANNUAL RENT (C10) \_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

V455  V456

OTHERS

ANNUAL VALUE IF RENTED (C15) \_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

V457  V458

WORK FOR HOUSING CODE (C14) & WORK HOURS

V459  X 0.1X \_\_\_\_\_ = J

ALL

UTILITIES (C3, C12, C17)

V460  V461

ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS

AMOUNT SAVED (P.7 C22)

V462  V463

TIME SPENT (TABLE B2)

M

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TRAVEL TO WORK COST.

HEAD			WIFE		
TRIPS/WK	X	WEEKS	=	TRIPS/YR	
TRIPS/WK	X	WEEKS	=	TRIPS/YR	
COST/TRIP	X	TRIPS/YR	=	COST/YR	
COST/TRIP	X	TRIPS/YR	=	COST/YR	
TIME/TRIP	X	TRIPS/YR	=	TIME/YR	
TIME/TRIP	X	TRIPS/YR	=	TIME/YR	

V464

N

HOME PRODUCTION HOURS (C + J + M)

V441 

7	5	0
1	2	3

 V442 

1	7				
4	5	6	7	8	9

HEAD'S WORK FOR MONEY

1. MAIN JOB \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_  
WEEKS (D16, E7, F3) HRS/WK. (D17, E8, F4)
2. OVERTIME (D19) \_\_\_\_\_
3. SECOND JOB (D24 X D25) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_
4. HEAD'S TOTAL HOURS (1 + 2 + 3) \_\_\_\_\_

A 


 V465 

10	11	12	13

 V466 

14

ILLNESS

5. (D13, E9) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

B 


 V467 

15	16	17	18

 V468 

19

UNEMPLOYMENT

6. (D15, E10) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

C 


 V469 

20	21	22	23

 V470 

24

HEAD'S TRAVEL TO WORK

7. COST \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_  
(D33-38 E14-19) D 

25	26	27	28

 V471 

29

 V472

HOURS (D31, E12) E 

30	31	32	33

 V473 

33

 V474

WIFE'S WORK FOR MONEY

8. PAGE 17 (G4 X G5) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_  
WEEKS (C4) HOURS PER WEEK (G5)

F 


 V475 

34	35	36	37

 V476 

38

WIFE'S TRAVEL TO WORK COST (G7)

- G 

39	40	41	42

 V477 

43

 V478

HOURS (G6) H 

44	45	46	47

 V479 

47

 V480

HOUSEWORK (PAGE 18 G12-17)

DONE BY WIFE OR UNMARRIED HEAD \_\_\_\_\_ X 52 =

I 


 V481 

48	49	50	51

 V482 

52

DONE BY HUSBAND (ZERO IF UNMARRIED HEAD) \_\_\_\_\_ X 52 =

J 


 V483 

53	54	55	56

 V484 

57

DONE BY OTHERS \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_  
IN FU \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

K 


 V485 

58	59	60	61

 V486 

62

HELP WITH HOUSEWORK FROM OUTSIDE FU

- HOURS IN 1968 (G20) L 


 V487 

63


 V488 

67

 COST (G21a) M 


 V489 

68	69	70	71

 V490 

72

TOTAL NONLEISURE, HEAD & WIFE


 V491 

71	72	73	74

 V492 

75

 NUMBER MAJOR ADULTS





V1101       V1102

PRE-EDITOR

EDITOR

CHK. ED.

PRE-EDITING:

CURRENT STATE AND COUNTY

V1103 = State  
V1104 = County  
V1105 = State & County

COLOR OF COLOR SHEET

V1106 WHO MOVED IN  V1111

WHETHER ORIGINALLY REFUSED

V1107 NUMBER MOVED OUT  V1112

TELEPHONE I'W?

V1108 WHO MOVED OUT  V1113

FAMILY COMPOSITION CHANGE

V1109 CURRENT FAMILY COMPOSITION  V1114

NUMBER MOVED IN

V1110 QUALITY OF MATCH  V1115

EDITING:

CARS & TRUCKS VALUE (B7 & TABLE B1) (P 3)


SAVED ON CAR REPAIRS (B15)

TIME SPENT (B16)

TOTAL VALUE A

V1116 25 26 27 28

V1117

B V1118     V1119

C V1120     V1121

OWNERS HOUSE VALUE (C4) (COMPLEX PROPERTY - SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

V1122 D       V1123

REMAINING MORTGAGE PRINCIPAL (C7)

V1124 E       V1125

ANNUAL MORTGAGE PAYMENTS (C6) \_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

V1126 F       V1127

RENTERS

ANNUAL RENT (C10) \_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

V1128 G       V1129

OTHERS

ANNUAL VALUE IF RENTED(C15) \_\_\_\_\_ X 12 = H

V1130       V1131

WORK FOR HOUSING CODE (C14) & WORK HOURS

V1132 I  X 0.1X \_\_\_\_\_ - J

ALL

UTILITIES (C3, C12, C17)

V1133 K       V1134

ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS

AMOUNT SAVED (P.6 C22)

V1135 L       V1136

TIME SPENT (TABLE B2) M

HOME PRODUCTION HOURS (C + J + M) N

V1137



V1101      V1102

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

INDIVIDUAL FOOD COSTS:  
USE FAMILY COMPOSITION  
AT TIME OF INTERVIEW

IF MOVERS IN OR OUT,  
COMPUTE ANNUAL NEED  
STANDARD. OTHERWISE,  
CODE 0 IN COL. 18-22.

TABLE B. INDIVIDUAL FOOD STANDARD

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
Under 4	3.90	3.90
4 - 6	4.60	4.60
7 - 9	5.50	5.50
10 - 12	6.40	6.30
13 - 15	7.40	6.90
16 - 20	8.70	7.20
21 - 35	7.50	6.50
36 - 55	6.90	6.30
56 & OLDER	6.30	5.40

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_

V1167 FAMILY SIZE   NUMBER OF REQUIRED ROOMS V1168

V1169 TOTAL WEEKLY FOOD NEED

13 14 15 16 17

V1170 ANNUAL NEED STANDARD

18 19 20 21 22

FOOD EXPENDITURE

1. COST OF FOOD USED AT HOME (G25) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
2. FOOD DELIVERED TO DOOR (G27) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
3. FOOD BILL SUBTOTAL (1 + 2) \_\_\_\_\_

4. ALCOHOL (G28) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ D     V1171 IF INCLUDED (G29)  V1172  
23 24 25 26 ENTER → 27

5. CIGARETTES (G31, TABLE G1) E    V1173 IF INCLUDED (G32)  V1174  
28 29 30 ENTER → 31

TOTAL SPENT ON FOOD CONSUMED AT HOME  
(LINE 3 LESS LINES 4 AND 5 IF INCLUDED)

V1175      V1176  
32 33 34 35 36

7. COST OF MEALS AT WORK OR SCHOOL (G34) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ =     V1177 V1178  
37 38 39 40 41

8. AMT. SAVED ON MEALS AT WORK OR SCHOOL (G36)     V1181 V1182  
47 48 49 50 51

9. AMT. SPENT EATING OUT: (G37) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ =     V1185 V1186  
57 58 59 60 61

10. AMT. SAVED RAISING, CANNING (G39)     V1179 V1180  
42 43 44 45 46

11. AMT. SAVED ON FOOD STAMPS: (G42) \_\_\_\_\_ - (G41) \_\_\_\_\_ =      V1184  
52 53 54 55 56

12. AMT. SAVED: OTHER FREE FOOD (G44)      V1187 V1188  
62 63 64 65 66

V1101

V1102

HEAD'S LABOR INCOME

1. LABOR PART OF FARM INC. (H4\*)       Accuracy Code  Bkt. V1189

2. LABOR PART OF BUS. INC. (H7\*)       Accuracy Code  Bkt. V1190

3. WAGES (H8) V1191       Accuracy Code V1192  Bkt. 11

4. BONUS, OVERTIME, COMM. (H10)       Accuracy Code  Bkt. V1193 18

5. PROF., PRACTICE, TRADE (H11a)       Accuracy Code V1194  Bkt. 19

6. LABOR PART OF ROOMERS ETC. (H11b\*)       Accuracy Code V1195  Bkt. 20

7. TOTAL (SUM OF 1 TO 6) V1196 A       Accuracy Code V1197  Bkt. 26

Bracket Code	
0.	None
1.	\$1-499
2.	\$500-999
3.	\$1000-1999
4.	\$2000-2999
5.	\$3000-4999
6.	\$5000-7499
7.	\$7500-9999
8.	\$10,000 and over
9.	N.A.

WIFE'S LABOR INCOME

8. WIFE'S INCOME FROM WORK (H19a\*) B V1198       Accuracy Code V1199  Bkt. 32

CAPITAL INCOME, HEAD AND WIFE

9. ASSET PART OF FARM INC. (H4\*)       Accuracy Code  Bkt. V1200 33

10. ASSET PART OF BUS. INC. (H7\*)       Accuracy Code  Bkt. V1201 34

11. ASSET PART OF ROOMERS ETC. (H11b\*)       Accuracy Code  Bkt. V1202 35

12. RENT, INT., DIV., ETC. (H11c)       Accuracy Code  Bkt. V1203 36

13. WIFE'S INCOME FROM ASSETS (H19a\*)       Accuracy Code  Bkt. V1204 37

TAXABLE INCOME OF HEAD AND WIFE

14. (A + B + CAPITAL INCOME (9-13)) C V1205       Accuracy Code V1206  Bkt. 43

V1207

44 # OF DEPENDENTS (HEAD, WIFE, CHILDREN, OUT-SIDE DEPENDENTS. SEE (H46))

EXTRA EXEMPTIONS (H OR W BLIND OR OVER 64)

TABLE USED

V1208

TOTAL TAXES OF HEAD AND WIFE



V 1801

PRE-EDITING:

CURRENT STATE AND COUNTY

V1803-1805

PRE-EDITOR

EDITOR

CHK. ED.

- V1806 COLOR OF COVER SHEET
- V1807 WHETHER ORIGINALLY REFUSED
- V1808 TELEPHONE I'W?
- V1809 FAMILY COMPOSITION CHANGE
- V1810 NUMBER MOVED IN
- V1811 WHO MOVED IN
- V1812 NUMBER MOVED OUT
- V1813 WHO MOVED OUT
- V1814 CURRENT FAMILY COMPOSITION
- V1815 QUALITY OF MATCH
- V1816 SIZE OF LGST CITY IN PSU

EDITING:

CARS & TRUCKS (Pg. 3) VALUE (B7-8) & (TABLE B1)


TOTAL VALUE V1817 A

ACC

V1818

SAVED ON CAR REPAIRS (B15)

V1819

V1820

TIME SPENT (B16)

V1821

V1822

OWNERS (C4) HOUSE VALUE (COMPLEX PROPERTY - SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

V1823

V1824

(C7) REMAINING MORTGAGE PRINCIPAL

V1825

V1826

(C6) ANNUAL MORTGAGE PAYMENTS \_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

V1827

V1828

RENTERS

(C10) ANNUAL RENT \_\_\_\_\_ X 12 =

V1829

V1830

OTHERS

(C15) ANNUAL VALUE IF RENTED \_\_\_\_\_ X 12 = H

V1831

V1832

(C14) WORK FOR HOUSING CODE & WORK HOURS

V1833

X 0.1X

BOX H

ALL

(C3, C12, C17) UTILITIES

V1834

V1835

ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS

AMOUNT SAVED (C22)

V1836

V1837

TIME SPENT (C22a)

HOME PRODUCTION HOURS (C + J + M)

V1838



V1801

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

INDIVIDUAL FOOD COSTS:  
USE FAMILY COMPOSITION  
AT TIME OF INTERVIEW

TABLE B. INDIVIDUAL FOOD STANDARD

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
Under 4	3.90	3.90
4 - 6	4.60	4.60
7 - 9	5.50	5.50
10 - 12	6.40	6.30
13 - 15	7.40	6.90
16 - 20	8.70	7.20
21 - 35	7.50	6.50
36 - 55	6.90	6.30
56 & OLDER	6.30	5.40

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_

IF MOVERS IN OR OUT,  
COMPUTE ANNUAL NEED  
STANDARD. OTHERWISE,  
CODE 0 IN COL. 18-22.

FAMILY SIZE V1868

10 11

NUMBER OF REQUIRED ROOMS V1869

12

TOTAL V1870

13 14 15 16 17

WEEKLY FOOD NEED

V1871

18 19 20 21 22

ANNUAL NEED STANDARD

FOOD EXPENDITURE

1. COST OF FOOD USED AT HOME (G30) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
2. FOOD DELIVERED TO DOOR (G32) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
3. FOOD BILL SUBTOTAL (1 + 2) -----> \_\_\_\_\_

4. ALCOHOL (G33) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_
- V1872
- V1873
- IF INCLUDED (G34) ENTER -> \_\_\_\_\_

5. CIGARETTES (G36, TABLE G1) \_\_\_\_\_
- V1874
- V1875
- IF INCLUDED (G37) ENTER -> \_\_\_\_\_

6. TOTAL SPENT ON FOOD CONSUMED AT HOME  
(LINE 3 LESS LINES 4 AND 5 IF INCLUDED)
- V1876
- V1877

7. COST OF MEALS AT WORK OR SCHOOL (G39) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_
- V1878
- V1879
10. AMT. SAVED RAISING, CANNING (G44) \_\_\_\_\_
- V1880
- V1881

8. AMT. SAVED ON MEALS AT WORK OR SCHOOL (G41) \_\_\_\_\_
- V1882
- V1883
11. AMT SAVED ON FOOD STAMPS: (G47) \_\_\_\_\_ - (G46) \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
- V1884
- V1885

9. AMT. SPENT EATING OUT: (G42) \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_
- V1886
- V1887
12. AMT. SAVED: OTHER FREE FOOD (G49) \_\_\_\_\_
- V1888
- V1889

V1801   
 1 2 3

V1802   
 4 5

V1802   
 6 7 8 9

HEAD'S LABOR INCOME

		Accuracy Code	Bkt.
1. LABOR PART OF FARM INC.	(H4*)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	V1890 <input type="text"/> 10
2. LABOR PART OF BUS. INC.	(H7*)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	V1891 <input type="text"/> 11
3. WAGES	V1892 (H8)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 12 13 14 15 16	<input type="text"/> V1893 17
4. BONUS, OVERTIME, COMM.	(H10)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 1	V1894 <input type="text"/> 18
5. PROF., PRACTICE, TRADE	(H11a)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	V1895 <input type="text"/> 19
6. LABOR PART OF ROOMERS ETC. (H11b*)		<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	V1896 <input type="text"/> 20
7. TOTAL (SUM OF 1 TO 6)	V1897 A	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 21 22 23 24 25	<input type="text"/> V1898 26

Bracket Code	
0.	None
1.	\$1-499
2.	\$500-999
3.	\$1000-1999
4.	\$2000-2999
5.	\$3000-4999
6.	\$5000-7499
7.	\$7500-9999
8.	\$10,000 and over
9.	N.A.

WIFE'S LABOR INCOME

8. WIFE'S INCOME FROM WORK (H19a*)	B	V1899 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 27 28 29 30 31	<input type="text"/> V1900 32
------------------------------------	---	--	----------------------------------

CAPITAL INCOME, HEAD AND WIFE

9. ASSET PART OF FARM INC.	(H4*)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	V1901 <input type="text"/> 33
10. ASSET PART OF BUS. INC.	(H7*)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	V1902 <input type="text"/> 34
11. ASSET PART OF ROOMERS ETC. (H11b*)		<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	V1903 <input type="text"/> 35
12. RENT, INT., DIV., ETC.	(H11c)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	V1904 <input type="text"/> 36
13. WIFE'S INCOME FROM ASSETS (H19a*)		<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	V1905 <input type="text"/> 37

Bracket Code	
0.	None
1.	\$1-499
2.	\$500-999
3.	\$1000-1999
4.	\$2000-2999
5.	\$3000-4999
6.	\$5000-7499
7.	\$7500-9999
8.	\$10,000 and over
9.	N.A.

TAXABLE INCOME OF HEAD AND WIFE

14. (A + B + CAPITAL INCOME (9-13))	C	V1906 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 38 39 40 41 42	<input type="text"/> V1907 43
-------------------------------------	---	--	----------------------------------

V1908   
 44 45 46 47 48

V1909  
 49

EXTRA  
EXEMPTIONS  
(H OR W  
BLIND OR  
OVER 64)

TABLE  
USED

V1910   
 50 51 52 53 54

TOTAL TAXES OF  
HEAD AND WIFE

SUPPORT OF OTHERS  
OUTSIDE OF THE FU IN  
1970 (H46)-(NOTE H45  
FOR TAX EXEMPTIONS)

# OF DEPENDENTS  
(HEAD, WIFE,  
CHILDREN, OUT-  
SIDE DEPENDENTS,  
SEE (H46))



Part 2: The Coding Process 1968-1972

Introduction

As detailed in Part 1, translation from the replies to questions on the one hand to digits on a data file on the other requires editing of complex materials, such as allocating income to various types, the estimation of income taxes, and calculating food and total need standards. It also requires coding to convert non-numerical answers into numbers. With open-ended questions, it is a matter of some importance how reliable this coding process is and, particularly in a panel study, whether the procedures are stable from one year to the next. Indeed, systematically changed procedures can do more damage than a little random error. Inter-coder variance is referred to as lack of reliability; change from year to year as coder "drift." Reliability of the coding process, essentially a measure of the ambiguousness of the codes and accuracy of the coders, is examined first. Then attention is turned to drift, the systematic coding of a given reply away from one code category to another over time.

Coding Procedures

Each year of the study coders were trained by the head of the Center's Coding Section and by a member of the analysis staff before they were allowed to production-code interviews, at which time they were given constant supervision by an analysis staff member. Prior to production-coding all coders were required to code two practice interviews to illustrate some of the problems that might be encountered. Approximately 10 percent (500) of each year's interviews were coded twice -- once

by the coder and a second time by an analysis staff member (or check coder). Double coding consisted of an item-by-item check of the coded values with those values independently coded by a second person. This enabled the analysis staff to determine before many interviews had been coded whether any coder was having difficulty and if any particular codes were causing unnecessary problems.

Over the five-year period the coding procedure has undergone many modifications -- most often in the direction of clarifying code categories, making the code simpler, more streamlined, and more closely aligned with established coding conventions. New computer technology has also been responsible for decreased coding errors, since each year a greater proportion of the more complex variables have been machine created. For certain open-ended questions, which have been repeated year after year, the analysis staff has been better able to anticipate replies and make more inclusive code categories. All of these factors have helped to decrease the error rate over the five-year period.

Even though the overall reliability improved over this period, there was still a subset of questions causing some coding difficulty after the fifth year. Most of these questions were open ended -- those that allowed the respondent to answer in a variety of frames of reference. Often coders were forced when coding these questions to make subtle fine-line distinctions which, while difficult in practice, were required by some analysis objective. Most of the coding errors that were due to structural and layout problems were eliminated by 1970 and the remaining errors, discussed next, are due to ambiguities in the interpretation of the replies.

Table 1 shows the questions with fairly high differences and/or error rates

over the three year period. Questions listed for only one or two years probably caused some difficulty in the other year(s) but were below an arbitrary cutoff line of those selected for investigation. Following the table is a discussion of questions that were particularly troublesome. A difference is a disagreement between the coder and the check-coder; differences become errors when they are so judged by the check coder. Most errors which are not caught in check-coding are discovered and corrected during data cleaning operations. This procedure assumes that when the coder and check coder are in agreement that no error was made.

#### Question-by-Question Discussion of Reliability Problems

Question A3 (1971-1972) probed for expected levels of educational achievement for children in the family. Problems with the coding of this question arise for a number of reasons. Often respondents gave two or more separate replies, one for each child. Another common problem was replies that expressed hopes or wishes rather than probable outcomes. While the code was conceptually clear, it was often difficult to implement in practice.

The next four items, C19-21 (1970-1971), referred to the complexity of additions and repairs made in the dwelling unit. Having mostly young coders may have been a reason for difficulties in determining how complex certain household repairs were, though the code was made more specific with each successive year.

Question C28 (1971) required that coders distinguish between two economic concepts in coding answers to why someone plans to move -- purposive consumption

reasons (to get a bigger house) or purposive productive reasons (to find a new job). These two concepts were not always easy to distinguish.

The question on reasons for not wanting to move to take another job, D54 (1970, 1972), required the coder to make an often subtle distinction between "things are good here," probably indicating good financially (one code category) and "we like it here," probably meaning family or other non-job reasons (another category).

Question D55 (1970-1971) asked the respondent how much choice he had in the way he did the work on his main job. Instead of answering that question, respondents often answered what they did, e.g., "I am a machine operator," perhaps implying they had little choice but not replying to the question asked. This question was not repeated in 1972.

This year (1972) was the first time that D56, why job enjoyable, was asked. The code was new, and the coders had trouble, especially at first, distinguishing among three code categories: sociability, working conditions, and liking the work as such. Both positive and negative replies along these dimensions were coded separately. For example: "I enjoy it here, and the work is fun; the people leave you alone, they don't bother you at all," required the coder to decide whether people leaving the respondent alone was anti-sociability or a working condition. It took them some time to acquaint themselves with these concepts.

A series of questions that asked reasons for income change and expectations for future income have caused problems (H36-H43, 1970-1972). Most of the disagreements and errors on these questions were confusions in making the distinction

between the codes for change in employment of the head, e.g., promotion versus change in the rate of pay. Often with responses similar to "pay raise" it was difficult to determine whether that meant in connection with a promotion or with the same job.

Each year heads of families have been asked what things they did in their spare time (J1, L1, 1970-1972). Replies were coded on a dimension of economic productivity from investment in self down to passive activities such as TV watching. Most problems arose trying to distinguish between energetic activities (e.g., swimming) and less energetic activities (e.g., going to movies). Problems also existed with coding the number of spare-time activities. For example, answers such as "I work around the yard and in the house," which the coder tended to code as one mention, was really two. Another example was "I read the Bible and the newspapers," which were both leisurely reading and therefore only one mention.

Question K5 (1970-1971) asked how much the respondent liked to do things that were difficult and challenging; unlike most of the feelings section questions, this one was not in the fixed-alternative format. In addition, replies were coded on an intensity of feeling scale rather than the more frequently used qualification scale. The main coding problem appeared to be the respondent's difficulty in comprehending the question and the subsequent vague and ambiguous replies, which were difficult to code. The question was not asked in 1972.

Question K10 (1971) concerned the respondent's opinion of his own temper, whether or not he angered easily. Coders were required to code this on a five-point qualification scale, though many of the qualifications given were intensity

statements, such as "It takes a lot to get me angry, but when I do I really blow up."

Question K10 (1972), asking the respondent how much it matters to him what others think, was coded on an intensity scale (i.e., "how much?" is the important factor). Since most of the other codes in this section were qualification scales and not intensity scales, the coders invariably got confused here, with answers such as "it matters not at all, except with my family," and "matters in certain areas, not in others," both of which should be coded the middle value on the five-point scale. The tendency was to code the above replies "not at all, qualified," which is not in the code at all.

Question K15 (1970-1972), asking whether there are a lot of people who "have good things they don't deserve," was again a problem, as in previous years, though the over-all rate of difference was lower this year than in 1970 and 1971. Frequently respondents refused to give a reply that was codable on the five-point scale and a code off the scale, "not concerned, can't judge, who cares," was added to accommodate approximately 4 percent of the respondents. Most of the differences were not among replies that were codable on the scale, but between the newly added code and the not ascertained category,

Question L4 (1970) asked whether the head has had a number of different jobs, or held mostly the same occupation since starting work. The code categories were: (1) have had a number of different jobs, (2) both different jobs but mostly the same occupation, and (3) mostly the same occupation. Replies causing coding ambiguities were responses similar to the following: "I have had three jobs," and "I have been a waiter and a busboy."

TABLE 1  
 Questions with Reliability Problems

<u>Interview Question Number and year</u>	<u>Variable Number</u>	<u>Number of Differences</u>	<u>Number of coder errors</u>	<u>Disagreement rate</u>	<u>Error rate</u>
A3 (1971)	1949	53	8	.109	.017
A3 (1972)	2585	20	18	.040	.036
C19 (1970)	1269	32	7	.073	.016
C20 (1970)	1271	22	5	.050	.011
C19 (1971)	1974	48	5	.099	.010
C21 (1971)	1976	42	8	.087	.017
C28 (1971)	1982	35	5	.072	.010
D54 (1970)	1322	32	8	.073	.018
D54 (1972)	2626	46	10	.091	.020
D55 (1970)	1323	44	9	.100	.020
D55 (1971)	2029	51	6	.105	.012
D56 (1972)	2626	65	14	.128	.028
D56 (1972)	2629	42	4	.083	.008
H36 (1971)	2099	56	10	.116	.021
H39 (1970)	1391	59	16	.134	.036
H40 (1970)	1392	58	9	.132	.020
H40 (1971)	2103-2105	99	13	.205	.027
H44 (1972)	2705	54	18	.107	.036
H43 (1970)	1396	70	24	.160	.054
H44 (1970)	1397	33	2	.075	.005
H43 (1971)	2108-2110	149	16	.309	.033

TABLE 1  
(cont.)

<u>Interview Question Number and Year</u>	<u>Variable Number</u>	<u>Number of Differences</u>	<u>Number of coder errors</u>	<u>Disagreement rate</u>	<u>Error rate</u>
J1 (1970)	1422	52	17	.118	.039
J1 (1970)	1423	54	23	.123	.052
J1 (1971)	2134-2136	90	13	.186	.027
J1 (1971)	2137	50	6	.103	.012
L1 (1972)	2775	47	20	.093	.040
L1 (1972)	2776	67	20	.132	.040
L1 (1972)	2778	76	26	.150	.051
K5 (1970)	1441	44	3	.100	.007
K5 (1971)	2152	69	7	.143	.015
K10 (1971)	2157	34	5	.070	.010
K11 (1970)	1447	50	9	.114	.020
K11 (1971)	2158	49	7	.101	.015
K10 (1972)	2752	52	18	.103	.036
K16 (1970)	1452	37	8	.084	.018
K16 (1971)	2163	47	5	.097	.010
K15 (1972)	2757	40	7	.079	.014
L4 (1970)	1460	43	18	.098	.041
L12 (1972)	2788	60	16	.119	.032
L12 (1972)	2789	85	26	.168	.051
L12 (1972)	2844	56	16	.111	.032
L12 (1972)	2845	70	22	.138	.043
N14 (1972)	2839	19	16	.038	.032

Question L12 (1972) asked the respondent how things had gone for him over the past five years. Because of the phrasing and the open-ended format of this question, the respondent was encouraged to say practically anything that was salient to him. Early investigation showed that respondents seemed to be replying in four frames of reference: level (good--bad), change over the period (things have gotten worse), financial references (got a pay raise), and quality of life (deteriorating health) codes were made to accommodate replies on each of these dimensions. In practice, determining whether or not a reply was codable on one of these frames of reference was difficult, and the first 500 interviews were all check coded. The fairly high difference and disagreement rate should not discourage the user, since most of the errors, and many of the disagreements, occurred in the first 500 interviews.

#### Summary of Reliability

The overall number of errors per coded interview for the five-year period is as follows:

1968	2.45
1969	1.66
1970	1.25
1971	1.06
1972	1.21

, The slight increase between 1971 and 1972 was due to the addition of several new open-ended questions, and the almost completely new coding staff. Previously, the staff turnover had not been quite so high.

Because most of the differences and disagreements arose where the reply was ambiguous, a tabulation of the number of pro-con and not ascertained replies by demographic variables including age, education, race, sex and region was run to see if unreliability was particularly troublesome for some subgroups. There appeared very little relation between the number of ambiguous (pro-con, not ascertained) replies and these demographic factors.

### Part 3: Data Processing and Cleaning

#### Introduction

After the interviews were pre-edited, edited and coded, the data were processed onto computer tape and then run through a complex set of checks for inconsistencies and coding errors. Each year's processing was done in several batches. This allowed checking and completing of some of the interviews while the later ones were still being coded, enabling feedback to coders and hopefully reducing errors, as well as speeding up the processing and cleaning.

#### Single-Year Cleaning Operations

The first check used assured that a complete set of data was present for each interview. Then a second program checked for invalid code values. For example, only three housing status codes were allowed: 1 for owning, 5 for renting, and 8 for neither owning nor renting. Thus, any case that contained a code other than 1, 5 or 8 in the tape location for housing status was printed out as an error. The errors were corrected by referring back to the interviews.

The next data cleaning operation was the consistency check on the family data. This program checked the internal logic of each interview and made sure that the editing and coding decisions were consistent. For example, only those heads who were coded as working during 1972 should have labor income. Again, by looking at the actual interviews, the inconsistencies were resolved and the tape corrected.

Next was a consistency check between the family and individual files. This program, among other things, added the number of individual records for each family and compared it with the number in the family unit on the family tape.

Since so many variables in this study are interrelated, it is difficult to correct all the related variables when an error is found, and therefore these checks were always rerun to make sure that no further inconsistencies remained. After the errors from the family-individual consistency check were corrected, the family consistency check was rerun and more corrections were made and the wild code check was rerun again. This completed the processing in batch form.

After all the interviews were processed in batches, they were merged together and a sequence check was run on the 1972 identification number to make sure all the interviews had been coded and processed. Next were coded those cases which were non-response this year and then the sample book check was run, a program which assured that we had either a response or a non-response coded for every 1972 panel family.

#### Five-Year Checks

In previous years of this study some checks were made between years, but this year the process was expanded to include all five years of data. The first five-year check was done on the individual basis to make sure that all individuals were accounted for in all five years, that their sex and ages were consistent, and that complex family structures were treated the same from year to year. After these individual corrections were made, all five years of family data were examined. This program checked that things which should not change in fact did not: housing status should have been coded the same for all five years for those who did not move, for example. It also identified cases with extreme changes in important variables such as income and the staff referred back to the interviews to see if an

error was made. All five years of tapes were corrected and variables were regenerated where necessary.

Those who have bought pre-1972 tapes prior to October, 1972 will have tapes with a small number of inconsistencies in them; these inconsistencies are small in magnitude and will probably have no effect on analysis results. If you find a peculiar set of values for a given record, however, we shall gladly investigate to see if it is in error.

Part 4: Generation of Variables

Introduction

Various indexes, bracket variables and complex measures of economic status have been constructed each year using the variables derived directly from coded interview data. The 1968-1972 merged family tape includes variables that measure change between 1968 and 1969, but no other measures of change have been written permanently onto any of the tapes.

Index creation allows the grouping of related but often non-numerical information into more general and (arbitrarily) scaled analysis variables. Using the basic conceptual framework of the study (discussed in Section I), some indexes were constructed in a deductive manner starting from a priori theoretical considerations, and some were created inductively by examining the data and seeing how selected variables were correlated. Attitudinal and behavioral indexes were subjected to factor analysis after the fourth wave of the study. Several empirical indexes were derived that differed considerably from those derived a priori. None of these indexes derived through factor analysis are included on the analysis tapes, but can be derived from data already on the tapes if desired.<sup>1</sup> Most of the economic status measures were constructed inductively by first assembling meaningful economic constructs, while the various indexes measuring quality of housing, background of the head of the family, attitudes and behavior patterns were originally constructed using both methods.

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<sup>1</sup> See Katherine Dickinson, "Investigation of the Attitudinal and Behavioral Indexes" (Working Paper, OEO Panel Study of Income Dynamics), July, 1972.

All indexes constructed by either method were considered tentative until the correlations of the components with the entire index were examined. If the component was sufficiently positively correlated with the entire index, it was retained. But, if the correlation of the components with the entire index or one of the other components was sufficiently negative, that component was removed.

There are several reasons why indexes have been required in this study. First, even with 5,000 cases, there needed to be some restriction on the number of predictors used in any one analysis. The technique of constructing an index allows a number of related variables to be collapsed into a more general variable, thus reducing the number of independent variables to be handled.

Second, an index is metricized and is easier to use as either a dependent variable or predictor than each of the components taken separately. Furthermore, changes in the score value on an index between one year and another, or net differences from the average of others in the same year, can be computed easily. Of course, one must accept the scale, at least as an approximation.

Third, basing an index on five or six items rather than on one or two increases the probability that the index score for any one family in the sample will be meaningful. For instance, a family cannot score a point on an index of money-earning behavior by doing car repairs unless they own a car. It is probable that the other variables comprising this index are relevant for the non-car-owning family. To neutralize the effect of an index component that is irrelevant for a family, a middle score was arbitrarily assigned to it. Operationally, neutralization takes the form of giving one point for a component

that is irrelevant for a family, while those for whom the item is relevant are given two points for scoring and zero points for not scoring. It is advisable to use the indexes cautiously if some of their components are irrelevant for a large fraction of the sample, since the ideal way to neutralize the ineligible respondents is to assign them a mean, not the midpoint.

Finally, an index provides a rapid method of eliminating variables which have no effect on a dependent variable. If the sum of a set of items which are not negatively correlated with one another has no effect on a dependent variable, it can be assumed that neither do any of the components. This is not a perfectly safe assumption, since one component may have an unexpected effect in the reverse direction, but it allows a method for rapid first examination. If the index does have an effect on a dependent variable, then it is always possible to investigate the components of the index to see whether one or two subsets are producing the effect.

#### Index Measures of Economic Status

##### Income<sup>2</sup>

Several measures of economic status have been generated for all five years, including money income variables, real income variables and measure of income adequacy, as well as more complex well-offness indexes. Family money income, one of the simplest indexes, is the total of all family members' earnings, transfers, and capital income (1972, V2852).

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<sup>2</sup> The variables cited here refer to measures built from the 1972 data set and the actual variable numbers are those for the 1972 family unit tape.

To obtain total real income (1972,V2873), an estimate of the family's non-money income was added to family money income. Non-money income includes (1) imputed returns on investment in one's own home, (2) value of work which produces income in non-money form, such as do-it-yourself projects, (3) the amount saved by growing food at home, (4) the value of free food and free help received, and (5) the rental value of housing received free of charge.

The 1967 measures of real income are not completely comparable with subsequent measures. In 1968 (1967 income year) families were asked the amount they saved by doing sewing and mending as well as whether they received any clothing on the job; these amounts were included among the real income components. Only about 3 percent received free clothing on the job; one quarter of all families reported doing sewing but most of these values were under \$100. These questions have since been omitted, and real income measures no longer include these components. Every year all families were asked if they received help from someone outside the family, and the value of the amount received was included as a component of real income. The first year's questionnaire asked only about amounts of \$50 or more, while all amounts were included in the subsequent years' measures. The total effect of these changes is quite small, since noncomparabilities exist only if the amount was under \$50.

Net real income was derived by subtracting estimated federal income taxes, union dues and child care cost for working wives (or single heads) from total real income. This is Version 1 of the net real income variables, and is comparable across all five years. An additional variable (1972, V2890), net real income - net of housing costs, was constructed by subtracting housing costs from

net real income. Included in housing costs were rent (actual for renters, imputed for home owners as house value multiplied by .06), utilities, and estimated property taxes, and up to \$1000 saved by doing additions and repairs. The net-of-housing measure is best used in conjunction with the index of quality of housing (see below). Another net real income variable (1972, V2885) was created for the second and subsequent waves by subtracting the cost of travel to work and the cost of support of dependents living outside the dwelling unit from the Version 1 net income variable. This variable is Version 2 of net real income; comparable measures exist for all but the first year, when journey to work questions were not asked.

#### Ratios of Income to Needs

Measurement of a family's economic status requires a comparison of the family's income with some measure of its needs. For analytical purposes, a convenient measure of this relationship is expressed by a ratio of family income to family needs.

Family needs were estimated in a three-step process, discussed in detail in Part I of this section. Briefly, the food needs standard of the Department of Agriculture,<sup>3</sup> which is scaled according to age and sex, was applied to each family member and summed to arrive at a total family food need. To estimate the amount required for all needs, food needs were then multiplied by

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<sup>3</sup> The standard used was that published in Family Economics Review, March 1967, which was based on 1965 prices. If one desires to have these ratios based on current price levels, they will need to be deflated.

3 for a family of three or more, 3.70 for a two-person family, and 4.89 for a single person. These factors differed to take account of economies and diseconomies of scale. Then, total needs estimates were multiplied by .8 if the head of the family was a farmer (first or second job) to reflect their lower cost of living, a compromise between the 70 percent used by the Census and the 85 percent advocated by the Department of Agriculture in 1967. Census-SSA and the Department of Agriculture both adopted 85 percent in 1969. Our needs measure differs somewhat from that used by the Census-Social Security. This study (1) uses the low-cost rather than the even lower economy level budget; (2) tabulates needs specifically for all age, sex, and family size groups rather than making weighted averages and lumping family sizes of seven or more as the Census-SSA did; (3) has not made adjustments for inflation; and (4) currently uses an 80 percent farm adjustment rather than the 85 used by Census-SSA. A paper is available that describes the differences between these two measures.<sup>4</sup> The correlations among variant measures are very high (.99); only the levels differ.

Next, four ratios were calculated. The first one divides the total money income by family needs standard; the second,<sup>5</sup> net real income Version 1; the third net real income Version 2. The fourth divides net real income minus cost of housing (V2897) by the family food standard, comparing needs

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<sup>4</sup> J.N. Morgan, B. Harris and T. Schrader, "A Comparison of the Census and Survey Research Center Measures of Poverty Levels, on the Same Set of Data," (Working Paper, OEO Study of Income Dynamics), January 1971.

<sup>5</sup> There is no corresponding first year variable since, as noted previously, travel-to-work information was not obtained in 1968.

excluding housing with available resources after housing is paid for.

### Well-Offness and Leisure

The term "well-offness" describes a measure that is more comprehensive than the simple ratio of income to needs. It combines a measure of the family's control over goods and services (relative to its needs) with a measure of the leisure time left to enjoy those goods and services.

In constructing this measure two assumptions were made. First, the indifference curve between leisure and real income, or willingness to substitute one for the other, was assumed to be roughly a rectangular hyperbola, so that if the product of income and leisure is constant over two years the family's satisfaction or well-offness is unchanged. Second we assume that well-offness is a homogeneous linear function of the two components, as in the theory of production with exponents which add to unity. Thus, our measure of well-offness is expressed as:

$$\text{Well Offness} = \frac{\text{Income}^{1/2}}{\text{Needs}} \times (\text{Leisure})^{1/2}$$

This means that if a family has 10 percent more income relative to its needs, and 10 percent more leisure too, it is 10 percent better off. On the other hand, trading a 10 percent increase in income for a 10 percent decrease in leisure leaves the family in the same position. Some other pair of exponents, e.g., 2/3 and 1/3, might be advocated, of course.

The income/needs terms of the well-offness equations are the same ratios

discussed in the preceding section. In calculating leisure it is assumed that 16 hours a day and 5840 hours a year are available to every adult after allowing for sleeping and eating. The sum of annual number of hours of work for money, journey to work time in one variant (for those in the labor force), hours spent on housework, and home production hours are all deducted from 5840 to arrive at leisure hours.

In addition, hours of illness and unemployment are deducted, being considered as non-leisure hours for heads of families. For each week of unemployment, forty hours (8/day) are deducted while for the first eight weeks of illness, eighty hours (16/day) and for the ninth and succeeding weeks, sixty hours (12/day) are deducted. Calculations are noncomparable between heads and wives, since questions about wife's hours of unemployment and illness have never been asked. This noncomparability between head and wife is constant over all five years, however.

There are, in addition, across-year noncomparabilities in the leisure measures because of several questionnaire changes. Already mentioned is the fact that no questions about housework were asked in 1968, and for the first year those hours were estimated on the basis of previous survey findings. These questions have since been asked. Journey to work questions were not asked in 1968. But two leisure measures were constructed in 1969-1972 -- one comparable to the 1968 measure (1967 data year) that, in effect, includes journey to work time in leisure and another measure noncomparable with 1967 which deducts from leisure the journey to work time (for both head and wife).

Small differences also exist because sewing and mending hours were deducted from leisure in 1968 but not subsequently. One fourth of all 1968 families reported saving money by sewing, but for over half the families, the amount was under 100 hours. Further, the number of hours spent on additions and repairs was imputed from the money saved the first three but not the last two years since these items were asked. Likewise, the question on growing one's own food was revised and the treatment of these amounts is not the same for all five years.

Another noncomparability exists because of the changes between 1968 and 1969-1972 in the definition of what is a major adult. If the head is single, the family has one major adult. If married, there are two -- the head and wife, but if one spouse is extremely disabled the family is considered to have just one major adult. The first year's procedure differed. If the head of the family was single and there was another adult in the family similar to the head or wife in terms of role, that family was considered as having two or more major adults, and calculations of leisure were based on that number of major adults. This affects less than 1 percent of the sample.

By combining the various ratios of income to needs with the two leisure definitions (one including and the other excluding travel-to-work time), five indexes of well-offness were constructed. Using the definition of leisure comparable to 1968 (i.e., including work-travel time in leisure), well-offness was calculated on the basis of (1) total money income, (2) net real income, and (3-5) net real income minus housing cost (1972 variables 2870, 2880 and 2895,

respectively). With the 1969 definition of leisure (i.e., work-travel time deducted from leisure time), well-offness was calculated using (1) net real income Version 1, as well as (2) net real income Version 2 (1972 variables 2888 and 2898, respectively). Total overall comparability is high since only small marginal components were affected by changes.

#### Quality of Housing and Neighborhood

An important indicator of economic status, and one which is difficult to measure adequately, is quality of housing. Monetary measures do not accurately reflect housing quality, especially when rent control, subsidized housing, or discrimination exist. Nor is a truly satisfactory non-monetary measure of housing quality available from interview data. Nevertheless, we did ask the interviewers to note the type of housing occupied by the respondent and his neighbors, and after 1968, any obvious deficiencies with respect to plumbing and structural defects. These qualitative assessments were then combined with the monetary measures of actual rent or house value, distance of the residence from the nearest city of 50,000 or more, and a relation of actual to a standard of number of rooms required for the family's size and composition, to construct an index of housing quality (1972, V2938). In 1968-1972, the structural defects component of this index was based on three specific interviewer-observation questions. In 1968 there was nothing printed on the questionnaire to remind her to rate the neighborhood; there was only the general instruction in the interviewer's instruction booklet. Noncomparabilities between the first and later four years do exist but are slight, since the frequency of structural defects is quite small, about seven to eight percent of all dwellings, and were likely to be noticed by the interviewer.

Index Measures of Behavior

Six indexes of economic behavior combine in various ways specific acts performed by the family, certain reported family conditions, and expressed ideas of the head. Where responses were coded on a scale, the code scores were summed to arrive at an index value. As mentioned earlier in this chapter, these indexes as well as the attitudinal indexes have been subjected to factor analysis. The six indexes and a description of their elements follow.

Money Earning Acts (1972, V2948) include: whether head worked more than 2,000 hours in 1971; whether the wife worked more than 1,000 hours; whether the head has changed jobs to one which pays more or has done something about a better job; whether he has a second job and/or is an owner or part-owner of a business; whether he is seldom or never late to work and/or absent except for illness; and if unemployed, whether he believes that a job is worth taking regardless of how low its hourly wage. This index is appropriate only for persons in the labor force and should be used only for that subgroup.

Connectedness to Sources of Information and Help (1972,V2947) reflects the family's potential ability to use its contacts to acquire information. Contact with relatives and neighbors belonging to organizations, and use of the media are hypothesized to enhance opportunities for information and its potential use. The actual index is composed of scored responses to four questions on attendance at organizations, two on the use of media, three on acquaintance with neighbors and nearby relatives, and a final one on whether respondent is a member of a labor union. The correlation of the 1971 index with 1970 family income is .167.

Horizon Proxies (1972,V2946) reflect how specific the head's expectations and plans for the future are. The index includes whether explicit plans to move, to obtain a new job, to have more children, a specific educational goal for one's children, and whether he has specific expectations for his future situation (better or worse). Since the question assessing the future was not asked in 1972, this element was dropped from the 1972 index. About 65 percent of families would have scored an additional point on this index if this question had not been dropped in 1972. In addition, a point is scored if the family has substantial savings relative to its income and whether the head knows what kind of training is required for a new job. Because the items of this index are appropriate mostly for middle aged heads of families, the correlation with income is fairly high, .325.

Risk Avoidance (1972,V2945) includes points for insuring a car(s) and maintaining it (them) in good condition, using seat belts, carrying medical insurance, smoking less than a pack of cigarettes per day, and having some savings. The correlation of this index with income is .278.

Real Earning Acts (1972,V2943) reflect behaviors which produce nonmoney income or result in investment in human capital. Points are given if the family saved more than \$75 on home repairs and-additions, car repairs, or growing one's own food. Points are also scored if the head is taking courses or lessons to improve his earning capacity and/or spends his spare time productively. There is only a very low correlation of this index with income, -.026.

Economizing Behaviors (1974 V2944) include such things as spending under \$150 per year on alcohol and/or cigarettes, receiving more than \$100 worth of free help, not owning a car which is less than three years old, seldom eating at restaurants and eating together as a family most of the time. The components of this index are the same for 1969-1972, but the 1968 index included an extra point if the family had special ways of keeping the food and clothing bill down. Since some of these behaviors are characteristic of low-income families, the correlation is fairly strongly negative with income, -.364.

#### Index Measures of Attitudes

Most component variables for these indexes are derived from replies to the first sixteen questions in the feelings section. They are all self-rating and most gave the respondent a choice of two fixed alternatives, the first being the opposite of the second. Even in cases where two alternatives were read, the interviewer was asked to record the answer verbatim, including any qualifications, so each question (except one) could be categorized on a five-point scale. Most respondents gave as their reply one of the two alternatives without additional comments; these replies were coded at the extremes of the scale. Attitude indexes derived from the factor analysis procedure produced a slightly different efficacy and trust index, as well as a separate future-orientation index consisting of several variables of the original a priori efficacy-planning index.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> See Katherine Dickinson, *ok. cit.*

The Aspiration-Ambition (1975, V2942) index is a mix of attitude and employment variables. Points are given if the head wants more work and/or worked more than 2500 hours in 1971, says he likes to do things which are difficult and challenging (1968-1971), prefers a job whose pay is higher to one whose pay is lower but more enjoyable, spends time figuring out how to get more money, is dissatisfied with himself, plans to get a new job and knows what it will pay.

In 1972 the question asking whether the head liked to do difficult and challenging things was dropped. Substituted was a question asking the head if he would be more likely to quit a job because it was no longer challenging or because the work was too hard. If he replied "because it was no longer challenging," then he was given a point on this index. Consistency would require similar answers to the new question unless one's attitude changed, though we have no correlations yet to show how reliable the replies are. The correlation of the 1971 index with income is  $-.082$ .

Trust-Hostility (1972, V2940) is operationalized by the respondent's self-assessment of his trust in others, of his tendency to get angry easily, and of his sensitivity to what others think. In addition, his replies to questions on whether the life of the average man is getting better and whether many people have good things they don't deserve are also included. The correlation of this index with income is  $.164$ .

Sense of Personal Efficacy and Planning Horizon (1972,V2939) is intended to identify the respondent's satisfaction with himself and his confidence about his future. Points are given for expressing sureness that his life will work out the way he wanted it to, planning his life ahead, thinking his plans work out, usually finishing things he starts, preferring to save money for the future, having no limitation on getting ahead, and thinking about things that might happen in the future. The question asking whether or not one has limitations on getting ahead was dropped in 1972; and the index this year consists of only six components. The factor analysis indicates that three items of this index--planning ahead, preferring to save, and thinking about what might happen.in the future--form a separate index. The correlation of the 1971 index was .204.

Indexes of Background and Current Problems of the Head

Three indexes were created for the head of the family from the 1968 questionnaire; one measuring background problems, another employment problems and a third current handicaps. They have not been recreated for new heads of families, but since new heads of families are asked all background questions, the user can create these indexes for such families if he wishes.

Sentence Completion Test Score (1972, V2949)

Heads of 1972 families were administered a thirteen-item sentence completion test, from the verbal part of the Lorge-Thorndike Intelligence Test. Each item

in the test is a sentence in which a word is missing. The respondent is given five words from which he selects the one that makes the best, truest, most sensible sentence. Ability to handle such a task is assumed to be a trait that is unchanged from year to year, and hence has not been measured every year. The variable numbers along with the correct replies are as follows: V2730, stars; V2731, rain; V2732, trees; V2733, saying; V2734, colt; V2735, learn; V2736, injures; V2737, injurious; V2738, escape; V2739, navigators; V2740, well; V2741, decide; V2742, safe. For each correct reply one point is give and the index score is the sum of the correct replies (zero to thirteen).

The sentence completion test was chosen only after methodological investigation showed it to be the most valid, least affected by race or sex of interviewer or respondent and most procedurally feasible measure of "general intelligence" available for use in a household survey.

A short series of questions purporting to measure "intelligence" were included in the 1968 questionnaire but asked only of less than a quarter of the sample. That test was a truncated version of the Quick Test, developed by Ammons and Ammons.<sup>7</sup> Because our use of this test was considered improper by the authors, none of the norms and protocols developed for this instrument can be used when analyzing scores on this test. (We did not administer increasingly difficult questions when the respondent failed four times in a row. This would have required having the interviewers know the correct

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<sup>7</sup> Ammons, R..B. and Ammons, C.H. "The Quick Test (QT): Provisional Manual," Psychological Reports, 1962, 11 (Monograph Supplement 7-VII).

answers, and putting respondents under severe pressure.) In addition it should be noted that the group of families administered this test was a highly clustered subset of the Census sample, and is not representative of any easily-definable population subgroup. Because of the heterogeneity of the household sample and the potential biases that could exist from respondent-interviewer interaction, it was thought further developmental work was necessary before such a sequence could be asked of the entire sample.

To this end, with the help of several social psychologists at the Institute, several existing intelligence tests were selected for analysis, and they were pretested on several household interview samples before the selection of the Sentence Completion Test.<sup>8</sup>

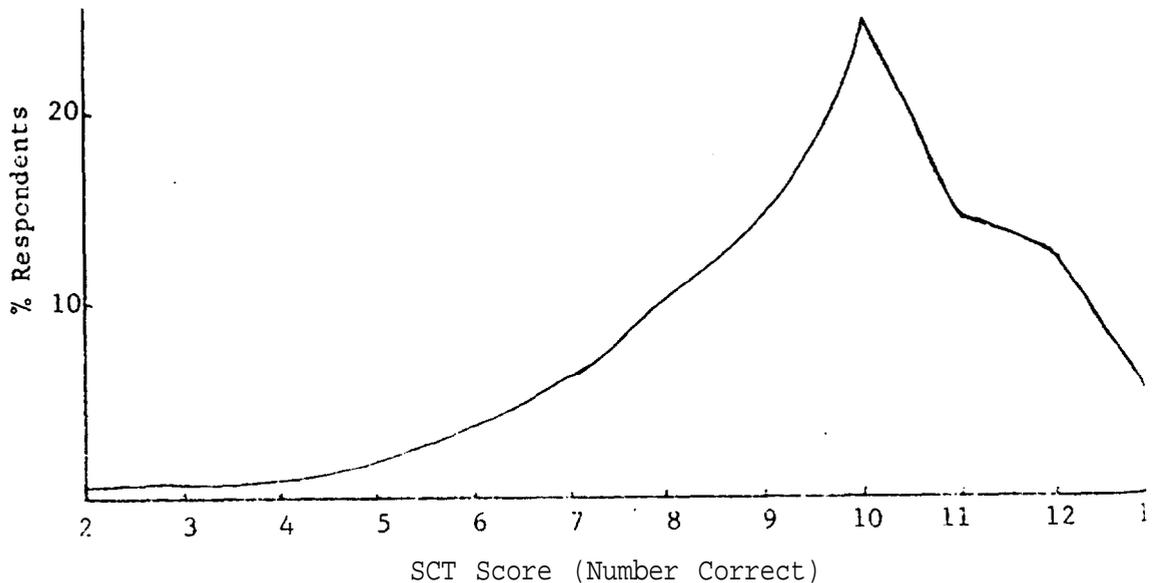
Respondents were administered several intelligence measures and scores on each of these measures were intercorrelated in hopes of finding two clusters of intelligence -- a verbal and a perceptual performance facility. The intelligence tests considered included the Sentence Completion, Ammons Quick Test, Information, Digit Span, Raven Progressive Matrices, Digit Symbol Substitution, Picture Order Central, and Picture Order Incidental. The first three were hypothesized to represent verbal facility and the second five perceptual performance. Correlational analysis indicated that the two hypothesized clusters of intelligence did not exist. Consequently, education attained by the respondent was used to assess the validity of the measures that were used, but making

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<sup>8</sup> For a fuller description of the research, see J. Veroff, et. al., Measuring Intelligence and Achievement Motivation, Ann Arbor: Institute for Social Research, 1972, especially pp. 26-47.

sure that there was still some variance remaining even after various demographic factors, especially education, were controlled.

All eight measures of intelligence seemed equally correlated, suggesting that a very general factor of intellectual competence was being tapped, though the set of correlations generated by the Sentence Completion test was higher than those generated by any other test. This correlational analysis was repeated separately for various socio-economic groups. Duncan's prestige coding of the respondent's father's occupation was used to divide the sample into three groups as nearly equal in size as possible; a fourth group consisting of respondents whose fathers were absent from the home when growing up was also included. Again, the Sentence Completion Test proved superior to all other tests for people from different backgrounds, and it was concluded that thirteen items of a Sentence Completion test from the verbal part of the Lorge-Thorndike Intelligence was the best single measure of general intelligence for all population subgroups. The test was found to discriminate best at the lower end of the distribution:



Distribution of the Scores Obtained on the Sentence Completion Test

The correlation data were then examined to be sure that none of the measures showed any interviewer bias. Of most concern was the possibility of an interaction effect -- that black respondents would be more anxious and do less well in response to a white interviewer than in response to a black interviewer and vice versa. Though black interviewers' respondents were slightly more educated than white interviewers' respondents, the effect of race of interviewer on intelligence still remained after controlling for education, though the intercorrelation matrix on all eight measures of intelligence was very similar for the two racial groups. Investigation of the data for possible black-white interaction effects was of especial importance to this study, since black respondents are often interviewed by white interviewers. We plan to examine our own data to see if this black-white interaction exists. It should be noted that since one of the study's objectives is to examine the effect of intelligence on well being, it was considered infeasible to use new criteria for intelligence such as job performance, income, or occupational mobility.

Motivation Score (1972,V2950)

From the same methodological research that recommended the use of the Sentence Completion Test to measure "general intelligence" were derived sixteen questions measuring achievement motivation. Each component is assumed to be equally weighted and one or zero is added to the total score depending on the reply. The variable numbers and replies that add a point to the total motiva-

tion score are as follows:

Would quit job if no longer challenging	V2729=5
Rather have child be leader than popular	V2760=5
Rather have child be leader than do work teacher expects	V2761=1
Rather do better at what try rather than have more friends	V2762=5
Rather do better at what try than have others listen to your point of view	V2763=5
Rather have job where think for self than work with nice group	V2764=1
Rather have job where think for self than have say in what goes on	V2765=5
Rather hear that opinion of self carries weight than people would like living next door	V2766=1
Rather hear others say he can do what he sets his mind on doing than other people like him	V2767=5
Rather hear others say about self that others go to him for important advice than is fun at party	V2768=5
Does not get upset at all when takes tests	V2769=5
Heartbeat normal when takes tests	V2770=5
Did not worry about failure when taking tests	V2771=5
Did not perspire when taking important tests	V2772=5
Would want to know more about tests if did well on them	V2773=1
Would think more about future tests if told doing well on test	V2774=5

Though achievement motivation has been assessed previously in a household interview, much of that data collection was done ten years ago and since then research has forced the motivation theorist to broaden the concept of achievement motive into several distinct components. Over the past two decades two criteria measures, fantasy behavior and risk-taking behavior,

have become the most critical criteria for evidence of resultant achievement motivation. Risk-taking seems to be a catchall behavior reflecting several components of achievement at the same time -- fears of failure and success, future orientation, autonomous and social comparison standards, etc. A large amount of psychological and sociological research on achievement motivation suggests that separate examinations of men and women and white and nonwhite racial groups are necessary.

Fantasy items purporting to measure achievement orientation that were included in the methodological research questionnaires included story telling in response to pictorial cues, completion of sentences about oneself, self report in choice among two to three alternatives and an anxiety measure derived from the Mandler-Sarason Test Anxiety Questionnaire. The risk-taking criterion was operationalized by asking respondents at the end of an intelligence test whether they would like to try another item -- one that was easy, hard, or in between, and if in between, "like most of the ones you got right or one a little harder..." These two types of measures were the criteria against which prospective survey measures would be tested, separately for four groups -- white males, black males, white females and black females. That breakdown was used since it is easily operationalized as opposed to IQ, and seemed to be the most important factor affecting achievement.

Thus two scales of achievement motivation were developed -- one a priori and the second empirically, based on clustering in factor analyses, done separately for the four demographic groups. Then the predictive effectiveness of each

set of scales for the four groups was made. The finally derived scale correlated especially well with the criteria variables for black males, but not too effectively for black females; the results don't seem to be dependent on the fact that both the scales and the criteria are correlated significantly with education. The questionnaire measure that then emerges is a potentially useful measure in most groups except black females.

#### Regional Data Measures

In addition to personality and behavior, locational and environmental factors are potentially important determinants of an individual's economic status. Consequently, the personal interview data have been supplemented with information on the employment and income characteristics of the county where the family lives. Since available published statistics on employment by county are generally several years old, questionnaires have been sent each year to state unemployment offices asking them about the current labor market situation in counties where our sample families lived. Included were questions on whether a shortage or surplus of unskilled labor exists, the average wage for unskilled labor, and the county unemployment rate. Questions concerning labor market differentials for certain subgroups (females and nonwhites) have been included since 1970.

Additional locational-data information applying to 1970 place of residence has been incorporated into the 1971 family tape, and the four-year and five-year merged family tapes. They include an average by state per recipient

of OAA and AFDC payments. Several comparative budget indexes for 1970 county of residence for a four-person family including food, housing, transportation and the total budget index have been included. The value 100 is the U.S. urban average; published values are recorded for each of the 39 largest SMSA's while metropolitan regional averages are used for smaller SMSA's. For non-SMSA's a regional average of non-metropolitan areas was used. It is possible for the users of the data to add their own environmental data, since state and county of current residence are coded for each family.

#### Bracket Variables

Several numerical variables, such as family money income, have been collapsed into bracket (interval) codes. Such variables have been constructed for most of the measures where a distribution is useful and appropriate. This includes practically all of the income variables and their components, housing cost and income/needs ratios, and "well-offness" measures, as well as others.

#### Change Variables

In 1969 variables were generated quantifying the changes between 1968 and 1969 in the major measures of economic status, behavior and attitudes, and indexes constructed from these measures. The data are available to make two and three year change variables, but they have not been created on the 1968-1972 merged tape.

Caution, however, should be used when interpreting any change variable for families whose composition changes. For example, if the head of a family changes (because of death, change in marital status, or splitoff from original family), a measured increase or decrease in the head's money income may be attributed not to a change in hours worked or hourly wage rate but a change in the head of the family. With respect to the attitude measures, in particular, a change in head, or in respondent if not the head, reduces the significance of any recorded change in attitude.

In analysis involving change variables the following should be considered:

- (a) Where values were assigned in either of the two years there may be a substantial measurement error in the change variables.
- (b) Because of program limitations, field widths have been constrained to five digits. Thus, some negative changes with absolute values of 10,000 or more were truncated at -9999.
- (c) Change variables expressed as percentages were coded 9999 if the field was zero in the first year. (There is an exception, head's labor income, which was coded 0000 if that income was zero in 1967 and 1968).
- (d) Bracket codes for absolute change and percent change show a category "zero" for variables which were zero in both years. If there was no change in value between the two years that observation was placed in the same bracket with small positive and negative changes.

SECTION V

DATA AVAILABLE FROM THE STUDY

For each year of this study both an individual unit and a family unit tape have been created. In addition, the family tape has been merged with the previous years' family tapes so that there are two, three, four, and five year merged family tapes. The individual tapes were merged on a five year basis only. Two tapes have also been created using the 1967 S.E.O. data for that part of the sample that was originally interviewed by the Census. The following is a description of these tapes.

One-Year Family Unit Tape

Five family-unit tapes have been created, one for each interview year. The 1968 family unit tape contains records for all sample families interviewed at that time. The subsequent one year tapes include information for families that we were able to reinterview plus records for the newly formed families that split off from the sample families. These splitoff families are often a son or daughter who left home and set up his or her own household. Splitoffs can be distinguished by the change in family composition variable on each tape.

The codes for these one year tapes are included in Volume II of this manual. The 1968 family tape contains data for 4802 families with a weighted sum of 155,749. The weighted sums for the subsequent years are about as large. Because of the advisability of using weighted data, machine capacity should be taken into account before using the data.

### One-Year Individual Unit Tapes

A one-year individual tape contains a record for every individual living with a panel family at the time of the interview, including non-sample individuals who moved into the family since 1968 and children born to these families. Records for sample members living in institutions (e.g., armed forces, college dormitories) are also included. There are also records for individuals who move out of their family between interviewing years and are not successfully interviewed.

In addition to the information unique to each individual (age, income, whether disabled, etc.), each record also contains all the data for the family in which the person was living that year. There are approximately 17,000 individual records each year.

### Merged Family Unit Tape

The codes for the four merged family tapes are in Volume II of this manual. The five year tape, for instance, contains all five years of data for every family interviewed in 1972. The record for a family which was formed after 1968 contains the data for the main family for the years before the new unit split off. For example, if the son of a panel family left home in 1970, the 1968 and 1969 data in his record pertains to his parental family. Care should be used in analyzing these newly formed families. Variable 2972 on the five year tape identifies which families are splitoffs.

### Merged Individual Unit Tapes

Only the five-year merged individual tape is available. This tape contains the

data for the family in which the individual was living each of the five years and all five years of individual information. The tape contains records for the following individuals:

- a. Sample members living in the panel families (or in institutions) in 1968 through 1972.
- b. Sample members who were born after 1968. The individual data for these children contain zeros for the years before they were born.
- c. Sample members who were living in panel families in 1968 but who subsequently died or moved out and were not followed. The individual records after these members left contain zeros. Their weight is also zero. These records should only be used to generate 1968 family composition variables (e.g., number of pre-school children).
- d. Non-sample members living with panel families in 1972 who moved in after 1968. Individual information before they moved in contains zeros, and their weight is also zero. These individuals should be used to generate 1972 family composition variables.

There is a variable on the merged individual tape specifying the type of record.

The weight for the merged individual tape is different than the one on the five year family tape. This individual weight accounts for the differential non-response since 1968, but does not make the adjustment for non-sample members living in the family since this is not needed on an individual basis. (See Section II of this volume for a discussion of these weights.)

The five year merged tape is very long (approximately 17,000 records with 6,000 tape locations). Machine capacity should be considered before attempting analysis on this tape.

### SEO Tapes

Part of the sample for this study was originally interviewed by the Census for the Survey of Economic Opportunity. The Census subsample alone is not a representative national sample but the longer time series available for this group is useful for studying selected economic relationships. Two tapes using the 1967 SEO data are available. The first is an edited revision of the original data for those Census families we interviewed in 1968. This tape combines the individual data into a family record of fixed length. These records contain the complete information for the head and wife and summary data for the rest of the individuals. The second tape contains the SEO data merged with the five years of SRC family information. Codes for these tapes as well as a detailed description of the editing procedures used are available.

### Technical Specifications of the Tapes

The study's tapes have been built for use on the Institute for Social Research's OSIRIS/40 system, our version of the IBM (O)perating (S)ystem for a 360/40. The standard tape as used by this system contains a dictionary in front of the data file. This dictionary contains information about each variable including the variable number, its type, its alphanumeric name, tape location, field width, number of decimal places, and specifications of what the missing data codes are (optional). A tape file in this format is called a "Standard File," and it can be used in its original form with the dictionary only on the OSIRIS/40 system.

It is suggested that even those working with tape-location format order the dictionary, since a listing of it gives the user a quick reference of the tape

locations corresponding to each variable number.

All tapes are labeled 9-track tapes, with 800 BPI, and written in EBCDIC (Extended Binary Coded Decimal). Both the family and the individual tapes are in blocked format, with a fixed record size.

#### Procedures for Buying a Tape or Other Data

A potential user can purchase any of the tapes according to his own specifications. The cost of one tape and its code should not exceed \$500. All the aforementioned tapes are available for purchase. If one is not sure precisely in what format he wants the tape, consultation with the computing center where the tape will be used is advised. All inquiries regarding the above or any other information about the study should be made in writing to: Librarian, Economic Behavior Program, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48106. Refer to Project 457680. Address requests here for documentation and other materials.