A LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF FAMILY ECONOMICS

A Brief Description of An Ongoing Panel Study





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PREFACE

This first descriptive outline of the design of a panel study of family income dynamics will be followed by an annual series of volumes documenting the procedures and availability of the data to potential users. Articles will also be published on the substantive findings.

The study has benefitted greatly from the advice of a large number of social scientists, and from the cooperation of the staff of the Research and Plans Division of the Office of Economic Opportunity. In particular, Dr. James Smith of that staff, now also associated with The Pennsylvania State University and The Urban Institute, has taken an active part from the beginning.

At the Survey Research Center, under whose auspices the data collection and processing have taken place, the following individuals have been directly responsible: Professors James Morgan and John Lansing, as well as Nancy Baerwaldt, Joan Brinser, Jonathan Dickinson, Louis Hawkins, and Katherine Rogin. In addition, extensive contributions in sampling have been made by Irene Hess and Thomas Tharaken, in interviewing procedures by Charles Cannell and John Scott, and in data processing by Barbara Dickerson and Duane Thomas. Methodological contributions have been made by Kent Marquis and Joseph Veroff.

Office of Economic Opportunity and The University of Michigan

A LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF FAMILY ECONOMICS*

(A Brief Description of An Ongoing Panel Study)

Background

Basic to the proper operation of a market (free-enterprise) economy is some normatively acceptable distribution of its goods and services. There has long been a need for better understanding of the determinants of family income and economic status and their changes over time. And already much work has been done on the relation between background factors and current economic status. It is not a recent finding that low income families tend to contain people who are old or disabled, or handicapped by inadequate education, discriminated against because of race or sex, or who grew up far from the best employment areas. But, for as long as we have known these facts, we have also observed that many people from deprived backgrounds attain high levels of economic well-being. Just what is it in the environment or in the individual and his behavior patterns that leads to improvement in economic status? The precision of those studies that are based on people's

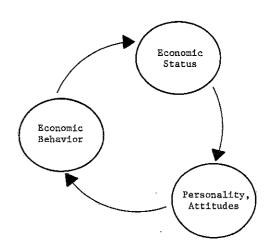
^{*}This is a summary report of work on a longitudinal study of the determinants of economic well-being. The study is financed under a grant from the Office of Economic Opportunity. Some findings from the first wave can be found in J. Morgan and J. Smith, "Measures of Economic Well-Offness and Their Correlates," American Economic Review LIX (May, 1969), 450-462.

recollections of their past behavior, attitudes and environment, is often dulled by one's inability to remember or even more seriously flawed by memory biases. When successful people reflect on their past, it is typical for them to attribute their status to their own efforts; the unsuccessful are equally quick to cite factors beyond their control—the self-image of each protected behind a distorted reflection of the past.

Our purpose here is to explain the short run changes in the economic status of individuals and families, thus to see whether those modifications result in changed attitudes and behavior that either reinforce or offset the alterations in economic status. Changes at the lower end of the distribution are more important for policy purposes, so our panel study began with a sample containing more low-income families than in a representative sample.

Theoretical Model

The theoretical model of economic behavior underlying this research is a recursive one. A set of broadly defined personality variables affect economic behavior which in turn affects economic status. Changes in economic status as well as its level are linked back to the personality variable and thus the circle is closed.



Each of the three main variables has a number of components or is measurable in more than one way. Listed below are the three main variables of the model and the major components of each.

Personality and Attitudes

Ambition-aspiration Trust in others Belief in rewards for striving Hostility-anomie

Economic Behavior

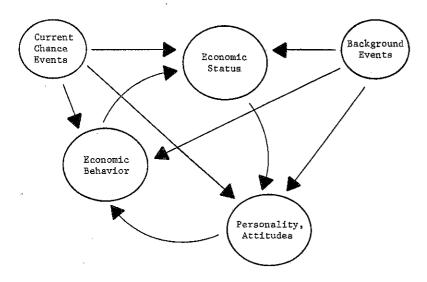
Income increasing acts
Connectedness to sources of information
Time horizon (acts of planning ahead)
Avoidance of undue risk
Real earning acts (such as home maintenance and auto repairs)
Economizing acts (like eating at home and nonprofligate spending)

Economic Status

Family money income Family net real income/needs

[(Family net real income/needs)] 1/2 X [leisure] 1/2

In addition to the three main variables of the recursive part of the model, we consider two sets of exogenous events. First, we take account of certain background events which we know from other studies are strongly associated with the level of economic status, factors such as being born black, poor, or in a rural area. These factors affect the variables in the recursive model, but are completed events which cannot be affected by the short-run dynamics of the model.



We also take account of other events which are also exogenous, but which take place during the period of the study. These are chance events over which individuals have little direct control. Included are such things as getting hurt in an accident, a serious illness of a family member, or a loose local labor market.

The main function of the theoretical model is to give a consistent general structure to the collection and analysis of data. It also provides a conceptual framework within which the data will be analyzed. Clearly, it is not the only possible model, nor necessarily the best one. When analytical work gets fully underway, we will undoubtedly use data in ways we had not anticipated, and it is quite reasonable to expect that other models will be employed with the same data. And since the data from this study will be available to other analysts on computer tape it is certain that they will find other models which better suit their own research interests.

The Focus of the Analysis

Since there are three different attitudinal indexes and six composite measures of economic behavior, each with some theoretical justification and distinct reason for inclusion, the analysis will focus on trying to answer such questions as: Which attitudes tend to affect behavior and for what kinds of people? Which behavior patterns seem to lead to change in economic status? Which changes in economic status can be attributed to people's own behaviors and which are the result of forces outside their control? What

kinds of economic changes, and for whom, lead to changed attitudes and/or changed behaviors?

There are some basic general hypotheses about human behavior imbedded in the structure. For instance, success (improved condition)

leads to raised aspiration levels (in some circumstances). Motivation is a combination of stable personality characteristics and more changeable attitudes (subjective probabilities and specific felt need). Success (and its rewards) may increase motivation more than failure and punishment.

There should be some practical implications of the findings, in several areas. For instance, if some kinds of events produce more change in people's attitudes and behavior patterns than others, policies that produce that kind of event may be indicated. If certain kinds of attitudes produce more changes in behavior, or certain behavior patterns seem to produce more changes in status, then policies attempting to produce those attitudes or behaviors may be indicated. Perhaps most important, the study should throw a lot of light on who among the low-income families are potentially capable of self-support and whether they can be distinguished and selected for investment in their skills. By following families over an extended period, and looking at what happens to them and what they do, we should be able to see how some managed to improve and to assess whether any of the still-poor might still make it on their own.

The Information Content

The basic study design called for several measures of economic

status, of relevant economic behavior patterns, and of some related attitudes, plus some background information. Copies of the questionnaires used in the first two waves of this study are appended to this paper.

We construct three basic types of economic status measures and several parallel variants of each of these.

The first is annual income - the best measure of the economic resources available to the family. The variants on our income measures range from simple total money income to measures which account for income in kind, such as the imputed rental value of owner occupied homes and which not out estimated federal income taxes and expenses associated with the earning of income.

The second type of status measure, the "Orshansky" type, adjusts the income measure by taking into account the differential needs of families of varying sizes. The "need standard" used for this adjustment is based on the food requirements of members of the family and also takes account of the economies of scale associated with larger families. We construct these Orshansky ratios for each of the income variants.

The third measure of economic status is designed to take account of the amount of work the family must do to earn its income or, alternatively, the amount of leisure the family has left to enjoy it. Difficult conceptual problems are raised in attempting to establish an equivalency between income and leisure. However, it is quite clear that, at the margin, more leisure is preferred to less for any given level of income. On that basis we have developed a "well-offness" measure which encompasses

income, needs, and an index of leisure.

We ask a number of questions which are designed to elicit the respondent's subjective satisfaction with his economic status. We plan to relate changes in this reported satisfaction to changes in our various status measures and perhaps develop more refined measures in the process.

The behavioral and attitudinal measures required developmental work. A perusal of the literature revealed very little appropriate material that had been validated or used on broad representative samples. Extensive discussions were conducted with a variety of social scientists in economics, psychology, sociology, and social work. The resulting attitudinal measures focus largely on a few major items:

- Sense of personal efficacy or self-confidence, time horizon and propensity to plan ahead, all of which ended up in a single index,
- Trust in others, and in the rewards of striving, versus hostility-anomie.
- 3. Ambition and high aspiration.

The questions used to measure these attitudes are partly self-descriptive and partly general attitudinal, and mostly open-ended. The development of them built on previous work, went through pretesting, and ended with indexes created partly by judgment and partly according to patterns of correlation (avoiding combining things with very low or negative correlations).

The behavioral measures are made up of components of behavior, which are open to most people, and seem to fit the conceptual framework.

These components are combined into indexes by simple addition, but adjustment is made for components where any substantial number of people are foreclosed, by using scores of 0, 1, 2 instead of 0, 1. The foreclosed group is scored 1 and the others either 0 or 2 depending on whether they engaged in the behavior. Thus people got two points on the risk avoidance index if they fastened their seat belts, but non-car owners who would not be eligible for the two points were put in the middle with one point.

Six indexes so generated were given names roughly describing what they represent:

- Money earning acts (things that increase money earnings)
- 2. Connectedness to sources of information and help
- Planning acts, behavioral evidences of time horizon
- 4. Avoidance of undue risks
- Real earning acts (do-it-yourself projects like repairing own car)
- Economizing money saving activities like eating together, eating at home, and keeping down expenditure on alcohol and cigarettes

In addition to the behavioral indexes there are scales for employment problems (unemployment, illness, etc.), background problems (rural background, poor parents, first child early), current handicaps (disabilities, dependents, difficulties communicating), and quality of housing and neighborhood.

Finally there are some variables measuring the quality of the local

(county) environment based on Census data and on a questionnaire sent to the state employment security commissions.

Three areas where measurement in the first two waves may be inadequate or missing are physical limitations (disabilities), mental
ability (intelligence), and psychological forces (achievement motivation).
There were a few questions on disabilities of the head in the first
questionnaire, and more detailed questions about the head's disabilities
plus those of other family members on the second wave, but there is
evidence from methodological studies that such measures are imprecise.
One problem is that this study requires estimating the economic impact of
limiting physical conditions, which may be only loosely tied to functional
limitations.

For instance, loss of a hand might result in little or no reduction in income for a mathematician or a sportscaster. It should also be kept in mind that the same medical condition incurred later in life may have quite a different economic impact than if incurred at a very young age; this differential impact itself might vary with still other circumstances. A "nervous" condition might have a significant impact on income level, yet such a condition may not be easily detectable in an interviewing situation unless carefully constructed question sequences are used to facilitate the respondent's report of the condition. Some methodological work is under way.

Measurement of limitations in intelligence or education that may hamper a person economically also raises problems. Most intelligence

tests measure not only basic mental acuity, but also formal education, vocabulary, and even motivation. Intelligence tests have been commonly designed for administration in a classroom or clinical setting and thus present difficult problems in voluntary field situations. One such problem is that tests generally push the examinee to the level where he fails. When used on survey respondents, such public failure is felt to cause antagonism and result in future noncooperation, a serious problem for a panel study. For our purposes the extremes of the intelligence distribution are the most important, on the hypotheses that extreme limitations may be a cause of low economic status, while extremely high intelligence may allow an individual to overcome all sorts of other handicaps. An "intelligence test" designed to distinguish the lower end of the distribution was given to part of the sample in 1968, but more development work is required before we can justify administering a test to the whole sample.

Finally, while attitudes and behavioral indexes are important, it would be better to have also some measure of basic personality dispositions, particularly achievement motivation.* Achievement motivation is thought to be a relatively stable aspect of an individual's personality,

^{*}See David McClelland, The Achieving Society, D Van Nostrand, Princeton, N.J., 1961, John W. Atkinson ed., Mctives in Fantasy, Action and Society, D Van Nostrand, Princeton, N.J., 1958; and John Atkinson An Introduction to Mctivation, D Van Nostrand, Princeton, N.J., 1964.

characterized by a tendency to get satisfaction from overcoming obstacles by one's own effort, and often manifesting itself in what economists call entrepreneurial activities: taking calculated risks, but not gambling on long shots. Measures of the motive were developed using content analysis of imaginative stories elicited by rather vague pictures in conjunction with standard questions like: What is happening? What are the people thinking? What will happen next? These thematic apperception test (TAT) protocols have been used in a national personal interview study and in a study of injured workers. However, the protocols took substantial interviewing time, required adjustments for wide variations in the amount of story content different respondents gave, and in the case of non-verbal people like injured workers, produced very little content and some resistance.

Another achievement motivation measure is based on a derivative theory that high achievement motivation leads to strong distinctions between easy and difficult tasks and the placing of very high reward values on difficult ones. Field measures of this motive were obtained by asking respondents to place values on difficult and easy occupations. This

measure did help explain differences in earnings and in education completed by or planned for children, even in multivariate analyses.*

A basic problem is that people's verbal tribute to achievement and enterprise is not a good measure of their basic personality and often gets confounded with attitudes toward perseverance, industry, or success as a goal. Methodological work has been going on in the laboratory to transfer promising measures into forms that can be used in voluntary personal interview situations and with a much wider range of ages, educational levels, etc. than covered by the usual college class. During the next year additional developmental work will be done on need achievement measures. We have secured the cooperation of Professor Joseph Veroff, an expert with extensive experience in motivational studies, who will work with Charles Cannell and Kent Marquis of the Survey Research Center's program in survey methodology to develop better achievement motivation measures.

Sample

The sample for this study combined a representative cross-section sample of nearly 3,000 families in the coterminous United States, selected

^{*}Gerald Gurin, Joseph Veroff and Sheila C. Feld, Americans View Their Mental Health, New York, Basic Books, 1960; James N. Morgan, Marvin Snider and Marion Sobol, Lump Sum Redemption Settlements and Rehabilitation: A Study of Workmen's Compensation in Michigan, Ann Arbor, Institute for Social Research, 1959.

^{*}See James Morgan, Martin David, Wilbur Cohen and Harvey Brazer, Income and Welfare in the United States, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1962; James Morgan "Achievement Motive and Economic Behavior," Economic Development and Cultural Change XII (April, 1964), 243-267.

from the Survey Research Center's master sampling frame, and a subsample of about 1,900 families interviewed previously by the Bureau of the Census for the Office of Economic Opportunity.

The subsample drawn from the OEO-Census study was limited to families that had the following characteristics:

- Their income in 1966 was less than twice the official poverty line.
- The head of the family was not over 60 years of age in the spring of 1967.
- The family gave permission to the Census Bureau to release the information it supplied to OEO.

The combined sample covers 120 sampling areas (mostly counties or sets of counties). Thirty-three of the areas included families from both the OEO-Census study and the SRC master sampling frame. These thirty-three areas included the 12 largest United States metropolitan areas. Forty-one areas contained only families from the SRC master sampling frame and forty-six included only families from the OEO-Census study. From the combined sample one can derive representative data for each of four regions of the country, but the data must be weighted unless one uses only the SRC representative cross-section sample. The sample is not designed so as to give representative estimates for smaller areas.

Sample Weights

The weights take account of failures to obtain an interview with sample families, including non-response to the first wave of interviewing

In the spring 1968, but not of subsequent panel losses. The latter are relatively unimportant as potential sources of bias compared with the dramatic differences in sampling and subsampling rates. The weights also adjust for the fact that about a quarter of the OEO-Census study sample did not sign a release of their information to the OEO and, consequently, Census could not release sufficiently detailed information so that these families could be located and reinterviewed.

While most analysis will be on families, some will be on individuals. Each individual has the same weight as the family, leaving no weight bias. Indeed, in subsequent waves, since the initial sample is considered as including all individuals living in the families originally interviewed, we shall follow and interview individuals who move out (except minor children moving in with other relatives), and they will also keep their original weights.

Field Procedures

Two waves of interviews have been completed. Interviews were taken between March and June of 1968 and 1969.

Field operations for both waves followed the standard operating procedure of the Research Center. Press releases were issued announcing the study, letters were sent to each potential respondent describing in general terms the general purpose of the study, and then the interviewers called on respondents. Neither the press releases, the letters, nor the interviewers specified the Office of Economic Opportunity as the sponsor

of the study, largely because of potential political problems and because of the controversial nature of the poverty program in some areas. The interviewers were instructed to make every effort to interview the head of the household—defined in general as the husband or the main wage earner. Some interviewers made as many as seven calls in an attempt to interview the head. In a few cases where the head simply refused or was unavailable for the whole interviewing period, interviews were taken with the wife or a close relative. All the identifying information—name, address, and phone number of the respondent and name and address and phone number of someone who would know where the respondent was (to help locate him the next year)—was entered on a form apart from the interview called the "Cover Sheet." This allows separation in the office of all identifying information about the respondent from the content of the interview so that even the coders do not know the identity of the person whose information they are making machine readable.

On the first wave in 1968 those being interviewed from the Census Sample were promised payment after the interview since they had already been interviewed once or twice before. As soon as the interviews came into the Ann Arbor office, a check for \$5 was mailed to these people. The same people were also promised another \$5 just for mailing in a card in early '69 so that we would know for sure where they were. The procedure resulted in a substantial reduction in the field costs of finding respondents who moved. In the 1969 wave this procedure for a \$5 payment after the interview and a second \$5 for a card to be sent in in early

1970 was applied to the full sample since they were all being asked for a reinterview. Since there is no control group, there is no easy way of knowing whether these payments increase the response rate and the willingness to cooperate. The payments also helped the interviewer secure the cooperation of neighbors in locating respondents who were hard to find. Residents in low-income neighborhoods are often very suspicious of strangers asking for someone's whereabouts since such people are often bill collectors or investigators. This suspicion was sometimes reduced when the interviewer could point out that the respondent would be paid for the interview.

Respondents who spend an hour or more answering questions about themselves are often interested in finding out how other people respond to the same kinds of questions. One effective way of maintaining respondents' interest and cooperation is to send respondents a report summarizing study findings each year. The first such report was mailed out to all the respondents in early November 1968. Mailing the report in November also helped in locating forwarding addresses for some people who had moved without sending in the card to inform us they had changed residence.

Response Rates

The response rates have to be considered separately for the new representative cross-section sample and the Census Sample. In the case of the new cross-section sample, Survey Research Center response rates for

economic studies tend to vary around 85 percent, but this first wave came in the Spring of 1968--a time of disturbance or uneasiness in urban areas with much discussion about confidentiality and privacy. A result, we believe, was that the response rate in the cross-section sample was around 75 percent, with the lowest rates in the large urban areas. The increase in nonresponse came largely from refusals and from people who simply wouldn't answer the door. In the case of the Census Sample, the response rate was about the same but for entirely different reasons: many of the people had moved or were otherwise not locatable. The response rate in the second wave, from preliminary counts, is between 85 and 90 percent of those previously interviewed. We hope that response rates will continue to be as high or higher on successive waves. It must be remembered that in a panel study our emphasis is more on change over time than on representative population estimates. Thus, while high initial response rates are always to be desired, it is more important to reinterview a high proportion than to pressure people to cooperate on the first wave who are likely to be lost later. (Studies are planned to assess the impact of the losses in the Census Sample, since a great deal is known from the previous Census interviews.)

Processing and Data Cleaning

The interviews go through three stages of processing to put the data into machine readable form.

In the first of these, pre-editing, members of the analysis staff check such items as current family composition against the record from the previous year's interview to be sure that the interview was indeed taken with the correct family and to identify individuals so that the data can be matched with last year's. The cover sheets, which contain identifying information, are then separated from the interview schedule and placed in a confidential file.

The interviews, now anonymous, go through editing and coding stages. Editors check to be sure that the questionnaire sequences were followed correctly and then assemble numerical information from various parts of the questionnaire onto work sheets from which the data can be keypunched. The editors also compute such basic variables as total family income, total family work time and family need standard. This provides a subjective "reasonableness" check which often catches errors which are difficult to find by computer.

Coders convert the non-numerical answers into digital codes which can be handled by computer. Nearly 300 variables are coded for each family unit and an additional 18 are coded for each individual in the sample.

Once on tape, the data are run through a series of data cleaning programs to correct errors revealed by inconsistencies or illegitimate codes.

Creation of Analysis Files

Once the data are clean some 80 additional variables, complex

economic status measures, bracket codes, and various indexes are generated by computer. At the end of this process the family unit file for a given year is complete.

Data from the first two waves of the study can then be merged and used to generate change variables. Additional cleaning operations will take place at this stage.

For some purposes, however, the family is not the ideal unit for analysis. Children from sample families move out to marry, couples separate, and individuals living alone move in with other single individuals. Families after such a change are often very different from the ones before the change so that status change measures designed to apply to a specific family are somewhat confounded. Thus we create another computer file which contains a separate record for each individual in the sample. These individual records include the basic information which was coded directly for that individual plus information about the family in which the individual was embedded at the time of the interview. If the family composition changes radically, the unit of analysis remains constant and the appended family data reflects the change that has occurred.

Analysis at the individual level is limited by the fact that attitudinal data was obtained only from the respondent (usually the head).

However, the attitudes of the family head may be presumed to be an important indirect influence on the individual's behavior so that substantial analysis can be carried out in the absence of direct attitudinal information.

To summarize, the data will be available for analysis in the

following forms: a) a family unit file for each wave of the study,
b) an individual file for each wave, and c) a number of more complex
files combining data for more than one year for those who remain in the
sample.

Questionnaires

The questionnaires used in the first two waves of this study are included here so that prospective users of the computer files from this study, which will be made available at a later date, may familiarize themselves with the specific questions asked of respondents. It should be kept in mind that the questionnaires were designed to facilitate a natural interview, and the order in which questions are asked does not represent the way they would be grouped on the basis of their relatedness for analytical purposes. For our own uses, we have built indexes by pulling information from widely separated parts of the questionnaires. It should also be remembered that certain questions may have a much different surface connotation to the respondent than the analytical ends for which they were asked.

We welcome the use of any of these questions in other studies, and will provide copies of the codes used with them, upon request.

Appendix for potential users of the detailed data

Data tapes, with no identification of the individual names or addresses, will be available with accompanying documentation as follows:

Family data from 1968 interviews (1967 incomes) by December, 1969

Individual records, with family information repeated for each individual in a family, from 1968 interviews by December, 1969

Family data from 1969 reinterviews by December, 1969

Individual records from 1969 reinterviews by December, 1969

Family data from 1969 reinterviews and 1968 interviews with those families who were reinterviewed, combined, and with some "change variables" added by June, 1970

Each subsequent year's family and individual tapes by December of that year

There will also be available a code for each tape and a set of documents from each year describing the procedures of the study, including sampling, interviewers' instructions, editing procedures, creation of complex variables and indexes, etc.

The various sampling fractions, combination of two samples, and losses up through the first reinterview of the Census sample, require a two-digit weight to reduce possible biases. Hence all analysis should be weighted.

There will be charges for these materials sufficient to cover the out-of-pocket costs of reproducing them and handling correspondence. (All inquiries should be in writing--it is too easy to introduce errors or misunderstandings on the phone.) The cost for one tape and its code should not exceed \$500.

Inquiries or requests for data or documentation should be addressed to: Librarian, Economic Behavior Program, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106, and should refer to Project 45768.

Some selected background references follow.

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Spring 1968 Questionnaire (Wave I)

This one questionnaire was used both for the new cross-section sample of addresses and for reinterviews with the selected part of the Census-OEO sample.

Individual identifying information and the word-test where used are on a separate "cover sheet" which was detached from the interview before processing, and which is not included here.

	26
STUDY OF FA	AMILY ECONOMICS BB # 116-R0135
Pro	ject 768 Approv. Exp. 2-69
(INTERVIEW NUMBER)	
SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARC THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	СН
	7
1. Interviewer's Label	2. P.S.U
Are you the head of this household?	
Are you the head of this household? YES NO - (ASK FOR HEA	D)
When did you move into this (house/apartm	(DATE, OR YEARS AGO)
How many rooms do you have here for your	family (not counting bathrooms)?
Do you own this (home/apartment), pay ren OWNS OR PAYS RENT - IS BUYING (TURN TO All	NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS -
(IF OWNS OR IS BUYING)	
A5. How much did all your utilities like was it less than \$100, \$100-200,	e heat and electricity cost you last year \$200-300, \$300-400, or more than \$400?
	100-200
\$300-400	MORE THAN \$400
A6. Could you tell me what the present what would it bring if you sold it t	value of this house (farm) is I mean about today?
A7. Do you have a mortgage on this prope	erty?
YES NO - (TURN	TO PAGE 3, A19) 1st Mortgage 2nd Mortgage
A8. How much are your monthly paymen	
A9. About how much is the remaining principal on this mortgage?	
(IF A9a. About how many mor DON'T payments do you ha KNOW) left to make?	
AlO. Do you also have a second mortg	age?
YES - (ASK A8-A9, FOR SECOND MORTGAGE)	☐ NO - TURN TO PAGE 3, A19) (TURN TO A19)

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IF PAYS RENT)	A11.	About how much	rent do you pay a monti	1? \$	
	A12.	Do you pay for	any of the utilities yo	ourself?	
		. Yes	□ no - (Turn	TO A19)	
		A13. (IF YES)	How much did they cos was it less than \$100 \$300-400, or more the	, \$100-200, \$200-	
			LESS THAN \$100	\$100-200	\$200-300
·			\$300-400	MORE THAN \$400	
		(TURN TO A19)			
(IF NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS)	A14.		work in return for you		
	A16.	How much would	it rent for if it were	rented? \$	per (MONTH, YEAR)
	A17.	Do you pay for	any of the utilities y	ourself?	
		YES	☐ NO - (TURE	TO A19)	
		A18. (IF YES)	How much did they cos it less than \$100, \$ or more than \$400?		
			LESS THAN \$100	\$100-200	\$200-300
	}		\$300-400	MORE THAN \$400	

(TURN TO A19)

SECTION B

EVERIONE)	B1. How many people live here
Did you have any work done on the (house/apartment) during the last year, or do any work on it yourselves? YES	(LIST ALL PERSONS, INCLUDING
	CHILDREN, LIVING IN THE DU,
☐ YES ☐ NO (GO TO A28)	BY THEIR RELATION TO HEAD)
	B2. How old are they and
(IF YES)	how are they related to you?
A20. What was done?	1. HEAD OF DWELLING UNIT
	_2
A21. Did you (or your family) do any of it?	
□YES □NO (GO TO A25)	3.
	4.
(IF YES)	
(IF YES)	5.
A22. What did you do?	6.
A22. Wild 110 you	_
A23. Did you save more than \$50 by doing it yourself?	7
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8
☐ YES ☐ NO (GO TO A25)	
	9.
A24. (IF YES) About how much money do you think you saved	10.
by doing it yourself?	
	B5. Anyone else? (LIST ABOVE)
	B6. Do you (HEAD) have any chi
A25. Do you still owe anything on it?	
TYES NO (GO TO A28)	YES
YES MO (GO TO.A28)	\
	B7. Are they B8. How
A26. (IF YES) Is what you owe for it included in your mortgage payments you told me about?	sons or is
	daughters? she
□ YES (GO □ NO	1
TO A28)	* +
A27. How much are your monthly payments?	2.
\$per	
	B11. Has anyone moved into yo
•	Tyes
. Do you think you might move in the next couple of years?	Ţ
	Bi2. (IF YES) Who move
NO - (TURN TO B1)	B13. Has anyone moved out in
	YES
(IF MIGHT MOVE A29. Why might you move?	
VAN 11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	NO - (TURN TO B15)
	E
	Ł

	er?	
(LIST ALL PERSONS, <u>INCLUDING</u> CHILDREN, LIVING IN THE DU, BY THEIR RELATION TO HEAD)	(ASK B3 FOR THOSE AGED 5-25 (EXCRPT HEAD AND WIFE)	(ASK B4 IF ANSWER TO B3 IS "NO")
B2. How old are they and how are they related to you? Age	B3. Is (he/she) in school? Sex	B4. How many years of school did (he/she) finish?
1. HEAD OF DWELLING UNIT		
2.	YES NO	-
3.	YES NO	
4.	YES NO	
5.	YES NO-	-
6.	TYES NO	-
7.	YES NO-	
8.	TYES NO-	
9.	YES NO	
10.	TYES NO-	
. Do you (HEAD) have any children un	der 25 who don't live here	with you?
	9. Is (he/she) in Blue school, working,	O. (IF NOT IN SCHOOL)
sons or is (he/daughters? she)?	in the army, or what?	How many years of school did (he/she)
	in the army,	How many years of school did (he/she)
daughters? she)?	in the army,	How many years of school did (he/she)
daughters? she)? 1. 2.	in the army, or what?	How many years of school did (he/she)
daughters? she)? 1. 2. 3. 1. Has anyone moved into your househ	in the army, or what?	How many years of school did (he/she)
daughters? she)? 1. 2. 3. 1. Has anyone moved into your househ	in the army, or what? mold in the last year? NO - (GO TO B13)	How many years of school did (he/she) finish?
daughters? she)? 1. 2. 3. 1. Has anyone moved into your househ	in the army, or what? nold in the last year? NO - (GO TO B13) (CIRCLE LISTING NUMBERS OF	How many years of school did (he/she) finish?
daughters? she)? 1. 2. 3. 1. Has anyone moved into your househ YES B12. (IF YES) Who moved in? (3. Has anyone moved out in the last YES B14. Who moved (KNTER AG	in the army, or what? nold in the last year? NO - (GO TO B13) (CIRCLE LISTING MUMBERS OF year?	How many years of school did (he/she) finish?

Onl	LDREN IN SCHOOL	NO CHILDREN IN SCHOOL - (GO TO B20)
T	HOREK IN BOROOD	
	Have you (or your wife organization?) ever attended any meetings of a parent-teacher's
[YES	NO - (GO TO B18)
	B17. (IF YES) When w	es the last time?
в18.	How much education do going to school?	you think your children will have when they stop
	(IF UNCERTAIN B19. OR EXPRESSES HOPES ONLY)	What do you really think will happen?
		(GO TO B2
(ASK	r e	ve you (HEAD) ever had any children? NO (GO TO Cl)
YF	r e	NO (GO TO CI)
YF	£s (NO (GO TO C1)
When	es (was your (HEAD'S) firs	NO (GO TO C1) st child born? (YEAR OR AGE)
When When Every Alto	was your (HEAD'S) firs ONE) gether, how many people	NO (GO TO C1) St child born? (YEAR OR AGE) SECTION C: CARS e are there in your family here who can drive? NONE (GO TO C3)
When Every Alto	was your (HEAD'S) firs ONE) gether, how many people you or anyone else in t	NO (GO TO C1) St child born? (YEAR OR AGE) SECTION C: CARS e are there in your family here who can drive? NONE (GO TO C3) the family here own a car?
When EVERY Alto	was your (HEAD'S) firs ONE) gether, how many people you or anyone else in t	NO (GO TO C1) St child born? (YEAR OR AGE) SECTION C: CARS e are there in your family here who can drive? NONE (GO TO C3) the family here own a car? Des not having a car cause you (FAMILY) any difficul
When Every Alto	was your (HEAD'S) firs ONE) Sether, how many people Ou or anyone else in to TES NO C3. Do C3. Do	NO (GO TO C1) St child born? (YEAR OR AGE) SECTION C: CARS e are there in your family here who can drive? NONE (GO TO C3) the family here own a car?
When EVERY Alto	was your (HEAD'S) firs ONE) Gether, how many people You or anyone else in t YES FURN TO C6) C3. Do	NO (GO TO C1) St child born? (YEAR OR AGE) SECTION C: CARS e are there in your family here who can drive? The family here own a car? NONE (GO TO C3) The family here own a car? NO (GO TO C5) What are they?
When EVERY Alto	was your (HEAD'S) firs ONE) Sether, how many people Ou or anyone else in to the tree of t	NO (GO TO C1) St child born? (YEAR OR AGE) SECTION C: CARS e are there in your family here who can drive? NONE (GO TO C3) the family here own a car? NO (GO TO C5)

C6. How	many	cars do you and your fam	ily living here	own?	
(ASK FOR	EACH C	CAR OWNED)	CAR #1	CAR #2	CAR #3
c7. Wha	t year	model is it?			
C8. Wha	it make	of car is it?			
	it in ditior	good, fair, or poor 1?			
	OU OW	e any money on it?	YES (GO TO C13)	YES (GO TO C13)	YES (GO TO C13)
(IF <u>NO</u> <u>MONEY</u> <u>OWED</u> ON CAR)	C11.	Is that car insured?	YES NO -	YES NO - (GO TO A)	YES NO - (GO TO A)
		C12. (IF YES)	\$	\$	ş
		How much do you pay for your car insurance?	per	per	per
		A	GO TO C7 FOR NE	XT CAR, OR TO C17	
MONEY OWED ON CAR)	C13.	How much are your payments?	\$	\$	\$
ON CAR)	<u> </u>		per	per	per
	C14.	How many payments do you have left?			
	C15.	Do they include insurance?	GO TO B)	GO TO B)	YES - (GO TO B)
•		C16. (IF NO) How much is the insurance cost per year?	∏ NO \$	□ no \$	□ NO
ı	<u> </u>	B		XT CAR, OR TO C17	
C17. Doe	s the	car you (HEAD) drive mos			
	YES	□ NO (TURN TO			VE (TURN TO C19)
đ1	.8. (1	IF YES) Do you have them part of the time	n fastened all the, or practically	e time while you none of the time	are driving,
		ALL THE TIME	PART OF THE	TIME PRACTIC	ALLY NONE

				government bonds?	ouvenge, each as cit	scaling of Savil	igs accounts, or
C19. Do you		our own repair work on your car(s)?		YES	□ио		
YES	□ NO (GO	TO D1)		D7. (IF YES) Would they			
(IF Y	ES)			amount to as much as months' income or mon	two		
C20.	What kinds of things have you	done on your car(s) in the last year?		YES - D			the last five years when two months' income saved
					ար։	YES	□ NO
C21.	In the last year do you thin	k you saved more than \$50 that way?					
	TYES NO (GO	•					
		ch do you think you saved? \$			SECTION E		
	C23. About how much time di	d that take you altogether? (HOURS)	(ASI	(EVERYONE)	•		
			El.	Now I have a few questions do you (FAMILY) eat out at	s about food and cl t restaurants or dr	othing. About ive-ins?	how many times a week
		SECTION D			 	****	
Dl. We h	ave talked about homes and car other things you have bought?	s. Do you (FAMILY) make any regular payments	E2.	About how much do you (FAY at work (or at school)?	MILY) spend in a we	ak eating out,	including lunches
ΠYE		D3)	Е3.	Do you have any of your m	ilk delivered to th	e door?	
D2.	(IF YES) About how much do	you have to pay each month? \$		YES	NO - (GO TO E5)		
		pital or medical insurance like Blue Cross?		E4. About how much do you	u (FAMILY) spend on	that milk in	a week or month?
		·				\$	per
☐ AE	es .	□ NO	E5.	About how much do you spen	nd a week on all th	e (<u>other</u>) food	you use at home?
Γ <u>*</u>	ALEN CIVIL THE COR MORE	D5. Can you get free medical care in any way					\$·
104.	(ASK ONLY IF 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FAMILY)	such as from medicare, medicaid, or as a veteran?	E6.	How about alcoholic bever- average week?	ages how much do	you (FAMILY)	
	Does this insurance cover the entire family?				\$		NONE - (TURN TO E8)
	TES NO		rice services and the services are the services and the services and the services are the services and the services and the services are the services are the services and the services are the s	E7. Is that included in	the food bill?		
	(TURN TO D6)			YES	☐ NO		L.
		•	· K				•

. Do any or you smoke:
YES NO (GO TO E11)
E9. (IF YES) About how many cigarettes do you (FAMILY) smoke in a day or week?
(CTGARETTES PACKS OR CARTONS) (DAY, WEEK)
(CIGARETTES, PACKS, OR CARTONS) (DAY, WEEK)
E10. Is that included in the food bill? YES NO
11. 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?
E13. Anything else?
(ASK IF 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FAMILY) How much of the time does the family sit down and eat the main meal of the day together?
215. Do you have any special ways of saving on clothing costs?
YES NO (TURN TO F1)
E16. (IF YES) What are they?
E17. Did you (FAMYLY) save more than \$50 on your clothing bill this way last year?
YES NO (TURN TO F1)
El8. (IF YES) About how much did you save this way in the last year?

SECTION F

tion	WING NOV		Annan da rearrance		
	KING NOW UNEMPLO		RETIRED, HOUSEW OR STUDENT	IFE,	OTHER
ONLY	TEMPORARILY G1 PAGE		(TURN TO H1, PAG	E 17)	(GO TO F2 IF HAS JOB,
					TURN TO H1 OTHERWISE)
(IF WORKIN	re)				
	is your main occupation	n? (Wha	t sort of work	do you	do?)
	NOT F3. Tell me a li	ttle mor	e about what yo	u do?	
GLE	MAR)				
	ou work for someone els			_	
s	SOMEONE ELSE 🔲 BO	OTH SOMEO	NE ELSE AND SEL	F	SELF ONLY (TURN TO F
F5. How	important is it for yo	ou to mak	e your own deci	sions o	on a job?
F5. How	important is it for yo	ou to mak	e your own deci	sions o	on a job?
				•	
	important is it for you long have you been won			•	
		cking for	your present e	employer	
F6. How	long have you been won	cking for	your present e	employer	c?
F6. How		cking for	your present e	employer	c?
F6. How	long have you been won	rking for	your present e	employer	c?
F6. How	long have you been won	rking for	your present e	employer	r? ARS OR MORE TURN TO F11
F6. How	long have you been won LESS THAN 10 YEARS) What happened to the	rking for	your present e	employer	r? ARS OR MORE TURN TO F11
(IF)	long have you been won LESS THAN 10 YEARS) What happened to the laid off, or what?	iking for	your present e	employer	c? ARS OR MORE TURN TO F11; company fold, were you
F6. How	long have you been won LESS THAN 10 YEARS) What happened to the laid off, or what?	iking for	your present e	employer	r? ARS OR MORE TURN TO F11
(IF)	long have you been won LESS THAN 10 YEARS) What happened to the laid off, or what?	iking for	your present e	employer	c? ARS OR MORE TURN TO F11; company fold, were you
(IF)	long have you been won LESS THAN 10 YEARS) What happened to the laid off, or what? Would you say your possible.	job you	your present e	employer 10 YEA	c? ARS OR MORE TURN TO F11; company fold, were you n the one you had befor
(IF)	long have you been won LESS THAN 10 YEARS) What happened to the laid off, or what? Would you say your possible.	job you	your present e	employer 10 YEA	c? ARS OR MORE TURN TO F11; company fold, were you
(IF)	long have you been won LESS THAN 10 YEARS) What happened to the laid off, or what? Would you say your pool (IF NOT F9. Does 1 GLEAR)	job you resent jo	had before o	employer 10 YE	c? ARS OR MORE TURN TO F11; company fold, were you n the one you had before

GO '			NO	F12.	_	ever t you did	urned dow not want	to move?
How go else i	od would n order	a job ha to get it	ve to be be?	efore you	would be	willing	to move	somewhere
have t	now? I FOR NE LINE OF	w Job, work	a new job	KEEP	JOB HAVE 1	tow (GO	TO F20)	
F15. F16. F17.	How muc	ch might y	do you hav ou earn? o get addit	\$tional to	. ,		per	
F18.	T YES	ou been do	ing anythi	ng in pa	TO F20)			
							t to do?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

F21.	Would you have any trouble ge	tting another job if you wanted one?
	YES	NO (GO TO F23)
	Ţ	
	F22. (IF YES) Why is that?	
F23.	Have you ever had an illness	or accident that laid you up for a month or more?
	YES	NO (GO TO F25)
	F24. (IF YES) When was that	? (YEAR)
F25.	Do you have a physical or ner amount of work you can do?	vous condition that limits the type of work or the
	YES 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?
	T YES	NO GO TO F29)
	F28. (IF YES) About how oft	en does that happen?
F29.	Are there times when you don't	t go to work at all, even though you are not sick?
	YES	☐ NO (GO TO F31)
	F30. (IF YES) How often do	es that happen?
F31.	Have you ever been out of a	job or on strike for two months or more at one time?
	YES YES	NO (GO TO F33)
	F32. (IF YES) When was the	last time that happened?(YEAR)
F33,	In the last year, how many d	ays were you unemployed, laid off, or without work?
F34.	How many days of work did yo were sick or otherwise unabl	u miss on your main job in the last year because you e to work?

	n have a standard workweek on your	main tob?
	YES	
F38.	How many hours a week is that?	F41. On the average, how many hours a week did you work on your main job last year
F39.	Did you have any overtime or extra work on your main job?	(GO TO F42)
	YES NO (GO TO F42)	
	F40. How many hours did that amount to last year?	

	(GO TO F42)	
	u have any other jobs, or any other	ways of making money in addition to you
Did yo	u have any other jobs, or any other	,
main j	u have any other jobs, or any other ob?	ways of making money in addition to you: (TURN TO F47)
	u have any other jobs, or any other ob?	(TURN TO F47)
main j	u have any other jobs, or any other ob?	(TURN TO F47)
main j	u have any other jobs, or any other ob?] YES	(TURN TO F47)
(IF YE	u have any other jobs, or any other ob?] YES	(TURN TO F47)
(IF YE) F44.	u have any other jobs, or any other ob?] YES	(TURN TO F47)

. Could you have worked more if	you had wanted to in 1967?
YES (GO TO F49)	□ NO
	F48. Would you have liked to work more?
	YES (TURN TO PAGE 18, 11)
	─ NO (GO TO F49)
F49. Could you have worked le	ss if you had wanted to?
YES (TURN TO	□ 1⁄40
PAGE 18, I1)	F50. Would you have preferred less work even
	if you had earned less money?
	YES NO
	(TURN TO PAGE 18, II)
SECT	TION G: IF UNEMPLOYED
What do you do when you work?	(What is your occupation?)
	(mile 15 year edeaptic2ent)
·	
Did you work at all last year?	
T YES	NO (TURN TO G5)
(IF YES)	
G3. How many weeks did you wo	rk last year?
G4. About how many hours a we	ek did you work (when you worked)?

	Did the company you works	ed for fold, were you laid off, or what?
6.	How many different employ	vers have you had in the last ten years?
7.	Have you ever moved out of somewhere else?	of a community where you were living in order to take a job
	YES (GO TO G9)	(IF NO)
		G8. Have you ever turned down a job because you did not want to move?
		☐ YES ☐ NO
10.	How good would a job hav	e to be, for you to be willing to move somewhere else in
	•	
11.		ticular that might make it difficult for you to get another
11.	Is there anything in par job?	ticular that might make it difficult for you to get another NO (GO TO G13)
11.	job? Tyes	
	job? YES G12. (IF YES) What is	NO (GO TO G13)
313.	job? YES G12. (IF YES) What is How many places do you h	that?
313.	job? YES G12. (IF YES) What is How many places do you h	NO (GO TO G13)
211. 213.	job? YES G12. (IF YES) What is How many places do you h Have you applied for a j	that? nave your name in for a job? job anywhere in the last 2 weeks?

G17.	Have you ever had an illness or accident that laid you up for a month or more?
	TES NO (GO TO G19)
	G18. (IF YES) When was that?
G19.	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 G21)
	G20. (IF YES) How much does it limit your work?
G21.	When you were working, were there times when you were late getting to work?
	YES NO (GO TO G23)
	G22. (IF YES) About how often did that happen?
G23.	Were there times when you didn't get to work at all, even though you were not sick?
	YES NO (GO TO G25)
	G24. (IF YES) How often did that happen?
G25.	Have you ever been out of a job, or on strike for two months or more at one time?
	NO (GO TO G27)
	G26. (IF YES) When was the last time that happened? (YEAR)
G27.	Are there jobs available around here that just aren't worth taking?
	(IF JOBS NOT WORTH TAKING) G28. How much do they pay? \$ per (HOUR, WEEK)
G29.	How important is it for you to make your own decisions on a job?

SECTION H: IF RETIRED, HOUSEWIFE, OR STUDENT

YES YES	_	
н2. Т	What kind of work did you do when you works	ed? (What was your occupation?)
нз.	How many weeks did you work last year?	
н4.	About how many hours a week did you work ((00 mg 1111)
		(GO 10 HII)
Are y	ou thinking about going to work?	
T YE	NO (GO TO H11)	
↓ IF YES	3)	
	How many places do you have your name in f	
	YES NO (GO TO H9)	
	H8. (IF YES) How many places did you ap	ply?
н9.	Are there jobs around here that just aren	t worth taking?
	(IF JOBS NOT MORTH TAKING) H10. How much do th	per pay? \$ per (HOUR, WEEK)
Do j	you have a physical condition, or nervous o the amount of work you can do?	condition that limits the type of w
	YES NO (TURN TO 1 1))
† H12	. (IF YES) How much does it limit your we	ork?

SECTION I

- MARRIED	I 2. Ha	ve you ever	been married?	Y	ES	N	0 (GO	TO I
			first married?					
		· . <u> </u>						GO TO
□ WIDOWED \	14.	For how lo	ng?					(YEAR
DIVORCED >	F I 5.	When were	you first marri	.ed?				
SEPARATED.							DATE (OR AGE GO TO
	<u> </u>							60 10
CHILDRE		12	NO CHIL	DKEN (INDER	IZ UK	HEAD	
	HEAD WORK	S	IS NOT					
	HEAD WORK	S	IS NOT					
1.7. Ho	HEAD WORK	S children	IS NOT	while	you v		orkin	
1.7. Ho	HEAD WORK	S children	IS NOT	while	you v	#ere w	orkin	3?
17. Ho	HEAD WORK	S children	IS NOT	while	you v	#ere w	orkin	3?
1 7. Ho	MEAD WORK	S he children	IS NOT	while	you v	#ere w	orkin	3?
17. Ho	MEAD WORK	S much did the ork for mone	IS NOT taken care of mat cost you las ey last year? TURN TO I 16)	while	you v	\$(TURN	orking	3?
I 7. Ho I 8. At ARRIED) Did your wife of YES	MEAD WORK	much did the	IS NOT taken care of mat cost you las ey last year? TURN TO I 16)	while	you v	\$(TURN	orking	g? AGE 20
I 7. Ho I 8. At ARRIED) Did your wife of YES I 10. What kin	MEAD WORK bout how do any wo	much did the ork for mon	IS NOT taken care of nat cost you las ey last year? TURN TO I 16)	while	you v	s(TURN	vorkin,	g?
I 7. Ho I 8. Ab MARRIED) Did your wife of YES I 10. What kin I 11. About he	bout how do any wo	much did the ork for mone \(\sum \) NO (IS NOT taken care of nat cost you lass ey last year? TURN TO I 16)	while	you v	\$(TURN	N TO P.	g?
I 7. Ho I 8. Ab MARRIED) Did your wife of YES I 10. What kin I 11. About he	MEAD WORK bout how do any wo nd of wor ow many to ut how me	much did the ork for mon (No (weeks did sany hours a	IS NOT It taken care of mat cost you last ey last year? TURN TO I 16) do? he work last year	while	you v	\$(TURN	N TO P.	g?
I 7. Ho I 8. At ARRIED) Did your wife of YES I 10. What kin I 11. About ho I 12. And about ho I 13. INTERVE	MEAD WORK bout how do any wo nd of won ow many we ut how me	much did the ork for mone No ('ck did she weeks did sany hours a	IS NOT It taken care of mat cost you last ey last year? TURN TO I 16) do? he work last year	while	you v	\$	vorking	g?

MARRIED CONTINUED)	
. How many grades of school did your wife finish?	
. Did she have any other schooling?	
YES GO TO I 21)	
I 18. What other schooling did she have?	
(IF COLLEGE) I 19. Does she have a college degree?	
TYES NO (GO TO I 21)	
I 20. What degree(s) did she receive?	
. What degree(s) did she receive:	
	_
. Is this your (HEAD'S) first marriage?	
TYES NO	
I 22. When were you married? I 23. When were you (HEAD) merried for the first time?	
(SPECIFY WHETHER YEAR	
OR AGE) (SPECIFY WHETHER YEAR OR AGE)	ĺ
(INTERVIEWER: SEE PAGE 4, Q. B2, (LISTING BOX) AND CHECK ONE)	
WIFE 45 OR OLDER (TURN TO J1)	
1 25. Do you expect to have any more children?	
T YES TO	
I 26. When do you think you I 27. How sure are you that you	
might have another child? won't have any (more) children	n?
	_
(TIRN TO	т,

	SECTION J: INCOME		
(AS	K EVERYONE)		
	get an accurate financial picture of people all over the country, w income of all the families that we interview.	e need to kr	100
Jl,	(INTERVIEWER: CHECK BOX) PARMER GO TO J5)		
	J2. What were your total receipts from farming in 1967, including soil bank payments and commodity credit loans?	\$	A
	J3. What were your total operating expenses, not counting living expenses?	\$	В
	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 interest in any business enterprise? TYES NO (GO TO J8)	e a financia	il
	J6. Is it a corporation or an unincorporated business, or do you in both kinds?	have an in	terest
	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?	\$	
(A) .8L	SK EVERYONE) How much did you (HEAD) receive from wages and salaries in 1967, that is, before anything was deducted for taxes or other things?	\$	
J9,	. In addition to this, did you have any income from bonuses, overt	ime, or comm	issio
	YES NO (TURN TO J11)		
	J10. How much was that?	\$	

J11. D	1. Did you (HEAD) receive any other income in 1967 from:				
			ractice or trade?	\$	
(IF "YES" TO ANY ITEM, ASK "How much was 1t?" ENTER AMOUNT AT RIGHT)		b) farming or man roomers or boa	ket gardening, rders?	\$	
		c) dividends, int	terest, rent, or royalties?	\$	
		d) ADC, ADCU ?		\$	
		e) other welfare	?	\$	
(IF "NO"	f) Social Securi	ty?	\$	
	ENTER "O")	g) other retirem pensions, or	ent pay, annuities?	\$	
		h) unemployment, compensation?	or workmen's	\$	
		i) alimony?		\$	
		j) help from re	latives?	\$	
		k) anything els	e?(specify)	\$	
J12.	(INTERVIEWER: CHE	ck one)	SINGLE MAN OR WOMAN (turn to J16)	
			duntag 1967?		
,	J13. Did your wif	e have any income			
	YES	Ĺ	NO (TURN TO J16)	ļ	
J14. (IF)		ES) Was it income ther income?	from wages, salary,	a business or what?	
		•	(SOURCE)	(SOURCE)	
	J15. How m	much was it e deductions? \$	+ \$	⇒ \$ <u>.</u>	

	16. INTERVIEWER: SEE FAGE 4, B2, (LISTING BOX) FOR ANYONE (OTHER THAN HEAD AND HELE) ACED 14 AND OLDER, AND CHECK BOX NO ONE 14 OR OLDER EXCEPT HEAD AND/OR WIFE - (TURN TO J28)					
☐ NO						
OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS 14 AND OLDER						
T TST A		MEMBERS 14 AND OLDER BY				
			(TO TO A)			
J17, Did (1	MENTION MEMB	ER) have any income during 1967?	YES NO (GO TO A)			
(IF <u>HAD</u> INCOME)	J18. Was t	hat from wages, a pension, iness, interest or what?	(SOURCE)			
	J19. How	much was that?	\$			
	\	Did (he/she) have any other income? YES				
	(IF OTHER INGOME)	J21. What was that from? J22. How much was that?	(SOURCE)			
(IF ANY FROM WAGES,	(he	meny weeks did she) work last year?				
OR A BUSINESS)	ut how many hours a week was that? NOT CLEAR) Did (he/she) k more than half time?				
	ex	es (he/she) share in the family's penses, or what?				
	1 210	(he/she) likely to stay here with u or might (he/she) move away within e next few years?				
A	REPEAT .	117-J27 FOR NEXT PERSON LISTED;				

YES NO (GO TO A)	☐ YES ☐ NO (GO TO A)	☐ YES ☐ NO (GO TO A)
(SOURCE)	(SOURCE)	(SOURCE)
YES NO (GO TO J23)	YES NO (GO TO J23)	YES 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.

28,	Did you get any other mon an insurance company, an	ey in the last year like a big settlement from inheritance; or enything?
[YES	☐ NO (GO TO J30)
	J29. (IF YES) How much	did that amount to?
J30 .	Did anyone here get more as a part of their pay?	than \$50 worth of food or clothing
	T YES	☐ NO (GO TO J32)
	J31. (IF YES) About how	w much would that be worth?
J32.	Did you (FAMILY) get any worth \$50 or more in 196	free food, clothing, or food stamps
	T YES	☐ NO (GO TO J34)
	J33. (IF YES) About ho	w much did that save you last year? \$
ј34.	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?
-		
J36.	Does your family's inco	me change from month to month, stay the same over the
	year, or what?	
	STAYS THE SAME - (TURN TO J38)	CHANGES FROM MONTH TO MONTH
		J37. Why does it wary?
		(TURN TO J38)

38.	or are you in the same situa	off financially than you were a few years ago, tion?
39.	. Is there anything that makes	your family's expenses unusually high?
	Ţ - "	□ NO (GO TO J41)
41.		over the next few years that will make things much like more or less earners, a better job for you,
	(IF YES)	☐ NO (GO TO J44)
	(IF <u>NOT</u> J43. W: CLEAR)	Ill that make things better, or worse, financially?
144.	4. Are there any people that dethan half of their support?	o <u>not</u> live with you who are dependent on you for more
	OF TO J47)	ES
	1	How many are there?
		to in the last year?
J47.	 Do you (FAMILY) have parent to help (more), if you had 	s or other relatives that you would feel that 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 (HEAD) usually do in your spare time?
К2.	How often do you (HEAD) go to church?
кз.	Are you (HEAD) taking any courses or lessons?
	YES NO (GO TO K5)
	f K4. (IF YES) What are they?
K5.	About how many hours do you (HEAD) usually watch television on an average weekday?
к6.	How often do you (HEAD) read a newspaper every day, once a week, or what?
K7:	About how many people in this neighborhood do you know by name?
к8.	Do you (FAMTLY) have any relatives who live within walking distance of here?
Κ9.	Did you spend more than 40 hours helping friends or relatives last year?
	YES NO (TURN TO K11)
	K10. (IF YES) About how many hours was that?

YES [] NO (GO TO K15) K12. Did it save you as much as \$50 during the year?	
K12. Did it save you as much as \$50 during the year?	
☐ YES ☐ NO (GO TO K14)	
KI3. (IF YES) About how much did it save you? \$	
K14. Was it from someone who doesn't live here?	
K15. How often do you (HEAD) go to social clubs or organizations?	
K16. How often do you (HEAD) go to a bar or tavern?	
K17. Do you (HEAD) belong to a labor union?	
YES	

SECTION L: FEELINGS

(INT	is something different some questions about how you feel towards things. ERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT SIMPLY REPEATS ONE OF THE ALTERNATIVES GIVEN IN A QUESTION, CLE 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, 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 shead all the time, or do you live more from day to day?
L3.	When you make plans shead, do you usually get to carry out things the way you expected or do things usually come up to make you change your plans?
14	Would you say you nearly always finish things once you start them, or do you sometimes have to give up before they are finished?
LS.	How much do you like to do things that are difficult and challenging?
L6.	Would you rather spend your money and enjoy life today, 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, 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?

L9.	Do you have some limitations that keep you from getting shead as far as you would like?
L10.	Do you get angry fairly easily, or does it take a lot to get you angry?
LlI.	How much does it matter what other people think about you?
L12.	Do you trust most other people, some, or very few?
L13.	Do you spend much time figuring out ways to get more money?
L14.	Do you think a lot about things that might happen in the future, or do you usually just take things as they come?
L15.	Do you think the life of the average man is getting better or is it getting worse?
L16.	Are there a lot of people who have good things they don't deserve?

SECTION M: THE PAST

Now, just a few questions about things you've	a done in the past.			
Where did you (HEAD) grow up? (SPECIFY STATE, IF U.S., COUNTRY IF FOREIGN)				
Was that on a farm, in a large city, small town, or what?				
M3. How many grades of school did you (HEA)	D) finish?			
(IF 6 GRADES OR LESS)	(IF 7 GRADES OR MORE)			
M4. Did you get any other training?	M7. Did you have any other schooling?			
TYES NO - (GO TO M6)	TARES NO - (GO TO MIL)			
MS. What was it?	M8. What other schooling did you have?			
M6. Do you have any trouble reading?	(IF M9. Do you have a COL- college degree? LEGE) YES NO - (GO TO Mil)			
(GO TO M11)	M10. What degree(s) did you receive			
	(GO TO M11)			
(ASK EVERYONE)				
M11. Are you (HEAD) a veteran?	□ NO			
M12. How many brothers and sisters did you	have?			
M13. Were your parents poor when you were g	rowing up, pretty well off, or what?			
M14. How much education did your father have	re?			
(IF NONE OR DON T KNOW) M15. Could be read and	write?			

TURN TO PAGE 4 OF COVER SHEET

SECTION N: BY OBSERVATION ONLY

Nl.	Who was present during interview?
,N2.	Who was respondent (relation to head)?
м3.	Race? WHITE NEGRO OTHER (SPECIFY)
N4.	Number of calls?
N5.	How clean was the interior of the DU? VERY CLEAN CLEAN SC-SO NOT VERY CLEAN DIRTY
N6.	How much reading material was visible in the DU? [A LOT] SOME NONE
N7.	About how many times did you have to repeat a question?
N8.	About how many times did you have to ask R to repeat a reply?
N9.	Does R have any obvious disfigurements or habits that could make it difficult for him to get a job?
N10.	What is the name of the nearest city of 50,000 population or more?
	CITY STATE
N11.	How far is this DU from the center of that city?
	LESS THAN

N12.	TYPE OF STRUCTURE IN WHICH FAMILY LIVES:	
	[] TRAILER	[] APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 3 STORIES OR LESS)
	[] DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE [] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS SIDE BY SIDE	
	[] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS ONE ABOVE THE OTHER	[] APARTMENT IN A PARTLY COMMERCIAL
	[] DETACHED 3-4 FAMILY HOUSE [] ROW HOUSE (3 OR MORE UNITS IN AN	STRUCTURE [] OTHER (Specify)
	ATTACHED ROW)	
и13.	NEIGHBORHOOD: Look at 3 structures on each or so in both directions and check as many	side of DU but not more than 100 yards boxes as apply, below.
	[] VACANT LAND ONLY	[] APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS 3 STORIES OR LESS)
	[] TRAILER [] DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE	[] APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS
	[] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS SIDE BY SIDE [] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS ONE ABOVE	
	THE OTHER [] DETACHED 3-4 FAMILY HOUSE	[] WHOLLY COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE
	[] ROW HOUSE (3 OR MORE UNITS IN AN ATTACHED ROW)	[] OTHER (Specify)
N14.	Is this DU located in a public housing pro	ject? [] YES [] NO

Thumbnail Sketch

Spring 1969 Questionnaire (Wave II)

The five main changes in this questionnaire over the preceding first wave's questionnaire were:

- added questions on the cost in time and money of the journey to work,
- b. some new background questions for the family head, with a repeat of those used in the 1968 questionnaire where there was a new family head,
- more extensive questions on the head's disability, with explicit questions about disability of those other than the head,
- d. questions on completed education and financial status of the head's oldest living brother (or sister), and
 - e. questions whose purpose was to ascertain whether changes occurring during the last year were the result of something the family itself initiated or something that just happened to them.

Again, the name and address information, as well as the details of family composition (age, sex, etc.), were on a separate cover sheet which was detached from the interview before processing.

	STUDY OF	FAMILY ECONOMICS BB # 116-R-03 Approv. Exp. 2-7
(INTERVIEW NUMBER		roject 45768 Spring 1969
SS	SURVEY RESEARCH CENTI INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEA THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIG.	ARCH
		(Do not write in above spaces.)
1. 1	nterviewer's Label	2. P. S. U. 3. Your Interview No. 4. Date 5. Length of Interview
SURE PAGE 2	SECTION OF COVER SHEET IS COMPLET:	A: CHILDREN ED BEFORE ASKING Q. AL)
[] CHILDREN	UNDER 25 IN FU [] N	E 2 OF COVER SHEET, AND CHECK ONE: O CHILDREN UNDER 25 IN FU (TURN TO A9, PAGE 2)
A2. How man	-	here are in school this year? ONE - (GO TO A6)
A3. About h	NUMBER []N	· ·
A3. About h going t	NUMBER [] N ow much education do you o school? anyone else here) attend [] NO (GO TO A6)	ONE - (GO TO A6)
A3. About h going t	NUMBER [] N ow much education do you o school? anyone else here) attend [] NO (GO TO A6)	think the children will have when they stop any parent-teacher meetings in the last year?
A3. About h going t	NUMBER [] N ow much education do you o school? anyone else here) attend [] NO (GO TO A6) as the last time? the children stop going to	think the children will have when they stop any parent-teacher meetings in the last year?

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A9.	Do you (HEAD) have any children who don't live here?
	[] YES [] NO - (GO TO A12)
	A10. How many?NUMBER
	All. When were they born? YEAR BORN YEAR BORN YEAR BORN YEAR BORN
A12.	Did you (HEAD) have any children who are not now living?
	[] YES [] NO - (GO TO A14)
	Al3. When were they born? YEAR BORN YEAR BORN YEAR BORN YEAR BORN
A14. A15.	How many brothers and sisters did you (HEAD) have? (SPECIFY NUMBER) [] NONE (TURN TO B1, PAGE 3) Do you have any brothers still living?
	[] YES (GO TO A17) [] NO
	1 1 LES (GO TO ALT)
	Al6. Do you have any sisters still living?
	[] YES (TURN TO A21, [] NO (TURN TO B1, PAGE 3) PAGE 3)
	(IF BROTHERS)
	A17. How old is your oldest living brother?AGE
	Al8. How much education does he have?
	(IF COLLEGE) Al9. Does he have a college degree? [] YES [] NO
	A20. How is he doing financially very well, all right, or not so well?
	[] VERY WELL [] ALL RIGHT [] NOT SO WELL
	(TURN TO B1, PAGE 3)

(IF	SISTERS	ROI	ŊÜ	BRUIHERS

	A21.	How old is your oldest living sister?AGE				
	A22.	How much education does she have?				
		(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?				
		[] VERY WELL [] ALL RIGHT [] NOT SO WELL (GO TO B1)				
		SECTION B: TRANSPORTATION				
(ASK	EVERY	ONE)				
в1.	Is t	Is there public transportation within walking distance of here?				
	[] NO (GO TO B3)					
	B2.	Is it good enough so that a person could use it to get to work?				
вз.	Д о у	ou or anyone alse in the family here own a car or truck?				
-		YES (TURN TO B6, [] NO PAGE 4)				
		E4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties?				
		[] YES [] NO (TURN TO C1, PAGE 5)				
		I YES () NO (10AM 10 CI, 1AM 3)				
		B5. What are they?				
		(TURN TO CL, PAGE 5)				
		(1002 10 32) 511-17				

В6.	How many cars and truc	ks do you (and your	family living here	own?
(ASK	FOR EACH CAR OR TRUCK O	wned) #1	#2	#3
в7.	What year model is it?			
88.	What make is it?			
В9.	Is it in good, fair or poor condition?			
в10.	Is that car (truck) insured?	[] YES	[] YES	[] YES
		REPEAT B7-B10 F	OR NEXT CAR OR TRUCK	, THEN GO TO B11
B11.	[] YES [] PB12. Do you have the time, or practic [] ALL THE TIM During 1968, did you car(s) (or truck)?	n fastened all the cally none of the t	[] DOES NOT DE	RIVE (GO TO B13) Arriving, part of the CTICALLY NONE OF THE TIME
	B15. About how much about \$25, \$50 [] ABOUT \$25	do you think you s, \$100, \$200, or wh	[] \$100	year was it
	[] OTHER - \$	SPECIFY APPROX. AMO	you altogether?	(HOURS)

SECTION C: HOUSING

	any rooms do you have here for your family (not counting bathrooms)?
Do ус	u own this (home/apartment), pay rent, or what?
[] (WINS OR IS BUYING [] PAYS RENT (TURN TO C10, [] NEITHER OWNS NOR RENT PAGE 6) (TURN TO C13, PAGE 6)
(IF	OWNS OR IS BUYING)
С3.	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
	(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?
C5.	Do you have a mortgage on this property?
	[] YES [] NO (TURN TO C18, PAGE 7)
	1st Mortgage 2nd Mortgage
c6.	How much are your monthly mortgage payments?
C7.	About how much is the remaining principal on this mortgage?
	(IF DON'T C8. About how many more years will you have to pay on it?
C9.	Do you also have a second mortgage?
	[] YES (ASK C6-8, FOR SECOND [] NO (TURN TO C18, PAGE 7) MORTGAGE)
- 1	

(I]	F PAYS	RENT)
_		

C10.	About how much rent do you pay a month	? \$
C11.	Do you pay for any of the utilities li	ke heat and electricity yourself?
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO C18, PAGE 7) C12. (IF YES) How much did they cost less than \$100, \$100 to or what?	you altogether last year was it \$200, \$200 to \$300, \$300 to \$400,
	• -] \$100-\$200 [] \$200-\$300 [] OTHER \$ (SPECIFY APPROX. AMOUNT)
		(TURN TO C18, PAGE 7)

(IF NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS)

13.	How is that?
14.	Do you do some work in return for your housing? (What?)
:15.	How much would it rent for if it were rented? \$per
316.	Do you pay for any of the utilities like heat and electricity yourself? [] YES [] NO (TURN TO C18, PAGE 7)
	Cl7. 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 APPROX. AMOUNT)
	(TURN TO C18, PAGE 7)

(ASK I	EVERYONE)
C18.	Did you have any work done on the (house/apartment) during the last year, or do
	any work on it yourselves?
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO C23)
	C19. What was done?
	C20. Did you (or your family) do any of it?
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO C23)
	C21. What did you do?
	C22. About how much do you think you saved by doing it yourself was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?
	[] ABOUT \$25 [] \$50 [] \$100
	[] \$200 [] OTHER \$ (SPECIFY APPROX. AMOUNT)
C23.	About how many people in this neighborhood do you know by name? Do you (FAMILY) have any relatives who live within walking distance of here?
C25.	Have you (HEAD) moved since last spring?
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO C27)
	C26. Why did you move?
C27.	Do you think you might move in the next couple of years? [] NO (TURN TO D1, PAGE 8)
	(IF MIGHT MOVE OR WILL MOVE) C28. Why might you move?

SECTION D: EMPLOYMENT

	e would like to know about your (HEAD's) present job are you (HEAD) working looking for work, retired, a housewife, or what?
	ORKING NOW, OR [] LOOKING FOR WORK, [] RETIRED, PERMAMENTLY NLY TEMPORARILY UNEMPLOYED (TURN DISABLED, HOUSEWIFE, AID OFF TO E1, PAGE 12) STUDENT (TURN TO F1, PAGE 15)
	[] OTHER (GO TO D2 IF HAS JOB, OTHERWISH TURN TO F1, PAGE 15)
D2.	What is your main occupation? (What sort of work do you do?)
	(IF NOT CLEAR) D3. Tell me a little more about what you do.
D4.	Do you work for someone else, yourself, or what? [] SOMEONE ELSE [] BOTH SOMEONE ELSE AND SELF [] SELF ONLY
D5.	War Jane barr was had the take
	How long have you had this job? (IF 1 YEAR OR MORE, TURN TO DIO, PAGE 9)
<u> </u>	(IF 1 YEAR OR MORE, TURN TO DIO, PAGE 9) LESS THAN 1 YEAR)
D6.	(IF 1 YEAR OR MORE, TURN TO DIO, PAGE 9)
<u> </u>	(IF 1 YEAR OR MORE, TURN TO DIO, PAGE 9) LESS THAN 1 YEAR) What happened to the job you had before did the company fold, were you laid off, or what? Does your present job pay more than the one you had before?
D6.	(IF 1 YEAR OR MORE, TURN TO DIO, PAGE 9) LESS THAN 1 YEAR) What happened to the job you had before did the company fold, were you laid off, or what?
D6.	(IF 1 YEAR OR MORE, TURN TO DIO, PAGE 9) LESS THAN 1 YEAR) What happened to the job you had before — did the company fold, were you laid off, or what? Does your present job pay more than the one you had before? On the whole, would you say your present job is better or worse than the

D10.	Did you take any vacation during 1968?				
	[] YES				
	[] NO (GO TO D12)				
D12.	Did you miss any work in 1968 because you were sick, or because someone else in the family was sick?				
	[] YES				
	[] NO (GO TO D14)				
D14.	Did you miss any work in 1968 because you were unemployed or on strike?				
	[] YES Dl5. How much work did you miss? DAYS WEEKS MONTHS				
	[] NO (GO TO D16)				
D16.	Then, how many weeks did you actually work on your main job in 1968?				
D17.	And, on the average how many hours a week did you work on your main job last year?				
D18.	Does that include overtime? [] YES (GO TO D20)				
	[] NOD19. About how many hours of overtime did you work in 1968?				
D20.	Did you have any extra jobs or other ways of making money in addition to your main job in 1968?				
	[] NO (TURN TO D26, PAGE 10)				
	D21. What did you do?				
	PER HOUR				
	114 may 10 in 10697				
	143				
	D25. On the average, how many hours a week did you work on your extra job(s).				

26.	Was there more work available on (y have worked more if you had wanted	our job) (any of your jobs) so that you could to?
	[] YES	[] NO OR DON'T KNOW
	D27. How much would you have made per hour at this work?	D28. Would you have liked to work more if you could have found more work?
	ś	[] YES (GO TO D31)
	(GO TO D29)	[] NO (GO TO D29)
29.	Could you have worked less if you h	ad wanted to?
	[] YES (GO TO D31) [] NO	
	D30. Would had e	you have preferred to work less even if you arned less money?
	[] Y	es [] no
31.	About how much time does it take yo	u to get to work each day, door to door?
	(ONE WAY) [] N	ONE (TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)
32.	Do you drive to work, use public tr [] DRIVE [] PUBLIC TRANSPORT (GO TO D33) (GO TO D36)	
IF Į	D34. Do you have to	miles is it to where you work? pay for parking? [] NO (TURN TO D39, PAGE 11) does that cost you? \$ per (TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)
	PUBLIC D36. What is the to	stal cost of a <u>one-way</u> trip to work? \$PER TRIP (TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)
(IF į	[] YES	p pay anything to get to work and back? [] NO (TURN TO D39, PAGE 11) w much do you pay? \$ per
	·	(TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)

D39.	Are there times when you are late getting to work?
	[] YES
	[] NO (GO TO D41)
D41.	Are there times when you don't go to work at all, even though you are not sick?
	[] YES
	[] NO (GO TO D43)
D43.	Have you been thinking about getting a new job, or will you keep the job you have now? [] THINKING ABOUT GETTING [] KEEP JOB NOW HAVE (GO TO D49) A NEW JOB
i	D44. What kind of job do you have in mind?
	D45. How much might you earn? \$per
	D46. Would you have to get additional training to qualify?
	bed, would you have to get additional training to qualify
	D47. Have you been doing anything in particular about it? [] YES [] NO (GO TO D49) D48. What have you done?
D.LO	Would you be willing to move to another community if you could earn more money there?
D49.	[] YES, MAYBE, OR DEPENDS [] NO
	D50. How much would a job have to D51. Why is that?
-	pay for you to be willing to move?
D52.	Tell me about your main job how much choice do you have about the way you do the work?
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?
	[] MORE CHANCE TO [] LIKE IT THE [] OTHER
	(TURN TO G1, PAGE 17)

SECTION E: IF LOOKING FOR WORK, UNEMPLOYED

•	What kind of job are you looking for?
	How much might you earn? \$per
•	Will you have to get any training to qualify?
	What have you been doing to find a job?
	[] NOTHING (GO TO E6)
	How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job?
	What happened to the job you had before did the company fold, were you laid-off, or what?
··	How many weeks did you work in 1968? [] NONE (GO TO E9)
в.	About how many hours a week did you work when you worked?
∍.	How many weeks were you sick in 1968?
LO.	Then, how many weeks were you unemployed or laid off in 1968?

work each day,
r what?
N TO [] OTHER (GO TO ELS)
ere you worked?
ONE WAY
E20, PAGE 14)
\$ per
one-way trip to work?
,
et to work and back? E20, PAGE 14)
•
per
20

20.	When you were working, were there times when you were late getting to work.
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO E22)
	E21. (IF YES) About how often did that happen?
22.	Were there times when you didn't get to work at all, even though you were not sick?
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO E24)
	E23. (IF YES) How often did that happen?
24.	Are there jobs available around here that just aren't worth taking?
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO E26)
	E25. How much do they pay? \$ per
26.	Would you be willing to move to another community if you could get a good job there?
	[] YES, MAYBE, OR DEPENDS [] NO
	E27. How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move?
	\$per
E29.	Tell me about your last job how much choice did you have about the way you did the work?
E30	. Would you like a job where you have more of a chance to make decisions than you did, or did you like it the way it was, or what?
	[] MORE CHANCE TO [] LIKED IT THE [] OTHER MAKE DECISIONS WAY IT WAS
	(SPECIFY)

(TURN TO G1, PAGE 17)

SECTION F: IF RETIRED, PERMANENTLY DISABLED, HOUSEWIFE, OR STUDENT

F2.	What kind of work did you do when you worked? (What was your occupation
F3.	How many weeks did you work last year?
F4.	About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)?
	(TURN TO G1, PAGE 17)
120 -	on this liter than the results
	ou thinking about going to work?
[] X	ES [] NO (TURN TO F13, PAGE 16)
ļ	
F6.	What kind of job do you have in mind?
F7.	How much might you earn? \$per
F7. F8.	How much might you earn? \$ per Would you have to get additional training to qualify?
F8.	Would you have to get additional training to qualify?
F8.	Would you have to get additional training to qualify? What have you been doing to find a job? [] NOTHING (GO TO F11) How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about
F9.	Would you have to get additional training to qualify? What have you been doing to find a job? [] NOTHING (GO TO F11)
F9.	Would you have to get additional training to qualify? What have you been doing to find a job? [] NOTHING (GO TO F11) How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about

113	IMIRKATEMEK:	CHECK ONE

UNDER 50	, p	
F14. Are you th	nking about going	to work sometime in the future?
[] YES	[] NO) (TURN TO G1, PAGE 17)
F15. What	does this depend	on?
		(TURN TO G1, PAGE 17)

SECTION G: HOUSEWORK, FOOD AND CLOTHING

(ASK	ASK EVERYONE)			
G1.	. Are you married, single, widowed, divorced, or separated?			
	[]]	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?		
		[] YES [] NO (GO TO G8)		
		G3. What kind of work did she do?		
		G4. About how many weeks did she work last year?		
		G5. And about how many hours a week did she work?		
		G6. How much time does it take her to get to work each day, door to door?		
		ONE WAY [] NONE (GO TO G8)		
		G7. What does this cost her per trip? \$ONE WAY		
G8.	INTE	RVIEWER: CHECK ONE. IF NECESSARY REFER TO COVERSHEET LISTING BOX		
-		MARRIED WITH [] UNMARRIED FEMALE HEAD [] ALL OTHERS (TURN TO WIFE UNDER 45 AND HAS OWN G12, PAGE 18) CHILDREN LIVING WITH HER		
	G9. Do you expect to have any (more) children?			
		[] YES [] NO [] DON'T KNOW (TURN TO G12, PAGE 18)		
		GlO. When do you think you might have (a, another) child? Gll. How sure are you that you won't have any (more) children?		
		(THEN TO C12, PACE 18)		

SK I	EVERYONE)		
.2.	We're interested in the time per of the housework in this family		the house. Who does most
		(RELAT	ION TO HEAD)
L3.	About how much time (does he/sh week I mean time spent cooki	e) (do you) spend on this ng, cleaning, and other w	housework in an average ork around the house?
			HOURS PER WEEK
ASK	G14 IF 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FAMIL	Y OTHERWISE GO TO G18)	
14.	Does anyone else here in the ho		sework?
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO	G18)	
		Person #1	Person #2
	G15. Who is that? G16. About how much time does (he/she) spend on house-	(RELATION TO HEAD)	(RELATION TO HEAD)
	work in an average week?	(HOURS PER WEEK)	(HOURS PER WEEK)
	G17. Anyone else? [] YES (AS	SK G15-16 ABOVE) [] N	10 (GO TO G18)
ASK	with housework (or child care)	side your household dic from friends, relatives, TO C22, PAGE 19)	l you (FAMILY) get any help or anyone else during 1968?
	G19. What help did you get?		
		ld you say they helped du	ring 1968? (HOURS)
	[] YES [] NO (GO T		
	G21a. How much did this	cost you for the year?	\$

(ASK	EVERYONE)		
G22.	2. How much do you (FAMILY) spend on the food that you use at home in an average week?		
	\$ PER WEBK		
G23.	Do you have any food delivered to the door which isn't included in that?		
	[] YES - 624. How much do you spend on that food? \$ per (WEEK, MONTH)		
	[] NO (GO TO G25) (WEEK, MONTH)		
G25.	How about alcoholic beverages how much do you (FAMILY) spend on that in an average week? \$ PER WEEK [] NONE (GO TO G27)		
	G26. Is that included in the food bill? [] YES [] NO		
G27,	Do (any of) you smoke cigarettes?		
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO G30)		
	G28. About how many cigarettes do you (FAMILY) smoke in a day or week?		
	per		
	(CIGARETTES, PACKS, OR CARTONS) POR (DAY, WEEK)		
	G29. Is that included in the food bill? [] YES [] NO		
G30.			
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO G34)		
	G31. About how much do all these meals cost you (FAMILY) in an average week?		
-	\$ PER WEEK [] NOTHING, FREE (GO TO G33)		
	G32. Were any of these meals free, or at reduced cost?		
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO G34)		
	G33. 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 at work or at school?		
	\$ PER WEEK		

G 35.	Did you (FAMILY) raise any of your own food during 1968, or do any canning or freezing?
	[] YES
	G36. About how much did that save you in 1968 was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what? [] ABOUT \$25 [] \$50 [] \$100 [] \$200 [] OTHER (SPECIFY APPROX. AMT.)
G37.	(commodity stamps)?
	[] YES [] NOT ASKED: FAMILY CLEARLY INELIGIBLE (GO TO G41)
	G38. How much would you say that saved you (FAMILY) in an average month? S PER MONTH (GO TO G41)
	(IF G39. Tell me how you use the stamps. DON'T KNOW)
	G40. How much do you pay for the stamps?
	\$per
G41.	Did you (FAMILY) get any (other) free food during 1968? [] YES [] NO (GO TO G43)
	G42. About how much would you say that was worth in 1968 was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?
	[] ABOUT \$25 [] \$50 [] \$100 [] \$200 [] OTHER (SPECIFY APPROX. AMOUNT)
	K 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

SECTION H: INCOME

(ASK I	EVERYONE)							
To get	t an accurate financial picture of people all over the country, we necessions of all the families that we interview.	ed to know						
н1.	(INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE)							
	[] NOT A FARMER OR RANCHER (GO TO H5)							
	H2. What were your total receipts from farming in 1968, 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						
н5.	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. Is it a corporation or an unincorporated business, or do you be in both kinds? [] CORPORATION (GO TO H8)	ave an interest						
	[] UNINCORPORATED							
	[] BOTH							
	[] DON'T KNOW							
	H7. How much was your (FAMILY's) share of the total income from the business in 1968 that is, the amount you took out plus any profit left in?							
		_ }						
(ASK	EVERYONE)							
н8.	How much did you (HEAD) receive from wages and salaries in 1968, th anything was deducted for taxes or other things?	at is, before						
н9.	In addition to this, did you have any income from bonuses, overtime, or commissions?							
	[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H11, PAGE 22)							
		ć						

11. D	id you (HEA	D) r	eceive any	other inco	ome in 1968 f	rom:		
IF "YE	S" TO ANY	a)	profession	al practice	or trade?	\$	per	_
	SK "How s it?"	ъ)	farming or roomers or	market gat	rdening,	\$	per	
T RIGH		c)		interest, ls, or roya		\$	per	
IF "NO		d)	ADC, AFDC	!		\$	per	
INTER '	·u··)	e)	other well	are?		\$	per	
		f)	Social Se	curity?		\$	per	
		g)	other retr	lrement pay or annuit1	es?	\$	per	
		h)	unemploym compensat	ent, or wor ion?	kmen's	\$	_ per	
		i)	alimony?	Child supp	ort?	\$	per	
		1)	help from	relatives		\$	per	_
		k)	anything	else?	(SPECIFY)	\$	per	_
н12.	Did anyone give you mo	(els	e) not liv or help w	ing here no	ow help you (FAMILY) out fi g 1968?	nancially I	mear
	[] YES		[] NO (6	ю то н13)				
	H12a. How	much	did that	amount to	last year?	\$	- -	
н13.	(INTERVIEWE	R:	DOES HEAD	HAVE WIFE	IN DU?)			
	[] YES, WI	FE .	UC NI	[] NO	WIFE IN DU (T	TURN TO H16, PA	AGE 24)	
[H14. Did	our	wife have	any income	during 1968	?		
	[,]				(TURN TO H16			
	H15.	Was	it income	from wages	s, salary, a l	ousiness, or w	hat?	
					(SOURCE)	(SOUR	CE)	
	H15a		ow much was efore deduc		\$	\$		

	[] C	HECK IF NO ONE OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE IN FU DURING 19	968 (TURN TO H29, PAGE 26)
H16.	Did a	nyone else living here have any income in 1968?	[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H29)
	H17.	Who was that? (ENTER RELATION TO HEAD AND AGE AT RIGHT)	RELATION TO HEAD AGE
	н18.	About how much did that amount to in 1968?	\$ in 1968
	н19.	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)
		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)
	Ţ	H26. How much was that last year?	\$ in 1968
	H27.	Does (he/she) share in the family's expenses or what? Is (he/she) likely to move away within the next	
	nzo.	few years?	

GO BACK TO H16, FOR 2ND, ETC. ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H29)	[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H29)	[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H29)	
RELATION TO HEAD AGE	RELATION TO HEAD AGE	RELATION TO HEAD AGE	
\$ in 1968	\$in 1968	\$ in 1968	
(SOURCE)	(SOURCE)	(SOURCE)	
(OCCUPATION)	(OCCUPATION)	(OCCUPATION)	
(WEEKS)	(WEEKS)	(WEEKS)	
(HOURS)	(HOURS)	(HOURS)	
[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H27)	[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H27)	[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H27)	
(SOURCE)	(SOURCE)	(SOURCE)	
\$ in 1968	\$ <u>in 1968</u>	\$ <u>in 1968</u>	
н27.	н27.	н27.	

(ASK	EVERYONE)
н29.	Did you get any other money in 1968 like a big settlement from an insurance company, or an inheritance?
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO H31)
	H30. How much did that amount to? \$in 1968
н31.	Now thinking of your (family's) total income, including everything, was it higher
nji.	in 1968, or higher the year before, in 1967?
	[] HIGHER IN 1968 [] HIGHER IN 1967 [] NO CHANGE (GO TO H33)
н32.	Why was that was it something that just happened, or did (any of) you do something to cause the change?
н33.	What about your (family's) expenses, were they unusually high in 1968 for example because of illness, accident, big repairs or purchases? [} YES
	H34. Why was that?
н35.	In general, would you say things were better for you (and your family) in 1968, or 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?
	H37. Were they a lot better, or just a little better?
	[] A LOT BETTER [] JUST A LITTLE BETTER
н38.	What about the next few years do you think you (and your family) will be better off, or worse off, or what?
н39	. Why is that?

Do you help support anyone who doesn't live here with you? [] YES						
H41.	How many?					
н42.	How much money did that amount to in the last year? \$ in 1968					
н43.	3. Were any of these people dependent on you for more than half of their total support?					
	[] YES					
	H44. How many?					
more	money?					
Do yo	ou (FAMILY) have any savings such as checking or savings accounts, or governmes?					
	5?					
bond	YES [] NO Would they amount to as much as H48. Was there a time in the last five					
bonds	Would they amount to as much as two months' income or more? [] YES [] NO H48. Was there a time in the last five years when you had as much as two months' income saved up?					
bonds	Would they amount to as much as two months' income or more? H48. Was there a time in the last five years when you had as much as two months' income awad up?					

(ACV :	EVERYONE)	
•	•	hospital or medical insurance like Blue Cross?
	[] YES	[] NO
	H50. (ASK IF 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FAMILY)	
	Does this insurance cover the entire family?	
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO H51)	H51. Can you get free medical care as a veteran, through medicaid, or any other way?
		[] YES [] NO
		(GO TO H52a)
н52а.	. Do you have any physical or n do?	ervous condition that limits the kind of work you can
н52ъ	. Do you have any physical or n	ervous condition that limits the amount of work you
Н52с	Does your health limit the wo	ork you can do around the house?
(ASK	: H53-54 IF " <u>YES"</u> TO H52 <u>a</u> or <u>b</u> or	: <u>c</u> OTHERWISE, TURN TO H55)
н53.	How long have you been limite	ed in this way by your health? YEARS
	To make the total and the tota	- or worse or stering shout the same?

ecause of poor health?
] YES [] NO (GO TO H58)
(RELATION TO HEAD) (AGE)
57. Why can't (he/she) (work/go to school)?
s there anyone (else) in this family who requires a lot of extra care?
] YES [] NO (TURN TO J1, PAGE 30)
159. Who is that? (RELATION TO HEAD) (AGE)
H60. Why does (he/she) need this care?

SECTION J: TIME USE

Are you (HEAD) taking any courses or lessons?
[] YES [] NO (GO TO J4)
J3. What are they?
About how many hours do you (HEAD) usually watch television on an average weekda
How often do you (HEAD) read a newspaper every day, once a week, or what?
[] NEVER
How often do you (HEAD) go to church?
How often do you (HEAD) go to social clubs or organizations?
How often do you (HEAD) go to a bar or tavern?
Do you (HEAD) belong to a labor union?
[] YES [] NO (GO TO J11)
J10. How much did your union dues amount to last year? \$
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?
[] YES [] NO (TURN TO K1, PAGE 31)
J12. Tell me about it.

SECTION K: FEELINGS

(INTE	RVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT SIMPLY REPEATS ONE OF THE ALTERNATIVES GIVEN IN A QUESTION, CIRCLE THAT WORD OR PHRASE. "YOU" MEANS RESPONDENT IN THIS SECTION.)
K1.	Here is something different some questions about how you feel towards things. Have you usually felt pretty sure your life would work out the way you want it to, or have there been more times when you haven't been very sure about it?
к2.	Are you the kind of person that plans his life ahead all the time, or do you live more from day to day?
кз.	When you make plans ahead, do you usually get to carry out things the way you expected or do things usually come up to make you change your plans?
K4.	Would you say you nearly always finish things once you start them, or do you sometimes have to give up before they are finished?
K5.	How much do you like to do things that are difficult and challenging?
K6.	Would you rather spend your money and enjoy life today, or save more for the future?
K7.	Would you rather have a job that you like even if the chances for a raise were small, or a job you don't like which offers a good chance for making more money?

SECTION L: THE PAST

	,	(ASK	EVERYONE)	
K8.	Are you more often satisfied, or dissatisfied with yourself?	L1.	Now a few questions about the past. Did y town, in a large city, or what?	ou (READ) grow up on a farm, in a small
•			[] FARM [] SMALL TOWN [] LARGE C	TTY [] OTHER(SPECIFY)
к9.	Do you have some limitations that keep you from getting shead as far as you would like?	L2.	In what state and county was that? (EXAMP	LE: NEW YORK, BRONX)
			(5	TATE) (COUNTY)
K10.	Do you get angry fairly easily, or does it take a lot to get you angry?		(IF $\frac{\text{DON'T KNOW}}{\text{TO L2}}$ > L3. What was the name	of the nearest town?(TOWN)
K11.	How much does it matter what other people think about you?	L4.	What other states or <u>countries</u> have you 1	ived in?
		L5.	INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE	
K12.	Do you trust most other people, some, or very few?		11115 10 1131	THIS IS SAME HEAD AS IN 1968 (GO TO PAGE 3 OF COVER SHEET)
		(ASK	IF <u>NEW RESPONDENT</u>) Were your parents poor when you were grown	ving up, pretty well off, or what?
K13.	Do you spend much time figuring out ways to get more money?			
		L7.	How much education did your father have?	
K14.	Do you think a lot about things that might happen in the future, or do you usually			write?
	just take things as they come?	L9.	How many grades of school did you (HEAD)	finish?
		i i	(IF 6 GRADES OR LESS)	(IF 7 GRADES OR MORE)
K15.	Do you think the life of the average man is getting better or is it getting worse?		L10. Did you get any other training?	L13. Did you have any other schooling? [] YES [] NO (TURN TO L16)
		. 🕻	[] YES [] NO (GO TO L12)	
K16.	Are there a lot of people who have good things they don't deserve?		LII. What was it?	L14. What other schooling did you have?
			L12. Do you have any trouble reading?	(IF L15. Do you have a college COLLEGE) degree?
				[] YES [] NO (TURN
			(TURN TO 1.16, PAGE 34)	TO L16, PAGE 34)
				L15a. What degree(s) did you receive?
				(TURN TO L16, PAGE 34)

L16.	Are you (HEAD) a veteran?		
L17.	Have you (HEAD) ever moved out of a community where you were living in order to take a job somewhere else?		
	[] YES (GO TO PAGE 3 OF [] NO COVER SHEET)		
	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		
м1.	Who was present during interview?		
м2.	Who was respondent (relation to head)?		
мз.	Race? [] WHITE [] NEGRO [] OTHER (SPECIFY)		
м4.	Number of calls?		
м5.	How clean was the interior of the DU?		
	[] VERY CLEAN [] CLEAN [] SO-SO [] NOT VERY CLEAN [] DIRTY		
М6.	How much reading material was visible in the DU?		
	[] A LOT [] SOME [] NONE [] INTERVIEW TAKEN OUTSIDE DU		
М7.	Were there language or other problems that made it difficult for you to interview this respondent? (IF YES, PLEASE EXPLAIN)		
м8.	Does respondent have any obvious disfigurements or habits that could make it difficult for him to get a job?		

(INTER	VIEWER: CONSULT ROAD MAP I	F NEGESSARI)		
м9.	Is this address inside the	city limits of a city (5,000 population or more)?		
		is that?		
	[] NO (GO TO M11)	r t game ag M30		
M11.	What is the nearest city of	50,000 or more? [] SAME AS M10		
M12.	[ow far is this DU from the center of that city (CITY IN M11) [] LESS THAN [] 5-14.9 [] 15-29.9 [] 30-49.9 [] 50 OR MORE MILES MILES MILES			
	5 MILES MILES	, Attach		
M13.	TYPE OF STRUCTURE IN WHICH	FAMILY LIVES: (CHECK ONE)		
	[] TRAILER [] DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE [] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS SIDE BY SIDE [] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS ONE ABOVE THE OTHER [] DETACHED 3-4 FAMILY HOUSE [] ROW HOUSE (3 OR MORE UNITS IN AN [] OTHER (Specify)			
	ATTACHED ROW)			
M14.	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.			
	[] VACANT LAND ONLY [] TRAILER [] DETACHED SINGLE FAMIL [] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNI [] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNI	Y HOUSE TS SIDE BY SIDE TS ONE ABOVE [] APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS,		
		public housing project? [] YES [] NO		
M1.6	. [] INSIDE TOILET	[] NO INSIDE TOILET [] CAN'T TELL		
	. [] RUNNING WATER INSIDE DU	INSIDE DO		
МТ	B. [] <u>DU NEEDS</u> MAJOR OR EXTENSIVE REPAIRS	[] DU DOES NOT WEED [] CAN'T TELL MAJOR OR EXTENSIVE REPAIRS		
		ACCUPATION ON PACE 36)		

THUMBNAIL SKETCH: (CONTINUE ON PAGE 36)