

Detroit Area Study, 1953: Child Training Patterns Among Urban Families and Attitudes and Perceptions of Consensus of Group Members

Daniel Miller, Guy Swanson, and Theodore Newcomb

ICPSR 7317

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1953 DETROIT AREA STUDY

(SRC STUDY 802; ICPR STUDY 7317)

CHILD TRAINING PATTERNS AMONG URBAN FAMILIES

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ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS OF CONSENSUS OF GROUP MEMBERS

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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Study Description

The Detroit Area Study (DAS) was established at the University of Michigan in 1951 primarily to provide practical social research training for graduate students. In addition the Detroit Area Study was intended to serve as a resource for basic research and to provide reliable data on the Greater Detroit community. Surveys have been conducted annually since 1951-52 on a variety of subjects. The specific problems which DAS investigates each year are selected by the DAS Executive Committee after reviewing research proposals submitted by interested faculty members. The faculty-participant works with the students and the DAS staff throughout the research period.

The 1953 Detroit Area Study was a combination of two studies. The first, "Child Training Patterns among Urban Families" was conducted by Daniel Miller and Guy Swanson and the second, "Attitudes and Perceptions of Consensus of Group Members" was conducted by Theodore Newcomb. Both studies were combined into one questionnaire which was administered in the Spring of 1953.

The emphasis of the 1953 Detroit Area Study was on child rearing practices as reported by mothers of children 18 years of age or younger. The mother was asked how she handled such situations as thumb sucking, toilet training, and a child's touching his sexual organs. A history of the child's bottle and breast feeding was ascertained along with the mother's attitudes about supervising young children. Questions regarding children's sex-roles were also included. The respondent was asked what she did when her child did something particularly good and also her reaction when her child did something particularly bad.

In addition, other topics were explored. The study asked the respondent if she voted for Eisenhower or Stevenson and why. Then the respondent was probed about her three best friends to determine how frequently she visited with them, how often she discussed the election with them, who they voted for and what kind of jobs their husbands held.

Demographic information collected included sex, race, age, education, place of birth, length of residence in the Detroit area, home ownership, length of time at present residence, marital status, number of children, original nationality of husband's family, income, occupation, religious preference, and class identification.

Major Publication

Miller, Daniel R., and Swanson, Guy E. <u>The Changing American Parent.</u> New York: John Wiley, 1958.

SAMPLING INFORMATION

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Sampling Information

The Detroit Standard Metropolitan Area was defined by the 1950 census as Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne counties. This area, except for the City of Pontiac and outlying areas not divided into census tracts, was sampled by the 1953 DAS using a three stage area probability sample of private dwelling units. In the first stage census tracts were selected, in the second stage blocks were selected, and in the third stage dwelling units were picked. The designated respondent was a mother of a child 18 years of age or younger who lived in the selected dwelling unit. If there was no such person in the dwelling unit, any "competent adult" 21 years or older was eligible to be the respondent. In the latter instance the respondent was given a short interview (not in the ICPR dataset). Only the "mother" respondents were given full interviews. There were 568 full interviews, 568 census type interviews and 91 non-interviews. The response rate was 86.2%*. The ICPR dataset contains only the full interviews.

There were two forms of the questionnaire administered. Form A was given to 289 "mothers" while the other 279 "mothers" got form B. The two forms of the questionnaire had 36 questions in common and 11 which were different.

In order to randomize the selection of the child about whom the interview was taken, a list of all children 18 years or younger in the dwelling unit was obtained and a child was randomly selected according to a selection table. The interview then questioned the mother about her child-rearing practices with regard to this one particular child.

* The response rate was calculated by dividing the number of full interviews by the number of full interviews plus non-interviews.

568 = 86.2%

The "competent adult" interviews were not included in the calculation.

CODEBOOK AND PROCESSING INFORMATION

C D E B O O K

INFORMATION

Codebook and Processing Information

The data for this study is available in both card image and OSIRIS format. The deck and column notations in the codebook, which are found next to the variable numbers in the form CARD#: COLUMN#(S), are to be used with the card image dataset while the variable numbers in the codebook are to be used with the OSIRIS dictionary and dataset. The card image dataset contains 6 decks of data per respondent. The OSIRIS dataset has 257 variables and a logical record length of 380 bytes. There are no variable names in the OSIRIS dictionary.

The percentages in the codebook are those of the original investigator and have not been checked by the processor. Each set of these percentages is followed by a number which is the N on which the percentages were calculated. It should be noted that for variables 7-41 these N's are much larger than the dataset N. This is due to the fact that"Census Data" information was taken for all adults in each selected household. Also, the codebook indicates that the N for variables 42-257 is 582; it should be the dataset N of 568. No explanation is given for this discrepancy. It is suggested that the user use the univeriate tables found in the "Frequency Addendum" section. These tables have been taken using the ICPR dataset. The data has been sorted and all data decks are present and in ascending order by respondent. The six variables found to have undocumented codes were so noted in the codebook.

INTERVIEW FORM

I N

T E

R V I E W

	CENSUS DATA
	Sample No
	Adult No
1.	Race: (BY OBSERVATION) White Negro Cther (Specify)
2.	Sex: (BY OBSERVATION) Male Female
3.	Age: (From Face sheet)
կ.	Relationship to Head of Household: (From Face sheet)
5.	About how long have you lived here in the Detroit Area?
	(IF NOT SHATE AND TOWN) (STATE AND TOWN) 7. Where were you born? 8. Have you ever lived on a farm? Yes No (IF YES) 8a. There and when was that? (There?)
	(Which years?)
9.	How long have you lived in this house?years.
10.	Do you own this house or are you renting?
	Owns Rents Other (explain)
11.	How many grades of school did you finish? (CIRCLE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED.)
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 More
	(IF ATTENDED COLLEGE) 11a. How many years of college did you attend?
12.	Do you own a television set? (BY OBSERVATION, IF POSSIELE)
12.	Do you own a television set? (BY OBSERVATION, IF POSSIELE) Yes No

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

(lathe operator, stock clerk, housewife - if unemployed or retired, also ask what he or she does when working.) If retired, check here (IF APPROPRIATE) 13a. What kind of business is that in? (steel mill, grocery store, bank) 13b. Do you work for yourself or someone else? Self Someone Else (IF WORKS FOR 13c. Are you employed now? Yes Nol SOMEONE ELSE) (IF UNEMPLOYED NOW) 13d. How long have you been unemployed? (IF WORKS FOR SELF) 14. How many people do you normally employ? 15. Is anybody who lives here a veteran? Yes No (IF YES) 15a. Who is that? Adult No. 15b. What was the highest rank he held in the service? 16. What was your total family income in 1952, considering all sources, such as rents, profits, wages, interest and so on? \$2000 - 2999 \$3000 - 3999 Under \$1000 \$1000 - 1999\$5000 - 5999 \$7000 - 7999 \$4000 - 4999 \$6000 - 6999 \$8000-- 9999 \$10,000 or over (DO NOT ASK IN 1 ADULT HOUSEHOLDS) 17. How much of that was the income of the head of the family?

	CENSUS DATA FROM LICTHERS
(0	MIT NEXT THREE PAGES, Q. 18 - 35b, EXCEPT FOR MOTHERS OF CHILDRAN 18 OR UNDER)
18.	Does more than one-half of the family income come from something other than wages and salary; for example, from fees, commissions or profits? Yes [] No [] (IF YES) 18a. Specify source
19.	How long have you been married?years.
20.	Have you had any children other than those who live here in the house with you? Yes No
	(if its) zoa. How old ale they:
21.	Do you have a religious preference? Yes No
)	21a. What religious denomination is that?(Specify)
22.	Do you attend religious services? Yes No
	(IF YLS) 22a. Would you say you attended: Once every week
	Now, about your husband (ASK Q.23 - 26b EVEN IF HUSBAND IS NOT IN HOUSEHOLD.)
23.	What was the highest grade of school completed by your husband?
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 More
	(IF ATTENDED COLLEGE) 23a. How many years of college did he attend?
24.	(ASK EVERYONE EXCEPT NEGROIS) (The forefathers of all Americans came from outside the United States originally.) What was the original nationality of your husband's family on his father's side?
25.	What is your husband's occupation? (What sort of work does your husband do?)
	(lathe operator, stock clerk - if unemployed or retired, also ask what he does when working.) Check here if retired
	(IF APPROPRIATE) 25a. What kind of business is that in?
	(steel mill, grocery store, bank)

3

		CENSUS DATA FROM MOTHERS
253.	Does he work for	himself or someone else? Self Someone else
	(IF WORKS FOR SOMEONE ELSE)	25c. Is he employed now? Yes No (IF UNEMPLOYED NOW) 25d. How long has he been unemployed?
	(IF WORKS FOR SE	LF) 25e. How many people does he normally employ?

(ASK ONLY IF R'S HUSBAND NOT RESIDENT IN DWELLING UNIT)

26.	What is (was) your father's occupation? (What sort of work does (did) he do	o?)			
(lathe operator, stock clerk, - if unemployed or retired ask what he do (did) when working.)					
	26a. Does (did) he work for himself or someone else? Self 🛄 Someone else	Ц			
	(IF FOR SELF) 26b. How many people did he usually employ?				

27. A large city like Detroit is made up of various kinds of groups -- Many people say that a big city is made up of class groups. If you had to place yourself in one of these groups, would you say that you are in the -- ?

Middle Class				
Working Class				
Upper Class				
Lower Class				
(IF "MIDDLE" OR "WORKING"	CLASS)	27p.	Would you say upper half or	that you are in the the lower half of
			UNIS CLASS!	Upper half
				Lower half

4

CENSUS DATA FROM MOTHERS

(ASK QUESTIONS ON THIS FAGE ONLY IF HUSBAND IS MEMBER OF HOUSEHOLD)

28. About how long has your husband lived here in the Detroit area?_

	(IF NOT ENTIRE	29. Where did your husband live most of his life before he came here?
	DIFE)	30. Where was he born?
		31. Has he ever lived on a farm? Yes No
		(IF YES) 31a. Where and when was that?
		(Where?)
		(Which years?)
32.	Now, thin (1F YES)	king of his job, does anyone work under him? Yes No 32a. Does anyone work under those people? Yes No
33.	Does h e w	ork under anyone? Yes No
	(IF YES)	33a. Does anyone work over his boss? Yes No
34.	Does your	husband belong to a labor union? Yes No.
	(IF YES)	34a. How long has he belonged to some union?years
35.	What abou	t his father's occupation? (That sort of work does (did) he do?)
	(lathe op (did) wh	erator, stock clerk - if unemployed or retired ask what he does en working.)
	35a. Did	he work for himself or someone else? Self Someone else
	(IF	FOR SELF) 35b. How many people did he usually cmploy?

Mai for	l Questionr completior	naire left	Page X	CENSUS DATA ABOUT OTHER MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD
				Sample No.
				Adult No.
.1.	Enter race	e of informant:	White Neg	gro Other(Specify)
	(Enter fro	om Face sheet)	2. Sex: Male	Female
			3. Age:	
			h. Relationship to	Head:
5.	Now about About how	(Relationship long has he (s	to Head) she) lived here in the	e Detroit Area?
	(IF NOT ENTIRE	6. Where d: came her	id he (she) life most re? (State and town)	of his (her) life before he (she)
	TTLF)	7. Where wa	as he (she) born?	
		8. Has he	(she) ever lived on a	farm? Yes No
		(IF YES)) 8a. Where and when (Which years?)	n was that? (Where?))
11.	What was t	he highest gra	ade of school he (she) completed?
	1 2	3450	6789	10 11 12 More
	(IF ATTENI	DED COLLEGE)	lla. How many years of	did he (she) attend?
13.	What is hi	is (her) occupa	ation? (That sort of	work does he (she) do?)
			······································	Check here if retired
	(IF APPROP	PRIATE) 13a.	What kind of busines	s is that in?
			(steel mill, gro	cery store, bank)
	13b. Does	s he work for l	himself or someone el	se? Self Someone else
	(IF SO)	WORKS FOR MEONE ELSE)	Is he employed (IF UNEMPLOYED	now? Yes No No NoW) How long has he been unemployed?
16.	Does he (s your total	→ she) have an i: family incom	ncome apart from what e? Yes No	vou have already reported in
	(IF YES)	16a. How much	h was his (her) total	income in 1952?
		Under 🖟	1000 [01000 - 1992]	2000 - 2999 33000 - 3999
		\$4000 -	1999 (\$5000 - 5999	<u> 26000 - 6999</u> <u>27000 - 7999</u>
		\$8000 -	9999 (\$10,000 or ov	er

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Detroit Area Study January, 1953

FORM "A"

We want to ask you some questions about the activities of children. Some of these questions are about the child at a very young age and others about what may happen at an older age.

- 1. When a new baby comes, a woman has to do many new things. What do you think are the most pleasant and unpleasant things about having a young baby in the house?
 - la. What other pleasant things would there be?
 - 1b. What other unpleasant things would there be?

We're interested in talking with mothers about one child. Suppose we think especially about your (no. of years) year old. Now, what is his (her) name?

2. Did (child's name) ever suck his (her) thumb, or arm, or hand, or something like that?

(IF YES) 2a. Have you thought it necessary to do anything about it? (IF YES) 2b. What was that?

3. Mothers have different ways of handling a crying child of five months. Suppose that you were busy preparing the family dinner and the baby was cranky and crying - if you thought nothing was wrong with him (her), and he (she) only wanted attention, what would you do? 4. Now, some questions about feeding. Was (name) breast-fed at any time?

(IF BREAST	5.	We'd when	like to know (name's) age at different times you made changes in feeding.
ANYTIME)		5a.	When he (she) stopped breast-feeding as the main way of feeding at meal time?
		50.	When he (she) started feeding from a bottle?
		5c.	When he (she) gave up using the bottle entirely?
		5a.	When he (she) gave up breast-feeding entirely?
		5 e.	Did you feed him (her) at special times when he (she) was a baby, or when he (she) seemed to want to eat?

(IF BOTTLE FED)

;	6.	We'd when	like to know (name's) age at different times you made changes in feeding.
		6a.	When he (she) stopped nursing from a bottle as the main way of feeding at meal time?
		67.	When he (she) gave up using the bottle entirely?
		60.	Did you feed him (her) at regular times when he (she) was a baby, or when he (she) seemed to want to eat?

7. Have you or your husband done anything at anytime when (name) [was 5 years old or younger and] he (she) touched his (her) sex organs?

(IF NO) 7a. Did he (she) ever do that?

8. Most small children want to follow their parents into the bathroom. (As a small child) did (name) try to follow you or his (her) father when you or he had to use the bathroom?

(IF YES) 8a. How did you handle that?

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9. Suppose a mother has a very good woman who will stay with her 3 year old boy two afternoons a week while she goes shopping and visiting. She decides not to do this because she feels 3 year-olds are too young to be away from their mothers so often. How do you feel about this?

9a. Why would that be?

- 10. We hear a lot these days about different ways to bring up children. Some people think children should be on their own as early as possible to work out their own problems. Do you agree or disagree?
- 11. Here are some things that might be done by a boy or girl. Suppose the person were about 13 years old. As I read each of these to you, I would like you to tell me if it should be done as a regular task by a boy, by a girl, or by both.
 - lla. Shoveling walks.
 - 11b. Washing the car.
 - llc. Dusting furniture.
 - 11d. Fixing light cords.
 - lle. Making beds.
- <u>CARD I</u> 12. Here is a list of reasons why parents prefer that their children do some activities rather than others.
 - (1) It teaches him to think.
 - (2) It develops him physically.
 - (3) It has to do with planning and organization.
 - (4) It gives him plenty of exercise.
 - 12a. Tell me which you think most important?
 - 12b. Tell me which you think is second most important?

13-23 (NOT ASKED IN FORM A)

A−3

24. Have there been times in the last month when you've wanted to find out about what behavior to expect from children at a particular age, or about how to get children to do something?

(IF YES)	24a.	About how many times in the last month did you <u>want</u> to do that?
	24Ъ.	What were the things you <u>wanted</u> to find out 2bout?
]	

25. (Looking pretty far into the future) suppose your child had an office or clerical job - - if a person wants to make money on a job like that, is it more important for him to have the right kind of personality, or to know how to do that kind of work well?

(IF SAYS BOTH) 25a. Which is more important?

25b. Why would that be?

26. Now suppose he's working on an assembly line in a factory - is it more important for him to have the right kind of personality or to know how to do that kind of work well?

(IF SAYS BOTH) 26a. Which is more important?

26b. Why would that be?

- 27. If (name) has one of these kinds of jobs when he (she) grows up, what is your best guess as to which it is most likely to be - a factory job or an office job?
- 28. (Again thinking far into the future) at what age do you think (name) will be old enough to be a good husband (wife)?
- 29. (NOT ASKED IN FORM A.) -

30. Suppose, later in life (name) leaves home to earn his (her) own living, and lets you think that he (she) is succeeding very well. But, when you go to visit him (her) you find he (she) has really been having a very hard time. How would you feel?

30a. Would you do anything?

(IF YES) 30b. What?

31. Suppose a 14 year old child were interested in some worthwhile activities that gave him (her) little time to spend with other children. The things the other children are doing are just as worthwhile, but they don't interest this particular child. would you encourage him (her) in going on with his own interests, or would you rather see him (her) change to something he (she) can do with other children?

31a. My would that be?

32. You know, there's something which happens in some families. You have friends in for a meal in the evening, and your five or six year old child doesn't behave - he wiggles around and shakes the table and plays with his food. You feel a little embarrassed. How have you or would you handle this kind of situation?

32a. How could you prevent that from happening another time?

33. We are interested in what mothers would do if they had really free leisure time. Suppose your housework and children were well taken care of most afternoons, you didn't have to work, and you have some extra money. Imagine this started in the summer, what would you do with the free time?

33a. Is there anything else you would do?

(SEPARATELY FOR FIRST TWO ACTIVITIES MENTIONED) 33b. Why would you like to do that, if you had the time?

34. What difference do you think it would make when you are older and (name) has grown up if you weren't able to see him (her)?

34a. How do you mean?

35. Here are some things that might be done by a husband or wife. As I read each of these to you, I would like you to tell me if, in your home, it is usually done by you, by your husband, or by both of you?

(IF NOT DONE BY EITHER) 35'. If it were done by one of you, which would it be?

35a. Painting rooms in the house.

35b. Getting up at night to take care of the children if they cry.

35c. Deciding where to go for a holiday or celebration.

35d. Punishing the children if necessary.

35e. Picking out more expensive things like furniture or a car.

35f. Washing dishes.

We have been talking about problems of raising children. We are also interested in finding out how mothers feel about some problems of more general interest.

- 36. One of the questions we're interested in, is how you felt about the last election. Were you for Stevenson or for Eisenhower?
- 37. And how about your husband was he for Stevenson or Eisenhower?
- <u>CARD II</u> 38. Here are some of the main reasons people give for the way they felt. Thich was your most important reason?
 - (1) Better for working people.
 - (2) More likely to cut government spending.
 - (3) Liked candidate's personality and sincerity.
 - (4) Clean up the mess in Washington.
 - (5) Could do something about Korea.
 - (6) Time for a change.
 - (7) Times would be better for people like me.
 - (8) More likely to get peace.
 - (9) Like the things Democrats stand for.
 - (10) Like the things Republicans stand for.

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- 38a. Which do you think is next most important?
- 38b. Is there anything else you consider more important than any of these reasons?
- 39. Generally speaking, how much would you say that you cared before the election took place whether or not (R's choice) won?

CARED A GOOD DEAL

CARED SOMEWHAT

DIDN'T MAKE MUCH DIFFERENCE

- 40. Now, thinking of the 3 people you feel closest to and like the best, either friends or relatives, apart from your family living here with you - do you think these 3 friends were for Eisenhower, or for Stevenson? (Get preference for each friend if they differ.)
- 41. Thinking of these 3 best friends, what kinds of jobs do the husbands in the families of each of these best friends have?
- CARD III 42. How often do you get together with these 3 best friends?

AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK A FEW TIMES A MONTH ABOUT ONCE A MONTH A FEW TIMES A YEAR LESS THAN THAT

CARD IV 43. How often did you talk about the election with your 3 best friends?

A GOOD DEAL SOMETIMES VERY LITTLE NOT AT ALL 44. Are there any other people with whom you get together more often than these friends? (IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION #51.)

	(IF YES)	45. 46.	Whom do you get together with most often - are they relatives, neighbors, people you work with, or what? About how many are there?
		47.	Do you think these people were for Eisenhower or for Stevenson?
		48.	What kinds of jobs do these people have?
CARD III		49.	How often do you get together with these people?
			AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK A FEW TIMES A MONTH ABOUT ONCE A MONTH A FEW TIMES A YEAR LESS THAN THAT
CARD IV		50.	How often did you talk about the election with these people?
			A GOOD DEAL SOMETIMES VERY LITTLE NOT AT ALL

Of course, as you know, Eisenhower won the election but not all groups gave him the same number of votes - some supported him, others did not.

CARD V 51. Here are 3 groups of people (SHOW CARD TO R). We want to know how you think they felt about the election. Now about people who have jobs <u>like</u> FACTORY WORKERS AND LABORERS - how many do you think were for Eisenhower:

> PRACTICALLY ALL MORE THAN HALF LESS THAN HALF PRACTICALLY NOME?

<u>CARD V</u> 52. Now about professional people <u>like</u> ARCHITECTS, LAWYERS AND DOCTORS how many of them do you think were for Eisenhower:

> PRACTICALLY ALL MORE THAN HALF LESS THAN HALF PRACTICALLY NONE?

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CARD V

53. Now about the last group, people like SALESMEN, SECRETARIES AND CLERKS - how many would you say were for Eisenhower:

PRACTICALLY ALL MORE THAN HALF LESS THAN HALF PRACTICALLY NONE?

<u>CARD V</u> 54. We'd also like to know about the people in this general neighborhood how many would you say were for Eisenhower:

> PRACTICALLY ALL MORE THAN HALF LESS THAN HALF PRACTICALLY NONE?

CARD IV

55. How much did you have a chance to discuss the election last fall?

A GOOD DEAL SOMETIMES VERY LITTLE NOT AT ALL.

(IF EVER DISCUSSED ELECTION)

CARD IV

56. How often did you discuss the election with people like the first group on the card there - people like factory workers and laborers?

A GOUD DEAL SOMETIMES VERY LITTLE NOT AT ALL

57. How often did you discuss the election with people like architects, lawyers, doctors and other professional people?

A GOOD DEAL SOMETIMES VERY LITTLE NOT AT ALL

58. How often did you discuss the election with people like salesmen, secretaries and clerks?

A GOOD DEAL SOMETIMES VERY LITTLE NOT AT ALL

59. How often did you discuss the election with people in the neighborhood here?

> A GOOD DEAL SOLLETIMES VERY LITTLE NOT AT ALL

(SUGGESTED FORM FOR TRANSITION TO THE PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONS. VARY THIS IN ANY WAY YOU THINK NECESSARY.)

Well, that completes the regular part of the interview. As I was telling you, we don't take the names of people on our surveys, but we do get a few facts about the people we talk to. I mean, like occupation, age, income and so on. We do this so we can compare the ideas of different people in different occupations, for example, or compare the ideas of younger people with those of older people, and so on.
Project 892 Sociology 209 - 210 Detroit Area Study January, 1953

FORM "B"

We want to ask you some questions about the activities of children. Some of these questions are about the child at a very young age, and others about what may happen at an older age.

1. When a new baby comes, a woman has to do many new things. What do you think are the most pleasant and unpleasant things about having a young baby in the house?

la. What other pleasant things would there be?

1b. What other unpleasant things would there be?

We're interested in talking with mothers about one child. Suppose we think especially about your (no. of years) year old. Now, what is his (her) name?

2 - 12 (NOT ASKED IN FORM B)

13. Here are some tasks that some parents require of their children. Which of these did you or would you require of (child's name) and by what age?

13a. Putting away his (her) own clothes.

13b. Picking up his (her) own toys.

13c. Running errands to a nearby store.

13d. Dressing himself (herself) completely.

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14. Now, let's talk about some other problems of early training. How old (in months) was he (she) when you began bowel training?

(SKIP TO QUESTION 17, IF BOWEL TRAINING NOT YET BEGUN)

- 15. What did you do when (name) didn't want to get on the toilet, or was uncooperative and wanted to get off the toilet?
- 16. By what age did he (she) have complete bowel control, both day and night?
- 17. How old was your child when you <u>began</u> to train him (her) not to wet himself (herself)?
 - (IF BEGUN) 18. How old was he (she) when he (she) completely stopped wetting himself (herself) during the night?
- 19. Think about a time when (name) will be (was) ten years old. He' (she) has just done something that you feel is very good, or he (she) has been particularly good. What would you do at those times?

19a. Can you give me an example?

20. Now, please think about that same time when (name) will be (was) ten years old. He (she) has just done something that you feel is very wrong, something that you have warned him (her) against ever doing. What would you do at such times?

20a. Can you give me an example?

21. Suppose a four year old child does something that makes his mother angry and excited. Should the mother punish the child right then while she is angry, or should the mother wait until she's more calm before she decides what to do? 22. Some mothers believe that for a child's own good they should know what he (she) is doing most of the time and should supervise him (her) until a certain age. What age would you say that should be?

22a. Why that age?

- 23. Have you and your husband differed in your ideas about making (name) mind you?
 - (IF YES) 23a. Can you give some examples of the things on which you differed?

24. Have there been times in the last month when you've <u>wanted to</u> find out about what behavior to expect from children at a particular age, or about how to get children to do something?

(IF YES)	24а.	About how many times in the last month did you <u>want</u> to do that?
	24b.	What were the things you <u>wanted</u> to find out about?

25. (Looking pretty far into the future) suppose your child had an office or clerical job - - if a person wants to make money on a job like that, is it more important for him to have the right kind of personality, or to know how to do that kind of work well?

(IF SAYS BOTH) 25a. Which is more important?

25b. Why would that be?

26. Now suppose he's working on an assembly line in a factory - - is it more important for him to have the right kind of personality or to know how to do that kind of work well?

(IF SAYS BOTH) 26a. Which is more important?

26b. Why would that be?

- 27. If (name) has one of these kinds of jobs when he (she) grows up, what is your best guess as to which it is more likely to be - - a factory job or an office job?
- 28. (Again thinking far into the future) at what age do you think (name) will be old enough to be a good husband (wife)?
- 29. At what age do you think (name) will be old enough to be a good father (mother)?

24. Have there been times in the last month when you've wanted to find out about what behavior to expect from children at a particular age, or about how to get children to do something?

(IF YES)	24a.	About how many times in the last month did you <u>want</u> to do that?
	24b.	What were the things you <u>wanted</u> to find out 2bout?

25. (Looking pretty far into the future) suppose your child had an office or clerical job - - if a person wants to make money on a job like that, is it more important for him to have the right kind of personality, or to know how to do that kind of work well?

(IF SAYS BOTH) 25a. Which is more important?

25b. Why would that be?

26. Now suppose he's working on an assembly line in a factory - is it more important for him to have the right kind of personality or to know how to do that kind of work well?

(IF SAYS BOTH) 26a. Which is more important?

26b. Why would that be?

- 27. If (name) has one of these kinds of jobs when he (she) grows up, what is your best guess as to which it is most likely to be - a factory job or an office job?
- 28. (Again thinking far into the future) at what age do you think (name) will be old enough to be a good husband (wife)?
- 29. (NOT ASKED IN FORM A.)

30. Suppose, later in life (name) leaves home to earn his (her) own living, and lets you think that he (she) is succeeding very well. But, when you go to visit him (her) you find he (she) has really been having a very hard time. How would you feel?

30a. Would you do anything?

(IF YES) 30b. What?

31. Suppose a l4 year old child were interested in some worthwhile activities that gave him (her) little time to spend with other children. The things the other children are doing are just as worthwhile, but they don't interest this particular child. Would you encourage him (her) in going on with his own interests, or would you rather see him (her) change to something he (she) can do with other children?

31a. Mry would that be?

32. You know, there's something which happens in some families. You have friends in for a meal in the evening, and your five or six year old child doesn't behave - he wiggles around and shakes the table and plays with his food. You feel a little embarrassed. How have you or would you handle this kind of situation?

32a. How could you prevent that from happening another time?

33. We are interested in what mothers would do if they had really free leisure time. Suppose your housework and children were well taken care of most afternoons, you didn't have to work, and you have some extra money. Imagine this started in the summer, what would you do with the free time?

33a. Is there anything else you would do?

(SEPARATELY FOR FIRST TWO ACTIVITIES MENTIONED) 33b. Why would you like to do that, if you had the time?

34. What difference do you think it would make when you are older and (name) has grown up if you weren't able to see him (her)?

34a. How do you mean?

35. Here are some things that might be done by a husband or wife. As I read each of these to you, I would like you to tell me if, in your home, it is usually done by you, by your husband, or by both of you?

(IF NOT DONE BY EITHER) 35'. If it were done by one of you, which would it be?

35a. Painting rooms in the house.

- 35b. Getting up at night to take care of the children if they cry.
- 35c. Deciding where to go for a holiday or celebration.

35d. Punishing the children if necessary.

- 35e. Picking out more expensive things like furniture or a car.
- 35f. Washing dishes.

We have been talking about problems of raising children. We are also interested in finding out how mothers feel about some problems of more general interest.

- 36. One of the questions we're interested in, is how you felt about the last election. Were you for Stevenson or for Eisenhower?
- 37. And how about your husband was he for Stevenson or Eisenhower?
- CARD II 38. Here are some of the main reasons people give for the way they felt. Which was your most important reason?
 - (1) Better for working people.
 - (2) More likely to cut government spending.
 - (3) Liked candidate's personality and sincerity.
 - (4) Clean up the mess in Washington.
 - (5) Could do something about Korea.
 - (6) Time for a change.
 - (7) Times would be better for people like me.
 - (8) More likely to get peace.
 - (9) Like the things Democrats stand for.
 - (10) Like the things Republicans stand for.

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38a. Which do you think is next most important?

- 38b. Is there anything else you consider more important than any of these reasons?
- 39. Generally speaking, how much would you say that you cared before the election took place whether or not (R's choice) won?

CARED A GOOD DEAL

CARED SOMEWHAT

DIDN'T MAKE MUCH DIFFERENCE

- 40. Now, thinking of the 3 people you feel closest to and like the best, either friends or relatives, apart from your family living here with you - do you think these 3 friends were for Eisenhower, or for Stevenson? (Get preference for each friend if they differ.)
- 41. Thinking of these 3 best friends, what kinds of jobs do the husbands in the families of each of these best friends have?
- CARD III 42. How often do you get together with these 3 best friends?

AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK A FEW TIMES A MONTH ABOUT ONCE A MONTH A FEW TIMES A YEAR LESS THAN THAT

CARD IV

43. How often did you talk about the election with your 3 best friends?

A GOOD DEAL SOMETIMES VERY LITTLE NOT AT ALL 44. Are there any other people with whom you get together more often than these friends? (IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION #51.)

	(IF Yes)	45.	Whom do you get together with most often - are they relatives, neighbors, people you work with, or what?
		46.	About how many are there?
		47.	Do you think these people were for Eisenhower or for Stevenson?
		48.	What kinds of jobs do these people have?
CARD III		49.	How often do you get together with these people?
			AT LEAST ONCE A WEFK A FEW TIMES A MONTH ABOUT ONCE A MONTH A FEW TIMES A YEAR LESS THAN THAT
CARD IV		50.	How often did you talk about the election with these people?
			A GOOD DEAL SOMETIMES VERY LITTLE NOT AT ALL

Of course, as you know, Eisenhower won the election but not all groups gave him the same number of votes - some supported him, others did not.

<u>CARD V</u> 51. Here are 3 groups of people (SHOW CARD TO R). We want to know how you think they felt about the election. Now about people who have jobs <u>like</u> FACTORY WORKERS AND LABORERS - how many do you think were for Eisenhower:

> PRACTICALLY ALL MORE THAN HALF LESS THAN HALF PRACTICALLY NOME?

<u>CARD V</u> 52. Now about professional people <u>like</u> ARCHITECTS, LAWYERS AND DOCTORS how many of them do you think were for Eisenhower:

> PRACTICALLY ALL MORE THAN HALF LESS THAN HALF PRACTICALLY NONE?

CARD V 53. Now about the last group, people like SALESMEN, SECRETARIES AND CLERKS - how many would you say were for Eisenhower:

> PRACTICALLY ALL MORE THAN HALF LESS THAN HALF PRACTICALLY NONE?

CARD V 54. We'd also like to know about the people in this general neighborhood - how many would you say were for Eisenhower:

PRACTICALLY ALL MORE THAN HALF LESS THAN HALF PRACTICALLY NONE?

CARD IV

55. How much did you have a chance to discuss the election last fall?

A GOOD DEAL SOMETIMES VERY LITTLE NOT AT ALL. (IF EVER DISCUSSED ELECTION)

CARD IV

56. How often did you discuss the election with people like the first group on the card there - people like factory workers and laborers?

A GOOD DEAL SOMETIMES VERY LITTLE NOT AT ALL

57. How often did you discuss the election with people like architects, lawyers, doctors and other professional people?

A GOOD DEAL SOMETIMES VERY LITTLE NOT AT ALL

58. How often did you discuss the election with people like salesmen, secretaries and clerks?

A GOOD DEAL SOMETIMES VERY LITTLE NOT AT ALL

59. How often did you discuss the election with people in the neighborhood here?

> A GOOD DEAL SOMETIMES VERY LITTLE NOT AT ALL

(SUGGESTED FORM FOR TRANSITION TO THE PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONS. VARY THIS IN ANY WAY YOU THINK NECESSARY.)

Well, that completes the regular part of the interview. As I was telling you, we don't take the names of people on our surveys, but we do get a few facts about the people we talk to. I mean, like occupation, age, income and so on. We do this so we can compare the ideas of different people in different occupations, for example, or compare the ideas of younger people with those of older people, and so on.

OSIRIS DICTIONARY LISTING

D I

C T I O N A R Y

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r	53	0		78	1	0	1	0000000	0000009	53	279	00000
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I	1	0		92	1	0	1		0000008	61	279	00000	
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г	37	0		118	1	0	1	0000000	0000009	81	279	00000	
T	32	0		119	1	0	1		0000009	82	.279	00000	
r	Ŧ.3	0		120	1	0	1	0000000	0000009	83	279	00000	
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т	111	0		157	. 2	0	1	0000000	0000098	111	279	00000	
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r	132	0		188	1	0	1	0000000	8000008	132	279	00000
T	133	0		189	1	0	٦		0000007	133	2 7 9	0000)
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	¥ A R .	TYPE	VARIABLE NAME	TLOC	WIDTH	NODEC	RESP.	MDCODE1	MDCODE2	REPNO	ID	TSEQNO	
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T	164	0		239	1	0	1	0000000	0000009	164	279	00000	
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T	167	0		243	2	0	1	0000000	0000011	167	279	00000	
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177	· 0		261	2	٥	1	0000000	0000099	177	279	00000
178	0		263	1	0	1		0000008	178	279	00000
179	. 0		264	2	0	1	0000000	0000099	179	279	00000
180	0		266	2	0	1	0000000	0000099	180	279	00000
181	0		268	1	0	1		0000003	181	279	00000
182	0		269	2	0	1		0000011	182	279	00000
183	0		271	2	0	1		0000011	183.	279	00000
184	0		273	1	0	1		0000007	184	279	00000
185	0		274	1	0	1		0000009	185	279	00000
186	0		275	1	0	1		0000009	186	279	00000
187	0	•	276	1	0	1	0000000	000009	187	279	00000
188	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	277	1	0	1	0000000	0000009	188	279	00000
189	0		278	1	0	1	0000000	0000009	189	279	00000
190	0		279	2	0	1	0000000	0000099	190	279	00000
191	0		281	2	0	1	0000000	0000099	191	279	00000
192	0		283	2	0	1	0000000	0000099	192	279	00000
193	0		285	2	0	1	0000000	0000099	193	279	00000
194	0		287	2	0	1	0000000	0000098	194	279	00000
195	0		289	2	0	1	0000000	0000098	195	279	00000
196	0	•	291	2	0	1		0000097	196	279	00000

.

	VAR.	TYPE	VARIABLE NAME	TLOC	WIDTH	NODEC	RESP.	NDCODET	MDCODE2	REFNO	ID	TSEQNO	
r	197	0		293	2	0	1	0000000	0000097	197	279	00000	
T	198	0		295	2	0	1	0000000	0000097	198	279	00000	
T	199	0		297	1	0	1		0000008	199	279	00000	
r	200	0		2 98	1	0	1		0000008	200	279	00000	
T	201	0		299	1	0	1		0000009	201	279	00000	
r	202	0		300	. 2	0	1		0000099	202	279	00000	
r	203	0		302	2	0	· 1	0000000	0000099	203	279	00000	
T	204	0		304	1	0	1		000009	204	279	00000	
r	205	0		· 305	1	0	1		0000009	205	279	00000	
T	206	0		306	1	0	1		0000009	206	279	00000	
Ţ	207	0		307	1	0	1		0000009	207	279	00000	
r	203	ο.		308	1	0	1		0000009	208	279	00000	•
7	209	0		309	1	0	1		0000009	209	279	00000	
т	210	0		310	1	0	1		0000009	210	279	00000	
T	211	0		311	1	0	1		0000009	211	279	00000	
T	212	0		312	1	0	1		0000009	212	279	00000	
Г	213	. 0		313	1	0	1		0000009	213	279	00000	
T	214	0		314	1	0	1	0000000		214	279	00000	
r	215	0		315	1	0	1	0000000		215	279	00000	
r	216	0		316	1	0	1			216	279	00000	
T	217	0		317	1	0	1		0000009	217	279	00000	· .
r	218	0		318	1	0	1		0000009	218	279	00000	
r	219	0		319	1	0	1			219	279	00000	
T	220	0		320	1	0	1			220	279	00000	
Ť	221	0		321	1	0	1			221	279	00000	
r	222	0		322	2	0	1		0000012	222	279	00000	
T	223	0		324	1	0	1		0000009	223	279	00000	
r	224	0		325	2	0	1		0000011	224	279	00000	
						a de la companya de l La companya de la comp							(

	VAR(TYPE	VARIABLE NAME	TLOC	WIDTH	NODE	RESP.	MDCODE1	NDCODE2	REPNO	ID	TSEQNO
T	225	0		327	1	0	1		0000009	225	279	00000
T	226	0		328	2	0	1		0000011	226	279	00000
Ť	227	0		3 30	2	0	, 1		0000012	227	279	00000
r	228	0		332	2	0	1	0000000	0000010	228	279	00000
T	229	0		334	2	0	1	0000000	0000008	229	279	00000
T	230	0		336	2	0	1	0000000	0000009	230	279	00000
T	231	0		338	1	0	1	0000000	8000008	231	279	00000
T	232	0		339	2	0	1	0000000	0000009	232	279	00000
.1	233	· 0		341	2	0	1	0000000	0000009	233	279	00000
Ť	234	0		343	t	0	1	0000000	0000009	234	279	00000
T	235	. 0		344	2	0	1		0000011	235	279	00000
T	236	0		346	2	0	1	·	0000011	236	279	00000
T	237	0		348	1	0	1	0000000	0000009	237	279	00000
r	238	0		349	1	0	1		0000006	238	279	00000
'т	239	0		350	1	0	1	0000000	8000008	239	279	00000
Т	240	0		351	1	0	1		0000009	240	279	00000
r	241	0		352	2	0	1		0000011	241	279	00000
г	242	0		'354	. 2	0	1		0000011	242	279	00000
T	243	0		356	2	0	1		0000012	243	279	00000
T	244	0		358	2	0	1	0000000	0000010	244	279	00000
T	245	0	· ·	360	2	0	1	0000000	8000008	245	279	00000 ·
T	246	0		362	2	0	1	0000000	0000009	246	279	00000
r	247	0		364	2	0	1	0000000	8000008	247	279	00000
T	248	0		366	2	0	1	0000000	0000009	248	279	00000
T	249	0		368	2	0	1	0000000	0000009	249	279	00000
Ť	250	0		370	1	0	1	0000000	8000008	250	279	00000
T	251	0		371	2	0	1		0000011	251	279	00000
T	252	0	•	373	2	0	٦		0000011	252	279	00000

•

	VAR.	TYPE	VARIABLE NAME	TLOC	WIDTH	NODEC	RESP.	MDCODE1	MDCODE2	REPNO	ID	TSEQNO
T	253	0		375	1	0	1	0000000	0000009	253	279	00000
T	254	0		376	1	0	1		0000006	254	279	00000
r	255	0		377	1	0	1	0000000	0000007	255	279	00000
r	256	0		378	1	0	1		0000009	256	279	00000
T	257	O		379	2	0	1	0000000	0000010	257	279	00000

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CODEBOOK

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UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN Project 802

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CODEBOOK

VARIABLE NUMBER	
l 1:1-3	STUDY NUMBER (802)
1:4-5	DECK NUMBER (01)
3 1:6-8	INTERVIEW NUMBER
2. 1:9	A interview = 1 B interview = 2
4 1:10-12	Tract Number (Pre-coded: Left-hand corner of face sheet) • See following pages for percentage distribution.
5 1:13	Block Number (Pre-coded: Loft-hand corner of face sheet)
6 1:14-15	Administrative & Planning Number (Pre-coded: Loft-hand corner of foce sweet) See following pages for percentage distribution.
7 1:16	Total Number of Adults (21 years and older) Living in Dwelling Unit:
	10.1% 1. One. 68.2 2. Two. 14.7 3. Three. 5.5 4. Four. 0.8 5. Five. 0.4 6. Six. 0.2 7. Seven. 0.1 8. Sight 9. Nine of more. 0. Not asceptained.
	100.0% (1157)

Variable Number		7
4 Tract No.	2 2	3
002	0.4	0.2
010	1.4	1.5
014	0.9	1.2
019	1.4	1.1
024	0.6	0.5
031	1.3	1.0
059	0.6	0.6
067	1.8	1.5
075	1.0	1.0
104	0.9	1.1
114	1.1	1.1
117	1.1	1.5
151	1.8	1.2
158	1.0	1.0
173	0.5	0.5
176	1.2	1.2
180	1.2	1.5
187	2.1	2.0
208	1.0	1.1
21 3	1.1	1.0
257	1.0	1.1
263	1.6	1.7
306	1.7	1.9
352	1.6	1.6
358	1.9	1.8
359	2.3	2.1
405	0.7	0.6
409	1.6	1.6
451	1.6	1.6
452	2.1	2.0
503 512 531 537 539 546 553 559 566 572	0.8 1.0 1.8 0.4 0.9 1.4 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.8 0.5	1.2 1.6 1.6 0.7 0.9 1.3 0.9 1.2 1.8 0.5

• -continued-

Pr ject 802

4

Variable

Number 4

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5/28/53

ber				
+ (cont'd) - Tract No	- 4	•	đ	
604 611 614 660 661 668	1.1 1.1 0.7 0.8 0.5 1.6		1.2 1.0 0.8 0.7 0.5 1.5	
707 708 711 753 761 763 768 771 784 788	0.6 1.7 1.1 1.2 1.0 1.4 0.9 1.0 1.3 1.0		0.5 1.8 1.1 1.4 0.9 1.4 1.2 1.2 1.4 0.9	•
807 611 818 823 832 838 844 847 850 855 856 861 863 873 886 892 893	$\begin{array}{c} 0.7 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.1 \\ 3.1 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.1 \\ 2.9 \\ 2.4 \\ 1.3 \\ 2.4 \\ 0.4 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$		1.0 1.2 2.0 1.2 1.1 1.0 3.1 1.6 1.8 1.2 1.1 2.7 2.1 1.3 2.3 0.5 1.1	
905 917 918 925 926 956	1.0 0.9 1.0 0.2 1.0 1.2		1.0 0.7 0.9 0.2 0.9 1.4	
· .	99.4	1157	99.6	2556

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Kriabie		•	5/
Number 6			
•	A&P No.	1/2	×
	01	1.8	2.8
	02	3.6	3.6
	Ol	(1,0)	1.0
	05	1.4	1.5
	06	1.9	1.6
	07	2.6 ·	2.5
	09	1.2	1.0
•	10	2.0	
	10	2.0	3.L 2.1
	13	1.8	1.8
	ц ц	0.5	0.5
	15	1.0	0.9
	17	1.4	1.h
	18	1.0	1.2
	. 19	2.4	2.8
	20	2.2	2.0
	22	1.7	0.7
	23	0.6	0.5
	24	1.6	1.5
	25	0.5	0.5
	28	0.7	2.2
	29	1.7	1.8
	30	0.5	0.5
	n .	1.7	1.9
	्रम्	2.7	2.7
	36	0.7	
	37	2.0	1.9
	38	4.1	3.9
	27	1•1 ,	1.6
	40	1.0	1.1
	42 1.3	1,0	2.2
	45	2.0	1.5 2.3
	4 7	1.8	1.5
	48	0.6	0.6
	49	1.0	1.0

-continued-

ro'o Variable <u>Number</u> 6 Project 802

(cont'd) A&P No.

(

	*
•	1.4 1.0 1.6 0.2 0.8 3.1 2.2
•.	1.2 0.8

1.0 1.2 1.2 2.0 1.3 0.9

3.8 1.2 1.8 2.1 1.6 2.3

99.8

1.2 1.0		
1.6		
0.2		
0.9	•	
3.1		
2.2		
1.3		۰.
1.0		
0.7		
1.3	•	
1,2		
1.9		
1.3		
1.0		

1157

2556

×

4.0 1.3

1.9 2.4 1.6 2.4

liumber 8

variable

1:17

1:19

8	Total	Numbe	r of Per	sons Under	21 in D	relling	Unit:
1:17						-	
	21.8 20.5	1. 2.	One. Two.			•	
	7.3	3.	Three.				
	3.3	ц.	Four.			•	
	2.2	5.	Five.	•			
,	0.7	6.	Six.			·	
	0,2	7.	Seven.	•			
	0.2	8.	Eight				
	0,1	9.	Nine or	more.			
	99.9%	0.	Not asc	ertained.			•
q	(1157) Total	Numbe	r of Per	sons in the	Dwelli	ng Unit:	
1:18	•		CODER:	The entry equal the	in this sum of	column the entr	should ies in
				var, 1 a	nd g.		
	7.1%	1.	One.				
	28,3	2.	Two.				
	23.3	3.	Three.		ŗ		
	22.0	<u>ų.</u>	Four.				
	9.2	5.	Five.			•	
	հ.9	6.	Six.				
	2.7	7.	Seven.				
	1.6	8.	dight				
	1.0	9.	Nine or	more.			
	100.13	٥.	Not asc	ertained.			
10	(1157)	N				77	•
10	Total	остии -!! ~ ~ !	er ol rer	sons 10 yea	rs and	lounger	10
1:19	Invell	TUK ON	116:				

19.6	1.	One.	
19.9	2.	Two.	
6.6	3.	Three.	
3.1	4.	Four.	
2.0	5.	Five.	nore.
0.4	6.	Six.	
0.3	7.	Seven.	
0.2	8.	Eight.	
0.1	9.	Nine or m	
	Ó. N	ot ascert	ained.

E

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variable			,,,,,
llumber			
W	Number	of Cr	aildren in Dwelling Unit Less than I year old
1:20	00 7%	0	MONE.
	20•1×	ĩ.	One.
	0.2	2.	Two.
	•••-		
		γ.	Not ascertained.
	100.1%	2	
	(1157)	•	
12	Number	of ci	hildren in Dwelling Unit 1 - 5 years of age:
1:21	70 od	•	Neno
	12.0%	1	One child
	TO*5	2.	Two children.
	1.3	3.	Three "
	0.2	Ĺ.	Four "
		5.	Five or more children.
		q.	Not ascertained.
•	100.0%		·
. 0	(1157)		bildren in Dualling Unit 6 (18 years of are.
15	Fumber	01 0	n reden in investing onit 0 + 10 years of age.
1:22	66 25	٥.	None
	00+270		
	17.4	1.	One child.
	10.0	2.	Two children.
	4.2	3.	Three "
	1.2	4.	Four "
	0.5	5⊷	Five "
		6	Cir II
	0.3	7	Seven II
	0.1	8.	Eight "
	0.1	••	
			· .
		q,	Not ascertained.
	99.9%	•	
14	(1157) Mamber	of (Children in Dwelling Unit 19 or 20 years of age:
1.23	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•	
1.27	92.0%	0.	None.
		-	
	7.3	1.	One child.
	0.6	2.	Iwo children.
		۰ <u>ر</u>	
		<u> </u>	Five "
		2.	
		6.	Six "
		7.	Seven "
		8.	Eight "
		۹.	Not ascertained.

"1

<u>99.9%</u> (1157)

Variable				м. А.	-	1 11 75		
15	Patter	ns of	Age of Ch	ildren:				
1:24		COD	R: Leave	blank, this w	ill be coded by mach	ine.		
			<u>Under 6</u>	<u>6 - 18</u>	19 and 20			
	43.6%	0.	none	none	none			
	17.8	1.	some	none	none			
	18.7	2.	none	some	none			
	Ц. О	3.	none	none	some	•		
	12.0	4.	some	some	none			
	2.2	5.	none	some	some			
	· 1.0	6.	Sone	none	some			
	0.8	7.	some	some	some			
	100.1% (1157) <u>CD 9:</u>	9.•	Not ascer	tained for any	category.			
16		How long have you lived in this house?						
1:25-26	5.6% 10.5	5.6% of. Loved here since election - Nov. 4. 10.5 02. Less than one year and prior to election.						
	6.8 13.2 9.5 7.3 5.4	03. 04. 05. 06. 07.	l year. 2 years. 3 years. 4 years. 5 years.			I		
	13.1 13.2 6.2 8.3	09. 09. 10. 11.	 6 - 9 years. 9. 10 - 14 years. 10. 15 19 years. 11. 20 years or more. 					
	<u>0.7</u> 99.8%	12.	Not ascer	tained.				

(1157)

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C

Variable	÷	
Number	CD 10:	Do you own this house or are you renting?
1:27	<u></u>	CODER: Code the tenure of the principal family unit in the dwelling unit - not the respondent, e.g., if R. is a roomer in a house owned by the family with whom he lives, code it as "owned". The term family.refers to all related persons in the household. If there is more than one such unit in the household, the "principal family" is the one that owns or rents the unit .
•	65.4% 33.6 Q.2	 Principal family owns Principal family rents (or receives housing for services) Frincipal family receives housing free from relatives.
(19 1:28	0.7 99.9% 1157) CD 12:	q. Not ascertained. Do you own a television set?
82.5 79.5 17.0 19.5	 ; ;	 Yes - Owns a television set. No - Does not own a television set.
100.0% 100.0 (2556) (1157) 19 1:29	CD 13, in Labo	Q. Not ascertained. CD 25, CDX 13: Number of Persons in "Principal Family" or Force:
		CODER: Code the number of adults in the "principal family" who are in the labor force. If there is more than one family in the household, the one that owns or rents the d.u. is the "principal family". Exclude husband (CD 25) if not in household.
	4.4% 63.4 27.5 3.4	0 None 1. One 2. Two 3. Three
	0,3 0.1 0,1	L. Four 5, Five 6. Six or more.
(11	0.7 99.9%	q. Not ascertained.

Variable			2/5/53		
20 1:30-31	CD 16: consider interest CDX 16: already CDX 16a:	CD 16: What was your total family income in 1952, considering all sources, such as rents, profits, wages, interest and so on? CDX 16: Does he have an income apart from what you have already reported in your total family income? CDX 16a: How much was his total income in 1952?			
	(PRE-COD)ED)	•		
		CODER:	Code here the sum of the income reported in question CD 16 and any sums reported by members of the respondents family in CDX 16a. If only the income class is known, add the mid-points of the classes.		
2.5% 3. 3.4 4. 5.2 6.	8% 2.7% 5 4.1 5 5.9	. Un 2. Ç1 3. \$2	der \$1,000. 000 - 1999. 000 - 2999.		
13.4 15. 16.5 17. 15.9 15.	0 14.3 3 17.9 6 16.2	4. \$3 5. \$4 6. \$5	1000 - 3999. 1000 - 4999. 1000 - 5979.		
12.1 10. 8.4 7. 8.4 6.	9 11.8 5 8.0 6 7.2	Ч. Џ6 8. \$7 9. \$8	000 - 6999. 1000 - 7999. 1000 - 9999.		
9.5 7.	3 8.0	io. ýl	0,000 or over.		
2.3 2.	2 2.2	W. Re	fused to give income.		
$\begin{array}{c} 2.3 \\ 99.9\% \\ 99.9\% \\ 99. \\ (2556) \\ 21 \\ 21 \end{array}$	6 <u>1.6</u> 8% 99.9% 3) (1157) Adult Nu	12. No	t ascertained or didn't know income.		
1:32 PRE-CODED: See Face Sheet or top of Census Data Sheets.					
		1. <u>ko</u>	ther in "Lother Interview," or		
		Re	spondent in "Census Interview"		
	• ·	2. На (Д	sband in "Nother Interview" o not use this number in "Census Interview").		
	•	3. Su 4.	cceeding adults in order		
		5.	NT 11 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		
		7.	16 D9 36 93		
	•	8. 9.	41 83 83 83 81 84 88 89		
l

C

Varial Numbe 21 84. 15. 0. 100. (2556 23 1:34	ble $\frac{r}{1:33}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\overline{0}$ $\overline{0}$ $\overline{1}$	CD 1, CI 87.3% 12.5 0.2 ((() (.	$\begin{array}{c} 0X \ 1: \\ 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ q. \\ 0X \ 2: \\ 1. \\ 2. \end{array}$	Race: White (includes Mexican). Negro. Other (Orientals, Indians, etc.) Not ascertained. Sex: Nale. Female.
24.] (29 1:35	00.0% 556) CD 3, CI	۹۰ <u>x 3:</u>	Sex of respondent not ascertained.
1015%	5.8%	5.4%	۱.	21 - 25
1315	11.7	11.8	2.	26 - 29
13.4	12:8	12.4	3.	30 - 34
11.6	12.3	12.6	4•	35 - 39
10.9	10.8	10.6	5.	40 - 14
9.9 .	11.4	11.6	6.	45 - 49
8.8	10.4	10.6	7.	50 - 54
7.0	7.9	8.2	8.	55 - 59
5.8	7.6	7.9	9.	60 - 64

0.2 0.5 0.2 O. Not ascertained. 99.9% 100.0% 100.0% (2556) (1253) (1157)

2/5/53

U

Variable Number	ch lu c	יו אם	Relationship to "Bead	of Housebold":
25	00 4, 0	БА Ц.	Relationento to nead	
1:36			Immediate Family	
	45.3%	1.	Head of household.	
	36.9	2.	wife.	
	3.5	3.	Son, Son-in-law.	•

Daughter, Daughter-in-law. 3.1 4.

0.9 5. Father, Father-in-law. 6. 2.4

Lother, Mother-in-law.

Not Related to Head

2 . 8	 Roomer not in secondary* family (no relatives in d.u.).
1.0	8. Roomer, is head of secondary family.
0•9	9. Roomer, other than head in secondary family.
1001	O. Not ascertained.
(2556)	*A secondary family consists of two or more related

26

CD 5, CD 28, CDX 5: About how long have you lived here in the Detroit Area?

> Check Q. 3 for age of respondent to see if CODER: R lived in Detroit all of his life. If so, code "O".

R came to Detroit in:

3.6% 1952 or later 5.0 2. 1950 $-$ 1951 8.1 2. 1996 $-$ 1999	(1 year or less) $(2 or 3 years)$ $(1 - 7 years)$
11.0 04. 1940 - 1945. 6.2 05. 1935 - 1939. 4.7 06. 1930 - 1934. 20.5 07. 1920 - 1929. 9.2 08. 1910 - 1919. 2.8 09. Defore 1910.	<pre>(8 - 13 years) (1h - 18 years) (19 - 23 years) (24 - 33 years) (34 - 43 years) (14 years or more)`</pre>

27.2 00. Inapplicable - lived in Detroit all life. Code O for var. 27-32.

1.7 10. Not ascertained. 100.0% (2556)

1:37-38

Variable				4/5/53
Variable				
Numcer	CD 6 CD 20	CuX 6. There did you]	ive most o	f vour life
21		obro: miere did you i	100 10030 0	i jour frio
1:39-40	derore you ca	ame nore.		
	United State	s:		
·		~~		
	01.	Alabama.	<i>3</i> .	Nebraska.
	04.	Arizona.	· 04.	Nevada.
	01.	Arkansas.	02.	New Hampshire.
01. 21.3	2	•	Č2.	New Jersey.
02. 9.0	0Ц.	California.	04.	New Mexico.
03. 13.1	04.	Colorado.	<i>े</i> 2.	New York.
04. 1.2	02.	Connecticut.	01.	North Carolina.
05. 10.9			ි.	North Dakota.
	01.	Delaware.		
06. 4.2	01.	District of Columbia.	03.	Ohio.
07. 9.2	-		01.	Oklahoma.
08. 1.1	Ú1.	Florida.	04.	Oregon.
09. 0.3				
	21.	Georgia.	<i>C</i> 2.	Pennsylvania.
00. 27.3	0		•	•
10. 2.3	dh.	Tdaho.	()2.	Rhode Island.
10	N3.	Tilinois.	U = •	
00.0		Tudiana.	01.	South Carolina.
(2556)	ري دري	Torra	03	South Dakota.
(2))01	ولان	10.14.	0.00	ouun satuut
	· · · ·	Kancas	<i>0</i> 1	Tennessee
_	() ()	Kontuolar	01.	Telliesses.
% of migrants	(/⊥•	Kentucky.	$\nabla \mathbf{I}_{\bullet}$	lexas.
	~ 7	Tauiaiana	· 01.	11tob
01. 29.3%	UL.	Louisiana.	C-4•	vtan.
02. 12.4	~ 0	1** 3	00	**
0 3. 18. 1	02.	Maine.	02.	vermont.
<i>C</i> 4. 1.7	01.	Maryland.	· CL.	Virginia.
05. 15.0	02.	Lassachusetts.		
:	A		04.	Washington.
06. 5.8	, C 5 .	Lichigan (other than Wa	ayne, 31.	West Virginia.
07. 12.6		Macomb and Oakland Cour	nties). <u>0</u> 3.	Wisconsin.
08. 1.5	<i>.</i>		04.	wyoming.
09. 0.4	C 3 •	Minnesota.		
	O l .	Mississippi.		
10. 3.2	03.	kissouri.		<u></u>
100.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Lontana.	Basis fo	or Above Code
(1857)				
(2001)	Countries Ot	ther than U. S.:	pl. South	nern States
	-		2. North	n-Jastern States
	<i>்</i> 6.	Canada.	03. North	n-Central States
	07.	wrope.	D4. viest	ern States
	08.	Other foreign countries	s.	
	. 09.	No one place.	•	
	-	Turney Tranks of the		•
	· () 0.	Inapplicable - lived 1	n	
		Detroit Area (Hayne,		
		Uakland and Macomb Coul	nties)	
		all of life.		
	14	Not proceeding	·• .	
	10.	NOL ASCEPTAINED.		

2/5/53

No-	inhla					
Nur	han					
<u>nu:</u>		CD 7	:r 30	Cat 7: There were you born	n?	•
	28		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	CDA 1. Intere were you cor.	<u> </u>	
1	:41	United	States	••		
		United	States	2.		
			٦	al abama	3.	Nebraska.
			1.	Anizona).	Nevada
			4.	Artzona.	• 2	Now Hampehine
-	- 1 1 -		1.	Arkansas.	2.	New Temport
1.	14.4%	14.4			<u>د</u> . ا.	New Versey.
2.	8.5	8.6	4+	California.	4.	New Mexico.
3.	7.7	7,•5	4.			New TOPK.
4.	4.9	5.0	۷.	Connecticut.	1. 	North Carolina.
5.	3.0	3.1	•	D-1	•د	NOPEN DAROLA.
		_	1.	Delaware.	2	
6.	3.5	3.8	i.	District of Columbia.	د.	
7.	9.9	10.4	-		1.	Oklanoma.
8.	3.0	3.0	1.	Florida.	4.	Uregon.
					~	
	,		1.	Georgia.	2.	Pennsylvania.
0.	24.7	23.9			•	
9,	4.0	4.7	4.	Idaho.	2.	, Rhode Island.
•			3.	Illinois.	_	
	99.8%	99.9%	3.	Indiana.	1.	South Carolina.
(1157)	(1253)	.د	lewa.	ى ج	, South Dakota.
			~		-	-
			.د	Kansas.	1.	. Tennessee.
			۲.	Kentucky.	1.	Texas.
			1.	Louisiana.	4.	. Utah.
		•				
			2.	Maine.	2.	Vermont.
			1.	Maryland.	1.	Virginia.
•			2.	Massachusetts.		-
					4.	Washington.
			5.	Michigan (other than Jayne	, 1.	. West Virginia.
				Lacomb and Oakland Countie	s). 3,	Wisconsin.
	00 of				<u>ь</u>	Wyoming.
1.	22.2%		3.	Minnesota.	•	
2.	8.4		1.	Mississippi.		
3.	11.5		3.	kissouri.		
4.	0.8		ų.,	Montana. B	asis f	for Above Code
5.	9.8			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
4	1. 2	Countr	ies Ot	her than U.S.: 1	. Sout	thern States
2.	4.2			2	. Nort	th-Eastern States
(+	11.7		6.	Canada. 3	. Nort	th-Central States
0.	T • T		7.	Europe. 4	. West	tern States
			8.	Other foreign countries.		
^	28 6			-		
U .	20.0 1 2			•		•
4.	1.)	•				
	100 04		0.	Born in		
12	5561			Detroit Area (Wayne,		
۲4				Oakland and Lacomb countie	s)	
			~	• • • •		
			Ч•	Not ascertained.	•	

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Variable <u>Number</u> 29 1:42-43	CD 6, CI before y CD 8, CI CD 8a, () 29, you ca) 31, CD 31a	CDX 6: where did you live most of your life ame here? CDX 8: Has he ever lived on a farm? a, CDX Ea: where and when was that?
		PRE-	-CODED: See right-hand margin opposite the question.
	Size of	place	where lived most of life other than Detroit Area:
	12.8	01.	Lived on a farm.
1	9.0 6.5 4.9 3.2	02. 03. 04. 05.	Non-farm Place of less than 2500 - not a farm. 2500 to 9999. 10,000 to 24,999 25,000 to 49,999
•	4.1 10.8 2.7	06. 07. 08.	50,000 to 99,999 100,000 to 999,999 1,000,000 or more
	14.5	0 9.	Foreign Places
	27.4	00.	Inapplicable - Lived in Detroit Area (Wayne, Oakland and Lacomb Counties) all of life.
	$\frac{4.3}{100.22}$	10	Size of place N.A.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	~~//~/		

<u>5 of</u>	migrants
01.	17.0%
02.	12.3
03.	8.9
04.	6.7
05.	4.5
06.	5.6
07.	11.8
08.	3.7
0 9.	19.9
10.	<u>5.9</u> 99.9% 1856)

variable			
<u>Number</u> <u>30</u> 1:44-45	CD 7, 0 CD 8, 0 CD 8a,	D 30, D 31, CD 31	CDX 7: Where were you born? CDX 8: Has he ever lived on a farm? a, CDX 8a: Where and when was that?
		PRE	-CODED: See right-hand margin opposite the question.
	Size o	f plac	e where born:
	16.1%	01.	Farm Non-farm
·	10.2	02.	Place of less than 2500 - not a farm.
	5.9	03.	2500 to 9999.
	3.8	04.	10,000 to 24,999.
	2.4	٥ 5.	25,000 to 49,999.
	3.1	<i>0</i> 6. 07	50,000 to $99,999$.

2.3 28. 1,000,000 or more.

17.4 09. Foreign Places.

27.6 00. Inapplicable - Born in Detroit Area (Wayne, Oakland, and Lacomb Counties).

_ 10. Size of place N.A.

<u>3.9</u> 99.9% (2556)

Variabie Number

31

6

CD 8, CD 31, CDX 8: Have you over lived on a farm? CD 8a, CD 31a, CDX 8a: Where and when was that?

Years of Farm Experience:

17

PRE-CODED: See right-hand margin opnosite question.

1:46-	-47		Num far yea	ber of years live m before R was 18 rs old:	d on	Number of years lived on farm after R was 16 years old:
,		5.8% 1.0 0.1	01. 02. 03.	For 1 - 8 yrs, 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	and and and	None, Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of his life, More """""
		9.6 7.4 3.5	े ५. े 5. े6.	9 or more yrs. 11 U H H 11 U H H	and and and	None. Less than ½ of his life. Norg " " " " "
	•	1.5 0.3	ු7. ව 8.	None None	and and	Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of his life. More """""""
		2.9 66.4	09. 09.	Lived on a farm, Inapplicable - n	not a ever :	ascertained when. lived on a farm.
	(2	<u>1.4</u> 99.9%	10.	Not ascertained	wheth	er ever lived on a farm.
32	1:48	Whether	Has	Southern Farm Expo	orien	<u>ce</u> :
13.9% 21.0	13.2% 22.0	13.4% 18.8	1. 2.	Farm experience -	- Scu - Non-	thern. -Southern, or N.A. where.
63.5 <u>1.6</u> 100.0% (1253)	63.6 <u>1.2</u> 100.03 (1157)	66.4 1.4 100.03 (2556)	0. 4.	Inapplicable - n N.A. whether eve	o farı r liv	m experience. ed on farm.

2/5/53

Project 80)2
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2/5/53

Number 33 1:49-50		CD 11, CD 23, CDX 11: How many grades of school did you finish? CD 11a, CD 23a, CDX 11a: How many years of college did you attend?				
			COD	ER: Code years of school completed.		
1.4%	1.5%	1.7%	00.	None, or less than one year.		
	. • .		Ele	mentary School:		
6.3 8.4 0.1 4,2 16.8	6.3 8.0 0.0 3.9 17.1	4.8 8.0 0.1 3.6 16.9	01. 02. 03. 04. 05.	One to four years. Five or six years. Some Grade School, N.A. how much. Seven years. Eight years.		
	•		Hig	h School		
23.5	23.6	23.7	C 6 .	Nine to eleven years		
21.3	21.9	26.1	0 7 .	Twelve years. (completed High School)		
			<u>Col</u>	lege		
9.1	9.2	8.0	ି ୫.	Thirteen to fifteen years		
4.3 2.9	4.6 2.8	3.6 ¹ 1.8	<i>с</i> я. 10.	Sixteen years (completed undergraduate work). More than sixteen years (Graduate work).		
1.8 100.1% (1253)	$\frac{1.3}{100.2\%}$ (1157)	<u>1.5</u> 99.8% (2556)	11 × .	Not ascertained.		

Variable <u>Number</u> 34 1:51-52		CD 13, CD 13a, busines CD 13b, someone	CD 25, CD 25 s is t CD 25 else?	CDO 13: (a, CDO 13) (b, CDO 13) (b, CDO 13)	What is a: (If b: Do y	your o Appropr ou wor	occupati riate) c for yc	on? What k wurself	ind o.	f
			ræ-	۲ : ۲۵۵۵ ۳۵ ۵	argin of ccupatio	census n.	s Data s	th fig	opposi	te
б		Z	<u>Najo</u>	r Occupat	ion Grou	<u>ה</u> :				
5.9% 6.4	8.4% ii 11.0	8.6% 11.8	01. 02. 03.	Professio Farmers a Managers, farm.	nal, tec nd farm officia	hnical manage ls and	, and ki rs. proprie	indred	worke excep	rs. t
8.2 3.3	8.0 4.2	8.1 4.5	04. 05.	Clerical Sales wor	and kind kers.	lred wo	rkers.			
12.8 19.0 6.1 * 2.3	23.8 28.2 7.3 0.1 3.1	24.9 27.2 6.5 0.1 3.1	06. 07. 08. 09. 10.	Craftsmen Operative Private h Farm labo Laborers,	, foreme es and ki nousehold prers and except	en and Indred Worke I forem farm a	kindred workers, rs, serv en. nd mine.	worke: vice w	rs. orkers	
34.7 <u>1.1</u> 99.8% (2556)	5.0 1.0 100.1% (1253)	4.8 0.4 100.03 (1157)	H . 12.	Not in la page). Not ascer	bor ford hen "11" tained.	ce. (Se is cod	e defin: ed for l	ition nousew:	on nex ife, c /\ p r.	t ode 039 in 35-37 .
21. 02. 03. 04. 05.	in Labo 9.1 0.1 9.8 12.6 5.1	r Force					•			•
06. 07. 08. 09. 10.	19.5 29.1 9.3 0.1 3.6		•		•		·	· ,		
11.	$\frac{1.7}{100.0}$ (1668)	%						_	·	

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DEFINITION OF LABOR FORCE STATUS

This definition of Labor Force Status is included to assist you in coding whatles 34 - 36 and others that involve Labor Force Status.

A person is "in the labor force -"

- 1. If he is gainfully employed by self or others.
- 2. If he has a regular occupation and is currently unemployed.
- 3. If he has a regular occupation and is currently not working because of temporary illness.
- 4. Even if he or she is working only part-time, or if he or she is working and is also a housewife or student.

A person is "not in the labor force -"

- if he is not in one of the above categories. Persons not in the labor force will include

- 1. Housewives (unless employed part-time)
- 2. Retired persons
- 3. Students (not employed)
- 4. Other, e.g. permanently disabled.

Variable Number								
35	CD 13b, someone	CD 13b, CD 25b, CDX 13b: Do you work for yourself or someone else?						
	4.7% 56.5 0.3	 4.7% 56.5 6.5 6.6 6.7% 6.7% 7% <li< td=""></li<>						
	37.4	0.	Inapplicable - not in labor force (see definition above).					
	1.1 100.0% (2556)	q •	Not ascertained whether works for self or someone else.					

Variable			
Nunicer	CD 13.	CD 25	CPO 13: What is your occupation? (What sort
1:54	of work	(do y	ou do?)
1.94	(IF APP	PROFRI	ATE) CD 13a, CD 25a, CDO 13a: What kind of
•	CD 13b	CD 2	55. CDO 13: Do you work for yourself or
•	someone	e else	?
	CD 13c,	, CD 2	5c, CDO 13c: (If works for someone else) Are
	you ent	JIOJEG	
	<u>R.is ir</u>	1 the	labor force -
58.8% 1.6		1. 2.	and is employed, either by self or someone else. and is unemployed.
:	<u>R is no</u>	ot in	the labor force (coded "O" in Var. 35) -
33.6		3.	Housewife (unless employed at least part-time).
2.7		<u>ل</u> .	Retired.
0.5		5. 6.	Other - e.g., permanently disabled.
- 0		•	
0.5		8 • 9 •	Not ascertained whether employed or unemployed. Not ascertained what Labor Force Status is
99.9%		1.	
(2556) a1	CD 11.	CD 20	
ي. ١٠٢٢	00 14,	00 23	e: now many people do you normally employ?
			CODER: If range is given, code the midpoint.
	0.3%	1.	1
	0.9	2.	2 - 5
	0,2 0.1	3. h.	6 - 10
_	V +4	4+	TT did over
	1.2	σ.	Does not have any employees.
	o), 8	q	Inapplicable not call and (askel a a a d der 20
	74.0	••	inappricable - not sell-employed (codea 2,0, or q for sell 35
	2.2	۵	
	100.0%	Ο.	Not ascertained number of employees.
(2)	556)		

2/4/62

Variable Nurber			2/5/53
BB	Larital	Stati	is: from Face Sheet (or elsewhere in interview)
1:56	79.8%	1.	Married; includes common-law marriage
	9.6	2.	Single
	1.8	3.	Divorced ·
	1.4	4.	Separated .
· ,	6.0	5.	Widowed
	<u>1.3</u> 99.9%	q , [•]	Not ascertained
39 1:57	CD 15: (If ïes) CD 15b:	Is a) CD : 	nybody who lives here a veteran? 15a: Who is that? t was the highest rank he held in the service?
	Highest	Rank	Held:
•	78.5%	0. ^T	CODER: This should be coded on the line for the individual concerned. Not a veteran
	•	Enl	isted man
	5.8	1.	Private, Private first class, Apprentice Seamen, Seamen, 2nd class Stowardis mate-2nd cl. Fireman-3rd c
	4.8 7.2	2. 3.	Corporal, Seamen first cl., Stew."-1st cl., Fireman-2nd c Sergeant, Petty officer (Any grade), Ship's cook-3rd cl.,
`	0.2	4.	Non-commissioned officer, exact rank N.A.

Officer

0 .1	5.	Second Lieutenant, Ensign, Warrant officer.
0.5	6:	First Lieutenant, Lieutenant (Junior grade).
0.4	7.	Captain, Navy Lieutenant.
0.4	8.	Lajor or higher rank, Lieutenant Commander or bigher
0.1	9.	Commissioned officer, exact rank N.A.

100.0% (2556)

Variat	sle			
<u>Numbe</u> 40 1:58-5	<u>9</u>	CD 16: What considering interest an CD 17: How the family? CDX 16: Do already rep CDX 16a: H	at was your total family income in 1952, g all sources, such as rents, profits, wages, nd so on? w much of that was the income of the head of ? oes he have an income apart from what you hav ported in your total family income? How much was his total income in 1952?	re
		PRE	E-CODED: See bottom of page 2, below Q.17. The adult number and the code for that adult will be entered here.	
			-	
		•	•	
•				
•		The	come of Head of Family	
6 59	51.0	F 97 A	Notes "I 000	
5.3 8.2	5.0 7.8	4.5 <i>0</i> 2. 7.4 <i>0</i> 3.	\$2000 - 2999.	
20.8 21.2 14.5	20.5 22.0 15.2	21.2 0 4. 21.9 05. 14.7 06.	\$3000 - 3999. \$4000 - 4999. \$5000 - 5999.	
7•7 3•2 2•6	8.4 3.4 2.8	8.1 07. 3.3 08. 2.8 09.	06000 - 6999. \$7000 - 7999. 08000 - 9999.	

3.7 4.0 3.9 10. \$10,000 or over.

2.2 2.2 2.1 II. Refused to give income.

Variable			Detroit Area Study March 30, 1953
Numbe	er a		
41	1:60-01 Ho	pusehold	Composition (From Var. 25.)
(2556)	: (1157)	Membo	ers of Immediate Family Only
4.6 57.4 3.0 10.0 1.4 5.3 0.2 0.8	10.0% 63.5 2.5 6.6 1.5 3.7 0.1 0.4	01. 02. 03. 04. 05. 06. 07. 08.	Head HeadWife HeadWifeChild HeadWifeChild HeadWifeParents HeadWifeChildParents HeadWifeChildParents
1.5 4.2 0.2	1.3 2.8 0.2 0.3	Imme 09. 10. 11.	diate Family and Other Relatives Only HeadOther relatives HeadOther relatives HeadOther relatives HeadOther relatives HeadOther relatives
0.1 0.5	0.1 0.2	13. 14. 15. 16.	HeadParentsOther relatives HeadWifeParentsOther relatives HeadWifeChildParentsOther relatives HeadWifeChildFarentsOther relatives
		Inme	diate family and Roomers Not in Secondary Only
1.8 2.7	1.6	17.	HeadRoomers HeadWifeChildRoomers
0.2	0.1	17 • 40	Head. Wife. Child
~ # %	*16	20.	HeadParentsRoomers
0.2	0.1	22	HeadWifeParentsRoomers
0.2	0.1	23	HeadChildParentsRoomers
		24.	HeadWifeChildParentsRoomers

-continued-

Detroit Area Study

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	Variable <u>Number</u> 41 (ccnt.)		
(2556)	(1157)	Immediate Family, other relatives, and roomers not in Secondary Only	
0.6 0.2	0.4% 0.1	25. Head	
	٠	Immediate Family and roomers (secondary present)	
0.7 2.3 0.2	0.6 1.2 0.1	33. Head	
0.3 0.2	0.1 0.1	37. Head	
0.2	· 0.1	40. HeadWifeChildParentsRoomers	
		Immediate Family, Other relatives, Roomers (Secondary present)	
0.5	0.2	41. Head	
0.1		43. HeadChildChild"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	
100.2 (2556)	99.8% (1157)		

Variable Number

42

1:62-63

CD 18: Does more than one-half of the family income come from something other than wages and salary, for example from fees, commissions or profits? CD 18a: Specify the source.

> If more than half of family income is CODER: derived from several such sources, code the source which is most important. If this can not be ascertained code as "9".

91.4% 00. No -(More than one-half of family income does not come from such sources)

Nore than half of family income comes from:

2.9 01. Profits from own business 0,2 02. Fees 1.2 Commissions 03. 0.2 04. Rents 0.0 05. Dividends or interest from stocks, bonds, or other investments. 06. 0.5 Fensions 0.3 07. Alimony 1.0 $\partial 8$. Welfare payment, aid to dependent children etc. 09. 1.0 More than one-half comes from such source, but specific source N.A. and "other" sources. N.A. whether more than one-half of income comes 10. 1.2 from such a source. 99.9%

(582)

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2/5/53

Var. 43-	44 refei	to t	ne "Lother"				
Variable Number		1					
43	CD 19:	How	long have you	been marri	ied?		
1:64-65			CODER: Numb last a fr year	er of years marriage. action, coo	s since beg If respor le to the r	ginning of use include: nearest even	s n
i	0.3% 0.9 4.0 4.5 6.5 7.0	01. 02. 03. 04. 05. 06.	Less than 1 1 year 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years	year		•	
	23.2 22.2 14.8 15.3	07. 08. 09. 10.	6 - 9 years 10 - 14 year 15 - 19 year 20 or more y	'S rears			
	0.9	н.	Not married,	or marital	L status N.	Α.	
(5	0.5 100.1%	12.	Not ascertai	ned how lor	ng married.		•
	CD 20: here in	Have the	you had any nouse with yo	children ot u?	ther than t	hose who l:	ive
44	Number	of ch	ldren had ot	her than th	nose living	; in house:	
1:66-67	79.9%	00.	None	•	•		
	10.0 4.6 1.7 1.0	01. 02. 03. 04.	One child Two children Three " Four "				
	0.5 0.2 0.2	05. 06. 07. 08.	Five " Six " Seven " Eight "		••		
(<u>1.7</u> 100.0% 582)	10.	Not ascertai	ned number	of childre	n had.	

2/5/53

Variable Number				·	2/5/53
45	<u>Total</u> n	number	of chil	dren ever had:	
1:68-69			CODER:	Code here the sum of the total of children shown on the face the number of children given i to CD 20. Add in here all chi regardless of age. This means some of the children may be ov Include only mother's own chi omit adopted and stan-children	number sheet and n answer ldren, that er 21. ldren (i.e.
	0.7%	00.	None	omit adopted and step-children	• / •
	26.8 37.8 15.8 7.4	61. 02. 03. 04.	One chi Two chi Three Four	ld ldren "	•
	5.0	05.	Five	1 1	
	· 2.4	06.	Six		
	0.9	01.	Seven	11 11	
	1.2	09.	Nine or	more children	
46 1:70		•7•	M11.0 01		
	<u>1.4</u> 100.1% (582)	10.	Not asc	ertained number of children had	•
	Order of moth	of chil mer in	ld about househo	whom interview is taken among ld (Face sheet):	children
			CODER:	Code for age rank order of all in the household including chi. over 21.	children ldren
	32.5%	0.	Only ch	ild in household	
	25.3	1.	Oldest	child	
	26.8	2.	Second	oldest child	
	10.3	. د	Third o	ldest child	
	2.9	4. 5.	Fourth of Fifth of	oldest child ldest child	
	0.3	0.	Sixth o.	ldest child	
		7. 8.	Seventh Lighth	oldest child oldest child	
	1.4	٩٠.	Order of	f child not ascertained.	

(582)

2/5/53

Variable Number

CD 20: Have you had any children other than those who live 47 here in the house with you? 1:71-72 (If Yes) How old are they? And from Face sheet.

> CODER: Code here the birth order of the child about whom the interview is taken. You will need to use the information on the face sheet as well as the answer to CD 20 and CD 20a. Count only children born alive. Consider any children, regardless of age.

Birth Order of Child:

26.1%	00.	Only child
22.0 26.8 11.3	01. 02. 03.	First born Second born Third born
4.6 1.7 1.5	्रा. ७5. ०6.	Fourth born Fifth born Sixth born
0.5 0.3	07. 08. 09.	Seventh born Eighth born Ninth born or higher birth order.
<u>5.0</u> 99.8% (582)	10.	Birth order not ascertained, or adopted children.

2/5/53

Variable Number 48

1:73 - 74

CD 21: Do you have a religious preference? CD 21a: What religious denomination is that?

CODJR: This is pre-coded. Copy figure in margin opposite GD 21.

- 38.6% Ol. Roman Catholic
- 0.9 02. Greek Orthodox 0.3 03. Greek Rite Catholic 0.2 04. Russian Orthodox 05. Roumanian Orthodox
- 2.2 06. Jewish 0.2 07. Mohammedan PROTESTANT
- 5.2 08. Protestant, but no denomination given.
 0.5 09. Protestant Missionary
 0.2 10. Church of God and Christ
 - Reformation Protestant:
- 5.8 II. Presbyterian
- 6.4 12. Lutheran
- 0.2 13. Congregationalist
- 0.2 14. Plymouth Brethren
- 0.3 15. United Brethren

PROTESTANT

Neo-fundamentalist Protestant

0.2	19	United Missionary
1.0	20.	Church of God
0.2	21.	Nazarene
0.5	22.	Christian
0.5	23.	Jehovahs Witnesses
0.7	24.	Pentecostal
0.2	25.	Sanctified
0.9	26.	Church of Christ

Other Protestant

Pietistic Protestant:						0.5	27.	Christian Science	;
10.6 14.9	16. 17.	Methodist Baptist		•	1	0.2	29.	Lattor Day Saints, Lo	Lormon
0.5	10	Evangelical	and Reforme	d .					

2.4 30. Episcopalian, Anglican, Church of England.

5.0 98. Has no preference (Code Ofer var. 49.)

99. Preference N.A. (Code O for var. 4⁴.) Total 100.0% (582)

2/5/53

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Variable Number

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49

1:75

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CD 22: CD 22a:	Do y Wou	ou attend religious services? Id you say you attended?
49.8% 13.2 6.9 15.1	1. 2. 3. 4.	Once every week About twice a month About once a month A few times a year (including "on high holidays," "holy days only," etc.).
10.0	5.	Does not attend
4.8	0.	Inapplicable - has no religious preference or religious preference not ascertained.(Coded 98 or 99 for var. 48.)
0.2 100.0% (582)	q	Not ascertained how often attends.

2/5/53

	Number				
	50	CD 2	4: What was the original	ginal nationali	ty of your husband's
1	:76-77	fami	ly on his father's s	ide?	
01.	9.3%	10.	Albanian	05.	Icelandic
2.	3.1	10.	Austrian	03.	Irish
3.	9.6	•••		14.	Italian
ú4.	3.6	05.	Belgian		
05.	4.1	12.	Bulgarian	. 12.	Latvian
06.	3:4		Ŭ	12.	Lithuanian
07.	4.1	17.	Canadian		
	•	10.	Croat	05.	Norwegian
08.	16.0	10.	Czech	•	
0 9.	11.7			09.	Polish
10.	4.5	05.	Danish	15.	Portuguese
11+	1.0	05.	Dutch	•	
12.	4.0			12.	Roumani an -
14.	3.6	01.	English	12.	Russian
15.	1.2	12.	Estonian		
	~ ^	•		02.	Scotch
	0.9	12.	Finnish	10.	Serbian
10.	0.1	04.	French	10.	Slav
17.	2.1	18.	French Canadian	15.	Spanish
2.1	21			٥5.	Swedish
22	2.4 10.6	08.	German	05.	Swiss
99	70.0	15.	Greek		
110	و ور			07.	Welsh
	100.18	10.	Hungarian	•	¥7 - 7 - 4 - 1
				IO .	Iugoslavian

(582)

Mixtures:

- 06. Any other mixture of NORTHWEST EUROPEAN: Belgian, Danish, Dutch, English, French, Icelandic, Irish, Norwegian, Scotch, Swiss, Welsh.
- 04. Any mixture of BRITISH Isles: Scotch, Irish, English, Welsh.
- II. Any mixture of CENTRAL EUROPEAN: Albanian, Austrian, Czech, Croat, German, Hungarian, Polish, Slav, Yugoslavian.
- 13. Any mixture of EASTERN EUROPEAN: Bulgarian, Estonian, Finnish, Latvian, Lithuanian, Roumanian, Russian.
- 16. Any mixture of SOUTH EUROPEAN: Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish.
- 19. Any other mixture of EUROPEAN nationalities (not coded 6, 11, 13, 16).
- 10. Any other mixture of nationalities (CODER: check with coding supervisor before using this category) (not coded as 6,11,13,16,19)

21. Any other single nationality not listed in code.

12. Negro.

99. Not ascertained.

Basis for Ethnic Code:

2/5/53

Northwest Europe:

- 01. English
- 02. Scotch
- 03. Irish
- 04. French
- C5. Any other single Northwest European nationality: Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Dutch, Belgian, Swiss, Icelandic.
- 06. Any mixture of Northwest European other than that shown in 7.
- 07. Welsh, or any mixture of English, Scotch, Irish, or Welsh-
- Central Europe:
- 09. German
- 09. Polish
 - 10. Any other single Central European Country: Czechoslovakian, Austrian, Hungarian, Slav, Croat, Yugoslavian, Albanian, Serbion.
 - 11. Any mixture of Central European Countries.
- Eastern Europe:
- 12. Any single Eastern European: Russian, Latvian, Estonian, Lithuanian, Finnish, Roumanian, Bulgarian.
- 13. Any mixture of East European Countries.
- Southern Europe:
- H. Italian
- 15. Any single other Southern European nationality: Greek, Spanish, Portuguese.
- 16. Any mixture of South European.
- 17. Canadian
- 19. French Canadian
- 19. Any mixture of European nationalities not coded as. 6, 11, 13, 16.
- 20. Any other mixtures of nationalities not coded as 6, 11, 13, 16, 19.
- 11. Any single nationality not listed in code.
- 22. Negro
- 99 Not ascertained.

99.9 (582)

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2/5/53

Var	iable					2/5/53
Nur S	1 78	CD 27: kinds o up of c of thes class, CD 27a: the low	A la f gro lass e gro worki Wou er ha	arge city like Detroit is made up oups Many people say that a big groups. If you had to place you oups, would you say that you are : ang class, upper class, lower class ind you say that you are in the up if of this class?	of vari g city i rself in in the m ss? oper hal	ous s made one iddle f or
, ,		1.7%	1.	Lower class		
		14.9 38.1 0.7	2. 3. 4.	Working class - lower half Working class - upper half Working class - half N.A.		
		13.9 27.0 0.7	5. 6. 7.	Middle class - lower half Middle class - upper half Middle class - half N.A.	-	
		1.7	8.	Upper class		
51 1 <u>Vac.</u> 11.	(2 : 79 52- 53 3. 3%	1.2 99.9% 582) CD 32: CD 32a:	q. Now, Doe	Class status not ascertained. thinking of his job, does anyone s anyone work under those people? CODER: This is a code of the re the husband to subording	e work up	nder him? hip of
12. 13.	5.3 52.7				CD 32	CD 32a
14. 10.	1.0 0.7		1.	No one works under him	No	No
21. 22. 23.	3.3 2.9 14.8		Som	eone works under him, and -	Ver	
N.	1.7			Someone works below these people	les	NO
》。 33. 41.	4.8 0.2		4.	Not ascertained if someone works below those people	Yes	ies N. <i>L</i> ie
43. 103. 1010. 00.	0.7 0.5 1.2 5.3		4. 0"	Not ascertained if anyone works below husband AP Husband not in household	N.A.	N.A.

•
p of
CD 33a
No

35

Someone works above him, and -

2.	No one works above his boss	Yes	No
3.	Someone works above his boss	Yes	Yes
4.	Not ascertained, if someone works above his boss	Yes	N.A.
9.	N.A. if anyone works above him	N.A.	N.A.
•	The man and the state of the st		

0. Husband not in Household

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN Project 802

VARIABLE NUMBER

1	STUDY	NUMBER	(802)
2:1-3			

- 2:4-5 DECK NUMBER (02)
- 3 2:6-8

54	CD 34: (If Ye	Does s) Ho	your husband belong to a labor union? w long has be belonged to some union?
2:9-10	Length	of me	mbership in Labor Union:
•	2.1% 2.2 3.6 5.8	01. 02. 03. 04.	Less than 1 year 1 or 2 years 3 or 4 5
·	13.4 15.6 8.8 2.1	05. 06. 07. 08.	6 - 9 10 - 14 15 - 19 20 or more
	1.5	09.	Belongs, length of membership N.A.
	37.6	и.	Does not belong to labor union.
	1.9	10.	N.A. whether belongs to labor union.
•	<u>5.3</u> 99.9% (582)	00."	Husband not in household.

2/5/53

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Variable			
Number			
55	CD 35:	What	about his father's occupation?
2.11-12	CD 26:	That	, was your father's occupation:
2:11-12	CD 35a:	Did	he work for himself or someone clse:
	CD 26a:	Dac	ne work for himself of someone bise.
	CD 355:	HCW	many people did he usually employ?
	<u>CD 205:</u>	now	many people did ne usually employ:
•	PRE-COD	ED:	Occupation is precoded. See margin opposite CD 26 or CD 35. Use CD 35 in preference to CD 26, if it is available.
	Major C	e cu pa	tion Group
	1.58	а.	Professional, technical, and kindred workers.
	18.0	02.	Farmers and farm managers.
	16.8	03.	Lanagers, officials and proprietors, except
	2.6	04.	Clerical and kindred workers.
	2.2	05.	Sales workers.
	21.1	06.	Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers.
	20.4	07.	Operatives and kindred workers.
	4.3	08.	Frivate household workers, service workers.
•	1.0	09.	Farm laborers and foremen.
	3.8	10.	Laborers, except farm and mine.
	0.3 4.8 99.8%	11 • 12•	Not in labor force. Not ascertained.
(582)		
56	CD 26a,		35a: Did he work for himself or someone else?
2:13	CD 266,		b: How many people did he usually employ?
	· 3.6%	1.	1
	5.3	2.	2 - 5
	3.6	3.	6 - 10
	2.2	4.	11 and over
	16.0	٥.	Does (did) not have any employees.
	57.2	9.	Inapplicable - not self-employed.
	5.3	7.	Not ascertained whether worked for self or someone else.
	<u>6.7</u> 99.9%	8.	Number of employees not ascertained.
	(582)		
	. •	ι	
		-	

11/29/53

Column <u>Number</u> 57	•	Ent	Entrepreneurial Status				
2:14	9.4%	1.	Entrepreneurs on basis of occupation.				
	1.4	2.	Entrepreneurs on basis of income.				
	88.0	3.	Non-entrepreneurs.				

N.A.

9.

37

1.2 100.0% (582)

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Detroit Area Study Warch 4, 1953

COMBUNICATIONS CODE

Nariable Number

> 50 2:17-20 Ward and precinct (Pre-coded: Left-hand corner of face sheet underneath code for A and P Area number.)

> 60 CD 25: What is your husband's occupation? (What sort of work 2:21 does your husband do?) (IF APPROPRIATE) CD 25a: What kind of business is that in?

> > PRE-CODED: Circled number underneath ward and precinct code number on face sheet.

Objective class

33.2%
33.2%
33.2%
33.2%
3. Working class - lower half
25.1
3. Middle class - lower half
3. Middle class - lower half
3. Middle class - upper half
3. Middle class - upper half
3. Not ascertained

100.0% (582) С.

4

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3/4/53

Variana		·
Numbor		
61	Q_{\bullet} O_{\bullet} O_{\bullet}	ne of the questions we're interested in, is how you felt
2:22	about the	last election. Were you for Stevenson or for Electhewer?
	13.1% 1	Fischaran
	50.8 2	Stevenson
	3.4 8	No preference - don't care.
	2:6 0	Not apportained profemance
	00.03 1	• Not ascertained preference.
	(582)	
62	0. 37: AI	nd how about your husband - was he for Stevenson or
0.00	Eisenhowe	r?
2:23		
	38.8% 1.	• Eisenhower.
	50.0 2.	. Stevenson
	3.4 0.	. Inap husband not member of household (Code "O"
		any time husband is not member of household, even
•		if husband's preference is given.)
		· · · · · ·
	2.4 8	. Don't know husband's preference.
		M L A T N N N N M
	2.3 9	. Not ascertained husband's preference.
	77+7× (592)	
12	(JUZ)	
60		folt which was you'r most important was and
2:24-25	Hay they	reit. unich was your most important reason?
	C	ODER. Code here the catagony number R gave in menonee
		to 0. 38.
	-	
	29.), ol.	. Better for working people.
	1 2 02	. Lore likely to cut government spending.
	11.7 03.	. Liked candidate's personality and sincerity.
	<u>1.8</u> 04.	. Clean up the mess in Washington.
	9.3 05	. Could do something about Korea.
	12:2 06.	. Time for a change.
	2.1 07.	. Times would be better for people like me.
	6.4 08.	. More likely to get peace.
	14.4 09.	. Like the things Democrats stand for.
	1.7 10.	. Like the things Republicans stand for.
	6.9 11	. Lost important reason not ascertained.
	100.1.	
	(562)	
	,	

Number			
64	Q. 38	a: Wh	ich do you think is next most important?
2:26-27		COD	ER: Code here the category number R gave in response to Q. 38a.
,	15.5 \$ 4.5 10.3 8.9 13.6	01. 02. 03. 04. 05.	Better for working people. Nore likely to cut government spending. Liked candidate's personality and sincerity. Clean up the mess in Washington. Could do something about Korea.
	6.9 6.2 9.8 13.2 1.5	06. 07. 08. 09. 10.	Time for a change. Times would be better for people like me. Nore likely to get peace. Like the things Democrats stand for. Like the things Republicans stand for.
1	9.6 100.0% (582)	11 •	Next most important reason not ascertained.

Project	802			41	1 1 1
i					3/4/53
Variable					
Number				·	
45		0 285	Ta	those operthing also you pounday more	. immentant than
63		ຊະ 200: ລານ ດີ	thnen	rescore?	e important than
2:28-29		any or			
		1.0%	01.	Better for working people.	
		1.2	02.	More likely to cut government spend:	ing (or reduce
		-		taxes.)	-
		6.5	U 3.	Liked candidate's personality and s:	incerity (liked
		•		character of individual - administra	ator, religious,
;			- #-	ability).	
		1.2	04.	clean up mess in vashington.	
		1.4	05.	Could do something about Korea.	
		0.9	06.	Time for a change.	4
		0.5	07.	Times would be better for people 1il	ke me.
		1.7	୍ଚ.	Lore likely to get peace.	
		2.1	~ 4	Tike the things Democrats stand for	
		0.9	10.	Don't like Republicans or things the	• ev stand for
		0.2	1070 1130	Like the things Republicans stand for	
		0.7	12.	Don't like Democrats or things they	stand for.
			Réal		
		•	LCON	omic considerations	
		2.7	13.	Fear of breakdown in economy (fear of	of depression.
				fear of inflation.)	or appropriately
		0.2	14•	Fear of cuts in government aid.	
			-	-	

Military reference

1,2	15.	Favorable reference to military man in White house.	
1.4	16.	Unfavorable reference to military man in White House.	

Т

0.3	17.	Candidate has understanding of foreign relations.
0.3	18.	Civil rights; any reference to improvement of minority status.
0.2	19.	Anti-union reforence.
0.7	99.	Liszellaneous.
74.4	00,	No more important reason given.

100.0% (582)

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Variable Number Q. 39: Generally speaking how much would you say that you cared 66 before the election took place whether or not (a's choice) won? 2:30 51.23 1. Cared a good deal. 19.8 2. Cared somewhat. 26.5 Didn't make much difference. 3. 2,6 q. Not ascertained - amount of concern 100.1% (582) 67 Q. 40: Now, thinking of the 3 people you feel closest to and like the best, either friends or relatives, apart from your family 2:31 living here with you - do you think these 3 friends were for Eisenhower, or for Stevenson? (Get preference for each friend if they differ.) CODER: The number of the friend will be indicated next to the preference for that friend. PREFERENCE FOR FRIEND #1. 39.5% 1. Eisenhower. 50.2 2. Stevenson. ΰ. gon't know preference. 5.8 0.14 Mo Friend 11. (Code O for var. 68-81) 1.2 Q. Not ascertained - preference. 3.3 100.0% (582) Q. 41: 68 Thinking of these 3 best friends, what kinds of jobs do the husbands in the families of each of those best friends have? 2:32-33 1st line - friend no. in 3-fold table: 2nd line - occupation code. (PRE-CODED 3rd line - class code. OCCUPATION OF FRIEND #1. 12.2% 01. Professional, technical, and kindred workers. 1.9 02. Farmers, farm manager, farm laborers and foremen. 13.4 Kanagers, officials and proprietors, except farm. 03. 8.9 04. Clerical and kindred workers. 3.1 Sales workers. 05. 18.0 06. Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers. 30.8 07. Operatives and kindred workers. Private household workers, service workers. 2.7 08. 1.9 10. Laborers, except farm and mine. 1.5 II. Not in labor force. 00 . INAP 1.2 No Friend #1 12. Not ascertained. (582)92.9%

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3/4/53

Project	802	43	nh (+
Variable Number			3/4/53
GA	Q. 41:	Thinking of these 3 best friends, what kinds	of jobs do
2:34	une mis	(DDV CODD)	lends have?
	• ,		
		CLASS OF FRIEND #1	
	34.5 17.7	 Working class - lower half Working class - upper half 	
ì	24.2 14.3	 3. Middle class - lover half 4. Middle class - upper half 	
	1.2	0. ^{NN} Friend #1.	
:	$\frac{8.1}{100.0\%}$	q. Not ascertained.	
70	Q. 42:	How often do you get together with these 3 be	st friends?
2:35	•	CODER: If only one frequency is given, code for all 3 friends. Repeat code for Var if same frequency for all 3 friends. FREQUENCY OF CONTACT WITH FRIEND #1	this frequency 70,75,80 H
	35.9% 25.1 20.1 13.2 1.7	 At least once a week. A few times a month. About once a month. A few times a year. Less often than that. 	• .
	2.7	9, Contact not ascertained.	
•	<u>J.2</u> 99.9%	O. Why No Friend #1.	
71 2:36	Q. 43: friends	How often did you talk about the election wit ?	h your 3 best
		CODER: If only one frequency is given, code 3 friends. Repeat code for var. 71, 76, same frequency for all 3 friends. FREQUENCY OF COLLUNICATION WITH FRIEND #1	this for all 81 if
	33.2% 24.6 27.3 10.6	 A good deal. Sometimes. Very little. Not at all. 	
	1.4	0. ^{NNN} NO Friend <i>i</i> /1.	~
	2.9 100.02 (582)	9. Not ascertained.	
		•	

3/4/53

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Variable Number			
12 2:37	Q. 40: Now, thinking of the 3 people you feel closest to and li the best, either friends or relatives, apart from your family li here with you do you think these 3 friends were for Eisenhowe or for Stevenson? (Get preference for each friend if they diffe		
	· .	COD	ER: The number of the friend will be indicated next to the proference for that friend.
r		PRE	FERENCE FOR FRIEND #2.
	39.0% 49.5	1. 2.	Eisenhower. Stevenson.
	7.2 1.5	8. 0.11	Don't know preference. "No Friend #2. (Code 0 for Var 73-81.)
	2.7 99.9%	٩	Not ascertained - preference.
73	(582) Q. 41:	Thi	nking of these 3 best friends, what kinds of jobs do
2:38-39	the hu	isband	is in the families of each of these best friends have?
		(PR	E-CODED)
		000	UPATION OF FRIEND #2
	9.6% 2.1 12.5	01. 02. 03.	Professional, technical, and kindred workers. Farmers, farm managors, farm laborers and foremen. Managers, officials and proprietors, except farm.
	8.6 3.6 17.5	04. 05. 06.	Clerical and kindred workers. Sales workers. Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers.
	ж.0 4.1	07. 08.	Operatives and kindred workers. Private household workers, service workers.
	1.7	10.	Laborers, except farm and mine.
	0.9	8.	Not in labor force.
	1.5	00.V	No Friend #2.

5.8 12. Not ascertained. 99.9% (582)

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Variable		•
74 2:40	Q. 41: the hus	Thinking of these 3 best friends, what kinds of jobs do bands in the families of each of these best friends have?
		(PRE-CODED)
		CLASS OF FRIEND #2
	36.19 17.2	 Working class - lower half. Working class - upper half.
	24.2 12.0	 Middle class - lower half. Liddle class - upper half.
	1.5	0. "No Friend #2.
	<u>8.9</u> 99.9%	9. Not ascertained.
15	(582) <u>Q.°42:</u>	How often do you get together with these 3 best friends?
2:41		CODER: If only one frequency is given, code theis frequency for all 3 friends.
		FREQUENCY OF CONTACT WITH FRIEND #2
	35.6% 25.3 20.4 12.4 2.1	 At least once a week. A few times a month. About once a month. A few times a year. Less often than that.
	2.7	9. Contact not ascertained.
	1.5	0. ^{WAV} No Friend #2.
76 2:42	(582) Q. 43: <u>friends</u>	How often did you talk about the election with your 3 best
		CODER: If only one frequency is given, code this for all 3 best friends.
		FREQUENCY OF COLLUNICATION WITH FRIEND #2
	32.6% 24.9 26.5 11.0	 A good deal. Sometimes. Very little. Not at all.
	1.5 <u>3.4</u> 99.9% (582)	0. 1 ^{NPN} No Friend 1/2. 9. Not ascertained.
46

Variable Number

77

2:43

Q. 40: Now, thinking of the 3 people you feel closest to and like the best, either friends or relatives, apart from your family living here with you -- do you think these 3 friends were for Eisenhower, or for Stovenson? (Get preference for each friend if they differ.)

CODER: The number of the friend will be indicated next to the preference for that friend.

PREFERENCE FOR FRIEND #3.

37.0% 1. Eisenhower.

h8.1 2. Stevenson.

<u>3.4</u> 99.9%

7.1 8 Don't know preference 3.4 0.11 No Friend #3. (Code 0 for var. 78-81.)

q, Not ascertained - preference.

78

Q. 11: Thinking of these 3 best friends, what kinds of jobs do the husbands in the families of each of these best friends have?

2:44-45

(PRE-CODED)

OCCUPATION FOR FRIEND #3

10.6% ol. Professional, technical, and kindred workers. 22. Farmers, farm managers, farm laborers and foremen. 1.4 13.1 03. Managers, officials and proprietors, except farm. 8.9 54. Clerical and kindred workers. 3.4 05. Sales workers. 16.5 \hat{v} 6. Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers. 07. Operatives and kindred workers. 28.4 3.3 08. Private household workers, service workers. Laborers, except farm and mine. 2.1 10. Not in labor force. 1.0 11 . INAP 00. 3.8 No Friend #3. 12. Not ascertained. 7.6 100.1% (582)

Froject	802	47	2/1 /~2
ĺ			3/4/53
Variable			
79	Q. 41: the hus	Thinking of these 3 best friends, bands in the families of each of the	what kinds of jobs do hebe best friends have?
2.40		(PRE-CODED)	
	• ·	CLASS OF FRIEND #3	
	33.0% 16.3	 Working class - lower half. Working class - upper half. 	
	26.1 11.2	 Middle class - lower half. I.iddle class - upper half. 	
	3, 8	0. ^{NNPr} No Friend #3.	
	9.6 100.03 (582)	q. Not ascertained.	·
60	Q. 112:	How often do you get together wit	h these 3 best friends?
2:47	• • · · •	CODER: If only one frequency is for all 3 friends.	given, code this frequency
		FREQUENCY OF CONTACT WITH FRIEND	#3
	33.0% 24.9 20.6 12.5 2.9	 At least once a week. A few times a month. About once a month. A few times a year. Less often than that. 	•
	2.6	q. Contact not ascertained.	
	3.4 99.9%	0. ¹⁸ No Friend #3.	
81	Q. 43: friends	How often did you talk about the ?	election with your 3 best
2:40		CODER: If only one frequency is 3 friends.	given, code this for all
		FREQUENCY OF COLLUNICATION WITH F	RIEND*#3
	32.3% 24.4 26.6 10.3	 A good deal. Sometimes. Very little. Not at all. 	•
	3.4 2.9 99.92 (582)	0. ^{NN} No Friend #3. q. Not ascertained.	

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lariable lumber		
82	Q. 44:	Are there any other people with whem you get together more
2:49	<u>often</u> t	han these friends? (IF NO, SKIP TO QUISTION #51.)
	36.6% 61.2	1. Yes. 2. No. (Code 0 for var. 83-91)
	2.2 100.0%	q Not ascertained.
83	(582) Q. 45: <u>neighbc</u>	Whom do you get together with most often - are they relative: rs, people you work with, or what?
2.50	14.6% 6.5	1. Relatives. 2. Other friends.
	6.7 4.8	3. Neighbors. 4. People R or husband works with.
	61.3 2.1	 5. Combinations of above groups, but not including neighbors 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 6. Combinations of above groups, including neighbors.
	<u>-2.2</u> 99:9% (582)	q. Not ascertained. Kind of group.
84	Q. 46:	About how many are there?
2:51	10.5% 8.9 4.8 6.5	CODER: Do not include respondent in this 1. 1 - 3. 2. 4 - 6. 3. 7 - 10. 4. 11 - 20.
	5.2	5. 21 or more.
	61.3	O. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group.
	2.7 99.9% (582)	9. Not ascertained.
85 2:52	Q. 47: Stevens	Do you think these people were for Eisenhower or for on?
		PORTION OF GROUP FOR EISENHOWER
	8.8% 2.7 2.4	 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 70 - 79% (About 3/4; "most" of group). 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group).
	4.1	4. 45 - 54% (About half).
	2.4 1.7 8.8 3.8 61.3	 5. 30 - 44% (About 1/3). 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 7. 0 - 19% (Practically none or none; all for Stevenson) 8. Don't know preference. 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group.
	$\frac{100.0.3}{100.0.3}$	9. Not ascertained what portion of group for E.

Variable humber Q. 10: What kinds of jobs do these people have? 2:53 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN LOWER WORKING CLASS 8.6% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 1.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/L; "most" of group). 1.10 2. 70 - 79% (About 1/3). 1.0 2. 70 - 29% (About 1/3). 1.0 2. 70 - 19% (About 1/3). 1.0 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/1). 3.4 4. 4. 45 - 54% (About 1/3). 1.0 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/1). 0.2 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 14.8 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 1.5 9. Not ascertained. (502) 9. 2:54 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/1; "most" of group). 9.3 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group). 2.54 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all).	Marker Q. L8: Uhat kinds of jobs do these people have? 2153 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN LOWER WORKING CLASS 8.6% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 1.0 2. 70 - 7% (About 3/1; "most" of group). 1.7 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group). 3.4 4. 4. 45 - 54% (About half). 3.4 5. 30 - h1% (About 1/3). 1.0 6.20 - 22% (About 1/4). 0.2 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 14.8 6. Hone 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 14.5 9 15.9 (Not ascertained. 59.9% (S62) 87 9. 48: What kinds of jobs do these people have? 2:54 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 7% (About 3/1; "most" of group) 0.9 3.55 - 69% (About 2/3) 2:54 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.9 3.55 - 69% (About 2/3); "more" of group)<	Project 8	02		49	3/4/53
Pulker Q. L8: What kinds of jobs do these people have? 21:33 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN LOWER WORKING CLASS 8.6% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 1.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/4; "most" of group). 3.4 4. 45 - 54% (About 1/3). 1.0 6.6% (About 2/3; "more" of group). 3.4 4. 5 - 54% (About 1/3). 1.0 6.20 - 29% (About 1/4). 0.2 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 14.8 6. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 14.5 9. Not ascertained. 30.95% (502) 61 Q. L8: What kinds of jobs do these people have? 2:54 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/4; "most" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 1/3). 1.4 4. 45 - 54% (About 1/3). 1.4 <th>PURPOR Q. Ld: Uhat kinds of jobs do these people have? 2:53 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN LOWER WORKING CLASS 8.6% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 1.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/h; "most" of group). 1.7 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group). 3.4 4. 45 - 54% (About 1/3). 1.0 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/h). 0.2 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 1.4 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 1.5 9 1.6% What kinds of jobs do these people have? (562) 67 9. Ld: What kinds of jobs do these people have? (552) 87 9. Ld: What kinds of jobs do these people have? 2:54 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/A; "more" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 3/A; "more" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 2.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. <</th> <th>Variable</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	PURPOR Q. Ld: Uhat kinds of jobs do these people have? 2:53 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN LOWER WORKING CLASS 8.6% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 1.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/h; "most" of group). 1.7 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group). 3.4 4. 45 - 54% (About 1/3). 1.0 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/h). 0.2 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 1.4 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 1.5 9 1.6% What kinds of jobs do these people have? (562) 67 9. Ld: What kinds of jobs do these people have? (552) 87 9. Ld: What kinds of jobs do these people have? 2:54 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/A; "more" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 3/A; "more" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 2.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. <	Variable				
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61.3 O. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. $\frac{1.5}{97.9\%}$ (582) 87 Q. L48: What kinds of jobs do these people have? 2:54 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/L; "most" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group) 2.4 4. 45 - 54% (About half). 2.2 5. 30 - 44% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 22.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. $\frac{4.5}{100.13}$ (582)	 61.3 O. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 4.5 q. Not ascertained. 59.9% (582) 87 Q. L8: What kinds of jobs do these people have? 2:54 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/L; "most" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group) 2.4 4. 45 - 54% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 22.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 4.5 9. Not ascertained. (582) 		3.4 1.0 0.2 14.8	5. 30 - 44% 6. 20 - 29% 7. 1 - 19% 8. None	(About 1/3). (About 1/4). (Practically nor	e or none).
$\frac{4.5}{59.976}$ q. Not ascertained. $\frac{16.5}{592.976}$ (582) 87 Q. 48: What kinds of jobs do these people have? 2:54 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/4; "most" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group) 2.4 4. 45 - 54% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 22.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. $\frac{4.5}{100.13}$ 9. Not ascertained.	4.5. q. Not ascertained. $\frac{197.978}{(582)}$ 87 Q. L8: What kinds of jobs do these people have? 2:54 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/L; "most" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group) 2.4 4. 45 - 54% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 22.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 4.5 9. Not ascertained. 100.1% (582)	•	61.3	0. Inapplica	able - no most fre	quent contact group.
$87 \qquad \underline{9.48} \text{ (562)} \\ 87 \qquad \underline{9.48} \text{ What kinds of jobs do these people have?} \\ 2:54 \qquad (PRE-CODED) \\ \underline{PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS} \\ 3.1\% \qquad 1.80 - 100\% (Practically all or all). \\ 0.0 \qquad 2.70 - 79\% (About 3/4; "most" of group). \\ 0.9 \qquad 3.55 - 69\% (About 2/3; "more" of group) \\ 2.4 \qquad 4.45 - 54\% (About half). \\ 2.2 \qquad 5.30 - 44\% (About 1/3). \\ 1.4 \qquad 6.20 - 29\% (About 1/4). \\ 2.1 \qquad 7. 1 - 19\% (Practically none or none). \\ 22.2 \qquad 8. None \\ 61.3 \qquad 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. \\ \\ \frac{4.5}{100.1\%} \qquad 9. Not ascertained. \\ \end{array}$	 (582) 87 Q. 48: What kinds of jobs do these people have? 2:54 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN UPPER #ORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/4; "most" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group) 2.4 4. 45 - 54% (About half). 2.2 5. 30 - 44% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 22.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 4.5 9. Not ascertained. 		4.5	q. Not ascer	rtained.	
2:54 (PRE-CODED) PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/4; "most" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group) 2.4 4. 45 - 54% (About half). 2.2 5. 30 - $\frac{1}{4}$ % (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 22.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. $\frac{4.5}{100.1\%}$ 9 Not ascertained.	2:54 (PRE-CODED) <u>PORTION IN UPPER #ORKING CLASS</u> 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/4; "most" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group) 2.4 4. 45 - 54% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 22.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 4.5 9. Not ascertained. (582)	87	(582) Q. 48:	What kinds of	f jobs do these pe	ople have?
PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/L; "most" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group) 2.4 4. 45 - 54% (About half). 2.2 5. 30 - 44% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 22.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. $\frac{4.5}{100.1\%}$ 9. Not ascertained.	PORTION IN UPPER WORKING CLASS 3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/4; "most" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group) 2.4 4. 45 - 54% (About half). 2.2 5. 30 - 44% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 2.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. $\frac{4.5}{100.1%}$ 9. Not ascertained.	2:54		(PRE-CODED)	.	
<pre>3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/4; "most" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group) 2.4 4. 45 - 54% (About half). 2.2 5. 30 - 44% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 22.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 4.5 9. Not ascertained. 100.1% (582)</pre>	3.1% 1. 80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 0.0 2. 70 - 79% (About 3/L; "most" of group). 0.9 3. 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group) 2.4 4. 45 - 54% (About half). 2.2 5. 30 - 44% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 22.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 4.5 9. Not ascertained. 100.1% (582)		. •	PORTION IN UP	PPER WORKING CLASS	
2.4 4. 45 - 54% (About half). 2.2 5. 30 - 44% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 22.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 4.5 9. Not ascertained. (582)	2.4 4. 45 - 54% (About half). 2.2 5. 30 - 44% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 22.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 4.5 9. Not ascertained. 100.1% (582)		3.1% 0.0 0.9	1. 80 - 1009 2. 70 - 79% 3. 55 - 69%	<pre>% (Practically al (About 3/4; "mos (About 2/3; "mos</pre>	l or all). st" of group). re" of group)
2.2 5. 30 - 44% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 22.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 4.5 9. Not ascertained. 100.1% (582)	2.2 5. 30 - 44% (About 1/3). 1.4 6. 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 2.1 7. 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). 22.2 8. None 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 4.5 9. Not ascertained. (582)		2.4	4. 45 - 54%	(About half).	
 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 4.5 9. Not ascertained. (582) 	 61.3 0. Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 4.5 100.1% (582) 9. Not ascertained. 	• ••••	2.2 1.4 2.1 22.2	5. 30 - 44% 6. 20 - 29% 7. 1 - 19% 8. None	(About 1/3). (About 1/4). (Practically non	ne or none).
<u>4.5</u> 9 Not ascertained. 100.1% (582)	4.5 9 Not ascertained. 100.1% (582)	-	61.3	0. Inapplica	able - no most fre	equent contact group.
		• •	4.5 100.1% (582)	9. Not ascer	rtained.	
				•		•

Variable Number	2			
88	Q. 48:	inat	t kinds of jobs do these prople have?	
2:55		(PRI	E-CODED)	
		POR	NION IN LOWER MIDDLE CLASS	
	6.5% 0.9 2.1	1. 2. 3.	80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 70 - 79% (About 3/4; "most" of group). 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group).	
	3.3	4.	45 - 54% (About half).	
	2.6 1.4 2.1 15.8	5. 6. 7. 8.	30 - 44% (About 1/3). 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). None	
	61.3	0.	Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group.	
	$\frac{4.1}{100.1\%}$	q.,	Not ascertained.	
89	<u>Q. 48:</u>	Mha	t kinds of jobs do these people have?	
2:56		(PR	E-CODED)	
	•	POR	TION IN UPPER MIDDLE CLASS	
	1.4% 0.2 0.3	1. 2. 3.	80 - 100% (Practically all or all). 70 - 79% (About 3/4; "most" of group). 55 - 69% (About 2/3; "more" of group).	,
	0.9	4.	45 - 54% (About half).	
	0.7 1.5 1.4 27.8	5. 6. 7. 8.	30 - 44% (About 1/3). 20 - 29% (About 1/4). 1 - 19% (Practically none or none). None	
	61.3	0.	Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group.	1
	<u>4.5</u> 100.0% (582)	9,	Not ascertained.	

Project 802

Number 90

2:57

91

2:58

92

2:59

Variable How often do you get together with these people? Q. 49: Code highest frequency if two frequencies CODER: are given. 25.9% 1. At least once a week. A few times a month. 5.7 2. About once a month. 3.8 3. A few times a year. 0.3 4. 5. Less often than that. Inapplicable, no most frequent contact group. 61.3 0. q. Not ascertained. Amount of contact. 2.9 99.9% (582) How often did you talk about the election with these Q. 50: people? Code highest frequency if two frequencies CODER: are given. 10.3% A good deal. 1. 9.6 2. Sometimes. 11.2 3. Very little. . 4.8 4. Not at all. 61.3 Inapplicable - no most frequent contact group. 0. Not ascertained. Amount of contact. 2.7 ٩. (582) 99.9% Q. 51: Here are 3 groups of people. We want to know how you think they felt about the election. Now about people who have jobs like FACTORY JORKERS AND LABORERS - how many do you think were for Eisenhower: Do not code "5. Half and half" unless there is CODER: no response that could be coded "1" "2," "3" or որ ա 7.2% Practically all. 1. Nore than half. 30.8 2.

- 36.6 3. Less than half. 15.8 4. Practically none.

q.

- 5. Half and half. 2.2
 - 8. Don't know, couldn't or wouldn't guess.

Not ascertained portion.

2.6 100.0% (582)

4.8

3/4/53

Variable Number Q. 52: Now about professional people like ARCHITECTS, LAWYERS 93 AND DCCTORS - how many of them do you think were for Eisenhower? 2:60 Do not code "5. Half and half" unless there is CODER: no response that could be coded "1," "2," "3" or и**Г**"и· 44.8% 1. Practically all. 36.8 2. More than half. 6.5 3. Less than half. 1.5 4. Practically none. 5. Half and half. 0.9 8. Don't know, couldn't or wouldn't guess. 7.2 9. Not ascertained portion. 2.2 99.9% (582) Q. 53: Now about the last group, people like SALESMEN, 94. SECRETARIES AND CLERKS - how many would you say were for 2:61 Eisenhower? Do not code "5. Half and half" unless there is no CODER: response that could be coded "1," "2," "3" or "4." 16.2% 1. Practically all. 49.8 2. liore than half. 18.9 3. Less than half. 1.7 4. Practically none. 3.8 5. Half and half. 8. Don't know, couldn't or wouldn't guess. 7.2 9. Not ascertained portion. 2.4 100.0/ (582) 95 Q. 54: We'd also like to know about the people in this general neighborhood - how many would you say were for Eisenhower? 2:62 CODER: Do not code "5. Half and half" unless there is no response that could be coded "1," "2," "3" or "4." 15.3% 1. Practically all. 22.5 2. More than half. 21.8 3. Less than half. 13.9 Practically none. 4. 3.3 5. Half and half.

19.9 8. Don't know, couldn't or wouldn't guess.

3.3 q. Not ascertained portion.

100.0%

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3/4/53

Variable Number			•
96 2:63	Q. 55: last fa	How 11?	much did you have a chance to discuss the election
	35.7% 24.1 27.7 10.0	1. 2. 3. 4.	A good deal. Sometimes. Very little. Not at all. (Code 5 for var. 97-100.)
	2.6 100.1%	q	Not ascertained - chance.
97 2:64	Q. 56: the fir and lab	How st g orer	often did you discuss the election with people like roup on the card there - people like factory workers s?
•	21.6% 19.4 29.7 15.1	1. 2. 3. 4.	A good deal. Sometimes. Very little. Not at all.
•	8.9	5.	Did not discuss election at all.
	5.2 99.9%	9.	Not ascertained - communication.
98	(582) Q. 57: archite	How cts,	often did you discuss the election with people like lawyers, doctors and other professional people?
2:65	6.2% 13.2 25.1 40.9	1. 2. 3. 4.	A good deal. Sometimes. Very little Not at all.
	9.3	5.	Did not discuss election at all.
(582	5.3 100.0%	9•	Not ascertained - communication.
49 2:66	Q. 58: salesme	How n, s	often did you discuss the election with people like ecretaries and clerks?
-	10.5% 21.1 30.9 22.7	1. 2. 3. 4.	A good deal. Sometimes. Very little. Not at all.
	9.4	5.	Did not discuss election at all.
	<u>5.3</u> 99.9% (582)	٩.	Not ascertained communication.

Project 802

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54

3/4/53

Variable Number	·
100	Q. 59: How often did you discuss the election with people in the
2:67	neignbornood nere:
	 A good deal. Sometimes. Very little. Not at all.
• •	5. Did not discuss election at all.
	9. Not ascertained - communication.

Project 802

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Detroit Area Study April 1, 1953

imber Ol	Percentage o	f vote fo	r Eisenhowe	r in p	recinct.
68-69	Actual	percentag	e coded	. •	
	00. 01. 02,	0% 1% 2%	•		
	etc.		•		•
	99.	99%			

Project EO2

Detroit Area Study June 15, 1953

Variable

Number 101

Percentage of vote for Eisenhower in Precinct

(CONT'O).

	Code	Per Cent	Code	Per Cont
	00.	0.0	-44.	0.3
	01.	1.0	45.	0.7
	02.	2.0	46.	0.0
	03.	0.0	47.	1.0
	oh.	0.5	48.	3.6
	05.	0.7	49.	0.3
	06.	1.2	50	1.2
	07.	0.5	51.	0.7
	08.	0.0	52.	2,2
	09,	1.5	53.	0.9
•]0,	1.2	54.	1.0
	11.	0.5	55.	8.1
•	12.	0.3	56.	2,6
	.د	0.7	57.	2.2
	Т.	07	сð	2 1
	14. 15	21	50. Ko	J •1
	16	2·4	57• ×	±•4 3 3
	17.	0.3	61	1.2
	18.	1.7	62.	1.2
	19.	3.1	63.	0.7
	20.	1.5	64.	0.5
	21.	2.1	65.	0.7
	22.	0.5	66.	1.4
	23.	0.7	67.	C.2
	24.	1.2	68.	0.0
	25.	0.0	69.	0.5
	26.	1.5	70.	1.5
	27.	1.5	71.	1.5
	28	٦.،	72	nn
	29.	0.7	73.	0.5
	30.	0.2	74.	0.3
	31.	1.0	75.	0.3
	32.	6.2	76.	0.3
	33.	2.1	77.	0.2
	34.	1.5	78.	0.0
	35.	1.0	79.	0.0
	36.	0.0	80.	0.0
	37.	3:3	81.	0.5
	38.	1.4	82.	0.0
•	۶۶ ۰	4.1	0 5 .	0.3
	ЦО. 1.1	2.1 2.1	04. Ar	0.0
	41.	נ.ט ז א	05.	
	4c.), 2).U 1 E		99.4%
	42.	1.7		(582)

Detroit Ared Study University of Michigan Project 802

April 23, 1953

Voriable Number		Objectiv	re Class Patter	ns of Three H	Best Friends	
102 2:70-71		Lower Work.Cl.	Upper Work.Cl.	Lower Mid.Cl.	Upper Mid.Cl.	Not <u>Ascert.</u>
16.2% 5.8 6.5 1.0 2.9	01. 02. 03. 04. 05.	3 2 2 2	1	•••••1 ••••••	1	,, 1
2.6 3.3 3.6 1.5 0.7	06. 08. 09. 10.	1		,1	1	1
5.7 4.0 4.0 4.0 1.4	11 . 12. 13. 14. 15.	1	1	3 2 2 2 2 2	1	1
2.4 1.5 1.4 4.5 0:2	16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	1	1	1		1
5.3 1.0 1.0 2.7 2.1 0.2	21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26.	1 1 1 1 1	11	····· 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
3.1 2.1 0.2 0.9	27. 28. 29. 30.	• •	1 1 1	1 1	1 11	1 1
$ \begin{array}{r} 1.4 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.9 \\ 0.3 \\ \underline{1.8} \\ 100.29 \\ 0.29 \\ \end{array} $	31. 32. 33. 34. 35.	1		1	l	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

(582)

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Detroit Area Study University of Michigan Project 802

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Addition to CODE

April 23, 1953

Variabk Number	Political Preference Patterns for Three Best Friends
103	Doubt Not Account
2:72-73	Eisenhower Stevenson Know (or no 3rd friend)
25.9% 11.2 0.2 0.7	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
36.2 11.2 1.5	05.
5.2 1.2 0.2 0.3	$\begin{array}{c} 09. \\ 10. \\ 11. \\ 12. \\$
1.4. 0.5	13. $1 \dots 1$ 14. $1 \dots 1$ 15. $1 \dots 1$ 16. $1 \dots 1$
0.3	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
<u>l</u> 1.0 100.0% (582)	20
104 2:74	Relationship of Child to Nother: (From entire interview.)

58

CODER: Use category "1," unless you have definite information justifying "2" or "3."

99.1% 1. Own biological child. 0.3 2. Stepchild.

0.5 3. Adopted child (child raised by relatives of mother). 99.9% (582)

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN Project 802

VARIABLE NUMBER

- STUDY NUMBER (802) 1
- 3:1-3

3:4-5

- DECK NUMBER (03)

3 3:6-8

13+ 3:9-10 105

2nd 3:11-12 106 3nd 3:13-14 107 4th 3:15-16 108

3:15-16 108

3:17-18 109

FIVE MENTIONS CODED

INTERVIEW NUMBER

Q. 1: When a new baby comes, a woman has to do many new things. What do you think are the most pleasant and unpleasant things about having a young baby in the house? 2. la: What other pleasant things would there be?

PLEASANT THINGS ABOUT HAVING THE BABY

Doing things for the child

- ol. Bathing the child.
- 02. Feeding the child.
- 03. Nursing the child.
- 04. Dressing the child.
- 05. Keeping child clean, neat, etc.

06. Caring for the child (in general).

- 07. Providing the child with things (including toys, own room, etc.)
- ଂ**୫.** Child's helplessness (e.g. doing things for him because he's so little).
- 09. Putting child to bed.
- 10. liother enjoys what she does for child (what she does is not specified).

Child as an Intellectual Experience

- H. Makes life interesting.
- Learning about children and how to understand them. 12.
- Gives mother something to think about. 13

- Continued -

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Number		
105	Development (See also "child as source of pride.")	
106	VI Obra da se motobil a straige development (citting	
108	un, standing, etc.).	
109 (cont.)	15. Observing or watching symbolic development (talking understanding new things, etc.).	,
	16. Watching child grow (not further specified).	

17. Having a healthy child.

19. Watching and observing child (not specified above).

Child as source or object of affection

- 19. Having child love the mother (e.g. "look at me," "cuddle me").
- 20. Feeling close to child (emotionally, mother loves children).
- 21. Child's innocence, sweetness, cuteness, good-nature, etc.
- 22. Holding the child, cuddling, etc.
- 23.

Doing things with child

- 24. Child stimulates mother pleasantly while playing, shopping, etc. (or other specific activity).
- 25. Child stimulates mother pleasantly just by presence (by being around, (like having him around, etc.).

Child-rearing gives fulfillment, maturity, purpose, etc., to life.

- 26. Gives purpose (meaning) to life.
- 27. Provides new happiness.
- 29. Child as broadening influence (teaches responsibility).

- Continued -

3/17/53

Variable Number		
105	Chil	d Provides Rewards to Respondent in Role as Nother
107 108	29.	Pleasure of being regarded as a mother (have always wanted to be a mother).
109 (cont.)	30.	Fulfillment of marriage function (children complete a marriage).
<u>`</u>	31.	Fulfillment of woman's function (every woman should have a child).

Child provides rewards to respondent in role as a 32. mother (not further specified).

Child provides rewards to the family

- 33. Brings husband and wife together.
- 34. Bring family together.
- Increase in family size good. 35.
- Well-behaved infant sets example for older children, 36. or well-behaved older children do same for infant.
- 37.
- 38. Child provides rewards to the family (not further specified).

Child as Source of Pride

- 39. Having others see child.
- 40. Child's accomplishments viewed as mother's accomplishments.
- Anticipating child's success in later life. 41.

42. Child as a source of pride (not further specified).

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Variable Number	
105	Child as an escape from unpleasant situations
106 107 108	43. Gives mother something to do (keeps one busy, counteracts boredom).
109 (cont.)	44. Having a child is preferable to having a job.

Child as a source of authority gratification

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т <u>э</u> , ,	iniant	15	more	mar	lageable	than	older	child	(e.g.	obeys,
1	minds,	wor	i't ta	alk	back).				•	• •

- 46. Infant respects parents.
- 47. Lother enjoys what child lets (allows) her to do with him.

Negative rewards

48.	Infant	sleeps	much	of	the	time.
49.	Infant	isn't r	nuch	troi	ible,	,

50. UNDOCUMENTED

General

.....

CODER: Use 51,52,53 only if no specific pleasant things mentioned.

- 51. (liost) everything is pleasant.
- 52. (Almost) nothing is unpleasant.
- 53. Everything is unpleasant.
- 54. Don't know.
- 55. UNDERMENTED
- 56. INDECYMENTED

00. No second (third) (fourth) (fifth) pleasant thing mentioned.

99. Not ascertained.

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Variable Number

(cont.)

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	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth :	mention
45 • 46 • 47 • 0 • 48 • 49 • 50 • 51 •	0.2% 0.7 0.2 10.3	0.3% 0.2 23.4 0.3 0.5 0.2 2.2	0.2% 54.5 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.9	0.23 77.3 0.2 0.9	0.2% 89 .9	•
52 · 53 · 54 · 55 · 56 · 0 2 · 0 3 ·	3.4 0.3 1.2 6.9 3.1 0.2	1.5 0.2 5.8 5.5 0.9	0.3 0.2 0.2 2.2 2.7 0.2	0.5 0.2 0.3 0.7 2.1 0.2	0.2 0.3 0.2	
04. 05. 06. 07. 08. 09. 10. 11.	0.7 1.9 5.3 0.2 1.2 1.0 0.5	2.1 0.5 4.8 0.2 1.0 1.0 0.3	2.2 0.3 1.9 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.2 0.5	0.7 0.2 0.7 0.9 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.2	0.5 0.2 1.2	
12 . 13 . 14 . 15 . 16 . 17 . 18 . 27 .	0.2 0.5 1.9 1.4 5.5 0.2 1.2 1.2	0.3 0.2 3.3 2.7 5.0 1.5 1.7	0.2 1.9 1.9 5.3 0.5 0.7 0.7	0.2 0.5 1.2 2.1 0.2 1.0	0.5 0.7 0.7 0.2 0.3	

(continued)

6/16/53

(cont'd)	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fitth :	mention
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	0.2% 2.1 3.3 2.6 13.6 2.1 13.1 0.3	0.2% 3.8 3.4 2.6 5.0 3.8 5.8 5.8 0.3	0.3,3 2.1 2.4 2.1 2.6 2.2 3.1 1.2	0.5% 0.7 0.3 1.4 0.9 1.7 0.9 0.3	0.2% 0.3 0.9 1.5 0.5 0.7	
28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35.	0.5 0.3 0.7 0.9 0.5 2.1 1.0 1.2	0.3 0.3 0.7 0.5 1.4 1.5 0.5	0.5 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.7	0.3 0.2 0.2	0.3	
36 • 37 • 38 • 39 • 40 • 41 • 42 • 43 • 99 •	0.3 0.7 1.7 0.5 0.2 0.2 1.5 1.2 100.2% (582)	0.2 0.3 0.9 0.5 0.3 0.2 1.5 99.6;3 (562)	0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.7 99.8/1 (582)	0.3 0.7 0.3 0.2 100.31 (582)	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 100.3% (582)	

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Variable Number	TWO MENTION	NS CODED
3:19-20 110	0. 1: When	a new baby comes. a woman has to do many things.
3:21-22 111	What do you	think are the most pleasant and unpleasant things
J. 22	about having	a young baby in the house?
	Q. 15: What	other unpleasant things would there be?
	UNPLEASANT 1	HINGS ABOUT HAVING THE BABY
	Sner	vific things mother has to do for the child
0.2%		Feding him.
1.2	0.2% 02.	Fashing (bathing) the child.
3.4	1.4 03.	Preparing formula and/or baby food.
	0.2 04.	Nursing child. (Breast-feeding)
0.2	05.	Dressing the child.
0.2	0.2 06.	Keeping the child heat and clean.
11 5	3.6 01.	Washing clothes, diapers, etc.
	0.2 08.	Toilet training the child.
1.7	1.2 09.	Toilet chores (e.g. changing diapers, cleaning child).
0.5	0.3 10.	Supervising child (e.g. running after the child).
	0.2 11.	Dislike function of punishing the child.
0.0	50 12	Getting up at night to feed, care for the child, etc.
10.2	5.0 12.1	debuing up at hight to read, care for the chird, cot.
	Thir	ngs that may happen to the child
0.3	0.7 13.	Teething him.
	14•	worry or concern about proper physical development
	15.	Worry or concern about proper mental (intellectual)
		development of the child.
	16.	Worry or concern about proper general development
0.2	0.5	of the child.
	17.	Worry or concern about the proper moral development
0.3		of the child (turn out delinquent,.etc.)
n. c	0.9 18:	Child won't eat well.
0.2	19.	Child's vomiting.
5.8	2.1 20.	Crying baby.
0.3	0.2 21.	Destructiveness (getting into things, etc.).
	22.	Naughtiness (c.g. temper tantrums, not minding the
1.2	0.7	mother, cf. "31" below).
11.0	6.0 23.	Sickness.
0.7	1.0 24.	Worry or concern about child's welfare (not further
(cont	.)	specified above).
• • • • •	•	

- Continued -

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Variable Number 110		Unce	rtainty: (about specific aspects of Mother or Parent
110		Role)
(cont.)			•
0.9	1.5	25.	In event of child's illness.
		26.	Uver what to expect from a child, or what to do, at
	9. 2	17	various ages or in certain situations.
		21. 18	Financial ability to provide for the child as would
1 2	na	20.	like to.
0.5	p. 3	29.	Over whether something was wrong with the child (when he cried, etc.)
0,2	0.5	30.	Over general fitness or competence to be a mother.
		Chil	d's behavior as reflection on family or mother's status
		31.	Improper behavior of child before guests or other people (naughtiness, training accidents, meal-time
	0.2	32.	behavior, temper tantrums, etc.) Embarrassed at the child's slow development or other behavior relative to other children of friends or
		22	neignoors.
	0.2	<i>39.</i>	other people.

Affects life, time routine, makes life harder

1.2 3.1	0.5 1.9	· 34. 35.	Rigid work-schedule necessitated by the child. Upsets the work routine.
1.0	1.2	36.	Too much time must be spent with the child.
4.1	2.9	37.	Tied down (e.g. can't get around much anymore)
0.5 0.2 5.7 2.1	0.2 0.2 1.7 1.5	38. 39. 40.	Birth unpleasant Can't pursue career. A lot of work, too much work. Lack of sleep, lack of rest tired
0.9	1,2	42.	It's trouble in general, life is harder.

(cont.)

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- Continued -

67

Variable Number		
110		Things child does to other members of the family, or to family relationships
(cont.)		
0,9	0.5	43. Jealousy of other children in the household. 44. Jealousy of the husband.
0.3	0.3	45. Upsets family routine.
·		46. Nother lacks time for caring for other ill members of the family.
		47. Husband doesn't adequately share in caring for the child.
		48. Not enough time for the rest of the family.
0,2		49. Not enough time for the husband.
•		Things others do to the shirt?
:		THINKS COURTS OF CO CO CORE COLLIA
0.2	0.2 0.2	50. Other people disturb the child. 51. Other people spoil the child.

General

CODER: Use 52, 53, 54 only if no specific unpleasant things mentioned.

0.3	0.2 (52.	(Most) everything is unpleasant.
1.2	0.2	53.	(Almost) nothing is pleasant.

14.3 1.7 54. Nothing is unpleasant.

55. Unpleasant things: Misc.

1.9	•	98.	Don't	know.

1.5 99. Not ascertained.

56.5 100.0% 100.2% (582) (582) 00. No second unpleasant thing mentioned.

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Variable Humber								
11 2 . 3:23	Q. 1: When a new baby comes, a woman has to do many new things. What do you think are the most pleasant and unpleasant things about having a young baby in the house? Q. 1a: What other pleasant things would there be?							
	Number of pleasant things mentioned							
		CODER: This count should correspond to the number of things coded for VAV.105-109, unless the number of pleasant things mentioned is more than five.						
	18.43 30.4 23.0 13.1	 l pleasant thing mentioned. 2 pleasant things mentioned. 3 pleasant things mentioned. 4 pleasant things mentioned. 						
	6.9 1.7 0.9	 5. 5 pleasant things mentioned. 6. 6 pleasant things mentioned. 7. 7 or more pleasant things mentioned. 						
	2.7	8. Everything said to be pleasant.						
	1.7	0. No pleasant things mentioned.						
1 3 3:24	1.2 100.0% (Q. 1: What c about Q. 1b:	9. N.A. 562) When a new baby comes, a woman has to do many things. No you think are the most pleasant and unpleasant things having a young baby in the house? What other unpleasant things would there be?						
	Number	of unpleasant things mentioned.						
		CODER: This count should correspond to the number of un- pleasant things coded for VAC. 110-111, unless the number of unpleasant things mentioned is more than two						
	39.2 33.8 4.6 2.7	 1 unpleasant thing mentioned. 2 unpleasant things mentioned. 3 unpleasant things mentioned. 4 unpleasant things mentioned. 						
	0.3 0.7 0.2	 5. 5 unpleasant things mentioned. 6. 6 unpleasant things mentioned. 7. 7 or more unpleasant things mentioned. 						
	0.3	8. Everything said to be unpleasant.						
	16.5	0. No unpleasant things mentioned.						
	<u>1.5</u> 99.8,5 (582)	9. N.A.						

Variable.

3:25

Mother's Perception of Pleasantness-Unpleasantness associated with having a new baby

> CODER: This is a general code based on the material found in answer to Questions 1, 1a, 1b.

Criteria

25.13 1. Very pleasant.

Response should be very emphatic, or unqualified. If unpleasant things are mentioned by the mother, they should be so completely over-ridden by the pleasant things and the manner in which she expresses herself that there is no doubt that she experiences considerable pleasure or joy.

40.9

2. Pleasant.

There is no doubt at all that the experience is pleasant, although it is tempered slightly by some unpleasant things, or lack of complete, wholehearted enthusiasm for the pleasant things.

18.6

3. Mildly pleasant.

Here the balance is just barely tipped toward pleasantness, or the experience is clearly pleasant, but we can't determine the degree of ' pleasantness. The only basis for judging may be that pleasant things came to mind first.

8.1

4. Mildly unpleasant.

Here the balance is just barely tipped toward unpleasantness, or the experience is clearly unpleasant, but we can't determine the degree of unpleasantness. The only basis for a final judgment here may be that unpleasant things come to mind first.

4.3 5. Unpleasant.

There is no doubt at all that the experience is unpleasant, although it is tempered somewhat by some pleasant things; or the unpleasantness is not extreme.

1.2

 $\frac{1.9}{100.1}$

6. Very unpleasant.

Response should be emphatic or unqualified. If pleasant things are mentioned, they should be so completely over-ridden by the unpleasant and the manner in which they are expressed as to leave no doubt that the mother experiences marked displeasure.

9. N.A.

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	CODER: In coding form B interviews code 100 for yar 115-145, 147-17
Variable	Harginals at left are given only for form A interviews.
115 3:26	Q. 2: Did (child's name) ever suck his (her) thumb, or arm, or hand, or scmething like that?
	Whether Child sucked some part of body:
	34.1% 1. Yes. 64.2 2. No. (Code "O's" for var. 116, 117.)
•	1.7 8. N.A. (Code "O's" for var. 116, 117) 9. INAP: form B interview asked 100.0% (299)
	<pre>(IF YES) Q. 2a: Have you thought it necessary to do anything about it? .(IF YES) Q. 2b: What was that?</pre>
116	Whether Parent thought it necessary to do Something
3.07	
3.27	15.4% 1. Yes. 18.1 2. No.
	65.2 0. Inapplicable (Coded 2 or 8 for var. 115).
	1.3 g. N.A. 100.0: (299) What Parent thought it necessary to do
3:28-20	
20 29	Y.(Ol. Mechanical or chemical preventatives (e.g., finger cover, jaw brace.)
	0.7 02. Provide alternative interest (at the moment, or
	1.0 03. Substitute other forms of oral satisfaction.
	 0.3 04. Warn the child about physical malformation. 1.0 05. Scold verbally (not further specified.) 06. Punish by deprivation (of things or privileges.) 07. Threaten to or actually deprive of love.
	0.3 08. Threaten or use physical punishment.
	2.0 09. Not ascertained what parents did, but did something.
	0.7 10. Not accertained if did something.
	E4.3 0. Inapplicable (Coded 2 or 8 for Var. 115.)
	100.0 (202) 11. Form Binderview Acked.

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Variabe. Number		
A GREET CA	Q. 3: of fiv family though wanted	Mothers have different ways of handling a crying child we months. Suppose that you were busy preparing the w dinner and the baby was cranky and crying if you it nothing was wrong with him (her), and he (she) only d attention, what would you do?
118	<u>"hethe</u>	er Mother takes action
3:30		7 Impediate an unconditional action (Checking on
¢	34.8% 11.7 6.4 4.7	 Immediate, or unconditional action. (Checking on child is not considered action.) Delayed, or conditional action. (Takes action after awhile, after checking, let him cry first etc.) Check if child alright, no other action. Code O for vac 119. Sometimes let him cry or do nothing, and sometimes do something.
	39.1	5. Do nothing, let child cry (Code 0 for vor. 119-120).
	0.7	7. Some one other than mother would do something.
(299) 3:31-32 119	2.7 100.: Actic	8. N.A. (Code O for var. 119-120). 9. INAP: form B interview asked m Mother Takes TWO MENTIONS CODED
(3.0% 2.0	<pre>Gives motor gratification: Gives or does something to child no continued interaction 01. Child active (e.g., mother gives child a toy to play with.) 02. Child passive (mother turns child over.) 03. Motor gratification (N.A. whether " 1" or " 2" above.)</pre>
	3.0 3.7 2.7	<pre>Gives direct interaction O4. Gives interaction through direct physical contact with child. (holds child, rocks child to sleep, etc.) Gives indirect interaction through symbolic or indirect contact O5. Mother passive (places child close by) O6. Mother active (talks and sings to child)</pre>
	0.7 1.0 1.0	 <u>Gives Oral Gratification</u> O1. Mother active: feeds child while holding. O8. Mother passive: provides child with bottle or pacifier. O9. Provides oral gratification (not further specified whether active or passive).
	0.7	10. Do something, what unspecified.
(299)	81.9 0.3 100.03	11. Don't know. 00. Inap. (Coded 3,5 or 8 for var 118); or no second action. 12. N.A. 12. INAP: form Binkerikew ackel

(299)

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13. INAP. form Binterview Asked. . .

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Variable <u>Number</u> 12.1 3:35	Q. L: Now, some questions about feeding. Was (name) breast-fed at any time?	
56.83 1.5 <u>1.7</u> 100.0% (25	 Yes. No (Code O for var. 122 - 125) N.A. NAP: form Binterview asked. 	
1 22 3:36-37	Q. 5: We'd like to know (name's) age at different times when you made changes in feeding. Q. 5a: When he (she) stopped breast-feeding as the main way of feeding at meal time?	
4.7% 6.0	95. Under 2 weeks. 96. 2 weeks or more, but less than 1 month.	
	. CODER: Code actual number of months.	
9.0 3.3 5.7 3.3 3.7	01. 1 month. 02. 2 months. 03. 3 months. 04. 4 months. 05. 5 months.	
4.0 3.0 1.3 6.0 0.7	06. 6 months. 07. 7 months. 08. 8 months. 09. 9 months. 10. 10 months.	
0.7 1.3 0.7 0.3	 11. 11 months. 12. 12 months. 13. 13 months. 14. 14 months. 15. 15 months. 16. 16 months. 	
0.3 0.3 42.8 2.7 99.8%	24. 24 months. 97. Still is the main way. 00.""Never was the main way (includes never breast fed). 98. N.A. 99. Form Binterview Osked	

(299)

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Variable <u>Number</u> 3:38-39 123	Q. 55: When h	ne (she) started feeding from a bottle?
11.4	95. 1	Under 2 weeks.
. 5.3	?6 .	2 weeks or more, but less than 1 month.
		CODER: Code actual number of months.
7.4	01.	1 month.
3.7	02.	2 months.
4.0	03.	3 months.
1.3	оц.	4 months.
1.7	05.	5 months.
3.7	06.	6 months.
1.0	07.	7 months.
2.7	08.	8 months.
2.7.	09.	9 months.
0.3	10.	10 months.
	11.	11 months.
	12.	12 months.
	13.	13 months.
	14.	1h months.
	15.	15 months.
	16.	16 months.
51.2	00.1 ¹	Never took a bottle or not yet started;
3.7	48 .	N.A.
100.1	99 . 1	Form B interview asked.
(299)		

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Number 124	Q. 50:	When he (she) gave up using the bottle entirely?
3:40-41		45. Under 2 weeks. 96. 2 weeks or more, but less than 1 month.
		CODER: Code actual number of months
0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	01. 1 month. 02. 2 months. 03. 3 months. 04. 4 months 05. 5 months.
2.3 2.3 11.5 10.8	1.0 1.0 5.0 4.7	06. 6 months. 07. 7 months. 08. 8 months. 09. 9 months. 10. 10 months.
9.2 14.6 3.1 3.8 2.3	4.0 6.4 1.3 1.7 1.0	 11. 11 months. 12. 12 months. 13. 13 months. 14. 14 months. 15. 15 months.
4.6 2.3 11.5 0.8 0.8	2.0 1.0 5.0 0.3 0.3	16. 16 months. 17. 17 months. 18. 18 months. 19. 19 months. 20. 20 months.
0.8 3.8 1.5 1.5 0.8	0.3 1.7 0.7 0.7 0.3	21. 21 months. 24. 24 months. 30. 30 months. 36. 36 months. 48. 48 months.
7.7 100.0% (130)	5.7 50.8 <u>3.3</u> 99.7% (299)	97. Still on bottle. 00.11 ^M Nover had a bottle; 98. N.A. 99. Form Binterview asked.

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1	Variable Number			
3:42-43	125	<u>q. 5a:</u>	Then he (she) gave up breast-feeding entire	Ly?
	6.1 6.4	5.5 5.8	95. Under 2 weeks.96. 2 weeks or more, but less than 1 month	5.3% . 5.7
ŀ			CODER: Code actual number of mont	hs.
	10.6 3.8 4.5 1.1 2.3	9.6 3.4 4.1 1.0 2.0	<pre>Ol. 1 month. O2. 2 months. O3. 3 months. O4. 4 months. O5. 5 months.</pre>	9.4 3.3 4.0 1.0 2.0
13.8 10.3 20.7 6.9	4.9 1.9 2.6 4.2 1.1	4.4 3.1 3.4 5.8 1.7	06. 6 months. 07. 7 months. 08. 8 months. 09. 9 months. 10. 10 months.	4.3 3.0 3.3 5.7 1.7
10.3 17.2 10.3	0.8	1.0 2.4 1.0	11. 11 months. 12. 12 months. 13. 13 months.	1.0 2.3 1.0
- 3.4	0.8 0.4	0.7 0.3 0.3	14. 14 months. 15. 15 months. 16. 16 months. 24. 21 months.	0.7 0.3 0.3
3.4 <u>3.4</u> 99.7 (29)	46.6 <u>1.9</u> <u>100.63</u> (26 <u>1</u>) 126	0.3 42.0 2.0 79.8% (293) Q. 5e:	97. Still breast fed. 00.1 ^{NR} Never breast fed; 98. N.A. (when gave up breast feeding) (whether breast fed) 99. Form B interview Asked. Did you feed him (her) at special times whe	0.3 41.1 2.0 2.0 99.7% (299) en he (she)
	3:44	was a Q. 6c: a baby	baby, or when he (she) seemed to want to eat Did you feed him (her) at regular times whe , or when he (she) seemed to want to eat?	en he'(she) was
	46.5 39.8 2.0 3.3		 Demand feeding (even if child set his of Schedule. Demand first, later on schedule (schedule. Schedule first, later on demand. 	own schedule). 11e not child-set)
	6.0		5. Regular schedule for feeding, but deman inbetween.	nd feeding
			7. Don't remember.	
	2.3 99.9% (299)		8. N.A. 9. INAP: form Binterview asked.	۰.

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45-40	CODER: If child ever broast fed, code 0 for var, 127-128
_	95. Under 2 weeks.
0.3	CODER: Code actual number of months.
0.7 0.7 2.0 2.7	01. 1 month. 02. 2 months. 03. 3 months. 04. 4 months.
2.0	05. 5 months.
2.3 1.0 2.7 4.3 4.3	06. 6 months. 07. 7 months. 08. 8 months. 09. 9 months. 10. 10 months.
2.7 5.7 0.7 1.7 0.3 0.7 1.1 0.3	 11. 11 months. 12. 12 months. 13. 13 months. 14. 14 months. 15. 15 months. 16. 16 months. 18. 18 months. 30. 30 months.
56.2 4.3 2.7	00. WIF ever breast fed (as main way of feeding). 97. Still bottle fed as main way. 98. N.A.

		_						
	Projec Sociol	ct 802 Logy 209-210		Ċ	17			3/17/53
	Variabl	le						
	128	<u>c</u> Q. 6b:	Wher	n he (she) ga	ve up usi	ing the bo	ottle enti:	rely?
	3:47-4	48	د? .	Under 2 wee	ks.			, se la constante de
			46.	2 weeks or	more, but	t less that	an 1 month.	•
				CODER:	Code act	tual numbe	er of montl	h3.
			01.	1 month.	10.9%	3.7%	18.	18 months.
	1.0%	0.3%	02.	2 months. 3 months.	1.0 5.9	2.0	20. 21.	20 months. 24 months.
			04.	4 months.	2.0	0.7	30.	30 months.
	1.0	0,3	05.	5 months.	100.1% (101)	99.5% (299)		
	4.0	1.3	06.	6 months.				
	2.0	0.7	07. 08.	7 months.				•
	8.9	3.0	09.	9 months.			•	
	8.9	3.0	10.	10 months.				
	9.9	3.3	11.	11 months.				
	18.8	6.4	12.	12 months.				
	3.0	1.0	13.	13 months.				
•	0.9 J. 0	2.3	14. 15	14 months.				
*	1.0	0.3	16.	16 months.				
		10.4	97,	Still on th	e bottle	•		
	•	55.8	00.	""If ever bre	ast fed			भूषे इ.स.
	7.9	2.7	ସନ	ΝΔ				$e^{i t}$
		-••	99.	Form Binbo	view Aste	ed.		1
	129	0. 10	Nov	some mestion	is about	feeding	Was (name) hreadtaw
	. 141	fed at	any	time?	.5 40040	recurrig.	nas (nane) Dicaso y
	3:49	(IF BRE	EAST I	FED AT ANY TI	ME) Q. 5	: We'd l	ike to kno	w (name's) age
		(IF BOT	reren MILE 1	FED) Q. 6:	You made We'd like	changes a to know	in reeding (name's)	age at different
		times v	when	you made chan	ges in fe	eeding.		
		1.0.5	٦.	Child only b	ottle-fe	d.		*
		10.0	2.	Child only b	reast-fe	d.		м. н.
		7.4	3.	Child both b	ottle-fea	1 and bre	ast-fed fr	om beginning.
		35 . 1	4.	Child breast Child breast	-fed firs -fed fir	st, then st. then	bottle-fed both breas	• t and bottle-fed.
		2.0	20	ANTER ALERSA	AUM AII	505 011011 1	, ,	U and UUUUIE-ICU.
		2.0	8,	N.A.				2.
		(299)	9,	INAP: form BI	nterview d	isked.		
								· • •
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Variabk Number			
	Q. 7 (nam (her	: Have e) (was) sex or	you or your husband done anything at anytime when 5 years old or younger and) he (she) touched his gans?
	<u>(IF</u>	NO) Q.	7a: Did he (she) ever do that?
130	Did	child to	ouch sex organs?
3:50	28.1% 6.0	1. 2.	Yes. Yes, but it didn't mean anything (parent clearly
	58.2	3.	No (Code O fer var 131-132).
	4.3 <u>3.3</u>	7. 8.	N.A. (Code 0, 7 or 8 for var 131, code 0 for var. 132) Question not asked
131	99.9.7 (Did	25 9. paients	do something?
3:51	17.0 <u>%</u> 12.0	1. 2.	Yes. No.
	63.9	0.	Inapplicable (Coded 3 or 7 for var. 130)
	1.3	7.	N.A. (but question asked).
	<u>5.7</u> 99.9% (8. 299399	N.A. (question not asked). Form Binterview asked.
132	What	t parent	s did
3:52	2.0% 2.0 3.3	1. 2. 3.	Physical punishment. Use of shame or ridicule Gentle physical prevention (cover child, remove child's hand).
	1.0 4.3 5.0 81.6	ц. 5. 6. 0.	Threaten and/or scold. Talk with child, remind. Divert attention of child. Inapplicable (child never touched, or parent's didn't do anything. (Coded 0.2.7 or 81 for vor. 131)
	92.93 (299) <mark>8</mark> • 92	Form Binterview asked.

Variable Number

Q. 8: Nost small children want to follow their parents into the bathroom. (As a small child) did (name) try to follow you or his (her) father when you or he had to use the bathroom? (IF YES) Q. 8a: How did you handle that?

133 Did child try to follow to bathroom? 3:53 54.2% Yes 1. No (Code O for var 134). 27.4 2. 5.7 3. Yes, but with person of same sex only. 4. Not old enough (Code O for var. 134). 5. Don't remember (Code O for var. 134). L.0 1.3 5.0 N.A. (question not asked) (Code O for var 134). 8. 7. N.A. (but question asked) (Code 0 for var 134). 2.3 9. INAP: form B interview asked. 99.9% (299)134 What parents did 3:54-55 Parents permitted child in bathroom 22.1% 01. Parents didn't consider it an issue or problem (Didn't make anything of it). - . 2.3 o2. To set example for toilet training. 10.0 Only permitted with persons of same sex. 03. Parents prevented child from entering bathroom 10.4 04. Physically prevent (e.g. lock door). 9.4 05. Verbal refusal or explanation. 3.7 06. Parent tried to divert child's attention. 07. Don't remember. 37.1 00. Inapplicable (Coded 2, 4, 5, 7, 8 for var. 133) 1.7 08. Parents did something, what did N.A. 0.7 D9. N.A. (But question asked). 2.7 N.A. (Question not asked). 10. 100.1% (299) 11. Form Binterview asked.

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Varia ble Number			
135 3:56	Q. 9: her 3 y and vis year-ol How do	Suppos ear ol iting. ds are you fe	se a mother has a very good woman who will stay with Id boy two afternoons a week while the goes shopping . She docides not to do this because she feels 3 o too young to be away from their mothers so often. cel about this?
16.7% 5.7 18.4 57.2 2.0 100.0% (299)		1. 4 2. 4 3. 1 4. 1 8. 1 9.	Agree without reservation. Agree with reservations. Disagree, with reservation. Disagree without reservation. N.A. INAP: form B interview asked.
3:57-58 136 3:59-60 131	<u>Q. 9a:</u>	Why v	would that be? TWO MENTIONS CODED
	Reasons	for a	lisagreeing.
		It i	s good for the child
•		01 ,	Because mother is in better mood, more relaxed
1.0%	1.0%	02.	(must specifically indicate this is good for child, cf. 21). Gives child confidence, makes independent, learn
25.1	5.7	03.	interpersonal skills, to get along with others. Child's health and interests better protected in the
0.3			home than outside.
3.0	0.7	04.	Just good for child (not further specified).
		Good	for the mother
5.7	5.3	05. 06.	Refreshes, relaxes, revivifies, restores mother. Allows mother to growdevelop own interests, gives
1.0	0.3		perspective.
7.4	5.7	07.	Allows escape (e.g. mother should get away for a while).
5.0	1.3	08. 09.	Child will appreciate mother more.
2.7	3.7	10.	Good for mother (not further specified).
		Good	for both mother and child
1.0	C.7	н.	Appreciate each other more.
4.0	1.7	12.	Good for both to be away from each other (not further specified).
(cont.))		
			- Continued -

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Variable Number			·
136 137		Not ba	ad for child
(cont.) 11.7	1.0	13. 1	Won't hurt child, child old enough to be left, is old enough to adapt.
5 7	1.3	14.	Satisfactory substitute for parent is provided.
67	0.7	15.	Just good (not further specified).
	Reasons	for a	greeing
		<u>Child</u>	-centered answers threat is to the child
1.3 1.0	0.3 0.7	16.	The child wouldn't like it (child resents strangers). The child is treatened by impersonal dangers (e.g. fire).
0.3	1.3		Child is threatened by dangers from other persons (e.g. learn bad habits from sitter, etc.).
0.3	0.3	20.	Threats unspecified (e.g. so many things may happen).
4.7 1.0	2.0 0.7	21. 1	No one but mother is competent to care for child.
0.3	0.3	23. 1	Results in inconsistency in treatment.
		Mother	r-centered answers threat is to the mother
2.0		24, 3	Nother wouldn't like it for personal reasons
2.U		25.	(e.g. "leel uneasy). Mother wouldn't like it for role reasons (e.g. "child
6.7	1.0	s t	should be with parent at that age, " "parent shouldn't trust" anyone else).
-			
		<u>Uenera</u>	al answers
1.3		26.] 27.]	It's too often. Threat is to property, breakage, etc.
0.3	59.5	90. N	lo second reason
<u>5.0</u>	$\frac{1.0}{99.93}$	99. N	lot ascertained.

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(299) (299) 48. Form Binterviewasked.
F --- 1

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Variable Number		· · · ·
138	Q. 10: W	e hear a lot these days about different ways to bring
3:61	up childr as early agree or	en. Some people think children should be on their own as possible to work out their own problems. Do you disagree?
	Opinions	about whether child should be on own early, or not
27.4 15.4 7.4	1 2 3	 Agree. Agree with reservations or conditions. Agree and disagree (answer equally forceful in both dimensions)
9.4 37.1	14 5	 Disagree with reservations or conditions. Disagree.
•3	' 7	, Don't know.
$\frac{3.0}{100.03}$	8	 N.A. INAP: form B interview asked
	girl. Su each of t be done a Opinions	ppose the person were about 13 years old. As I read hese to you, I would like you to tell me if it should s a regular task by a boy, by a girl, or by both. about who (boy, girl) should perform certain chores.
3:62 139	Q. 11a:	Shoveling walks
6h.2%	1 2	• boy. • girl.
33.1 1.0	3 4	 both. neither.
1.7 100.0,5 (3:63 140	8 299) 9 <u>Q. 115:</u>	• N.A. • INAD: Form Binterview asked. Washing the car
64.2,5 0.3	1 2	• boy. • girl.
28.4 5.3	3 14	• both. • neither.
<u>1.7</u> 99.9% (8 299) 9	N.A. INAP, form B interview asked

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142

3:65

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Variable Number 141 Q. 11c: Dusting furniture 3:64 1.3% 64.5

1.3;	1.	boy.
64.5	2.	girl.
32.1	3.	both.
0.7	4.	neither
1.3 99.9% (299) Q. 11d:	8. 9. Fi	N.A. INAP. form Bintervewasked. xing light cords
52.5%	1.	boy.
0.7	2.	girl.
12.7	3.	both.
32.4	4.	neither.

1.7 8. N.A. 100.0; (294) INAP: form Binterview Asked.

143	Q. 11e:	Ma	king beds
3:66	0.7;	1.	boy.
	52.2	2.	girl.
	45.1	3.	both.
	C.7	4.	neither.
	<u>1.3</u> 100.0% (29)	8.	N.A. INAP: form B interview asked.

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Murhor

Number

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Q. 12: Here is a list of reasons why parents prefer that their children do some activities rather than others. (1) It teaches him to think; (2) it develops him physically; (3) it has to do with planning and organization; (4) it gives him plenty of exercise.

144	<u>Q. 12a</u>	: Tell me which you think most important?
3:67		
-	54.0%	1. It teaches him to think.
1	11.4	2. It develops him physically.
	24.4	3. It has to do with planning and organization
	5.3	4. It gives him plenty of everyise.
•	1.0	8 N.A.
		a MAD form Bintonieu Asked
145	99,99,12h	Toll monthing way think in accord much in the
		Tell me which you chink is second most important?
3:68	29.105	1. It topolog him to this
	30 1	2 It develops him to think.
	JL • 4	2. It develops him physically.
	23.1	3. It has to do with planning and organization.
	11.0	4. It gives him plenty of exercise.
	<u>lı.3</u>	8. N.A.
		- INDO FOR A INTERNASKED

146

3:69-70

Age of Child about Whom Interview is Taken

CODER: Code age at last birthday, if at least 2 years old. If under 2 years, code completed months of age. In case of doubt, round to nearest even-numbered month.

Under Two Years:

1.5%	01:	1 month or less.
0.9	02.	2 months.
0.3	03.	3 months.
0.9	04.	4 months.
0.7	05.	5 months.
0.5	06.	6 months.
0.9	07.	7 months.
0.9	08.	8 months.
0.5	09.	9 months.
0.9	10.	10 months.
0.7	11.	<pre>11 months.</pre>
1.7	12.	12 months.
1.4	13.	13 months.
0.2	14.	14 months.
0.9	15.	15 months.

- Continued -

Voriabe Number		
[46 (cont.)	0.5% 0.7 1.7 0.9 0.7	 16 months. 17 months. 18 months. 19 months. 20 months.
τ.	0.7 1.0 0.5	21. 21 months. 22. 22 months 23. 23 months.
	•	CODER: Note that age number and code number do not correspond below.
r		Two Years Old or More
	6.9	32. 2 years (24 months). 24. Less than 1 year, but number of months N.A.
•	6.5	33. 3 years (36 months). 0.2% 25. Between 1 and 2 years old,
	7.9	34. 4 years. but number of months N.A.
	6.2	35. 5 years.
	4.1	36. 6 years.
	3.8	37. 7 years.
	3.1	38. 8 years.
	7.0	39. 9 years.
	4.6	40. 10 years.
	b.1	41. 11 years.
	3.1	42. 12 years.
	3.8	43. 13 years.
	1.8	hh. 14 years.
	31.	h5. 15 years.
•	J•4	
	3.6	46. 16 years.
	4.0	47. 17 years.
	2.6	48. 18 years.
		, ,
		•
		`

(582)

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<u>0.5</u> 100.1%

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99. Age not ascertained.

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3/17/53

University of Michigan Project 802 Sociology 209-210 CODE Detroit Area Study March 18, 1953

CHILD TRAINING CODE

Variable Number

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Variables 47-171,183-184 ækci for "B" interviews only.

for Var. 147-171, 183-184 Marginals are given for Form B interviews only.

Q. 13: Here are some tasks that some parents require of their children. Which of these did you or would you require of (child's name) and by what age?

147	Q. 13a: Re	quire child to put away his own clothes.
3:71-72		
2.8%	<i>0</i> 1.	Before 2 years.
12.4	-02.	2 years.
15.5	03.	3 years.
19.8	<i>ο</i> μ.	4 years.
20.5	05.	5 years.
	Ū	
10.6	06.	6 years.
11.0	07.	7-8 years.
1.1	08.	9 years.
3.2	09.	10 years or older.
3.2	10.	N.A.
2621 275 Sec	11	Frence A trade in a contract
イマン) エレU・1次	T # 4	TOPHN IN INCOMEW ASKED.
148	Q. 13b: Re	quire child to pick up own toys.
148 3:73-74	Q. 13b: Re	equire child to pick up own toys.
148 3:73-74 0.4%	<u>Q. 13b: Re</u> 0.	equire child to pick up own toys. Before 1 year.
148 3:73-74 0.4% 13.8	Q. 13b: Re 0. 1.	Before 1 year. 1 year.
148 3:73-74 0.11% 13.8 30.7	Q. 13b: Re 0. 1. 2.	Before 1 year. 1 year. 2 years.
148 3:73-74 0.11% 13.8 30.7 23.3	Q. 13b: Re 0. 1. 2. 3.	Before 1 year. 1 year. 2 years. 3 years.
148 3:73-74 0.4% 13.8 30.7 23.3 17.7	Q. 13b: Re 0. 1. 2. 3. 4.	Before 1 year. 2 years. 3 years. 4 years.
148 3:73-74 0.4% 13.8 30.7 23.3 17.7 7.1	Q. 13b: Re 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Before 1 year. 2 years. 3 years. 4 years. 5 years.
148 3:73-74 0.4% 13.8 30.7 23.3 17.7 7.1 3.2	Q. 13b: Re 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Before 1 year. 2 years. 3 years. 4 years. 5 years. 6 years.
148 3:73-74 0.4% 13.8 30.7 23.3 17.7 7.1 3.2 0.4	Q. 13b: Re 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Before 1 year. 2 years. 3 years. 4 years. 5 years. 7 years.
148 3:73-74 0.4% 13.8 30.7 23.3 17.7 7.1 3.2 0.4 0.7	Q. 13b: Re 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Before 1 year. 2 years. 3 years. 4 years. 5 years. 6 years. 7 years. 8 years or older.
148 3:73-74 0.4% 13.8 30.7 23.3 17.7 7.1 3.2 0.4 0.7 2.8	Q. 13b: Re 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Before 1 year. 2 years. 3 years. 4 years. 5 years. 6 years. 7 years. 8 years or older.
$ \begin{array}{c} 140\\ 140\\ 3:73-74\\ 0.4\%\\ 13.8\\ 30.7\\ 23.3\\ 17.7\\ 7.1\\ 3.2\\ 0.4\\ 0.7\\ \frac{2.8}{160.1\%} \end{array} $	Q. 13b: Re 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10.	Before 1 year. 1 year. 2 years. 3 years. 4 years. 5 years. 6 years. 7 years. 8 years or older. N.A.

	Project 80 Sociology)2 209-210	87	3/18/53
• •	Variable <u>Number</u> 149	Q. 13c; Re	equire child to run errands to nea	rby store?
	3:75-76 4.2% 8.1 20.8	2 03 04 05.	Before 3 years. 3 years. 4 years. 5 years.	
	23.0 15.2 11.7 3.9 11.3	06. 07. 08. 09. 10.	6 years. 7 years. 8 years. 9 years. 10 years. or over.	
	0.4	11.	Never.	
	<u>1.4</u> 100.0% (283) 3:77-78 150	12. 13, <u>Q. 13d: Re</u>	N.A. Form A interview asked quire child to dress himself (here	self) completely?
-	1.1 10.6 31.1 27.6	02. 03. 04 05.	Before 3 years. 3 years. 4 years. 5 years.	
•	13.1 6.0 4.6 2.5	06. 07. 08. 09.	6 years. 7 years. 8 years. 9 years or older.	
•	<u>3.5</u> 100 . 1 <i>,</i> i (283) <u>(0.</u> 11.	N.A. Form A interview acted.	
	3:79-80 5 	Q. 14: How	old (in months) was he (she) when	you began bowel training
	7.8 8.5 20.5 15.5	01. 02. 03. 04.	Before 4 months. 4-5 months. 6-7 months. 8-9 months.	
•	6.0 18.0 12.4 1.4 0.7	05. 06. 07. 08. 09.	10-11 months. 12 months. 13-18 months. 19-24 months. 25 months and above.	
	·	10.	Several trials because of illness don't have age of first trial).	(Use this only if
	6.7	00.	Not yet started (Code 0 for var.	152-153.)
	2.5 100.0% (283)	11. 12.	N.A. Form A intruiew asked.	
	<u>_</u> .	ı	, · · ·	• •

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN Project 802

VARIABLE NUMBER

1	STUDY	NUMBER	(802)
4:1-3			

4:4-5 DECK NUMBER (04)

3	INTERVIEW	NUMBER
4:6-8		

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B

Voriable Number	
152 4:9-10	Q. 15: What did you do when (name) didn't want to get on the toilet, or was uncooperative and wanted to get off the toilet?
3.93 20.8	Ol. Didn't do anything. O2. No trouble, child cooperative, got used to it.
15.2 2.8 6.4	03. Removed child as soon as he (she) wanted. 04. Removed child after a little while (5-10 minutes). 05. Removed child and tried again later.
15.7 10.6 7.4 1.4	 06. Kept the child on and tried to make it pleasant for him (talk, toys, food, suggest, facilitate - water running, etc.). 07. Kept child on, watching him closely (sternness inferred). 08. Spanked the child. 09. Tied the child to the toilet.
0.7	10. Not consistent, sometimes let her off, sometimes spanked.
6.7	00. Not applicable (training not yet started) (Coded "O" for var. 151.)
<u>5.3</u> 99.9% (283)	11. N.A. 12. Form A interview asked.
153 4:11-12	Q. 16: By what age did he (she) have complete bowel control, both day and night?
3.2% 17.7	01. 0-9 months. 02. 10-12 months.
6.0 4.2 16.4 1.4 15.9	03. 13-14 months. 04. 15-16 months. 05. 17-18 months. 06. 19-21 months. 07. 22-24 months.
6.4 6.7	08. 25-30 months. 09. 31-36 and above.
9.2 7.1 3.9 100.1% (283)	10. Not yet completed. 00. Not yet started. 11. N.A. 12. Form Ainterview asked.

3/18/53

Variable		· · ·
<u>Number</u> 154 4:13-14	Q. 17: How not to wet	old was your child when you began to train him (her) himself (herself)?
0.7% 11.3 6.7 15.2 21.2	01. 02. 03. 04. 05.	Before 6 weeks. 6 weeks-6 months. 7-8 months. 9-10 months. 11-12 months.
10.2 9.2 7.1	06. 07. 08.	13-15 months. 16-18 months. 19-24 months.
1.1	09.	25 months and above.
•	10.	Several trials because of illness (Use only if first age not given).
11.7	00.	Not yet started (Code 0 for ver. 155).
5.6 100.0% (283)	11.	N.A. Form A interview Asked.
155	Q. 16: How wetting him	old was he (she) when he (she) completely stopped self (herself) during the night?
1.8% 4.6 10.6	01. 02. 03.	0-6 months. 7-9 months. 10-12 months.
1.8 2.5 11.3 17.7	04. 05. 06. 07.	13-14 months. 15-16 months. 17-18 months. 19-24 months.
7.1 0.4	08. 09.	25-30 months. 31-35 months.
13.1	10.	36 or above.
25.4	00.	Still wets or not started (Coded 0 for var. 154).
-3.9 100.2% (263)	11.	N.A. Form A merurew asked.

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Var Nur	iable. ber	TWO MENTIONS CODED				
4:17 156 4:18 157		Q. 19: Think about a time when (name) will be (was) ten years old. He (she) has just done comething that you feel is very good, or he (she) has been particularly good. What would you do at those times?				
		iina	t would you do?			
5.63	3.25	1.	Psychic reward: satisfactions expected to come from within the child for a job well-done (e.g. mother tells him he should feel ecod about it).			
62.2	1.2	2.	Other worbal praise.			
5.6 18.7 3.2 1.1 0.7	16.2 0.0 0.4 1.4	5. 5. 6. 7.	Material reward: money or giftsconcrete rewards. Doesn't do anything. Love him, kiss him, overt affection. Does something, what N.A.			
0.4	65.4	0,	No second thing mentioned.			
2.5 100.0% (283)	1.8 100.0% (283)	8. 9.	N.A. Form A interview asked.			

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3/18/53

Va Nu	riable .	TWO ME	NTIONS	CODED
4.10 20		Q. 19: old. 1 good, d do at 1 Q. 19a:	Thin le (shi br he chose Can	k about a time when (name) will be (was) ten years e) has just done something that you feel is very (she) has been particularly good. What would you times? you give me an example?
4:21-22	158 159	Example	es of	good behavior of child
			Pers	onal Achievements
28 25	. 3% .4	2.5% 3.2	01, 01.	Help in household chores (errands, cleaning, etc.). School work or school achievements.
4	•9	1.4	09.	skills, athletics).
2	.5	1.8	04.	Personal physical habits and hygiene (good grooming; keeping self, room, house neat, etc.).
	;• 			•
	:		Good	Social Behavior
3	5,2	0.7	05, 0 6 ,	Obedience to parents. Good manners or skill in interpersonal relations with
Ö	.7	0.4	07.	Kindness, virtue, etc. (using own power for enhancement of others)
			Gene	ral
5 1 3	•6 •4 •9		08. 09. 10.	Can't think of anything. Don't know what to expect at 10. Does good things but N.A. what.
o	.4		11.	Never docs anything good (explicitly stated).
o	.7	64.4	00.	No second example.
18	.4	5.6	12.	N.A.
100 (2	.0 1 83)	00.0 (283)	13.	Form A vitcibieus asked

Variable Number

			,	
4:23	-24	_	TWO MENTIONS	5 CODED
4:25	160 161 i-26		Q. 20: Now be (was) te you feel is against eve Q. 20a: Car	, please think about that same time when (name) will n years old. He (she) has just done something that very wrong, something that you have warned him (her) r doing. What would you do at such times? n you give me an example?
2.1	% l.	1%	01.	Psychic punishment: mention specifically that guilt
	•		02.	Or shame feelings engendered in child. Verbal admonition: scoldings, warnings, or threats
25.1	2.	5		(excluding shame, guilt).
22.3	8.	8	03. 04.	Physical punishment.
44.2	20.	5	- 44	(kept home, no T.V., etc.).
2.5	0.	4	08.	Would not punish, do something positive (reassure, etc.).
1,1	1.	1	09.	Do something, what N.A.
	64.	3	00.	No second thing mentioned.
1.8	1.	1	10.	N.A.
			06.	Child never does wrong thing.
1.1	۰ ۱ ۰۰۰	-	07.	Funish, not further specified.
100 . 2; (283)	6 99. (283	0%)	11 .	Form A interview asked

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- -	lariable	TWO ME	NTIONS	5 CODED
4:27-28 4:29-30	162 163	Q. 20a: parent	Exa consi	mples of things a 10 year old might do that the ders wrong.
			Pers	sonal Behavior Problems
1	1.4% 1.4 3.2 1.8 0.6 4.5	0.72 1.4 0.4 1.1 1.3	01. 02. 03. 04. 05. 06.	Failure to do household chores right. Scholastic failures. Bad personal habits and hygiene (lack of cleanliness, et Messing up the house. Endanger safety of self. Stay out too late, or too far from home.
			Soci	al Behavior Problems
1	7.7 3.9 0.4 1.1 6.7 1.1 5.3 1.4	2.1 0.4 0.4 1.0 1.8 0.4 1.1 0.4	07. 08. 09. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. <u>Gene</u>	General disobedience to parents. Social misbehavior with other adults (rude, sassy, misbehavior in school, etc.). Bad company, tough gang, etc. Destruction of property. Eisbehavior with other children. Endanger safety of others. Stealing, truancy, etc. Lying, fibbing. eral
1	L.8 L.8	0.4	96 . 91 -	Lisbehavior (not further specified). Child never does wrong things (explicitly stated).
20 103 (28	1.1 5.1 2.3%	80.9 5.3 100.1/3 (283)	00. 98 - 99 -	No second example. N.A. Form A interview asked

99. Form A interview asked.

Variable

164 4:31	Q. 21: Suppose a four year old child does something that makes his mother angry and excited. Should the mother punish the child right away while she is angry, or should the mother wait until she's more calm before she decides what to do?							
	Immediacy of punishment							
43.5% 0.7	 Should wait Should wait (unless offense unusually grave) Should wait (but respondent herself sometimes or 							
12.4	frequently doesn't wait.							
27.6 9.2- 3.9	 h. Should punish immediately 5. Should punish immediately (provided mother doesn't lose control, remains reasonable, or if she isn't too dugry.) 6. Whit but not too long. 6. Depends on what child has done 							
0.7 2.1	7. Mother never punishes, never gets angry. 9. N.A. 0. Form A interview acked.							
(283) 100.1% 4:32 165	Reasons for waiting/not waiting							
26.5%	1. Mother might do something more harmful than justified.							
0.7	 Mother should be consistent ("shouldn't forget to punish") 							
23.3	3. Child will learn to obey (e.g. "he will know why punished")							
0.4 7.1	4. Child will be sensitive of other's feelings5. Otherwise will forget or be unable to punish.							
42.0 100.0% (283)	8. N.A. 9. Form Ainteriolewasted.							

Pr So	oject 802 ciology 209-21	.0	95	3/1 8/53
Nai 11u	risble			
4:3	166 Q. 2 33-34 shou supe say	2: Some ild know ervise hi that sho	e mothers believe that for what he (she) is doing ma im (her) until a certain a buld be?	r a child's own good they ost of the time and should age. What age would you
·	6.5% 12.7 7.1 11.3 8.8	01. 02. 03. 04. 05.	Before 5 years 5 or 6 years 7 or 8 years 9 - 12 years 13 - 14 years	•
	7.8 4.9 4.9 16.2	06. 07. 08. 09.	15 years 16 years 17 years 18 - 20 years	
	3.9	10.	21 years or older	. •
	7.8	00.	As long as living in hous	se of parents (code 0 tor var. 167-16{
4:35-36	$ \begin{array}{c} 6.0 \\ \overline{99.9\%} \\ (283) \\ b1 \\ 0.2 \end{array} $	11• 12, 22a: Viby	N.A. (Code O for var. The Form A interview asked.	7-168) CODED
+:37-38 	68	Stor judi	supervision because chil	d is ready in mother's
15.9% 13.1 19.1 7.1	2.8% 1.4 3.5 1.8	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Child is morally capable from wrong. Child knows enough by the be safe. Child's judgment is adequ Generally ready by then (Parent is ready to or war then.	by then, knows right en to take care of self, mate by then. reasons unspecified). ats to stop supervising by
		· <u>Chi</u>]	d is ready in child's jud	lement
2,1	2,1	06.	The child feels old enoug anyway.	h, won't do what told
		With	out reference to anyone's	judgment
8.1 2.5 2.1 9.5 10.6 8.8	0.7 1.1 1.1 1.8 80.2 <u>3.5</u>	07. 08. 09. 10, 00.	Ecological reasons; (they can be supervised. Child needs experience of Parent is responsible unt Child <u>needs</u> guidance unti Inapplicable (Coded II fi reason). N.A.	"re in school) not where "independence by then. il then. 1 then. ar var.166 or no second
(283)	(283)	נ ז	form it worrulew gerea	•

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Variable Number 169 Q. 23: Have you and your husband differed in your ideas about making (name) mind you? 4:39 1. Yes (any disagreements at all) 39.2% 2. No (Code O for var. 170-171.) 51.2 3. Don't remember (Code O for war. 170-171.) 1.1 0. Inap. No husband in household (Code 0 for var. 170-171.) 5.6 8. N.A. (Code O for var. 170-171.) 2.8 <u>99.9</u>% (283) q. Form A interioren asked. 4:40-41 170 Q. 23a: Can you give some examples of the things on which you differed 4:42-43 171 - TWO MENTIONS CODED. Areas of Disagreement Between Farents Rules 10.6% 1.4% ol. Nature of rules (kind of behavior expected of child) 4.9 0.7 02. Enforcement of rules Consistency (about rules, privileges, rewards, etc.) 1.4 03. Between children 2.5 For one child over time 04. Punishment 1.4 11.7 05. Degree or kind of punishment or discipline 2.5 0.4 06. Whether or not to punish 0.4 07. Punishment, not further specified Privileges and rewards 1.1 1.4 C8. Kind of rewards and privileges 0.1 09. Amount of rewards and privileges 10. How to control or direct behavior including authority. 2.5 1.1 relations. 00. Inapplicable (Coded 0, 2, 3, 8 for var. 169, 60.4 92.2 or no second example) 1.8 1.4 N.A. 11 . 100.2% 100.0% 12 Form Amberuleus asked (283) (283)

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CODE Detroit Area Study March 18, 1953

Variable Number

	172	Q. 24:	Fav	We there been times in the last month when you've
4:4	4-45	wanted	to f	ind out about what behavior to expect from children
		at a p	artic	ular are. or about how to get children to do something?
100 0	f Nothan	0. 21 a	• 67	hout how many times in the last month did you want to
ALC U	2 1000.01	do + ba	+ 2	ious non many times in the rast month and you want to
Ginder	j5 ana		. 6 5	
<u> </u>	<u>Over</u>		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6.1%	5.0%	5.5,6	01.	1
8.2	10.5	9.1	02	· 2
h.1	2.5	3.1	03.	3 .
6.7	1.6	ς Ř	NI.	ĥ
ייי ר	1.7	J.U	55	4 C
7•2	L .(1.2	02.	3
ר ב	1 7	ז ל	26	6-7
1.7	1+1	1.7	<u> </u>	
13.4	12.0	13.1	01.	o or more.
7.0	3.8	15.7	<i>°</i> 8.	Frequently (not further specified).
5.6	5.4	5.5	<i>°</i> 9.	Sometimes (not further specified),
				• •
			10.	Never, but indicates she reads child-books etc.
2.3	3.3	2.7		regularly.
		-•,		
L1.5	72.6	43.1	00.	Never (Code O for vac 173-174)
2.0	. 3. 3	2.6	н.	N.A. (Code 0 for var 173-174)
00.0	100.0	QU R		
(1).2)	(230)	(582)		•
		13021		•

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3/18/53

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Varia Numb	ble	TWO MENTIO	NS CODED
4:46-47 173 4:48-49 174		Q. 246: Wh Kno	at were the things you wanted to find about about? wledge of child's dynamics (how he develops or grows)
2.7%	0.9)	01. 02.	In general. In particular areas or stages (e.g. when a child should
12.2	2.7		be toilet trained, learn to talk, learn to feed self, how much a child should know).
		Kno beh	wledge of how to behave in relation to child's avior or development.
4.0	1.5	03.	When and how to make child socially acceptable out- side of home.
15.8	4.5		in family or home.
12.4 0.7	2.1	05. 06.	When and how to control or direct child's behavior (not further specified).
		Are	as of concern (Use only if can't be coded as 1-6)
1.2 1.4 1.0	0.7 1.5 0.7	07. 78. 09.	Health. Feeding. Sex education, relations between sexes.
47.4 <u>1.2</u> 100.05	84.9 0.5 100.19	0. 10.	Inapplicable (Coded 0, 10, or 11 for vor. 172) No second reason. N.A.
(302) 175 4:	50	Q. 25: Supperson want tant for him how to do the (IF SAYS BO	pose your child had an office or clerical jobif a s to make money on a job like that, is it more impor- m to have the right kind of personality, or to know hat kind of work well? IH) Q. 25a: Which is more important?
	28.7% 37.8	1. 2.	The right kind of personality. "Know how."
	9.8 18.2 3.1	3. 4. 5.	Both, but says personality after probe (Q. 25a). Both, but says "know how" after probe (Q. 25a) Both, but can't decide which is more important.
	1.4	6.	Both, but no answer to probe in Q. 25a.
	0,2	8.	Can't decide at all.
	0.9 100.1% (582)	۹.	N.A. for both Q. 25 and Q. 25a.

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3/18/53

. •	Kar Nu	iable when	TWO MENTION	IS CODED .
~	4:51-52 I	76	9. 25b: Wh	y would that be?
	4:53-54	77		
			Reasons for	needing personality
			Nee emp	d interpersonal skills to fit behavior into loyer's values
	3.1\$	0.3%	01. 02.	Need it to get the job. Need at least a minimum of personality skills
	5.3	1.5	. 2	and you can learn technical skills on the job.
	1.9	1.0	• <i>د</i> رہ اہم	Need it to do job.
	د.د 2.11	22	04.	Need it to advance, to get some miner, to get all all
•	2.2	~ 4 ~	06.	Need personality, it's important (reasons unspecified).
	0.3	0.2	07.	Need character, integrity.
			08.	Need to get along with people, people must like you
	12.9	3.4		in general (reason not specified).
	1 2	<u>6</u> 7	ୢଌୣ୶	Needed for many or diffuse aspects of job (e.g. to
		0.7	Noo	earn a living, satisfy employer, do work at all)
	0.7		10.	To do a good job.
· · ·	0.7			To fit job into own values (to prevent boredom,
	0.2			going berserk, etc.)
			Reasons for	needing technical skills
			To	fit behavior into employer's values
		_	12.	Need it to get job: (employer hires skill, not
	7.7	0.7		personalitycan develop personality later).
	16.5	1.2	13.	Need it to do job, don't speil materials, need it to
-	15.9	د .د	14.	Need it to keep job we keep up with others.
	5.2	2.2	15.	Need it to advance in the job to get some place get
			16.	Needed for many or diffuse aspects of job (e.c. to
	د.د	1.0	N-4	earn a living, satisfy employer, do work at all.)
			Nat	ure of job prevents use of personality
	1.5	0.3	V7 • 19	No time.
		~••>	19.	Talking not allowed.
	3.3	1.7	20,	Don't need personality in an office job (nature of job)
			То	fit job into my values
	1.0		21.	To do a good job (for own satisfaction).
	0.2		23.	Lakes job casier or more pleasant.
			Why	both or can't decide
			•	
. (1.2	0.3	24.	Can't get along without either, both important.
-	0.5	77.0	. 00.	Inapplicable. No second reason or coded 9 for var. 175.
	4.5	1.4	99.	N.A.
	100.1%	99.8%	•1•	
	(582)	(582)		

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D

•	briable <u>Number</u> 178 4:55	Q. 26: is it m to know Q. 26a;	Now ore i how White	suppose he's working on an assembly line in a factory mportant for him to have the right kind of personality or to do that kind of work well? Ich is more important?
		9.6% 80.6	1. 2.	The right kind of personality. "Know how."
	ł	1.5 3.8 1.4	3. 4. 5.	Both, but says <u>personality</u> after probe (Q. 26a). Both, but says "know how" after probe (Q. 26a). Both, but can't decide which is more important.
		1.0	6.	Both, but no answer to probe in Q. 26a.
		0.9	8.	Can't decide at all.
	ī	<u>1.2</u> 00.0% (582)	9.	N.A. for both Q. 26 and Q. 26a.
4:56-5 4:58-5	7 179 9 180	Q. 26b:	(Jhy sonal	twould that be? <u>TWO MENTIONS CODED</u>
		<u>, joi</u>	Need enpl	l interpersonal skills to fit my behavior into over's values
0.7	%		01. 02.	Need it to get the job. Need at least a mimimum of personality skills (can't
2.2	0.2		03.	learn these on job, can learn technical skills on job).
2,4	0.	3	04. 05. 06.	Need it to advance. to get some place, get ahead. Need it, it's important (reasons unspecified). Need character, integrity.
2.9	0.7		07.	Need to get along with people, people must like you in general (reason not specified).
0,9)		UB <u>Need</u> UA.	Needed for many or diffuse aspects of job (e.g. to earn a living, satisfy employer, do work at all) interpresent skills to fit job into my values To do a good job (for satisfaction).
0.5	\$		10.	To fit job into own values (to prevent boredom, going burserk) - Continued -
	_			

(cont.)

£.,

3/18/53 Variable Number 178 Why technical skills 180 (cont.) To fit my behavior into employer's values Ц. Need it to get job (employer hires skill, not personality-can develop personality later). 5.7 0.7 Need it to do job, don't spoil materials, need it 12. 23.7 5.0 to keep up with others. 12.5 13. Need it to keep job. 3.1 Need it to advance in the job. 3.6 1.4 14. 1.7 0.5 15. Need it (reasons unspecified). Needed for many or diffuse aspects of job (e.g. to 16. earn a living, satisfy employer, do work at all) 2.1 0.5 Nature of job prevents use of personality 0.7 0.3 17. No time. 10. No contacts with others on job. 6.7 2.4 19. Talking not allowed. 0.5 0.3 Don't need personality on that kind of job (not 20. 12.4 6.5 further specified). To fit job into my values 0.7 0.3 21. To do a good job (for own satisfaction). 11.0 2.7 22. To be safe. Makes job easier or more pleasant. . 0.5 23. Why both or can't decide Can't get along without either, both important. 0.9 24. Inapplicable. No second reason or coded 9 for var. 178. 1.0 74.1 00. 99. N.A. 4.1 0.9 100.0% 99.9% (582) (582) Q. 27: If (name) has one of these kinds of jobs when he (she) 181. grows up, what is your best guess as to which it is most likely to be - a factory job cr an office job? 4:60 1. Factory. 13.1 77.3 2. Office. 4.8 3. Don't know. 4.8 **q**. N.A. 100.0% (582)

Project 802 Sociology 2	2 209-210		102	3/18/53
Variable Number				
182	Q. 28:	(Aga	in thinking far into the future) at what	t age do you
4:61-62	think (n	ame)	will be old enough to be a good hundan	<u>u (wiie):</u>
			CODER: If mother gives more than code lowest age	one age,
0.9 13.4 13.9 21.5 10.8		1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Under 18 years. 18-19 20 21 22	
5.8 10.6 16.2 3.4 1.9		16. 27. 28. 29. 10.	23 24 25 26-28 29 and over.	
		11.	Never	
1.5		12.	N.A.	
	Question for var.	129	was not asked in form A interviews. "13' is 3 and 184 for form A interviews.	codeá
183 4:63-64	Q. 29: a good 1	At w fathe	that age do you think (name) will be old er (mother)?	l enough to be
1.8% 7.1 9.5 9.5 13.4)1.)2.)3.)4.)5.	Under 18 years. 18-19 20 21 22	
8.8 11.0 17.0 13.4	0 0 0 0	56. 57. 58. 59.	23 24 25 26–28	
2.8		10.	29 and over.	
		и.	Never	
5.6	3)	12.	N.A.	
J7 • JK (20	<i></i>	13.	INAP. form A interview	

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Number	
104. 4:65	Difference between answers in Questions 29 and 28. (subtract age in question 28 from age in question 29)
32.5% 23.3 19.4 7.1 3.5 1.8 1.4	 No difference. 1 year. 2 years. 3 years. 4 years. 5 years. 6 or more years.
4.2 <u>6.7</u> 99.94 (283)	 7. Age for parenthood is lower than age for marriage. 8. N.A. 9. INAP: form A interview.

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3/18/53

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Variable	
185 4:66	Q. 30: Suppose, later in life (name) leaves here to earn his (her) own living, and lets you think that he (she) is succeeding very well. But, when you go to visit him (her) you find he (she) has really been having a very hard time. How would you feel? Q. 30a: Would you do anythin?
	Affect indicated in answer
	Positive affect to child (concern <u>entirely</u> with plight of child).
8.45 26.1 5.7 14.4	 Would feel very bad or very sorry for the child. Would feel bad or sorry for the child (fairly sympathetic). Would feel proud of the child. Would feel bad (whether for self or child N.A.).
	Negative affect to situation or child 5. Mother reacts to disappointment in child or to situa-
18.4 9.6	 tion rather than to plight of child. She may express hurt or shock because child did or didn't tell her. She may be critical of child. Shows more concern for solf than for child. Ambivalent feelings Evidence of both positive (Codes 1 - 4) and negative (Code 5) affect: Mentions both feeling bad for child and being hurt, shocked etc. because of deception.
	Self-recrimination
4.0 4.0 7.7	 7. Mother feels she is a failure, didn't do a good job (use only if can't code as 1 - 6). 8. Feel proud of him and bad for him. 9. N.A.
100.1%	

(582)

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3/18/53

Variable <u>Number</u> 1 8 6 4:67	Q. 30a: Wo (IF YES) Q.	uld you do anything? 30b: What would you do?
47.2	1.	Yes, would help (no conditions or reservations)
	Dep	ends, would help but some conditions or reservations
14.9 15.5 2.1 12.2	2. 3. 4. 5. No,	If I were able to If child wanted help If child had serious problem Would help, with conditions or reservations not spec. wouldn't help
0.3 1.0 1.2	6. 7. 8.	Shouldn't interfere child has pride (Code 0 for var. 187-188) Shouldn't interfere child should solve own problem (Code 0 for var. 187-188) No, not further specified (Code 0 for var. 187-188)
2.6 100.0% (582)	٩.	N.A. (Code 0 for var. 187-188)
187 4:68	What would	they do TWO MENTIONS CODED
30.4% 6.7% 0.7 0.9 3.4 4.0	1. 2. 3.	Give financial help Send things or bring things Help with job, find job
13.2 7.0 16.7 7.6 2.11 2.6 19.1 8.6	4. 5. 6. 8.	Give advice, help to plan new situation. Bring home Give encouragement, sympathy Give help needed, not further specified
	0.	Inapplicable (Coded 6, 7, 8, 9 for var. 186.)
7.4 59.8 6.7 2.9 100.0 ·100.1% (562) (582)	q .	no second reason given. N.A.

106

Variable Number	
189	Q. 31: Suppose a ll year old child were interested in some worthwhile activities that gave him (her) little time to spend
4:70	with other children. The things the other children are doing are just as worthwhile, but they don't interest this particular child. Would you encourage him (her) in going on with his own interests, or would you rather see him (her) change to something he (she) can do with other children?
,	Primarily own interests
49.6% 3.3 3.3	 Continue with own interests Continue with own interests, if doesn't over do it Do both, but own interests more important
2.9	 4. It's up to the child or he's old enough to decide 5. Both continue with own interests and be with others
1.0 1.0	(neither one more important) 6. It depends on the nature of the child (genius, etc.)
	Primarily with others
4.5 32.0 0.5	 7. Do both, but being with others more important 8. Be with others 9. N.A. (but question asked) [Code. 0 for Vav. 190-191.

N.A. (but question asked) (Code 0 for Var. 190 N.A. (question not asked))

1.9 100.0% (582)

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Variable	TWO MEN	TWO MENTIONS CODED				
4:71-72 190	Reason	Reasons for Being Active With Cthers				
4:73-74 191 12.2,5 0.9	1.42 0.5	01. 02. 03.	Satisfies interpersonal needs, needs friends, can't live alone, satisfies need for co-operation. Helps behavior problems, keeps out of mischief. Important for development of personality or			
16.8 0.3 2.7	3.1 0.2 2.4	04. 05.	Interpersonal Skills (Important to get along with others). Important for development of body. Important for later success through interpersonal skills or contacts.			
5,0	0.5		It's good (not latener specifica).			
	Reaso	ns for	Following Own Interests			
		Shou	ld follow Own Interests			
6.7 6.5 4.0 3.3 0.2	1.4 1.5 1.9 1.4	07. 08. 09. 10. 11.	May be important for career, may get some place that Will do a better job, if he is interested in it. Develop and permit self expression Enables child to find interests Gain confidence of others by skills			
10.0 0.5 5.8 2.4	2.7 0.7 2.1 1.5	12. 13. 14. 15.	Important that they do what they like Friends can always be found Be happier (not further specified) It's worthwhile (not further specified)			
		Shou	ld Not Change Interests			
2,6	0.9	16.	Might ruin personality, character (e.g. become a follower) Will produce obstinancy, behavior problems,			
1.0	0.9	10	resistance.			
3.6	0.5	19 -	All people have their own interests			
6.7 2.1	4.8 1.2	20. 21.	Shouldn't interfere or force Be difficult to change, they have a mind of their own			
2.4 <u>4.6</u> 99.9% (532)	68.7 <u>1.0</u> 100.0 <i>%</i> (582)	00. 99.	Inapplicable (Coded 9 or 0 for Gr. 189) or no second reason given. Not Ascertained			

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3/18/53

Variable Number

4:75-76 192

4:77-78 193

TWO MENTIONS COUED

Q. 32: You know, there's something which happens in some families. You have friends in for a meal in the evening, and your five or six year old child doesn't behave -- he wiggles around and shakes the table and plays with his food. You feel a little embarrassed. How have you or would you handle this kind of situation?

Verbal Control

0.55 0.2 1.0 12.7 2.9 2.2 2.6 0.7 7.2	1.4% 0.9 1.4 1.2 1.9 0.3 2.2	01. 02. 03. 04. 05. 06. 07. 08. 09. Phys	Mother indicates feelings of anger Mother would indicate feelings of hurt Threatens deprivation of privileges Verbal command to desist (Includes dirty look) Appeal to value standard, ("good little boys don't) Divert the child; include in conversation Scold Prepare by instructions in advance Talk it over, explain ical Control
7.7 1.0 36.8 1.0 5.3 0.5 0.5	2.6 1.5 13.7 5.7 1.2 1.2 0.3	10 . 11 . 12 . 13 . 14 . 15 . 16 .	Physical punishment at time Physical punishment later Exclude from table or room Put to bed Let child leave table or room Deprive of food Talk it over later
7.9 1.4 1.2 0.2 0.2 3.3 100.06 (582)	$\begin{array}{c} 0.3 \\ 1.2 \\ 0.5 \\ 60.6 \\ 1.7 \\ \overline{99.83} \\ (562) \end{array}$	17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 00. 99.	Ignore his behavior Nothing wrong with this behavior, to be expected Kids are unpredictable, can't be trained then Punish, not further specified Punish later, not further specified. No second method N.A.

VARIABLE NUMBER

1	STUD!!	NUMBER	(802)
5:1-3			

5:4-5 <u>DECK NUMBER</u> (05)

3 INTERVIEW NUMBER 5:6-8

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Variable	TWO MENTIONS CODED				
<u>Number</u> 5:9-10 194 5:11-12 195	<u>Q. 32a</u>	How	could you prevent that from hancening another time?		
		Verb	al Control		
0.2 0.5 5.0 18.6 4.5 0.7 4.5 18.9	0.5% 2.9 1.9 2.1 0.9 0.7 2.6	01. 02. 03. 04. 05. 06. 07. 08.	Mother would indicate feelings of anger Mother would indicate hurt Would threaten deprivation of privileges Would talk it over, explain Appeal to the child on the basis of some general value Plan to divert or entertain child Scold Prepare by instructions in advance		
		Phys	ical Control		
3.6 1.9 3.4	3.6 1.5 2.9	09. 10. 11.	Would punish physically Would threaten physical punishment Threaten exclusion from future dinners		
10.5 1.5 7.0 5.7 5.0	2.7 0.2 2.1 0.9 0.2	12 . 13 . 14 . 15 . 16 .	Would feed the child in advance or separately Nothing wrong with such behavior (Coded 18 for var. 192. or 193.) Kids are unpredictable, can't be trained then Just repeat treatment at each event till they learn Action taken at time would be enough.		
1.0 2.2 0.3	0.9 0.2 71.1	17. 98. 00.	Punish, not further specified Don't know how or what to do. No second method		
5.0 100.0 (582)	2.2 100.1% (582)	99.	N.A.		

3/18/53

Varia	able her	THREE MEN	TIONS	CODED
5:13-14 16		R. 33:	We ar	e interested in what mothers would do if they really
5:15-1610	10	had fre	e leis	sure time. Suppose your housework were well taken
5.17 10 (0	11	care of	most	afternoons, you didn't have to work, and you have
2:11-191.	10	some cx	tra mo	oney. Imagine this started in the summer, what would
		vou do	with t	the free time?
		Q. 33a:	Is t	there anything else you would do?
		1		
		Nature	of Le	isure Time Activities
ć.9.	4.8%	3.3%	01.	Outings and picnics
6.0	3.4	1.0	02.	Travel, sight-seeing, vacationing
15.6	10.0	L.O	03.	Shopping
2.9	6.2	2.1	04.	Movies, theatre
0.5	1.0	1.5	05.	Go out to eat
•••	-		06.	Social clubs (other than socially useful, charity
1.0	2.6	1.0		work etc.)
05	0.7	03	07.	Television, radio
- 7 0	1.6	1 7	08	Sporte or athletics
1.1	1.0	0.2	\sim	Co down town
T + 4	1.0	Q.2	Produ	ucing Domestic Acts
7.6	6.0	2.1	10.	Seving
4.5	2,2	0.2	11 -	Gardening
0.2	0.7	0.3	12.	Decorating
•	0.5		13.	Baking, cooking
1.7	5.1	1.0	14	Arts and crafts: ceramics, painting, etc.
			15.	Taking courses in domestic arts or other subjects,
5.5	5.5	1.4		studying
2.2	2.2	1.5	16.	Reading
1.9	2.2	1.7	17.	Church work
13.4	1.0	2,6	18.	Social service work. visiting sick etc. (not connected with church)
0.2	0.2	0.2	19	Helpim kin.
2 2	1.2	1 0	20.	Besting, relaxing, etc.
7 1	10.6	1.5	21	Viciting sa friends
1.4	10.0	4.5	21.	Olavian parts or bings
1.0	6.0	0,5	22.	Mould more around the lenger (a) fully a stifted
1.2	0.1	0.5	<i>сэ.</i> 0 <u>ц</u>	Would not a work
1.5	2.	0.5	27 • 4 #	Deine things with an fam shildran, and not otherwise and shill
1.0	2.4	0.7	25.	Would do nothing
2.2	T *O	و ان	200 07	Keen on as now
0.2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	21)	Keep on as now
1.0	0.5	0.2	97 . 99 .	Do something: misc. N.A.
	0.2	0.2	98.	Don't know what I'd do
0.9	18.6	64.9	00.	No second or third activity
				-

100.1,5	99.53	39.9,5
(582)	(582)	(582)

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Variable	TWO MENT	IONS	CODED	
5:19 199 5:20 200	Q. 33: We are interested in what mothers would do if they had really free leisure time. Suppose your housework and children were well taken care of most afternoons, you didn't have to work, and you have some extra money. Imagine this started in the summer, what would you do with the free time? Q. 33a: Is there anything else you would do? (SEPARATELY FOR FIRST TWO ACTIVITIES MENTIONED) Q. 33b: Why would you like to do that, if you had the time?			
	Nature	of Gi	ratification from First Activity (Code as war. 199) .	
1	Nature	of G	ratification from Second Activity (Code as var200)	
56.9%	43.6%	1.	Gratification inherent in activity and immediate. (I just like doing that, I enjoy the feeling of making something)	
10.3	10.1	2.	Gratification is in the future: lasts over long period. (Includes development of skills, personality, etc.) (I like making ceramics because then I can use what I make, I visit the sick because it makes me a better person, my character would be better).	
10.6	5.7	3.	Gratification both inherent or immediate in activity and in the future. (I like making ceramics because I enjcy doing it and then I have what I make).	
3.1	3.6	4.	Motivation not one of gratification (Things have to be done, I don't know what else to do, I wouldn't know what else to do).	
8.4	7.7	5.	Because I don't get to do them now.	
0.3	0.2	8.	Don't know why.	
<u>10.3</u> 99.92 201	29.0 99.93 Involve	q. (bot)	N.A. h 582) of Own Children in Any Activity Mentioned	
5:21			CODER: Use the lowest number applicable.	
12.0,5		i.	Own child ren explicitly mentioned as participants (I would take the kids on a picnic)	
7.0		2.	Own children explicitly mentioned as objects of activity or benefiting from activity. (I would sew, shop, etc. for the children, it would be good for the children etc.)	
2.1		3.	Getting away from children mentioned as good for mother.	
72.3 4.3 <u>2.2</u> 99.9% (582)		4. 5. 9.	Own children never explicitly mentioned. Children mentioned in some way, not specified above N.A. (Use only if question not asked or no reason given for activity).	
•				

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3/18/53

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Variable	TWO MEN	TIONS	CODED
number 402	0. 3h:	What	difference do you think it would make when you are
203	older a	ind (na	ine) has grown up if you weren't able to see him (her)?
5:22-23 5:24-25		Perso	onal feelings of mother
12.2%	1/97	01. M	Feel very bad
11.1 22 E	4.7 6 0	03.	Would feel lonely
2.7	2.2	04.	Would feel anxious
7.9 1.2	14.1	05. 06.	Would want to see child (Give priority to other codes) Would want to know what child is doing (Give priority to other codes).
6.2	1.7	07.	Mother would feel some concern (it would make a difference).
4.0	9.3	08.	Mother would adjust to the situation.
1.2	3.1	09.	Mother would adjust to the situation, if she could write
		10.	Mother would adjust to the situation, if child is
3.4	4.0	41	airight. It wouldn't make much difference.
2.2	1.0	. 10	It would make a lot of difference, cause a lot of
12.0	0.9	124	concern.
		Resu	lts: Institutional Orientation
0.2	4.3	13. 14.	It would break close ties of family hurt family unit. Nother will miss her role, be lost, don't know what
1.4	5.0		to do.
և.8	11.3	15.	Mother accepts separation as institutionally necessary; the child grows up, he must go out on his own, etc.; it's normal that way.
		Pers	sonal Feeling of Child
	1.1,	16.	Child would miss the mother.
3.3 100.0,5 (582)	27.0 2.1 100.1,; (582)	00. 99.	No second response. N.A.
			· · ·

Number	Q. 35: He wife. As me if, in by both of	re are so; I read ead your home you.	ne things ch one of , it is us	that mi these t sually d	ght be d o you, I one by y	lone by [would rou, by	a hus like your	band or you to tell husband, or
204	<u>0.35a: P</u>	ainting ro	ooms in th	ne house	<u>.</u>			
5:26 43.5% 12.7	1. 2.	husband wife		_	_			
39.2 2.4 2.2	3. 4. q.	both neither N.A.			•			
1 00.0;; 205 5:27	(562) Q. 35b: G <u>cry.</u>	etting up	at night	to take	care of	the ch	uildre	n if they
3.8 60.3	1. 2.	husband wife						
33.7 0.2 2.1	3. 4. 9.	both neither N.A.	•				- ,	
100,1% (206	(562) <u>4.35c:</u> D	eciding wh	ere to go	for a l	noliday	or cele	brati	on.
5:28 8.9% 11.3	1. 2.	husband wife						
76.1 0.5 <u>3.1</u>	3. 4. 9.	both neither N.A.		•				
207 99.9% ((<u>582</u>)5d: Pi	unishing t	he childr	en, if r	lecessar	y .		
5:29 5.3 29.9	1. 2.	husband wife						
61.3	3.	both		•				
2.6	4. 9.	N.A.						
208	Q. 35e: Pi	cking out	more expe	ensive t	hings li	ke fur	niture	or a car.
12.7 10.3	1. ⁻ 2.	husband wife						
74.4	3.	both . neither						
2.6	(82) (82)	N.A.						
209	Q. 35f: Wa	shing dish	les.		•	•		
5:31 1.9 70 . 1	1. 2.	husband wife				,		*
24.6 1.0	3. 4.	both neither						
2.4 100.00 (58	9 • 2)	N.A.			ر.			

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C^r

> Variable Lurber Uncertainty or Anxiety of Nother about whether she can 210 succeed in achieving her goals for dealing with or bringing up the child. (over-all code: this code is based on the 5:32 entire interview. It should be your over-all impression.) CODER: Use codes "1" and "h" only when you are certain that an extreme position has been expressed. 1. Very uncertain or very anxious; (Frequently 5.0% mentioned and/or strong emphasis.) Somewhat uncertain or anxious: (Uncertainty 2. outweighs confidence.) 25.9 Rather confident: (Confidence outweights un-57.2 3. certainty.) Very confident: (Frequent mention or strong emphasis.) 11.2 4. 0.7 9. N.A. 100.0% (582)

211 Rother's feelings that children are burdensome, a weight, a 5:33 heavy responsibility. (Over-all code: this code is based on the entire interview. It should be your over-all impression.)

> CODER: Use codes "1" and "3" only when you are convinced that an extreme position has been expressed.

5.7% 1. Nother feels children are very burdensome.

47.9 2. Liother feels that children are somewhat burdensome.

45.4 3. Nother gives no indications that children are a burden, responsibility, a weight, etc.

 $\frac{1.0}{100.0\%}$ q.

N.A.

(582)

114

3/21/53

Variable Pleasartness - Unpleasantness of Having and Rearing Number This Child.

Over-all Code: This Code is based on the entire interview.
Do not spend a lot of time re-reading the interview for this purpose. Try to base your code on your total impressions with whatever re-reading is necessary to check on specific points.

Criteria

12.2.5

44.7

1. Very pleasant.

Response should be very emphatic, or unqualified. If unpleasant things are mentioned by the mother; they should be so completely over-ridden by the pleasant things and the manner in which she expresses herself that there is no doubt that she experiences considerable pleasure or joy.

2. Pleasant.

There is no doubt at all that the experience is pleasant, although it is tempered slightly by some unpleasant things, or lack of complete, wholehearted enthusiasm for the pleasant things.

29.0

9.4

3. Mildly pleasant.

Here the balance is just barely tipped toward pleasantness, or the experience is clearly pleasant, but we can't determine the degree of pleasantness. The only basis for judging may be that pleasant things came to mind first.

4. Mildly unpleasant.

Here the balance is just barely tipped toward unpleasantness, or the experience is clearly unpleasant, but we can't determine the degree of unpleasantness. The only basis for a final judgment here may be that unpleasant things came to mind first.

5. Unpleasant.

There is no doubt at all that the experience is unpleasant, although it is tempered somewhat by some pleasant things; or the unpleasantness is not extreme.

0.3

3.1

6. Very unpleasant.

Response should be emphatic or unqualified. If pleasant things are mentioned, they should be so completely over-ridden by the unpleasant and the manner in which they are expressed as to leave no doubt that the mother experiences marked displeasure.

1.2

9. N. A.

...
Variable Number	
213	Sex of Child about whom Interview Is Taken (from Face Sheet)
5:35 L8.1,5 51.4	1. Male 2. Female
0.5 100.0,: (562)	q , N.A.

(582)

(582)

Var.

Number Total Mumber of Adults (21 years and older) Living in 214 Dwelling Unit: 5:36 2.9% 1. One. 78.5 2. Two 11**.**3 Three 3. 5.7 4. Four. 0.5 5. Five. 6. Six. 0.5 0.3 7. Seven. 0,2 8. Eight 9. Mine or more. 0. Not ascertained. 99.9%

117

Total Number of Persons in the Duelling Unit: 215 5:37 1. One. 1.4% 2. Two. 27.0 3. Three. 36.4 4. Four. 17.2 5. Five. 8.6 6. Six 4.8 7. Seven. 2.7 8. Eight. 1.9 9. Nine or more. Not ascertained. 0. 100.03 (582) Total Number of Persons 18 years and Younger in 216 Dwelling Unit: 5:38 None (Code "0" in vars 217,218 and 219.) 0. 36.6% 1. One. 38.5 2. Two. 13.2 3. Three. **4**. 6.0 Four. 5. 6. 3.6 Five. . 0.9 Six. 0.7 7. Seven. 0.3 8. Eight. 0.2 Nine or more. 9. 100.0%

2.

the second s

10

var.			
Number	Number	of Cł	ildren in Dwelling Unit Less than 1 year old
207			
, ⁵ :39	83.03	0.	None.
	16.7	1.	One.
	0,3	2.	.140.
• •		0.	Not ascertained.
	100.07	٦	•
	(582)		
218	Number	of c	hildren in Dwelling Unit 1 - 5 years of age:
5:40	15 73	0	None-
÷	35.6	1.	One child.
	15.8	2.	Two children.
	. 2.6	3.	Three "
	0.3	4.	Four "
		5.	Five or more children.
		•	Not accertained.
	100.0%	4.	Not ageor various
•	(582)		· · ·
219	Number	of C	hildren in Dwelling Unit 6 - 18 years of age:
5:41	25 61	•	Nano
	32.0%	0.	None.
	32.6	٦.	One child.
	19.6	2.	Two children.
•	7.9	3.	Three "
•	2.2	4.	Four II
	1.0	5.	Five ⁿ
	07	6	ci 1
-	0.2	7.	Seven ⁿ
	0.2	8.	Eight "
		° 9.	Nine or more children.
•	100.0%		· ·
	(582)		
220	Number	of (Children in Dwelling Unit 19 or 20 years of age:
· 5:42			•
2.7-	93.5%	0.	None.
	6.0	1.	One child.
	0.5	2.	Two children.
	•••	3.	Three "
		- 4 .	Four "
		•5.	Five "
		L	Ctrr II
	•	· 0.	Saven #
		8 .	Fight "
		9.	Nine or more children.
•			
: •	۰ ۲	•	
·	100.0%		· · · · ·
1. e	(202)		

119

2/5/53

Var.		••			
<u>Number</u> 221	Patterns	of Age of Chi	<u>ldren</u> :		
• 5:43		•	•		
5,15		Under 6	<u>6 - 19</u>	19 and 20	•
	o	. none	none.	none	
•	34.9% 1	• SOMO	none	none	
•	35.4 2	. none	some	none	·
••	• 3	. none	none	some	
	23.2 (4	. Some	some	none	
	L.1 5	. none	80 <u>0</u> 8	S OTO	
• •	1.0 6	some	none	8 OE 8	
· ·	1.4 7	some	SÓDS	some	
222	q 100.03 (582) <u>CD 9: Ho</u>	. Not asce	rtained for an you lived in t	y category. his house?	
5:44-45	6.5% 01 11.2 02	. Noved here. . Less than	e since election one year and provide the second	on - Nov. 4. prior to election.	
	7.4 03 16.0 04 12.5 05 8.2 06 6.4 07	 l year. 2 years. 3 years. 4 years. 5 years. 		· · · ·	
•	14.4 08 9.4 09 4.6 11 2.9 11	6 - 9 yea 10 - 14 y 15 - 19 y 20 years	rs. ears. ears. or more.		
	0.3 12 99.8% (582)	. Not ascer	tained.	•	
·	•	· ·			

2/5/53

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Number	CD 10:	Do vou	own this house or are you rentine?
5:46		CODER:	Code the tenure of the principal family unit in the dwelling unit - not the respondent, e.g., if R. is a roomer in a house owned by the family with whom he lives. code it as "owned." The term family refers to all related persons in the household. If there is more than one such unit in the household, the "principal family" is the one that owns or rents the unit.
•	68.9% 30.8	1. Pri 2. Pri ser	ncipal family <u>owns</u> ncipal family <u>rents</u> (or receives housing for vices)
•	0,2	3. Pri rel	ncipal family receives <u>housing free</u> from atives.
•	0.2 100.1%	q . Not	ascertained.
224 5:47-48	CD 16: conside interes CDX 16: already CDX 16a	What wa ring all t and so Does h reporte : How m	s your total family income in 1952, sources, such as rents, profits, wages, on? e have an income apart from what you have d in your total family income? uch was his total income in 1952?
•	(FRE-CC	CODER:	Code here the sum of the income reported in question CD 16 and any sums reported by members of the principal family in CDX 16a. If only the income class is known, add the mid-points of the classes.
•	0.7% 2.1 2.9	01. Und 02. \$10 03. \$20	er \$1,000. 00 - 1999. 00 - 2999.
	14.8 (19.9 (20.3)4. \$30)5. \$40)6. \$50	00 - 3999. 00 - 4999. 00 - 5999.
	13.7 (8.2 (7.7 (57. \$60 8. \$70 99. \$80	00 - 6999. 00 - 7999. 00 - 9999.
	7.4	10. \$10	,000 or over.
	0.9	11. Ref	used to give income.
: :	<u>1.4</u> 100.0% (582)	12. Not	ascertained or didn't know income.

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2/5/53

The data in vars. 225 to 240 are for the mother in "mother interviews."

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etc.)

225	CD 1: Race of Mother:
5:49	 89.7% 1. White (includes Mexican). 10.3 2. Begro. 3. Other (Orientals, Indians,
	4. Not ascertained.
226	CD 3: Age of Liother:
5:50-51	15.1% 01.21 - 25 20.6 02.26 - 29
	23.0 CB. 30 - 34 15.3 04. 35 - 39
•	13.4 05. 40 - 44 7.2 06. 45 - 49
	4.1 07. 50 - 54 0.7 08. 55 - 59
· · ·	0.3 ∂q . 60 - 64 ∂_{10} . 65 and over
•	0.2 . Not ascertained. 99.9% (582)

227	<u>CD 4:</u>	Rela	tionship to "Head of Household":
5:52-53			Immediate Family
	5.0% 91.1	01. 02.	Head of household. Mife.
	2.7	03. 04.	Daughter.
	0,2	05.	Mother.
-			Other Relative
ſ		07.	Other relative - younger than head. Other relative - older than head.
			Not Related to Head
	•	09.	Roomer not in secondary [*] family (no relatives in d.u.).
•	0.2	10.	Roomer - not ascertained whether in primary or secondary family.
:	0.9	11.	Roomer in secondary family.
	100.13	12.	Hot ascertained.
(58	32)	4 * 90	secondary family consists of two or more related ersons who are not related to the "principal family."
-			•

CD 5: About how long have you lived here in the Detroit drea?

5:54-55

228

CODER: Check Q. 3 for age of respondent to see if R lived in Detroit all of his life. If so, code "0".

R came to Detroit in:

4.3%	01.	1952 or later	(1 year or less)
6.0	.02.	1950 or later.	(3 years or less)
10.8	03.	1946 - 1949.	(4 - 7 years)
14.8	04.	1940 - 1945.	(8 – 13 years)
6.2	<i>0</i> 5.	1935 - 1939.	(14 – 18 years)
5.5	06.	1930 - 1934.	(19 – 23 years)
14.1	07.	1920 - 1929.	(24 – 33 years)
3.6	68.	1910 - 1919.	(34 - 43 years)
0.3	ť9.	Before 1910.	(44 years or more)
33.7	C 0.	Inapplicable -	lived in Detroit all life (Code "O" in vars .229 -232)
0.7	10.	Hot ascertained	a.

100.0%

r •

1

•

Var. Number	•			un life bo	fore you
229	•	CD 6: Where	e did you live most of yo	ur lile be	iore you
		came here?			
5:56-57		Wath at Chat			
		United State			
		01	Al abama	03.	Nebraska.
			Amizona		Nevada.
		<u>ОЦ</u> .		02.	New Hampshire.
01. 21	.52	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{L}}$	Arkansas.	02	New Jersey.
12. 8	8.2	al		61.	New Versey:
5 2 11	i A	04.	California.	04.	New York
	1].	04.	Colorado.	02.	New Iork.
04.	1 •4 2 7	02.	Connecticut.	· 01.	North Carolina.
02. 1	C • I			03.	North Dakota.
۸ د ا		া.	Delaware.		
0 0. 1	26	01.	District of Columbia.	03.	
01.				01.	Oklanoma.
00.	1.0	01.	Florida.	04.	Oregon.
U y • (مرون			/h 📥	
0.		0 1.	Georgia.	02.	Pennsylvania.
د .00	5.0	· · · · ·	•		
10 -	1.2	04.	Idaho.	C 2.	Rhode Island.
-	•	03.	Illinois.		
9	9.8%	03.	Indiana.	<i>0</i> 1.	South Carolina.
(58	2)	Ů 3.	Iova.	O 3.	South Dakota.
		_			•
		03.	Kansas.	01.	Tennessee.
		<i>0</i> 1.	Kentucky.	01.	Texas.
			•		
	•	01.	Louisiana.	04.	Utah.
	•		<u> </u>		
			Maine.	02.	Vermont.
		01.	Marvlani.	01.	Virginia.
•		02	Lassachusetts.		
				oh.	Washington.
		05	Wichigan (other than W	avne. 01.	West Virginia.
		· /	Nacomb and Cakland Cou	nties).03.	Wisconsin.
			EACOND and Cantaina Cot	100	Uvoming.
•		192	Winnesota.		
		יכ ר∩	Nicejecinni		
		く」。 (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	ntoorearhhre		
		- 01	Nontona	Dania F	on thora Code
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Montana.	$\int \frac{Das1s}{1}$	OT YOUNG ODDE
		Countral to 1	Othan than II C .	In Sou	tharm States
		countries (Joher Unan U. S.:	101. 500	thein Judies
•			Canada	02. Nor	th-Control States
-		0 O A2			town States
		- 07	• Europe.	104. Nes	CELLI OLAVEZ
•	•	08	• Other foreign countrie	0,	
		~ ~	No one place		
		U Y	• No oua brace.	•	
			, Tuannlaahla larad d	~	•
		. 00	• Inapplicable - Lived 1		
			Detroit Area (hayne,		
			Uakland and Hacomo cou	invies)	
			all of life.		
•			Makes total		
•		10	. Not ascertained.		•

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ar.			
230 58-59	CD 6: came he CD 8: CD 8a:	Mere ere? Have Wher	did you live most of your life before you you ever lived on a farm? e and when was that?
	•	Pre	-CODED: See right-hand margin opposite the question.
	Size of	f plac	e where lived most of life:
	11.0%	01.	Lived on a farm.
	12.2 7.4 3.1 2.9	02. 03. 04. 05.	Non-farm Place of less than 2500 - not a farm. 2500 to 9999. 10,000 to 24,999 25,000 to 49,999
	4.5 11.8 1.9	06. 07. 08.	50,000 to 99,999 100,000 to 999,999 1,000,000 or more
1	8.9	09.	Foreign Places
	33.8	00.	Inapplicable - Lived in Detroit Areá (Wayne Oakland and Macomb Counties) all of life.
	<u>2.4</u> 99.9% (582)	10.	Size of place N.A.

Ve Nu

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5:

VAC.	•			-	1
Numb	er				
17	1	CD 7: Mere	were you born?		
20	4				
5:	60	United States	57		
				3	Nebraska.
		1.	Alabama.). }.	Nevada.
		L.	Arizona.	4.	Now Hamshing.
1.	20.8%	1.	Arkensas.	. 2	Now Jersey.
2.	9.4			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	New Newico.
3.	11.5	4.	California.	2	New York
<u>h</u> .,	0.9	4.	Colorado.	د، ٦	North Carolina.
		2.	Connecticut.	د ۲	North Dakota.
ン・	10*0			· · · · · ·	• NOT OIL DAKE DAY
		1.	Delaware.		Ohio
6.	4.5	1.	District of Colum	bia. J	
7.	5.0			1	• UKLANDIGA •
8.	1.0	1.	Florida.	· 4	. Uregon.
	_		•	-	
0.	35.9	1.	Georgia.	2	. Pennsylvania.
٩.	0.3				
•		h.	Idaho.	2	Rhode Island.
	99.9%	3.	Tilinois.		
	(582)	3.	Indiana.]	. South Carclina.
	•	3.	Iowa.	•	3. South Dakota.
					_
		3.	Kansas.	,	L. Tennessee.
		. 1	Kentucky.		L. Texas.
	. •	٦.	Louisiana.		4. Utah.
		.			
		·	Waine.		2. Vermont.
		·	Narvland.		1. Virginia.
		- 2	Massachusetts.		•
		£			4. Washington.
		, c	Wichigan (other	than Wayne,	1. West Virginia.
		2	Hacomb and Oakla	and Counties).	3. Wisconsin.
		•			4. Wyoming.
			L'innesota.		
			Niccissippi.		
	·		l Liceouri		
	•	· ' i	. Kontana.	Basi	s for Above Code
			t. Montana.		
		- · · -	Other than II S :	11.	Southern States
		Countries	Other than of St.	2.	North-Eastern States
. .		•	6 Canada	3.	North-Central States
-	•		O. Canada.	Li.	Western States
			1. Durope.	ountries.	
			o. Orner foreign c		N N
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	nt hovir	
:	•		U. Inapplicable -	JIACA TH	•
		•	Detroit Area (naylie,	
			Oakland and Ma	COUD COULTES	
			all of life.		
				4	_
			a . Not ascertaine	u.	•

2/5/53

		PRE	-CODED: See right-hand margin opposite the question.
	Size o	f plac	e where born:
	14.13	01.	Farm.
	12.9 6.7 3.6 2.2	02. 03. 04. 05.	Non-farm Place of less than 2500 - not a farm. 2500 to 9999. 10,000 to 24,999. 25,000 to 49,999.
•	3.3 8.8 1.7	06. 07. 08.	50,000 to 99,999. 100,000 to 999,999. 1,000,000 or more.
1	10.3	0 9.	Foreign Places.
	34.7	00.	Inapplicable - Lived in Detroit Area (Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb Counties) all of life.
	1.7	10 +	Size of place N.A.

127

Vər. Number

CD 8: Have you ever lived on a farm? CD 8a: Where and when was that?

PRE-CODED: See right-hand margin opposite question. (Acrs.233 and 234).

233	Years	of Far	m Experience:			•
5:63-64	,	Num far yea	ber of years liv m before R was l rs old:	Number of years lived on farm after R was 18 years old:		
• .	8.8% 1.4 0.2	01. 02. 03.	For 1 - 8 yrs.	and and and	None. Less than ½ of h Lore " " "	is life. " ".
	8.4 5.5 2.6	04. 05. 06.	9 or more yrs. 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	and and and	None. Less than ½ of h More " " "	is life. "".
	0,9	07. 08.	None None	and and	Less than 1 of h Nore " " "	is life.
•	1.9 69.8	09. 00.	Lived on a farm Inapplicable -	, not a never 1	ascertained when. lived on a farm.	
	0.5	-10.	Not ascertained	wheth	er ever lived on a	fare.
2.34	. <u>ineth</u>	er Has	Southern Farm Ex	perien	<u>ce</u> :	
5:65	12.2% 17.4	1. 2.	Farm experience Farm experience	- Sou - Non	thern. -Southern, or N.A.	where.
	69.9 0.5 100.02	0. 4·	Inapplicable - N.A. whether ev	no far ver liv	m experience. ed on farm.	
	(204)					

2/5/53

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Var. <u>Number</u> 235

5:66-67

0

CD 11: How many grades of school did you finish? CD 11a: How many years of college did you attend?

CODER: Code years of school completed.

0.3% OO. None, or less than one year.

Elementary School:

0.2	03.	Some Grade School, N.A.	how	much.
0.9	ŏ1.	One to four years.		
4.6	02.	Five or six years.		
2.2	04.	Seven years.		
12.2	05.	Eight years.		

High School

30.6	06.	Nine to eleven years
		or, Some High School, N.A. how much.
37.6	07.	Twelve years. (completed High School)

College

7.4	08.	Thirteen to fifteen years
3, 3	09. 10.	or, Some College, N.A. how much. Sixteen years (completed undergraduate work). More than sixteen years (Graduate work).
0.7		Not ascentained

100.0% (582)

1

•

1			<pre>4/5/55</pre>
Vac. Number			· • •
236	CD 13:	What	is your occupation?
5:68-69	CD 136	<u>Do</u>	you work for yourself or someone else?
:		PRE	-CODED: Enter figure appearing in right-hand margin of Census Data sheet opposite occupation.
		<u>Maj</u>	or Occupation Group:
	1.5%	01.	Professional, technical, and kindred workers.
	1.5	02.	Managers, officials and proprietors, except
	6.2 2.4	04. D5.	Clerical and kindred workers. Sales workers.
	7.6 2,6	06 · 07 · 08 ·	Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers. Operatives and kindred workers. Private household workers, service workers.
	0.2	04 • 10•	Laborers, except farm and mine.
	77.5	tt.	Not in labor force. (See definition on next
•	0.5	12.	Not ascertained.
	(582)		

DEFINITION OF LABOR FORCE STATUS

This definition of Labor Force Status is included to assist you in coding vars. 241 -243 and others that involve Labor Force Status.

A person is "in the labor force" -

- 1. If he is gainfully employed by self or others.
- 2. If he has a regular occupation and is currently unemployed.
- 3. If he has a regular occupation and is currently not working because of temporary illness.
- 4. Even is he or she is working only part-time, or if he or she is working and is also a housewife or student.

A person is "not in the labor force" -

- if he is not in one of the above categories. Persons not in the labor force will include

- 1. Housewives (unless employed part-time)
- 2. Retired persons
- 3. Students (not employed)
- 4. Other, e.g. permanently disabled.

Var. Number 237	CD 136:	Do you work for yourself or someone else?
5:70	1.0% 21.1	 Self-employed. Employed by someone else. Both self-employed and working for someon else.
	77.5	0. Inapplicable - not in labor force (see definition above).
•	0.3 99.9% (582)	q. Not ascertained whether works for self or someone else.
		• ·

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2/5/53

1201			
Var, j Numbor			
Number	CD 13:	What	is your occupation? (What sort of work do
239	you do?)		
5:71	(IF APPR	OPRL	ATE) CD 13a: What kind of business is that in?
5112	CD 130:	Do	you work for yourself or someone else?
	CD 13c:	11)	works for someone else) Are you employed now?
			• · · •
	<u>R is in</u>	the	labor force -
20.1.5		1.1	and is employed, either by self or someone else.
h.5		2.	and is unemployed.
	R is not	t in	the labor force (coded "0" in Vor. 237) -
•			
77.5		3.	Housewife (unless employed at least part-time).
		4.	Retired.
		20	Other - o a permanently disabled.
		0.	Utiler = e.g., permanentry disabied.
0.3		ο.	Not ascertained whether employed or unemployed.
0.2		0.	Not ascertained what Labor Force Status is.
99.93		4.	
(582)			
239	CD 14:	How	many people do you normally employ?
5:72			CODER. If range is given, code the midpoint.
1	•	•	
	0.2%	1.	1
		2.	2 - 5
	0.2	3.	6 - 10
•		4.	ll and over
-		•	·
•	-	•	
•			
	0.7	` ñ•	Does not have any employees.
		•	
	99.0	٩.	Inapplicable - not self-employed (coded "2",
	•	• .	"O", or "9" in VAR 3377
•		^	Net acceptained number of amplement
	100 19	8.	Not ascertained number of emproyees.
	(582)		
	17067		
		•	•

rroject out

122

Not ascertained

2/5/53

Var. <u>Number</u> 140	Narital	Stat
5.70	94.0%	l.
5:73	0.2	2.

arital	Stat	us:	from	Face	Sheet	(or	elsewhere	in	interview)
94 . 0%	1.	Mar	ried							
0.2	2.	Sin	gle							
1.7	3.	Div	orced							
1.7	4.	Sep	arated	ŧ					•	
2.1	5.	Wid	owed			•			•	

• <u>0.3</u> • <u>100.0%</u> (582)

0

q.

2/5/55

The data in vars. 241 -257 are data for the father in "mother interviews."

Var. Number

241

all sources, such as rents, profits, wages, interest and so on? CD 17: How much of that was the income of the head of the 5:74-75 family?

CDX 16: Does he have an income apart from what you have already reported in your total family income? CDX 16a: How much was his total income in 1952?

CD 16: What was your total family income in 1952, considering

	i		
	•	Inc	come of Head of Family
: 2.7 3.1 4.8	A:	01. 02. 03.	Under \$1,000. \$1000 - 1999. \$2000 - 2999.
20.3 23.4 18.4		04. 05. 06.	\$3000 - 3997. \$4000 - 4997. \$5000 - 5999.
10.6 4.5 3.6		07. 08. 09.	\$6000 - 6999. \$7000 - 7999. \$8000 - 9999.
4.5		10-	\$10,000 or over.
1.0		H.	Refused to give income.
<u>3.1</u> 100.0,	3 (582)	.12.	Not ascertained or didn't know income.
5:76-77	2 42	Fac	e Sheet: Age:
•	5.8% 18.6	01.	21 - 25 26 - 29
•	19.1 18.4	<i>0</i> 3. 04.	30 - 34 35 - 39
• •	12.7 10.3	05. 06.	40 - 44 45 - 49
	4.3 3.1	07.	50 - 54 55 - 59
	1.2 0.3 6:0 0.2	09 • 10 • 11 • 12 •	60 - 64 65 and over. Father not in D.U. Not ascertained.

100.0% (582)

Var.			-12122			
Number	Face Sh	ncet:	Relationshin to "Head of Household":			
245	• •		Immediate Family			
5:78-79	91.4%	<u>ୀ</u> ଚገ	Head of household.			
	1.9	03. 04. 05. 06.	Son. Daugnter. Father. Lother.			
			Other Relative			
		07. 08.	Other relative - younger than head. Other relative - older than head.			
			Not Related to Head			
		09.	Roomer not in secondary* family (no relatives in d.u.).			
	. 0.7	10.	Roomer - not ascertained whether in primary or secondary family.			
		11.	Roomer in secondary family.			
	6.0 100.0%	12.	Not ascertained, or father not in D.U.			
	(582)	*A pe	secondary family consists of two or more related ersons who are not related to the "principal family".			

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN Project 802

134A

Detroit Area Study 1953

VARIABLE NUMBER

- 1 STUDY NUMBER (802) 6:1-3
- 6:4-5 DECK NUMBER (06)
 - INTERVIEW NUMBER

3 6:6-8

244	CD 28: Detroit	About ho Area?	ow long have	you lived here in the
6:9-10		CODER:	Check Q. 3 if R lived If so, code	for age of respondent to see in Detroit all of his life. e "O".
	-	R came	to Detroit	in:
•	2.9% 5.5 10.0 9.8 7.7 4.0 14.3 5.8 0.2	 1 19 <l< td=""><td>52 or later. 50 or later. 46 - 1949. 50 - 1945. 35 - 1939. 30 - 1934. 20 - 1929. 10 - 1919. fore 1910.</td><td>(1 year or less) (3 years or less) (4 - 7 years) (6 - 13 years) (14 - 16 years) (19 - 23 years) (24 - 33 years) (34 - 43 years) (44 years or more)</td></l<>	52 or later. 50 or later. 46 - 1949. 50 - 1945. 35 - 1939. 30 - 1934. 20 - 1929. 10 - 1919. fore 1910.	(1 year or less) (3 years or less) (4 - 7 years) (6 - 13 years) (14 - 16 years) (19 - 23 years) (24 - 33 years) (34 - 43 years) (44 years or more)
	32.8	00. In	applicable -	lived in Detroit all life
(582)	6.0 1.0 100.0%	10:. Fa 11. No	ther not in t ascertained	D.U. d.

						4/ 7/ 72
Vac					•	
Mumbe						
Munice	,	-00 הי	Thore	did you live most of	vour life b	efore
•		UU 29:			Ju	
245	5	you can	e here	3 f		<u></u>
		· · ·	.		•	
6:11-2	12	United	States	5:		
				•	~ 3	No. and also
			0]	Alabana.	03.	Neoraska.
			04.	Arizona.	04.	Nevada.
σ_1 .	18.4%		01.	Arkansas.	02.	New Hampshire.
02.	911				02.	New Jersey.
03.	12.0		04.	California.	04.	New Lexico.
04.	1.5		Oh.	Colorado.	02.	New York.
05. 3	1 d. 5		02.	Connecticut.	01.	North Carolina.
					03.	North Dakota.
· 06.	3.1	-	0]	ີ່ມີຄື ຮະແລ ກອ		
07.	1.8		01. /13	District of Columbia	<i>(</i>)3	Obio
08.	0.7		01.	District of Columbia.		
00.			<u>^</u> -			CKLENCEA.
20	22 8		01.	Florida.	04.	Uregon.
00.	22.0				Å -	
. 10.	0,0		01.	Georgia.	02.	Pennsylvania.
11-	0.7			-		
	99.9%		oh.	Tdaho.	02.	Rhode Island.
(582)		21	Tilinois.		
-			0.2	Tudiana	01.	South Carolina.
			()) •		√13	South Dakota
			03.	10.45.		Douth Derove.
			6 14		Ma	.
•		-	03.	Kansas.	01.	Tennessee.
			01.	Kentucky.	01.	Texas.
			•		• •	
			01.	Louisiana.	04.	Utah.
			•			
			02.	Vaine.	· 02.	Vermont.
			01	Land		Virginia.
			01.	Baryrana.	U=•	1 2 x D 2
			02.	passacnuseurs.		Hochington
				••• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11.	
			05.	Lichigan (other than	wayne, 01.	West Virginia.
				hacomb and Oakland C	ounties).03.	Wisconsin.
					<u></u> ОЦ.	wyoming.
			03.	Linnesota.		
		•	01.	Kississippi.	•	
			03.	lissouri.		
				Vontana	Basis f	or Above Code
•	-		04.	Biolicalia.		
• .		•		bless Aben II C	n . sout	hem States
		Counti	ries U	ther than 0.5.:	101. Sout	
			~ /		2. Nort	n-Lastern States
y .			06.	Canada.	03. Nort	n-central States
•			07.	Europe.	U4. West	ern States
			08.	Other foreign countr	ies.	
		. •	09.	No one place.	•	•
		•		•		
		•	/20.	Trapplicable - lived	lin	
			U. ∀ ∙	Datrait iroa (Wayna		
				finkland and Maying	ounties	
				Vakiana ana Lacomb C	outores)	
				all of life.		
			10 •	Father not in D.U.		
			11.	Not ascertained.		`
			•••		•	

Var <u>Number</u> 246 6:13-14	CD 29: you car CD 31: CD 31a:	Where he here Has Whe	e did you live most of your life before e? he ever lived on a fama? re and when was that?
		Pre	-CODED: See right-hand margin opposite the question.
Ŷ	Size of	[plac	e where lived most of life:
	14.1%	01.	Lived on a farm.
			Non-farm
	9.4 6.7 3.8 3.3	02. 03. 04. 05.	Place of less than 2500 - not a farm. 2500 to 9999. 10,000 to 22,999 25,000 to 49,999
:	3.1 7.7 1.9	06. 07. 08.	50,000 to 99,999 100,000 to 999,999 1,000,000 or more
•.	8.9	09.	Foreign Flaces

32.8 00. Inapplicable - Lived in Detroit Area (Wayne, Oakland and Maconb Counties) all of life.
6.0 10. Father not in D.U.
2.2 11. Size of place N.A.
99.9%

(582)

1.

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137

2/5/53

1.	· ·				
NA.	C.				
Hum	ber				
2	+7	CD 30: Wher	e were you born?		
6.1	5-16	United State			
0.1	J-1 0	UNITAR DETER	in a second s		
				_	
		01.	Alabama.	03.	Nebraska.
		<u>o</u> L.	Arizona.	oh.	Nevada.
	•	Å1.	Arkansas	02	New Vamebire
		0	III Ruthbud		New Remponite.
01.	18.95		• • • • •	02.	New Jersey.
02.	8.4	· 04•	California.	ΟЦ.	New Llexico.
∧ 3	120	· 04 •	Colorado.	02.	New York.
	12.0	02.	Connecticut.	່ ້າ	North Carolina
04.	0.9	0		0.2	North Daluta
05.	9.0	· 01	7-1	. 03.	North Dakota.
		01.	Delaware.		
06.	3.6	01.	District of Columbia.	03.	Ohio.
A7	2 8		•	ŇĪ.	Oklahora
	2.0	01.	Florida		
00.	0.(· · ·	04.	vregon.
		A	A	_	•
0 0.	33.5	$O_{\mathbf{I}_{\bullet}}$	Georgia.	02.	Pennsylvania.
10.	6.0	•			-
	0.3	<i>O</i> h.	Idaho.	02	Rhoda Island
	00.07	03	Tlincie	V = •	MINAC TOTATA!
	99.9%	02.			
	(582)		Indiana.	01.	South Carolina.
		03.	lova.	o 3.	South Dakota.
	••				
		03.	Kansas.	01.	Tennessee
		01	Kentucku	01	A -ma =
	•	0	Renducky:	01.	lexas.
			- · · ·		
		01.	Louisiana.	04.	Utah.
		02.	Laine.	02.	Vermont.
		· 01.	Larvland.	\overline{a}	Virginia
		02	Lacconventte		ATT RILLY.
		0	magaattidae 003.		
		. 	• • • • • •	04.	Washington.
		<i>0</i> 5.	Lichigan (other than Way	yne, 01.	West Virginia.
			Lacomb and Oakland Count	ties).03	Wisconsin.
		•		Oh.	Wyoning
		· 03.	Minnesota	~ 44 •	"Journe.
•			Miesieni		
		U1.	MISSISSIPPI.		
		03.	Missouri.		
	•	04.	Montana.	Basis fo	r Above Code
				[
		Countries Ot	her than U. S.:	D South	orn States
				No North	Citt Oudles
•		04	(an a da	2. North	-Lastern States
			Canada.	3. North	-Central States
		07.	Europe.	04. Weste	rn States
		08;	Other foreign countries,	L	
		·	5	. •	
		·· 0	Inamplicable - lived in		
		U ••	$D_{\text{result}} = 11000 \text{ In}$		-
			Detroit Area (hayne,		
			Oakland and Lacomb count	lies)	
•	•		all of life.		
		.10	Father not in D.H.		
		· • • • •	Not accontained		
		-11+	MAA GPCILPTHON.		
					•

138

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Var. Nurber

248	CD 30: CD 31:	Where were you born? Has he ever lived on a farm?
6:17-18	CD 31a:	Where and when was that?

FRE-CODED: See right-hand margin opposite the question.

Size of place where born:

17.73 01. Farm. Non-Farm Flace of less than 2500 - not a farm. 8.9 02. 2500 to 9999. 5.5 03. 10,000 to 24,999. 2.6 ol. 2.6 05. 25,000 to 49,999. 2.9 *0*6. 50,000 to 99,999. 6.4 100,000 to 999,999. 07. 2.1 1,000,000 or more. 08. 10.1 09. Foreign Flaces. 32.8 Inapolicable - Lived in Detroit Area (Wayne, 00. Oakland, and Lacomb Counties) all of life. 6.0 10. Father not in D.U. 2.4 Size of place N.A. 11+ 100.0% (582)

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2/5/53

Var. Number				_	•	-	_					
	CD 31: CD 31a:	Have Wher	you eve re and v	er 1: chen	ived o was t	n a fa hat?	1rm?					
		PR3-	-CODED:	Se qu	e righ estion	t-hano • (va	1 marg rs. 248	in or Fand:	000 249	sit)	е	
249	Years o	f Farr	n Experi	ienc	<u>e</u> :							
6:19-20		Nuni fari ýea:	per of ; t before rs old:	year e R	s live was 18	d on	Numbe farm years	r of afte: s old	ye r R :	ars . wa	liv s 18	red on 3
	5.3% 1.4	01. 02. 03.	For l a n a a	- 8 n u	yrs. ". ".	and and	None. Less Nore	than "	-402	oî "	his "	life. ".
•	10.6 6.9 4.0	0Ц. 05. 06.	9 or 15 11 11 11 11	ore "	yrs. u	and and and	None. Less More	than "	121	OÎ N	his "	life. ".
	0.5 0.3	07. 08.	Nona Nona			and and	Less Nore	than "	121	of n	his "	life. ".
	3.1 61.7 6.0 0.2 100.0% (582)	09. 00. 10. 11.	Lived Inappl Father Not as	on a icat cert	a farm, ble - 1 bt in 1 tained	, not never D.U. wheth	asceri lived	taine on a er li	d % fa vec	rhei Ira. I oi	n. •	farm.
25 0 6:21	13.6% 18.4	1. 2.	Farm e	expe expe	rience rience	- Sou - Nor	ithern 1-Sout	, hern,	01	r N	.A. '	where.
	61.8 0.2 6.0	0. 8. 9.	Inapp] N.A. r Fathe:	lica Thet r no	ble - her ev t in D	no fai er liv .U.	rm exp red on	erien farm	ice	•		
	(582)						•	•				
											•	

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Nac			• •	
Numbon				
251	CD 23: CD 23a	How r How	many grades of school did you finish? many years of collere did you attend?	
6:22-23		COD	ER: Code years of school completed.	
	0.9%	00.	None, or less than one year.	
		Fle	mentary School:	
,	0.0 3.4 4.1 3.3 12.7	03. 01. 02. 04. 05.	Some Grade School, N.A. how much. One to four years. Five or six years. Seven years. Eight years.	
		Hig	h School	
•	29.4	06.	Nine to cleven years	
	25.6	07.	Twelve years. (completed Kigh School)	
• .		Col	leze	
	11.3	08.	Thirteen to fifteen years	•
	5.5 2.6	09. 10.	Sixteen years (completed undergraduate Nore than sixteen years (Graduate work	work).
(5	1.2 100.0% 62)	1. 	Not ascertained.	
•	•		•	
				•
		•		
•				

Nar. Number		***						
252	CD 25:	what	15 your	Coccupation?				
6:24-25	that i	5 (11) 55	AFIMULA	inity and find of business is				
	CD 250	: <u>Do</u>	yeu work	for yourself or someone else?				
		Pre	-CODED:	Enter figure appearing in right-hand margin of Census Data sheet opposite occupation.				
-		laj	or Occur	ation Group:				
	8.8%	01.	Profess	ional, technical, and kindred workers.				
	6.2	02.	Farners	and farm managers.				
	14+2	03.	Nawagor faim.	s, officials and proprietors, except				
	6.5	04.	Clerica	1 and kindred workers.				
	4.6	05.	Sales w	orkers.				
•	28.7	06.	Craftsn	en, foremen and kindred workers.				
	29.2	07.	Operati	ves and kindred workers.				
,	-							

- 5.2 0.0 08. Private household workers, service workers.
 - 09. Farm laborers and foremen.
- 2.2 10. Laborers, except farm and mine.

Not in labor force. (See definition on next page). н. Not ascertained.

0.7 12.

(582)

0.0

2/5/53

DEFINITION OF LABOR FORCE STATUS

This definition of Labor Force Status is included to assist you in coding vars 253-255; and others that involve Labor Force Status.

A person is "in the labor force" -

- 1. If he is gainfully employed by self or others.
- 2. If he has a regular occupation and is currently unemployed.
- 3. If he has a regular occupation and is currently not working because of temporary illness.
- L. Even if he or she is working only part-time, or if he or she is working and is also a housewife or student.

A person is "rot in the labor force" -

- if he is not in one of the above categories. Persons not in the labor force will include

- 1. Housewives (unless employed part-time)
- 2. Retired persons
- 3. Students (not employed)
- 4. Other, e.g. permanently disabled.

Vac. Number 253	CD 250:	Do	you work for yourself or someone else?
6:26	8.6% 87.1 0.9	1. 2. 3.	Self-employed. Employed by someone else. Both self-employed and working for someone else.
•	2.7	0.	Inapplicable - not in labor force (see definition above).
	0.7 100.0% (582)	٩.	Not ascertained whether works for self or someone else.

	Project 802	•	143	
•				2/ 5/53
	Number	-	•	
\sim	254	CD 25: The	nat is your occupation? (Wha	t sort of work
	6;27	(IF APPROS	PRIATE) CD 25a: What kind of	business is
		that in? 1 25b: 1	Do you work for yourself or s	omeone else?
		CD 25c:	(If works for someone else)	Are you employed
		<u>no://:</u>		
		<u>R is in th</u>	he labor force -	
	95.0%		1. and is employed, either b	y self or someone
	0.9	;	erse. 2. and is unemployed.	
		R is not	in the labor force (ocded "0"	in Mar. 253 -
		<u>n 13 not</u>		
	0.3		3. Housewife (unless employe 4. Ratired.	d at least part-time).
•	0.2		5. Student (unless employed	at least part-time).
	Uez		C. Other - e.g., permanental	discred.
	1.4		1. Not ascertained whether e 4. Not ascertained what Labo	employed or unemployed. or Force Status is.
	2.2		8. Father is deceased.	
	100.0% (5	82) CD 25e:	How many people do you normal	lly employ?
1	255		CODER. If mange is given	- code the midpoint
	6:28		OODERG II TANKE IS EIVER	is cous one mapornos
1		0.9% 2.6	1. 1 2. 2 - 5	
		0.5	3. 6 - 10	
		-1-5	4. II and over	
•		3.1	0. Does not have any employed	ees.
•		87.6	4. Inapplicable - not self-	employed (coded "2",
		2.2	9, Father is deceased.	
		1.5	7. Not ascertained number of	f employees.
	(99•9» 582)		
				•
		•		•
		•		• •
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · ·	•
• • •				٩
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Var Nurber 256	<u> Narital</u>	Stati	is: from Face Sheet (or elsewhere in interview)
6:29	94.0%	1.	Larried
•		2.	Single
		3.	Divorced
	1.4	4.	Separated
	2.2 2.4 100.05 (582)	5. 8. 9.	Widoved Father is deceased. Not ascertained
257	CD 15: (If Yes) CD 15b:	Is a) CD Wha	nybody who lives here a veteran? 15a: Who is that? t was the highest rank he held in the service?
6:30-31	Highest	Rank	Held:
•.			CODER: This should be coded on the line for the individual concerned.
45	•97	00.	Not a veteran
		Enl	isted man
. 12	2	01.	Private, Private first class, Apprentice Seamen. Seamen first class.
10	.5	02. 03.	Corporal, Seamen second class. Sergeant, Petty officer (Any grade),
19 0	.6	оц.	Flight officer. Non-commissioned officer, exact rank N.A.
a <u>*</u>	•	<u>110</u>	licer
01	.2 .5 .ц	05. 06. 07. 08.	Second Lieutenant, Ensign, Warrant officer. First Lieutenant, Lieutenant (Junior grade). Captain, Navy Lieutenant. Major or higher rank, Lieutenant Commander or
0	•3	09 .	higher. Commissioned officer, exact rank N.A.
1	.4	10.	Veteran, but rank N.A.
6 100 (58	. <u>1</u> •0 2)	11.	N.A. if veteran, or father not in D.U.

FREQUENCY ADDENDUM

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R E Q U E N C I E S

VARIABLE	<u> </u>			N =	56 8					(
CODE VALUE Prequency	802 568				1					Ŷ.
VARIABLE	2			N =	568 .			· ·		
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	1 289	2 279			•					
VARIABLE	3			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	1	2 1	3 1	4 1	5 1	6 1	7 1	8 1	9 1	10 1
CODE VALUE Prequency	11 1	12 1	13 1	14 1	15 1	16 1	17 1	18 1	19 1	20 1
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	21 1	22 1	23	24 1	25 1	26 1	27 1	28 1	29 1	30 1
CODE VALUE Frequency	31 1	32 1	33 1	34 1	35 1	36 1	37 1	38 1	39 1	40 1
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	41 1	42 1	43 1	44	45 1	46 1	47 1	48 1	49 1	50 1
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	51 1	52 1	53 1	54 1	55 1	56 1	57 1	58 1	59 1	60 1
CODE VALUE Prequency	61 1	62 1	63 1	64 1	65 1	66 1	67 1	68 1.	69 1	70 1
CODE VALUE Frequency	71 1	72 1	. 73	74 1	75 1	76 1	77 [·] 1	78 1	79 1	80 1
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	81 1	82 1	83 1	84 . 1	85 1	86 1	87	88 1	89 1	90 1
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	91 · 1	92 1	93 1	94 1	95 1	96 1	97 1	98 1	99 1	100
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	101 1	102	103 1	104	105 1	106 1	107 1	108	109	-1 10 1
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	111	112 1	113 1	114	115 1	116 1	117	118	119	120
CODE VALUE Frequency	121 1	122 1	123 1	124 1	125 1	126	127	128 1	129	130 1
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	131	132 1	133 1	134 1	135 1	136	137 1	138	139	140
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	141 1	142 1	143 1	144	145 1	146	147	148 1	149	150 1
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	151 [°] 1	152 1	153 1	154 1	155 1	156 1	157 1	158 1	159 1	160 1

PAGE 1

CODE VALUE	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
FREQUENCY	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
FREQUENCY	1	- 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
Frequency	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
Frequency	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210
Frequency	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE Frequency	211 1	212 1	213	214 1	215	216 1	217 1	2 ¹ 8 1	2 19 1	220 1
CODE VALUE	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	2 29	230
Frequency	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
Frequency	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	. 248	249	250
Frequency	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260
PREQUENCY	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270
FREQUENCY	1	1	1	1	· 1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
FREQUENCY	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	501
Frequency	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511
FREQUENCY	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	. 520	521
FREQUENCY	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531
PREQUENCY	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541
PREQUENCY	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551
FREQUENCY	1	1	1	. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CODE VALUE	552	553	554	. 555	556	557	558	559	560	561
FREQUENCY	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711
1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	· 1.
682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691
. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
642	643	644	645	646	647 [.]	648	649	650	651
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.1
622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	61 <u>1</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	562 1 572 1 582 1 592 602 1 612 1 622 1 632 1 642 1 652 1 652 1 662 1 672 1 682 1 692 1 702 1 712 1 722 1 732 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	562 563 564 565 572 573 574 575 572 573 574 575 582 583 584 585 592 593 594 595 592 593 594 605 1 1 1 1 602 603 604 605 1 1 1 1 612 613 614 615 1 1 1 1 612 623 624 625 1 1 1 1 632 633 634 635 1 1 1 1 1 642 643 6444 645 1 1 1 1 1 652 653 654 665 1 1 1 1 1 692 693 694	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	56_1^2 56_3^2 56_4^4 56_5^2 56_1^2 56_1^2 56_1^2 57_1^2 <t< td=""></t<>

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CODE VALUE FREQUENCY CODE VALUE PREQUENCY CODE VALUE FREQUENCY VARIABLE N = CODE VALUE FREDUENCY CODE VALUE FREQUENCY CODE VALUE FREQUENCY CODE VALTE FREQUENCY CODE VALUE FREQUENCY CODE VALUE FREQUENCY CODE VALUE FREQUENCY CODE VALUE FREQUENCY . N = VARIABLE CODE VALUE FREQUENCY N = VARIABLZ CODE VALUE FREQUENCY

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PAGE 4
					PAGE 5					,
(Code value	61	62	64	65	(66	68	70	71	72	(74
FREQUENCY	4	3	10	13	4	7	21	10	12	12
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	76 11	78 - 19	-							
VARIABLE	77			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Prequency	1 17	2 443	3 66	4 33	. 5	6 3	7 2	8 1		
VARIABLE	8			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 195	2 2 1 9	3 80	4 . 38	5 21	6 8	7 3	8 3	9 1	
VARIABLE	9			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Prequency	2 8	3 153	4 204	5 100	6 50	7 26	8 16	9 11		
VARIABLE	10			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 209	2 216	3 77	4 35	5 19	6 5	7 4	8 2	9 1	. •
VARIABLE	11			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 469	1 97	2 2							
VARIABLE	12			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 266	1 201	2 84	3 15	4 2					
VARIABLE	13			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 197	1 188	2 114	3 44	4 - 13	5 6	6 4	7 1	8 1	
VARTABLE	14			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 530	1 35	2 3							
VARIABLE	15			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	1 193	2 206	4 131	5 24	6 6	7 8				
VARTABLE	16			N =	568	. *				
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 38	2 65	3 43	4 89	5 63	6 48	7 37	8 84	9 55	10 27
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 17	12 2								

					PAGE 6					
VARIABLE	17			N =	56.8					
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	1 387	2 179	3 1	9 1			•			
VARIABLE	18			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 505	2 63								
VARIABLE	19			н =	568					
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	0 11	1 390	2 147	. 16	6 1	9 3				
VARIABLE	20			N =	568					•
CODE VALUE Prequency	1 4	2 12	3 17	4 86	5 112	6 116	7 76	8 46	9 43	10 43
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 5	12 8								
VARIABLE	21			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 569									-
VARIABLE	22			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 508	2 60								
VAPIABLE	23	•		N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 1	2 567								
VARIABLE	24			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 1	1 86	2 112	3 130	4 89	5 78	6 42	7 24	8 4	9 2
VARIABLE	25			N =	568					
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	1 29	2 5 16	4 16	6 1	8 1	9 5				
VARIABLE	26			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 188	1 25	2 33	3 61	4 86	5 34	6 32	7 82	8 21	9 2
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 4									

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					PAGE 7	7				•	
(VARIABLE	27			N =	568						(
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	0 189	1 124	2 4 8	3 69		4 8	5 70	6 23	7 21	8 6	9 3
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	10 7										
VARTABLE	28			N =	568	•					
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 201	1 121	2 55	3 67		4 5	5 58	6 24	7 29	8 6	9 2
VARIABLE	29			N =	568						
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 189	1 64	2 69	3 43	1	4 8	5 17	6 26	7 67	8 11	9 50
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 14										
VARIABLE	30			N =	568						
CODE, VALUE	0 194	1 80	2 75	3 39	2	4	5 13	6 19	7 49	8 10	9 58
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 10										
VARIABLE	31			N =	568						
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 394	1 51	2 8	3 1	4	4 7	5 32	6 15	7 . 5	8 1	9 11
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	10 3										
VARIABLE	32			, N =	568						
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 · 395	1 71	2 9 9	9 3							
VARIABLE	33			N =	568			·			•
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 2	1 5	2 27	3 1	1	4 1	5 69	6 176	7 211	8 43	9 15
CODE VALUE Prequency	10	11 4									
VARIABLE	34			N =	568						
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	1 9	3 9	4 · 36	5 14	4	7 2	8 15	10 1	11 439 .	12 3	
VARIABLE	35			N =	568						
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	0 439	1 6	2 121	9 2							

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					PAGE 8					
VARIABLE	36			¥ =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 117	2 9	3 439	8 2	9 1					
VARIABLE	37			N =	568			·		
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 4	1	3 1	9 562						
VARIABLE	38			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 533	2 1	3 10	4 10	5 12	9 2				
VARIABLE	39			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 565	1 1	5	6 1		·				
VARIABLE	40			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 16	2 18	3 28	4 118	5 132	6 103	7 60	8 24	9 19	10 26
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	12 24					·				
VARIABLE	41			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	1 17	2 429	3 11	4 26	5 4	6 25	8 2	9 1	10 19	14 1
CODE VALUE Frequency	17 1	18 11	20 1	22 1	23	25 1	26 1	33 7	34 6	35 1
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	37 1	42 1								
VARIABLE	42			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 518	1 17	2 1	3 7	4 1	6 3	7 2	8 6	9 6	10
VARIABLE	43			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 2	2 5	3 23	4 24	5 34	6 39	7 131	8 127	9 86	10 89
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	11 5	12 3								
VARIABLE	44			и =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 451	1 58	2 27	3 10	4 6	5 3	6 1	8 1	. 9	10 10

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VARTABLE	45			N =	561						(
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 4	1 152	2 212	3 92	. 4	4 4 3	5 27	6 14	7 5	8 4	9 7
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 8										
VARIABLE	46			N =	568	•					·
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	0 185	1 141	2 152	3 60		4 17	5 3	6 2	9 8		
VARTABLE	47_			N =	568						
CODE VALUE Prequency	0 148	1 122	2 152	, 3 66	:	4 27	5 10	6 9	7 3	9 2	10 29
VARIABLE	48			N =	568						
CODE VALUE Frequency	1 219	2 5	3 2	4 1		6 13	7 1	8 30	9 3	10 1	11 34
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	12 37	13 1	14 1	15 2	:	16 58	17 83	18 3	19 1	20 6	21 1
CODE VALUE Prequency	22 3	23 3	24 4	25 1		26 5	27 3	28 3	29 1	30 14	98 29
VARIABLE	49			N =	568						
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 28	1 282	2 75	3 38	;	4 86	5 58	9 1			
VARIABLE	50			N =	568				• •		
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 54	2 16	3 · 56	4 21		5 24	6 20	7 22	8 93	9 66	10 26
CODE VALUE Frequency	11 · 6	12 19	14 21	15 7		17 3	18 4	19 12	20 5	21 14	22 62
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	99 17			·							·
VARIABLE	51			N =	568						
CODE VALUE Frequency	1 10	2 85	3 216	4) 4)		5 77	6 155	7 4	8 10	9 7	
VARIABLE	52			N =	568						
CODE VALUE Prequency	0 31	1 357	2 11 8	3 47		4 5	9 10				
VARIABLE	53			N =	568						
CODE VALUE EREQUENCY	0 32	1 49	2 57	3 414		4 6	9 10				

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					PAGE 10					
VARIABLE	54			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 31	1 12	2 13	3 19	4 32	5 78	6 91	7 49	8 12	9 9
CODE VALUE Frequency	10 11	11 211								
VARTABLE	55			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	1 26	2 105	3 96	4 15	5 13	6 121	7 109	8 25	9 6	10 22
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 2	12 28								
VARIABLE	56			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 93	1 21	2 31	3 21	4 13	7 31	8 37	9 321		
VARIABLE	57			N =	568					
CODR VALUE FREQUENCY	1 53	2 8	3 500	9 7						
VARIABLE	59			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 15	2 8	4 1 ·	5 3	6 1	7 1	8 13	9 15	10 17	11 7
CODE VALUE Frequency	12 21	13 4 .	14 4	15 15	16 28	17 8	18 19	19 5	20 12	21 60
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	22 91	32 1	80 4	81 13	82 22	83 12	84 37	85 29	86 27	87 4
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	88 19	89 11	· 90 3	91 17	92 10	95 11				
VARIABLE	59			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 4	2 3	3 4	4 2	· 5 11	6 11	7 12	8 6	9 8	. 10 4
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 8	12 3	13 7	14 3	15 16	16 3	17 3	18 5	20 5	21 8
CODE VALUE Frequency	2 2 8	23 2	24	25 7	26 3	28 3	29 3	30 3	31 1	32 3
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	33 4	34 3	35 2	36 9	37 7	39 3	40 5	41 6	42 2	44 4
CODE VALUE Frequency	52 1	57 1	58 1	60 2	61 2	62 1	71 4	75 1	78	79 1
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	80 [·] 2	91 3	94 8	101 12	102 9	103 5	104 2	105	107 3	108

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CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	110 4	114 11	117 2	118 4	120 2	121 1	142 3	144	145 2	146 9
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	149 2	164 2	165 2	168 3	171	202 2	208 5	209 2	211 9	212 2
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	217 5	225 3	268 1	301 12	302 3	307 3	308 7	401 22	402 3	501 2
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	502 4	503 3	504 4	505 3	601 5	602 24	603 1	609 1	610 2	631 6
CODE VALUE Frequency	632 5	703 7	705 1	706 5	708 1	711 7	713 2	714 1	801 1	805 2
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	80 7 5	810 12	814 2	848 2	852 2	854 3	856 2	1040 2	1050 12	1090 5
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1100 3	1170 2	1 18 0 1	1220 1	1260 5	1280 1	1310 2	1410 1	1520 2	
VARIABLE	60			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	1 193	2 16 1	3 142	4 69	9 3	·				
VARIABLE	61			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 239	2 294	8 20	9 15						
VARIABLE	62			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 20	1 216	2 289	8 12	9 31					
VARIABLE	63			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 167	2 7	3 62	4 28	5 52	6 71	7 12	8 35	9 84	10 10
CODE VALUE Prequency	11 40									
VARTABLE	64			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 86	2 26	3 58	4 52	5 73	6 40	7 36	8 55	9 77	10 9
CODE VALUE Frequency	11 56									
VARIABLE	65			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 421	1 6	2 7	3 38	4 5	5 8	6 5	7 3	8 10	9 14

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CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 5	11 1	1 2 4	13 16	14 1	15 7	16 8	17 2	18 2	19 1
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	99 4									
VARIABLE	66			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 29 2	2 111	3 150	9 15						
VARIABLE	67			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 7	1 222	2 288	8 32	9 19					
VARIABLE	68			N =	568					
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	0 7	1 69	2 11	3 76	4 50	5 18	6 101	7 175	8 16	10 11
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 9	12 25								
VARIABLE	69			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 7	1 197	2 99	· 137	4 8 1	9 47				
VARIABLE	70			N =	568					
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	0 7	1 207	2 142	3 113	473	5 10	9 16	•		
VARIABLE	71			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 8	1 193	2 139	3 153	4 5 B	9 17				
VARIABLE	72			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 9	1 219	2 286	8 38	9 16					
VARIABLE	73			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 9	1 56	2 12	3 71	4 46	5 21	6 96	7 186	8 24	10 10
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 5	12 32								

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VAPIABLE74N = 568CODE VALUE012349PREQUENCY9210941357050

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					PAGE 13					
VARIABLE	75			N =	568					(
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 9	1 205	2 143	3 115	4 68	5 12	9 16			
VARIABLE	76			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 9	1 190	2 141	3 148	4 60	9 20				
VARIABLE	77			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 20	1 213	2 279	. <u>8</u>	9 18					
VARIABLE	78.			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 22	1 60	2 8	3 74	4 50	5 20	6 94	7 163	8 19	10 12
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 6	12 40	·							
VARIABLE	79			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 2 2	1 190	2 93	<u>3</u> 148	4 63	9 52				
VARIABLE	80			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 20	1 190	2 143	3 114	4 69	5 17	9 15			
VARIABLE	81		•	N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 20	1 188	2 138	3 149	4 56	9 17				
VARIABLE	82			N =	568					
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	1 209	2 346	9 13							
VARIABLE	83			N =	568					• .
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 347	1 83	2 38	3 37	4 28	5 10	6 12	9 13		
VARIABLE	84			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 347	1 59	2 52	3 28	4 36	5 30	9 16			
VARIABLE	85			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 347	1 49	2 16	3 14	4 24	5 14	6 10	7 51	8 20	9 23

					11100 14					
VAPIABLE	86			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 347	1 50	2 6	3 10	4 20	5 20	6 6	7	8 82	9 26
VARIABLE	87			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 347	1 18	3 5	4 14	5 13	. 6 8	7 12	8 125	9 26	
VARIABLE	88			N =	568					
CODE VALTE FREQUENCY	0 347	1 34	2 5	3 12	4 19	5 15	6 9	7 12	8 92	9 24
VARIABLE	89			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 347	1 8	2 1	32	4 5	5 4	6 9	7 8	8 158	9 26
VARIABLE	90			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 347	1 147	2 33	3 22	4 2	9 17				
VARIABLE	91			N =	568	·				
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 347	1 60	2 56	3 63	4 26	9 16				
VAPIABLE	92			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Prequency	1 42	2 171	. <u>3</u> 209	4 92	5 13	8 26	9 15			
VARIABLE	93			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 257	2 2 10	`3 34	4 9	5 5	8 40	9 13			
VARIABLE	94			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 92	2 284	3 108	4 10	5 22	8 38	9 14			
VARIABLE	95			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 87	2 123	3 125	4 8 1	5 19	8 114	9 19			
VARIABLE	96			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 206	2 140	3 157	4 50	9 15				•	
VARIABLE	97			N =	568					
CODE VALUE TREONENCY	1 124	2 113	3 169	4 88	5 44 (9 30				į

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					PAGE 15					
(VARIABLE	98			N =	56					(
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 36	2 75	3 146	4 234	5 46	9 31				
VARIABLE	99			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 61	2 121	3 176	4 132	5 47	9 31				
VARIABLE	100			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 80	2 98	3 173	4 139	5 47	9 31				
VARIABLE	101			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	4	5 4	6 7	7	9 9	10 7	11 3	12 2	13 4	14 4
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	15 14	17 2	18 10	19 18	20 9	21 12	22 3	23	24 7	26 9
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	27 9	28 8	29 4	30 1	31 6	32 36	33 12	34 9	35 6	37 19
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	39 8	39 24	40 9	4 1 2	42 22	43 9	44 2	45 4	47 6	48 21
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	49 2	50 7	51 · 4	52 13	53 5	54 6	55 33	56 15	57 13	58 18
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	59 8	60 19	61 7	62 7	63 4	64 3	65 4	66 8	67 1	69 3
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	70 9	71 9	73 3	74 2	75 2	76 2	77 1	81 3	83 2	85 4
VARIABLE	102		·	N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 94	2 32	3 38	4 6	5 17	6 13	7 19	8 21	9 9	10 4
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 31	12 23	13 23	14 23	15 6	16 14	17 9	18 8	19 26	20 1
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	21 31	22 6	23	24 14	25 12	26 1	27 16	28 12	29 1	30 5
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	31 8	32 4	33 5	34	35 28					
VARIABLE	: 103			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 147	2 61	3	4 4	5 211	6 65	8 7	9 28	10 5	11 1
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	12 2	13 8	14 3	18 2	20 23					

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VARIABLE	2 104			N = 5						
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 563	2 2	3 3							
VARIABLE	105			N = 5	68					
CODE VALUE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
Frequency	4 0	18	1	4	9	31	1	7	6	3
CODE VALUE	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	19	20	21
Frequency	1	3	11	8	32	1	7	1	12	17
CODE VALUE	22	23	24	25	26	27	2 B	29	30	31
FREQUENCY	15	75	12	76	2	7	3	2	4	5
CODE VALUE	32	33	34	, 35	36	37	38	39	4 1	42
PREQUENCY	3	12	6	7	2	4	8	3	1	1
CODE VALUE	43	47	49	50	51	52	53	54	99	
FREQUENCY	9	1	4	1	56	20	2	7	7	
VARTABLE	106			N = 5	68					
CODE VALUE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
FREQUENCY	134	34	32	5	12	3	26	1	6	6
CODE VALUÉ	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	19	20	21
Frequency	2	2	1	17	16	27	9	1	20	20
CODE VALUE	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FRAQUENCY	15	29	22	32	2	10	2	2	4	3
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	33 6	34 9	35 3	36 1	. 37 2	38 5	39 3	41 2	42 1	43 9
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	46 2	47 1	48 2	49 3	50 1	51 13	52 9	55 1		
VARIABLE	<u> </u>			N = 5	68					
CODE VALUE	0	1	2	3	- 4	5	6	7	8	9
FREQUENCY	309	13	16	1	13	2	11	2	1	3
CODE VALUE	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
FREQUENCY	1	3	1	11	11	31	3		2	12
CODE VALUE	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30	32
FREQUENCY	14	10	15	13	16	5	4	3	2	1
CODE VALUE	33	34	37	38	39	40	42	43	45	48
FREQUENCY	2	4	1	2	2	2	2	4	1	2
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	49 3	50 1	51 5	52 2	55 1	56 1				

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VARIABLE	5 108			N = 56	8					. (
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 438	1 4	2 12	3 1	4 4	5 1	6 4	7 3	8 1	9 1	
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 3	11	12 1	14 3	15 7	16 12	17 1	18 6	19 3	20 4	
CODE VALUE Frequency	21 2	22 8	23 5	24 10	25 5	26 2	28 2	30 1	34 1	37 2	
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	- 39 4	42 2	43 1	47	49 1	51 5	52 3	55 1	56 2		
VARIABLE	3 109			N = 56	8						
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 511	1 2	2 1	. 4 3	5 1	6 5	14 3	15 4	16 4	18 1	
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	19 1	20 1	21 5	22	24 3	25 4	27 2	32 2	36 1	38 1	
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	41	42 1	47 1	56 1							
VARIABLE	2 110			N = 56	8						
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	2 7	3 16	5 1	6 1	7 63	9 10	10 3	11 1	12 102	13 1	•
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	16 1	17 2	18 3	19 1	20 34	21 2	22 7	23 64	24 4	25 5	
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	28 7	29 2	· 30 1	34	35 18	36 7	37 24	38 3	39 1	40 31	
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	41 12	42 5	43 5	45 2	49 1	50 1	52 2	53 7	54 83	98 11	
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	99 10						•				
VARIABLE	2 111			N = 56	8						
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 325	2 1	3 8	4 1	6 1	7 21	8 1	9 7	10 2	11 1	
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	12 29	13 4	14 4	16 3	18 5	20 12	21 1	22 4	23 31	24 6	
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	25 9	26 1	28 5	29 2	30 3	31 1	33 1	34 3	35 11	36 7	
CODE VALUE Prequency	37 17	38 1	39 1	40 10	41 7	42 7	43 3	45 2	50 1	51 1	
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	52 1	53 1	54 6								
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VARIABLE	112			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 10	1 105	2 171	3 130	4 76	5 38	6 10	7 5	8 16	9 7
VARIABLE	113			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 96	1 224	2 191	3 25	4 14	5 2	6 4	7 1	8 2	9 9
VARIABLE	114			N =	568					
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	1 140	2 232	3 108	4 45	5 25	6 7	9 11			
VARIABLE	115			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 98	2 186	8 5	9 279				;		
VARIABLE	116			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 188	1 42	2 55	8 4	9 279					
VARIABLE	117			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 246	1 25	2 2	.3 3	4 1	5 3	8 1	9 6	10 2	11 279
VARIABLE	118			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 98	2 · 33	3 19	4 14	5 115	7 2	8 8	9 279		
VARIABLE	119			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 144	1 27	2 15	4 50	5 16	6 5	7	8 9	9 2	10 13
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	12 7	13 279								
VARIABLE	_120			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 239	1 9	2 6	4 9	5 9	6 6	7 2	8 3	9 3	10 2
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	12 1	13 279								
VARIABLE	121			й =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 164	2 120	8 5	9 279						

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t	VARIABL	<u>E 122</u>			N =	5					(
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 124	1 25	2 10	3 17	4 10	5 11	6 10	7 9	8 4	9 . 16
	CODE VALUE Frequency	10 2	11 2	12 4	13 2	14 1	24 1	95 14	96 18	97 1	98 8
	CODE VALUE Frequency	99 279									
	VARIABL	3 123			. N =	568					
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 149	1 22	2 11	3 12	43 44	5 5	6 9	7 3	8 6	9 8
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 1	21 1	95 · 31	96 16	98 11	99 279		:		
	VARIABLI	E 124			N =	568					
	CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	0 148	1 1	2 1	3 1	4 1	5 1	7 3	8 3	9 15	10 14
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 12	12 17	13 4	14 5	15 3	16 4	17 1	18 15	19 1	. 20 1
	CODE VALUE Frequency	21 1	24 5	30 2	36 2	48 1	97 17	98 10	99 279		
	VARTABL	<u> 125</u>			N =	568					
·	CODE VALUE Frequency	0 120	1 26 ·	2 10	3 12	43	5 6	6 11	7 9	8 10	9 15
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 5	11 3	12 7	13 3	15 2	16 1	24 1	95 16	96 17	97 1
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	98 11	99 279								
	VARIABL	2 126			N =	568					
	CODE VALUE Frequency	1 134	2 117	3 6	4 10	5 15	8 7	9 279			
	VARIABL	e 127			N =	568			•		
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 162	1 2	2 2	3 6	4 8	5 6	6 7	7 3	8 8	9 13
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 11	11 . 8	12 15	13 2	14 5	15 1	16 2	18 5	30 1	96 1
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	97 13	98 8	99 279							
				•							

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VARIABLE	1.2.8			N =	568							
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 161	3 1	5 1	6 4	7 2	8 3	9 9	10 9	11 10	12 17		
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	13 3	14	15 4	16 1	18 11	20 1	24 6	30 2	97 29	98 8		
CODE VALUE FRRQUENCY	99 279											
VARIABLE	129			N =	568							
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 118	2 29	3 20	4 103	5 13	8 6	9 279					
VARIABLE	_130_			. N =	568							
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 7	1 71	2 18	3 170	7 13	8 10	9 279					
VARTABLE	131			N =	568							
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 187	1 47	2 34	7 4	8 17	9 279						
VARIABLE	132			N =	568							
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 238	1 6	2 6	3 8	4 3	5 13	6 13	8 2	9 279			
VARIABLE	133			N =	568							
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 158	2 80	3 13	4 12	· 5 4	7 7	8 15	9 279				
VARIABLE	134			N =	568							
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 109	1 64	2 7	3 26	4 29	5 28	6 11	8 5	9 2	10 8		
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 279		•									
VARIABLE	135			N =	568							
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 50	2 17	3 53	4 163	8 6	9 279						
VARIABLE	136			N =	568							
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 1	1	2 73	3 1	4 7	5 17	6 3	7 22	8 15	10 8		
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 3	12 10	13 35	14 15	15 2	16 4	17 3	18 1	19 4	20 1		
CODE VALUE	21 14	22 3	23 1	. 24 6	25 20	26 4	98 279	99 13				

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VARIABLE	137			N =	568					(
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 174	1 3	2 17	4 2	5 12	6 1	7 17	8 8	9 · 4	10 9
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 2	12 5	13 3	14 4	15 2	16 1	17 2	18 4	19 3	20 1
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	21 6	22 2	23 1	25 3	98 279	99 3				
VARIABLE	138			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 76	2 - 44	3 22	. 4 28	5 109	7 1	8 9	9 279		
VARIABLE	139			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 186	3 95	- <mark>4</mark> - 3	8 5	9 279					
VARIABLE	140			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	1 186	2 1	3 81	4 16	8 5	9 279				
VARIABLE	141			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	1 4	2 187	3 92	4 2	8 4	9 279				
VARIABLE	142			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 153	2 2	. <u>3</u> 38	4 91	8 5	9 279				
VAPIABLE	143			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 2	2 150	3 131	4 2	8 4	9 279				
VARIABLE	144			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 162	2 34	3 67	4 14	8 12	9 279				
VARIABLE	145			N =	568					
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	1 80	2 94	3 69	4 33	8 13	9 279				
VARIABLE	146			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 9	2 5	3 2	4 5	5 4	6 3	7 5	8 5	9 3	10 5
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 4	12 8	13 8	14	15 5	16 3	17	18 10	19 5	20

	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	21 4	22 4	23 3	25 1		32 36	33 36	34 44	35 34	36 24	37 22
	CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	38 19	39 41	40 27	41 24		42 20	43 22	44 28	45 20	46 21	47 23
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	48 15	99 3									
	VARIABL	2 147			N =	568						
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 8	2 35	3 44	4 54		5 56	6 30	7 31	8 3	9 9	10 _ 9
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 289										
	VARIABL	<u>e 148</u>			N =	568						
	CODE VALUE Frequency	0	1 39	2 85	3 66		4 48	5 20	6 9	7 1	8 2	10 8
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 289										
	VARIABL	<u>E 149</u>			N =	568						
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	3 12	4 23	5 59	6 65		7 41	8 33	9 11	10 30	11 1	12 4
,	CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	13 289	•									
	VARIABL	<u>R 150</u>			N =	563						
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	2 3	3 30	4 84	5 78		6 37	7 17	8 13	9 7	10 10	11 289
	VARIABL	<u>B 151</u>			N =	568						
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 19	1 22	2 2 2	3 58		ំង ជុំផ្	5 17	6 49	7 35	8 4	9 2
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 7	12 289									
	VARIABL	E 152			N =	568						
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0	1 11	2 59	3 41		4 8	5 18	6 51	7 30	8 21	9 4
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 2	11 15	12 289								
	VARIABI.	<u>a 153</u>			N =	568						
	DE VALUE REQUENCY	0 20	1 9	2 48	3 17	(4 12	5 50	- 6 - 4	7 45	8 18	1

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(PA 23					(
CODE VAL Frequenc		10 11 26 11	12 289							
VI	RIABLE 154			N =	568		·			
CODE VAI Frequenc	LUE CY 3	0 1 33 2	2 32	3 19	4 43	5 58	6 29	7 24	8 20	9 3
CODE VAI Frequenc		11 12 16 289								
<u>v</u> 1	RTABLE 155			. N =	568					
CODE VAI Frequenc	.UB 1 Y 7	0 1 72 5	2 13	3 28	. 4	5 7	6 32	7 50	8 20	9 1
CODE VAI Frequenc	LUE 1 CY	10 11 15 11	12 289							
<u></u> 2	ATABLE 156			N =	568					
CODE VAL FREQUENC	LU E CY	0 1 1 16	2 174	3 16	4 53	5 7	6 3	7 2	8 7	9 289
<u>_v</u> :	RIABLE 157			N =	568					
CODE VAI FREQUENC	.UE X 18	0 1 33 7	2 12	3 21	4 46	6 1	7 4	8 5	9 289	
<u>v </u>	RIABLE 158			N =	568					
CODE VAL FREQUENC	.U E :Y	0 1 2 78	. 2 70	3 14	4 7	5 9	6 13	7 2	8 16	. 9 4
CODE VAI FREQUENC	.UE 1 IY 1	0 11 1 1	12 52	13 289						
<u>v.</u> ;	RIABLE 159	-		N =	568					
CODE VAL FREQUENC	.JE .Y 23	0 1 5 7	2 9	3	4 5	6 2	7 1	12 16	13 289	,
VA	RIABLE 160			N =	568					
CODE VAL FREQUENC	U E Y	1 2 6 71	3 61	4 123	7 3	8 7	9 3	10 5	11 289	
VA	RIABLE 161			N =	568					
CODE VAL FREQUENC	UE 18	0 1 1 3	2 7	3 25	4 56	8 1	9 3	10 3	11 289	
VA	RIABLE 162			N =	568					
CODE VAL PREQUENC	U E Y	0 1 3 4	2 4	3 9	4 5	5 28	6 4 1	7 50	8 11	9 1

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ד CODE VALUE FREQUENCY VARIABLE 163 N = 568 . 5. CODE VALUE FREQUENCY 5 CODE VALUE FREQUENCY VARIABLE 164 N = CODE VALUE -4 PREQUENCY VARIABLE 165 N = 568 ` 9 CODE VALUE FREQUENCY VARIABLE 166 N = CODE VALUE FREQUENCY 11 CODE VALUE FREQUENCY VARIABLE 167 N ≈ 568 Я CODE VALUE FREQUENCY CODE VALUE FREQUENCY VARIABLE 168 N = 568CODE VALUE . 5 . 6 FREQUENCY 10 CODE VALUE FRROUENCY N = 568VARIABLE 169 CODE VALUE FREQUENCY VARIABLE 170 N = CODE VALUE FREQUENCY CODE VALUE 'EQUENCY

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					GE 25	PA						
(56 (N =				171	VARIABLE
	12 289	11 4	10 3	8 2	6 1		5 4	2 2		1 4	0 259	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY
		·				568	N =				172	VARIABLE
9 32	8 33	7 74	6 9	5 9	4 34		3 20	2 51		1 30	0 245	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY
										11 15	10 16	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY
						568	N =				173	VARIABLE
9 6	8 8	7 5	6 4	5 72	4 90		3 21	2 69		1 16	0 270	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY
											10 7	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY
						568	N =				174	VARIABLE
10 3	9 4	8 7	7 4	5 1.2	4 26		3 9	2 14		1 5	0 494	CODELVALUE FREQUENCY
						568	N =				175	VARTABLE
		9 5	8 1	6 8	5 18		4 102	3 55 ·		2 214	1 165	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY
						568	N =				176	VARTABLE
9 7	8 73	7 2	6 13	5 63	4 19		3 11	2 3 1	•	1 18	0 3	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY
21 6	20 17	18 9	16 19	15 30	14 71		13 92	12 145		11 1	10 4	CODE VALUE Frequency
								99 26		24 7	23 · 1	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY
						568	N =				177	VARIABLE
12 4	9 4	8 20	7	5 13	4 8		3 6	2 7		1 2	0 438	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY
		99 8	24 2	20 8	18 2		16 6	15 13		14 19	13 7	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY
						568	N =				178	VARIABLE
		9 7.	8 5	6 5	5 8		4 20	3 9		2 459	1 56	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY
						568	N =				179	VARIABLE
11 31	10 3	8 5	7 17	5 8	4 14		3 7	2 1 3		1 4	0 6	CODE VALUE PREQUENCY

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CODE VALUE Frequency	12 134	13 73	14 19	15 10	16 12	17 4	18 37	19 3	20 72	21 4
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	22 60	23 3	24 5	99 24						
VARIABLE	180			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 425	2 1	4 2	7 4	11 4	12 27	13 18	14 8	15 3	16 3
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	17 2	18 14	19 2	20 34	21 2	22 14	99 5			
VARIABLE	181			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 74	2 438	3 2.9	9 28						
VARIABLE	182			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	1 5	2 71	3 77	4 124	5 63	6 34	7 61	8 92	9 20	10 12
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	12 9									
VARIABLE	183			. N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	1 5	2 20	. 23	4 27	5 38	6 25	7 31	8 48	9 38	10 8
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	12 16	13 289								
VARIABLE	184		•	И =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 92	- 1 64	2 53	3 20	4 10	5 5	6 4	7 12	8 19	9 289
VARIABLE	185			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 49	2 148	3 33	4 84	5 106	6 55	7 21	8 19	9 53	
VARIABLE	186			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 272	2 87	3 8 1	4 12	5 69	6 2	7 2 3	8 7	9 15	
VARIABLE	187_			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 43	1 169	2 4	3 21	4 7 1	5 97	6 13	8 111	9 39	

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(VARIABLE	188			N =	568					. (
CODE VALUE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	
FREQUENCY	342	37	5	23	4 1	40	15	48	17	
VARTABLE	189			N =	568					
CODE VALUE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PREQUENCY	9	279	19	19	17	6	6	26	184	3
VARIABLE	190			N =	56,8					
CODE VALUE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
FREQUENCY	12	71	5	96	2	16	21	39	34	23
CODE VALUE	10	11	12	. 13	14	15	16	17	18	19
FREQUENCY	17	1	58	. 3	32	14	15		6	21
CODE VALUE Frequency	20 37	21 12	99 27							
VARIABLE	191			N =	568				-	
CODE VALUE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
FREQUENCY	392	S	3	18	1	12	3	8	7	11
CODE VALUE	10	12	13	14	15	16	17	. 18	19	20
FREQUENCY	8	16	4	12	9	5	5	3	4	26
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	21 7	99 6								
VAPIABLE	192			N =	568					
CODE VALUE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PREQUENCY	1	3	1	6	74	15	13	15	4	42
CODE VALUE	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20
FREQUENCY	43	6	212	21	27	3	3	44	8	7
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	21 1	99 19								
VARIABLE	193			N =	568					
CODE VALUE	0	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
FREQUENCY	345	8	5	8	7	11	2	13	15	9
CODE VALUE	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	99	
FREQUENCY	76	31	7	7	2	2	7	3	10	
VARIABLE	194			N =	568					
CODE VALUE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
FREQUENCY	2	1	3	29	106	26	4	26	105	2 1
CODE VALUE	10	11	12	. 13	14	15	16	17	98	99
Frequency	11	20	59	. 9	39	33	29	6	11	28

VABIABLE	195			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 404	2 3	3 17	4 11	5 12	6 5	7 4.	8 15	9 19	10 9
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 15	12 16	13 1	14 12	15 5	16 1	17 5	98 1	99 13	
VARIABLE	196			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 38	2 35	3 85	4 17	5 3	6 21	7 3	8 4 1	9 8	10 42
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	11 26	12 1	14 10	15 32	16 13	17 11	18 78	19 1	20 19	21 43
CODE VALUE FRFQUENCY	22 1	23 7	24 7	25	26 7	27 1	97 1	98 5	99 6	
VARIABLE	197			N =	568					
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	0 102	1 28	2 20	3 56	4 34	5 6	6 15	7 4	8 25	9 6
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 35	11 13	12 4	13 3	14 12	15 30	16 13	17 13	18 41	19 1
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	20 7	21 62	2 2 6	23 4	24 5	25 14	26 6	97 2	98 1	
VARTABLE	198			N =	568					
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	0 370	1 · 15	2 6	3 23	ц 14	5 8	6 6	7 2	8 10	9 1
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 12	11 1	12 2	14 6	15 8	16 9	17 8	18 15	19 1	20 6
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	21 26	22 3	23 3	24 3	25 4	26 2	97 2	98 1	99 1	
VARIABLE	199			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 321	2 60	3 58	4 18	5 49	8 2	9 60			
VARTABLE	200			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 39	1 243	2 57	3 33	4 2 1	5 45	8 1	9 124		
VARIABLE	201			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 64	2 39	3 12	4 415	5 25	9 13				

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VAPIABLE	202			N =	568					(
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	1 71	2 68	3 123	4 14	5 46	6 7	7 36	8 23	9 7	10 20
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	11 27	12 70	13 1	14 8	15 28	99 19				
VARIABLE	203			N =	568					
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	0 155	1 11	2 9	3 35	4 13	5 80	6 19	7 10	8 54	9 18
CODE VALUE Prequency	10 23	11 6	12 5	· 13 25	14 2 7	15 58	16 8	99 12		
VARIABLE	204			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 245	2 74	3 222	4 14	9 13					
VAPIABLE	205			N =	563					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 22	2 343	3 190	4 T	9 12					
VARIABLE	206			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 52	2 66	3 429	4 3	9 18					
VARIABLE	207			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 31	2 172	· 3 345	4	9 15				۰.	
VAPIABL3	209			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 74	2 60	3 419	9 15						
VARIABLE	209			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 11	2 396	3 141	4 6	9 14					·
VARIABLE	210			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 29	2 149	3 323	4 63	9 4					
VARIABLE	211			8 =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 33	2 271	3 258	9 6						

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VARIABLE	212			N =	568						
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 65	2 258	3 163	4 55	5 18	6 2	9 7				
VARIABLE	213			N =	568	,					
CODE VALUE Frequency	1 273	2 292	9 3								
VARIABLE	214			N =	568			•			
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 17	2 443	3 66	4 33	5 3	6 3	7 2	8 1			
VARIABLE	215			N =	568						
CODE VALUE Prequency	2 3	3 153	4 204	5 100	6 50	7 26	8 16	9 11			
VARIABLE	216			N =	568						
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 209	2 216	3 77	4 35	5 19	6 5	7 4	8 2	9 1		
VARIABLE	217			N =	568	·					
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	0 469	1 97	2 2								
VARIABLE	218			N =	568						
CODE VALUE FREDUENCY	0 266	1 201	2 94	3 15	4 2			•			
VAPIABLE	219			N =	568						
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 197	1 189	· 2 114	3 44	4 13	5 6	-6 4	7 1	8 1		
VARIABLE	220			N =	568						
CODE VALUE Prequency	0 530	1 35	2 3								
VARIABLE	221			N =	568				,		
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 193	2 206	4 131	5 24	6 6	7 8					
VARIABLE	222			N =	568						
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 38	2 65	3 43	4 89	5 63	6 48	7 37	8 84	9 . 55	10 27	
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	11 17	12 2									

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VARIABLE	223			N =	568					(
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 387	2 179	3 1	9 1				· .		
VARIABLE	224			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 4	2 12	3 17	4 86	5 112	6 116	7 76	8 46	9 43	10 43
CODE VALUE Frequency	11 5	12 8						,		
VARIABLE	225			N =	568					
CODE VALUE Frequency	1 508	2 60								
VARIABLE	226			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FRÉDUENCY	1 86	2 112	3 130	4 89	5 78	6 42	7 24	8 4	9 2	11 1
VAPIABLE	227			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 29	2 516	4 16	6 1	10 1	11 5				
VARIABLE	228			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 158	1 25	2 3 3	3 61	4 86	5 34	6 32	7 82	8 2 1	9 2
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 4		•					•		
VARIABLE	229			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 189	1 · 124	2 48	3 69	4 8	5 70	6 23	7 21	8 6	9 3
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 7									
VARIABLE	230			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 189	1 64	2 69	3 43	4 18	5 17	6 26	7 67	8 11	9 50
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 14									
VARIABLE	231			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 201	1 121	2 55	3 67	4 5	5 58	6 24	7 29	8	9 2

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					PAGE 32					
VARIABLE	232			N =	568				•	
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 194	1 80	2 75	3 39	4 2 1	5 13	6 19	7 49	8 10	9 58
CODE VALUE PREQUENCY	10 10									
VARIABLE	233			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 394	1 51	2 8	3 1	4 47	5 32	6 15	7 5	8 1	9 11
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 3									
VARIABLE	234			. N =	568			:		
CODE VALUE FORQUENCY	0 395	1 71	2 99	9 3						
VARIARLE	235			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 2	1 5	2 27	3 1	4 11	5 69	6 176	7 211	8 43	9 15
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 4	1 1 4								
VAPIABLE	236			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 9	3 9.	4 36	5 14	7 42	8 15	10	11 439	12 3	
VAPIABLE	237			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 439	1 6	2 12 1	9 2						
VARIABLE	238			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 117	2 9	3 439	82	. 9 1					
VARIABLE	239			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 4	1 1	3 1	9 562						
VARIABLE	240			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 533	2	3 10	4 10	5 12	9 2				
VARIABLE	241			N =	568					
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 16	2 18	3 28	4 118	5 132	6 103	7 60	8 24	9 19	10 26

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	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 6	12 18						-			
	VARIABLE	242			N =	568						
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 32	2 100	3 109	4 105	5 74	6 60	7 25	8 18	9 7	10 2	
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 35	12 1									
	VARIABLE	243			N =	568						
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 518	3 11	10 4	12 35							
	VAPIABLE	244			N =	568						
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 185	1 17	2 32	3 56	4 57	5 43	6 23	7 81	8 34	9 1	
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 35	11 4									
	VAPIABLE	245			N =	568						
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 185	1 105	2 53 ·	3 70	4 9	5 59	6 18	7 26	8 4	10 35	
	CODE VALUE Frequency	11 4										
	VARIABLE	245			N =	568			•			
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 185	1 78	2 · 55	3 39	4 2 2	5 19	6 18	7 45	8 11	9 48	
	CODI VALUE FRFQUENCY	10 · 35	11 13									
	VARIABLE	247			N =	568					•	
	CODE VALUE Frequency	0 189	1 108	2 49	3 70	4 5	5 55	6 19	7 32	8 4	10 35	
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 2										
	VASTABLE	248			N =	568						•
· ·	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 185	1 99	2 52	3 32	4 15	5 15	6 17	7 37 .	8 12	9 55	
	CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 35	11 14									

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VAPTABLE	249			N =	568						
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 349	1 31	2 8	4 60		5 40	6 23	7 3	8	9 16	10 35
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	11 1								-		
VARIABLE	250			N =	568						
CODE VALUE Frequency	0 349	1 77	2 106	8 35		9 1					
VARIABLE	251			N =	568						
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 5	1 20	2 24	4 19		5 74	6 165	7 143	8 64	9 32	10 15
CODE VALUE Frequency	1 1 7										
VARIABLE	252			N =	568						
CODE VALUE Prequency	1 49	3 80	4 3 8	5 27		6 157	7 1.70	8 30	10 13	12 4	
VARIABLE	253			N =	568						
CODE VALUE Prequency	0 16	1 50	2 495 ·	.3 3		9 4					
VARTABLE	254			N =	568						
CODE VALUE Frequency	1 539	2 5	4 2	6 1		7 13	8 8		•		
VARTABLE	255			N =	568						
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	0 16	1 5	2 15	3 3		4 9	7 9	8 13	9 498		
VARIABLE	256			N =	568						
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	1 533	4 8	8 13	9 14							·
VARIARLE	257			N =	568						
CODE VALUE Prequency	0 267	1 67	2 6 1	3 106		4 2	5 1	6 7	7 8	8 2	9 2
CODE VALUE FREQUENCY	10 8	11 37									

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