

APPENDIX B:

FIELD WORK AND INTERVIEWER SPECIFICATIONS

1972-2000

This study employed standard field procedures for national surveys, including interviewer hiring and training by area supervisors in interviewing locations when necessary. The sampling procedures were reviewed by having interviewers take a training quiz after they had studied the sampling instructions specific to this study (see Appendix A for a discussion of the sample). Around the same time, publicity materials were sent to area supervisors; these included letters to be mailed locally to the Chief of Police, the Better Business Bureau, the Chamber of Commerce, and the various news media.

After these steps were completed, interviewers received materials needed for data collection (assignments, specifications, blank interview schedules). Each interviewer completed one practice interview which was evaluated at NORC. Actual interviewing then commenced; completed interviews were immediately returned to NORC where they were edited for completeness and accuracy. Twenty percent of the interviews were validated. Feedback on specific problems was given to individual interviewers and on general problems to all interviewers.

Once field work was completed, the edited questionnaires were coded and keypunched, and the resulting data were cleaned (see Appendix C: General Coding Instructions).

The following section contains the interviewer specifications in one continuous listing. Originally, the specifications were communicated to interviewers by means of an annotated interview schedule and memoranda on specific interviewing problems. The specifications inform the interviewers of the intent of the question, provide caution signals where a potential problem may exist, and recommend probes or provide interpretations which can be suggested to the respondent should the respondent have difficulty in understanding the question. All the specifications work toward increasing the internal validity of the data collected.

Questions which had no specifications are not included in this section. If a specification or explanation modifies an entire question, the question is not repeated here. If a specification modifies one response category, or only one section of the question, the modified portion is repeated here and appears in brackets "[]."

Specifications from the most recent survey are given first. Earlier specifications are given next. Notes about additions, omissions, etc. refer to the immediately preceding entry. "None" means that no specification was used that year. Questions not listed below have never had specifications.

2002+

In 2002 the GSS switched to computer assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). There are no printed questionnaires, but the show-cards are still printed. Manual edits and keypunching are eliminated. Training now includes learning how to operate CAPI. Data validation and cleaning remains similar to pre-CAPI procedures described above.

GSS Year	Field start date	Field end date
1975	2/28/75	5/15/75
1976	2/28/76	5/29/76
1977	2/9/77	4/24/77
1978	2/13/78	4/29/78
1980	1/18/80	5/16/80
1982	2/11/82	4/27/82
1982B	2/11/82	4/27/82
1983	2/23/83	4/27/83
1984	2/6/84	4/20/84
1985	2/9/85	4/23/85
1986	2/14/86	4/24/86
1987	1/31/87	4/28/87
1987B	1/31/87	4/28/87
1988	2/12/88	4/26/88
1989	2/4/89	5/1/89
1990	2/6/90	4/22/90
1991	2/9/91	5/6/91
1993	2/5/93	4/26/93
1994	1/27/94	5/31/94
1996	2/1/96	5/25/96
1998	2/1/98	6/18/98
2000	2/1/00	6/25/00
2002	2/6/02	6/26/02
2004	8/18/04	1/4/05
2006	3/7/06	8/7/06
2008	4/17/08	9/13/08
2010	3/15/10	8/12/10
2012	3/20/12	9/05/12
2014	3/31/14	10/11/14
2016	4/5/16	11/19/16
2018	4/12/18	11/10/18

* 1982B and 1987B are black oversample cases.

Question
Mnemonic

Interviewer Specifications

1978, 80, 82, 83-91, 1993+

WRKSTAT Accept R's definition of working full time or part time. Do not define these terms for R. By "working" and "job" we mean: working for pay at a job, or running his/her [one's] own business or profession (or farm), or working without pay in [a] family farm or business.

[SMALLEST CODE NUMBER] Example: If R was working part time and also going to school, circle [code] "2."

1977, 82, 83

Adds [Other] example: "disabled."

1976

Adds "or 'too ill'" to last line.

1973-75

Let the R decide if R was working full or part time.

If R was working part time and was also going to school, circle code 2.

By job, we mean: working for pay at a job or running own business or profession (or farm), or working without pay in family business (or farm).

"Other" might be disabled or too ill to work.

1972

For example: If working full time and part time, code "1." If working part time and in school, code "2."

[other (SPECIFY AND ASK A)] For example: Might be disabled or too ill to work.

1982+

OCC, PRESTIGE, WRKSLF, WRKGOVT, COMMUTE, INDUSTRY, OCC80, PRESTG80, INDUS80

[did you] Use[d] [only] if not currently working. If R is retired from one occupation, but now working at something else, record current occupation. Probe for full description of occupation and see spex for PAOCC16, PAPRES16, PAWRKSLF, and PAIND16.

1976-78, 80

[did you normally] Used if not currently working. If R is retired from one occupation, but now working at something else, record current occupation. Probe for full description of occupation and industry. [and] See instructions, PAOCC16, PAPRES16, PAWRKSLF, and PAIND16.

1974-75

[did you normally] only used if not currently working. If more than one job--probe for main job--one that R considers most important. See Question 8 for interviewer instructions on job descriptions. This question applies also to people who may be retired from one occupation, but are now working at something else. We want what they are doing NOW.

1972-73

OCC, PRESTIGE, WRKSLF, WRKGOVT, COMMUTE, INDUSTRY, OCC80, PRESTG80, INDUS80 (Cont.)

[did you normally] only used if not currently working. If more than one job—probe for main job—one that R. considers most important. See Question 8 for interviewer instructions on job descriptions.

1982+

MARITAL [married] Include legal marriage or living together as married. Accept R's definition of "married." [separated] Includes informal as well as legal separation.

AGEWED If necessary, probe for approximate age: For example: "About how old were you?"

DIVORCE [legally] legal separation gained through a court.

WIDOWED [Widowed] refers to having a marriage terminated by the death of your current spouse. If one is divorced and the ex-spouse dies, you are (1994-98: not a widow.) not widowed.

1976-78, 80

MARITAL [Separated] Includes legal as well as informal separation. (1980, switches order of legal and informal)

AGEWED If necessary, probe for approximate age: "About how old were you . . . ?"

1975

AGEWED Probe for approximate age, if necessary. For example: "About how old ...?"

DIVORCE Here we only want legal separation gained through a court.

Omits DIVORCE.

1985+

SPWRKSTA See WRKSTAT, HRS1, HRS2, EVWORK, OCC, PRESTIGE, WRKSLF, WRKGOVT, COMMUTE, and INDUSTRY for spex.

1982, 83

See WRKSTAT, HRS1, HRS2, EVWORK, OCC, PRESTIGE, WRKSLF, WRKGOVT, COMMUTE, and INDUSTRY for spex.

1978, 80, 84

See WRKSTAT, HRS1, and HRS2 for instructions.

1973-77

Same instructions as for WRKSTAT, HRS1, and HRS2.

1972

See interviewer instructions for WRKSTAT, HRS1, and HRS2.

1988-91, 93-96, 2004+

SPOCC, SPPRES, SPWRKSLF, SPIND, SPOCC80, SPPRES80, SPIND80

Self-employed people are those who:

- 1) work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operate a farm
- 2) are unpaid family workers who work without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative
- 3) work for their own incorporated business

Self-employed people include independent contractors and sub- contractors, free lance writers, many consultants, etc. A person is not self-employed if s/he runs or manages a branch of a bank/chain, is CEO in a publicly [SIC] held company, a real estate sales person as opposed to an independent broker, etc.

1978, 80, 82-87, 1998, 2000-02

See OCC, PRESTIGE, WRKSLF, WRKGOVT, COMMUTE, and INDUSTRY for instructions. Read "your husband" or "your wife" as applicable. [82, 88, 96 reads: See spex for OCC, PRESTIGE, WRKSLF, WRKGOVT, COMMUTE, and INDUSTRY]

1977

See instructions for OCC, PRESTIGE, WRKSLF, WRKGOVT, COMMUTE, and INDUSTRY. Read "your husband" or "your wife" as applicable.

1976

See instructions for OCC, PRESTIGE, WRKSLF, WRKGOVT, COMMUTE, and INDUSTRY. For "spouse," read "husband" or "wife" as applicable.

1973-75

See instructions for OCC, PRESTIGE, WRKSLF, WRKGOVT, COMMUTE, and INDUSTRY.

1972

[Spouse] Read husband or wife as applicable.

See question 2 for interviewer instructions.

1976+

PAOCC16, PAPRES16, PAWRKSLF, PAIND16, PAOCC80, PAPRES80, PAIND80, MAOCC80, MAPRES80, MAWRKSLF, MAIND80

[FATHER SUBSTITUTE] Read "stepfather" or "uncle," etc. if R. did not live with own father. (82-91, 93, 96: If R. did not live with own father, read "Stepfather, [or] uncle, etc.") [1994-2012: If R did not live with own mother, read step-mother (or aunt), etc.

Probe for full description of occupation and industry. It is important to get the kind of business or industry, and to get it crystal clear. The name of the company or employer is not necessary and in most instances will not tell us what respondent actually does in his job. The kind of business or industry is crucial to our properly classifying the job. [1994: Probe for full description of occupation. If mother [96-2012: "just" mother] substitute had more than one kind of work while R was growing up, ask for work around the time R was 16 years old. If more than one job at a time, probe for the main job, i.e., Job at which person spent most hours.]

It is important that we have detailed information concerning the kind of business. A description such as "automobiles" is far from sufficient—this could mean an auto factory, a new car dealership, a used car lot, a car rental agency, a car wash, a car repair shop, an automobile importer, or something else. Probe fully using sub-questions A through E to find out exactly what kind of business or industry it is.

Respondents, of course, have no way of knowing that the classifying of occupations is very difficult and we need all the information we can get. It is your job to obtain the information. To give you an idea of the difficulty involved,

the Bureau of the Census [96: has listed more than 90] lists 91 different types of "laborers." How can we properly classify the respondent if all we have to go on is "laborer" as a job description? If you find out just what it is that he [82-91, 93: the person] does as a "laborer," then we can properly classify him [82-91, 93: him/her, 96: the person].

Don't be content with a job title. "Maintenance man [82-91, 93: person]" could mean a person [82-91, 93-2012: someone] who maintains large and complicated machinery, or a janitor, or something else. Find out what he [82-91, 93: he/she, 96: the person] does as a maintenance man [82-91, 93: person]. "Office work" can mean supervising typists, being a typist, being a file clerk, supervising the entire office, or something else. Find out what he [82-91, 93: he/she, 96: the person] does in the office.

"Farmer" is definitely not a good description. It is incomplete because the person may . . .

- own a farm,
- or rent a farm,
- or be a sharecropper (working on someone else's land for a share of the crop or a share of the value of the crop),
- or work without pay on his [82-91, 93: his/her] family's farm,
- or be a farm laborer for wages,
- or be a foreman on a farm.

When you receive the response "farmer," find out which of these possibilities applies to the person, so we can properly classify his [82-91, 93: his/her] occupation.

If father, or father substitute, had more than one kind of work while R. was growing up, ask for work around the time R. was 16 years old. If more than one job at [96: a] that time, probe for the [82: "the" omitted] main job, i.e., the [82-91, 93-2012: "the" omitted] job at which person spent most hours.

1973-75

If father or father substitute had more than one kind of work, ask for work around time R. was 16. If more than one at that time, probe for main job.

This occupation question has been slightly reformatted. As always, we need a complete description of occupation and industry. The order in which you get the information asked in A through D does not make any difference—the important thing is that it is all there.

It is important to get the kind of business or industry, and to get it crystal clear. The name of the company or employer is not necessary and in most instances will not tell us what the respondent actually does in his job. The kind of business or industry is crucial to our properly classifying the job.

It is important that we have detailed information concerning the kind of business. A description such as "automobiles" is far from sufficient—this could mean an auto factory, a new car dealership, a used car lot, a car rental agency, a car wash, a car repair shop, an automobile importer, or something else. Probe fully using sub-questions A through D to find out exactly what kind of business or industry it is.

Respondents, of course, have no way of knowing that the classifying of occupations is very difficult and we need all the information we can get. It is your job to obtain the information. To give you an idea of the difficulty involved, the Bureau of Census lists 91 different types of "laborers." How can we properly classify the respondent if all we have to go on is "Laborer" as a job description? If you find out just what it is that he does as a "laborer," then we can properly classify him.

1972

Adds following at end:

Don't be content with a job title. "Maintenance man" could mean a person who maintains large and complicated machinery, or a janitor, or something else. Find out what he does as a maintenance man. "Office work" can mean supervising typists, being a typist, being a file clerk, supervising the entire office, or something else. Find out what he does in the office.

"Farmer" is definitely not a good job description. It is incomplete because the person may . . .

- own a farm,
- or rent a farm,
- or be a sharecropper (working on someone else's land for a share of the crop or a share of the value of the crop),
- or work without pay on his family's farm,
- or be a farm laborer for wages,
- or be a foreman on a farm.

When you receive the response "farmer," find out which of these possibilities applies to the person, so we can properly classify his occupation.

1982+

SIBS [brothers and sisters] Do not include R.

1978, 1980

Be careful not to include R.

1976-77

Be careful not to include R. in count.

1973-75

This means altogether, not when R. was 16. If none, or less than 10, circle appropriate code. If 10 or more, enter exact number in boxes.

1972

That is all together—not at age 16.

1976+

CHILDS Ask everyone, regardless of age, sex or marital status.

1974-75

Ask everyone—regardless of age, sex or marital status. [Including any you had from a previous marriage]. If never married omit this phrase.

[you ever had] refers to children born to (or fathered by) R.

1972-73

Omits: Last two lines.

1996, 98

AGE [month] enter correct number.

1976-78, 80

If R. isn't sure, probe for closest estimate (best guess).

1996, 98

AGEKDBRN If necessary probe for approximate age; for example: "About how old were you?"

1976+

EDUC, PAEDUC, MAEDUC, SPEDUC, DEGREE, PADEG, MADEG, SPDEG

[finished and got credit for] Includes schooling the person may have received in night school or special classes toward a high school diploma. If foreign schooling, probe for closest equivalent to U.S. grades.

[don't know] Probe for best guess.

Ask "B" regardless of answer to "A."

[college for credit] toward an academic degree. If impossible to decide [82-91, 93-96: determine] whether person's schooling was "college for credit," record verbatim, including number of years, and do not code. [1978, 80, 82-86, 88-91, 93-2012 omit "earning credit."]

[HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED] If not sure [96,98: of] how to code, record verbatim. (1978, 80 place clause last.) (1982 - 1991, 1993-2012 add "and do not code.")

1975

For mother, father, or substitute, refer to FAMILY16 and FAMDIF16. Ask of spouse if currently married. Otherwise, write not applicable and skip that section of the question. [RECODED]

If not sure how to code degree, record verbatim.

If foreign schooling probe for closest equivalent to U.S. grades. If R. unsure, record country and probe for details on education.

[not including schooling such as business college, technical, or vocational school] If you cannot decide whether a person's schooling was regular college (toward an academic degree)—or technical or vocational training, record description verbatim, record how many years of what, and do not code. If "nursing" find out how many years of training, if any, counted for credit towards college degree.

1974

For mother, father, or substitute, refer to FAMILY16 and FAMDIF16. Ask of spouse if currently married. Otherwise, write not applicable and skip that section of the question. [RECODED]

If not sure how to code degree, record verbatim.

1972-73

Please circle codes carefully so we can tell which code you mean. For mother, father, or substitute, refer to FAMILY16 and FAMDIF16. Ask of spouse if currently married. Otherwise, write not applicable and skip that section of the question. [RECODED]

If not sure how to code degree, record verbatim.

1994+

SEX DO NOT FORGET THIS.

1973, 74, 75

Don't forget this.

1972

Do not forget!

1998, 2000+

RACE [Interviewer Remark (in 1998: applicable to versions 1-3 only)] NOTE! CODE WITHOUT ASKING FOR ALL RESPONDENTS EVEN IF UNCERTAIN

1977-78, 80, 82-91, 93-94, 98

[Code without asking only if there is no doubt in your mind] NOTE!

1976

Ask if you're not sure. See Census definition below: "A person should be classified as OTHER only if he is American Indian, Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Asian Indian, Korean, Polynesian, Indonesian, Hawaiian, Aleut, or Eskimo. A person is classified as BLACK only if he is American Negro; or if he is African, West Indian, or Puerto Rican who appears to be black. All other persons are classified as WHITE. This includes Mexicans, Spaniards, and also Africans, West Indians, or Puerto Ricans who appear to be white."

1972-75

If there is no doubt as to R's race, code without asking. If you have any doubt, ASK.

Please study the following guidelines for classification of race, as derived from Census definitions. If, in the interview situation, you have any reason to be unsure of the respondent's race, according to the definitions given here, ask the question as printed in the questionnaire. Then record the response verbatim and circle the appropriate code and check the box provided.

A person should be classified as OTHER only if he is American Indian, Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Asian Indian, Korean, Polynesian, Indonesian, Hawaiian, Aleut or Eskimo.

A person is classified as BLACK only if he is American Negro; or if he is African, West Indian, or Puerto Rican, and also appears to be black.

All other persons are classified as WHITE. This includes Mexicans, Spaniards, and also Africans, West Indians, or Puerto Ricans who appear to be white.

1978, 80, 82-91, 93+

REG16, MOBILE16

Do not circle codes in (on) the list.

(1996: Circle state code on the list.)

Example: "Florida" = 59. (Omitted in 1989)

[WASHINGTON.....55] District of Columbia

[WASHINGTON.....91] State of Washington

(1982 - 1991: [Washington State] Note!)

[FOREIGN COUNTRY] SPECIFY IF NEEDED

(1982: Specify if code entered above.)

(1983, 84, 85-91, 93: [Specify] Note!)

[city/town/county] INCLUDE SUBURBS. Read "city" if you are in a city; "town" if you are in a town; "suburb" if you are in a suburb; and "county" if you are interviewing in a rural area.

1976-77

Example: "Arkansas" = 71. [IF STATE NAMED IS SAME STATE R. LIVES IN NOW, ASK A.] That is, the same state in which you are conducting this interview.

[city/town/county] Read "city" if you are in a city; "town" if you are in a town; and "county" if you are interviewing in a rural area. City includes suburbs.

1975

Omits "Example: 'Arkansas' = 71."

1972-74

Omits "City includes suburbs."

1978+

FAMILY16, FAMDIF16

If R. was living with mother and male relative other than father (e.g., grandfather and uncle [1982, 83, 88-91, 93+; uncle, grandfather] [1984-87: grandfather, uncle], code "other" and specify. Same applies for living with father and other female relative (e.g., aunt, older sister, grandmother). [1982-86, 88-91, 93+: If R. was living with father and female relative other than mother, (e.g., aunt, grandmother) code "other" and specify.] If you are (82-90: omits "you are") not sure how to code, record verbatim and do not code.

[What happened?] That is, what happened to your parent(s), why weren't you living with them?

1976-77

Adds [BEFORE THAT] Note!

1974-75

If R. married or left home by age 16 then "Before you (got married/left home) were you living with your own mother and father?" If you are not sure how to code, record verbatim and do not code.

If R. was living with mother and male relative other than father (grandfather, uncle), code "other" and specify. Same applies for living with father and other female relative (aunt, older sister, grandmother).

1973

Omits paragraph 2.

1972

None.

1976+

MAWORK Ask this question if the R. lived with own mother, regardless of who else was [1982 - 1991, 1993 - 1996: lived] in the household.

1975

Ask if R. lived with own mother, regardless of who else lived in household.

1973-74

None.

1996+MAWRKGRW Ask this question if the R lived with own mother regardless of who else lived in the household.1976-78, 80, 82-91, 93-94

INCOM16 If not living in the U.S. at age 16, ask R. to compare family income in country of residence.

1972-75

None.

1998, 2000

PARBORN If the respondent is uncertain of parent, use same persons as specified in FAMILY16.

1996

None.

1983-91, 93-94

[Use . . . 27] Note!

1982

[FAMILY16] This is the same person asked about in PAEDUC and MAEDUC.

1996+

GRANBORN None.

1982-1994

[No] Arrow to "If No."

1977-78, 80Do not ask "A" if all four grandparents were born in the U.S.1977+

HOMPOP, BABIES, PRETEEN, TEENS, ADULTS

None.

1976

Ask HOMPOP, BABIES, PRETEEN, TEENS, and ADULTS of everyone—both Block Quota and Area Probability Rs. Remember to zero fill.

1975

The Census table of rules is used to determine who should and should not be included in the household listing.

Residents of this house include people who: live in this household but are temporarily absent on a visit, business trip, vacation, or in connection with job; members of armed forces that are stationed on a nearby installation but living off-post in this household; officer or crew member of merchant vessel if vessel ordinarily goes on trips of less than 24 hours duration; college student attending college but living in this household; student away attending school below college level; live in this household most of the time because they work nearby but have a home elsewhere they stay weekends or less frequently; American citizens abroad temporarily on vacation; citizens of foreign country studying or working in the U.S. All others are not to be included.

1972-74

Adds following to 1975 specifications:

If none to B, C, D, or E, enter 00 in appropriate boxes.

[Check answers with respondent] Go back and correct total if necessary.

1996+

UNRELAT None.

1977-78, 80, 82-91, 93-94

[# of PERSONS] Be sure to "zero" fill.

1975-76

None.

1972-74

[related] by blood, marriage, or adoption.

1996+

EARNRS None.

1984, 85, 88-91, 93-94

Be sure to "zero" fill.

1976-78, 80, 82, 83, 86-87

None.

1973-75

This question is designed to get total number of wage earners in the household who are related to R. If no persons earned income in 1974 enter 0.

1972

Here we want total number of wage earners in the family related to R. If no person earned income in 1971 enter 0.

1976+

INCOME, RINCOME, INCOME72, INCOME82, INCOME86, INCOME91, INCOME98

[total family income] i.e., from all family members. Read this statement to Rs as appropriate: "Total income includes interest or dividends, rent, Social Security, other pensions, alimony or child support, unemployment compensation, public aid (welfare), armed forces or veteran's allotment."

1973-75

In addition to employment income, other kinds of income could be: interest or dividends, rent, social security, other pensions, alimony or child support, unemployment compensation, public aid (welfare), armed forces or Veteran Administration allotment.

This question is designed to get total income for all family members in household, from all sources--employment and all other in 1972-74.

Probe for best guess before accepting a "don't know." "Which category would you guess comes closest to your total family income last year?"

1972

Omits: Last paragraph.

1982+

RINCOME, RINCOM77, RINCOM82, RINCOM86, RINCOM91, RINCOM98

This Q. is concerned with income from occupation described in OCC, PRESTIGE, WRKSLF, WRKGOVT, COMMUTE, INDUSTRY rather than a specific job or employer, i.e. [1985,86, 88-91, 93: Substitutes "Example:" for "i.e."; 1994-96: "That is, ...] If R's occupation is "sales clerk" you would ask for total income in 19[XX] as a "sales clerk" even if R worked in several different places during the year. [1984-91, 93-2012: Record R's income only from job described in OCC, not from any other jobs or sources.]

1977-78, 80

Record Rs income only from job described in OCC, not from and other jobs or sources. This question is concerned with OCCUPATION, rather than specific job or employer. EXAMPLE: If Rs occupation was "waitress," you would ask for total income in 197(6) as waitress. . . even if she worked in several different places during the year.

1976

Note instruction: SEE OCC, PRESTIGE, WRKSLF, WRKGOVT, COMMUTE, INDUSTRY. IF ANY OCCUPATION RECORDED, ASK INCOME. Read job title from OCC. Record R's income only from job described in OCC, not from any other jobs or sources. This question is concerned with OCCUPATION, rather than specific job or employer. EXAMPLE: If R's occupation was "waitress," you would ask for total income in 1975 as a waitress...even if she worked in several different places during the year.

1974, 75

NOTE INSTRUCTIONS. Read job title from OCC. This question is concerned only with any income R. earned from occupation described in OCC, not any other income from other sources or income of other family members.

1977+

PARTYID None.

1976

[Other party affiliation] Probe for "other political party" and specify.
Read appropriate word—"Democrat" or "Republican."

1972-75

Read appropriate word—"Democrat" or "Republican."

1973

VOTE68, PRES68

See instructions for VOTE72.

1972

If refused or don't know, go to VOTE72.

If [did not vote] or ineligible.

1978, 80, 82

VOTE72, PRES72, IF72WHO, VOTE76

None.

1976-77

If R says "I wouldn't have voted for either one, that's why I didn't vote," record verbatim and do not code.

[IF DID NOT VOTE] Includes those ineligible.

1975

None.

1972-74

If refused or don't know, go to [next question].

If [did not vote] or ineligible.

1974-75, 77+

POLVIEWS [political. . . yourself] Stress.

1976

[political. . . yourself] Stress.
Point to the card as you read this question.

1983

POLVIEW7, POLVIEWX

Do not define terms.1980+

NATENVIR, NATHEAL, NATCRIME, NATDRUG, NATEDUC, NATRACE, NATARMS, NATAID, NATFARE, NATROAD, NATSOC, NATMASS, NATPARK, NATCHLD, NATSCI, NATSPACY, NATENVIY, NATHEALY, NATCITYY, NATCRIMY, NATDRUGY, NATEDUCY, NATRACEY, NATARMSY, NATAIDY, NATFAREY, NATSPACZ, NATENVIZ, NATHEALZ, NATCITYZ, NATCRIMZ, NATDRUGZ, NATEDUCZ, NATRACEZ, NATARMSZ, NATAIDZ, NATFAREZ, NATROADZ, NATSOCZ, NATMASSZ, NATPARKZ

Repeat categories as necessary. Do not attempt to define items.

1977-78

Repeat categories as necessary. Do not explain or define items A-K (NATSPACY-Z, NATENVIY-Z, NATHEALY-Z, NATCITYY-Z, NATCRIMY-Z, NATDRUGY-Z, NATEDUCY-Z, NATRACEY-Z, NATARMSY-Z, NATAIDY-Z, NATFAREY-Z).

1974-76

Read each item. Circle one code for each. Repeat categories as necessary. Do not try to explain.

1973

Adds "or define items for R" to end.

1984EQUAL1-8 Do not define terms.1984

EQUAL1-8 [shuffle the grey cards] Note!
Do not define terms.

1978, 80, 83, 84, 1986+

EQWLTH, EQWLTHY

If R doesn't understand, reread the instructions slowly.

1982, 84, 85, 1987+TAX If R says, "I do not pay income tax," record response [1996: omitted response] verbatim and do not code1977, 80, 82, 84, 85, 1987+

LIBATH [teach] EXAMPLE: Just teach in general, regardless of subject. [1982, 84: omit "EXAMPLE."]

1976

[teach] i.e., just teach in general, regardless of subject.

1973-74

Read city, if city; town, if in a town; and community, if in a rural area.

If asked "teach what?" ask "Just in general, regardless of what the subject is."

1972

Omits first two lines.

1980, 82, 1984-85, 1987-96, 2000+

SPKRAC, COLRAC, LIBRAC

Omits first line.

1977, 98

[(Negroes/Blacks)] Use either term, depending on customary usage in your area of the country.

[genetically] You may explain this as "by birth."

1977, 80, 82, 84, 85, 1987+

SPKCOM, COLCOM, LIBCOM

[Communist] Do not define.

1976

Do not define "Communist."

1972-74

Do not attempt to define Communist. The three sub-questions assume the person is well qualified to teach and is doing a good job—the only issue is that he is a Communist. If R says, "It depends" (For example: "On what the speech is about"), try for an overall opinion by probing, "Well, in general, in the case of a man who admits he is a Communist, do you think . . . ?"

1977, 80, 82, 84, 85, 1987+

80A, 80B, 80C

[Advocates] You may explain: "speaks in favor of."

1976

You may explain "advocates" as "speaks in favor of."

1972-74

None.

1976+

CAPPUN2, CAPPUN

If R says "depends" repeat Q. with "In general." If R can't decide, code DK.

1973-75

If R says ["it depends"], probe by repeating the question. If R can't decide, code DK.

1972

If R says "it depends" probe by repeating the question. "For persons convicted of murder are you in favor of the death penalty?" If can't decide, code don't know.

1980+

COURTS, COURTSY

[in this area] Means around here, in this locality.

1977-78

None.

1976

[about right] Circle only if volunteered.

1975

[about right] Do not read this category. Code only if volunteered.

1973-74

None.

1972

Do read the category [about right]; code if volunteered only.

1977-78, 82, 83, 85, 86, 88-91, 93-94

WIRTAP If R asks, WIRE TAPPING means EAVESDROPPING on a person through the use of an electronic listening device. (1982 and 1983 omit "on a person.")

1974-75

None.

1977, 80, 82, 84, 85, 87-91, 93-94

COMMUN, COMMUN10

[Communism] Do not define.

1976

Do not define "Communism."

1973-74

None.

1986, 1988-91, 93-94

RUSSIA, JAPAN, ENGLAND, CANADA, BRAZIL, CHINA, ISRAEL, EGYPT

Circle one code each for each item (RUSSIA, JAPAN, ENGLAND, CANADA, BRAZIL, CHINA). Circle code on same line as R's choice on the scale. For example: If R rates Israel "+1" circle code "05" in column B or if R rates Canada "+5" circle code "01" in column C.

1982, 83, 85(X)

Circle one code for each item (RUSSIA, JAPAN, ENGLAND, CANADA, BRAZIL, CHINA, ISRAEL, EGYPT). Circle code on same line as R's choice on the scale. For example: If R rates Brazil "+1" circle code "05" in column E or if R rates England "+5," circle code "01" in column C.

1985(Y)

Circle one code for each item (RUSSIA, JAPAN, ENGLAND, CANADA, BRAZIL, CHINA). Circle code on same line as R's choice on the scale.

1977

Circle the code opposite R's choice. EXAMPLE: R rates Brazil "+1," circle code 05 in column E.

1975

If R asks, "China" refers to Mainland, or Red China.

1974

Note that the 8 items (RUSSIA, JAPAN, ENGLAND, CANADA, BRAZIL, CHINA, ISRAEL, EGYPT) are broken into two groups of four. This was done just to make it easier for you to code responses without getting lost on the page.

1996, 98

RELIG

"Protestant" includes any post-Reformation Christian denominations—Mormons, Christian Scientists, Jehovah's Witnesses, etc. are all Protestants.

If Christian is mentioned in the lead-in, probe to see if this is a reference to a specific denomination. DON'T enter Christian as an "Other" (Code 5) unless R means he/she is a generic Christian with no denominational preference or membership.

For "Other" (Code 5) and in the "Other Specify" fields below under Protestant denominations, get as full and precise a name of the denomination as possible.

1994+

[Evangelical Lutheran Church of America and Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)] These two churches both underwent restructuring. Probe for the name of the denomination prior to the merger. If the R knows which church his/her congregation used to belong to, then code the pre-merge code.

Code 70 should be used when the phrases "non-denominational" or "interdenominational" are mentioned. Other verbatims that might lead to a code 70 are: "Don't attend any church now," "No church in particular. I'm a generic Protestant," and "I go to lots of them." Also mentions of three or more specific denominations are mentioned, flag case for inspection.

1987, 88-91, 93-98

If R says "Christian" ask: Is that the Disciples of Christ? If "yes" or "no" record verbatim and do not code. Plus specs for 1972-1986. [1994: If R answers "yes" to the probe "Is that the Disciples of Christ," the verbatim should be written "Yes, it is the Disciples of Christ" instead of just "yes."]

1985-86, 1996+

If R reports Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. probe: "was your church originally Presbyterian Church in the United States or United Presbyterian Church in the United States." If R says "Don't know" to probe, record verbatim. Plus specs for 1977-1984. (In 2000-02: Probe for name of the denomination prior to the merger).

1984, 98

[Other . . . churches] Code "other" if response does not fit and recode verbatim.

[11] Used to be known as Northern Baptist Convention

[40] Same as Southern Presbyterian

[41] Same as Northern Presbyterian

Plus specs for 1977-83.

1977-78, 80, 82, 83, 96, 98

[Catholic] Refers to Roman Catholic only. Other Eastern Catholic churches should be coded "other" and recorded verbatim.

[other] Be sure to ask for full name of religion, church or denominations. (Omitted in 1982.)

[Episcopalian] Includes Anglican.

1976

Omits: 4-5 lines.

1972-75

If "Other" be sure to ask for full name of religion, church or denominations.

[Catholic] code Roman Catholic only; Greek Orthodox or other Eastern Catholic churches should be recorded and coded as "other." [Episcopalian] includes Anglican.

1977+

ATTEND (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY) Only if R gives vague answer, or one that does not fit categories.

1976

(USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES) e.g., if R answers in categories that do not fit, as "two times a week."

1972-75

If R gives vague answer, or answer that can't be fitted into categories, use categories as probes.

1985-89

MAATTEND, PAATTEND, SPATTEND

See instructions for ATTEND. [Note: for 1991-1993, this specification applies to SPATTEND only.]

1983, 84

Same spex as ATTEND.

1982+

RELITEN [PREFERENCE NAMED . . .] If RELIG is coded "Protestant," refer to the denomination coded in DENOM and OTHER. If RELIG is coded "Protestant" and no denomination is coded in DENOM and OTHER, refer to "Protestant."

1978, 80

[RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE] Be sure to refer to preference named in RELIG when reading RELITEN.

- 1) If RELIG is coded, refer to the denomination.
- 2) If Catholic, Jewish, or other, refer to that preference.
- 3) If RELIG is coded "Protestant" and no denomination, refer to "Protestant" preference.

1977

[RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE] Be sure to refer to preference named above when reading RELITEN.

1976

[RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE] Substitute religion named. If "Protestant," substitute denomination, if any.

1974-75

If R is Catholic read "Catholic." If R is a Protestant and names a denomination in RELIG, read the name of the denomination. If R is Protestant, but doesn't name any particular denomination or says non-denominational, read "Protestant."

1983+

PRAY If "never," record verbatim and do not code.

1983-85, 87-89, 91

NEARGOD If R does not believe in God record verbatim.

1984

JUDGE, REDEEMER, LOVER, MASTER, MOTHER, CREATOR, FATHER, SPOUSE, FRIEND, KING, LIBERATR, HEALER

If R does not believe in God record verbatim.

1984+

MAPA, MASTERSP, JUDGELUV, FRNDKING, CRTRHEAL, RDEEMLIB, POPESPKS, BIBLE

If R does not believe in God record verbatim.

1982, 83, 1985+

RELIG16, DENOM16, OTH16

See Spex for RELIG.

1973-78, 80, 84

See instructions for RELIG.

1982, 83, 85-91, 93-94, 2004+

SPREL See Spex for RELIG.

1973-78, 80, 84

See instructions for RELIG.

1982, 83, 85-91, 93-94, 2012

SPREL16 See Spex for RELIG.

1973, 75, 77, 80, 84

See instructions for RELIG.

1976, 78

None.

1977, 82, 83, 85, 86, 1988+

PRAYER, PRAYER Y

None.

1975

When R responds "approve or disapprove" probe as follows to make sure R understands question. "Then you (approve/disapprove) of the ruling that no government may require reading of prayers or Bible in public schools?"

1974

None.

1985, 87-91, 94

WORLD1-7 Make sure R is looking at correct show card.

1988-89

LIBTEMP, CONTEMP, PROTTEMP, CATHTEMP, JEWTEMP, MSLMTEMP

None.

1986

If R. says "50," probe to find out if favorable, unfavorable, or indifferent and record verbatim.

1977, 80, 82, 1984+

RACMAR, RACMAR10

None.

1976

NOTE SKIP INSTRUCTION. See RACE for Census definitions of Black and Non-Black. The latter are all those classified as "White" or "other." If you absolutely cannot determine race by observation, you may have to skip this series. [Negroes/Blacks] Use either term depending upon customary usage in your region of the country.

1972-75

None.

1982

RACDIN [THE OPPOSITE RACE . . . WHITE/(NEGRO/BLACK)] Note!

1994, 1998+

RACPUSH, RACSEG

In this series of Qs, use the term either "black" or "African-American" depending on the customary usage in your area.

1996, 2004+

RACOPEN, RACLIVE

In this series of Qs, use the term either "black" or African-American" depending on the customary usage in your area. (In 1998-2000: RACLIVE).

1978, 80, 83, 84, 86-91, 93-94

None.

1976

[Neither/Don't know] Do not read, but code if volunteered.

1975

[Neither, don't know] Do not read to R.

1973

None.

1996, 98

RACLIVE [neighborhood] Do not define. See Spex for RACFEW, RACHAF, RACMOST.

1977+

RACCLOS, RACDIS, RACINTEG

(Cont.) [Neighborhood. . . close (96: close omitted)] Do not define.
[miles] use in rural areas.

1976

Do not define "neighborhood" or "close." Use "miles" in rural areas.

1974-75

R's definition of neighborhood. [or miles] In rural areas, read this phrase also.

1972-73

[In this neighborhood] R's definition of neighborhood.
[close] R's definition of close. Use [miles] for rural areas; for urban use "houses away."

1972

RACOBJCT Code "1" if the answer is "yes" with a volunteered comment that indicates R would like it, be favorable towards it. Code "2" if the answer is "yes" with either no comment or a comment that indicates that R would not like it, be unfavorable toward it. Do not probe for comments, but record verbatim any that R volunteers.

1996, 2006

RACHOME If respondent is Black, ask questions in terms of "White." If respondent is not Black (this includes Whites and all races that are not Black) then ask questions in terms of "Black/African-African."

1973, 74, 77, 80, 82, 84, 85, 87-91, 93-94

None.

1976

Note that RACDIN is hypothetical, whereas RACHOME asks what has occurred.

1980, 82, 84, 85

RACSCHOL In this series of questions, use the terms either "Negro" or "Black" depending on customary usage in your area.

1996

RACFEW If respondent is Black, ask questions in terms of "White." If respondent is not Black (this includes Whites and all races that are not Black) then ask questions in terms of "Black/African-African."

1994, 96

RACFEW, RACHAF, RACMOST

In this series of Qs, use the term either "black" or "African-American" depending on the customary usage in your area.

1983, 85, 86, 88-91, 93

None.

1982

[THE OPPOSITE RACE . . . WHITE/(NEGROES/BLACKS)] Note!

1978

In this series of questions, use the terms either "Negro" or "Black" depending on customary usage in your area.

1977

See RACMAR10.

1976

RACFEW, RACHAF, RACMOST is asked of everyone.

1972

None.

1994, 96

BUSING In this series of Qs, use the term either "black" or "African-American" depending on the customary usage in your area.

1977

See RACMAR, RACMAR10.

1975

[Negro/Black] Read Negro or black—whichever term you think R would be most comfortable with.

1974, 1976, 1978

None.

1972

[Ask Everyone] regardless of race.

1982

BUSING [(NEGRO/BLACK)] In this series of questions use the terms either "Negro" or "Black," depending on customary usage in your area
[ten years ago, that is in 1972] NOTE!

1977-78, 82, 83, 85, 86, 88-91, 93-96, 2008-10

RACPRES None.

1975

RACMAR, RACMAR10, RACDIN, RACPUSH, RACSEG, RACOPEN, RACILVE, RACCLOS, RACDIS, RACINTEG, RACOBJCT, RACHOME, RACSCHOL, RACFEW, RACHAF, RACMOST, BUSING, BUSING10, RACPRES, RACJOB are asked of non-blacks only. If R is black, skip to KIDMOST.

See definition of Race in appendix to question-by-question spex (OCC).

If you are not sure of R's race, you cannot ask at this point. Use your best judgment of R's race in deciding whether to ask or skip this series.

1974

[Negro/Black] In this and future questions, choose the word you think the R would be most comfortable with.

1972

None.

1972

RACJOB See RACE for interviewer instructions on race. If you are in doubt as to R's race, you cannot ask at this point. Either ask or skip this series using your best judgment.

Note instructions: RACMAR, RACMAR10, RACDIN, RACPUSH, RACSEG, RACOPEN, RACLIVE, RACCLOS, RACDIS, RACINTEG, RACOBJCT, RACHOME, RACSCHOL, RACFEW, RACHAF, RACMOST, BUSING, RACJOB are not asked of black Rs because they are trend questions, which have been asked in many previous sur-

veys of whites only. These questions could be meaningless or insulting to black Rs.

1982

COLOR If not sure, code best guess.

1982

RACMIX [Close] Do not define.
[1] If R says "I have no friends," code "none."

1982

RACNOBUY [ever] Note 1.

1982

RACOCC [Don't Know] Do not read to R.

1982

RACOPNOW [the last five years] Stress.

1982

RACOPWIL [In the next five years] Stress.

1978

ALIENAT1-6
[Do you tend to feel or not...] Repeat as needed.

1976+

HAPPY Probe: "In general . . ."

1972, 75

None.

1973-74

Probe: "In general, how happy are you these days. . ." and repeat the categories.

1977+

HAPMAR Probe: "In general. . ."

1973-76

None.

1994+

HEALTH Probe: "In general..."

1982

[in general] NOTE!

1976, 78, 80, 83, 84, 1986+

HELPFUL Probe once before accepting "Depends."

1975

[Depends] Probe once before accepting a "depends" response.

1973

None.

1972

Probe "In general. . ." Probe once before accepting "depends" response.

1972, 73, 75, 1978+

FAIR None.

1976

Ask everyone, regardless of race.

1976-78, 80, 82, 83, 84, 86-91, 93-94

SATCITY, SATHOBBY, SATFAM, SATFRND, SATHEALT

Repeat Qs as necessary.

1975

None.

1973-74

Repeat question as necessary. "How much satisfaction do you get from . . .?"

1977, 78, 80, 1982+CONFINAN, CONBUS, CONCLERG, CONEDUC, CONFED, CONLABOR, CONPRESS, CONMEDIC, CONTV, CONJUDGE,
CONSCI, CONLEGIS, CONARMY

Do not define these items.

1976, 80

Repeat categories as needed. Do not attempt to define terms.

1973-75

None.

1984

CONFINAY, CONBUSY, CONCLERY, CONEDUCY, CONFEDY, CONLABOY, CONPRESY, CONMEDIY, CONTVY,
 CONJUDGY, CONSCIY, CONLEGIY, CONARMYY
 Do not define these items.

1978, 80, 83, 84, 86

MANNERS, SUCCESS, HONEST, CLEAN, JUDGMENT, CONTROL, ROLE, AMICABLE, OBEYS, RESPONSI, CONSIDER,
 INTEREST, STUDIOUS
 Circle only three codes for part A. For part B, circle only one of the three. Repeat for parts C and D.

1976

After R has answered A and C, read back the three items chosen so that in B and D the choice is one of the three
 chosen in answer to A and C. B and D cannot contain a totally new category.

1975

Note that the answer to B must be one of the qualities named in A. Also, the answer to D must be one of the three
 qualities named in C.

1973

None.

1980

MANNERSY, SUCCESSY, HONESTY, CLEANY, JUDGMENY, CONTROLY, ROLEY, AMICABLY, OBEYSY, RESPONSY,
 CONSIDEY, INTERESY, STUDIOUY
 (See MANNERS, SUCCESS, HONEST, CLEAN, JUDGMENT, CONTROL, ROLE, AMICABLE, OBEYS,
 RESPONSI, CONSIDER, INTEREST, STUDIOUS for instructions.)

1980

YOUNGEN Make sure R understands the difference between the alternatives as "parents teaching children to think for the
 alternatives as and "parents teaching children to do what the parents think is right." R may want to say "both" to this
 question, but try to force a choice. If R says it depends upon the age, the earliest type of training is what we want.

1978, 82, 83, 85, 86, 1988+

SOCREL, SOCOMMUN, SOCFREND, SOCBAR, SOCPARS, SOCSIBS
 [relatives; parents; brother or sister] This refers only to relatives living outside R's household.

1977

[relatives] relative who lives outside R's household.

1975

That is relatives who live outside R's household.

1974

[RELATIVES] That is, relatives who live outside R's household.

1994

WEEKSWRK, PARTFULL

Include unpaid work in family business or on a farm. Exclude volunteer work and keeping house. Usually a full-time work week is considered 35 hours or more.1977-78, 80, 83, 84, 86-91, 93-94DRINK If R is a total abstainer, do not ask A.1978, 80, 83, 84, 86-91, 93-94

EVSMOKE If R asks, whatever R thinks is "regularly."

1977, 82, 84, 85, 87, 88-91, 93-94

ANOMIA1-6 [(situation/condition)] Use these words only if R does not understand the word "Lot."

1973, 74, 76, 80

None.

1996

JOBFIND None.

1977, 78, 82, 83, 85, 86, 88-91, 93-94

[If R has a job. . . Ask] NOTE!

1982+

SATJOB [work you do] Refers to satisfaction with job itself, not how R performs job. NOTE: Persons coded "keeping house" are also asked this question.

1978, 80

Refers to job itself, not how R performs job.

1977

Refers to job, not how R performs job.

1976

This question refers to satisfaction with job itself—not R's feelings about how well or poorly he does the job. If "keeping house," question refers to satisfaction with that work.

1975

Omits 2nd sentence.

1972, 74

None.

1973

NOTE: persons coded as keeping house are asked this question.

1976-77, 80, 82, 84, 85, 1987+

RICHWORK None.

1973-74

If R would continue to work, but probably not at present job, code as continue to work. If R asks if "work" includes working at a hobby or at volunteer work, explain that "work" here means work for pay.

1977, 80, 82, 83, 85, 86, 88-91, 93-94

JOBINC, JOBSEC, JOBHOUR, JOBPROMO, JOBMEANS

Code one in EACH column.

1973, 74, 76

None.

1977, 78, 80, 82-86, 1988+

CLASS, CLASSY

None.

1976

Probe if necessary: "Which comes closest to describing your class?"

1972-75

Probe if necessary: "Which class are you in . . . Which comes closest to describing your class?"

1987

RANK None.

1983

Do not tell R what scale measures. Say "Whatever is 'top' or 'bottom' in your opinion."

1996+

FINALTER None.

1982-91, 93-94

If R says "DK" or if R cannot choose one code ("it goes up and down"), probe: "In general . . ." and repeat Q.

1977, 78, 80

If response is "up and down," "DK," or anything other than those listed, Probe "In general. . ." (Repeat Q.)

1976

If response is "up and down," Probe: "In general. . . (repeat question)."

1975

If response is "up and down," probe: "In general would you say it has been getting better. . ."

1972-74

None.

1978+

FINRELA [family] Family (82: "family" omitted) refers only to immediate family (1982, 83:living) in the household—not family living elsewhere. In a single person household, this Q. refers to that person only.

1982

INCNEED [very smallest amount of income per month] stress.

1986

MINIC [Money] If R asks, this refers to pretax or gross income.

1976-77, 80, 82, 84, 85, 1987+

WKSUB Consider SKIP instruction (1982, 84: Replace first three words with "read") carefully to determine whether Qs 191 and 192 are asked of R, R's spouse, or whether Qs should be skipped.

[Do you] If respondent is currently working, ask WKSUB and WKSUP of R, regardless of marital status.

[supervisor] also means "person in charge," "person you report to."

[that person] means R's supervisor.

1972-74

Read phrases in parentheses only if asking about spouse.

Supervisor on your job may be explained as boss, person in charge or person you report to.

[that person] R's supervisor—does R have someone R reports to?

1977, 80, 82, 84, 85, 1987+

WKSUB, WKSUBS, WKSUP, WKSUPS

WKSUB, WKSUBS, WKSUP, and WKSUPS are designed to locate [96: identify position of] R (or spouse if R is not working) in a work hierarchy or chain of command.

1976

None.

1972-74

Read phrases in parentheses only if asking about spouse.

1978, 80, 83, 84, 1994+

UNEMP [ten years. . . And] Please note: Read as written. Stress!

1976

Make sure R hears entire question.

1975

Be sure R hears whole question before you accept his answer.

1973-74

None.

1986

GETAID If R asks, this Q. refers only to the programs listed. General assistance may be known by another name in some states (e.g. public aid). If uncertain, record verbatim.

1978, 80, 1983+

UNION None.

1976

Note: If both belong, code "3."

1975

[or your (Spouse)] Read this phrase if R is currently married. Read husband or wife, as appropriate.

1973

Read the phrase (or your spouse) if R is currently married. Read husband or wife, as appropriate.

1977, 80, 82, 84, 85, 1987+

GETAHEAD None.

1976

[Hard work, luck equally important] NOTE! This is a volunteered category. If R says "the second statement," code "3."

1973-74

None.

1973, 76, 77, 78, 80, 82-85, 1987+

ABDEFECT, ABNOMORE, ABHLTH, ABPOOR, ABRAPE, ABSINGLE, ABANY
None.

1974-75

Repeat question as necessary.

1972

Repeat question when necessary.

1982

ABPRO1-3, ABCON1-3

[As far as you've heard] NOTE!
[REASONS] e.g. what else?1982, 84

ABIMP, ABINFO

[Don't Know] Do not read-code only, if volunteered.

1982, 84

ABFIRM

[Don't Know] Do not read to R.

1982, 83, 85, 86, 1988+

CHLDIDEL If R says "Depends," probe: "For most people..." [As many as you want, Don't Know] probe once before accepting these answers.

1977-78

Probe, if necessary, "for most people. . ." [As many as you want. . . Don't Know] Probe once before accepting these answers (this answer).

1976

If R says "lots" or "dozens," probe: "Well, about how many would you say?"

1972, 74, 75

Probe if necessary: "For most people. . ." Use the code [seven or more] only if a number is given (seven or larger number) not for vague responses like "dozens" or "lots." Probe such vague responses: "Well, about how many would you say?"

Probe once before accepting the response [as many as you want].

1978, 82, 83, 85, 86, 88-91, 93-94

CHLDMORE If R has no children, ask: "Do you expect to have any children?"

If R is currently pregnant, code "yes" without asking and ask **A & B**:

A. "How many more children do you expect to have?"

B. "How many more in the next five years?" (B omitted since 1982).

Include MALE Rs.

If R is elderly and comments that the question is inappropriate, just explain that you are instructed to ask the question of everyone.

1977

If R has no children, ask: "Do you expect to have any children?"

If R is currently pregnant, code "yes" without asking, and ASK A and B, "How many more children do you expect to have?" and "How many more in the next five years?"

1972, 74, 75, 76

You may not want to ask this [question] of a 70 year old widow, but do ask of everyone who could possibly have children in the future—regardless of sex or marital status.

If your R is an obviously pregnant [woman], [you may] code yes without asking; [then] ask A and B.

Use the word [more] if R has ever had children.

1974, 75, 77, 82, 83, 94

PILL, TEENPILL, PILLOK

Stress "information" so R does not think we are referring to supplying birth control devices.

1986

SPDUE [entitled] If R. asks, this means legally entitled.

1978, 80, 83, 84, 86-91, 93-94

PORNINF, PORNMORL, PORNRAPE, PORNOUT

None.

1976

[books, movies, magazines, and photographs that show or describe sex activities] Definition of pornography which may be repeated to R.

1975

If R asks, this [sexual materials] refers to pornography as defined in the beginning of JOBLOSE.

1973

Repeat question as necessary—"do you think. ..?"

1978, 80, 83, 84, 1986+

PORNLOW [READ FIRST THREE CATEGORIES [(a)-(c)] ONLY. CIRCLE ONLY ONE CODE.] NOTE!
[1996: CIRCLE ONE CODE ONLY]

Code "Don't know" only if R volunteers this answer.

1975-76

None.

1973

By pornography we mean—"books, movies, magazines, and photographs that show or describe sex activities." You may repeat this definition to R if it seems appropriate.

1978, 80, 83, 84, 1986+

XMOVIE Do not define.

1976

None.

1973, 75

If R doesn't know what an X-rated film is, code [as] "Don't know."

1977-78, 82, 83, 85, 86, 1988+

LETDIE1-2 [A disease that cannot be cured] If R asks, this refers to a disease considered terminal.

1980, 83, 84, 86-91, 93-94

HIT [Both] If Both, code 3.

1978

None.

1976

[How many times] means "How many times all together. . ."

1973, 75

This is meant to cover any circumstances, including in a fight.

1978, 80

GUN, GUNAGE, GUNNUM

None.

1976, 83, 84, 86, 87-91, 93-94

Includes Armed Forces incidents.

1975

If R asks, this does include armed forces related incidents.

1973, 94

GUNNUM [How many times would you guess this has happened to you] altogether?

1978, 80, 83, 84, 86-91, 93-94

HITOK [Would you approve if the stranger] Repeat as necessary.

1976

Ask HITMARCH, HITDRUNK, HITCHILD, HITBEATR even if "No." Read each statement and code one for each.

1975

None.

1973

Read each statement and code one for each.

1978, 80, 83, 84, 1986+

POLHITOK [Would you approve if the citizen]. . . Repeat as necessary.

[citizen] "citizen" means any male adult.

1976

See HITOK.

1975

None.

1973

Read each statement and code one for each.

1996+

FEAR, FEARHOME

None

1982, 83, 85, 86, 88-91, 93-94

[area right around here. . . at home] NOTE!

1982, 84, 85, 87, 88-91, 93-94

BURGLR [(apartment/home)] Read appropriate word. Includes garage or other buildings on property that R owns. Also code "yes" if R volunteers that a place of business R owns was broken into.

1977, 1980

Omits last sentence.

1976

[apartment/home] Read appropriate word. Includes garage, other buildings or property or place of business that R owns.

1973-74

(apartment/home) read appropriate word. If R volunteers that his garage or other buildings on his property was broken into that should be counted as "yes." Also code "yes" if R volunteers that a place of business that he owns was broken into.

1982, 84, 85, 1987+

OWNGUN [guns . . . revolvers] They do not have to belong to R.

1976-77, 80

None.

1973-74

If R lives in a house (rather than an apartment or a trailer), read "or garage."
They do not have to belong to the R.

1977-78, 82, 83, 1985+

NEWS Probe "Usually, that is, most of the time. . ."

1975

[Usually] that means most of the time.

1972

Probe: "Usually most of the time."

1977-78, 80, 82, 83, 85, 86, 1988+

TVHOURS Probe "On the average how many hours. . ."
[# HOURS:] 03 (i.e.)

1975

Probe: On the average, how many hours. Record verbatim.

1972-75, 77, 78, 80, 1982+

PHONE None.

1976

If Area Probability Sample, no need to ask name and phone number, just copy from HEF.

1982

ERA, ERATELL
[GO TO ERAWHY1-3] NOTE!

1982

ERAWHY1-3 [favor/oppose] See ERA or ERATELL. Read appropriate term.
 [PROBE. . .] Be sure to probe fully.
 [Additional Reasons] Probe: What other reasons? Refer to instructions in interview manual for asking open ended questions.
 [IF "No opinion . . ."] This is asked of everyone who answered "no opinion" (Code 8) to ERA or ERATELL.

1982

ERAINFO [Don't Know] Do not read code. Only if volunteered.
 [your opinion on] Read this if 253B or 253C coded 1-4.
 [the way you feel about] Read this if 253B or 253C coded "no opinion" code 8.

1977

RACMAREL [(Negro/Black)/White] Use term for opposite race, example: If R is black, read "white."

1977, 94

RACAVOID If R says "it depends," probe: "In general, do you think you probably would or probably would not?"

1977, 94

RACDIF1-4 [differences] Note that this question asks about reasons for differences in jobs, etc.

1978

SALFERGT, SALLABOR, SALSATFN, SALABORT, SALSCI
 Code one for each.

1978, 80, 83, 84, 94

DIVORCE5 [Feb/March] Read: (Month in which interview is taking place.)
 [also] If "yes" to B[1], use "Also" in asking B[2].

1980

DIVREL1, DIVREL4
 [any of these people divorced] That is, obtain a divorce or separation as in DIVORCE5.

1978, 94

UNEMP5 [CODE ALL THAT APPLY] NOTE!

1980, 83, 84

UNREL1, UNREL4
 [and] Again, stress!

[FOR EACH PERSON NAMED IN A:] Ask for all persons coded in A[1].

If more than one brother, child, etc. was unemployed and at least one was a main wage earner, code "Yes."

1978

Omits last line.

1978, 80, 83, 84, 86-91, 93-94

HOSDIS5 If R asks, it means only if R was admitted to hospital.

[during the years 1973/75] includes the year 1973/75.

1978, 80, 83, 84

HOSREL4 [CODE ALL THAT APPLY] NOTE!

1978, 80, 83, 84, 86-91, 93-94

DEATH5, DEATH16

[CODE ALL THAT APPLY] NOTE! (1994: [CODE ALL THAT APPLY] NOTE! [Father] Stepfather can be considered as a father if mother remarried when R was young. Stepfather is considered as a stepfather non-blood relative when mother remarried at later age.)

[ASK ONLY IF R IS 21 OR MORE. IF R UNDER 21 YEARS OLD, OR IN DOUBT, GO TO NEXT Q.] NOTE!

1982

IMPFAM, IMPWORK, IMPRELAX, IMPFRIEND, IMPKIN, IMCHUH, IMPPOL
[SHUFFLE] Mix them up each time you start a new interview.

[these aspects of life] Refers to items on card.

[unimportant to you, very important] Read slowly.

Enter # for each item IMPFAM, IMPWORK, IMPRELAX, IMPFRIEND, IMPKIN, IMCHUH, IMPPOL.

Be careful to enter number at appropriate item.

1982

PRIVACY [personal privacy] Do not define, if R asks, say "Whatever it means to you."

1982

POLLGOOD [Depends] Record verbatim.

1982, 84

FESERVE, MESERVE, TAXSERVE

[A., B.] Always ask both!

Read Q. slowly repeating as necessary to be sure R understands.

[If strongly favor or probably favor A or B] If R favors either men or women. Skip C only if R opposes both men and women.

1982, 83, 84

MILQUAL, MILPAY, FENUMOK, HINUMOK, BLNUMOK

If R says s/he DK the facts, probe for her/his impression, or opinions based on whatever s/he may have heard or read.

[Hispanics] If R not familiar with the term, explain: "People of Spanish-speaking ancestry, such as Mexicans, Cubans, or Puerto Ricans."

1982, 84

MILVOLOK Probe for an overall opinion: "In general, . . ."

1982

FIGHTAIR, MECHANIC, NURSE, TYPIST, BRASS, FIGHTLND, TRANSAIR, GUNNER, FIGHTSEA

Code a single response for each item.

[Pentagon] If necessary, explain: "This is the headquarters of the Department of Defense in Washington."

[E.] Regardless of location. If R says, "It's alright for a base in the U.S., but not overseas," code, "should."

1982

FEFIGHT, FEDIRTY, FEBRASS

These are factual Q's. (not opinion like MILQUAL, MILPAY). If R answers, "Don't Know," code DK without probing.

1982

FEHLP MIL If "DK," probe.

1982-84

DRAFT

[Ask A, Ask B, Ask C] follow carefully.

[should, should not, Don't Know] then go to DRAFTCOL

[Ask C] Note!

[Volunteers, Don't Know] Go to DRAFTCOL

[Should, Should not, Don't Know] Go to DRAFTCOL.

1982

DRAFTCOL, DRAFTMAR, DRAFTPAR, DRAFTGAY, DRAFTCO, DRAFTDEF

Circle one code for each item. The question refers to across-the-board exemption for each group named. If R thinks some college students or married persons, etc., should be exempted and others not, circle code "2" (not exempt).

Code 1 only if R thinks all members of the group should be exempted from a draft.

1984

VETFAM, VETFAMNW

VETFAM refers to R's spouse (or former spouse), parents, children, brothers, and sisters, whether or not they are now living with R and even if they are deceased.

1984

VETFAM, VETFAMNW, VETAID

Note the distinction in the persons inquired about in these two questions.

1984

COPUNISH, COJAIL

This question refers to refusal to register for any reason and asks whether young men should be punished in any way.1984

COJAIL

In COJAIL, the length of sentence is irrelevant. If R approves of jail for any length of time, circle code 1.1984

MILOKME

This is an "all things considered" type of question, "for most young men" probe as necessary for overall opinion.

1984

NUKEWAR, LANDWAR, MORENUKE, LESSNUKE, NONUKE, GUERILLA

Read the introduction to this question carefully and take the time to be sure the respondent understands the nature of the task.

1984

DEFWRKEV

[A major part] Do not try to define "a major part." We want the respondent's own impression.1984

RESDEFWK

If your PSU is an SMSA, ask this question in terms of the metropolitan area ("The Chicago, Houston, Atlanta, Baltimore...metropolitan area"), whether you are interviewing in the central city or in the suburbs. If your PSU is not an SMSA, use the name of the county.

1984

OBVOTE, OBVOL, OBJURY, OB911, OBENG, OBKNOW, OBMEPAX, OBMEWAR, OBFEPAX, OBFEGWAR

In OBMEPAX "Peacetime" refers to the absence of actual war with an enemy nation. The present situation is considered peacetime, despite limited military actions such as those that have occurred in Lebanon and Grenada.

1983, 84, 1994+

HELPPPOOR

As you read this question point to the appropriate numbers on the card.

[For HELPPPOOR, HELPNOT, HELPSICK, HELPBLK ...] - Note!

1975

[For HELPPPOOR through ...] Was instruction not spex in 1975.

1983, 84, 1994+

HELPNOT

Same spex as HELPPPOOR.

1983, 84, 1994+

HELPSICK Same spex as HELPPPOOR.

1983, 84, 1994+

HELPBLK Same spex as HELPPPOOR.

1985, 87

NUMGIVEN After CLOSE12-CLOSE15, CLOSE23-25, CLOSE24-25, CLOSE45, please allow R to pause, collect thoughts, and report. Probe after first reports. We want people with whom R discusses important personal matters. Do not try to define or give examples. If R reports two people with the same first name, ask for last initial of each.

1985, 87

NUMGIVEN Code the total number reported [7]. Example: In response to NUMGIVEN, R says "My mom and dad; my brothers Mutt and Jeff; my friend Dave; another friend Mark; and my girlfriend Pam."

1985, 87

EQCLOSE, RCLOSE1-5
Note skip.

1985

CLOSE12-15, CLOSE23-25, CLOSE24-25, CLOSE45

CLOSE12-15, CLOSE23-25, CLOSE24-25, CLOSE45 is modeled after a mileage chart. If you wanted to find the distance between Chicago and Boston on a mileage chart you would look along the vertical axis for Chicago, along the horizontal axis for Boston and find the intersection. See Figure 1. Voila! You found it. It's 1004 miles from Chicago to Boston.

FIGURE 1

[SHOWS MILEAGE GRID]

We realize that the grid in CLOSE12-15, CLOSE23-25, CLOSE24-25, CLOSE45 is new. Imagine a respondent names 4 people in Question 313: Bob, John T., John R., and Mary. We want to ask CLOSE12-15, CLOSE23-25, CLOSE24-25, CLOSE45 for each possible pair of these 4 people. First we pair each with Bob. The pairs are: Bob and John T., Bob and John R., and Bob and Mary. Then we pair everyone except Bob with John T. The pairs are: John T. and John R., and John T. and Mary. The only pair left is John R. and Mary. See Figure 2.

PERSON	NAME 1 BOB	NAME 2 JOHN T.	NAME 3 JOHN R.	NAME 4 MARY	NAME 5
NAME 2 JOHN T.	A. Yes...1 No....2				
NAME 3 JOHN R.	B. Yes...1 No....2	A. Yes...1 No....2			
NAME 4 MARY	A. Yes...1 No....2	B. Yes...1 No....2	A. Yes...1 No....2		
NAME 5	B. Yes...1 No....2	A. Yes...1 No....2	B. Yes...1 No....2	A. Yes...1 No....2	
		B. Yes...1 No....2	A. Yes...1 No....2	B. Yes...1 No....2	

Write names 1-5 across and 2-5 down. If less than 5 names cross out unused rows. After you write names in the grid, return to page 273 and ask EQCLOSE and RCLOSE1-5.

1985

SEX1-5, RACE1-5, SPOUSE1-5, PARENT1-5, SIBLING1-5, CHILD1-5, OTHFAM1-5, MEMGRP1-5, NEIGHBR1-5, FRIEND1-5, ADVISOR1-5, OTHER1-5, TALKTO1-5, KNOWN1-5, EDUC1-5, AGE1-5, RELIG1-5

Use abbreviated form of these questions after you ask them for the 1st person. Repeat categories only as needed. It is not necessary to read everything over and over.

1985

SEX1-5

Ask SEX1-5 for each person before going onto RACE1-5. Continue this pattern through RELIG1-5.

1985

RACE1-5

Repeat for each friend listed (up to five times).

1985

SPOUSE1-5

If R says "Don't know" for a particular category, write DK here, on dotted line, next to appropriate category and record verbatim.

1985

TALKTO1-5

[talk] "talk" includes phone conversation.

1985

EDUC1-5 [highest level of education] highest level completed.

1985AGE1-5 Code middle range given. Example: "He's in his mid-fifties." Code 55.1977-78, 80, 83, 84, 86-91, 93-94

MEMFRAT, MEMSERV, MEMVET, MEMPOLIT, MEMUNION, MEMSPORT, MEMYOUTH, MEMSCHL, MEMHOBBY, MEMGREEK, MEMNAT, MEMFARM, MEMLIT, MEMPROF, MEMCHURH, MEMOTHER, MEMNUM
 If R asks, "organizations" refers to groups that have characteristics such as newsletters, dues, meetings, etc.
 Suggested probe: "Are there any other kinds of groups or organizations you belong to that we may not have covered?"

1975

Omits last two lines.

1974

None.

1987

MEMFRAT, MEMSERV, MEMVET

In "A" code "yes" or "no" for each kind of group listed, do not code only the groups to which R belongs. Complete MEMFRAT before asking MEMSERV and MEMVET. Ask B and C for each "yes" in MEMFRAT. Code "yes" or "no" for each group to which R replied "yes" in MEMFRAT. You need not code further any for which you coded "no" in A.

1987

CHURHGRP [the church (synagogue) itself] That is, just a member of the congregation, attending regular worship services and not a member of a separate groups such as adult fellowship, Bible study, committees, etc.

1987

SWAYVOTE [candidates? Do] Don't Pause.

1987

LOCLOBBY, LOCSELF

In this question we are referring to members of the local government or person(s) of influence in the community where R lives.

1987

OTHLOBBY In LOCLOBBY, the reference is to the local government and in this question we are referring to officials outside the local government.

1987

GOVERNOR, USREP, SCHLHEAD

Some Rs may be frustrated by not knowing the answers to Qs. 347-349. Let them know that their responses are important regardless of whether or not they are right.

"Don't Know" refers to the R not knowing the correct answer. You, as interviewer, are expected to research these Qs. if you do not know the correct names.

1987

GOVERNOR What is the name of the governor of the state in which you are interviewing?

1987

USREP What is the name of the Congressman of the district in which you are interviewing?

1987

SCHLHEAD The correct answer to either the head of the local school board or the name of the superintendent of schools. It may be that there is more than one school system in the locality. Elementary Schools may be separate school system and the local high school a separate system. If this is the situation the locality where you will be interviewing obtain the names of the head of both systems. The answer of either would be considered "correct."

1990, 94

WLTHWHTS, WLTHJEWS, WLTHBLKS, WLTHASNS, WLTHHSPS, WLTHSO, WORKWHTS, WORKJEWS, WORKBLKS, WORKASNS, WORKHSPS, WORKSO, VIOLWHTS, VIOLJEWS, VIOLBLKS, VIOLASNS, VIOLHSPS, VIOLSO, INTLWHTS, INTLJEWS, INTLBLKS, INTLASNS, INTLHSPS, FAREWHTS, FAREJEWS, FAREBLKS, FAREHSPS, FARESO, PATRWHTS, PATRJEWS, PATRBLKS, PATRASNS, PATRHSPS, PATRSO

If R objects that these questions are prejudiced or that they promote stereotypes, or if R otherwise questions their purpose, explain, "People have differing images of groups. These questions ask about how people perceive various groups in America."

If R objects further that the questions are prejudiced, you may add, "The questions can be answered in any way you wish. You can rate groups towards one end or the other and you can rate groups the same or differently."

1996

DISCAFF, DISCWHTY1-6

In this series of RACOPEN, RACLIVE, RACFEW, RACHAF, RACMOST questions, use the term either "black" or "African-American" depending on the customary usage in your area.

1991

WKRYEARS

Working for pay defined as R receiving cash wages, salary, commission, or tips for his/her time.

1991

NUMUNEMP, TOTUNEMP

"Looking for work" to be self-defined by the respondent. Generally, it can include any activity related to finding work or starting a business or profession.

1991

EMPYEARS, JOBYEARS

Be sure to probe for month and year.

1994

ALIKE1-8

The questions in this section have been taken from a standard ability test. Some of the respondents may be familiar with this test and may ask if you are administering an intelligence test. You should respond that we are not testing their IQ. That's not possible. IQ involves many different skills; it takes a long time to assess and can only be assessed by trained psychologists. Rather, we are interested in how people of different ages solve problems of abstract reasoning. These similarities questions tap such reasoning skills.

It is critical that you write everything the respondent says in response to every question. DO NOT leave out any words or phrases. If the respondent gives more than one answer per question, write in all answers given.

Also, it is imperative that you distinguish between "don't know" answers and refusals. For example, if a respondent says, "I don't really know," do not write as "refusal." Likewise, if someone says, "There are no similarities," you would record that response. In general, write down what the R says. Start with Item A. Say, "In what way are an ORANGE and a BANANA alike?"

If R replies that they are both fruit, say, "Good" and proceed to the next item. If R says something else, like "You eat them both," or "They both have skins," say "That's right, you eat them both. Also, they are fruit," or "That's right, they both have skins. Also, they are both fruit." Then go to the next item.

If R does not respond at all or says something that makes no sense, say, "They are both fruit, you eat them both," and go on to the next item. (Always record what the respondent says, even on this first item.)

DO NOT probe at all, unless the response is ambiguous or unclear. From the second item onward, DO NOT suggest any answer, and DO NOT probe at all, except to clarify a response that has already been offered. Probes should be indicated in the record, and responses written verbatim. Go on to the next item if there is a prolonged silence, even if R does not say, "I don't know."

If a respondent volunteers more than two answers to an item, record only the first two answers, then politely interrupt the respondent, and go on to the next item.

1994

FSTSPYR

Questions 478-482, asking about the R's "First [spouse]," should be asked that way if R has been married more than once and in terms of "Former [spouse] if R has not been married more than once.

1994

FSTSPEDC, FSTSPDEG

Includes schooling the person may have received in night school or special classes toward a high school diploma. If foreign schooling, probe for closest equivalent to U.S. grades.

PROBE FOR BEST GUESS

Ask "B" regardless of answer to "A."

[College for Credit] toward an academic degree.

If impossible to determine whether person's schooling was "college for credit," record verbatim, including number of years, and do not code.

If not sure of how to code, record verbatim and do not code.

1994

FSTSPPED, FSTSPMED, SPAPAEDUC, SPMAEDUC
See spex for FSTSPEDC, FSTSPDEG.

1994

SPSIBS Do not include spouse.

1994

KDSEX1-9, KDYRBRN1-9, KDREL1-9, KIDALIVE1-9, KIDEDUC1-9, KIDPICKED, SBSEX1-9, SBYRBRN1-9, SBREL1-9,
SBALIVE1-9, SBPICKED, SBEDUC
Try to record the full, given name of each child.
Try to record the full, given name of each sibling.

1994

SBEDUC, SPDEG
See spex for FSTSPEDC, FSTSPDEG.

1998

INCTAX
If R says "I do not pay income tax," record verbatim and do not code.

1988-93

AIDSDKNOW
[AIDS] = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

1991

GENESELF Say "you" for females; "your partner" for males. If reply is "I don't have a partner," say "answer as if this were a hypothetical question."

1991

GENEABRT Say "yourself want to" for females; "want your partner to" for males. If reply is "I don't have a partner," say "Answer as if this were a hypothetical question."

1991

HLTH1-14, WORK1-10, FINAN1-5, HRDSHP1-7, FAMPER1-6, LAW1-7, LIVE1-4, OTH1-5, EXTRA1-2
If Respondent refuses, hesitates, or otherwise seems to be reluctant to report the occurrence of particular events, try to reassure the Respondent that we know some events may be personal or sensitive. Tell the Respondent that in order to deal with social conditions and help families, we need to know what events and conditions are affecting their lives. If Respondent remains unwilling to answer, please note and do not push further.

Certain questions apply only to certain groups of Respondents such as:

- those who worked during the last year
- those with a husband/wife/partner during the last year
- those with a child alive during the last year

If you are certain from this question and what you've already learned about the Respondent that these questions don't apply, you can skip over them and enter "No" as the appropriate response. Don't skip over any question unless you are absolutely certain they don't apply.

Read phrases in parentheses as examples if R needs clarification.

1991

EXTRA1-2 Probe for mention of two other events not covered by HLTH1-14, WORK1-10, FINAN1-5, HRDSHP1-7, FAMPER1-6, LAW1-7, LIVE1-4.

1983+

ETHNIC, ETH1-3

1596 Enter code numbers above [1996: on the lines provided], not on code list.

[Enter code number in boxes], Example: For Africa, 01 [1996: For Ireland, 14.]

[Enter code 88 and ask A] Note!

If not sure which country to code, or if country mentioned is [1985, 86:(are)] not listed, enter code 29 [1994-2012: on the lines above and write name of country verbatim.] in box [1985, 86, 88-91, 93: box(es)] above and specify here.

1982

[NATIONAL CODES] Enter code(s) above in boxes, not here.

1978, 80

[ENTER CODE NUMBER] Example: For Africa, 01.

[ENTER CODE 88 AND ASK A.] Note.

[National Codes] Enter code(s) above, not here.

[Other (SPECIFY)] If not sure which country to code or if country mentioned is not listed, enter code 29 in box above and specify here. (1982 only)

1977

Omits last line.

1976

Alteration: 1st line "Ireland, 14."

1972-75

None.

1985-91, 93-94

SPETHNIC, SPETH1-3

See specs for ETHNIC, ETH1-3.

1972

WORKDY If not currently working, skip to instructions before FAREHSPS.

1972

WORKHR Probe for category that comes closest to R's hours. For example: From 10:30 A.M. to 6:30 P.M. should be coded 1".
If can't decide where hours fit, record verbatim and code "5."

1972

SPDAYS If spouse not working full-time, skip to instructions before RINCOM06.
See WORKHR for interviewer instructions.

1972

SPHOUR See WORKHR for interviewer instruction.

1986+

DWELLING None.

1982-85

Code one.

1985+

DWELOWN If R reports other arrangement, record verbatim and [1994-96: code as other.] do not code.

1982, 84, 1987+

WORDA-J, WORDSUM

If R [1984, 1994-98: is] not sure, probe for best guess.

1978

None.

1976

If R is having difficulty, reassure him/her that these are difficult words for most people, and ask him to guess if not sure.

1974

Note: Don't let R take lots of time on this question.

Emphasize that most people don't know many of the words and we want his best guess.

Read words to R, if you think R has difficulty reading. Note: We ask the R to tell you the number of the word. That is because he may not be sure how to pronounce the word and be embarrassed to say it to you.

If R refuses to guess, code 9. Note: Code numbers are to the left of categories in this question. Circle them as you would usually. In coding, be sure you know which word R is responding to. You may have to read the CAPITALIZED word aloud, to be sure you and the R are on the same line.

1987

WELFARE1-6

If R asks, welfare refers to need-based programs such as aid to families with dependent children (AFDC), food stamps, supplement security income, general assistance, public aid. It does not include unemployment compensation, social security, or medicare.

1996

OLD1-14, RELATE1-14, GENDER1-14, MAR1-14, AWAY1-14, WHERE1-14, RELATE1-14

Read the opening introduction as written.

Always wear your ID card.

Be sure to have a copy of the advance letter, GSS Brochure and NORC Brochure available to show to the informant. If they are enclosed in plastic covers, they stay cleaner and last longer.

If you determine that you are at the correct HU but the address is different in any way, except Zip Code, be sure to complete the Sample Report Form.

ALWAYS PRINT ALL NAMES. ENTER FIRST NAME FIRST.

Head of household for the GSS can be anyone that the informant names as the head of household.

After entering the head of household, list the other household members as they are named by the informant.

Visitors are defined as people who have stayed in the assigned HU for 4 or more of the previous nights. If they are only staying over for 1 or 2 nights do not list them.

Be sure you are recording the relationship to the head of household, not the informant or respondent.

If 2 people are the same age, probe for the month and enter according to age. In the case of twins, probe for which twin was born first.

1996+

COHORT None.

1983-91, 93-94

[month] Enter correct number.

[day] Be sure to "zero" fill.

1978, 80, 82

[month] Enter correct number here. (82 drops "here.")

1977

[month] Enter these [month codes] #'s here.

1976

None.
