M A C H I N E - R E A D A B L E D A T A F I L E C O D E B O O K

SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER

LOS ANGELES METROPOLITAN AREA SURVEY, NO. 1

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Conducted by

Survey Research Center

Institute for Social Science Research

University of California, Los Angeles

July 1970 edition

Survey Research Center - Institute for Social Science Research
University of California, Los Angeles
405 Hilgard Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90024

Distributed by the Survey Research Center

LAMAS I DATA INVENTORY

STUDY TITLE : Los Angeles Metropolitan Area Survey, No. 1

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR : survey was conducted by the Survey Research Center, for a list of those who have contributed questions, please see further documentation.

ORGANIZATION COLLECTING DATA : Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Science Research, UCLA.

SOURCE OF DATA : Los Angeles Metropolitan Area

DEPOSITOR : Survey Research Center, January 1978

KIND OF DATA : Survey

UNITS OF OBSERVATION : by head of household

DATE OF COLLECTION : May 14, 1970- - - July 10, 1970

KIND OR TYPE OF SAMPLE : see report on sample design which follows this section.

METHOD OF COLLECTION : questionnaire administered through personal interview.

ABSTRACT : The goal of the LAMAS studies is "the development of a set of standard "community profile" measures appropriate for use in the planning and evaluation of public policy." Questions in this survey cover respondents' attitudes toward the following topics: air pollution, # of children, level of education attained, ethnic identity, health care services in the community, housing, income levels, local government politics, politics in general, party affiliation, mobility, occupation, police relations, recreation and leisure time, regional background of respondent, religious preference, schools, education levels, segregation. The investigators supporting the survey were studying clean air, mobility, political attitudes, education, integration, health and psychological factors .

RESTRICTIONS ON USE : none, released for general use to the UCLA community.

DATA STORAGE FORMAT : tape

DOCUMENTATION RECEIVED : copy of original questionnaire, complete codebook, all tape files, sample design report, weighting factors report, list of participants.

SAMPLE SIZE : 700 white resp. 205 chicano resp. 121 black resp.

TOTAL NUMBER OF RECORDS : 6156 1026 cases, 331 variables in SPSS format

DATA ORGANIZED BY ---ID#--- UNIT OF ANALYSIS : respondent

DO DATA CONTAIN NUMERIC CODES ? yes, in selection tables for income, education

DO DATA CONTAIN MULTIPLE PUNCHES ? no

COMPLETE TAPE DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE? yes, but consultation with programmer is probably necessary.

Sampling Design for LAMAS I

The primary aim of the sampling design for LAMAS was to obtain an ultimate sample of 1,000 households from Los Angeles County which hopefully was, in general, a representative of the entire population.

As the nature of LAMAS was a shared time survey[1] and most of the measurements were made on opinions or attitudes of individuals interviewed, it was not possible to design a sample which would be a balanced sample of Los Angeles County in respect to those characteristics. From the standpoint of the availability of pre-survey information, it seemed to be appropriate to use some key socio-economic and geographic factors, namely, median-income, percent-white, and geographic areas, as our control factors for obtaining a representative sample of the population of Los Angeles County. These control factors were imposed to the first stage of a four-stage sampling design where frame cells, census tracts within cells, census blocks within tracts and listing units (addresses) within blocks constituted the units used at each stage. A method of probability sampling with marginal constraints in three dimensions was adopted.[2] With this method, a sample of 30 census tracts was drawn with probability proportional to size (population) with control on three factors simultaneously. This three-way controlled sampling of Los Angeles County is described in the following.[3]

The 1,394 census tracts in the county were categorized according to median-income deciles, to per-cent white deciles, and to six geographic areas.[4] The deciles each represent about 600,000 persons on 1960 Census population data, and the size of the geographic area varies from 900,000

to 1,100,000 persons. The resulting three-dimensional matrix of tracts contained a total of 600 cells, each containing from 0 to 55 tracts (0 to 205,000 persons).

A panel of 24 samples (of 30 cells each) was designated, and the samples were provided probabilities varying from .01 to .13. By randomly selecting one of the samples according to the respective probabilities, it was guaranteed that:

1) there were three cells from each median-income decile.
2) there were three cells from each percent-white decile.
3) there were from 4 to 6 cells from each geographic area, depending on the size of the respective areas.
4) the ultimate probability that any particular cell was sampled was proportional to its size (total population).

One tract was selected from each sampled cell as the second-stage sampling unit with probabilities proportional to size (population) to make a sample of 30 tracts with the above four characteristics. Further sub-sampling within tracts could ultimately provide an equal probability sample of an arbitrary number of persons conforming to the three controls. As one of the features of the study was to compare some characteristics of three ethnic groups, namely, Mexican-American, Negro, and White (Anglo), 30 selected Census tracts were classified into three groups according to their population composition. Allocation of the ultimate sample of 1,000 households for three groups is as the following. This allocation

was determined by the consideration other than sampling.

Ethnic Group	No. of Tracts	No. of Households
Mexican-American	3	150
Negro	3	100
White	24	750
TOTAL	30	1000

Preliminary sample size for each group for each stage based on assumptions of different non-response rate and different rate of loss from ineligible sample[5] is presented at the table next. The total number of HUs for preliminary sample is 1,590.

Sample blocks were selected systematically with a probability proportional to block size. Block size was measured by the number of housing units (HU) in the city block according to the 1960 Census for the tracts with published block data[6] and by the eye-estimated number of HUs for the tracts with no published block data. After the blocks were selected, all addresses in each sample block were listed. Appropriate sample rates were calculated for each block and sample HUs were selected systematically.

LAMAS I-III

Allocation of HUs for Each Sampling Unit

Ethnic Group	Census Tract No.	No. of Blocks per Tract	No. of HUs per Block	Sub-total for each Ethnic Group
Mexican-American	1994	10	15	
	2243	10	15	
	5304	10	15	450
Negro	2392	10	6	
	2399	10	6	
	2415	10	6	180
White	1131	10	4	
	1231	10	4	
	1244	10	4	
	1251	10	4	
	1951	10	4	
	2714	10	4	
	2716	10	4	
	2763	10	4	
	2941	10	4	
	3201	10	4	
	4019	10	4	
	4050	10	4	
	4301	10	4	
	4321	10	4	
	4640	10	4	
	4805	10	4	
	5357	10	4	
	5542	10	4	
	5700	10	4	
	5705	10	4	
	5738	10	4	
	5742	10	4	
	6211	10	4	
	6509	10	4	960
TOTAL				1590

Notes

1. A questionnaire incorporating survey questions from a number of researchers on a common sample in order to save costs and time by sharing the sampling expenses.
2. This method was developed by Professor Raymond J. Jessen of UCLA. Refer to "Probability Sampling with Marginal Constraints" by R. J. Jessen, JASA, Vol. 65, June 1970.
3. Sampling of the first stage was done with assistance from Mr. Jay Sumner, who was completing his Ph.D. dissertation, "A Three-Way Controlled Sampling of Los Angeles County," using Professor Jessen's method.
4. The geographic categories are: (i) San Fernando Valley and North County, (ii) Pasadena and East Los Angeles, (iii) San Gabriel Valley, (iv) Hollywood, Central Los Angeles, and Watts, (v) Santa Monica Bay area, (vi) Compton, San Pedro and Long Beach.
5. Population growth rate, non-response rate, and rate of loss from ineligible sample were estimated as the following:

Ethnic Group	estimated population growth since 1960 Census	estimated non-response rate	estimated rate of loss from ineligible sample
Mexican-American	18%	45%	47%
Negro	18%	40%	15%
White	18%	30%	5%

6. Approximately 1/3 of 1960 Census tracts in Los Angeles County have published data by city blocks.

7/27/70

LAMAS I

TRACT #'s	TRACT #'s	Total Sample	Completed	Refused	Not Reached	Temp. Lib.	Vacant	Incapable	Lang. Bar.	Miscel.	Hot Rep.
~~4019~~	4019	40	24	2	8	1	3	2			40%
~~2941~~	2941	56 (60)	45	9			2			model 4	19%
~~5357~~	5357	40	22	14	2		1	1			45%
~~5542~~	5542	44	33	2	7	2					25%
~~5304~~	MA 5304	146	42	6	93	1	1	3			71% sam. err.
~~4321~~	4321	42	23	5	12		2				45%
~~4301~~	4301	40	28	6	5		1				30%
~~1131~~	1131	65	35	8	17		2			security 3	46%
~~3201~~	3201	39	19	14	3		1	2			51%
~~1251~~	1251	47	27	12	4		2	1		1	42%
~~2716~~	2716	42	33	7		1	1				21%
~~2763~~	2763	36	33	2	1						8%

Tract	Total Sampl	Completed	Refused	Not Home 4x	Temp. Ab	Vacant	Incapable	Lang. Barr	Misc
#5700	45	31	7	4	2	1			
#5705	38	21	10	7					
#4805	40	29	6	2	1		1		1
#5738	40	29	9	1	1				
#5742	41	31	4	2	3		1		
#6209	39	27	1	7	2			1	1
#6211	40	21	3	10	2	3	1		
#2243 N/A	123	78	13	11	2	5	4	2	8
#[illegible]31	52	36	8	3	1	4			
#2344	45	39	4			2			
#2399	65	48	6	7	1	3			
#[illegible]40	48	29	6	6	1	6			
#[illegible]	40	21	5	8		2	1		

[illegible]	Total Sample	Completed	Refused	Not Home	Temp. Abs	Vacant	Incapable	Lang. Barr.	Misc.	Non-R. [illegible]
#2392	55	37	6	7		1	2	2		32%
#2415	61	36	11	8		4	2			41%
#1951	35	25	5	3		2				28%
#1994 MR 143 (145)	85	23	23	1	1	1	5		4(6) Residual Omitting	41%
Totals	1627	1026	217	261	22	50	22	11	18	36

62.8%

60.1

LAMHS I

TOTAL WHITE COMPLETED = 700
" BROWN " = 205
" BLACK " = 121

Record of Study #7010 LAMAS I

In accordance with it's original concept of methodological and sociological research, SRC undertook a major on-going study of the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area. The use of this research project was opened to all departments on campus and several outside organizations who might, in the near future, be interested in the results of the questionnaire.

LAMAS I pretest was conducted April 16, 1970, involving 4 interviewers and the debriefing was held April 26. With little revision necessary, the field work began with general briefing for 20 interviewers on May 14 and went into the field immediately. Originally the study was to be completed in one month, but this was a physical impossibility. The deadline was extended to July 10 at which time 1026 interviews were completed. It was decided in the future the field work will extend for two months.

The investigators supporting this study were researching clean air, mobility, political science, education, integration, health and psychology.

Thirty tracts were drawn for sampling, giving us a cross-section of Los Angeles County. The listing was handled by a group of interviewers and completed hurriedly in the two weeks prior to field work. The results of the study as as follows:

	No.	%
Sampled HH	1627	-
Comp. HH	1026	64%
Non-Response	601	36%
Refused	217	
Not at Home	261	
Temp. Absent	22	
Vacant	50	
Incapable	22	
L.B.	11	
Misc. (Security & Business)	18	

Because of the expected percentage of non-response in some tracts, these tracts were apparently over-sampled. This resulted in an over abundance of assignments for any one interviewer, caused an extension of time to complete the tract, and because of limitations, caused the "not at home" rate to shoot up.

Average interviewing time	4 hours
Average supervision time	40 mins.
Average miles driven	19 mi.

On July 22, a debriefing session was held to get the opinion of 5 interviewers, each covering the various ethnic areas surveyed. The interviewers discussed the study with the staff (Dr. Reeder, Dr. Levine, Mr. Walton, the 2 supervisors and 2 research assistants). The information obtained from this session should be of immeasurable help in constructing and designing future LAMAS questionnaires as well as in improving sampling methods.

Lilli Glucksman

LAMAC I SUBJECT INDEX OF QUESTIONNAIRE

AIR POLLUTION
  Q 17, 18, 19
  danger of Q 20
  car ownership Q 15
  fuel consumption inspection of cars for smog emission Q 25
    gas prices Q 15 smog producing gas Q27A, B, C
    gas taxes Q26 A, B
  smog
    remedies Q 20, 23, 22, 24
    causes Q 21

CHILDREN
  #of children by females in sample Q 87

EDUCATION
  level attained Q 93, 94

ETHNIC IDENTITY
  97A, B, C, Q 101

HEALTH
  visits to doctor Q 68, 82, 68A
  visits to hospital Q 69
  # of days missed due to health problems Q 70, 70A
  payment for health care Q 71
  satisfaction with health care received Q 72
  attitudes toward illness and behavior when ill Q 73
  knowledge of causes of various illnesses Q 74-78, Q 80-81
  smoking Q 78
  cancer Q 79
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  immunization Q 84
  x-rays Q 85
  frequency of illness Q 86
  satisfaction with emergency mendical care 86A

HOUSING
  # of rooms in house of respondent Q 56
  type of house (ie, rental, condo, house, etc.) Q 100
  own or rent dwelling Q 5
  length of residence Q 3, 4
  living conditions
    satisfaction with Q 6, 7
    dislike of Q 91

INCOME
  level Q 96

LOCAL GOVERNMENT
  services performed
    opinion of Q 28A, 30, 30A, 35, 37
  local gov't appropriate uses of tax monies Q 29
  referendums
    occurence of in city Q 33
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LAMAS I SUBJECT INDEX TO QUESTIONNAIRE

MOBILITY
  Q 12A, B, Q 13
  travel to and from work Q 89A-D

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POLICE
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POLITICS (general)
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RECREATION, LEISURE TIME
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REGIONNAL BACKGROUND
  where brought up Q 91, 91A, 92, 92A
  name of community in which resp. resides Q2

RELIGION
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SCHOOLS
  aim of education Q50
  resp. satisfaction with child's progress Q 51
  college attendance Q 52, 52A
  community involvement in Q55
  school bond issue
    election Q32, 32A
    attitudes toward Q32A,B
  school desegregation
    attitudes toward Q 41-48
    bussing Q49, 95, 95A

LAMAS I (7010)

The following is a listing of the background questions all of which are coded on card 01.

Question A1 Census track
" A4 Date of interview
Interviewing time in minutes
" 1 Family typology
Number of children in HH under 21 years of age
Number in HH in school of any kind
Number in HH in public school of any age (in 12 grade or under).
1B Age of respondent
1C Sex of Respondent
1D Marital status of Rewpondent
3 How long lived in LA
5 Do you own or rent
34 Voting patern
39 Interest in politics
57 Political party affiliation
88 Number of rooms in living quarters
89 Occupation of Head of HH
90 Occupation of Spouse of Head of HH
91A Head - where brought up
a. State or country
b. Kind of community
92A Spouse of Head of HH - where brought up
a. State or c untry
b. Kind of community

93 Head - education
graduate degree
94 Spouse - education
graduate degree
96 -Income
97A Ethnic group
99 Religion
100 House type
101 Race

Prof. Leo Reeder: question 67 thru 85 variable 254 thru 286 data is located on card 06.

AMAS I - LISTING OF QUESTIONS BY PERSON OR GROUP SUBMITTING THEM

Questions	Submitted by:
1	Survey Research Center (SRC)
2-3	Deborah Hensler (DH)
4	Mobility
5	SRC
6	Clean Air
7-10	DH
11	Clean Air
12-13	Mobility
14	DH
15-27	Clean Air
28-30	Institute of Government and Public Affairs (IGPA)
31	IGPA
32	Education
33-40	DH
41-49	Mercer
50-55	Education
56-57	DH
58-65	Kelley
66	DH
67-85	Reeder
86	Emergency Medical Systems (EMS)
87	Fertility
88-101	SRC - With exceptions of:
	89 (A-D only) — Transportation project
	95 — Mercer
	97 — Levine
	98 — Jacobson

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FURTHER IDENTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

Question number

Clean Air	Prof. David Gold, Dept. Sociology, UCSB Prof. Arnold Binder, Dept. Psychology, UCI Prof. Ronald Loveridge, Dept. Political Science, UCR	6, 11, 15-27
Education	Prof. David O'Shea, Graduate School of Education, UCLA	32, 50-55
EMS	Prof. Robert Andrews, Emergency Medical Systems, GBA, UCLA	86
DH	Deborah Hensler*, Survey Research Center, UCLA *Questions submitted by Debby are partially for SRC and partly from faculty in Political Science	2-3, 7-10, 14, 33-40 56-57, 66
IGPA	Prof. J. Charles Kies and John Kirlin, Institute for Government and Public Affairs, Bunche Hall, UCLA	28-30
Jacobson	Prof. Perry Jacobson, Dept. Sociology, Cal State, Fullerton	98

		Question Number
✓ Kelley	✓ Profs. Harold Kelley and J. Grzelak, Dept. Psychology, UCLA	58-65
✓ Levine	✓ Prof. Gene Levine, Dept. Sociology, UCLA	97
✓ Mercer	✓ Prof. Jane Mercer, Dept. Sociology, UCRiverside	44, 95
✓ Mobility and Fertility	✓ Prof. Maurice Van Arsdol, Population Laboratory, USC Prof. Edgar Butler, Dept. Sociology, UCR Prof. Georges Sabagh, Dept. Sociology, UCLA	4, 12-13, 87
✓ Reeder	Prof. Leo Reeder, Survey Research Center, UCLA	67-85
Transportation Project	✓ Prof. Bonham Campbell, School of Engineering, UCLA	89

LAMAS I, MASTER LIST OF MAJOR SUBJECTS IN SURVEY

1. Social Psych. (Kelly) - Short run personal interest vs long run common interest

2. School integration (Gordon and O'Shea

3. Attitudes toward ethnic groups (Levine and Bonacich)

4. Mental Health (Seder and Cohen)

5. Suburban and neighborhood community perceptions (Rabinowitz, Kirland, Hensler, Marvick and Ries)

6. Residential Mobility and Migration (Sabagh, Bailey and Van Arsdol)

7. Health Problems/Utilization (Roemer, Hopkins and SRC)

4-9-70

LAMAS TRACTS BY CITY

1131	LA	2714	LA
1231	LA	2716	LA
1244	LA		
1251	LA		
1951	LA		
1994	LA		
2243	LA		
2392	LA		
2399	LA		
2415	LA		
2763	LA		
2941	LA		
5304	LA COUNTY		
5705	LONG BEACH		
5738	LONG BEACH		
742	LONG BEACH		

4050	BALDWIN PARK
5341	BELL GARDENS
4019	CLAREMONT
4301	DUARTE
6211	HERMOSA BEACH
5700	LAKEWOOD
4640	PASADENA
3201	SAN FERNANDO
5357	SOUTH GATE
4805	SOUTH PASADENA
4321	TEMPLE CITY
6509	TORRANCE

#7010

LOS ANGELES METROPOLITAN AREA SURVEY

(LAMAS I): Spring 1970

QUESTIONS	SUBMITTED BY:
1	Standard SRC (Information on household members)
2-3	D. Hensler, SRC and Department of Political Science (Length of residence, name of community)
4	Mobility (Prof. Maurice Van Arsdol, Population Laboratory, USC; Prof. Edgar Butler, Dept. of Sociology, UCR; Prof. Geroges Sabagh, Dept. Sociology, UCLA)
5	Standard SRC Question (Own or rent)
6	Clean Air Project (Prof. David Gold, Dept. Sociology, UCSB; Prof. Arnold Binder, Dept. Psychology, UCI; Prof. Ronald Loveridge, Dept. Political Science, UCR)
7-10	D. Hensler (Sense of belonging, organizational activities)
11	Clean Air (Gold, Binder, Loveridge)
12-13	Mobility (Van Arsdol, Butler, Sabagh)
14	D. Hensler
15-27	Clean Air (Gold, Binder, Loveridge)
28-31	IGPA (Institute of Government and Public Affairs) (Profs. J. Charles Ries and John Kirlin, UCLA)
32	Prof. David O'Shea, Graduate School of Education, UCLA
33-40	D. Hensler (voting, local government:efficiency and individual efficacy, sources of information)
41-49	Prof. Jane Mercer, Dept. Sociology, UCR
50-55	Prof. David O'Shea, UCLA Grad. Sch. of Education
56-57	D. Hensler (Political ideology, interest)
58-65	Profs. Harold Kelley and J. Grzelak, Department of Psychology, UCLA
66	D. Hensler
67-85	Prof. Leo Reeder (Health Items)
86	Emergency Medical Systems (Prof. Robert Andrews, Emergency Medical Systems, Graduate School of Business Administration, UCLA)
87	Fertility (Profs. Van Arsdol, Butler, Sabagh)
88	Standard SRC Question (Housing)
89A-D only	Transportation Project (Prof. Bonham Campbell, School of Engineering, UCLA)
90-94	Standard SRC Questions (Occupation, regional background, education)
95	Prof. Jane Mercer
96	Standard SRC Background (Income)
97	Prof. Gene Levine, Department of Sociology, UCLA
98	Prof. Perry Jacobson, Department of Sociology, Cal State, Fullerton
99-101	Standard SRC Questions (Religious preference, [illegible] ethnicity of R)

LAMAS I 7010 4/29/70

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A. 1 ID _____ TRACT # _____

A. 2 CALL RECORDS

Call #	Date	Time	Comments
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

A. 3 INTERVIEWER: _____

A. 4 DATE OF INTERVIEW: _____ TIME STARTED: _____ ENDED: _____

A. 5 REASON FOR NON-INTERVIEW:

Vacant.....( ) No one at home, three calls .....( )
Refused .....( ) Temporarily absent .....( )
Expected date of return _____

OPENING STATEMENT: AFTER DETERMINING THAT RESPONDENT IS HEAD OR SPOUSE -

Good Morning/afternoon/evening, I am from UCLA Survey Research Center. We are conducting a study to determine people's attitudes toward what's going on around them today. Your household has been chosen by a scientific sampling process to represent hundreds of households in this area. Everything you tell me will be held in strict confidence and your name will in no way be connected with the findings of this important study.

****

LAMAS I RECORD SHEET

ID _____ TRACT # _____ BLOCK # _____

FAMILY NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____ TELEPHONE # _____

DATE OF INTERVIEW: _____

1. First I would appreciate your giving me some information about each person living here with you as a member of your household. Please name each person here who has no other home. List them in this order: Head of household, wife of head, unmarried children (oldest first), married children (oldest first), other relatives, friends and persons not related to head.

LIST IN COLUMN HEADED CURRENT HOUSEHOLD

Current household listing*	A. Relationship to head	B. Age	C. Sex	D. Marital Status if age 14+	E. If in school, grade?	F. Is this public (1) or private (2)?
1.	HEAD					1 2
2.						1 2
3.						1 2
4.						1 2
5.						1 2
6.						1 2
7.						1 2
8.						1 2
9.						1 2
10.						1 2
11.						1 2
12.						1 2

* CIRCLE NUMBER THAT REPRESENTS RESPONDENT

Now, I'd like to ask some questions about where you live.

2. ASK FOR LA CITY RESIDENTS ONLY:

   What is this community called?

   _____

3. How long have you been living in (NAME OF COMMUNITY)?

   less than 1 year 00
   Yrs._____

4. How many years have you lived at your present address?

   less than 1 year 00
   Yrs._____

5. Do you own or rent this place?

   own 1
   rent 2
   other 3
   SPECIFY: _____

6. How do you feel about living in this area--would you say you are very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not too satisfied or not at all satisfied with living in this area?

   very satisfied 1
   fairly satisfied 2
   not too satisfied 3
   not at all satisfied 4
   no opinion 0

7. Do you think of (NAME OF COMMUNITY) as your real home - the place where you really belong, or do you think of it as just a place where you happen to be living?

   really belong 1
   just a place 2

8. Thinking about <u>all</u> the things you do (besides working) - things you do in your free time, shopping, visiting - would you say you do most of these things:

   in this community 1
   not in this community? 2
   half and half 3

9. How many organizations such as church and school groups, labor unions or social civic and fraternal clubs are you actively involved in?

none	0
one	1
two	2
three	3
four or more	4

10. On the whole, would you say that most of the people who live in (NAME OF COMMUNITY) are pretty much the same sort of person you are, or are they different from you in important ways?

different	ASK A	1
pretty much the same	ASK B	2
don't know	SKIP TO Q.11	8

A. In what ways are they different?

B. In what ways are they like you?

11. Is there anything about living in (NAME OF COMMUNITY) that particularly bothers you?

yes	ASK A	1
no	SKIP TO Q.12	2
don't know	SKIP TO Q.12	8

A. IF YES, What is that?

12. Do you plan to move within the next year?

definitely not move .....SKIP TO Q.14.....	1
probably not move.....SKIP TO Q.14.....	2
uncertain .....ASK A & B.....	3
probably move .....ASK A & B.....	4
definitely move ..ASK A & B THEN SKIP TO Q.14.	5

A. Why do you think you might move?

B. Where do you think you might move?

13. If you had your choice, would you stay here or move?

move	1
uncertain	2
stay	3

14. Some people say the best kind of community to live in is one where everyone is pretty much alike - do you agree or disagree?

agree	1
neither agree or disagree	2
disagree	3

15. How many cars are available to members of this household?
(Include company cars, trucks, etc.)

none.....SKIP TO Q.16.....	0
NUMBER....ASK A..._____	

As you may have heard some gas companies are offering a grade of gas without lead. Suppose you were driving down a city street and needed gas. There are two service stations where you could stop for gas. At one of them, you could get the grade of gasoline you need at 38.9¢ per gal. At the other, you could get the same grade of gasoline <u>but free of lead</u> at 41.9¢ per gal. What gas would you buy?

38.9¢ per gal.....	1
41.9¢ per gal.....	2
don't know	8

16. Card #1 in this booklet lists some problems that people often talk about. HAND RESPONDENT BOOKLET) I would like you to look through these and select the <u>three</u> you think are <u>most</u> serious these days.
(CIRCLE ONLY 3 CODE NUMBERS BELOW)

unemployment	01
traffic	02
air pollution	03
crime and violence in the streets	04
poverty	05
availability of adequate housing	06
quality of local schools.....	07
public transportation	08
property taxes	09
race relations	10

17. Let's talk specifically about air pollution or smog. As far as you personally are concerned, do you feel it is a very serious, fairly serious, or not a serious problem?

very serious	1
fairly serious	2
not serious	3
don't know	8

18. Does air pollution or smog affect any of these things for you - -

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
Where the head of household works?	1	2	8
Where you shop?	1	2	8
Price your home (apartment) would sell for?	1	2	8
How often you wash your car or have it washed?	1	2	8
Outside care and upkeep or your house (apartment)?	1	2	8
Reputation of neighborhood in which you live?	1	2	8
Housecleaning?	1	2	8
What you do outdoors in your spare time?	1	2	8

19. Speaking about the Los Angeles area would you say that smog is definitely worse in some parts of the area than others?

yes	1
no	2
don't know	8

20. Do you think air pollution or smog has reached a point where it is a danger for normal healthy people?

yes	1
no	2
maybe	3
don't know	8

21. What do you personally think are the main causes of smog or air pollution?

aircraft	1
auto exhausts	2
burning of trash	3
bus or truck exhausts	4
diesel trucks	5
industry and factories	6
oil refineries	7
other	8
SPECIFY _____	
don't know	9

22. Do you think there are any people or organizations doing important things to solve the air pollution problem?

yes .....ASK A.....	1
no .....SKIP TO Q.23.....	2

A. What person, groups or organizations, is that?

auto manufacturers	01
citizens or interest groups	02
federal government or federal agencies	03
Governor or his office	04
local or county agencies	05
major oil companies	06
other industries	07
Ralph Nader	08
state agencies	09
state legislation or legislators	10
universities	11
other	12
SPECIFY _____	
no one	00
don't know	88

23. In your opinion, what can be done to reduce air pollution or smog?

careful study, research	01
car pools	02
control chemical and industrial wastes	03
control burning of rubbish or garbage	04
do away with gasoline engine	05
educate public	06
enfore law or pass new legislation	07
filters, smoke-control devices	08
find way to control auto exhaust	09
move industry to suburbs or other areas	10
rapid transit or public transportation	11
other	12
SPECIFY _____	
don't know	88

24. Many people disagree about who should be taking the lead in trying to reduce air pollution or smog. What do you think? (Who do you think should be doing it?) PROBE FOR ONE

The Federal Gov't in Washington.....	1
The State Gov't	2
The county, city, or region	3
Private industry	4
People like yourself	5
All the above	6
Other	7
SPECIFY _____	
Don't Know	8

25. The California legislature is trying to decide if cars should be inspected every year for smog emissions (waste coming from your car exhaust) Would you favor required annual inspection of cars for smog emissions?

yes	1
no	2
don't know	8

26. As you may know, the State Constitution says all gas tax money has to be spent for highway construction and upkeep. Would you favor spending some of that State gas tax money for:

A. Smog or air pollution research?

yes	1
no	2
don't know	8

B. Rapid transit?

yes	1
no	2
don't know	8

27. The following statements are sometimes made about gasoline and air pollution or smog. Do you believe them?

A. F-310 gasoline additive reduces air pollution?

believe	1
don't believe	2
don't know	8

B. Lead in gasoline produces air pollution that affects health.

believe	1
don't believe	2
don't know	8

C. Lead in gasoline increases the smog produced by auto exhausts.

believe	1
don't believe	2
don't know	8

Now I have some questions about local government -

28. City governments can provide many services and perform many different functions for their residents. I am going to show you several things that people sometimes tell us city goverments should do. Turn to Card #2, then #3, etc. On each of these cards, will you please tell me which of the two items is the most important thing for the city government to do -

A.	Protect the value of residents' property	1
	Insure the physical security of residents	2
B.	Protect the value of residents' property	1
	Provide the best in services to community residents	2
C.	Protect the value of residents' property	1
	Run the government honestly and efficiently	2
D.	Insure the physical security of residents	1
	Provide the best in services to community residents	2
E.	Insure the physical security of residents	1
	Run the government honestly and efficiently	2
F.	Insure the physical security of residents	1
	Keep undesireable people from moving into the city	2
G.	Provide the best in services to community residents	1
	Run the government honestly and efficiently	2

29. Here is another list of services provided by local governments. (Turn to Card #9) Could you tell me, for each one, whether you think the service you get is worth the taxes you pay or not worth the taxes you pay?

		Worth	Not Worth
A.	Police protection	1	2
B.	Fire protection	1	2
C.	Public education	1	2
D.	Welfare	1	2
E.	Parks and recreation	1	2
F.	Pollution control	1	2
G.	Sanitation	1	2

30. Some people say that it would be better if one metropolitan government provided all these services to all the people in the Los Angeles area. Do you think this is a good idea or a bad idea?

good idea	1
bad idea	2
don't know	8

A. Why do you feel this way?

31. There is alot of talk these days about police-community relations. What kind of job is your police department (county sheriff's dept.) doing in the area of police-community relations?

very good job	1
about average	2
very poor	3

A. Why do you feel this way?

32. In the past year, many communities around here have had special elections or referendums dealing with school bonds and school taxes. Do you know if there has been an election like this around here (in the past year)?

yes .....ASK A.....		1
no .....ASK B		2
don't know .....ASK B		8

A. Did you happen to vote in such an election?

yes	1
no	2

(1) Were you in favor of increasing local school spending or were you against it?

in favor	1
against	2

(2) Why did you feel this way?

ASK ONLY IF "NO" OR "DON'T" KNOW TO QUESTION 32

B. If there were such an election this year, would you be in favor of increasing local school spending or would you be against it?

(1) Why do you feel this way?

IF CENSUS TRACT #5304 SKIP TO QUESTION 39

33. Sometimes cities hold referendums dealing with other issues such as zoning, municipal construction bonds, increases in city services or salary increases for city employees. Do you know if any issues like this have been put before the voters in (NAME OF CITY) during the past year?

yes	ASK A,B & C	1
no	SKIP TO Q.34	2
don't know	SKIP TO Q.34	8

A. Could you tell me what the issue was?

B. How did you feel about this issue?

C. Did you happen to vote in that election?

yes	1
no	2

34. Some people vote in city elections and other people don't get around to voting in them. Would you say you always vote in city elections, usually vote, sometimes vote or almost never vote?

always	1
usually	2
sometimes	3
almost never	4
not eligible	0

EXPLAIN:_____

35. In general, would you say that local elected officials, like city councilmen, do a good job of paying attention to residents. Other people say that local officials don't care what the average resident thinks or wants. How about you: do you think officials like the city councilmen pay attention to residents or don't they care?

pay attention, care	1
some do, some don't	2
don't care, don't pay attention	3
don't know	8

36. Do you know the names of any of your city councilmen?

yes.....LIST BELOW	1
no	2
lives in county...DO NOT ASK	0

_____

_____

_____

37. In general, do you think the city government is run the way it should be, or not run the way it should be?

run the way it should be	1
in between	2
not run the way it should be	3
don't know	8

38. Some people tell us that there usually isn't anything they can do to affect what the city government does. Other people feel that they <u>can</u> influence what gets decided in this city if they want to. Do you feel that <u>you</u> can affect what gets done and what's decided by the city government, or not?

yes, can affect	1
sometimes, depends	2
no, can't affect	3
don't know	8

39. How interested are you in politics and government here in (NAME OF COMMUNITY).. Would you say you are:

very interested	1
somewhat interested	2
not very interested?	3
don't know	8

40. Where do you get most of your information about what is going on in (NAME OF COMMUNITY)? IF MORE THAN ONE GIVEN, NUMBER IN ORDER Please turn to Card #10.

radio	1
television	2
L. A. Times	3
Herald Examiner	4
local community paper	5
SPECIFY:_____	
family, friends, neighbors	6
other	7
SPECIFY: _____	
not interested in community news	0

41. There has been a lot of talk recently about desegregating public schools so that ~~Negro~~ Black, Mexican American and Anglo (English speaking Caucasian) children will attend the same schools - how do you feel about this, are you in favor or opposed? PROBE: How strong is your feeling?

very favorable	1
somewhat favorable	2
undecided or indefinite ...SKIP TO Q.42.....	3
somewhat opposed	4
very opposed	5
no response	9

A. Why do you feel this way?

42. Some parents believe that children would not get as good an education in desegregated schools, others feel that they would get a better education, and others don't think it would make any difference - How do you feel about this?

would get a better education	1
Anglo better, minority not as good	2
minority better, Anglo not as good	3
makes no difference	4
would not get as good an education	5
don't know	8
no response	9

43. Do you think teachers would have less difficulty teaching children in desegregated schools, have about the same difficulty, or have more difficulty?

less difficulty	1
more difficulty	2
about the same	3
don't know	8
no response	9

44. Do you think children would have less difficulty learning in desegregated schools, more difficulty, or about the same?

less difficulty	1
more difficulty	2
about the same	3
don't know	8
no response	9

45. Some parents believe that desegregation would cause fewer behavior problems in class and on the playground - others feel that there would be more problems and some think there would be no difference. How do you feel about this?

fewer problems	1
more problems	2
no difference	3
don't know	8
no response	9

46. Some parents believe that desegregation would cause more problems with social activities such as parties, school friendships, clubs and the like - others feel there would be no more problems than now and some feel there would be fewer problems. How do you feel?

more problems	1
no more problems than now	2
fewer problems	3
don't know	8
no response	9

47. Some parents think the other children in desegregated schools would be more friendly to their children, some think they would be less friendly, and others think it would not make any difference. How do you feel?

more friendly	1
less friendly	2
no difference	3
don't know	8
no response	9

48. Some parents think the teachers in desegregated schools would be more friendly to their children, others think they would be less friendly, and others think it would make no difference - How do you feel?

more friendly	1
less friendly	2
no difference	3
don't know	8
no response	9

49. In some cities, Negro, Mexican American and Anglo families live in different sections of the city, so the only way schools can be desegregated fairly quickly is for some of the children to ride school busses - How do you feel about bussing - are you in favor of or opposed? PROBE FOR STRENGTH OF FEELING

very favorable	1
somewhat favorable	2
undecided or indefinite....SKIP TO Q.50.....	3
somewhat opposed	4
very opposed	5
no response	9

A. Why do you feel this way?

50. (Since you have children in school) (Although you do not have children in school) what do you think schools should be doing - Please look at Card #11 and tell me what you think is the most important task for the schools?

A. And what is the second most important task?

	Most	Second
1. train technical manpower for the economy	1	2
2. develop Godliness and patriotism in our children	1	2
3. help local communities to grow and develop	1	2
4. prepare children for good positions for the future	1	2
5. teach respect for authority	1	2
6. help students develop a personal philosophy of life	1	2
7. other	1	2
SPECIFY: _____		

IF CHILDREN IN SCHOOL, CONTINUE WITH Q.51. IF NO CHILDREN IN SCHOOL, SKIP TO Q.53.

51. In general, are you satisfied with the children's progress in school?

yes .....SKIP TO Q.52.....	1
no .....ASK A	2

A. Why do you say that?

52. In thinking about the future of your children, do you want them to go to college?

yes .....ASK A	1
no .....SKIP TO Q.53.....	2
don't care ...SKIP TO Q.53.....	3
uncertain ....SKIP TO Q.53.....	4

A. Do you feel fairly confident that they will get into college, or will it be difficult for them?

confident	.....SKIP TO Q.53.....	1
difficult	.....ASK (1).....	2
uncertain	.....SKIP TO Q.53.....	3

(1) Why do you say this?

53. To help bring students from different ethnic groups together in the school system various suggestions have been made; how do you feel about some of these, would you approve or disapprove?

A. Reassign enough students to insure that all schools have a proportion of White (Anglo), Black and Mexican American corresponding to the proportion of these groups in the school district's population.

approve	.....ASK (1)	1
disapprove	.....	2
don't care	.....	3
not sure	.....	4

(1) Transportation to be provided by:

school district	1
student's family	2

B. Permit students to enroll in existing high schools from a wide enough geographical area to insure an integrated student body.

approve	.....ASK (1)	1
disapprove	.....	2
don't care	.....	3
not sure	.....	4

(1) Transportation to be provided by:

school district	1
student's family	2

C. Develop several high schools, each of which, in addition to the usual subjects, would specialize in one field, such as science, art, music, or business, and attract students from a wide enough area to insure an integrated student body.

approve .....ASK (1)	1
disapprove	2
don't care	3
not sure	4

(1) Transportation to be provided by:

school district	1
student's family	2

D. In addition to existing elementary and junior high schools, develop some new ones to experiment with new approaches to education, and allow students to enroll in these from a wide enough geographical area to insure an integrated student body.

approve .....ASK (1)	1
disapprove	2
don't care	3
not sure	4

(1) Transportation to be provided by:

school district	1
student's family	2

54. Do you think that children attending all black, or all Mexican American schools usually learn as much as those minority group children who can attend schools in which most students are white (Anglo)?

yes .....ASK A	1
no .....ASK A & B.....	2
uncertain .....ASK A & B.....	3
don't know .....ASK B.....	8

A. Why do you say that?

B. ASK OF THOSE WHO DID NOT SAY YES TO Q. 54.

To improve the education of students attending present all black or all Mexican American schools, do you think it is a better idea to spend more money on bussing students to and from present white (Anglo) schools?

spend more on present black and Mexican American schools	1
spend more on bussing	2
not sure	3
don't care	4

C. IF RESPONDENT HAS CHILD IN SCHOOL - Do you think the school your child attends should be integrated?

already integrated	1	.... What groups?	Black....1
yes	2	.... What groups?	Mex.Amer.2
no	3		Anglo....3
uncertain	4		
don't care	5		

D. IF NO CHILD IN SCHOOL - If you had a child in school would you want the the school to be integrated?

yes	1
no	2
uncertain	3
don't care	4

55. What school district are you living in ?

IF LOS ANGELES, ASK A

A. There has been discussion about local communities having more control over the schools. How do you feel about the idea of breaking down the Los Angeles School District into about six smaller separate districts which would replace the one large one we have today

strongly favor	1
favor	2
don't care	3
oppose	4
strongly oppose	5

56. Which are you more interested in , local city politics or national politics?

local politics	1
both same	2
national politics	3
not interested in either	4
don't know	8

57. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or what?

Republican .....SKIP TO Q.58	1
Democrat .....SKIP TO Q.58	2
Independent	3
no party preference	4
other	5
SPECIFY:_____	

58. Now, we want to get your opinions about a common problem we all face everyday.

A person is often tempted to do something that's easier or better for himself, but he knows that if everybody did that same thing, we'd all be worse off.

Will you please give me an example of something like this? That is, something a person might want to do because it's easier or better for him, but if everybody did that, we'd all be worse off?

INTERVIEWER'S RATING OF THE DIFFICULTY THE RESPONDENT HAS IN THINKING OF AN EXAMPLE (DEPENDING ON HOW LONG HE TAKES, FALSE STARTS, PUZZLEMENT,ETC.)

very easy	1
rather easy	2
rather difficult	3
very difficult	4

IF NO ANSWER, GO TO QUESTION 59

A. Why is it easier or better for the person himself to (do...)?

B. Why are we all worse off if everybody (does ...)?

59. One common example of this sort is littering. It's easiest for each person if he drops his papers or cigarettes or trash along the streets, but if everybody did that, the streets would be a mess and we'd all be worse off.

Can you think of another example of this sort of thing - a different example

INTERVIEWER'S RATING OF THE DIFFICULTY THE RESPONDENT HAS IN THINKING OF AN EXAMPLE (DEPENDING ON HOW LONG HE TAKES, FALSE STARTS, PUZZELMENT, ETC.)

very easy	1
rather easy	2
rather difficult	3
very difficult	4

A. Why is it easier or better for the person himself to (do...)?

B. Why are we all worse off if everybody (does...)?

One more important example of this sort has to do with smog. It is easy, cheaper, and more convenient for each person to do things that add to smog, such as: these on Card #12.

drive to work alone rather than with others;
drive rather than take the bus;
or let his smog equipment get in poor shape.

But the more people who do these things, the more we all suffer from smog.

I am going to read you some statements about smog. For each, tell me how strongly you agree or disagree giving me a number from this scale, on Card #13. Number 1 stands for agree strongly, and number 6 stands for disagree strongly. You may of course use any number on this scale. Tell me which number best represents the way you feel.

60. We would all be much better off if everyone was careful not to do these things that add to smog.

agree strongly / / / / / / disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

61. Most people have to stop and think about whether or not to do these things that add to smog.

agree strongly / / / / / / disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

62. Most people feel that they themselves are responsible for how much smog we have.

agree strongly / / / / / / disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

63. People try to keep from doing these things that add to smog.

agree strongly / / / / / / disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

64. Most people could be influenced to keep from doing these things that add to smog.

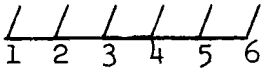
agree strongly / / / / / / disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

65. CONTINUE AS ABOVE USING CARD #13

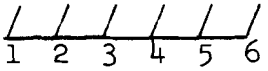
A. .If most other people continue doing things that add to smog, then there's no reason at all for any one person not to do them himself.

agree strongly / / / / / / disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

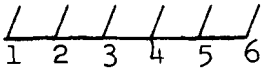
B. Even if most other people continue doing things that add to smog, a person should at least try to set a good example by not doing them.

agree strongly  disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

C. Even if most other people continue doing things that add to smog, a person should at least try to do his part in reducing smog.

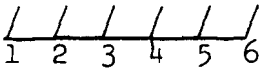
agree strongly  disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

D. Even if most other people continue doing things that add to smog, a person can at least feel he's doing the right thing if he doesn't do them.

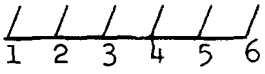
agree strongly  disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

Now, let me ask about some different things. You can answer them using the same scale.

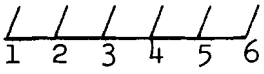
E. If I see someone whose car has stalled, I feel badly if I don't stop and help.

agree strongly  disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

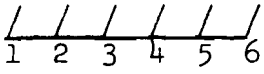
F. I would rather decide things when they come up than always try to plan ahead.

agree strongly  disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

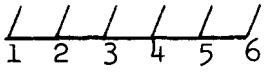
G. In driving, I dislike yielding to other cars when two lanes merge into one.

agree strongly  disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

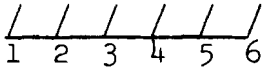
H. I seem to be the kind of person who has more bad luck than good luck.

agree strongly  disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

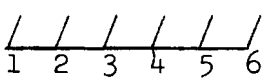
I. If I am waiting in line at a market and have many items, I always let a person who has only one or two things go in front of me.

agree strongly  disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

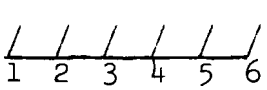
J. There's not much use for me to plan ahead because there's usually something that makes me change my plans.

agree strongly  disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

K. I would rather win an arguement than compromise.

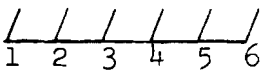
agree strongly  disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

L. I have often had the feeling that it's no use to try to get anywhere in this life.

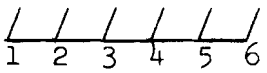
agree strongly  disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

Please turn to Card #14 - the scale is slightly different. Number 1 stands for extremely competitive and number 6 stands for extremely cooperative.

M. Thinking about the typical person, would you say <u>they</u> are basically competitive or cooperative?

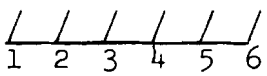
extremely competitive  extremely cooperative
1 2 3 4 5 6

N. Now, thinking about yourself, would you say <u>you</u> are basically competitive or cooperative?

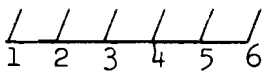
extremely competitive  extremely cooperative
1 2 3 4 5 6

Let's turn back to Card #13 and use this scale again.

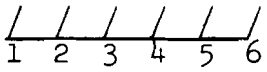
O. In every day life, the typical person often feels uncertain about whether to act cooperative or competitive.

agree strongly  disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

P. Most people can be influenced by the actions of others to be more cooperative themselves.

agree strongly  disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

Q. In fact, the world wouldn't be very much better even if everyone was more cooperative.

agree strongly  disagree strongly
1 2 3 4 5 6

66. Do you think it's always a good idea to look for new ways of doing things or do you think it's better to stick to the proven ways you already know about?

look for new	1
depends, both	2
stick by what you have	3
don't know	8

Now we'd like to ask you a few questions about your health.

67. In the <u>past year</u> have you had any kind of health problem?

yes .....ASK A	1
no .....SKIP TO Q.73	2

A. What was this problem?

68. Did you see anyone (such as a doctor) about it?
THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE TELEPHONE CALLS

yes .....ASK A	1
no .....SKIP TO Q.69	2

A. Who was that? _____

(1) IF DOCTOR OR <u>OTHER TYPE OF HEALER</u>, ASK: Where did you see this ..?

at home	1
private doctor's office	2
hospital outpatient clinic	3
other	4

SPECIFY: _____

(2) Will you please give me the names and address of this person?

_____

_____

(3) IF DOCTOR: How many times did you talk to a doctor about this illness/accident?

NUMBER: _____

69. Did you enter the hospital for this illness/accident?

yes	1
no	2

70. Did you miss any days from work/school/housework because of this illness?

yes .....ASK A	1
no .....SKIP TO Q.71	2

A. How many days did you miss? Days _____

71. How was the bill paid?

medicare	1
company insurance	2
personal insurance	3
cash - self	4
"free"- public program	5
other	6

SPECIFY:_____

72. How satisfied were you with the service you received?

very much	1
moderately	2
not very satisfied	3
quite dissatisfied	4

73. I am going to read some statements which are listed on this card. Please turn to Card #15. Just tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of these statements.

	Agree	Qualified	Disagree	Does Not Apply
a. "I usually try to get up too soon after I have been sick"	1	2	3	0
b. "Most doctors are more interested in the welfare of their patients than in anything else"	1	2	3	0
c. "Most doctors charge too much money"	1	2	3	0
d. "I believe in trying out different doctors to find which one I think will give me the best care"	1	2	3	0
e. "When I think I am getting sick, I find it comforting to talk to someone about it"	1	2	3	0

	Agree	Qualified	Disagree	Does Not Apply
f. "I have my doubts about some things doctors say they can do for you"....	1	2	3	0
g. "When I am ill, I demand to know all the details of what is being done to me".....	1	2	3	0
h. "I find it hard to give in and go to bed when I am sick".....	1	2	3	0
i. "When a person starts getting well, it is hard to give up having people do things for him"	1	2	3	0

And now a few questions about certain health problems -

74. What is the cause of German measles, is it:

a fungus 1
a virus 2
a bacteria?..... 3

75. Can tuberculosis be spread from one person to another?

yes 1
no 2

76. Would you say that one symptom (or sign) of diabetes is:

sugar in the urine 1
skin allergies 2
excessive coughing? 3

77. What would you say causes a hernia, is it:

muscle strain while lifting heavy objects... 1
not enough exercise while growing up 2
poor posture? 3

78. Which of these diseases is sometimes caused by cigarette smoking:

anemia 1
lung cancer 2
hemorrhoids? 3

79. Which of these are symptoms of cancer:

lack of sleep, anxiety, blurred vision..... 1
or
frequent colds, poor eating habits, trembling and chills 2
or
unusual bleeding, a sore that won't heal, sudden weight changes, growths?..... 3

80. Would you say that a stroke is caused by:

contact with a sick person	1
bleeding of blood vessels in brain	2
not enough vitamin A in diet?	3

81. German measles can be spread by which of the following:

from food to people	1
from one person to another	2
from sick animals to people?	3

82. Do you get periodical medical checkups when you are not ill?

yes	1
no	2

83. Do you believe that a balanced diet is really necessary for good health?

yes	1
no	2

84. Do you believe everyone should be immunized against contagious disease?

yes	1
no	2

85. Have you had any skin or x-ray tests for tuberculosis?

yes	1
no	2

86. In the past four years, how many times has a member of your household been a victim of a medical emergency?

NUMBER:_____

A. Do you consider provisions for Emergency Medical Care in this community as:

	definitely adequate	1
	probably adequate	2
DO NOT ASK -----	uncertain (don't know)	3
	probably not adequate	4
	definitely not adequate?	5

87. ASK FOR ALL FEMALES EVER MARRIED 14 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER:

How many babies has .... ever had, not counting still births?
ENTER BELOW

Line #	# Babies
_____	_____
_____	_____

88. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? DO NOT COUNT BATHROOMS, PORCHES, BALCONIES, FOYERS, HALLS, OR HALF-ROOMS.

NUMBER:_____

And now for a few final questions -

89. What kind of work does ...(head) do now?

OCCUPATION: _____

INDUSTRY: _____

RETIRED:..... SKIP TO Q.90..... 0

A. How long does it take ...(head) to get to work? Hrs._____ Mins._____

B. How does ...(head) usually get from home to work?
IF MORE THAN ONE MENTIONED, RANK IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE

automobile - with others	1
automobile - no others	2
bus - transfer involved	3
bus - no transfer involved	4
railroad	5
taxicab	6
walk	7
other	8
SPECIFY:_____	

C. When does ...(head) usually leave for work? _____AM _____PM

D. When does ...(head) usually leave work to go home? _____AM _____PM

90. IF MARRIED: What kind of work does ...(spouse) do now?

OCCUPATION :_____

INDUSTRY:_____

91. Where was ...(head) brought up, was it mostly on a farm, in a small town, in a suburb, in a small city or a very large city? ENTER BELOW

A. In what state (or country) was that? _____

farm	1
town	2
suburb	3
small city	4
very large city	5
other	6
SPECIFY:_____	

92. IF MARRIED: Where was ...(spouse) brought up, was it mostly on a farm, in a small town, in a suburb, in a small city or a very large city? ENTER BELOW

A. In what state (or country) was that? _____

farm	1
town	2
suburb	3
small city	4
very large city	5
other	6
SPECIFY:_____	

93. What is the highest grade in school that ...(head) completed?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

COLLEGE 1 2 3 4 GRADUATE SCHOOL 1 2 3 4 or more GRAD DEGREE:_____

94. IF MARRIED: What was the highest grade in school that ...(spouse) completed?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

COLLEGE 1 2 3 4 GRADUATE SCHOOL 1 2 3 4 or more GRAD DEGREE:_____

95. When you were attending elementary school as a child, how many minutes did you usually spend on the bus riding to school in the morning?

minutes _____ ASK A
did not ride the bus .....SKIP TO Q.96..... 00

A. Thinking back to when you rode the bus, do you think it made school:

less difficult 1
more difficult 2
made no difference 3

96. Please look at this card (HAND RESPONDENT CARD #16), and give me the letter of the income group that includes this family, that is the group that includes total income for 1969 before taxes. These figures include dividends, interests, salaries, wages, profit, pensions, and all other income.

A. less than $2,000 01
B. $2,000 to $2,999 02
C. $3,000 to $3,999 03
D. $4,000 to $4,999 04
E. $5,000 to $5,999 05
F. $6,000 to $6,999 06
G. $7,000 to $7,999 07
H. $8,000 to $8,999 08
I. $9,000 to $9,999 09
J. $10,000 to $10,999 10
K. $11,000 to $11,999 11
L. $12,000 to $14,999 12
M. $15,000 to $19,999 13
N. $20,000 to $24,999 14
O. $25,000 and over 15

97. There are lots of different kinds of Americans. Do you consider that you and your family belong to any racial, religious, nationality, or minority groups?

yes .....ASK A THRU C 1
no .....SKIP TO Q.98 2

A. Which group is that? _____

B. Do you belong to any organization, including church groups, in which most of the members are ..(group mentioned above)?

yes 1
no 2

C. Thinking of your five closest friends, other than relatives, how many of them are also ..(group mentioned above)?

NUMBER: _____

98. ASK ONLY IF EVER MARRIED

Marriage brings together individuals who either have similar backgrounds and experiences or different backgrounds and experiences. Turn to Card #17. Will you please look at the three columns on this card and tell what three numbers best represented you at the time of your (present) marriage (or previous marriage if presently divorced or widowed)?

	Husband	Wife
religious background....	( )	( )
ethnic - color	( )	( )
marital background	( )	( )

A. And what about your spouse - what best described him/her at the time of your marriage? ENTER ABOVE

99. What is your religious preference (today)?

Protestant	ASK A & B	1
Catholic	ASK B	2
Jewish	ASK B	3
other	ASK B	4
SPECIFY: _____		
none	SKIP TO Q.100	0

A. IF PROTESTANT: What denomination? _____

B. How important is your religion to you - would you say:

very important	1
somewhat important	2
of little or no importance?	3

May I have your telephone number: PLEASE RECORD ON COVER SHEET ONLY

Thank you for your cooperation.

TO BE COMPLETED IMMEDIATELY AFTER LEAVING INTERVIEW

100. Housing type:

single family residence	1
duplex	2
apt. building (under 20 units)	3
apt. building (20 units or more)	4
mobile home	5
other	6
SPECIFY: _____	

101. Respondent was:

Black	1
Mexican American	2
White Anglo	3
Oriental	4
other	5
SPECIFY: _____	

Spanish questionnaire

LAMAS I 7010 4/29/70

****

A.1. ID_____ REGION #_____

A.2. ANOTACION DE LLAMADAS

Llamada #	Fecha	Hora	Comentarios
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

A.3. ENTREVISTADOR:_____

A.4. FECHA DE ENTREVISTA_____ HORA PRINCIPIADA_____ HORA TERMINADA_____

A.5. RAZÓN PORQUÉ NO SE ENTREVISTÓ:

Vacante ..... ( ) Nadie en casa, tres llamadas .....( )

Rechazado ..... ( ) Temporalmente ausente .....( )

Fecha que se espera regresen_____

PRESENTACIÓN: DESPUES DE DETERMINAR SI EL QUE RESPONDE ENCABEZA LA FAMILIA -

Buenos dias/tardes/noches, yo soy _____ del Centro de Investigación de Estudios de UCLA. Estamos conduciendo un estudio para determinar la actitud de las personas tocante a lo que les rodea hoy dia. Todo lo que ud. nos diga será estrictamente confidencial y sus nombres no serán dados en los resultados de este importante estudio.

****

LAMAS I HOJA DE ANOTACIÓN

ID_____ REGION # _____ CUADRA # _____

APELLIDO: _____

DOMICILIO: _____ TEL. _____

FECHA DE ENTREVISTA: _____

1. Primeramente, yo le agradeceré me de cierta información sobre cada persona que vive en esta casa y que no tiene otro hogar. Nombrelos en el siguiente orden: Jefe de familia, esposa, hijos solteros (el mayor primero), hijos casados (el mayor primero), otros parientes, amigos y personas no relacionadas con el jefe de la familia.

ANOTE LOS NOMBRES EN LA COLUMNA PROVISTA TITULADA RESIDENTES ACTUALES

	A. Parentesco con el jefe de fam.	B. Edad	C. Sexo	D. Estado civil si tiene 14 años de edad	E. Si está en la escuela que grado?	F. Publica (1) o Particular (2)
1.						1 2
2.						1 2
3.						1 2
4.						1 2
5.						1 2
6.						1 2
7.						1 2
8.						1 2
9.						1 2
10.						1 2
11.						1 2
12.						1 2

ENCIENNE CON UN CIRCULO ÉL NÚMERO QUÉ CORRESPONDE AL ENTREVISTADO.

Ahora quisiera hacerle unas preguntas acerca de dónde ud. vive.

2. PREGUNTE A RESIDENTES DE L.A. ÚNICAMENTE:

   Como se llama ésta comunidad?

   _____

3. Cúantos años hace qué vive en (NOMBRE DE COMUNIDAD)

   menos de un año.....00
   Años _____

4. Cúantos años hace qué vive en este domicilio?

   menos de un año 00
   Años _____

5. Es ud. propietario o arrendatario?

   propietario 1
   arrendatario 2
   otro 3
   ESPECIFIQUE: _____

6. Qué impresion tiene ud. acerca del area dónde vive -- diria qué está muy complacido, algo complacido, no muy complacido de vivir en esta area?

   muy complacido 1
   algo complacido 2
   no muy complacido 3
   nada complacido 4
   no opina 0

7. Piensa ud. de (NOMBRE DE COMUNIDAD) como su verdadera hogar - él lugar dónde realmente pertenece, o piensa de él como un lugar cualquiera dónde por cosualidad vive?

   realmente pertenece 1
   lugar cualquiera 2

8. Pensando en todas las cosas qué ud. hace (aparte de trabajar) - cosas qué ud. hace en su tiempo libre, compras, visitás - diría ud. qué todo esto lo hace:

   en la comunidad 1
   no en la fuera & comunidad 2
   mitad & mitad 3

9. A cuántas organizaciones, tales como grupos de la iglesia & escuela, sindicatos o clubs civico o social pertenece activamente?

ninguno	0
uno	1
dos	2
tres	3
cuatro o más	4

10. En total, diría ud. qué la mayoría de las gentes que viven en (NOMBRE DE COMUNIDAD) son semejantes a ud. o son diferentes a ud. en el aspecto importante?

diferentes	PREGUNTE A	1
muy semejantes	PREGUNTE B	2
no sabe	SALTE A. Q. 11.	8

A. En que manera son diferentes a ud?

B. En que manera son semejantes a ud.?

11. Hay algo que viviendo, en (NOMBRE DE COMUNIDAD) particularmente le molesta?

si	PREGUNTE A	1
no	SALTE A Q. 12	2
no se	SALTE A Q. 12	8

A. SI, que es?

12. Planea ud. mudarse en él siguiente año?

definitivamente no mudaré..SALTE A Q. 14.. 1
probablemente no mudaré ...SALTE A Q. 14.. 2
indeciso .....PREGUNTE A & B. 3
probablemente mudarsé .....PREGUNTE A & B. 4
definitivamente mudaré.....PREGUNTE A & B &
SALTE A Q. 14.. 5

A. Porqué crée ud. qué se mudara?

B. A dónde crée ud. qué se mudara?

13. Si tuviera que escoger, se quedaría aqui o se mudaría?

mudaría 1
indeciso 2
quedaría 3

14. Algúnas gentes dicen qué la mejor clase de comunidad para vivir es una dónde todos somos iquales - está ud en acuerdo o desacuerdo?

de acuerdo 1
ni de acuerdo o desacuerdo 2
desacuerdo 3

15. Cuántos autos hay disponibles para miembros de esta familia? (incluya autos de la compañia, camiónes, étc.)

ninguno.....SALTE A Q. 16 .. 0
NUMERO ..... PREGUNTE A .... _____

Como ud. habrá oido, algúnas compañias de gas estan ofreciendo una clase de gas que no contiene plomo. Suponiendo que ud. va manejando por una calle de la ciudad y necesitara gas. Hay dos estaciones de servicio a dónde ud. podría llegár. En una, ud. podria obtener el grado de gasolina que necesita, a 38.9¢ por galon. En la otra, el mismo grádo de gasolina pero libre de plomo a 41.9¢ por gal. Cual gas compraría ud.?

38.9¢ por galon 1
41.9¢ por galon 2
no sabe 8

16. Tarjeta # 1 en esta libreta anotamos algunos de los problemas de que comunmente hablamos. (ENSEÑA TARJETA) Quisiera que viera estas, y seleccione tres que crea ud. son los más serios hoy en dia.

desempleo 01
tránsito 02
contaminacion del aire 03
crimen y violencia en las calles 04
pobreza 05
adquisicion de vivienda adecuada 06
calidad de escuelas locales 07
transportacion pública 08
impuesto de propiedad 09
relacion racial 10

17. Vamos a hablar especificamente de la contaminación del aire o smog. En lo que a ud. personalmente le concierne? Piensa ud. que es muy serio, algo serio, o nada serio el problema?

muy serio..... 1
algo serio 2
no muy serio 3
no sabe 8

18. La contaminación del aire o smog le afectan en algunas de estas formas?

	SI	NO	NO SABE
Dónde trabaja el jefe de familia?	1	2	8
Dónde hace sus compras?.....	1	2	8
En qué precio estima que se vendería su casa?	1	2	8
Que tan seguido lava ud. su auto o lo lleva a lavar?	1	2	8
El mantenimiento exterior de su casa (apartamento)?	1	2	8
Reputacion de el barrio en qué ud. vive?.....	1	2	8
Limpieza de su casa?	1	2	8
Que hace afuera de casa en su tiempo libre?	1	2	8

19. Hablando del area de L.A. diría ud. qué el smog es definitivamente mas espeso en algúnos lugares del área que en otros?

Si 1
No 2
No sabe 8

20. Creé ud. que la contaminación del aire ha llegado al punto que es peligroso para la salud de personas normalmente saludables?

Si 1
No 2
Tal vez 3
No sabe 8

21. En lo personal, qué creé ud. son las causas de la contaminación del aire o smog?

aparatos que vuelan 1
escape de autos 2
quemar basura 3
escape de autobuses o camiones 4
camiones diesel 5
industria y factorias 6
refinadoras de acéite 7
otros 8
ESPECIFIQUE _____
No sabe 9

22. Creé ud. qué hay algunas gentes u organizaciones qué están haciendo cosas importantes para resolven el problema de la contaminación del aire?

Si .....PREGUNTE A 1
No .....SALTE A Q. 23 2

A. Que personas, grupos, u organizaciones son estos?

manufactureros de autos..... 01
ciudadanos o grupos interezados 02
gobierno o agencias federales 03
gobernador o su oficina 04
agencias locales o del condado 05
refinadoras de aceite 06
otras industrias 07
Ralph Nader 08
agencias del estado 09
legislación del estado o legisladores 10
universidades 11
otros 12
ESPECIFIQUE _____
ningúno 00
no sabe 88

23. En su opinión que podría hacerse para reducir la contaminación del aire o smog?

un cuidadoso estudio y investigacion 01
autos de cooperativa..... 02
controlar los despendicios de industria y quimica 03
control de incineramiento de basunas y desperdicios 04
prescineir de motores que usan gasolina 05
educár al publico 06
poner en vigor las leyes o pasar nueva legislacion .. 07
filtros, aparatos para controlár el humo 08
buscar la manera de controlár el escape de los autos 09
cambiar la industria a los suburbios o otras áreas .. 10
transportación rápida para el público 11
otros 12
ESPECIFIQUE _____
no sabe 88

24. Mucha gente está en desacuerdo sobre quien debe tomar la iniciativa para tratár de reducír la contaminación del aire o smog. (Quien cree ud. que debiera estarlo haciendo?)

El gobierno federal en Washington 1
El gobierno del estado 2
El condado, ciudad, u region 3
Industria privada 4
Gente como ud. 5
Todo lo antedicho 6
Otros 7
ESPECIFIQUE _____
No sabe 8

25. La legislatura de California está tratando de decidir si los autos deben ser inspeccionados cada año para emisión de smog (despendicio que proviene del escape.) Ud. favorecería esta medida?

Si 1
No 2
No sabe 8

26. Como ud. debe saber, la constitución del estado dice que todo el dinero del impuesto de gas debe ser empleado para construcción y mantenimiento de carreteras. Favorecería ud. que parte de ese dinero se empleara en:

A. Investigación y estudio de la contaminación del aire?

Si 1
No 2
No sabe 8

B. Tránsito rapido?

Si 1
No 2
No sabe 8

27. Las siguientes declaraciones se han hecho acerca la gasolina y la contaminación del aire o humo (smog). Cree usted en ellos?

A. F-310 aditivo a la gasolina reduce la contaminación del aire?

Creé 1
No creé 2
No sabe 3

B. Plomo en la gasolina produce contaminación del aire que afecta alla salud.

Creé 1
No creé 2
No sabe 8

C. Plomo en la gasolina aumenta el humo (smog) producido por el escape de autos.

Creé 1
No creé 2
No sabe 8

Ahora tengo algunas preguntas acerca del gobierno local -

28. El gobierno municipal puede proveér y actuar en diferentes funciones para sus residentes. Le voy a mostrar varias cosas que la gente algunas veces dice a nosotros los del gobierno municipal lo que debemos hacér. Pase a la tarjeta #2, despues #3, etc. En cada una de estas tarjetas, me quiere decír cual de estos dos detalles es el mas importante que el gobierno municipal debiera hacer.

A. Protejer el valor de la propiedad de los residentes 1
Asegurar la seguridad fisica de los residentes 2

B. Protejer el valor de la propiedad de los residentes 1
Proveér lo mejor en servicios a los residentes de la comunidad 2

C. Protejer el valor de la propiedad de los residentes 1
Ejercer el gobierno honesta y eficientemente 2

D. Asegurar la seguridad fisica de los residentes 1
Proveér lo mejor en servicios a los residentes de la comunidad 2

E. Asegurar la seguridad fisica de los residentes 1
Ejercer el gobierno honesta y eficientemente 2

F. Protejer la seguridad fisica de los residentes 1
Evitar que gentes indeseables se cambien nuestra comunidad.....2

G. Proveér lo mejor en servicios a los residentes de la comunidad 1
Ejercer el gobierno honesta y eficientemente 2

29. He aquí otra lista de servicios provistos por el gobierno municipal. (Pase a la tarjeta #9) Podría ud. decirme, si valen o no lo que paga ud. de impuestos.

		Vale	No Vale
A.	Protección de la policia	1	2
B.	Protección de incendio	1	2
C.	Educación pública	1	2
D.	Bienestar	1	2
E.	Parques y recreación	1	2
F.	Control de la contaminación	1	2
G.	Saneamiento	1	2

30. Algúnas gentes dicen que sería mejor si un gobierno metropolitano proveyera todos estos servicios a toda la gente en el area de Los Angeles. Creé ud. que es esta una buena idéa o mala idéa?

buena idea 1
mala idea 2
No sabe 8

A. Porqué piensa ud. así?

31. Se habla mucho hoy día sobre la relación entre policía y comunidad. Que clase de trabajo esta haciendo su departamento de policía (dept. sherif del condado) en el terreno de las relaciones entre policía y comunidad?

muy buen trabajo 1
mas o menos regulár 2
muy pobre 3

B. Porqué se siente ud. así?

32. En él pasado año, varias comunidades de por aquí han tenido elecciones o plebiscitos especiales relacionados con bonos de las escuelas e impuestos de las escuelas. Sabe ud. si ha habido una elección como esta por aquí (el pasado año)?

Si	PREGUNTE A	1
No	PREGUNTE B	2
No sabe	PREGUNTE B	8

A. Votó ud. en tal elección?

Si	1
No	2

(1) Estaba ud. a favor de aumentar el presupuesto escolar lócal o estaba en contra?

a favor	1
en contra	2

(2) Porqué piensa ud. así?

PREGUNTÉSE ÚNICAMENTE SI "NO" O "NO SABE" A LA PREGUNTA 32.

B. Si hubiese tal elección esta año, estaría ud. a favor de aumentar el presupuesto escolar o estaría en contra?

(1) Porqué piensa así?

SI ES REGION DE CENSO #5304 PASE A LA PREGUNTA 39

33. Algunas veces las ciudades sostienen plebiscitos o elecciones relacionados con otros temas tales como division de zonas, bonos para construccion municipal, aumento en el servicio municipal o aumento de salario para el empleado municipal. Sabe ud. si algúnos temas como estos se han sometido a votacion aquí (NOMBRE DE CIUDAD) durante el último año?

Si .....PREGUNTE A, B, & C 1
No .....SALTE A Q. 34 2
No sabe .....SALTE A Q. 34 8

A. Me puede ud. decír que tema fué?

B. Porqué piensa ud. así?

C. Votó ud. en esa elección?

Si 1
No 2

34. Algúnas gentes votan en las elecciones municipales y otras no lo hacen. Diría que ud. siempre vota en las elecciones municipales, casi siempre, algúnas veces o casi nunca vota?

siempre 1
casi siempre 2
algúnas veces 3
casi nunca 4
no elegible 0
EXPLIQUE _____

35. En genéral, diría ud. que nuestros elejidos oficiales locales, como los consejales de la ciudad, desenpeñan un buen trabajo de atendar a los residentes. Otras gentes dicen que a los oficiales locals no les importa lo qué el residente ordinario piensa o quiere. Ud. qué dice: crée ud. que oficiales como los consejales de la ciudad escuchan a los residentes o no les importa?

ponen atencion & les importa	1
algúnos si, algúnos no	2
no les importa, no escuchan	3
No sabe	8

36. Sabe ud. algúno de los nombres de los consejales de su ciudad?

Si .....ANOTE ABAJO	1
No	2
vive en él condado .. NO PREGUNTE	0

_____

_____

_____

37. En genéral, piensa ud. que el gobierno municipal se lleva débidamente o no se lleva débidamente.

Se lleva débidamente	1
Más o menos	2
No se lleva débidamente	3
No sabe	8

38. Algúnas gentes nos dicen que no hay nada que puedan hacer que afecte lo que el gobierno municipal hace. Otras gentes créen qué pueden influenziar en las decisiones de esta ciudad si así lo quiren. Ud. crée qué ud. puede afectar respecto a lo que se hace y decide en el gobierno del municipio o no?

si, puede afectar	1
algunas veces, depende	2
no, no puede afectar	3
no sabe	8

39. Qué tán interezado está ud. en él gobierno y la politica aqui en (NOMBRE DE COMUNIDAD). Diría ud. qué esta:

muy interezado 1
algo interezado 2
no muy interezado 3
no sabe 8

40. De dónde obtiene ud. la mayor parte de su información sobre de lo qué pasa en (NOMBRE DE COMUNIDAD). SI SE DÁ MÁS DE UNO, ANOTESE POR ORDEN Por favor, pase a la tarjeta # 10.

radio 1
television 2
L. A. Times 3
Herald Examiner 4
Periodico local de la comunidad 5
Familia, amigos, vecinos 6
Otro 7
ESPECIFIQUE _____
No está interesado en las noticias de la comunidad 0

41. Han habido muchos rumores recientemente sobre la desegregacion en escuelas públicas al fin de qué él niño negro, Mexico Americano y él Anglo Sajon puedan ir a la misma escuela - que opina ud. de esto, está ud. a favor o en contra? (Que importante es para usted?)

muy favorable 1
algo favorable 2
indeciso o indefinido ..SALTE A Q. 42 3
algo opuesto 4
muy opuesto 5
no hay respuesta 9

A. Porqué se siente ud. así?

42. Algúnos padres créen que los niños no obtendrían una buena educación en escuelas desegregadas, otros créen que si tendrían mejór educación, y otros piensan que no habría diferencia. Qué opina ud. de esto?

tendrían mejór educación 1
Anglos mejor, minoría no tan buena 2
minoria mejór, Anglo no tan buena 3
no hay differencia 4
no tendrían mejor educación 5
no sabe 8
no hay respuesta 9

43. Creé ud. que los maestros tendrían menos dificultad enseñando a los niños en escuelas desegregadas, o la misma dificultad, o más dificultad:

menos dificultad 1
más dificultad 2
la misma dificultad 3
no sabe 8
no hay respuesta 9

44. Creé ud. qué los niños tendrían menos dificultad en aprender en escuelas desegregadas, más dificultad o la misma dificultad?

menos dificultad 1
más dificultad 2
la misma dificultad 3
no sabe 8
no hay respuesta 9

45. Algúnos padres créen que la desegregacion causará menos problemas de conducta en clase y en el patio de la escuela -- otros créen que habrá mas próblemas y otros créen qué no habrá diferencia algúna. Qué opina ud. de esto?

menos próblemas 1
más problemas 2
no hay diferencia 3
no sabe 8
no hay respuesta 9

46. Algúnos padres créen que la desegregacion causará más problemas con las actividades sociales tales como fiestas, amistad entre los discipulos, clubs, y demás -- otros créen que no habrá mas problemas de los que hay ya, y otros créen que habrá menos problemas. Qué opina ud. de esto?

más problemas	1
no más de los que hay	2
menos problemas	3
no sabe	8
no hay respuesta	9

47. Algúnos padres piensan que los otros niños en las escuelas desegregadas serían más amigables con sus niños, algúnos piensan qué serían menos amigables, y otros piensan que no habrá diferencia. Que opina ud. de esto?

más amigables	1
menos amigables	2
no habrá diferencia	3
no sabe	8
no hay respuesta	9

48. Algúnos padres piensan que los maestros en las escuelas desegregadas serían mas amables con sus niños, otros que serían menos amables, y otros que no habría diferencia. Que opina ud. de esto?

mas amables	1
menos amables	2
no habría diferencia	3
no sabe	8
no hay respuesta	9

49. En algúnas ciudades, el Negro, el Mexico Americano y familias Anglo Sajon viven en diferentes secciones de la ciudad, así es de la manera mas rápida de más o menos desegregar las escuelas es que los niños se transporten en autobuses escolares. Que opina de esto-esta a favor o en contra del transporte escolár? (Que importante es para usted?)

muy favorable	1
algo favorable	2
indeciso	3
algo opuesto	4
muy opuesto	5
no hay respuesta	9

A. Porqué opina ud. así?

50. (En vista de que tiene niños en la escuela) (Aúnque ud. no tiene niños en la escuela) qué piensa ud. que las escuelas deberían estár haciendo - por favor, vea tarjeta # 11 y digame que piensa ud. que es la tarea mas importante de las escuelas?

A. Y cuál es la segunda tarea mas importante?

	Primera	Segunda
1. preparar fuerza de hombre tecnica para la economía	1	2
2. desarrollar piedad y patriotismo.....	1	2
3. ayudar en el crecimiento y desarrollo de las comunidades	1	2
4. preparár a los niños para buenas posiciones en el futuro	1	2
5. enseñár respeto a la autoridad	1	2
6. ayudár a los estudiantes a desarrollár una personal filosofía de la vida....	1	2
7. Otras	1	2
ESPECIFIQUE _____		

SI LOS NIÑOS ESTAN EN LA ESCUELA, PASE A Q. 51. SI NO ESTAN EN LA ESCUELA, SALTE A Q. 53.

51. En general está ud. satisfecho con el progreso de los niños en la escuela?

si .....SALTA A Q. 52 1
no .....PREGUNTE A..... 2

A. Porqué dice eso?

52. Pensando en el futúro de sus niños, quiere ud. que vayan al colegio?

si .....PREGUNTE A..... 1
no .....SALTE A Q. 53 2
no importa.SALTE A Q. 53 3
incierta ..SALTE A Q. 53 4

A. Tiene fé en que ellos entrarán al colegio o seria dificil para ellos?

tiene fé .....SALTE A Q. 53 1
dificil.....PREGUNTE (1) 2
incierto .....SALTE A Q. 53 3

(1) Porqué dice eso?

53. Para ayudar a juntar a los diferentes grupos etnicos en el sistema escolár, varias sugerencias se han hecho, qué opina ud. de estas, las aprueba u desaprueba?

A. Reasignar suficientes estudiantes para asegurar que todas las escuelas tengan a Blancos, Negros, Mexico Americanos en proporcion con estos grupos en las esculas del distrito escolar.

aprueba ..... PREGUNTE (1) 1
desaprueba 2
no le importa 3
no está seguro 4

(1) Proveér transportacion por:

distrito escolar 1
familia de estudiante 2

B. Permitir a los estudiantes inscribirse en las existentes escuelas secondarias de una vasta area geógrafica para asegurar integración en el estudiantado.

aprueba ..... PREGUNTE (1)..... 1
desaprueba 2
no le importa 3
no esta seguro 4

(1) Proveér transportacion por:

distrito escolar 1
familia del estudiante 2

C. Desarrollar varias escuelas en las cuáles cada una, que aparte de las principales materias se especialize en un terreno tales como, ciencia, música, arte o negocio, y atraer estudiantes de una vasta area para asegurar un integración completa de estudiantes.

aprueba .....PREGUNTE (1) 1
desaprueba 2
no le importa 3
no está seguro 4

(1) Transportacion sea provista por:

sistema escolár 1
familia del estudiante 2

D. En conjunto con las escuelas primarias y secundarias desarrollar otras mas para experimentar con nuevo acercamiento a la educacion, y permitír que estudiantes de una vasta area geográfica se inscriban para asegurar una integracion completa de estudiantes.

aprueba .....PREGUNTE (1) 1
desaprueba 2
no le importa 3
no está seguro 8

(1) Transportacion sea provista por:

sistema escolár 1
familia del estudiante 2

54. Creé ud. que los niños que asisten a las escuelas de solo Negros o Mexico-Americano aprenden tanto como los niños de los grupos de las minorías que asisten a escuelas en las que la mayoría de los estudiantes son blancos (o Anglos)?

si .....PREGUNTE A..... 1
no .....PREGUNTE A & B....2
incierto .....PREGUNTE A & B.... 3
no sabe .....PREGUNTE B 8

A. Porqué opina ud. así?

B. PREGUNTAR A ESOS QUE NO CONTESTARON SI A Q. 54.

Para mejorár la educacion de los estudiantes que asisten a las escuelas de solo Negros o Mexico Americanos, creé ud. que es mejór la idea de emplear mas dinero para autobuses en levvar y traer estudiantes a las escuelas de los blancos (Anglos)?

emplear mas dinero en las presentes escuelas de Negroes y Mexico Americanos.....1
emplear mas dinero en buses.....2
no está seguro.....3
no le intereza.....4

C. PREGUNTESE SI ÉL ENTREVISTADO TIENE NIÑOS EN LA ESCUELA - Creé ud. que a la escuela que su niño asiste debiera seer integrada?

ya ha sido integrada.....1 ...Cuales grupos? Negro.....1
si.....2 ...Cuales grupos? Mex.Amer..2
no.....3 Anglo.....3
incierto.....4
no le intereza.....5

D. SI NO TIENE NIÑOS EN LA ESCUELA - Si ud. tuviera un niño en la escuela desearia ud. que estuviera integrada?

si.....1
no.....2
incierto.....3
no le intereza.....4

55. En que disirito escolar vive ud.?

SI EN LOS ANGELES, PREGUNTE A

A. Se ha discutido sobre él que las comunidades locales tengan mas control sobre las escuelas. Qué opina ud. sobre la idea de dividir el distrito escolár de Los Angeles en seis diferentes distritos que reemplazaran al unico mayor que ahora tenemos?

favorece fuertemente.....1
favorece.....2
no le intereza.....3
se opone.....4
se opone fuertemente.....5

56. Por cuáles se intereza ud. más, la política local de su ciudad o la política nacional?

política local.....1
ambas iqualmente.....2
política nacional.....3
no le intereza ningúna.....4
no sabe.....8

57. Hablando en genéral, ud. se considera como Repúblicano, Demócrata, Independiente o que?

Repúblicano..... SALTE A Q.58.....1
Demócrata..... SALTE A Q.58.....2
Independiente.....3
No tiene preferencia por algún partido.....4
Otros.....5
ESPECIFIQUE:_____

58. Ahora, quisiera que nos tiera su opinion sobre ún problema muy comun que todos enfrentamos día a día.

A menudo una persona se ve tentado a hacer cosas que le resultan facíl, pero él sabe que si todos hiciéramos lo mismo todos estaríamos peor que como estamos.

Me podría dar un ejemplo de esto? Quiere decir, algo que una persona quisiera hacer porque le resulta mas facíl pero que si todos lo hicieramos estaríamos peor?

APRECIACION DEL ENTREVISTADOR SOBRE LA DIFICULTAD QUE TIENE PARA PENSAR Y CONTESTAR EL ENTREVISTADO SEGUN EL TIEMPO QUE SE TOME.

muy facíl.....1
algo facíl.....2
algo dificil.....3
muy dificil.....4

SI NO HAY RESPUESTA PASE A LA PREGUNTA 59

A. Porqué es mas facíl o mejór para la persona ésta?

B. Porqué estuviéramos peor si todos lo hacemos?

59. Un ejemplo común de ésta índole es ensuciar. Es mas facíl para una persona si tira papeles, envolturas de cigarros o desperdicio alo largo de la calle, pero si todos hiciéramos lo mismo estaríamos peor.

Me podría dar un otro ejemplo de esta misma cosa?

APRECIACIÓN DEL ENTREVISTADOR SOBRE LA DIFICULTAD CONQUE PIENSA Y CONTESTA EL ENTREVISTADO (SEGUN EL TIEMPO QUE SE TOME).

muy facíl.....1
algo facíl.....2
algo dificil.....3
muy dificil.....4

A. Porqué le es mas facíl para esta person hacer eso?

B. Porqué estuviéramos peor si todos lo hacemos?

Otro importante ejemplo de esta indole tiene que ver con el smog. Es facíl, es barato, y más conveniente para cada persona hacer cosas que contribuyen al smog, tales como: estas en la tarjeta #12.

manejár al trabayo solo en vez de con otros;
manejár en ves de tomár el autobús;
o dejár que su equipo de smog esté en malas condiciones.

Pero entre mas gente hace esto, más sufrimos todos por smog.

Le voy a leer algunas declaraciones sobre el smog. Por cada una, dígame tan fuertemente de acuerdo o desacuerda dandome un numero de esta tabla, en la Tarjeta #13. Número 1 si de acuerdo fuertemente, y numero 6 si desacuerdo fuertemente. Por supuesto que puede usar cualquien número de esta tabla. Dígame cual número represent su manera de sentír.

60. Todos estuviéramos mejór si cada uno fuera más cuidadoso en no hacer cosas que contribuyen al smog.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

61. La mayoría de la gente tiene que hacer una pausa y pensár si hacer o no cosas que ayuden al smog.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

62. La mayoría de la gente se siente responsable por la cantidad de smog que tenemos.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

63. La gente trata de no hacer cosas que contribuyen al smog.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

64. La mayoría de la gente podría ser influenciada para tratár de no hacer cosas que contribuyen al smog.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

65. CONTINÚE COMO ANTERIORMENTE USANDO TARJETA #13.

A. Si la mayoría de la gente continúa haciendo cosas que contribuyen al smog, entonces no hay razón el porqué alguien más no lo haga.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

B. Aún si la mayoría de la gente sigue haciendo cosas que contribuyen al smog, una persona cuándo menos, debe de tratar de dar un buen ejemplo no haciendolo.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

C. Aún si la mayoría de la gente continúa haciendo cosas que se agregan al smog, una persona cuándo menos debe tratar de poner su parte para reducír el smog.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

D. Aún si la mayoría de la gente continúa haciendo cosas que contribuyen al smog, una persona, cuándo menos, puede sentir que está haciendo lo correcto si no las hace.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

Ahora, dejeme preguntarle de diferentes cosas, puede contestarlas usando la misma tabla.

E. Si veo a alguién que se le atolló su auto, me siento mal si no paro a ayudar.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

F. Yo prefiero decidir las cosas cuándo llegan, que planear adelante.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

G. Cuándo voy manejando me disgusta ceder a otros autos cuando dos carriles se unen.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

H. Parece ser que yo soy la clase de persona que tiene más mala suerte que buena.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

I. Si yo estoy en el mercado esperando en linea y tengo bastantes artículos, siempre dejo pasar adelante de mia una persona que solo tengo uno o dos.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

J. No tiene caso para mi planear adelante porqué siempre hay algo que me hace cambiar mis planes.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

K. Yo prefiero ganar una discusion que penderla.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

L. Muchas veces he sentido que no tiene caso tratar de llegár a algo en esta vida.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

Por favor pase a la tarjeta #14 - la tabla es un poco diferente. Número 1 pentenece a extremadamente competidor y número 6 pentenece a extremadamente cooperador.

M. Pensando en la persona tipica diría ud. que son basicamente competidora o cooperadora?

ext. competidora / / / / / / ext. cooperadora
1 2 3 4 5 6

N. Ahora pensando en supersona, diría ud. que es basicamente competidora o cooperadora?

ext. competidora / / / / / / ext. cooperadora
1 2 3 4 5 6

Vamos a regresar a la tarjeta #13 y usar esta escala otra vez.

O. En la vida diaria, la persona tipica muchas veces se siente incierta de como actuar, si cooperadora o competidora.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

P. Casi toda la gente puede ser influenciada por las acciones de otros para asi mismo ser más cooperadores.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

Q. En efecto, el mundo no sería much mejór aun si cada uno fuera mas cooperador.

de acuerdo fuertemente / / / / / / desacuerda fuertemente
1 2 3 4 5 6

66. Creé ud. que es buena idea buscar nuevos medios de hacer las cosas o creé que es mejor apegarse a las viejos que ya conocemos?

buscar nuevos.....1
depende, ambos.....2
apegarse a lo que tiene.....3
no sabe.....4

Ahora quisiera hacerle unas cuantas preguntas sobre su salud.

67. Durante el pasado año ha tenido algún problema de salud?

si.....PREGUNTE A.....1
no.....SALTE A Q.73.....2

A. Qué fué este problema?

68. Vió a algún doctor para esto? NO INCLUYA LLAMADAS TELEFONICAS

si.....PREGUNTE A.....1
no.....SALTE A Q.69.....2

A. Quién fué ese? _____

(1) SI ES DOCTOR O OTRA CLASE DE CURANDERO, PREGUNTE: Dónde vió esto?...?

en casa.....1
en consultorio.....2
clinica de enfermos no hospitalizados.....3
otros.....4
ESPECIFIQUE:_____

(2) Me da el nombre y domiciolio de ésta persona?

_____

_____

(3) SI ES DOCTOR: Cuántas veces habló con su doctor de ésta enfermedad/ accidente?

CANTIDAD:_____

69. Se internó en el hospital por esta enfermedad/accidente?

si.....1
no.....2

70. Faltó unos días a su empleo/escuela/quehaceres domésticos a causa de ésta enfermedad?

si.....PREGUNTE A.....1
no.....SALTE A Q.71.....2

A. Cuantos dias falto? Dias_____

71. Cómo cubrió su cuenta?

medicare.....1
aseguranza de la compañia.....2
aseguranza personal.....3
dinero al contado.....4
programa público gratuito.....5
otro.....6
ESPECIFIQUE:_____

72. Quedó ud. complacido con los servicios qué recibió?

mucho.....1
moderadamente.....2
no muy complacido.....3
nada complacido.....4

73. Voy a leér algúnas declaraciones qué se mencionanaen ésta tarjeta. Por favor pasa la Tarjeta #15. Nada más digame si está de acuerdo o no está de acuerdo con cada una de éstas declaraciones.

	De Acuerdo	Califica	Desacuerda	No Applica
a. "Casi siempre no espero a restablecerme después de una enfermedad".....	1	2	3	0
b. "La mayoría de los doctores se interezan más por el bienestar de sus pacientes que ninguna otra cosa".....	1	2	3	0
c. "La mayoría de los doctores cobran mucho por sus honorarios".....	1	2	3	0
d. "Yo creo en consultan diferentes doctores para ver quien me da la mejor atención"..	1	2	3	0
e. "Cuándo pienso que voy a enfermar, me siento confortado hablar con alguién de ello".....	1	2	3	0

	De Acuerdo	Califica	Desacuerda	No Applica
f. "Tengo mis dudas sobre algunas cosas que dicen los doctores que pueden hacer por u uno".....	1	2	3	0
g. "Cuándo estoy enfermo yo exijo que me den todos los detailes de lo que me hacen".	1	2	3	0
h. "Encuentro dificil dar de si e hír a la coma cuándo estoy enfermo".....	1	2	3	0
i. "Cuándo una persona empiesa a aliviarse es muy dificil acostumbrarse a no tener quién le haga las cosas".....	1	2	3	0

Y ahora unas preguntas acérca de algúnos problemas de la salud.

74. Cúal es la causa de la viruela Alemana, es:

honguillo.....1
virus.....2
bacteria?.....3

75. Puede la tuberculosis contagiarse de una persona a otra?

si.....1
no.....2

76. Diría ud. que un sintoma (o señal) de diabetis es:

asucar en la orina.....1
alergias en la piel.....2
excesiva tos?.....3

77. Que diría ud. que causa la hernia:

musculos rotos por levantar objetos pesados....1
no suficiente ejercicio durante el desarrollo..2
mala postura?.....3

78. Cúal de estas enfermedades es algunas veces causadas por fumar cigarro:

anemia.....1
cancer en los pulmones.....2
emorroides?.....3

79. Cúal de estas son sintomas de cancer:

falta de sueño, ansiedad, vision borrosa.....1
resfriados o frecuentes, mal apetito, temblor o escalo fríos?.....2
sangramiento anormal, un grano que no cicatniza, repentino cambio en el peso, crecimientos?.....3

80. Diría ud. que una emdolia es causada por:

contacto con una persona enferma.....1
derrame sanguineo.....2
insuficiencia de vitamina A en la dieta?.....3

81. La viruela Alemana se puede contajiar por medio de las siguientes causas:

del alimento a la gente.....1
de una persona a otra.....2
de animales enfermos a la gente?.....3

82. Ud. recibe exámenes médicos periódicamente cuando no está enfermo?

si.....1
no.....2

83. Creé ud. que una dieta bien balanceada es realmente necesaria para buena salud?

si.....1
no.....2

84. Creé ud. que todos debemos ser inmunizados contra enfermedades contagiosas?

si.....1
no.....2

85. Le han tomado a ud. rayos X o exámen de la piel para la tuberculosis?

si.....1
no.....2

86. En los ultimos cuatro años, cuantas veces algun miembro de su familia ha sido victima de una emergencia medica?

CANTIDAD:_____

A. Considera ud. las facilidades de emergencia medica en esta comunidad como:

definitivamente adecuadas.....1
probablemente adecuadas.....2
NO PREGUNTE ------- incierto (no sabe).....3
probablemente no muy adecuadas.....4
definitivamente no son adecuadas?.....5

87. PREGUNTE POR TODAS LAS MUJERES QUE HAN SIDO CASADAS DE 14 AÑOS DE EDAD EN ADELANTE:

Cuantos niños ha tenido.... sin contár abortos? ANOTE ABAYO

Linea##	# Niños
_____	_____
_____	_____

88. Cuantos cuartos tiene su vivienda? SIN CONTAR BAÑOS, BAICONES, PASILLOS, PORCHES, O CUARTOS DE UTILIDAD.

CANTIDAD:_____

Y ahora para las últimas preguntas -

89. Que clase de trabajo hace .... (jefe de familia) ahora?

OCUPACIÓN: _____

INDUSTRIA: _____

RETIRADO: .....SALTE A Q.90.....0

A. Cuánto tiempo le toma .... (jefe de familia) llegár a su trabajo?

Hrs._____ Mins._____

B. Cómo regularmente va de la casa al trabajo? SI SE MENCIONA MÁS DE UNO, ANOTESE POR ÓRDEN DE IMPORTANCIA

automobil - con otros.....1
automobil - con nadie.....2
autobus - con transborde.....3
autobus - sin transborde.....4
ferrocarril.....5
taxioruleteo.....6
caminando.....7
otro.....8
ESPECIFIQUE:_____

C. A que hora sale para su trabajo (jefe de familia)? _____AM _____PM

D. A que hora sale del trabajo para hir a casa? _____AM _____PM

90. SI ES CASADO: Que clase de trabajo hace ... (conyuge) ahora?

OCUPACION: _____

INDUSTRIA: _____

91. Donde crecio ... (jefe de familia)-fué en un rancho, en un pueblo chico, en un suburbio de una ciudad chica, o una ciudad grande?

A. En que estado (o pais) fué eso? _____

rancho.....1
pueblo.....2
suburbio.....3
ciudad chica.....4
ciudad muy grande.....5
otros.....6
ESPECIFIQUE: _____

92. SI ES CASADO: Donde creció ....(conyuge)-fué en un rancho, en un pueblo chico, en un suburbio de una ciudad chica, o una ciudad grande?

rancho.....1
pueblo.....2
suburbio.....3
ciudad chica.....4
ciudad muy grande.....5
otro.....6
ESPECIFIQUE: _____

93. Cúal es el grado maximo de escuela a que fué ....(jefe de familia)?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

COLEGIO 1 2 3 4 PROFESIONAL 1 2 3 4 o mas - PROFESION: _____

94. SI ES CASADO: Cúal es el grado maximo de escuela a que fué ...(conyuge)?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

COLEGIO 1 2 3 4 PROFESIONAL 1 2 3 4 o mas - PROFESION: _____

95. Cuándo ud. asistia a la escuela de nino, cuántos minutos le tomaba en el autobus para llegar a la escuela en la mañana?

Minutes:_____ PREGUNTE A
No tomaba el bus.....SALTE A Q.96.....00

A. Pensando atrás cuándo ud. paseaba en el bus, creé que hacía la escuela:

menos dificil.....1
mas dificil.....2
no habia diferencia.....3

96. Por favor vea ésta tarjeta (ensene Tarjeta #16), y deme el número que corresponde al grupo que más se acerque a los ingresos de esta familia. Quiere decir el ingreso total de 1969 antes de deducciones. Estas cifras incluyen dividendos, intereses, salarios, pagos, ganancias, pensión 7 demás ingresos.

A. menos de $2,000.....01
B. $2,000 a $2,999.....02
C. $3,000 a $3,999.....03
D. $4,000 a $4,999.....04
E. $5,000 a $5,999.....05
F. $6,000 a $6,999.....06
G. $7,000 a $7,999.....07
H. $8,000 a $8,999.....08
I. $9,000 a $9,999.....09
J. $10,000 a $10,999.....10
K. $11,000 a $11,999.....11
L. $12,000 a $14,999.....12
M. $15,000 a $19,999.....13
N. $20,000 a $24,999.....14
O. $25,000 y mas.....15

97. Hay muchas diferentes clases de Americanos. Considera ud. que ud. y su familia pertenecen a algún grupo racial, religioso, nacionalidad, o grupo de las minorias?

si.....PREGUNTE A ASTA C.....1
no.....SALTE A Q.98.....2

A. Que grupo es ese? _____

B. Pertenece ud. a alguna organisacion, incluyendo su iglesia, en los cuales la mayoria de los miembros son .... (grupos mencionados anteriormente)?

si.....1
no.....2

C. Pensando en sus cinco amistades más íntimas, cuantas de ellas tambien son ... (grupos mencionados anteriormente)?

NUMERO: _____

98. PREGUNTE UNICAMENTE SI HA SIDO CASADO

El matrimonio une a personas con ideas similares o diferentes antecedentes, y experiencias. Pase a la tarjeta # 17. Por favor, se fija en las tres columnas de esta tarjeta y me dice cuáles tres numeros mejor representan a ud. en el lapso de su (presente) matrimonio (o previo si fue casado o viudo)?

	Esposo	Esposa
antecedente religioso	( )	( )
raza o color	( )	( )
antecedente marital	( )	( )

99. Cuál es su preferencia religiosa?

Protestante	PREGUNTE A & B	1
Católico	PREGUNTE B	2
Judio	PREGUNTE B.....	3
Otro	PREGUNTE B	4
ESPECIFIQUE _____		
ninguno	SALTE A Q. 100	0

A. SI ES PROTESTANTE: Que denominacion? _____

B. Qué tan importante es su religion para ud. - diria ud. que es:

muy importante 1
algo importante 2
poca o nada de importancia? 3

Me puede dar su número de telefono? ANOTÉSE EN EL ENCABEZADO

Gracias por su cooperacion.

PARA SER TERMINADO INMEDIATAMENTE DESPUES DE CONCLUIDA LA ENTREVISTA

100. Tipo de vivienda:

una residencia familiar 1
duplex (o dos apts.) 2
edificio de apts. (20 unids o menos) ... 3
edificio de apts. (20 unids o mas) 4
casa ambulante 5
otro 6
ESPECIFIQUE _____

101. El entrevistado es:

Negro 1
Mexico Americano 2
Anglo Blanco 3
Oriental 4
Otro 5
ESPECIFIQUE _____

LAMAS I (7010)

Coding instructions — Card 01 —

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN PUNCH		IDENTIFICATION
ID #		1-4	As it appears on cover	Questionnaire number.
		5-6	01	Card number.
CT #	A1	7-10	As it appears	Track number.
1	A4	11	5 - May 6 - June 7 - July	Month of interview.
2		12-13	As it appears	Day of interview.
3		14-16	001 - One minute 002 - Two minutes 999 - NA	Amount of time necessary to complete interview.
4	1	17	1 - FULL FAMILY I (head, spouse and children all under 6 years of age) 2 - FULL FAMILY II (head, spouse and children under and over age 6) 3 - EXTENDED FAMILY (head, spouse children under and over age 6 and related adults) 4 - MARRIED COUPLE (head and spouse) 5 - BROKEN FAMILY (head and children) 6 - SINGLE PERSON (head only) 7 - PSEUDO FAMILY (head, relative and/or non-related adults) 8 - MISCELLANEOUS FAMILY (any N.E.C.)	Family typology CODER: Children of head/spouse never became an adult in this coding. Do not include domestics in count.
5	Page 2	18-19	Number as determined from listing 00 - None	Number of children in household under 21 years of age. Married couple or a Head of HH is not counted here.
6		20-21	Same as ç 18-19	Number in household in school of any kind.
7		22-23	Same as ç 18-19	Number in household in public school of any age. (12th grade or under)

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
8	1B	24-25	As recorded 99 - NA, Refused	Age of respondent.
9	1C	26	1 - Male 2 - Female	Sex of respondent.
10	1D	27	0 - Under 14 years of age 1 - Single (never married) 2 - Married 3 - Divorced 4 - Separated 5 - Widowed 9 - NA	Marital status of Respondent.
11	3	28	1 - Less than 1 year 2 - 1 - 2 years 3 - 3 - 5 years 4 - 6 - 9 years 5 - 10 - 15 years 6 - 16 - 20 years 7 - 21 - 30 years 8 - More than 31 years (all my life) 9 - NA	How long have you lived in L.A.?
12	5	29	1 - Own 2 - Rent 3 - Other 9 - NA	Do you own or rent this place?
13	34	30	0 - Not eligible 1 - Always vote 2 - Usually vote 3 - Sometimes vote 4 - Almost never vote 8 - DNA ç 7-10 is 5304 9 - NA	Some people vote in city elections some don't, what is your voting pattern?
14	39	31	1 - Very interested 2 - Somewhat interested 3 - Not very interested 8 - DK 9 - NA	How interested are you in politics and government in this community?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
15	57	32	1 - Republican 2 - Democrat 3 - Independent 4 - No party preference 5 - Other 9 - NA	Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a:
16	88	33	Number as recorded 8 - Eight or more 9 - NA	How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? (Do not include bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls or half-rooms).
17	89 PC	34-35	See Appendix I attached	What kind of work does the head of the household do now?
18	90 PC	36-37	Same as ç 34-35, except, 00 - No spouse	What kind of work does the spouse of the head of the household do now?
19	91A PC	38-39	See Appendix II attached	In what state or country did Head live most of his/her formative years (under 21 years of age)?
20		40	1 - Farm 2 - Town 3 - Suburb 4 - Small city 5 - Very large city 6 - Other 9 - NA, refused, DK	Was this on/in a:
21	92A PC	41-42	See Appendix II attached, except, 00 - No spouse	In what state or country did Spouse live most of their formative years (under 21)
22		43	Same as ç 40, except, 0 - No spouse	Was this on/in a:

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
23	93	44-45	00 - None 01 - One year etc.? 06 - Six years (grammar schl. stated) 07 - Seven years 08 - Eight years 09 - Nine years (Jr. High stated) 10 - Ten years 11 - Eleven years 12 - Twelve years (High schl. stated) 21 - 1 year college 22 - 2 years college (Jr. college, AA degree stated) 23 - 3 years college 24 - 4 years college (BA or BS degree stated) 31 - 1 year graduate work 32 - 2 years graduate work (MA stated) 33 - 3 years graduate work 34 - 4 years graduate work (Ph.D stated) 35 - Post graduate work, MD, Specialist 99 - NA, refused, DK	What is the highest grade in school the Head of the household completed?
24		46	1 - Yes 2 - No 9 - NA, refused, DK	Does Head have a graduate degree?
25	94	47-48	Same as ç 44-45, except, 00 - No spouse	What is the highest grade Spouse of the Head completed?
26		49	Same as ç 46, except 0 - No spouse	Does Spouse have a graduate degree?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
27	96	50-51	01 - Less than $2,000 02 - $2,000 - 2,999 03 - 3,000 - 3,999 04 - 4,000 4,999 05 - 5,000 - 5,999 06 - 6,000 - 6,999 07 - 7,000 - 7,999 08 - 8,000 - 8,999 09 - 9,000 - 9,999 10 - 10,000 - 10,999 11 - 11,000 - 11,999 12 - 12,000 - 14,999 13 - 15,000 19,999 14 - 20,000 - 24,999 15 - 25,000 or more 97 - Refused 98 - DK 99 - NA	What is the total gross income of this family?
28	97A PC	52-53	00 - Negro (black) 01 - Mexican: Mexican American, Chicano 02 - Jewish (except Israeli, which will be coded '16') 03 - Chinese, Chinese Am. 04 - Japanese, Japanese Am. 05 - Filipino 06 - American Indian (Indian) 09 - Other disprivileged e.g., Hawaiian, Puerto Rican, Samoan, etc.) 10 - Polish 11 - Other Eastern European: Russian, Slavic, Czech, Balkan, Baltic. 12 - Italian 13 - Other South European: Greek, Portugese, Spanish, 14 - Irish 15 - Other North European (except English) Scandinavian, German, Low countries, French, Swiss, Austrian	Do you consider that you and your family belong to any racial, religious, nationality or minority group? If so, what group? DISPRIVILEGED ETHNIC MINORITY GROUP CODER: Any thing that gets a code in which the second column is '9' or that which is coded '88' make a listing. OTHER ETHNIC MINORITY GROUPS

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
	97A	52-53	16 - Near and middle east: Arab, Turkish, Lebanese, Armenian, Syrian, Israeli, Pakistan, Persian	
			17 - Latin American (except Puerto rican which is coded '09') or (Mexican which is coded '01') Cuban, Peruvian, etc.	
			20 - Major protestant denominations: Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Protestant.	COMMON RELIGIOUS GROUPS
			21 - Catholic, Roman Catholic	CODER: Jewish, Orthodox Jew will be coded '02'
			22 - Mormon	Greek orthodox will be coded '13'
			23 - Jehovah's Witness	Armenian orthodox code '16'
			24 - Seventh Day Adventists	Russian orthodox code '11'
			25 - Muslim	
			29 - Other Christian: Sects, Cults 'Christian'	ANY religion that is listed with country as part of the name code as an Ethnic minority group.
			30 - The main stream: WASP, Caucasian, Yankee, Anglo, Anglo Saxon, English, Scots.	MAJORITY - CULTURE AFFILIATION OR ETHNIC GROUPS.
				CODER: Code '30' even if minority ethnic component given, e.g. 'English Arab'.
			31 - Canadian, Australian, New Zelander	
			40 - Church of Scientology	FRINGE MOVEMENTS
			41 - Followers of Meher Baha	
			42 -	
			43 -	
			44 -	
			45 -	
			46 -	
			47 -	
			48 -	
			49 -	

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
97A		52-52	50 - Freak groups: long hair, etc.	DROP-OUT OR YOUTH GROUPS
			51 - Specific mention of drugs as binding force	
			52 - Specific Mention that group limited to young	
			59 - Other	
			60 - The poor: e.g. 'heavily taxed poor people'	SOCIAL CLASS GROUPING
			61 - The well-off: e.g. 'the rich'	
			69 - Other	
			70 - Major party affiliation	POLITICAL, PATRIOTIC OR MILITARY GROUPING
			71 - American Independent	
			72 - Patriots, 'Patriotic Americans'	
			73 - Veterans	
			79 - Other	
			88 - Uncodeable	
			98 - DNA	
			99 - NA	
29		99 54	0 - None	What is your religious preference?
			1 - Protestant	
			2 - Catholic	
			3 - Jewish	
			4 - Other	
			9 - NA, refused	

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH		IDENTIFICATION
30	100	55		1 - Single family residence 2 - Duplex 3 - Apt. building under 20 units 4 - Apt. building (20 units or more) 5 - Mobile home 6 - Other 9 - NA	House type.
31	101	56		1 - Black 2 - Mexican-American 3 - White Anglo 4 - Oriental 5 - Other 9 - NA: Refused	Respondent was:
288*	92		57-58	As recorded, except, 99 - NA; Not married, no spouse	Age of spouse
289*	9		59	1 - Male 2 - Female 9 - No spouse	Sex of spouse
			60-76	Blank	

77-80 7010 Survey Research Center Study I.D.

* These variables were added by Prof. Perry Jacobson 12/21/70.

APPENDIX I

OCCUPATIONAL SCALE

NORTH - HATT

Socioeconomic Index of occupations in the detailed Classification of the Bureau of the Census: 1950.

Occupations, by Major occupation groups.

(1)* Socioeconomic Index
(2)* Transform to NORC Scale

Explanation of notes:
(3)*

a. One of 45 occupations used in deriving socioeconomic index from predictors or NORC prestige ratings.
b. One of 16 occupations poorly or partially matched to NORC titles.
c. Occupation omitted from statistical analysis of 425 detailed occupations, because it is a grouping or specific titles listed below it.
d. Occupation omitted from statistical analysis of 425 detailed occupations, because census data are based on fewer than 100 sample cases (corresponding to an estimated population of fewer than 3,000 males).
e. Occupation omitted from statistical analysis. The census data do not pertain to current members of the armed forces, but to currently unemployed civilians whose last occupational experience was in the armed forces. The data for this occupation do not, therefore, describe soldiers, sailors, and related occupations.
f. The computed value of the socioeconomic index for this occupation was -3. To avoid the inconvenience of having one index value with a negative sign, this index was arbitrarily changed to zero, which remains the lowest value in the table.

*Heading used in occupational listing; item 1 is the code used for this study.

occupations con't.

(1)	(2)	(3)	
78	80	a	Accountants and auditors
60	74	-	Actors and actresses
79	81	a	Airplane pilots and navigators
90	86	a	Architects
67	76	b	Artists and art teachers
52	71	-	Athletes
76	80	a	Authors
79	81	a	Chemists
75	79	-	Chiropractors
52	71	a	Clergymen
84	83	a	College presidents, professors, and instructors (n.e.c.)
45	69	-	Dancers and dancing teachers
96	93	a	Dentists
73	79	-	Designers
39	67	d	Dieticians and nutritionists
67	76	-	Draftsmen
82	82	a	Editors and reporters
85	83	c	Engineers, technical
87	85	-	Aeronautical
90	87	-	Chemical
84	83	a	Civil
84	83	-	Electrical
86	84	-	Industrial
82	83	-	Mechanical
82	83	-	Metallurgical, and metallurgists
85	83	-	Mining
87	85	-	Not elsewhere classified
31	64	-	Entertainers (n.e.c.)
83	83	b	Farm- and home-management advisors
48	70	-	Foresters and conservationists
59	74	a	Funeral directors and embalmers
93	89	a	Lawyers and judges
60	74	-	Librarians
52	71	b	Musicians and music teachers
80	81	b	Natural scientists (n.e.c.)
46	70	-	Nurses, professional
51	71	d	Nurses, student professional
79	81	-	Optometrists
96	93	-	Osteopaths

occupations con't.

(1)	(2)	(3)	
84	83	-	Personnel and labor-relations workers
82	82	-	Pharmacists
50	71	-	Photographers
92	89	a	Physicians and surgeons
69	77	-	Radio operators
67	76	b	Recreation and group workers
56	72	-	Religious workers
64	75	a	Social and welfare workers, except group
81	82	b	Social scientists
64	75	-	Sports instructors and officials
48	70	-	Surveyors
72	78	a	Teachers (n.e.c.)
48	70	-	Technicians, medical and dental
53	72	-	Technicians, testing
62	74	-	Technicians (n.e.c.)
58	73	-	Therapists and healers (n.e.c.)
78	81	-	Veterinarians
65	75	-	Professional, technical, and kindred workers (n.e.c.)
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS			
14	53	b	Farmers (owners and tenants)
36	66	-	Farm managers
MANAGERS, OFFICIALS, AND PROPRIETORS, EXC. FARM			
72	78	-	Buyers and department heads, store
33	65	-	Buyers and shippers, farm products
58	73	a	Conductors, railroad
74	79	-	Credit men
50	71	-	Floormen and floor managers, store
63	75	c	Inspectors, public administration
72	78	-	Federal public administration and postal service
54	72	-	State public administration
56	72	-	Local public administration
32	65	-	Managers and superintendents, building
54	72	-	Officers, pilots, pursers, and engineers, ship
OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATORS (n.e.c.)			
66	76	c	Public administration
84	83	-	Federal public administration and postal service
66	76	-	State public administration
54	72	-	Local public administration
58	73	b	Officials, lodge, society, union, etc.

occupations con't.

(1)	(2)	(3)	
60	74	-	Postmasters
77	80	-	Purchasing agents and buyers (n.e.c.)
68	77	c	Managers, officials, and proprietors (n.e.c.)-salaried
60	74	-	Construction
79	81	-	Manufacturing
71	78	-	Transportation
76	80	-	Telecommunications, and utilities and sanitary se vices
70	77	-	Wholesale trade
56	72	c	Retail trade
50	70	-	Food- and dairy-products stores, and milk retailing
68	77	-	General merchandise and five- and ten-cent stores
69	77	-	Apparel and accessories stores
68	77	-	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores
65	75	-	Motor vehicles and accessories retailing
31	65	-	Gasoline service stations
39	68	-	Easting and drinking places
64	75	-	Hardware, farm implement, and building material, retail
59	74	-	Other retail trade
85	84	-	Banking and other finance
84	83	-	Insurance and real estate
80	81	-	Business services
47	70	-	Automobile repair services and garages
53	71	-	Miscellaneous repair services
50	71	-	Personal services
62	74	-	All other industries (incl. not reported)
48	70	c	Managers, officials, and proprietors (n.e.c.)-self-employed
51	71	a	Construction
61	74	a	Manufacturing
43	69	-	Transportation
44	69	-	Telecommunications and utilities and sanitary services
59	74	-	Wholesale trade
43	69	a,c	Retail trade
33	65	-	Food- and dairy-products stores, and milk retailing
47	70	-	General merchandise and five-and-ten-cent stores
65	75	-	Apparel and accessories stores
59	73	-	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores
70	77	-	Motor vehicles and accessories retailing
33	65	-	Gasoline service stations
37	67	b	Easting and drinking places
61	74	-	Hardware, farm implement, and building material, retail
49	70	-	Other retail trade
85	84	a	Banking and other finance
76	80	-	Insurance and real estate
67	76	-	Business services
36	66	-	Automobile repair services and garages
34	65	-	Miscellaneous repair services
41	68	-	Personal services
49	70	-	All other industries (incl. not reported)

(1)	(2)	(3)	
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS			
68	77	-	Agents (n.e.c.)
44	69	d	Attendants and assistants, library
38	67	d	Attendants, physician's and dentist's office
25	61	-	Baggagemen, transportation
52	71	-	Bank tellers
51	71	a	Bookkeepers
44	69	-	Cashiers
39	68	-	Collectors, bill and account
40	68	-	Dispatchers and starters, vehicle
67	76	-	Express messengers and railway mail clerks
53	71	a	Mail-carriers
28	63	-	Messengers and office boys
45	69	-	Office-machine operators
22	60	-	Shipping and receiving clerks
61	74	-	Stenographers, typists, and secretaries
22	59	-	Telegraph messengers
47	70	-	Telegraph operators
45	69	-	Telephone operators
60	74	-	Ticket, station, and express agents
44	69	-	Clerical and kindred workers (n.e.c.)
SALES WORKERS			
66	76	-	Advertising agents and salesmen
40	68	-	Auctioneers
35	66	-	Demonstrators
8	46	-	Hucksters and peddlers
66	76	a	Insurance agents and brokers
27	63	-	Newsboys
62	74	-	Real-estate agents and brokers
73	79	-	Stock and bond salesmen
47	70	c	Salesmen and sales clerks (n.e.c.)
65	75	-	Manufacturing
61	74	b	Wholesale trade
39	67	a	Retail trade
50	71	-	Other industries (incl. not reported)

(1)	(2)	(3)	
CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS			
22	60	-	Bakers
16	55	-	Blacksmiths
33	65	-	Boilermakers
39	67	-	Bookbinders
27	62	-	Brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile-setters
23	60	-	Cabinetmakers
19	58	a	Carpenters
19	58	-	Cement and concrete finishers
52	71	-	Compositors and typesetters
21	59	-	Cranemen, derrickmen, and hoistmen
40	68	-	Decorators and window-dressers
44	69	a	Electricians
55	72	-	Electrotypers and stereotypers
47	70	-	Engravers, except photoengravers
24	61	-	Excavating, grading, and road-machinery operators
49	70	c	Foremen (n.e.c.)
40	68	-	Construction
53	71	c	Manufacturing
54	72	-	Metal industries
60	74	-	Machinery, including electrical
66	76	-	Transportation equipment
41	68	-	Other durable goods
39	68	-	Textiles, textile products, and apparel
53	72	-	Other nondurable goods (incl. not specified mfg.)
36	66	-	Railroads and railway express service
45	69	-	Transportation, except railroad
56	73	-	Telecommunications, and utilities and sanitary services
44	69	-	Other industries (incl. not reported)
23	60	-	Foregemen and hammermen
39	67	-	Furriers
26	62	-	Glaziers
22	60	-	Heat treaters, annealers, and temperers
23	60	-	Inspectors, scalers, and graders, log and lumber
41	68	c	Inspectors (n.e.c.)
46	70	-	Construction
41	68	-	Railroads and railway express service
45	69	-	Transport, exc. r.r., communication, and other public util.
38	67	-	Other industries (incl. not reported)

(1)	(2)	(3)	
36	66	-	Jewelers, watchmakers, goldsmiths, and silversmiths
28	63	-	Job-setters, metal
49	70	-	Linemen and servicemen, telegraph, telephone, and power
58	73	a	Locomotive engineers
45	69	-	Locomotive firemen
10	49	-	Loom fixers
33	65	a	Machinists
25	61	c	Mechanics and repairmen
48	70	-	Airplane
19	58	a	Automobile
36	66	-	Office machine
36	66	-	Radio and television
23	60	-	Railroad and car shop
27	62	-	Not elsewhere classified
19	58	-	Millers, grain, flour, feed, etc.
31	65	-	Millwrights
12	51	-	Modlers, metal
43	69	-	Motion-picture projectionists
39	67	-	Opticians, and lens grinders and polishers
16	56	-	Paperhangers
44	69	-	Pattern- and model-makers, except paper
64	75	-	Photoengravers and lithographers
38	67	-	Piano and organ tuners and repairmen
25	61	-	Plasterers
34	66	a	Plumbers and steam-fitters
49	70	-	Pressmen and plate printers, printing
22	60	-	Rollers and roll hands, metal
15	54	-	Roofers and slaters
12	51	-	Shoemakers and repairers, except factory
47	70	-	Stationary engineers
25	61	-	Stone-cutters and stone-carvers
34	66	-	Structural-metal workers
23	60	-	Tailors and tailoresses
33	65	-	Tinsmiths, coppersmiths, and sheet-metal workers
50	71	-	Toolmakers, and die-makers and setters
22	60	-	Upholsterers
32	65	-	Craftsmen and kindred workers (n.e.c.)
18	56	e	Members of the armed forces

(1)	(2)	(3)	
OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS			
35	66	c	Apprentices
25	61	-	Auto mechanics
32	65	-	Bricklayers and masons
31	64	-	Carpenters
37	67	-	Electricians
41	68	-	Machinists and toolmakers
34	66	-	Mechanics, except auto
33	65	-	Plumbers and pipe-fitters
29	63	-	Building trades (n.e.c.)
33	65	-	Metalworking trades (n.e.c.)
40	68	-	Printing trades
31	64	-	Other specified trades
39	67	-	Trade not specified
32	65	-	Asbestos and insulation workers
19	58	a	Attendants, auto service and parking
11	50	-	Blasters and powdermen
24	61	-	Boatmen, canalmen, and lock-keepers
42	69	-	Brakemen, railroad
24	61	-	Bus-drivers
25	61	-	Chainmen, rodmen, and axmen, surveying
30	64	-	Conductors, bus and street railway
32	65	-	Deliverymen and routemen
23	60	-	Dressmakers and seamstresses, except factory
12	51	-	Dyers
22	59	-	Filers, grinders, and polishers, metal
10	48	-	Fruit, nut, and vegetable graders and packers, exc. factory
18	57	-	Furnacemen, smeltermen, and pourers
29	64	-	Heaters, metal
15	54	b	Laundry and dry-cleaning operatives
29	63	-	Meat-cutters, except slaughter and packing house
46	70	d	Milliners
10	49	c	Mine operatives and laborers (n.e.c.)
2	25	a	Coal mining
38	67	-	Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction
12	51	-	Mining and quarrying, except fuel
3	28	-	Motormen, mine, factory, logging camp, etc.
34	65	a	Motormen, street, subway, and elevated railway
15	54	-	Oilers and greasers, except auto

(1)	(2)	(3)	
18	57	-	Painters, except construction and maintenance
42	68	-	Photographic-process workers
50	71	-	Power-station operators
16	55	-	Sailors and deck hands
5	39	-	Sawyers
5	39	-	Spinners, textile
17	56	-	Stationary firemen
44	69	-	Switchmen, railroad
10	49	a	Taxicab-drivers and chauffeurs
15	54	a	Truck- and tractor-drivers
6	42	-	Weavers, textile
24	61	-	Welders and flame-cutters
18	57	c	Operatives and kindred workers (n.e.c.)
17	56	a,c	Manufacturing
			DURABLE GOODS
7	44	c	Sawmills, planing mills, and misc. wood products
7	44	-	Sawmills, planing mills, and mill work
9	46	-	Miscellaneous wood products
9	48	-	Furniture and fixtures
17	56	c	Stone, clay, and glass products
23	60	-	Glass and glass products
10	48	-	Cement; and concrete, gypsum; and plaster products
10	48	-	Structural clay products
21	59	-	Pottery and related products
15	54	-	Misc. nonmetallic mineral and stone products
16	55	c	Metal industries
15	54	c	Primary metal industries
17	56	-	Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills
12	51	-	Other primary iron and steel industries
15	54	-	Primary nonferrous industries
16	55	c	Fabricated metal ind. (incl. not spec. metal)
16	55	-	Fabricated steel products
15	54	-	Fabricated nonferrous metal products
14	53	d	Not specified metal industries
22	60	c	Machinery, except electrical
21	59	-	Agricultural machinery and tractors
31	64	-	Office and store machines and devices
22	59	-	Miscellaneous machinery
26	62	-	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
23	60	c	Transportation equipment
21	59	-	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment
34	65	-	Aircraft and parts
16	55	-	Ship and boat building and repairing
23	60	-	Railroad and misc. transportation equipment
29	63	c	Professional and photographic equipment and watches

(1)	(2)	(3)	
23	60	-	Professional equipment and supplies
40	68	-	Photographic equipment and supplies
28	63	-	Watches, clocks, and clockwork-operated devices
16	55	-	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
			NONDURABLE GOODS
16	55	c	Food and kindred products
16	55	-	Meat products
22	59	-	Dairy products
9	47	-	Canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and sea foods
14	53	-	Grain-mill products
15	54	-	Bakery products
12	51	-	Confectionery and related products
19	58	-	Beverage industries
11	50	-	Misc. food preparations and kindred products
19	57	-	Not specified food industries
2	26	-	Tobacco manufactures
6	42	c	Textile mill products
21	59	-	Knitting mills
8	45	-	Dyeing and finishing textiles, exc. knit goods
14	53	-	Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings
2	26	-	Yarn, thread, and fabric mills
10	49	-	Miscellaneous textile mill products
21	59	c	Apparel and other fabricated textile products
22	60	-	Apparel and accessories
17	56	-	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products
19	57	c	Paper and allied products
19	58	-	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
17	56	-	Paperboard containers and boxes
19	58	-	Miscellaneous paper and pulp products
31	64	-	Printing, publishing, and allied industries
20	59	c	Chemicals and allied products
9	47	-	Synthetic fibers
26	62	-	Drugs and medicines
15	54	-	Paints, varnishes, and related products
23	60	-	Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products
51	71	c	Petroleum and coal products
56	72	-	Petroleum refining
14	53	-	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products
22	60	-	Rubber products
16	55	c	Leather and leather products
10	49	-	Leather: tanned, curried, and finished
9	47	-	Footwear, except rubber
14	53	-	Leather products, except footwear
16	55	-	Not specified manufacturing industries
18	57	c	Nonmanufacturing industries (incl. not reported)
18	57	-	Construction
15	54	-	Railroads and railway express service
23	60	-	Transportation, except railroad
21	59	-	Telecommunications, and utilities and sanitary services
17	56	-	Wholesale and retail trade
19	57	-	Business and repair services
11	50	-	Personal services
17	56	-	Public administration
20	59	-	All other industries (incl. not reported)

(1)	(2)	(3)	
PRIVATE-HOUSEHOLD WORKERS			
19	58	c	Housekeepers, private household
10	49	d	Living in
21	59	-	Living out
12	51	d	Laundresses, private household
-	-	d	Living in
12	51	d	Living out
7	44	c	Private-household workers (n.e.c.)
12	51	-	Living in
6	42	-	Living out
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD			
13	52	-	Attendants, hospital and other institution
26	62	-	Attendants, professional and personal service (n.e.c.)
19	58	-	Attendants, recreation and amusement
17	56	a	Barbers, beauticians, and manicurists
19	58	a	Bartenders
30	64	-	Boarding- and lodging-house keepers
8	46	a	Bootblacks
10	48	-	Charwomen and cleaners
15	54	a	Cooks, except private household
17	56	a	Counter and fountain workers
10	48	-	Elevator operators
37	67	-	Firemen, fire protection
18	57	a	Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers
31	65	-	Housekeepers and stewards, except private household
9	47	a	Janitors and sextons
21	59	-	Marshals and constables
37	67	d	Midwives
39	68	c	Policemen and detectives
40	68	a	Government
36	66	-	Private
4	36	-	Porters
22	59	-	Practical nurses
34	66	-	Sheriffs and bailiffs
25	61	-	Ushers, recreation and amusement
16	55	a	Waiters and waitresses
17	56	-	Watchmen (crossing) and bridge-tenders
11	50	-	Service workers, except private household (n.e.c.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	
FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN			
20	59	-	Farm foremen
6	42	b	Farm laborers, wage workers
17	56	-	Farm laborers, unpaid family workers
22	60	-	Farm-service laborers, self-employed
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM AND MINE			
10	49	b	Fishermen and oystermen
8	46	-	Garage laborers, and car-washers and greasers
11	50	-	Gardeners, except farm, and groundskeepers
11	50	b	Longshoremen and stevedores
4	36	b	Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood-choppers
8	46	-	Teamsters
LABORERS (n.e.c.)			
8	45	c	Manufacturing
			DURABLE GOODS
3	33	c	Sawmills, planing mills, and misc. wood products
3	34	-	Sawmills, planing mills, and mill work
2	23	-	Miscellaneous wood products
5	40	-	Furniture and fixtures
7	43	c	Stone, clay, and glass products
14	53	-	Glass and glass products
5	39	-	Cement; and concrete, gypsum, and plaster prod.
5	39	-	Structural clay products
7	44	-	Pottery and related products
5	38	-	Misc. nonmetallic mineral and stone products
7	44	c	Metal industries
7	44	c	Primary metal industries
9	46	-	Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills
4	37	-	Other primary iron and steel industries
6	42	-	Primary nonferrous industries
7	44	c	Fabricated metal ind. (incl. not spec. metal)
7	44	-	Fabricated steel products
10	49	-	Fabricated nonferrous metal products
9	46	d	Not specified metal industries
11	50	c	Machinery, except electrical
14	53	-	Agricultural machinery and tractors
17	56	d	Office and store machines and devices
10	48	-	Miscellaneous machinery
14	53	-	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
11	49	c	Transportation equipment
13	52	-	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment
15	54	-	Aircraft and parts
2	28	-	Ship and boat building and repairing
8	45	-	Railroad and misc. transportation equipment
11	50	-	Professional and photographic equipment, and watches
10	49	d	Professional equipment and supplies
16	55	d	Photographic equipment and supplies
-	-	d	Watches, clocks and clockwork-operated devices
12	50	-	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

(1)	(2)	(3)	
			NONDURABLE GOODS
9	47	c	Food and kindred products
8	45	-	Meat products
13	52	-	Dairy products
6	42	-	Canning and preserving fruits, veget., and sea foods
6	42	-	Grain-mill products
10	48	-	Bakery products
10	48	-	Confectionery and related products
16	55	-	Beverage industries
5	40	-	Misc. food preparations and kindred products
14	53	-	Not specified food industries
0	20	f	Tobacco manufactures
3	33	c	Textile mill products
4	36	d	Knitting mills
9	46	d	Dyeing and finishing textiles, exc. knit goods
14	53	-	Carpets, rugs and other floor coverings
1	22	-	Yarn, thread, and fabric mills
6	41	d	Miscellaneous textile-mill products
9	47	c	Apparel and other fabricated textile products
11	49	-	Apparel and accessories
6	42	d	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products
7	43	c	Paper and allied products
6	41	-	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
10	48	-	Paperboard containers and boxes
8	45	-	Miscellaneous paper and pulp products
23	60	-	Printing, publishing, and allied industries
8	45	c	Chemicals and allied products
4	37	-	Synthetic fibers
22	60	d	Drugs and medicines
8	46	-	Paints, varnishes, and related products
8	45	-	Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products
22	60	c	Petroleum and coal products
26	62	-	Petroleum refining
3	28	-	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products
12	51	-	Rubber products
6	43	c	Leather and leather products
2	28	-	Leather: tanned, curried, and finished
10	49	-	Footwear, except rubber
12	51	d	Leather products, except footwear
8	45	-	Not specified manufacturing industries
7	44	b,c	Nonmanufacturing industries (incl. not reported)
7	43	-	Construction
3	34	-	Railroads and railway express service
9	47	-	Transportation, except railroad
6	43	-	Telecommunications, and utilities and sanitary services
12	51	-	Wholesale and retail trade
9	47	-	Business and repair services
5	39	-	Personal services
7	43	-	Public administration
6	41	-	All other industries (incl. not reported)
19	57	-	Occupation not reported

(00 - No spouse
(95 - Retired
(97 - None
(98 - Housewife
(99 - NA , refused

APPENDIX II

Q. 91 - 92

00 - No spouse
01 - Alabama
02 - Alaska
03 - Arizona
04 - Arkansas
05 - California
06 - Colorado
07 - Connecticut
08 - Delaware
09 - Florida
10 - Georgia
11 - Hawaii
12 - Idaho
13 - Illinois
14 - Indiana
15 - Iowa
16 - Kansas
17 - Kentucky
18 - Louisiana
19 - Maine
20 - Maryland
21 - Massachusetts
22 - Michigan
23 - Minnesota
24 - Mississippi
25 - Missouri
26 - Montana
27 - Nebraska
28 - Nevada
29 - New hampshire
30 - New Jersey
31 - New mexico
32 - New York
33 - North Carolina
34 - North Dakota
35 - Ohio
36 - Oklahoma
37 - Oregon
38 - Pennsylvania
39 - Rhode Island
40 - South Carolina
41 - South Dakota
42 - Tennessee
43 - Texas
44 - Utah
45 - Vermont
46 - Virginia
47 - Washington
48 - West Virginia
49 - Wisconsin
50 - Wyoming

APPENDIX II
PLACE OF BIRTH

51 - District of Columbia
52 - Canada
53 - Mexico
54 - Central America
55 - South America
56 - Northern Europe
(Belgium, Denmark, England, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Scotland, Sweden
57 - Southern Europe
(France, Italy, Portugal, Spain)
58 - Central Europe
(Albania, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hungary, Liechtenstein, Poland, Rumania, Switzerland, U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia)
59 - Near East
(Bahrein, Cypress, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Muscat and Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Trucal Oman, Turkey)
60 - Far East
(Afganistan, Borneo, Burma, Ceylon, China, India, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaya, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sarawak, Singapore, Taiwan, Indonesia)
61 - Pacific Ocean and Australia
(Does not include any part of Indonesia, Federation of Malaysia or the Republic of the Philippines)
62 - The West Indies
(All Islands bordering or in the Carribbean Sea, Bahama Islands, Bermuda Islands)
63 - Africa
98 - DK
99 - NA, refused

LAMAS I (7010)

Coding instructions | Card 02 | Page 1

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
ID#		1-4	As it appears on cover	Questionnaire identification.
		5-6	02	Card number.
32	6	7	0 - No opinion 1 - Very satisfied 2 - Fairly satisfied 3 - Not too satisfied 4 - Not at all satisfied 9 - NA	How do you feel about living in this area:
33	11	8	1 - Yes 2 - No 8 - Don't know 9 - NA	Is there anything about living in this community that particularly bothers you?
34		9	0 - ç 8 is not coded '1' 1 - Air pollution, smog 2 - Other general problems 3 - Personal problems 4 - Other problems (stated) 9 - NA	What is that?
35	15	10-11	00 - None 01 - One etc. 99 - NA, refused	How many cars are available to members of this household? (Include company cars, trucks, etc.)
36		12	0 - ç 10-11 is coded '00 or 99' 1 - 38.9¢ per gallon 2 - 41.9¢ per gallon 8 - Don't know 9 - NA	You're driving down the street and need gas. There are two stations where you could get gas. One of them has the grade you need at 38.9¢ and the other has the same grade but free of lead at 41.9¢ per gallon, which would you buy?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
37	16	13-14	01 - Unemployment 02 - Traffic 03 - Air pollution 04 - Crime and violence in the street 05 - Poverty 06 - Availability of adequate housing 07 - Quality of local schools 08 - Public transportation 09 - Property taxes 10 - Race relations 99 - NA	Of the following problems that people often talk about which three do you think are most serious these days? One
38		15-16	Same as ç 13-14	Two
39		17-18	Same as ç 13-14	Three
40	17	19	1 - Very serious 2 - Fairly serious 3 - Not serious 8 - Don't know 9 - NA	As far as you are personally concerned do you feel air pollution or smog is:
41	18	20	0 - DNA 1 - Yes 2 - No 8 - DK 9 - NA	DOES AIR POLLUTION OR SMOG AFFECT ANY OF THESE THINGS FOR YOU: Where the head of the HH worked?
42		21	Same as ç 20	Where you shop?
43		22	Same as ç 20	Price your home (apartment) would sell for?
44		23	Same as ç 20	How often you wash your car or have it washed?
45		24	Same as ç 20	Outside care and upkeep of your house (apartment)?
46		25	Same as ç 20	Reputation of neighborhood in which you live?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
47	18 con't.	26	Same as ç 20	Housecleaning?
48		27	Same as ç 20	What you do outdoors in your spare time?
49	19	28	1 - Yes 2 - No 8 - Don't know 9 - NA	Would you say that the smog in Los Angeles is definitely worse in some areas than in others?
50	20	29	1 - Yes 2 - No 3 - Maybe 8 - Don't know 9 - NA	Do you think air pollution or smog has reached a point where it is a danger for normal healthy people?
51	21	30	1 - Mentioned 2 - Not mentioned	What do you personally think are the main causes of smog or air pollution? Aircraft
52		31	Same as ç 30	Auto exhausts
53		32	Same as ç 30	Burning of trash
54		33	Same as ç 30	Bus or truck exhausts
55		34	Same as ç 30	Diesel trucks
56		35	Same as ç 30	Industry and factories
57		36	Same as ç 30	Oil refineries
58		37	Same as ç 30	Other
59		38	Same as ç 30	Don't know

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
60	22	39	1 - Yes 2 - No 9 - NA, DK	Do you think there are any people or organizations doing important things to solve the air pollution problem?
61	22A	40	1 - Mentioned 2 - Not mentioned	OF THE FOLLOWING WHICH GROUPS ARE THEY: Auto manufacturers
62		41	Same as ç 40	Citizens of interest groups
63		42	Same as ç 40	Federal government or federal agencies
64		43	Same as ç 40	Governor or his office
65		44	Same as ç 40	Local or county agencies
66		45	Same as ç 40	Major oil companies
67		46	Same as ç 40	Other oil industry
68		47	Same as ç 40	Ralph Nader
69		48	Same as ç 40	State agencies
70		49	Same as ç 40	State legislation or legislators
71		50	Same as ç 40	Universities
72		51	Same as ç 40	Other
73		52	Same as ç 40	No one
74		53	Same as ç 40	Don't know

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
75	23	54	1 - Mentioned 2 - Not mentioned	WHAT CAN BE DONE TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION OR SMOG? Careful study, research
76		55	Same as ç 54	Car pools
77		56	Same as ç 54	Control chemical and industrial wastes
78		57	Same as ç 54	Control burning of rubbish or garbage
79		58	Same as ç 54	Do away with gasoline engines
80		59	Same as ç 54	Educate public
81		60	Same as ç 54	Enforce law or pass new legislation
82		61	Same as ç 54	Filters, smoke-control devices
83		62	Same as ç 54	Find way to control auto exhausts
84		63	Same as ç 54	Move industry to suburbs or other areas
85		64	Same as ç 54	Rapid transit or public transportation
86		65	Same as ç 54	Other
87		66	Same as ç 54	Don't know

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
88	24	67	1 - Federal government in Washington 2 - The state government 3 - The county, city or region 4 - Private industry 5 - People like yourself 6 - All the above 7 - Other 8 - DK 9 - NA	Who do you think should be trying to reduce air pollution and smog?
89	25	68	1 - Yes 2 - No 8 - DK 9 - NA	Would you favor State required annual inspection of cars for smog emissions?
90	26A	69	1 - Yes 2 - No 8 - DK 9 - NA	Would you favor spending some of the State gas tax money for Smog or Air pollution research?
91	26B	70	Same as ç 69	Rapid transit?
92	27A	71	1 - Believe 2 - Don't believe 8 - DK 9 - NA	DO YOU BELIEVE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS: F-310 gasoline additive reduces air pollution?
93	27B	72	Same as ç 71	Lead in gasoline produces air pollution that affects health.
94	27C	73	Same as ç 71	Lead in gasoline increases the smog produced by auto exhausts.
		74-76	Blank	
		77-80	7010	Survey Research Center Study I.D.

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
		1-4	As it appears on cover	Questionnaire number
		5-6	03	Card number
95	4	7	1 - Less than 1 year 2 - 1 - 2 years 3 - 3 - 5 years 4 - 6 - 9 years 5 - 10 - 15 years 6 - 16 - 20 years 7 - 21 - 30 years 8 - 31 years or more 9 - NA	How long have you lived at this address?
96	7	8	1 - Really belong 2 - Just a place 9 - NA	Do you think of this community as your real home or just where you happen to be?
97	8	9	1 - In this community 2 - Not in this community 3 - Half and half 9 - NA	Things you do in your free time, shopping, visiting, etc., would you say you do most of them:
98	9	10	0 - None 1 - One 2 - Two 3 - Three 4 - Four or more 9 - None	How many organizations such as church, school groups, labor unions, social, civic, and fraternal clubs are you actively involved in?
99	10	11	1 - Different 2 - Pretty much the same 8 - DK 9 - NA	Would you say that most of the people that live in this community are pretty much the same sort of person you are, or are they:
100	10 A-B	12	1 - Young, younger, have children 5 - Old, older, no children 8 - Not specified mentioned but not 1 or 5 9 - No mention, NA, DNA	I. In what ways are they different/ like you? AGE - CHILDREN - FAMILY STATUS CODER: Description refers to others in neighborhood and not to self.

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
101	10 A-B con't.	13	1 - Rich, upper-class, more money, better education, better jobs 3 - All work for a living, all middle class 5 - Poor, not much money, have to work very hard, less education 8 - Not specified 9 - No mention, NA, DNA	2. OCCUPATION - INCOME - EDUCATION
102		14	1 - Natives of California, lived here a long-time 5 - Newcomer, transients 8 - Not specified 9 - No mention, NA, DNA	3. LENGTH OF RESIDENCE
103		15	1 - Blacks, negroes 2 - Mexican-American 3 - Whites 4 - Orientals 5 - Mixed non-whites 6 - Religions 8 - Not specified 9 - No mention, NA, DNA	4. ETHNICITY AND RELIGION
104		16	1 - Hippies, drug-addicts, long-hair, beatniks 2 - Sloppy, rude, noisy, bad behavior, don't keep up homes 4 - Well-mannered, keep up their homes, well-behaved children 5 - Squares, don't like people with long-hair, etc. 8 - Not specified 9 - No mention, NA, DNA	5. STYLE OF LIFE - PROPRIETY AND IMPROPER BEHAVIOR
105		17	1 - Good neighbors, warm, friendly, helpful 3 - Everybody minds his own business 5 - Unfriendly, unhelpful 8 - Not specified 9 - No mention, NA, DNA	6. STYLE OF LIFE - FRIENDLINESS - NEIGHBORLINESS

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
106	10 A-B con't.	18	1 - Civic-minded, care about neighborhood/community, care about schools 5 - Not interested in community, not civic-minded 8 - Not specified 9 - No mention, NA, DNA	7. INTEREST IN COMMUNITY
107		19	1 - Interested in cultural activities, traveling, museums, books 2 - Interested in sports 3 - Social organizations and social activities 4 - Interested in 'outdoor' invironment (camping, fishing, etc.) 8 - Not specified 9 - No mention, NA, DNA	8. OTHER INTERESTS AND ACTIVITIES
108		20	1 - Conservative, opposed to change 5 - Liberals, want change 7 - Other descriptions of political values and philosophies 8 - Not specified 9 - No mention, NA, DNA	9. POLITICAL VALUES AND PHILOSOPHIES
109		21	1 - Want same things in life, same personality 5 - Want different things in life, just a different type of people 8 - Not specified 9 - No mention, NA, DNA	10. PERSONALITY, GENERAL VIEW OF LIFE CODER: R must state they want 1 or 5. Generalities will be codeed 8 or 9.
110	12	22	1 - Definitely not move 2 - Probably not move 3 - Uncertain 4 - Probably move 5 - Definitely move 9 - NA	Do you plan to move within the next year?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN PUNCH		IDENTIFICATION
111	12A PC	23-24	00 - ç 22 is not coded '3,4 or 5' 01 - Want a better place (house, apt.) 02 - Escape the smog 03 - Want a better neighborhood 04 - Old neighborhood changing (Physical change, deteriorating) 05 - Don't like the type or quality of people moving in around us 06 - Need more floor space 07 - Need less floor space 08 - Want bigger yard(a yard) 09 - Want less yard (no yard) 10 - Buying home 11 - Selling house prefer to rent 12 - Want apartment instead of house 13 - Moving closer to job 14 - Changing jobs or retiring 15 - Forced move (place sold, burned, taken by eminent domain, etc.) 16 - Wanted lower rent, less expensive place 17 - New household formed 18 - Miscellaneous 19 - Uncodeable 99 - NA	Why do you think you might move?
112	12B PC	25	0 - ç 22 is not coded '3,4 or 5) 1 - Elsewhere in this neighborhood 2 - Elsewhere in L.A. (city) 3 - Elsewhere in L.A. county 4 - Elsewhere in California 5 - Elsewhere in the U.S. 6 - Leave the country 7 - Other 8 - DK 9 - NA	Where do you think you will move?
113	13	26	0 - If ç 22 is coded '1,2 or 5' 1 - Move 2 - Uncertain 3 - Stay 9 - NA	If you had your choice, would you stay here or move?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
114	14	27	1 - Agree 2 - Neither agree or disagree 3 - Disagree 9 - NA , DK	Some people say the best kind of community to live in is one where everyone is pretty much alike - do you:
115	28	28	1 - Protect the value of resident's property 2 - Insure the physical security of residents 9 - NA, DK	A. City government can provide many services and perform many different functions for their residents. In the following which of the two items is most important for the city to do:
116		29	1 - Protect the value of resident's property 2 - Provide the best in service to community residents 9 - NA, DK	B.
117		30	1 - Protect the value of resident's property 2 - Run the government honestly and efficiently 9 - NA, DK	C.
118		31	1 - Insure the physical security of residents 2 - Provide the best service to community residents 9 - NA, DK	D.
119		32	1 - Insure the physical security of residents 2 - Run the government honestly and efficiently 9 - NA, DK	E.
120		33	1 - Insure the physical security of residents 2 - Keep undesirable people from moving into the city 9 - NA, DK	F.

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
121	28 con't.	34	1 - Provide the best in service to community residents 2 - Run the government honestly and efficiently 9 - NA, DK	G.
122	29	35	1 - Worth it 2 - Not worth it 9 - NA, DK	Of the following services provided by the local government which is worth your tax dollar and which isn't: A. Police protection
123		36	Same as ç 35	B. Fire protection
124		37	Same as ç 35	C. Public education
125		38	Same as ç 35	D. Welfare
126		39	Same as ç 35	E. Parks and recreation
127		40	Same as ç 35	F. Pollution control
128		41	Same as ç 35	G. Sanitation
129	30	42	1 - Good idea 2 - Bad idea 8 - Don't know 9 - NA	Some people say that it would be better if one metropolitan government provided all these services to all the people in the L.A. area. How do you feel about it?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
130	30A p.c.	43	0 - No mention, NA 1 - Metro government more efficient, less duplication of services, expenses; no boundary problems 3 - Ambigious efficiency remarks 5 - Metro government less efficient; small, local, separate governments more efficient; big governments can't be run well	1. EFFICIENCY
131		44	0 - No mention, NA 1 - Metro government can control things better, more power to get things done 3 - Ambiguous power and control remarks 5 - Governments shouldn't control too much, shouldn't have too much power	2. POWER AND CONTROL
132		45	0 - No mention, NA 1 - Easier to get what you want because there is only one place to go; easier to influence; more responses 3 - Ambiguous access remarks 5 - Harder to get what you want; too much red tape and bureaucracy; harder to influence, less responsive	3. ACCESS
133		46	0 - No mention; NA 1 - Metro government would be more personalized 3 - Ambiguous personalized remarks 5 - Metro government too impersonal, can't see small problems; local governments know needs of people, know people	4. PERSONALIZATION

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
134	30A con't.	47	0 - No mention; NA 1 - Metro government more honest, less graft, less corruption 3 - Ambiguous honesty and corruption responses 5 - Metro government less honest, more corruption; small local governments more honest	5. HONEST, GRAFT, CORRUPTION
135		48	0 - No mention; NA 1 - Metro government would provide equal services 3 - Ambiguous balance of power and service remarks 5 - Metro government would mean big cities would overwhelm small communities, have more power, get more services than small communities	6. BALANCE OF POWER AND SERVICES
136		49	0 - No mention of differences by function; NA 1 - Metro government would be good (is good) in some functional areas, bad in others	7. DIFFERENTATION OF FUNCTIONS
137		50	0 - No mention; NA 1 - Mentions - positive 5 - Mentions - negative	8. GENERAL MENTIONS RE * CHARACTERISTICS OF POLITICIANS AND POLITICS
138	31	51	1 - Very good job 2 - About average 3 - Very poor 9 - NA, DK	What kind of job is your police (sheriff's) department in the area of police-community relations?
139	31A pc.	52	0 - No mention; NA 1 - Good - meeting with residents, available for discussion, reaching out to community 3 - Trying to improve but still have communications problems 5 - Bad - don't communicate with residents, have a 'public' relations department but don't really communicate	1. COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITY

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
140	31A con't.	53	0 - No mention; NA 1 - Good - come fast when called; know how to handle problems 3 - Ambiguous 5 - Bad; don't come when called; don't know what to do	2. GENERAL QUALITY OF ROUTINE SERVICE
141		54	0 - No mention; NA 1 - Good - in general, they are qualified to do job 3 - Ambiguous 5 - Bad - they are not qualified, need better caliber people	3. PERSONAL QUALIFICATIONS
142		55	0 - No mention; NA 1 - Need more policemen	4. WAYS OF IMPROVING POLICE: NEED MORE POLICEMEN
143		56	0 - No mention; NA 1 - Better salaries	5. WAYS OF IMPROVING POLICE: HIGHER PAY
144		57	0 - No mention; NA 1 - More training, better training, continuous training	6. WAYS OF IMPROVING POLICE: BETTER TRAINING
145		58	0 - No mention; NA 1 - Recruit different personality types	7. WAYS OF IMPROVING POLICE: PERSONALITY TYPES
146		59	0 - No mention; NA 1 - Mentioned subject area 2 - Direct contact or observation reported	8. TRAFFIC CONTROL: PARKING, SPEEDING, ACCIDENT
147		60	0 - No mention; NA 1 - Mentioned subject area 2 - Direct contact or observation reported	9. PATROL WORK: ROBBERIES, MUGGINGS, DOMESTIC QUARREL, ETC.

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
148	31A con't.	61	0 - No mention; NA 1 - Mentioned subject area 2 - Direct contact or observation reported	10. PREVENTING AND CONTROLLING DEMONSTRATIONS, INCLUDING CAMPUS DISORDER
149		62	0 - No mention; NA 1 - Mentioned subject area 2 - Direct contact or observation reported	11. NARCOTICS, DRUGS, DOPE ADDICTS
150		63	0 - Not mentioned; NA 1 - Good job, need more power handle campus disorders well, shouldn't have their hands tied 3 - Ambiguous 5 - Bad job, too much power (too hard on students, they behave like Facists, this is racist society which control the police)	12. POLICE POWER
151	32	64	1 - Yes 2 - No 8 - DK 9 - NA	In the past year, many communities around here have had special elections or referendums dealing with school bonds and school taxes. Do you know if there has been an election like this around here in the past year?
152	32A	65	0 - If ç 64 is not coded '1' 1 - Yes 2 - No 9 - NA	Did you happen to vote in such an election?
153	32A1	66	0 - If ç 64 is not coded '1' 1 - In favor 2 - Against 8 - DK 9 - NA	Were you in favor of increasing local school spending or were you against it?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
154	32A2 pc	67	0 - If ç 66 is not coded '1' 1 - Teachers need more pay; to get better teachers; to get more teachers 2 - Need educational improvements; equipment; technical advancement; new schools 3 - Quality education is essential to our society; new educational demands must be met 4 - No alternative/ state won't give money, government agencies too slow 5 - Essential programs/ activities being dropped because of no funds 6 - Mistrust state/ collect money locally and spend locally 8 - Other 9 - NA – DK	Why were you in favor?
155		68	0 - If ç 66 is not coded '2' 1 - Funds would come from increased taxes; they should get money elsewhere 2 - Education funds spent unwisely in past; bussing; unused property; should use money they have more wisely 3 - Schools not doing their job; not producing 4 - Present buildings and equipment being destroyed or abused 5 - Local taxing would create unequal distribution of funds among school districts 8 - Other 9 - NA	Why were you against increased local school spending?
156	32B	69	0 - ç 64 is not coded '2 or 8' 1 - In favor 2 - Against 8 - DK 9 - NA	If there were such an election this year, would you be in favor of increasing local school spending or would you be against it?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
157	32B1 PC	70	0 - ç 69 is not coded '1' otherwise, same as ç 67	Why would you be in favor?
158		71	0 - ç 69 is not coded '2' otherwise, same as ç 68	Why would you be against increasing local spending?
		72-76	Blank	
		77-80	7010	Survey Research Center Study I.D.

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
		1-4	As it appears on cover	Questionnaire identification
		5-6	04	Card number
159	33	7	1 - Yes 2 - No 8 - DK 9 - NA	Do you know of any issues such as: zoning, municipal construction bonds, increase in city services, salary increases for city employee, have been put before the voters in this community during the past year?
160	33A	8	0 - ç 7 is not coded '1' 1 - Increase in salaries, wages for policemen and/or firemen 2 - General increase in municipal salaries, all employees other than (1) 3 - Zoning 4 - Salary increase for all civil service employees 7 - Other 8 - DK 9 - NA	Could you tell me what the issue was?
161	33B	9	0 - ç 7 is not coded '1' 1 - For policemen/firemen salary increase 2 - Against policemen/firemen salary increase 3 - For general salary increases 4 - Against general salary increases 5 - For zoning change 6 - Against zoning change 7 - Other 8 - DK 9 - NA	How did you feel about this issue?
162	33C	10	0 - ç 7 is not coded '1' 1 - Yes 2 - No 9 - NA	Did you vote in that election?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
163	35	11	1 - Pay attention, care 2 - Some do, some don't 3 - Don't care, don't pay attention 8 - Don't know 9 - NA	Would you say that local elected officials, like city councilmen, do a good job of paying attention to residents, or, that they don't care what the average resident wants?
164	36	12	0 - Lives in county 1 - Yes 2 - No 9 - NA	Do you know the names of any of your city councilmen?
165	37	13	1 - Run the way it should be 2 - In between 3 - Not run the way it should be 8 - Don't know 9 - NA	Do you think the city government is run the way it should be, or not run the way it should be?
166	38	14	1 - Yes, can affect 2 - Sometimes, depends 3 - No, can't affect 8 - Don't know 9 - NA	So you feel that you can affect what gets done and what's decided by the city government, or not?
167	40	15	0 - Not interested in community news 1 - Radio 2 - Television 3 - L.A. Times 4 - Herald Examiner 5 - Local community paper 6 - Family, friends, neighbors 7 - Other 9 - NA	Where do you get most of your information about what is going on in this community?
168	41	16	1 - Very favorable 2 - Somewhat favorable 3 - Undecided or indefinite 4 - Somewhat opposed 5 - Very opposed 9 - NA	There has been a lot of talk recently about desegregating public schools so that Negro, Mexican-American and Anglo (English speaking Caucasian) children will attend the same schools - How do you feel about it?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
169	41A Pc	17	0 - ç 16 is coded '3 or 9' 1 - Equality in education facilities and teachers 2 - Race mixing makes better citizens, good for all 3 - Must happen for the good of everybody and should start with children 4 - Would be bad for all concerned 5 - If it doesn't require bussing/ if children live in the neighborhood 6 - Don't believe in integration, forced issues no good 7 - Prefer improvement of minority schools and/or bussing teachers 8 - Other (incompatible to question) 9 - NA	Why do you feel this way?
170	42	18	1 - Would get a better education 2 - Anglo better, minority not so good 3 - Minority better, Anglo not so good 4 - Makes no difference 5 - Would not get as good an education 8 - DK 9 - NA	Some parents believe that children would not get as good an education in desegregated schools, others feel they would get a better education, others do not think it would make any difference - How do you feel?
171	43	19	1 - Less difficult 2 - More difficulty 3 - About the same 8 - DK 9 - NA	Do you think teachers would have less difficulty teaching children in desegregated schools, or:
172	44	20	Same as ç 19	Do you think children would have less difficulty learning in desegregated schools, or:
173	45	21	1 - Fewer problems 2 - More problems 3 - No difference 8 - DK 9 - NA	Some parents believe that desegregation would cause fewer behavior problems in class and on the playground, others don't see it this way - How do you feel?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
174	46	22	1 - More problems 2 - No more problems than now 3 - Fewer problems 8 - DK 9 - NA	Some parents believe that desegregation would cause more problems with social activities such as parties, school friendships, clubs and the like - How do you feel?
175	47	23	1 - More friendly 2 - Less friendly 3 - No difference 8 - DK 9 - NA	Some parents think the other children in desegregated schools would be more friendly to their children - How do you feel?
176	48	24	Same as ç 23	Some parents think the teachers in desegregated schools would be more friendly to their children - How do you feel?
177	49	25	1 - Very favorable 2 - Somewhat favorable 3 - Undecided or indefinite 4 - Somewhat opposed 5 - Very opposed 9 - NA	In some cities, Negro, Mexican-American and Anglo families live in different sections of the city, so the only way schools can be desegregated fairly quickly is for some of the children to ride school busses - How do you feel about bussing?
178	49A pc	26	0 - ç 25 is coded '3 or 9' 1 - It is only way until neighborhoods become more integrated 2 - If necessary for short distances only 3 - Waste of time and money can't afford either 4 - Believe in neighborhood school concept permits more time for study and play 5 - Change boundary lines 6 - It does not help anyone or the cause - don't force it 7 - 8 - None of the above, other 9 - NA	Why do you feel this way?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
179	50	27	1 - Train technical manpower for the economy 2 - Develop Godliness and patriotism in our children 3 - Help local communities to grow and develop 4 - Prepare children for good positions for the future 5 - Teach respect for authority 6 - Help students develop a personal philosophy of life 7 - Other 9 - NA	What do you think is the most important task for schools? FIRST MOST IMPORTANT
180		28	Same as ¢ 27	SECOND MOST IMPORTANT
181	51	29	0 - No Children in secondary school or less 1 - Yes 2 - No 9 - NA	Are you satisfied with the children's progress in school?
182	51A	30	0 - ¢29 is not coded '2' 1 - No: they teach by rote, doesn't encourage creativity 3 - not enough study, too much socializing 4 - No: classes too large, more individual attention is needed, discipline problems in large classes 5 - No: child has reading problem can't read 6 - No: inadequate teachers, don't know how to teach 7 - No: school progress is not equal to other areas 8 - No: child not achieving his potential 9 - NA	Why do you say that?
183	52	31	0 - No children 1 - Yes 2 - No 3 - Don't care 4 - Uncertain 9 - NA	Do you want your children to go to college?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
184	52A	32	0 - ç 31 is not coded '1' 1 - Confident 2 - Difficult 3 - Uncertain 9 - NA	Do you feel fairly confident that they will get into college or will it be difficult for them?
185	52A1	33	0 - ç 32 is not coded '2' 1 - Space problems/lack of funds/population increase 2 - Requirements becoming increasingly difficult to meet 3 - Cost of education/lack of funds 4 - Way colleges are going 5 - Child uninterested 6 - 7 - 8 - other 9 - NA	Why do you say that?
186	53 A	34	1 - Approve 2 - Disapprove 3 - Don't care 4 - Not sure 9 - NA	To help bring students from different ethnic groups together in the school system various suggestions have been made; how do you feel about some of these? A. Reassign enough students to insure all schools have a proportion of White (Anglo), Black and Mexican-American corresponding to the proportion of these groups in the school district's population.
187	53A1	35	0 - ç 34 is not coded '1' 1 - School district 2 - Student's family 9 - NA	Transportation to be provided by:
188	53B	36	Same as ç 34	B. Permit students to enroll in existing high schools from a wide enough geographical area to ensure an integrated student body.

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
189	53 B1	37	0 - ¢ 36 is not coded '1' otherwise, same as ¢ 35	Transportation to be provided by:
190	53C	38	Same as ¢34	C. Develop several high schools, each of which, in addition to the usual subjects, would specialize in one field, such as science, art, music, or business and attract students from a wide enough geographical area to ensure an integrated student body.
191	53C1	39	0 - ¢ 38 is not coded '1' otherwise, same as ¢ 35	Transportation to be provided by:
192	53D	40	Same as ¢ 34	D. In addition to existing elementary and junior high schools, develop some new ones to experiment with new approaches to education, and allow students to enroll in these from a wide enough geographical area to ensure an integrated student body.
193	53D1	41	0 - ¢ 40 is not coded '1' otherwise, same as ¢ 35	Transportation to be provided by:
194	54	42	1 - Yes 2 - No 3 - Uncertain 8 - DK 9 - NA	Do you think that children attending all black, or all Mexican-American schools usually learn as much as those minority group children who can attend school in which most students are white (Anglo)?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
195	54A PC	43	0 - ç 42 is coded '8 or 9' 1 - Yes. Teachers are better qualified 2 - Yes. Better facilities 3 - Yes. Child happier in own environment teaching meets ethnic needs/ Not forced to unequal (black/white) competition 4 - No. Inferior or unqualified teachers for the situation 5 - No. Inferior facilities or inadequate 6 - No. Child needs integration broad spectrum of experience (educational) 7 - (Yes) (No). If the quality of education is equal, the learning should be equal, depending on the individual. 8 - Other 9 - NA	Why do you say that?
196	54B	44	0 - ç 42 is coded '1' 1 - spend more money on present Black and Mexican American schools 2 - Spend more money on bussing 3 - Not sure 4 - Don't care 9 - NA	To improve the education of students attending present all black or all Mexican American schools, do you think it is a better idea to spend more money on bussing students to and from present white (Anglo) schools?
197	54C	45	0 - R has no children in school 1 - Already inetgrated 2 - Yes 3 - No 4 - Uncertain 5 - Don't care 9 - NA	Do you think the school your child attends should be integrated?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
198	54C con't.	46	0 - ç 45 is not coded '1 or 2' 1 - Black 2 - Mexican-American 3 - Anglo 4 - Both '1 and 2' 5 - Both '1 and 3' 6 - Both '2 and 3' 7 - All 9 - NA	What groups?
199	54D	47	0 - R has children in school 1 - Yes 2 - No 3 - Uncertain 4 - Don't care 9 - NA	If you had a child in school would you want the school to be integrated?
200	55A	48	0 - Not L.A. School District 1 - Strongly favor 2 - Favor 3 - Can't care 4 - Oppose 5 - Strongly oppose 9 - NA	There has been discussion about local communities having more control over the schools. How do you feel about the idea of breaking down the L.A. School District into about six smaller separate districts which would replace the one large one we have today?
201	56	49	1 - Local politics 2 - Both same 3 - National politics 4 - Not interested in either 8 - Don't know 9 - NA	Which are you more interested in:
202	58 A-B PC	50	1 - Inadequate (If any part does not relate) 2 - Poor (If it is difficult to relate or part A or B is missing) 3 - Good (If example is a real social situation 4 - Incoherent 9 - No example given	Example of something a person might want to do because it's easier or better for him, but if everybody did that, we'd all be worse off. QUALITY OF EXAMPLE GIVEN CODER: Quality is determined by ability to relate example given to a real social situation.

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
203	58 A-B con't.	51	1 - Selfish (Sees self as isolated victim of action of others) 2 - Others (R sees action taking place in and affecting others only) 3 - Self-others (Sees self as part of society which causes and/or suffers from the action) 4 - Relationship unclear 9 - No example given	SELF-OTHER REFERENCE IN EXAMPLE: CODER: Reference determined by degree to which respondent sees self related to problem. Use code 1 and 3 only on good and poor QUALITY examples.
204		52	1 - Example concerns driving problems 2 - Example concerns pollution (any kind) 3 - Example concerns destroying invironment 4 - Example concerns other problems 9 - No example given, NA	CONTENT
205		53	1 - Very easy 2 - Rather easy 3 - Rather difficult 4 - Very difficult 9 - NA	Interviewer
206	59 A-B PC	54	Same as ¢ 50	One common example to Q. 58 is littering. It's easiest for each person if he drops his papers or cigarettes or trash along the street, but if everybody did it, the streets would be a mess and we would all be worse off. Can you think of a different example of this sort of thing. QUALITY OF EXAMPLE GIVEN
207		55	Same as ¢ 51	SELF-OTHER RELATIONSHIP IN EXAMPLE

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
208	59 A-B con't.	56	1 - Same 2 - Similar 3 - Different 9 - No example given	NOVELTY OF EXAMPLE CODER: Novelty determined by similarity of example to littering and/or example used in question 58.
209		57	Same as ¢ 53	Interviewers rating of the difficulty the respondent has in giving an example.
210	60	58	1 - Strongly agree 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - Disagree strongly 9 - NA	We would all be much better off if everyone was careful not to do these things that add to smog.
211	61	59	Same as ¢ 58	Most people have to stop and think about whether or not to do these things that add to smog.
212	62	60	Same as ¢ 58	Most people feel that they themselves are responsible for how much smog we have.
213	63	61	Same as ¢ 58	People try to keep from doing these things that add to smog.
214	64	62	Same as ¢ 58	Most people could be influenced to keep from doing these things that add to smog.

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
		1-4	As it appears on cover	Questionnaire identification
		5-6	05	Card number
215	65	7	1 - Agree strongly 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - Disagree strongly 9 - NA	A. If most other people continue doing things that add to smog, then there's no reason at all for any one person not to do them himself.
216		8	Same as ç 7	B. Even if most other people continue doing things that add to smog, a person should at least try to set a good example by not doing them.
217		9	Same as ç 7	C. Even if most other people continue doing things that add to smog, a person should at least try to do his part in reducing smog.
218		10	Same as ç 7	D. Even if most other people continue doing things that add to smog, a person can at least feel he's doing the right thing if he doesn't do them.
219		11	Same as ç 7	E. If I see someone whose car has stalled, I feel badly if I don't stop and help.
220		12	Same as ç 7	F. I would rather decide things when they come up than always try to plan ahead.
221		13	Same as ç 7	G. In driving, I dislike yielding to other cars when two lanes merge into one.

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
222	65 con't.	14	Same as ç 7	H. I seem to be the kind of person who has more bad luck than good luck.
223		15	Same as ç 7	I. If I am waiting in line at a market and have many items, I always let a person who has only one or two things go in front of me.
224		16	Same as ç 7	J. There's not much use for me to plan ahead because there's usually something that makes me change my plans.
225		17	Same as ç 7	K. I would rather win an argument than compromise.
226		18	Same as ç 7	L. I have often had the feeling that it's no use to try to get anywhere in this life.
227		19	1 - Extremely competitive 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - Extremely cooperative 9 - NA	M. Thinking about the typical person, would you say they are basically competitive or cooperative?
228		20	Same as ç 32	N. Now, thinking about yourself, would you say you are basically competitive or cooperative?
229		21	1 - Agree strongly 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - Disagree strongly 9 - NA	O. In everyday life, the typical person often feels uncertain about whether to act cooperative or competitive.

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
230	65 cont.	22	Same as ¢ 21	P. Most people can be influenced by the actions of others to be more cooperative themselves.
231		23	Same as ¢ 21	Q. In fact, the world wouldn't be very much better even if everyone was more cooperative.
232	66	24	1 - Look for new 2 - Depends, both 3 - Stick to what you have 8 - Don't know 9 - NA	Do you think it's always a good idea to look for new ways of doing things or is it better to stick to the proven ways you already know about?
233	86	25	0 - None 1 - One etc. 8 - 8 or more 9 - NA	In the past four years, how many times has a member of your HH been a victim of a medical emergency?
234	86A	26	1 - Definitely adequate 2 - Probably adequate 3 - Uncertain (DK) 4 - Probably not adequate 5 - Definitely not adequate 9 - NA	Do you consider provisions for Emergency Medical Care in this community as:
235	89A	27-29	000 - If Q.89 is coded 95,97,98 001 - One minute etc. 996 - 996 minutes or more 997 - 997 Works in home or Apt. 998 - DK 999 - NA	How long does it take..(head) to get to work? CODER: Reduce answer to minutes. 60 MINUTES MAKE AN HOUR NOT 100.
236	89B	30	0 - If ¢ 27-29 is coded (000 or 997) 1 - Automobile - with others 2 - Automobile - no others 3 - Bus - transfer involved 4 - Bus - no transfer involved 5 - Railroad 6 - Taxicab 7 - Walk 8 - Other 9 - NA	How does...(head) usually get from home to work?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
237	89C	31-32	00 - If ¢ 30 is coded '0' 01 - 1 A.M. 02 - 2 A.M. etc. 12 - Noon 13 - 1 P.M. 14 - 2 P.M. 15 - 3 P.M. 16 - 4 P.M. 17 - 5 P.M. 18 - 6 P.M. 19 - 7 P.M. 20 - 8 P.M. 21 - 9 P.M. 22 - 10 P.M. 23 - 11 P.M. 24 - Midnight 98 - Other/irregular hours, etc. 99 - NA	When does...(head) usually leave for work? CODER: Code to the nearest hour.
238	89D	33-34	Same as ¢ 31-32	When does...(head) usually leave for work to go home?
239	95	35-37	000 - Did not ride the bus, otherwise, code minutes recorded, except, 999 - NA	When you were attending elementary school as a child, how many minutes did you usually spend on the bus riding to school in the morning?
240	95A	38	0 - ¢ 35-37 is coded '000 or 999' 1 - Less difficult 2 - More difficult 3 - Made no difference 9 - NA	Thinking back to when you rode the bus, do you think it made school:
241	97	39	1 - Yes 2 - No 9 - NA	There are lots of different kinds of Americans, do you consider that you and your family belongs to any racial, religious, nationality, or minority groups?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
242	97B	40	0 - ¢ 39 is not coded '1' 1 - Yes 2 - No 9 - NA	Do you belong to any organizations, including church groups, in which most of the members are..(give group mentioned above)?
243	97C	41	0 - ¢ 39 is not coded '1', OR ~~also~~, NONE 9 - NA	Thinking of your five closest friends, other than relatives, how many of them are also... (group mentioned above)?
244	98	42	0 - Never married 1 - Catholic 2 - Jew 3 - Protestant 4 - Other 5 - None 9 - NA	Which of the following best represents you at the time of your (present) marriage (or previous marriage if presently divorced or widowed)? HUSBAND - Religious background
245		43-44	00 - Never married 01 - (6) Blakc - Negro 02 - (7) Chinese 03 - (8) Filipino 04 - (9) Hawaiian 05 - (10) Indian (American) 06 - (11) Japanese 07 - (12) Korean 08 - (13) Mexican 09 - (14) Puerto Rican 10 - (15) White - Caucasian 11 - (16) Other 99 - NA	Ethnic - color descent
246		45	0 - Never married 1 - (17) Single 2 - (18) Widowed 3 - (19) Divorced - once 4 - (20) Divorced - twice 5 - (21) Divorced - three or more times 9 - NA	Marital background
247		46	Same as ¢ 42	WIFE - Religious background

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN PUNCH		IDENTIFICATION
248	98 cont'd	47-48	Same as ¢ 43-44	Ethnic - Color descent
249		49	Same as ¢ 45	Marital background
250	87	50-51	00 - No qualifying members 01 - Head 02 - Candidate is line 2 etc. 99 - NA	How many babies has...had, not counting still births? LINE NUMBER OF FIRST QUALIFYING MEMBER CODER: This is candidates line number on listing of page 2
251		52-53	00 - No qualifying member, or, none 01 - One baby etc. 99 - NA	Number of babies
252		54-55	Same as ¢ 50-51, except 00 - No second qualifying member	LINE NUMBER OF SECOND QUALIFYING MEMBER
253		56-57	Same as ¢ 52-53	Number of babies

Coding Instructions | Card 06 | Page 1

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
		1-4	As it appears on cover	Questionnaire number
		5-6	06	Card number
254	67	7	1 - Yes 2 - No 9 - NA	In the past 1 years have you had any kind of health problem?
255	67A	8	0 - ¢ 7 is not coded '1' 1 - Accident 2 - Illness 3 - Surgery 4 - Pregnancy 5 - Overweight, obesity 9 - NA	What was this problem?
256	68	9	0 - ¢ 7 is not coded '1' 1 - Yes 2 - No 9 - NA	Did you see anyone (such as a doctor) about it?
257	68A	10	0 - ¢ 9 is not coded '1' 1 - Doctor (M.D.) 2 - Doctor (specialist) 3 - Druggist 4 - Faith Healer 5 - Chiropractormasseur, etc. 9 - NA	Who was that?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
258	68A1	11	0 - ¢ 10 is not coded '1' or '2' 1 - At home 2 - Private doctor's office 3 - Hospital outpatient clinic 4 - Other 9 - NA	If doctor or other type of healer, where did you see them?
259	68A2	12	0 - ¢ 10 is not coded '1 or 2' 1 - Name and address given 2 - Name only given 3 - Address only given 9 - NA	Will you please give me the names and address of this person?
260	68A3	13	0 - ¢ 10 is not coded '0, 3 or 4' 1 - One time etc. 7 - Seven or more times 8 - Still seeing a doctor 9 - NA	How many time did you talk to a doctor about this illness/ accident?
261	69	14	0 - ¢ 7 is not coded '1' 1 - Yes 2 - No 9 - NA	Did you enter the hospital for this illness/accident?
262	70	15	0 - ¢ 7 is not coded '1' 1 - Yes 2 - No 9 - NA	Did you miss any day from work, school/housework because of this illness?
263	70A	16-17	00 - ¢15 is not coded '1' 01 - 1 day etc. 97 - 97 days or more 98 - Have not returned to duty yet 99 - NA	How many days did you miss?

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
264	71	18-19	00 - ¢ 7 is not coded '1' 01 - Medicare 02 - Company insurance 03 - Personal insurance 04 - Cash - self 05 - 'Free' Public program, aide, welfare,army, medical, etc. 06 - Other - Husband is Doctor 07 - 1 and 2 08 - 1 and 3 09 - 1 and 4 10 - 1 and 5 11 - 1 and 6 12 - 1,2 and 3 13 - 1,2 and 4 14 - 1,2 and 5 15 - 1,2 and 6 16 - 1,2,3 and 4 17 - 1,2,3 and 5 18 - 1,2,3 and 6 19 - 1,2,3,4 and 5 20 - 1,2,3,4 and 6 21 - 1,3 and 4 22 - 1,3 and 5 23 - 1,3 and 6 24 - 1,3,4 and 5 25 - 1,3,4 and 6 26 - 1,3,4,5 and 6 27 - 1,4 and 5 28 - 1,4 and 6 29 - 1,4,5 and 6	How was the bill paid? PUNCH 30 - 1,5 and 6 31 - 2 and 3 32 - 2 and 4 33 - 2 and 5 34 - 2 and 6 35 - 2,3 and 4 36 - 2,3 and 5 37 - 2,3 and 6 38 - 2,3,4 and 5 39 - 2,3,4 and 6 40 - 2,3,4,5 and 6 41 - 2,4 and 5 42 - 2,4 and 6 43 - 2,4,5 and 6 44 - 3 and 4 45 - 3 and 5 46 - 3 and 6 47 - 3,4 and 5 48 - 3,4 and 6 49 - 3,4,5 and 6 50 - 4 and 5 51 - 4 and 6 52 - 4,5 and 6 53 - 5 and 6 54 - All 99 - NA

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
265	72	20	0 - ¢ 7 is not coded '1' 1 - Very much 2 - Moderately 3 - Not very satisfied 4 - Quite dissatisfied 9 - NA	How satisfied were you with the service you received?
266	73	21	0 - DNA 1 - Agree 2 - Qualified 3 - Disagree 9 - NA	HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE FOLLOWING: a. I usually try to get up too soon after I have been sick.
267		22	Same as ¢ 21	b. Most doctors are more interested in the welfare of their patients than in anything else.
268		23	Same as ¢ 21	c. Most doctors charge too much money.
269		24	Same as ¢ 21	d. I believe in trying out different doctors to find which one I think will give me the best care.
270		25	Same as ¢ 21	e. When I think I am getting sick, I find it comforting to talk to someone about it.
271		26	Same as ¢ 21	f. I have my doubts about some things doctors say they can do for you.

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
272	73 con't	27	Same as ¢ 21	g. When I am ill, I demand to know all the details of what is being done to me.
273		28	Same as ¢ 21	h. I find it hard to give in and go to bed when I am sick.
274		29	Same as ¢ 21	i. When a person starts getting well, it is hard to give up having people do things for him.
275	74	30	1 - A fungus 2 - A virus 3 - A bacteria 9 - NA	What is the cause of German measles?
276	75	31	1 - Yes 2 - No 9 - NA	Can tuberculosis be spread from one person to another?
277	76	32	1 - Sugar in the urine 2 - Skin allergies 3 - Excessive coughing 9 - NA	Would you say that one symptom (or sign) of diabetes is:
278	77	33	1 - Muscle strain while lifting heavy objects 2 - Not enough exercise while growing up 3 - Poor posture 9 - NA	What would you say causes a hernia?
279	78	34	1 - Anemia 2 - Lung cancer 3 - Hemorroids 9 - NA	Which of these diseases is sometimes caused by cigarette smoking.

VARIABLE	QUESTION	COLUMN	PUNCH	IDENTIFICATION
280	79	35	1 - Lack of sleep, anxiety, blurred vision 2 - Frequent colds, poor eating habits, trembling and chills 3 - Unusual bleeding, a sore that won't heal, sudden weight changes, growths 9 - NA	Which of these are symptoms of cancer?
281	80	36	1 - Contact with a sick person 2 - Bleeding of blood vessels in brain 3 - Not enough vitamin A in diet 9 - NA	Would you say that a stroke is caused by:
282 *	81	37	1 - From food to people 2 - From one person to another 3 - From sick animals to people * 9 - NA	German measles can be spread by which of the following:
283 Δ	82	38	1 - Yes 2 - No 9 - NA	Do you get periodical medical checkups when you are not ill?
284 Δ	83	39	Same as ¢ 36	Do you believe that a balanced diet is really necessary for good health?
285 Δ	84	40	Same as ¢ 36	Do you believe everyone should be immunized against contagious diseases?
286 Δ	85	41	Same as ¢ 36	Have you had any skin or x-ray tests for tuberculosis?

Δ = Solventine Med Behav.

44-76 Blank

¢42-43 next Page

77-80 7010 Survey Research Center Study ID

Variable 287

LISTING OF DOCTOR SPECIALTY AS OUTLINED IN QUESTION 68 OF LAMAS I (7010)

PUNCH Column 42-43

01 - ADM Administrative medicine
02 - A Allergy (Sub specialty of internal medicine)
03 - ANES Anesthesiology
04 - AM Aero space medicine (special field of preventive medicine)

05 - CD Cardio Vascular diseases (Sub specialty of Internal medicine)
06 - CHP Child Psychiatry (Sub specialty of Psychiatry)
07 - CRS Colon and Rectal surgery

08 - DR Diagnostic Roentgeneology (Sp. field of Radiology)
09 - D Dermatology

10 - FOP Forensic Pathology (Sp. field of Pathology)

11 - GE Gastroenterology (Sub. special of internal medicine)
12 - GP General practice
13 - GPM General preventive medicine (Sp. field of preventive medicine)
14 - GS General surgery

15 - IM Internal medicine
16 - MD Specialty unidentified
17 - NS Neurological surgery
18 - N Neurology

19 - OBG Obstetrics and Gynecology
20 - OM Occupational medicine (sp. field of preventive medicine)
21 - OPH Ophthalmalogy
22 - ORS Orthopedic surgery
23 - OTO Otoloryngology

24 - PATH Pathology
25 - PD Pediatrics
26 - PDA Pediatric allergy (Sub specialty of Pediatrics)
27 - PDC Pediatric cardiology (Sub. specialty of Pediatrics)
28 - PM Physical medicine and rehabilitation
29 - PS Plastic surgery
30 - P Psychiatry
31 - PH Public Health (sp. field of preventive medicine)
32 - PUD Pulmonary disease (Sub. special internal medicine)

33 - R Radiology

34 - TR Therapeutic Radiology (special field of Radiology)
35 - TS Thoracic surgery

36 - U Urology

37 - 00 Unspecified (retired, not in practice, no specialty reported)
38 ~~99~~ M.D. but specialty unspecified ~~Specialty not recognized~~

00 - No illness indicated
98 - Unable to locate name of doctor in any directory N=37
99 - Ailment given but doctors name is not remembered or refused

copy one

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES

THE LOS ANGELES METROPOLITAN AREA SURVEY

(LAMAS)

SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,
LOS ANGELES

THE LOS ANGELES METROPOLITAN AREA SURVEY (LAMAS)

The Los Angeles Metropolitan Area Survey, inaugurated in the spring of 1970, is a shared-time omnibus survey of Los Angeles County community members, usually repeated twice a year. LAMAS enables research investigators from universities, governmental agencies (at all levels), and research institutes to obtain data from a representative sample of 1,000 Los Angeles metropolitan area households (city and county) in a more efficient and economical fashion than is possible if each researcher conducts an independent survey.

The cost of participating in LAMAS is on a per question basis, as discussed below, and the contributing researcher receives the results pertaining to his specific questions, plus background data. Shared-time omnibus surveys are not only economical; by reducing the number of independent surveys in the field, they can help minimize the strains aroused in communities whose members feel they have been oversurveyed.

Although each survey is designed to meet the varied needs of contributing researchers, an important LAMAS goal is the development of a set of standard "community profile" measures appropriate for use in studies connected with the planning and evaluation of public policy and action programs. The social profile variables include attitudes and perceptions of living conditions in the neighborhood and of its program needs. A predominant theme in the Center's contribution to the instruments is the inclusion of indexes and scales for "tracking" the development and course of social indicators and the impact of public policy on the community. These social indicators, including social, psychological, health, and economic variables, permit measurement of social change at semiannual intervals and, thus, analysis of short-and long-term trends in the quality of life at the regional level. LAMAS provides an opportunity to investigate specific trends in both the city and Los Angeles County.

In addition to trend studies of attitudes and behaviors, LAMAS provides for panel studies of subsamples of the population. In such studies, the focus is on both probability and purposive construction of panels of respondents to permit more intensive exploration of key social problems than is possible either in a single survey or in analysis of trends in survey results.

USES OF LAMAS

The strength of LAMAS stems from its highly unclustered sample design and the varying types of areal aggregation such samples permit. Data from 100 sampling points in the county can be aggregated at the following levels:

1. Los Angeles County as a whole
2. The city of Los Angeles
3. Independent cities in Los Angeles County
4. Specialized subareas (e.g., county health districts, law enforcement reporting districts, hospital service areas, etc.)

Several studies conducted by the Survey Research Center have used LAMAS data for comparative purposes.

Model Neighborhood Survey. In the spring of 1971, the Center conducted a survey of the Willowbrook/Florence-Firestone communities for the Los Angeles County Model Neighborhood Agency. The survey was to provide baseline data on community conditions (e.g., employment, income, education, health, housing, crime, etc.) to permit assessment of the effects of Model Neighborhood programs after the five-year demonstration period. The same data were gathered from county residents (LAMAS III) to serve as a "control" for county-wide changes that might influence conditions in the model neighborhood independent of program effects. More important, county data were used to establish levels of relative deprivation suffered by model neighborhood residents as a result of their low-income and minority status. The data showed clear differences between county and model neighborhood residents in levels of income, education, employment and occupational status, and in their assessments of the quality of life. Even controlling for minority status (black and Mexican-American) within the county, some differences remain which suggest particular effects of residence in the model neighborhood area (South Central Los Angeles). For example, model neighborhood blacks are more negative about the quality of police protection they receive than are blacks in the county as a whole.

Alcohol Safety Action Project. In the spring of 1972, as part of LAMAS (LAMAS V), the Center conducted the first of four studies on drinking and driving behavior. Los Angeles is one of twenty-six cities in the United States in which this research is being conducted. The project is administered locally by the Alcohol Safety Action Project (ASAP), a consortium of public and private agencies concerned with problems arising from drinking and driving. A four-year research program in LAMAS is planned; in addition to providing descriptive data, we will attempt to evaluate the effects of an ASAP campaign to publicize the dangers of drinking and driving.

Health Care Needs Study. In the spring of 1973, as part of LAMAS (LAMAS VI), the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services and the Comprehensive Health Planning Council of Los Angeles County conducted a survey designed to assess the health status and physician-use patterns of county residents. The survey was undertaken so that county health professionals could generate estimates of frequency and types of illness; disability days; physician, dental, and mental health visits; unmet needs for health service; days of hospitalization; and use of public and private health, hospital, and mental health services. The data will be used to develop specific policy alternatives regarding the expansion, modification, and allocation of resources to current and future health delivery systems. A report of the findings and recommended policy decisions based on the data will be presented to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

TECHNICAL OPERATIONS

Sampling

The Survey Research Center has recently redesigned its sample of households in the Los Angeles metropolitan area, using the most current Census data. LAMAS utilizes a multistage, stratified probability sample with the following characteristics:

1. Los Angeles County is divided into ten geographic regions: (a) four regions in the city of Los Angeles; (b) one region composed of all unincorporated areas of the county; (c) one region that includes the city of Long Beach; and (d) four other regions: the western, southeastern, eastern, and northeastern municipalities.

2. Block groups in each region are stratified by housing value, percentage owner-occupied, and percentage nonwhite.

3. 100 block groups are sampled from the ten regions.

4. Two block clusters are drawn from each of the 100 block groups, and an address file of 40,000 dwelling units has been compiled. Household respondents are selected according to the method described in Leslie Kish, Survey Sampling, (Wiley, 1965), pp. 396-404.

The unclustered nature of the sample permits the Survey Research Center to oversample selected subpopulations (e.g., ethnic groups within LAMAS), as well as to undertake special studies of subpopulations within specified geographical areas of the county or city. (Additional charges for oversampling in LAMAS or special studies are arranged in conference with the individual investigator.)

Computer Sampling

The Survey Research Center has developed a general computer software package for sampling, using 1970 Census tapes. This package makes it possible to draw an area probability sample at reduced cost for any county in California as well as in the rest of the United States.

Field Operations

A. Procedures

Survey Research Center interviewers are well trained and closely supervised throughout the field process. For example, interviewers are assigned a list of dwelling units and required to select respondents from dwelling units, using strict probability methods; they have been specially trained in the use of this probability selection procedure, and results are closely monitored by central office supervisors. In addition, basic

interviewer training includes workshops and practice interviewing. All instruments fielded by the Center are subjected to a pretest process. Following a final briefing on a specific study, interviewers are permitted to take only one interview before returning to the office for a discussion with the field supervisors. Interviewers are requested to make three calls in order to secure a response, including night and weekend calls. Escorts are provided during unusual hours to maintain an acceptable response rate.

Every instrument is edited and checked for quality immediately upon its arrival at the Center to ensure completeness and accuracy. In addition, approximately 20 percent of the field staff's work is verified in ten-minute interviews with respondents, conducted by telephone when possible but at the homes of respondents when that is the only means by which they may be reached. The verification rate varies with the experience of the interviewer and the complexity of the instrument design and is always higher during the initial stage of a study.

B. Bilingual Research

The Survey Research Center has embarked on a special program for recruiting and training bilingual interviewers who work in the large Mexican-American community of Los Angeles. The Center provides Spanish-language versions of all materials, and interviews are always taken in Spanish when appropriate; bilingual supervisory and quality-control staff work closely with these interviewers.

Data Reduction

LAMAS data are reduced in two stages. In the first stage, precoded questions are edited and punched for analysis purposes on IBM cards from the questionnaire. The precoded questions are then passed on to the data processing section for analysis. This process considerably shortens the time required to produce output, and precoded questions are available for analysis within five weeks after completion of the field operation.

Open-ended questions are coded in the second stage. If the client has submitted open-ended questions, he or she is encouraged to consult with our coding section as they construct the coding frames. During the first week of coding, 100 percent of each coder's work is checked by the supervisor and independent work discussions are commonplace. Twenty percent of the open-ended questions are double-coded, and intercoder reliability figures are reported.

Data Processing and Analysis

Two campus computing facilities are available to the Center's data analysis and programming staffs. Both facilities house IBM system 360, model 91s, and are accessible from interactive terminals at the Center.

LAMAS data are processed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). This is a flexible, user-oriented, data manipulation package available for editing, screening, documenting, and transforming a data set

preparatory to making statistical analyses and is particularly useful for the analysis of survey data. Statistical analyses include correlation, nonparametric statistics, regression and multiple regression, Guttman scaling, and a fast factor analysis program.

For the cost of the initial question, the investigator will be given the following statistical output: frequency distributions ("marginals") of the results of the questions contributed by the investigator, and cross-tabulations of these questions by SEX, AGE, INCOME, EDUCATION, ETHNICITY or RACE, and OCCUPATION. *If the investigator has five or more questions, he or she may obtain the data with background variables in the form of punched IBM cards, card-image tape, or an SPSS system file.* Statistical analyses other than those mentioned above can also be performed at the request of the investigator at a negotiated additional cost. Second-, third-, and fourth-count U.S. Census data for the Los Angeles metropolitan area are concatenated with the individual-level data collected through LAMAS and can be provided to the client, again at a negotiated additional cost.

Aggregate Data and Survey Data

The Center has developed a software package for accessing DUALabs Census tapes which considerably reduces the costs of using Census data. The program will selectively decompress only those geographical areas and/or data tables specified by the user, bypassing data he does not want. In addition, the data can be output for processing through standard software packages available on campus (e.g., SPSS, BMD, DATATEXT). Census data combined with survey data from LAMAS expand the data base available to the client and can provide contextual information to complement survey data. In addition, aggregate and survey data can be combined so that relationships between these two levels of data can be examined.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR ESTIMATING COST

ONE PRE-CODED QUESTION

Now, thinking back to your recent illnesses or injuries--in the past two months did you have any illness that kept you in bed, indoors or away from your usual activities?

yes 1
no 2

ONE PRE-CODED QUESTION WITH SEVERAL POSSIBLE RESPONSES

Do you have any of the following types of medical coverage or health incurance?

Blue Cross (Blue Shield) 1
Kaiser-Permanente 2
Ross-Loos 3
Equitable Insurance 4
Occidental 5
Medicare 6
Medi-Cal 7
other 8
SPECIFY: _____
none 9

PRE-CODED QUESTION LIST--ONE PART = 1/2 QUESTION, 2 PARTS = ONE QUESTION

We are interested in the way people are feeling these days. During the past few weeks did you ever feel:

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
A. pleased about having accomplished something?	1	2	8
B. very lonely or remote from other people?	3	4	8
C. that things were going your way?	5	6	8
D. upset because someone criticized you?	1	2	8
E. on top of the world?	3	4	8
F. so restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?	5	6	8

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
G. bored?	1	2	8
H. proud because someone complimented you on something you had done?	3	4	8
I. depressed or very unhappy?	5	6	8
J. particularly excited or interested in something?	1	2	8

PRE-CODED SORT OPERATION--EACH PART = 1 QUESTION

You hear a lot of talk these days about what might happen if the population of the United States keeps growing. I have some cards here which have on them some of the things people say could happen if the population keeps growing. I would like you to read these cards and put them into three pockets: in one pocket, statements you think are true or probably true and in another pocket, statements you think are not true or probably not true. If you cannot decide about any of these statements, then put them in the pocket labeled "cannot decide." (HAND CARDS TO R. GIVE R TIME TO SORT.)

TIME BEGINNING: _____

TIME ENDING: _____

A. This country is large enough so that if we build new towns and cities out in the countryside there will be enough space for us even if the population gets much larger.

true 1
not true 2
cannot decide 8

B. If the population of the country gets much larger, air and water population problems will get much worse and will be very difficult to solve.

true 1
not true 2
cannot decide 8

C. If the country's population gets much larger, we will not have enough food to feed all the people.

true 1
not true 2
cannot decide..... 8

D. How large our population becomes has little to do with whether we can solve other social problems like poverty, crime and slums.

true 1
not true 2
cannot decide 8

E. Even if the population gets much larger, we can find ways to produce enough food to feed all of the people in this country.

true 1
not true 2
cannot decide 8

F. The number of people in a country does not have much to do with whether there is a pollution problem. Pollution is caused mostly by other things.

true 1
not true 2
cannot decide 8

G. Unless we do something to keep this country's population from getting larger, we will not be able to solve problems like poverty, slums and crime.

true 1
not true 2
cannot decide 8

H. If this country's population gets much larger, we will run out of useable open space and have to live under very crowded conditions.

true 1
not true 2
cannot decide 8

ONE OPEN-ENDED QUESTION--NUMERIC RESPONSE, NO SURCHARGE

Since you first moved to the Los Angeles area, how many times have you moved from one house or apartment to another?

NUMBER OF MOVES:_____

ONE OPEN-ENDED QUESTION, SURCHARGE FOR DATA REDUCTION

Let's say that you are a driver. A traffic policeman stops you and claims that you have broken a traffic law. He wants to give you a ticket. What would you do?

_____

_____

_____

ONE OPEN-ENDED QUESTION WITH RESPONSE DESIGNATIONS: TWO DESIGNATIONS = ONE QUESTION: EACH ADDITIONAL DESIGNATION = 1/2 QUESTION, SURCHARGE FOR DATA REDUCTION

Now, thinking about problems we have here in Los Angeles area (city and county): What do you think are the most important problems we have here in the Los Angeles area?

(1)_____

(2)_____

(3)_____

(4)_____

(5)_____

(6)_____

PRE-CODED RATING SCALE--EACH PART = 1 QUESTION

Now, from what you have just heard, how honest or dishonest a businessman would you say this car dealer is? Here is a card with "very dishonest"--number one--at one end, and "very honest"--number seven--at the other end. You may use any number on the scale. Would you look at this scale and tell me which number comes closest to how you feel?

A. Please tell me which best represents how honest or dishonest you feel the car dealer has been:

Very dishonest 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Very honest

_____

B. Now, here is another card which has another scale. Tell me a number which best represents how wise or foolish you think the car dealer is.

Very wise 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Very foolish

_____

C. Here's another card: how unyielding or yielding would you say the car dealer is?

Very unyielding 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Very yielding

_____

D. How cooperative or competitive would you say the car dealer is?

Very cooperative 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Very competitive

E. And how unfair or fair?

Very unfair 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Very fair

F. And how hard or soft would you say this car dealer is?

Very hard 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Very soft

G. How active or passive would you say he is?

Very active 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Very passive

H. And finally, how selfish or generous would you say this man is?

Very selfish 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Very generous

ONE PRE-CODED QUESTION AND ONE OPEN-ENDED QUESTION, WITH SURCHARGE

Suppose the number of people in the Los Angeles area were twice as large as it is today--suppose there were fourteen million people in this area, instead of seven million. Do you think your own life would be different if there were twice as many people living in the Los Angeles area or do you think your own life would be about the same as it is today?

different..... ASK A..... 1
same as now..... 2

A. How would it be different?

SPECIAL SURCHARGES

The LAMAS staff will negotiate specific surcharges under the following conditions:

1. Complex and/or lengthy questions with a number of response options.

2. Computer rotation of a question or questions (e.g., Question X to be asked of half the sample, Question Y to be asked of other half).

3. A question or questions which require the interviewer to read extended information before eliciting a response.

Survey Costs and Economies of Scale

The costs of research in major metropolitan areas are rising at a time when the need for data on urban areas is both urgent and increasing. Costs for independent surveys range from $50 to over $100 per case. Highly clustered samples do not save costs, have little flexibility, and can be challenged in terms of their capacity to represent a large, heterogeneous area such as Los Angeles County. Highly unclustered samples provide better coverage of the population but are quite expensive. The LAMAS sample is moderately unclustered and survey costs are reduced because of economy of scale. For example, a $10,000 input to LAMAS will provide data at an average cost of $10 per case for a sample of 1,000. As mentioned above, the investigator receives marginals on all his data as well as cross-tabulations with major background variables. The LAMAS staff continuously monitors the quality of information obtained from these background questions (e.g., occupation, education, income) and will modify them to increase their reliability and validity. Such work saves the investigator time in question construction and instrument evaluation and provides high-quality data to relate to his variables of interest.

COST SCHEDULE

Number of Questions (Precoded)	Questions to be Asked of Total Sample	Questions to be Asked of Predetermined Major Sub-populations*
1	$ 600 - $ 800	$ 480 - $ 600
2	$1200 - $1600	$ 960 - $1200
3	$1800 - $2400	$1440 - $1800
4	$2400 - $3200	$1920 - $2400
5	$2820 - $3700	$2150 - $2820
Each additional pre-coded question	$ 450 - $ 500	$ 360 - $ 450
Surcharge for each free response or open-ended question	$ 300 - $ 500	$ 240 - $400

*Must be predesignated in interview schedule, e.g., Los Angeles city residents only, men only.

SPECIAL LAMAS CONSULTATION

The costs outlined above are designed to cover the fielding, editing, coding, cleaning, and processing of a fully developed set of questions submitted by the client. Center staff are available on a consulting basis to clients who need or would like special assistance with the developmental aspects of their research. In this case, the client will deposit an additional amount with the Center, apart from question costs as outlined above, to be used for special developmental purposes.

For further information, call LAMAS director at (213) 825-0711.

July 29, 1974

TO: Eve, Mary P., Laurie, and other interested parties

FROM: Mary H. and Vi

SUBJECT: The Truth about LAMAS Field Dates

After much head-scratching, soul-searching, and digging in the musty-dusty files of the Field Office, we are proud to announce that we have assembled the "true" facts (as opposed to facts based on dim memory and/or guesses) about all LAMAS field dates. This memo will supercede all previous memos about field dates so clean out your files, folks! Ready or not, here it comes:

LAMAS I : May 14, 1970 to July 10, 1970
LAMAS II : November 4, 1970 to January 20, 1971
LAMAS III : April 15, 1971 to June 12, 1971
LAMAS IV : October 12, 1971 to January 15, 1972
LAMAS V : March 13, 1972 to May 29, 1972
LAMAS VI : February 5, 1973 to March 20, 1973
LAMAS VII : October 22, 1973 to December 17, 1973
LAMAS VIII : February 11, 1974 to March 20, 1974

Stay tuned to this station for results on the ninth race of LAMAS.

LAMAS IX 9/16/74 - 12/2/74
LAMAS X 2/9/76 - 4/20/76