NHANES 2011

6/28/10 Questionnaire: Family

DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND/OCCUPATION - DMQ - FAM

Target Group: ■ Head of CPS Family (Non-SP)

■ Head of CPS Family Spouse (Non-SP)

BOX 1A

RULES FOR ADMINISTERING THE DEMOGRAPHIC AND OCCUPATION SECTION OF THE FAMILY QUESTIONNAIRE:

■ A CPS FAMILY INCLUDES INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE 16+ AND RELATED BY BIRTH, MARRIAGE OR ADOPTION. STEP CHILDREN, PARENTS OR SIBLINGS ARE INCLUDED. IT ALSO INCLUDES UNMARRIED PARTNERS IF THEY HAVE A BIOLOGICAL OR ADOPTIVE CHILD IN COMMON. IT DOES NOT INCLUDE UNMARRIED PARTNERS WHO DO NOT HAVE A CHILD IN COMMON, FOSTER PARENTS OR FOSTER CHILDREN. NOTE: A CPS FAMILY CAN BE ONE INDIVIDUAL.

BOX 1

LOOP 1:

ASK DMQ.107 – DMQ.141 AS APPROPRIATE FOR NON-SP HEAD OF CPS FAMILY AND NON-SP SPOUSE (RELATIONSHIP OF "MARRIED" IN THE SCREENER) OF HEAD OF CPS FAMILY.

- FIRST ASK DMQ.107, 130, AND 141 FOR NON-SP HEAD OF CPS FAMILY.
- NEXT, ASK DMQ.141 FOR NON-SP SPOUSE OF HEAD OF CPS FAMILY.
- EACH TARGET PERSON SHOULD BE ASKED THIS SECTION ONCE.
- IF NO NON-SP HEAD OF CPS FAMILY AND NON-SP SPOUSE, GO TO END OF SECTION.

DMQ.107 In what country {were you/was NON-SP Head} born?

UNITED STATES	1	(DMQ.130)
OTHER COUNTRY	2	
REFUSED	7	(BOX 2)
DON'T KNOW	9	(BOX 2)

DMQ.113 SELECT COUNTRY OF BIRTH

ARGENTINA	1
BANGLADESH	2
BELIZE	3
BHUTAN	4
BOLIVIA	5
BRAZIL	6
BURMA/MYANMAR	7
CAMBODIA	8
CHILE	9
CHINA	10
COLOMBIA	11
COSTA RICA	12
CUBA	13
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	14
ECUADOR	15
EL SALVADOR	16
GUATEMALA	17
HONDURAS	18
HONG KONG	19
INDIA	
INDONESIA	
JAPAN	
KOREA	
LAOS	
MACAU	
MADAGASCAR	
MALAYSIA	
MALDIVES	
MEXICO	
NEPAL	31
NICARAGUA	
PAKISTAN	
PANAMA	
PARAGUAY	
PERU	
PHILIPPINES	
PUERTO RICO	
SINGAPORE	
SPAIN	39
SRI LANKA	40
TAIWAN	41
THAILAND	42
TIBET	43
URUGUAY	44
VENEZUELA	45
VIETNAM	46
OTHER COUNTRY (CAPI INSTRUCTION:	
DO NOT SPECIFY)	50

BOX 2

CHECK ITEM DMQ.120:

IF ANY CODE OTHER THAN 1 (UNITED STATES)IN DMQ.107, GO TO DMQ.141.

DMQ.130 In what state {were you/was NON-SP HEAD} born?

ENTER 2 LETTER STATE ABBREVIATION TO START THE LOOKUP. SELECT STATE FROM CAPI STATE LIST. PRESS ENTER TO ACCEPT SELECTION.

CAPI INSTRUCTION:

DISPLAY FIPS STATE LIST. INTERVIEWER SHOULD ONLY BE ABLE TO SELECT 1 STATE FROM THE LIST. DON'T KNOW AND REFUSED SHOULD BE VALID OPTIONS. THE STATE LOOKUP IN THE SP AND FAMILY QUESTIONNAIRES SHOULD WORK EXACTLY THE SAME.

DMQ.141 What is the **highest** grade or level of school {you have/NON-SP HEAD/NON-SP SPOUSE has} **completed** or the **highest degree** {you have/he/she has} **received**?

HAND CARD DMQ1 READ HAND CARD CATEGORIES IF NECESSARY ENTER HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOL.

NEVER ATTENDED/KINDERGARTEN	
ONLY	0
1ST GRADE	1
2ND GRADE	2
3RD GRADE	3
4TH GRADE	4
5TH GRADE	5
6TH GRADE	6
7TH GRADE	7
8TH GRADE	8
9TH GRADE	9
10TH GRADE	10
11TH GRADE	11
12TH GRADE, NO DIPLOMA	12
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	13
GED OR EQUIVALENT	14
SOME COLLEGE, NO DEGREE	15
ASSOCIATE DEGREE: OCCUPATIONAL,	
TECHNICAL, OR VOCATIONAL	
PROGRAM	16
ASSOCIATE DEGREE: ACADEMIC	
PROGRAM	17
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (EXAMPLE: BA,	
AB, BS, BBA)	18
MASTER'S DEGREE (EXAMPLE: MA,	
MS, MEng, MEd, MBA)	19
PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL DEGREE	
(EXAMPLE: MD, DDS, DVM, JD)	20
DOCTORAL DEGREE (EXAMPLE:	
PhD, EdD)	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	99

BOX 3

END LOOP 1:

- ASK DMQ.107-141 FOR NEXT TARGET PERSON (NON-SP HEAD)
- ASK DMQ.141 FOR NEXT TARGET PERSON (NON-SP SPOUSE RELATIONSHIP OF "MARRIED" IN THE SCREENER).

 IF NO NEXT PERSON, GO TO BOX 4.

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D	u	м	4

LOOP 2:

ASK OCQ.150 - OCQ.380 FOR NON-SP HEAD IF AGE >= 16 AND NON-SP SPOUSE (RELATIONSHIP OF 'MARRIED' IN THE SCREENER) OF HEAD IF NON-SP SPOUSE AGE >= 16.

OCQ.150 The next questions are about {your/NON-SP HEAD'S/NON-SP SPOUSE'S} current job or business. Which of the following {were you/was} {NON-SP HEAD/NON-SP SPOUSE} doing **last week** . . .

working at a job or business,	1	(BOX 7)
with a job or business but not at work,	2	(BOX 7)
looking for work, or	3	(BOX 7)
not working at a job or business?	4	
REFUSED	7	(BOX 7)
DON'T KNOW	9	(BOX 7)

OCQ.380 What is the main reason {you/NON-SP HEAD/NON-SP SPOUSE} did not work last week?

TAKING CARE OF HOUSE OR FAMILY	1
GOING TO SCHOOL	2
RETIRED	3
UNABLE TO WORK FOR HEALTH	
REASONS	4
ON LAYOFF	5
DISABLED	6
OTHER	7
REFUSED	77
DON'T KNOW	99

BOX 7

END LOOP 2:

ASK OCQ.150 – OCQ.380 FOR NEXT TARGET PERSON (NON-SP HEAD OR NON-SP SPOUSE - RELATIONSHIP OF "MARRIED" IN THE SCREENER). IF NO NEXT PERSON, GO TO END OF SECTION.

HELP SCREEN FOR DMQ.141:

School: An institution that advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college or professional school degree. Do <u>not</u> count schooling in non-regular schools unless the credits are accepted by regular schools.

Regular school <u>includes</u> graded public, private, and parochial schools, colleges, universities, graduate and professional schools, seminaries where a Bachelor's degree is offered, junior colleges specializing in skill training, colleges of education, and nursing schools where a Bachelor's degree is offered.

If the person attended school <u>outside of the "regular" school system</u>, probe to determine if the schooling is applicable here. Use the following guidelines to determine if the schooling should be included:

<u>Training Programs</u> - Count training received "on the job," in the Armed Forces, or through correspondence school <u>only</u> if it was credited toward a school diploma, high school equivalency (GED), or college degree.

<u>Vocational, Trade, or Business School</u> - Do <u>not</u> include secretarial school, mechanical or computer training school, nursing school where a Bachelor's degree is not offered, and other vocational trade or business schools outside the regular school system.

General Educational Development (GED) or High School Equivalency - An exam certified equivalent of a high school diploma. If the person has not actually completed all 4 years of high school, but has acquired his/her GED (high school equivalency based on passing the GED exam), count this and enter code "14."

<u>Adult Education</u> - Adult education classes should not be included as regular school unless such schooling has been counted for credit in a regular school system. If a person has taken adult education classes <u>not for credit</u>, these classes should not be counted as regular school. Adult education courses given in a public school building are part of regular schooling only if their completion can advance a person toward an elementary school certificate, a high school diploma (or GED), or a college degree.

Other School Systems - If the person attended school in another country, in an ungraded school, in a "normal school", under a tutor, or under other special circumstances, ask the respondent to give the nearest equivalent of years in regular U.S. schooling.

GED (General Educational Development): An exam certified equivalent of a high school diploma.

Occupational, Technical, or Vocational Program: Includes secretarial school, mechanical or computer training school, nursing school where a Bachelor's degree is not offered and other trade and business schools outside the regular school system.

Bachelor's Degree: An educational degree given by a college or university to a person who has completed a 4-year course or its equivalent in the humanities or related studies (B.A.) or in the sciences (B.S.).

Doctoral Degree: The highest educational degree given by a college or university to a person who has completed a prescribed course of advanced graduate study. For example—a Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.).

HELP SCREEN FOR OCQ.150:

Work (Working): Paid work for wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay "in kind." Examples of pay in kind include meals, living quarters, or supplies provided in place of wages. This definition of employment includes work in the person's own business, professional practice, or farm, paid leaves of absence (including vacations and illnesses), work without pay in a family business or farm run by a relative, exchange work or share work on a farm, and work as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the National Guard. This definition excludes unpaid volunteer work (such as for a church or charity), unpaid leaves of absences, temporary layoffs (such as a strike), and work around the house.

Job: A job exists when there is:

- 1. A definite arrangement for regular work;
- 2. The arrangement is on a continuing basis (like every week or month); and
- 3. A person receives pay or other compensation for his/her work.

The schedule of hours or days can be irregular as long as there is a definite arrangement to work on a continuing basis. Include:

Persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay-in-kind.

Unpaid workers in a family business or farm and persons who worked without pay on a farm or unincorporated business operated by a related member of the household.

Business: A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:

- 1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business;
- An office, store, or other place of business is maintained; or

3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)

Examples of what to include as a business:

Sewing performed in the sewer's house using his/her own equipment.

Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.

Do not count the following as a business:

Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.

Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family that chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.

Distributing products such as Tupperware or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.

Looking for Work: To be looking for work, a person has to have conducted an active job search. An active job search means that the person took steps necessary to put him/herself in a position to be hired for a job. Active job search methods include:

- 1. Filled out applications or sent out resumes;
- Placed or answered classified ads;
- 3. Checked union/professional registers;
- 4. Bid on a contract or auditioned for a part in a play;
- 5. Contacted friends or relatives about possible jobs;
- 6. Contacted school/college university employment office;
- 7. Contacted employment directly.

Job search methods that are not active include the following:

- 1. Looked at ads without responding to them;
- 2. Picked up a job application without filling it out.

HELP SCREEN FOR OCQ.380:

Taking Care of House or Family: Doing any type of work around the house, such as cleaning, cooking, maintaining the yard, caring for children or family, etc.

Going to School: Attending any type of public or private educational establishment both in and out of the regular school system.

Retired: Respondent defined.

Unable to Work for Health Reasons: Respondent defined.

On Layoff: Is when a person is waiting to be called back to a job from which they were temporarily laid-off or furloughed. Layoffs can be due to slack work, plant retooling or remodeling, inventory taking, and the like. Do not consider a person who was not working because of a labor dispute at his or her place of employment as being in layoff.

Disabled: Respondent defined.

Work (Working): Paid work for wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay "in kind." Examples of pay in kind include meals, living quarters, or supplies provided in place of wages. This definition of employment includes work in the person's own business, professional practice, or farm, paid leaves of absence (including vacations and illnesses), work without pay in a family business or farm run by a relative, exchange work or share work on a farm, and work as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the National Guard. This definition excludes unpaid volunteer work (such as for a church or charity), unpaid leaves of absences, temporary layoffs (such as a strike), and work around the house.