

APPENDIX

TRANSLATION OF QUESTIONNAIRE AND CODEBOOK

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
001	1	1-3	County of residence at time of interview
002	1	4-5	District
003	1	6-7	Segment no. (assigned in sample design)
004	1	8-9	Respondent number

Note: The above 4 variables serve as identification information. When the data set is disseminated for use in data banks, segment and respondent numbers will be deleted in order to assure anonymity to the respondent.

<u>Province</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Code</u> (districts included only for districts sampled)
San Jose	Central		101
	Escazú		102
	Desamparados	San Antonio	10305
	Puriscal		104
	Tarrazú	San Lorenzo	10502
	Aserri		106
	Mora		107
	Goicoechea		108
	Santa Ana		109
	Alajuelita	San Antonio	11003
	Coronado		111
	Acosta		112
	Tibás		113
	Moravia		114
	Montes de Oca		115
	Turrubares		116
	Dota		117
	Curridabat		118
	Pérez Zeledón		119
León Cortés		120	
Alajuela	Central		201
	San Ramón		202
	Grecia	Tacares	20305
	San Mateo		204
	Atenas		205
	Naranjo		206
	Palmares	Central	20701
	"	Buenos Aires	20703
	"	Esquipulas	20706
	Poas		208
	Orotina		209
	San Carlos		210
	Alfaro Ruíz		211
	Valverde Vega	Toro Amárrillo	21203
	Upala		213
Los Chiles		214	
Guatuso		215	

<u>Province</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Code</u> (districts included only for districts sampled)
Cartago	Central	Orosi	301
	Paraíso		30203
	La Unión		303
	Jiménez		304
	Turrialba	Central	30501
	"	La Suiza	30502
	"	Peralta	30503
	"	Sta. Teresita	30505
	"	Pavones	30506
	"	Tuis	30507
	"	Tayutic	30508
	"	Santa Rosa	30509
	Alvarado		306
	Oreamuno		307
El Guarco		308	
Heredia	Central	Mercedes Norte	40102
	"	San Francisco	40103
	"	Ulloa (Barrial)	40104
	Barba		402
	Santo Domingo		403
	Santa Barbara	San Pedro	40402
	"	San Juan	40403
	San Rafael		405
	San Isidro		406
	Belén		407
	Flores		408
	San Pablo	Central	40901
	Sarapiquí		410
	Guanacaste	Central	
Nicoya			502
Santa Cruz			503
Bagaces			504
Carrillo			505
Cañas			506
Abangares			507
Tilarán			508
Nandayure			509
La Cruz			510
Hojancha			511
Puntarenas	Central		601
	Esparta		602
	Buenos Aires		603
	Montes de Oro		604
	Osa		605
	Aguirre		606
	Golfito	Corredor	60704
	"	Guaycará	60705
	Coto Brus	San Vito	60801
	"	Sabalito	60802
	"	Agua Buena	60803
Parrita		609	

<u>Province</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Code</u> (district included only for district sampled)
Limón	Central		701
	Pococi		702
	Siquirres		703
	Talamanca		704
	Matina		705
	Guácimo		706
Nicaragua			801
Honduras			802
El Salvador			803
Guatemala			804
Panama			805
Not ascertained (didn't know)			888

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Note: These data was obtained by interviewers.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
005	1	10	Interviewer number
006	1	11-14	Date of interview (month, day, 1972-73)
008	1	15	Location: 1. meseta 2. non-meseta
009	1	16-20	Population of district, July 1, 1972 (census bureau estimate)
010	1	21-25	Population of county, July 1, 1972 (estimate)
036	1	76-79	Number of males over 15 years of age economically active in district in 1963 (last census)
078	2	76-79	Number of males over 15 years of age working in agriculture in 1963
171	4	72-74	Housing density within a one-half kilometer radius of the sample segment
172	4	76-79	Income of interviewee in colones
235	5	76-78	Housing density within a one-kilometer radius of the sample segment.
286	6	71-74	Size of the district in square kilometers to nearest 10th of kilometer (one decimal place)
207	6	76-80	Size of county in square kilometers (one decimal place)
130	3	76-79	Number of farms in district in 1963

ECOLOGICAL DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
011	1	26-29	Gini index of land concentration in district in 1963 (two decimal places. Calculated using 1963 raw census data, 100% sample)
012	1	30-33	Gini index of land concentration in county in 1963 (two decimal places. See # 011)
013	1	34-36	Kilometers of dwelling unit from San José, measured to nearest whole kilometer and using the Cathedral in San José as the reference point.
014	1	37-38	Distance in kilometers (to nearest 10th kilometer) of DU to nearest road of any type (one decimal place)
015	1	39	Type of road nearest DU: 1. paved, either cement or asphalt 2. rock 3. dirt (intransitable for motorized vehicles in rainy season) 4. trail (too narrow for motorized vehicles to pass)
016	1	40-42	Distance in kilometers (to nearest 10th km.) to nearest road transitable all year round from DU (one decimal place)
017	1	43	Number of movie houses in the village or town: 0 none 1 one, etc.
018	1	44-45	Number of general stores (pulperías) in the village or town: 00 none 01 one, etc.
019	1	46-48	Distance in kilometers (to nearest 10th km.) of DU from nearest primary school (one decimal place)
020	1	49	Number of grades in the school, for the school year 1972-73 These data were obtained by talking to individuals in the area and then reconfirmed by checking the records in the Ministerio de Educación Pública, Departamento de Estadística Escolar.
021	1	50-51	Number of teachers in the nearest primary school.
129	3	72-74	Number of students in the nearest primary school.

ECOLOGICAL DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
			These data were obtained exclusively from the Ministerio de Educación Pública, Departamento de Estadística Escolar and is the number of students registered in all grades at the <u>opening</u> of the 1972-73 school year.
022	1	52-54	Distance in kilometers (to nearest 10th km.) from nearest high school (one decimal place)
023	1	55	Is there a mobile health unit service or dispensary which serves the town? 1. yes 2. no
024	1	56	Number of visits doctor makes per month: 0 none 1 one, etc.
025	1	57	Is there a doctor presently (i.e., at the time of the interview) in the mobile health unit? 1. yes, there is a doctor 2. no, there is no doctor
026	1	58-59	Distance in kilometers (to nearest km.) to nearest health unit or nearest Seguro Social Hospital IF the interviewee has social security protection.
027	1	60	Is there at least one doctor in the facility mentioned? 1. yes 2. no
028	1	61-63	Distance kilometers (to nearest 10th km.) of DU to county seat. Church in center of county seat used as reference point (one decimal place)
029	1	64	Is there an extensionist (i.e., county agent) of the Ministry of Agriculture in the county? 1. yes 2. no
030	1	65	Is there a savings and credit, cooperative in the district? 1. yes 2. no
031	1	66	Is there an agricultural cooperative in the nearest village or town? 1. yes 2. no

ECOLOGICAL DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
032	1	67	Is there an agricultural cooperative within 10 km of the DU? 1. yes 2. no
033	1	68	Has the district formed a Community Development Association? 1. yes 2. no
034	1	69-71	Distance in kilometers (to nearest 10th km.) from DU to nearest post office (one decimal place)
035	1	72-74	Distance in kilometers (to nearest 10th km.) from DU to nearest police station (one decimal place)
037	2	10-12	Distance in kilometers (to nearest 10th km.) from DU to nearest airstrip or airport (one decimal place)
<p>Note: This variable is only appropriate in areas in which public air transportation to San José is commonly used. 00.1 one-tenth km. from airstrip, etc. 99.9 inap</p>			
038	2	13-14	Number of flights of commercial airplanes per week departing from the airstrip nearest the DU
039	2	15-17	Distance of DU from nearest road with daily bus service, in kilometers (to nearest 10th km.) (one decimal place)
040	2	18-19	Number of buses a day in any direction which pass by the road referred to above
041	2	20-22	Distance, in km. from DU to nearest agricultural market, to nearest 10th km. (one decimal place)
042	2	23-24	Distance in km. from DU to nearest church 00 less than one km.
043	2	25	Is there a church committee in the nearest village? 1. yes 2. no
044	2	26	Number of weekly masses given per month. Maximum is 4 even if more than 4 masses given in this area

ECOLOGICAL DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
045	2	27	Is there a public water system to which the house could be connected? 1. yes 2. no
Note: Some DU's have private water systems. Thus, it is not impossible for the answer to above to be "no" (no public water system) and the answer to #257 to be "yes" (the house has piped water).			
046	2	28	Is there a public source of electric current to which the house could be connected? 1. yes 2. no
Note: Comments for #45 apply here also in the case of private electric systems.			
047	2	29	Is there a private doctor in the nearest village? 1. yes 2. no
048	2	30	Is there a private dentist in the nearest village? 1. yes 2. no
049	2	31-32	How many times a year does a dentist visit the town? 00 never 01 once, etc. 99 a fixed dentist lives in the town, therefore, inap
050	2	33-35	Distance in km. (to nearest 10th km.) to the closest telegraph office (one decimal place)
051	2	36-38	Distance in km. (to nearest 10th km.) to the nearest public telephone (one decimal place)
052	2	39	Is the DU located in an isolated area or in a village or town? 1. village or town 2. isolated area

Note: This should be used as a nominal approximation of housing density as presented in #4 and #5.

ECOLOGICAL DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
053	2	40	Number of times a day the local stations offer news programs. Maximum is 4 times a day
054	2	41	Number of town councilmen (<u>municipes</u>) in the municipal government (<u>municipalidad</u>)
Note: There must be at least 3 <u>municipes</u> in each <u>cantón</u> . The number of councilmen is increased as the population of the <u>cantón</u> expands beyond a set minimum. As of 1974 the minimum number of councilmen was increased to 5.			
055	2	42-43	Price the bus charges to transport an individual from the nearest bus stop from his house to the county seat. Figures are in colones (8.57 colones to the U.S. dollar). 00 less than 50 céntimos of a colón or lives too close to take a bus 99 no bus service to county seat
056	2	44-45	Price of bus to San José
057	2	46	Is there a public welfare committee (Comité de Bienestar Comunal)? 1. yes 2. no
058	2	47	Is there a Progressive Committee (Junta Progresista) in the village? 1. yes 2. no
300	7	10-14	Population of district, preliminary tabulation from 1973 population census.
301	7	15-19	Population of cantón, preliminary tabulation from 1973 population census.
302	7	20-23	Total registration of high schools (<u>colegios</u>) both daytime and nighttime, at the beginning of the 1973 school year in the <u>cantón</u> . Source: Departamento de Estadística, Ministerio de Educación Pública de C.R.
303	7	24-26	Total number of constructions in the <u>cantón</u> in 1971. Source: Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, <u>Anuario Estadístico de Costa Rica</u> , 1971 pp. 86-87.
304	7	27-29	Area, in 100's of square meters, of construction in the <u>cantón</u> in 1971. Source: #303.
305	7	30-33	Value of the constructions, in 1,000 colones, in 1971. Source: #303.

ECOLOGICAL DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
306	7	34-35	Number of expansions of constructions in the <u>cantón</u> in 1971. Source: #303, pp. 85-86.
307	7	36-37	Area, in 10's of square meters, of expansions in 1971. Source: #303.
308	7	38-40	Value of the expansions in 1,000 colones, in 1971. Source: #303.
309	7	41-44	Total municipal budget for the <u>cantón</u> , ordinary and extraordinary combined, in 1972 (in 1,000's of colones). Source: Contraloría General de la República de C.R., Departamento de Presumuestos)
310	7	45-48	Total municipal income from liquor tax, in 100's of colones, 1972. Source: #309.
311	7	49-52	Number of properties taxed in 1973 (impuesto territorial) by <u>canton</u> . Source: Dirección General de la Tributación Directa, computer printouts.
312	7	53-56	Total taxable value of property (assessed value) in 1973 for all property taxed in #311 for 1973 in 100,000 colones. Source #311.
313	7	57-59	Income tax, corporation, (<u>sociedades</u>): number of coperations filing in 1968-69 (fiscal year). Source: Dirección General de la Tributación Directa, <u>Estadística Demográfica Fiscal del Impuesto Sobre la Renta, Periodo 39, Enero, 1972, Ministerio de Hacienda, San José.</u>
314	7	60-63	Income Tax, corporations (<u>sociedades</u>): gross income in 1968-69 for all corporations filing; Source: #313, in 100,000's of colones.
315	7	64-66	Income Tax, corporation (<u>sociedades</u>): number paying taxes in 1968-69. Source: #313.
316	7	67-71	Income Tax, corporation (<u>sociedades</u>): gross income of corporations paying in 1968-69 in 10,000 colones. Source: #313
317	7	72-74	Income Tax, corporations (<u>sociedades</u>): taxes assessed for fiscal year 1968-69 in 100's of colones. Source: #313.

ECOLOGICAL DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
318	7	76-80	Income Tax, individual companies (empresas individuals): number filing in fiscal year 1968-69. Source: #313.
319	8	10-12	Income Tax, individual companies: gross income earned in 1968-69 for all companies filing in 100,000's of colones. Source: #313.
320	8	13-15	Income Tax, individual companies: number paying taxes in 1968-69. Source: #313.
321	8	16-18	Income Tax, individual companies: gross income of companies paying taxes in 1968-69 in 100,000 of colones. Source: #313.
322	8	19-21	Income Tax, individual companies: income taxable for fiscal year 1968-69 in 10,000's of colones. Source: #313.
323	8	22-24	Income Tax, individual companies: income taxable for fiscal year 1968-69 in 10,000 of colones.
324	8	25-28	Income Tax, individual companies: taxes paid for fiscal year 1968-69 in 100's of colones. Source: #313.
325	8	29-32	Income Tax, salaried workers and pensioners: number of people filing in fiscal year 1968-69. Source: #313, p. 66.
326	8	33-36	Income Tax, salaried workers and pensioners: gross income earned in 1968-69 for all people filing in 10,000's of colones. Source: #313.
327	8	37-40	Income Tax, salaried workers and pensioners: number paying taxes in fiscal year 1968-69. Source: #313.
328	8	41-44	Income Tax, salaried workers and pensioners: gross income of people paying taxes in 1968-69 in 10,000's of colones. Source: #313.
329	8	45-48	Income Tax, salaried workers and pensioners: income taxable for fiscal year 1968-69 in 10,000's of colones. Source: #313.
330	8	49-52	Income Tax, salaried workers and pensioners: taxes paid for fiscal year 1968-69 in 100's of colones. Source: #313.

ECOLOGICAL DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
331	8	53-55	Total births recorded as occurring in 1972 by district. Source: Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, printout of Estadística Vital, Departamento de Estadísticas Sociales, August, 24, 1973.
332	8	56-59	Total births recorded as occurring in 1972 by <u>cantón</u> . Source: #331.
333	8	60-62	Total births recorded in 1972 plus births occurring between March 31, 1963 to December 31, 1971 and recorded in the year 1972, by district. Source: #331.
334	8	63-65	Number of births reported in #333 that were not attended by medical personnel. Source: #331.
335	8	66-69	Births referred to in #333 occurring in the <u>canton</u> . Source: #331.
336	6	70-72	Births referred to in #335 that were not attended by medical personnel. Source: #331.
337	8	76-79	Total number of mothers giving birth in 1972 plus those who gave birth between March 31, 1963 to December 31, 1971 and recorded in the year 1972 by <u>cantón</u> . Source: #331.
338	9	10-12	Civil status of mothers referred to in #337: number unwed. Source: #331.
339	9	13-16	Civil status of mothers referred to in #337: number married. Source: #337.
340	9	17-18	Civil status of mothers referred to in #337: number widowed, divorced, separated. Source: #337.
341	9	19-21	Deaths registered in 1972 by district. Source: #337.
342	9	22-24	Deaths registered in 1972 by <u>cantón</u> . Source: #331.
343	9	25-26	Deaths of infants less than one year old by district in 1972. Source: #331.
344	9	27-28	Deaths of infants less than one year old by <u>cantón</u> in 1972. Source: #331.
345	9	29-30	Deaths occurring in 1972 by district without medical certificate. Source: #331.
346	9	31-33	Deaths occurring in 1972 by <u>cantón</u> without medical certificate. Source: #331.

ECOLOGICAL DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
347	9	34-37	Births occurring in 1970 by <u>cantón</u> . Source: Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, <u>Estadística Vital de 1970</u> , Ministerio de Economía, Industria y Comercio, San José, 1972, pp. 19-20.
348	9	38-40	Deaths occurring in 1970 by <u>cantón</u> . Source: #347.
349	9	41-43	Social Security (sickness, maternity): number of employers (<u>patrón</u>) insuring workers in private businesses in July, 1971 by <u>cantón</u> . Source: Caja Costarricense de Seguro Social, Sec. de Estadística, <u>Estadística de 1971-1972</u> .
350	9	44-47	Social Security: number of male workers in private businesses insured in July 1, 1971. Source: #349.
351	9	48-51	Social Security: total salary earned in 1,000s of colones by workers referred to in #350. Source: A 110.
352	9	52-55	Social Security: salary base of calculating social security payments (monthly) for workers referred to in #350, in 1,000 colones.
353	9	56-59	Social Security: total number of male and female workers paying social security in private business in April, 1973. Source: Caja Costarricense de Seguro Social, printouts.
354	9	60-63	Social Security: total monthly salary earned by male and female workers (salary base) for calculating social security contributions, in April, 1973 in 1,000 colones. Source: #349.
355	9	64-67	Social Security: total workers insured in July, 1971, male and female. Source: #349.
356	9	68-71	Social Security: total salary base (monthly) for calculating social security payments in July, 1971 from males and females in 1,000 colones. Source: #349.
357	9	72-74	Per capita tax income, average of 1968-69-70 in colones by municipality; 2 DECIMAL PLACES.

ECOLOGICAL DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
358	9	76-79	Liquor licenses (patentes de licores) paid to municipalities in 1968 in colones. Source: Arvids Kalnins, <u>Tributos Municipales Costarricenses: Análisis, Crítica y Perspectivas</u> , IFAM (Instituto de Fomento y Asesoría Municipal 1972, table 14. Note licenses do not depend directly on volume of liquor sales but on location of bar or store: 150 colones paid for bar or store in county seat, 75 colones in districts(per year).
359	10	10-14	Liquor licenses paid in 1970. Source: #358. In colones.
360	10	15-18	Total votes cast for president and vice presidents by district in 1970 national elections. Source: Tribunal Supremo de Elecciones de la República de Costa Rica, <u>Cómputo de Votos y Declaratorios de Elección</u> , San José 1970, pp. 21-29. Note: For the Cantón of Golfito the votes of Corredor and Huaycara are summed together in one single district along with thoses of La Cuesta. Thus, figures listed here for each, Corredor and Guaycara, actually represent these totals and not the vote in the district.
361	10	19-23	Total votes cast for president and vice presidents by <u>cantón</u> in 1970. Source: 360
362	10	24-26	Total votes cast for the presidential candidate of the Partido Acción Socialista (communist party) by district in 1970. Source: #350. Also note comment in #360.
363	10	27-29	Total votes cast for the presidential candidate of the Partido Acción Socialista by <u>cantón</u> in 1970. Source #360.
364	10	30-34	Total votes cast for the <u>diputados</u> of the province in the <u>cantón</u> in 1970. Source: #360, pp. 34-41.
365	10	35-38	Total votes cast for the <u>diputados</u> of the Partido Acción Socialista of the province in the <u>cantón</u> in 1970. Source: #360.
366	10	39-42	Total votes cast for the <u>diputados</u> of the province at the district level in 1970. Source: #360.

ECOLOGICAL DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
367	10	43-45	Total votes cast for the <u>diputados</u> of the Partido Acción Socialista of the province in the district in 1970. Source: #360.
368	10	46-50	Total votes cast for the <u>municipes</u> (town councilmen) in the <u>cantón</u> in 1970. Source: #360, pp. 47-55.
369	10	51-53	Total votes cast for <u>municipes</u> , of the Partido Acción Socialista in the <u>cantón</u> in 1970.
370	10	54-57	Total votes cast for <u>municipes</u> in the district in 1970. Source: #360.
371	10	58-60	Total votes cast for <u>municipes</u> of the Partido Acción Socialista in the district in 1970. Source: #360.

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

289	2	48-51	For how long have you been living in this county, that is, in the county of _____ (fill in with the name of county in which interview is conducted)? (If less than one year):
061	2	52	Did you come here exclusively for the harvest? 1. migrant worker (answers yes to this question) 2. resident (answers no to this question) 9. inap Unless he answers "all my life" to #289 ask):
062	2	53-55	What county are you from (when R born in one <u>canton</u> and grew up in another, Probe: "Where did you grow up?" For codes to this question see #001-002. If he answers "all my life" to #289 then the code for this Q automatically is filled in as the same as #001-002 and this question is skipped in the interview.

The following is the socio-linguistic section of the questionnaire and begins with the following prefatory statement read by the interviewer:

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

Alright, now we are going to talk about something else. The questions that follow are going to seem very simple to you. What I am interested in is the words that are used in Costa Rica. In all of the countries in which Spanish is spoken, there are different ways to say the same thing. For example, in Puerto Rico oranges are called "Chinas", and buses are called "guaguas." Let's see what they say in Costa Rica.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
063	2	56	<p>What do you like to eat for lunch in addition to rice and beans? Probe: What do hens lay? This probe is used when the list of foods the R provides does not include eggs. In many cases this occurs because the R doesn't like eggs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>guevo</u> 2. <u>Huevo</u> 8. <u>NA</u>
064	2	57	<p>What do you call your mother's mother?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>aguela</u> 2. <u>abuela</u> 8. <u>NA</u>
065	2	58	<p>If one isn't inside the house, where does one have to be?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>ajuera</u> 2. <u>afuera</u> 3. <u>NA</u>
066	2	59	<p>What do you call the peons who work as day-laborers?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>fornalero</u> 2. <u>Jornalero</u> 8. <u>NA</u>
067	2	60	<p>What is another word for throwing up when one feels nauseated?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>gomitar</u> 2. <u>Vomitar</u> 8. <u>NA</u>
068	2	61	<p>What do you call the box in which they bury the dead?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>ataúl</u> 2. <u>ataúd</u>

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
069	2	62	<p>Could you name me some grains that hens like to eat?</p> <p>1. <u>máiz</u> 2. <u>māiz</u> 8. <u>NA</u></p>
070	2	63	<p>Could you name me some ferocious, large animals that are found in the forest and that roar a lot?</p> <p>1. <u>lión</u> 2. <u>leon</u> 8. <u>NA</u></p>
071	2	64	<p>When the sun sets and it isn't light anymore, the sky becomes....(dark)</p> <p>1. <u>escuro</u> 2. <u>oscuro</u> 8. <u>NA</u></p>
072	2	65	<p>What do you call the thing that's given with a syringe and a boiled needle and medicine?</p> <p>1. <u>inyesión</u> 2. <u>inyección</u> 8. <u>NA</u></p>
073	2	66	<p>If you meet up with a fer-de-lance (very poisonous snake found in abundance in Costa Rica) along the road, what should you do with it if you have a machete?</p> <p>1. <u>matalo</u> 2. <u>matarlo</u> 8. <u>NA</u></p>
074	2	67-68	<p>O.K. Changing the subject, let's talk about the work you do. Is there any time each year when you work as a coffee picker during the harvest on somebody else's land?</p> <p>If yes, ask the following Q, if no, skip to #075. (Note: the above question itself is not coded, only the following:</p> <p>How many weeks a year do you work as a coffee picker?</p>

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

This is a two-column variable, rounded off to the nearest number of weeks. Maximum possible number of weeks is 52. Code 99 indicates inap, that is to say, the R does not pick coffee on somebody else's land. It should be noted that in this question and the following one, R's tended to give rough estimates of the number of weeks since at the beginning and end of the harvest, they would only work a few days picking while in the middle of the harvest, when the crop was heaviest, they worked the entire week through.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>										
075	2	69-70	<p>Is there any time each year when you work as a sugar cane cutter on someone else's land? If yes, ask the following Q, if no, skip to 076. (Note: the above question itself is not coded)</p> <p>How many weeks a year do you work as a cane cutter?</p> <p>See #074 for coding comments.</p>										
076	2	71	<p>Is there any time each year in which you leave your village for other parts of the country for agricultural work?</p> <p>1. Yes 2. No If no, skip #080.</p>										
077	2	72-73	<p>With which crops do you work when you leave your village?</p> <p>Probe: When R works with more than one crop ask, in which crop do you work the most time?</p> <p>Crop Codes: (Not read to R)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>01 coffee</td> <td>06 rice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>02 bananas</td> <td>07 beans</td> </tr> <tr> <td>03 sugar</td> <td>08 vegetables</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04 tobacco</td> <td>09 cacao</td> </tr> <tr> <td>05 cotton</td> <td>10 corn</td> </tr> </table> <p>11 odd jobs such as grass cutting or digging 12 cattle 13 lumbering 14 yucca 99 Inap (doesn't work outside his village, thus to #076 answered no.)</p>	01 coffee	06 rice	02 bananas	07 beans	03 sugar	08 vegetables	04 tobacco	09 cacao	05 cotton	10 corn
01 coffee	06 rice												
02 bananas	07 beans												
03 sugar	08 vegetables												
04 tobacco	09 cacao												
05 cotton	10 corn												
079	3	10-11	<p>What is the second crop in which you work?</p> <p>Codes are the same as for #077.</p>										

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
084	3	18	<p>What is the most serious problem in this village, that is to say, of _____ (name of village used in #082).</p> <p>If R names one of the following nation-wide problems then code that response here:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. lack of work 2. high prices 3. low salaries 4. many poor people, much poverty 5. high taxes, many taxes 9. Inap - no nation-wide problem mentioned <p>After coding response to above use the following probe if a nation-wide problem was mentioned above, if not, code response in #085: Probe: Perhaps you can name another problem, not one which there is all over the country but one of this village of _____ (village named in #082).</p>
085	3	19-20	<p>Response to 084 or its probe. Choices <u>Not read to R.</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 01 bad roads 02 lack of water system, water system doesn't work <p>Note: Since during the months of February to early May, 1973, Costa Rica suffered one of the severest droughts in its history there tended to be an inflated tendency to mention the water problem. Whenever this problem was mentioned during these months of survey the interviewer used the following probe:</p> <p>Is this a problem around here all year long or just during the drought?</p> <p>If R states it is only a problem now then probe for another local problem and ignore this response.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 03 Medical service is bad 04 lack of agricultural extensionist 05 lack of school 06 lack of electric lights 07 no church 08 lack of credit 09 poor quality land results in poor harvests

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
		10	lack of seed, fertilizer, insecticide or fungicide
		11	much drinking resulting in fights
		12	moral problem, prostitution
		13	lack of buses; buses charge a lot
		14	few stores result in high prices
		15	fights with neighbors
		16	the village isn't united
		17	problem in obtaining land security or title
		18	lack of markets to sell harvest
		19	The United Fruit Company refuses to let sons of workers help their fathers and work for the company
		20	public hygiene problems; lack of let-rines; garbage in the streets; lack of housing
		21	poor housing; lack of housing
		22	workers can't get social security
		23	problem with patrón; unfair salary
			Note: This is only accepted as problem if R states it in general terms, (i.e., that many have same problem).
		24	because of big landlords there isn't any land to buy
		25	many robberies
		26	the teachers are absent a lot
		27	lack of a soccer field
		28	there isn't any telegram service
		29	the lack of competition in truck transport of merchandise permits the truckers to charge too much
		30	lack of bridge, the kids can't go to school
		31	lack of industry
		32	floods
		33	lack of production of primary agricultural products, rice, benas, corn, etc.
		34	the rich people around here have all the money and buy cars with it and therefore there isn't any money for the poor
		88	DK Skip to #097, #086 to #098 become Inap, Code 9.
086	3	21	How did this problem arise?
		1	R gives some answer as to the origin of the problem
		8	DK
		9	Inap #085 answered Code 88 NS)

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
087	3	22	How would you go about solving this problem? 1 R gives some answer as to how to solve problem 8 DK 9 Inap (#085 answered code 88 NS)
088	3	23	Is there anybody from right in this village who can help you solve this problem? 1 yes 2 no 8 DK 9 Inap
089	3	24	Who would that be? 1 community leader 2 community group 3 municipal councilman 4 national congressman 5 district representative to town council 6 priest 7 union leader 8 foreman 9 Inap (either #085 is 9 or #088 is 88)
090	3	25	Do you think that you could do something to solve it? Probe: If he says "me alone?" say, "no, with others too." 1 yes 2 no 8 DK 9 Inap (#088 is code 88 NS)
091	3	26	If "yes" to #090: What could you do? Note: The actual answer is not coded, only whether individual talks about an individualist or group solution to the problem. 1 solve alone 2 solve with a group 9 Inap (#085 coded 88 DK or #090) coded 2 "no")
092	3	27	Have you made an effort to solve this problem once? 1 yes 2 no 9 Inap (either 085 coded 88 DK)

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
093	3	28	If "yes" to #099: What did you do? Note: See comments for #091: 1 worked along 2 worked in group 9 Inap (either #085 coded 88 DK or #092 coded 2 "No")
094	3	29	What chance would you and others like you have to solve this problem? 1 good 2 fair 3 bad 8 DK 9 Inap (#085 coded 88 DK)
095	3	30	Have you ever done anything to solve any other (the work "other" is deleted if #086 was coded 88 DK) problem that this village has, that is the village of _____ (Fill in village men- tioned in #082) 1 yes 2 no 9 Inap (#085 coded 88 DK)
096	3	31	What did you do? (Note: See comments for #091) 1 alone 2 in group 9 Inap (#095 coded 2 "no")
097	3	32-33	Now let's talk about the recent trips you have made. Have you gone to _____, (the county seat) in the last three months, that is, since _____, (3 months from date of interview) until now? If answers "yes" ask: How many times did you go to _____ in the last 3 months? 00 no trips (answered "no" to previous Q) 01 one trip, etc. 99 Inap (lives in county seat)
098	3	34-37	Have you gone outside the county of _____ (fill in county, in which interview is taken) in the past year, that is, from the month of _____ (fill in 12 months from date of inter- view) until now?

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
			<p>Probe: To stimulate response, mention was made of several points near the county in question which are commonly frequented by people of that county. In addition, trips to San Jose were always asked, as well as the other provinces of the country. After each place was mentioned, it was asked if R had made any other trips besides those mentioned.</p> <p>If "yes" to the above Q regarding a trip outside the county, it was asked: "How many times did you go there in the past year?"</p> <p>Coding of this question proceeded as follows: During the interview the places and number of trips were noted on the questionnaire. During editing, the distance to the nearest whole km. was calculated using maps and that figure was multiplied by the number of trips and then added up to give <u>total kms. travelled in the year outside the county.</u></p> <p>0000 no trips 0010 10 kms. travelled, etc. 9987 more than 9999 kms travelled occurred in rare cases where individual travelled abroad or made daily trips to a distant hospital for therapy).</p>
099	3	38	<p>Talking about travelling, lets talk about the local roads of the county of _____ (fill in name of county in which interview is taken unless R has lived in this area less than 3 months. In that case, refer to most recent county of extended residence, the one which the R feels comfortable talking about). Would you say that the local roads of _____ are good, bad or fair?</p> <p>1 good 2 fair 3 bad 8 DK</p> <p>Note: the term "caminos vecinales," loosely translated here as "local roads," has a specific definition in Costa Rica.</p>

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

Variable # Card # Cols. Identification codes

It refers to all roads which are not specifically designated as regional or national roads, that is, ones which connect one county with another, and are to be maintained by the local municipality. The national government can and does aid in the building and repair of these local roads, but the responsibility is primarily that of the municipality.

100 3 39-40

From what you know about the matter, who is in charge of maintaining the local roads of the county?

Probe: If he can't answer at all, repeat, "From what you know about the matter."

Probe: If he mentions an individual he may have been misled by the word 'who' in the question. Thus, probe by asking "what institution is in charge of maintaining the local roads?"

If R answers "the government", code as 01. Then use this probe: "What branch of the government?"

If R answers anything but the "government" code this 99 Inap and skip to next Q.

101 3 41-42

The following codes relate to #100.

88 DK (either if response to #100 is 01 and R cannot specify further the branch of government, or if R provides no answer at all to #100.

Note: the following choices are not read to R.

- 02 municipality
- 03 Ministry of Public Works and Transport
- 04 Minister of Public Works and Transport
- 05 municipal road committee
(Note: This committee, once officially part of municipal government and directly incharge of local roads, was eliminated with the introduction of the new municipal code in 1970)

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
			06 Ministry of Civil Defense 07 Minister of Civil Defense 08 President of the Republic 09 The Legislative Assembly 10 the community 11 the county road inspector 12 nobody 13 name of a particular town councilman 14 the big landlords 15 the United Fruit Company 16 district representative to the municipality 17 governor of the province 18 name of a particular deputy of the national congress.
102	3	43	Talking about the roads, how is the bus service around here? Would you say, generally, that the bus service is <u>bad</u> , <u>good</u> , or <u>fair</u> ? Probe: Refer to the bus service which is nearest to DU, the one the R normally uses if there is more than one bus service. 1 good 2 fair 3 bad 8 DK 9 Inap (there is no bus service close enough for R to be able to express an opinion about it)
103	3	44	Would you say that the price that the buses charge is <u>cheap</u> , <u>expensive</u> , or <u>neither cheap nor expensive</u> ? 1 cheap 2 neither cheap nor expensive 3 expensive 8 DK 9 Inap (there is no bus service close enough for R to be able to express an opinion about it)
104	3	45	When one gets sick, is it <u>easy</u> to get medical attention, is it <u>difficult</u> to get medical attention, or is it <u>neither difficult nor easy</u> ? 1 easy 2 neither hard nor easy 3 difficult 8 DK

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
105	3	46-47	<p>From what you know about the matter, who is in charge of providing medical service to this town?</p> <p>Probe: See #100.</p> <p>If R answers "the government" code as 01. Then use this probe: "What branch of the government?"</p> <p>If R answers anything but "the government" code this as 99 Inap and skip to the Next Q.</p>
106	3	48-49	<p>Codes for question asked in #105:</p> <p>02 municipality 03 Ministry of Public Health 04 Minister of Public Health 05 President of the Republic 06 Legislative assembly 07 Social Security 08 community leader 09 nobody 10 Hospital Committee 11 Community Center 12 Red Cross 15 United Fruit Company (UFC) 16 The foreman 88 DK</p> <p>Note: "The hospital" or "the doctors" not accepted as legitimate responses and thus coded 88.</p>
107	3	50	<p>Now, talking about the Agricultural extension service of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, would you say that the agricultural extension service in this county is <u>good</u>, <u>bad</u>, or <u>fair</u>?</p> <p>1 good 2 fair 3 bad 4 R doesn't know what agricultural extension service is 5 "he has never visited with me" 8 DK 9 Inap (There is no extensionist in this county)</p>
108	3	51-58	<p>Now, to change the theme, let's talk about something very interesting, let's talk about various occupations. Can you tell me which of the following two occupations you would choose if you could choose? Which would you rather be? Would you rather be:</p>

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
			5. a <u>fixed farm laborer for a single landlord</u> , or (compare with <u>each of the following</u> :)
			7. a migrant worker who follows the harvest of coffee, sugar cane, etc., in various parts of the country.
			Note: code of '0' means no response.
			Probe: If R doesn't understand repeat Q until he does. Once answer is obtained, state: "Now we're going to compare two more occupations; which of these would you rather be? This probe is repeated before every paired comparison until R has a firm grip on the task and is reintroduced whenever necessary to reclarify the task.
109			9. a squatter, that is, somebody who moves onto another's land without permission.
110			6. unattached farm worker who works for various landlords.
111			4. a farmer who borrows land, paying for it with part of his harvest, that is a sharecropper.
			Probe: If he says that it depends on the nature of the sharecropping arrangement say, "Well, the way they do it around here."
			Note: Be careful that R does not confuse sharecropping with partnership. he does, correct him.
112			8. a fixed farm laborer for the United Fruit Company.
			Probe: If not familiar with this say, "even though you haven't worked for the banana company, maybe you have heard something about it?" If R still is unsure, code as 0, DK. Do not press R on this, especially in zones distant from the UFCO. operations.
113			3. a farmer who rents land, paying with cash. Note: Do not let him confuse this with sharecropping, emphasize that this is paying with <u>cash</u> and the other was paying with the crop.

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
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If this still does not clarify the distinction, probe: When you rent land, you agree at the outset to pay the owner a fixed sum of money when the harvest is in. When you share-crop, on the other hand, you promise the owner a certain portion of the crop, whatever that may amount to in terms of money.

114

1. a farm owner who has title to his land

115

2. a farm owner who has a bill of sale but does not have title

Note: If R asks interviewer, "Isn't it so that without title you don't have anything?" State, "Well, that's for you to say." Do not give any directive probe here at all, be careful!

Well, now we have finished with that, but later on we will talk about these again; but now it's best if we talk about something else and make it more interesting.

116

3 59

Now we're going to talk about governments. Not only the present government, but all the governments you have seen in the country.

Would you say that the government misspends a lot of the money that the people pay in taxes, misspends little of the money, or misspends some part of that money?

Note: If R says "sí gastan" emphasize the word "malgastan" and add the synonym "desperdician".

Probe: If R says he doesn't know about these things say "Well, whatever you have heard about the subject, I am only interested in your opinion."

1. none (Note: this was not read as a choice but was stated by some Rb.)
2. little
3. some part
4. a lot
- 8 DK

117

3 60

How often do you think that one can trust in governments to do the right thing? Do you think you can trust them almost always, almost never or sometimes?

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
			1 almost always 2 sometimes 3 almost never or never 8 DK Probe: use same probes as in #116 for this on rest of government questions, #118 to #124.
118	3	61	Would you say that governments are interested in solving the problems of the <u>majority of the Costa Ricans</u> , or are they interested only in the problems of <u>some important families</u> ? 1 the majority 2 some important families 8 DK
119	3	62	Do you think that among the public servants, the <u>majority do not have the preparation necessary for their job</u> , or there are <u>some who have the preparation necessary and others who don't</u> have it? 1 yes, have 2 some have, some don't 3 don't have 8 DK Probe to above: When R says "some do, some don't," ask "and the majority?" If still responds "some do, some don't," then accept that answer.
120	3	63	Do you think that the majority of public servants get their jobs because they <u>have the necessary preparation</u> or do you think that they get them through <u>friendship and kinship ties</u> ? Probe: When R says "both" ask "which is more important.?" 1 preparation 2 friendship and kinship 8 DK
121	3	64	Do you think that among the public servants, there are <u>many that aren't honest</u> , there are <u>some who aren't honest</u> , or there are <u>few who aren't honest</u> . Probe: If R answers "there are some of all kinds" ask, "are there more honest ones or more that aren't honest?" 1 few who are not honest 2 some who are not honest 3 many who are not honest 9 DK

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
122	3	65	<p>Do you think that what the governments do <u>helps</u> you, <u>hurts</u> you, or <u>neither helps nor hurts</u> you?</p> <p>1 helps 2 neither helps nor hurts 3 hurts 8 DK</p>
123	3	66	<p>Some say that governments <u>aren't interested</u> in the problems of people like you. Others say that the governments <u>are interested</u> in the problems of people like you. What do you think?</p> <p>1 yes, they are interested 2 no, they aren't interested 8 DK</p>
124	3	67	<p>If you were to get involved in a court case, that is, a big dispute, as the accused, do you think that they would treat you <u>justly</u> or <u>unjustly</u>? That is, Suppose that you were brought to trial as the accused, and suppose you were innocent; at the end of the judicial process, do you think you would be freed, or do you think you would be sent to jail, even though you were innocent?</p> <p>1 justly 2 unjustly 3 depends on the witnesses 8 DK</p>
125	3	68	<p>Now let's change the conversation. Do you think that the ideas of our ancestors are <u>very useful</u> for us, are <u>somewhat useful</u> for us or are <u>not useful</u> for us?</p> <p>Note: the Spanish word "antepasados" was not understood by some peasants in pretests so "gente de antes" had to be substituted.</p> <p>1 not useful 2 somewhat useful 3 very useful 8 DK</p>
126	3	69	<p>What chance do the poor peasants ("workers"--used in the banana zone) have to better their situation nowadays? Do they have a <u>good chance</u>, a <u>fair chance</u> or a <u>bad chance</u> to better their situation?</p>

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
			1 good 2 fair 3 bad 8 DK
127	3	70	Some say that in order to better the lives of the people, everybody should <u>join together</u> to solve the problems of this place. Others say that each one should solve his problems <u>alone</u> . What do you think? 1 join together 2 alone 3 both 8 DK
128	3	71	Some say that going to meetings of the community committee is a <u>waste of time</u> . Others, however, say that <u>one gets something out of going to the meetings of the various community committees</u> . What do you think? 1 one gets something out of going 2 its a waste of time 8 DK
	4	10-16	Returning again to the theme of the occupations, which of the following two occupations would you choose if you could choose? Which would you rather be? Would you rather be: Note: See #108 for complete version of the following: 7 a migrant worker, or 9 squatter 6 unattached farm worker 4 sharecropper 8 a fixed farm laborer for the United Fruit Company 3 a farmer who rents land 1 a farmowner with title 2 a farmowner without title
131	}		
132			
133			
134			
135			
136			
137			
138	4	17-19	O.K., changing the subject, would you tell me if you own farmland? (This Q not coded) Note: Do not count land for home site. If "yes" ask the following, if no skip to #147: In total, how many parcels of land do you own?".

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
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Note: Above Q is not coded but serves to guide following Q:

Thinking about it carefully, including all of your parcels of land (this parenthetical used only when previous question discovered more than one parcel owned) how many hectares (manzanas) do you own?

001 one hectare or less (round to nearest whole number)

002 two hectares, etc.

000 Inap (no land owned) *N = 317*

Note: If respondent used the measure "manzanas" the data are written in that form but are edited before coding to convert them into hectares:

One mazana = .7 hectares.

139 4 20

For the land you own, do you have a bill of sale or a survey plot, or title or what?

Note: in cases where some of R's land is owned in one way and another part in another way only code the tenure status which covers the most land.

1 nothing, not even bill of sale

2 private bill of sale

3 notarized bill of sale

Note: If R says, "bill of sale" clarify private or notarized

4 survey plot

Note: a survey plot is a necessary requisite to obtaining title in Costa Rica

5 title transfer by inheritance

6 titled

7 squatter

9 Inap (doesn't own land)

140 4 21

With regard to the land which you own, do you generally rent out part of it to others?

1 yes

2 no

8 DK

9 Inap (answer to #138 was 999)

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
			6 there isn't money to pay the workers and one can't farm more land working alone.
			7 there isn't any credit to buy land
			8 DK
			9 Inap (#138 was 999)
147	4	32-34	Do you rent land? If "yes" How many hectares (<u>manzanas</u>) do you rent? Code 999 is Inap. See comments for #138 for code of this Q.
148	4	35-36	Repeat #141. Codes are identical.
149	4	37-38	Repeat #142. Codes are identical.
150	4	39	Do you employ farm workers on the land you rent? 1 yes 2 no 9 Inap (#147 is 999)
151	4	40-41	Repeat #143. Codes are identical.
152	4	42-43	Repeat #144. Codes are identical.
153	4	44	Repeat #145, but change "do you own" to "do you rent." Codes are identical.
154	4	45	Repeat #146. Codes are identical.
155	4	46-47	Do you sharecrop, that is, to say, do you pay part of the crop to the owner of the land, or do you have free use of some land? If "yes", then ask: How many hectares (<u>manzanas</u>) of land do you sharecrop (Have free use of)? Codes are identical to #138 except that in this Q there are only 2 columns not 3. Note: free use occurs when father or <u>patrón</u> lets the son/worker farm a small piece of his land at no charge.
156	4	48-49	What part of the harvest do you owe the owner of the land? Code: record percentage: 00 free use (0%) 33 33% 50 50% 99 Inap (#155 is 99)

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
157	4	50	What does the owner give you in addition to the land? 1 seed 2 fertilizer 3 other 4 nothing 5 seed plus fertilizer 8 DK 9 Inap (#155 is 99)
158	4	51-52	Repeat #141. Codes are identical.
159	4	53-54	Repeat #149. Codes are identical.
160	4	55	Do you employ farm workers on the land you sharecrop (or have free use of?) 1 yes 2 no 9 Inap (#155 is 99)
161	4	56-57	Repeat #143. Codes are identical.
162	4	58-59	Repeat #144. Codes are identical
163	4	60	Repeat #145, but change "do you own" to "do you sharecrop" (have free use to). Codes are identical.
164	4	61	Repeat #146. Codes are identical except for code #5 which in this case becomes: 5 The owner doesn't want to give me more land (in case of free use)
290	4	62-65	Do you work as a fixed farm laborer for a single farm owner? <i>in 6/1980, y 8/13 worked v FCO</i> If yes, for how long have you worked for the same owner? (in years) Note: refer to most recent job. Two decimal places.
167	4	66	Do you now work, or did you once work for the United Fruit Company? 1 yes 2 no
168	4	67	Do you work as an unattached day farm laborer, working for various owners or what? Note: Code 3 to 0 are the part-time occupation, of R. 1 yes, unattached 2 no, not unattached (is thus either fixed or is not a <u>peon</u> at all)

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification codes</u>
			3 general store owner 4 office worker 5 municipal peon, or factory worker, or worker for an electric company or water works, or railroad worker, or construction worker. 6 merchant 7 carpenter 8 night guard or watchman 9 works in a restaurant as waiter 0 foreman on a farm
169	4	68-69	Do you have land in partnership with another person? If "yes" how many hectares (<u>manzanas</u>) do you use in this form? Note: Part of land that belongs to R is coded, not entire farm. See #138 for coding except that this Q is only 2 col.
170	4	70-71	Repeat #141. Codes are identical.
173	5	10-11	Repeat #141. Codes are identical.
174	5	12	Repeat #150. Codes are identical except for a new code 3CR is member of an <u>empresa comunitaria</u> and thus employs no <u>peones</u> .
175	5	13-14	Repeat #143. Codes are identical.
176	5	15-16	Repeat #144. Codes are identical.
177	5	17	Repeat #145. Codes are identical, except "own" is changed to "have in partnership."
178	5	18	Repeat #146.
178	5	19-29	O.K., now let's return to the theme of which occupation you would choose if you could choose. What would you rather be?
		<u>Codes</u>	<u>9 a squatter</u>
179		9 6	an unattached farm worker
180		9 4	a sharecropper
181		9 8	a fixed farm laborer for the UFCo.
182		9 3	a farmer who rents land
183		9 1	a farm owner with title
184		9 2	a farm owner without title
			<u>6 an unattached farm worker</u>
185		6 4	a sharecropper
186		6 8	a fixed farm laborer for the UFCo.

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
			<u>Codes</u>
187		6 3	a farmer who rents land
188		6 1	a farm owner with title
189		6 2	a farm owner without title
190	5	30	O.K., let's change the conversation again. Are you or were you in the past a member of a cooperative? 1. yes 2. no
191	5	31	If "yes" to #90, ask #191 to #193. If "no" skip to #194. Of what type of cooperative were you (are you) a member? 1. agricultural 2. savings and credit 3. electric 4. transport 9. Inap (#190 was "no")
192	5	32	Are you now a member of the board of directors of this cooperative? 1. yes 2. no 9. Inap Note: (#190 is "No")
193	5	33	Have you ever been a member of the board of directors of some cooperative? 1. yes 2. no 9. Inap (#190 is "no")
	5	34-38	Many people don't have time to attend community meetings. Do you go to the meetings of the following committees? Probe: After each committee which R says he attends, ask, Do you attend almost all the time, once in a while, or almost never?
			almost always once in a while almost never never Inap (no committee in village)
194		1	Church committee 2 3 4 9
195		1	The School Board 2 3 4 9
196		1	P. T. A. 2 3 4 9
197		1	Community Welfare 2 3 4 9
198		1	Community Development 2 3 4 9
199		1	Progressive Comm 2 3 4 9

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
			Note: In some cases even though the particular village does not have a certain committee in the above list, a R may attend it in a nearby village or in the village where he recently lived. For this reason the Inap Code can vary within a sample segment.
200	5	40	The Following is not asked and is coded Inap if #194 to #199 are all answered either "never" or "almost never" Are you, or were you a member of the board of directors of any of the above committees that have just been mentioned 1. yes 2. no 9. Inap
201	5	41	O.K., let's talk about the municipality of _____ (Municipality in which the interview is taken unless R has arrived less than 3 months before. In that case refer to municipality most familiar to R). Many people are so busy with their work that they don't have time to go to municipal meetings. Have you gone to a meeting of the municipality within the past year? 1. yes 2. no
202	5	42	Skip #220 if #201 is answered "no." Why did you attend those meetings? Answer not coded, but used to set frame of reference for the following: Were you satisfied with what the council men told you, that is, did you get what you wanted? 1. yes 2. no 3. attended only to listen with no specific purposes 4. is now or was a councilman and thus this Q irrelevant. 9. Inap (#201 is "no")
203	5	43	By the way, do you know who the present councilmen in this county are? If "yes,": What are their names?

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
			Codes: Number of councilmen <u>correctly</u> named. A list of the present councilmen was obtained in each municipality so that this information was confirmed during editing of the questionnaires. Zero code means no councilmen named.
204	5	44	Now, talking about people in general, do you think that you can <u>trust</u> the majority of people, or do you think that one must <u>watch himself</u> carefully in friendships <u>with them</u> ? 1. you can trust 2. one must watch himself 8. DK
205	5	45	Do you think that in most of the time, people <u>watch out for themselves</u> , or do you think that <u>most of the time</u> people <u>try to help each other</u> ? Probe: The majority the times? 1. help each other 2. watch out for themselves 8. DK
206	5	46	Do you think that the majority of the people would <u>try to take advantage</u> of you if the opportunity presented itself, or do you believe that they <u>wouldn't try to take advantage</u> of you if the opportunity presented itself? Probe: the majority of the time? 1. not take advantage 2. take advantage 8. DK
207	7	47	Some say that in these times one <u>doesn't know who one can count on</u> in times of need. Others say that one <u>does know who one can count on</u> in times of need. What do you say? Probe: Is there anyone? 1. one knows 2. one doesn't 8. DK
208	5	48	Two men are talking about the bad luck a friend of theirs had. This friend, in spite of making plans to improve his production, had failed on his farm. One of the two men said, "It is <u>better not to make plans</u> , because most of the time plans go up in smoke." But the other man wasn't in agreement and said, " <u>To make plans is very important</u> , and if this friend failed

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
			it was because of some other reason." Which of the two is right? 1. it is important to make plans 2. it is useless to make plans 8. DK
209	5	49	Some say that success in life depends <u>more on luck</u> than on the individual. And others say, on the other hand, that success in life depends <u>more on the individual</u> than on luck. On what does it depend more? 1. the individual 2. luck 3. DK
210	5	50	O.K., now let's change the conversation again. Some say that one is <u>born with his destiny</u> ; others say that one <u>makes his own destiny</u> . What do you think? 1. one makes his destiny 2. one is born with his destiny 8. DK
211	5	51	Some say that success in life depends <u>more on personal effort</u> than the will of God. Others, on the other hand, say that success in life depends <u>more on the will of God</u> than personal effort. What does it depend on more? 1. personal effort 2. will of God 8. DK
212	5	52	Now, another story. A man's wife is seriously ill. What should he do? <u>Get the medicine first</u> and then pray to God, or <u>should he pray to God first</u> and then get the medicine? Probe: If he says, "both at the same time," first probe "which first", and if still insists, "both at the same time", code as "get medicine first." 1. medicine first 2. pray first 8. DK
213	5	53	A poor farmer has only one son who is 10 years old, and a great need that his son help him every day on his farm. But the son wants to continue his studies in school. What should the father decide in this situation? Should he let his son <u>continue his studies</u> or should he obligate him to <u>work on the farm</u> ? 1. continue studies 2. work on the farm 8. DK

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
214	5	54	<p>Some say that one's sons should always look for a kind of work that is <u>better</u> than that of their father. Others say that one's sons ought to feel proud to continue with the <u>same</u> work that their father does. What <u>is</u> your opinion? Probe: If says, "it depends on the type of work the father does," say, "Let's say in your case." 1. look for better work 2. continue to work for father 8. DK</p>
215	5	55	<p>Two farmers are talking about how they could work it to get a bigger coffee harvest. One of the farmers said, "We <u>ought to change</u> our way of cultivating coffee." The other responds, "I disagree. Talking about changes is a <u>waste of time</u> for us and doesn't help us at all." What do you think? 1. change the manner of cultivating 2. change is a waste of time 8. DK</p>
216	5	56	<p>Some <u>like to direct</u> their work. Others prefer to <u>let others direct</u> their work. Do you always <u>prefer to be</u> the one who directs his work or do you prefer that others direct your work? Probe: If he says it depends on type of work, say, "in the case where you know how to do the work." 1. direct oneself 2. others direct me 8. DK</p>
217	5	57	<p>Many people don't have time to get an I.D. card (required in Costa Rica for all bank transactions, voting and all other official transactions). Do you have an I.D. card? 1. yes, I have one 2. no, I don't have one</p>
		58-67	<p>Now, to talk about the occupations for the last time. Can you tell me which occupation you would choose if you could choose? Which would you like more?</p>
			<p><u>4 A Sharecropper, or</u></p>
218			8 a fixed farm worker for the UFCO.
218			3 a farmer who rents land
220			1 a landowner with title
221			2 a landowner without title

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
222			<u>8 A Fixed Farm Worker for the UFCo. or</u>
223			3 a farmer who rents land
224			1 a landowner with title
			2 a landowner without title
225			<u>1 A Landowner with title, or</u>
			2 a landowner without title
226			<u>3 A Farmer who rents land, or</u>
227			1 a landowner with title
			2 a landowner without title
Repeat questions for control purposes:			
228	5	68	6 8 an unattached farm laborer or a fixed farm laborer with the UFCo.
229	5	69	4 3 a farmer who sharecrops or a farmer who rents land with cash.
230	5	70	O.K., we have finished with the occupations. Only a few questions remain. Comparing yourself with the majority of the farmers (workers) who you know, do you think that your life has been <u>better</u> than their lives, has been <u>worse</u> than theirs, or has been more or less the <u>same</u> as theirs? 1. better 2. more or less the same 3. worse 8. DK
231	5	71	At times people can't vote in the elections for lack of time or for other reasons. Did you vote in the last presidential election, that is, the election of 1970? 1. yes, voted 2. no, did not vote 9. Inap (R either too young in last election or not a citizen)
232	5	72	O.K., let's talk about another thing. Has there ever been a strike of farm workers here or in any other region where you have worked? If "yes" ask, following Q, if no, code as 9, Inap: With respect to that (those) strike(s) were you in <u>agreement</u> , with the strike, <u>against it</u> , or <u>neither</u> in agreement nor against it? 1. agree 2. neither agree nor disagree 3. against 8. DK 9. Inap (has not seen a strike, answers "no" to previous Q)

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
233	5	73	<p>Generally, what do you think about the formation of unions of farm laborers? Would you say that you are <u>in agreement</u> with them, <u>against</u> them, or <u>neither in agreement nor disagreement</u>, with their forming unions?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. agree 2. neither agree nor disagree 3. against 4. doesn't know what a union is 8. DK - <i>no (t)u</i>
234	5	74	<p>And talking about the strikes of farm workers, would you say that you are <u>in agreement</u>, <u>against</u>, or <u>neither in agreement nor disagreement</u>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. agree 2. neither agreement nor disagreement 3. against 4. doesn't know what a strike is 8. DK <i>can't tell</i> <p>Probe: The majority of the time?</p>
236	6	10	<p>Are you now or were you ever a member of a union?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. yes 2. no
237	6	11	<p>Now I am going to tell you a story in order that you may give me your opinion about it. O.K., Don Alfredo has two farms. One day the farm workers of one of his farms rise up in a strike, asking for an increase in salary. The landlord doesn't give in to what the farm workers want, and he asks the farm workers of his other farm to work on the farm where there is a strike, offering to pay them for their overtime. Should the farmworkers of the other farm <u>help the landlord</u>, or <u>not do anything</u>, or should they <u>help those who are on strike</u>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. help the strikers 2. not do anything 3. help the landlord 8. DK
238	6	12	<p>There are people in this county who say that the majority of the farmers <u>don't have enough land</u>. On the other hand, others say that the majority of the farmers <u>have enough land</u>. What is your opinion?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. yes, they have enough 2. no, don't have enough 8. DK

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
239	6	13	<p>What would it be better for the peasants to do who don't have enough land? Read these alternatives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That they organize themselves in groups to take unused land that belongs to others? 2. That they save up money to buy more land? 3. That they wait until the government, through some program of agrarian reform, gives them land? <p>Following alternatives not read but offered by R's:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. That they do nothing. 5. Do nothing because those who don't have land don't like to work. 8. DK
240	6	14	<p>There are people who say that poor peasants are poor because they are <u>lazy</u>. There are others, on the other hand, who say that the poor peasants are poor because the <u>rich take advantage</u> of them. What is the right opinion, according to your way of thinking?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. rich take advantage 2. lazy 8. DK <p>Note: In most cases this code (DK) represents the R's inability to choose between the two alternatives presented above. The R would state "The poor are born that way" or "There have to be poor people in the world so that there are farm laborers."</p>
241	6	15	<p>Can you tell me if there exists in Costa Rica a law which obligates a minimum wage for farm workers?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. yes, exists 2. no, doesn't exist 8. DK
242	6	16	<p>If "yes" to #241: What is the minimum wage, according to the law? Probe: If R says "they don't pay the minimum wage here" or, "here they pay <u>colones</u> a day," say, No, the wage according to the law." Note: According to the <u>La Nación</u>, Oct. 4, 1972, p. 32 which reported the new minimum wage law of Oct. 1, 1972, the wages of</p>

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
			<p>peones, depending on the type of work, varies between 12.90 colones and 20.80 colones a day.</p> <p>1. correct reply (within above stated limits)</p> <p>2. incorrect reply (not within above stated limits)</p> <p>8. DK</p> <p>9. Inap replies "nò" or "DK" to #241.</p>
243	6	17	<p>O.K., Now I am going to tell you a story so that you can tell me what you think.</p> <p>"One day a farm worker was riding horse-back to his village when he met up with his landlord who also was going to the village, but on foot and pulling his lame horse. What should the farm worker do, according to your manner of thinking?"</p> <p>Read alternatives:</p> <p>1. continue on his way Offer the landlord to ride the horse together. If agrees to this choice ask: "Should the farm worker ride in front or in back?" Code as follows:</p> <p>2. Landlord rides in back 3. Farm worker rides in back 4. Walk to town and offer the landlord his horse.</p> <p>8. DK</p>
244	6	18	<p>Now, changing the topic once again, do you have a radio?</p> <p>1. yes 2. no</p>
245	6	19	<p>How many times a day do you listen to the news?</p> <p>Code: average number of times a day. Zero means doesn't listen.</p>
246	6	20	<p>How many hours, on the average, not counting Sundays do you listen to radio including music, soap operas, news, etc?</p> <p>0. no hours 1. one hour, etc. 9. maximum of 9 hours.</p>
247	6	21	<p>And Sundays, how many hours, including sports? See #246 for codes.</p>

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
248	6	22	<p>O.K., let's suppose now that a municipal law is being considered; it is not a law yet, but is only in debate, you consider it <u>damaging to you and your neighbors</u>. What do you think that you could do about this?</p> <p>1. some reply (such as form a committee, have a meeting, protest, strike, etc. Any reply indicating action is coded this way)</p> <p>2. can't do anything</p> <p>8. DK</p>
249	6	23	<p>If a group of neighbors and you made an effort to avoid the passage of this law, what chance would you have to stop it? Would you have a <u>good chance</u>, a <u>bad chance</u> or a <u>fair chance</u> to stop the passage of the law?</p> <p>1. good</p> <p>2. fair</p> <p>3. bad</p> <p>8. DK</p>
250	6	24	<p>Some peasants (workers) say that the majority of the national problems are so difficult to understand that the peasants (workers) <u>don't understand</u> them. Other peasants, on the other hand, say that although they are difficult to understand, the <u>peasants do understand</u> the majority of the national problems. What do you think? Note: "Workers" substituted for "peasants" in the banana zone.</p> <p>1. do understand</p> <p>2. don't understand</p> <p>8. DK</p>
251	6	25	<p>And you personally, thinking about the national problems that there are in the country, do you think that you can understand those problems <u>very well</u>, <u>well</u>, <u>fair</u>, <u>little</u>, or <u>not at all</u>?</p> <p>1. very well</p> <p>2. well</p> <p>3. fair</p> <p>4. little</p> <p>5. not at all</p>
252	6	26	<p>Let's suppose that there were a matter that you had to arrange in one of the offices of the government. Do you think that they would treat you <u>the same as the rich people</u> or <u>worse than them</u>?</p> <p>1. the same</p> <p>2. worse</p> <p>8. DK</p>

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (cont)

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<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
253	6	27	If you were to try to explain your reasons for being there, to the people of that government office, do you think that they would pay a lot of attention to your reasons, would they pay a little attention to your reasons, or would they <u>not attend</u> to you? 1. a lot of attention 2. a little attention 3. wouldn't attend to you 8. DK

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA

254	6	28-39	O.K., finishing up now, how old are you? Note: there is no DK code for this Q.
255	6	30	Are you married, living in common law marriage, bachelor, or what? 1. married 2. common law 3. bachelor 4. widow 5. separated 6. divorced, remarried Note: all R's are males in this sample
256	6	31-32	If anything but Code 3 above (bachelor) ask: How many children do you have, including those no longer living? 00 no children 01 one child 99 Inap (is bachelor)
257	6	33-34	How many people, in total, live in your house? 01 one person 02 two people, etc.
172	5	76-79	Thinking about it carefully, how much do you earn per week? If land owner, add "including the crops you sell on the average?" Note: This figure included only R's income. If R is a fixed worker for the UFCo., then weekly income is calculated by asking for the value of last year's Christmas bonus which is the equivalent of an average month's salary. This sum was divided by 4 to get weekly salary. In addition, the pro-rated weekly value of the bonus was added to the final total.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
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Note: If R is a farmer, then an estimated value of crops sold plus any income gained from day-labor was made. If a coffee grower, it was roughly estimated that there is approximately 100 colones net profit per fanega of coffee in 1972-73. Thus the number of fanegas produced was asked. In the sugar cane zones, a figure of 25 colones per ton of case was considered standard profit. The profit figures vary from zone to zone and from farmer to farmer, but it was decided to use the uniform estimates for all R's because of the impossibility of coming to more precise estimates in each case.

Note: Figures given are in colones, rounded to nearest whole colon and are before tax income.

258	6	35-38	
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How much do your children (if have children) and wife (if married) give you each week to help you with expenses. This variable is total family income.

Note: The figure includes the total of all children and wife's financial contribution, PLUS R's income.

Note: Only the money actually given to the R is counted. Money earned by spouse and children that is not given to R is not included.

Note: Emphasis is always made on the average figure.

Note: To get children/wife's contribution, subtract figure in #172 from this figure.

259	6	39-40	
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Did you have the chance to go to school? If yes, ask: What was the last grade of school that you completed?

00 no school

01 one year

07 primary complete and one year of secondary, etc.

Note: Technical training counts as regular school and added onto total.

Note: If R completed some years in night school, count as regular education.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
260	6	41-42	How many times a year do you go to church, in general? Never, once, twice, three times, or how many times? Note: Question refers to number of times a year, but R's who attend very frequently would state, "every Sunday" in which case if the R would insist that he never misses a code of 52 would be given. (i.e., 52 times a year) 00 never 01 once a year 26 every two weeks 52 every week (Maximum allowed for this code) 88 DK (Note: The following are observed by interviewer)
261	6	43-44	Length of interview, in minutes rounded to nearest 5 minutes.
262	6	45	Floor of R's house: 1. dirt 2. wood 3. cement 4. tile
263	6	46	Material of R's house: 2. wood or adobe 3. cement block 1. cardboard straw or other temporary material
264	6	47	Type of cooking facility R uses: 1. wood fuel on mud and stone table (<u>fo-gón</u>) or small 2-burner kerosene stove 2. iron (wood-burning) stove 3. enamel (wood-burning) stove 4. gas, electric or full-sized kerosene stove 9. Inap (the R doesn't cook for himself)
265	6	48	Ceiling 1. absent 2. present
266	6	49	Electric current connected to the house? 1. no 2. yes
267	6	50	Water connected to the house? (Public or private system) 1. no 2. yes

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
268	6	51	Sewage facility: 1. none 2. letrine 3. indoor plumbing
269	6	52	Windows: 2. opening with wooden shutter 3. glass windows 1. no windows in house
270	6	53	Number of bedrooms in house: 0. one room hut 1. one bedroom, etc.
271	6	54	Lighting: 1. none 2. candles 3. "canfinera" (a jar with a wick in it fueled with kerosene) 4. kerosene lamp 5. Coleman lantern 6. electric light bulbs
272	6	55	Type of bed R sleeps in: 1. none 2. hammock 3. wooden slat bed 4. metal cot or inner spring bed
273	6	56	Type of seating in house: 1. none 2. backless benches or stools 3. some chairs (with backs), some benches and stools 4. chairs for all members of the family
274	6	57	Clothing storage: 1. hung on the walls 2. hung on walls and some dressers 3. all clothes kept in dressers
275	6	58	Radio 1. no radio 2. one radio 3. two or more radios
276	6	59	Interviewee shod? 1. barefoot 2. shod
277	6	60	Cooperation on the part of interviewee: 1. very cooperative 2. somewhat cooperative 3. not cooperative

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
278	6	61	R's understanding of the questions: 1. good understanding 2. satisfactory understanding 3. poor understanding
279	6	62	Are there signs that R is a squatter: 1. positive signs 2. possible signs 3. no signs
280	6	63	General feeling of the questions answered DK 1. refusal to answer for reasons other than reason #4 2. R felt incapable, or incompetent to answer 3. simply did not know which response to choose and thus did not want to commit himself to any position 4. R's mistrust of interviewer prevented him from answering
281	6	64	Does R have a television set? 0. no 1. yes
282	6	65	Does R have a motorcycle? 0. no 1. yes
283	6	66	Does R have a car? 0. no 1. yes 2. two cars, or one car, and one jeep, or a car and a tractor.
284	6	67	Occupation of R's father: 0. not ascertained

Note: In the first part of this study this question and the one that follows were inadvertently admitted. Thus, there is a great deal of missing data for this Q.

1. farm laborer
2. landowner
3. carpenter
4. cook
5. merchant
6. baker
7. foreman on a farm

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA (cont)

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Card #</u>	<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Identification Codes</u>
285	6	68-70	Number of hectares of land owned by R's father <u>if</u> #284 is answered "farm owners." 000 not ascertained. Note: See #284 for -comments. 001 one hectare, etc. 999 Inap. Father not landowner.

Thank you very much. These are all the questions I have.