alison,

In Campbell thought this packet of instruments, coding, and the initial intensions would be a good place for you to start. The packet Contains Abeledavian Preschool Instruments, the coding and the initial preschool intensions when with palents upon lately to the Study. You can

Contact &1. Campbell (Campbelle mail. +pq. unc.)
or myself (aem 22 e email. unc. e au)
if you have any questions.

Sincerey, andrea Mifavghi 1919-619-1061

## List of Instruments Administered During the Preschool Phase <sup>1</sup>

Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale Birth (WAIS) given to mother Parent Interview Birth and 60 months 2 Demographic Interview Birth and 18, 30, 42 and 54 months Growth Measurements 3, 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48 and 60 months **Bayley Scales of Infant Development** 2, 6, 9, 12 and 18 months (IBR was also given at 24 months); and Infant Behavior rECORD Parental Attitudes Research inventory 6 and 18 months (PARI) Home Observation/Stimulation 6, 18, 30, 42 and 54 months Rotter's Internality-Externality Scale 3 and 18 months Infant Behavior Inventory, completed Twice a year, from age 2 1/2 to school entrance 3 by teacher Infant Behavior Inventory, completed 12 months? by parent Child Behavior with Parent 12 months? Illinois Test of Psycholinguistic Ability 36 and 48 months Gordon Psycholinguistic Battery/ 42 and 54 months Preschool Language Performance Uzgiris-Hunt Ordinal Scales of 15 months 4 Psychological Development

We don't have copies of all the instruments given during the Preschool phase. Those that we do have are indicated in bold lettering.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This instrument is listed as having been given at 60 months also. However, there is neither a copy of the questionnaire nor data on the network. Is it possible that the instrument just wasn't given at this time?

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Although the instrument is available, the data is not on the network.

 $<sup>^{4}</sup>$  No copy of the instrument is available and the data have never been downloaded from the mainframe.

Video-taped observations of motherchild interactions

6, 20, 36 and 60 months

Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale

24, 36, 48 and 60 months 5

Kohn and Rosman Test Behavior Inventory

24, 36, 48 and 60 months 5

Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale 60 months 5 of Intelligence (WPPSI)

McCarthy Scales of Children's Development

42 and 54 months (verbal intelligence section only given at 30 months)

Raven's Progressive Matrices

60 months 4

<sup>5</sup> The 60-month test scores appear in the Preschool analysis test file. However, they also appear in School Age test files. The WPPSI and Kohn and Rosman are in both the Year 1 and Year 2 test files, the Stanford-Binet scores in the Year 1 file.

Olil document axxitatia 2/95

#### Ţ. Tests

Bayley Scales of Infant Development

We have Copies of

Ages: 3, 6, 9, 12, and 18 months

instrument and data Kan been

downloaded.

1. Mental Developmental Index (MDI)

Mental Scale

Age placement and chronological age

Items (163)

Psychomotor Developmental Index (PDI)

Motor Scale

Age placement and chronological age

Items (81)

### Uzgiris-Hunt Scales

Couldn't locate a copy of eastrument. Cata kan I been

Ages: Given in 1974 to cohorts I and II cross-sectionally Given at 15 months to cohorts II, III, and IV

Scale steps (73) 1.

downsaded

2. Highest scale step passed (8)

Visual pursuit and object permanence

Means for obtaining desired environmental events b.

The development of imitation

i. Vocal imitation

ii. Gestural imitation Operational causality đ.

Construction of object relations in space

Development of schemes for relating to objects

Age in months at 1974 test

Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale

We have is trument

Ages: 24, 36, and 48 months

1. Intelligence Quotient

Mental age and chronological age 2.

Items (70 at 24,36 months; 84 at 48 months)

D. McCarthy Scale of Children's Abilities

Ages: Verbal section only at 30 months Full test administered at 42 and 54 months

lata down

- Scale indices -- sums of weighted raw scores (6)
  - Verbal (3+4+7+15+17)
  - Perceptual-Performance (1+2+6+8+12+13+18) b.
  - C. Quantitative (5+14+16)
  - đ. General Cognitive (V+P+O)
  - e.
  - Memory (3+6+7+14) Motor (9+10+11+12+13)
- Weighted raw scores (20)
  - Block building (1) a.
  - b. Puzzle solving (2)
  - Pictorial memory (3) C.
  - Word knowledge (4) ď.
  - e. Number questions (4)
  - f. Tapping sequences (6)
  - Verbal memory, i (7) g.
  - h. F Verbal memory, ii (7)
  - Right-left orientation (8) i.
  - Leg coordination (9) j.
  - k. Arm coordination (10)

  - l. Imitative action (11)
  - Draw-a-design (12) m.
  - n. Draw-a-child (13)
  - Numerical memory, i (14) 0.
  - Numerical memory, ii (14) p.
  - q. Verbal fluency (15)
  - Counting and sorting (16) r.
  - Opposite analogies (17)
  - .Conceptual grouping (18)
- Age of child at time of test, in months
- Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence (WPPSI)

Ages: 60 months

Intelligence Quotient (3) 1.

- a. Full Scale (V+P)
- b. Verbal (a+b+c+d+e)
- Performance (f+g+h+i+j)

#### 2. Subtests (10)

- a. Information
- b. Vocabulary
- c. Arithmetic
- d. Similarities
- e. Comprehension
- f. Animal house
- g. Picture completion
- h. Mazes
- i. Geometric design
- j. Block design
- 3. Age of child at time of test, in months

### F. Preschool Language Performance (Alice Gordon)

Given at 42 months to cohort I and Middle Class sample only

Summary scores for experimental tasks(8)

- a. Spatial terms
- b. Quantitative terms
- c. Comparativeeterms:
- d. Same-Different
- e. Imitation

retuark

- f. Picture Identification
- g. Questions
- h. Paraphrase

#### II. Behavior in Test Situations

Coly of A. Baylev Infant Behavior Fecord (IDR)

Liebanest Ages: 3, 6, 9, 12, 18, and 24 months

E data down.

In Items (30)

Applicat, a

Application of the IBR exists—ABCIER. JSD

B. Kohn and Rosman Rating Scale

Ages: 24, 36, 48, and 60 months

exstrument

1. Items (26)

- 2. Factor sums and factor sum means (4)
  - a. Confident-friendly
  - b. Anxious-withdrawn
  - c. Attentive-cooperative
  - d. Distractible-disruptive

#### III. Demographic Data

12.

13.

#### ID Information 1. Name 2. Sex 3. We have Birthdate a devographic dataset as Cohort 5. Treatment group 6. Nickname 7. Age in months when dropped (0=active) The retwerk 8. Mother's name (PSD EMOS) Foster mother's name, if applicable 9. which Cretaini the engle B. High Risk Index Calculated before entry into program not sure about the Weighted score based on selected demographic items explusert. 2. Items -- yes or no (9) We have one Called, "abecedarien a. Father absent No maternal relatives in area b. ( Deregraphic Slow siblings C. Octa a Spelice đ. Welfare Interview" e. Father unstable work history f. Parent with IQ < 90 which capturer g. Contact with social agency Professional help h. injo " Mure are c. i. Special circumstances Initial Demographic Data also a Couper of Collected at initial interview ather questionnaires Income Age of mother contribute 3. Age of father to the date 4. Occupation of mother 5. Occupation of father Mother's last grade of school completed 6. .7. Father's last grade of school completed 8. Number of siblings Ages of siblings (6) 9. 10. Age at entry into program 11. Marital status of mother

Does father live with child

Race of child

#### D. General Demographic Data

Ages: 18, 30, 42, and 54 months

- 1. Relationship to child of adult interviewed
- 2. Mother's present occupation
- 3. Mother's last grade of school completed
- 4. Number of places lived since last interview
- 5. Number of primary caretakers since last interview
- 6. Mother's marital status
- 7. Does father live with child
- 8. Number of months in day care since last interview
- 9. Annual income of parent(s)
- 10. Source of child's support
- 11. Number of siblings
- 12. Number of jobs held by mother since last interview

#### E. Day Care Experiences

Ages: 0-6,7-12,13-18,19-24,25-30,31-36,37-42,43-48,49-54, and 55-60 months. (Two entries per time period possible.) Collected on control group children only.

- 1. Number of days per week
- 2. Number of hours per day
- Location or type of care
- 4. Age when began
- 5. Age when ended

#### F. Life Change Units per year

Calculated in 1975 for cohorts I and II, Center children only

1. Total life change units divided by years at FPG.

#### IV. Home Information

Inventory of Home Stimulation

Ages: 6, 18, and 30 months

- 1. Items (43)
- 2. Subscales (6)
  - a. Maternal warmth
    - Absence of punishment b.
    - Organization of physical and temporal environment C.
    - Provision of appropriate play materials d.
    - Maternal involvement with child e.
    - Opportunities for variety
- 3. Total score
- Relationship to child of adult interviewed

B. Inventory of Home Stimulation for ages 3 to 6

Ages: 42 and 54 months

Items (80)

- 2. Subscales (7)
  - Provision of stimulation through equipment, toys and experiences
  - b. Stimulation of mature behavior
  - Provision of stimulating physical and language environment
  - Avoidance of restriction and punishment đ.
  - Pride, affection, and thoughtfulness e.
  - f. Masculine stimulation
  - Independence from parental control
- Total score
- Relationship to child of adult interviewed

#### ٧. Maternal Data

Pregnancy history, from hospital records

Number of previous premature pregnancies

A. Pregnancy history, from hospital records

No copy of

Mo copy o

Age in years of siblings at death (4)

Maternal weight gain during pregnancy

Maternal IQ -- Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS)

Data en . buil que

Given at initial interview (The Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC) is given to mothers who are less than 16 years old. WISC subscales appear in slightly different order on the test from that of the WAIS subscales, but are coded to conform to the WAIS ordering.)

- Intelligence Quotient (3) 1.
  - Full Scale (V+P)
  - Verbal (a+b+c+d+e+f)
  - Performance (g+h+i+j+k)
- Subtests (11).
  - Information
  - Comprehension b.
  - C. Arithmetic
  - Similarities
  - e. Digit span
  - f. Vocabulary
  - Digit symbol (Coding on WISC) g.
  - h. Picture completion
  - i. Block design
  - j. Picture arrangement
  - Object assembly

#### C. Parental Attitudes Research Inventory

Given to caretaker when child is 6 and 18 months

- 1. Items (55)
- 2. Factors (3)

We have ess runeat and data

- a. Authoritarian control
- b. Hostility and rejection
- Democratic attitudes
- 3. Scales (11)

or que

- a. Fostering dependency
- b. Seclusiveness of mother
- c. Suppression of aggression
- d. Excluding of outside influences
- e. Suppression of sexuality
- f. Marital conflict
- g. Rejection of the homemaking role
- h. Irritability
- i. Encouraging verbalization
- j. Equalitarianism
- k. Comradeship and sharing
- 4. Relationship to child of adult interviewed
- D. Rotter's Internality-Externality Scale

fastrument Given to caretaker when child is 3 and 18 months

- q data on
- 1. Externality score (locus of control)
- least these 2. Relationship to child of adult interviewed for these are

#### VI. Physical Data

- A. APGAR scores, from hospital records
  - 1. 1 minute
  - 2. 5 minutes
- B. Growth data

are drawn,

Ages: Birth, 3, 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, and 60 months percentiles from the National Academy of Science

ns instrument

- . Age in weeks at time of measurement
- 2. Weight in kilograms
- Weight/age percentile
- 4. Height in centimeters
- Height/age percentile
- 6. Weight/height percentile
- 7. Head circumference
- 8. Head circumference percentile

### VII. Behavior in non-Test Situations

A. Infant Behavior Inventory

Given to caretaker when child is 12 months

Arstraneut

- 1. Items (56)
- 2. Age of child at time of inventory, in months

3. Scales (14)

- 4. Relationship to child of adult interviewed
- B. Child Behavior with Parent Inventory

Given cross-sectionally in 1975 to cohorts I and II only

- 1. Items (56)
- Age of child at time of inventory, in months
- 3. Scales (14)
- C. Infant Behavior Inventory, completed by teacher.

  Save Center children only.

  exetrement

Given cross-sectionally in May and November, 1975, to cohorts I and II only.

Given cross-sectionally in August, 1976 and 1977, to cohorts I, II, and III.

1. Teacher

2. Child's age at time of inventory, in months (Nov. 1975 only)

3. Scales, 1975 (14) Scales, 1976 and 1977 (18)

be a

mangrane

#### VIII. Observational Studies

Mother-child interaction

Ages: 6 and 20 months

summarized for cohorts I and II only no exetrument,. no frequencies for cohort I at 6 months

data ox

Frequencies of behaviors (13) xeterak, Durations of behaviors (13) 2.

Factors:(2). cohorts I. II: and General Population Sample

MCX ANALY SSD

**BAYLEY SCALES OF INFANT DEVELOPMENT,** given at 3, 6, 9, 12, 18 and 24<sup>1</sup> months The instrument consists of three parts:

- a section evaluating the child's mental development,

- a section devoted to the child's motor development,

- a section to assess the child's social reactions and task orientation during the test situation, as expressed in attitudes, interests, emotions, energy, activity, and tendencies to approach or withdraw from stimulation (Infant Behavior Record).

The **Mental Scale** consists of 163 items (BxMI1-BxMI163), with a value of 1 (Pass/Yes) or 2 (Fall/No). A raw score is obtained from summing the 1's, and it is transformed to a standard score, the child's Mental Development Index (MDIx).

The **Motor Scale** consists of 81 Items (BxPDI1-BxPDI81) with the same values as the mental scale Items. A raw score is obtained in the same fashion as has already been described, and It is transformed into a Psychomotor Development Index (PDI).

The last section, known as the **Infant Behavior Record (IBR)**, is completed after the Mental and Motor Scales have been administered. It consists of 30 items (IBRxI1-IBRxI30), 1-24 evaluating the infant's behavior, and 25-30 evaluating the child in comparison to others of his/her age. For some items, responses are either 1 (Yes, Normal, etc.) or 2 (No, Exceptional, etc.)<sup>2</sup>. In others they range from 1-5, and in still others, from 1-9, with either end of the scale representing an extreme, and the other values, degrees of each extreme, converging toward the middle. **Neither extreme of the scale is desirable behavior**.

Items with values of 1 or 2:

9, 10, 29 30

values of 1-5:

2, 3, 25-28

values of 1-9:

1, 4-8, 11-24

From the IBR items, David McPhee created four cluster scores:

Task Orientation

(TASKx)

sum of items 8, 11, 12 and 20

Activity Level

(ACTVx)

sum of items 14, 21 and 25

Cooperativenss

(COOPx)

sum of Items 2, 4, 5 (reverse-scored), 7 and 13

Sociability

(SOCIABX)

sum of Items 1 and 3

Apparently only the Infant Behavior Record section (IBR) was administered at 24 months

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For some instruments, the coding of yes/no variables as 1/2, where 2=No, was problematic. What was done in the calculation of subscales was to sum only the items with values of 1. This was done in deriving the Bayley mental and psychomotor development indices. For the infant Behavior Record, it is not a problem because none of the cluster scores depends upon any yes/no items. If, however, some future analysis wishes to use those items, their coding needs to be taken into consideration.

#### INFANT BEHAVIOR INVENTORY

This questionnaire was filled out only for FPG preschool experimental subjects, by daycare teachers. The data were collected twice a year, from age 2 1/2 to school entrance. Forty-two Items had values of 1 (not at all like), 2 (very little like), 3 (somewhat like), or 4 (very much like). A supplement, consisting of 10 items, was scored the same. From these, 15 subscales were derived:

Verbal expressiveness Distractibility Attentiveness	IBISCA1 IBISCA2 IBISCA3	sum of Items 1,15,29 sum of Items 2,16,30 sum of Items 3,17,31
Belligerence	IBISCA4	sum of Items 4,18,32
Positive Social Response Self-consciousness	IBISCA6	sum of Items 5,19,33 sum of Items 6,20,34
Concentration Hyperactivity	IBISCA7 IBISCA8	sum of Items 7,21,35 sum of Items 8,22,36
Perseverence Withdrawal	IBISCA9 IBISCA10	sum of Items 9,23,37 sum of Items 10,24,38
Creativity	IBISCA11 IBISCA12	sum of items 11,25,39 sum of items 12,26,40
Irritabliity Good-natured Curiosity	IBISCA12 IBISCA13	sum of Items 13,27,41 sum of Items 14,28,42
Verbal Intelligence	IBISCA15	sum of Items 43-52

and three cluster scores, derived from the subscales:

Extraversion	IBICLEXT	BISCA1 + IBISCA5 - IBISCA6 - IBISCA10 + 19
Competent	IBICLCOM	IBISCA3 + IBISCA7 + IBISCA9 + IBISCA14 + IBISCA11 - IBISCA2
Hostility	IBICLHOS	IBISCA4 + IBISCA8 + IBISCA12 - IBISCA13 + 5

Documentation about this instrument was taken from notebook, "CBI, PEI, IBI, SAI". In that notebook was a program for a version of the instrument having been input into dataset IBI\_V1.SSD on the mainframe. Since it looks like this instrument was used many times, yet there's only one dataset mentioned (with 203 obs), and it was administered to only Preschool Experimental children, I think that there may, indeed, be only one dataset, with multiple observations per child corresponding to the various times the instrument was given. IBI\_V1.SSD was not downloaded to the PC, and there's no indication that any data from this instrument exists in a dataset on the PC.

# PROCEDURE FOR CALCULATING TEMPERAMENT FACTORS FROM THE BAYLEY INFANT BEHAVIOR RECORD

1) Input statement (SAS):

```
#3 @10 (A1-A25) (1.) items for 3 mo. IBR
#4 @10 (B1-B25) (1.) items for 6 mo. IBR
#5 @10 (C1-C25) (1.)
#6 @10 (D1-D25) (1.)
#7 @10 (E1-E25) (1.) items for 18 mo. IBR
```

2) Item 5 must be reversed or it will have a negative factor loading:

```
A5=(10-A5); item rated on a 9 point scale C5=(10-C5); etc.
```

3) Label statement:

```
LABEL A1 = Responsiveness to persons-IBR3

A2 = Responsiveness to examiner-IBR3

A3 = Responsiveness to mother_IBR3

A4 = Cooperativeness-IBR3

A5 = Approach-IBR3,

A7 = Emotional tone-IBR3

A8 = Object orientation-IBR3

A11 = Goal-directedness-IBR3

A12 = Attention span-IBR3

A13 = Endurance-IBR3

A14 = Activity level-IBR3

A20 = Interest in manipulation-IBR3

A21 = Interest in body motion-IBR3

A25 = Level of energy-IBR3
```

etc. for 6 through 18 months.

COMMENT: Data is available for cohorts II - IV on the 24 month IBR, given in conjunction with the Stanford-Binet. However, the factor structure is not at all clear and does not replicate the preceding 5 factor analyses.

COMMENT: Not all 25 IBR items were used. A few are dichotomous variables, scored present/absent. The rest had insignificant loadings on the first four factors and did not load consistently (if the loading reached .40) across ages.

4) Factor analysis:

PROC FACTOR CETHOD=PRIN NFACT=4 ROTATE=VARIMAX: VAR AL A2 A3 A4 A5 A7 A8 A11 A12 A13 A14 A20 A21 A25; TITLE1 FACTOR ANALYSIS OF THE BAYLEY IBR; TITLE3 AGE = 3 MONTHS;

## Bayley IBR Method for computing cluster scores

#### developed by Dave MacPhee with Kaye Fendt

#### July 1980

- 1. The subjects used in all factor analyses were the Experimental and Control groups from all four cohorts in the Abecedarian files, ages 3,6,9,12 and 18 months.
- 2. All items on the IBR scored on a 5- or 9-point-scale were factored using a principal components factor analysis with varimax rotation.
- 3. Those items that loaded higher than .40 were retained. These 14 items loaded consistently on the same factors across all ages, except 9 months.

The formula for deriving cluster scores is:

	Item #	Column #	Description
Task orientation:	8	17	Object orientation
	11	20	Goal-directedness
	12	21	Attention span
	20	29	Interest in manipulation
Activity level:	14	23	Activity level
	21	30	Interest in body motion
·	25	34	Level of energy
Cooperativeness	2	11	Responsiveness to examiner
-	4	13	Cooperativeness
	<b>*</b> 5	14	Approach
•	,7	16	Emotional tone
	13	22	Endurance.
Sociability	1	10	Responsiveness to persons
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	12	Responsiveness to mother

Most of the cluster scores are uncorrelated with each other across ages, except at 9 months:

	<u>Task ór</u>	Activity	Cooper,	<u>Sociab.</u>
Task or				
Activity	.43			
Cooper.	. 38	.64		
Sociab.	.38	.37	.22	

all r > .37 significant p < .0001

Further, only Task orientation is significantly correlated with same-age IQ scores: .46 to .70, median r = .63

I looked through my printouts and the only data I have printed out by subject is a summary score from the IBR, not cluster scores. But, using SAS, all I did was:

<sup>\*</sup>Item 5 is an item reversal. (10-Item 5)

**BAYLEY SCALES OF INFANT DEVELOPMENT,** given at 3, 6, 9, 12, 18 and 24<sup>1</sup> months The instrument consists of three parts:

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- a section devoted to the child's motor development,
- a section to assess the child's social reactions and task orientation during the test situation, as expressed in attitudes, interests, emotions, energy, activity, and tendencies to approach or withdraw from stimulation (Infant Behavior Record).

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Sociability

(SOCIABX)

sum of items 1 and 3

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For some instruments, the coding of yes/no variables as 1/2, where 2=No, was problematic. What was done in the calculation of subscales was to sum only the items with values of 1. This was done in deriving the Bayley mental and psychomotor development indices. For the Infant Behavior Record, it is not a problem because none of the cluster scores depends upon any yes/no items. If, however, some future analysis wishes to use those items, their coding needs to be taken into consideration.

#### **INFANT BEHAVIOR INVENTORY**

This questionnaire was filled out only for FPG preschool experimental subjects, by daycare teachers. The data were collected twice a year, from age 2 1/2 to school entrance. Forty-two Items had values of 1 (not at all like), 2 (very little like), 3 (somewhat like), or 4 (very much like). A supplement, consisting of 10 items, was scored the same. From these, 15 subscales were derived:

	Verbal expressiveness	IBISCA1	sum of items 1,15,29
	Distractibility	IBISCA2	sum of Items 2, 16,30
	Attentiveness	IBISCA3	sum of Items 3,17,31
	Belligerence	IBISCA4	sum of items 4,18,32
	Positive Social Response	IBISCA5	sum of Items 5, 19,33
	Self-consciousness	IBISCA6	sum of items 6,20,34
	Concentration	IBISCA7	sum of Items 7,21,35
	Hyperactivity	IBISCA8	sum of items 8,22,36
	Perseverence	IBISCA9	sum of Items 9,23,37
	Withdrawal	IBISCA10	sum of Items 10,24,38
	CreatIvity	IBISCA11	sum of Items 11,25,39
	Irritability	IBISCA12	sum of Items 12,26,40
	Good-natured	IBISCA13	sum of items 13,27,41
			sum of Items 14,28,42
,	Verbal Intelligence		sum of Items 43-52

and three cluster scores, derived from the subscales:

Extraversion	IBICLEXT	IBISCA1 + IBISCA5 - IBISCA6 - IBISCA10 + 19
Competent	IBICLCOM	IBISCA3 + IBISCA7 + IBISCA9 + IBISCA14 + IBISCA11 - IBISCA2
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## PROCEDURE FOR CALCULATING TEMPERAMENT FACTORS FROM THE BAYLEY INFANT BEHAVIOR RECORD

1) Input statement (SAS):

2) Item 5 must be reversed or it will have a negative factor loading:

```
A5=(10-A5); item rated on a 9 point scale
B5=(10-B5);
C5=(10-C5);
etc.
```

3) Label statement:

```
LABEL A1 = Responsiveness to persons-IBR3
, A2 = Responsiveness to examiner-IBR3
, A3 = Responsiveness to mother_IBR3
, A4 = Cooperativeness-IBR3
. A5 = Approach-IBR3
. A7 = Emotional tone-IBR3
. A8 = Object orientation-IBR3
. A11 = Goal-directedness-IBR3
. A12 = Attention span-IBR3
. A13 = Endurance-IBR3
. A14 = Activity level-IBR3
. A20 = Interest in manipulation-IBR3
. A21 = Interest in body motion-IBR3
. A25 = Interest of energy-IBR3
```

etc. for 6 through 18 months.

COMMENT: Data is available for cohorts II - IV on the 24 month IBR, given in conjunction with the Stanford-Binet. However, the factor structure is not at all clear and does not replicate the preceding 5 factor analyses.

COMMENT: Not all 25 IBR items were used. A few are dichotomous variables, scored present/absent. The rest had insignificant loadings on the first four factors and did not load consistently (if the loading reached .40) across ages.

4) Factor analysis:

PROC FACTOR CETHOD=PRIN NFACT=4 ROTATE=VARIMAX:
VAR AL A2 A3 A4 A5 A7 A8 A11 A12 A13 A14 A20 A21 A25;
TITLE1 FACTOR ANALYSIS OF THE BAYLEY IBR;
TITLE3 AGE = 3 MONTHS;

## Bayley IBR Method for computing cluster scores

#### developed by Dave MacPhee with Kaye Fendt

#### July 1980

- 1. The subjects used in all factor analyses were the Experimental and Control groups from all four cohorts in the Abecedarian files, ages 3,6,9,12 and 18 months.
- 2. All items on the IBR scored on a 5- or 9-point-scale were factored using a principal components factor analysis with varimax rotation.
- 3. Those items that loaded higher than .40 were retained. These 14 items loaded consistently on the same factors across all ages, except 9 months.

The formula for deriving cluster scores is:

TOT MOTA TOT GETTATUR	CIUSCEI SC	OFCO TO.	
	Item #	Column #	Description
Task orientation:	8	17	Object orientation
u <sub>ng</sub>	11	20	Goal-directedness
. Y	12	21	Attention span
	20	29	Interest in manipulation
Activity level:	14	23	Activity level
•	21	30	Interest in body motion
	25	34	Level of energy
Cooperativeness	2	11	Responsiveness to examiner
•	4	13	Cooperativeness
	<b>*</b> 5	14	Approach
•	7	16	Emotional tone
	13	22	Endurance.
Sociability	1 .	10	Responsiveness to persons
·	3	12	Responsiveness to mother

Most of the cluster scores are uncorrelated with each other across ages, except at 9 months:

TASK OF	ACTIVITY	Cooper,	Sociab.
.43			
. 38	.64		
. 38	.37	.22	
	.43	.43 .38 .64	.38 .64

all r > .37 significant p < .0001

Further, only Task orientation is significantly correlated with same-age IQ scores: .46 to .70, median r = .63

I looked through my printouts and the only data I have printed out by subject is a summary score from the IBR, not cluster scores. But, using SAS, all I did was:

<sup>\*</sup>Item 5 is an item reversal. (10-Item 5)

Xujer	BAYLEY \ NAI	ME	AGE	SEX
	SCALES OF   INFANT   BEHAVIOR   RECORD	Year Mon		Development Index*
(	~EVELOPMENT \	Date of Birth		mar ocure
	( <u>\P)</u>	Age	Mot	or Scale(Pl
	* The standard score for the Mental Scale is called (for Psychomotor Development Index). See Manual to INSTRUCTIONS: Fill out this form immediated rating scale, circle the number next to the one state specific behaviors may be noted in the space to the behaviors which may be checked off if observed by deviant behavior and an overall evaluation of the contraction.	or discussion. y after the Mental and Mo tement that best describes he right of each rating scale the examiner. Space is prov	otor Scales have been a the child's behavior. Ac ; also in this space are rided at the end of the f ons, see the Manual.)	dministered. For e dditional comments partial lists of spec orm for recording
	:		CHECK RELEVA WRITE CLARIFYING	DESCRIPTIVE NO
	SOCIAL ORIENTATION		······································	
IBK3III	1. Responsiveness to persons (Circle one)			
	Rating  ! Behavior towards persons is not different fr objects	om behavior towards		
Billy I want,	2 Between I and 3		•	. *
IBRATI	3 Responds briefly to social approach but v directly by persons does not attend to them	when not approached	•	
	4 Between 3 and 5			
<i>I</i> .	5 Responds to social approach and persons phalf the time	present, but less than		•
	6 Between 5 and 7			
	7 Responds to social approach and continue present	s interest in persons		
	8 Between 7 and 9	_		
	9 Behavior seems to be continuously affected sons present	by awareness of per-		`
	SOCIAL ORIENTATION	:	Freezes	
	2. Responsiveness to examiner (Circle one)	•	Frowns Watches warily	
	Rating  I Avoiding or withdrawn		Brightens	
	2 Hesitant		Smiles Laughs	·
	3 Accepting		Vocalizes Fusses	
	4 Friendly		Hides and peeks	
÷	5 Inviting (initiating, demanding)			
•	SOCIAL ORIENTATION		Examiner	Mother
	3. Responsiveness to mother (Circle one)		Calls to	<del></del>
	Rating		Turns from	
	1 Avoiding or withdrawn		Turns to	
	2 Hesitant		Approaches	<del></del>
	3 Accepting		Other (Specify):	
	4 Friendly	}		
<i>\</i>	5 Inviting (initiating, demanding)			

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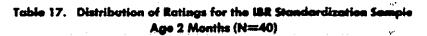
		CHECK RELEVANT BEHAVIORS WRITE CLARIFYING DESCRIPTIVE NOTES
	GENERAL EMOTIONAL TONE	
· 	7. Degree of happiness (Circle ane)	Cries
•	Rating	Whines
	1 Child seems unhappy throughout the testing period	Listless droop
	2 Between Land 3	Frowns
IOR 3.	3 At times rather unhappy, but may respond happily to interesting procedures	Unhappy expression Non-expressive Smiles
	4 Between 3 and 5	Coos or babbles with happy intonation
さなみら さるえつ	fairly parily	Laughs Squeals Crows
ىند / ۸ <i>تى</i> ر دانداد كاركان	Between 5 and 7	Animated expressions
TOR13	7 Generally appears to be in a happy state of well-being	Other (Specify):
:3K24	77.7- 8 Between 7 and 9	Describe any disturbing incidents or condi
•	9 Radiates happiness; nothing is upsetting; animated	tions:
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·
	OBJECT ORIENTATION	Touches
	8. Responsiveness to objects; toys or test materials (Circle one)	Manipulates
	Rating	Examines
	1 Does not look at or in any way indicate interest in objects	Throws
	2 Between I and 3	Bangs Relates 2 objects
	3 When given materials, glances at them and holds them briefly but does not exploit them	Reaches forAsks for
	4 Between 3 and 5	Cries for Clings to
	5 Plays with materials when presented; discards or loses interest in each after a brief reaction	Offers to person Ofher (Specify):
	6 Between 5 and 7	
	7 Sustained interest in the test materials, in each new one in turn as presented	
•	8 Between 7 and 9	
	9 Reluctantly relinquishes test materials	
	OBJECT ORIENTATION	
	9. Plays imaginatively with materials; e.g., arranging them in new relationships, or introducing them into play sequence (Circle one)	
	1 Yes	
	2 No	٠
	OBJECT ORIENTATION	
	10. Is there persistent attachment to any specific toy or to some object of his own? (Circle one)	If "Yes," does he relinquish it during testing?  ———————————————————————————————————
	I Yes	
	2 No	

												CHECK RELEVANT BEHAVIORS WRITE CLARIFYING DESCRIPTIVE NOTES
(	AC	TIVITY  Amount of gross bodily mo	vemen	t (Cir	cle o	ne)						Face and head movementsHand movements
	Ra	ting I Stays quietly in one pla ment					no se	lf-init	tiate	d ma	o∨e-	Waves armsSquirmsRollsKicks
		2 Between   and 3										Twists
IBR :			ve but	resp	onds	appı	roprio	ately	in si	ituati	ons	Creeps Runs Climbs
TBK9												Jump's
IBR/			rs into (	game	s wit	h fre	edon	of	actio	n		Bounces Other (Specify):
IBR!												
ZBR.			the pe	riod	of ob	Serv	ation					Note any peculiarities in motor activities:
		8 Between 7 and 9	p -									
•			auioto	d for	دمطه	antar	v tas	łe				
			quiere	u 10/	3600		, 103	-				
		CTIVITY  The ease with which a c SENSITIVITY or EXCITAB tive in tone (Circle one)	hild is ILITY;	stimi react	ılate ivity	d to may	read be	et in posit	gen ive	eral; or ne	his ega-	Quiets Startles Quivers Fusses
	Ra	ting  I Unreactive; seems to po responds only to strong (	y little or repe	hee ated	d to stimi	what ulatio	ł gos on	s on	aro	und 1	ıim;	Cries Looks alert Yocalizes Squeals
		2 Between Land 3										Other (Specify):
1		3 Some tendency to be un	reactiv	e to	the u	sual :	testir	ıg sti	muli,	etc.		Responds to:
٠.		4 Between 3 and 5										Sights
		5 Moderately alert and re	sponsiv	e in i	eact	ion t	o tes	t stin	nuli, :	etc.		Sounds Temperatures
		6 Between 5 and 7	•									Touches
		7 Quickly shows awareness	of che	andes	in to	est m	ateri	als a	ınd s	ituat	ions	Pressures Smells
		Between 7 and 9		3								Being jarred
	!	Yery reactive; every little reacts quickly, seems kee	tle thin	ig se	ems to	to sti hings	ir hin s goi:	n up ng oi	; he n arc	star ound	tles, him	Being carried Other (Specify):
	SEN	SORY AREAS OF INTERE										
•		e.—Ratings range from I (									•	
	INDI	e.—Ranngs range from 1 (	No No		(L.~~	,23,10	7.			Exce	ssive	
	16.	Sightslooking	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
		Listening to sounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
-	18.	Producing sounds— vocal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	19.	banging toys or hands on table, throwing toys, etc.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	20.	Manipulating (exploring with hands)		_2_	3	· 4	_5_	_6_		8_	99	
	21.	Body motion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
(	, 27. 21.	Mouthing or sucking— thumb or fingers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	. 9	
	ŽJ.	pacifier	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	24.	tovs	;	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

The show 24 stems of we have 3: in the

Table 17. Distribution of Ratings for the IBR Standardization Sample
Age 2 Months (N=40)

ler Ni	8ehavior								Mode										
			1.0	-			- · · · 5-···	6-		8		Omli	,						
1	R nsiveness to persons	None	10	5	28	2	8	10	· · ·	2	8		Muc	:n					
2	Responsiveness to examiner				A	void	0	0	Ė	32	2		Invi	te.					
3	Responsiveness to mother		-		A	ivoid	0	0		<i>4</i> 40	5 5		Invi	te					
4	Cooperativeness		N	one	0	0	3	5		6 8	7 5	.0	0	<i>Om</i> :	ii Much	!	·· <b>····</b>		
5	Fearfuiness			<del></del> .			N	one	( ) ( ) R	2 10		<b>o</b>	5 0	6	7	8	0	0m1	Much
6	Tension		• •			Low	2	2		<b>4</b> 22	<i>5</i>	6 2	7 0	8 0	9 0		i Higi	1	··
7	General emotional tone	Unhappy	0	2 2	<i>3</i>	<b>5</b>	3 25	8		8 5	2	Omit 0	Нар	ру					**
8	Responsiveness to objects					Λ	Vone	2		3 38	<sup>4</sup> 2	5 5	6' 5	2	<i>8</i> 0	o 0	Omi	Ми	ch
9	Imaginative play with materials		•				Yes	2		Omit 0	No		•						,
0	Attachment to object						Yes	0		Omii O	No			·		.,	-		
1	Goal directedness						N	on <b>e</b>		2 15	3 25	10	<i>5</i> 5	, ó	0	8	, 0	Omi	Much
2	Attention span						Sh	ort		2	з 8	10	5 10	6	7 12	8 2	2	Omii 2	Long
3,	urance	Linle	2	2 0	3 0	8	3 25	6 2		8 0	2	Omit	Muc	h					
													-						



-	Behavior				•				Mada										
	Activity		7	Vone	<i>1</i> 8	5	18	10		6 12	7 12	0	0	Omii O	Mucl	1			
••	Reactivity		1	Vone	5	0	3 15	4 18		6 12	2	8	2	Omii O	Muci	ı.			
•	Sights—looking	None	0	2 8	3 15	12	5 20	6 20		8	9 2	Omii O		essive	,				•
	Listening to sounds	•	•			None	0	2 20	44	18	5 20	10	7 8	8	9 0	0ml		essiv	9
	Producing sounds—vocal					1	Vone	2		3 25	4 12	5 12	6 12	7 2	8 0	9	<i>Oml</i>		essive
_	" " banging						N	one		2 2	3 0	<b>d</b>	5 0	6 0	7 0	8	0	0mii 2	Excessive
	Manipulating				·—···		N	one	10.3	2 15	3 0	`2	5 2	6 0	7	8	9	Omti O	Excessive
	dy motion					1	Vone	2		3 15	4 15	5 22	8	7 5	8 8	2	0m1		ssive
	Maning or sucking—thumb or fingers			•			N	one		2 15	0	0	5	6	7	8	0	Omit 0	Excessive
	" " " pacifier		-				N	one		2 10	3 5	2	5	6 0	7	8	0	<i>Omu</i> 0	Excessive
		<del></del>								2	3	4	5	б	7	8	9	Omit	

## General Coding Instructions for Bayley

These instructions are applicable to all times the test is given (6-24 months) to children in project care:

The Bayley MDI and PDI developmental indeces are generated from the Raw Score. The score is calculated by the tester and checked by the data management room. Specific scoring instructions are found in the Bayley Testing Manual. (All items below the Basal item which is determined by test administrator are considered passed. Passed items are coded "1" failed, "2". All omitted items or those coded other are coded as fail, "2"). The total raw score is the number of passed items. To determine a developmental index; 1) find the appropriate age column 2) with the age column find the raw score that has been calculated and match that with the index which appears on the left hand side of each page.

(The child's age which has been determined by the tester should also be checked!) The child is 5 months and 25 days look in column 6 which includes 5m 24d through 6m 15 day. Follow the column vertically until the raw score of 77 is found. Then looking to the left are bold faced numbers which represent PDI and MDI's. For the example infant the MDI is 110.

If a child is premature then the difference of the 37 weeks and the actual gestational age is subtracted from the chronologic age of the child. Thus, a child who had an estimated gestation at age of 32 weeks is 5 weeks premature (37-32=5). At a chronologic age of 6 months this child's MDI or PDI would be calculated from 6m-5 week or 4m 3 week (4 month 21 day) column. (This is a new procedure which applies only for CARE).

The mental age of a child is calculated in a similar fashion. The mental age is coded (XX.X) where the raw mental score corresponds with a developmental index of 100. The mental age of the child in the example is (07.0) 7 months (6m 15d through 7m 15d). The raw score 77 at 7 months corresponds with a developmental index (MDI) of 100. At 7 months a Raw score of 77 corresponds with an MDI of 94 which is 6 steps above 100 (110 - 100) since 6 is close to 100 the child's mental age is 7 months (07.0).

The items from the Bayley Infant Behavior Record can be coded directly from the instrument. The answer coded for each question is the number of circled. eg. If "8" is selected for question 5 then an 8 is coded in the appropriate column, in this case column 14. For question 23 pacifier — if the child has no pacifier then 1 should be coded. If the child has a pacifier but it is not with him/her then code 1 also.

Bayley Age Placements are calculated from the test protocols. The Mental Scale age placement is calculated from the Mental Scale Record Form (yellow) and the Psychomotor Scale age placement is calculated from the Motor Scale Record Form (blue). To generate the age placement simply find the Raw score, for example 78. Then open the test booklet and find 78 in the item number cloumn of the far left hand side of the page. In the next box (moving horizontally) to the right the upper number is the age placement. This number is in the form of X.X. From the example a raw score of 78 corresponds to an age placement of 6.5. This number is found in a column labeled "age placement

and range (months)". This procedure is performed for both the mental and psychomotor scale. Once the age placement is calculated it is coded in the following format, XX.X. The example would be coded "06.5". (Code the decimal).

The chronologic age is calculated as indicated on the instructions on the following page. "To calculate preuse age at testing situation or Growth Measurement. Follow instructions through step B. At this point, 57 month and 22 days, divide 22 by 30 to get a fraction expressed as a decimal. 22/30 = 73. Thus, the child's age is 57 + 73 = 57.73. This rounds to 57.7 and is coded in the same manner as the age placements.

# Table 12. Mental Scale Items Arranged by Silvation Coale. Item Note.—Item numbers prefixed by "mr" refer to the Motor Scale. Item numbers followed by "T" are early items administered at the table. R. Social responses to persons

			House tens	E:	Social	responses to persons
	<b>A:</b> :	Respons	ses to bell		6	Regards person momentarily
		1	Responds to sound of Dell		10	Eves follow moving person
		47	Turns head to sound of bell		11	Desponds to VOICE
					18	Social smile: E talks and smiles
	<b>R</b>	Respons	ses to being lifted		25	Visually recognizes mother
	17.	2	Oniets when picked up		26	C - la lamila: H emiles, Cilici
		22	A -tigingtony excitement		27	*Vocalizes to E'S Social Sittle and thin
		35	Anticipatory adjustment to lifting		31	Reacts to disappearance of face
		33	· ·			t t
	Ċ.	Respon	ises to rattle	F		light—visual responses
	٠.	3	Responds to sound of rattle		9	Horizontal eye coordination: light
		36	Cimple play with fallic		12	Vertical eye coordination: light
,		48	Turns head to sound of rattle		15	
36		59	Recovers rattle, in crib		20	Turns eyes to light
9		J.	11000	,	1. <b>1</b> 7	alizations
	Y In	coded (	0-3.9 months)	G		
	Oil	4	Responds to sharp sound: click of light switch		13	
			Deacts to naper on lace		21	A Jifferent counds
		23	Blinks at shadow of hand		30	
		24	r follow pencil		44. <b>3</b> 01	sual and manual behaviors, first 4 months
		29 20T		•		
		38 <b>T</b>	I.0110 M2 Guiz 412 ann 3		17	
			adamal ragnances		39	
	D:	Red r	ing—visual responses		42	
		5	Momentary regard of red ring		. 4:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		7	Prolonged regard of red ring Horizontal eye coordination: red ring			tesponses to bell and rattle
		8	Horizontal eye coordination: red ring			
		14	Vertical eye coordination: red ring		2	
		16	Circular eye coordination: red ring		. 3	4 Glances from one object to another
		19	Turns eyes to red ring			and the second of the second o
	,					Total # Ilene : 81
			Table 13. Motor Scale Item	ıs Arr	anged	by Situation Codes
	A:	Held u	pright in arms	Un	coded (	(0-3.9 months)
		1	Lifts head when held at shoulder		15	*Hands predominantly open
		$\bar{2}$	Postural adjustment when held at shoulder			rimino prodominanty opoli
		8	Head erect: vertical	E:	Cube	behavior—grasp (Situation Code H on Mental
		9	Head erect and steady	_*	Scale)	
		14	Holds head steady		16	†Cube: ulnar-palmar prehension
		18	Head balanced		21	†Cube: partial thumb opposition (radial-palmar)
					32	†Cube: complete thumb opposition (radial-digital)
	B:	Prone-	-crib, playpen, or table		32	(Tadial-digital)
		3	Lateral head movements	F:	Gainin	g vertical position—with help of person
		.4	Crawling movements		20	Effort to sit
		12	Elevates self by arms: prone		22	Pulls to sitting position
		33	Prewalking progression		36	Pulls to standing position
		- <del>-</del>	brobanan	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	C:	Supine	in crib—extremities	G:	•	oulative capacity
~	Ψ.	-	†Retains red ring		24	*Unilateral reaching
80			*Arm thrusts in play		26	*Rotates wrist
			*Leg thrusts in play		39	†Combines spoons or cubes: midline
		10	Lifts head: dorsal suspension		44	†Pat-a-cake: midline skill
		10	Ditta itead, dotsat suspension		-	
	C1.	Comina	in ail tumina	H;		behavior (Situation Code J on Mental Scale)
	U-:	-	e in crib—turning		25	†Attempts to secure pellet
		11	Turns from side to back		30	†Scoops pellet
			*Turns from back to side		35	†Pellet: partial finger prehension (inferior pincer)
		28	*Rolls from back to stomach	· ·	<b>-41</b>	†Pellet: fine-prehension-(neat-pincer)
	ъ.	Q:44!	hand murface	T	T I	t progress to walking
	n:	_	-hard surface	1;		t progress to walking
		13	Sits with support		34	Early stepping movements
		17	Sits with slight support		40	Stepping movements
		23	Sits alone momentarily		42	Walks with help
		27	Sits alone 30 seconds or more		43	Sits down
		29 31	Sits alone, steadily		45 46	Stands alone
			Sits alone, good coordination		~ ~	Walks alone

46

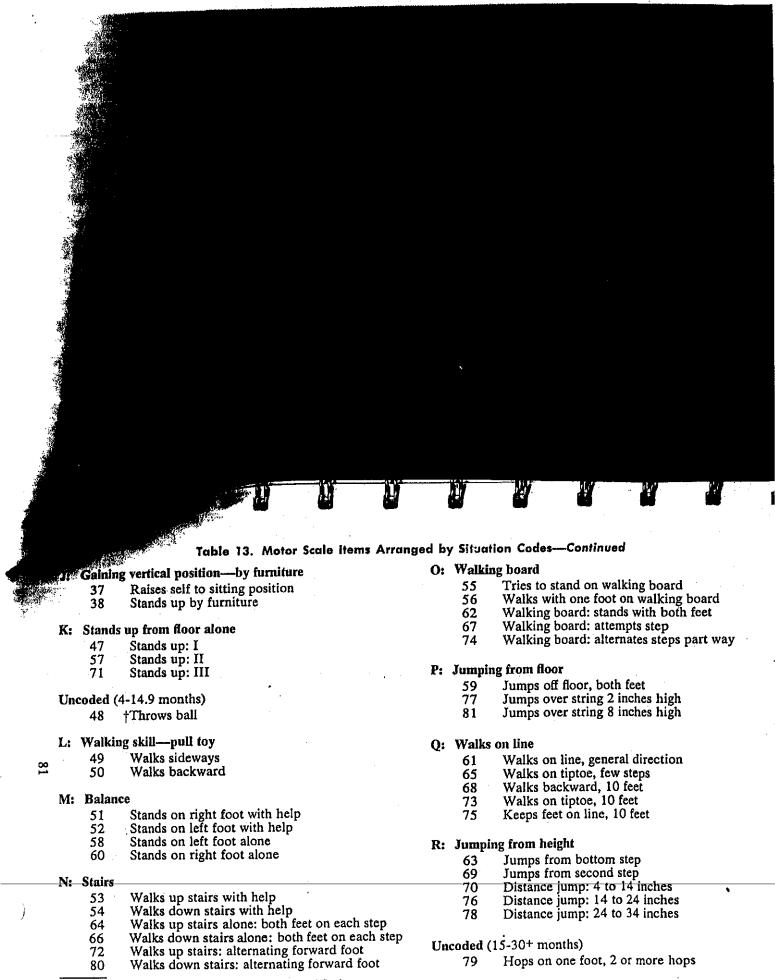
† May be presented during administration of Mental Scale.

Walks alone

31

\* May be observed incidentally.

Sits alone, good coordination



<sup>†</sup> May be presented during administration of Mental Scale.

	Table 12. Mental Scale liem Note.—(fem numbers prefi	Arranged by Site	uation Codes—Continued	•
Uncoded (	4-14.9 months)		yon and paper	
57	Exploitive paper play	74	Attends to scribbling	
99	Pushes car along	94	Inhibits on command	
104	Pats whistle doll, in imitation	95	Attempts to imitate scribble	
116	*Uses gestures to make wants known	98	Holds crayon adaptively	ŗ
		112	Spontaneous scribble	•
E1: Respo	onses to persons	125	Imitates crayon stroke	
	*Discriminates strangers	135	Differentiates scribble from stroke	
61	Likes frolic play	147	Imitates strokes: vertical and horizon	
81	Cooperates in games	157	Folds paper	
97	*Repeats performance laughed at	A1: Har	ıd beli	
mr44	Pat-a-cake: midline skill	78		3
		83	Manipulates bell: interest in detail	
∞ L: Cup be	havior	0.5	Rings bell purposively	I
63	Lifts inverted cup	N: Verb	al comprehension	
73	Lifts cup with handle	84	*Listens selectively to familiar words	
88	Picks up cup: secures cube	89	Responds to verbal request	
90	Puts cube in cup on command	106	*Imitates words	
92	Stirs with spoon in imitation	117	Shows shoes or other clothing, or own	
100	Puts 3 or more cubes in cup			
114	Puts 9 cubes in cup		e behaviors	
	•	86	Uncovers toy	S
D2: Ring a	and string behavior	96	Unwraps cube	
67	Sustained inspection of ring	111	Builds tower of 2 cubes	
68	Exploitive string play	119	Builds tower of 3 cubes	
71	Pulls string: secures ring	143	Builds tower of 6 cubes	U
80	Pulls string adaptively: secures ring	154	Train of cubes	
105	Dangles ring by string	161 162	Builds tower of 8 cubes Concept of one	

## Table 12. Mental Scale Items Arranged by Situation Codes—Continued Note.—Item numbers prefixed by "mr" refer to the Motor Scale.

•	O:	Peg bo	ard	T:	Naming	objects (ball, watch, pencil, scissors, cup)
		87	Fingers holes in peg board		124	Names 1 object
1		108	Places 1 peg repeatedly		138	Names 2 objects
(		118	Pegs placed in 70 seconds		146	Names 3 objects
		123	Pegs placed in 42 seconds		mr48	Throws ball
	. р.	134 156 Boxes	Pegs placed in 30 seconds Pegs placed in 22 seconds	U:	Jointed 126	Follows directions, doll
	••	91	Tools for contents of hou		128	Points to parts of doll
		102	Looks for contents of box Uncovers blue box	V:	Namine	and pointing to pictures
stroke		107	Puts beads in box (6 of 8)	•	130	Names 1 picture
d horizon		115	Closes round box		132	Points to 3 pictures
	ο.		·		139	Points to 5 pictures
	Q:	Picture			141	Names 3 pictures
5		93	Looks at pictures in book		148	Points to 7 pictures
ı detail		103	Turns pages of book		149	Names 5 pictures
	R:	Blue bo	oard	¥¥7.	Manda	broken doll
		110	Blue board: places 1 round block	**:		
ar words		121	Blue board: places 2 round blocks		133	Broken doll: mends marginally
WI WOILD		129	Blue board: places 2 round and 2 square blocks		140 153	Broken doll: mends approximately
		142	Blue board: places 6 blocks			Broken doll: mends exactly
ng, or owi		155	Blue board: completes in 150 seconds	X:	Discrim	inates objects
O.		159 160	Blue board: completes in 90 seconds		144	Discriminates 2: cup, plate, box
			Blue board: completes in 60 seconds		152	Discriminates 3: cup, plate, box
•	Si	Pink bo		v.	Incomp	lete watch
		120	Pink board: places round block		-	
		137	Pink board: completes			Names watch, 4th picture Names watch, 2nd picture
		151	Pink board: reversed			realities watch, 2nd picture
	Unc		5-30+ months)	Z:	Preposit	ions
		122	Attains toy with stick		158	Understands 2 prepositions
.•		131	Finds 2 objects			Understands 3 prepositions

# Table 12. Mental Scale Items Arranged by Situation Codes—Continued Note.—Item numbers prefixed by "mr" refer to the Motor Scale. Item numbers followed by "T" are early items administered at the table.

	11011110010			
32T 49 51 54 56 60 64 70 77 82 mr16 mr21 mr32 D1: Red ri 33 37 40T 44 46 mr5 I: Spoons 41T 62 75	Regards cube Regards cube Reaches for cube Eye-hand coordination in reaching Picks up cube Retains 2 cubes Reaches persistently Reaches for 2nd cube Picks up cube deftly and directly Retains 2 of 3 cubes offered Attempts to secure 3 cubes Cube: ulnar-palmar prehension Cube: partial thumb opposition (radial-palmar) Cube: complete opposition (radial-digital)  ing—coordinated manipulation Manipulates red ring Reaches for dangling ring Head follows dangling ring Carries ring to mouth Closes on dangling ring Retains red ring  Head follows vanishing spoon Turns head after fallen spoon Looks for fallen spoon Combines spoons or cubes: midline	J: K:	43T 50 66 69 72 Pellet 52 109 mr25 mr30 mr35 mr41 Mirro 53 65 76	*Manipulates table edge slightly *Manipulates table edge actively *Bangs in play *Transfers object hand to hand *Interest in sound production  (Situation Code H on Motor Scale) Regards pellet Removes pellet from bottle Attempts to secure pellet Scoops pellet Pellet: partial finger prehension (inferior Pellet: fine prehension (neat pincer)  Mirror image approach Smiles at mirror image Playful response to mirror  alizations and words  *Vocalizes attitudes *Vocalizes 4 different syllables *Says "da-da" or equivalent *Jabbers expressively *Says 2 words *Uses words to make wants known *Sentence of 2 words
				•
mr39 * May be ol	Combines spoons or cubes: midfine bserved incidentally.		100	

PARENTAL ATTITUDES RESEARCH INVENTORY (PARI), given at 6 and 18 months This instrument attempts to capture parental attitudes toward child rearing. It consists of 55 items (PARI6I1-PARI6I55 and PAR18I1-PAR18I55), with possible values of 1 (strongly agree), 2 (mildly agree), 3 (mildly disagree), 4 (strongly disagree).

From these items are derived 11 subscale scores and three factor scores. Each factor score is listed, followed by the subscales comprising it.

A. <u>Authoritarian Control</u>	PARxAUT	
(sum of Items 1,2,5,8,9,12,1	3,16,19,20,23,24,27,30,31,34,35,38,41,42,45,46,49,52,53)	) + 50

# B. <u>Hostility and Rejection</u> PARxHOS (sum of items 3,6,10,14,17,21,25,28,32,36,39,43,47,50,54) + 50

## C. <u>Democratic Attitudes</u> PARxDEM (sum of items 4,7,11,15,18,22,26,29,33,37,40,44,48,51,55) + 50

<ol> <li>Encouraging verbalization</li> <li>Egalitarianism</li> <li>Comradeship and Sharing</li> </ol>	PARx9 PARx10 PARx11	sum of Items 7, 18, 29, 40 and 51 sum of Items 4, 15, 26, 37 and 48 sum of Items 11,22, 33, 44 and 55
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#### Interview and Attitudinal Measures on Parents

#### I. Initial Interview

Covers the mother's attitudes and health status during her pregnancy and delivery, her family background, her ideas about care, feeding and discipline of children, and her knowledge of child development.

## II. Parental Attitudes Research Inventory 6 & 18 mos.

#### A. Authoritarian Control (25 items)

- 1. Fostering Dependency 1, 12, 23, 34, 45
- 2. Seclusiveness of Mother 16, 5, 38, 27, 49
- 3. Suppression of Aggression 9, 20, 42, 31, 53
- 4. Excluding of Outside Influences 19, 8, 30, 41, 52
- 5. Suppression of Sexuality 2, 13, 24, 35, 46

#### B. Hostility and Rejection (15 items)

- 1. Marital Conflict 3, 25, 14, 36, 47
- 2. Rejection of the Homemaking Role 17, 6, 28, 39, 50
- 3. Irritability 21, 43, 10, 32, 54

#### C. Democratic Attitudes

- 1. Encouraging Verbalization 40, 7, 29, 51, 18
- 2. Equalitarianism 15, 4, 26, 48, 37
- 3. Comradship and Sharing 22, 44, 11, 33, 55



### MODIFIED PARI

### Mother Form

- 1. A good mother should shelter her child from life's little difficulties.
- 2. Children should be taught about sex as soon as possible.
- 3. People who think they can get along in marriage without arguments just don't know the facts.
- 4. Parents should not have to earn the respect of their children by the way they ac
- 5. The women who want lots of parties seldom make good mothers.
- 6. Most mothers are content to be with children all the time.
- 7. A child has a right to his own point of view and ought to be allowed to express it.
- 8. If a parent is wrong he should admit it to his child.
- 9. A child should be taught to avoid fighting no matter what happens.
- .10. Most mothers can spend all day with the children and remain calm and even-tempered.
- 11. Parents who are interested in hearing about their children's parties, dates, and fun help them grow up right.
- 12. A child should learn that he has to be disappointed sometimes.
- 13. It is very important that young boys and girls not be allowed to see each other completely undressed.
- 14. If a couple really loves each other there are very few arguments in their married life.
- 15. Parents should adjust to the children some rather than always expecting the children to adjust to the parents.
- 16. A good mother should develop interests outside the home.
- 17. One of the worst things about taking care of a home is a woman feels that she can't get out.
- 18. Children should not be allowed to disagree with their parents, even if they feel their own ideas are better.
- 19. It's best for the child if he never gets started wondering whether his mother's views are right.
- 20. A child should be taught to fight his own battles.
- 21. Children will get on any woman's nerves if she has to be with them all day.

- 22. Children would be happier and better behaved if parents would show less interest in their affairs.
- 23. A child should be protected from jobs which might be too tiring or hard for him.
- 24. Sex play is a normal thing in children.
- 25. Sometimes it's necessary for a wife to tell off her husband in order to get her rights.
- 26. Children should learn to compromise and adjust to the demands of their parents.
- 27. Too many women forget that a mother's place is in the home.
- 28. Most young mothers don't mind spending most of their time at home.
- 29. A child's ideas should be seriously considered in making family decisions.
- 30. A child should be encouraged to look for answers to his questions from other people even if the answers contradict his parents.
- 31. Children should not be encouraged to box or wrestle because it often leads to trouble or injury.
- 32. Raising children is an easy job.
- 33. If parents would have fund with their children, the children would be more apt to take their advice.
- 34. Children have to face difficult situations on their own.
- 35. Sex is one of the greatest problems to be contended with in children.
- 36. Almost any problem can be settled by quietly talking it over.
- 37. There is no reason parents should have their own way all the time, any more than the children should have their own way all the time.
- 38. A mother can keep a nice home and still have plenty of time left over to visit with neighbors and friends.
- 39. One of the bad things about raising children is that you aren't free enough of the time to do just as you like.
- 40. Children should be discouraged from telling their parents about it when they feel family rules are unreasonable.
- 41. The child should not question the thinking of his parents.
- 42. It's quite natural for children to hit one another.
- 43. Mothers very often feel that they can't stand their children a moment longer.
- 44. Laughing at children's jokes and telling children jokes and telling children jokes and telling children jokes and telling children.

- 45. Children should be kept away from all hard jobs which might be discouraging.
- 46. Children are normally curious about sex.
- 47. It's natural to have quarrels when two people who both have minds of their own get married.
- 48. It is rarely possible to treat a child as an equal.
- 49. A good mother will find enough social life within the family.
- 50. Most young mothers are pretty content with home life.
- 51. When a child is in trouble he ought to know he won't be punished for talking about it with his parents.
- 52. A good mother can tolerate criticism of herself, even when the children are around.
- 53. Most parents prefer a quiet child to a "scrappy" one.
- 54. A mother should keep control of her temper even when children are demanding.
- 55. When you do things together, children feel close to you and can talk easier.

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**HOME STIMULATION**, given at 6, 18, 30, 42 and 54 months and Endpoint
This instrument measures the intellectual stimulation and care provided in the child'shome environment. There are three versions of this instrument:

- a 45-Item version, given at 6, 18 and 30 months,

- an 80-item version, given at 42 and 54 months,

- an 85-Item version, given at Endpoint.

Although the codebook lists the possible values for each Item as 1 (Yes), 2 (No) or 3 (No info), 3's were not used; no information is simply missing.

From the items, a total score and several subscales were derived, varying as to which version was used. For all three versions, all subscales and total scores are derived by summing the variables that comprise them with a value of 1.

for the ve	ersion giv	<u>en at 6, </u>	<u>18 and</u>	30 mo	nths 1:
4 /0   1				The second second	والمستون والمتارك

45 Items	HSxI1-HSxI45	
Maternal warmth	MWARMx	sum of Items 1-10
Absence of punishment	ABSPUNx	sum of items 12-18
Organization of environment	ORGENVx	sum of Items 20-25
Provision of appropriate toys	<b>APPTOYx</b>	sum of Items 26-34
Maternal Involvement w child	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	sum of Items 35-40
Opportunity for variety	OPPVARx	sum of Items 41-45
Total score	HSTOTX	sum of all Items, excluding 11 and 19

### For the version given at 42 and 54 months:

et inie tolden givon di 42 di di	24 H OHII 13.	
89 Items	HSxI1-HSxI80	
Stimulation through	HSxS1	sum of Items 1-21
equipment, toys, experiences		
Stimulation of mature	HSxS2	sum of Items 22-33
behavlor		
Physical and language	HSxS3	sum of items 34-45
environment		
	HSxS4	sum of Items 46-52
and punishment		
Pride, affection,	HSxS5	sum of Items 53-68
thoughtfulness	* ·	
Masculine stimulation	HSxS6	sum of items 69-73
Independence from parental	HSxS7	sum of Items 74-80
control		
Total score	HSTOTX	sum of all Items

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Items 11 and 19 were not used in the derivation of the subscales or the total score.

For i	the	End	point	versi	on:

")

85 Items	HSEPI1-HSEP	185
Organization of stable environment	HSEPPSS1	sum of items 1-6
Developmental stimulation	HSEPPSS2	sum of Items 7-20
Quality of language environment	HSEPPSS3	sum of Items 21-30
Need gratification/avoidance of restriction	HSEPPSS4	sum of Items 31-33
Fostering maturity/ Independence	HSEPPSS5	sum of Items 34-48
Emotional climate	HSEPPSS6	sum of Items 49-54
Breadth of experience	HSEPPSS7	sum of Items 55-64
Aspects of physical environment	HSEPPSS8	sum of Items 65-80
Play materials Total score	HSEPPSS9 HSEPTOT	sum of items 81-85 sum of all items

Approx. Occupation Educ. Ethn. Occupation Age Persons present in home during visit If person other than mother gives information, specify details: Name Approx. Educ. Eth. Relationship to designee Age

Child's Name

Interviewer

15

Comments ·

16

3

17

FATHER

4

group othn. class sex

18

interviewer

5

19

6

		•	Y	es	11	o_		
T M	ATE	RNAL WARMTH		<del></del>		<del></del>		
نه ۱۰ سکه	1.	Mother spontaneously vocalizes to child at least twice during the visit (excluding scolding.		<del></del>		<b></b>		
	2.	Mother responds to child's vocalizations with a vocal or verbal response.	-	<u>-</u>		·		
		Mother tells child the name of some object during the visit or says the name of a person or object in a "teaching" style.		<del> </del>				
	4.	Mother's speech is distinct, clear, and audibl to interviewer.	.e	·	\( \frac{1}{1} \)	· .	•	
·	5.	Mother initiates verbal interchanges with the observer—asks questions, makes spontaneous comments.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		Mother expresses ideas freely and easily and uses statements of appropriate length for conversation (e.g., gives more than brief answers).			:			
	7.	Mother permits child occasionally to engage in "messy" types of play.			•		. · · ·	•
	8.	Mother spontaneously praises child's qualities or behavior twice during the visit.			•			
	9.	When speaking of or to child, mother's voice conveys positive feelings.			- -			(+o+a #
(0	10.	Mother caresses or kisses child at least once during the visit.	,		_			<u>Subsco</u>
<b>II</b> .	ABS	Mother shows some positive emotional response to praise of child offered by visitor. ENCE OF PUNISHMENT			3 W	omit —		
	12.	Mother does not shout at child during the visit.	٠.			gerandin .	<del>9</del> .	
	13.	. Mother does not express overt annoyance with or hostility toward child.			_			•
	14.	. Mother neither slaps nor spanks child during the visit.			<del></del>			
	15	Mother reports that no more than one instance of physical punishment occurred during the past week.			<del></del> ,	· 		•

		Yes	No	26
16	down" the child during the visit.	165	<u></u>	
17	. Mother does not interfere with child's actions or restrict child's movement more than three times during the visit.			
7 18	<ul> <li>At least ten books are present and visible in the home.</li> </ul>	<del></del>		Subscore
JIL . O 12	Family has a pet. GANIZATION OF ENVIRONMENT, Physical	\$ toward	omit	
. 20	. When mother is away, care is provided by one of three regular substitutes.	·······································		
21	. Someone takes child into grocery store at least once a week.	) 	•	•
. 22	. The child gets out of the house at least four times a week.		<del></del>	
23	. Child is taken regularly to a doctor's office or clinic for check-ups and preventive health care.	*******		
24	. Child has a special place in which to keep his toys and "treasures."	Servitorishmilli		
<u> </u>	. The child's play environment appears safe and free of hazards.			subscope
TV PROV	DISION OF APPROPRIATE PLAY MATERIALS. Child has one or more muscle activity toys or pieces of equipment.			
27	Child has push or pull toy.			
28.	Child has stroller or walker, kiddle- car., scooter, or tricycle.	- Announce of the Control of the Con		•
29.	Mother provides toys or interesting activities for child during the interview.		<del></del>	
30.	Provides learning equipment appropriate to age mobile, table and chair, highchair, playpen.			
31.	Provides learning equipment appropriate to age cuddly toy or role-playing toys.		tional or the state of the stat	
32.	Provides eye-hand coordination toys — items to go in and out of receptacle, fit together toys, beads to string, etc.			

Inventory of Home Stimulation ONE Observation for Measurement of the Environmen

2 mo.	/	y mo.	NO.E Observation for Measurement of the Environment Inventory for Ages 3-6			
and 13	= / <u>ca</u>	<u>rd 100</u> I.	PROVISION OF STIMULATION THROUGH EQUIPMENT, TOYS, AND EXPERIENCES.			
l= yes 2= no			ALD BAT DATEMOND.	Yes	<u>llo</u>	Mo. Info
		1-12	The following are present in home and either belong to child subject or he is allowed to play with them:			
colum	n <u>8</u>		1. Toys to learn colors, sizes, shapes—toy type—writer, presscuts, play school, peg boards, etc.		<del></del>	
	9		<ol> <li>Toy or game facilitating learning letters (e.g., blocks with letters, toy typewriter, letter sticks, books about letters, etc.)</li> </ol>			
	10		3. Three or more puzzles.			
	11	·	<ol> <li>Two toys necessitating some finger and whole hand novement (crayons and coloring books, paper dolls, etc.)</li> </ol>	····		
N N NOTE	12		5. Record player and at least five children's records.			
	13		6. Real or toy musical instrument (piano, drum, toy xylophone or guitar, etc.)	<u>.</u>		
	14		<ol> <li>Toy or game permitting free expression (finger paints, play dough, crayons or paint and paper, etc.)</li> </ol>			
	15		Toys or game necessitating refined movements (paint by number, dot book, paper dolls, crayons and coloring books.)	,		
•	16	•	Toys to learn animals books about animals, circus games, animal puzzles, etc.	<del></del> .		
	17	10	Toy or game facilitating learning numbers (e.g., blocks with numbers, books about numbers, games with numbers, etc.)		<u>-</u>	
	18	13	. Euilding toys (blocks, tinker toys, Lincoln blocks, Lego, etc.)			
•)	19	12	. Ten children's books.			
. /	20 1	L3. A	t least ten books are present and visible in the partment.	— -		<del></del>

							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	29
12 mo	54	tmo						
rd 13	<u>(a</u>	rd 100	-2-					
				Yes	No	Ho.	Infc	:
umn_	21.	14.	Family buys a newspaper daily and reads it.		<del></del>	<del> </del>	·	•
_	22	15.	Family subscribes to at least one magazine.					-
	23	16.	Family member has taken child on one outing (picnic, shopping excursion) at least every other week.		<del></del>	• <del></del> ·	<del> </del>	<b>-</b> .
٠.	24	17.	Child has been taken out to eat in some kind of restaurant three-four times in the past year.			<del></del>		<del>-</del>
		18-20	Child has been taken by a family member to the following within the past year:					
	25	4.	18. Airport	, <u>,</u>				_
· .	26		19. A trip more than 50 miles from his home (50 mile radial distance not total distance.)			, <del></del>	· 	_
	27		20. A scientific, historical, or art museum.			<del></del>		_
	28_	21.	Child is taken to grocery store at least once a  42 mo  cord 14  cord 10  SUESCORE columns	15-				
			(# yes)	<b></b>	· · · · · ·		÷	
		II.	STIMULATION OF MATURE BEHAVIOR	Yes	<u> 110</u>	<u>No</u>	Inf	<u>o</u> .
		22-29	Child is encouraged to learn the following:		-			
	29		22. Colors			. –		
	30		23. Shapes	-			`	
	31		24. Patterned speech (nursery rhymes, prayers, songs, TV commercials, etc.)				<del></del>	
	32		25. The alphabet			<b></b>		<del></del>
	33		26. To tell time				<del></del>	
	34		27. Spatial relationships (up, down, under, big, little, etc.		<del></del>			
	35		28. Humbers	•				
	36		29. To read a few words					
	37	30.	Tries to get child to pick up and put away toys after play sessionwithout help.				<u></u>	<del></del>

ard 13	<u>card 100</u>	-3-				14
		•	Yes	No	No.	_Info
mn 38	31.	Child is taught rules of social behavior which involve recognition of rights of others.				
39	32.	Parent teaches child some simple mannersto say, Please, "Thank you," "I'm sorry."				
40	33.	Some delay of food gratification is demanded for the child, e.g., not to whine or demand food unless within 1/2 hour of meal time.  Card 14 card 101				
والمالية المستوانية والمستوانية والمستواني	يعتريهم إيجه إدريت الإرفاق في تدمن د استان داريك من	SUESCORE Columns	17 -	18		
	III.	PROVISION OF A STERULATING PHYSICAL AND LANGUAGE EMVIRONMENT (Observation items, except **45)	<b>57</b>			
	34.	Building has no potentially dangerous structural	Yes	<u>No</u>	No.	Infe
41	•	or health defect (e.g., plaster coming down from ceiling; stairway with boards missing, rodents, etc.)				
	35.	Child's outside play environment appears safe and free of hazards. (No outside play area requires an automatic "no".)				
43	36.	The interior of the apartment is not dark or perceptably monotonous.				<del></del>
44	37.	House is not overly noisy-television, shouts of children, radio, etc.				<del></del>
45	38.	Neighborhood has trees, grass, birdsis esthetically pleasing.	_			***************************************
46	39.	There is at least 100 square feet of living space per person in the house.			<del> </del>	
47	40.	In terms of available floor space, the rooms are not overcrowded with furniture.	<del></del> -			·····
48	41.	All visible rooms of the house are reasonably clean and minimally cluttered.				<del></del>
49	42.	Mother* used complex sentence structure and some long words in conversing.			<del></del>	<del></del> ,
50	43.	Mother uses correct grammar and pronunciation.		tent through		-
	*throug present	ghout interview this refers to mother or other caregive	er who	 is		

12 mo

54 mo

		•			*
		•	Yes	No	No. Info.
			165	<u>.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	
51	44.	Mother's speech is distinct clear and audible.			
52	**45.	Family has TV, and it is used judiciously, not left on continuously. (No TV requires an automatic "No"any scheduling scores "Yes".)		20	
	iv.	AVOIDANCE OF RESTRICTION AND PUNISHMENT (Observation items, except **51 and **52)			
÷			Yes	Мо	No. Info.
53	46.	Mother does not scold or derogate child more than once during visit.			
54	47.	Mother does not use physical restrain, shake, grab, pinch child during visit.			
55	:48.	Mother neither slaps nor spanks child during visit.		•	
56	49.	Mother does not express over-annoyance with or hostility toward childcomplain, say child is "bad" or won't mind.	·	<del></del>	
57	50.	Child is not punished or ridiculed for speech.			
58	**51.	report)		. <u></u>	
59	**52. -	Child does not get slapped or spanked for spilling fordor drink.  Card 14 Card 101	·		
and the first what provided control	and the state of t	SUBSCORE col	umns 2	1 - 22	
	ν.	PRIDE, AFFECTION AND THOUGHTFULNESS (Observation items except **53, **54, **55, **56, **57, **58, **59)	Ye:	з ую	No. Info
				2	
60	**53 	· Parent turns on special TV program regarded as "good" for children (Captain Kangaroo, Magic Toy Shop, Walt Disney, Flipper, Lassie, Educational TV, etc.	·		
61	**54	<ul> <li>Someone reads stories to child or shows and comment on pictures in magazines five times weekly.</li> </ul>	nts —	<u> </u>	

2 mo	54mo
n 13	card 100

-5-

•					a.
	**59	Parant analysis	<u>Yes</u>	No	No. Info.
:mn 62		5. Parent encourages child to relate experiences or takes time to listen to him relate experiences.			
63	**56 -	Parent holds child close ten to fifteen minutes per day, e.g., during TV, story time, visiting.			
64	**57 -				,
65	**58	. Child has a special place in which to keep his toys and "treasures."			
66	**59.	. Child's are work is displayed some place in house (anything that child makes.)		***************************************	
67	60.	Mother introduces interviewer to child.			***************************************
68	61.	Mother converses with child at least twice during visit (scolding and suspicious comments not counted.)	<del></del>		
19	62.	Mother answers child's questions or requests verbally.		,	:
.70	63.	Mother usually responds verbally to child's talking.			
71	64.	Mother provides toys or interesting activities or in other ways structures situation for child during visit when her attention will be elsewhere. (To score "yes" mother must make an active guiding gesture or suggestion to structure child's play.)	*******		
72	65.	Mother spontaneously praises child's qualities or behavior twice during visit.	·	<u>'aaaaaa</u> '	
73	66.	When speaking of or to child, mother's voice conveys positive feeling.	<del></del>		<del></del>
74	67.	Mother caresses, kisses or cuddles child at least once during visit.			<del></del>
75	68.	Mother sets up situation that allows child to show off during visit.  42 mo 54 mo card 14 card 101 —			
\		SUBSCORE column	5 23-2	4	
,					

12mo		mo i					
<u>rd 13</u>	Caro	100	_6_				
		vI.	MASCULINE STIMULATION	Yes	<u>llo</u>	No.	Info.
mns	76	69.	Child sees and spends some time with father or father figure four days a week.	<del></del>			· :
	77	70.	Child eats at least one meal per day, on most days, with mother (or mother figure) and father (or father figure). (One-parent families get an automatic "no".)	<del></del>			<del></del>
	71	73	The following are present in home and either belong to child subject or he is allowed to play with them:				
	79	71.	Ride toy (tricycle, scooter, wagon, bike with or without training wheels.)			<del></del>	
	79	72.	liedium wheel toys trucks, trains, doll carriage, etc.			<u></u>	<del></del>
	80	73.	object, etc. <u>cardly cardlol</u>	 s 25	- 26		
Zmo		mo d 101	SUBSCORE column				
<u>rd</u> 1'	- Car	VII.	INDEPENDENCE FROM PARENTAL CONTROL	Yes	No	Mo.	. Info.
mn	9	74.	Child is encouraged to try to dress himself.		<del></del>		<del>,</del>
	9	75.	Child is permitted to choose some of his clothing to be worn except on very special occasions.			. <del></del>	
	10	76.	Child is permitted some choice in lunch or breadfast menu.	<del></del>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	
	11	77.	Parent lets child choose certain favorite food products or brands at grocery store			<u>, ,</u>	
	12	78.	Child is permitted to go to another house to play without having the caregiver accompany him.		<del></del>		
	_13	79.	reprisal.	*· <u></u>			
	14.	80.	SIESCOPE Column	2	1-2	 8	
!	iya dana iyanganinda	******	TOTAL SCORE Column	ns 2	9 - 3	<u>υ</u>	·

# INVENTORY OF HOME STIMULATION (Ages 3-6)

Mother's Nam	ne		Father's Name			
Child's Name		-	Child's Age (	in mo.)		
Interviewer			Date	Day		-
Type of Dwel	ling					-
	_				<del></del>	<del></del>
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	2 3			
			. #			
Others living	or working in h	ousehold				
Amount of and						-
Amount of pri	or interviewer c	ontact with	family		Cho	mra)
amount of bil	or interviewer c	ontact with		OTHER	(hc	ura)
Occupation .	Approx. Age Educ		Occupation M	Approx. Age	(ho	
Occupation Persons presen	Approx. Age Education	e. Ethn.	M Occupation	Approx. Age	Educ.	Ethn.
Occupation Persons presen	Approx. Age Educ	e. Ethn.	M Occupation	Approx. Age	Educ.	Ethn.
Occupation Persons presen	Approx. Age Educe  At in home during or than mother gi	e. Ethn.	Occupation  Cion, specify of	Approx. Age	Educ.	Ethn.

## HOME Observation for Measurement of the Environment Inventory for Ages 3-6

ı		OVISION OF STIMULATION THROUGH EQUIPMENT, TOYS,				
	AN.	D EXPERIENCES.	Yes	No	No.	Info
1-12		e following are present in home and either belong child subject or he is allowed to play with them:		•		
	1.	Toys to learn colors, sizes, shapes toy type-writer, presscuts, play school, peg boards, etc.				
	2.	Toy or game facilitating learning letters (e.g., blocks with letters, toy typewriter, letter sticks, books about letters, etc.)	**********			······································
	3.	Three or more puzzles.			<del></del>	
	. 4 .	Two toys necessitating some finger and whole hand movement (crayons and coloring books, paper dolls, etc.)	<del></del>			
	5.	Record player and at least five children's records.		, Managaring		·
	6.	Real or toy musical instrument (piano, drum, toy xylophone or guitar, etc.)	~~~~		***************************************	<del></del>
	7.	Toy or game permitting free expression (finger paints, play dough, crayons or paint and paper, etc.)	<del></del>	·		
	8.	Toys or game necessitating refined movements (paint by number, dot book, paper dolls, crayons and coloring books.)		-		-
	9.	Toys to learn animals books about animals, circus games, animal puzzles, etc.	,			·
	10.	Toy or game facilitating learning numbers (e.g., blocks with numbers, books about numbers, games with numbers, etc.)				
		Building toys (blocks, tinker toys, Lincoln blocks, Lego, etc.)				
-	12.	Ten children's books.				
13.		east ten books are present and visible in the tment.				

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yes	ort	No. Info
14.	Family buys a newspaper daily and reads it.		7154	
15.	Family subscribes to at least one magazine.	B-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		
16.	Family member has taken child on one outing (picnic, shopping excursion) at least every other week.			
17.	Child has been taken out to eat in some kind of restaurant three-four times in the past year.			
18-20	Child has been taken by a family member to the following within the past year:			
	18. Airport			
	19. A trip more than 50 miles from his home (50 mile radial distance not total distance.)			
	20. A scientific, historical, or art museum.			
21.	Child is taken to grocery store at least once a week.	M-dailffür-für-lada		
	SUBSCORE	<del></del>		
II.	STIMULATION OF MATURE BEHAVIOR			
		Yes	No .	No. Info.
22-29	Child is encouraged to learn the following:			
	22. Colors			
	23. Shapes	!		
	24. Patterned speech (nursery rhymes, prayers, songs, TV commercials, etc.)			
	25. The alphabet		<b>-</b>	
	26. To tell time			
	27. Spatial relationships (up, down, under, big, little, etc.			
	28. Numbers			
	29. To read a few words			
30.	Tries to get child to pick up and put away toys after play sessionwithout help.			

			Yes	αM	No.	Info
31.	Child is taught rules of social behavior which involve recognition of rights of others.			hilinggap		
32.	Parent teaches child some simple mannersto sa "Please," "Thank you," "I'm sorry."	ay,			***************************************	
33.	Some delay of food gratification is demanded for child, e.g., not to whine or demand food unless within 1/2 hour of meal time.	or the		***************************************	***************************************	· ·
	SUBSCORE				<del></del>	·
III.	PROVISION OF A STIMULATING PHYSICAL AND LANGUAGE ENVIRONMENT (Observation items, except **45)		Yes	<u>Mo</u>	No.	<u>Info</u>
34.	Building has no potentially dangerous structura or health defect (e.g., plaster coming down fro ceiling, stairway with boards missing, rodents, etc.)	m				
35.	Child's outside play environment appears safe a free of hazards. (No outside play area require an automatic "no".)	nd s				`
36.	The interior of the apartment is not dark or perceptably monotonous.					
37.	House is not overly noisytelevision, shouts of children, radio, etc.	e -				
38.	Neighborhood has trees, grass, birdsis esthetically pleasing.		————————————————————————————————————	-		,
39.	There is at least 100 square feet of living space per person in the house.	ee				
40.	In terms of available floor space, the rooms are not overcrowded with furniture.	: 	<del></del> .			
41.	All visible rooms of the house are reasonably cland minimally cluttered.	.ean _			·	
42.	Mother* used complex sentence structure and some long words in conversing.					
43.	Mother uses correct grammar and pronunciation.	***				
*throug present	shout interview this refers to mother or other ca	regive	r who	ai c		

		Yes	No	No. Info.
44.	Mother's speech is distinct clear and audible.	-	***************************************	
**45.	Family has TV, and it is used judiciously, not left on continuously. (No TV requires an automatic "No"any scheduling scores "Yes".)	proventures		
	SUBSCORE	<del></del>		
IV.	AVOIDANCE OF RESTRICTION AND PUNISHMENT (Observation items, except **51 and **52)			e
		Yes	No	No. Info.
46.	Mother does not scold or derogate child more than once during visit.	***************************************	******	<del></del>
47.	Mother does not use physical restrain, shake, grab, pinch child during visit.		<del>Resigna</del>	
48.	Mother neither slaps nor spanks child during visit.		·	-
49.	Mother does not express over-annoyance with or hostility toward childcomplain, say child is "bad" or won't mind.		<u>:</u>	
50.	Child is not punished or ridiculed fpr speech.		********	
**51.	No more than one instance of physical punishment occurred during the past week. (accept parental report)		Maria de Seria	
<b>**</b> 52.	Child does not get slapped or spanked for spilling for or drink.			
	SURSCORE	**************************************		Agent Allert of Manageric Linear and Angelic Linear and Angelic Linear Angelic Li
	,	<del></del>		
v.	PRIDE, AFFECTION AND THOUGHTFULNESS (Observation items except **53, **54, **55, **56, **57, **58, **59)			
		Yes	No	No. Info.
**53.	Parent turns on special TV program regarded as "good" for children (Captain Kangaroo, Magic Toy Shop, Walt Disney, Flipper, Lassie, Educational TV, etc.			
**54.	Someone reads stories to child or shows and comments on pictures in magazines five times weekly.			

		Yes	No	No. Info
**55	Parent encourages child to relate experiences or takes time to listen to him relate experiences.	<del></del>		,
**56	Parent holds child close ten to fifteen minutes per day, e.g., during TV, story time, visiting.			
<b>**</b> 57.	Parent occasionally sings to child, or sings in presence of child.		·	
**58,	Child has a special place in which to keep his toys and "treasures."			
<b>**</b> 59.	Child's are work is displayed some place in house (anything that child makes.)			
60.	Mother introduces interviewer to child.			
61.	Mother converses with child at least twice during visit (scolding and suspicious comments not counted.)			·
62.	Mother answers child's questions or requests verbally.			
63.	Mother usually responds verbally to child's talking.		<del></del>	
64.	Mother provides toys or interesting activities or in other ways structures situation for child during visit when her attention will be elsewhere. (To score "yes" mother must make an active guiding gesture or suggestion to structure child's play.)	·	·.	
65.	Mother spontaneously praises child's qualities or behavior twice during visit.			
66.	When speaking of or to child, mother's voice conveys positive feeling.	···········		
67.	Mother caresses, kisses or cuddles child at least once during visit.			
68.	Mother sets up situation that allows child to show off during visit	**************************************		
	SUBSCORE			

vi	. MASCULINE STIMULATION			
•		Yes	Mo	No. Info
69	. Child sees and spends some time with father or father figure four days a week.	-		
70.	Child eats at least one meal per day, on most days, with mother (or mother figure) and father (or father figure). (One-parent families get an automatic "no".)			
71-73	The following are present in home and either belong to child subject or he is allowed to play with them:			
71.	Ride toy (tricycle, scooter, wagon, bike with or without training wheels.)			
72.	Medium wheel toys trucks, trains, doll carriage, etc.			
73.	Large muscle toy (jump rope, swing, ball, climbing object, etc.		-	
	SUBSCORE	<del></del>		
VII.	INDEPENDENCE FROM PARENTAL CONTROL	Yes	No	No. Info.
74.	Child is encouraged to try to dress himself.			200 2000
75.	Child is permitted to choose some of his clothing to be worn except on very special occasions.			
76.	Child is permitted some choice in lunch or breadfast menu.			
77.	Parent lets child choose certain favorite food products or brands at grocery store			>
78.	Child is permitted to go to another house to play without having the caregiver accompany him.			
79.	Child can express negative feelings without harsh reprisal.			
80.	Child is permitted to hit parent without harsh reprisal.			
	SUBSCORE			
	TOTAL SCOPE			· · ·

Manuel.

### INVENTORY OF HOME STIMULATION

## FOR AGES OVER 6

<u> </u>	PREDICTABLE ENVIRONMENT:	YES	NO
1.	When mother is away, care is provided by one of three regular substitutes.		0
2.	Family has not moved twice within the past twelve months.		
3.	Child has remained with this primary family group for ALL his life aside from 2-3 week vacations, illnesses of mother, visits of grandmother, etc. (A "Yes" requires no change in mother's, father's, grandmother's or grandfather's presence since birth.)		
4.	Child sees and spends some time with father or father figure, 4 days a week.		**************************************
5.	Family has a fairly regular and predictable daily schedule for child (meals, day care, bedtime, how much TV, homework, etc.).		
	Child eats at least one meal per day, on most days, with mother and father (or mother and father figures). (One parent families rate an automatic "No".)		
- · · · · ·	SUBTOTAL		
•	DEVELOPMENTAL STIMULATION:		
	Parent protects television time for child for special TV programs regarded as "good" for children-Educational TV, Children's Specials, etc.		-
•	Parent helps child to achieve advanced motor skillsride a two-wheel bicycle, roller skates, ice skates, footballs, etc.		
•	Family has at least one recreational hobby.		

		YES	NO
10.	Child is regularly included in family's recreational hobby.	,	
11.	Family encourages child to develop or sustain hobbies.		,
12.	Child has a library card, and family arranges for child to go to library once a month.		
13.	Parents discuss television programs with child.	<u>.</u>	
14.	Family provides lessons or organizational membership to support child's talents (exp., Y membership, gymnastic lessons, Art Center, etc.).		
15.	Child is permitted to use household appliance and tools (with supervision if necessary).	S)	
lá.	Parent reads to, or listens to child read, once a week.		Š
17.	Child is encouraged to read on his own.		
18.	Parent initiates verbal interchanges with visitor, asks questions, makes spontaneous connents.	• •	
9.	Parents set up situations that allow child to show off during visit.		
	Parent uses reasonably correct grammar and pronunciation.		
	SUBTOTAL		

### III. QUALITY OF LANGUAGE ENVIRONMENT: .

21. Family USUALLY converses freely at meals at which child is present. (A "Yes" requires the study of the child's participation.)

	· .	·	·
<del></del>		YES	ИО
22.	Family has a television, and it is used judi- ciously, not left on continuously. (No TV	L	,
	requires an automatic "No"any scheduling scores, "Yes".)		
23.	During most of the year, the child watches television no more than two hours daily.	,	
24.	Parent occasionally sings with child, or sings in his presence.	3	
25.	Parent encourages child to relate experiences or takes time to listen to him relate experiences.		
26.	Child is included in some two-way conversation with parent(s) every day.	1	
27.	Parent uses complete sentence structure and some long words in conversing.		
28.	Parents speech is distinct, clear and audible		
29.	Parant occasionally uses some term of endear- ment or some diminutive for child's name when talking about child.	en e	
30.	When speaking of or to child, parent's voice conveys positive feelings.		
	SUBTOTAL		
IV.	NEED GRATIFICATION AND AVOIDANCE OF RESTRICTION:		······································
31.	Parent will OFFER help if child is frustrated by a task.		ļ
32.	Parent sometimes yields to child's fears or ritualse.g., allows night light, accompanies child to new experiences, etc.		

		YES	NO
33.	Child can express negative feelings toward parents without harsh reprisals.		
•	SUBTOTAL		
v.	FOSTERING MATURITY AND INDEPENDENCE:		
34.	Child is permitted some choice in lunch or breakfast menu, clothing, or transportation.		
35.	Child is required to get up and get ready by himself.		
36.	Child chooses own clothing except on very special occasions.		
37.	Family requires child to carry out certain self-care routines, e.g., makes bed, cleans up room, cleans up after spills, bathes self. (A "Yes" requires 3 of 4 items.)	·	
38.	Child can choose clothes to be bought.		
39.	Child can go to a friend's house alone.		
40.	Child puts his outdoor clothing, dirty clothes and night clothes in a special place.	,	
41.	Family requires child to keep living and play area reasonably clean and straight.		
42.	Child has been praised at least twice during past week for doing something.		
. 3.	Child has visited a friend by himself during the past week.		· ·
4.	Parents let child choose or request certain favorite food products or brands at grocery store.		

	YE	SNO
45. Parent explains reasons for dis	scipline to	
46. Parents set limits for child arenforces theme.g., curfew, hotelevision, or other regulation family pattern.	omework before	
47. Child is taught rules of social which involve recognition of riothers.	l behavior ights of	
48. Parent teaches child manners an formitynot coughing and/or sn someone's face, not interruptin "Excuse me.", etc.	neezing in	
SUBTO	TAL	
VI. EMOTIONAL CLIMATE:		<del></del>
49. Parent spends a few minutes (1-child each day.	to-1) with	
50. Where two adults living in the sponsible for caretaking of the there is usually agreement on s call for discipline. (One-pare score an automatic "Yes".)	child at HOME, ituations that	
51. The adults in item No. 50 usual saverity of punishment. (One-pascore an automatic "Yes".)	ly agree on arent families	
52. Mother reports that no more that of physical punishment occurred past month.		
53. Parent shows some positive emoti to praise of child by visitor.	ional responses	

54. Parent does not express over annoyance with or hostility toward childcomplains, describes child as "bad", says he won't mind,etc  SUBTOTAL  VII. BREADTH OF EXPERIENCE:  55. Family visits or receives visits from relatives or friends at least once every other week.  56. There is at least one adult non-nuclear family member with whom the child has a significant relationship (spends some time with, talks about a lot, etc.).  57. Child talks to someone on the phone 2-3 times a week.  58. Child has accompanied parent on a family business venture 3-4 times within the past year; e.g., to garage, barbarshop, or to a beautyshop, clothing shop, appliance repair shop, etc.  59. Someone in the family attends church, and takes child, at least twice a month.  60. Child has been taken out to eat in some kind of restaurant 3-4 times within the past year.  51. Child has been taken by a family member on a trip on a plane, train, or bus within the past year.  62. Child has been taken by a family member to some type of live concert.  63. Child has been taken by a family member to a scientific, historical or art museum.			· · · · · · ·	
or hostility toward childcomplains, describes child as "bad", says he won't mind, etc  SUBTOTAL  VII. BREADTH OF EXPERIENCE:  55. Family visits or receives visits from relatives or friends at least once every other week.  56. There is at least one adult non-nuclear family member with whom the child has a significant relationship (spends some time with, talks about a lot, etc.).  57. Child talks to someone on the phone 2-3 times a week.  58. Child has accompanied parent on a family business venture 3-4 times within the past year; e.g., to garage, barbershop, or to a beautyshop, clothing shop, appliance repair shop, etc.  59. Someone in the family attends church, and takes child, at least twice a month.  60. Child has been taken out to eat in some kind of restaurant 3-4 times within the past year.  61. Child has been taken by a family member on a trip on a plane, train, or bus within the past year.  62. Child has been taken by a family member to some type of live concert.	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	YES	NO
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63. Child has been taken by a family member to a	51.	trip on a plane, train, or bus within the		
momber to a	62.	Child has been taken by a family member to some type of live concert.		
, the state of the	63.	Child has been taken by a family member to a scientific, historical or art museum.		

		YES	N C
64.	Child has been taken by a family member on a trip of more than 50 miles from his home (fifty miles radial distance, not total distance.		
	SUBTOTAL		
III.	ASPECTS OF PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT:	,	
65.	Child has a special place in which to keep his possessions.		
65.	Family has at least one pet, including fish or birds.		
67.	Family subscribes to at least one magazine.		
68.	Parent buys and reads a newspaper daily.		-
69.	House is not overly noisytelevision, shouts of children, radio, etc.		
70.	The interior of the apartment is not dark or perceptually monotonous.		,
71.	In terms of available floor space, the rooms are not overcrowded with furniture.		
72.	All visible rooms of the house are reasonably clean and minimally cluttered.		
73.	There is at least 100 square feet of living space per person in the house.		
7÷.	Building has no potentially dangerous structural or health defects (e.g., plaster coming down from ceiling, stairway with boards missi	ł į	
	rodents, etc.).		
75.	Child's outside play environment appears safe and free of hazards. (No outside play area requires an automatic "No".)		
	requires an automatic no .,		

		YES	NO
76.	Child's room has a picture or wall decoration appealing to children.		
77.	Mother displays child's art or craft work somewhere in house (anything that child made).	·	
78.	Apartment has at least two pictures or other type of art work on the walls.		
79.	Family has at least one house plant.		,
80.	At least 10 books are present and VISIBLE in the apartment.		
	SUBTOTAL		. *
IX.	PLAY MATERIALS:		
81.	Child has free access to bicycle, skates, or skate board.		
82.	Child has free access to musical instrument (plano, drum, ukelele, or guitar, etc.).		
83.	Child has free access to record player or radio.		
84.	Child has free access to at least ten appropriate books.		
85.	Child has free access to desk or other suitable place for reading or studying.	e	
	SUBTOTAL		
<del></del>		1	
	TOTAL SCORE		

.

**HOME STIMULATION**, given at 6, 18, 30, 42 and 54 months and Endpoint This instrument measures the intellectual stimulation and care provided in the child's home environment. There are three versions of this instrument:

- a 45-Item version, given at 6, 18 and 30 months,

- an 80-Item version, given at 42 and 54 months,

- an 85-Item version, given at Endpoint.

Although the codebook lists the possible values for each item as 1 (Yes), 2 (No) or 3 (No info), 3's were not used; no information is simply missing.

From the items, a total score and several subscales were derived, varying as to which version was used. For all three versions, all subscales and total scores are derived by summing the variables that comprise them with a value of 1.

### For the version given at 6, 18 and 30 months 1:

Absence of punishment Organization of environment Provision of appropriate toys Maternal involvement w child Opportunity for variety	APPTOYX MINVOLX OPPVARX	sum of Items 1-10 sum of Items 12-18 sum of Items 20-25 sum of Items 26-34 sum of Items 35-40 sum of Items 41-45
Total score		sum of items 41-45 sum of all items, excluding 11 and 19

### For the version given at 42 and 54 months:

89 Items	HSxI1-HSxI80	<b>v</b>
Stimulation through equipment, toys, experiences	HSxS1	sum of Items 1-21
Stimulation of mature behavior	HSxS2	sum of items 22-33
Physical and language environment	HSxS3	sum of Items 34-45
Avoidance of restriction and punishment	HSxS4	sum of Items 46-52
Pride, affection, thoughtfulness	HSxS5	sum of Items 53-68
Masculine stimulation .	HSxS6	sum of Items 69-73
Independence from parental control	HSxS7	sum of Items 74-80
Total score	HSTOTX	sum of all Items

<sup>1</sup> Items 11 and 19 were not used in the derivation of the subscales or the total score.

	For	the	Endpoint version	٦,
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ij

85 items	HSEPI1-HSEP	185
Organization of stable environment	HSEPPSS1	sum of items 1-6
Developmental stimulation	HSEPPSS2	sum of Items 7-20
Quality of language environment	HSEPPSS3	sum of Items 21-30
Need gratification/avoidance of restriction	HSEPPSS4	sum of Items 31-33
Fostering maturity/ Independence	HSEPPSS5	sum of items 34-48
Emotional climate	HSEPPSS6	sum of items 49-54
Breadth of experience	HSEPPSS7	sum of Items 55-64
Aspects of physical environment	HSEPPSS8	sum of Items 65-80
Play materials	HSEPPSS9	sum of Items 81-85
Total score	HSEPTOT	sum of all Items

Mother's Ma	re	·		Fa	ther's	з Жасе		·	·		
Child's Nam	a			Ch	ild's	Age (i	in no.)	)			
Interviewer											
Type of Dwe				<del></del>	.,						
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	<del>,</del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		•
1 2	3 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			·	-							
I.D. #	group othn	. class	sex	for		ront'		da	y	уел	r
	·			•	× .		•		÷		
15 16	17 18	19	:		•						•
age	interviewer		• :					•			
Others living	g or working	in hou	sehold		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				·	···		. ,		٠.		•
Amount of pri	or intervie	wer con	tact wi	ith fa	crily_	<del></del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(h	oura)	)
· · · · · ·	FATHER					MO	TRER	,	·	•	
Occupation	Approx. Age	Educ.	Ethn.	Occi	rostio	n	Appr Ag		duc.	Ethn	
• 1.											<u> </u>
Persons prese								•			·
If person other	er than mot	ner give	s info	rratio	n, spe	ecify (	ietzil	s:			
		<i>'</i>	/	/	1				• .	· ·	
Name	•	Approx. Age	Educ.	Eth.	Relat	lonshi	p to	lesigne	e		
Comments				-							
				<del></del>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		<del></del>

		DAIA: MARLITH	Yes	3_	110		
工.!		RNAL WARMTH					
	1.	Mother spontaneously vocalizes to child at least twice during the visit (excluding scolding.		. <b>.</b>			
	٠						
	2.	Mother responds to child's vocalizations with a vocal or verbal response.					··-
	3.	Mother tells child the name of some object during the visit or says the name of a person or object in a "teaching" style.		<b>-</b>	<del></del>		
	4.	Mother's speech is distinct, clear, and audible to interviewer.	e 	:- 			
	5.	Mother initiates verbal interchanges with the observer—asks questions, makes spontaneous comments.		<del></del>			
	6.	Mother expresses ideas freely and easily and uses statements of appropriate length for conversation (e.g., gives more than brief answers).		· 		•	
	7.	Mother permits child occasionally to engage in "messy" types of play.				<b>-</b> .	
	8.	Mother spontaneously praises child's qualities or behavior twice during the visit.	· · ·		· · · ·	•	
٠	9.	When speaking of or to child, mother's voice conveys positive feelings.				<del>-</del>	
(6	10.	Mother caresses or kisses child at least once during the visit.					(total# Subsco
		Mother shows some positive emotional response to praise of child offered by visitor.			er -	uit.	
<u>ा.</u>	ABS	ENCE OF PUNISHMENT					<u> </u>
	12.	. Mother does not shout at child during the visit.		<del></del> .	,	<del></del> •-	
	1.3	. Mother does not express overt annoyance with or hostility toward child.					
	14	. Mother neither slaps nor spanks child during the visit.	<del></del>			<del></del>	
	15	. Mother reports that no more than one instance of physical pumishment occurred during the past week.					

16. Mother does not scold or criticize or "run	Yes	Мо	26
down" the child during the visit.			
17. Mother does not interfere with child's actions or restrict child's movement more			
than three times during the visit.			
18. At least ten books are present and visible in the home.			Subsco
(10) Family 1			300 300
ORGANIZATION OF THE SOUND OF TH		omit	
	empor	al	
one of three regular substitutes.	Y		
•	!	-	
21. Someone takes child into grocery store at least once a week.	·	· .	
22. The child gets out of the house at least			
four times a week.	<del></del>		
23. Child is taken regularly to a doctor's			
office or clinic for check-ups and preventive health care.			
24. Child has a special place in which to keep his toys and "treasures."			
✓ 25. The child's play environment appears     safe and free of hazards.		_ <del></del>	subscore
TV. PROVISION OF APPROPRIATE PLAY MATERIALS			SUORI
26. Child has one or more muscle activity toys or pieces of equipment.			
27. Child has push or pull toy.			•
28. Child has stroller or walker, kiddie- car., scooter, or tricycle.			
			• •
29. Mother provides toys or interesting activities for child during the interview.	-		
30. Provides learning equipment appropriate			
to age mobile, table and chair, highchair, playpen.			. · · ·
31. Provides learning equipment appropriate to age cuddly toy or role-playing toys.			
32. Provides eye-hand coordination toys — items to go in and out of receptacle, fit			
together toys, beads to string, etc.			

Luin at 42 and 54 mos

# Inventory of Home Stimulation HOWE Observation for Measurement of the Environment Inventory for Ages 3-6

12 mo.	, <del>ś</del> i	t mo.	Inventory for Ages 3-6				
11d 13	/ car	d 100					
	/ ===	Ι.	PROVISION OF STIMULATION THROUGH EQUIPMENT, TOYS,		_		
l= yes Z= no			AND EXPERIENCES.	Yes	<u>110</u>	No.	Info
		1-12	The following are present in home and either belong to child subject or he is allowed to play with them:				
column	8		<ol> <li>Toys to learn colors, sizes, shapes—toy type— writer, presscuts, play school, peg boards, etc.</li> </ol>			<del></del>	<del></del>
	9		<ol> <li>Toy or game facilitating learning letters (e.g., blocks with letters, toy typewriter, letter sticks, books about letters, etc.)</li> </ol>		<del></del>	<del></del>	· ·
	10		3. Three or more puzzles.				<del></del>
	11		<ol> <li>Two toys necessitating some finger and whole hand novement (crayons and coloring books, paper dolls, etc.)</li> </ol>				<del> </del>
	12		<ol> <li>Record player and at least five children's records.</li> </ol>				<del></del>
	13		<ol> <li>Real or toy musical instrument (piano, drum, toy xylophone or guitar, etc.)</li> </ol>			<del></del>	
	14		<ol> <li>Toy or game permitting free expression (finger paints, play dough, crayons or paint and paper, etc.)</li> </ol>				
	15		8. Toys or game necessitating refined movements (paint by number, dot book, paper dolls, crayons and coloring books.)		_		
	16		<ol> <li>Toys to learn animals—books about animals, circus games, animal puzzles, etc.</li> </ol>	<u> </u>		<del></del>	
	17		<ol> <li>Toy or game facilitating learning numbers (e.g., blocks with numbers, books about numbers, games with numbers, etc.)</li> </ol>				· ————
	18		11. Euilding toys (blocks, tinker toys, Lincoln blocks, Lego, etc.)				
	19		12. Ten children's books.			<del></del>	<u></u>
· ;	20	13.	At least ten books are present and visible in the apartment.		<del></del>		

12 mo ord 13	54 n Card					. 29
000 15	Cabrac		<del>-</del> 2-			
				Yes	<u>110</u>	Ho. Infc.
umn	21 1	.4.	Family buys a newspaper daily and reads it.			<del></del>
	22 1	.5.	Family subscribes to at least one magazine.			
. 2	23	6	Family member has taken child on one outing (picnic, shopping excursion) at least every other week.			
	24 1	.7 •	Child has been taken out to eat in some kind of restaurant three-four times in the past year.			
	1	8-20	Child has been taken by a family member to the following within the past year:	-		
_2	25		18. Airport			
_2	.6		19. A trip more than 50 miles from his home (50 mile radial distance not total distance.)	-		
2	.7		20. A scientific, historical, or art museum.			<u> </u>
	282	1.	Child is taken to grocery store at least once a week.  Week.  Card 14 Card 101  SUESCORE columns			**************************************
**************************************			SUESCORE columns (#yes)			
		II.	STIMULATION OF MATURE BEHAVIOR	Yes	<u>110</u>	No. Info.
	2	2-29	Child is encouraged to learn the following:			
2	9	•	22. Colors	<u></u>		
3	<u> </u>		23. Shapes			
_3	<u> </u>		24. Patterned speech (nursery rhymes, prayers, songs, TV commercials, etc.)			
_3:	2		25. The alphabet			<del></del>
3	3		26. To tell time			
31	4_		27. Spatial relationships (up, down, under, big, little, etc.	<del></del>		<del></del>
35	5		28. Humbers		<u></u>	
36	0		29. To read a few words			
3	1 30	).	Tries to get child to pick up and put away toys after play sessionwithout help.		·	

	<del></del>	<del></del>	· j				
				Yes	No	No.	Info.
· ·····n_	38	31.	Child is taught rules of social behavior which involve recognition of rights of others.			···	-
	39	32.	Parent teaches child some simple mannersto say, Please, "Thank you," "I'm sorry."				
	40	33.	Some delay of food gratification is demanded for the child, e.g., not to whine or demand food unless within 1/2 hour of meal time. Card 14 card 101				·
بالمراجع والمراث ال	والمراسية	در درماه استور دیکم سـ ه څوېوه -	SUESCORE Columns	17 -	18		
		III.	PROVISION OF A STERULATING PHYSICAL AND LANGUAGE ENVIRONMENT (Observation items, except **45)	<u>Yes</u>	No	No.	Info
•	41	34.	Building has no potentially dangerous structural or health defect (e.g., plaster coming down from ceiling, stairway with boards missing, rodents, etc.)			<b></b>	
	42	35.	Child's outside play environment appears safe and free of hazards. (No outside play area requires an automatic "no".)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
_	43	36.	The interior of the apartment is not dark or perceptably monotonous.	<del></del>		Name and Address of Street, and the	
	44	37.	House is not overly noisy-television, shouts of children, radio, etc.				
	45	38.	Neighborhood has trees, grass, birdsis esthetically pleasing.				
	46	39.	There is at least 100 square feet of living space per person in the house.	*****			
	47	40.	In terms of available floor space, the rooms are not overcrowded with furniture.				<del></del> .
	44	41.	All visible rooms of the house are reasonably clean and minimally cluttered.				
	· la	42.	Nother* used complex sentence structure and some				
-	<u>49</u> 50	43.	long words in conversing.  Hother uses correct grammar and pronunciation.				
	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	*throu	ghout interview this refers to mother or other caregist for interview.	ver w	rho i	S	

fzmo stmo ard 13 card 100

-4-

			Yes	No	No. Info.
mn 51	. 44.	Mother's speech is distinct clear and audible.			
52	**45 <b>.</b>	Family has TV, and it is used judiciously, not left on continuously. (No TV requires an automatic "No"any scheduling scores "Yes".)  Card it card iot		- 20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	IV.	AVOIDANCE OF RESTRICTION AND PUNISHMENT (Observation items, except **51 and **52)			
			Yes	No	No. Info.
53	46.	Mother does not scold or derogate child more than once during visit			
<u>54</u> 55	47.	Mother does not use physical restrain, shake, grab, pinch child during visit.			
55	48.	Mother neither slaps nor spanks child during visit.			
56	49.	Mother does not express over-annoyance with or hostility toward child-complain, say child is "bad" or won't mind.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
57	50.	Child is not punished or ridiculed for speech.			-
58	**51.	No more than one instance of physical punishment occurred during the past week. (accept parental report)		Pentuku	
59	**52.	Child does not get slapped or spanked for spilling fordor drink.  Gard 14 Gard 101			
· The said of the	OKTAPIN IN STANSON THE STANSON THE	>SUBSCORE colum	ins 2:1	- 2 2	
	ν.	PRIDE, AFFECTION AND THOUGHTFULNESS (Observation items except **53, **54, **55, **56, **57, **58, **59)			
			Yes	No	No. Info.
60	** <del>53.</del>	Parent turns on special TV program regarded as "good" for children (Captain Kangaroo, Nagic Toy Shop, Walt Disney, Flipper, Lassie, Educational TV, etc.			-
(01	**54.	Someone reads stories to child or shows and comments on pictures in magazines five times weekly.	<u>,</u>	,	

			Yes	No	No. Info
. 62	**55.	Parent encourages child to relate experiences or takes time to listen to him relate experiences.			· .
63	**56 <i>.</i>	Parent holds child close ten to fifteen minutes per day, e.g., during TV, story time, visiting.			
64	**57 <b>.</b>	Parent occasionally sings to child, or sings in presence of child.			
65	**58. -	Child has a special place in which to keep his toys and "treasures."			
66	**59.	Child's are work is displayed some place in house (anything that child makes.)		<del></del>	
67	_ 60.	Mother introduces interviewer to child.			
68	61.	Mother converses with child at least twice during visit (scolding and suspicious comments not counted.)			
' 9	62.	Mother answers child's questions or requests verbally.			
70	63.	Mother usually responds verbally to child's talking.			
71	64.	Mother provides toys or interesting activities or in other ways structures situation for child during visit when her attention will be elsewhere. (To score "yes" mother must make an active guiding gesture or suggestion to structure child's play.)		***********	
72	65.	Mother spontaneously praises child's qualities or behavior twice during visit.			
73	 66.	When speaking of or to child, mother's voice convey positive feeling.	<u></u>	-	
74	67.	Mother caresses, kisses or cuddles child at least once during visit.		<del></del> .	
75	68.	Mother sets up situation that allows child to show off during visit.  Card 14 Card 101			

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51,000	
<u>ra13</u> <u>card 100</u>	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
_6_	
VI. MASCULIHE STEMULATION	
A THE STATE OF THE TOTAL TOTAL	•
	Yes No. Info.
mos 76 69. Child sees and spends some time with father or fa	
mos figure four days a week.	ether
70. Child eats at least one meal per day, on most day	
figure). (One-parent families get an automatic "	ne" \
TOTAL AND GLE Dresent in home and all the	ne ·
to child subject or he is allowed to play with the	em:
71. Ride toy (tricycle, scooter, wagon, bike with or without training wheels.)	
wheels.)	
79 72. liedium wheel tower-truels	
72. liedium wheel toystrucks, trains, doll carriage,	etc.
73. Large muscle toy (jump rope, swing, ball, climbing object, etc.	
object, etc. 42mo, 54mo	<b>;</b>
cardly cardlo	
d 14 card 101	columns 25-26
CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	
VII. DIDEPENDENCE EPON DARRAMAN CONTRACT	
VII. IMDEPENDENCE FROM PARENTAL CONTROL	
<b>4</b>	Yes No Mo. Info.
mn 74. Child is encouraged to try to dress himself.	
·	
75. Child is permitted to choose some of his clothing to	
be worn except on very special occasions.	.0
76. Child is permitted some choice in lunch or breadfas	· <b>†</b>
menu.	
77. Parent lets child choose certain favorite food produ	ucts
at glocely store	
78. Child is permitted to go to another house to play	
without having the caregiver accompany him.	v.
1.4	
79. Child can express negative feelings without harsh	-
reprisal.	· ·
14 80 07.17.1	<del></del>
80. Child is permitted to hit parent without harsh repri	na1
ير بيان المراجع المراج	
curd 14 card 101	sai.
cardiu cardioi SUBSCORE Col	umas 27-28

7 TOTAL SCORE columns 29 - 30

- 1.1. Children get into trouble because their parents punish them too much.
- The trouble with most children nowedays is that their parents are too easy with them.
- 2.4. Many of the unhappy things in people's lives are partly due to bad luck.

1. Paople's misfortunes result from the mistekes they make.

- 3.4. One of the resion reasons why we have wars is because people don't take mough interest in politics.
  - L. There will always be ware, no extrer how hard people try to prevent thon.

4.4. In the long run people get the respect they deserve in this world.

T. Unfortunately, an individual's worth often passes unrecognized no matter how hard he tries.

5.A. The idea that teachers are unfair to students is nonsense.

2. Nost students don't realize the extent to which their grades are influenced by accidental happenings.

b.d. Without the right breaks one cannot be an effective leader.

The Capable people who fail to become leaders have not taken advantage of their opportunities.

7.a. No matter how hard you try some people just don't like you.

- b. Piople who can't get others to like them don't understand how to get along with others.
- B.a. Heredity plays the major role in determining one's personality.
  - b. It is one's experiences in life which determine what they're like.

9.a. I have found that what is going to happen will happen.

- b. Trusting to fate has never turned out as well for me as making a decision to take a definite course of action.
- 10.a. In the case of the well prepared student there is rarely if ever such a thing as an unfair test.
  - b. Many times exam questions tend to be so unrelated to course work that studying is really useless.
- 11.a. Becoming a success is a matter of hard work, luck has little or nothing to do with it.
  - b. Getting a good job depends uninly on being in the right place at the right time.
- 12.a. The average citizen can have an influence in government decisions.
  - b. This world is run by the few people in power, and there is not much the little guy can do about it.
- 13.a. When I make plans, I am almost certain that I can make them work.
  - b. It is not always wise to plan too far ahead because many things turn out to be a matter of good or bad fortune anyhow.
- M.s. There are certain people who are just no good.

b. There is some good in overybedy.

- 15.a. In my case getting what I want has little or nothing to do with luck.
  - b. Many times we might just as well decide what to do by flipping a cois.
- 16.0. Who gots to be the bosh often depends on who was lucky enough to be in the right place first.
  - b. Getting people to do the right thing depends upon ability, luck has little or nothing to do with it.
- 17.a. As far as world affairs are concerned, rest of us are the victics of forces we can usither understand, nor control.
  - b. By taking an active part in political and social affairs the propis can control world events.
- 18.a. Most people don't realize the extent to which their lives are controlled by accidental happenings.
  - b. There really is no such thin; as "luck".

- 19.2. One should sluars be willing to admit mistakes.
  - It is usually best to cover up one's mistakes. ∕Ъ.
- 20.a. It is hard to know whether or not a person really likes you.
  - How army friends you have depends upon how nice a person you are. b.
- In the long run the bad things that happen to us are balanced by the 21.a. good same.
  - ь. Most misfortunes are the result of lack of ability, ignorance, lariness, or all three.
- With enough effort we can wipe out political corruption of the shings politicians to in office. At the thickest for mark to flavormed control Sometimes I can't understand now teachers arrive at the grades they give.
- 23.a.
  - There is a direct connection between how hard I study and the grades I get.
- A good leader expects people to decide for themselves what they should do.
  - A good leader makes it clear to everybody what their jobs are.
- 25.a. Hany times I feel that I have little influence over the things that happen
  - It is impossible for me to believe that chance or luck plays an important Ď. role in my life.
- 26.s. People are lonely because they don't try to be friendly.
  - b. There's not much use in trying too hard to please prople, if they like you. they like you.
- 27.a. There is too much emphasis on athletics in high school.
  - b. Team sports are an excellent way to build character.
- 28.a. What happens to me is my own doing.
  - b. Sometimes I feel that I don't have enough control over the direction my life is taking.
- 29.a. Most of the time I can't understand why politicians behave they do.
  - b. In the long run the people are responsible for bad government on a national as well as on a local level.

## INFANT BEHAVIOR INVENTORY

This questionnaire was filled out only for FPG preschool experimental subjects, by daycare teachers. The data were collected twice a year, from age 2 1/2 to school entrance. Forty-two items had values of 1 (not at all like), 2 (very little like), 3 (somewhat like), or 4 (very much like). A supplement, consisting of 10 items, was scored the same. From these, 15 subscales were derived:

and three cluster scores, derived from the subscales:

**IBICLHOS** 

Extraversion	IBICLEXT	IBISCA1 + IBISCA5 - IBISCA6 - IBISCA10 + 19
Competent	IBICLCOM	IBISCA3 + IBISCA7 + IBISCA9 + IBISCA14 + IBISCA11 - IBISCA2
Hostility	IBICLHOS	IRISCAA LIBISCAS LIBISCATO IRISCATO

IBISCA4 + IBISCA8 + IBISCA12 - IBISCA13 + 5

Documentation about this instrument was taken from notebook, "CBI, PEI, IBI, SAI". In that notebook was a program for a version of the instrument having been input into dataset IBI\_V1.SSD on the mainframe. Since it looks like this instrument was used many times, yet there's only one dataset mentioned (with 203 obs), and it was administered to only Preschool Experimental children, I think that there may, indeed, be only one dataset, with multiple observations per child corresponding to the various times the instrument was given. IBI\_V1.SSD was not downloaded to the PC, and there's no indication that any data from this instrument exists in a dataset on the PC.

# INFANT BEHAVIOR INVENTORY August, 1976

TEACHER'S NAME	- · · ·	,
OTTEN LO MANAGEMENT		
CHILD'S NAME	<u> </u>	

### INSTRUCTIONS

Please describe as accurately as possible how the above child behaves in your classroom by circling one of the four responses to each question. Give a response to every item and BASE YOUR RESPONSE UPON YOUR PERSONAL OBSERVATION AND EXPERIENCE. Please do not confer with anyone about the student before completing this form.

		Not At All Like	Very Little <u>Like</u>	Some What Like	Very Much Like
[BI/ 1	Will talk to you about his toys, clothes, what he is doing, etc.	1	2	3	
BI 2 2.	Easily loses interest in what he is doing; goes from one thing to another	1	2		4
3.	Responds quickly when you try to get his attention	i .	2	. 3	4
4.	Often pushes people away in an unfriendly way	1	2	3	4
OI 5 5.		1	2	3 a	4
6.	Is uncomfortable with people; would rather not be noticed	•	<u> </u>	<u>•</u>	
7.		<b>1</b>	2	3	4
8.	Is too active, making it difficult to	1	2	3	4
9.	Tries hard to work a toy, build comething	1	2	3	4
I1010.	gets chings in the right place or open something	1	2	3	4
	Would just as soon be left alone if you try to play or talk with him	1	2	3	4

					2	
·		Not At All Like	Very Little Like	Some What Like	Very Much Like	
为工川 11.	Says interesting and original things	1,	2	3	4	.8)
12.	Is likely to throw a temper tantrum if he can't have his way	1	2	3	4	
13.	Is generally good-natured	Î.	2	3	4	
14.	Shows curiosity about many things	1	2	3	- 74	
CBI 15.	Likes to talk or make sounds to you when you come near or pay attention to him	1	2	3	. 4	٠
IBI 16.	Switches from one activity to another frequently	1	2	3	4	
17.	Directs his attention to a picture of a toy when you ask him to	1	2.	3	4	
18.	Attacks others to get a toy or an object away from them	. 1	. 2	3	4	
19.	Is warm and friendly with someone who tries to play with him	1	2	3	4	
工B工之O 20.	Tries to stay out of sight when strangers are around	1 '	2	3	4	
21.	Stays a long time with toys or books that interest him	1	2	3	4	
22.	Must always be doing something, so that it is hard to keep up with him	1	2	3	4	
23.	Makes a great effort to do something that is difficult for him, reaching, pulling, dragging, et	c. 1	2	3	. 4	
24.	Does not seek attention; moves away or withdraws in some way if he is able to	1.	2	3	4	
IBI 25 25.	Has many ideas about interesting things to do	1	2	3	4	
26.	Gets mad quickly if he can't do what he's trying to do	1	2	. 3	. 4	
27.	Is even-tempered	1	2	. 3	4	
28.	Shows strong interest in learning new things	1	2	3	4	
29.	Uses words or sounds to tell you what he wants, rather than only pointing or making faces	. 1	2	. 3	4	×
IBI 30.		1	2	. 3	4	

. •	•	·				
			Not At All Like	Very Little Like	Some What Like	Very Much Like
1	31.	Listens to a person who tries to talk to him	1	2	3	4. 738
	32.	Grabs what he wants and will hit and push in order to keep it	. 1	2	. 3	4
	33.	Always wants to be played with	1	2	3	4
	34.	Stops talking and acts ill-at-ease when around strangers	1	2	3.	4
IBI	<i>35</i> 35.	Is very good at paying attention to a single object or activity	1	2	3	4
	36.	Is very restless; is on the go most of the time	1	2	3	4
	37.	Gets determined to reach something, get something, do something; works toward a goal	1	2	3	4
	38.	Plays alone unless he's urged to play with others	1	2	3	4
- 4	39.	Thinks of new ways to use materials	1	2	. 3	4
IBI	40.	Usually fusses and cries when he must give up something he wants to keep	1	2	, 3	. 4
•	1.	Is easy to manage	1	2	3	4
	42.	Asks questions that show an interest in ideas	1	2	3	4 (49

### Infant Behavior Inventory Supplement

In answering the following questions, please keep the child's age in mind. For example you would rate a three-year-old very much like the item "understands difficult words" if he understands more difficult words than the average three-year-old.

		Not at All Like	Very Little Like	Some What Like	Very Much Like
43.	Is quick to grasp the meaning of what he is told	1	2	3	4
44.	Uses long words and sentences for his age	1	2	· <b>3</b>	. 4
IBI 45 45.	Understands difficult words	1	2	3	4
46.	Uses a large and varied vocabulary for his age	1	2	3	4
47.	Gives a good report of what he has seen or done	1	. 2	3	4
48.	Understands and remembers instructions from the teacher	1	2	3	4.
49.	Has a good fund of information for a child his age	· 1	. 2	3	4
50.	Is good at repeating instructions from the teacher	1	2	3	-4
51.	Gives correct answers to questions from teachers or peers	s l	2	3	4
IOI52, 52.	Quickly learns the rules for a new game or activity	. 1	2	3	4

#### Scoring Form for IBI

	IGISCA!				Total
I.	Verbal Expressiveness	1	15	29	
ıı.	Distractibility IBISCAR.	2	16	30	
III.	Attentiveness I&ISCA3	3	17	31	
IV.	Belligerence JSISCAY	4	18	32	
v.	IGISCA 5 Positive Social Response	5	19	33	
VI.	Self-Consciousness IGISCAL	6	20	34	
VII.	Concentration IBISCA4	7	21	35	
VIII.	Hyperactivity ISISCAS	8	22	36	
ıx.	Perseverence IbIsca9	9	23	37	
<b>x.</b>	Withdrawal ISI ScA 10	10	24	38	
XI.	CreativityBI_SCA!		25	39	
XII.	Irritability T&TSCA1Z		26	40	
XIII.	Good-Nature IBISCAI3	·	27	41	
XIV.	Curiosity IBISCAI4		28	42	

N Verbal Intelligence 43-52 IBISCAIS

Cluster

IBICLEXT Extransion = Verbal + Social - selfcono - withdraw + 19

IBICL COM Campetent = atten + concentr + pervir + cureou

+ creat - disport;

IBICL HOS Hostelity = Hellig + hyper + evret - gordnat + 5;

. (Variables added to primate mosture some)

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(	60631		IMARY Mos.							
	THE RIVERSIDE PUBLICATING COMPANY 8420 W. Bryn Mawr Avenue, Chicago, R. 60631	CA. MA. Agency 1 IQ.	TEST SUMMARY	II-6	VI 1V-6	VII	×××	XIII	SA II.	Total MA Score
(	RECORD BOOK T—Form L-M THENY Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale	From	of father of mother of mother of mother	ST PI Cond	Average Detrimental Seriously  detrimental  Easily distracted	Hyperactive or depressed Waits to be told	Shy, reserved, reticent  Distrusts own ability or overconfident  Ill-at-ease	Gives up easily or can't give up  Withdrawing, hostile, or denying  Seeks to terminate  Prefers only easy tasks	Needs constant prai	Mifflin Company. All rights reserved. reduced or transmitted in any form or nechanical, including photocopying rmation storage or retrieval system, m the publisher. Printed in the U.S.A.
	JARD (1-4) # 1322	Grade	if father	1	ttention  a) Absorbed by task	Reactions During Test Performance a) Normal activity level b) Initiates activity c) Quick to respond	ional Independence Socially confident. Realistically self-confident Comfortable in adult company.	cm Solving Behavior Persistent Reacts to failure realistically. Eager to continue. Challenged by hard tasks	Independence of Examiner Support  a) Needs minimum of commendation	Copyrighte 1960 by Houghton No part of this work may be rep by any means, electronic or r and recording, or by any infowithout permission in writing from
		Name Address School Parent	BirthplaceOccupation of father.		Attention a) Absorb	Reactions Du a) Normal b) Initiate c) Quick t	Emotional Independence  a) Socially confident b) Realistically self-cor c) Comfortable in adu d) Assured	Problem Solving Behavior  a) Persistent  b) Reacts to failure real  c) Eager to continue  d) Challenged by hard	Independence  a) Needs n  Was it hard to	

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	9 a	/
	•	ı

# YEAR II (6 tests, 1 month each; or 4 tests, $1\frac{1}{2}$ months each)

	1. *Three-hole form board (1+) [ ] a) b)
	2. Delayed response (2+) [ ] a) Middle b) Right c) Left
	3. *Identifying parts of the body (same as II-6, 2) (4+) [ ]
	a) Hair b) Mouth c) Feet d) Ear e) Nose f) Hands g) Eyes
	4. Block building: Tower (±) [ ]
	5. *Picture vocabulary (same as II-6, 4; III, 2; IV, 1) (3+) [ ]
	1. airplane 4. ball 7. horse 10. ship 13. flag 16. pocket knife
_	2. telephone 5. tree 8. knife 11. umbrella 14. cane 17. pitcher
1	3. hat 6. key 9. coat 12. foot 15. arm 18. leaf
	6. *Word combinations (±) [ ] Example
	Alternate, Identifying objects by name (5+) [ ]
	a) Dog b) Ball c) Engine d) Bed e) Doll f) Scissors
	Mos. credit at Year II
	YEAR II-6 (6 tests, 1 month each; or 4 tests, 1½ months each)
	1. *Identifying objects by use (3+) [ ]
	a) Cup b) Shoe c) Penny d) Knife e) Automobile f) Iron
	2. Identifying parts of the body (same as II, 3) (6+) [ ]
	3. *Naming objects (5+) [ ]
	a) Chair b) Automobile c) Box d) Key e) Fork f) Flag
	4. *Picture vocabulary (same as II, 5; III, 2; IV, 1) (8+) [ ]
	5. *Repeating 2 digits (1+) [ ]
	a) 4-7 b) 6-3 c) 5-8
	6. Obeying simple commands $(2+)$ [ ] $a$ ) $b$ ) $c$ )
	Alternate. Three-hole form board: Rotated (II, 1 must precede) (2+) [ ] a) b) c)
	Mos. Credit at Year II-6

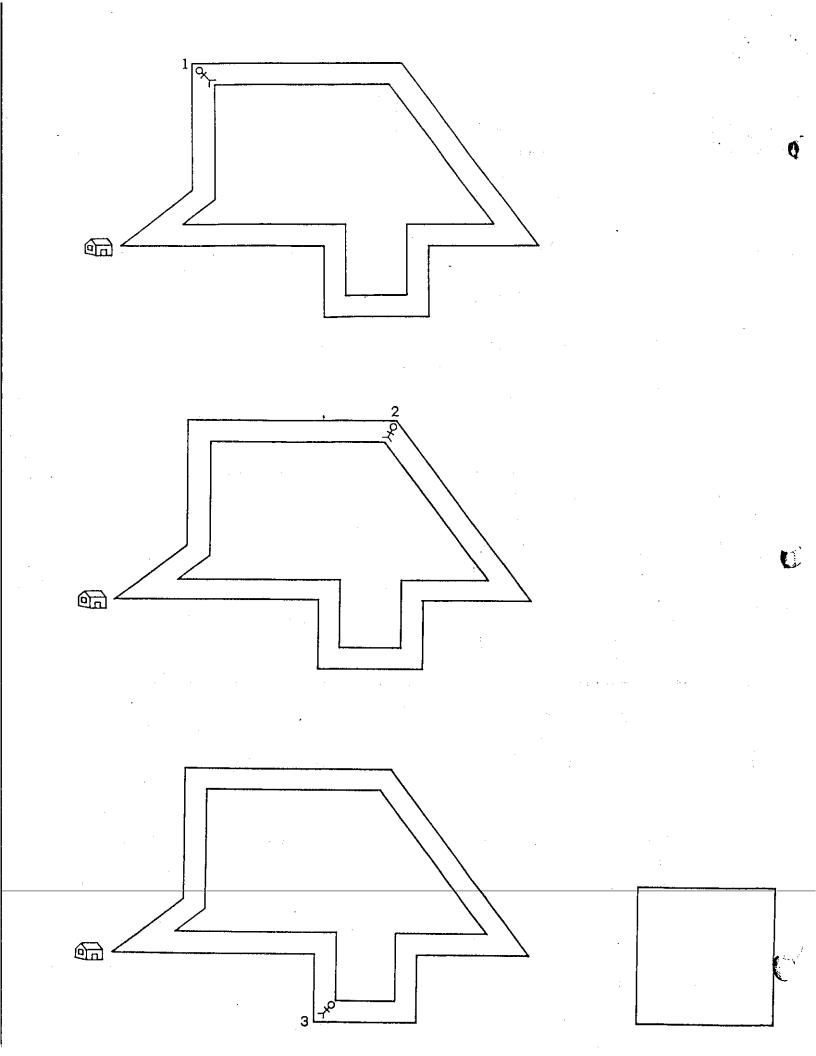
YEAR III (6 tests, 1 month each; or 4 tests, 11/2 months each)	
1. Stringing beads (4+) (2 min.) [ ]	
2. Picture vocabulary (same as II; II-6, 4; IV, 1) (10+) [ ]	
3. *Block building: Bridge (±) [ ]	
4. *Picture memories (1+) [ ] a) b)	
5. *Copying a circle (1+) [ ] a) b) c)	
6. Drawing a vertical line (±) [ ]	
Alternate. Repeating 3 digits (1+) [ ]	
a) 6-4-1 b) 3-5-2 c) 8-3-7	
•	
Mos. Credit at Year III	
YEAR III-6 (6 tests, I month each; or 4 tests, 1½ months each)	•
1. *Comparison of balls (3 of 3, or 5 of 6+) [ ]	
a) b) c) d) e) f)	
2. Patience: Pictures (1+) [ ] a) b)	
3. *Discrimination of animal pictures (4+) [ ]	
4. *Response to pictures (same as VI, A) (Level I, 2+) [ ]	
a) Grandmother's story	
	********
b) Birthday party	
c) Wash day	
c) Wash day	
***************************************	******
5 Soution houses /2 min +\ f 2 E	*******
5. Sorting buttons (2 min, ±) [ ] Errors  6. *Comprehension   (1+) [ ]	
a)	164-24
a) b) c) d) f)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Mos. credit at Year III-6

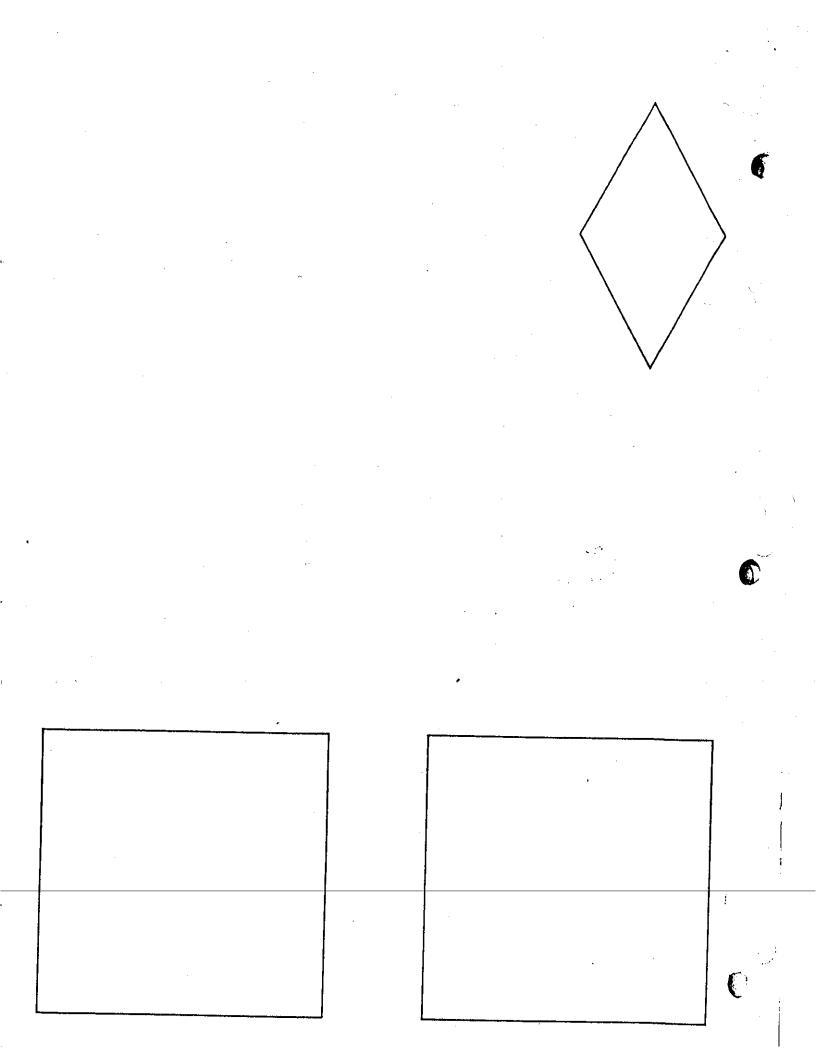
	YEAR IV (6 tests, 1 month each; or 4 tests, 11/2 months each)
	1. *Picture vocabulary (same as II, 5; II-6, 4; III, 2) (14+) [ ]
	2. *Naming objects from memory (2+) [ ] a) b) c)
	3. *Opposite analogies I (same as IV-6, 2) (2+) [ ]
	a) b) c) d) e)
	4. *Pictorial identification (same as IV-6, A) (3+) [ ]
	a) Stove b) Umbrella c) Cow d) Rabbit e) Moon f) Cat
	5. Discrimination of forms (8+) [ ]
	6. Comprehension II (2+) [ ]
	a)b)
	Alternate. Memory for sentences i (1+) [ ]
	a) We are going to buy some candy for mother.
	b) Jack likes to feed the little puppies in the barn.
	Mos. Credit at Year IV
	YEAR IV-6 (6 tests, I month each; or 4 tests, 11/2 months each)
	1. Aesthetic comparison (3+) [ ] a) b) c)
	2. *Opposite analogies I (same as IV, 3) (3+) [ ]
	3. *Pictorial similarities and differences   (3+) [ ] a) b) c) d) e)
	4. Materials (2+) [ ] a) House b) Window c) Book  5. *Three commissions (3+) [ ] a) b) c)
	6. *Comprehension III (1+) [ ]
	a)
	Mos. credit at Year IV-6
	Mos. Cladif di Tear 14-6
1	
( )	YEAR V (6 tests, 1 month each; or 4 tests, 1½ months each)
,	1. *Picture completion: Man (2 points+) [ ]
	2. Paper folding: Triangle (±) [ ]
	3. *Definitions (2+) [ ] a) Ball b) Hat c) Stove
	4. Copying a square (1+) [ ] a) b) c)
	5. Pictorial similarities and differences II (9+)
	a) b) c) d) e)
: <u>L</u> .	1) g) 1) 1)
	6. *Patience: Rectangles (2+) [ ] a) b) c)
	Alternate. Knot (±) [ ]
	Mos. credit at Year V

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YEAR VI (6 tests, 2 months each; or 4 tests, 3 months each)
1. *Vocabulary (6+) [ ]
2. *Differences (2+) [ ]
a) Bird and dog
b) Slipper and boot
a) b) c) d) e)
(4+) $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $]$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $[$ $[$
5. Opposite analogies (I (3+) [ ] a)
(2T) [ ] a) c)
Alternate. Response to pictures (same as III-6, 4) (Level II, 2+) [ ]
Mos. credit at Year VI
YEAR VII (6 tests, 2 months each; or 4 tests, 3 months each)
1. Picture absurdities I (4+) [ ]
a)
c)d)
d)
(2T)
a) Wood and coal (or charcoal)b) Apple and peach
c) Ship and automobile
(1) [ J a) c)
4. *Comprehension IV (same as VIII 5) (2.1)
a)
b)c)
d)
d)
11-2012 analogies in (2-1)
a) b) c) d)
6. *Repeating 5 digits (1+)
a) 3-1-8-5-9
The same repeating 3 digits reversed (I+)
a) 2-9-5 b) 8-1-6 c) 4-7-3
Mas cradit at Your VIII



		YEAR VIII (6 tests, 2 months each; or 4 tests, 3 months each)
<u> </u>		1. *Vocabulary (8+) [ ]
		2. Memory for stories: The Wet Fall (5+) [ ]
•	,	a) b) c) d)
		e)
		a)
		b)
		c)d)
	<del></del>	d)
		a) Baseball — orange.
		b) Airplane — kite
		c) Ocean — river.
		d) Penny — quarter
		5. *Comprehension IV (same as VII, 4) (4+) [ ]
	<b></b>	6. Naming the days of the week (order correct. 2 checks+) [ ] Tu Thu Fri  Alternate. Problem situations! (2+) [ ]
	******	a)
	٠	b)
		c)
i Cu <b>⊶</b>		Mos. credit at Year VIII
		YEAR IX (6 tests, 2 months each; or 4 tests, 3 months each)
		1. Paper cutting (same as XIII, A) (1+) [ ] a) b)
		2. Verbal absurdities II (same as XII, 2) (3+) [ ]
		a)
		b)
		d)
		e)
		3. *Memory for designs! (same as XI, 1) (1+ or 2 with ½ credit each) [ ] a) b)
		4. *Rhymes: New form (3+) [ ] a) b) d)
		5. *Making change (2+) [ ] a) 10-4 b) 15-12 c) 25-4
		6. *Repeating 4 digits reversed (1+) [ ]
		a) 8-5-2-6 b) 4-9-3-7 c) 3-6-2-9
	*******	Alternate. Rhymes: Old form (2+) (30 sec. ea.) [ ]
		a)b)
		c)

YEAR X (6 tests, 2 months each; or 4 tests, 3 months each)	
1. *Vocabulary (11+) [ ]	
2. Block counting (8+) [ ]	
3. *Abstract words i (same as XII, 5) (2+)	
a) Pity	
b) Curiosity	
c) Grief	
d) Surprise	
4. Finding reasons (2+) [ ] a)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
b)	
5. *Word naming (28 words in one minute+) [ ]	
6. *Repeating 6 digits (1+) [ ]	
a) 4-7-3-8-5-9 b) 5-2-9-7-4-6 c) 7-2-8-3-9-4	
Alternate. Verbal absurdities III (2+) [ ]	
a)	
b)	
c)	
Mos. credit at Year X	
VCAR VI /6 tests 2 months such and tests 2 months such )	<del> </del>
YEAR XI (6 tests, 2 months each; or 4 tests, 3 months each)	
1. *Memory for designs I (same as IX, 3) (1½+) [ ]	
2. *Verbal absurdities IV (2+) [ ]	
a)	
b)	
c)	
3. *Abstract words II (same as XIII, 2) (3+) [ ]	
a) Connection	
b) Compare	
c) Conquer.	*********
d) Obedience	
e) Revenge	
4. Memory for sentences (I (1+) [ ]	
a) At the summer camp the children get up early in the morning to go swimming.	
b) Yesterday we went for a ride in our car along the road that crosses the bridge.	
5. Problem situation II (±) [ ]	
6. *Similarities: Three things (3+) [ ]	
a) Snake — cow — sparrow	
b) Rose — potato — tree	
c) Wool — cotton — leather	
d) Knifeblade — penny — piece of wire	
e) Book — teacher — newspaper	
Alternate. Finding reasons II (2+) [ ]	
a)	
b)	
AA aa aradii wa Vany Yi	

	YEAR XII (6 tests, 2 months each; or 4 tests, 3 months each)
	1. *Vocabulary (15+) [ ]
6	2. *Verbal absurdities II (same as IX, 2) (4+) [ ]
<b>*</b> )	3. Picture absurdities II: The Shadow (±) []
	4. Repeating 5 digits reversed $(1+)$ [ ]
	a) 8-1-3-7-9 b) 6-9-5-8-2 c) 9-2-5-1-8
	5 *Abstract words 1 (2000 as V 2) (21) 5 1
•	5. *Abstract words I (same as X, 3) (3+) [ ]
ŧ	6. *Minkus completion I (5 min.) (3+) [ ]
	Alternate. Memory for designs II (二) [ ]
₹	Mos. credit at Year XII
	YEAR XIII (6 tests, 2 months each; or 4 tests, 3 months each)
	1. *Plan of search (±)
	2. *Abstract words II (same as XI, 3) (4+) [ ]
	3. Memory for sentences III (1+) [ ]
	a) The airplane made a careful landing in the space which had been prepared for it.
	b) Tom Brown's dog ran quickly down the road with a huge bone in his mouth.  4. *Problems of fact (2+) [ ]
	hamping to the second s
	a)b)
	b)
	c)
	a)
<del></del>	b)
	c)
	6. Copying a bead chain from memory (±) (2 min.) [ ]
	Alternate. Paper cutting (same as IX, 1) (2+) [ ]
	Mos. credit at Year XIII
	mos. credit di Tedi Alli
	YEAR XIV (6 tests, 2 months each; or 4 tests, 3 months each)
	1. *Vocabulary (17+) [ ]
	2. *Induction (±) [ ] a) b) c) d) e) f) Rule:
	3. *Reasoning I (±) [ ]
·	4. *Ingenuity I (same as AA, 2; SA II, 4) (I+) (3 min. ea.) [ ]
1	a)
	b)
Ţ	c)
	5. Orientation: Direction I (3+) [ ] a) b) c) d) e)
	6. Reconciliation of opposites (same as SA I A) (2+) [ ]
	6. Reconciliation of opposites (same as SA I, A) (2+) [ ]  a) Winter—summer
	b) Happy—sade) Beginning—end
	c) Loud—soft
in C	Alternate. Ingenuity II (1+) (3 min.)
É	a)
	Mas. credit at Year XIV

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there has been little rain.	streams are dry	оцД (э	D O
шеш в эд замада ре в твп	cannot always be a hero,	onO (d	OND PLE Y
to roast chestnuts over the fire.	like to pop com	a) We	
S COMPLETION I	WINKO	4	TO L RPJ1 HURR
			E H H
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MIN well grounded in get	KUS COMPLETION II		

..... either of us could speak, we were at the bottom of the stairs.

	AVERAGE ADULT (8 tests, 2 months each; or 4 tests, 4 months each)
	1. Vocabulary (20+) [ ]
₹)	2. *Ingenuity   (same as XIV, 4; SA II, 4) (2+) (3 min. ea.) [ ]
	3. Differences between abstract words (2+)
	a) Laziness and idleness b) Poverty and misery
	4. Arithmetical reasoning (2+) (1 min. ea.) [ ] a) b) c)
	a)
	Light distribution (44)
	a) b) c) e) e)
	7. *Essential differences (same as SA II, 5) (2+) [ ] a) Work and play
	a) Work and play b) Ability and achievement c) An optimist and a pessimist
	a) Generosityb) Independent
The same	c) Envy
	d) Authoritye) Justice
	Alternate. Binet paper cutting (±) [ ]  Mos. credit at Average Adult Level
	SUPERIOR ADULT 1 (6 tests, 4 months each; or 4 tests, 6 months each)
	2. Enclosed box problem (4+) [ ] a) b) c) d)
	3. *Minkus completion II (2+) (5 min.) [ ]
	4 *Reporting 4 districts
	b) 5-8-3-6-9-4 c) 7-5-2-6.1-8
	a) Ceremonial — dignity — impression
	b) Baffle — cunning — pursuit
	c) Failure — business — incompetent
	a) Farming and manufacturing
:)	b) Melting and burning
_	Alternate. Reconciliation of opposites (same as XIV, 6) (4+) [ ]  Mos. credit at Superior Adult Level I

(

SUPERIOR ADULT. II (6 tests, 5 months each; or 4 tests, 7½ months each)
1. *Vocabulary (26+) [ ]
2. Finding reasons III (2+) [ ]
a)
b)
3. *Proverbs II (1+) [ ] a)
b)
4. *Ingenuity I (same as XIV, 4; AA, 2) (3+) (3 min. ea.) [ ]
5. *Essential differences (same as AA, 7) (3+) [ ]
6. Repeating thought of passage 1: Value of Life (4 or 5 of 7, +) [ ]
Many opinions have been given on the value of life.   Some call it good,   others call it bad.   It would be nearer correct to say that it is mediocre,   for on the one hand our happiness is never as great as we should like,   and on the other hand our misfortunes are never as great as our enemies would wish for us.   It is this mediocrity of life which prevents it from being radically unjust.
Alternate. Codes (1+ or 2 with ½ credit each) (3 min. ea.) [ ] a) b)
Mos. credit at Superior Adult Level 11
SUPERIOR ADULT III (6 tests, 6 months each; or 4 tests, 9 months each)
SUPERIOR ADULT III (6 tests, 6 months each; or 4 tests, 9 months each)  1. *Vocabulary (30+) [ ]
1. *Vocabulary (30+) [ ] 2. Proverbs III (2+) [ ]
1. *Vocabulary (30+) [ ] 2. Proverbs III (2+) [ ] a)
1. *Vocabulary (30+) [ ] 2. Proverbs III (2+) [ ] a)
1. *Vocabulary (30+) [ ] 2. Proverbs III (2+) [ ] a) b)
1. *Vocabulary (30+) [ ]  2. Proverbs III (2+) [ ]  a)
1. *Vocabulary (30+) [ ]  2. Proverbs III (2+) [ ]  a)
1. *Vocabulary (30+) [ ]  2. Proverbs III (2+) [ ]  a)
1. *Vocabulary (30+) [ ]  2. Proverbs III (2+) [ ]  a)
1. *Vocabulary (30+) [ ]  2. Proverbs III (2+) [ ]  a)

# VOCABULARY

		Score
1	Orange	
	envelope.	
	straw	
	puddle	
	tap	
	gown	
7	roar	
	eyelash	
9	Mars	
	juggler	
11.	scorch	
	lecture	
13.	skill	
	brunette	
	muzzle	
16.	haste	
17.	peculiarity	***************************************
	priceless	
19.	regard	
20.	tolerate	
	disproportionate	
	lotus	
	shrewd	
24.	mosaic	
	stave	
26.	bewail	***************************************
27.	ochre	***************************
	repose	
29.	ambergris	
30.	limpet	
31.	frustrate	
32.	flaunt	***************************************
	incrustation	
	retroactive	***************************************
	philanthropy	Ama
	piscatorial	Age Level Score
	milksopharpy	V1 6
	depredation	VIII 8
	perfunctory	X 11 15
	achromatic	XIV 17
	casuistry	AA 20
	homuneulus	SA 1 23
	sudorific	SA II 26
	parterre.	SA III 30

**KOHN and ROSMAN TEST BEHAVIOR INVENTORY**, given at 24,36,48,60,72,78,96 months and Year 7

This 26-item instrument (KRxxI1-KRxxI26) assumes values of 1 (never), 2 (hardly ever), 3 (sometimes), 4 (often), 5 (very often), 6 (always). It is used to assess the child's task orientation and cooperativeness. Four factor scores and four mean factor scores were derived:

Factor 1+ (confident/friendly) Factor 1- (anxious/withdrawn) Factor 2+ (attentive/cooperative) Factor 2- (distractible/disruptive) Factor 1+ (conf/friendly) mean Factor 1- (anx/withdrawn) mean Factor 2+ (attent/coop) mean Factor 2- (distract/distrupt) mean	KRxxFT1P KRxxFT1M KRxxFT2P KRxxFT2M KRxxMN1P KRxxMN1M KRxxMN1M KRxxMN2P KRxxMN2M	sum of items 1,8,12,14,20,22,26 sum of items 4,6,11,16,18,25 sum of items 2,5,9,13,19 sum of items 3,7,10,15,17,21,23,24 mean of items 1,8,12,14,20,22,26 mean of items 4,6,11,16,18,25 mean of items 2,5,9,13,19 mean of items 3,7,10,15,17,21,23,24
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Name	<del>-</del>	JAMF	LE - NU	1D. <u>(5.</u>		Date		) mm	DDY	Υ	
Rater	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Situati	.on		<u>-</u>		
-	l Never	2 Hardly Ever	3 Some- times	4 Often	5 Very Often	6 Always		Fact	or I	Fact	or 2
App	eared self-	<del></del>		ty to perf	orm task.		···				(1
2. Coo	perated wit	h examine	r			•••••					(1
3. Imp	ulsive, beg	an withou	t knowing	what to	lo (or wit	thout	• • • • • •				(1
4. App	listening eared flat,	g to instr unrespon		• • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •			٠		(1
5. Fol	lowed direc	tions wel	1				• • • • • •			• *	(i
	•	~~ ^~******	ement or	reassurano	e		4				(2
	7/			,							(2
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	easily dis										(3'
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7	ke in a low								5.	e e e	(39
. УЕхр	ressed idea	s clearly		••••••	• • • • • •				a.Va.r		(4
•							Total				
	KO	HN AND ROS	man behav	IOR RATING	GS	•	N Mean	7	6	5	8
							ricall	•	1	1	1 1

UMMPLE - RUTTUNCH GOVING Date (9-14) WMDDY ·îp (5-8) Name Situation Rater Very Never Hardly Some-Often Alvays Factor 1 | Factor 2 Ever times Often Appeared self-confident in ability to perform task.... (15) Cooperated with examiner..... (16) Impulsive, began without knowing what to do (or without 3. (17) listening to instructions). Appeared flat, unresponsive..... (18) 4. Followed directions well..... 5. (19)6. (20) 7. Openly insisted on doing things his own way, changed or (21) challenged rules. Appeared comfortable with test situation........... 8. (22) 9. (23) (24) 11. Acted helpless and confused...... (zs) 12. Worked readily..... (26) (27) Appeared to have a good grasp of instructions...... 14. Carried out instructions in an independent way and (28) understood what was required. 15. Appeared to have a short attention span...... (z9) 16. Avoided looking at the examiner. ...... (30) 17. Appeared to comply, but actually did not and did things (31) in his own way. 18. Appeared tense, anxious...... (32) (33) 20. Was friendly to examiner. ..... (34) 21. Interrupted test situation, was disruptive. ..... (35) (36) 23. Was easily distracted by extraneous noises or activities....... (37)24. Gazed around the room..... (38) 25. Spoke in a low, unsteady tone (or worked nervously)...... (39) Expressed ideas clearly..... (40) 1.72. Total ` KOHN AND ROSMAN BEHAVIOR RATINGS N Mean ...

**WECHSLER INTELLIGENCE SCALE FOR CHILDREN**, given at 60 mos (WPPSI), 78 and 96 mos, Years 7 and 10 (WISCR)

One of primary instruments used over the years for measuring intelligence. From 10 scale scores (60 mos) or 12 scale scores (after 60 mos), three IQ measures derive: verbal, performance and overall. At some time periods, the Items have been entered also.

WISXCOD

#### Scale scores:

Coding

Information Vocabulary Arithmetic Similarities Comprehension Animal House Digit Span	WPSINFO WPSVOC WPSARITH WPSSIMIL WPSCOMP WPSANIML	WISXINF WISXVOC WISXARI WISXSIM WISXCOM WISXDIG
Picture Completion  Picture Arrangement Mazes Geometrical Design Block Design Object Assembly	WPSPICCP WPSMAZES WPSGEOMD WPSBLOKD	WISXPA WISXMAZ WISXBLK WISXOBJ

MCCARTHY SCALES OF CHILDREN'S DEVELOPMENT, at 30 (only verbal intelligence), 42, 54 and 84 months

This Instrument, consisting of 20 weighted raw scores (MCxR1-MCxR6, MCxR7A, MCxR7B, MCxR8-MCxR13, MCxR14A, MCxR14B, MCxR15-MCxR18), assesses skill levels in different areas of development and gives rise to six indices, which are sums of weighted raw scores.

The six indices are:		
Verbal Intelligence	MCxVRB	sum of pictorial memory, word knowledge, verbal memory 1 and 2, verbal fluency and opposite analogies
Perceptual Performance	MCxPERF <sup>5</sup>	sum of block bullding, puzzle solving, tapping sequences, right-left orientation, draw-a-design, draw-a-child, conceptual grouping
Quantitative	MCxQNT	sum of number questions, numerical memory 1 and 2, counting and sorting
General Cognitive	MCxGCI	sum of verbal intelligence, perceptual performance and quantitative
Memory	MCxMEM	sum of pictorial memory, tapping sequences, verbal memory 1 and 2, numerical memory 1 and 2
Motor Abilities	MCxMOT	sum of leg coordination, arm coordination, imitative action, draw-a-design, draw-a-child

Only the verbal portion was done at 30 months, and the scale score and raw scores comprising it are in the MO30VER9.SSD. The raw and scale scores for 42 and 54 months appear in MO42VER8.SSD and MO54VR11.SSD, respectively. For 84 months, only the scale scores appear in the datasets, YR2T28.SSD and SAIQV1.SSD

<sup>/ (5</sup>At 84 months, the variable is MC84PRF.



# ABECEDARIAN FILE Description of Information

# D. McCarthy Scale of Children's Abilities

Ages: Verbal section only at 30 months
Full test administered at 42 and 54 months

1. Scale indices -- sums of weighted raw scores (6)

MC84 VRB MC84PRF MC84QNT MC84GCI MC84MEM	e.	Verbal (3+4+7+15+17) MC30VRB Perceptual-Performance (1+2+6+8+12+13+Quantitative (5+14+16) General Cognitive (V+P+0) Memory (3+6+7+14)	-18)		MC54GCI
MC84MEM MC84MOT	_	Motor (9+10+11+12+13)		MC42 MEM MC42 MOT	MC54MEM MC54MOT

# Weighted raw scores (20)

a.	Block building (1)	MC42RI	MC54R)
b.		M C42R2	MC54RZ
C.	Pictorial memory (3) MC36R3	M CHAR3	MC54R3
đ.	Word knowledge (4) Mr.30 Ru	M CHARY	MC54R4
e.	Number questions (#)5	MC 42 R5	MC54 R5
f.	Tapping sequences (6)	MC42R6	ML5416
g.	Verbal memory, i (7) MC30R7A	MC42R7A	MC54R7A
ň.		MC42R7B	MC54K7B
i.	Right-left orientation (8)	MC42 R8	MC5418
j.	Leg coordination (9)	MC42K9	MC54R9
k.	Arm coordination (10)	M C42 K 10	MC54R10
1.		M CHARII	MC54 LI)
m.		M CH2R12	MC54 KIZ
n.	Draw-a-child (13)	MCHAR13	M C54 K13
0.		M CHARIHA	MC54R14A
p.	Numerical memory, ii (14)	MC42RI4B	4654 RI4B
q.	Verbal fluency (15) MC30815	MCHAR15	MC54R15
r.		MC42R16	MC54R16
s.		MC42RI7	MC54KI7
t.	Conceptual grouping (18)	MC42 R18	MC54 K 18
	المنافق المناف		MCD 4 7. 10

# 3. Age of child at time of test, in months

E. Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence (WPPSI)

Ages: 60 months

- 1. Intelligence Quotient (3)
  - a. Full Scale (V+P)
  - b. Verbal (a+b+c+d+e)
  - c. Performance (f+g+h+i+j)

La transfer de la Carte de

	Abcedarian Demog	raphic Data at Init:	iel Inte	ervieu	the state of the s	_
Carol 1.				ID:		-
	Investigator:			Date:		
.ol <u>/-11</u>	Sex of child: 1	Male Famale	• •			
12-13	Annual income of		•			Ŋ
	1	No income		<b>.</b> — –	· · · · · ·	•
	9	Under \$1000	9	\$7000-8000		•
	- 7	· \$1000-2000	10	\$8000-9000 -		
		\$2000-2000	11	\$9000-10,000		• •
	·		12 `	1		٠
		\$3000-4000	13			• •
	δ	\$4000-5000	14	\$12,000-13,000		•
	. ,	\$5000-6000	15	\$13,000-14,000		٠.
-	. 8	\$6000-7000	16	Over \$14,000		•
14-15			•			
	Age of mother:	· ·	Date	e of birth:	•	
16-17			+			٠.٠
-	Age of father:		Date	e of birth:		•
18-19						
<del></del>	Occupation of mo	ther prior to pregns	nevi			
	1	No work	6	Driver		•
	. 2	Maid	7	Other		
	· 3	Student	8	Child care		
-	4	Clerical or Secret		ourse care		
•	. 5	Waitress or Store	9	Unknown		
` <i>-</i> 949)	•	Clerk		_cuvuo.w		
20-21	•			•		<i>.</i> .
	Occupation of fath	er:				٤,
	1	No work .	5.	77 A	•	
	2	Janitorial, Mainten		Factory worker		_
	3	Construction .	ره رهنده	r rsiter		
		Store clerk	. 0	Student.		
	•	ocore cierk		Other		•
22-23	Education of mother	SANT GRADE C	OWLF	TED:		
24-25	Education of father	r-number of Years	AN SCH	ooi:		
		r Ingelet of Assis	in sek	392:		
26-27	Number of Siblings	•	• .	•		
28-29	Age sibling 1:		_		• •	
		w years.	Date	of birth:		
30-31	Age sibling 2.	•	•			1
<del></del>	Age sibling 2:	·	Date	of birth:	v	•
32-33	Are estables as	· •				
<del></del>	Age sibling 3:	<del></del>	Date	of birth:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
34.35	4	•			<del></del> .	
	Age sibling 4:	•	Data	o£ birth:		
_36.37		*				
	Age sibling 5:	•	Date	of birth:		
14-39	<b>A</b>				• • •	
<u> </u>	Age sibling 6:		Date	of birth:	•	
40-41	Age at entry into t	ha program (in week:	s):		',( ,	J <b>.</b>
	• • •	•		······		
	Mara of markeys					

50 Marital status of Mother;

1 Married

3 Separated

2 Divorced

4 Widowed

5 Single

Does the Father live with child: 1 Yes

2 No:

.52 Race of child: 1 Black

2 : White

3 Other

99

15. 20-21 Relationship to child of adult interviewed

or= nother

02: father

03: fosternother,

04: fosternother 2

os: fostermotherz

06: grandmother

07. Auns

08: Foster-Father

#### \* Noire

the 7,99,999 were Changel to missing A

#### INITIAL INTERVIEW DATA

for not asked

Card	. #	14	4

Card	<u>#144</u>					
Column	ns Variable					
5-7	ID number					
8-10	Coder's initials		•			
11-12	Family size of mother			•	99 = no	ot asked
13-14	Family size of father		e			ot asked
15 16	Did mother's mother work Did mother's father work O=unemployed, welfare, o l=regular employment	. 7			9 = not	
17	Freq. of family get-toge legit. values 1-6	thers			9 = not	asked
18	Where spend Christmas? legit. values 1-6				9 = not	asked
19-20 21-22 23-24	Who closest to?	legit.	values	1-20;	99= not	asked
25-26 27-28 29-30	Help in sickness?		11		ri	
31-32 33-34 35-36	Talk to when upset?		11 (* 17		* <b>H</b>	e en
37-38 39-40	Who keeps children?		ıı.		11	
41-42	est and the second of the seco	;		¥	A Company	ning state
43-44 45-46 47-48	Care for sick baby?		tr •	a transi	, %	Williams
49-50	Financial help?		n <sup>2</sup>		× ( )	
<del>51-52</del> 53-54						
55-56 57-58 59-60	Place to stay in need?				11	

Columns	Variable	Legitimate Values	It see note page !
	Transportation method	1-6	9 = not asked
61	•	1-5	Should be no 9s.
62	Marital status	0 = no; 1 = yes	Should be no 9s.
63	Did mother refuse to answer questions about father of baby?	0 = no; 1 - yes	
64-66	Number of months married	001 - 200	999 = not asked
67-69	Number of months mother has known baby's father	001 - 200	
		·	
Card #1	45		
5-7	ID number		
8	Relationship happy?	1-4	9 = not asked
9	Tied down by baby?	1-4	9 = not asked
10	Physical abuse-father	0 = no; 1 = yes	9 = not asked
11	Drug problem "	rt	11
12	Alcohol problem "	11	
13	Legal problems "	<b></b>	
13		11	tt
14	Drug problem, mother		11
	Alcohol problem	» <b>11</b>	11
15	Alcohor problem	11	•
16	Legal problems "	•	. 11
17	Fights?		
18	What would you change about husband/boyfriend?	1-9	0 = not asked
19	What do you like best?	1-8	9 = not asked
20	Is religion important to you?	1-3	u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u
21	Church activities	0 = no; 1 = yes	u ·
22 .	Nerves, tranquilizers or mental health	11	11
23	Hollingshead score for current	job 1-9	Will be blank if no jo
24	Hollingshead score for previous		
25	11		
26	" "		
27	" ,		20
28-29	Total number of jobs	0-10	Should be no 99s.
30-31	No. of years on job market	0-20	Should be no 99s.

			•
Column	ns Variable	Legitimate Values	I see note pro.
32-33	No. of years worked	0-20	99 = not asked
34	Did you like school?	1-3	9 = not asked
35	Extracurricular activities	0 = no, 1 = yes	9 = not asked
36	Performance in school	1-3	9 = not asked
37	Advice to new mother	1-5	9 = not asked
38	Attitudes different from mother's	0-2	9 = not asked
39	How are attitudes different?	1-5	ti
40-41 42-43	Who helps with baby	1-20	99 = not asked
44-45			
46=47 48-49	Who gives advice	1-20	н
50-51			
52	Where learned about babies	1-6	9 = not asked
53	Attendance at special classes	0 = no, 1 = yes	9 = not asked
54	What special classes	1-4	n ·
- 55	Child born at time of interview?	0 = no, 1 = yes	Should be no 9s.
56	Sex of child	1 = boy, 2 = girl	
57	morning sickness	0 = no, 1 = yes	9 = not asked
58	blood pressure	, , ,	, wer asked
59 60	eclampsia '	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
61	infections diabetes	ff .	, n
62	x-rays	. •	
	Taccidents Para 40	Patrical unagabilier gr	·
64	tired	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	to the control of the second
65	spotting	The Company of the Co	in the second second
66	faint	·	
67 68	upset	was seen to be	
69	smoke previously on pill		
70	father present at delivery	The second secon	
70 71	planned pregnancy		
	La abunita	•	**

Card #14	<u>6</u> .		it see note pegl
Columns	<u>Variable</u>	Legitimate Values	W. Market J. D.
5-7	ID number	•	
8-9	Weight gain	1-60	99 = not asked
10	Prenatal care began when?	1-9	Blank = not asked
11-12	Length of labor	0-25	99 = not asked
13	Feeling of security	0 = no, 1 = yes	Should be no 9s.
14	Number of children	1-8	9 = doesn't know Blank = not asked
15	Spacing of children	0-9	и
16	Effect of pregnancy	1-5	9 = not asked
17-18	Learn difference between mother	00–52	99 = not asked
19-20	Shy	00-24	99 = not asked
21	What should fathers do?	1-5	9 = not asked
22	Treat boy different than girl?	0 = no, 1 = yes	<b>11</b>
23	What would be the difference?	1-5	n v
24-25	How old before daycare?	00-24	99 = not asked
26-27	How old when daycare began?	00-06	99 = not asked
28	Difference if breast- or bottle-fed?	0 = no, 1 = yes	9 = not asked
29	Are you bottle- or breast-feeding?	1 = breast, 2 = bo	ttle; 9 = not asked
30	Why not breast-feeding?	1-6	9 = not asked
31-32	Age of weaning	00-24	99 = not asked
33	Weaning contingent on what?	0 = no, 1 = yes	9 = not asked
34	Is schedule important?	11	<b>tt</b>
35-36	Age of toilet-training	00-36	99 = not asked
37	Contingent on something?	0 = no, 1 = yes	9 = not asked
38-39	What age will he be toilet-trained?	00-36	99 = not asked
40	What do you enjoy most about baby?	1 or 2	9 = not asked

Columns	<u>Variable</u>	Legitimate Values	it see note proje
41	How will you punish?	1-5	9 = not asked
42	When do babies begin to learn?	0-6	11
43	When do they see?	11	tt e e
44	When do they see well enough to see mother's face?	u ·	<b>u</b>
45	When do they hear?	11	H
46	How soon should mothers talk to babies?	tt .	<b>n</b>
47	When do babies understand words?	H	n
48	When do they make sounds other than crying?		ri .
49	Why do they make those sounds?	1-4	9 = not asked
50-51	When will they talk in words?	1-24	99 = not asked
52	Can babies think about things?	0 = no, 1 = yes	9 = not asked

•	τ	s	i	on	1

## Initial Interview Coding Sheet

duestions, fill in the blank spaces.  Cohort  Family Questions  Coder's Initials  Coder's Initials  Coder's Initials  1. Family size of mother (11-12)  Camily size = immediate family. Include the mother's parents, grandparents, and siblings, even if they do not live in the house or in the Chapel Hill area. Count family and the father in the count of his. Use the work space below to list family members and their occupations, if known.)  Mother's family members  Occupation  Pather's family members  Occupation  Pather's family members  Occupation  Pather's family members  Occupation  Pather's family members  Occupation  Father's family members  Occupation  Pather's family members  Occupation  Father's family members  Occupation  Occupation  Pather's family members  Occupation  Occupation  Father's family members  Occupation  Occupation  Father's family members  Occupation  Occupation  Occupation  Father's family members  Occupation  Occupation  Occupation  Occupation  Father's family members  Occupation  Occupatio	For multiple chains number	asked charged to	Card No.
Cohort (\$5-7.    Family Questions	" The choice duestions circle	answer. For other	Subject No.
(Family size of father (13-14)  (Family size = immediate family. Include the mother's parents, grandparents, and siblings, even if they do not live in the house or in the Chapel Hill area. Count people in the same way for the father. Include the mother in the count of her family and the father in the count of his. Use the work space below to list family members and their occupations, if known.)  Mother's family members			Cohort
(Family size = immediate family. Include the mother's parents, grandparents, and siblings, even if they do not live in the house or in the Chapel Hill area. Count family and the father in the count of her father. Include the mother in the count of her family and the father in the count of his. Use the work space below to list family members and their occupations, if known.)  Mother's family members	1. Family size of morbon	Coder	s Initials
Cramily size of father	—	12)	(8-10)
Did/does mother's mother work?  Did/does mother's father work?	2. Family size of father(13-	14)	
Did/does mother's mother work?  Did/does mother's father work?  Did/does mother's father work?  Did/does mother's father work?  1 = some type of regular employment, even if part-time.  0 = unemployed, welfare support, odd jobs  How often do you get together as a family?  1. Once a week 2. Once a month 3. two or three times a year 4. once a year 5. less than once a year 6. never  Where do you spend Christmas?  1. own home 2. mother's house 3. inlaw's house 4. split between mother's and inlaw's 5. grandmother's house 6. no one particular place.	people in the same way for the father. family and the father in the count of h	Include the mother in the	Hill area. Count
Did/does mother's mother work?  1 = some type of regular employment, even if part-time.  0 = unemployed, welfare support, odd jobs  How often do you get together as a family?  1. Once a week 2. Once a month 3. two or three times a year 4. once a year 5. less than once a year 6. never  Where do you spend Christmas?  1. own home 2. mother's house 3. inlaw's house  4. split between mother's and inlaw's grandother's house 6. no one particular places	other's family members Occupation	Father's family membe	rs Occupation
Did/does mother's father work?  Did/does mother's father work?  O = unemployed, welfare support, odd jobs  How often do you get together as a family?  1. Once a week 2. Once a month 3. two or three times a year  Where do you spend Christmas?  1. own home 2. mother's house 3. inlaw's house  6. no one particular place  1. one if part-time.  4. once a year 5. less than once a year 6. never  4. split between mother's and inlaw's 7. grandmother's house 7. grandmother's house 7. no one particular place			
Did/does mother's father work?  Did/does mother's father work?  O = unemployed, welfare support, odd jobs  How often do you get together as a family?  1. Once a week 2. Once a month 3. two or three times a year  Where do you spend Christmas?  1. own home 2. mother's house 3. inlaw's house  6. no one particular place  1. one if part-time.  4. once a year 5. less than once a year 6. never  4. split between mother's and inlaw's 7. grandmother's house 7. grandmother's house 7. no one particular place			
Did/does mother's father work?  Did/does mother's father work?  O = unemployed, welfare support, odd jobs  How often do you get together as a family?  1. Once a week 2. Once a month 3. two or three times a year  Where do you spend Christmas?  1. own home 2. mother's house 3. inlaw's house  6. no one particular place  1. one if part-time.  0 = unemployed, welfare support, odd jobs  4. once a year 6. never  6. no one particular place  1. one if part-time.  1. one if part-time.  1. one a year 2. once a year 3. inlaw's house  4. once a year 5. less than once a year 6. never  6. no one particular place 7. one one particular place 7. one one particular place 7. one one particular place			
Did/does mother's father work?  Did/does mother's father work?  O = unemployed, welfare support, odd jobs  How often do you get together as a family?  1. Once a week 2. Once a month 3. two or three times a year  Where do you spend Christmas?  1. own home 2. mother's house 3. inlaw's house  6. no one particular place  1. one if part-time.  0 = unemployed, welfare support, odd jobs  4. once a year 6. never  6. no one particular place  1. one if part-time.  1. one if part-time.  1. one a year 2. once a year 3. inlaw's house  4. once a year 5. less than once a year 6. never  6. no one particular place 7. one one particular place 7. one one particular place 7. one one particular place	•		
Did/does mother's father work?  Did/does mother's father work?  O = unemployed, welfare support, odd jobs  How often do you get together as a family?  1. Once a week 2. Once a month 3. two or three times a year  Where do you spend Christmas?  1. own home 2. mother's house 3. inlaw's house  6. no one particular place  1. once a year  6. no one particular place  1. once a year  6. no one particular place  1. once a year  6. no one particular place  1. once a year  6. no one particular place  1. once a year  6. no one particular place		•	
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How often do you get together as a family?  1. Once a week 2. Once a month 3. two or three times a year 6. never Where do you spend Christmas?  1. own home 2. mother's house 3. inlaw's house 6. no one particular place	Did/does mother's father work?	0 = unemployed, welfare	Summer odd (c
1. Once a week 2. Once a month 3. two or three times a year  Where do you spend Christmas?  1. own home 2. mother's house 3. inlaw's house  4. once a year 5. less than once a year 6. never 6. split between mother's and inlaw's 7. grandmother's house	•	jobs	papport, and(]
2. Once a month 3. two or three times a year  Where do you spend Christmas?  1. own home 2. mother's house 3. inlaw's house  4. split between mother's and inlaw's 5. grandmother's house 6. no one particular place	How often do you get together as a fa	amily?	
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Where do you spend Christmas?  1. own home 2. mother's house 3. inlaw's house 4. split between mother's and inlaw's 5. grandmother's house 6. no one particular place	<ol><li>two or three times a year</li></ol>	which office a year	
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2. mother's house 3. inlaw's house 6. no one particular place	1. own home	,	
3. inlaw's house 6. no one particular place	THE HEAD	4. split between mother	's and inlaw's
one particular place	3. inlaw's house	J. grandmother's house	7.00
		one parerentar pr	(18

rsion 1

•••	•			( 50)
	Use	these categories for the following que	stions (and for questions 58	X 29)
	1. 2. 3.	mother father husband baby's father boyfriend (who is not baby's father) child's paternal grandparents sister	11. mother's grandmother 12. friend 13. pastor 14. babysitter 15. "all of them" 16. mental health clinic 17. doctor 18. lending institution	•
	8. 9.	brother aunt uncle	19. nobody/myself 20. other:(Can code up to	3 answers)
	7.	Which member(s) of the family do you	feel closest to?	(19)
	8.	Who would you turn to for help if you somebody to help you out?		
	9.	If you get upset about something, who about it?		(31)
	10.	Who keeps the baby (or the children)	when you want to go somewhere	
	11.	If the baby (the children) get sick,	who looks after them?	(43)
	12.	If you needed any financial help, wh	ere would you get it?	<del></del>
	13.	Where would you stay, if you needed	a place to stay for awhile?	(55)
	14.	How do you get around?		vides transportatio
	• ••••	<ol> <li>own car</li> <li>family member provides transport</li> <li>friend or neighbor provides transport</li> </ol>	ation 5. cab/bus	(61)
		Relationship Questions		
	15.	3. separated	4. widowed 5. single	(62)
	16.	Did the mother refuse to answer any father?		0 = no 1 = yes (63)
	17.	T .	•	(64-66)
	18	in months)		(67-69)
	19	. How would you describe your relation (transcript page #)	onship? (write out brief answ	er)

26/80rsion [

									Card N		(x,y) = (x,y) + (y,y) = (x,y) + (y,y) + (y,y) = (y,y) + (y,y
										(1-4)	, , , , ,
									Subjec		- <del></del>
20.	Is	s your re	lationshi	p happi	er than i	nost co	uples y	ou know?		(5-7	, )
	1.	• yes	2. no	3	. about (	he same	e	4, can 't	tell		_ (8)
21.	N c m a	ow that y mage to	ou have th get out to	he baby ogether	, how oft	en do y	ou and	l (baby's	father)	•	i
	1. 2. 3.	They ar	re happy set out les they hav	caying staying	at home sently th	and pla	istn th Tying w	home and to a situation ith the bate not your resou	on. aby.	. 11	
										(9)	
	Rep	ports of	serious p	roblems	In the	relatio	nshin:	(0 = no;	1 = 200	<b>\</b>	
								(0 110,	r - yes,	,	•
					Father			Mothe	<u>:r</u>		_
	phy	sical ab	use	22.							
	- •			22.	(10)	<b>→</b> -					
	dru	lgs		23.			26	i			
	alc	ohol		0.1		_		(14)	<del></del>	•	
	440	.01101		24.		-	27	·			
;		al proble arrested)		25.		-	28				
29. 30.					•			over somet	. 1	= no = yes	(17)
				about	your hus	band/bo	yfrien	d, if you	could?		
	2. 3. 4.	temper want him	habits ( habits (  to work   re time w	harder		6. 7. 8. 9.	"play		sible less (o	ther womer	n)
2.											(18)
31.	What	do you	like best	about	your hush	and/boy	friend	1?			•
	1.	fun to be	with								
		personali				5. 6.		ligence		•	
			er/good p	rovider	ς	7.		of humor		•	•
l	i. }	he's so g	good to me	:		8.	(1.e.	aspect of , looks, !	hair, dr	ess)	
						٠.	OFHER	•			(19)

## Religion Questions

- 32. Is religion important to you?
  - Very important (answers with strong fervor or many activities mentioned)
     Sort of important (answers of "Yes" without elaboration)

  - Not important

Fersion 1

33.	Does the mother mention church activities other than going to church on Sundays? (i.e., choir, prayer meetings, revivals, etc.) ()=no; l=yes	(21)
	Individual Problems	
34.	but just you as a person? (write out offer another)	
35.	(transcript page #)	
36.	Have you ever had trouble with your nerves, gone to mental health, or taken tranquilizers? $0=no;\ l=yes$	(22)
	Employment and School (Hollingshead score)	
37	List the jobs previously held: 1.  (since 16 yrs. old) 2.  (start with most recent) 3.  4.  5.	
38	. Total number of jobs held by mother (28-29)	
39	(30-31)	
40	(32-33)	·
41	111	
	<ol> <li>like</li> <li>dislike</li> <li>other:</li> </ol>	(34)
42	. Why did you like or dislike school? (write out brief answer) (transcript page #)	
43	. Involvement in extracurricular activities in school? O=no; l=yes	(35)
44		
	<ol> <li>very well (honor-type student)</li> <li>about average</li> <li>not well (Ds, maybe failed some grades)</li> </ol>	(36)
	Questions about Childrearing	
4	5. If some new mother came to you asking for advice about her baby, what would you think would be important to tell her?	
	<ol> <li>response involves emotional health of baby ("to let the baby know that loved")</li> <li>response about some specifics of caretaking (health, feeding, bathing 3. response involves preparing the baby for real life ("Teach him to mak his own")</li> <li>response concerns emotional advice to the new mother ("Don't worry too</li> </ol>	, etc.) e it on
	4. response concerns emotional advices	

n/Su rsion I

46.	Are your attitudes about how y	you're planning to bring up your baby	
		ideas?	
1	0. no 1. yes 2. No contac	•	(38)
47.	If attitudes are different, ho	w are they different?	•
	<ol> <li>spoiling attitudes differ</li> <li>discipline attitudes diffe</li> </ol>	r	•
	<ol> <li>specifics of care differ (</li> <li>bottle-feeding or breast-fe</li> <li>other:</li> </ol>	feeding times, dressing, sleep) eeding difference	
<b>T</b> .			(95)
ror	the following questions (48 - 49	9), use the categories found on p. 2.	•
48.	Who helps you with the baby (or	r with the children)?	
49.	Who would you go to for help or	r advice about childrearing?	(40)
	Where do you think you've learn		(46)
	<ol> <li>From my mother</li> <li>Babysitting or caring for o</li> <li>Classes at hospital or high</li> <li>Just from having one of my</li> <li>Books</li> </ol>	school	
	6. Other:		(52)
51. 1	Did you attend any special class	ses before the baby was born? 0=no;	l=yes (53
	There were the classes?		
2	<ul> <li>hospital</li> <li>high school</li> <li>LaMaze class</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>		(54)
P	regnancy Questions		
52-A.	Was baby born at the time of t	he interview? 0 = no; 1 = yes	(55)
52-B.	Sex of baby, if born. 1 = Boy		(56)
	<pre>[f baby is not born yet, may have = no; l = yes</pre>	ve to skip many of these questions)	
54. bl <del>55. ec</del> 56. in	rning sickness(57) ood pressure up? lampsia; pre-eclampsia fections? abetic?	60. tired? 65. F 61. spotting; bleeding 62. Ever feel faint? 66. F	ver get upset?  lid you smoke?  reviously on pil?  lather present at  lelivery?
•			lanned pregnancy?

(71

126/80 orsion 1

Card No.  $\frac{(1-4)}{(5-7)}$ Subject No.  $\frac{(5-7)}{(5-7)}$ 

		(5-7)	
,	68.	How much weight did you gain? pounds (8-9)	
سر ا		When did you start getting prenatal care? months (10)	
,	69.	How long did labor last? hours (If Caesarian, leave blank.) (11-12)	
	70.	Now long did labor last:  Overall, do the mother's responses to these questions tell you that she had a sense of security about the labor, knowing what would happen and that she was going to be $O(R) = 0$ = no; $1 = yes$	_(13)
	72.	How many children would you like to have? (9 = doesn't know)	_(14)
	73.	How far apart in age would you like to have your children spaced? (code in year (Answer this question only if it is truly a choice question; don't answer if the mother just tells how far apart her current children are spaced.)	(15)
	74.	What effect do you think being pregnant and having this baby has had on you?	
		<ol> <li>Have more responsibility</li> <li>Answer reflects some physical concern (eating more, having less energy)</li> <li>Answer reflects an emotional feeling (good or bad, ex. "made me happier" or "made me bad-tempered")</li> <li>Answer mentions some real-life constraint ("don't get out much"; "kept</li> </ol>	
		me from getting a promotion /	(16)
,		5. Other: (For the following questions, if the mother answers "at birth", code 0)	
(-		(For the following questions, if the mother mother mother	ı
	75	At what age do you think babies learn the difference between their mother and anybody else? (code in weeks)	_(17-1
	76.	(code in months)	_(19-2
	77.	. What do you think fathers ought to do for little babies?	
		<ol> <li>Everything the mother does.</li> <li>Give them attention/spend time with them/play with them</li> <li>Give them somebody to look up to/be a father figure</li> </ol>	
		4. Be present in the home.	(21)
	78	5. Other:  Would you treat a little boy differently than you would treat a little girl?  O=no; l=yes	(22)
:	79	. If yes, what would be the difference?	
		<ol> <li>Need to be more protective of a girl than a boy, watch a girl more.</li> <li>Need to discipline a boy more.</li> <li>Need to teach a boy to be strong and look out for himself.</li> <li>Need to teach a girl to be considerate and careful.</li> <li>Other:</li> </ol>	( ?
	80	important thing for a boy (or a girl) to know as he's	•

	81	l. What king of person do you hope your child grows up to be? (write out brief answer) (transcript page #)	
	82	want the baby to be before he/she started and, how old would you	hs(24-25)
	83		(2 25)
		month	hs(26-27)
	84	. Do you think it makes a difference if a baby is breast or bottle-fed?	**
	0.7	0 = no; 1 = yes	(28)
	85.	bottle-reeding the baby? I = breast; 2 = bottle	(29)
	86.	If not breast-feeding, why not?	
		1 Yn house to a second	
		1. It hurt physically 2. It was (or would be) psychologically	
		- \-~ "\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
		s. poyritend aton t want me to	
		<ol> <li>Not able to provide enough nourishment for the baby</li> <li>Had to go back to work</li> </ol>	•
		6. Other:	
			(30)
	87.		(31-32)
	88.	If mother didn't answer in months, did she say weaning would be contingent on some other behavior? $0 = no$ ; $1 = yes$ Continent on what?	
		oonernene on what;	(33)
į	89.	Do you think it's important to have a schedule for feeding your baby?  O = no; l = yes ( If the mother says what she is actually doing, code that, even if her beliefs are different)	(34)
9	0.	At what age do you think we like	
		At what age do you think you'll start trying to toilet train your baby?	
		months	(35-36)
9	1.	If mother didn't answer #90 in months, did she say toilet training would	
			•
		Contingent on what?	
^	_		_(37)
	2.		s(38-39)
9.	3.	How often do you think babies should go to the doctor? (write out brief answer) (Often phrased, "When does your baby go to the doctor?")	
92	٠.	What do you enjoy most about your baby?	
		1. Mother gives some kind of concrete answer, for ex., holding him, watching	
			3
		2. Mother gives some kind of feeding answer, for ex. I fool in an	
!		like to make him happy, etc.	(40)

.o/80 ∙rsion l

95.	If you have to punish your child, how will you do it?	
	<ol> <li>slap on the hand</li> <li>spank on the bottom</li> <li>send him to his room (or some form of time out, ex. thinking chair)</li> </ol>	. *
	<ol> <li>send him to his foun (of standard of send him to his foun (of send</li></ol>	(41)
Use	the following categories for questions 96-102	
	<ul><li>0. at birth</li><li>1. after a few days</li><li>2. after a week</li><li>3. after a few weeks</li></ul>	
·	4. after a month 5. after a few months 6. after a year	
96.	When do you think babies begin to learn?	(42)
97.	When do you think babies can see?	· .
98.	When do you think babies can see well enough to see their mother's face?	
99.	When do you think babies can hear?	<del></del>
100.	How soon do you think mothers should talk to their babies?	<u></u>
101.	When do you think the baby begins to understand words you say to her?	
102.	When do you think the baby will begin to make sounds other than cry?	(+8)
103.	Why do you think that the baby makes those sounds that he makes?	
	<ol> <li>Trying to communicate</li> <li>They like playing with their tongue and mouth</li> </ol>	
• '	3. They like to hear themselves 4. Other:	( 49)
104.	. When do you think your baby will begin to talk in words? months	(50-51)
105.	things before they can talk?	(52)
106	. What do you hope your child will get out of this program? (write out brief answer) (transcript page #)	•
107	. What do you think are really the most important things to keep in mind when you have a baby? (write out brief answer) (transcript page #)	

# PARENT INFORMATION INTERVIEW

Begin interview by getting demographic data for Master Record form

Work:

```
Child's full name
    Birthdate (or EDC if unborn)
     (Date of entry into Nursery)
    Mother's name
    Address
    Telephone
                  Home:
    Social Security number:
   Mother's Birthdate
Educational Level (Lilling)
3 ≥ 4 Race
```

Father's name (if head of household)

Father's Birthdate:

Father's Educational Level 1.

Cra Father's Race

vi ad Siblings Name

Age

- School and grade If you were asked to give a brand new mother advice about caring J A II. for her baby what would you think it would be important to tell her?
- Are your ideas about how to treat babies different from you mother's 32 I 3
- Who helps you with your child?
- If you have a problem with your child to whom would you go for help or advice?
  - Where have you learned the most about babies?
  - 6. Did you attend classes at NCMH or elsewhere to learn how to prepare 3 yourself for childbirth and caring for your baby? If so, what did
- What do you think a father should do for a young infant? .8 اتري
  - How much time does your baby's father spend with it each day?
- 3 9. What sorts of things does he like to do or play with the baby?
  - ع ما 10. How do you think he feels about this baby?
  - ンテ 11. Did (do) you want a boy or girl?
- Did (does) the father want a boy or a girl? 3 12.
- Do you think parents should treat young boys and girls differently? If so, how? When would you begin to handle them differently?
  - 3 14. What do you think are the most important things for a boy/girl to know?

- (15.) What kind of person do you hope your baby will grow up to be?
  - 16. Who will look after your child when you can't? (If you don't use day care here?)
- 2 17. How old would you want your baby to be when you return to work or school?
- 3 21 (18.) At what age do you think a baby learns the difference between its mother and other people?
  - At what age do you think a baby would begin to be shy around strangers?
  - 32 20. Do you believe it matters if a baby is breast fed or bottle fed?
    - 3 21. Which do you plan to do/are you doing with your baby? Why?
    - 521 22. When should a baby be taken off the bottle?
  - 23. Do you think it's important to feed a baby on a schedule? Why?
    - 24. Do you think there are any foods children shouldn't eat? Why?
    - 25. Does it bother you to change diapers?
  - 2 2 1 (26) At what age would you begin to toilet train your child?
    - At what age do you expect him to be trained?
      - & 28. Where will (does) your baby go to the doctor?
    - 29. How often should a baby go see the doctor?
      - 1 30. Have you had any health problems with your child so far?
- 31. Is there anything about caring for your child that you don't like?
  That bothers you?
- المرابع على المرابع على What things do you enjoy most about your baby?
  - 321 33. What sorts of games (or in what way) do you like to play with your baby?
    - 32, 34. What do you think a baby enjoys most?
      - 335. Do you think it's possible to spoil a baby? How?
      - 3 36. When would you punish a child? How?
      - How would you feel if someone else disciplined your child?
        - 18. How would you want other people to handle behavior problems with your child?
      - 1 2 39. How would you describe your pregnancy in general?

Ask about:

Birth control pills Nausea and vomiting Elevated b.p.

Swelling Pre-eclamna

Pre-eclampia Eclampia

Weight gain

Medication and why

Infection Anemia

Diabetes

X-rays

Physical trauma

Loss of consciousness of fainting

Emotional trauma

Smoking

Drug taking

Bleeding or discharge and to

Tiredness, sleeping problems?

Level of fetal activity

Where went to the doctor and the number of visits

## ユブ 40. Describe the birth:

Length of labor
How it started
Time of delivery
Type of delivery
Medication during delivery

- 41. Was the father present during labor and delivery?
- 42. What effect did pregnancy have on you?
- 3 43. Was this a planned pregnancy?
- 321 44. What do , or think is the ideal family size?
- 321 45. How far apart would you want to have your children?
  - When do you think a baby begins to learn?
  - When do you think a baby can see? Can see well enough to look at his mother's face?

\_ 36. °

- When do you think a baby can learn?
- 49. How soon do you think a mother should talk to her baby?
- When do you think a baby can understand what is said to him?
- When do you think a baby begins to make sounds?
- Wed 52. Why do you think a baby makes the sounds he does? Is he trying to talk?

ver 53. When do you think a baby begins to talk in words?

- you know?
  - 55. Mother's family background her parents, ages, occupations her siblings, ages, occupations 321 mother's occupation, income, 2DSS?
  - 56. Father's family background his parents, ages, occupations his siblings, ages, occupations father's occupation, income, DSS?
- 57. Time lived in Orange County?
- 32158. Time lived elsewhere (get places and dates)
- 22 J (59.) Does anyone other than dimmediate family live in the household? Ages,
  - 32 60. Type of dwelling.
- 3 2 3 61. Number of rooms.
  - 3 62. Time lived there?
  - 3 63. Plans to move?
  - 3 64 What do you know about this program?
  - 565. What have you heard about the other part of the program?
  - 3(66). What do you hope your child will get out of it?
- 321 67. To sum up what we've been discussing, what do you believe are the most important points to keep in mind in dealing with a baby?