

records of expenditures were collected, questionable entries were clarified, and additional inquiries were made. The final interview required about one-half hour on the average.

There was a high degree of cooperation among the interviewees. Perhaps it was obsequiousness on the part of the participants because they wished to remain in the program, or perhaps the applicants did not want to jeopardize any chance they might have had of getting into the WE and T Program. However, the interviewers always informed the respondents that this survey had nothing to do with their status vis-a-vis the WE and T Program. Nonetheless, there were few problems of reticence at answering probing questions about personal finances.

There were 36 applicants and 36 participants who completed the record of expenditures for October. Eight applicants and 12 participants either lost, misplaced, or did not keep their records, and the records of seven applicants and four participants were not complete enough to be included in the final tabulations.³ There did not seem to be any characteristics which explained why some families kept good records and others did not keep good records. The author believes that the explanation and presentation in the initial interview was probably the most important reason for good records being kept, and that those families who did not keep good records did not probably understand, or were not especially sympathetic with, the purposes of the survey.

SCHEDULE DESCRIPTION

There were three parts to the schedule used in this study. The first part was for collecting basic data on the family: number of children; ages; educational attainment; the employment and earnings history of the head; his attitudes toward the WE and T Program; and an inventory of the family's clothing. The geographical location and the number of visits to various health facilities were recorded also. The main corpus of data was concerned with expenditures. Recall was used for annual medical expenditures and visits to health facilities. The families kept a record of all expenditures for October; this monthly record was the second part of the schedule. The third section dealt with food production for home consumption, the families' credit situation, and contained an inventory of basic consumer durables. (A copy of the schedule is included in Appendix 3.) The amount of food produced for home consumption was ascertained (in the survey) by inquiring as to total quantities preserved in some way for the past year, in addition to the amounts consumed in October of any canned foods, fresh produce, and all livestock and livestock products.⁴

EDUCATIONAL DATA

Data on school attendance and enrollment were collected from the standardized records kept by teachers throughout Kentucky. Data were obtained for the children of both applicants and participants. Data for January through December 1966 were collected to include all possible seasonal variations in weather—particularly in the winter months when attendance could have been affected by a lack of proper clothing.⁵

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

Chi Square

For differences in the number of participants and applicants making certain kinds of expenditures, a chi-square test was used.⁶ It involves basically a comparison of observed with expected frequencies. If the difference between these frequencies was great enough to rule out occurrences due to chance at the 0.05

³ This adds up to 51 applicants and 52 participants which were the totals interviewed because of aggressive interviewers.

⁴ Volume measurements were translated into pound measurements with the help of standard equivalents and with the assistance of extension agents. Mr. Wilmer Browning of the University of Kentucky Extension Service was most helpful in this regard, as was Mr. John H. Sanders, Research Assistant at the University of Kentucky who help collect retail prices as well as wholesale produce prices and performed some of the necessary calculations.

⁵ The author wishes to recognize the three County School Superintendents: Mrs. Mallie Bledsoe of Clay County; Mr. Creed Arnett of Magoffin County; and Mr. Pleas Turner of Owsley County for their cooperation in securing these data.

⁶ George W. Snedecor, *Statistical Methods* (Ames: Iowa State College Press, 1956), p. 30.