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## Analysis of Girls Club Members

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ANALYSIS OF GIRLS CLUB MEMBERS

By

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The University of Nebraska—An Equal Opportunity/  
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## ANALYSIS OF GIRLS CLUB MEMBERS

The purpose of this report is to present an analysis of the responses to a questionnaire completed by 196 girls attending the Girls Club program during August, 1980. The questionnaire was developed and administered by Junior League volunteers. See the Appendix for a copy of the questionnaire and the frequency distribution of responses.

### Characteristics

Age. The respondents ranged from 7 to 18 years old. The median age was approximately 10 years old. For purposes of analysis the girls were placed in five groups: a) 7-8 year olds (41 girls or 21 percent), b) 9-10 year olds (57 girls or 29 percent), c) 11-12 year olds (42 girls or 21 percent), d) 13-15 year olds (34 girls or 17 percent), and e) a group composed of those 16-18 years old (8 girls) plus 14 who did not report their ages. The latter age group is omitted from tables showing cross-tabulations by age, although it is included in all totals and all other cross-tabulations.

Other demographic characteristics. Most of the respondents (77 percent) were Black Americans, and another 6 percent were classified as Oriental, American Indian, or Chicano. Approximately 8 percent said they were white, and 10 percent did not answer this question.

Most (56 percent) came from families with 2-4 children; almost one-third (31 percent) came from families with 5 or more children, and only 10 percent were the only child.

Only 37 percent of the girls were living with both parents. Almost half were in one-parent families--47 percent living with their mothers and 2 percent with their fathers. Approximately 10 percent were living with someone else, usually grandparents or other relatives (9 percent of all respondents lived with relatives other than their parents).

Psycho-Social Characteristics. The girls were asked about their "personality," or "sociability." Most gave positive responses. For instance, 88 percent said they enjoyed being with other girls, and 87 percent characterized themselves as happy (only 8 percent did not consider themselves happy persons; 5 percent did not answer the question). More than three-fourths (78 percent) reported they made friends easily, and only 38 percent said they liked to be alone most of the time (59 percent said they did not). A majority (54 percent) said they liked to be a leader in games and sports.

The girls were asked whether any of 10 situations had been a problem for them. Affirmative responses ranged from a low of 13 percent who indicated "being bothered by other kids to use or buy drugs" had been a problem to a high of 39 percent saying "parents not understanding your problem" had been a problem situation.

When responses to these 10 questions were combined into a simple single scale, the data indicated almost one-third (30 percent) reported none of the situations had been a problem for them. Another 39 percent were classified as having some problems, operationally defined as 1-3; 31 percent reported 4 or more of these problems (the most problems any girl reported was 8).

The age group indicating the most problems was the 7-8 year old girls (e.g., only 22 percent of these girls reported no problems). This is no doubt related to the fact that a relatively large proportion of the 7-8 year old members of the Girls Club were referred to the club by a judge (29 percent of the 7-8 year olds compared to 10 percent of the other girls). See Table 1.

Family structure--i.e., whether the girl was living with both parents or in some other structure such as a one-parent household or with grandparents --did not have an effect upon the number of problems reported. For example, 31 percent of the girls living with both parents reported no problems compared to 28 percent of those living in other situations; similarly, 32 percent of

TABLE 1  
PROBLEM SCALE

	<u>N</u>	<u>No Problems</u>	<u>Some Problems (1-3)</u>	<u>More (4+)</u>
Total	(196)	30%	39%	31%
<u>Age</u>				
7 - 8	(41)	22%	44%	34%
9 - 10	(57)	32%	33%	35%
11 - 12	(42)	36%	40%	24%
13 - 15	(34)	26%	41%	32%
<u>Family Structure</u>				
Both Parents	(72)	31%	38%	32%
Other	(114)	28%	41%	31%

those living with both parents reported 4 or more problems compared to 31 percent of those in other family situations.

Generally, no relationship was found between type of family structure and the nature of the problems. For example, 43 percent of the girls living with both of their parents and 43 percent living in other family structures said parents not understanding had been a problem for them. However, several differences did occur. Girls living with both parents were less likely to indicate sex education as a problem (13 percent) than those in other family structures (28 percent). Surprisingly, girls living with their parents were more likely than others to complain that "no adult you can talk to" was a problem for them (35 percent and 29 percent, respectively).

Another set of questions asked the girls whether they had "ever done" any of 16 behaviors. Of these, 3 were "positive" behaviors--"gotten all good marks on your report card," "won an award," and "attended church." Twelve were "negative" behaviors ranging from smoking cigarettes to fighting, vandalism, theft, and being suspended from school or being arrested. One behavior--"reported a crime"--could be considered positive, and yet if a child had not witnessed a crime, she could not report it; this behavior, therefore, was omitted from the analysis. The positive behaviors were widely participated in--ranging from 61 percent for receiving all good grades to 81 percent for winning an award (77 percent had attended church). The negative behaviors had much lower participation rates, ranging from 4 percent reporting they had been "in trouble with the police" (6 percent reported an arrest) to 32 percent reporting they had participated in fights.

A negative behavior scale was constructed giving a + 1 for each positive behavior and a - 1 for each negative behavior. Scores theoretically could range, therefore, from +3 to -12 (and did range from +3 to -9). Approximately 14

percent reported the maximum positive score--i.e., they had done all 3 positive behaviors and none of the negative ones. More than half (57 percent) had a positive score--i.e., had done more positive behaviors than negative ones. Another 15 percent had a balance--an equal number of positive and negative acts. Approximately 29 percent had committed more negative behaviors than positive ones, with low negative scores (-1 or -2) most typical. See Table 2.

The youngest group of girls (7-8 years old) was least likely to have positive scores--less than half (46 percent) had more positive behaviors than negative. The oldest group analyzed (13-15) were most likely to have negative scores--41 percent compared to 29 percent of the youngest group and 19-21 percent of the two intermediate age groups. See Table 3.

Unlike the data on the number of problems reported, family structure was related to the behavior scale. Girls from two-parent families were less likely than other girls to have more negative behaviors than positive ones; 18 percent of the former group had negative scores compared to 37 percent of the latter. Similarly, girls from two-parent families were more likely to have positive scores (63 percent) than girls from other family situations (54 percent).

A relationship between having problems and exhibiting negative behaviors can be seen from the data on these two variables, but the relationship is not a simple one. Approximately three-fourths (76 percent) of the girls reporting no problems also had positive behavior scores, (i.e., had done more positive behaviors than negative ones); this proportion declined as the number of problems increased (51 percent of those with some--or 1 to 3--problems had positive scores and 45 percent of those with 4 or more problems had positive scores). Similarly, the proportion of girls with a negative behavior score increased as the number of problems increased--12 percent of those without

TABLE 2  
BEHAVIOR SCALE

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Score	Total	
	N	%
+3	28	14%
+2	37	19%
+1	46	23%
0	29	15%
-1	17	9%
-2	17	9%
-3	8	4%
-4	6	3%
-5	5	3%
-6	1	1%
-7	1	1%
-8	-	-
-9	1	1%

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TABLE 3

## BEHAVIOR SCALE BY AGE, FAMILY STRUCTURE

	N	Positive>Negative (+)	Balanced (0)	Negative>Positive
TOTAL	(196)	57%	15%	29%
<u>Age</u>				
7 - 8	(41)	46%	24%	29%
9 - 10	(57)	68%	12%	19%
11 - 12	(42)	67%	12%	21%
13 - 15	(34)	50%	9%	41%
<u>Family Structure</u>				
Both Parents	(72)	63%	19%	18%
Other	(114)	54%	10%	37%

any problems had negative scores compared to 32 percent of those reporting 1-3 problems and 40 percent of those reporting 4 or more problems. See Table 4.

Family structure, however, can be seen as an intervening variable. Girls living in other than two-parent family situations did not report more problems than those in two-parent situations, but they did report more negative behaviors. This suggests that children with problems are more likely to "act out" or exhibit negative behaviors if both parents are not present.

TABLE 4 .

## BEHAVIOR SCALE BY PROBLEM SCALE

	N	Positive>Negative (+)	Balanced (0)	Negative>Positive (-)
No problem (0)	(59)	76%	12%	12%
Some problems (1-3)	(77)	51%	17%	32%
More problems (4+)	(60)	45%	15%	40%

## II

### GIRLS CLUB PARTICIPATION AND PROGRAMS

Most of the girls surveyed were relatively new members; 45 percent belonged for less than six months to one year. Approximately 22 percent indicated membership for one to two years, and 14 percent said they were members for three or more years.

When the girls were asked why they did not always attend the Girls Club, a majority (52 percent) reported they had to help out at home. Relatively few cited Girls Club inadequacies. Only 25 percent said there was nothing to do, and 11 percent complained, "The girls there don't like me." (See Appendix; however, multiple responses were possible, and therefore the responses add to more than 100 percent.)

Most girls joined the Girls Club to have fun (86 percent) and to meet new friends (80 percent). A majority (55 percent) said they joined "to keep out of trouble." Almost half (49 percent) said they came for a specific activity or class.

Most girls (56 percent) found out about the Girls Club from other members, but many (41 percent) joined because their parents suggested it. Only one-fifth (21 percent) joined because they found out about it at school, and these were usually the younger girls (46 percent of the 7-8 year olds reported this reason for joining compared to 16 percent of the older girls). Approximately 13 percent of the respondents said they had been referred to the club by the courts; these were predominantly younger girls (42 percent of these referrals were 7-8 years old, and 35 percent were 9-10 years old). See Table 5.

Girls joining to keep out of trouble were more likely to remain members longer (49 percent belonged for more than one year) than those giving other reasons. See Table 6.

TABLE 5  
PERCENT INDICATING REASON FOR JOINING GIRLS CLUB BY AGE

Reason	Total*	Age			
		7-8**	9-10**	11-12**	13-15**
Other Girls Club members mentioned club	56	54	55	67	70
Club mentioned at school	21	46	18	14	15
A specific activity	49	62	38	45	64
To have fun	86	97	89	88	85
To meet new friends	80	85	89	83	76
To keep out of trouble	55	72	48	60	48
Parents suggested it	41	69	45	36	27
Friends wanted to join	28	36	30	24	30
Referred by the courts	13	29	16	5	6

\* Percent of all respondents (N=196) who indicated the stated reason for joining Girls Club

\*\* Percent of respondents in age group answering the question who indicated the stated reason

TABLE 6

## LENGTH OF MEMBERSHIP BY REASON FOR JOINING GIRLS CLUB

Reason	Length of Membership	
	<u>6 months - 1 year</u>	<u>More than 1 year</u>
Older members	57%	43%
School	68%	32%
Specific activity	55%	45%
To have fun	60%	40%
To meet new friends	60%	40%
To keep out of trouble	51%	49%
Parents suggested it	63%	37%
Friends wanted to join	54%	46%
Referred by the courts	58%	42%

The girls were asked about their interests in a variety of programs and classes. Approximately two-thirds of all girls (66 percent) indicated they would like to have a counselor at the Girls Club with whom they could talk about personal problems. An analysis based upon those answering the question about a counselor program indicated strongest support among girls aged 13-15 (84 percent). It also indicated that girls not living with both parents were more likely to indicate a desire for a counselor than those living with both parents (84 percent and 73 percent, respectively). See Table 7.

Girls desiring a counselor program were not more likely to be those with problems than without problems (this holds for the problem scale as a whole, as well as the specific problems of parents not understanding their problems or no adult with whom to talk). Similarly, those with more negative behaviors than positive were not more likely to desire a counselor program. In fact, the reverse tended to be true--girls with fewer problems and fewer negative behaviors were more likely to ask for the counselor program. This is seen more clearly when the data for all respondents (rather than only those answering the question) are examined. Approximately 73 percent of those indicating no problems indicated they wanted the counselor program; this proportion dropped to 65 percent of those with some (1-3) problems, and to 62 percent of those with more (4 or more) problems. Similarly, 68 percent of those with a positive behavior score wanted the counselor program compared to 66 percent of those with a balance of positive and negative behaviors and 63 percent of those with a negative behavior score.

An analysis of those indicating a specific problem compared to those indicating they did not have that problem showed that those with a problem were more likely to desire a counselor in five instances and less likely in five instances. As noted earlier those with problems related to parents'

TABLE 7  
DESIRE FOR COUNSELOR AT GIRLS CLUB

	% Answering Question Who Indicated Desire For Counselor	% of All in Category Who Indicated Desire For Counselor
Total	79%	66%
<u>Age</u>		
7 - 8	79%	66%
9 - 10	83%	68%
11 - 12	74%	67%
13 - 15	84%	76%
<u>Family Structure</u>		
Two-parent	73%	65%
Other	84%	70%
<u>Problem Scale</u>		
None (0)	84%	73%
Some (1-3)	76%	65%
More (4+)	79%	62%
<u>Behavior Scale</u>		
Positive>Negative (+)	80%	68%
Balance (0)	79%	66%
Negative>Positive (-)	78%	63%



understanding and adults' availability were less likely to indicate a desire for the counselor program than those without those problems. The largest difference in desire for a counselor based on the presence or absence of a particular problem occurred on the sex education question. Approximately 91 percent of those who said learning about sex and birth control had been a problem for them and who answered the counselor question said they wanted the counselor program, compared to 75 percent of those who said sex education had not been a problem for them.

The desire for classes in sex education increased with age. Only 15 percent of the girls aged 7-8 said they were interested in this class. This proportion increased to 25 percent of those 9-10, 43 percent of those 11-12, and to 71 percent of those 13-15. Related classes in birth control and venereal disease drew less interest. See Table 8.

An examination of the most preferred classes indicated that four were preferred by at least two-thirds of each of the age groups. These were a) roller skating, named by 91 percent of all the girls (including 98 percent --or all but one--of the 9-10 year olds); b) cooking, selected by 88 percent with preferences increasing with age reaching a peak of 97 percent in the 13-15 year olds; c) swimming, preferred by 85 percent; and d) disco-dancing, selected by 80 percent.

Another four of the prospective classes were selected by at least 70 percent of all girls and by at least 67 percent of three or the four age groups analyzed. Art classes were chosen by 74 percent of all girls and crafts classes by 73 percent; they were least preferred by the 13-15 year olds. Art classes were chosen by 74 percent of all girls and crafts classes by 73 percent; they were least preferred by the 13-15 year olds. A class in helping others (such as volunteer work) was selected by 72 percent,

TABLE 8

## PERCENT INTERESTED IN SPECIFIC CLASSES BY AGE

Class	Total* (N=196)	7-8 (N=41)	9-10 (N=57)	11-12 (N=42)	13-15 (N=34)
Cooking	<u>88</u> **	80	<u>84</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>97</u>
Sewing	<u>69</u>	54	<u>68</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>85</u>
Looking Your Best	<u>67</u>	51	<u>56</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>76</u>
First Aid	<u>52</u>	37	47	<u>64</u>	<u>71</u>
Needlework	54	32	65	<u>67</u>	<u>62</u>
Babysitting	64	63	61	<u>69</u>	62
Teenage Parenting	33	22	25	29	56
Knowing Your Body	59	51	58	<u>69</u>	56
Dating	38	27	30	<u>38</u>	59
Drug Abuse	24	10	12	33	50
Alcohol Abuse	29	22	11	38	53
Sex Education	38	15	25	43	<u>71</u>
Birth Control	32	17	26	29	<u>53</u>
Venereal Disease	28	15	23	31	47
Abortion	26	17	26	29	53
Tutoring	<u>68</u>	63	<u>77</u>	62	65
Helping Others	<u>72</u>	54	<u>86</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>68</u>
Self Protection	<u>71</u>	54	<u>75</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>82</u>
Children's Rights	48	32	42	55	<u>68</u>
Coping: Death	35	32	30	33	<u>44</u>
Coping: Divorce	29	27	33	21	29
Careers	<u>67</u>	57	<u>68</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>
Pottery	61	46	<u>79</u>	<u>71</u>	50
Art	<u>74</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>81</u>	53
Crafts	<u>73</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>83</u>	59
Ice Skating	61	66	<u>67</u>	60	53
Roller Skating	<u>91</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>91</u>
Exercise	<u>64</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>65</u>
Gymnastics	<u>69</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>79</u>	59
Ballet	51	56	56	<u>52</u>	41
Tap Dancing	50	61	49	55	41
Disco-dancing	<u>80</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>79</u>
Swimming	<u>85</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>85</u>
Softball	57	51	60	<u>56</u>	62
Tennis	63	61	65	64	<u>68</u>
Volleyball	<u>69</u>	56	72	74	<u>82</u>
Basketball	<u>60</u>	44	51	<u>67</u>	<u>82</u>
Track	60	59	63	<u>60</u>	<u>56</u>

\*Percent of all respondents, including 16-18 year olds and those not giving their age.  
 \*\*Courses preferred by at least two-thirds (67 percent) are underlined.

and a class in self-protection was picked by 71 percent; these classes were least preferred by the youngest group.

Also popular were sewing and volleyball, selected by 69 percent and at least two-thirds of three age groups (the youngest were least interested). Gymnastics was selected by 69 percent of all girls, but these preferences were concentrated among the 9-12 year olds. A class in tutoring (i.e., getting help with school work) was selected by 68 percent of all girls, with the largest concentration occurring among the youngest group. A course focusing upon learning about different careers was chosen by 67 percent of all girls, with all but the youngest having at least that proportion selecting it. A course tentatively entitled "Looking Your Best" attracted 67 percent, concentrated among the 11-15 year olds.

Only one class preferred by at least two-thirds of the 7-8 year olds was not high on the list of the other groups. Approximately 71 percent of the youngest age group selected a class in exercise. This age group was least interested in classes--only 7 classes appealed to at least two-thirds of these girls. This may be related to the relatively high proportion of court referrals in this age group.

The group of 9-10 year olds was unique in its choice of ice skating (67 percent) and shared its interest in pottery (79 percent) with 11-12 year olds (71 percent).

The 11-12 year olds were unique in their preference of "Knowing Your Body," a class in babysitting (each selected by 69 percent), and in their choice of a needlework class (67 percent). They also shared a preference for basketball (67 percent) with the 13-15 year olds (82 percent of the latter named it as a course of interest). This age group gave two-thirds preference to the most courses (18).

The oldest group analyzed, the 13-15 year olds, were unique in their preference for a course in sex education (71 percent). They also selected first aid (71 percent), children's rights (68 percent), and tennis (68 percent).

The need for other courses may be inferred from some of the other questions that were asked about domestic and social skills (e.g., ever changed sheets on a bed or used a Metro Area Transit bus) and about time-telling and arithmetic (correct change in coins) skills. Generally, the older girls had more experience or knowledge in these areas, suggesting natural maturation may suffice for the vast majority of girls at the Girls Club. See Appendix for frequency distributions for Question 9 and 11-13.

APPENDIX

1. If classes could be offered in the following areas, circle "yes" to any that you would come to. If you're not interested, circle "no".

	<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>	
/15/	88 Yes	No	8	Cooking
	69 Yes	No	22	Sewing (how to make your own clothes)
	67 Yes	No	23	Looking Your Best (such as hair styling and make-up)
	52 Yes	No	38	First Aid
	54 Yes	No	33	Needlework (such as needlepoint, quilting, knitting, or crocheting)
/10/	64 Yes	No	30	Babysitting
	33 Yes	No	58	Teenage Parenting
	59 Yes	No	32	Knowing Your Body
	38 Yes	No	53	Dating
	24 Yes	No	63	Drug Abuse
/15/	29 Yes	No	64	Alcohol Abuse
	38 Yes	No	53	Sex Education
	32 Yes	No	56	Birth Control
	28 Yes	No	58	V.D. (Venereal Disease)
	26 Yes	No	59	Abortion
/20/	68 Yes	No	23	Tutoring (getting help with school work)
	72 Yes	No	16	Helping Others (such as volunteer work)
	71 Yes	No	15	Self-Protection
	48 Yes	No	37	Children's Rights (such as child abuse, courts, shoplifting)
	35 Yes	No	48	Coping with Death and Dying
/25/	29 Yes	No	56	Coping with separation and divorce
	67 Yes	No	21	Learning About Different Careers
	61 Yes	No	28	Pottery
	73 Yes	No	15	Art (drawing or painting)
	73 Yes	No	16	Crafts (making things)
/30/	61 Yes	No	31	Ice Skating
	91 Yes	No	4	Roller Skating
	64 Yes	No	26	Exercise
	69 Yes	No	21	Gymnastics
	51 Yes	No	37	Ballet
/35/	50 Yes	No	40	Tap Dancing
	80 Yes	No	15	Disco-dancing
	85 Yes	No	9	Swimming
	57 Yes	No	30	Softball
	63 Yes	No	26	Tennis
	69 Yes	No	20	Volleyball
/40/	60 Yes	No	30	Basketball
	60 Yes	No	30	Track

2. Why did you join Girls Club? Check (✓) as many as necessary.

	<u>%YES</u>	
/43/	<u>56%</u>	Other Girls Club members told you about the club.
	<u>21%</u>	You found out about the club at school.
	<u>48%</u>	You came for a <u>specific</u> activity or class (such as CAP, sewing, cooking, volleyball, etc.)
	<u>86%</u>	To have fun.
	<u>80%</u>	To meet new friends.
	<u>55%</u>	To keep out of trouble.
	<u>41%</u>	Your parents or guardian suggested that you join.
	<u>28%</u>	You joined because your friends wanted to join.
	<u>13%</u>	You were referred to the Girls Club by the Courts.

3. How long have you been a member of the Girls Club?

/52/	<u>45%</u>	less than 6 months
	<u>12%</u>	6 months to one year
	<u>22%</u>	1 to 2 years
	<u>14%</u>	over 3 years
	<u>6%</u>	N.A.

4. Please check (✓) as many as necessary.

Sometimes I don't go to the Girls Club because...

	<u>%YES</u>	
/53/	<u>23%</u>	...there is no one there to take me.
	<u>16%</u>	...my friends don't go.
	<u>52%</u>	...I have to help out at home.
	<u>25%</u>	...There is nothing to do.
	<u>12%</u>	...I don't have the bus money.
	<u>21%</u>	...my parents won't let me go.
	<u>11%</u>	...the girls there don't like me.

5. Circle "yes" if this has been a problem for you.

/60/	<u>%</u> 15	yes	no	<u>%</u> 73	Parents physically hurting you or your brothers or sisters when angry.
	21	yes	no	68	Being afraid in your neighborhood.
	39	yes	no	51	Parents not understanding your problems.
	13	yes	no	73	Being bothered by other kids to use or buy drugs.

/65

	<u>%</u> 18	yes	no	<u>%</u> 69	Learning about drug problems.
	20	yes	no	70	Learning about sex and birth control.
	31	yes	no	58	Police not being around when you need them.
	27	yes	no	63	No adult you can talk to.
/71/	31	yes	no	59	Different racial groups not getting along and fighting with each other.
	21	yes	no	61	Being sexually molested. (Having people touching your body where you don't want them to.)



7. Please circle "yes" or "no."

	<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>		
/81/	87	yes	no	8	I am a happy person.
	78	yes	no	18	It is easy for me to make friends.
	38	yes	no	59	I like to be alone most of the time.
	54	yes	no	41	I like to be a leader in games and sports.
	88	yes	no	7	I enjoy being with other girls.

8. Have you ever done any of these things? Circle "yes" or "no."

/86/	28	yes	no	67	Taken something that didn't belong to you.
	7	yes	no	88	Taken something from a kid's locker without asking him.
	61	yes	no	34	Gotten all good marks on your report card.
	13	yes	no	81	Damaged public or private property just for fun.
/90/	32	yes	no	63	Participated in fights.
	13	yes	no	84	Shoplifted from a store.
	8	yes	no	87	Run away from home.
	81	yes	no	14	Won an award.
	4	yes	no	90	Been in trouble with the police.
/95/	6	yes	no	90	Been arrested.
	20	yes	no	73	Given a teacher a fake excuse for being absent or tardy.
	21	yes	no	75	Reported a crime.
	26	yes	no	69	Skipped school.
	77	yes	no	19	Attended church.
	19	yes	no	78	Been suspended from school.
/101/	15	yes	no	77	Smoked cigarettes.

9. Which of these things have you ever done by yourself, without help?  
 Circle "yes" or "no".

/102/	$\frac{\%}{73}$ yes	no	$\frac{\%}{25}$	Babysat
	87 yes	no	11	Changed sheets on a bed
	31 yes	no	64	Ordered something from a catalogue
	47 yes	no	49	Repaired a bicycle, wagon, or roller skates
	76 yes	no	22	Set the time on a clock
	39 yes	no	58	Taken your own temperature
	65 yes	no	32	Used a washing machine
	81 yes	no	16	Used an oven
/110/	53 yes	no	44	Used a Metro Area Transit bus
	84 yes	no	12	Looked up a phone number in the telephone book
	54 yes	no	44	Cooked a complete meal for your family
	76 yes	no	19	Ironed clothes
	51 yes	no	46	Made clothes
/115/	72 yes	no	24	Shopped at a store
	88 yes	no	8	Washed dishes
	81 yes	no	17	Written and mailed a letter
	54 yes	no	42	Mended your own clothes
	86 yes	no	11	Used a stove

10. Would you like the Girls Club to have a counselor with whom you could talk about personal problems?

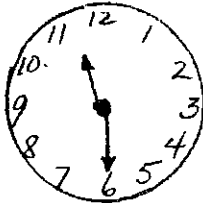
/120/                      Yes  $66\%$                       No  $17\%$                       N.A.  $16\%$



- 14% 4:40
- 3% 4:20
- 69% 8:20
- 8% I don't know how to tell time.
- 6% N.A.

/122/

12.



- 10% 6:00
- 3% 12:30
- 76% 11:30
- 7% I don't know how to tell time.
- 5% N.A.

/123/

13. If you had one dollar (\$1.00) and you bought some candy that cost 63¢, what would be the correct change you would get back?

- 54% one quarter, one dime, and two pennies
- 8% one quarter and two pennies
- 10% four dimes and three pennies
- 20% I don't know how to make change
- 9% N.A.

/124/

Now I would like to ask you some questions that are about you and your family.

/125/

14. How old are you: \_\_\_\_\_

/126/

15. To what race or ethnic group do you belong?

- 77% Black American
- 8% White American
- 6% Oriental, American Indian, Chicano
- 10% N.A.

/127/

16. Does your family receive any government aid?

- yes 15%
- no 24%
- don't know 53%
- N.A. 8%

/128/

17. How many children are in your family...remember to include yourself in the total.

- 10% only you
- 56% 2, 3, or 4 children
- 31% 5 or more children
- 4% N.A.

/129/

18. Do you usually eat 3 meals a day?      yes 58%      no 35%      N.A. 7%

/130/

19. Have you ever been paid for a job outside of your home?      yes 66%      no 27%

/131/

20. Have you ever received birth control information?      yes 19%      no 72%

/132/

21. Who do you live with?

- 47% Mother
- 2% Father
- 37% Both Mother and Father
- 9% Grandparents, or other relatives
- 1% Someone else, not a relative
- 5% N.A.