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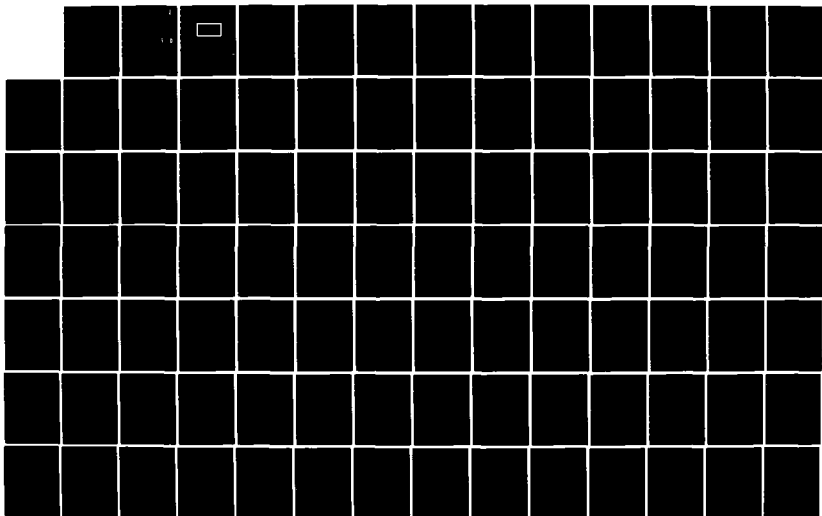
ISSUES RELATED TO RECRUITMENT OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL FOR 1/4
THE RESERVE COMPO. (U) ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN
BEHAVIOR INC PHILADELPHIA PA APR 81

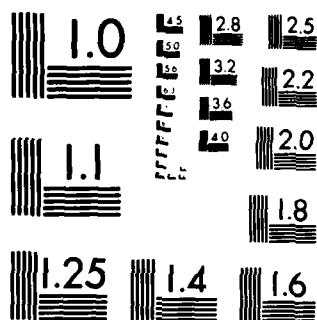
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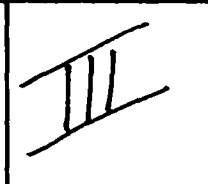




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ISSUES RELATED TO RECRUITMENT OF
ENLISTED PERSONNEL FOR THE
RESERVE COMPONENTS

WAVE III

DATA TABLES
1980 TRACKING STUDY
VOLUME II

ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN BEHAVIOR, INC.
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

ISSUES RELATED TO RECRUITMENT OF
ENLISTED PERSONNEL FOR THE
RESERVE COMPONENTS

WAVE III

DATA TABLES
1980 TRACKING STUDY
VOLUME II

April, 1981

Prepared for:

Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense
(Manpower, Reserve Affairs and Logistics)
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C.

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19 ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number) The Reserve Component Attitude Study (RCAS) is an annual series from 1978 to 1982 surveying the propensity of men and women to enlist in the Selected Reserve Forces (Guard/Reserve). The study is conducted through a random digit dialing telephone survey of the NPS respondents. The veterans sample was selected from listings provided by the Department of Defense. In 1983 RCAS underwent a reconfiguration and was renamed Veterans Attitude Tracking Study (VATS). The purpose of RCAS is to discover issues relevant to enhancing the number and quality of those enlisting in National Guard and Reserve Forces. Data was collected to determine individuals' reasons for wanting to enlist in the Guard/Reserve from samples of Prior service (PS) men and women and Non-prior (NPS) service men and women. Individuals sampled were divided into categories of those with a negative propensity to enlist and those with a positive propensity to enlist. These are the Data Tables which supplement RCAS 1980.					
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INTRODUCTION

Organization of Report

The report on the 1980 Guard/Reserve Tracking Study is presented in three volumes.

Volume I provides an integrated discussion of the current level of propensity to enlist in the Guard/Reserve, significant factors affecting propensity, and implications of the results for developing strategies for enhancing recruitment and accession effectiveness.

Volume III provides a full discussion of the methods of the study and contains documentation of the data tape.

Volume IV contains a description of the qualitative data obtained in focus group discussions with groups of older non-prior service individuals, groups of non-prior service individuals who had passed the tests for the Active Military but had not enlisted, and groups of Veterans and some of their spouses.

Organization of Volume II

The data were obtained from several samples. The NPS sample consists of non-prior service (NPS) men and women, 17 1/2 to 26 years of age. The Veterans sample consists of men and women with prior active military service (PS), not in the Selected Reserve, with time remaining under their six year obligation and a good reenlistment code.

The data tables from these samples are presented in two sections, color-coded and separately numbered as follows:

- Section One -- NPS men (pp. N-1-1 to N-1-61) and women (pp. N-2-1 to N-2-61) (green).
- Section Two -- Male Veterans (pp. V-1-1 to V-1-119) and female Veterans (pp. V-2-1 to V-2-65) (yellow).

Each section has a separate Table of Contents which lists the topically-organized chapters. The appropriate questionnaires are appended to each section. Each chapter within a section includes a separate Table of Contents showing the table title, the page number, and the questionnaire item number(s) referenced.

The final section of this volume is the index which is organized according to the question numbers. For each question, in addition to the question number, the general area addressed appears as well as the page numbers on which that question is tabled for each section of the sample (NPS males, NPS females, male Veterans, male Veterans by branch and female Veterans).

The chapters in Section One are organized as follows:

- Enlistment Propensity
- Changing Commitments and Incentives
- Demographics
- Employment Factors
- Sources of Social Support
- Political Considerations
- Psychographics and Attitudes
- Guard/Reserve Perceptions

Section Two contains the chapters listed above (the first two are combined), and two additional chapters containing data from questions on previous military service.

Further information on each sample and on the forms of data display specific to each section is presented below.

Section One

Sample Sizes. In this section, data from a total of 1,150 non-prior service males and 1,200 non-prior service females who were interviewed in 1980 are given. Most tables also contain data from the 1979 wave. The 1979 data are given separately for NPS respondents interviewed before the American Embassy was overrun in Tehran and for those interviewed afterwards, since various analyses indicated some important differences between samples. Data from the 1978 wave are also presented where available.

Sample sizes are as follows:

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>		<u>1980</u>
	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Pre-Crisis</u>	<u>Crisis</u>	<u>Sample</u>
		<u>Sample</u>	<u>Sample</u>	
NPS Males	1491	721	755	1150
NPS Females	1495	659	338	1200

Sample Percentages. At the top of each table are brief statements of some of the noteworthy data presented in that table. Often response categories will be combined in the statements. Thus in the sample table the statement refers to those persons with positive enlistment propensity under the two year commitment condition. Positive propensity refers to the combination of the response categories "definitely enlist" and "probably enlist." Two types of data are presented in most tables in this section. First, in the left-hand columns of a table (columns 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the sample table below) the percentage of each sample (1978, 1979 pre-crisis, 1979 crisis, and 1980 samples) with a given characteristic or response is given. For instance, 33.3 percent of NPS males sampled in 1978 say they probably would enlist in the Guard/Reserves if they only had to sign up for two years.

SAMPLE TABLE

M-1-10

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY, REDUCED COMMITMENT — NPS MALES

- The proportion of NPS men who have positive enlistment propensity under 2 year commitment conditions is significantly higher in 1980 than in 1979, but is lower than in 1978.
- NPS men who are positive toward enlistment under reduced commitment conditions also tend to be more positive on the standard enlistment propensity measure.

Questionnaire Item

The current length of time for enlistment in the Guard/Reserve is six years. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you had to sign up for 2 years — would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 22a)

Number in Sample With Positive Propensity

Percent of Total Sample With Positive Propensity

Percent at a Given Level With Positive Propensity

Percent of Total Sample Responding at A Given Level

Sample Size

Sum of Sample Percents

Base too small.

	NPS MALES							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sample Size	Total Sample 1979				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1401	721	755	1150	(387)	(142)	(157)	(282)
Definitely enlist	7.4	2.7	2.7	4.3	64	#	#	51
Probably enlist	33.3	25.5	21.8	29.4	42	42	48	42
Probably not enlist	28.6	40.5	44.2	41.1	15	16	10	16
Definitely not enlist	29.6	31.4	31.3	25.1	5	3	5	8
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(24.6%)	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity. The second type of data presented in the right-hand columns of a table (columns 5, 6, 7 and 8), are the percentages of those with a positive propensity to enlist in at least one component of the Guard/Reserve. In the example given, 42 percent of those who say they would enlist under a 2-year obligation in 1978 have positive enlistment propensity.

Totals. The "Total" row indicates the sum of the percents above it in the four left-hand columns. The four figures in the right-hand columns (parenthesized and indicated by arrows) give the percent of the total sample who have positive enlistment propensity. These are not sums of percents. These numbers are given so that the reader may compare the percent with positive propensity in the total sample to that for the subset of respondents with a given response or characteristic. For example, in column 5, 42 percent of those who say they would probably enlist with a two year commitment have positive standard enlistment propensity; in contrast, 24.6 percent of the total sample have positive enlistment propensity.

Bases. The "BASE" in columns 1 to 4 refers to the sample sizes on which the percentages given below it are based. Throughout the tables, the # is used to indicate when the base is too small to obtain statistically adequate estimates from which to make generalizations.

The numbers in parentheses on the right in the base row (in columns 5 to 8) refer to the absolute number of positive propensity respondents in the total samples. For example, 367 of the total 1,491 NPS male respondents in 1978 showed positive enlistment propensity.

Brackets. Brackets are used throughout the tables to indicate the combination of two or more categories. For example, 40.7 percent of the NPS men in the 1978 sample said they would "definitely enlist" or "probably enlist" in the National Guard or Reserves if they could sign up for two years. Response categories are combined either because the number of responses in each separate category are too few to be interpreted in the table or because the combined categories are more meaningful than separate categories.

Section Two

Samples Sizes. Data collected from a total of 2,272 prior service individuals are presented in the second section. The prior service samples consist of both males and females who served in the Army, Air Force, and Navy, and males who served in the Marine Corps. Data from the 1978 wave of 1,500 male Veterans and the 1979 wave of 1544 male Veterans and 397 female Veterans are also presented where available.

Sample Weights. The total 1980 samples were weighted by branch of service to achieve the same relative proportion of respondents in a given branch as that found in the populations of male and female Veterans separated from the Active Forces between January 1977 and December 1979, as sampled for this study by DMDC. The 1978 and 1979 samples were weighted by the proportions of number of respondents to population sizes in each of those waves. This weighting allows the overall sample results to be generalized to the entire population of male and female Veterans eligible for Guard/Reserve service in fulfillment of their six year MSO. Weighting by branch is not necessary for the comparison of respondents in each branch of previous military service.

Sample sizes for the Veterans groups are given below.

	SAMPLE SIZE		
	1978	1979	1980
<u>Male Veterans</u>	1500	1544	1712
Army		446	474
Air Force		452	470
Navy		442	469
Marine Corps		202	299
<u>Female Veterans</u>	N/A	397	560
Army			299
Air Force and Navy			261

The weights applied to the data from each respondent are:

Branch of previous military service:	WEIGHTS FOR THE VETERANS SAMPLES				
	MALES			FEMALES	
	1978	1979	1980	1979	1980
Army	0.9640	1.8075	1.7739	1.7577	1.1605
Air Force	0.8416	0.5429	0.6867	0.4654	0.8281
Navy	0.8745	0.6500	0.7106	0.6853	0.8037
Marine Corps	2.3422	1.0053	0.8768	N/A	N/A

Table Structure. Data tables for any given response or characteristic are given in sets of twos in this section for the male Veterans. On the left-hand pages, weighted responses of the total samples of male Veterans are given. On the right-hand pages, unweighted responses of male Veterans are given according to the branch of the Active Forces in which each served. For the female Veterans tables, the unweighted responses of the Army Veterans and the combined unweighted responses of the Navy and Air Force Veterans are given in the far right columns. (Since the

population of available Navy and Air Force female Veterans supplied was small, the sample sizes obtained for Navy and Air Force female Veterans are too small to allow comparisons between the components.)

Two types of data are given in tables of the total samples, as in the NPS section. These are: 1) the percentage of the sample with a given characteristic or response, and 2) the percentage of those with a given characteristic or response who express positive propensity. The reader should refer to the discussion of Section One for a full explanation of these types of data. The tables for the 1980 Veterans by branch contain only data showing the percentage of each sample with a given characteristic or response.

Measures of the Statistical Significance of Differences Between Percents (Sampling Tolerances)

Results of surveys based on a sample of the population may vary from true population values. Sampling tolerances are used to determine confidence limits, indicating the interval within which the true value is likely to be found. They suggest the limits of variation likely to be found between the sample statistic and results that would be obtained if the total population were interviewed. (Technically, the sample result is the best available point estimate of the true value. It is, however, subject to sampling error, and so the interval covering the true value is also estimated. This "confidence interval" is also a sample statistic, and should be interpreted in the following way: If a series of similar surveys were carried out, and a particular size of confidence interval were determined in each, that interval would contain the true population value a specified percent of the time.) The table below gives approximate sample sizes referenced in this volume.

APPROXIMATE SAMPLE SIZES FOR USE IN ASSESSING SAMPLING TOLERANCES

<u>Sample</u>	<u>N</u>
<u>NPS Males</u>	
1978	1500
1979: pre-crisis	700
1979: crisis	750
1980	1100
<u>NPS Females</u>	
1978	1500
1979: pre-crisis	650
1979: crisis	350
1980	1200
<u>Male Veterans</u>	
1978	1500
1979	1550
1980	1700
<u>By Branch:</u>	
Army, Air Force, Navy	450
Marine Corps	200
<u>Female Veterans</u>	
1979	400
1980 <u>By Branch:</u> Army, Other	250

The table on the next page shows approximate sampling tolerances for these samples at the 95 in 100 level of confidence. In other words, confidence intervals constructed on the basis of this table would cover the true value of population reaction to a question in this survey 95 percent of the time.

The use of this table may be illustrated by an example from the data. On p. N-1-2, the first column shows that 24.7 percent of the NPS males interviewed in 1978 say they would definitely or probably enlist in at least one component of the Guard/Reserve. The table indicates a sampling tolerance of two percent for a sample of approximately 1,500 respondents and a sample result close to 20 percent. The confidence interval (95 in 100 confidence) is therefore 24.7 percent plus or minus two percent. Such a confidence interval will contain the true population value in 95 cases out of 100. Practically speaking, it is safe to say that in 1978, positive propensity is evidenced by no fewer than 22.7 percent and by no more than 26.7 percent of the total population of NPS males between 17 1/2 and 26 years of age.

APPROXIMATE SAMPLING TOLERANCES FOR SAMPLE STATISTICS

	SIZE OF PERCENTS FROM SAMPLE				
	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
<u>Size of Sample</u>					
1700	1	2	2	2	2
1550	1	2	2	2	2
1500	2	2	2	2	3
1200	2	2	3	3	3
1150	2	2	3	3	3
750	2	3	3	4	4
700	2	3	3	4	4
650	2	3	4	4	4
550	2	3	4	4	4
450	3	4	4	5	5
400	3	4	4	5	5
350	3	4	5	5	5
300	3	5	5	5	6
250	4	5	6	6	6
200	4	6	6	7	7
150	5	6	7	8	8

Tolerances are also involved in comparing results on a given question from two sample segments within a study, or when comparing such results from one study to another. Differences in sample results must be of a certain minimal size (represented by the appropriate values in the table) to be significantly different from one another at the 95 in 100 level of confidence (technically so that the confidence interval excludes the zero difference point). A table of sampling tolerances for such comparisons is presented below.

<u>Size of Samples or Segments</u>	<u>SIZE OF PERCENTS OR SEGMENTS FROM SAMPLES</u>				
	<u>10%</u> <u>or 90%</u>	<u>20%</u> <u>or 80%</u>	<u>30%</u> <u>or 70%</u>	<u>40%</u> <u>or 60%</u>	<u>50%</u>
1500/1500	2	2	3	3	4
1500/700	3	4	4	4	4
1500/650	3	4	4	5	5
1550/400	3	4	5	5	5
750/700	3	4	5	5	5
650/350	4	5	6	6	6
450/450	4	5	6	6	6
450/200	5	7	8	8	8
350/350	4	6	7	7	7

The use of this table may also be illustrated from findings from these studies. On page N-1-10, the table indicates that 40.7 percent of the NPS males sampled in 1978 would definitely or probably enlist in the Guard/Reserve if enlistment length were reduced to 2 years, whereas 28.2 percent of NPS males sampled in 1979 say they would definitely or probably enlist. The table indicates that when comparing samples of approximately 1,500 and 700 respondents, with an observed overall sample statistic of approximately 30 percent, samples must differ by at least 4 percent to be significant. Thus, the 12.5 percent difference obtained between the two samples does indicate a reliable difference between them at the 95 in 100 level of confidence.

As both tables indicate, the smaller the sample or sample segment, the larger the variation that may occur between these results and true population values, and the larger the difference that may occur between samples or segments without indicating a reliable difference.

SECTION ONE

NPS Samples

Male NPS Sample

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NPS MALES

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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY

N-1-2	Enlistment Propensity	Q. 14d-j
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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY — NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men with positive propensity (definitely enlist and probably enlist) is similar in the 1980 sample to the percentages in the previous years' samples.

	NPS MALES			
	Total Sample			
	1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150
<u>Overall Propensity (Q. 14d-i)</u>				
Definitely enlist	3.4	1.9	1.9	3.1
Probably enlist	21.3	17.8	18.9	19.8
Probably not enlist	34.3	36.3	37.2	32.7
Definitely not enlist	41.1	44.0	42.0	44.5
Mean ¹⁾	3.13	3.22	3.19	3.18
Standard deviation	.86	.80	.80	.85
Standard error	.022	.030	.029	.025

- The percentage of NPS men who had positive enlistment propensity for each branch or component of the National Guard and Reserve decreased from the 1978 levels in both the Pre- and Post-1979 Iran samples. In 1980 the percent positive toward each component (except Army National Guard) was slightly higher than in either 1979 sample.

	NPS MALES			
	Percent Favorable ²⁾			
	1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150
<u>Branch/Component Propensity</u> (Q. 14d-j)				
Army National Guard	12.7	11.3	11.0	10.6
Army Reserve	11.0	9.4	8.4	9.6
Air National Guard	10.3	9.4	8.9	10.8
Air Force Reserve	12.4	10.0	10.2	11.3
Navy Reserve	9.6	8.5	7.6	9.0
Marine Corps Reserve	7.2	5.6	5.0	7.2
Active Military	12.3	11.4	12.6	14.2

- 1) 1 = definitely enlist
 2 = probably enlist
 3 = probably not enlist
 4 = definitely not enlist

- 2) Definitely or probably enlist.

PERCEIVED ABILITY TO PASS GUARD/RESERVE TEST -- NPS MALES

- Over 9 NPS men out of 10 feel they could pass the tests required for the type of job or training program they would want if they were to join the Guard/Reserves.

Getting many jobs and training programs depend on test scores. Do you think you could pass the tests for the type of job or training program you would want if you were in the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 19)

	1980 NPS MALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1150	(262)
Yes	91.2	23
Don't know	4.9	20
No	<u>3.9</u>	<u>16</u>
Total	100%	(22.9%)

ACTUAL ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIORS — NPS MALES

- There are small decreases in the percentages of NPS men who reported engaging in each of the actual enlistment-related behaviors included in the 1980 survey.
- NPS men are much more likely to engage in enlistment-related behaviors directed toward the Active Military than toward the National Guard or Reserve.

	NPS MALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	721	755	1150	(142)	(157)	(262)
Sent for recruiting literature from the National Guard/Reserves (Q. 16a)	17.5	17.7	14.1	26	31	30
Sent for recruiting literature from the Active Forces (Q. 16b)	N/A	N/A	20.1	N/A	N/A	32
Attended an open house for a National Guard/Reserve unit in your area (Q. 16c)	9.6	9.5	9.3	22	35	33
Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining:						
The Active Forces (Q. 16d)	25.2	24.4	22.9	26	29	35
The National Guard/Reserves (Q. 16e)	6.5	7.7	4.3	28	43	61

REACTION TO THE JOB AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES, 1 -- NPS MALES

- Respondents who felt there was a great variety of jobs and training programs in the Guard/Reserve are more likely than other NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs? (Q. 24)¹⁾

NPS MALES

	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980 ¹⁾
BASE	721	755	1150	(142)	(157)	(262)
A good choice of jobs and training programs	17.9	16.1	28.3	32	40	31
Some choice of jobs and training	41.0	38.6	35.6	21	25	26
Little choice of jobs and training	17.4	19.6	N/A	16	17	N/A
No choice of jobs and training	23.8	25.7	30.8	12	7	14
Don't know	--	--	5.3	--	--	15
Total	100%	100%	100%	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

- 1) This question replaced question 18 in the 1978 and 1979 questionnaires. It read: How about for a person like yourself -- do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, you would find in the National Guard/Reserve a great variety of jobs and training programs, some variety, but not great variety, only a little variety, or hardly any variety at all?

REACTION TO THE JOB AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES, 2 -- NPS MALES

- The majority of NPS men said that if they were to consider joining the National Guard or Reserves they would be looking for a specific job or training program.

If you were to consider joining the National Guard or the Reserves, do you think you'd be looking for a specific job or training program, just to see what jobs are offered, or for nothing in particular? (Q. 20)

	NPS MALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With		
	1979			Positive Propensity		
	Pre-Hostage	Post-Hostage	1980	Pre-Hostage	Post-Hostage	1980
	Taking	Taking		Taking	Taking	
BASE	721	755	1150	(142)	(157)	(262)
A specific job or training program	57.6	59.1	57.3	19	20	23
Just to see what jobs are offered	24.7	21.1	26.9	24	27	24
For nothing in particular	<u>17.7</u>	<u>19.8</u>	<u>15.8</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>23</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS — NPS MALES

- NPS males who say that they are very likely to engage in enlistment-related behaviors are more likely than other NPS males to have positive enlistment propensity.

	NPS MALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With			
	1979				Positive Propensity			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Behavioral intentions re-</u> <u>lated to enlistment</u>								
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>								
Send for literature about the military forces (Q. 30a)	17.5	14.3	12.0	13.7	59	58	68	70
Talk to a recruiter for one of the military services (Q. 30b)	20.3	13.6	12.5	14.7	63	63	65	68
Take a physical or written test for military service (Q. 30d)	19.5	11.6	11.1	13.8	64	59	67	72
<u>Other related behavioral</u> <u>intentions</u>								
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>								
Look for a job, or look to change jobs (Q. 30c)	55.2	51.2	48.5	48.2	29	25	25	27
Look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time (Q. 30f)	N/A	71.2	69.7	72.8	N/A	23	26	27
Look for a way to change the routine in your life (Q. 30e)	N/A	58.9	54.4	56.4	N/A	23	29	30

PREFERENCE TOWARD JOINING THE NATIONAL GUARD OR RESERVES VS.
THE ACTIVE FORCES -- NPS MALES

- Half of the NPS men surveyed said that if they had to join the military the day they were interviewed they would join a National Guard or Reserve unit rather than the Active Military.

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>1980</u> <u>NPS MALES</u>
		<u>Percent at Each Level With</u> <u>Positive Propensity</u>
If you had to join the military today, would you be: (Q. 15)		
BASE	1150	(262)
Definitely more likely to join a National Guard or Reserve unit than the Active Forces	24.9	24
Somewhat more likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit	25.1	25
Somewhat less likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit	14.1	17
Definitely less likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit	31.5	24
Don't know	<u>4.4</u>	<u>14</u>
Total	100%	(22.9%)

CHANGING COMMITMENTS AND INCENTIVES

N-1-10	Enlistment Propensity, Reduced Commitment	Q. 22a
N-1-11	Evening Drills	Q. 22d
N-1-12	Cash Bonus Incentives	Q. 27 or 38a
N-1-13	Education Benefit Incentives	Q. 27 or 38a
N-1-14	Low Interest Loan Incentives	Q. 38b
N-1-15	Civilian-Acquired Skills	Q. 21

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY, REDUCED COMMITMENT -- NPS MALES

- The proportion of NPS men who have positive enlistment propensity under 2 year commitment conditions is significantly higher in 1980 than in 1979, but is lower than in 1978.
- NPS men who are positive toward enlistment under reduced commitment conditions also tend to be more positive on the standard enlistment propensity measure.

The current length of a military service obligation is six years. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you had to participate in drills for only two years -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 22a)

	NPS MALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
Definitely enlist	7.4	2.7	2.7	4.3	64	#	#	51
Probably enlist	33.3	25.5	21.6	29.4	42	42	48	42
Probably not enlist	29.6	40.5	44.2	41.1	15	16	16	16
Definitely not enlist	29.6	31.4	31.5	25.1	5	3	5	8
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(24.6%)	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

Base too small.

EVENING DRILLS — NPS MALES

- One-third of the NPS men surveyed had positive enlistment propensity if they could attend required drills one evening per week rather than on weekends.

Currently members of the Guard/Reserve drill one full weekend each month. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you could complete the required drills one evening a week, instead of on weekends? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 22d)

	1980 NPS MALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1150	(262)
Definitely enlist	3.8	66
Probably enlist	28.8	40
Probably not enlist	43.1	16
Definitely not enlist	<u>24.3</u>	<u>9</u>
Total	100%	(22.9%)

CASH BONUS INCENTIVES — NPS MALES

- Three in ten NPS males in 1980 have positive enlistment propensity if they are able to receive a \$2,000 cash bonus. This proportion increases to four in ten if the cash bonus available is \$3,000.
- NPS men who are positive toward enlistment if they can receive cash bonuses also tend to be more positive than other NPS men on the standard enlistment propensity measure. Those who are positive with the lowest bonuses are most likely to also have positive enlistment propensity with the standard measure.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM)
 -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 27 or 38a)¹⁾

NPS MALES

	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	721	755	1150	(142)	(157)	(262)
A \$2,000 bonus: ²⁾						
Definitely enlist	7.6	5.8	3.4	53	60	72
Probably enlist	26.3	25.0	26.7	34	39	41
Probably not enlist	39.0	38.4	43.6	14	17	15
Definitely not enlist	<u>27.1</u>	<u>30.8</u>	<u>26.3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)
A \$2,500 bonus:						
Definitely enlist	N/A	N/A	4.6	N/A	N/A	62
Probably enlist	N/A	N/A	28.6	N/A	N/A	40
Probably not enlist	N/A	N/A	41.6	N/A	N/A	14
Definitely not enlist	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>25.1</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A	(22.9%)
A \$3,000 bonus:						
Definitely enlist	N/A	N/A	8.4	N/A	N/A	50
Probably enlist	N/A	N/A	32.0	N/A	N/A	37
Probably not enlist	N/A	N/A	35.4	N/A	N/A	12
Definitely not enlist	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>24.1</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A	(22.9%)

- 1) This question appeared before the education benefit question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 27) and after it on the other half (as Q. 38a).
- 2) In 1979 the bonus questions included the amounts of \$1,000, \$1,500 and \$2,000. Thus, \$2,000 was the highest amount given in 1979 but it was the lowest amount in 1980.

EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT INCENTIVES -- NPS MALES

- Four NPS males in ten are positive toward enlistment if they can receive tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year for up to four years. This is only six percentage points more than are positive under the \$1,000 tuition assistance conditions.
- NPS men who are positive toward enlistment when they can receive tuition assistance incentives also tend to have more positive standard enlistment propensity than other NPS men.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 27 or 38a)¹⁾

NPS MALES

	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	721	755	1150	(142)	(157)	(262)
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to 4 years: ²⁾						
Definitely enlist	4.5	4.7	6.4	56	60	62
Probably enlist	24.7	19.2	27.6	39	43	42
Probably not enlist	35.7	40.1	41.2	15	18	13
Definitely not enlist	35.1	36.0	24.7	6	7	11
Total	100%	100%	100%	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to 4 years:						
Definitely enlist	N/A	N/A	6.9	N/A	N/A	59
Probably enlist	N/A	N/A	29.1	N/A	N/A	40
Probably not enlist	N/A	N/A	39.4	N/A	N/A	13
Definitely not enlist	N/A	N/A	24.5	N/A	N/A	9
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A	(22.9%)
Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to 4 years:						
Definitely enlist	N/A	N/A	9.9	N/A	N/A	61
Probably enlist	N/A	N/A	30.0	N/A	N/A	36
Probably not enlist	N/A	N/A	36.1	N/A	N/A	11
Definitely not enlist	N/A	N/A	24.0	N/A	N/A	9
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A	(22.9%)

1) This question appeared before the cash bonus question on half of the questionnaires (as Q. 27) and after it on the other half (as Q. 38a).

2) In 1979 the education incentive questions included the figures of \$500, \$750 and \$1,000. Thus, \$1,000 was the highest amount given in 1979 but the lowest amount in 1980.

LOW INTEREST LOAN INCENTIVES -- NPS MALES

- There is an increase of twelve percentage points in NPS men who have positive enlistment propensity if they were to become available for a low interest loan of up to \$10,000 (37 percent) than who say they would enlist on the standard propensity measure (23 percent).
- Two-thirds of NPS men who say they would definitely enlist if they were to become eligible for low interest loans have positive propensity on the standard measure.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to become eligible for (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 38b)

		1980 NPS MALES
	Total Sample	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity
BASE	1150	(262)
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$6,000		
Definitely enlist	5.0	67
Probably enlist	25.5	42
Probably not enlist	42.5	14
Definitely not enlist	27.0	11
Total	100%	(22.9%)
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$8,000		
Definitely enlist	6.5	66
Probably enlist	26.3	40
Probably not enlist	41.8	13
Definitely not enlist	25.4	9
Total	100%	(22.9%)
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$10,000		
Definitely enlist	8.4	65
Probably enlist	29.1	34
Probably not enlist	38.2	14
Definitely not enlist	24.3	10
Total	100%	(22.9%)

CIVILIAN-ACQUIRED SKILLS -- NPS MALES

- Three in five NPS men sampled felt that they had skills that the Guard/Reserve could use.
- NPS men who felt that they had skills which could be used by the Guard/Reserve are more likely than NPS men who do not think they have such skills to have positive enlistment propensity.

Do you think some National Guard and Reserve units offer advanced rank and pay for certain skills people have learned in civilian life? (Q. 21a)

1980
NPS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1150	(262)
Yes	66.5	23
Not sure or don't know	19.7	33
No	<u>13.7</u>	<u>18</u>
Total	100%	(22.9%)

Do you think you have skills that the Guard/Reserve might be interested in? (Q. 21b)

1980
NPS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1150	(262)
Yes	60.3	26
Not sure and don't know	12.2	26
No	<u>27.6</u>	<u>16</u>
Total	100%	(22.9%)

How likely is it that you would enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves if you could receive advanced rank and pay for the skills you have learned in civilian life? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 21c)

1980
NPS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1150	(262)
Definitely enlist	3.2	69
Probably enlist	25.7	44
Probably not enlist	44.3	16
Definitely not enlist	<u>26.8</u>	<u>8</u>
Total	100%	(22.9%)

DEMOGRAPHICS

N-1-17	Ethnic Composition	Q. 52
N-1-18	Parental Characteristics	Q. 48, 46
N-1-19	Childhood Family Factors	Q. 49, 44
N-1-20	Age Composition	Q. k
N-1-21	Schooling	Q. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a
N-1-22	School Success and Technical Training	Q. 4, 5b
N-1-23	Current and Planned Higher Education	Q. 6
N-1-24	Family Status	Q. 41, 42, 40
N-1-25	Dependents	Q. 47

ETHNIC COMPOSITION — NPS MALES

- NPS men who are members of ethnic or racial minority groups are more likely than white NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.
- In 1980, the percentage of ethnic and racial minorities with positive propensity is twice as large as the percentage of white NPS men with positive propensity.

NPS MALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
<u>Ethnic Composition (Q. 52)</u>								
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>White, not of hispanic origin</u>	82.8	83.1	83.7	81.2	22	17	18	19
<u>Non-White</u>	17.3	16.9	16.3	18.8	37	32	34	39
Black (not of hispanic origin)	9.6	8.0	8.0	10.5	43	35	40	44
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3.2	4.1	3.6	3.0	28	31	26	29
Hispanic	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.9	27	23	30	38
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	#	#	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(24.6%)	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

Base too small.

PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS — NPS MALES

- NPS males whose parents (father or mothers) had at least some college are less likely than other NPS males to have positive enlistment propensity.

	NPS MALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With			
	1979				Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Father's Education: (Q. 43)</u>								
Less than high school graduate	25.4	25.5	21.2	21.4	28	20	22	26
High school graduate or vo-tech	35.7	35.6	35.5	37.9	23	21	23	23
At least some college	26.2	26.8	29.8	29.6	19	17	15	18
Don't know	12.7	12.1	13.5	11.1	35	23	24	41
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(24.6%)	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)
<u>Mother's Education: (Q. 46)</u>								
Less than high school graduate	21.9	20.4	17.9	17.5	31	20	30	34
High school graduate or vo-tech	48.6	50.0	51.2	49.7	25	19	18	21
At least some college	20.8	21.1	23.1	25.0	16	16	20	16
Don't know	8.7	8.5	7.9	7.8	28	28	17	48
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(24.6%)	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

CHILDHOOD FAMILY FACTORS — NPS MALES

- Almost one NPS male in three has four or more siblings.

NPS MALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Number of siblings:</u> <u>(Q. 49)</u>								
None or one	21.6	26.9	21.0	23.9	24	19	18	24
Two	25.6	23.0	26.5	23.1	24	17	22	15
Three	19.0	21.9	20.1	20.2	21	20	24	22
Four or more	33.8	28.2	32.4	32.7	28	23	20	29
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(24.6%)	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)
<u>During most of first ten years of life, lived: (Q. 44)</u>								
On a farm	N/A	17.4	13.2	14.2	N/A	20	24	26
In a town	N/A	23.4	23.1	24.9	N/A	21	25	20
In a suburb	N/A	31.3	31.6	29.6	N/A	16	18	19
In a city	N/A	27.8	32.0	31.1	N/A	22	20	27
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%	N/A	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

AGE COMPOSITION — NPS MALES

- NPS men who are 17 1/2 and 18 years of age are much more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than NPS men ages 19 to 22. NPS men who are 23 to 26 years of age are least likely to have positive propensity toward enlisting in the National Guard or Reserves.

	NPS MALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Age (Q. k)</u>								
17.5	13.3	10.8	10.1	9.0	48	47	45	50
18	14.9	12.9	11.4	12.2	36	28	31	38
19	12.6	9.7	10.7	11.4	26	23	24	23
20	9.9	7.4	10.1	10.6	24	26	18	28
21	11.7	10.5	8.6	9.9	21	24	18	22
22	8.5	12.3	9.5	9.5	15	8	21	21
23	7.4	10.0	8.2	9.6	17	7	16	8
24	7.9	8.9	9.5	10.3	14	14	11	13
25	7.8	8.6	10.9	10.2	10	10	15	12
26	<u>6.1</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(24.6%)	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

SCHOOLING — NPS MALES

- NPS men who were high school students at the time of the surveys were more likely than other NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

	NPS MALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With			
	1979				Positive Propensity			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Less than high school graduate</u>	25.6	21.9	22.1	20.4	44	38	39	44
Currently attending school ¹⁾	17.0	14.0	13.8	11.0	47	42	42	50
(Planning vocational training or college after high school) ²⁾	(11.0)	(10.4)	(11.0)	(8.1)	(39)	(39)	(42)	(46)
Planning to return to school	2.7	2.4	2.4	3.5	#	#	#	38
Dropouts	5.9	5.5	6.0	5.8	30	32	33	38
<u>High school graduate</u>	74.3	66.8	65.4	66.1	18	16	18	20
Currently attending:								
• Vocational or technical school	3.1	2.9	2.5	3.4	15	#	#	11
• Two-year college	6.0	4.2	5.4	6.3	19	23	24	21
• Four-year college	13.3	12.8	12.1	12.8	13	23	11	16
Planning to attend:								
• Vocational or technical school	6.5	5.0	3.4	5.6	27	19	#	37
• Two-year college	5.4	4.4	4.8	5.1	17	12	25	31
• Four-year college	4.8	4.3	6.0	6.2	18	16	22	25
Not planning school	35.0	31.8	30.7	26.8	19	12	16	16
<u>College graduate³⁾</u>	N/A	9.7	9.9	10.3	N/A	9	4	5
Currently attending graduate or professional school	N/A	1.4	0.9	1.9	N/A	#	#	#
Planning to attend graduate or professional school	N/A	1.9	2.4	2.5	N/A	#	#	#
Not planning school	N/A	3.6	5.2	5.9	N/A	#	#	33
<u>Graduate or professional work</u>	N/A	1.7	2.5	3.1	N/A	#	#	11
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(24.6%)	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

See next page for footnotes.

SCHOOL SUCCESS AND TECHNICAL TRAINING — NPS MALES

- NPS males who were C students in high school have a higher enlistment propensity than other NPS males.

NPS MALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Grades in high school (Q. 4⁸)</u>								
A	11.2	12.0	13.9	14.7	12	19	10	13
B	44.7	47.9	48.1	48.0	23	17	20	22
C	40.0	35.7	33.6	33.2	29	26	25	28
D or F	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.1	28	6	24	23
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(24.6%)	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)
<u>Those with technical training or who plan technical training¹⁾</u>								
	14.4	13.3	11.5	11.0	28	26	25	32

- 1) Percent of total; those who have had technical training (Q. 1) or are currently attending technical school or are planning to attend technical school (Q. 4). For 1979 only, those who took shop courses in high school (Q. 5b) are also included.

FOOTNOTES FOR N-1-21:

Base too small.

- 1) Respondents who say they don't know their education status/plans or whose status/plans do not fit the categories presented above (e.g., college graduates attending vocational school) are not tabled. Therefore, the percentages within each section may not add to the total percent for that section.
- 2) Percent of total sample.
- 3) College graduates were not included in the 1978 sample.

CURRENT AND PLANNED HIGHER EDUCATION -- NPS MALES

- The percentages of NPS males in the 1980 sample who are currently attending or planning to attend vocational school or college are higher than the percentages in or planning vocational school or college in the previous years' samples.

NPS MALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
<u>Currently attending vocational school or college¹⁾</u>	23.9	22.6	21.2	27.1	17	20	16	16
BASE	356	163	160	312	(59)	(33)	(64)	(55)
Number of courses per semester: (Q. 6a)								
1 or 2	25.0	20.9	27.5	19.9	21	29	14	10
3 - 5	54.2	65.6	55.0	57.7	15	19	17	17
6 or more	11.0	8.5	12.5	18.0	15	#	#	18
Don't know	9.8	4.9	5.0	4.5	14	#	#	21
Using financial assistance (Q. 6b) ²⁾	N/A	39.9	35.4	35.8	N/A	24	14	18
<u>Planning to attend vocational school or college¹⁾</u>	18.6	15.5	16.6	22.3	24	19	20	27
BASE	277	112	125	257	(67)	(13)	(31)	(75)
Number of courses per semester: (Q. 6b)								
1 or 2	39.0	35.7	36.0	36.2	18	12	22	16
3 - 5	24.9	28.6	31.2	31.9	41	#	#	35
6 or more	3.2	5.3	4.8	5.4	#	#	#	14
Don't know	32.9	30.9	28.0	26.5	22	26	20	34
Using financial assistance (Q. 6b) ²⁾	N/A	34.9	30.1	33.3	N/A	18	23	30

Base too small.

1) Percent of total. Includes college graduates currently attending school.

2) Asked of graduate students in 1979 and 1980. The 1979 base increased by 15 to 18 respondents.

FAMILY STATUS — NPS MALES

- NPS males who are not married are more likely than married NPS males to have positive enlistment propensity.
- NPS males who live with their parents are more likely than other NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

	NPS MALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
Marital Status (Q. 41a)								
Married:	24.7	26.8	27.2	22.5	14	11	16	14
. Living with spouse (Spouse working) ¹⁾ (Q. 41b)	24.0	26.4	26.5	21.6	14	12	15	16
. Separated	(54.5)	(61.1)	(59.5)	(60.9)	(16)	(11)	(14)	(11)
	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.9	#	#	#	#
Not married:	75.3	73.3	72.8	77.6	28	23	23	25
. Single	73.6	71.6	70.3	75.8	29	23	24	28
. Widowed, divorced (Planning marriage) ²⁾ (Q. 41c)	1.7	1.7	2.5	1.7	#	#	#	#
	(8.8)	(12.7)	(10.9)	(10.2)	(26)	(29)	(16)	(26)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(24.6%)	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)
Own home (and not living with parents) (Q. 42)	N/A	17.9	18.5	15.6	N/A	8	15	13
Living with parents (Q. 40)	N/A	52.7	50.9	55.4	N/A	26	27	31

Base too small.

1) Percent of those living with spouse.

2) Percent of those who are not married.

DEPENDENTS — NPS MALES

- Approximately three NPS men in ten sampled have at least one dependent.

NPS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>				<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>			
	<u>1979</u>				<u>1979</u>			
	<u>1978</u>	<u>Pre- Hostage Taking</u>	<u>Post- Hostage Taking</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>Pre- Hostage Taking</u>	<u>Post- Hostage Taking</u>	<u>1980</u>
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Number of dependents</u> (Q. 47a)								
None	69.2	69.1	67.3	71.4	27	21	22	24
One	13.6	15.0	14.7	12.7	18	18	18	19
Two	9.9	8.6	9.0	9.3	20	16	24	23
Three	4.8	5.1	6.9	4.6				
Four	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.1	22	13	18	24
Five or more	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.9	—	—	—	—
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(24.6%)	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)
Major caretakers for children below the age of 18 ¹⁾ (Q. 47b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	51.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	22
(Percent of those who are the major caretakers who are responsible for children below the age of 6) (Q. 47c)	N/A	N/A	N/A	(88.8)	N/A	N/A	N/A	(20)

1) Percent of those who have at least one dependent.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS

N-1-27	Employment Factors, 1	Q. 7a, 9, 13
N-1-28	Employment Factors, 2	Q. 26
N-1-29	Difficulty Finding a Job	Q. 7a, 7b, 13
N-1-30	Current Employment Description	Q. 11
N-1-31	Current Job Training Type	Q. 11
N-1-32	Anticipated Type of Future Employment	Q. 11
N-1-33	Employment and Type of Employment Projected	Q. 14
N-1-34	Perceptions of the Future	Q. 12
N-1-35	Guard/Reserve Service and Civilian Jobs	Q. 23, 24 25

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS, 1 — NPS MALES

- Employed NPS men who work 21 to 30 hours per week are more likely than other employed NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

NPS MALES								
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
Currently employed ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	76.5	77.8	78.5	75.4	23	18	18	21
(Self-employed) ²⁾	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(8.3)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(22)
BASE	1140	561	593	867	(262)	(98)	(108)	(185)
Hours per week (Q. 9a)								
20 or less	14.3	14.3	10.5	14.4	30	22	24	26
21 to 30	8.3	7.7	10.0	7.3	32	28	27	29
31 to 45	56.3	56.3	59.1	58.2	19	17	16	22
46 to 48	4.8	3.9	4.6	3.5	30	#	#	17
49 or more	16.3	17.7	15.9	16.6	21	12	18	15
Looking for a second job ³⁾ (Q. 9b)	(N/A)	(30.8)	(33.8)	(33.1)	(N/A)	(26)	(22)	(28)
Difficulty of finding a second job ⁴⁾ (Q. 9c)								
Very difficult	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	32
Somewhat difficult	N/A	N/A	N/A	39.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	32
Somewhat easy	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	20
Very easy	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	12

Base too small.

1) Percent of total; all other percentages in this table refer to base indicated.

2) Percent of those currently employed (Q. 8).

3) Percent of those working 48 hours or less.

4) Percent of those looking for a second job.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS, 2 -- NPS MALES

- Approximately one-third of the employed NPS men feel that their company is positive toward employees' participation in the Guard/Reserve.

NPS MALES

	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
Employed	77.8	78.5	75.4	18	18	21
BASE	561	593	867	(98)	(108)	(185)
Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation? (Q. 26a)						
Yes	19.1	21.9	23.1	12	15	17
No	54.7	55.1	55.0	19	19	23
Don't know	26.2	22.9	21.9	18	19	21
Total	100%	100%	100%	(17.5%)	(18.2%)	(21.3%)
With regard to Guard/Reserve participation, company perceived as: (Q.26b)						
Positive	31.7	32.4	37.6	19	22	22
Neutral	51.9	51.4	50.7	17	16	21
Negative	7.7	7.6	6.7	19	16	23
Don't know	8.7	8.6	5.0	16	16	13
Total	100%	100%	100%	(17.5%)	(18.2%)	(21.3%)
Talked with supervisor or supervisor talked to respondent about company attitude: (Q. 26c)						
Yes	6.4	5.2	6.7	33	#	37
Supervisors attitude was						
Positive	3.0	2.2	2.6	#	#	#
Neutral	2.7	2.0	1.6	#	#	#
Negative	0.5	1.0	0.4	#	#	#
Undetermined	0.2	0.0	0.0	#	#	#
No and don't know	93.6	94.8	93.3	16	18	22
Total	100%	100%	100%	(17.5%)	(18.2%)	(21.3%)

Base too small.

DIFFICULTY FINDING A JOB -- NPS MALES

- Employed NPS men in the 1980 sample were more likely to perceive finding the appropriate job to be difficult than did employed NPS men in the previous years' samples.
- In the 1980 sample almost one NPS male in four is unemployed and over half of the unemployed NPS males are looking for work.

NPS MALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
Those employed at this time last year	N/A	N/A	N/A	76.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	22
Currently employed ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	76.5	77.8	78.5	75.4	23	18	18	21
BASE	1140	561	593	867	(262)	(98)	(108)	(185)
Perceived difficulty of finding appropriate job (Q. 13)								
Very difficult	15.2	14.2	14.2	21.8	28	23	17	21
Somewhat difficult	42.4	39.8	44.6	45.0	22	16	18	22
Somewhat easy	29.2	32.7	27.6	22.5	22	20	18	18
Very easy	13.2	13.3	13.6	10.7	25	11	22	25
Currently unemployed ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	23.5	22.2	21.5	24.6	30	28	30	27
BASE	353	160	162	283	(105)	(44)	(49)	(77)
Looking for work (Q. 7b)	55.0	55.6	54.3	57.6	41	29	34	32
Perceived difficulty of finding appropriate job (Q. 13)								
Very difficult	21.9	21.9	21.2	26.7	43	21	44	29
Somewhat difficult	45.3	47.1	45.7	43.2	28	32	29	28
Somewhat easy	26.0	25.2	22.5	22.7	27	28	24	27
Very easy	6.8	5.8	10.6	7.3	13	33	25	25

¹⁾ Percent of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT DESCRIPTION — NPS MALES

- NPS men in the 1980 sample who were employed in unskilled or manual jobs or who were farmers were more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than were other NPS men.

	1980 NPS MALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
Percent of total who are currently employed outside the home and not currently in school	(52.1)	(21.5)
BASE	599	121
<u>Type of job: (Q. 11)</u>		
Professional/technical	30.7	17
Small business	10.2	26
Sales	9.0	11
Clerk/typist/secretary	2.3	#
Skilled crafts	22.2	21
Unskilled or manual	12.8	37
Service worker	8.0	16
Farmer	4.0	39
Student	0.0	#
Other	0.7	#

Base too small.

CURRENT JOB TRAINING TYPE — NPS MALES

- The majority (56 percent) of NPS men in the 1980 sample who were attending school or college were training for professional or technical jobs.

	1980 NPS MALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
Percent of total who are currently attending school or college	(37.3)	(27.5)
BASE	429	108
<u>Type of job training: (Q. 11)</u>		
Professional/technical	56.4	22
Small business	12.6	24
Sales	4.9	10
Clerk/typist/secretary	0.9	#
Skilled crafts	12.1	25
Unskilled or manual	4.0	59
Service worker	4.9	43
Farmer	2.3	#
Student	1.9	#
Other	0.0	#

Base too small.

ANTICIPATED TYPE OF FUTURE EMPLOYMENT — NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men sampled who were unemployed and not attending school or college and who anticipate a professional/technical job (29 percent) is higher than the percentage anticipating other types of jobs or job training.

1980
NPS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
Percent of total who are currently not attending school or college and are not employed outside the home	(9.1)	(29.5)
BASE	105	28
<u>Type of job anticipated: (Q. 11)</u>		
Professional/technical	28.6	19
Small business	9.8	55
Sales	2.7	#
Clerk/typist/secretary	0.9	#
Skilled crafts	17.0	22
Unskilled or manual	18.8	19
Service worker	6.2	43
Farmer	6.2	29
Student	2.7	#
Other	0.9	#

Base too small.

EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT PROJECTED — NPS MALES

- Employed NPS men who have a positive propensity for working at a desk in a business office are less likely than other NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

	NPS MALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	Total Sample				1979			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
Currently Employed¹⁾	76.5	77.8	78.5	75.4	(23)	(18)	(18)	(21)
BASE	1140	561	593	867	(262)	(98)	(108)	(185)
Those who have a positive propensity for working: (Q. 14a-c)								
In a factory ²⁾	26.5	25.3	23.0	21.2	31	27	28	27
(factory only) ³⁾	15.9	14.8	14.3	13.0	25	22	24	26
At a desk in a business office ²⁾	32.3	39.3	35.3	34.0	24	19	18	17
(office only) ³⁾	13.0	17.6	15.5	16.7	18	16	15	14
As a salesperson ²⁾	31.9	29.9	31.6	27.7	29	20	20	26
(sales only) ³⁾	11.4	10.0	10.3	9.0	18	23	16	31
Currently Unemployed¹⁾	23.5	22.2	21.5	24.6	(30)	(28)	(30)	(27)
BASE	351	160	162	283	(105)	(44)	(49)	(77)
Those who have a positive propensity for working: (Q. 14a-c)								
In a factory ²⁾	23.5	23.9	18.0	20.6	45	40	#	43
(factory only) ³⁾	9.4	11.9	7.4	9.9	46	#	#	39
At a desk in a business office ²⁾	40.5	35.7	39.5	35.7	28	29	34	31
(office only) ³⁾	17.1	16.9	14.8	16.6	32	30	29	28
As a salesperson ²⁾	39.8	33.8	38.5	31.4	31	24	40	32
(sales only) ³⁾	12.8	11.9	14.2	12.4	31	#	#	29

Base too small.

1) Percent of total.

2) Those who have a positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percent based on total employed or unemployed.

3) Those who have a positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g. those who have a positive propensity for factory work and a negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percent based on total employed or unemployed.

PERCEPTIONS OF THE FUTURE — NPS MALES

- Almost three NPS men in four say that, compared to now, things look better for the future.

How do things look for the future? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be much better off in a year or two, somewhat better off, about the same, or worse off in a year or two? (Q. 12)

	<u>Total Sample</u>	1980 NPS MALES
		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1150	(262)
Much better off in a year or two	35.1	22
Somewhat better off	39.4	23
About the same	19.4	21
Worse off	<u>6.1</u>	<u>28</u>
Total	100%	(22.9%)

GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE AND CIVILIAN JOBS — NPS MALES

- About half of the NPS men feel that it would help in a civilian job if they were in the National Guard or Reserves.
- Unemployed NPS men are more likely than employed NPS men to feel that being in the Guard/Reserve would help in a civilian job.

NPS MALES

	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	721	755	1150	(142)	(157)	(262)
Percent of total who perceive that it would help in a civilian job if he/she were to be a member of the Guard/Reserve (Q. 23)	51.7	48.1	48.1	27	30	33
Percent of those employed ¹⁾	46.7	44.7	46.7	24	27	32
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	69.4	60.5	61.5	32	39	37
Percent of total who perceive that an employer would hold a job for someone who was away in active duty training for 3 to 6 months (Q. 24)	62.4	60.3	58.4	21	24	25
Percent of those employed ¹⁾	62.4	62.6	60.8	18	20	24
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	62.5	51.9	51.2	31	40	29
Percent of total who perceive that employee would lose all of his/her seniority during the training period for Guard/Reserve (Q. 25)	22.1	20.3	25.0	23	25	28
Percent of those employed ¹⁾	21.6	19.6	26.4	23	17	24
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	23.8	22.8	20.8	24	49	43

1) BASE = 561, 1979 pre-hostage taking; BASE = 593, 1979 post-hostage taking; BASE = 867, 1980.

2) BASE = 160; 1979 pre-hostage taking; BASE = 162, 1979 post-hostage taking; BASE = 283, 1980.

SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT

N-1-37	Contacts with Military Personnel	Q. 45a, b
N-1-38	Contacts with Career Military Personnel	Q. 45c, d
N-1-39	Incidence of Best Friends Joining the Service	Q. 50
N-1-40	Sources of Social Support for Enlistment	Q. 17a, b, c
N-1-41	Perceived Social Support for Enlistment	Q. 51a
N-1-42	Support Toward and From Significant Others for Guard/Reserve Participation	Q. 51b, c

CONTACTS WITH MILITARY PERSONNEL — NPS MALES

- NPS men whose uncles served in the military are more likely than other NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

	1980 NPS MALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1150	(262)
Father served in the military (Q. 45b)	46.0	19
Uncle served in the military	45.3	26
Those mentioning more than one relative ¹⁾	42.3	23

1) Percent of total.

CONTACTS WITH CAREER MILITARY PERSONNEL -- NPS MALES

- The percentages of NPS men who reported that their uncle was a career military man are higher than the percentages reporting each other relative as career military.

NPS MALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980 ¹⁾	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
Father was a career military man	16.3	14.2	14.8	4.7	39	31	28	24
Other close relatives career military personnel (Q. 45c)	N/A	41.5	38.2	22.2	N/A	28	22	28
Those mentioning more than one relative ²⁾	N/A	4.4	3.0	2.4	N/A	19	#	#
Percent mentioning particular individual as career military: (Q. 45d)								
Uncle or aunt	N/A	27.2	23.6	13.2	N/A	30	23	29
Brother or sister	N/A	6.4	3.7	3.0	N/A	20	21	29
Cousin	N/A	5.8	5.7	6.3	N/A	26	26	30
Other	N/A	3.3	5.3	0.6	N/A	#	20	#

Base too small.

1) In 1978 and 1979 respondents were asked if their fathers had been career military men, but in 1980 they were asked to list any relatives who had military careers.

2) Percent of total.

INCIDENCE OF BEST FRIENDS JOINING THE SERVICE — NPS MALES

- NPS men whose friends have recently joined or talked about joining the military are more likely than other NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 50)

NPS MALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
Yes	35.5	32.3	28.3	29.0	31	29	30	34

SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT — NPS MALES

- Over half of the NPS men have talked with relatives, friends or employers about joining the military.
- Close to half of the NPS men sampled who mentioned talking with their fathers about enlistment in the military said their fathers were "mostly positive" about their sons' enlistment.

	NPS MALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	721	755	1150	(142)	(157)	(262)
Talked with relatives, friends or employer about joining the military (Q. 17a)	51.0	49.5	52.4	28	30	31
Percent ¹⁾ who mentioned talking to particular individual (Q. 17b)						
Mother (was "mostly positive") ²⁾	27.2 (34.7)	27.0 (36.8)	26.1 (39.3)	29 (46)	31 (37)	37 (43)
Father (was "mostly positive")	30.4 (48.4)	33.0 (49.4)	31.7 (50.7)	26 (34)	30 (37)	32 (40)
Spouse, fiancée, or steady friend (was "mostly positive")	16.6 (35.8)	16.2 (25.4)	21.6 (24.1)	35 (44)	40 (71)	37 (42)
Other friends (was "mostly positive")	26.2 (27.0)	28.1 (34.9)	31.9 (31.9)	31 (49)	35 (54)	30 (45)
Brothers or sisters (was "mostly positive")	20.2 (41.8)	19.5 (32.0)	24.4 (42.7)	30 (38)	29 (43)	46 (46)
Employer (was "mostly positive")	5.1 (54.1)	4.4 (48.5)	6.9 (46.8)	49 (#)	46 (#)	37 (46)

(Multiple Responses Permitted)

Base too small.

1) Percent of total base.

2) Percent of those mentioning that this particular individual was "mostly positive" about respondent's enlistment in the military (Q. 17c).

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT — NPS MALES

- NPS men who feel that the people closest to them would be pleased if they joined the Guard/Reserve are more likely than other NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

Now I'd like you to think about what those people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves? (Q. 51a)

	NPS MALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With			
	1979				Positive Propensity			
					1979			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
Very pleased	6.0	4.6	4.0	5.7	48	58	60	60
Somewhat pleased	26.1	24.6	22.9	24.5	42	30	33	36
Neither pleased nor displeased	31.4	33.1	29.9	33.4	16	15	19	16
Somewhat displeased	23.6	22.1	26.3	22.4	16	15	11	14
Very displeased	<u>12.9</u>	<u>15.5</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>14.1</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>16</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(24.6%)	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

SOCIAL SUPPORT TOWARD AND FROM OPPOSITE SEX PARTNER FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION --
NPS MALES

- NPS men who would be pleased if their spouse, fiance(e) or steady friend were to join the Guard/Reserve are more likely than other NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.
- Over two-thirds of the NPS men say their opposite sex partner would be slightly or very displeased if they were to join the Guard/Reserve.

Do you think that if you were to enlist in the National Guard or Reserves your spouse, fiance(e), or steady friend would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 51b)

1980 NPS MALES		
	Total Sample	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity
BASE	1150	(262)
Very pleased	2.1	#
Somewhat pleased	10.3	47
Neither pleased nor displeased	18.0	21
Somewhat displeased	27.3	21
Very displeased	42.2	18
Total	100%	(22.9%)

What would your own reaction be if your spouse, fiance(e), or steady friend were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve? Would you be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 51c)

1980 NPS MALES		
	Total Sample	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity
BASE	1150	(262)
Very pleased	4.1	49
Somewhat pleased	10.4	41
Neither pleased nor displeased	19.1	18
Somewhat displeased	23.0	23
Very displeased	43.4	19
Total	100%	(22.9%)

Base too small.

POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

N-1-44	Military Danger	Q. 39a
N-1-45	Perceived Likelihood of Military Conflict	Q. 39c
N-1-46	Draft Registration for Men	Q. 35a
N-1-47	Draft Registration for Men and Women	Q. 35b
N-1-48	Response to Draft Calls	Q. 35c
N-1-49	Likelihood of Draft	Q. 39b
N-1-50	National Service Requirement	Q. 36

MILITARY DANGER — NPS MALES

- There was a significant increase in the percentage of NPS men who feel that military danger to the United States is high (somewhat high or very high) in 1980 (77 percent) as compared to the Pre-Iran (66 percent) and Post-Iran (69 percent) 1979 percentages.
- In the 1980 sample, NPS men who feel that military danger to the United States is very high, are more likely than other NPS men to have positive propensity.

Would you say that military danger from other countries to the United States right now is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39a)

NPS MALES

	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	721	755	1150	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Response</u>						
Very high	15.5	20.1	22.2	19	26	28
Somewhat high	50.3	48.6	55.3	22	21	23
Somewhat low	24.2	22.0	17.1	16	17	17
Very low	<u>10.0</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>18</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF MILITARY CONFLICT — NPS MALES

- NPS males who perceive a high likelihood of military conflict involving the U.S. are more likely than NPS males who perceive a low likelihood of military conflict to have positive enlistment propensity.

Would you say that the likelihood of military conflict involving the United States within the next year is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39c)

	1980 NPS MALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1150	(262)
Very high	13.1	33
Somewhat high	47.4	24
Somewhat low	31.6	18
Very low	<u>7.9</u>	<u>16</u>
Total	100%	(22.9%)

DRAFT REGISTRATION FOR MEN -- NPS MALES

- There has been a gradual increase from Pre-Iran 1979 to Post-Iran 1979 to 1980 in the percentage of NPS men sampled who favor draft registration for young men, with over 65 percent of the 1980 sample being in favor of it.

There is a law requiring all men to register for the draft when they are 18 years old. How do you personally feel about such a requirement which means only that the young men have to register, but there will be no draft unless there is a national emergency? Are you strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 35a)¹⁾

	NPS MALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	721	755	1150	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Response</u>						
Strongly in favor	26.7	32.1	35.7	20	23	27
Somewhat in favor	34.3	31.2	30.0	23	22	20
Neither in favor nor opposed	11.7	9.6	11.8	14	19	18
Somewhat opposed	11.7	12.3	10.8	19	23	22
Strongly opposed	15.7	14.9	11.6	17	14	22
Total	100%	100%	100%	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

- 1) 1979 version of Q. 35a: A number of people have been discussing a law requiring all men to register for the draft, when they are 18 years old. How would you personally feel about such a requirement, if it meant only that the young men would have to register, but there would be no draft unless there were a national emergency? Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 35a)

DRAFT REGISTRATION FOR MEN AND WOMEN — NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men who favor draft registration for all young people has remained at approximately 50 percent.

How would you feel if the requirement applied not only to men at age 18, but also to women? If the requirement were that all young people are required to register but there would be no draft unless there were a national emergency, would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 35b)

	NPS MALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With		
	1979			Positive Propensity		
	Pre-Hostage	Post-Hostage	1980	Pre-Hostage	Post-Hostage	1980
	Taking	Taking		Taking	Taking	
BASE	721	755	1150	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Response</u>						
Strongly in favor	24.1	21.8	26.1	16	25	26
Somewhat in favor	26.6	27.4	24.1	24	20	17
Neither in favor nor						
opposed	13.6	15.2	13.1	31	24	25
Somewhat opposed	15.6	14.4	14.0	21	21	23
Strongly opposed	<u>20.1</u>	<u>21.2</u>	<u>22.7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

RESPONSE TO DRAFT CALLS -- NPS MALES

- NPS men who say they would join either the Active Military or the Guard/Reserve if there were a draft are much more likely (over twice as likely) to have positive propensity towards enlistment in the Guard/Reserve than are NPS men who say they would take their chances if there were a draft.

Finally, if you yourself had to register for a draft, and you knew some people would actually be drafted, would you join the Active Military, join the National Guard or Reserves, or take your chances that you wouldn't be drafted?¹⁾ (Q. 35c)

	NPS MALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	721	755	1150	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Response</u>						
Enlist in the Active Military	19.3	20.3	25.6	32	35	37
Enlist in the National Guard or Reserves	23.2	19.6	20.1	28	33	30
Take your chances on not being drafted	53.4	56.4	51.6	12	12	13
Other	1.2	0.8	0.8	#	#	#
Don't know	2.9	2.9	1.8	#	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

Base too small.

- 1) The 1980 version of the question was: Suppose there is an actual draft, and you were eligible. Would you: Enlist in the Active Military, Enlist in a National Guard or Reserve Unit, or Take your chances on not being drafted?

LIKELIHOOD OF DRAFT — NPS MALES

- NPS men who feel the likelihood of a draft within the next year is very high are more likely than other NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity. Those who feel that the probability of a draft is low are less likely than other NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

Would you say that the likelihood of a draft of men between the ages of 18 and 20 within the next year is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39b)

	1980 NPS MALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1150	(262)
Very high	16.1	35
Somewhat high	50.8	23
Somewhat low	26.7	16
Very low	<u>6.5</u>	<u>18</u>
Total	100%	(22.9%)

NATIONAL SERVICE REQUIREMENT -- NPS MALES

- There has been a large increase in the number of NPS men who favor a national service requirement with 55 percent in favor in 1980 compared to 40 percent in favor in each 1979 sample.

How would you feel if draft registration were put together with a requirement that all young people would have to participate in some sort of national service? If some people could choose to join some community service organization, such as Vista or the Peace Corps, and those who wanted could choose the military forces, how would you react to the requirement? Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 36)

	NPS MALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With		
	1979			Positive Propensity		
	Pre-Hostage	Post-Hostage	1980	Pre-Hostage	Post-Hostage	1980
	Taking	Taking		Taking	Taking	
BASE	721	755	1150	(142)	(157)	(262)
Strongly in favor	12.1	13.5	20.6	31	31	26
Somewhat in favor	28.2	26.3	34.6	24	25	23
Neither in favor nor opposed	16.4	15.3	19.0	21	18	18
Somewhat opposed	17.6	19.3	12.5	16	22	23
Strongly opposed	<u>25.7</u>	<u>25.6</u>	<u>13.3</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>24</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(19.7%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)

PSYCHOGRAPHICS AND ATTITUDES

N-1-52	Psychographics: Preferred Activities	Q. 29
N-1-53	Military-Related Attitudes	Q. 28, 37
N-1-54	Military-Related Attitudes, 2	Q. 28, 37
N-1-55	Other Attitudes	Q. 28, 37

PSYCHOGRAPHICS: PREFERRED ACTIVITIES — NPS MALES

- The percentages of men in the 1980 sample who say they like to "go to movies" and "shoot the breeze with friends" are less than the percentages of NPS males in the 1979 samples who liked those activities.
- The percentage who say they like "dining out" is higher in the 1980 sample than in the 1979 samples.

When you do have a chance to do what you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. (Q. 29)

	NPS MALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With		
	1979			Positive Propensity		
	Pre-Hostage	Post-Hostage	1980	Pre-Hostage	Post-Hostage	1980
	Taking	Taking		Taking	Taking	
BASE	721	755	1150	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Percent who like activity "very much"</u>						
Reading a novel	23.4	26.8	30.3	20	21	20
Fishing	51.0	48.4	47.5	24	25	29
Reading about medicine	12.0	11.8	10.9	21	27	24
Dining out	51.3	51.5	59.5	18	21	24
Studying the stock market	7.0	6.8	10.5	24	22	25
Reading about foreign countries	21.8	21.0	21.6	22	25	29
Hunting	47.5	44.7	48.4	24	26	30
Going to a movie	56.8	54.7	47.7	20	21	26
Visiting friends	76.0	75.5	70.6	19	20	23
Fixing up a car or motorcycle	53.1	49.0	48.1	24	24	29
Working for a political or social cause	9.6	11.8	9.3	30	28	31
Camping out	63.6	65.9	67.0	20	22	24
Shooting the breeze with friends	69.3	70.3	56.9	19	21	24

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES — NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men who say they would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or Reserves is less in 1980 than it was in 1979; the 1979 percentage is less than the 1978 percentage.

	NPS MALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Attitudes Toward the Military</u>								
<u>Percent agreeing with statement:</u>								
The military life is a good influence on most young people (Q. 37f)	65.5	60.6	55.5	60.2	31	23	28	28
The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community (Q. 28i)	71.6	63.7	65.2	58.7	27	21	23	25
I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves (Q. 28f)	64.0	51.0	50.4	54.4	32	28	31	32
People look up to a person in a Guard/ Reserve uniform (Q. 28a)	N/A	59.2	57.8	63.6	N/A	23	27	28
Employers value people who have had military training (Q. 37d)	74.5*	62.9	62.1	65.9	28 ¹⁾	22	23	28
The Guard/Reserve are well trained (Q. 28b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	76.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	26
The Guard/Reserve have good, up-to-date equipment (Q. 28d)	N/A	N/A	N/A	51.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	27
The Active Forces are well trained (Q. 28a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	66.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	27
The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment (Q. 28j)	N/A	N/A	N/A	63.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	26

* BASE = 750.

1) BASE = 176.

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES, 2 -- NPS MALES

- Nine out of ten NPS men in the 1980 sample say that a nation should always be ready to fight.

NPS MALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
<u>Need for Military</u>								
A nation should always be ready to fight (Q. 28l)	88.4	86.8	87.8	90.3	26	22	21	24
It's important for our country to use force in its relations with other countries (Q. 28e)	N/A	78.4	81.6	77.5	N/A	20	20	23
Our country is too militaristic (Q. 28c)	31.6	27.4	22.2	21.2	24	23	25	28
It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations (Q. 28n)	37.3	30.2	28.7	31.2	23	23	21	24
The National Guard is needed to help in floods and other such disasters (Q. 37c)	97.2	N/A	N/A	94.1	13	N/A	N/A	23
The National Guard is needed to maintain order in times of civil disturbances and riots (Q. 37i)	92.6	N/A	N/A	92.9	13	N/A	N/A	23
The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during military conflict (Q. 37h)	N/A	N/A	N/A	77.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	25

OTHER ATTITUDES — NPS MALES

- A greater percentage of NPS men in the 1980 sample say they feel ready to settle down than said so in either of the 1979 samples.
- A smaller percentage of NPS men in the 1980 sample say they like to become involved in community projects than said so in previous samples.

NPS MALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Percent agreeing with statement</u>								
<u>Need To Be With Others</u>								
In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself (Q. 28k)	78.5	72.8	73.4	78.1	26	21	22	25
I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own (Q. 28m)	72.8	67.5	65.4	70.7	28	23	24	28
I like to become involved in projects in my community (Q. 28n)	73.8	77.2	76.2	66.8	28	20	23	26
<u>Feelings of Control/ Stability</u>								
There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world (Q. 37e)	46.1 ¹⁾	51.8	49.1	55.8	30 ²⁾	25	23	28
My family sometimes doesn't understand my style of life (Q. 37b)	56.6 ¹⁾	53.0	48.1	50.7	29 ²⁾	21	22	29
There are very few job really worth doing (Q. 37g)	21.0	20.4	18.7	26.3	32 ²⁾	28	26	36
I feel ready to settle down (Q. 37a)	N/A	50.4	51.0	57.4	N/A	17	17	23

1) BASE = 750 for 1978.

2) BASE = 176 for 1978.

GUARD/RESERVE PERCEPTIONS

N-1-57	Perceived Total Number of Drill Days Per Year for the National Guard and Reserve	Q. 22b
N-1-58	Perceived Hourly Drill Pay for Beginning Guard/Reserve Personnel	Q. 22c
N-1-59	Likelihood of Situations	Q. 34
N-1-60	Perceived Likelihood of Achieving Life Goals While in the Guard/Reserve	Q. 31
N-1-61	Life Goal Achievability and Importance	Q. 32, 34

PERCEIVED TOTAL NUMBER OF DRILL DAYS PER YEAR FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES —
NPS MALES

- Over one NPS male in five in the 1980 sample said they did not know the number of total days in drills and training that members of the National Guard and Reserves have.
- Fewer than one NPS male in ten estimated the number of drill and training days to be within a week of the actual number required (38 or 39 days depending on component).

How many total days of participating in drills and training do you think members of the National Guard and Reserves have now, each year, once their basic training is completed? (Q. 22b)

		1980 NPS MALES
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1150	(262)
0 - 13	8.3	31
14	6.5	16
15 - 23	4.4	10
24	7.3	21
25 - 29	4.3	20
30	10.4	19
31 - 34	1.0	#
35 - 40	6.6	18
41 - 47	1.2	#
48 - 50	4.8	18
51 - 59	1.4	#
60	5.5	18
61 and over	17.2	30
Don't know	<u>21.1</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	100%	(22.9%)

Base too small.

PERCEIVED HOURLY DRILL PAY FOR BEGINNING GUARD/RESERVE PERSONNEL — NPS MALES

- Over 23 percent of the 1980 NPS males sampled say they don't know how much money someone beginning service in the Guard/Reserve makes.

How much money do you think someone beginning service in the Guard/Reserve makes, for each hour of drill? (Q. 22c)

	1980 NPS MALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1150	(262)
\$2.99 and under	6.0	22
\$3.00 - \$3.09	7.8	19
\$3.10 - \$3.19	6.7	26
\$3.20 - \$3.49	1.3	#
\$3.50 - \$3.99	4.7	26
\$4.00 - \$4.49	16.3	24
\$4.50 - \$4.99	3.2	22
\$5.00 - \$5.99	15.6	17
\$6.00 and over	15.2	26
Don't know	<u>23.2</u>	<u>32</u>
Total	100%	(22.9%)

Base too small.

LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS -- NPS MALES

- In 1980, as in previous years' samples, the situations which the highest percentages of NPS men say are likely to occur if they joined the Guard/Reserve are getting a chance to travel, having a chance to show their abilities and learning self-discipline. The percentage of NPS men who feel that they are likely to be called to active duty in case of a war is also quite high in 1980.

	NPS MALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1491	721	755	1150	(367)	(142)	(157)	(262)
<u>Percent saying that situation is likely to occur in National Guard or Reserve: (Q. 34)</u>								
Being able to earn extra money	N/A	N/A	N/A	76.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	26
Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security	44.6	39.6	34.5	48.1	24	23	22	23
Taking too much time away from your family during drills	51.3	62.8	63.9	65.7	18	17	18	21
Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	57.2	68.5	69.1	75.3	19	15	16	21
Having military supervisors who would hassle or harass you	47.4	58.2	56.7	60.0	22	17	18	22
Having a chance to show your abilities	N/A	75.6	75.9	84.1	N/A	21	23	25
Learning self-discipline	N/A	78.1	78.9	80.1	N/A	21	23	26
Getting a chance to travel	N/A	78.4	82.3	84.4	N/A	22	22	24
Losing a chance for educational progress	29.6	28.7	25.2	38.6	22	18	21	27
Not having much spare time	N/A	62.3	59.6	61.5	N/A	17	18	22
Having to follow routine for the mere sake of the routine	70.6	N/A	N/A	80.0	23	N/A	N/A	24
Having to take orders from someone who does not know as much as you do	46.9	N/A	N/A	53.4	21	N/A	N/A	23
Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbance or riots	78.1	N/A	N/A	79.3	25	N/A	N/A	24
Being called to active duty in case of war	72.2	N/A	N/A	84.1	26	N/A	N/A	24
Being in combat during a disturbance or a war	N/A	N/A	N/A	77.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	24

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF ACHIEVING LIFE GOALS WHILE IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- NPS MALES

- NPS men who feel that they would be more likely to achieve their life goals if they joined the National Guard or Reserves are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than are NPS men who feel they are more likely to achieve their life goals by some other job or activity.

Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves -- or, by some other job or activity. (Q. 31)

	1980 NPS MALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1150	(262)
<u>The National Guard or Reserves would be:</u>		
Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals	6.1	52
Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this	22.2	42
Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this	30.8	18
Much less likely to enable you to do this	<u>40.9</u>	<u>12</u>
Total	100%	(22.9%)

LIFE GOAL IMPORTANCE AND ACHIEVABILITY -- NPS MALES

- NPS men who say they are likely to be able to use their time as they please or to have a good time in the Guard/Reserves are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than are NPS men who do not think they are likely to accomplish these things through Guard/Reserve service.

People give various reasons for wanting to do things. As I read each of the following, please tell me how important or unimportant that reason would be to you personally for deciding to do something -- would it be very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant to you personally? (Q. 32)

1980 NPS MALES		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1150	(262)
<u>Percent saying that reason is "very" or "somewhat" important to them personally</u>		
Being able to use my time as I please	96.8	23
Being liked by other people	90.0	23
Having a bit more money than I have now	90.4	23
Having a good time	96.3	22

Now, as I read these items one more time, please tell me how likely you would be to accomplish each if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves. Would you be very likely to accomplish it, somewhat likely to accomplish it, somewhat unlikely to accomplish it, or very unlikely to accomplish it? (Q. 33)

1980 NPS MALES		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1150	(262)
<u>Percent saying that accomplish- ment is "very" or "somewhat" likely in the Guard/Reserve</u>		
Being able to use my time as I please	39.1	32
Being liked by other people	79.2	21
Having a bit more money than I have now	73.0	25
Having a good time	60.8	29

Female NPS Sample

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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY

N-2-2	Enlistment Propensity	Q. 14d-j
N-2-3	Perceived Ability to Pass Guard/Reserve Test	Q. 19
N-2-4	Actual Enlistment-Related Behaviors	Q. 16a-e
N-2-5	Reactions to Job and Training Opportunities, 1	Q. 18
N-2-6	Reaction to Job and Training Opportunities, 2	Q. 20
N-2-7	Enlistment-Related and Job-Related Behavioral Intentions	Q. 30
N-2-8	Preference Toward Joining the Guard/Reserve Vs. the Active Forces	Q. 15

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY — NPS FEMALES

- Overall enlistment propensity has declined among NPS women, with fewer than 9 in 100 of the 1980 sample indicating positive propensity to enlist in any Guard or Reserve component.

	NPS FEMALES			
	Total Sample			
	1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200
<u>Overall Propensity (Q. 14d-i)</u>				
Definitely enlist	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.9
Probably enlist	10.8	7.6	9.5	7.8
Probably not enlist	25.2	31.7	29.6	24.1
Definitely not enlist	61.9	59.5	60.4	67.2
Mean ¹⁾	3.47	3.50	3.50	3.58
Standard deviation	.77	.69	.69	.67
Standard error	.020	.027	.038	.020

- The proportion of NPS women who show positive propensity is down in 1980 from the 1978 and Post-Iran 1979 figures for each Guard/Reserve component.

	NPS FEMALES			
	Percent Favorable ²⁾			
	1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200
<u>Branch/Component Propensity</u> (Q. 14d-j)				
Army National Guard	7.0	3.5	4.5	4.0
Army Reserve	6.3	3.9	4.2	3.8
Air National Guard	5.6	3.8	4.2	2.6
Air Force Reserve	7.5	4.9	7.4	4.4
Navy Reserve	5.6	3.5	4.4	4.3
Marine Corps Reserve	4.3	2.3	4.2	2.9
Active Military	6.5	3.7	5.7	4.9

- 1) 1 = definitely enlist
 2 = probably enlist
 3 = probably not enlist
 4 = definitely not enlist

- 2) Definitely or probably enlist.

PERCEIVED ABILITY TO PASS GUARD/RESERVE TEST — NPS FEMALES

- Over 84 percent of the NPS females sampled in 1980 feel they could pass tests necessary for the type of job or training program they would want if they were to join the Guard/Reserves.

Getting many jobs and training programs depend on test scores. Do you think you could pass the tests for the type of job or training program you would want if you were in the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 19)

	1980 NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
Yes	84.3	9
No	6.7	11
Don't know	<u>8.9</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	100%	(8.7%)

ACTUAL ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIORS -- NPS FEMALES

- Of those NPS women who reported engaging in an actual enlistment-related behavior, approximately 1 in 5 also have positive enlistment propensity.

	NPS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With		
	1979			Positive Propensity		
	Pre-Hostage	Post-Hostage	1980	Pre-Hostage	Post-Hostage	1980
	Taking	Taking		Taking	Taking	
BASE	659	338	1200	(58)	(34)	(104)
Sent for recruiting literature from the National Guard/Reserves (Q. 16a)	10.0	10.7	8.9	24	28	18
Sent for recruiting literature from the Active Forces (Q. 16b)	N/A	N/A	7.7	N/A	N/A	18
Attended an open house for a National Guard/Reserve unit in your area (Q. 16c)	6.4	7.1	6.7	10	#	19
Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining:						
The Active Forces (Q. 16d)	8.6	9.2	8.8	25	26	18
The National Guard/Reserves (Q. 16e)	3.8	2.4	3.3	#	#	17

Base too small.

PERSONAL REACTION TO JOB AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES¹⁾ — NPS FEMALES

- NPS women who feel that there is a great variety of jobs and training programs available in the Guard/Reserve are more likely than other NPS women to have positive enlistment propensity.

Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs? (Q. 24)¹⁾

NPS FEMALES

	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	659	338	1200	(58)	(34)	(104)
A good choice of jobs and training programs	16.8	12.9	24.0	17	29	13
Some choice of jobs and training	38.7	41.3	37.0	10	10	8
Little choice of jobs and training	21.4	18.3	N/A	7	7	N/A
No choice of jobs and training	23.1	27.4	32.1	4	5	5
Don't know	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>11</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)

- 1) This question replaced question 18 in the 1978 and 1979 questionnaires. It read: How about for a person like yourself -- do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, you would find in the National Guard/Reserve a great variety of jobs and training programs, some variety, but not great variety, only a little variety, or hardly any variety at all?

REACTION TO JOB AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES, 2 -- NPS FEMALES

- Almost half the NPS women surveyed said that if they were to consider joining the National Guard or Reserve they would be looking for a specific job or training program.

If you were to consider joining the National Guard or the Reserves, do you think you'd be looking for a specific job or training program, just to see what jobs are offered, or for nothing in particular? (Q. 20)

NPS FEMALES

	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	659	338	1200	(58)	(34)	(104)
A specific job or training program	48.5	53.6	48.5	9	11	9
Just to see what jobs are offered	31.6	29.1	34.8	10	9	9
For nothing in particular	<u>19.9</u>	<u>17.3</u>	<u>16.7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)

ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS -- NPS FEMALES

- NPS women who say they are likely to engage in enlistment-related behaviors are more likely than other NPS women to have positive enlistment propensity.
- The majority of NPS women say they intend to look for a change in their job, routine or a way to make extra money.

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Behavioral intentions related to enlistment</u>								
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>								
Send for literature about the military forces (Q. 30a)	15.7	10.2	8.3	10.3	43	39	#	39
Talk to a recruiter for one of the military services (Q. 30b)	14.3	10.4	8.0	9.0	47	42	#	44
Take a physical or written test for military service (Q. 30d)	11.8	8.3	8.9	8.8	55	51	60	42
<u>Other related behavioral intentions</u>								
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>								
Look for a job, or look to change jobs (Q. 30c)	54.8	55.4	54.8	52.8	17	12	13	12
Look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time (Q. 30f)	N/A	73.1	72.2	70.3	N/A	10	13	11
Look for a way to change the routine in your life (Q. 30e)	N/A	68.2	65.0	62.9	N/A	11	13	10

Base too small.

PREFERENCE TOWARD JOINING THE NATIONAL GUARD OR RESERVES VS.
THE ACTIVE FORCES -- NPS FEMALES

- Over three NPS women in five say that if they had to join the military, they would be more likely to join the Guard/Reserve than to join the Active Forces.

	1980 NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
<u>If you had to join the military today, would you be: (Q. 15)</u>		
Definitely more likely to join a National Guard or Reserve unit than the Active Forces	32.8	8
Somewhat more likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit	29.3	8
Somewhat less likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit	9.0	15
Definitely less likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit than the Active Forces	20.9	10
Don't know	<u>8.0</u>	<u>4</u>
Total	100%	(8.7%)

CHANGING COMMITMENTS AND INCENTIVES

N-2-10	Enlistment Propensity, Reduced Commitment	Q. 22a
N-2-11	Evening Drills	Q. 22d
N-2-12	Cash Bonus Incentives	Q. 27 or 38a
N-2-13	Education Benefit Incentives	Q. 27 or 38a
N-2-14	Low Interest Loan Incentives	Q. 38b
N-2-15	Civilian-Acquired Skills	Q. 21

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY, REDUCED COMMITMENT -- NPS FEMALES

- Slightly more NPS women had positive enlistment propensity under reduced commitment (2 years) in 1980 than in 1979. This proportion is still lower than that observed in 1978, however.

The current length of a military service obligation is six years. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you had to participate in drills for only two years -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 22a)

NPS FEMALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
Definitely enlist	5.0	1.5	1.8	2.8	60	#	#	#
Probably enlist	26.0	18.9	20.2	21.0	27	25	24	24
Probably not enlist	28.1	36.5	39.2	41.2	7	6	6	5
Definitely not enlist	40.9	43.1	38.9	34.8	2	2	2	2
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.9%)	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)

Base too small.

EVENING DRILLS -- NPS FEMALES

- Over one-quarter of the NPS women surveyed have positive propensity if they could complete required drills one evening per week instead of on weekends.

Currently members of the Guard/Reserve drill one full weekend each month. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you could complete the required drills one evening a week, instead of on weekends? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 22d)

	1980 NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
Definitely enlist	1.8	#
Probably enlist	24.9	20 } ²²
Probably not enlist	39.9	5
Definitely not enlist	<u>33.4</u>	<u>3</u>
Total	100%	(8.7%)

Base too small.

CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- NPS FEMALES

- There is an eight percentage point more NPS women in 1980 who have positive propensity to enlist under a \$3,000 cash bonus than under a \$2,000 cash bonus.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 27 or 38a)¹⁾

NPS FEMALES

	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	659	338	1200	(58)	(34)	(104)
A \$2,000 bonus: ²⁾						
Definitely enlist	6.1	7.9	2.3	46	#	#
Probably enlist	24.4	19.4	22.5	17 } 22	20 } 28	22 } 24
Probably not enlist	33.6	40.3	42.0	4	6	5
Definitely not enlist	35.9	32.4	33.1	2	1	2
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)
A \$2,500 bonus:						
Definitely enlist	N/A	N/A	2.9	N/A	N/A	#
Probably enlist	N/A	N/A	25.0	N/A	N/A	21 } 22
Probably not enlist	N/A	N/A	39.9	N/A	N/A	5
Definitely not enlist	N/A	N/A	32.2	N/A	N/A	2
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A	(8.7%)
A \$3,000 bonus:						
Definitely enlist	N/A	N/A	4.9	N/A	N/A	30
Probably enlist	N/A	N/A	27.8	N/A	N/A	19 } 21
Probably not enlist	N/A	N/A	36.7	N/A	N/A	3
Definitely not enlist	N/A	N/A	30.6	N/A	N/A	2
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A	(8.7%)

Base too small.

- This question appeared before the education benefit question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 27) and after it on the other half (as Q. 38a).
- In 1979 the bonus questions included the amounts of \$1,000, \$1,500 and \$2,000. Thus, \$2,000 was the highest amount given in 1979, but it was the lowest amount in 1980.

EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT INCENTIVES -- NPS FEMALES

- Among NPS women, 1 in 3 of those surveyed in 1980 indicated positive enlistment propensity if they could receive tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year for up to 4 years.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 27 or 38a)¹⁾

NPS FEMALES

	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	659	338	1200	(58)	(34)	(104)
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to 4 years: ²⁾						
Definitely enlist	4.0	5.7	3.4	#	#	34
Probably enlist	23.3	23.6	23.3	21	19	20
Probably not enlist	34.7	36.9	41.2	6	7	4
Definitely not enlist	<u>38.0</u>	<u>33.8</u>	<u>32.0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to 4 years:						
Definitely enlist	N/A	N/A	4.5	N/A	N/A	30
Probably enlist	N/A	N/A	25.1	N/A	N/A	19
Probably not enlist	N/A	N/A	38.9	N/A	N/A	4
Definitely not enlist	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>31.4</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A	(8.7%)
Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to 4 years:						
Definitely enlist	N/A	N/A	6.8	N/A	N/A	31
Probably enlist	N/A	N/A	27.0	N/A	N/A	15
Probably not enlist	N/A	N/A	35.4	N/A	N/A	4
Definitely not enlist	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>30.7</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A	(8.7%)

Base too small.

- 1) This question appeared before the cash bonus question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 27) and after it on the other half (as Q. 38a).
- 2) In 1979 the education incentive questions included the figures of \$500, \$750 and \$1,000. Thus, whereas \$1,000 was the highest amount given in 1979, it was the lowest amount in 1980.

LOW INTEREST LOAN INCENTIVES — NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of NPS women who say they would enlist (definitely enlist or probably enlist) if they were to become eligible for a low interest loan is 26 percent if the loan could be up to \$6,000; 28 percent for loans up to \$8,000 and 32 percent for loans up to \$10,000.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to become eligible for (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 38b)

1980
NPS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$6,000		
Definitely enlist	3.0	33
Probably enlist	22.8	22
Probably not enlist	42.6	4
Definitely not enlist	31.6	3
Total	100%	(8.7%)
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$8,000		
Definitely enlist	3.6	30
Probably enlist	24.3	21
Probably not enlist	41.6	3
Definitely not enlist	30.5	3
Total	100%	(8.7%)
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$10,000		
Definitely enlist	5.7	31
Probably enlist	25.9	17
Probably not enlist	38.4	3
Definitely not enlist	30.0	3
Total	100%	(8.7%)

CIVILIAN-ACQUIRED SKILLS -- NPS FEMALES

- Almost two NPS women in five felt they had skills that the Guard/Reserve could use.
- NPS women who felt that they had skills which could be used by the Guard/Reserve are more likely than other NPS women surveyed to have positive enlistment propensity.

Do you think some National Guard and Reserve units offer advanced rank and pay for certain skills people have learned in civilian life? (Q. 21a)

1980
NPS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
Yes	63.7	10
Not sure or don't know	25.8	5
No	<u>10.5</u>	<u>11</u>
Total	100%	(8.7%)

Do you think you have skills that the Guard/Reserve might be interested in? (Q. 21b)

1980
NPS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
Yes	39.3	13
Not sure and don't know	19.6	6
No	<u>41.1</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	100%	(8.7%)

How likely is it that you would enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves if you could receive advanced rank and pay for the skills you have learned in civilian life? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 21c)

1980
NPS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
Definitely enlist	2.7	# {
Probably enlist	18.1	21 { 25
Probably not enlist	42.3	5
Definitely not enlist	<u>36.9</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	100%	(8.7%)

Base too small.

DEMOGRAPHICS

N-2-17	Ethnic Composition	Q. 52
N-2-18	Parental Characteristics	Q. 48, 46
N-2-19	Childhood Family Factors	Q. 49, 44
N-2-20	Age Composition	Q. k
N-2-21	Schooling	Q. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a
N-2-22	School Success and Technical Training	Q. 4, 5b
N-2-23	Current and Planned Higher Education	Q. 6
N-2-24	Family Status	Q. 41, 42, 40
N-2-25	Dependents	Q. 47

ETHNIC COMPOSITION -- NPS FEMALES

- Ethnic or racial minority NPS women are more likely than white NPS women to have positive enlistment propensity.

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
<u>Ethnic Composition (Q. 52)</u>								
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>White, not of hispanic origin</u>	82.9	81.5	81.0	82.6	10	6	8	5
<u>Non-White</u>	17.0	18.5	19.0	17.4	29	20	22	25
Black (not of hispanic origin)	9.3	11.2	9.7	10.1	39	22	31	27
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3.2	4.9	3.3	2.4	12	13	#	#
Hispanic	3.9	2.1	5.1	3.6	19	#	#	28
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.8	#	#	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.9%)	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)

Base too small.

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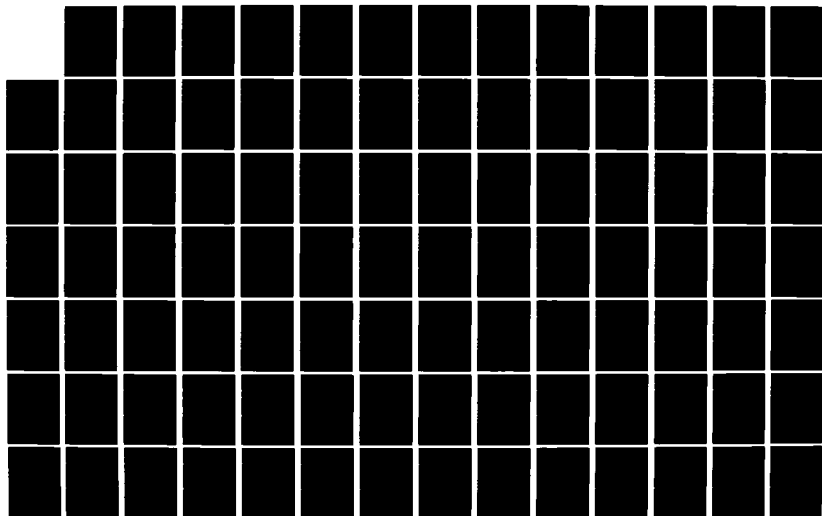
ISSUES RELATED TO RECRUITMENT OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL FOR 2/4
THE RESERVE COMPO. (U) ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN
BEHAVIOR INC PHILADELPHIA PA APR 81

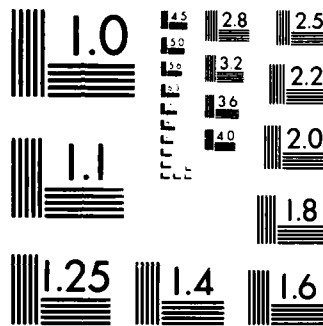
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MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963-A

PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS -- NPS FEMALES

- NPS females who say they don't know their parents' (father's or mother's) educational level are more likely than other NPS females to have positive enlistment propensity (except for the Pre-Iran 1979 sample).

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With			
	1979				Positive Propensity			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Father's Education: (Q. 43)</u>								
Less than high school graduate	26.5	21.5	21.9	23.5	12	12	11	10
High school graduate or vo-tech	35.3	33.5	38.8	37.7	12	8	8	9
At least some college	25.2	30.2	25.5	27.8	13	9	8	5
Don't know	12.5	14.7	13.9	11.0	18	6	17	14
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.9%)	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)
<u>Mother's Education: (Q. 46)</u>								
Less than high school graduate	25.8	22.0	21.3	23.7	14	11	12	12
High school graduate or vo-tech	47.2	48.8	49.7	49.1	12	9	9	6
At least some college	20.7	22.0	22.8	21.6	12	7	9	10
Don't know	6.3	7.1	6.2	5.7	16	6	#	13
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.9%)	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)

Base too small.

CHILDHOOD FAMILY FACTORS -- NPS FEMALES

- Over one NPS female in three has four or more siblings.

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Number of siblings</u> <u>(Q. 49)</u>								
None or one	22.0	20.8	24.5	24.5	9	9	8	6
Two	22.6	25.2	22.2	24.0	12	7	16	8
Three	20.1	19.1	18.3	17.9	12	9	3	7
Four or more	35.3	34.8	34.9	33.6	16	10	11	12
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.9%)	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)
<u>During most of first</u> <u>ten years of life,</u> <u>lived: (Q. 44)</u>								
On a farm	N/A	15.6	13.9	14.6	N/A	7	11	6
In a town	N/A	24.8	29.0	23.0	N/A	10	12	8
In a suburb	N/A	28.0	26.9	26.5	N/A	7	9	8
In a city	N/A	31.6	30.2	35.6	N/A	10	10	10
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%	N/A	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)

AGE COMPOSITION -- NPS FEMALES

- Seventeen and a half and eighteen year old women are more likely than older women to have positive propensity toward enlistment in the National Guard or Reserve.

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With			
	1979				Positive Propensity			
					1979			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Age (Q. k)</u>								
17.5	11.4	11.4	10.9	9.2	27	17	24	17
18	13.8	13.5	14.8	13.2	15	14	12	17
19	11.0	9.6	9.5	8.2	18	11	16	8
20	10.3	8.8	9.8	9.3	12	5	9	7
21	11.4	8.6	9.2	7.3	9	11	10	7
22	10.3	10.5	11.5	9.6	7	7	13	10
23	7.6	7.4	7.1	8.9	11	6	#	8
24	8.4	10.2	9.2	12.2	4	6	7	8
25	9.4	11.1	10.4	11.3	11	4	#	4
26	6.4	9.0	7.7	10.7	12	3	#	2
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.9%)	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)

Base too small.

SCHOOLING -- NPS FEMALES

- NPS women who were high school students at the time of the surveys were more likely than other NPS women to have positive enlistment propensity.

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With			
	1979				Positive Propensity			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Less than high school graduate</u>	22.1	21.1	20.1	16.9	20	14	24	17
Currently attending school ¹⁾	13.6	13.1	12.1	7.8	24	15	34	21
(Planning vocational training or college after high school) ²⁾	(10.1)	(9.7)	(9.5)	(6.3)	(23)	(12)	(31)	(21)
Planning to return to school	2.5	1.8	1.2	2.9	26	#	#	#
Dropouts	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.4	8	2	#	15
<u>High school graduate</u>	77.9	68.3	69.2	71.0	11	7	7	7
Currently attending:								
. Vocational or technical school	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.0	14	#	#	#
. Two-year college	7.6	5.9	5.0	6.8	18	10	#	9
. Four-year college	12.0	10.9	13.0	10.8	7	10	14	10
Planning to attend:								
. Vocational or technical school	5.2	3.6	3.3	3.7	17			11
. Two-year college	7.0	4.6	6.2	5.8	15	5	10	14
. Four-year college	5.9	4.9	5.0	5.3	17			5
Not planning school	37.1	35.7	32.8	35.5	8	5	3	5
<u>College graduate³⁾</u>	N/A	9.0	9.2	9.1	N/A	8	3	5
Currently attending graduate or professional school	N/A	1.1	0.0	1.6	N/A	#	#	#
Planning to attend graduate or professional school	N/A	2.1	2.7	3.0	N/A	#	#	#
Not planning school	N/A	3.8	5.3	4.5	N/A	#	#	#
<u>Graduate or professional work</u>	N/A	1.7	1.5	2.9	N/A	#	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.9%)	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)

See next page for footnotes.

SCHOOL SUCCESS AND TECHNICAL TRAINING — NPS FEMALES

- NPS women with lower grades in high school are more likely than NPS women with higher high school grades to have positive enlistment propensity.

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Grades in high school (Q. 48)</u>								
A	18.6	21.6	21.3	21.7	10	6	8	5
B	54.3	51.4	55.9	54.0	14	8	11	9
C	25.7	24.2	19.8	22.6	14	12	10	12
D or F	1.5	2.7	3.0	1.7				
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.9%)	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)
<u>Those with technical training or who plan technical training¹⁾</u>								
	13.2	9.9	9.5	6.9	17	17	19	11

- 1) Percent of total; those who have had technical training (Q. 1) or are currently attending technical school or are planning to attend technical school (Q. 4). For 1979 only, those who took shop courses in high school (Q. 5b) are also included.

FOOTNOTES FOR N-2-21:

Base too small.

- 1) Respondents who say they don't know their education status/plans or whose status/plans do not fit the categories presented above (e.g., college graduates attending vocational school) are not tabled. Therefore, the percentages within each section may not add to the total percent for that section.
- 2) Percent of total sample.
- 3) College graduates were not included in the 1978 sample.

CURRENT AND PLANNED HIGHER EDUCATION — NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of NPS women in the 1980 sample who say they are planning to attend vocational school or college is greater than the 1979 percentages of NPS women planning vocational school or college.

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With			
	1979				Positive Propensity			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
<u>Currently attending vocational school or college¹⁾</u>	23.5	21.5	22.5	23.0	12	12	13	9
BASE	351	142	76	276	(42)	(17)	(10)	(31)
Number of courses per semester: (Q. 6a)								
1 or 2	24.8	27.5	23.7	25.7	18	13	#	3
3 - 5	55.8	54.2	56.6	54.7	10	14	9	10
6 or more	10.5	16.9	17.1	16.3	5	#	#	20
Don't know	8.8	1.4	2.6	3.3	16	#	#	11
Using financial assistance (Q. 6b) ²⁾	N/A	42.9	42.3	40.6	N/A	12	15	14
<u>Planning to attend vocational school or college¹⁾</u>	20.0	14.4	15.4	21.8	17	6	10	11
BASE	300	95	52	262	(51)	(6)	(5)	(32)
Number of courses per semester: (Q. 6a)								
1 or 2	37.0	33.7	36.5	35.5	17	6	#	9
3 - 5	25.7	27.4	40.4	26.3	16			12
6 or more	4.7	8.4	1.9	5.0	#	6	#	15
Don't know	32.7	30.5	21.2	33.2	12	#	#	10
Using financial assistance (Q. 6b) ²⁾	N/A	38.6	37.7	32.8	N/A	9	#	15

Base too small.

1) Percent of total. Includes college graduates currently attending school.

2) Asked of graduate students in 1979 and 1980. The 1979 base increased by roughly 16 respondents for the pre-hostage-taking sample and by roughly 18 respondents for the post-hostage-taking sample.

FAMILY STATUS — NPS FEMALES

- Married NPS women who live with their husbands are less likely to have positive enlistment propensity than other NPS women.
- NPS women who live with their parents are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than are NPS women who do not live with their parents.

NPS FEMALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Marital Status (Q. 41a)</u>								
Married:	38.1	35.9	35.5	40.6	8	1	3	4
. Living with spouse (Spouse working) ¹⁾ (Q. 41b)	35.8	34.4	33.4	38.6	8	2	2	3
. Separated	(96.4)	(95.6)	(95.6)	(92.9)	(7)	(2)	(2)	(3)
	2.3	1.5	2.1	2.0	14	#	#	#
Not married:	61.8	64.0	64.5	59.4	16	13	14	12
. Single	57.8	60.5	58.9	55.8	16	13	14	13
. Widowed, divorced (Planning marriage) ²⁾ (Q. 41c)	4.0	3.5	5.6	3.6	12	#	#	14
	(15.6)	(14.4)	(13.2)	(8.5)	(13)	(7)	(#)	(10)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.9%)	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)
Own home (and not living with parents) (Q. 42)	N/A	21.5	23.7	24.6	N/A	2	2	3
Living with parents (Q. 40)	N/A	46.0	43.8	41.5	N/A	11	16	13

Base too small.

1) Q. 41b. Percent of those living with spouse.

2) Q. 41c. Percent of those who are not married.

DEPENDENTS -- NPS FEMALES

- The majority of NPS women with dependents are the major caretakers of pre-school children.

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With			
	1979				Positive Propensity			
					1979			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Number of dependents</u> (Q. 47a)								
None	65.9	63.7	65.7	62.7	13	12	12	9
One	15.6	16.7	19.5	16.9	13	6	6	8
Two	11.5	12.9	8.9	12.7				
Three	4.7	5.6	4.7	5.3				
Four	1.7	0.5	1.2	1.8	12	2	6	6
Five or more	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0				
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.9%)	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)
Major caretaker for children below the age of 18 ¹⁾ (Q. 47b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	76.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	6
(Percent of those who are the major care- taker who are responsible for children below the age of 6) ²⁾ (Q. 47c)	N/A	N/A	N/A	91.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	5

Base too small.

1) Percent of those who have at least one dependent.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS

N-2-27	Employment Factors, 1	Q. 7a, 9, 13
N-2-28	Employment Factors, 2	Q. 26
N-2-29	Difficulty Finding a Job	Q. 7a, 7b, 13
N-2-30	Current Employment Description	Q. 11
N-2-31	Current Job Training Type	Q. 11
N-2-32	Anticipated Type of Future Employment	Q. 11
N-2-33	Employment and Type of Employment Projected	Q. 14
N-2-34	Perceptions of the Future	Q. 12
N-2-35	Guard/Reserve Service and Civilian Jobs	Q. 23, 24 25

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS, 1 — NPS FEMALES

- NPS women who are looking for a second job are more likely than other NPS women to have positive enlistment propensity.

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
Currently employed ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	61.5	63.0	66.0	60.8	14	8	10	6
(Self-employed) ²⁾	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(2.9)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(#)
BASE	919	415	223	730	(133)	(34)	(22)	(46)
Hours per week (Q. 9a)								
20 or less	21.0	18.8	18.4	16.0	14			5
21 to 30	12.5	12.3	9.9	9.7	14	8	17	10
31 to 45	62.0	64.1	66.4	68.9				6
46 to 48	1.2	0.5	1.8	1.5	14	8	7	#
49 or more	3.3	4.3	3.6	3.8	20	#	#	4
Looking for a second job ³⁾ (Q. 9b)	(N/A)	(27.0)	(33.5)	(25.9)	(N/A)	(15)	(18)	(13)
Difficulty of finding a second job ⁴⁾ (Q. 9c)								
Very difficult	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	8
Somewhat difficult	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	12
Somewhat easy	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	24
Very easy	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	14

Base too small.

- 1) Percent of total; all other percentages in this table refer to base indicated.
- 2) Percent of those currently employed (Q. 8).
- 3) Percent of those working 48 hours or less.
- 4) Percent of those looking for a second job.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS, 2 -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of employed NPS women in the 1980 sample who feel that their companies are positive toward employees' participation in the Guard/Reserve is higher than the percentages in either 1979 samples.

NPS FEMALES

	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
Employed	63.0	66.0	60.8	8	10	6
BASE	415	223	730	(34)	(22)	(46)
Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation (Q. 26a)						
Yes	13.3	16.6	17.3	6	3	5
No	54.2	54.7	57.5	10	14	8
Don't know	32.5	28.7	25.1	6	6	4
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(6.3%)
With regard to Guard/Reserve participation, company perceived as (Q.26b)						
Positive	22.9	26.9	32.3	4	20	6
Neutral	57.8	55.6	50.1	10	6	7
Negative	7.0	7.2	7.8	#	#	5
Don't know	12.3	10.3	9.9	8	#	9
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(6.3%)
Talked with supervisor or supervisor talked to respondent about company attitude (Q. 26c)						
Yes	4.1	2.2	2.7	#	#	#
Supervisors attitude was						
Positive	2.2	2.2	1.3	#	#	#
Neutral	1.4	0.0	0.0	#	#	#
Negative	0.5	0.0	1.2	#	#	#
No and don't know	95.9	97.8	97.2	8	10	6
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(6.3%)

Base too small.

DIFFICULTY FINDING A JOB — NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of employed NPS women sampled who perceive finding the appropriate job to be difficult increased in each year surveyed (54 percent in 1978; to 58 percent in Pre-Iran 1979; to 62 percent in Post-Iran 1979; to 67 percent in 1980).
- Unemployed NPS females who are looking for work are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than are unemployed NPS women who are not looking for work.

NPS FEMALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
Those employed at this time last year	N/A	N/A	N/A	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	8
Currently employed ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	61.5	63.0	66.0	60.8	14	8	10	6
BASE	919	415	223	730	(133)	(34)	(22)	(46)
Perceived difficulty of finding appropriate job (Q. 13)								
Very difficult	16.4	18.3	18.8	21.7	13	8	12	6
Somewhat difficult	37.3	39.4	43.6	45.0	13	7	8	6
Somewhat easy	31.7	31.8	23.9	23.7	14	9	6	6
Very easy	14.6	10.5	13.2	9.7	20	9	17	11
Currently unemployed ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	38.5	37.0	34.0	39.2	11	10	10	12
BASE	576	244	115	470	(61)	(24)	(12)	(58)
Looking for work	32.6	36.9	41.7	43.0	20	16	17	22
Perceived difficulty of finding appropriate job (Q. 13)								
Very difficult	27.0	23.2	31.8	29.6	18	15	18	17
Somewhat difficult	39.9	46.1	41.1	42.1	8	9	11	11
Somewhat easy	22.9	22.4	20.6	22.2				11
Very easy	10.2	8.3	6.5	6.0	8	10	#	11

Base too small.

1) Percent of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT DESCRIPTION -- NPS FEMALES

- About one-third of the employed NPS women in the 1980 sample worked at professional/technical jobs and another third worked at clerk/typist/secretarial jobs.

	1980 NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
Percent of total who are currently employed outside the home and not currently in school	(43.6)	(29.7)
BASE	523	29
<u>Type of job: (Q. 11)</u>		
Professional/technical	34.4	7
Small business	5.4	4
Sales	8.6	9
Clerk/typist/secretary	32.3	4
Skilled crafts	5.5	6
Unskilled or manual	7.3	10
Service worker	5.7	7
Farmer	0.4	#
Student	0.0	#
Other	0.4	#

Base too small.

CURRENT JOB TRAINING TYPE -- NPS FEMALES

- Over half of the NPS women in the 1980 sample who were attending school or college were training for professional/technical jobs.

1980
NPS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
Percent of total who are currently attending school or college	(29.7)	(13.8)
BASE	356	44
<u>Type of job training: (Q. 11)</u>		
Professional/technical	57.0	11
Small business	9.0	9
Sales	5.1	17
Clerk/typist/secretary	16.6	15
Skilled crafts	3.9	7
Unskilled or manual	0.6	#
Service worker	5.3	11
Farmer	0.3	#
Student	2.0	#
Other	0.3	#

Base too small.

ANTICIPATED TYPE OF FUTURE EMPLOYMENT -- NPS FEMALES

- Almost one-third of the unemployed NPS women who were not attending school anticipate future employment in or job training for clerk/typist/secretarial jobs.

	1980 NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
Percent of total who are currently not attending school or college and are not employed outside the home	(24.1)	(10.4)
BASE	289	27
<u>Type of job anticipated: (Q. 11)</u>		
Professional/technical	21.4	6
Small business	8.3	12
Sales	7.6	14
Clerk/typist/secretary	32.5	11
Skilled crafts	4.5	15
Unskilled or manual	5.2	13
Service worker	2.4	#
Farmer	2.1	#
Student	1.0	#
Other	14.9	2

Base too small.

EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT PROJECTED -- NPS FEMALES

- Over half of the NPS women surveyed have positive propensity for working at a desk in a business office.

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
Currently Employed¹⁾	61.5	63.0	66.0	60.8	14	8	10	6
BASE	919	415	223	730	(133)	(34)	(22)	(46)
Those who have a positive propensity for working: (Q. 14a-c)								
In a factory ²⁾	16.3	15.7	14.9	11.7	28	12	24	8
(factory only) ³⁾	6.9	7.0	5.8	6.3	14	#	#	2
At a desk in a business office (office only)	59.8	59.6	57.2	56.8	16	8	7	8
	33.0	34.2	32.7	34.2	10	6	3	6
As a salesperson (sales only)	36.4	34.2	35.7	33.3	19	12	15	10
	9.6	9.2	10.8	12.0	12	18	#	8
Currently Unemployed¹⁾	38.5	37.0	34.0	39.2	11	10	10	12
BASE	576	244	115	470	(61)	(24)	(12)	(58)
Those who have a positive propensity for working: (Q. 14a-c)								
In a factory	19.8	15.6	18.3	20.0	20	13	#	28
(factory only)	5.2	6.6	7.0	5.7	20	#	#	11
At a desk in a business office (office only)	50.8	50.0	53.2	51.3	12	14	14	17
	23.3	21.3	20.9	22.3	10	6	#	12
As a salesperson (sales only)	40.3	38.3	42.9	39.9	12	16	8	17
	11.5	10.2	11.3	12.3	9	#	#	10

Base too small.

1) Percent of total.

2) Those who have a positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percent based on total employed or unemployed.

3) Those who have a positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g. those who have a positive propensity for factory work and a negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percent based on total employed or unemployed.

PERCEPTIONS OF THE FUTURE

- Almost three NPS women in four say that, compared to now, things look better for them in the future.

How do things look for the future? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be much better off in a year or two, somewhat better off, about the same, or worse off in a year or two? (Q. 12)

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>1980</u> <u>NPS FEMALES</u>
		<u>Percent at Each Level With</u> <u>Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
Much better off in a year or two	29.5	11
Somewhat better off	42.2	9
About the same	22.4	6
Worse off	<u>5.9</u>	<u>9</u>
Total	100%	(8.7%)

GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE AND CIVILIAN JOBS — NPS FEMALES

- Unemployed NPS women are more likely than employed NPS women to say that being a member of the National Guard or Reserves would help in a civilian job.

	NPS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With		
	1979			Positive Propensity		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	630	339	1200	(58)	(34)	(104)
Percent of total who perceive that it would help in a civilian job if were to be a member of the Guard/Reserve (Q. 23)	55.8	51.2	48.1	13	13	14
Percent of those employed ¹⁾	52.0	41.7	41.6	13	14	10
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	62.3	69.6	58.1	14	11	18
Percent of total who perceive that an employer would hold a job for someone who was away in active duty training for 3 to 6 months (Q. 24)	51.1	53.6	52.5	9	12	11
Percent of those employed ¹⁾	52.8	49.3	51.8	6	13	8
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	48.4	61.7	53.6	13	12	15
Percent of total who perceive that employee would lose all of his/ her seniority during the training period for Guard/Reserve (Q. 25)	25.9	24.0	27.7	14	18	8
Percent of those employed ¹⁾	25.5	24.7	28.1	14	20	4
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	26.6	22.6	27.2	12	#	13

Base too small.

1) BASE = 415, 1979 pre-hostage taking; BASE = 223, 1979 post-hostage taking; BASE = 730, 1980.

2) BASE = 244, 1979 pre-hostage taking; BASE = 115, 1979 post-hostage taking; BASE = 470, 1980.

SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT

N-2-37	Contacts with Military Personnel	Q. 45a, b
N-2-38	Contacts with Career Military Personnel	Q. 45c, d
N-2-39	Incidence of Best Friends Joining the Service	Q. 50
N-2-40	Sources of Social Support for Enlistment	Q. 17a, b, c
N-2-41	Perceived Social Support for Enlistment	Q. 51a
N-2-42	Support Toward and From Significant Others for Guard/Reserve Participation	Q. 51b, c

CONTACTS WITH MILITARY PERSONNEL -- NPS FEMALES

- Close to one NPS woman in two had fathers who served in the military.

	1980 NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
Father served in the military (Q. 45b)	46.3	5
Uncle served in the military	41.3	9
Those mentioning more than one relative ¹⁾	45.3	8

1) Percent of total.

CONTACTS WITH CAREER MILITARY PERSONNEL — NPS FEMALES

- Over half of the NPS women surveyed who said they had a relative with a military career (other than their father) mentioned their uncle or aunt.

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With			
	1979				Positive Propensity			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980 ¹⁾	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1494	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
Father was a career military man (Q. 45c)	22.4	14.3	15.5	6.2	17	14	17	9
Other close relatives career military personnel	N/A	41.6	44.4	21.2	N/A	9	15	13
Those mentioning more than one relative ²⁾	N/A	6.4	3.3	2.8	N/A	10	#	#
Percent ¹⁾ mentioning particular individual as career military: (Q. 45d)								
Uncle or aunt	N/A	23.7	23.4	11.1	N/A	8	16	11
Brother or sister	N/A	6.8	7.1	4.1	N/A	7	#	20
Cousin	N/A	7.9	7.1	4.6	N/A	17	#	9
Brother- or sister-in- law	N/A	2.7	2.4	1.8	N/A	#	#	#
Spouse	N/A	1.2	2.1	0.8	N/A	#	#	#
Other	N/A	1.8	1.8	0.2	N/A	#	#	#

Base too small.

1) In 1978 and 1979 respondents were asked if their fathers' had been career military men, but in 1980 they were asked to list any relatives who had military careers.

2) Percent of total.

INCIDENCE OF BEST FRIENDS JOINING THE SERVICE -- NPS FEMALES

- NPS females with friends who have recently joined or talked about joining the military are more likely than other NPS women to have positive enlistment propensity.

I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 50)

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With			
	1979				Positive Propensity			
	Pre-Hostage Taking		Post-Hostage Taking		Pre-Hostage Taking		Post-Hostage Taking	
	1978		1980		1978		1980	
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
Yes	35.9	27.6	28.1	27.7	17	13	13	15

SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT -- NPS FEMALES

- Almost one-third of the NPS women sampled say they have talked with relatives, friends or employers about joining the military.
- Close to half of the NPS women sampled who mentioned talking with their fathers about enlistment in the military said their fathers were "mostly positive" about their daughters' enlistment.

NPS FEMALES

	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	659	338	1200	(58)	(34)	(104)
Talked with relatives, friends or employer about joining the military (Q. 17a)	33.2	32.2	32.6	18	26	17
Percent ¹⁾ who mentioned talking to particular individual (Q. 17b)						
Mother	20.0	15.4	17.2	21	31	18
(was "mostly positive") ²⁾	(37.1)	(50.0)	(35.3)	(35)	(#)	(23)
Father	15.8	16.0	15.0	18	30	16
(was "mostly positive")	(49.0)	(51.9)	(46.7)	(29)	(#)	(19)
Spouse, fiancée, or steady friend	12.0	12.1	13.3	20	27	14
(was "mostly positive")	(25.3)	(31.7)	(28.1)	(#)	(#)	(20)
Other friends	16.5	14.8	16.4	23	34	18
(was "mostly positive")	(41.3)	(42.0)	(38.6)	(31)	(#)	(21)
Brothers or sisters	15.3	14.8	15.4	22	30	15
(was "mostly positive")	(41.6)	(44.0)	(36.8)	(29)	(#)	(25)
Employer	3.2	1.8	2.1	#	#	#
(was "mostly positive")	(#)	(#)	(2.0)	(#)	(#)	(#)

(Multiple Responses Permitted)

Base too small.

1) Percent of total base.

2) Percent of those mentioning that this particular individual was "mostly positive" about respondent's enlistment in the military (Q. 17c).

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT -- NPS FEMALES

- In 1980, as in 1978 and 1979, over 1 NPS woman in 5 responded that those people closest to them would be pleased if they were to enlist in the Guard or Reserve.
- The NPS women who felt that the people closest to them would be pleased if they were to enlist were more likely than other NPS women to have positive enlistment propensity.

Now I'd like you to think about what those people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves? (Q. 51a)

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
Very pleased	6.1	4.0	3.9	3.6	45	#	#	33
Somewhat pleased	20.4	17.9	17.1	19.9	21	18	18	17
Neither pleased nor displeased	30.6	29.0	36.2	28.8	10	3	6	7
Somewhat displeased	22.3	24.8	19.5	24.3	11	10	6	5
Very displeased	20.5	24.2	23.4	23.3	4	2	6	3
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.9%)	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)

Base too small.

SUPPORT TOWARD AND FROM OPPOSITE SEX PARTNER FOR GUARD/RESERVE
PARTICIPATION — NPS FEMALES

- Almost three times as many NPS women surveyed (27 percent) say they would be pleased if their spouse, fiancé(e) or steady friend enlisted than said their opposite sex partner would be pleased if they enlisted (10 percent).

Do you think that if you were to enlist in the National Guard or Reserves your spouse, fiancé(e), or steady friend would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 51d)

1980 NPS FEMALES		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
Very pleased	1.8	#
Somewhat pleased	8.6	19
Neither pleased nor displeased	13.8	11
Somewhat displeased	23.0	8
Very displeased	52.8	5
Total	100%	(8.7%)

What would your own reaction be if your spouse, fiancé(e), or steady friend were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve? Would you be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 51c)

1980 NPS FEMALES		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
Very pleased	7.7	22
Somewhat pleased	19.1	14
Neither pleased nor displeased	19.5	7
Somewhat displeased	22.9	6
Very displeased	30.9	5
Total	100%	(8.7%)

Base too small.

POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

N-2-44	Military Danger	Q. 39a
N-2-45	Perceived Likelihood of Military Conflict	Q. 39c
N-2-46	Draft Registration for Men	Q. 35a
N-2-47	Draft Registration for Men and Women	Q. 35b
N-2-48	Response to Draft Calls	Q. 35c
N-2-49	Likelihood of Draft	Q. 39b
N-2-50	National Service Requirement	Q. 36

MILITARY DANGER -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of NPS women who feel that the military danger to the United States is high went up in 1980 (84 percent) compared to the Pre-Iran (72 percent) and Post-Iran (77 percent) 1979 percentages.

Would you say that military danger from other countries to the United States right now is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39a)

	NPS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	659	338	1200	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Response</u>						
Very high	16.9	18.0	23.0	13	15	8
Somewhat high	54.9	59.0	61.0	8	11	8
Somewhat low	24.5	19.0	13.4	} 8	} 5	} 11
Very low	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.6</u>			
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF MILITARY CONFLICT -- NPS FEMALES

- NPS females who perceive a very high likelihood of military conflict involving the U.S. are slightly more likely than other NPS women to have positive enlistment propensity.
- Three-fourths of the NPS women surveyed say they think military danger to the U.S. is high.

Would you say that the likelihood of military conflict involving the United States within the next year is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39c)

	1980 NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
Very high	17.9	12
Somewhat high	57.6	7
Somewhat low	21.5	8
Very low	<u>2.9</u>	<u>9</u>
Total	100%	(8.7%)

DRAFT REGISTRATION — NPS FEMALES

- The proportion of NPS women who favor draft registration for men has remained stable from the 1979 Post-Iran level (over half). However, in 1980 there are more NPS women who are strongly in favor of male draft registration than in either of the 1979 samples.

There is now a law requiring all men to register for the draft when they are 18 years old. How would you personally feel about such a requirement, which means only that young men have to register, but there will be no draft unless there is a national emergency. Are you strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 35a)¹⁾

	NPS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	659	338	1200	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Response</u>						
Strongly in favor	19.4	18.8	23.9	9	13	8
Somewhat in favor	34.1	39.0	32.5	9	10	8
Neither in favor nor opposed	14.8	12.5	12.9	6	14	12
Somewhat opposed	16.6	16.4	16.7	9	6	12
Strongly opposed	15.1	13.4	14.0	10	9	5
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)

- 1) 1979 version of Q. 35a: A number of people have been discussing a law requiring all men to register for the draft, when they are 18 years old. How would you personally feel about such a requirement, if it meant only that the young men would have to register, but there would be no draft unless there were a national emergency? Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 35a)

DRAFT REGISTRATION, 2 -- NPS FEMALES

- The proportion of NPS women who favor draft registration for all young people has increased from the 1979 Post-Iran level. The increase is most apparent in changes of the proportions of NPS women who are strongly in favor of draft registration for all young people.

How would you feel if the requirement applied not only to men at age 18, but also to women? If the requirement were that all young people are required to register but there would be no draft unless there were a national emergency, would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 35b)

	NPS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With		
	1979			Positive Propensity		
	Pre-Hostage	Post-Hostage	1980	Pre-Hostage	Post-Hostage	1980
	Taking	Taking		Taking	Taking	
BASE	659	338	1200	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Response</u>						
Strongly in favor	9.3	11.6	14.4	10	23	10
Somewhat in favor	21.8	25.0	25.4	11	12	10
Neither in favor nor						
opposed	14.5	11.6	12.0	10	15	13
Somewhat opposed	21.5	17.3	15.7	11	3	8
Strongly opposed	32.9	34.5	32.5	6	6	6
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)

RESPONSE TO DRAFT CALLS — NPS FEMALES

- Over one-half of the NPS women said that if they had to register for the draft and knew that some people would be drafted they would take their chances that they wouldn't be drafted.
- The NPS women who say that, in the above situation, they would join the Active Military are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity for the Guard/Reserve than NPS women who say they would join the Guard/Reserve or that they would take their chances that they wouldn't be drafted.

Suppose there is an actual draft, and you are eligible. Would you: Enlist in the Active Forces, Enlist in a National Guard or Reserve Unit, or Take your chances on not being drafted? (Q. 35c)

	NPS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	659	338	1200	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Response</u>						
Enlist in the Active Military	7.7	9.8	10.9	14	24	19
Enlist in the National Guard or Reserves	26.7	30.2	27.2	14	12	11
Take your chances on not being drafted	60.4	55.6	58.7	6	7	6
Other	1.0	0.6	0.7	#	#	#
Don't know	4.2	3.8	2.4	#	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)

Base too small.

LIKELIHOOD OF DRAFT — NPS FEMALES

- Almost four NPS women surveyed in five feel that the probability of a draft within the year is high.

Would you say that the likelihood of a draft of men between the ages of 18 and 20 within the next year is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39b)

	1980 NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
Very high	19.7	9
Somewhat high	58.7	10
Somewhat low	18.9	4
Very low	<u>2.7</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	(8.7%)

Base too small.

NATIONAL SERVICE REQUIREMENT — NPS FEMALES

- There has been a significant increase in the number of NPS women who favor a national service requirement, with over half of the 1980 NPS females favoring such a requirement.

How would you feel if draft registration were put together with a requirement that all young people would have to participate in some sort of national service? If people could choose to join some community service organization, such as Vista or the Peace Corps, and those who wanted could choose the military forces, how would you react to the requirement? Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 36)

	NPS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979			1979		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	659	338	1200	(58)	(34)	(104)
Strongly in favor	10.5	13.4	23.9	12	24	10
Somewhat in favor	31.5	24.9	32.5	12	11	9
Neither in favor nor opposed	18.5	18.4	12.9	8	8	6
Somewhat opposed	19.5	22.8	16.7	6	5	10
Strongly opposed	<u>20.0</u>	<u>20.5</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.8%)	(10.1%)	(8.7%)

PSYCHOGRAPHICS AND ATTITUDES

N-2-52	Psychographics: Preferred Activities	Q. 29
N-2-53	Military-Related Attitudes	Q. 28, 37
N-2-54	Military-Related Attitudes, 2	Q. 28, 37
N-2-55	Other Attitudes	Q. 28, 37

PSYCHOGRAPHICS: PREFERRED ACTIVITIES — NPS FEMALES

- The percentages of NPS women who say they like specific activities in 1980 is about the same as in each 1979 sample, with the exceptions that the percentages who say they like "going to a movie" and "shooting the breeze with friends" are lower in the 1980 sample.

When you do have a chance to do what you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. (Q. 29)

	NPS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With		
	1979			Positive Propensity		
	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	659	338	1200	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Percent who like activity "very much"</u>						
Reading a novel	53.1	63.1	61.7	7	8	8
Fishing	25.7	22.4	20.2	12	15	9
Reading about medicine	20.9	19.6	23.9	12	14	8
Dining out	69.9	71.3	70.6	8	11	8
Studying the stock market	2.9	2.8	6.3	#	#	21
Reading about foreign countries	18.9	21.1	24.0	10	10	12
Hunting	7.3	5.7	8.2	9	#	14
Going to a movie	64.9	69.5	58.0	9	9	8
Visiting friends	85.0	82.5	81.4	9	10	8
Fixing up a car or motorcycle	14.5	12.1	9.7	21	22	16
Working for a political or social cause	15.1	16.1	15.1	11	16	14
Camping out	59.3	57.1	57.2	10	10	9
Shooting the breeze with friends	76.4	72.1	66.6	9	10	8

Base too small.

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES -- NPS FEMALES

- NPS women who agree that "they would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or Reserves" are more likely than other NPS women to have positive enlistment propensity.

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre-Hostage Taking	Post-Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Attitudes Toward the Military</u>								
<u>Percent agreeing¹⁾ with statement:</u>								
The military life is a good influence on most young people (Q. 37f)	71.4	65.9	63.4	67.1	16	11	13	11
The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community (Q. 28i)	76.7	70.1	69.6	67.2	14	9	11	9
I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves (Q. 28f)	62.2	50.0	49.5	54.3	18	12	16	13
People look up to a person in a Guard/ Reserve uniform (Q. 28a)	N/A	72.0	63.9	71.7	N/A	10	12	9
Employers value people who have had military training (Q. 37d)	72.4*	64.6	60.0	64.5	15 ²⁾	10	11	9
The Guard/Reserve are well trained (Q. 28b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	81.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	9
The Guard/Reserve have good, up-to-date equipment (Q. 28d)	N/A	N/A	N/A	53.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	9
The Active Forces are well trained (Q. 28a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	71.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	9
The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment (Q. 28j)	N/A	N/A	N/A	61.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	10

* Base approximately 750.

1) "Strongly" or "somewhat" agree.

2) 97 women in this group, for 1978.

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES, 2 — NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of NPS women who say the country is too militaristic is less in 1980 sample than were the percentages in the previous years' samples.

NPS FEMALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre- Hostage	Post- Hostage	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage	Post- Hostage	1980
		Taking	Taking			Taking	Taking	
<u>Need for the Military</u>								
A nation should always be ready to fight (Q. 281)	82.4	80.9	83.1	87.4	13	9	10	9
It's important for our country to use force in its relations with other countries (Q. 28e)	N/A	78.6	77.5	77.7	N/A	9	9	9
Our country is too militaristic (Q. 28c)	33.0	35.5	31.8	24.3	14	5	10	10
It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparation (Q. 28n)	34.7	33.9	30.6	31.4	12	6	8	9
The National Guard is needed to help in floods and other such disasters (Q. 37c)	97.5	N/A	N/A	90.2	24	N/A	N/A	8
The National Guard is needed to maintain order in times of civil disturbances and riots (Q. 37i)	92.9	N/A	N/A	90.8	25	N/A	N/A	8
The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict (Q. 37h)	92.6	N/A	N/A	73.4	13	N/A	N/A	8

OTHER ATTITUDES — NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of NPS women who say they feel ready to settle down is higher in the 1980 sample than it was in either the Pre- or Post-Iran 1979 samples.

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With			
	1979				Positive Propensity			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Percent agreeing¹⁾ with statement:</u>								
<u>Need To Be With Others</u>								
In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself (Q. 28k)	79.3	75.2	73.1	80.2	14	10	10	9
I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own (Q. 28m)	78.8	73.0	71.5	75.3	14	10	13	10
I like to become involved in projects in my community (Q. 28h)	77.6	77.4	78.3	73.0	14	9	12	10
<u>Feelings of Control/ Stability</u>								
There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world (Q. 37e)	48.7*	52.5	48.5	57.1	16 ²⁾	10	12	10
My family sometimes doesn't understand my style of life (Q. 37b)	52.5*	53.2	47.6	46.0	16 ²⁾	11	11	11
There are very few jobs really worth doing (Q. 37g)	21.8*	19.7	19.2	26.0	23 ²⁾	11	15	13
I feel ready to settle down (Q. 37a)	N/A	65.6	63.5	73.2	N/A	7	7	7

* Base = 750 for 1978.

1) "Strongly" or "somewhat" agree.

2) 97 women in this group, for 1978.

GUARD/RESERVE PERCEPTIONS

N-2-57	Perceived Total Number of Drill Days Per Year for the National Guard and Reserve	Q. 22b
N-2-58	Perceived Hourly Drill Pay for Beginning Guard/Reserve Personnel	Q. 22c
N-2-59	Likelihood of Situations	Q. 34
N-2-60	Perceived Likelihood of Achieving Life Goals While in the Guard/Reserve	Q. 31
N-2-61	Life Goal Achievability and Importance	Q. 32, 34

PERCEIVED TOTAL NUMBER OF DRILL DAYS PER YEAR FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES
NPS FEMALES

- Three NPS women in ten in the 1980 sample say they don't know how many drill and training days are required in the Guard/Reserve and less than 7 percent estimated the number of drill days within a week of the actual number required (38 or 39, depending on component).

How many total days of participating in drills and training do you think members of the National Guard and Reserves have now, each year, once their basic training is completed? (Q. 22b)

	1980 NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
0 - 13	9.8	14
14	5.1	1
15 - 23	3.8	7
24	6.9	12
25 - 29	2.9	#
30	8.0	10
31 - 34	0.0	#
35 - 40	4.7	9
41 - 47	1.8	#
48 - 50	3.9	2
51 - 59	1.5	#
60	3.6	12
61 and over	18.0	7
Don't know	<u>30.1</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	100%	(8.7%)

Base too small.

PERCEIVED HOURLY DRILL PAY FOR BEGINNING GUARD/RESERVE PERSONNEL -- NPS FEMALES

- Of the NPS women sampled in 1980 who are willing to estimate the pay rate for Guard/Reserve duty (31 percent say they don't know), very few are within twenty cents of the 1980 rate.

How much money do you think someone beginning service in the Guard/Reserve makes, for each hour of drill? (Q. 22c)

	1980 NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
\$2.99 and under	3.5	10
\$3.00 - \$3.09	5.8	7
\$3.10 - \$3.19	10.3	11
\$3.20 - \$3.49	2.0	#
\$3.50 - \$3.99	3.5	10
\$4.00 - \$4.49	14.6	2
\$4.50 - \$4.99	2.2	#
\$5.00 - \$5.99	14.2	7
\$6.00 and over	12.8	6
Don't know	<u>31.0</u>	<u>12</u>
Total	100%	(8.7%)

Base too small.

N-2-59
 LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS — NPS FEMALES

- In 1980, as in previous years' samples, the situations which the highest percentages of NPS women say are likely to occur if they joined the Guard/Reserve are getting a chance to travel, having a chance to show their abilities and learning self-discipline.

	NPS FEMALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1979				1979			
	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980	1978	Pre- Hostage Taking	Post- Hostage Taking	1980
BASE	1495	659	338	1200	(194)	(58)	(34)	(104)
<u>Percent saying that situation is likely to occur in National Guard or Reserve: (Q. 34)</u>								
Being able to earn extra money	N/A	N/A	N/A	81.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	9
Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security	38.3	35.9	36.9	44.7	15	11	10	10
Taking too much time away from your family during drills	60.9	73.2	70.9	72.0	11	8	8	7
Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	59.0	69.5	67.3	75.3	12	7	9	5
Having military supervisors who would hassle or harass you	44.2	50.9	53.4	55.5	14	8	12	9
Having a chance to show your abilities	N/A	80.3	76.6	87.3	N/A	10	12	9
Learning self-discipline	N/A	86.6	83.2	87.0	N/A	9	10	8
Getting a chance to travel	N/A	88.4	83.4	89.0	N/A	9	12	9
Losing a chance for educational progress	24.0	21.0	19.9	33.9	16	9	8	9
Not having much spare time	N/A	64.5	57.5	60.8	N/A	8	10	6
Having to follow routine for the mere sake of the routine	68.5	N/A	N/A	81.5	13	N/A	N/A	8
Having to take orders from someone who does not know as much as you do	38.5	N/A	N/A	43.7	15	N/A	N/A	10
Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbance or riots	79.0	N/A	N/A	73.7	14	N/A	N/A	8
Being called to active duty in case of war	73.3	N/A	N/A	77.9	14	N/A	N/A	8
Being in combat during a disturbance or a war	N/A	N/A	N/A	65.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	8

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF ACHIEVING LIFE GOALS WHILE IN THE GUARD/RESERVES — NPS FEMALES

- NPS women who feel that they would be more likely to achieve their life goals if they joined the National Guard or Reserves are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than are NPS women who feel they are more likely to achieve their life goals by some other job or activity.

Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves -- or, by some other job or activity. (Q. 31)

	1980 NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
<u>The National Guard or Reserves would be:</u>		
Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals	6.3	20
Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this	20.0	17
Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this	27.9	7
Much less likely to enable you to do this	<u>45.9</u>	<u>3</u>
Total	100%	(8.7%)

LIFE GOAL ACHIEVABILITY AND IMPORTANCE — NPS FEMALES

- NPS women who say they are likely to be able to use their time as they please through Guard/Reserve service are more likely to have positive propensity than are those who say Guard/Reserve service is unlikely to help them achieve this goal.

People give various reasons for wanting to do things. As I read each of the following, please tell me how important that reason would be to you personally for deciding to do something -- would it be very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant to you personally? (Q. 32)

1980 NPS FEMALES		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
<u>Percent saying that reason is "very" or "somewhat" important to them personally</u>		
Being able to use my time as I please	96.7	8
Being liked by other people	90.2	8
Having a bit more money than I have now	90.5	9
Having a good time	96.0	9

Now, as I read these four items one more time, please tell me how likely you would be to accomplish each if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves. Would you be very likely to accomplish it, somewhat likely to accomplish it, somewhat unlikely to accomplish it, or very unlikely to accomplish it? (Q. 33)

1980 NPS FEMALES		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1200	(104)
<u>Percent saying that accomplish- ment is "very" or "somewhat" likely in the Guard/Reserve</u>		
Being able to use my time as I please	38.6	15
Being liked by other people	80.2	10
Having a bit more money than I have now	78.4	10
Having a good time	61.9	11

NPS QUESTIONNAIRE

Associates for Research in Behavior, Inc.
3401 Market Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

September, 1980
Job #9127
OMB#22-R0407

TIME STARTED _____ : _____
TIME ENDED _____ : _____

TELEPHONE # _____ (FILLED IN BY INTERVIEWER) () First screener HH
RESPONDENTS SEX (CIRCLE): M F (EDITORS USE ONLY) () Additional screener HH

ENLISTMENT STUDY — NPS SAMPLE — SCREENER

Hello, I'm _____ from Associates for Research in Behavior, a research company in Philadelphia. We're doing a study among young men and women, age 17 1/2 to 26, for the Federal Government.

Initial Hangup (END INTERVIEW — CODE 8)

1a. Are there any young men or women between the ages of 17 1/2 and 26 living in this household right now?

- 1() Yes
2() No (END INTERVIEW — CODE 9)
3() Respondent does not answer question, but hangs up (END INTERVIEW — CODE 8)

b. Is one of them at home?

- 1() Yes
2() No (GET AN INDIVIDUAL'S NAME AND ARRANGE A CALLBACK APPOINTMENT. IF A SPECIFIC APPOINTMENT TIME CANNOT BE MADE, USE REGULAR CALLBACK PROCEDURES.)

c. I'd like to speak with him or her.

IF SAME PERSON, GO TO Q. 1e.

IF PERSON REFUSES TO GET A YOUNG PERSON ON PHONE, READ:

Everyone has the right to refuse to be in this survey, but it is very important that the person to be surveyed has the opportunity to refuse or accept for themselves. I'd like to speak to him or her.

IF PERSON STILL REFUSES OR HANGS UP, END INTERVIEW -- CODE 5

d. WHEN YOUNG PERSON IS ON PHONE:

Hello, I'm _____ from Associates for Research in Behavior, a research company in Philadelphia. We're doing a study among young men and women, age 17 1/2 to 26, for the Federal Government.

PERSON HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW — CODE 6)

1e. How many men age 17 1/2 to 26 are there living in your household?

0() None (#1g NEXT)	3() Three	() Six or more
1() One	4() Four	WRITE IN NUMBER
2() Two	5() Five	

- f. What are the names and ages of each man in your household age 17 1/2 to 26? Please give me the youngest first, then the next youngest, etc. RECORD NAME AND AGE BELOW, STARTING WITH THE YOUNGEST IN ORDER TO OLDEST.

	<u>NAME</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>IF NUMBER IN HH IS:</u>	<u>MALE SELECTION BOX</u> <u>INTERVIEW PERSON #:</u>
1.	_____	_____	1	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
2.	_____	_____	2	
3.	_____	_____	3	
4.	_____	_____	4	
5.	_____	_____	5	
6.	_____	_____	6	
7.	_____	_____	7	

- g. How many women age 17 1/2 to 26 are there living in your household?

0() None (#11 NEXT) 3() Three () Six or more
 1() One 4() Four WRITE IN NUMBER
 2() Two 5() Five

- h. What are the names and ages of each woman in your household age 17 1/2 to 26? Please give me the youngest first, then the next youngest, etc. RECORD NAME AND AGE BELOW, STARTING WITH THE YOUNGEST IN ORDER TO OLDEST.

	<u>NAME</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>IF NUMBER IN HH IS:</u>	<u>FEMALE SELECTION BOX</u> <u>INTERVIEW PERSON #:</u>
1.	_____	_____	1	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
2.	_____	_____	2	
3.	_____	_____	3	
4.	_____	_____	4	
5.	_____	_____	5	
6.	_____	_____	6	
7.	_____	_____	7	

- i. IF ONLY MEN OR ONLY WOMEN IN HOUSEHOLD, CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX ABOVE TO SEE WHICH PERSON TO INTERVIEW. ASK TO SPEAK TO THAT PERSON.

IF BOTH MEN AND WOMEN IN HOUSEHOLD, CHECK ☐ BOX TO SEE WHICH PERSON TO INTERVIEW. ASK TO SPEAK WITH THAT PERSON.

IF PERSON YOU ASK TO SPEAK TO IS NOT AT HOME, SET UP CALLBACK APPOINTMENT

- j. IF PERSON YOU ASK FOR IS PERSON YOU'RE SPEAKING WITH, READ:

We would like to include your opinions in this survey. You have been chosen by chance. Participation in this survey is voluntary and there will be no consequences for failure to respond to any particular questions. Any information you give us is held completely confidential by our firm.

IF PERSON YOU ASK FOR IS NOT PERSON YOU'RE SPEAKING WITH, WHEN APPROPRIATE PERSON IS ON PHONE, READ:

Hello, I'm _____ from Associates for Research in Behavior, a research company in Philadelphia. We're doing a study among young men and women, age 17 1/2 to 26, for the Federal Government and would like to include your opinions in this survey. You have been chosen by chance. Participation in this survey is voluntary and there will be no consequences for failure to respond to any particular questions. Any information you give us is held completely confidential by our firm.

IF PERSON HANGS UP AT ANY POINT ON THIS PAGE OF THE SCREENER, END INTERVIEW — CODE 6

k. First, how old are you?

18- 1() 17 1/2

2() 18

3() 19

4() 20

() PERSON HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

() PERSON UNDER 17 1/2 OR OVER 26 YEARS OLD (ARRANGE TO SPEAK WITH NEXT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF SAME SEX LISTED ABOVE. USE NEW SCREENER, STARTING WITH Q. 1j. IF NO OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF SAME SEX IN AGE GROUP, ASK TO SPEAK TO PERSON OF OPPOSITE SEX. CHECK BOX TO SEE WHICH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF OPPOSITE SEX TO INTERVIEW.

IF NO OTHER ELIGIBLE RESPONDENT IN HOUSEHOLD, END INTERVIEW -- CODE 9)

l. Are you now or have you ever been in the Active Military service, or the National Guard or Reserves in a paid drill status?

1() Yes (ARRANGE TO SPEAK WITH NEXT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF SAME SEX LISTED ABOVE. USE NEW SCREENER, STARTING WITH Q. 1j. IF NO OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF SAME SEX IN AGE GROUP, ASK TO SPEAK TO PERSON OF OPPOSITE SEX. CHECK BOX TO SEE WHICH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF OPPOSITE SEX TO INTERVIEW.

IF NO OTHER ELIGIBLE RESPONDENT IN HOUSEHOLD, END INTERVIEW--CODE 10)

2() No

PERSON HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

m. Have you been accepted by the Active Military service or the National Guard or Reserves and are currently awaiting basic training?

1() Yes (ARRANGE TO SPEAK WITH NEXT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF SAME SEX LISTED ABOVE. USE NEW SCREENER, STARTING WITH Q. 1j. IF NO OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF SAME SEX IN AGE GROUP, ASK TO SPEAK TO PERSON OF OPPOSITE SEX. CHECK BOX TO SEE WHICH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF OPPOSITE SEX TO INTERVIEW.

IF NO OTHER ELIGIBLE RESPONDENT IN HOUSEHOLD, END INTERVIEW--CODE 11)

2() No

PERSON HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

n. CHECK:

19- 1() Male

2() Female

SCREENER COMPLETED -- FROM NOW ON TERMINATIONS CODED AS INCOMPLETE INTERVIEWS

FILL IN AFTER INTERVIEW COMPLETED / FOR TERMINATIONS -- FILL IN LOWER BOX IMMEDIATELY

RESPONDENT _____ PHONE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

INTERVIEWER ID#: _____ DATE _____

SAMPLE SEGMENT: NO. _____ BLK. _____

ID# 1-
2-
3-
4-
No. 5-
6-
BLK. 7-
8-
9-
10-
11-
12-
13-
14-
15-
16-
17-

ENLISTMENT STUDY — NPS SAMPLE

OMB #22-R0407

1. What is the last year of school or college you completed?

20-43 0

- 44- 1() Less than high school graduate
2() High school graduate
3() Vocational school/training after high school (PROBE)
4() One year of college
5() Two years of college
6() Three years of college
7() Four years of college
8() Post graduate work

2. Are you currently attending any type of school or college?

- 45- 1() Yes (#4 NEXT) 2() No

3. IF NO:

Are you planning to attend any type of school or college in the next year or so?

- 46- 1() Yes 2() No (#7a NEXT) 0() Not applicable

4. IF YES IN #2 OR #3:

What type of school are you attending/planning to attend?

- 47- 1() High school
2() Vocational training school after high school (#6a NEXT)
3() Two-year college (#6a NEXT)
4() Four-year college (#6a NEXT)
5() Graduate or professional school (#6a NEXT)
9() Don't know (#7a NEXT)
0() Not applicable

5a. IF HIGH SCHOOL:

Do you plan to go on to further schooling after high school?

- 48- 1() Yes 9() Don't know (#7a NEXT)
2() No (#7a NEXT) 0() Not applicable

5b. IF YES IN #5a:

Will that be:

- 49- 1() Vocational training, 9() Don't know
2() A two-year college, or } #7a NEXT 0() Not applicable } #7a NEXT
3() A four-year college? }

6a. IF COLLEGE OR VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN #4:

How many courses are you taking/planning to take per semester?

- 50- 1() One 5() Five
2() Two 6() Six or more
3() Three 9() Don't know
4() Four 0() Not applicable

6b. Are you/will you be using/did you use any kind of financial assistance?

- 51- 1() Yes 9() Don't know
2() No 0() Not applicable

7a. Are you currently employed outside your home?

52- 1() Yes (#8 NEXT)

2() No

7b. IF NOT CURRENTLY EMPLOYED IN #7a:
Are you looking for work?

53- 1() Yes (#10 NEXT)

2() No (#10 NEXT)

0() Not applicable

8. Are you:

54- 1() Self-employed, or

0() Not applicable

2() Employed by someone else?

9a. How many hours a week do you regularly work?

55-

IF 49 OR MORE, Q. 10 NEXT

56-

9b. IF 48 OR FEWER HOURS:

Have you been looking for a second job or another way to increase your income?

57- 1() Yes

0() Not applicable

2() No (#10 NEXT)

9c. IF YES:

How difficult have you found it to obtain a second job or another way to increase your income? Has it been:

58- 1() Very difficult,

4() Very easy?

2() Somewhat difficult,

9() Don't know

3() Somewhat easy, or

0() Not applicable

10. Were you employed at this time last year?

59- 1() Yes

2() No

11. IF YES IN Q. 2: Which of these comes closest to what you are training for:

IF NO IN Q. 2, AND YES IN Q. 7a: Which of these comes closest to what you do:

IF NO IN Q. 2, AND NO in Q. 7a: Which of these are you most likely to do in the future:

60- 01() Professional/technical,

09() Student

61- 02() Small business,

_() Other

03() Sales,

WRITE IN

04() Clerk/typist/secretary,

14() Refused

05() Skilled crafts,

16() On welfare

06() Unskilled or manual,

17() Housewife

07() Service worker, or

99() Don't know

08() Farmer?

12. How do things look for the future? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be:

62- 1() Much better off in a year or two,

4() Worse off in a year or two?

2() Somewhat better off,

9() Don't know

3() About the same, or

13. How difficult do you think it is for someone in your type of work to find a full-time job where you live? Is it:

63- 1() Very difficult,

9() Don't know

2() Somewhat difficult,

3() Somewhat easy, or

4() Very easy?

14. Now I'm going to read you a list of several things which young people your age might do in the next few years. For each one I read, please tell me how likely it is that you will be doing that. For instance, how likely is it that you would be (READ STATEMENT)? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not?

	Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not	DK/ Not Sure
a. Working in a factory.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-64
b. Working at a desk in a business office...	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-65
c. Working as a salesperson.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-66

FOR STATEMENTS d THROUGH i, START WITH
STARRED ITEM FIRST; ROTATE THRU REMAINDER.

d. Serving in the Army National Guard.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-67
e. Serving in the Air National Guard.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-68
f. Serving in the Army Reserve.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-69
g. Serving in the Air Force Reserve.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-70
h. Serving in the Marine Corps Reserve.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-71
i. Serving in the Navy Reserve.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-72

STATEMENT J IS ALWAYS ASKED LAST.

j. Serving in the Active Military.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-73

15. If you had to join the military today, would you be:

- 74- 1() Definitely more likely to join a National Guard or Reserve unit than the Active Forces,
2() Somewhat more likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit,
3() Somewhat less likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit, or
4() Definitely less likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit than the Active Forces?
9() Don't know

16. Have you ever:

- 75- a. Sent for recruiting literature from the
National Guard/Reserves?.....1() Yes 2() No
76- b. Sent for recruiting literature from the
Active Forces?.....1() Yes 2() No
77- c. Attended an open house for a National Guard/
Reserve unit in your area?.....1() Yes 2() No
78- d. Gone to a recruiting center to talk about
joining the Active Forces?.....1() Yes 2() No
79- e. Gone to a recruiting center to talk about
joining the National Guard/Reserves?.....1() Yes 2() No

80-1

1-4 DUP

17a. Have you ever talked with your parents, brothers, or sisters, spouse, friends, or employer about joining the military?

5- 1() Yes

2() No

3() Don't recall } (#18 NEXT)

17b. IF YES IN #17a:

Was that with your:

Q. 17b
Yes No N/A

17c. FOR EACH "YES" IN Q. 17b, ASK:

Was your (NAME PERSON) mostly positive or mostly negative about your joining?

	Q. 17c				
	Positive	Negative	Mixed	N/A	
Mother.....() () 9().....	1()	2()	3()	8()	-6
Father.....() () 9().....	1()	2()	3()	8()	-7
Spouse, fiance or steady friend.....() () 9().....	1()	2()	3()	8()	-8
Other friends.....() () 9().....	1()	2()	3()	8()	-9
Brothers or sisters.....() () 9().....	1()	2()	3()	8()	-10
Employer.....() () 9().....	1()	2()	3()	8()	-11

18. Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally:

- 12- 1() A good choice of jobs and training programs,
2() Some choice of jobs and training, or
3() Little or no choice of jobs and training programs?
9() Don't know

19. Getting many jobs and training programs depends on test scores. Do you think you could pass the tests for the type of job or training program you would want if you were in the National Guard or Reserves?

- 13- 1() Yes 2() Not sure or Don't know 3() No

20. If you were to consider joining the National Guard or the Reserves, do you think you'd be looking for:

- 14- 1() A specific job or training program, 9() Don't know
2() Just to see what jobs are offered, or
3() For nothing in particular?

21a. Do you think some National Guard and Reserve units offer advanced rank and pay for certain skills people have learned in civilian life?

- 15- 1() Yes 2() Not sure or Don't know 3() No

21b. Do you think you have skills that the Guard/Reserve might be interested in?

- 16- 1() Yes 2() Not sure or Don't know 3() No

21c. How likely is it that you would enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves if you could receive advanced rank and pay for the skills you have learned in civilian life? Would you:

- 17- 1() Definitely enlist, 4() Definitely not enlist?
2() Probably enlist, 9() Don't know
3() Probably not enlist, or

22a. The current length of a military service obligation is six years. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you had to participate in drills for only 2 years — would you:

18-	1() Definitely enlist,	3() Probably not enlist, or
	2() Probably enlist,	4() Definitely not enlist?
		9() Don't know

22b. How many total days of participating in drills and training do you think members of the National Guard and Reserves have now, each year, once their basic training is completed?

21- _____ WRITE IN

22c. How much money do you think someone beginning service in the Guard/Reserve makes, for each hour of drill?

23- _____ WRITE IN

24-
25-

22d. Currently, members of the Guard/Reserve drill one full weekend each month. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you could complete the required drills one evening a week, instead of on weekends? Would you:

26-	1() Definitely enlist,	4() Definitely not enlist?
	2() Probably enlist,	9() Don't know
	3() Probably not enlist, or	

23. Do you think it would help you in a civilian job if you were to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves?

27-	1() Yes	2() No	9() Don't know

24. Do you think an employer would hold a job for someone who was away in active duty training with the National Guard or the Reserves for 3 to 6 months?

28-	1() Yes	2() No	9() Don't know

25. If an employer did hold a position open, would the employee lose his or her seniority from a company during the training period for the National Guard or the Reserves?

29-	1() Yes	2() No	9() Don't know

IF RESPONDENT IS NOT EMPLOYED (Q. 7a, PAGE 2) OR IS SELF-EMPLOYED (Q. 8, PAGE 2), SKIP TO Q. 27.

26a. Does your company have a specific policy about National Guard or Reserves participation?

30-	1() Yes	9() Don't know
	2() No	0() Not applicable

26b. With respect to Guard/Reserve participation, would you say the company is:

31-	1() Positive,	9() Don't know
	2() Neutral, or	0() Not applicable
	3() Negative?	

26c. Have you ever talked with any supervisor about company policy on this, or has any supervisor ever talked with you?

32-	1() Yes	9() Don't know (#27 NEXT)
	2() No (#27 NEXT)	0() Not applicable

26d. IF YES IN Q. 26c:

Would you say your supervisor was:

- 33- 1() Positive 9() Don't know
 2() Neutral, or 0() Not applicable
 3() Negative?

27. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) — would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist?

34-1	ENLIST		NOT ENLIST		Don't Know
	Definitely	Probably	Probably	Definitely	
35- a. A \$2,000 bonus for joining.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()
36- b. A \$2,500 bonus for joining.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()
37- c. A \$3,000 bonus for joining.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()

28. Now I'm going to read you a list of statements. As I read each one, please tell me if you strongly agree with the statement, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement. READ LIST.

	AGREE		Neither	DISAGREE	
	Strongly	Somewhat		Somewhat	Strongly
a. People look up to a person in the uniform of the National Guard or Reserves.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()-38
b. The Guard/Reserve are well-trained.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()-39
c. Our country is too militaristic.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()-40
d. The Guard/Reserve have good, up-to-date equipment.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()-41
e. It's important for our country to be able to use military force in its relations with other countries.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()-42
f. I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or Reserves.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()-43
g. The Active Forces are well-trained.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()-44
h. I like to become involved in projects in my community.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()-45
i. The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()-46
j. The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()-47
k. In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()-48
l. A nation should always be ready to fight.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()-49
m. I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()-50
n. It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()-51

29. When you have a chance to do whatever you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is **something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether.** READ LIST.

	<u>LIKE</u>		<u>Don't</u>		<u>DK/ Never Tried</u>
	<u>Very Much</u>	<u>A Little</u>	<u>Particularly Care About</u>	<u>Dislike</u>	
a. Reading about medicine.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-52
b. Fishing.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-53
c. Shooting the breeze with friends.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-54
d. Working for a political or social cause.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-55
e. Reading about foreign countries.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-56
f. Going to a movie.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-57
g. Studying the stock market.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-58
h. Visiting friends.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-59
i. Reading a novel.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-60
j. Camping out.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-61
k. Dining out.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-62
l. Hunting.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-63
m. Fixing up a car or motorcycle.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-64

30. Now I want you to think of the various things you might try or look into during the next six months. As I read each of the following, please tell me whether it is **something you feel you are very likely to do in the next six months, somewhat likely to do, might or might not do, are somewhat unlikely to do, or are very unlikely to do.** READ LIST.

	<u>LIKELY</u>		<u>Might or Might Not</u>	<u>UNLIKELY</u>		<u>Don't Know</u>
	<u>Very</u>	<u>Somewhat</u>		<u>Somewhat</u>	<u>Very</u>	
a. Send for literature about the military forces.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-65
b. Talk to a recruiter for one of the military services.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-66
c. Look for a job, or look to change jobs.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-67
d. Take a physical or written test for military service.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-68
e. Look for a way to change the routine in your life.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-69
f. Look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-70

31. Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves -- or, by some other part-time job or activity. Would the National Guard or Reserves be:

- 71- 1() Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals,
2() Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this,
3() Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this, or
4() Much less likely to enable you to achieve your life goals than some
other part-time job or activity?
9() Don't know

32. People give various reasons for wanting to do things. As I read each of the following, please tell me how important or unimportant that reason would be to you personally for deciding to do something -- would it be **very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant** to you personally? READ LIST.

	IMPORTANT		Neither	UNIMPORTANT		Don't Know
	Very	Somewhat		Somewhat	Very	
a. Being able to use my time as I please.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-72
b. Being liked by other people.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-73
c. Having a bit more money than I have now...1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-74
d. Having a good time.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-75

33. Now, as I read these four items one more time, please tell me how likely you would be to accomplish each if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves. **Would you be very likely to accomplish it, somewhat likely to accomplish it, somewhat unlikely to accomplish it, or very unlikely to accomplish it?** READ LIST.

	LIKELY		Neither	UNLIKELY		Don't Know
	Very	Somewhat		Somewhat	Very	
a. Being able to use my time as I please.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-76
b. Being liked by other people.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-77
c. Having a bit more money than I have now.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-78
d. Having a good time.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-79

34. If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur? As I read each statement, please tell me if it would be **very likely to exist or occur, somewhat likely, neither likely nor unlikely, somewhat unlikely, or very unlikely to exist or occur:** READ LIST.

80-2
1-4 DUP

	LIKELY		Neither	UNLIKELY		Don't Know
	Very	Somewhat		Somewhat	Very	
a. Getting a chance to travel.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-5
b. Having a chance to show your abilities....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-6
c. Having military supervisors who would hassle or harrass you.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-7
d. Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-8
e. Learning self-discipline.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-9
f. Having to follow routine for the mere sake of the routine.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-10
g. Being called to active duty in case of war.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-11
h. Having to take orders from someone who does not know as much as you do.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-12
i. Taking too much time away from your family during drills.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-13
j. Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbances or riots.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-14
k. Losing a chance for educational progress..1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-15
l. Being able to earn extra money.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-16
m. Being in combat during a disturbance or a war.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-17
n. Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-18
o. Not having much spare time.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-19

35a. There is now a law requiring all men to register for the draft when they are 18 years old. How do you personally feel about such a requirement, which means only that young men have to register, but there will be no draft unless there is a national emergency? Are you:

20-	1() Strongly in favor,	4() Somewhat opposed, or
	2() Somewhat in favor,	5() Strongly opposed?
	3() Neither in favor nor opposed,	9() Don't know

35b. How would you feel if the requirement applied not only to men at age 18, but also to women? If the requirement were that all young people are required to register but there will be no draft unless there is a national emergency, would you be:

21-	1() Strongly in favor,	4() Somewhat opposed, or
	2() Somewhat in favor,	5() Strongly opposed?
	3() Neither in favor nor opposed,	9() Don't know

35c. Suppose there is an actual draft, and you are eligible. Would you:

- 22- 1() Enlist in the Active Forces,
2() Enlist in a National Guard or Reserve unit, or
3() Take your chances on not being drafted?
() Other _____

WRITE IN

- 9() Don't know

36. How would you feel if draft registration were put together with a requirement that all young people would have to participate in some sort of national service? If some people could choose to join some community service organization, such as Vista or the Peace Corps, and those who wanted could choose the military forces, how would you react to the requirement? Would you be:

23-	1() Strongly in favor,	4() Somewhat opposed, or
	2() Somewhat in favor,	5() Strongly opposed?
	3() Neither in favor nor opposed,	9() Don't know

37. Now I'm going to read you one last list of statements. As I read each one, please tell me if you **strongly agree** with the statement, **somewhat agree**, **neither agree nor disagree**, **somewhat disagree**, or **strongly disagree** with the statement. READ LIST.

	AGREE		Neither	DISAGREE		Don't Know
	Strongly	Somewhat		Somewhat	Strongly	
a. I feel ready to settle down.....1()		2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-24
b. My family sometimes doesn't understand my style of life.....1()		2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-25
c. The National Guard is needed to help in floods and other such disasters.....1()		2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-26
d. Employers value people who have had military training.....1()		2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-27
e. There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world.....1()		2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-28
f. The military life is a good influence on most young people...1()		2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-29
g. There are very few jobs really worth doing.....1()		2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-30
h. The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict.....1()		2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-31
i. The National Guard is needed to maintain order in times of civil disturbances and riots.....1()		2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-32

38a. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) — would you **definitely enlist**, **probably enlist**, **probably not enlist**, or **definitely not enlist**?

33-2

	ENLIST		NOT ENLIST		Don't Know
	Definitely	Probably	Probably	Definitely	
34- a. Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to 4 years.....1()		2()	3()	4()	9()
35- b. Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to 4 years.....1()		2()	3()	4()	9()
36- c. Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to 4 years.....1()		2()	3()	4()	9()

38b. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to become eligible for (NAME ITEM) — if you could become eligible for such a loan, would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist?

37-3

ENLIST		NOT ENLIST		Don't Know
Definitely	Probably	Probably	Definitely	

38-	a. A low interest loan for joining, direct from the government, of up to \$6,000.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()
39-	b. A low interest loan for joining, direct from the government, of up to \$8,000.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()
40-	c. A low interest loan for joining, direct from the government, of up to \$10,000.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()

39a. Would you say that military danger from other countries to the United States right now is:

41-	1() Very high,	3() Somewhat low, or
	2() Somewhat high,	4() Very low?
		9() Don't know

39b. Would you say that the likelihood of a draft of men between the ages of 18 and 20 within the next year is:

42-	1() Very high,	4() Very low?
	2() Somewhat high,	9() Don't know
	3() Somewhat low, or	

39c. Would you say that the likelihood of a military conflict involving the United States within the next year is:

43-	1() Very high,	4() Very low?
	2() Somewhat high,	9() Don't know
	3() Somewhat low, or	

40. And now a few questions for classification purposes. Are you living with your parents?

44-	1() Yes	2() No

41a. Are you:

45-	1() Married,	3() Widowed, divorced, or (#41c NEXT)
	2() Single, (#41c NEXT)	4() Separated? (#42 NEXT)

41b. IF MARRIED:

Is your spouse working?

46-	1() Yes (#42 NEXT)	2() No (#42 NEXT)	0() Not applicable

41c. IF SINGLE, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED IN Q. 41a:

Are you planning to get married in the next 12 months?

47-	1() Yes	9() Don't know
	2() No	0() Not applicable

42. Do you own your own home?

48- 1() Yes

2() No

43. What was the last grade of school or college your father completed?

49- 1() Less than high school graduate

2() High school graduate

3() Vocational/training school after high school (PROBE)

4() Some college

5() College graduate or more

9() Don't know

44. During most of your first ten years of life, did you live:

50- 1() On a farm,

9() No one place

2() In a town,

3() In a suburb, or

4() In a city?

45a. Have any close relatives served in the military?

51- 1() Yes

2() No

9() Don't know } #46 NEXT

45b. IF YES:

Who was that? CHECK ALL MENTIONED

52- 1() Father

5() Sister

53- 2() Mother

6() Spouse

3() Uncle or aunt

7() Cousin

4() Brother

() Other _____

WRITE IN

0() Not applicable

45c. IF YES IN Q. 45a:

Have any of these been career military personnel?

54- 1() Yes

9() Don't know (#46 NEXT)

2() No (#46 NEXT)

0() Not applicable

45d. IF YES:

Who was that? CHECK ALL MENTIONED.

55- 1() Father

5() Sister

56- 2() Mother

6() Spouse

3() Uncle or aunt

7() Cousin

4() Brother

() Other _____

WRITE IN

0() Not applicable

46. What was the last grade of school or college your mother completed?

57- 1() Less than high school graduate

2() High school graduate

3() Vocational/training school after high school (PROBE)

4() Some college

5() College graduate or more

9() Don't know

47a. Not including yourself, how many dependents do you have?

58-	1() None (#48 NEXT)	4() Three
	2() One	5() Four
	3() Two	6() Five or more

47b. IF ANY IN Q. 47a:

Are you the major caretaker for any children below the age of eighteen?

59-	1() Yes	2() No (#48 NEXT)
		0() Not applicable

47c. IF YES IN Q. 47b:

Are any of these less than six years old?

60-	1() Yes	2() No
		0() Not applicable

48. During your high school years, would you say you were an:

61-	1() A student,	4() D student, or
	2() B student,	5() F student?
	3() C student,	9() Don't know

49. How many brothers and sisters do you have?

62-	1() One	5() Five
	2() Two	6() Six or more
	3() Three	0() None
	4() Four	

50. I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. (PAUSE) Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves?

63-	1() Yes	2() No

51a. Now I'd like you to think about what people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves?

64-	1() Very pleased	4() Somewhat displeased
	2() Somewhat pleased	5() Very displeased
	3() Neither pleased nor displeased	9() Don't know

51b. I'd also like to ask specifically about the reactions of your spouse, fiance(e), or a steady friend. Do you think that, if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves, he/she would be:

65-	1() Very pleased,	4() Somewhat displeased, or
	2() Somewhat pleased,	5() Very displeased?
	3() Neither pleased nor displeased,	9() Don't know

51c. And how about your own reaction if he/she were to enlist in the Guard/Reserves? Would you be:

66-	1() Very pleased,	4() Somewhat displeased, or
	2() Somewhat pleased,	5() Very displeased?
	3() Neither pleased nor displeased,	9() Don't know

52. And just to be sure we are representing all groups in this survey, please tell me whether you would describe yourself as:

- 67- 1() Hispanic, () Other _____
2() American Indian or Alaskan Native, WRITE IN
3() Black, not of Hispanic origin, 9() Refused
4() Asian or Pacific Islander, or
5() White, not of Hispanic origin?

INTERVIEWER: _____ (# _____) DATE _____

68- _____
69- _____
70- _____

71- _____
72- _____
73- _____
74- _____

75-79 0
80-3

SAMPLE SEGMENT _____

1-4 DUP

RESPONDENT _____
5-30

ADDRESS _____
31 32 33 34 35 36-50

CITY _____
51-62

STATE _____ ZIP _____
63- 64- 65 66 67 68 69

PHONE (_____) _____
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79

80-4

SECTION TWO

Veterans Samples

Male Veterans Sample

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MALE VETERANS

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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY/CHANGING COMMITMENTS AND INCENTIVES

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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- MALE VETERANS

- The enlistment propensity of male Veterans sampled has remained stable from 1978 to 1979 to 1980.

	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS</u>		
	<u>Total Sample</u>		
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
BASE	1498	1536	1712
<u>Overall Propensity (Q. 14d-i)</u>			
Definitely enlist	2.2	1.8	1.6
Probably enlist	19.9	18.6	19.7
Probably not enlist	23.2	27.0	29.2
Definitely not enlist	54.7	52.6	49.4
Mean ¹⁾	3.30	3.30	3.27
Standard deviation	.86	.83	.83
Standard error	.022	.021	.020

	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS</u>		
	<u>Total Sample</u>		
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
BASE	1498	1536	1712
<u>Percent of those who "definitely" or "probably" would enlist</u>			
<u>Branch/Component Propensity (Q. 14d-j)</u>			
Army National Guard	10.9	8.2	9.1
Army Reserve	11.4	8.5	9.1
Air National Guard	7.6	6.5	6.1
Air Force Reserve	6.9	6.8	6.5
Navy Reserve	5.9	5.3	5.7
Marine Corps Reserve	5.0	4.3	4.2
Active Military	7.1	8.4	9.4

- 1) 1 = definitely enlist
 2 = probably enlist
 3 = probably not enlist
 4 = definitely not enlist

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among the male Veterans surveyed, those of the Army and Marine Corps are most likely to have positive propensity toward enlistment in the National Guard or Reserves.
- Veterans of each branch are most likely to have positive propensity toward enlistment in the Guard/Reserve component corresponding to the branch in which they served their active duty.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Overall Propensity (Q. 14d-i)</u>				
Definitely enlist	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.3
Probably enlist	13.7	20.3	23.0	18.2
Probably not enlist	34.8	29.8	28.8	24.0
Definitely not enlist	49.6	48.2	46.6	56.5
Mean ¹⁾	3.32	3.24	3.20	3.36
Standard deviation	0.78	0.83	0.85	0.82
Standard error	.040	.040	.050	.040
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Percent of those who would "definitely" or "probably" enlist</u>				
<u>Branch/Component Propensity</u>				
Army National Guard (Q. 14d)	2.6	14.4	3.4	5.5
Army Reserve (Q. 14f)	2.3	16.4	1.7	2.4
Air National Guard (Q. 14e)	10.9	5.9	4.1	4.3
Air Force Reserve (Q. 14g)	14.1	6.6	2.7	2.8
Navy Reserve (Q. 14i)	1.1	3.8	4.0	15.7
Marine Corps Reserve (Q. 14h)	0.4	2.3	18.9	0.6
Active Military (Q. 14j)	8.7	10.1	12.9	5.3

- 1) 1 = definitely enlist
 2 = probably enlist
 3 = probably not enlist
 4 = definitely not enlist

ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS — MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who say they are likely to engage in behaviors related to enlistment are more likely than other male Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.
- Seven male Veterans in ten surveyed in 1979 or 1980 reported that they intended to look for a way to make some extra money in their spare time.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
<u>Behavioral intentions related to enlistment</u>						
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>						
Send for literature about the military forces (Q. 31a)	10.2	11.2	14.1	70	57	55
Talk to a recruiter for one of the military services (Q. 31b)	12.7	12.0	13.1	68	62	64
Take a physical or written test for military service (Q. 31d)	N/A	N/A	9.2	N/A	N/A	68
<u>Other related behavior intentions</u>						
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>						
Look for a job or look to change jobs (Q. 31c)	49.9	50.1	48.3	24	22	23
Look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time (Q. 31f)	N/A	71.9	70.7	N/A	24	26
Look for a way to change the routine in your life (Q. 31e)	N/A	58.5	54.9	N/A	23	26

ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS — MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Veterans of the Army in the 1980 sample are more likely than other male Veterans sampled to say that they are likely to look for a job or to change jobs.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Behavioral intentions related to enlistment</u>				
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>				
Send for literature about the military forces (Q. 31a)	12.1	15.6	17.1	9.8
Talk to a recruiter for one of the military service (Q. 31b)	13.2	13.3	16.1	10.0
Taken a physical or written test for military service (Q. 31d)	8.1	11.2	7.7	6.2
<u>Other related behavioral intentions</u>				
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>				
Look for a job, or look to change jobs (Q. 31c)	43.4	51.1	46.2	47.2
Look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time (Q. 31f)	66.8	73.4	71.6	66.3
Look for a way to change the routine in your life (Q. 31e)	56.2	54.4	53.8	52.8

PERSONAL PREFERENCE TOWARD JOINING THE NATIONAL GUARD OR RESERVE VS. THE ACTIVE FORCES --
MALE VETERANS

- Forty-five percent of the male Veterans surveyed said that, if they had to join the military, they would be more likely to join the National Guard or Reserves than the Active Military.

	1980 MALE VETERANS	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	(364)
<u>If you had to join the military today, would you be: (Q. 15)</u>		
Definitely more likely to join a National Guard or Reserve unit than the Active Forces	25.8	23
Somewhat more likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit	19.2	22
	45.0	
Somewhat less likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit	11.5	20
Definitely less likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit	<u>43.6</u>	<u>20</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)

PERSONAL PREFERENCE TOWARD JOINING THE NATIONAL GUARD OR RESERVES VS.
THE ACTIVE FORCES — MALES BY BRANCH

- Army and Air Force male Veterans in the 1980 sample are more likely than male Veterans of the Marine Corps or Navy to say they would probably join the Guard/Reserves rather than the Actives if they had to join the military.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
If you had to join the military today, would you be: (Q. 15)				
Definitely more likely to join a National Guard or Reserve unit than the Active Forces	22.6	27.2	24.1	22.8
Somewhat more likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit	22.8	20.2	11.7	16.8
Somewhat less likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit	12.1	10.8	7.0	14.7
Definitely less likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit	41.5	38.4	55.8	42.9
Don't know	<u>1.1</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.8</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

EVENING DRILLS -- MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans responded to being able to complete required drills for the Guard/Reserve during an evening each week instead of on weekends with an enlistment propensity similar to the standard propensity measure.

Currently members of the Guard/Reserve drill one full weekend each month. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you could complete the required drills one evening a week, instead of on weekends? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 25c)

1980 MALE VETERANS		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	(364)
Definitely enlist	2.4	#
Probably enlist	20.2	51 } 51
Probably not enlist	35.8	17
Definitely not enlist	<u>41.6</u>	<u>9</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)

Base too small.

EVENING DRILLS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among male Veterans surveyed, Army Veterans are more likely than other male Veterans to be positive toward enlistment if they could complete drills on one evening per week than on weekends.

Currently members of the Guard/Reserve drill one full weekend each month. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you could complete the required drills one evening a week, instead of on weekends? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 25c)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Definitely enlist	1.7	3.2	2.0	1.1
Probably enlist	19.2	22.4	19.3	16.3
Probably not enlist	41.9	35.3	33.1	34.1
Definitely not enlist	<u>37.2</u>	<u>39.1</u>	<u>45.6</u>	<u>48.6</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- MALE VETERANS

- The percentage of male Veterans in the 1980 sample who say they would enlist (probably or definitely enlist) if they were to receive a \$2,000 bonus (26 percent) is almost as high as the percentage who say they would enlist if they could receive a \$2,500 bonus (28 percent). A significantly greater percentage of the 1980 male Veterans sampled say they would enlist if they could receive a \$3,000 bonus (35 percent).

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 28 or 38a)¹⁾

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1979	1980	1979	1980
BASE	1536	1712	(313)	(364)
A \$2,000 bonus: ²⁾				
Definitely enlist	10.2	3.4	51	55
Probably enlist	21.7	22.7	36	44
Probably not enlist	28.4	39.3	17	16
Definitely not enlist	39.7	34.6	6	9
Total	100%	100%	(20.4%)	(21.3%)
A \$2,500 bonus:				
Definitely enlist	N/A	4.2	N/A	56
Probably enlist	N/A	23.5	N/A	32
Probably not enlist	N/A	38.7	N/A	16
Definitely not enlist	N/A	33.6	N/A	8
Total	N/A	100%	N/A	(21.3%)
A \$3,000 bonus:				
Definitely enlist	N/A	7.2	N/A	58
Probably enlist	N/A	27.8	N/A	33
Probably not enlist	N/A	33.9	N/A	17
Definitely not enlist	N/A	31.1	N/A	7
Total	N/A	100%	N/A	(21.3%)

- 1) This question appeared before the education benefit question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 28) and after it on the other half (as Q. 38a).
- 2) In 1979 the bonus questions included the amounts of \$1,000, \$1,500 and \$2,000. Thus, \$2,000 was the highest amount given in 1979 but the lowest amount in 1980.

CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- MALES BY BRANCH

- The percentage of male Veterans of the Army who have positive propensity to enlist with cash bonus incentives is higher than the percentages of Veterans of other branches of service for each level of bonus studied.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 28 or 38a)¹⁾

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	470	474	299	469
A \$2,000 bonus:				
Definitely enlist	3.0	3.6	3.7	2.8
Probably enlist	19.4	25.7	21.1	18.5
Probably not enlist	45.3	38.2	37.8	37.5
Definitely not enlist	<u>31.9</u>	<u>32.3</u>	<u>36.8</u>	<u>40.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
A \$2,500 bonus:				
Definitely enlist	4.3	4.4	4.7	3.2
Probably enlist	21.9	25.1	23.4	20.0
Probably not enlist	42.8	38.8	34.8	37.3
Definitely not enlist	<u>30.2</u>	<u>31.2</u>	<u>36.8</u>	<u>38.8</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
A \$3,000 bonus:				
Definitely enlist	7.9	7.0	5.3	9.4
Probably enlist	26.8	30.2	24.3	24.7
Probably not enlist	38.1	33.5	32.6	31.4
Definitely not enlist	<u>26.6</u>	<u>28.9</u>	<u>37.1</u>	<u>34.1</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

1) This question appeared before the education benefit question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 28) and after it on the other half (as Q. 38a).

EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT INCENTIVES — MALE VETERANS

- The percentage of male Veterans who have positive enlistment propensity if they could receive up to \$1,000 per year of tuition assistance for four years is higher in 1980 (33 percent) than it was in 1979 (25 percent).
- Almost four male Veterans in ten have positive enlistment propensity under the conditions that they are eligible to receive up to \$2,000 per year of tuition assistance for up to four years.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 28 or 38a)¹⁾

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1979	1980	1979	1980
BASE	1536	1712	(313)	(364)
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to 4 years: ²⁾				
Definitely enlist	4.9	4.6	52	59
Probably enlist	20.3	28.0	41	40
Probably not enlist	34.4	35.4	18	15
Definitely not enlist	40.4	32.1	9	6
Total	100%	100%	(20.4%)	(21.3%)
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to 4 years:				
Definitely enlist	N/A	6.0	N/A	58
Probably enlist	N/A	28.2	N/A	39
Probably not enlist	N/A	34.5	N/A	14
Definitely not enlist	N/A	31.3	N/A	5
Total	N/A	100%	N/A	(21.3%)
Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to 4 years:				
Definitely enlist	N/A	9.5	N/A	55
Probably enlist	N/A	30.1	N/A	36
Probably not enlist	N/A	30.0	N/A	12
Definitely not enlist	N/A	30.4	N/A	6
Total	N/A	100%	N/A	(21.3%)

1) This question appeared before the cash bonus question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 28) and after it on the other half (as Q. 38a).

2) In 1979 the education incentive questions included the figures of \$500, \$750 and \$1,000. Thus, \$1,000 was the highest amount given in 1979 but the lowest amount in 1980.

EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT INCENTIVES -- MALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1980 sample, male Veterans of the Navy are less likely than other male Veterans to have positive propensity toward enlistment in the Guard/Reserve with tuition assistance incentives studied.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 28 or 38a)¹⁾

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	470	474	299	469
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to 4 years:				
Definitely enlist	4.7	5.7	3.7	2.3
Probably enlist	27.9	29.5	28.4	22.6
Probably not enlist	39.8	34.2	31.4	36.5
Definitely not enlist	27.4	30.0	35.1	37.5
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to 4 years:				
Definitely enlist	5.7	7.4	5.3	3.2
Probably enlist	28.5	29.5	28.4	23.7
Probably not enlist	38.7	32.9	32.1	35.6
Definitely not enlist	26.8	29.5	33.4	36.7
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to 4 years:				
Definitely enlist	10.2	10.3	9.4	6.4
Probably enlist	30.2	32.1	28.1	25.6
Probably not enlist	34.5	27.8	28.8	31.8
Definitely not enlist	24.9	28.9	32.4	35.7
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹⁾ This question appeared before the cash bonus question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 28) and after it on the other half (as Q. 38a).

LOW INTEREST LOAN INCENTIVES -- MALE VETERANS

- More male Veterans have positive enlistment propensity with a \$6,000 low interest loan incentive (26 percent) than under the standard propensity measure (21 percent).
- With a \$10,000 low interest loan incentive, more male Veterans surveyed had positive propensity (34 percent) than under the standard propensity measure (21 percent).

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to become eligible for (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 38b)

	1980 MALE VETERANS	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	(364)
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$6,000		
Definitely enlist	3.7	64
Probably enlist	22.1	48
Probably not enlist	40.4	16
Definitely not enlist	<u>33.8</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$8,000		
Definitely enlist	4.7	69
Probably enlist	23.7	43
Probably not enlist	38.4	16
Definitely not enlist	<u>33.1</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$10,000		
Definitely enlist	6.6	60
Probably enlist	27.8	37
Probably not enlist	34.1	16
Definitely not enlist	<u>31.6</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)

LOW INTEREST LOAN INCENTIVES -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among male Veterans surveyed, those of the Army are most likely to have positive enlistment propensity if they could become eligible for low interests loans; Navy Veterans are least likely to have positive propensity under these conditions.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to become eligible for (NAME ITEM) — would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 38b)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	470	474	299	469
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$6,000				
Definitely enlist	3.7	4.4	3.0	2.6
Probably enlist	17.6	26.3	21.5	15.7
Probably not enlist	46.4	37.9	40.6	41.3
Definitely not enlist	<u>32.3</u>	<u>31.4</u>	<u>34.9</u>	<u>40.4</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$8,000				
Definitely enlist	3.9	6.1	4.0	2.6
Probably enlist	21.0	27.5	22.1	17.4
Probably not enlist	43.6	35.7	39.3	40.3
Definitely not enlist	<u>31.5</u>	<u>30.7</u>	<u>34.6</u>	<u>39.7</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$10,000				
Definitely enlist	5.8	7.6	7.4	4.1
Probably enlist	26.4	31.6	24.5	21.6
Probably not enlist	38.4	32.1	33.6	36.0
Definitely not enlist	<u>29.4</u>	<u>28.7</u>	<u>34.6</u>	<u>38.3</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

DEMOGRAPHICS

V-1-17		
V-1-18	Ethnic Composition	Q. 53
V-1-19		
V-1-20	Parental Characteristics	Q. 43, 46
V-1-21		
V-1-22	Childhood Family Factors	Q. 49, 44
V-1-23		
V-1-24	Age Composition	Q. 1a
V-1-25	Schooling	Q. 1b, 2,
V-1-26		3, 4
V-1-27		
V-1-28	Current and Planned Higher Education	Q. 6a + 6b
V-1-29		
V-1-30	School Success and Technical Training	Q. 48
V-1-31		
V-1-32	Family Status	Q. 41, 42, 40
V-1-33		
V-1-34	Dependents	Q. 47

ETHNIC COMPOSITION — MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who are members of ethnic or racial minority groups are more likely than white male Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
<u>Ethnic Composition:</u> (Q. 53)						
<u>White</u> , not of hispanic origin	87.3	87.2	87.2	20	19	18
<u>Non-white</u>	12.6	12.8	12.8	37	30	44
Black (not of hispanic origin)	6.6	6.4	6.4	47	30	44
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3.0	1.9	1.3	23	#	#
Hispanic	2.4	3.2	3.1	28	38	44
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.6	1.3	1.1	#	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(20.4%)	(21.3%)

Base too small.

ETHNIC COMPOSITION — MALES BY BRANCH

- In 1980, the percentage of male Veterans of the Army and Marine Corps who belong to racial or ethnic minorities was higher than the corresponding percentages for the Air Force and Navy male Veterans sampled.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Ethnic Composition: (Q. 53)</u>				
<u>White</u> , not of hispanic origin	91.4	83.8	85.8	93.3
<u>Non-White</u>	8.6	16.2	14.2	6.7
Black (not of hispanic origin)	3.4	10.4	6.4	2.4
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.5
Hispanic	1.5	3.0	5.4	2.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Base too small.

PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS — MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans whose mothers were less than high school graduates are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than male Veterans whose mothers had graduated from high school.
- Male Veterans who either had fathers with less than a high school education or who did not know their fathers' education were more likely than other male Veterans to have positive propensity.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS

	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
<u>Father's Education: (Q. 43)</u>						
Less than high school graduate	25.4	24.8	24.3	26	22	24
High school graduate or vo-tech	37.3	39.6	41.5	18	19	21
At least some college	24.2	20.4	22.9	17	15	16
Don't know	<u>13.2</u>	<u>15.2</u>	<u>11.3</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(20.4%)	(21.3%)
<u>Mother's Education: (Q. 46)</u>						
Less than high school graduate	21.6	20.1	18.7	30	26	31
High school graduate or vo-tech	50.0	53.6	57.6	18	18	19
At least some college	18.5	15.8	15.5	18	21	19
Don't know	<u>9.9</u>	<u>10.4</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(20.4%)	(21.3%)

PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS — MALES BY BRANCH

- There are minor variations in the reported education levels of the parents of Veterans of the different branches of military service.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Father's Education: (Q. 43)</u>				
Less than high school graduate	23.0	25.1	26.1	21.8
High school graduate or vo-tech	48.9	38.4	40.1	44.1
At least some college	19.2	22.6	25.8	24.7
Don't know	<u>8.9</u>	<u>13.9</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>8.0</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
<u>Mother's Education: (Q. 46)</u>				
Less than high school graduate	17.2	19.4	22.7	14.7
High school graduate or vo-tech	59.6	57.2	53.8	60.1
At least some college	15.3	14.1	17.1	17.7
Don't know	<u>7.9</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

CHILDHOOD FAMILY FACTORS -- MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who lived on a farm during the first ten years of their lives are more likely than other male Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
<u>Number of siblings (Q. 49)</u>						
None or one	13.7	13.4	15.4	20	19	19
Two	21.2	22.8	20.6	22	20	23
Three	20.9	21.7	23.2	19	24	20
Four or more	<u>44.2</u>	<u>42.1</u>	<u>40.7</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>22</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(20.4%)	(21.3%)
<u>During most of first ten years of life, lived: (Q. 44)</u>						
On a farm	N/A	14.9	13.0	N/A	24	31
In a town	N/A	28.1	27.4	N/A	21	22
In a suburb	N/A	31.3	32.7	N/A	17	18
In a city	<u>N/A</u>	<u>25.7</u>	<u>25.2</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(20.4%)	(21.3%)

CHILDHOOD FAMILY FACTORS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Army Veterans are more likely to come from large families (have four or more siblings) than are male Veterans of the other branches.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Number of siblings: (Q. 49)</u>				
None or one	17.2	14.2	15.4	16.9
Two	23.0	20.1	18.7	21.6
Three	24.9	21.4	27.8	22.9
Four or more	<u>34.9</u>	<u>44.3</u>	<u>38.1</u>	<u>38.6</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
<u>During most of first ten years of life, lived: (Q. 44)</u>				
On a farm	14.7	14.2	12.2	10.6
In a town	25.5	27.5	29.2	29.6
In a suburb	33.0	32.8	31.3	36.1
In a city	<u>26.8</u>	<u>25.5</u>	<u>26.9</u>	<u>23.8</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

AGE COMPOSITION — MALE VETERANS

- Over half the male Veterans sampled are the ages of 23 and 24 years old.

1978 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1498	(332)
<u>Age: (Q. 1a)</u>		
Under 20	0.2	#
20 - 24	70.3	24 } 24
25 - 29	28.8	18 } 18
30 - 34	0.5	#
35 and older	<u>0.3</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	(22.1%)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS				
	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
BASE	1536	1712	(313)	(364)
<u>Age: (Q. 1a)</u>				
20 or under	0.2	0.1	#	#
21	2.3	2.3	34	#
22	15.2	10.9	18	21
23	30.2	37.2	21	22
24	25.4	22.2	19	22
25	12.3	12.9	20	17
26	6.5	6.1	30	23
27	3.7	3.3	13	18
28	2.0	2.2	14	#
29	1.2	1.3	#	#
30 and older	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	(20.4%)	(21.3%)

Base too small.

AGE COMPOSITION -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among the male Veterans sampled, those from the Army tend to be younger than Veterans from the other branches.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Age</u> (Q. 1a)				
20 or under	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
21	0.2	5.7	2.7	0.6
22	4.9	16.9	11.4	10.4
23	37.9	26.8	47.5	40.3
24	24.7	22.8	21.4	19.6
25	15.7	10.3	11.0	13.9
26	7.0	7.4	3.0	5.8
27	4.3	3.2	1.3	3.8
28	2.3	2.5	0.7	2.8
29	1.3	1.7	0.7	1.3
30 and older	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

SCHOOLING -- MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who are high school graduates, not currently in school but planning to attend vocational/technical school or college, are more likely than other male Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE (Q. 1b, 2, 3, 4)	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
<u>Less than high school graduate</u>	6.1	5.0	4.7	29	23	26
(Dropouts)	(2.7)	(2.3)	(1.9)	(28)	(13)	(#)
<u>High school graduate</u>	88.4	92.5	91.7	22	21	20
Currently attending:						
. Vocational or technical school	7.1	7.5	8.8	25	16	23
. Two-year college	11.4	13.7	15.7	18	22	19
. Four-year college	13.7	11.0	13.3	16	19	16
Planning to attend:						
. Vocational or technical school	10.6	10.4	10.0	28	25	25
. Two-year college	10.1	12.1	11.2	25	22	27
. Four-year college	7.9	7.6	8.3	27	26	25
. Don't know	1.0	3.0	2.4	#	29	#
Not planning school	26.5	27.2	21.6	21	18	15
<u>College graduate</u>	4.5	2.1	3.5	15	6	19
<u>Graduate or professional work</u>	1.0	0.4	0.8	#	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(20.4%)	(21.3%)

Base too small.

SCHOOLING — MALES BY BRANCH

- The percentage of male Veterans of the Army who are high school graduates is less than the percentages of male Veterans of the other branches of service who are high school graduates.
- Among male Veterans, fewer Army Veterans are currently attending either a two-year or four-year college.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE (Q. 1b, 2, 3, 4)	470	474	299	469
<u>Less than high school graduate</u>	1.7	7.0	4.7	5.5
(Dropouts)	(0.4)	(3.4)	(1.3)	(2.3)
<u>High school graduate</u>	94.0	86.7	94.0	93.0
Currently attending:				
. Vocational or technical school	9.1	10.1	8.0	7.7
. Two-year college	17.9	11.8	18.7	15.6
. Four-year college	15.1	9.7	13.4	13.9
Planning to attend:				
. Vocational or technical school	8.1	9.7	13.7	10.0
. Two-year college	11.3	11.8	9.0	11.9
. Four-year college	8.5	8.0	5.0	9.0
. Don't know	2.3	3.4	2.0	1.9
Not planning school	20.2	21.5	23.4	21.5
<u>College graduate</u>	3.8	4.8	1.3	1.5
<u>Graduate or professional work</u>	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.0
<u>Total</u>	100%	100%	100%	100%

Base too small.

CURRENT AND PLANNED HIGHER EDUCATION -- MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who are planning to attend vocational school or college are more likely to have positive propensity than are male Veterans currently attending vocational school or college.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
<u>Currently attending vocational school or college¹⁾</u>	35.5	33.8	40.0	18	19	19
BASE	531	513	685	(96)	(99)	(129)
Number of courses per semester: (Q. 6a)						
1 or 2	34.4	33.3	30.4	21	19	20
3 - 5	46.9	50.7	58.0	18	18	18
6 or more	5.8	9.0	8.3	3	25	16
Don't know	12.9	7.0	3.4	20	22	30
Using financial assistance (Q. 6b)	N/A	77.6	82.9	N/A	17	18
<u>Planning to attend vocational school or college¹⁾</u>	32.1	32.1	32.4	26	24	26
BASE	481	486	555	126	116	157
Number of courses per semester: (Q. 6a)						
1 or 2	32.9	30.7	29.2	25	23	25
3 - 5	21.5	22.2	31.9	23	19	24
6 or more	1.8	4.5	3.6	#	36	35
Don't know	43.8	42.6	35.3	28	25	29
Using financial assistance (Q. 6b)	N/A	83.4	88.3	N/A	23	29

Base too small.

1) Percent of total. Includes college graduates currently attending school.

CURRENT AND PLANNED HIGHER EDUCATION -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among male Veterans sampled, the percentage of Air Force Veterans who are currently attending vocational school or college is highest (42 percent) and the percentage of Army Veterans attending school is lowest (33 percent).

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
<u>Currently attending vocational school or college¹⁾</u>	42.1	33.0	40.1	37.1
BASE	207	176	123	174
Number of courses per semester: (Q. 6a)				
1 or 2	29.5	34.1	30.1	28.2
3 - 5	59.4	53.4	62.6	56.9
6 or more	8.7	6.8	6.5	11.1
Don't know	2.4	5.7	0.8	3.9
Using financial assistance (Q. 6b)	85.0	83.0	82.1	80.1
<u>Planning to attend vocational school or college¹⁾</u>	30.2	34.0	31.1	34.3
BASE	142	161	93	161
Number of courses per semester: (Q. 6a)				
1 or 2	38.7	27.3	35.5	19.2
3 - 5	31.7	40.4	23.7	28.0
6 or more	2.8	2.5	4.3	5.0
Don't know	26.8	29.8	36.6	47.8
Using financial assistance (Q. 6b)	84.5	85.7	82.8	85.7

1) Percent of total. Includes college graduates currently attending school.

SCHOOL SUCCESS AND TECHNICAL TRAINING -- MALE VETERANS

- The male Veterans surveyed in 1978 and 1980 who had or planned to get technical training were more likely than other male Veterans sampled in those years to have positive enlistment propensity.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
<u>Grades in high school (Q. 48)</u>						
A	6.1	6.3	5.9	11	24	15
B	42.9	40.8	44.9	21	23	22
C	46.2	48.6	45.0	25	17	22
D or F	<u>4.8</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>20</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(20.4%)	(21.3%)
<u>Those with technical training or who plan technical training¹⁾</u>	21.9	21.3	21.1	27	22	24

1) Percent of total; those who have had technical training (education question) or are currently attending technical school or are planning to attend technical school (Q. 4). For 1979, those who took shop courses in high school (Q. 5b) are also included.

SCHOOL SUCCESS AND TECHNICAL TRAINING — MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Veterans of the Air Force surveyed in the 1980 sample were more likely than other male Veterans surveyed to have A or B grades in high school.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Grades in high school (Q. 48)</u>				
A	8.3	4.8	7.0	5.3
B	52.2	44.8	42.1	41.3
C	35.8	45.2	47.5	50.1
D or F	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.2</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
<u>Those with technical training of who plan technical training¹⁾</u>	33.0	38.2	33.8	36.7

1) Percent of total; those who have had technical training (education question) or are currently attending technical school or are planning to attend technical school (Q. 4).

FAMILY STATUS -- MALE VETERANS

- The percentage of male Veterans surveyed who were married was less in 1980 than it had been in 1978 or 1979.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
<u>Marital Status (Q. 41a)</u>						
Married:	53.2	50.7	47.6	20	22	22
. Living with spouse	52.3	48.6	46.1	21	23	21
(Spouse working) ¹⁾ (Q. 41b)	(57.6)	(59.8)	(58.3)	(21)	(21)	(20)
. Separated	0.9	2.1	1.5	#	5	#
Not married:	46.8	49.4	52.4	24	19	21
. Single	43.7	45.7	48.2	25	18	21
. Widowed, divorced	3.1	3.7	4.1	15	24	16
(Planning marriage) ²⁾ (Q. 41c)	(14.8)	(14.6)	(14.6)	(22)	(23)	(21)
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(20.4%)	(21.3%)
Own home (and not living with parents) (Q. 42)	N/A	24.6	18.4	N/A	21	18
Living with parents (Q. 40)	N/A	30.3	29.6	N/A	21	21

Base too small.

1) Percent of those living with spouse.

2) Percent of those who are not married.

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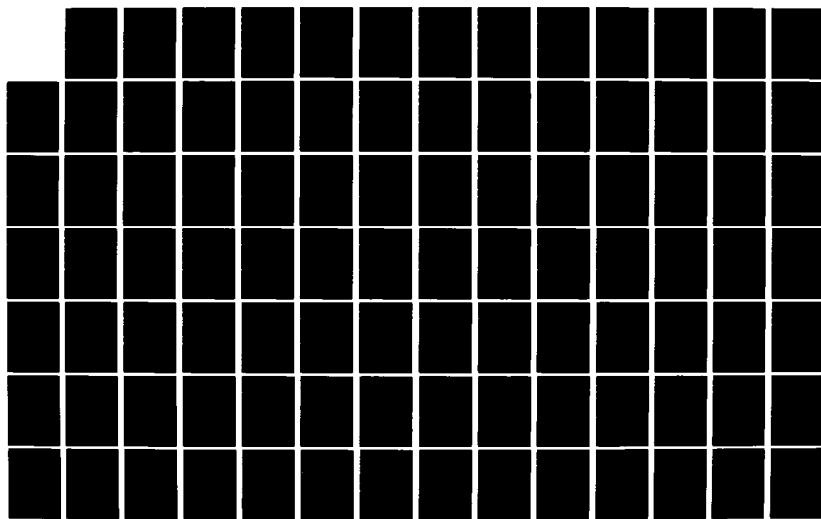
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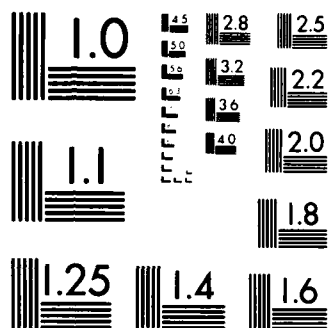
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FAMILY STATUS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Veterans of the Air Force are more likely than male Veterans of other branches to be married.
- Male Veterans of the Air Force are also more likely than other male Veterans to own their own homes.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Marital Status (Q. 41a)</u>				
Married:	59.1	46.9	43.1	43.6
. Living with spouse	57.0	45.4	41.8	42.3
(Spouse working) ¹⁾ (Q. 41b)	(56.7)	(57.7)	(58.4)	(61.6)
. Separated	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.3
Not married:	40.9	53.1	56.8	56.4
. Single	36.4	48.5	53.8	53.0
. Widowed, divorced	4.5	4.6	3.0	3.4
(Planning marriage) ²⁾ (Q. 41c)	(11.7)	(16.6)	(14.3)	(12.1)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
 Own home (and not living with parents) (Q. 42)	 23.8	 17.3	 17.7	 17.3
Living with parents (Q. 40)	27.4	28.3	34.1	31.1

1) Percent of those living with spouse.

2) Percent of those who are not married.

DEPENDENTS — MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who say they are the major caretakers of children below the age of 18 are more likely than other male Veterans to have positive enlistment propensities.
- Over nine male Veterans in ten who say they have at least one child say they are responsible for the care of preschool children.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
<u>Number of dependents: (Q. 47a)</u>						
None	45.2	47.2	49.6	23	18	21
One	23.9	21.0	21.2	24	22	18
Two	18.1	19.3	18.1	19	18	24
Three	11.0	10.7	9.4	20	28	25
Four	1.5	1.4	1.5	#	#	#
Five or more	0.4	0.4	0.1	#	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(20.4%)	(21.3%)
Major caretaker for children below the age of 18 ¹⁾ (Q. 47b)	N/A	N/A	56.2	N/A	N/A	26
(Percent of those who are the major caretaker who are responsible for children below the age of 6 ¹⁾ (Q. 47c)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(91.2)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(26)

Base too small.

1) For those with at least one dependent.

DEPENDENTS — MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Veterans of the Air Force are more likely to have dependents than are male Veterans of the other branches of service.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Air Force	Previous Army	Military Service Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Number of dependents</u> (Q. 47a)				
None	38.7	49.4	56.5	53.6
One	21.3	21.5	18.1	23.1
Two	23.2	17.7	16.4	16.0
Three	14.5	9.7	7.4	6.2
Four	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.1
Five or more	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Major caretaker for children below the age of 18 ¹⁾ (Q. 47b)	61.1	55.8	57.7	50.7
(Percent of those who are the major caretaker who are responsible for children below the age of 6) ¹⁾ (Q. 47c)	(92.1)	(91.8)	(90.7)	(89.1)

¹⁾ Percent of those who have at least one dependent.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS

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EMPLOYMENT FACTORS, 1 -- MALE VETERANS

- Employed male Veterans who are looking for a second job are more likely than other employed male Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
Currently employed ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	83.8	85.2	78.8	22	20	22
(Self-employed) ²⁾	(N/A)	(N/A)	(4.1)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(19)
BASE	1256	1310	1349	(279)	(267)	(300)
<u>Hours per week (Q. 9a)</u>						
20 or less	6.1	6.5	7.4	9	22	21
21 to 30	5.3	4.9	6.2	22	8	20
31 to 45	62.8	69.9	65.5	23	20	21
46 to 48	5.8	3.2	3.8	25	14	27
49 or more	20.0	15.5	17.2	22	26	23
Looking for a second job (Q. 9b)	(N/A)	(30.4)	(34.5)	(N/A)	(23)	(28)
<u>Difficulty of finding a second job⁴⁾ (Q. 9c)</u>						
Very difficult	N/A	N/A	33.4	N/A	N/A	21
Somewhat difficult	N/A	N/A	46.4	N/A	N/A	33
Somewhat easy	N/A	N/A	14.4	N/A	N/A	27
Very easy	N/A	N/A	5.7	N/A	N/A	23

1) Percent of total; all percentages in this table refer to base indicated.

2) Percent of those currently employed (Q. 8).

3) Percent of those working 48 hours or less.

4) Percent of those looking for a second job.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS, 1 — MALES BY BRANCH

- Of the male Veterans sampled in 1980, employed Veterans of the Army and Marine Corps are more likely than employed Veterans of the Air Force or Navy to be looking for a second job.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
Currently employed ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	78.3	79.7	75.6	79.3
(Self-employed) ²⁾	(1.9)	(4.2)	(5.3)	(4.6)
BASE	368	378	226	372
Hours per week (Q. 9a)				
20 or less	7.1	6.9	8.8	7.3
21 to 30	4.6	8.2	5.3	6.2
31 to 45	65.8	64.3	63.3	67.7
46 to 48	5.4	3.7	3.5	2.4
49 or more	17.1	16.9	19.1	83.6
Looking for a second job (Q. 9b)	(23.9)	(38.1)	(38.5)	(30.9)
Difficulty of finding a second job ⁴⁾ (Q. 9c)				
Very difficult	31.9	34.8	31.9	30.8
Somewhat difficult	43.1	49.6	46.4	39.6
Somewhat easy	19.4	11.3	14.5	20.9
Very easy	5.6	4.4	7.2	8.8

1) Percent of total; all other percentages in this table refer to base indicated.

2) Percent of those currently employed (Q. 8).

3) Percent of those working 48 hours or less.

4) Percent of those looking for a second job.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS, 2 — MALE VETERANS

- Very few employed male Veterans in either the 1979 or 1980 samples perceive the company they work for to be negative toward employees' Guard/Reserve participation.
- Male Veterans who have talked with their supervisors at work about company attitudes toward employees' participation in the Guard/Reserve are more likely than other male Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1979	1980	1979	1980
Currently employed ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	85.2	78.8	20	22
BASE	1310	1349	(267)	(300)
Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation (Q. 27a)				
Yes	37.3	36.8	22	23
No	39.0	41.6	22	22
Don't know	23.7	21.6	17	20
Total	100%	100%	(20.4%)	(22.2%)
With regard to Guard/Reserve participation, company perceived as (Q. 27b)				
Positive	45.0	47.8	22	23
Neutral	38.2	39.0	19	22
Negative	8.0	6.4	22	17
Don't know	8.7	6.8	16	15
Total	100%	100%	(20.4%)	(22.2%)
Talked with supervisor or supervisor talked to respondent about company attitude (Q. 27c)				
Yes	15.8	13.0	30	28
Supervisor's attitude was:				
Positive	7.6	7.8	35	28
Neutral	5.0	3.5	19	29
Negative	3.0	1.6	#	#
No and don't know	84.2	82.9	19	20
Total	100%	100%	(20.4%)	(22.2%)

Base too small.

1) Percent of total.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS, 2 -- MALES BY BRANCH

- The percentage of Air Force male Veterans who say the company they work for has a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation is higher than the corresponding percentages of male Veterans of the other branches.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
<u>Currently Employed</u> ¹⁾	78.3	79.8	75.6	79.3
BASE	368	378	226	372
Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation (Q. 27a)				
Yes	41.8	35.9	37.4	34.4
No	35.5	42.3	45.3	42.2
Don't know	<u>22.7</u>	<u>21.8</u>	<u>17.3</u>	<u>23.4</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
With regard to Guard/Reserve participation, company perceived as (Q. 27b)				
Positive	50.1	47.2	45.8	49.0
Neutral	36.8	39.8	40.2	38.0
Negative	6.9	6.4	7.5	5.1
Don't know	<u>6.1</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.9</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Talked with supervisor or supervisor talked to respondent about company attitude (Q. 27c)				
Yes	15.0	17.7	18.7	16.9
Supervisor's attitude was				
Positive	51.8	67.2	52.5	53.3
Neutral	35.2	17.2	32.5	43.3
Negative	13.0	15.6	12.5	3.3
Undetermined	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
No and don't know	<u>85.0</u>	<u>82.3</u>	<u>81.3</u>	<u>83.1</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

1) Percent of total.

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY IN FINDING JOB -- MALE VETERANS

- The percentage of unemployed male Veterans is higher in the 1980 sample (21 percent) than it was in either the 1979 samples (15 percent) or the 1978 sample (16 percent) of male Veterans.
- Employed male Veterans surveyed in 1980 are more likely than employed male Veterans surveyed in 1978 or 1979 to perceive finding the appropriate job to be difficult.
- The percentage of unemployed male Veterans who reported that they were looking for work was significantly higher in the 1980 sample than it was in either of the previous years' samples.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
Those employed at this time last year	N/A	N/A	74.0	N/A	N/A	21
<u>Currently employed</u> ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	83.8	85.2	78.8	22	20	22
BASE	1256	1310	1349	(279)	(267)	(300)
<u>Perceived difficult of finding appropriate job (Q. 13)</u>						
Very difficult	20.0	21.6	22.8	24	28	23
Somewhat difficult	38.4	39.0	46.0	23	20	23
Somewhat easy	25.8	28.3	22.5	19	20	19
Very easy	15.9	11.1	8.7	22	11	24
<u>Currently unemployed</u> ¹⁾	16.2	14.8	21.2	22	20	17
BASE	242	227	363	(53)	(46)	(63)
Looking for work (Q. 7b)	49.3	49.8	62.0	29	22	19
<u>Perceived difficulty of finding appropriate job (Q. 13)</u>						
Very difficult	25.5	28.3	34.9	37	23	16
Somewhat difficult	45.7	36.5	40.8	19	19	16
Somewhat easy	22.4	25.8	15.3	14	20	14
Very easy	6.4	9.4	9.0	# } 12	# } 19	12 } 13

Base too small.

1) Percent of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY IN FINDING JOB — MALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1980 sample of male Veterans, the percentage of unemployed Army Veterans who are looking for work is higher than that for other branches; the percentage of unemployed Air Force Veterans looking for work is lower than that for other branches.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	470	474	299	469
Those employed at this time last year	72.7	75.7	76.2	68.7
<u>Currently employed</u> ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	78.3	79.7	75.6	79.3
BASE	368	378	226	372
<u>Perceived difficulty of finding appropriate job (Q. 13)</u>				
Very difficult	19.1	27.8	22.3	21.7
Somewhat difficult	47.0	43.8	43.3	48.4
Somewhat easy	23.8	21.7	25.0	20.9
Very easy	10.1	6.7	9.4	9.0
<u>Currently unemployed</u> ¹⁾	21.7	20.2	24.4	20.7
BASE	102	96	73	97
Looking for work (Q. 7b)	46.1	69.8	57.5	60.8
<u>Perceived difficulty of finding appropriate job (Q. 13)</u>				
Very difficult	40.8	35.5	26.8	35.8
Somewhat difficult	36.7	38.7	46.5	44.2
Somewhat easy	16.3	18.3	14.1	8.4
Very easy	6.1	7.5	12.7	11.6

1) Percent of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT DESCRIPTION -- MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans employed in skilled crafts or service jobs are more likely than other employed male Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

	1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
Percent of total who are currently employed outside the home and not attending school	(51.1)	(55.3)
BASE	874	194
<u>Type of job: (Q. 11)</u>		
Professional/technical	35.1	20
Small business	8.4	21
Sales	4.7	17
Clerk/typist/secretary	2.2	#
Skilled crafts	29.8	24
Unskilled or manual	11.0	22
Service worker	6.1	28
Farmer	2.2	#
Student	0.1	#
Other	0.4	#

Base too small.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT DESCRIPTION -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among employed male Veterans surveyed, those of the Air Force are most likely to be employed in professional/technical jobs.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
Percent of total who are currently employed outside the home	(50.2)	(51.9)	(49.8)	(50.5)
BASE	236	246	149	237
<u>Type of job: (Q. 11)</u>				
Professional/technical	46.2	30.5	36.9	36.7
Small business	7.2	10.2	6.7	5.9
Sales	2.5	6.1	2.7	4.2
Clerk/typist/secretary	3.0	1.6	3.4	2.1
Skilled crafts	25.0	31.3	26.2	32.9
Unskilled or manual	11.0	8.5	14.8	14.4
Service worker	4.2	7.7	7.4	2.5
Farmer	0.4	3.2	2.0	1.3
Student	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0

CURRENT JOB TRAINING TYPE -- MALE VETERANS

- The majority of male Veterans sampled (64 percent) who were in school at the time they were surveyed were training for professional or technical jobs.

	1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
Percent of total who are currently attending school or college	(39.2)	(19)
BASE	672	130
<u>Type of job training: (Q. 11)</u>		
Professional/technical	63.8	19
Small business	8.7	14
Sales	3.2	11
Clerk/typist/secretary	1.5	#
Skilled crafts	14.8	23
Unskilled or manual	4.6	17
Service worker	1.8	#
Farmer	1.0	#
Student	0.6	#
Other	0.0	#

Base too small.

CURRENT JOB TRAINING TYPE — MALES BY BRANCH

- There are only minor differences between the types of job training for which male Veterans of the different branches, who were in school, were training.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
Percent of those who are currently attending school or college	(44.0)	(37.1)	(41.1)	(38.6)
BASE	207	176	123	181
<u>Type of job training: (Q. 11)</u>				
Professional/technical	71.4	59.3	64.2	67.0
Small business	8.2	9.0	7.3	9.3
Sales	1.9	4.5	1.6	2.8
Clerk/typist/secretary	1.5	1.7	0.8	1.6
Skilled crafts	11.6	17.0	17.9	9.9
Unskilled or manual	3.4	5.1	4.9	4.4
Service worker	1.0	1.7	0.8	3.8
Farmer	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.1
Student	0.5	0.6	1.6	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ANTICIPATED TYPE OF FUTURE EMPLOYMENT -- MALE VETERANS

- One-third of the unemployed male Veterans who were not attending school anticipate future employment in professional or technical jobs.

	1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
Percent of total who are currently not attending school or college and are not employed outside the home	(8.9)	(7.7)
BASE	153	23
<u>Type of job anticipated:</u>		
Professional/technical	35.5	13
Small business	12.4	29
Sales	4.1	0
Clerk/typist/secretary	2.1	#
Skilled crafts	21.4	16
Unskilled or manual	15.0	15
Service worker	2.8	#
Farmer	5.3	29
Student	0.9	#
Other	0.5	#

Base too small.

ANTICIPATED TYPE OF FUTURE EMPLOYMENT -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among unemployed male Veterans sampled who are not in school, the percentage of Army Veterans who say they anticipate future employment in professional/technical jobs is lower than the corresponding percentages for the other branches.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
Percent of total who are currently not attending school or college and are not employed outside the home	(5.5)	(10.1)	(8.4)	(9.2)
BASE	26	48	25	43
<u>Type of job anticipated: (Q. 11)</u>				
Professional/technical	46.2	29.2	44.0	41.9
Small business	0.0	16.7	12.0	7.0
Sales	3.8	4.2	0.0	7.0
Clerk/typist/secretary	3.8	2.1	4.0	0.0
Skilled crafts	23.1	20.8	20.0	23.3
Unskilled or manual	15.4	16.7	16.0	9.3
Service worker	0.0	4.2	0.0	2.3
Farmer	7.7	6.2	4.0	2.3
Student	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3

EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT PROJECTED — MALE VETERANS

- One-third of the unemployed male Veterans in the 1980 sample have a positive propensity for working at a desk in a business office.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
Currently Employed¹⁾	83.8	85.2	78.8	22	20	22
BASE	1256	1310	1344	(279)	(267)	(300)
Those who have a positive propensity for working: (Q. 14a-c)						
In a factory ²⁾ (factory only) ³⁾	23.2 (15.4)	27.7 (18.1)	23.7 (16.6)	28 (21)	23 (19)	28 (24)
At a desk in a business office (office only)	32.8 (17.7)	30.9 (14.5)	27.8 (14.9)	21 (22)	26 (25)	28 (24)
As a salesperson (sales only)	22.6 (7.8)	21.4 (6.3)	17.9 (7.7)	26 (23)	26 (22)	27 (25)
Currently Unemployed¹⁾	16.2	14.8	21.2	22	20	17
BASE	242	227	363	(53)	(46)	(63)
Those who have a positive propensity for working: (Q. 14a-c)						
In a factory (factory only)	20.8 (11.9)	26.6 (19.2)	23.7 (15.1)	39 (#)	30 (30)	19 (17)
At a desk in a business office (office only)	40.4 (23.1)	33.5 (20.7)	33.3 (20.4)	33 (16)	22 (19)	14 (15)
As a salesperson (sales only)	23.4 (7.7)	17.7 (6.2)	17.8 (8.1)	40 (#)	22 (38)	18 (23)

Base too small.

1) Percent of total.

2) Those who have a positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percent based on total employed or unemployed.

3) Those who have a positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g. those who have a positive propensity for factory work and a negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percent based on total employed or unemployed.

EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT PROJECTED -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Unemployed male Army Veterans are less likely than other unemployed Veterans to have a positive propensity for working at a desk in a business office.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
<u>Currently Employed¹⁾</u>	78.3	79.7	75.6	79.3
BASE	368	378	226	372
Those who have a positive propensity for working: (Q. 14a-c)				
In a factory ²⁾ (factory only) ³⁾	22.3 (17.9)	24.5 (17.2)	25.7 (16.4)	21.3 (14.2)
At a desk in a business office (office only)	25.8 (16.8)	26.2 (13.5)	30.5 (14.2)	31.4 (17.2)
As a salesperson (sales only)	12.0 (4.6)	19.6 (9.0)	18.6 (7.1)	17.7 (7.5)
<u>Currently Unemployed¹⁾</u>	21.7	20.2	24.4	20.7
BASE	102	96	73	97
Those who have a positive propensity for working: (Q. 14a-c)				
In a factory ²⁾ (factory only) ³⁾	18.8 (12.7)	27.1 (15.6)	22.2 (16.4)	20.8 (14.4)
At a desk in a business office (office only)	38.6 (25.5)	28.1 (15.3)	39.7 (24.7)	35.4 (23.7)
As a salesperson (sales only)	12.8 (3.9)	19.8 (10.4)	15.1 (5.5)	19.6 (8.2)

1) Percent of total.

2) Those who have a positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percent based on total employed or unemployed.

3) Those who have a positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g. those who have a positive propensity for factory work and a negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percent based on total employed or unemployed.

PERCEPTIONS OF THE FUTURE — MALE VETERANS

- Almost eight Veterans in ten say they think that, compared to the present, they will be better off in the future (next year or two).

How do things look for the future? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be much better off in a year or two, somewhat better off, about the same, or worse off in a year or two? (Q. 12)

	1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	(364)
Much better off in a year or two	43.2	23
Somewhat better off	35.6	19
About the same	17.2	20
Worse off	<u>4.0</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)

PERCEPTIONS OF THE FUTURE — MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Veterans of the different branches of military service have similar perceptions of the future.

How do things look for the future? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be much better off in a year or two, somewhat better off, about the same, or worse off in a year or two? (Q. 12)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Much better off in a year or two	41.4	43.9	43.6	42.5
Somewhat better off	38.2	33.9	37.2	36.9
About the same	17.8	17.3	16.4	16.9
Worse off	<u>2.6</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE AND CIVILIAN JOBS -- MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who think that it would help in a civilian job to be a member of the Guard/Reserve are more likely than other male Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1979	1980	1979	1980
BASE	1536	1712	(313)	(364)
Percent of total who perceive that it would help in a civilian job if they were to be a member of the Guard/Reserve (Q. 26)	23.7	22.7	32	41
Percent of those employed ¹⁾	21.7	22.5	31	41
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	35.2	24.5	37	41

- 1) 1979 base approximately 1310 (weighted cases). 1980 base approximately 1344 (weighted cases).
- 2) 1979 base approximately 227 (weighted cases). 1980 base approximately 363 (weighted cases).

GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE AND CIVILIAN JOBS — MALES BY BRANCH

- There are only small differences in the perceptions that Guard/Reserve service would help in a civilian job between male Veterans of the different branches of military service.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Percent of total who perceive that it would help in a civilian job if they were to be a member of the Guard/Reserve (Q. 26)	24.5	23.3	24.5	22.0
Percent of those employed	23.5	22.4	24.9	22.6
Percent of those unemployed	28.3	27.2	23.3	19.6

PERSONAL REACTION TO THE JOB AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES -- MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who believe that there is a great variety of jobs and training programs available in the Guard/Reserve for persons like themselves are more likely to have a positive propensity toward enlistment than male Veterans who feel there is little variety available.

Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs? (Q. 24)¹⁾

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1979	1980	1979	1980
BASE	1536	1712	(313)	(364)
A good choice of jobs and training programs	17.3	23.0	29	30
Some choice of jobs and training	38.7	36.4	23	27
Little choice of jobs and training	18.2	} 40.5	22	} 12
No choice of jobs and training	25.8		10	
Total	100%	100%	(20.4%)	(21.3%)

1) This question replaced question 18 in the 1978 and 1979 questionnaires. It read: How about for a person like yourself -- do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, you would find in the National Guard/Reserve a great variety of jobs and training programs, some variety, but not great variety, only a little variety, or hardly any variety at all?

PERSONAL REACTION TO THE JOB AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES — MALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1980 sample of male Veterans, Air Force Veterans are most likely to believe that the National Guard or Reserves can offer them a variety of jobs and training programs; while Veterans of the Army are least likely to feel that there is a variety of jobs and training programs available in the Guard/Reserve.

Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs? (Q. 24)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
A good choice of jobs and training programs	27.9	17.3	27.4	24.5
Some choice of jobs and training	33.6	37.1	30.4	32.8
Little choice of jobs and training	33.4	} 41.8	} 34.4	} 38.4
No choice of jobs and training	—			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT

V-1-57		
V-1-58	Contacts with Military Personnel	Q. 45
V-1-59	Incidence of Best Friends Joining the	
V-1-60	Service	Q. 50
V-1-61		
V-1-62	Perceived Social Support for Enlistment	Q. 51a
V-1-63	Support Toward and From Opposite Sex	
V-1-64	Partners for Guard/Reserve Participation	Q. 51b, c

CONTACTS WITH MILITARY PERSONNEL — MALE VETERANS

- The percentage of male Veterans who mentioned their uncles as having military careers is higher than the percentages mentioning any other specific relative.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
Father was a career military man	10.6	9.2	8.4	19	18	20
Other close relatives career military personnel (Q. 45c)	N/A	32.3	22.4	N/A	22	26
Those mentioning more than one relative ¹⁾	N/A	3.4	2.6	N/A	21	#
Percent ¹⁾ mentioning particular individual as career military: (Q. 45d)						
Uncle	N/A	19.5	13.7	N/A	21	25
Brother or sister	N/A	5.1	4.7	N/A	12	25
Cousin	N/A	6.0	3.9	N/A	26	22
Grandparent	N/A	1.9	0.1	N/A	#	#
Brother- or sister-in-law	N/A	1.6	0.0	N/A	#	#
Spouse	N/A	0.1	0.0	N/A	#	#
Other	N/A	2.1	1.2	N/A	30	#

	1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS	
	Total Sample	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity
BASE	1712	(378)
Father served in the military (Q. 45b)	35.8	20
Uncle served in the military	31.8	21
Those mentioning more than one relative ¹⁾	45.5	21

Base too small.

1) Percent of total.

CONTACTS WITH MILITARY PERSONNEL -- MALES BY BRANCH

- The percentages of male Veterans who mention specific relatives who had military careers are similar for Veterans of the four branches.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	470	474	299	469
Father was a career military man	7.9	7.6	9.7	9.6
Other close relatives career military personnel (Q. 45c)	28.5	29.3	28.4	29.0
Those mentioning more than one relative ¹⁾	3.0	2.1	3.0	3.4
Percent ¹⁾ mentioning particular individual as career military (Q. 45d)				
Uncle or aunt	10.8	14.8	12.7	14.1
Brother or sister	4.9	5.3	2.3	5.1
Cousin	5.5	3.2	4.7	3.8
Grandparent	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Mother- or father-in-law	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	470	474	299	469
Father served in the military (Q. 45b)	37.7	33.8	35.4	39.7
Uncle served in the military	31.3	30.0	37.1	32.6
Those mentioning more than one relative ¹⁾	46.6	43.9	47.8	47.1

¹⁾ Percent of total.

INCIDENCE OF BEST FRIENDS JOINING THE SERVICE -- MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans whose best friends have either recently joined or talked about joining the military are more likely than other male Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 50)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
Yes	41.8	37.8	33.0	29	25	27

INCIDENCE OF BEST FRIENDS JOINING THE SERVICE — MALES BY BRANCH

- Similar percentages of male Veterans from the different branches of the service say they have friends who have recently joined or talked about joining the military.

I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 50)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Yes	30.2	33.6	33.4	33.5

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT — MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who feel that the people closest to them would be pleased if they were to join the Guard/Reserve are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than male Veterans who feel that the people closest to them would be displeased if they joined.

Now I'd like you to think about what those people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves? (Q. 51a)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
Very pleased	3.4	2.6	3.9	53	59	49
Somewhat pleased	19.6	20.4	23.6	40	36	33
Neither pleased nor displeased	45.0	46.7	44.6	21	17	17
Somewhat displeased	19.4	18.8	16.9	13	15	16
Very displeased	<u>12.6</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(20.4%)	(21.3%)

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT -- MALES BY BRANCH

- There are only slight differences between the male Veterans of the different branches on how they feel that the people closest to them would feel if they were to enlist in the National Guard or Reserves.

Now I'd like you to think about what those people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves? (Q. 51a)

	1980			
	MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Very pleased	3.6	3.6	5.4	3.6
Somewhat pleased	18.8	25.1	23.8	23.5
Neither pleased nor displeased	53.5	43.6	41.6	42.2
Somewhat displeased	14.8	17.0	18.1	17.6
Very displeased	<u>9.2</u>	<u>10.6</u>	<u>11.1</u>	<u>13.1</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

SOCIAL SUPPORT TOWARD AND FROM OPPOSITE SEX PARTNER FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION —
MALE VETERANS

- Almost three male Veterans in five said they thought their opposite sex partner would be displeased if they enlisted in the Guard/Reserve.
- Similar percentages of male Veterans said their spouse, fiancée, or steady friend would be pleased if they enlisted in the Guard/Reserves as said they would themselves be pleased if their spouse, fiancé or steady friend enlisted.

Do you think that if you were to enlist in the National Guard or Reserves your spouse, fiancé(e), or steady friend would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 51b)

1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	(364)
Very pleased	2.9	# }
Somewhat pleased	11.9	44 } 45
Neither pleased nor displeased	27.0	19
Somewhat displeased	27.0	21
Very displeased	<u>31.2</u>	<u>11</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)

What would your own reaction be if your spouse, fiancé(e) or steady friend were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve? Would you be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 51c)

1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	(364)
Very pleased	3.0	37
Somewhat pleased	10.6	48
Neither pleased nor displeased	20.2	23
Somewhat displeased	19.5	18
Very displeased	<u>46.7</u>	<u>15</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)

Base too small.

SOCIAL SUPPORT TOWARD AND FROM OPPOSITE SEX PARTNERS FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION --
MALES BY BRANCH

- Among male Veterans surveyed, Veterans of the Navy are least likely to say they would be pleased if their spouse, fiancée or steady friend were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

Do you think that if you were to enlist in the National Guard or Reserves your spouse, fiancé(e), or steady friend would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 51b)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Very pleased	2.6	2.6	5.1	2.4
Somewhat pleased	11.8	13.2	11.8	8.6
Neither pleased nor displeased	29.9	26.9	26.0	25.6
Somewhat displeased	29.5	26.9	25.7	26.3
Very displeased	<u>26.2</u>	<u>30.3</u>	<u>31.4</u>	<u>37.1</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

What would your own reaction be if your spouse, fiancé(e), or steady friend were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve? Would you be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 51c)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Very pleased	4.1	2.8	4.7	1.3
Somewhat pleased	11.8	11.5	12.5	5.8
Neither pleased nor displeased	20.6	20.0	17.9	22.3
Somewhat displeased	24.0	17.8	18.2	21.2
Very displeased	<u>39.6</u>	<u>48.0</u>	<u>46.6</u>	<u>49.4</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

V-1-66		
V-1-67	Military Danger	Q. 39a
V-1-68		
V-1-69	Perceived Likelihood of Military Conflict	Q. 39c
V-1-70		
V-1-71	Likelihood of Draft	Q. 39b
V-1-72		
V-1-73	National Service Requirement	Q. 36

MILITARY DANGER -- MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who feel that the military danger from other countries to the United States is high are more likely than other male Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

Would you say that military danger from other countries to the United States right now is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39a)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS				
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1979	1980	1979	1980
BASE	1536	1712	(313)	(364)
<u>Response</u>				
Very high	28.6	22.5	21	24
Somewhat high	50.2	54.0	22	22
Somewhat low	16.0	19.0	19	17
Very low	<u>5.2</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>
Total	100%	100%	(20.4%)	(21.3%)

MILITARY DANGER — MALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1980 sample, about three male Veterans in four from each branch of previous service feel that the military danger from other countries to the United States is high (somewhat high or very high).

Would you say that military danger from other countries to the United States right now is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39a)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Response</u>				
Very high	22.4	22.9	20.7	23.0
Somewhat high	56.3	53.5	54.2	53.2
Somewhat low	18.1	18.9	19.7	19.5
Very low	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.3</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF MILITARY CONFLICT -- MALE VETERANS

- Over 3 male Veterans in five perceive a high likelihood of military conflict involving the United States.

Would you say that the likelihood of military conflict involving the United States within the next year is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39c)

	<u>1980</u> <u>MALE VETERANS</u>	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	(364)
Very high	14.8	24
Somewhat high	46.7	22
Somewhat low	30.0	18
Very low	<u>8.4</u>	<u>22</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF MILITARY CONFLICT — MALES BY BRANCH

- Among male Veterans sampled, the percentage of Marine Corps Veterans who feel that military conflict involving the United States is likely is highest.

Would you say that the likelihood of military conflict involving the United States within the next year is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39c)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Very high	11.7	14.8	17.4	15.6
Somewhat high	47.7	45.7	50.5	45.5
Somewhat low	32.3	29.8	26.4	31.4
Very low	<u>8.3</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>7.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

LIKELIHOOD OF DRAFT -- MALE VETERANS

- Seven male Veterans in ten sampled said they felt the likelihood of a draft in the coming year is high (very or somewhat high).

Would you say that the likelihood of a draft of men between the ages of 18 and 20 within the next year is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39b)

	1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	(364)
Very high	19.3	19
Somewhat high	51.0	22
Somewhat low	23.2	19
Very low	<u>6.6</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)

LIKELIHOOD OF DRAFT -- MALES BY BRANCH

- There are similar percentages of male Veterans sampled from each branch of the military who say that the likelihood of a draft is high or low.

Would you say that the likelihood of a draft of men between the ages of 18 and 20 within the next year is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39b)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Very high	14.5	20.6	17.9	21.0
Somewhat high	53.9	49.8	53.0	50.0
Somewhat low	25.2	22.9	23.6	21.9
Very low	<u>6.4</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>7.1</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

NATIONAL SERVICE REQUIREMENT — MALE VETERANS

- The percentage of male Veterans in the 1980 sample who favor a national service requirement is significantly greater than the percentage of male Veterans in the 1979 sample who favor such a requirement.

How would you feel if draft registration were put together with a requirement that all young people would have to participate in some sort of national service? If some people could choose to join some community service organization, such as Vista or the Peace Corps, and those who wanted could choose the military forces, how would you react to the requirement? Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 36)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
BASE	1536	1712	(313)	(364)
Strongly in favor	24.8	37.4	21	27
Somewhat in favor	29.4	29.5	22	19
Neither in favor nor opposed	14.0	11.3	20	19
Somewhat opposed	13.7	10.3	17	18
Strongly opposed	<u>18.1</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>
Total	100%	100%	(20.4%)	(21.3%)

NATIONAL SERVICE REQUIREMENT -- MALES BY BRANCH

- The percentage of male Veterans of the Navy who favor a national service requirement is slightly less than the percentage of male Veterans of other branches of military service who favor a national service requirement.

How would you feel if draft registration were put together with a requirement that all young people would have to participate in some sort of national service? If some people could choose to join some community service organization, such as Vista or the Peace Corps, and those who wanted could choose the military forces, how would you react to the requirement? Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 36)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Strongly in favor	33.4	38.4	42.1	34.3
Somewhat in favor	35.7	28.5	27.4	28.6
Neither in favor nor opposed	10.8	11.0	11.0	12.8
Somewhat opposed	12.3	9.7	9.0	11.3
Strongly opposed	<u>7.7</u>	<u>12.4</u>	<u>10.4</u>	<u>13.0</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

PSYCHOGRAPHICS AND ATTITUDES

V-1-75		
V-1-76	Psychographics: Preferred Activities	Q. 30
V-1-77		
V-1-78	Military-Related Attitudes	Q. 28, 37
V-1-79		
V-1-80	Other Attitudes	Q. 28, 37

PSYCHOGRAPHICS: PREFERRED ACTIVITIES -- MALE VETERANS

- The percentages of male Veterans in the 1980 sample who said that they liked very much "shooting the breeze with friends," "going to a movie" or "fishing" were lower than the percentages of male Veterans in the 1979 samples who said they liked those activities very much.
- The percentage of male Veterans surveyed who said they liked "reading a novel" very much was higher in 1980 than it was in 1979.

When you have a chance to do whatever you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. (Q. 30)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS

	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
BASE	1536	1712	(313)	(364)
<u>Percent who like activity "very much"</u>				
Reading a novel	28.5	32.8	18	23
Fishing	53.7	45.8	21	23
Reading about medicine	10.5	8.5	20	32
Dining out	47.3	53.9	20	22
Studying the stock market	4.6	7.0	17	28
Reading about foreign countries	23.2	24.4	25	25
Hunting	53.1	51.8	23	25
Going to a movie	52.5	41.5	22	24
Visiting friends	70.9	68.2	20	22
Fixing up a car or motorcycle	51.2	47.0	23	26
Working for a political or social cause	9.0	8.3	22	32
Camping out	68.7	68.5	22	23
Shooting the breeze with friends	70.2	52.4	20	22

PSYCHOGRAPHICS: PREFERRED ACTIVITIES -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Veterans of the Air Force are less likely than other male Veterans to say they like reading about foreign countries very much.

When you do have a chance to do what you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. (Q. 30)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Percent who like activity "very much"</u>				
Reading a novel	32.8	31.5	32.2	36.5
Fishing	43.7	46.2	45.2	46.9
Reading about medicine	9.0	9.3	4.7	9.0
Dining out	56.5	52.6	54.0	55.0
Studying the stock market	7.1	7.7	6.0	6.1
Reading about foreign countries	18.8	26.0	23.8	25.7
Hunting	45.0	53.2	58.3	48.7
Going to a movie	44.0	41.4	37.8	43.2
Visiting friends	70.1	66.8	67.1	70.9
Fixing up a car or motorcycle	46.1	46.4	49.2	47.6
Working for a political or social cause	6.0	9.6	8.1	7.1
Camping out	66.2	67.5	70.9	71.0
Shooting the breeze with friends	51.6	51.3	52.2	56.0

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES -- MALE VETERANS

- The percentage of male Veterans surveyed who agreed that the "National Guard and Reserves are highly respected in my community" declined from 60 percent in 1978 to 51 percent in 1979 to 39 percent in 1980.
- There has been a consistent decrease in the percentage of male Veterans who agree with the statement "Our country is too militaristic," with 21 percent in 1978; 14 percent in 1979 and 9 percent in 1980 agreeing to the statement.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS

	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
<u>Percent who "strongly" or "somewhat" agree</u>						
<u>Attitudes Toward the Military</u> (Q. 29 and 37)						
The military life is a good influence on most young people	68.9	75.5	71.3	27 ¹⁾	23	24
The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community	60.0	50.6	38.9	25	24	29
I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves	51.0	38.5	39.5	34	33	38
People look up to a person in a Guard/Reserve uniform	N/A	36.6	37.3	N/A	25	30
Employers value people who have had military training	73.7	70.6	66.6	23 ¹⁾	21	24
The Guard/Reserve are well trained	N/A	N/A	39.6	N/A	N/A	29
The Guard/Reserve had good, up-to-date equipment	N/A	N/A	24.8	N/A	N/A	24
The Active Forces are well-trained	N/A	N/A	46.2	N/A	N/A	27
The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment	N/A	N/A	41.8	N/A	N/A	26
<u>Need for the Military</u> (Q. 29 and 37)						
A nation should always be ready to fight	93.4	93.3	93.3	23	21	22
It's important for our country to use force in its relations with other countries	N/A	89.8	80.0	N/A	20	22
Our country is too militaristic	20.8	13.6	9.2	15	13	26
It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations	25.5	21.5	18.7	17	18	25
The National Guard is needed to help in flood and other such disasters	N/A	N/A	94.8	N/A	N/A	22
The National Guard is needed to maintain order in times of civil disturbances and riots	N/A	N/A	96.4	N/A	N/A	22
The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict	N/A	N/A	80.8	N/A	N/A	22

1) Base approximately 750.

MILITARY RELATED ATTITUDES -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Veterans of the Air Force or Army are less likely than male Veterans of the Navy or Marine Corps to agree that people look up to a person in a Guard/Reserve uniform.
- Male Veterans of the Army are less likely than other male Veterans to agree that employers value people who have had military training.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	470	474	299	469
Percent who "strongly" or "somewhat" agree				
<u>Attitudes Toward the Military (Q. 29 and 37)</u>				
The military life is a good influence on most young people	76.4	67.9	75.2	72.5
The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community	37.2	38.4	38.1	42.0
I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves	43.2	38.4	39.5	39.2
People look up to a person in a Guard/ Reserve uniform	35.1	33.8	45.2	42.0
Employers value people who have had military training	71.1	62.7	70.6	69.9
The Guard/Reserve are well trained	49.8	31.6	44.2	47.8
The Guard/Reserve have good, up-to-date equipment	24.7	23.2	22.4	30.7
The Active Forces are well-trained	55.5	42.0	50.5	45.6
The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment	47.2	40.5	35.4	45.6
<u>Need for the Military (Q. 29 and 37)</u>				
A nation should always be ready to fight	92.1	92.2	97.7	93.8
It's important for our country to use force in its relations with other countries	80.4	77.4	87.6	80.0
Our country is too militaristic	6.4	9.1	8.0	12.8
It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations	14.3	20.7	17.4	18.6
The National Guard is needed to help in flood and other such disasters	95.1	95.2	94.3	94.0
The National Guard is needed to maintain order in times of civil disturbances and riots	92.6	93.7	95.3	91.7
The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict	79.8	82.7	79.3	78.0

OTHER ATTITUDES -- MALE VETERANS

- The percentage of male Veterans who feel that there are very few jobs really worth doing is higher in 1980 (22 percent) than it was in 1979 (15 percent) or 1978 (16 percent).

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
<u>Need to be With Others (Q. 29)</u>						
In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself	72.9	72.9	76.6	25	22	21
I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own	68.3	61.7	65.4	26	22	25
I like to become involved in projects in my community	70.9	73.4	65.5	24	21	24
<u>Feelings of Control/Stability (Q. 37)</u>						
There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world	39.9	43.8	47.8	22	25	25
My family sometimes doesn't understand my style of life	45.9	43.9	46.7	24	23	25
There are very few jobs really worth doing	16.4	14.9	22.3	17	23	27
I feel ready to settle down	N/A	69.5	75.6	N/A	21	22

OTHER ATTITUDES — MALES BY BRANCH

- The percentages of male Veterans tend to be similar for each of the four branches on attitudes about being with others and feelings of control/stability.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Need to be With Others (Q. 29)</u>				
In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself	77.7	76.4	77.3	75.9
I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own	66.0	66.0	69.2	60.1
I like to become involved in projects in my community	66.6	65.0	67.6	64.2
<u>Feelings of Control/Stability (Q. 37)</u>				
There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world	43.2	51.7	42.8	45.8
My family sometimes doesn't understand my style of life	40.8	49.6	48.2	43.1
There are very few jobs really worth doing	16.4	25.3	23.8	18.6
I feel ready to settle down	80.2	73.8	75.2	76.3

GUARD/RESERVE PERCEPTIONS

V-1-82	Perceived Total Number of Drill Days Per	
V-1-83	Year for the National Guard and Reserve	Q. 25b
V-1-84		
V-1-85	Likelihood of Situations	Q. 35
V-1-86		
V-1-87	Life Goal Achievability and Importance	Q. 32, 33
V-1-88	Perceived Likelihood of Achieving Life	
V-1-89	Goals While in the Guard/Reserve	Q. 32

PERCEIVED TOTAL NUMBER OF DRILL DAYS PER YEAR FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES --
MALE VETERANS

- One male Veteran in five sampled estimated the total number of drill days per year required for Guard/Reserve service to be 35 to 40 days.

How many total days of participating in drills and training do you think members of the National Guard and Reserves have now, each year, once their basic training is completed? (Q. 25b)

1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	364
0 - 13	6.2	16
14	6.5	18
15 - 23	3.7	28
24	8.5	22
25 - 29	5.0	11
30	12.0	21
31 - 34	1.4	#
35 - 40	20.9	20
41 - 47	3.2	20
48 - 50	6.4	24
51 - 59	1.4	#
60	3.9	27
61 and over	9.0	26
Don't know	<u>11.8</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)

Base too small.

PERCEIVED TOTAL NUMBER OF DRILL DAYS PER YEAR FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES --
MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Veterans of the different branches tend to make similar estimates of the number of drill days per year required for Guard/Reserve service.

How many total days of participating in drills and training do you think members of the National Guard and Reserves have now, each year, once their basic training is completed?
 (Q. 25b)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
0 - 13	7.0	7.0	4.0	5.5
14	5.3	7.0	5.7	7.0
15 - 23	4.7	3.0	5.4	3.4
24	7.9	9.3	5.7	9.4
25 - 29	5.3	5.5	4.0	4.3
30	13.6	11.8	9.7	13.0
31 - 34	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.3
35 - 40	23.2	21.1	20.7	18.8
41 - 47	4.0	3.2	4.0	2.1
48 - 50	6.2	5.9	7.4	7.2
51 - 59	0.8	2.1	0.7	0.4
60	3.2	4.4	4.7	2.6
61 and over	9.4	7.0	13.7	10.0
Don't know	<u>8.3</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>13.0</u>	<u>14.9</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS -- MALE VETERANS

- The percentages of male Veterans who say specific situations are likely are higher in 1980 than in 1979 or 1978 for negative situations and lower for positive situations in every case except one.

If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur? As I read each statement, please tell me whether it would be likely to exist or occur or unlikely to exist or occur? (Q. 35)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
<u>Percent saying that situation</u> <u>is likely to occur in National</u> <u>Guard or Reserve:</u>						
Being able to earn extra money	N/A	N/A	71.5	N/A	N/A	22
Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security	36.7	34.0	43.1	19	18	18
Taking too much time away from your family during drills	52.4	59.3	64.5	16	19	18
Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	53.4	59.3	69.7	18	16	16
Having military supervisors who would hassle or harass you	53.7	56.4	60.7	18	16	17
Having a chance to show your abilities	N/A	69.1	73.9	N/A	22	25
Learning self-discipline	N/A	72.2	58.4	N/A	23	27
Getting a chance to travel	N/A	76.8	74.1	N/A	22	23
Losing a chance for educational progress	27.1	27.1	38.9	16	16	21
Not having much spare time	N/A	51.6	55.8	N/A	18	17
Having to follow routine for the mere sake of routine	N/A	N/A	77.1	N/A	N/A	20
Having to take orders from someone who does not know as much as you do	N/A	N/A	76.3	N/A	N/A	20
Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbance or riots	N/A	N/A	72.8	N/A	N/A	20
Being called to active duty in case of war	N/A	N/A	78.5	N/A	N/A	23
Being in combat during a disturbance or war	N/A	N/A	71.2	N/A	N/A	21

LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- The percentages of Army and Navy male Veterans who feel that Guard/Reserve participation is likely to result in losing a chance for progress in a job, taking too much time away from family, or taking too much time away from personal and social activities are higher than the corresponding percentages for Air Force and Marine Corps Veterans.
- Navy male Veterans are more likely than other male Veterans to say that having military supervisors who hassle or harrass them is likely to occur in the Guard/Reserve.

If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur? As I read each statement, please tell me whether it would be likely to exist or occur or unlikely to exist or occur? (Q. 35)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Percent saying that situation is</u> <u>likely to occur in National Guard</u> <u>or Reserve:</u>				
Being able to earn extra money	73.4	72.1	68.4	71.1
Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security	39.2	44.9	37.8	45.9
Taking too much time away from your family during drills	59.6	67.2	56.5	67.7
Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	66.4	70.2	64.0	75.8
Having military supervisors who would hassle or harrass you	53.6	59.8	59.2	69.8
Having a chance to show your abilities	73.0	71.9	74.9	78.8
Learning self-discipline	58.5	56.0	60.1	63.2
Losing a chance for educational progress	36.5	40.6	37.5	37.8
Not having much spare time	52.8	57.4	52.5	57.0
Having to follow routine for the mere sake of routine	75.5	77.4	78.6	76.7
Having to take orders from someone who does not know as much as you do	73.9	76.7	74.4	78.8
Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbance or riots	69.5	73.7	72.7	73.6
Being called to active duty in case of war	80.0	78.0	77.2	79.7
Being in combat during a disturbance or war	68.4	71.0	70.5	74.3

LIFE GOAL IMPORTANCE AND ACHIEVABILITY -- MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who say that they are likely to be able to use their time as they please or have a good time in the Guard/Reserve are more likely to have a positive enlistment propensity than those who say they are unlikely to accomplish these things in the Guard/Reserve.

People give various reasons for wanting to do things. As I read each of the following, please tell me how important or unimportant that reason would be to you personally for deciding to do something -- would it be very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant to you personally? (Q. 33)

1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	(364)
<u>Percent saying that reason is "very" or "somewhat" important to them personally</u>		
Being able to use my time as I please	97.8	22
Being liked by other people	85.7	21
Having a bit more money than I have now	90.3	22
Having a good time	95.0	21

Now, as I read these four items one more time, please tell me how likely you would be to accomplish each if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves. Would you be very likely to accomplish it, somewhat likely to accomplish it, somewhat unlikely to accomplish it, or very unlikely to accomplish it? (Q. 34)

1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	(364)
<u>Percent saying that accomplishment is "very" or "somewhat" likely in the Guard/Reserve</u>		
Being able to use my time as I please	36.8	35
Being liked by other people	76.4	24
Having a bit more money than I have now	66.2	26
Having a good time	59.1	30

LIFE GOAL IMPORTANCE AND ACHIEVABILITY -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Veterans of the different branches of previous military service are very similar in their life goal importance and achievability ratings.

People give various reasons for wanting to do things. As I read each of the following, please tell me how important or unimportant that reason would be to you personally for deciding to do something -- would it be very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant to you personally? (Q. 33)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Percent saying that reason is</u> <u>"very" or "somewhat" important</u> <u>to them personally</u>				
Being able to use my time as I please	97.2	98.1	98.0	97.2
Being liked by other people	85.5	86.9	84.0	84.2
Having a bit more money than I have now	91.3	90.9	89.0	89.3
Having a good time	96.0	93.7	97.7	95.7

Now, as I read these four items one more time, please tell me how likely you would be to accomplish each if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves. Would you be very likely to accomplish it, somewhat likely to accomplish it, somewhat unlikely to accomplish it, or very unlikely to accomplish it? (Q. 34)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Percent saying that accomplishment</u> <u>is "very" or "somewhat" likely in</u> <u>the Guard/Reserve</u>				
Being able to use my time as I please	96.0	93.7	97.7	95.7
Being liked by other people	38.6	36.8	39.1	33.1
Having a bit more money than I have now	76.0	77.4	73.9	76.2
Having a good time	67.9	68.0	60.4	65.0

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF ACHIEVING LIFE GOALS WHILE IN THE NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVES --
MALE VETERANS

- Although the majority of male Veterans feel they would be more likely to achieve their life goals through jobs or activities other than Guard/Reserve service (79 percent), those who feel that Guard/Reserve service would be more likely to enable them to achieve their life goals are also more likely to have positive enlistment propensity.

Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserve -- or, by some other job or activity. (Q. 32)

1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	(364)
<u>The National Guard or Reserves would be:</u>		
Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals	3.3	53
Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this	17.8	50
Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this	32.6	19
Much less likely to enable you to do this	<u>46.2</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF ACHIEVING LIFE GOALS WHILE IN THE NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE --
MALES BY BRANCH

- Branch of previous service seems to make little difference in the percentages of male Veterans who feel that Guard/Reserve service would be more likely than civilian activities to enable them to meet their life goals.

Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves -- or, by some other job or activity. (Q. 32)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>The National Guard or Reserves</u> <u>would be:</u>				
Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals	4.0	3.0	3.7	3.4
Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this	19.2	18.1	15.1	17.3
Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this	33.0	31.2	37.8	30.5
Much less likely to enable you to do this	43.2	47.3	41.8	48.0
Don't know	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>0.8</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

PERCEPTION OF SERVICE EXPERIENCE

V-1-91		
V-1-92	General Satisfaction with Military Service	Q. 27
V-1-93		
V-1-94	Incidence of Training for Desired MOS/AFSC	Q. 18a
V-1-95	Obtaining Desired Job Classification and	
V-1-96	Satisfaction with Classification	Q. 18a, d
V-1-97		
V-1-98	Use of MOS Skills While in Service	Q. 18c
V-1-99		
V-1-100	Satisfaction with Pay Grade	Q. 19a
V-1-101		
V-1-102	Satisfaction with Promotion Policies	Q. 19b
V-1-103		
V-1-104	Location of Spouse During Active Duty	Q. 51d

GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE — MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who were more satisfied with the time they spent in the military are more likely than other male Veterans to have positive propensity toward enlistment in the Guard/Reserve.

I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 17)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
Very satisfied	27.8	25.5	19.2	33	27	32
Somewhat satisfied	40.3	41.7	44.7	23	24	23
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8.1	9.0	8.7	16	9	10
Somewhat dissatisfied	15.3	14.0	17.1	14	13	18
Very dissatisfied	<u>8.6</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(20.4%)	(21.3%)

GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE — MALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1980 survey, male Veterans of the Air Force and Marine Corps were more likely to be satisfied with the time they spent in the military than were the male Veterans of the Army and Navy.

I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) — were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 17)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Very satisfied	26.2	15.0	26.4	18.1
Somewhat satisfied	44.3	46.0	44.2	42.0
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	7.2	8.6	9.0	9.8
Somewhat dissatisfied	14.7	18.6	13.0	18.6
Very dissatisfied	<u>7.4</u>	<u>11.6</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>11.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

INCIDENCE OF TRAINING FOR DESIRED MOS/AFSC -- MALE VETERANS

- Three out of four male Veterans sampled said they were trained in the MOS or specialty or AFSC they wanted when they joined the service.

Were you trained in the MOS or specialty or AFSC you wanted when you joined the service?
(Q. 18a)

		1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS	
		<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE		1712	(364)
Yes		75.8	21
No		<u>24.1</u>	<u>23</u>
Total		100%	(21.3%)

INCIDENCE OF TRAINING FOR DESIRED MOS/AFSC -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Veterans of the Army were more likely than male Veterans of the other branches to receive the training they desired in the service. Air Force male Veterans were more likely than male Veterans of the Marine Corps or Navy to have received the training they desired.

Were you trained in the MOS or specialty or AFSC you wanted when you joined the service?
(Q. 18a)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Yes	74.6	84.4	63.9	64.7
No	<u>25.4</u>	<u>15.6</u>	<u>36.1</u>	<u>35.3</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

OBTAINING DESIRED JOB CLASSIFICATION AND SATISFACTION WITH CLASSIFICATION --
MALE VETERANS

- The percentage of male Veterans who said they got the MOS or AFSC or specialty they wanted and that they were very satisfied with it is less in the 1980 sample than it was in either the 1978 or 1979 samples.

Were you trained in the MOS or specialty or AFSC you wanted when you joined the service? (Q. 18a)

How satisfied were you with your MOS or specialty or AFSC -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 18d)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
<u>Got MOS or AFSC or specialty:</u>						
<u>Yes</u>	73.6	74.6	75.8	21	21	21
Very satisfied (with MOS)	46.5	43.4	33.0	27	23	24
Somewhat satisfied	29.1	33.7	41.1	18	22	21
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5.0	4.4	6.9	12	24	18
Somewhat dissatisfied	11.7	10.6	12.3	14	8	20
Very dissatisfied	7.7	7.9	6.7	16	17	9
<u>No</u>	16.4	25.4	24.1	24	19	23
Very satisfied (with MOS)	18.0	20.4	19.5	33	21	16
Somewhat satisfied	31.9	30.4	34.8	24	29	26
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	13.7	8.0	11.2	32	23	21
Somewhat dissatisfied	15.7	13.4	17.6	23	13	35
Very dissatisfied	20.7	27.9	17.0	12	8	17
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(20.4%)	(21.3%)

OBTAINING DESIRED JOB CLASSIFICATION AND SATISFACTION WITH CLASSIFICATION --
MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Veterans of the Army are more likely than other male Veterans to have received the MOS or AFSC specialty they wanted, but they are also less likely to be satisfied with that MOS.
- The Marine Corps and Navy Veterans sampled are more likely than the other Veterans sampled not to receive the MOS or AFSC specialty they wanted; but also more likely to be satisfied with the one they did receive.

Were you trained in the MOS or specialty or AFSC you wanted when you joined the service? (Q. 18a)

How satisfied were you with your MOS or specialty or AFSC -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 18d)

1980 MALE VETERANS				
Branch of Previous Military Service				
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	470	474	299	469
Got MOS or AFSC or specialty:				
<u>Yes</u>	74.2	84.4	63.9	64.0
Very satisfied	42.8	27.9	38.7	36.2
Somewhat satisfied	36.2	42.0	40.8	43.0
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5.8	7.3	4.2	8.7
Somewhat dissatisfied	8.3	15.1	11.5	7.7
Very dissatisfied	6.9	7.8	4.7	4.4
<u>No</u>	25.8	15.6	36.1	36.0
Very satisfied	17.0	20.3	18.5	21.0
Somewhat satisfied	34.8	25.7	38.9	42.6
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	6.8	13.5	10.2	12.2
Somewhat dissatisfied	18.6	23.0	17.6	10.1
Very dissatisfied	22.9	17.6	14.8	14.2
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

USE OF MOS SKILLS WHILE IN SERVICE -- MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who felt they used their MOS skills at least half the time are more likely to have positive Guard/Reserve enlistment propensity than are male Veterans who felt they used their MOS skills less than half the time during active duty.

Regardless of your assignment, do you feel the work you did used your MOS skills all or most of the time, about half the time, only some of the time, very little of the time, or never? (Q. 18c)

1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	(364)
All or most of the time	53.3	23
About half the time	14.6	24
Some of the time	12.4	18
Very little of the time	14.3	19
Never	<u>5.3</u>	<u>14</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)

USE OF MOS SKILLS WHILE IN SERVICE -- MALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1980 sample, male Veterans of the Air Force are more likely than male Veterans of other branches to feel that they used their AFSC or MOS skills all or most of the time.

Regardless of your assignment, do you feel the work you did used your MOS skills all or most of the time, about half the time, only some of the time, very little of the time, or never? (Q. 18c)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
All or most of the time	67.1	48.1	54.2	54.7
About half the time	12.0	15.4	13.0	15.9
Some of the time	10.3	12.2	13.4	13.9
Very little of the time	7.1	18.6	13.4	9.9
Never	<u>3.4</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

SATISFACTION WITH PAY GRADE — MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who were satisfied with the pay grade or rank they held when they separated are more likely than other male Veterans to have positive propensity for enlistment in the Guard/Reserve.

How satisfied were you with the pay grade or rank you held when you were separated? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 19a)

	1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	(364)
Very satisfied	25.1	25
Somewhat satisfied	36.5	21
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	7.2	17
Somewhat dissatisfied	15.5	17
Very dissatisfied	<u>15.7</u>	<u>22</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)

SATISFACTION WITH PAY GRADE — MALES BY BRANCH

- Among male Veterans, those of the Navy are most likely to say they were very satisfied with the pay grade or rank they held at separation, and Air Force Veterans are least likely to say that they were very satisfied with it.

How satisfied were you with the pay grade or rank you held when you were separated? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 19a)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Very satisfied	18.3	22.6	29.1	33.5
Somewhat satisfied	39.8	39.0	31.4	31.1
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8.7	8.0	4.4	6.0
Somewhat dissatisfied	16.4	14.1	20.1	14.5
Very dissatisfied	<u>16.8</u>	<u>16.0</u>	<u>15.1</u>	<u>14.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

SATISFACTION WITH PROMOTION POLICIES -- MALE VETERANS

- Male Veterans who were very satisfied with promotion policies are more likely than other male Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

How satisfied were you with the promotion policies of your service? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with those promotion policies? (Q. 19b)

	1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1712	(364)
Very satisfied	17.7	31
Somewhat satisfied	29.0	22
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	6.3	15
Somewhat dissatisfied	23.6	20
Very dissatisfied	<u>23.5</u>	<u>16</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)

SATISFACTION WITH PROMOTION POLICIES -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Of the male Veterans sampled in 1980, Navy Veterans were slightly more likely than other male Veterans to be satisfied with promotion policies during their active duty, and Air Force Veterans were slightly less likely than other male Veterans to be satisfied with promotion policies.

How satisfied were you with the promotion policies of your service? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with those promotion policies? (Q. 19b)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Very satisfied	11.3	16.9	24.7	19.6
Somewhat satisfied	29.4	29.3	22.1	33.3
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8.1	5.5	4.0	8.5
Somewhat dissatisfied	27.0	23.8	22.4	20.9
Very dissatisfied	<u>24.3</u>	<u>24.5</u>	<u>26.8</u>	<u>17.7</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

LOCATION OF SPOUSE DURING ACTIVE DUTY -- MALE VETERANS

- The 30 percent of married male Veterans whose wives were not with them during their active duty assignments are more likely than married male Veterans whose wives were with them to have positive propensity toward enlistment in the Guard/Reserve.

Was your spouse actually with you during your active duty assignment? (Q. 51d)

	1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
Percent of total who are married (Q. 41a)	(46.1)	(22)
BASE (those married)	789	179
<u>Spouse with respondent while on active duty?</u>		
Yes	67.4	20
No	30.3	28
Not married at that time	2.3	#
He/she on active duty elsewhere	<u>0.0</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	(21.3%)

Base too small.

LOCATION OF SPOUSE DURING ACTIVE DUTY — MALES BY BRANCH

- Among married male Veterans, Air Force Veterans were more likely than others to have had their wives with them during their active duty in the military.

Was your spouse actually with you during your active duty assignment? (Q. 51d)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
Percent of total who are married (Q. 41a)	57.0	45.4	41.8	42.2
BASE (those married)	268	215	125	198
<u>Spouse with respondent while on active duty?</u>				
Yes	84.3	65.6	57.6	61.1
No	13.4	33.0	38.4	35.4
Not married at that time	2.2	1.4	4.0	3.5
He/she on active duty elsewhere	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

SEPARATION AND POST SEPARATION EXPERIENCE AND PERCEPTIONS

V-1-106	Length of Time in Service and Separation Date	q. 1d, f
V-1-108	Contacts with Military Career Counselors	Q. 20
V-1-109		
V-1-110	Perceived Usefulness of Service Experience	
V-1-111	Since Separation, by Employment Status	Q. 21
V-1-112	Changes in Personal Life Since Separation	Q. 22
V-1-113		
V-1-114	Satisfactions with Military Service and	
V-1-115	Satisfaction with Civilian Life Since Separation	O. 17, 23
V-1-116	Availability of Guard/Reserve Unit and	
V-1-117	Enlistment-Related Behavior	Q. 52
V-1-118	Reasons for <u>Not</u> Switching MOS to Join	
V-1-119	Guard/Reserve Unit	Q. 52e

LENGTH OF TIME IN SERVICE AND SEPARATION DATE — MALE VETERANS

- In the 1980 sample, almost half of the male Veterans spent 3 years to 3 years and eleven months on active duty.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
BASE	1498	1536	1712	(332)	(313)	(364)
<u>Length of time in military service: (Q. 1d)</u>						
2 years to 2 years, 11 months	12.2	5.8	4.5	24	16	26
3 years to 3 years, 11 months	50.3	57.5	49.6	22	21	22
4 years to 4 years, 11 months	36.2	36.2	45.9	22	20	22
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(20.4%)	(21.3%)
<u>Date of separation from military service: (Q. 1f)</u>						
January to December 1976	29.8	3.4	0.2	19	12	#
January to December 1977	49.7	29.4	5.3	25	23	22
January to December 1978	14.4	53.8	23.8	23	19	18
January to December 1979	N/A	13.5	70.4	N/A	25	22
January to December 1980	N/A	N/A	0.3	N/A	N/A	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(20.4%)	(21.3%)

Base too small.

LENGTH OF TIME IN SERVICE AND SEPARATION DATE -- MALES BY BRANCH

- The majority of the Army Veterans in the 1980 sample spent less than four years on active duty while the majority of the Veterans of the other branches spent more than four years on active duty.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Length of time in military service: (Q. 1d)</u>				
2 years to 2 years, 11 months	0.4	6.1	6.4	2.1
3 years to 3 years, 11 months	21.1	76.0	36.8	16.8
4 years to 4 years, 11 months	<u>78.5</u>	<u>17.9</u>	<u>56.9</u>	<u>81.0</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
<u>Date of separation from military service: (Q. 1f)</u>				
January to December 1976	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
January to December 1977	0.2	8.4	6.4	1.5
January to December 1978	14.3	35.4	17.1	7.5
January to December 1979	84.9	55.9	75.9	90.4
January to December 1980	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>0.4</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

CONTACTS WITH MILITARY CAREER COUNSELORS -- MALE VETERANS

- Almost three male Veterans in four in the 1980 sample say they remember discussing Guard/Reserve service with a career counselor before release.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1979	1980	1979	1980
BASE	1536	1246	(313)	(364)
Remember discussing Guard/Reserve service with a career counselor before release (Q. 20a)				
<u>Yes</u>	69.2	73.2	20	21
First contact with career counselor was how long before release: (Q. 20b) ¹⁾				
Last week or two	24.9	22.5	19	21
Last 3 months	37.6	39.4	21	23
4 - 6 months	18.9	20.2	17	26
7 - 9 months	1.9	2.9	#	#
10 - 12 months	3.5	2.6	#	#
A year to a year and a half		5.6		11
More than a year and a half	9.5	4.5	18	19
Don't know	3.7	2.8	18	#
Feel that discussion(s) with career counselors were helpful (Q. 20c) ¹⁾	49.3	49.6	23	14
<u>No</u>	30.8	26.8	22	21
<u>Total</u>	100%	100%	(20.4%)	(21.3%)

Base too small.

1) Percent of those who remember contact with career counselor.

CONTACTS WITH MILITARY CAREER COUNSELORS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among the male Veterans surveyed, Veterans of the Air Force and Army are most likely to remember discussing Guard/Reserve service with a career counselor before release.
- Navy Veterans are least likely to remember discussing Guard/Reserve service with a career counselor before release, but those who did are more likely than other Veterans to feel that the discussion(s) were helpful.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Remember discussing Guard/Reserve service with a career counselor before release (Q. 20a)				
<u>Yes</u>	79.6	76.8	68.6	60.3
First contact with career counselor was how long before release: (Q. 20b) ¹⁾				
Last week or two	14.7	26.4	20.5	17.7
Last 3 months	47.1	39.0	35.1	36.0
4-6 months	20.6	17.9	22.4	25.1
7-9 months	1.3	3.0	3.4	3.9
10-12 months	3.2	1.9	3.4	3.5
A year to a year and a half	6.2	4.1	8.8	6.7
More than a year and a half	3.5	4.1	4.9	0.7
Don't know	3.5	3.6	1.5	6.4
Feel that discussion(s) with career counselors were helpful (Q. 20c) ¹⁾	52.2	43.4	56.0	61.0
<u>No</u>	<u>20.4</u>	<u>23.2</u>	<u>31.4</u>	<u>39.7</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

¹⁾ Percent of those who remember contact with career counselor.

PERCEIVED USEFULNESS OF SERVICE EXPERIENCE SINCE SEPARATION, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS --
MALE VETERANS

- The percentages of male Veterans who feel that their military experience has been useful in civilian life are lower in 1980 than they were in 1979 for both employed and unemployed male Veterans.

How useful has your experience in the service been since your return to civilian life? Would you say it has been very useful, somewhat useful, slightly useful, or not at all useful? (Q. 21)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS				
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1979	1980	1979	1980
<u>Employed</u>	85.2	78.8	20	22
BASE	1310	1350	(267)	(300)
Very useful	30.2	25.2	25	25
Somewhat useful	35.1	29.1	20	23
Slightly useful	15.4	16.7	16	15
Not at all useful	19.3	29.1	17	23
<u>Unemployed</u>	14.8	21.2	20	17
BASE	227	363	(46)	(63)
Very useful	26.2	16.6	24	17
Somewhat useful	32.0	25.8	19	23
Slightly useful	21.6	19.3	12	6
Not at all useful	20.2	38.2	26	20

PERCEIVED USEFULNESS OF SERVICE EXPERIENCE SINCE SEPARATION, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS --
MALES BY BRANCH

- Among the employed male Veterans in the 1980 sample, Army Veterans were least likely to feel that their experience in the military had been useful in civilian life.

How useful has your experience in the service been since your return to civilian life? Would you say it has been very useful, somewhat useful, slightly useful, or not at all useful? (Q. 21)

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
<u>Employed</u>	78.3	79.8	75.6	79.3
BASE	368	378	226	372
Very useful	30.8	19.1	30.1	32.4
Somewhat useful	31.6	30.2	28.3	25.1
Slightly useful	14.2	17.5	15.9	17.2
Not at all useful	23.4	33.3	25.7	25.3
<u>Unemployed</u>	21.7	20.2	24.4	20.7
BAS	102	96	73	97
Very useful	16.7	13.5	19.2	21.6
Somewhat useful	20.6	31.2	16.4	25.8
Slightly useful	26.5	13.5	30.1	17.5
Not at all useful	36.3	41.7	34.2	35.1

CHANGES IN PERSONAL LIFE SINCE SEPARATION -- MALE VETERANS

- About half of the male Veterans surveyed had returned to school since their separation from active duty.
- Over four male Veterans in ten, of those surveyed in 1980, had applied for a loan (other than a home mortgage loan).

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1979	1980	1979	1980
BASE	1536	1712	(313)	(364)
<u>Since left the service, have: (Q. 22)</u>				
Gone back to school	50.2	55.7	19	21
Gotten married	21.1	18.0	22	25
Applied for a mortgage	N/A	16.0	N/A	15
Bought a home	24.3	17.3	21	17
Had a child	19.1	17.8	22	25
Applied for a loan, other than a mortgage	N/A	44.8	N/A	20
Taken out a loan, other than a home mortgage loan	51.4	43.5	20	19
Gotten divorced or separated	4.8	5.2	16	7

CHANGES IN PERSONAL LIFE SINCE SEPARATION -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Veterans of the Air Force are more likely to have applied for a mortgage and less likely to have applied for another type of loan since separation from active duty than are other male Veterans.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
<u>Since left the service, have: (Q. 22)</u>				
Gone back to school	18.5	54.8	59.9	52.0
Gotten married	14.7	19.0	19.7	16.8
Applied for a mortgage	21.3	15.2	16.1	13.4
Bought a home	21.8	16.7	17.7	15.1
Had a child	16.0	19.8	16.1	15.6
Applied for a loan, other than a mortgage	36.6	47.9	46.8	42.1
Taken out a loan, other than a home mortgage loan	37.2	46.0	46.5	39.9
Gotten divorced or separated	6.4	5.1	5.0	4.7

SATISFACTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE AND SATISFACTION WITH CIVILIAN LIFE SINCE
SEPARATION — MALE VETERANS

- The majority of male Veterans sampled are satisfied with civilian life. However, those who are not tend to have higher enlistment propensity than those who are satisfied, regardless of their satisfaction with the time they spent in the military.

I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 17)

On the whole, how satisfied have you been with civilian life since you left the service? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 23)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS

	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
<u>Percent "very" or "somewhat"</u> <u>satisfied with time spent in</u> <u>the service (Q. 17)</u>				
BASE	1029	1113	(255)	(277)
Satisfied with civilian life (Q. 23)	86.3	87.0	23	23
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with civilian life	7.1	6.0	25	41
Dissatisfied with civilian life	6.6	6.9	44	46
<u>Percent "very" or "somewhat"</u> <u>dissatisfied with time spent in</u> <u>the service (Q. 17)</u>				
BASE	298	449	(72)	(72)
Satisfied with civilian life (Q. 23)	91.5	88.9	11	13
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with civilian life	4.1	4.2	#	38
Dissatisfied with civilian life	4.4	6.9	# } 19	35
Total	100%	100%	(20.4%)	(21.3%)

Base too small.

SATISFACTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE AND SATISFACTION WITH CIVILIAN LIFE
SINCE SEPARATION — MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Veterans of the Marine Corps who were dissatisfied with time spent in the service are slightly more likely than male Marine Corps Veterans who were satisfied with the time they spent in the service to be satisfied with civilian life.

I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 17)

On the whole, how satisfied have you been with civilian life since you left the service? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 23)

	1980			
	MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
<u>Percent "very" or "somewhat" satisfied</u> <u>with time spent in the service (Q. 17)</u>				
BASE	331	289	211	280
Satisfied with civilian life (Q. 23)	88.8	84.1	87.2	87.9
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with civilian life	6.3	7.3	5.2	5.0
Dissatisfied with civilian life	4.8	8.6	7.6	7.1
<u>Percent "very" or "somewhat" dissatisfied</u> <u>with time spent in the service (Q. 17)</u>				
BASE	104	143	61	141
Satisfied with civilian life (Q. 23)	88.5	86.7	93.4	89.4
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with civilian life	4.8	4.2	3.3	4.3
Dissatisfied with civilian life	6.7	9.1	3.3	6.4

AVAILABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE UNIT AND ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIOR — MALE VETERANS

- The percentage of male Veterans who said they tried to find a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join is smaller in 1980 (40 percent) than it was in 1979 (49 percent).
- Male Veterans who said they had engaged in enlistment-related behaviors are more likely than other male Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1979	1980	1979	1980
BASE	1536	1712	(313)	(364)
Tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join: (Q. 52a)				
<u>Yes</u>	49.4	40.1	28	31
Found one close enough to join (Q. 52b) ¹⁾	93.6	92.5	28	31
Perceive unit as having an opening for respondent's skills and talents (Q. 52c) ²⁾	41.8	44.3	28	37
Considered switching MOS to join unit (Q. 52d) ²⁾	N/A	30.1	N/A	44
<u>No</u>	50.6	59.9	13	15
Total	100%	100%	(20.4%)	(21.3%)
Attended an open house for Guard/ Reserve unit (Q. 16a)	11.8	7.8	28	36
Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the Guard/Reserve (Q. 16b)	26.1	17.2	30	38

1) Percent of those who tried to find Guard/Reserve unit.

2) Percent of those who found a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join.

AVAILABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE UNIT AND ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIOR -- MALES BY BRANCH

- The percentage of male Veterans of the Army who have tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough for them to join is higher than the percentages of Air Force and Marine Corps Veterans who did so, which in turn are higher than the percentage of male Navy Veterans who tried to find a unit close to them.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	470	474	299	469
Tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join: (Q. 52a)				
<u>Yes</u>	39.6	44.3	37.1	32.2
Found one close enough to join (Q. 52b) ¹⁾	84.4	95.7	91.0	90.7
Perceive unit as having an opening for respondent's skills and talents (Q. 52c) ²⁾	35.7	46.3	44.5	45.2
Considered switching MOS in order to join unit (Q. 52d) ²⁾	10.2	14.1	10.7	4.7
<u>No</u>	60.4	55.7	62.9	67.8
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Attended an open house for Guard/ Reserve unit (Q. 16a)	3.6	9.9	6.7	7.0
Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the Guard/Reserve (Q. 16b)	12.5	20.9	15.0	13.6

1) Percent of those who tried to find Guard/Reserve unit.

2) Percent of those who found a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join.

REASONS FOR NOT SWITCHING MOS TO JOIN GUARD/RESERVE UNIT — MALE VETERANS

- Over half of the male Veterans who considered switching their MOS in order to join the Guard/Reserve have positive enlistment propensity.

	1980 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALE VETERANS	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE ¹⁾	167	(84)
Reasons for <u>not</u> switching MOS to join Guard/Reserve unit: (Q. 52e)		
Family factors	3.6	#
Work factors	7.7	#
Financial factors	3.6	#
Characteristics of Guard/ Reserve	17.0	30
MOS unavailable	13.4	54
Satisfied with current MOS	5.7	#
Other and don't know	<u>45.4</u>	<u>47</u>
Total	100%	(44.4%)

Base too small.

- 1) Question asked of those who had attempted to find a Guard/Reserve unit and who had considered switching their MOS in order to join a Guard/Reserve unit.

REASONS FOR NOT SWITCHING MOS TO JOIN GUARD/RESERVE UNIT — MALES BY BRANCH

- Male Veterans of the different branches have various reasons for not switching their MOS in order to join a Guard/Reserve unit close to them which did not have an opening for them.

	1980 MALE VETERANS			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE ¹⁾	48	66	32	21
Reasons for not switching MOS to join Guard/Reserve unit: (Q. 52e)				
Family factors	2.1	4.5	3.1	4.8
Work factors	10.4	7.6	6.2	14.3
Financial factors	4.2	3.0	3.1	9.5
Characteristics of Guard/Reserve	20.8	18.2	18.8	9.5
MOS unavailable	14.6	13.6	9.4	19.0
Satisfied with current MOS	4.2	7.6	0.0	9.5
Other and don't know	<u>43.8</u>	<u>45.4</u>	<u>59.4</u>	<u>33.3</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

1) Question asked of those who had attempted to find a Guard/Reserve unit and who had considered switching their MOS in order to join a Guard/Reserve unit.

Female Veterans Sample

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FEMALE VETERANS

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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY/CHANGING COMMITMENTS AND INCENTIVES

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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY — FEMALE VETERANS

- Enlistment propensity among the female Veterans sampled in 1980 is at similar levels to those of female Veterans sampled in 1979.
- Among female Veterans, there is the highest propensity toward enlistment in the Guard/Reserve component that corresponds to the component of one's active duty.

	FEMALE VETERANS			
	Weighted Responses		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	299	261
<u>Overall Propensity (Q. 14d-i)</u>				
Definitely enlist	2.0	1.2	0.7	1.6
Probably enlist	20.3	20.7	20.8	20.1
Probably not enlist	26.3	27.2	28.3	25.6
Definitely not enlist	51.4	50.9	50.2	52.8
Mean ¹⁾	3.27	3.29	3.28	3.30
Standard deviation	0.85	0.82	0.81	0.84
Standard error	.043	.035	.050	.050
BASE	395	560	299	261
<u>Percent of those who would "definitely" or "probably" enlist</u>				
<u>Branch/Component Propensity (Q. 14d-j)</u>				
Army National Guard	10.2	9.4	13.6	2.7
Army Reserve	10.4	10.8	15.2	3.5
Air National Guard	7.0	6.8	6.4	7.4
Air Force Reserve	8.5	9.0	7.1	12.1
Navy Reserve	10.9	7.4	4.4	12.4
Marine Corps Reserve ²⁾	3.2	0.6	0.7	0.4
Active Military	10.2	9.4	10.6	7.4

- 1) 1 = definitely enlist
 2 = probably enlist
 3 = probably not enlist
 4 = definitely not enlist

- 2) There are no female Marine Veterans in the sample.

ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS -- FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans who say they intend to engage in enlistment-related behaviors are more likely than other female Veterans to have positive propensity toward enlistment in the Guard/Reserve.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Behavioral intentions related to enlistment</u>						
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>						
Send for literature about the military forces (Q. 31a)	12.0	12.9	59	56	13.7	11.5
Talk to a recruiter for one of the military services (Q. 31b)	14.3	13.6	65	64	13.7	13.4
Take a physical or written test for military service (Q. 31d)	N/A	10.7	N/A	64	11.8	8.8
<u>Other related behavioral intentions</u>						
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>						
Look for a job, or look to change jobs (Q. 31c)	49.9	49.2	24	25	51.7	45.2
Look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time (Q. 31f)	N/A	60.8	N/A	25	62.4	58.2
Look for a way to change the routine in your life (Q. 31e)	N/A	56.2	N/A	26	58.5	52.5

PREFERENCE TOWARD JOINING THE NATIONAL GUARD OR RESERVES VS.
THE ACTIVE FORCES — FEMALE VETERANS

- Among female Veterans, the percentage of Army Veterans who say that if they had to join the military they would definitely join the Guard/Reserve rather than the Active Military is higher than the percentage of other female Veterans who say they would definitely join the Guard/Reserve.

	Weighted Responses	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	1980 FEMALE VETERANS	
			Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
<u>If you had to join the</u> <u>military today, would</u> <u>you be: (Q. 15)</u>				
Definitely more likely to join a National Guard or Reserve unit than the Active Forces	27.8	24	31.3	22.2
Somewhat more likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit	23.8	26	21.4	27.6
Somewhat less likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit	10.3	15	7.8	14.4
Definitely less likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit than the Active Forces	38.1	20	39.5	35.8
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%

EVENING DRILLS -- FEMALE VETERANS

- Approximately 10 percentage points more of the female Veterans sampled (33 percent) had positive enlistment propensity if they could complete drills one evening per week instead of on weekends, than had positive propensity on the standard enlistment propensity measure.

Currently members of the Guard/Reserve drill one full weekend each month. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you could complete the required drills one evening a week, instead of on weekends? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 25c)

	Weighted Responses	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	1980 FEMALE VETERANS	
			Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	122	299	261
Definitely enlist	3.0	#	2.7	3.5
Probably enlist	30.0	39	32.6	25.8
Probably not enlist	34.2	16	31.5	38.5
Definitely not enlist	<u>32.9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>33.2</u>	<u>32.3</u>
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%

CASH BONUS INCENTIVES — FEMALE VETERANS

- There is an increase from the standard propensity measure for female Veterans responding to a \$2,000 cash bonus incentive (33 percent) and an additional 11 percent of the total female Veteran sample have positive enlistment propensity if the bonus available is \$3,000 (44 percent).

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 28 or 38a)¹⁾

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
A \$2,000 bonus: ²⁾						
Definitely enlist	12.4	5.4	65	59	6.0	4.2
Probably enlist	25.3	27.3	36	38	28.4	25.5
Probably not enlist	27.9	38.6	10	17	36.1	42.9
Definitely not enlist	34.4	28.7	7	6	29.4	27.4
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%
A \$2,500 bonus:						
Definitely enlist	N/A	6.7	N/A	58	7.7	5.0
Probably enlist	N/A	29.9	N/A	38	31.0	28.2
Probably not enlist	N/A	36.2	N/A	14	33.3	40.9
Definitely not enlist	N/A	27.2	N/A	5	28.0	25.9
Total	N/A	100%	N/A	(21.9%)	100%	100%
A \$3,000 bonus:						
Definitely enlist	N/A	11.1	N/A	52	11.7	10.0
Probably enlist	N/A	32.8	N/A	33	33.9	30.9
Probably not enlist	N/A	30.4	N/A	13	27.8	34.8
Definitely not enlist	N/A	25.7	N/A	6	26.5	24.3
Total	N/A	100%	N/A	(21.9%)	100%	100%

- 1) This question appeared before the education benefit question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 28) and after it on the other half (as Q. 38a).
- 2) In 1979 the bonus questions included the amounts of \$1,000, \$1,500 and \$2,000. Thus, \$2,000 was the highest amount given in 1979 but the lowest amount in 1980.

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ISSUES RELATED TO RECRUITMENT OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL FOR
THE RESERVE COMPO. (U) ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN
BEHAVIOR INC PHILADELPHIA PA APR 81

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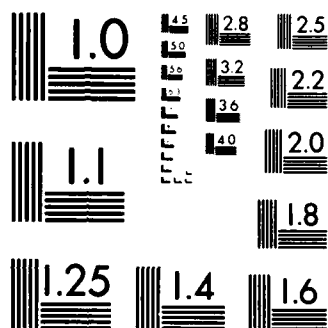
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MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT INCENTIVES -- FEMALE VETERANS

- Among female Veterans surveyed, enlistment propensity increases under tuition assistance incentives, with 39 percent positive propensity with \$1,000 tuition assistance per year for up to 4 years; 42 percent positive for a \$1,500 level tuition assistance; and 45 percent positive for a \$2,000 level of tuition assistance.
- The female Army Veterans are more likely than female Veterans of the other branches to react positively to tuition incentive benefits.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 28 or 38a)¹⁾

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to 4 years: ²⁾						
Definitely enlist	4.7	7.9	44	60	9.4	5.4
Probably enlist	26.7	31.6	43	38	33.7	28.2
Probably not enlist	36.2	34.1	16	13	32.3	37.1
Definitely not enlist	32.4	26.4	7	4	24.6	29.3
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to 4 years:						
Definitely enlist	N/A	9.6	N/A	56	10.8	7.7
Probably enlist	N/A	32.1	N/A	37	34.8	27.8
Probably not enlist	N/A	31.9	N/A	12	29.7	35.5
Definitely not enlist	N/A	26.3	N/A	4	24.7	29.0
Total	N/A	100%	N/A	(21.9%)	100%	100%
Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to 4 years:						
Definitely enlist	N/A	14.8	N/A	51	17.5	10.4
Probably enlist	N/A	30.2	N/A	33	31.0	28.8
Probably not enlist	N/A	29.2	N/A	12	27.3	32.3
Definitely not enlist	N/A	25.9	N/A	6	24.2	28.5
Total	N/A	100%	N/A	(21.9%)	100%	100%

1) This question appeared before the cash bonus question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 28) and after it on the other half (as Q. 38a).

2) In 1979 the education incentive questions included the figures of \$500, \$750 and \$1,000. Thus, \$1,000 was the highest amount given in 1979 but the lowest amount in 1980.

LOW INTEREST LOAN INCENTIVES — FEMALE VETERANS

- More female Veterans surveyed have positive enlistment propensity with a \$6,000 low interest loan incentive (27 percent) than under the standard propensity measure (22 percent).
- With a \$10,000 low interest loan incentive, more female Veterans surveyed had positive propensity (37 percent) than under the standard propensity measure (22 percent).

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to become eligible for (NAME ITEM) — would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 38b)

1980 FEMALE VETERANS				
	Weighted Responses	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$6,000				
Definitely enlist	4.3	# } 45	5.1	3.1
Probably enlist	22.4	44	23.6	20.4
Probably not enlist	43.2	19	38.8	50.4
Definitely not enlist	<u>30.0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>32.4</u>	<u>26.1</u>
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$8,000				
Definitely enlist	5.1	# } 42	6.1	3.4
Probably enlist	25.8	40	27.0	23.7
Probably not enlist	40.1	19	35.1	48.3
Definitely not enlist	<u>29.0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>31.8</u>	<u>24.5</u>
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%
A low interest loan directly from the government of up to \$10,000				
Definitely enlist	8.4	47	9.4	6.9
Probably enlist	28.4	36	29.9	26.0
Probably not enlist	34.9	19	30.2	42.5
Definitely not enlist	<u>28.2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>30.5</u>	<u>24.5</u>
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

DEMOGRAPHICS

V-2-10	Ethnic Composition	Q. 53
V-2-11	Parental Characteristics	Q. 43, 46
V-2-12	Childhood Family Factors	Q. 49, 44
V-2-13	Age Composition	Q. 1a
V-2-14	Schooling	Q. 1b, 2, 3, 4
V-2-15	School Success and Technical Training	Q. 48
V-2-16	Current and Planned Higher Education	Q. 6a, 6b
V-2-17	Family Status	Q. 41, 42, 40
V-2-18	Dependents	Q. 47

ETHNIC COMPOSITION — FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans who are ethnic or racial minorities are more likely than white female Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.
- The percentage of ethnic or racial minorities surveyed is higher in the female Army Veterans sampled than in the female Veterans of the other branches.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
<u>Ethnic Composition (Q. 53)</u>						
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>White, not of hispanic origin</u>	86.2	86.6	20	20	83.6	91.5
<u>Non-white</u>	13.8	13.4	39	36	16.4	8.5
Black (not of hispanic origin)	9.7	7.2	41	30	9.4	3.5
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.0	1.4	#	#	1.3	1.5
Hispanic	3.1	2.7	#	#	3.4	1.5
Asian or Pacific Islander	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS — FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans of the Army are more likely than other female Veterans to have parents who did not graduate from high school.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Father's Education: (Q. 43)</u>						
Less than high school graduate	23.5	24.0	28	22	26.8	19.5
High school graduate or vo-tech	33.7	38.4	20	22	36.1	42.1
At least some college	28.6	29.1	27	23	28.4	30.3
Don't know	<u>14.2</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>8.1</u>
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%
<u>Mother's Education: (Q. 46)</u>						
Less than high school graduate	21.3	20.5	22	26	22.7	16.8
High school graduate or vo-tech	47.8	51.3	22	21	47.5	55.6
At least some college	25.8	23.9	24	22	24.1	23.8
Don't know	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.1</u>
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

CHILDHOOD FAMILY FACTORS — FEMALE VETERANS

- Over four female Veterans in ten surveyed had four or more siblings.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Number of siblings (Q. 49)</u>						
None or one	15.2	17.3	15	25	19.7	13.4
Two	22.7	23.8	25	15	22.1	26.4
Three	18.8	18.8	29	21	20.1	16.9
Four or more	<u>43.2</u>	<u>40.2</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>38.1</u>	<u>43.3</u>
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%
<u>During most of first ten years of life, lived: (Q. 44)</u>						
On a farm	14.7	14.4	20	23	13.6	15.7
In a town	23.1	31.7	28	20	31.8	31.5
In a suburb	33.4	30.8	20	22	28.3	34.6
In a city	<u>28.8</u>	<u>23.1</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>26.2</u>	<u>18.1</u>
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%

AGE COMPOSITION — FEMALE VETERANS

- About one-quarter of the female Veterans were 23 years old at the time of the survey.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Age</u> (Q. 1a)						
20 or under	0.0	0.1	#	#	0.0	0.4
21	0.4	1.1	#	#	1.3	0.8
22	9.2	9.9	36	25	13.0	4.6
23	23.3	28.0	18	19	25.4	31.4
24	20.3	23.6	26	17	21.1	27.6
25	14.9	10.8	26	25	10.4	11.5
26	8.4	6.8	12	25	7.7	5.4
27	9.2	6.1	26	23	6.7	5.0
28	3.5	5.0	#	#	5.0	5.0
29	4.0	3.8	#	#	4.0	3.4
30 and older	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

SCHOOLING -- FEMALE VETERANS

- The percentage of female Veterans who plan to attend vocational school or college is higher in 1980 than it was in 1979.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE (Q. 1b, 2, 3, 4)	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Less than high school graduate</u>	0.9	0.9	#	#	0.7	1.2
(Dropouts)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(#)	(#)	(0.2)	(0.0)
<u>High school graduate</u>	91.8	90.5	26	22	87.6	93.5
Currently attending:						
. Vocational or technical school	2.2	3.4	#	#	4.0	2.7
. Two-year college	23.2	22.7	28	21	19.4	26.1
. Four-year college	23.5	21.0	13	27	17.7	22.2
Planning to attend:						
. Vocational or technical school	2.7	3.2	#	#	4.0	2.7
. Two-year college	8.7	11.2	35	21	11.7	10.3
. Four-year college	9.8	12.2	17	19	13.3	10.0
. Don't know	0.8	2.7	#	#	1.7	3.8
Not planning school	20.8	13.7	23	18	16.1	12.6
<u>College graduate</u>	6.2	7.9	#	21	9.7	5.0
<u>Graduate or professional work</u>	1.1	1.4	#	#	2.0	0.4
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

SCHOOL SUCCESS AND TECHNICAL TRAINING -- FEMALE VETERANS

- Among the female Veterans surveyed, there was a slightly larger percentage who had been "A" students in high school in the 1980 sample than in the 1979 sample.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Grades in high school (Q. 48)</u>						
A	24.9	28.3	15	19	29.9	25.8
B	55.5	50.9	22	25	49.3	53.5
C	19.5	19.8	32	17	19.5	20.4
D or F	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>0.4</u>
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%
<u>Those with technical training or who plan technical training¹⁾</u>						
	6.2	7.5	#	18	10.4	7.6

Base too small.

- 1) Percent of total; those who have had technical training (education question) or are currently attending technical school or are planning to attend technical school (Q. 4). For 1979, those who took shop courses in high school (Q. 5b) are also included.

CURRENT AND PLANNED HIGHER EDUCATION — FEMALE VETERANS

- About seven female Veterans in eight who either are currently attending school or who plan to attend school will be using financial assistance.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
<u>Currently attending vocational school or college¹⁾</u>	49.9	50.7	22	24	47.2	55.2
BASE	197	284	(22)	(67)	(141)	(144)
Number of courses per semester: (Q. 6a)						
1 or 2	20.6	20.8	23	22	19.2	22.2
3 - 5	66.0	61.3	21	25	60.3	62.5
6 or more	12.4	16.2	#	22	17.7	14.6
Don't know	1.0	1.8	#	#	2.8	0.7
Using financial assistance (Q. 6b)	86.4	88.6	23	23	87.9	86.8
<u>Planning to attend vocational school or college¹⁾</u>	24.3	29.5	26	19	33.4	25.7
BASE	(91)	(165)	(23)	(32)	(100)	(67)
Number of courses per semester: (Q. 6a)						
1 or 2	29.7	23.0	19	18	21.0	25.4
3 - 5	28.6	39.4	#	23	43.0	35.8
6 or more	6.6	4.2	# } 25	#	4.0	4.5
Don't know	35.2	33.3	31	16	32.0	34.3
Using financial assistance (Q. 6b)	94.8	88.9	27	19	85.0	91.0

Base too small.

1) Percent of total. Includes college graduates who are currently attending school.

FAMILY STATUS — FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans who live with their parents are more likely than other female Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.
- Among the female Veterans surveyed, those who are not married are more likely than married female Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Marital status (Q. 41a)</u>						
Married	46.9	46.4	20	19		51.7
. Living with spouse (Spouse working) ¹⁾	43.3	44.6	17	18	41.1	50.2
(Q. 41b)	(85.4)	(86.0)	(16)	(19)	1.9	(90.1)
. Separated	3.6	1.8	#	#	2.0	1.5
Not married	53.1	53.6	24	24	56.9	48.3
. Single	47.9	47.6	24	25	50.5	42.9
. Widowed, divorced (Planning marriage) ²⁾	5.2	6.0	#	21	6.3	5.4
(Q. 41c)	(11.5)	(10.7)	(#)	(23)	(10.6)	(10.8)
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%
Own home (and not living with parents) (Q. 42)	22.2	20.1	22	22	18.1	23.4
Living with parents (Q. 40)	25.6	18.9	28	28	21.1	15.3

Base too small.

1) Percent of those living with spouse.

2) Percent of those who are not married.

DEPENDENTS -- FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans of the Army are more likely than other female Veterans to have no dependents.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Number of dependents</u> (Q. 47b)						
None	64.1	59.8	24	24	63.9	53.3
One	21.8	25.9	19	23	23.4	29.9
Two	10.4	10.6	24	9	10.3	11.5
Three	3.2	2.8	#	#	1.7	4.6
Four	0.4	0.7	#	#	0.7	0.8
Five or more	0.1	0.2	#	#	0.3	0.0
			3.7		12.7	
			#		16.9	
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%
Major caretaker for children below the age of 18 ¹⁾	N/A	55.2	N/A	20	54.6	54.9
(Percent of those who are the major caretaker who are responsible for children below the age of 6)	(N/A)	(86.0)	(N/A)	(18)	(83.1)	(89.6)

Base too small.

1) Percent of those who have at least one dependent.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS

V-2-20	Employment Factors, 1	Q. 7a, 9, 13
V-2-21	Employment Factors, 2	Q. 27
V-2-22	Perceived Difficulty in Finding Job	Q. 7a, 7b 13
V-2-23	Current Employment Description	Q. 11
V-2-24	Current Job Training Type	Q. 11
V-2-25	Anticipated Type of Future Employment	Q. 11
V-2-26	Employment and Type of Employment Projected	Q. 14
V-2-27	Perceptions of the Future	Q. 12
V-2-28	Guard/Reserve Service and Civilian jobs	Q. 26, 27a
V-2-29	Personal Reaction to the Job and Training Opportunities	Q. 24

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS, 1 — FEMALE VETERANS

- Among employed female Veterans sampled, those looking for a second job are more likely than others to have positive enlistment propensity.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
Currently employed ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	65.9	62.0	22	23	65.2	56.7
(Self-employed) ²⁾	(N/A)	(2.1)	(N/A)	(#)	(2.1)	(2.0)
BASE	260	345	(57)	(81)	195	148
Hours per week (Q. 9a)						
20 or less	16.5	15.2	16	20	15.4	14.9
21 to 30	8.3	8.2	13	14	6.7	10.1
31 to 45	67.9	69.7	24	25	69.7	69.6
46 to 48	1.7	2.3	#	#	3.6	0.7
49 or more	5.6	4.7	#	#	4.6	4.7
Looking for a second job (Q. 9b)	(18.9)	(24.9)	(30)	(36)	(30.6)	(14.2)
Difficulty of finding a second job ⁴⁾ (Q. 9c)						
Very difficult	N/A	60.5	N/A	32	62.5	47.4
Somewhat difficult	N/A	25.6	N/A	44	26.8	26.3
Somewhat easy	N/A	11.8	N/A	33	10.7	15.8
Very easy	N/A	2.1	N/A	#	0.0	10.5

Base too small.

- 1) Percent of total; all other percentages in this table refer to base indicated.
- 2) Percent of those currently employed (Q. 8).
- 3) Percent of those working 48 hours or less.
- 4) Percent of those looking for a second job.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS, 2 — FEMALE VETERANS

- The percentage of employed female Veterans sampled who said the company they work for had a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation was lower in 1980 (34 percent) than it was in 1979 (45 percent).

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
<u>Currently Employed¹⁾</u>	65.9	62.0	22	23	65.2	56.7
BASE	(260)	(345)	(57)	(81)	(195)	(148)
Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation? (Q. 27a)						
Yes	44.6	34.5	24	26	36.6	30.3
No	30.4	41.2	19	25	38.2	46.9
Don't know	25.0	24.3	23	18	25.1	22.8
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(23.4%)	100%	100%
With regard to Guard/Reserve participation, company perceived as: (Q. 27b)						
Positive	48.7	46.6	25	27	47.1	45.5
Neutral	38.3	38.3	18	22	38.2	38.6
Negative	6.5	15.9	#	16	7.3	11.7
Don't know	6.5	3.6	#	#	7.3	4.1
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(23.4%)	100%	100%
Talked with supervisor or supervisor talked to respondent about company attitude: (Q. 27c)						
Yes	16.5	16.1	22	34	17.5	13.8
Supervisor's attitude was						
Positive	10.0	63.6	#	37	60.6	75.0
Neutral	5.4	30.9	#	25	33.3	25.0
Negative	1.5	3.7	#	#	6.1	0.0
No and don't know	83.5	83.9	22	21	82.5	86.2
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(23.4%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

1) Percent of total.

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY IN FINDING JOB -- FEMALE VETERANS

- The percentage of female Veterans who are unemployed is higher in 1980 than it was in 1979, and the percentage of unemployed female Veterans who are looking for work is higher in 1980 (36 percent) than it was in 1979 (26 percent).
- In the 1980 sample, female Veterans of the Army are less likely than other female Veterans to be unemployed.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
Those employed at this time last year	N/A	67.5	N/A	22	69.2	64.4
<u>Currently employed¹⁾</u> (Q. 7a)	65.9	62.0	22	23	65.2	56.7
BASE	(260)	(345)	(57)	(81)	(195)	(148)
<u>Perceived difficulty of finding appropriate job</u> (Q. 13)						
Very difficult	21.1	18.7	21	26	19.5	17.1
Somewhat difficult	33.5	39.6	20	24	38.5	41.8
Somewhat easy	32.0	26.2	26	23	25.6	27.4
Very easy	13.5	15.5	20	17	16.4	13.7
<u>Currently unemployed¹⁾</u>	34.1	38.0	23	24	34.8	43.3
BASE	(135)	(211)	(31)	(41)	104	113
Looking for work (Q. 7b)	25.6	35.8	27	24	39.4	31.0
<u>Perceived difficulty of finding appropriate job</u> (Q. 13)						
Very difficult	38.1	28.8	24	17	30.4	26.7
Somewhat difficult	34.1	34.7	20	20	32.3	38.1
Somewhat easy	18.1	26.8	#	21	25.5	28.6
Very easy	9.7	9.6	# } 21	21	11.8	6.7

Base too small.

1) Percent of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT DESCRIPTION — FEMALE VETERANS

- The majority of employed female Veterans work either in professional/technical jobs (43 percent) or clerk/typist/secretary jobs (31 percent).

	1980 FEMALE VETERANS			
	<u>Weighted Responses</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
			<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
Percent of total who are currently employed outside the home and not attending school	33.8	(23)	38.1	26.8
BASE	189	(40)	114	70
<u>Type of job (Q. 11):</u>				
Professional/technical	42.6	25	45.6	35.7
Small business	4.4	#	4.4	4.3
Sales	4.8	#	4.4	5.7
Clerk/typist/secretary	31.2	19	28.1	38.6
Skilled crafts	8.3	21	8.8	7.1
Unskilled or manual	6.0	29	6.1	5.7
Service worker	2.1	#	1.8	2.9
Farmer	0.6	#	0.9	0.0
Student	0.0	#	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	#	0.0	0.0

Base too small.

CURRENT JOB TRAINING TYPE — FEMALE VETERANS

- Seven female Veterans of ten who were attending school were training for professional/technical jobs.

1980 FEMALE VETERANS				
	<u>Weighted Responses</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
			<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
Percent of total who are currently attending school or college	50.0	23	47.2	54.8
BASE	280	(67)	141	143
<u>Type of job training: (Q. 11)</u>				
Professional/technical	71.3	23	72.3	69.9
Small business	6.1	24	6.4	5.6
Sales	1.0	#	0.7	1.4
Clerk/typist/secretary	12.0	18	12.1	11.9
Skilled crafts	2.7	#	2.1	3.5
Unskilled or manual	2.0	#	1.4	2.8
Service worker	3.5	#	3.6	3.5
Farmer	0.4	#	0.7	0.0
Student	0.6	#	0.0	1.4
Other	0.4	#	0.7	0.0

Base too small.

ANTICIPATED TYPE OF FUTURE EMPLOYMENT -- FEMALE VETERANS

- Almost half of the female Veterans surveyed who were unemployed and not attending school anticipated future employment or job training in professional or technical jobs.

	1980 FEMALE VETERANS			
	<u>Weighted Responses</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
			<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
Percent of total who are currently not attending school or college and are not employed outside the home	13.8	17	12.7	15.7
BASE	77	(14)	38	41
<u>Type of job anticipated:</u> (Q. 11)				
Professional/technical	47.7	26	39.5	58.5
Small business	6.0	#	10.5	0.0
Sales	2.1	#	0.0	4.9
Clerk/typist/secretary	26.4	10	31.6	19.5
Skilled crafts	1.1	#	0.0	2.4
Unskilled or manual	4.0	#	5.3	2.4
Service worker	1.5	#	2.6	0.0
Farmer	1.0	#	0.0	2.4
Student	2.6	#	2.6	2.4
Other	7.6	#	7.9	7.3

Base too small.

EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT PROJECTED — FEMALE VETERANS

- Over half of the employed female Veterans surveyed have positive propensity to work at a desk in a business office.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
Currently Employed¹⁾	65.9	67.5	22	22	65.2	56.7
BASE	260	345	(57)	(81)	(195)	(148)
Those who have a positive propensity for working: (Q. 14a-c)						
In a factory ²⁾ (factory only) ³⁾	11.8 (7.3)	8.8 (5.5)	36 (#)	40 (26)	8.7 (5.1)	8.8 (6.1)
At a desk in a business office (office only)	59.0 (40.0)	53.5 (40.1)	23 (21)	26 (22)	52.6 (39.5)	55.4 (41.2)
As a salesperson (sales only)	20.8 (5.5)	17.9 (6.7)	22 (#)	34 (35)	16.5 (6.7)	20.4 (6.8)
Currently Unemployed¹⁾	34.1	38.0	23	24	34.8	43.3
BASE	135	211	(31)	(41)	104	113
Those who have a positive propensity for working: (Q. 14a-c)						
In a factory ²⁾ (factory only) ³⁾	10.8 (1.7)	7.4 (2.8)	17 (#)	19 (#)	7.7 (2.9)	7.1 (2.6)
At a desk in a business office (office only)	58.4 (36.7)	44.6 (31.2)	22 (26)	21 (22)	46.6 (32.7)	42.0 (29.2)
As a salesperson (sales only)	24.1 (6.7)	20.2 (7.5)	21 (#)	14 (6)	19.4 (5.8)	21.2 (9.7)

Base too small.

1) Percent of total.

2) Those who have a positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percent based on total employed or unemployed.

3) Those who have a positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g. those who have a positive propensity for factory work and a negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percent based on total employed or unemployed.

PERCEPTIONS OF THE FUTURE — FEMALE VETERANS

- Most of the female Veterans sampled say that compared to the present they think they will be much better off in the future.

How do things look for the future? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be much better off in a year or two, somewhat better off, about the same, or worse off in a year or two? (Q. 12)

1980 FEMALE VETERANS				
	Weighted Responses	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
Much better off in a year or two	42.6	21	41.7	44.2
Somewhat better off	38.3	23	41.0	37.5
About the same	16.2	20	13.9	16.8
Worse off	<u>3.0</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>2.9</u>
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE AND CIVILIAN JOBS — FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans who think that it would help in a civilian job if one were a member of the Guard/Reserve are more likely than other female Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
Percent of total who perceive that it would help in a civilian job if were to be a member of the Guard/Reserve (Q. 26)	25.3	24.1	42	36	25.6	21.6
Percent of those employed ¹⁾	21.8	22.1	41	38	24.1	18.5
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	31.9	27.4	42	33	28.4	25.9

1) 1979 base approximately 260 for females. 1980 base approximately 347 (weighted cases).

2) 1979 base approximately 135 for females. 1980 base approximately 362 (unweighted cases).

PERSONAL REACTION TO THE JOB AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES -- FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans who say they think the Guard/Reserve would offer them at least some choice of jobs and training programs are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than are female Veterans who say there is little or no choice of jobs or training programs.

Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs? (Q. 24)¹⁾

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
A good choice of jobs and training programs	15.3	19.8	38	30	20.4	18.8
Some choice of jobs and training	45.8	41.6	23	27	40.8	42.9
Little choice of jobs and training	19.1	33.7	15	13	33.4	34.1
No choice of jobs and training	19.8	—	13	—	—	—
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%

1) This question replaced question 18 in the 1978 and 1979 questionnaires. It read: How about for a person like yourself -- do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, you would find in the National Guard/Reserve a great variety of jobs and training programs, some variety, but not great variety, only a little variety, or hardly any variety at all?

SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT

V-2-31	Contacts with Military Personnel	Q. 45b, c, d
V-2-32	Incidence of Best Friends Joining the Service	Q. 50
V-2-33	Perceived Social Support for Enlistment	Q. 51a
V-2-34	Support Toward and From Opposite Sex Partner for Guard/Reserve Participation	Q. 51b, c

CONTACTS WITH CAREER MILITARY PERSONNEL -- FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans who had relatives with military careers were more likely than other female Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
Father was a career military man	11.8	14.5	32	29	14.7	14.2
Other close relatives career military personnel (Q. 45c)	31.8	22.0	27	24	20.2	29.2
Those mentioning more than one relative ¹⁾	4.0	4.5	#	#	5.7	2.7
Percent ¹⁾ mentioning particular individual as career military: (Q. 45d)						
Uncle	15.0	10.5	23	32	11.4	9.2
Brother or sister	8.3	5.3	39	40	5.0	5.7
Cousin	4.7	4.3	#	#	5.4	2.7
Grandparent	1.2	0.1	#	#	0.2	0.0
Brother- or sister-in-law	1.6	0.0	#	#	0.0	0.0
Spouse	3.3	2.2	#	#	2.3	1.9
Other	2.6	1.6	#	#	1.7	1.5

	1980 FEMALE VETERANS			
	<u>Weighted Responses</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
			<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
Father served in the military (Q. 45b)	40.8	22	53.5	57.9
Uncle served in the military	30.6	22	36.7	30.5
Those mentioning more than one relative ¹⁾	56.4	22	57.2	56.0

Base too small.

- 1) Percent of total. In 1980 respondents were asked to list relatives with military experience, in contrast to 1979 when they were asked whether or not specific relatives had been in the military.

INCIDENCE OF BEST FRIENDS JOINING THE SERVICE -- FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans whose best friends have recently joined or talked about joining the military are more likely than other female Veterans to have positive propensity toward enlistment in the Guard/Reserve.

I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 50)

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
Yes	41.2	35.7	23	31	31.8	42.1

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT — FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans who feel that the people close to them would be pleased (very or somewhat) if they enlisted in the Guard/Reserve are more likely than other female Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

Now I'd like you to think about what people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves? (Q. 51a)

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
Very pleased	4.4	4.9	#	#	5.1	4.6
Somewhat pleased	23.7	21.3	38	42	20.6	22.3
Neither pleased nor displeased	41.8	45.3	20	17	43.6	48.1
Somewhat displeased	18.2	15.3	9	12	17.2	12.3
Very displeased	<u>11.9</u>	<u>13.2</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13.5</u>	<u>12.7</u>
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

SOCIAL SUPPORT TOWARD AND FROM OPPOSITE SEX PARTNER FOR GUARD/RESERVE
PARTICIPATION — FEMALE VETERANS

- Almost twice as many female Veterans sampled said they would be pleased if their spouse, fiancé or steady friend enlisted in the Guard/Reserve, than said they thought that their own enlistment would please their spouse, fiancé or steady friend.

Do you think that if you were to enlist in the National Guard or Reserves your spouse, fiancé(e), or steady friend would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 51b)

1980
FEMALE VETERANS

	Weighted Responses	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
Very pleased	3.8	#	2.8	5.4
Somewhat pleased	13.0	42 } 47	15.6	8.9
Neither pleased nor displeased	27.7	24	25.4	31.4
Somewhat displeased	24.1	24	24.3	23.6
Very displeased	31.4	5	31.9	30.6
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%

What would your own reaction be if your spouse, fiancé(e), or steady friend were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve? Would you be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 51c)

1980
FEMALE VETERANS

	Weighted Responses	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
Very pleased	10.4	52	11.3	8.9
Somewhat pleased	21.7	36	23.0	19.7
Neither pleased nor displeased	34.9	18	32.9	38.2
Somewhat displeased	15.3	10	13.7	17.8
Very displeased	17.7	4	19.2	15.4
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

V-2-36	Military Danger	Q. 39a
V-2-37	Perceived Likelihood of Military Conflict	Q. 39c
V-2-38	Likelihood of Draft	Q. 39b
V-2-39	National Service Requirement	Q. 36

MILITARY DANGER — FEMALE VETERANS

- The percentage of female Veterans who feel that the United States is in very high military danger from other countries is less in 1980 (23 percent) than it was in 1979 (31 percent).
- Female Veterans who feel that the United States is in military danger from other countries are more likely than other female Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

Would you say that military danger from other countries to the United States right now is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39a)

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Response</u>						
Very high	30.9	23.2	34	30	23.4	22.8
Somewhat high	53.9	58.0	17	21	59.2	56.0
Somewhat low	13.1	15.8	16 } 14	17 } 15	13.4 } 17.4	19.7 } 21.2
Very low	2.1	3.1	#	#	4.0	1.5
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF MILITARY CONFLICT — FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans who perceive the likelihood of military conflict involving the United States to be very high are more likely than other female Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

Would you say that the likelihood of a military conflict involving the United States within the next year is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39c)

	Weighted Responses	1980 FEMALE VETERANS		
		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
Very high	17.0	27	18.1	15.3
Somewhat high	52.5	22	52.7	52.1
Somewhat low	25.3	17	23.2	28.7
Very low	5.2	23	6.0	3.8
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%

LIKELIHOOD OF DRAFT -- FEMALE VETERANS

- The majority of female Veterans sampled (78 percent) said there is a high likelihood of a draft during the coming year.

Would you say that the likelihood of a draft of men between the ages of 18 and 20 within the next year is very high, somewhat high, somewhat low, or very low? (Q. 39b)

	Weighted Responses	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	1980 FEMALE VETERANS	
			Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
Very high	26.3	24	27.1	25.0
Somewhat high	52.2	22	50.2	55.4
Somewhat low	17.8	20	18.1	17.3
Very low	3.8	# } 19	4.7	2.3
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

NATIONAL SERVICE REQUIREMENT -- FEMALE VETERANS

- The percentage of female Veterans who favor a national service requirement is higher in 1980 (77 percent) than it was in 1979 (63 percent).

How would you feel if draft registration were put together with a requirement that all young people would have to participate in some sort of national service? If some people could choose to join some community service organization, such as Vista or the Peace Corps, and those who wanted could choose the military forces, how would you react to the requirement? Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 36)

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
Strongly in favor	26.9	43.9	24	24	46.1	40.2
Somewhat in favor	36.6	32.7	20	21	32.8	36.2
Neither in favor nor opposed	8.9	9.2	27	18	8.0	11.1
Somewhat opposed	12.7	8.1	18	23	7.4	9.2
Strongly opposed	14.9	6.1	28	19	5.7	6.9
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%

PSYCHOGRAPHICS AND ATTITUDES

V-2-41	Psychographics: Preferred Activities	Q. 30
V-2-42	Military-Related Attitudes	Q. 28, 37
V-2-43	Military-Related Attitudes, 2	Q. 28, 37
V-2-44	Other Attitudes	Q. 28, 37

PSYCHOGRAPHICS: PREFERRED ACTIVITIES -- FEMALE VETERANS

- The percentages of female Veterans who very much like "fishing" or "shooting the breeze with friends" are less in 1980 than they were in 1979.

When you do have a chance to do what you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particular care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. (Q. 30)

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Percent who like activity "very much"</u>						
Reading a novel	68.6	69.1	23	22	68.9	69.3
Fishing	25.2	19.3	22	27	20.1	18.0
Reading about medicine	25.1	29.0	29	22	30.8	26.1
Dining out	66.4	67.9	24	22	68.2	67.4
Studying the stock market	1.6	5.0	#	#	6.1	3.1
Reading about foreign countries	22.1	27.9	29	26	30.8	23.5
Hunting	5.1	10.9	#	30	12.2	8.6
Going to a movie	57.6	52.1	24	20	50.8	54.0
Visiting friends	74.4	74.1	23	21	73.6	75.1
Fixing up a car or motorcycle	10.6	9.0	19	30	9.5	8.2
Working for a political or social cause	12.7	10.0	26	34	11.1	8.1
Camping out	55.5	60.0	24	22	61.1	58.3
Shooting the breeze with friends	67.1	50.4	23	21	50.5	50.2

Base too small.

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES — FEMALE VETERANS

- The percentage of female Veterans who agree with each of the positive attitude statements about the military is lower in 1980 than it was in 1979.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Percent who "strongly" or "somewhat" agree</u>						
<u>Attitudes Toward the Military</u> (Q. 29 and Q. 37)						
The military life is a good influence on most young people	76.9	68.1	24	26	64.9	73.2
The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community	47.3	38.4	24	28	38.5	38.3
I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves	52.1	47.6	31	35	45.8	50.6
People look up to a person in a Guard/Reserve uniform	43.0	34.9	26	24	35.1	34.5
Employers value people who have had military training	72.0	63.5	24	24	61.5	66.7
The Guard/Reserve are well-trained	N/A	42.6	N/A	28	36.8	52.1
The Guard/Reserve have good, up-to-date equipment	N/A	20.3	N/A	29	19.1	22.2
The Active Forces are well-trained	N/A	43.0	N/A	27	36.1	54.0
The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment	N/A	36.0	N/A	24	32.4	41.8

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES, 2 — FEMALE VETERANS

- The percentage of female Veterans who feel that it's important for our country to use force in its relations with other countries is less in 1980 (80 percent) than it was in 1979 (86 percent).

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Percent who "strongly" or "somewhat" agree</u>						
<u>Need for the Military (Q. 29 and Q. 37)</u>						
A nation should always be ready to fight	92.0	91.3	22	23	90.6	92.3
It's important for our country to use force in its relations with other countries	86.1	79.9	22	23	79.3	80.8
Our country is too militaristic	13.0	8.4	13	27	8.4	8.4
It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations	15.9	17.5	16	24	18.4	16.1
The National Guard is needed to help in floods and other such disasters	N/A	91.9	N/A	22	92.6	90.8
The National Guard is needed to maintain order in times of civil disturbances and riots	N/A	92.4	N/A	23	92.6	91.9
The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict	N/A	75.9	N/A	22	76.9	74.3

OTHER ATTITUDES -- FEMALE VETERANS

- The percentage of female Veterans who say they like to become involved in community projects is lower in 1980 than it was in 1979.
- The percentages of female Veterans of the Army who say they prefer doing things with others and becoming involved in community projects are higher than the corresponding percentages of other female Veterans sampled.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Percent who "strongly" or "somewhat" agree</u>						
<u>Need to be With Others (Q. 29)</u>						
In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself	65.5	70.7	25	22	74.6	64.4
I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own	71.0	65.4	24	25	66.9	62.8
I like to become involved in projects in my community	74.2	67.2	24	24	70.9	61.3
<u>Feelings of Control/ Stability (Q. 37)</u>						
There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world	44.5	46.1	21	23	48.5	42.1
My family sometimes doesn't understand my style of life	38.5	37.8	26	27	40.8	32.9
There are very few jobs really worth doing	12.7	15.1	12	20	15.7	14.2
I feel ready to settle down	75.5	80.9	22	21	79.9	82.4

GUARD/RESERVE PERCEPTIONS

V-2-46	Perceived Total Number of Drill Days Per Year for the National Guard and Reserve	Q. 25b
V-2-47	Likelihood of Situations	Q. 35
V-2-48	Perceived Likelihood of Achieving Life Goals While in the Guard/Reserve	Q. 32
V-2-49	Life Goal Achievability and Importance	Q. 32, 33

PERCEIVED TOTAL NUMBER OF DRILL DAYS PER YEAR FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD AND
RESERVES -- FEMALE VETERANS

- One female Veteran in five surveyed estimated the total number of drill days per year required by Guard/Reserve service to be between 35 and 40 days.

How many total days of participating in drills and training do you think members of the National Guard and Reserves have now, each year, once their basic training is completed? (Q. 25b)

	Weighted Responses	1980 FEMALE VETERANS		
		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
0 - 13	6.5	17	7.0	5.8
14	10.0	16	9.7	10.3
15 - 23	2.1	#	2.0	2.3
24	12.8	24	12.7	13.0
25 - 29	3.7	#	4.4	2.7
30	8.9	19	8.0	10.3
31 - 34	1.6	#	2.3	0.4
35 - 40	20.0	25	20.7	18.8
41 - 47	2.5	#	3.0	1.5
48 - 50	7.6	22	8.7	5.8
51 - 59	0.8	#	1.0	0.4
60	3.6	#	3.7	3.5
61 and over	8.7	25	7.7	10.3
Don't know	<u>11.3</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>14.9</u>
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS — FEMALE VETERANS

- The percentages of female Veterans who say that if they were to join the Guard/ Reserve they would be likely to have supervisors who would hassle them or likely to loose educational progress are higher in the 1980 sample than in the 1979 sample.
- A smaller percentage of female Veterans said they would be likely to learn self-discipline in 1980 than said so in 1979.

If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur? As I read each statement, please tell me whether it would be likely to occur or unlikely to occur? READ LIST. (Q. 35)

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Percent saying that situation is likely to occur in National Guard or Reserve:</u>						
Being able to earn extra money	N/A	79.6	N/A	24	80.1	78.8
Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security	32.2	38.3	19	19	37.8	39.0
Taking too much time away from your family during drills	58.9	61.3	14	18	63.6	57.7
Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	58.2	67.7	12	17	67.7	57.5
Having military supervisors who would hassle or harass you	47.3	63.4	18	20	66.8	57.9
Having a chance to show your abilities	75.1	69.0	26	28	67.4	71.6
Learning self-discipline	76.7	66.1	25	25	67.8	63.5
Getting a chance to travel	73.6	71.5	24	25	70.5	73.1
Losing a change for educational progress	26.7	38.2	14	19	36.6	41.0
Not having much spare time	53.0	52.2	16	16	52.7	51.3
Having to follow routine for the mere sake of the routine	N/A	80.7	N/A	21	80.9	80.4
Having to take orders from someone who does not know as much as you do	N/A	72.2	N/A	22	73.4	70.4
Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbance or riots	N/A	67.7	N/A	22	66.7	69.2
Being called to active duty in case of war	N/A	73.7	N/A	23	69.0	81.2
Being in combat during a disturbance or a war	N/A	44.6	N/A	22	44.8	44.2

LIFE GOAL IMPORTANCE AND ACHIEVABILITY — FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans who say that they are likely to be able to use their time as they please or to have a good time through enlisting in the Guard/Reserve are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than are those who do not think they are likely to accomplish these goals through Guard/Reserve service.

People give various reasons for wanting to do things. As I read each of the following, please tell me how important or unimportant that reason would be to you personally for deciding to do something -- would it be very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant to you personally? (Q. 33)

1980
FEMALE VETERANS

	Weighted Responses	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
<u>Percent saying that reason is "very" or "somewhat" important to them personally</u>				
Being able to use my time as I please	98.3	22	98.7	97.7
Being liked by other people	84.6	22	88.0	86.2
Having a bit more money than I have now	87.2	23	88.0	86.2
Having a good time	92.0	21	92.0	92.0

Now, as I read these four items one more time, please tell me how likely you would be to accomplish each if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves. Would you be very likely to accomplish it, somewhat likely to accomplish it, somewhat unlikely to accomplish it, or very unlikely to accomplish it? (Q. 34)

1980
FEMALE VETERANS

	Weighted Responses	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
<u>Percent saying that accomplishment is "very" or "somewhat" likely in the Guard/Reserve</u>				
Being able to use my time as I please	39.2	31	37.9	40.4
Being liked by other people	79.3	25	77.6	81.3
Having a bit more money than I have now	76.3	25	76.8	75.9
Having a good time	59.9	28	57.1	64.0

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF ACHIEVING LIFE GOALS WHILE IN THE NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE --
FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans who feel they are more likely to achieve their life goals through Guard/Reserve service than through some other activity or job are also more likely than other female Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves -- or, by some other job or activity. (Q. 32)

1980 FEMALE VETERANS				
	Weighted Responses	Percent At Each Level With Positive Propensity	Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	296	259
<u>The National Guard or Reserves would be:</u>				
Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals	3.6	#	4.4	2.3
Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this	16.4	54	16.5	16.2
Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this	30.0	21	29.0	31.3
Much less likely to enable you to do this	<u>50.0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>50.0</u>	<u>50.2</u>
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

PERCEPTION OF SERVICE EXPERIENCE

V-2-51	General Satisfaction with Military Service	Q. 27
V-2-52	Incidence of Training for Desired MOS/AFSC	Q. 18a
V-2-53	Obtaining Desired Job Classification and Satisfaction with Classification	Q. 18a, d
V-2-54	Use of MOS Skills While in Service	Q. 18c
V-2-55	Satisfaction with Pay Grade	Q. 19a
V-2-56	Satisfaction with Promotion Policies	Q. 19b
V-2-57	Location of Spouse During Active Duty	Q. 51d

GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE — FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans in the 1980 sample are less likely than the female Veterans in the 1979 sample to say they were satisfied with the time they spent in the military.
- Female Veterans who were satisfied with the time they spent in the military are more likely than other female Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) — were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 17)

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
Very satisfied	30.3	25.7	35	31	22.7	30.6
Somewhat satisfied	45.3	41.7	17	24	41.8	41.4
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5.9	7.3	#	14	6.3	8.8
Somewhat dissatisfied	11.1	15.2	14	14	16.7	12.6
Very dissatisfied	7.5	10.2	16	6	12.4	6.5
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

INCIDENCE OF TRAINING FOR DESIRED MOS/AFSC -- FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans of the Army were more likely than other female Veterans to receive the training they desired during their active duty.

Were you trained in the MOS or specialty or AFSC you wanted when you joined the service?
(Q. 18a)

	Weighted Responses	1980 FEMALE VETERANS Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
Yes	73.2	22	77.6	66.0
No	<u>26.8</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>22.4</u>	<u>34.0</u>
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%

OBTAINING DESIRED JOB CLASSIFICATION AND SATISFACTION WITH CLASSIFICATION --
FEMALE VETERANS

- Of the female Veterans surveyed, those who were satisfied with their MOS or AFSC or specialty were more likely than other female Veterans to have positive propensity toward enlistment in the Guard/Reserve.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
Got MOS or AFSC or specialty: (Q. 18a)						
<u>Yes</u>	78.0	73.2	23	22	77.3	80.0
Very satisfied (with MOS)	48.6	40.7	28	24	40.2	41.5
Somewhat satisfied	33.3	35.8	16	24	38.4	32.2
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	2.6	7.0	#	18	4.8	9.9
Somewhat dissatisfied	7.7	9.2	} 22	20	8.3	10.5
Very dissatisfied	7.8	7.2		7	8.3	5.8
<u>No</u>	22.0	26.8	20	22	22.7	20.0
Very satisfied (with MOS)	19.7	25.5	} 22	34	27.3	24.1
Somewhat satisfied	28.8	36.6		17	31.8	34.9
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	3.0	9.4	#	17	6.1	12.0
Somewhat dissatisfied	23.1	16.1	} 15	22	13.6	18.1
Very dissatisfied	25.4	15.4		15	21.2	10.8
<u>Total</u>	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

USE OF MOS SKILLS WHILE IN SERVICE -- FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans who felt that they used their MOS skills all or most of the time are more likely than other female Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.
- Female Army Veterans are less likely than other female Veterans surveyed to feel that they used their MOS skills all or most of the time while on active duty.

Regardless of your assignment, do you feel the work you did used your MOS skills all or most of the time, about half the time, only some of the time, very little of the time, or never? (Q. 18c)

1980 FEMALE VETERANS				
	Weighted Responses	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
All or most of the time	59.0	23	54.2	66.8
About half the time	13.2	18	14.4	11.2
Some of the time	9.1	20	10.7	6.6
Very little of the time	11.0	14	11.4	10.4
Never	<u>7.7</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>5.0</u>
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%

SATISFACTION WITH PAY GRADE — FEMALE VETERANS

- Female Veterans who were very satisfied with the pay grade or rank they held at separation are more likely than other female Veterans to have positive propensity for enlistment in the Guard/Reserve.

How satisfied were you with the pay grade or rank you held when you were separated? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 19a)

1980 FEMALE VETERANS				
	Weighted Responses	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
Very satisfied	32.1	25	33.4	29.9
Somewhat satisfied	37.6	20	35.4	40.6
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	6.4	13	6.0	6.9
Somewhat dissatisfied	4.2	#	12.7	16.9
Very dissatisfied	<u>9.7</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>12.4</u>	<u>5.8</u>
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

SATISFACTION WITH PROMOTION POLICIES -- FEMALE VETERANS

- About half of the female Veterans surveyed in 1980 were satisfied with the promotion policies of their service.

How satisfied were you with the promotion policies of your service? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with those promotion policies? (Q. 19b)

1980 FEMALE VETERANS				
	Weighted Responses	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE	560	(122)	299	261
Very satisfied	21.0	23	23.1	17.7
Somewhat satisfied	30.1	22	29.2	31.5
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	6.5	14	5.0	8.8
Somewhat dissatisfied	22.6	25	20.1	26.5
Very dissatisfied	<u>19.8</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22.5</u>	<u>15.4</u>
Total	100%	(21.9%)	100%	100%

LOCATION OF SPOUSE DURING ACTIVE DUTY — FEMALE VETERANS

- Most of the female Veterans who were married while on active duty had their husbands with them at that time.

Was your spouse actually with you during your active duty assignment? (Q. 51d)

	Weighted Responses	Percent At Each Level With Positive Propensity	1980 FEMALE VETERANS	
			Branch of Previous Military Service	
			<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
Percent of total who are married (Q. 41a)	46.4	19	43.1	51.7
BASE (those married)	250	(50)	123	131
<u>Spouse with respondent while on active duty?</u>				
Yes	86.1	18	85.4	87.0
No	8.0	14	10.6	4.6
Not married at that time	3.8	#	3.2	4.6
He/she on active duty elsewhere	<u>2.1</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>
Total	100%	(18.0%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

SEPARATION AND POST SEPARATION EXPERIENCE AND PERCEPTIONS

V-2-59	Length of Time in Service and Separation Date	q. 1d, f
V-2-60	Contacts with Military Career Counselors	Q. 20
V-2-61	Perceived Usefulness of Service Experience Since Separation, by Employment Status	Q. 21
V-2-62	Changes in Personal Life Since Separation	Q. 22
V-2-63	Satisfaction with Military Service and Satisfaction with Civilian Life Since Separation	Q. 17, 23
V-2-64	Availability of Guard/Reserve Unit and Enlistment-Related Behavior	Q. 52
V-2-65	Reasons for Not Switching MOS to Join Guard/Reserve Unit	Q. 52e

LENGTH OF TIME IN SERVICE AND SEPARATION DATE -- FEMALE VETERANS

- The majority of the female Veterans of the Army sample spent less than four years on active duty, while the majority of the other female Veterans spent more than four years on active duty.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Length of time in military service: (Q. 1d)</u>						
2 years to 2 years, 11 months	3.3	3.2	#	#	3.3	3.1
3 years to 3 years, 11 months	68.7	64.5	20	19	91.6	20.3
4 years to 4 years, 11 months	27.4	32.3	28	26	5.0	76.6
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%
<u>Date of separation from military service: (Q. 1f)</u>						
January to December 1976	3.2	N/A	#	N/A	N/A	N/A
January to December 1977	30.6	5.1	22	7	7.0	1.9
January to December 1978	53.4	34.4	23	18	49.8	9.2
January to December 1979	12.8	60.1	25	25	42.8	88.1
January to December 1980	N/A	0.5	N/A	#	0.3	0.8
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

CONTACTS WITH MILITARY CAREER COUNSELORS — FEMALE VETERANS

- The percentage of female Veterans who remember discussing Guard/Reserve service with a career counselor before release is higher in the 1980 sample (65 percent) than it was in the 1979 sample (57 percent).

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
Remember discussing Guard/Reserve service with a career counselor before release (Q. 20a)						
<u>Yes</u>	57.2	64.8	21	19	66.1	62.4
First contact with career counselor was how long before release: (Q. 20b) ¹⁾						
Last week or two	28.4	29.2	17	15	23.8	21.5
Last 3 months	39.2	36.7	16	21	33.3	42.3
4-6 months	15.8	19.7	22	24	19.0	20.9
7-9 months	0.0	3.3	#	#	3.1	3.7
10-12 months	2.7	3.2	#	#	3.6	2.4
A year to a year and a half		4.7		#	4.6	4.9
More than a year and a half	8.1	6.2	#	#	1.5	1.2
Don't know	6.3	1.8	#	#	1.0	3.1
Feel that discussion(s) with career counselors were helpful (Q. 20c) ¹⁾	51.1	51.3	22	20	52.1	50.0
<u>No</u>	42.8	35.2	23	17	33.9	37.5
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

1) Percent of those who remember contact with career counselor.

PERCEIVED USEFULNESS OF SERVICE EXPERIENCE SINCE SEPARATION, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS —
FEMALE VETERANS

- The female Veterans in the 1980 sample are less likely than those in the 1979 sample to feel that their experience in the service has been useful since their return to civilian life.

How useful has your experience in the service been since your return to civilian life? Would you say it has been very useful, somewhat useful, slightly useful, or not at all useful? (Q. 21)

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
<u>Employed</u>	65.9	62.0	22	22	65.2	56.7
BASE	260	345	(57)	(81)	195	148
Very useful	38.3	35.0	27	24	30.8	40.5
Somewhat useful	37.9	26.0	19	24	28.7	22.3
Slightly useful	13.7	17.8	20	23	20.5	14.2
Not at all useful	10.1	21.3	#	23	20.0	23.0
<u>Unemployed</u>	34.1	38.0	23	24	34.8	43.3
BASE	135	211	(31)	(41)	104	113
Very useful	28.3	22.1	34	26	22.1	22.1
Somewhat useful	37.3	30.9	16	21	30.8	31.0
Slightly useful	20.2	16.1	#	20	14.4	17.7
Not at all useful	14.2	30.9	#	12	32.7	29.2

Base too small.

CHANGES IN PERSONAL LIFE SINCE SEPARATION — FEMALE VETERANS

- The percentage of female Veterans in the 1980 sample who have gone back to school (66 percent) is higher than the 1979 percentage (50 percent).
- The percentage of female Veterans who have taken out a loan, other than a home mortgage loan, since separation was lower in 1980 (35 percent) than in 1979 (51 percent).

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
<u>Since left the service, have: (Q. 22)</u>						
Gone back to school	50.2	65.6	22	21	64.9	66.7
Gotten married	21.1	13.7	22	15	13.0	14.9
Applied for a mortgage	N/A	14.9	N/A	25	14.4	15.7
Bought a home	24.3	17.0	24	21	17.1	16.9
Had a child	19.1	16.7	26	18	15.0	19.5
Applied for a loan, other than a mortgage	N/A	35.1	N/A	21	36.4	32.9
Taken out a loan, other than a home mortgage loan	51.4	35.4	20	20	38.1	31.0
Gotten divorced or separated	4.8	5.8	#	23	7.0	3.8

Base too small.

SATISFACTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE AND SATISFACTION WITH CIVILIAN LIFE
SINCE SEPARATION — FEMALE VETERANS

- Most of the female Veterans surveyed, regardless of their satisfaction with time spent in the military, say they are satisfied with civilian life.

I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 17)

On the whole, how satisfied have you been with civilian life since you left the service? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 23)

	FEMALE VETERANS		Percent at Each Level		Branch of Previous	
	Weighted Responses		With Positive Propensity		Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
<u>Percent "very" or "somewhat" satisfied with time spent in the service (Q. 17)</u>						
BASE	366	379	(43)	(100)	192	187
Satisfied with civilian life (Q. 23)	86.2	78.9	20	25	77.6	80.2
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with civilian life	6.2	12.7	#	26	13.0	12.3
Dissatisfied with civilian life	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%
<u>Percent "very" or "somewhat" dissatisfied with time spent in the service (Q. 17)</u>						
BASE	74	137	(11)	(14)	87	50
Satisfied with civilian life (Q. 23)	96.0	92.0	15	9	90.8	94.0
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with civilian life	0.9	2.9	#	#	3.4	2.0
Dissatisfied with civilian life	<u>0.3</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>4.0</u>
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%

Base too small.

AVAILABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE UNIT AND ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIOR — FEMALE VETERANS

- About nine female Veterans in ten who tried to find out if there was a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join did find one.
- A larger percentage of those female Veterans who found a unit perceived that unit to have an opening for a person with their talents and skills in the 1980 sample (63 percent) than in the 1979 sample (43 percent).
- Female Veterans who have engaged in enlistment-related behaviors are more likely than other female Veterans to have positive enlistment propensity.

	FEMALE VETERANS					
	Weighted Responses		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		Branch of Previous Military Service	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Army	Other
BASE	395	560	(88)	(122)	299	261
Tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join: (Q. 52a)						
<u>Yes</u>	46.0	44.7	30	33	49.5	36.8
Found one close enough to join (Q. 52b) ¹⁾	95.3	89.5	30	33	91.9	84.4
Perceive unit as having an opening for respondent's skills and talents (Q. 52c) ²⁾	42.8	62.9	37	42	35.3	34.6
Considered switching MOS to join unit (Q. 52d) ²⁾	N/A	27.7	N/A	48	12.4	8.8
<u>No</u>	54.0	55.3	15	14	50.5	63.2
Total	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(21.9%)	100%	100%
Attended an open house for Guard/Reserve unit (Q. 16a)	9.4	5.9	13	37	7.4	3.4
Gone to a recruiter center to talk about joining the Guard/Reserve (Q. 16b)	25.8	20.6	26	46	23.1	16.5

1) Percent of those who tried to find Guard/Reserve unit.

2) Percent of those who found a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join.

REASONS FOR NOT SWITCHING MOS TO JOIN GUARD/RESERVE UNIT -- FEMALE VETERANS

- Very few female Veterans who said they had found a Guard/Reserve unit close to them which did not have an opening for their MOS and who said they would not consider switching their MOS in order to join gave financial reasons for that decision.

	Weighted Responses	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	1980 FEMALE VETERANS	
			Branch of Previous Military Service	
			Army	Other
BASE ¹⁾	62	(30)	37	23
Reasons for not switching MOS to join Guard/Reserve unit: (Q. 52e)				
Family factors	11.3	#	13.5	4.3
Work factors	0.0	#	0.0	0.0
Financial factors	1.6	#	0.0	4.3
Characteristics of Guard/Reserve	17.7	#	18.9	17.4
MOS unavailable	16.1	#	18.9	8.7
Satisfied with current MOS	4.8	#	2.7	8.7
Other and Don't know	48.4	60	45.9	56.5

Base too small.

- 1) Question asked of those who had attempted to find a Guard/Reserve unit and who had considered switching their MOS in order to join a Guard/Reserve unit.

VETERANS QUESTIONNAIRE

Associates for Research in Behavior, Inc.
3401 Market Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

September, 1980
Job #9127
OMB #22-R0407

TELEPHONE # _____ (FILLED IN BY INTERVIEWER)
SRV CODE (CIRCLE): 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (EDITORS USE ONLY)

TIME STARTED _____
TIME ENDED _____

ENLISTMENT STUDY — VETERANS SAMPLE SCREENER

Hello, I'm _____ from Associates for Research in Behavior, a research company in Philadelphia. I'd like to speak with (NAME ON CALL RECORD).

- () Initial hangup (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 8)
- () Respondent moved — ATTEMPT TO GET NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER. IF NO NEW NUMBER, END INTERVIEW — CODE 12. IF GET NEW NUMBER, WRITE ON CALL RECORD IN "OTHER PHONE" BOX AND DIAL.
- () Respondent not at this telephone number (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 13)
- () Person on phone refused to get target person. READ:
Everyone has the right to refuse to be in this survey, but it is very important that the person to be surveyed has the opportunity to refuse or accept for himself/herself. I'd like to speak to him/her.

IF PERSON STILL REFUSED OR HANGS UP, END INTERVIEW — CODE 5

IF TARGET PERSON ANSWERED PHONE, READ:

We are conducting a survey for the Federal Government and would like to include your opinion.

- () RESPONDENT HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

IF SOMEONE OTHER THAN TARGET PERSON ANSWERED, WHEN TARGET PERSON IS ON PHONE READ:
Hello, I'm _____ from Associates for Research in Behavior, a research company in Philadelphia. We are conducting a survey for the Federal Government and would like to include your opinion.

- () RESPONDENT HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

1a. Have you ever been in the military service?

1() Yes

2() No (END INTERVIEW — CODE 14)

() RESPONDENT HANGS UP (END
INTERVIEW — CODE 6)

b. IF YES:

Are you now on active duty?

1() Yes (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 15)

2() No

() RESPONDENT HANGS UP (END
INTERVIEW — CODE 6)

c. IF NO:

Are you currently a member of the Active Reserves in paid drill status; that is, going to night or weekend unit training assemblies and/or summer training camp?

1() Yes (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 16)

2() No

() RESPONDENT HANGS UP (END
INTERVIEW — CODE 6)

1d. IF NO IN Q. 1c:
For how many months and years have you been in the military service?

- 33- 1() Less than 2 years (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 17)
2() 2 years -- 2 years, 11 months
3() 3 years -- 3 years, 11 months
4() 4 years -- 4 years, 11 months
() 5 years or more (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 17)

ID# 1-
2-
3-
4-

IF RESPONDENT HANGS UP, END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

1e. In what month and year did you enter the military service? CHECK MONTH AND YEAR.

- () Before November 1974 (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 17)
() November 1978 or later (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 17)

No. 5-
6-

	MONTH		YEAR	
34- 01()	January	07()	July	36- 4() 74
35- 02()	February	08()	August	5() 75
03()	March	09()	September	6() 76
04()	April	10()	October	7() 77
05()	May	11()	November	8() 78
06()	June	12()	December	

BLK. 7-
8-
9-
ST. 10-
11-
SRV. 12-

IF RESPONDENT HANGS UP, END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

f. In what month and year were you separated from active duty? CHECK MONTH AND YEAR.

- () Before November 1976 (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 17)

	MONTH		YEAR	
37- 01()	January	07()	July	39- 6() 76
38- 02()	February	08()	August	7() 77
03()	March	09()	September	8() 78
04()	April	10()	October	9() 79
05()	May	11()	November	0() 80
06()	June	12()	December	

PERS.
NO.

13-
14-
15-
16-
17-
18-
19-
20-
21-
22-
23-
24-

IF RESPONDENT HANGS UP, END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

g. In what branch of the military did you serve?

- 40- 1() Air Force 3() Marines
2() Army 4() Navy
5() Coast Guard (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 18)

IF RESPONDENT HANGS UP, END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

h. CHECK SEX:

- 41- 1() Male 2() Female

SCREENER COMPLETED -- FROM NOW ON TERMINATIONS CODED AS INCOMPLETE INTERVIEWS

25-
26-
27-
28-
29-
30-
31-
32-

FILL IN AFTER INTERVIEW COMPLETED/OR TERMINATIONS -- FILL IN LOWER BOX IMMEDIATELY

RESPONDENT _____ PHONE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

INTERVIEWER ID#: _____ DATE _____

SAMPLE SEGMENT: NO. _____ BLK. _____ ST. _____ SRV. _____

ENLISTMENT STUDY — VETERANS SAMPLE

OMB #22-RO407

- 1a. How old are you? _____
~~42-~~ WRITE IN
~~43-~~
- 1b. What is the last year of school or college you completed?
~~44-~~ 1() Less than high school graduate
2() High school graduate
3() Vocational school/training after high school (PROBE)
4() One year of college
5() Two years of college
6() Three years of college
7() Four years of college
8() Post graduate work
2. Are you currently attending any type of school or college?
~~45-~~ 1() Yes (#4 NEXT) 2() No
3. IF NO:
Are you planning to attend any type of school or college in the next year or so?
~~46-~~ 1() Yes 2() No (#7a NEXT) 0() Not applicable
4. IF YES IN #2 OR #3:
What type of school are you attending/planning to attend?
~~47-~~ 1() High school
2() Vocational training school after high school (#6a NEXT)
3() Two-year college (#6a NEXT)
4() Four-year college (#6a NEXT)
5() Graduate or professional school (#6a NEXT)
9() Don't know (#7a NEXT)
0() Not applicable
- 5a. IF HIGH SCHOOL:
Do you plan to go on to further schooling after high school?
~~48-~~ 1() Yes 9() Don't know (#7a NEXT)
2() No (#7a NEXT) 0() Not applicable
- 5b. IF YES IN #5a:
Will that be:
~~49-~~ 1() Vocational training, 2() A two-year college, or 3() A four-year college? } #7a NEXT
9() Don't know 0() Not applicable } #7a NEXT
- 6a. IF COLLEGE OR VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN #4:
How many courses are you taking/planning to take per semester?
~~50-~~ 1() One 5() Five
2() Two 6() Six or more
3() Three 9() Don't know
4() Four 0() Not applicable
- 6b. Are you/will you be using/did you use any kind of financial assistance?
~~51-~~ 1() Yes 9() Don't know
2() No 0() Not applicable

7a. Are you currently employed outside your home?

52- 1() Yes (#8 NEXT)

2() No

7b. IF NOT CURRENTLY EMPLOYED IN #7a:
Are you looking for work?

53- 1() Yes (#10 NEXT)

2() No (#10 NEXT)

0() Not applicable

8. Are you: -

54- 1() Self-employed, or

0() Not applicable

2() Employed by someone else?

9a. How many hours a week do you regularly work? _____

55-

IF 49 OR MORE, Q. 10 NEXT

56-

9b. IF 48 OR FEWER HOURS:

Have you been looking for a second job or another way to increase your income?

57- 1() Yes

0() Not applicable

2() No (#10 NEXT)

9c. IF YES:

How difficult have you found it to obtain a second job or another way to increase your income? Has it been:

58- 1() Very difficult,

4() Very easy?

2() Somewhat difficult,

9() Don't know

3() Somewhat easy, or

0() Not applicable

10. Were you employed at this time last year?

59- 1() Yes

2() No

11. IF YES IN Q. 2: Which of these comes closest to what you are training for:

IF NO IN Q. 2, AND YES IN Q. 7a: Which of these comes closest to what you do:

IF NO IN Q. 2, AND NO IN Q. 7a: Which of these are you most likely to do in the future:

60- 01() Professional/technical,

09() Student

61- 02() Small business,

____() Other _____

03() Sales,

WRITE IN

04() Clerk/typist/secretary,

14() Refused

05() Skilled crafts,

16() On welfare

06() Unskilled or manual,

17() Housewife

07() Service worker, or

99() Don't know

08() Farmer?

12. How do things look for the future? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be:

62- 1() Much better off in a year or two,

4() Worse off in a year or two?

2() Somewhat better off,

9() Don't know

3() About the same, or

13. How difficult do you think it is for someone in your type of work to find a full-time job where you live? Is it:

63- 1() Very difficult,

9() Don't know

2() Somewhat difficult,

3() Somewhat easy, or

4() Very easy?

14. Now I'm going to read you a list of several things which young people your age might do in the next few years. For each one I read, please tell me how likely it is that you will be doing that. For instance, how likely is it that you would be (READ STATEMENT)? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not?

	Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not	DK/ Not Sure
a. Working in a factory.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-64
b. Working at a desk in a business office....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-65
c. Working as a salesperson.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-66

FOR STATEMENTS d THROUGH i, START WITH
STARRED ITEM FIRST; ROTATE THRU REMAINDER.

d. Serving in the Army National Guard.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-67
e. Serving in the Air National Guard.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-68
f. Serving in the Army Reserve.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-69
g. Serving in the Air Force Reserve.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-70
h. Serving in the Marine Corps Reserve.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-71
i. Serving in the Navy Reserve.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-72

STATEMENT J IS ALWAYS ASKED LAST.

j. Serving in the Active Military.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-73

15. If you had to join the military today, would you be:

- 74- 1() Definitely more likely to join a National Guard or Reserve unit than the Active Forces,
2() Somewhat more likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit,
3() Somewhat less likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit, or
4() Definitely less likely to join a Guard or Reserve unit than the Active Forces?
9() Don't know

16. Since you were separated from active service, have you:

- 75- a. Attended an open house for a National Guard/
Reserve unit in your area?.....1() Yes 2() No
76- b. Gone to a recruiting center to talk about
joining the National Guard/Reserves?.....1() Yes 2() No

17. I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) — were you:

- 77- 1() Very satisfied, 4() Somewhat dissatisfied, or
2() Somewhat satisfied, 5() Very dissatisfied with the service?
3() Neither satisfied nor 9() Don't know
dissatisfied

- 18a. Were you trained in the MOS or specialty or AFSC you wanted when you joined the service?

- 78- 1() Yes 2() No

- 18b. Were you assigned to a job that used the MOS skills you were trained in?

- 79- 1() Yes 2() No

80-1

1-4 DUP

18c. Regardless of your assignment, do you feel the work you did used your MOS skills:

5-	1() All or most of the time,	4() Very little of the time, or
	2() About half the time,	5() Never?
	3() Only some of the time,	9() Don't know

18d. Overall, how satisfied were you with your MOS or specialty or AFSC -- were you:

6-	1() Very satisfied,	4() Somewhat dissatisfied, or
	2() Somewhat satisfied,	5() Very dissatisfied with it?
	3() Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied,	9() Don't know

19a. How satisfied were you with the pay grade or rank you held when you were separated:

7-	1() Very satisfied,	4() Somewhat dissatisfied, or
	2() Somewhat satisfied,	5() Very dissatisfied with the pay grade you held?
	3() Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied,	9() Don't know

19b. How satisfied were you with the promotion policies of your service:

8-	1() Very satisfied,	4() Somewhat dissatisfied, or
	2() Somewhat satisfied,	5() Very dissatisfied with those promotion policies?
	3() Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied,	9() Don't know

20a. Do you remember discussing the Guard/Reserve with a career counselor before you left the service?

9-	1() Yes	2() No	} (#21 NEXT)
		9() Not sure	

20b. IF YES:

About how long before you left the service was your first contact with him/her?

- 10-
- 1() Last week or two
 - 2() Last three months, but not last week or two
 - 3() Four to six months
 - 4() Seven to nine months
 - 5() Ten to 12 months
 - 6() A year to a year and a half
 - 7() More than a year and a half
 - 9() Don't know
 - 0() Not applicable

20c. Do you feel that your discussions with career counselors were helpful to you?

11-	1() Yes	9() Don't know
	2() No	0() Not applicable

21. How useful has your experience in the service been since your return to civilian life? Would you say it has been:

12-	1() Very useful,	9() Don't know
	2() Somewhat useful,	
	3() Slightly useful, or	
	4() Not at all useful?	

22. Have you done any of the following things since you left the service? READ LIST.

a. Gone back to school.....	1() Yes	2() No	-13
b. Gotten married.....	1() Yes	2() No	-14
c. Applied for a mortgage.....	1() Yes	2() No	-15
d. Bought a home.....	1() Yes	2() No	-16
e. Had a child.....	1() Yes	2() No	-17
f. Applied for a loan, other than a mortgage.....	1() Yes	2() No	-18
g. Taken out a loan, other than a home mortgage loan.....	1() Yes	2() No	-19
h. Gotten divorced or separated.....	1() Yes	2() No	-20

23. On the whole, how satisfied have you been with civilian life since you left the service? Would you say you are:

21- 1() Very satisfied,	4() Somewhat dissatisfied, or
2() Somewhat satisfied,	5() Very dissatisfied?
3() Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied,	9() Don't know

24. Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally:

- 22- 1() A good choice of jobs and training programs,
 2() Some choice of jobs and training, or
 3() Little or no choice of jobs and training programs?
 9() Don't know

25a. The current length of a military service obligation is six years. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you had to participate in drills for only 2 years — would you:

23- 1() Definitely enlist,	3() Probably not enlist, or
2() Probably enlist,	4() Definitely not enlist?
	9() Don't know

25b. How many total days of participating in drills and training do you think members of the National Guard and Reserves have now, each year, once their basic training is completed?

24- _____
 25- _____
 26- _____

WRITE IN

25c. Currently, members of the Guard/Reserve drill one full weekend each month. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you could complete the required drills one evening a week, instead of on weekends? Would you:

27- 1() Definitely enlist,	4() Definitely not enlist?
2() Probably enlist,	9() Don't know
3() Probably not enlist, or	

26. Do you think it would help you in a civilian job if you were to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves?

28- 1() Yes	2() No	9() Don't know

IF RESPONDENT IS NOT EMPLOYED (Q. 7a, PAGE 2 OR IS SELF-EMPLOYED (Q.8, PAGE 2), SKIP TO Q. 28.

27a. Does your company have a specific policy about National Guard or Reserves participation?

- 29- 1() Yes 9() Don't know
2() No 0() Not applicable

27b. With respect to Guard/Reserve participation, would you say the company is:

- 30- 1() Positive, 9() Don't know
2() Neutral, or 0() Not applicable
3() Negative?

27c. Have you ever talked with any supervisor about company policy on this, or has any supervisor ever talked with you?

- 31- 1() Yes 9() Don't know (#28 NEXT)
2() No (#28 NEXT) 0() Not applicable

27d. IF YES IN Q. 27c:

Would you say your supervisor was:

- 32- 1() Positive 9() Don't know
2() Neutral, or 0() Not applicable
3() Negative?

28. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) — would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist?

33-2
34-2

ENLIST		NOT ENLIST		Don't Know
Definitely	Probably	Probably	Definitely	

35-	a. Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to 4 years.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()
36-	b. Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to 4 years.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()
37-	c. Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to 4 years.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()

29. Now I'm going to read you a list of statements. As I read each one, please tell me if you **strongly agree** with the statement, **somewhat agree**, **neither agree nor disagree**, **somewhat disagree**, or **strongly disagree** with the statement. READ LIST.

	AGREE		Neither	DISAGREE	
	<u>Strongly</u>	<u>Somewhat</u>		<u>Somewhat</u>	<u>Strongly</u>
a. People look up to a person in the uniform of the National Guard or Reserves.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-38
b. The Guard/Reserve are well-trained.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-39
c. Our country is too militaristic.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-40
d. The Guard/Reserve have good, up-to-date equipment.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-41
e. It's important for our country to be able to use military force in its relations with other countries.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-42
f. I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or Reserves.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-43
g. The Active Forces are well-trained.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-44
h. I like to become involved in projects in my community.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-45
i. The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-46
j. The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-47
k. In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-48
l. A nation should always be ready to fight.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-49
m. I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-50
n. It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-51

30. When you have a chance to do whatever you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is **something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether.** READ LIST.

	LIKE		Don't		DK/ Never Tried
	Very Much	A Little	Particularly Care About	Dislike	
a. Reading about medicine.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-52
b. Fishing.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-53
c. Shooting the breeze with friends.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-54
d. Working for a political or social cause.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-55
e. Reading about foreign countries.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-56
f. Going to a movie.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-57
g. Studying the stock market.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-58
h. Visiting friends.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-59
i. Reading a novel.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-60
j. Camping out.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-61
k. Dining out.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-62
l. Hunting.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-63
m. Fixing up a car or motorcycle.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-64

31. Now I want you to think of the various things you might try or look into during the next six months. As I read each of the following, please tell me whether it is **something you feel you are very likely to do in the next six months, somewhat likely to do, might or might not do, are somewhat unlikely to do, or are very unlikely to do.** READ LIST.

	LIKELY		Might or Might Not	UNLIKELY		Don't Know
	Very	Somewhat		Somewhat	Very	
a. Send for literature about the military forces.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-65
b. Talk to a recruiter for one of the military services.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-66
c. Look for a job, or look to change jobs.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-67
d. Take a physical or written test for military service.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-68
e. Look for a way to change the routine in your life.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-69
f. Look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-70

32. Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves -- or, by some other part-time job or activity. Would the National Guard or Reserves be:

- 71- 1() Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals,
 2() Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this,
 3() Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this, or
 4() Much less likely to enable you to achieve your life goals than some
 other part-time job or activity?
 9() Don't know

33. People give various reasons for wanting to do things. As I read each of the following, please tell me how important or unimportant that reason would be to you personally for deciding to do something -- would it be **very important**, **somewhat important**, **neither important nor unimportant**, **somewhat unimportant**, or **very unimportant** to you personally? READ LIST.

IMPORTANT			UNIMPORTANT		Don't
Very	Somewhat	Neither	Somewhat	Very	Know

a. Being able to use my time as I please.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-72
b. Being liked by other people.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-73
c. Having a bit more money than I have now....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-74
d. Having a good time.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-75

34. Now, as I read these four items one more time, please tell me how likely you would be to accomplish each if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves. Would you be **very likely to accomplish it**, **somewhat likely to accomplish it**, **somewhat unlikely to accomplish it**, or **very unlikely to accomplish it**? READ LIST.

LIKELY		UNLIKELY		Don't
Very	Somewhat	Somewhat	Very	Know

a. Being able to use my time as I please.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-76
b. Being liked by other people.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-77
c. Having a bit more money than I have now....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-78
d. Having a good time.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-79

35. If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur? As I read each statement, please tell me if it would be **very likely to exist or occur**, **somewhat likely**, **neither likely nor unlikely**, **somewhat unlikely**, or **very unlikely to exist or occur**: READ LIST.

80-2
1-4 DUP

LIKELY			UNLIKELY		Don't
Very	Somewhat	Neither	Somewhat	Very	Know

a. Getting a chance to travel.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -5
b. Having a chance to show your abilities....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -6
c. Having military supervisors who would hassle or harrass you.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -7
d. Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -8
e. Learning self-discipline.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -9
f. Having to follow routine for the mere sake of the routine.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-10
g. Being called to active duty in case of war.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-11
h. Having to take orders from someone who does not know as much as you do.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-12
i. Taking too much time away from your family during drills.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-13
j. Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbances or riots.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-14
k. Losing a chance for educational progress..	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-15
l. Being able to earn extra money.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-16
m. Being in combat during a disturbance or a war.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-17
n. Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-18
o. Not having much spare time.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-19

36. How would you feel if draft registration were put together with a requirement that all young people would have to participate in some sort of national service? If some people could choose to join some community service organization, such as Vista or the Peace Corps, and those who wanted could choose the military forces, how would you react to the requirement? Would you be:

- 20- 1() Strongly in favor, 4() Somewhat opposed, or
 2() Somewhat in favor, 5() Strongly opposed?
 3() Neither in favor nor opposed, 9() Don't know

37. Now I'm going to read you one last list of statements. As I read each one, please tell me if you **strongly agree** with the statement, **somewhat agree**, **neither agree nor disagree**, **somewhat disagree**, or **strongly disagree** with the statement. READ LIST.

	AGREE			DISAGREE		Don't
	Strongly	Somewhat	Neither	Somewhat	Strongly	Know
a. I feel ready to settle down.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-21
b. My family sometimes doesn't understand my style of life.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-22
c. The National Guard is needed to help in floods and other such disasters.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-23
d. Employers value people who have had military training.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-24
e. There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-25
f. The military life is a good influence on most young people.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-26
g. There are very few jobs really worth doing.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-27
h. The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-28
i. The National Guard is needed to maintain order in times of civil disturbances and riots.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()	-29

38a. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) — would you **definitely enlist**, **probably enlist**, **probably not enlist**, or **definitely not enlist**?

30-1		<u>ENLIST</u>		<u>NOT ENLIST</u>		Don't Know
		<u>Definitely</u>	<u>Probably</u>	<u>Probably</u>	<u>Definitely</u>	
31-	a. A \$2,000 bonus for joining.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()
32-	b. A \$2,500 bonus for joining.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()
33-	c. A \$3,000 bonus for joining.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()

38b. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to become eligible for (NAME ITEM) — if you could become eligible for such a loan, would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist?

34-3

ENLIST		NOT ENLIST		Don't Know
Definitely	Probably	Probably	Definitely	

35-	a. A low interest loan for joining, direct from the government, of up to \$6,000.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()
36-	b. A low interest loan for joining, direct from the government, of up to \$8,000.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()
37-	c. A low interest loan for joining, direct from the government, of up to \$10,000.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()

39a. Would you say that military danger from other countries to the United States right now is:

38-	1() Very high,	3() Somewhat low, or
	2() Somewhat high,	4() Very low?
		9() Don't know

39b. Would you say that the likelihood of a draft of men between the ages of 18 and 20 within the next year is:

39-	1() Very high,	4() Very low?
	2() Somewhat high,	9() Don't know
	3() Somewhat low, or	

39c. Would you say that the likelihood of a military conflict involving the United States within the next year is:

40-	1() Very high,	4() Very low?
	2() Somewhat high,	9() Don't know
	3() Somewhat low, or	

40. And now a few questions for classification purposes. Are you living with your parents?

41-	1() Yes	2() No

41a. Are you:

42-	1() Married,	3() Widowed, divorced, or (#41c NEXT)
	2() Single, (#41c NEXT)	4() Separated? (#42 NEXT)

41b. IF MARRIED:

Is your spouse working?

43-	1() Yes (#42 NEXT)	2() No (#42 NEXT)	0() Not applicable

41c. IF SINGLE, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED IN Q. 41a:

Are you planning to get married in the next 12 months?

44-	1() Yes	9() Don't know
	2() No	0() Not applicable

42. Do you own your own home?

45- 1() Yes

2() No

43. What was the last grade of school or college your father completed?

46- 1() Less than high school graduate

2() High school graduate

3() Vocational/training school after high school (PROBE)

4() Some college

5() College graduate or more

9() Don't know

44. During most of your first ten years of life, did you live:

47- 1() On a farm,

9() No one place

2() In a town,

3() In a suburb, or

4() In a city?

45a. Have any close relatives served in the military?

48- 1() Yes

2() No

9() Don't know } #46 NEXT

45b. IF YES:

Who was that? CHECK ALL MENTIONED

49- 1() Father

5() Sister

50- 2() Mother

6() Spouse

3() Uncle or aunt

7() Cousin

4() Brother

() Other _____

WRITE IN

0() Not applicable

45c. IF YES IN Q. 45a:

Have any of these been career military personnel?

51- 1() Yes

9() Don't know (#46 NEXT)

2() No (#46 NEXT)

0() Not applicable

45d. IF YES:

Who was that? CHECK ALL MENTIONED.

52- 1() Father

5() Sister

53- 2() Mother

6() Spouse

3() Uncle or aunt

7() Cousin

4() Brother

() Other _____

WRITE IN

0() Not applicable

46. What was the last grade of school or college your mother completed?

54- 1() Less than high school graduate

2() High school graduate

3() Vocational/training school after high school (PROBE)

4() Some college

5() College graduate or more

9() Don't know

47a. Not including yourself, how many dependents do you have?

55-	1() None (#48 NEXT)	4() Three
	2() One	5() Four
	3() Two	6() Five or more

47b. IF ANY IN Q. 47a:

Are you the major caretaker for any children below the age of eighteen?

56-	1() Yes	2() No (#48 NEXT)
		0() Not applicable

47c. IF YES IN Q. 47b:

Are any of these less than six years old?

57-	1() Yes	2() No
		0() Not applicable

48. During your high school years, would you say you were an:

58-	1() A student,	4() D student, or
	2() B student,	5() F student?
	3() C student,	9() Don't know

49. How many brothers and sisters do you have?

59-	1() One	5() Five
	2() Two	6() Six or more
	3() Three	0() None
	4() Four	

50. I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. (PAUSE) Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves?

60-	1() Yes	2() No

51a. Now I'd like you to think about what people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves?

61-	1() Very pleased,	4() Somewhat displeased
	2() Somewhat pleased,	5() Very displeased
	3() Neither pleased nor displeased	9() Don't know

51b. I'd also like to ask specifically about the reactions of your spouse, fiance(e), or a steady friend. Do you think that, if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves, he/she would be:

62-	1() Very pleased,	4() Somewhat displeased, or
	2() Somewhat pleased,	5() Very displeased?
	3() Neither pleased nor displeased,	9() Don't know

51c. And how about your own reaction if he/she were to enlist in the Guard/Reserves? Would you be:

63-	1() Very pleased,	4() Somewhat displeased, or
	2() Somewhat pleased,	5() Very displeased?
	3() Neither pleased nor displeased,	9() Don't know

51d. IF MARRIED (Q. 41a, p. 11)

Was your spouse actually with you during your active duty assignment?

64- 1() Yes
2() No

3() Not married at that time
4() He/she on active duty elsewhere
0() Not applicable

52a. Have you tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to you to join?

65- 1() -Yes

2() No (#53 NEXT)

52b. IF YES IN Q. 52a:

Is there one close for you to join?

66- 1() Yes

2() No

0() Not applicable } (#53 NEXT)

52c. IF YES IN Q. 52b:

Does it have an opening for someone with your skills or training?

67- 1() Yes
2() No

9() Don't know

0() Not applicable

52d. Have you considered switching your MOS in order to join a Guard/Reserve unit?

68- 1() Yes

2() No (#53 NEXT)

52e. IF YES IN Q. 52d:

69- Why didn't you do so? _____

70- _____

71- (PROBE) _____

WRITE IN

53. And just to be sure we are representing all groups in this survey, please tell me whether you would describe yourself as:

72- 1() Hispanic,
2() American Indian or Alaskan Native,
3() Black, not of Hispanic origin,
4() Asian or Pacific Islander, or
5() White, not of Hispanic origin?

() Other _____

WRITE IN

9() Refused

INTERVIEWER: _____ (# _____) DATE _____

73- _____
74- _____
75- _____

76- _____
77- _____
78- _____
79- _____

80-3

SAMPLE SEGMENT _____

RESPONDENT _____ PHONE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

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END

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