## ND02 Apache 1935

Display: <u>Numerical data</u>

Genealogical diagram 1 of 2 Genealogical diagram 2 of 2

Source: Goodwin, Grenville (1969) The social organization of the western Apache.

Tucson, University of Arizona Press.

Location: Arizona, USA.

This is the second of three Apache data sets (1932, 1935, 1936) that form a diachronic sequence. Goodwin reconstructed the small 1932 and 1935 data sets, but collected the large 1936 data set "in real time". The 1936 set is sufficiently different from the other two that it had to go into a separate file. In principal the 1932 and 1935 sets could have been combined in a single file since the 1935 file contains records for 88 people and the 1932 file contains an 80-person subset of the 1935 set. But in practice the two sets were sufficiently different from each other that I opted for separate files (see the source for details). To "recombine" the two sets, note that the 1932 file lacks records with the following eight personal ID numbers (column 3) that appear in the 1935 file: ID# 003, 015, 056, 060, 067, 071, 103 and 104.

Basis of genealogical diagrams: 10. ResGrp1 Villages (1-2).

Number of living people: 75 Number of data records: 88

## **KEY**

- 1. ID number
- 2. Life status 1=alive, 0=dead
- 3. Sex 1=male, 2=female
- 4. Age 0=unknown or dead
- 5. Current marital status 0=not applicable, 1=never married, 2=married, 4=widowed
- 6. Father's ID
- 7. Mother's ID
- 8. 1st spouses' ID
- 9. 2nd spouses' ID
- 10. ResGrp1 (1-2) Villages (corresponds to 1st digit (V) in Goodwin's code)
- 11. ResGrp2 (1-12) Households (corresponds to 2nd digit (HH) in Goodwin's code)
- 12. ConGrp1 (1-13)
- 13. Code used in source document (V.HH).