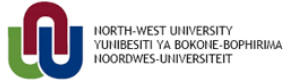


Appendix D: Questionnaires



RESEARCH STUDY: Family psychosocial well-being in a South African context

Please read the instructions of each questionnaire carefully before responding & answer questions truthfully.

Thank you for your participation in this study!

Questionnaires:

- A. Socio-demographic information
 - Biographical questionnaire

- B. Family questionnaires
 - Inventory of Parent and Peer Attachment (IPPA)
 - Family Satisfaction Scale (FSS)
 - Family Functioning Style Scale (FFS)
 - Family Hardiness Index (FHI)
 - McMaster Family Assessment Device (FAD)

BIOGRAPHICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Please read the following statements and write the answers in the space provided.

Name: _____

1. How old are you? _____

2. In what grade are you? _____

3. In which school are you? _____

4. Are you male or female? _____

5. Please indicate to which culture you belong:

White Coloured African

If you are an African, please specify to which culture you belong (e.g Zulu)

6. Please indicate if:

You live with both your parents You live with your father only
 You live with your mother only You don't live with any of your biological parents/
you live with extended family

7. Please provide contact details:

Email: _____

Phone number: _____

Please note that all of this information will be kept confidential and that contact details will only be used in the case that your family is identified for participation in the second phase of the study.

Inventory of Parent and Peer Attachment (IPPA)

Please indicate to which extent the following applies to you by marking a cross (x) over the number you choose.

		Never true	Seldom true	Sometimes true	Often true	Always true
1	My parents respect my feelings.	1	2	3	4	5
2	I feel my parents are successful as parents.	1	2	3	4	5
3	I wish I had different parents.	1	2	3	4	5
4	My parents accept me as I am.	1	2	3	4	5
5	I have to rely on myself when I have a problem to solve.	1	2	3	4	5
6	I like to get my parents' point of view on things I'm concerned about.	1	2	3	4	5
7	I feel it's no use letting my feelings show.	1	2	3	4	5
8	My parents sense when I am upset about something.	1	2	3	4	5
9	Talking over my problems with my parents makes me feel ashamed or foolish.	1	2	3	4	5
10	My parents expect too much from me.	1	2	3	4	5
11	I get upset easily at home.	1	2	3	4	5
12	I get upset a lot more than my parents know about.	1	2	3	4	5
13	When we discuss things, my parents consider my point of view.	1	2	3	4	5
14	My parents trust my judgment.	1	2	3	4	5
15	My parents have their own problems, so I don't bother them with mine.	1	2	3	4	5
16	My parents help me to understand myself better.	1	2	3	4	5
17	I tell my parents about my problems and troubles.	1	2	3	4	5
18	I feel angry with my parents.	1	2	3	4	5
19	I don't get much attention at home.	1	2	3	4	5
20	My parents encourage me to talk about my difficulties.	1	2	3	4	5
21	My parents understand me.	1	2	3	4	5
22	I don't know whom I can depend on these days.	1	2	3	4	5
23	When I am angry about something, my parents try to be understanding.	1	2	3	4	5
24	I trust my parents.	1	2	3	4	5
25	My parents don't understand what I'm going through these days.	1	2	3	4	5
26	I can count on my parents when I need to get something off my chest.	1	2	3	4	5
27	I feel that no one understands me.	1	2	3	4	5
28	If my parents know something is bothering me, they ask me about it.	1	2	3	4	5

Family Satisfaction Scale (FSS)

Please indicate to which extent the following applies to you by marking a cross (x) over the number you choose.

	HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU:	Dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Generally satisfied	Very satisfied	Extremely satisfied
1	With how close you feel to the rest of your family?	1	2	3	4	5
2	With your ability to say what you want in your family?	1	2	3	4	5
3	With your family's ability to try new things?	1	2	3	4	5
4	With how often parents make decisions in your family?	1	2	3	4	5
5	With how much mother & father argue with each other?	1	2	3	4	5
6	With how fair the criticism is in your family?	1	2	3	4	5
7	With the amount of time you spend with your family?	1	2	3	4	5
8	With the way you talk together to solve family problems?	1	2	3	4	5
9	With your freedom to be alone when you want to?	1	2	3	4	5
10	With how strictly you stay with who does what chores in your family?	1	2	3	4	5
11	With your family's acceptance of your friends?	1	2	3	4	5
12	With how clear is it what your family expects of you?	1	2	3	4	5
13	With how often you make decisions as a family, rather than individually?	1	2	3	4	5
14	With the number of fun things your family does together?	1	2	3	4	5

Family Functioning Style Scale (FFS)

Please indicate to which extent the following is true for your family by marking a cross (x) over the number you choose.

To what extent is each of the following statements like your family:	Not at all like my family	A little like my family	Sometimes like my family	Generally like my family	Almost always like my family
1. It is worth making personal sacrifices if it benefits our family	0	1	2	3	4
2. We generally agree about how family members are expected to behave	0	1	2	3	4
3. We believe that something good comes out of the worst situations	0	1	2	3	4
4. We take pride in even the smallest accomplishments of family members	0	1	2	3	4
5. We are able to share our concerns and feelings in productive ways	0	1	2	3	4
6. No matter how difficult things get, our family sticks together	0	1	2	3	4
7. We generally ask for help from persons outside our family if we cannot do things ourselves	0	1	2	3	4
8. We generally agree about the things that are important to our family	0	1	2	3	4
9. In our family we are always willing to "pitch in" and help one another	0	1	2	3	4
10. If something beyond our control is constantly upsetting to our family, we find things to do that keep our minds off our worries	0	1	2	3	4
11. No matter what happens in our family, we try to look "at the bright side of things"	0	1	2	3	4
12. Even in our busy schedules, we find time to be together	0	1	2	3	4
13. Everyone in our family understands the rules about acceptable ways to act	0	1	2	3	4
14. Friends and relatives are always willing to help whenever we have a problem or crisis	0	1	2	3	4
15. When we have a problem or concern, we are able to make decisions about what to do	0	1	2	3	4
16. We enjoy time together even	0	1	2	3	4

if it is just doing household chores					
17. If we have a problem or concern that seems overwhelming, we try to forget it for awhile	0	1	2	3	4
18. Whenever we have disagreements, family members listen to “both sides of the story”	0	1	2	3	4
19. In our family, we make time to get things done that we all agree are important	0	1	2	3	4
20. In our family, we can depend upon the support of one another whenever something goes wrong	0	1	2	3	4
21. We generally talk about the different ways we deal with problems or concerns	0	1	2	3	4
22. In our family, our relationships will outlast our material possessions	0	1	2	3	4
23. Decisions like moving or changing jobs are based upon what is best for all family members	0	1	2	3	4
24. We can depend upon one another to help out when something unexpected comes up	0	1	2	3	4
25. In our family, we try not to take one another for granted	0	1	2	3	4
26. We try to solve our problems first before asking others to help	0	1	2	3	4

Family Hardiness Index

Please read each statement below & decide to what degree each describes your family by making a cross (x) over the number you choose.

In our Family:	False	Mostly False	Mostly true	True	Not applicable
1. Trouble results from mistakes we make.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
2. It is not wise to plan ahead & hope because things do not turn out anyway.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
3. Our work & efforts are not appreciated no matter how hard we try & work.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
4. In the long run the bad things that happen to us are balanced by the good things that happen.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
5. We have a sense of being strong even when facing big problems.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
6. Many times we feel that we can trust that even in difficult times things will work out.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
7. While we don't always agree, we can count on each other to stand by us in times of need.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
8. We do not feel we can survive if another problem hits us.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
9. We believe things will work for the better if we work together as a family.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
10. Life seems dull and meaningless.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
11. We strive together & help each other no matter what.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
12. When our family plans activities we try new & exciting things.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
13. We listen to each others' problems, hurts & fears.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
14. We tend to do the same thing over & over, it's boring.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
15. We seem to encourage each other to try new things & experiences.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
16. It is better to stay at home than to go out & do things with others.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
17. Being active & learning new things are encouraged.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
18. We work together to solve problems.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
19. Most of the unhappy things that happen are due to bad luck.	F	MF	MT	T	NA
20. We realize our lives are controlled by accidents & luck.	F	MF	MT	T	NA

Family Assessment Device (FAD)

Read each statement carefully, and decide how well it describes your own family.

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1	Planning family activities is difficult because we misunderstand each other.	SA	A	D	SD
2	We resolve most everyday problems around the house.	SA	A	D	SD
3	When someone is upset the others know why.	SA	A	D	SD
4	When you ask someone to do something, you have to check that they did it.	SA	A	D	SD
5	If someone is in trouble, the others become too involved.	SA	A	D	SD
6	In times of crisis we can turn to each other for support.	SA	A	D	SD
7	We don't know what to do when an emergency comes up.	SA	A	D	SD
8	We sometimes run out of things that we need.	SA	A	D	SD
9	We are reluctant to show our affection for each other.	SA	A	D	SD
10	We make sure members meet their family responsibilities.	SA	A	D	SD
11	We cannot talk to each other about the sadness we feel.	SA	A	D	SD
12	We usually act on our decisions regarding problems.	SA	A	D	SD
13	You only get the interest of others when something is important to them.	SA	A	D	SD
14	You can't tell how a person is feeling from what they are saying.	SA	A	D	SD
15	Family tasks don't get spread around enough.	SA	A	D	SD
16	Individuals are accepted for what they are.	SA	A	D	SD
17	You can easily get away with breaking the rules.	SA	A	D	SD
18	People come right out and say things instead of hinting at them.	SA	A	D	SD
19	Some of us just don't respond emotionally.	SA	A	D	SD
20	We know what to do in an emergency.	SA	A	D	SD
21	We avoid discussing our fears and concerns.	SA	A	D	SD
22	It is difficult to talk to each other about tender feelings.	SA	A	D	SD
23	We have trouble meeting our financial obligations.	SA	A	D	SD
24	After our family tries to solve a problem, we usually discuss whether it worked or not.	SA	A	D	SD
25	We are too self-centered.	SA	A	D	SD
26	We can express feelings to each other.	SA	A	D	SD
27	We have no clear expectations about toilet habits.	SA	A	D	SD
28	We do not show our love for each other.	SA	A	D	SD
29	We talk to people directly rather than through go-betweens.	SA	A	D	SD
30	Each of us has particular duties and responsibilities.	SA	A	D	SD
31	There are lots of bad feelings in the family.	SA	A	D	SD
32	We have rules about hitting people.	SA	A	D	SD
33	We get involved with each other only when something interests us.	SA	A	D	SD
34	There is little time to explore personal interests.	SA	A	D	SD
35	We often don't say what we mean.	SA	A	D	SD
36	We feel accepted for what we are.	SA	A	D	SD
37	We show interest in each other when we can get something out of it personally.	SA	A	D	SD

38	We resolve most emotional upsets that come up.	SA	A	D	SD
39	Tenderness takes second place to other things in our family.	SA	A	D	SD
40	We discuss who are responsible for household jobs.	SA	A	D	SD
41	Making decisions is a problem for our family.	SA	A	D	SD
42	Our family shows interest in each other only when they can get something out of it.	SA	A	D	SD
43	We are frank(direct, straightforward) with each other.	SA	A	D	SD
44	We don't hold to any rules or standards.	SA	A	D	SD
45	If people are asked to do something, they need reminding.	SA	A	D	SD
46	We are able to make decisions about how to solve problems.	SA	A	D	SD
47	If the rules are broken, we don't know what to expect.	SA	A	D	SD
48	Anything goes in our family.	SA	A	D	SD
49	We express tenderness.	SA	A	D	SD
50	We confront problems involving feelings.	SA	A	D	SD
51	We don't get along well together.	SA	A	D	SD
52	We don't talk to each other when we are angry.	SA	A	D	SD
53	We are generally dissatisfied with the family duties assigned to us.	SA	A	D	SD
54	Even though we mean well, we intrude too much into each other's lives.	SA	A	D	SD
55	There are rules in our family about dangerous situations.	SA	A	D	SD
56	We confide in each other.	SA	A	D	SD
57	We cry openly.	SA	A	D	SD
58	We don't have reasonable transport.	SA	A	D	SD
59	When we don't like what someone has done, we tell them.	SA	A	D	SD
60	We try to think of different ways to solve problems.	SA	A	D	SD

The End

Appendix E: Example of field notes

Family interview 1 Date: 01/07/2011

- Observational notes
 - Group held in afternoon (16:30 – 17:18)
 - Complete family unit: Father, mother and 3 children
 - In interview: African family(Setswana): Mother, twins (14) and older brother (18, epilepsy, challenged), father absent
 - Language: English (all fluent in English).
 - Setting: home of the family

- Theoretical notes
 - Eager to participate, atmosphere is a bit tense in the beginning.
 - Mom talks easily.
 - Kids all participate, but younger twin brother is shy and also turns his body and face away from the group.
 - Younger brother becomes emotional later (soft crying and hiding his face) when he explains something to mother.

- Methodological notes
 - Good rapport between researcher and family.
 - The participants had a clear understanding of the questions.
 - Researcher used probing skills (concluded and summarized); explained questions where needed, listened actively and didn't have to ask over and over – participation good.

Family interview 2 Date: 09/07/2011

- Observational notes
 - Group held in morning (11:30 – 12:18)
 - Children living with mother, aunt, grandparents and cousins (mother divorced)
 - In interview: Indian family: Mother, aunt and 4 children
 - Language: English (all fluent in English).
 - Setting: home of the family

- Theoretical notes
 - Eager to participate, atmosphere is relaxed.
 - Bad circumstances
 - Aunt is a bit overwhelming and does not want to sit at the table but stands during the interview, also does most of the talking.
 - Younger children don't really want to talk but strong non-verbal agreement with other family members.
 - A very positive atmosphere, with 'sparkling' family members.

- Methodological notes
 - Good rapport between researcher and family.
 - The participants had a clear understanding of the questions.
 - Researcher used probing skills (concluded and summarized); explained questions where needed, listened actively and didn't have to ask over and over – participation good.

Family interview 3 Date: 10/07/2011

- Observational notes
 - Group held in afternoon (15:08 – 15:57)
 - Complete family unit: Father, mother, 4 daughters
 - In interview: African family(South Sotho): Mother, and 2 daughters, father absent
 - Language: English (all fluent in English).
 - Setting: home of the family

- Theoretical notes
 - Mother eager to participate, atmosphere is relaxed.
 - Children are reluctant to speak and mostly agree with mother.
 - Very nice family home, family seems well off financially.
 - Family very involved in community and active.

- Methodological notes
 - Good rapport between researcher and family.
 - The participants had a clear understanding of the questions.
 - Researcher used probing skills (concluded and summarized); explained questions where needed, listened actively and didn't have to ask over and over – participation good.

Family interview 4 Date: 13/07/2011

- Observational notes
 - Group held in afternoon/evening (17:00 – 17:50)
 - Complete family unit: Father, mother, 5 children: 2 biological children (male and female), 3 adopted African, Sepedi children (2 male, 1 female)
 - In interview: All.
 - Language: English (all fluent in English).
 - Setting: home of the family

- Theoretical notes
 - Atmosphere is awkward at first, especially adopted sons don't seem eager to participate and take their time coming to the table.
 - Adopted children are reluctant to speak, biological children are eager to participate. The youngest son (10) was eager to participate and shared good information. Biological daughter sometimes seemed to find it hard to verbalize or put her thoughts into words.
 - Mother dominates discussion.
 - Home is clean and well kept.
 - Family members are not embarrassed to touch each other.
 - Family uses humor a lot and sometimes it seems a bit destructive.

- Methodological notes
 - Family seemed comfortable with researcher and didn't seem uncomfortable even if some members chose to not participate verbally.
 - The participants had a clear understanding of the questions, although some questions had to put in simpler terms for the youngest son (10).
 - Researcher used probing skills (concluded and summarized); explained questions where needed, listened actively.
 - Researcher tried to encourage adopted children to participate and sometimes asked repeatedly but didn't get much.

Family interview 5 Date: 15/07/2011

- Observational notes
 - Group held in afternoon (14:50 – 15:28)
 - Mother (divorced), grandmother, 2 daughters, 1 son.
 - In interview: African family (Tswana): Mother, 2 daughters, son, cousin (female)
 - Language: English (all fluent in English).
 - Setting: home of the family

- Theoretical notes
 - Nice and friendly atmosphere.
 - Very warm welcome.
 - Children and mother are very comfortable and eager to participate.
 - Home located in township. Small house but very neat and well kept.
 - Very nice, positive family.

- Methodological notes
 - The family spoke to the researcher easily.
 - The participants had a clear understanding of the questions.
 - Researcher used probing skills (concluded and summarized); explained questions where needed, listened actively and didn't have to ask over and over – family very willing to share.

Family interview 6 Date: 15/07/2011

- Observational notes
 - Group held in afternoon (16:25 – 16:57)
 - Complete family unit: Father, mother, 2 daughters
 - In interview: White family: mother and younger daughter.
 - Language: English (all fluent in English).
 - Setting: home of the family

- Theoretical notes
 - Mother speaks easily.
 - Daughter seems insecure and doesn't answer before looking at mother and asking her.
 - Mother and daughter seem to have a good relationship. Not embarrassed to touch each other.
 - Nice family home.
 - Daughter seems a bit immature for her age (15).

- Methodological notes
 - Family shares information, but daughter does not make good eye contact with researcher.
 - The mother had a clear understanding of the questions, but some questions had to be explained to the daughter and mother in some cases.
 - Researcher used probing skills (concluded and summarized); explained questions where needed, listened actively.

Family interview 7 Date: 16/07/2011

- Observational notes
 - Group held in morning (10:28 – 11:07)
 - Interview started almost 30 minutes late; family was not at home when we arrived. This was the second appointment made with the mother since first appointment was cancelled on the morning of the interview.
 - Single parent family unit: Mother, 2 daughters
 - In interview: Coloured family. All.
 - Language: English (all fluent in English).
 - Setting: home of the family

- Theoretical notes
 - The atmosphere was quite tense in the beginning. Seemed to be partly because they were late and the older daughter seemed upset about something.
 - Children spoke easier than children in most other families and didn't hesitate to be honest.
 - The younger daughter (10) got a bit emotional during the interview when speaking of cousins and other family that don't include her in conversations and so forth.
 - Small home in a dangerous location. Family seems afraid in the environment.

- Methodological notes
 - After a while the family felt more comfortable with the researcher and we developed a rapport.
 - The participants had a clear understanding of the questions.
 - Researcher used probing skills (concluded and summarized), explained questions where needed, listened actively and didn't have to ask over and over – family spoke easily.

Family interview 8 Date: 16/07/2011

- Observational notes
 - Group held in afternoon (14:32 – 15:04)
 - Single parent family unit: Grandparents, mother, 1 daughter
 - In interview: Coloured family. All.
 - Language: English (all fluent in English).
 - Setting: home of the family

- Theoretical notes
 - Atmosphere is relaxed. Warm welcome.
 - Daughter and mother are reluctant to speak and mostly agree with grandparents.
 - Very nice family home.
 - Very religious family.

- Methodological notes
 - Good rapport between researcher and family.
 - The participants had a clear understanding of the questions.
 - Researcher used probing skills (concluded and summarized), explained questions where needed and listened actively.

Family interview 9 Date: 25/08/2011

- Observational notes
 - Group held in afternoon (14:04 – 14:36)
 - Single parent family unit: Mother, 2 daughters, 1 son
 - In interview: African family (Sotho): Mother and youngest daughter.
 - Language: English (all fluent in English).
 - Setting: office at secondary school that child attends
 - The mother was early and went through a lot of effort to get to the school and to be there to partake in the interview.
 - Daughter seemed to take the lead in the interview.

- Theoretical notes
 - Atmosphere is relaxed.
 - Mother and daughter both seem at ease and very willing to participate.

- Methodological notes
 - Good rapport between researcher and family.
 - The participants had a clear understanding of the questions, although the researcher had to explain certain questions when needed.
 - Researcher used probing skills (concluded and summarized) and listened actively.

Appendix F: Extracts from transcribed interviews

Example 1: Extract of Family interview 1

Date: 01/07/2011

Time: 16:30 – 17:18

Participants:

African family: Mother, twins: 14 years of age (male and female), and son: 18 years of age (has epilepsy, challenged). Father absent.

P1 - P4 = Participants 1 – 4

R = Researcher

R: Greetings and introduction

R: *What does psychosocial well-being mean to you?*

P1: Psychosocial is like the study of how people relate and the...you know...the relationship. In this case of the family...

P2: The people you love

P1: The people around you

R: Ok. And when you talk about well-being specifically, what do you think of?

P3: Being with your family. Enjoying stuff.

P2: Being with the people who care about you and stuff and you feel welcome.

P4: (Agreement). Mmm...you feel welcome.

R: So, what I'm hearing from what you guys are saying is that basically psychosocial well-being to you is family where you feel love and cared for and you're surrounded by people...

P 1 – 4: (Agreement).

P2: And feel protected.

R: Ok, great. Is there anything else you'd like to add to that?

P1: Also, it's a relationship of the family...people around you...from outside. You know...your persona...how people see you and even how you relate with them.

R: So in other words how your family as a unit (interrupted)

P1: Ja, interacts with other people.

P2 – P4: (Agreement).

P2: Ja, I agree.

R: And anything else that you feel? (To P2 – P4).

P4: Mmm, no.

R: Ok. Then I think let's move on to the next question. If you think of anything else later with this one or any of the other questions, feel free to tell me, ok?

R: So my next question to you is: *What would you say contributes to your family's psychosocial well-being?*

P1 – P4: Silence.

R: What makes it work? What makes your family happy and positive?

P3: Communicating.

P2: Ja. We communicate to each other easier than most families.

P1: (Agreement).

P4: Most families are (inaudible) and shouting at each other then can't communicate.

P2: Like we...when we have a problem we communicate like... we don't start like shouting and stuff. We communicate like...we talk like...

R: So you have effective problem solving?

P2: Ja.

R: And effective communication?

P2 & P3: Agreement.

P2: Also, when you're in trouble. When you did something like...bad (interrupted)

P4: We're supportive of each other to solve a problem.

P3: Ja.

P4: That's all I can think of.

P1: But otherwise, typically what's happening...like we say when there's some...I don't think they have ever witnessed me and the father argue. When we have problems, we don't like...you know. Because we know they are sensitive to such issues and then they end up using our words. So usually what happens...when we have problems we sit around and talk about it. And most of the time when we...you know...plan something in the family we talk about it. Even if they (children) don't contribute...we want to maybe change something or buy something...we like...we teach them...you know whenever we want something...we don't want to exclude someone...when you want to plan something you need to sit around and talk about it.

R: Ok.

P1: Basically, what we say is communication is the bottom line of everything. And then if anyone is unhappy we talk about it.

R: Ok. So you can also see when someone else in the family is unhappy?

P1 – P4: Agreement.

P1: And then when someone in the family has done something wrong we talk about it. All of us.

P2: Ja.

P1: Like we are not happy that you've done this thing.

R: Ok. And when you've done something wrong, do you have a clear understanding of what's going to happen? (To children)

P2 – P4: Ja. (Strong agreement).

R: Ok. So in a way discipline is also important?

P1 – P4: Strong agreement.

R: Ok. And what else do you guys think? I mean we've got communication, effective problem solving (interrupted)

P1: Even our spiritual...we believe in...we are Christians. So this is one of the things that, you know...morally builds us. Follow what is in the Bible.

R: Ok. So spirituality also contributes. And anything else that you guys feel contributes? (Looking at P3).

P1: (In humorous tone) You know I'm surprised, he's usually more talkative than this one (P2).

Laughter from group.

R: So today he (P3) is just agreeing with what everyone else says.

Laughter.

R: But I mean if you think about a normal, ordinary day that you go through and you think of your family. What about your family helps you get through the day, you know? It doesn't have to be that clear cut like just communication...but what is it and how can you describe it? Is it support, spending time with them?

Silence.

P2: We also like...we have fun on trips. We go on trips...we have fun. We do lots of activities together and enjoy spending time together.

P1, P3 & P4: Agreement.

R: Ok. So quality time together?

P2: Ja.

P3: Ja. It helps.

R: And anything else you can think of?

Silence.

R: Ok. Let's move on to the next question, we can always come back to this one. ***What would you say hinders your family's psychosocial well-being?*** In other words, what's standing in the way, what's making it hard or difficult?

P3: Sometimes we don't agree on things.

Agreement from rest.

P4: Ja. Like when the other one wants something else and then our parents say you have to take that one. Inaudible. Like we don't get our original decision. They just say that you have to take that one.

Agreement from others.

P1: Ja, I think, you know...sometimes someone will say 'I want the Blackberry' (phone) and then they know I can't afford that...so then 'let's get the Nokia...what's in the Blackberry is in the Nokia, so let's compromise'. So sometimes it's like...'you won't buy me this one'.

Example 2: Extract From Family interview 4

Date: 13/07/2011

Time: 17:04 – 17:59

Participants:

White/African family: Father, mother, 2 biological kids (female & male), 3 adopted African/black children (1 female, 2 males)

P1 – P7 = Participants 1 – 7

R = Researcher

R: Introduction and greetings.

R: *What does psychosocial well-being mean to you?*

P1 (Mother): In other words, what makes us psychologically happy and what makes us happy in our social environment...

P2 (Father): Being together. Definitely.

P1: Ja. They've just come back (adopted children). (2 children's names) have been away for two weeks and (child's name) has been away for a week. And it was like part of me was...had been cut off. They haven't been with us for very long, but they are mine for all intensive purposes and I miss them when they're not here. And when we spend time together that's when I think we're at our (father agrees)...I don't know if that's how they feel as teenagers, but as parents we enjoy having...sharing their company.

R: Ok. So in a way, being together. A kind of togetherness?

P1: Put it this way...uh, its cost us friends. Ok, that we've had for years. Uh, but I enjoy the time together. Ja, who needs them anyway? Uhm, like for example, rugby on a Saturday, we'd always make a plan to get together. Now I'd rather just be at home. Us. Watching rugby, doing our own thing. Uhm, you know, so ja. Definitely just being together.

At this stage youngest brother joins the group.

P1: This is (name). He's in primary school.

P2: I don't know if you guys want to add to it, but ja.

R: Ok. So you feel family comes first.

P2: Ja. For sure.

R: And how do you guys feel (children)? How would you define psychosocial well-being?

R: Or just what makes you happy in the house.

P2: Forget playstation.

Laughter from family.

Silence.

P1: It's not a difficult question guys.

Laughter again.

P3 (biological daughter): Us being together as one, like around the house. We sit all together on the couch and we'd all be there together just being around each other. Knowing that you're (parents) there and that...well, in a way saying...that you're not gonna go anywhere anytime soon. I mean that you're gonna be there for a while...makes me happy.

P2: And also I think freedom. You know, if the guys wanna go somewhere or if they wanna do something or whatever, you know. We take them, we drop them. Friends come over.

P1: There are five rules in this house. Tell me where you're going. Don't walk in the dark. No cellphones at the dining room table.

At this exact moment one of the boys' cellphones start ringing and the whole family bursts out in laughter again.

P1: No fighting, and uh...respect each other. But as they go through their stages of teenage, they sort of...they tend to rebel against one or two or all of them. But we get through it. The letting me know where they are, especially the boys and madam over there (biological daughter) is a bit of uh...

P3: I do most of the time.

P1: Most of the time. Exactly. But I think we tend to give them a freedom to be who they are. I think so. I hope so.

R; How about you (children)? Do you agree or disagree?

No response. Just laughter.

P2: I also think moving to this house, because we used to live in (place), and ok...we've only been here two months. With it being so close to school it also helps in a way, because, you know...come and go as they want, sleep later because they walk to school

Example 3: Extract From Family interview 9

Date: 25/08/2011

Time: 14:04 – 14:36

Participants:

African family: Mother, daughter

P1 – P2 = Participants 1 – 2

R = Researcher

R: *What would you say contributes to your family's psychosocial well-being?*

R: In other words, what makes you a happy family?

P1: Ok, the things that make us a happy family, is like our mother has always been there for us when we need her. At all times. Through good and bad times. And we always...like I can say, we always be there for one another in times of need.

R: Ok, so it's like a support system?

P1: Yes.

R: You are there for each other and you can rely on each other? Ok. And what do you think? What makes you a happy family?

P2: They know I'm not staying with their father anymore, we live separately and I'm suffering. I'm working too hard and I'm getting my money on the week, so I don't...I can't...maybe somebody wants something and this week I don't have that money. And the other one wants this and this and I don't have money. So they must have a...a shame for me. You see?

R: Ok. Can you just explain that to me. I'm not sure I understand you correctly. How do you mean they must have a shame for you?

P2: Yes. Because I'm working hard for them.

R: Ok. So you want them to appreciate it?

P2: Yes. Yes.

R: Ok, so what you're saying is do you think that they do appreciate every thing that you do for them?

P2: Yes.

R: And that is something that contributes to your happiness?

P2: Yes.

R: Ok. And what else can you think of that makes you happy in the family?

P1: Ok, the things that makes us happy in the family is like...even if ...like let me say with my sister we can fight sometimes and she gets cross with me but then after a few minutes we get back together, like be happy for one another like sisters.

R: Ok, so you can move on? Forgive and forget...that type of thing?

P1: Yes. Yes.

R: Ok, so what you've mentioned now is that communication is important, uh...you support one another, you can rely on each other, you appreciate each other, you appreciate the effort that everyone puts into things and that you can get over your problems. You agree?

P1 & P2: Yes. Yes.

R: Ok. Anything else that you can think of?

P1: Ok, something else that I can say is I like...appreciate, just like what you said, I appreciate everything that she does for us in the family. Especially since her and my father are separated she has always been there for us and even if my father can't do things for us that we want, but then she is working to do her best for us to be satisfied.

R: Ok, so she's successful as a single parent.

P1: Yes.

R: Ok. I'm going to move on to my next question. So my next question (and I think you've already mentioned some of that now) is:

R: ***What would you say hinders your family's psychosocial well-being?***

R: And what I mean by that is what sometimes makes it hard, you know? Or may be a problem in the family. And I think you've mentioned now, both of you, that because of your dad and you're separated that your dad isn't always there and you don't always get the support from him. Is that right? That you are in need financially and maybe emotionally as well? Is that how you feel?

P1 & P2: Yes.

R: Ok. And also it's difficult for you as a single parent and to make ends meet financially? Ok, 'cause you have to work all the time...so that is some of the problematic aspects. Some hindering aspects.

P2: Yes. Yes.

Example 4: Extract From Family interview 5

Date: 15/07/2011

Time: 14:50 – 15:28

Participants: African family (Tswana): Mother, 2 daughters (15 & 13), son (8), cousin (female, 13)

P1 – P5 = Participants 1 – 5

R = Researcher

R: *What would you say hinders your family's psychosocial well-being?*

R: And what I mean by 'hinders' is what makes it hard and stands in the way of family psychosocial well-being.

P1: People like interfering in our affairs.

R: Is it? Ok.

P2: But they don't really have a big impact because its like...we have built...how can I say it? They can't really interrupt us or break us down because we have learned to support each other in everything and so when someone says something or interferes in such a way that its unacceptable, we just talk to them, brush them off and we continue in such a way that...we don't let it tear us apart as a family.

R: Ok. So you try to limit their interference and not let it impact on your life.

P1: Mmm. Ja.

R: Ok. And anything else that you guys can think of that maybe makes you unhappy or makes it hard, you know? And also, you don't necessarily have to think of things in the house, you know? Work s very stressful...

P3: School. Yes, school!

P2: School.

P3: Ja. Sometimes school affects us, like when you have to go out on a vacation there's always a project like where we have to meet with our group members and its hard to stop our family stuff just because...but then what can you say because you have to participate.

R: Mmm. And how does that impact your family psychosocial well-being do you think?

P3: I started, like, believing that I just want to finish school so that when I finish school I can work hard and then we can...at the end we'll have like a big vacation so that we can go as a family which will impact us more on our psychosocial well-being and make us a much stronger structure as a family. Yes, so like I've learned to accept that school will always be there and work will always be there, so once you've done school, maybe my mom retires and then I'm a

very successful lady one day and then we can go as a family and enjoy ourselves and forget about everything.

R: Ok. So you'd like to work hard so that you can help and support your family one day?

P3: Yes.

R: I'm also hearing that you're saying that you're really wishing for time where you can break away and spend some quality time...

P3: Yes. Quality time.

P1: Ja. And that's one of the challenges of being a single mom, because you know you save money for the end of the year so you can pay school fees and everything in advance. So its not always easy to say I'm taking my kids to Cape Town or that. You always think we're gonna go to Cape Town, but when I come back then the money will be finished and you know, then we'll have the (inaudible) to pay and all that.

R: Ok. So its about what you need and not what you want.

P1: Ja.

R: Ok, so it is finances and also time. You know, it's hard to find the time to spend...the amount of time to spend together that you'd like to.

P3: Ja.

R: Ok. And anything else you can think of?

P3: No. It's just hard. Hard.

R: Ja, but one positive thing I can say about having kids that are really dedicated to education, you know, like mine, it takes me...it pushes me a lot. So on the other hand, at work, I'm very successful and in my job because whenever I think of them, I think of them...it tells me 'You know what, (Mother's name). Go on. They're very bright and you have to work hard, you know, to have money to take them in education'. So, for me, although it is a negative stressor, but on the other hand it is motivating. To go on. It contributes I think to be an achiever. 'Cause they're really great kids, so they're really putting me on my toes.

P2: Trust me. She's (mother) doing the same. If we get a test and our marks are low, ahh – we never hear the end of it. (inaudible) until we get to it, even next time, more moaning, you'll still hear her going on and on before she even signs it she will shout at us and, you know, that is like...it motivates you because every time you like have to live with it, you're like 'Oh my goodness...Mom' And you just have to study and get to it and get high marks.

During this part the mother and rest of the family are laughing heartily and enjoying the discussion.

P1: I mean I obtained A's and B's so...normally when I make a joke I say to them, you know what...you must be very careful. If you do have kids in future you must choose whom do you have kids with so that you can have bright kids.

Laughter.

R: Ok. So you obviously put a lot of emphasis on education and I think you guys (children) do to. And you mentioned already you know, that one day you want to be successful and obviously you see education as the way to get there.

P1: Mmm.

P3: Ja. To get there.

P1: Mmm. And that's what I normally tell them. I was married and I got divorced. So I told them, you know what, if I didn't have a profession then I wouldn't be able to take care of you like I'm doing now. So that's very important. 'Cause if you've got your own profession then you become very, very independent. You don't have to rely on somebody else to provide everything for you.

R: Ok. So education is a means.

P1: Ja. It is.

R: Ok. Is there anything else you'd like to add to that?

They indicate no.

R: Ok, then my last question to you is:

R: *What do you think will enhance your family's psychosocial well-being?*

R: What can make it even better? What can make you even happier?

P1: I know they need a bigger house.

P2: Spending quality time together. More quality time together. Because sometimes we do play games...scrabble, monopoly, playing soccer outside with him (small brother), but sometimes you cannot always play because you always have schoolwork. We have a lot of school work to do. So ja, spending quality time together will be great and definitely make our psychosocial well-being better.

R: Ok, I just want to mention, before I forget, because you mentioned earlier that your mom can be quite strict. So I'm wondering about discipline in the house? And chores?

P3: She's also strict in like, if she tells you to do something, you better do it because you'll be grounded or else she gives you like a smack on the bum, but not as abuse, but ja, I think that she has to do that. If it's normally teenagers.

R: So it sounds like your saying discipline is a good thing for well-being?

P2: Yes.

P2: like it give you a direction in life so that like, for example, if she hit me I know that I'll never do it again, but then if she let me do it, then I'll keep on doing it and I won't see which thing is wrong or right in my life.

P3: And like, this one time, he (brother) didn't do his homework and my mom made him...he couldn't go to the winter show. So he was really sad but my mom still didn't give in and let him go. So its like if you don't...she is strict but she is not oppressive. She'll tell us: do the dishes, clean and then we'll try to sit around, not do it and then she'll come 'Do the dishes' and then we'll have to do the dishes. She's like that.

R: Ok. So then you also know that if she sys something that's how it's gonna be.

P3: Yes.

R: So you know the consequences...what's coming when you do something wrong.

P3: Yes.

R: Ok, let's go back again then to what do you think will enhance...what will make you even happier?

R: What about friends?

P2: I love my friends. My friends are a God send. They are just perfect.

R: So you do have good friends.

P2: Ja. We all do. And my mom knows all my friends and she doesn't want me mixing around with the wrong people so she knows my friends are quite disciplined and they also know her.

Mother starts laughing.

P1: You (son) must tell them about your best friend that gave you an apple and you're allergic to apples. And yes, that was a bad reaction. It's his best friend so he shared an apple with him. He knows his allergy, but they love each other so much they share everything. So he ate the apple only because he loves his friend even though he knows he is allergic to an apple.

Laughter.

R: Anything else you can think of that you'd like to add with regard to any of the questions?

The family indicates no and the researcher closes the session and thanks them for their participation.

Appendix G: Examples of narratives

Please note that in some instances names and surnames were digitally erased to ensure the anonymity of participants.

We always communicate when we have issues that we need to talk about. We go out together and have fun with each other and get along with each other.

In my ~~eye~~ opinion it's not only communicating that helps ~~it's~~ it's interacting ~~together~~ with each other like having picnics, going on holidays so we can really talk so we can know each other better and also finding things in common with each other so you can do something you both like and you'll get to know each other better. And that's awesome.

To me, we communicate a lot. We tell what we've done. We go ~~into~~ in so much trips and we support each other in any other ~~to~~ thing. We tell each other whether good or bad.

The spiritual belief: ie Christianity also built our moral values. The family is able to know what is socially acceptable and not.

The challenges in the family are always openly discussed with open mind and always strive to solutions.

The relationship of parents mostly is based on communicating all challenges and not resorting to fights / or avoiding each other.

The parents always discuss with children ^{cope} the psychosocial illhealth that is out there and how to _n as a young growing child.

We live in a very happy family of 6 people, we as a family do alot of fun stuff, and always stand behind each other. We always stay together and support each other in all ways, no matter what. As an individual you may be at one and the same time a daughter, a mother, a grandmother, a wife, a sister an aunt or niece so this comes in with understanding towards each other. We do alot of fun things such as playing sports, watching sports, going for fishing and learning all kind of new things and just having alot of fun as a family, this is what contributes to us for being a positive family. Then supper table is the best part of the night as we all sit and laugh have fun, talk and ask each other how was the day, and we love to share alot of memories, as we look at old photos and have a good time. We have alot of ways and strengths in supporting one another, by solving and making decisions together, we are a very strong family and cope with one another's problem. We as muslims also live by values and totally believe, that respect and honesty is the best morale to have, and should always follow by that. We also learn as a family to be kind to one another and help each other wherever we can. Our religion teaches us to practice the

highest practice of hygiene. We a happy family because we interact with another with respect; and listen to one another's ideas. We are ~~they~~ taught to enjoy ourselves, without insulting or harming one another. We also taught to interact, with other people with different religion and cultures in the most modest way. When we need help, other families, help us out, and this makes us; stronger. We as a family have a very strong belief in discipline, behavior, and manners; especially when going out. We in the family have responsibility as well, and fully abide by it; chores play a very important role in our house where everybody has to do something and it must be done, or else if it is not done, that specific person will not get what he/she wants. Our family will always stick together, love one another, support one-another and always stay together. We always talk about things that should be not done, and things that should be done. We as a family is a very family and will always respect and love each other, through hard and tough situations.

End!!.

"This family is a true example of love, support and group work. We all see ourselves as pillars in our family and help and support one another in every way we can," Miss. ^{mother} of the family said.

The family consists of five noble family members, namegely;

We hold our community close to our hearts as we believe that getting starts with giving and God gives to those who enlarge his kingdom. In our family we rely on God, our Provider and secondly our mom, as she is the breadwinner in the family.

Our mother, Ruth is always there to inspire and motivate us, in everything we do. She has taught us that without God and education you wont get anywhere in life. We look up to her as she raised three beautiful children on her own. She is a role-model too.

What brings us closer is working together, going on Christian / Church camps together, going on road-trips and hosting and attending community parties to meet new people in the community and just get together and have a braai here and there!

Our mom is shaping us to be future leaders of tomorrow and pillars of the community. That is why we give our best in everything we do to become successful.

With the support of our family, we [all the children] have attained Top Ten positions every term and we are psychologically balanced.

These days, we dont have time to do all these extra activities

that we used to do because we are approaching a higher standard in school, but we still work together at home.

Our grandmother on the other hand is a very helpful hand that we genuinely NEED in our family, we don't know what we would do without her.

We mostly do shopping (clothes) every season and groceries every month. We love going to Gold Reef City just to relax. Wimpy and Debonnaires are our favourite restaurants as we go there twice a month, maybe three times if with friends, but whatever the case may be, we will never forget the concept of discipline. We don't take advantage of our privileges and we try to stay within the budget.

It is quite clear that our psychosocial well being is a very healthy one, without any doubt!

It is very hard to define but easy to see. Of course we have our daily squabbles but we deal through them and we don't let them affect our goal as a family, which is attaining peace, love, happiness, joy among many other things.

We are connected with the world outside as the world's within. We are constantly trying to balance our personal lives as well as our professional lives.

That is why we are saying and would like to conclude that we are ultimately finding and attaining the equilibrium and perfection of a healthy psycho-social wellbeing as us, the family!

* fierce and love *

* God bless *

A story about my family

Factors hindering us from being a supportive family

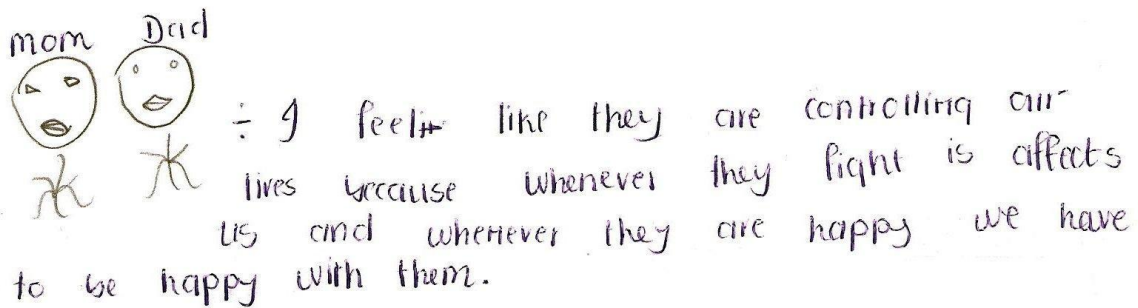
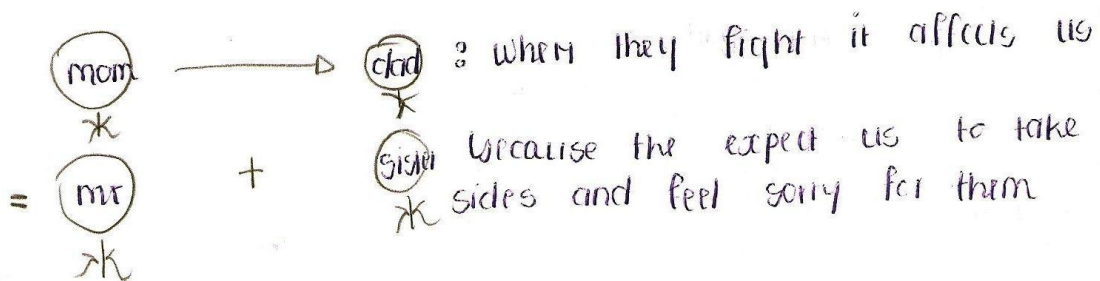
1. Money
2. Negativity
3. Conflicts

Money: In my family, money is like "the ruler" in the house. Like when its the end of the month, my dad we'll get his salary and thats when we get the chance to go out to parks, outings and restaurants. We get the chance to spoil ourselves and that all. But what happens when theres no money? All the love, comfort and warmth goes away like the following of money. It sometimes feels as if the more we spend like whenever I see my parents paying the cashier or pay petrol I feel like ~~the~~ every note they give out is like the love they are taking away from us because thats what brings us laughter, joy and love. So, for me I would say money conflicts us.

Negativity: In families, we would like to share goals, dreams, achievements and aspirations. But can we do that/can we achieve that with negative thoughts? No, negativity causes anger, hatred and misery. If you have negative thoughts, will you ever be able to reach your dreams or goals? As a family, we've gotta support each other, stand by each no matter what and we shouldn't let negativity snatch away our happiness. In order to achieve something you must believe, but how are you going to believe without your family believing in you first and you gotta do that with a positive mind. So from my side, I would say that in my family, we lack positivity.

Conflicts

My dad and mom fight alot over small things which causes tension between everyone because they are our parents and we do get to witness the arguments and hurtful, harsh words which affect us too because those words also hurt us because they are with our parents, and after the argument, they'll both try to explain themselves so it becomes difficult because now we don't know who to believe and whos telling the truth. Which is really awkward



My familie

Vir jare was ek onder die indruk dat alle families dieselfde is. Maar hoe ouer ek geword het, het ek vinnig tot die slotsom gekom dat elke familie uniek is. Ek, _____, is in die familie wat God vir my gekies het. Daar is ook geen wenresep wat dinge maak werk nie, want wat vir ons werk, werk nie noodwendig vir die volgende familie nie.

Ons is drie vrouens en een man in die huis en familietyd is vir ons baie belangrik wat ons 'n baie gehegte gesin maak. As familie doen ons baie dinge saam, probeer nuwe dinge en kan net sommer lekker saam laf wees. Ons hou graag vakansie in die mooi Kaap. Ons sal saam olifante besoek en ry, al stink dit so bietjie vir my ma. Kerk toe gaan op Sondag is die tyd van die week wat ons almal langs mekaar sit en stil word voor die God wat ons saamgevoeg het.

My pa is 'n passievolle rugbyafrigter en ons ondersteun graag sy rugbyspan, of ousus se hokkiewedstryde en dan kom luister almal weer na my waar ek my talent uitleef op die verhoog. Ek is baie lief vir my sussie en ons spandeer baie tyd saam. Badtyd sessies is groot pret waar ons lekker kan skinder oor die dag se gebeure.

Alles verloop ook nie altyd glad in ons familie nie en elkeen het sy manier om die situasie te verwerk. My pa wend hom na sy skilderdoek as die lewe te veel druk. My ma hou daarvan om met haar groen vingers in die grond te krap. My ouer sussie onttrek na haar kamer en lê op haar bed en stoei oor die dinge wat pla. Ek, die jongste in die familie, hou daarvan om TV te kyk of gryp graag 'n storieboek nader, en vergeet so van alles wat my omkrap. Dit werk vir my want niemand haal dit op die ander persoon uit nie. So is elke lid van ons gesin uniek in hul optrede om van stress ontslae te raak. Pa raas nie baie nie, want ons is mos meisiekinders en sy oogappels. Mamma kan net haar oë rek en dan weet ons dit is nou sulke tyd...

Ons sit nooit en niks doen nie wat van ons 'n baie bedrywige familie maak. My ouers sorg baie goed vir my en my sussie en ons is baie lief vir hulle. Ons help mekaar graag waar ons kan en respekteer mekaar ten alle tye. Ons eet elke aand as gesin saam en dis waar ons lekker gesels oor alles en nog wat. Ons voel nooit skaam of bang by ons huis nie, dis ons veilige plek waar ons baie liefde ontvang. My ouers is altyd beskikbaar om te help en raad te gee, en waar nodig ook 'n bietjie te raas. Ek is 'n baie gelukkige kind. Ons gesels,

speel en lag altyd. Ons is baie lief vir mekaar en gaan uit ons pad om alles vir mekaar te doen en ons werk hard daaraan om nie onnodig kwaad te word nie.

Ons funksioneer goed want ons weet wanneer om mekaar ruimte te gee en wanneer om net daar te wees of te troos. Ek is 'n [redacted] en sou niemand anders wou wees, of op enige ander plek op die aarde my plekkie wou skrop nie!

STORY OF MY FAMILY

My name is _____ I'm 18 years old, a grade 12 learner at _____ High School. I live with my Mother, Father and brother. I'm a first born and my brother is a last born, his 12 years old.

In my family there is always good and bad time but most times are good times. We believe in placing God as an Image of the family all the times. We have a solid family foundation.

We communicate about everything as a family and solve problems as a family, even though sometimes my parents take decision for us. We know that every decision they are taking for us is for our own benefits at the end of the day.

We understand each other, we know what each other don't like and like. We like playing, going out and have fun.

We always there for each other, listen to each other, which makes us happy and feel the love, the warmth of a family.

We never seen my parents fighting since the day I was born. They might have fights but I never seen them doing that in front of us. Which is good for a family.

We always think positive when it comes to family and our parents treat us as childrens the same way at home. We have an unconditional love for each other.

The things that stand in our way of happiness as a family. It is when my parents are stressed. They become all moody and don't play with us anymore or don't pay any attention to us. They take out their stress on us.

They are over protective. They don't want us to go out with our friends. I think they don't trust us, which is not good for a family because I believe we must trust each other as a family.

My parents don't like dishonesty, they believe in honesty and that the truth shall set you free.

Appendix H: Work protocol for co-coders (family interviews, narratives and drawings)

Dear co-coder

Re: Work protocol for analysis and coding

Study: Family psychosocial well-being in a South African context

Please follow the following guidelines when analyzing and coding the transcriptions of the family interviews, narratives or drawings. The opinions of participants (words, drawings and themes) are the units of analysis. Look for statements, judgments or visual representations that can be linked to the words or expressions: I/we feel, I/we believe, I/we think, I/we know, I/we agree, I/we recommend. With regard to the level of analysis, focus on proximity analysis (recurrent opinions or concepts), and when affect is apparent (e.g. descriptive words, punctuation marks, metaphors) note these as well.

Guidelines:

1. Get a sense of the whole by looking and browsing through transcriptions, narratives or drawings and asking: what is it about?
2. Keep the research objectives in mind, which are:
 - To explore and describe aspects that contribute to the psychosocial well-being of families from diverse cultures in a South African context by analysing data obtained through narratives, drawings and discussions of identified families;
 - To formulate a theoretical framework followed by a model about the psychosocial well-being of families from diverse cultures in a South African context.
3. Read through/study the transcripts, narratives or drawings carefully identifying opinions by underlying/highlighting relevant phases.
4. Note opinions in the left margin, note own thoughts (relating to underlying meaning), affect as identified appropriateness of responses in right margin.
5. Cluster similar opinions together to form columns.
6. Give descriptive names to columns to form categories and sub-categories.
7. Identify similarities in categories and sub-categories and re-group or reduce if necessary.
8. Write summary of own thoughts/impressions.

Please contact me if you need more information.

Kind regards,

Miss V Koen

Appendix I: Permission to use scales



2007

Permission to Use Family Satisfaction Scale

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In exchange for providing this permission, we would appreciate a copy of any papers, theses or reports that you complete using the **Family Satisfaction Scale**. This will help us to stay abreast of the most recent developments and research regarding this scale. We thank you for your cooperation in this effort.

In closing, I hope you find the **Family Satisfaction Scale** of value in your work with couples and families. I would appreciate hearing from you as you make use of this inventory.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David H. Olson".

David H. Olson, Ph.D.

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