

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name  
for reference only

Age last birthday

Inf.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
IAN	SHELA								
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				

QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES  
&  
STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM  
1967-68

5/25

1021


- I Housing and Living Facilities
- II Employment
- III Occupational Facilities and Fringe Benefits
- IV Current Monetary Income
- V Assets and Savings
- VI Health and Disability
- VII Social Services
- VIII Private Income in Kind
- IX Style of Living

A Survey carried out from the University of Essex  
and the University of London (L.S.E.)

Queries should be addressed to: Miss Sheila Benson  
Skepper House  
13 Endsleigh Street  
London WC1

FOR OFFICE USE	13/7/68.	Quarter	Incomplete A no RV
SBC1	TSI AH	FP	BP
Q Q C CJ C	C C C C C	Q Q C	
Ch Ch S O O A A A A	A A A A A A A A	Q Q C	
AH AH	A A A A A A A A	Q Q C	

378  
P(1)

Name of Interviewer *Bret Walling*SERIAL  
NUMBER

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	2	5	1	0	2	1	0	1

C.I.C.

Date(s) of interview(s) *3.7.68*Length of interview(s) *2 1/2 hours*

or contacts

Total actual interviewing time *2 1/2 hours*

## Form of introduction

"My name is X. I'm from Essex/London University. We're preparing a report (writing a book) about standards of living in Britain today and how families manage. We think it's important for the Government and everyone else to know what the facts really are. We're hoping to talk to about 3,000 families throughout the country and I'd be very grateful if you could help us by answering some questions. All our information is, of course, strictly confidential."

## SUMMARY : COMPLETE AFTER INTERVIEW

1. Interview carried out at first call at second call at third or later call	10 X Y O	3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household?  Informant  <i>NB 2nd is deaf &amp; dumb - 2nd member but can lip read extremely well &amp; therefore CODE 3rd ALL THAT answered as APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections 4th may be listed twice)</i>	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.  13  <i>2/19</i> 14  <i>2/19</i> 15  <i>2/19</i> 16  <i>1</i> 17  <i>1</i> 18  <i>6</i> 19  <i>7</i>	5. Number of other households at address →  None  <i>0</i>	21
2. Information for household  — complete skip to Q. 3 — incomplete—answer 2a  (a) Sections Housing incomplete Employment Occupational Income Assets Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living	11 X Y O	6th  Other (specify)	6a Answer 6. Household living on  ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify  (a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	22  <i>1</i>  <i>2</i>  <i>3</i>  <i>4</i>  <i>5</i>  <i>6</i>  <i>7</i>	23
(b) Reasons if incomplete  — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	12 X Y O I	4. Type of Accom.  Semi or detached house or bungalow Ter. h'se or bungalow Self-con. flat in block Self-con. flat in house Self-con. flat attached to shop/business Room(s): furnished Other (specify)	20 X Y O 1 2 3 4	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?  Yes No	8  <i>9</i>

(i)

NB

10. What is your occupation? (or last occupation if at work during last 12 months)		* number of weeks	
WRITE IN		MAIN JOB	AND EMPLOYER'S (OR OWN BUSINESS)
167		TRUCK DRIVER	TELECOMMUNICATIONS
Dad		COLL. WINDINGS	STEC
		SECOND JOB	
IF REPLY UNSPECIFIC ASK "What do you do?"			
WRITE IN ANSWER			
147		Welder working in Scotland - welding	
		for a year	
		to fix houses in Scotland	
(c) Did you have any retraining?		in-service training attending INU, etc	
		other (specify) _____	
(d) How did you find or hear about your present job?		none	
		2 labour exchange	
		3 advertisement	
		4 recommendation by relative	
		5 inquired about possible vacancy	
		6 recommended by friend	
		7 other (specify) _____	
12. FOR MEN AGED 30-64 ONLY		ASK Q.11(a)	
Can I just check. Have you been on a trade, industrial rehabilitation or Government training course or any kind in the last 5 years (whether or not you have changed your job)? * yes		ASK Q.12(a)	
(a) Who arranged it?		no	
		OK	
		DIA	
		SKIP TO Q.13	
		Government	
		Employer	
		Armed Services	
(b) How long did it last?		number of weeks	
(c) Did it help you to get a better job?		yes	
		no	
		DK	
(a) When?		year	
		19	
		19	
		19	
		19	
CODE APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE FALL IN EARNINGS		under 10%	
		10 - 19%	
		20 - 49%	
		50% or over	
9. You've told me how many weeks paid holiday you took last year. How many weeks are you entitled to (excluding Bank Holidays)?			

<p>(b) ASK ALL <u>what was the best job you have ever had in your life?</u></p> <p><u>WRITE IN JOB AND EMPLOYER'S (OR OWN) BUSINESS</u></p> <p><u>INFT TRUCK DRIVER GEC</u></p> <p><u>DET COIL WINDING CIEC</u></p> <p><u> </u></p> <p><u> </u></p>	
<p>(b) <u>Why was it the best?*</u></p> <p><u>CODE ONE ONLY</u></p> <p><u> </u></p>	
<p><u>2 Other (SPECIFY)</u></p> <p><u>3 DK</u></p>	
<p>(c) <u>How old were you then?</u></p> <p><u> </u></p>	
<p><u>4 all working life</u></p> <p><u>5 person in teens or twenties</u></p> <p><u>6 best job in itself</u></p> <p><u>7 person in thirties</u></p> <p><u>8 person in forties</u></p> <p><u>9 best company at work</u></p> <p><u>person in fifties</u></p> <p><u>person in sixties or seventies</u></p>	
<p><u>15. ASK ALL <u>How old were you when you left school (or college) and where able to work full-time?</u></u></p> <p><u>* still in full-time education - TO NEXT SECTION</u></p>	
<p>(d) <u>How many years of full-time education did you have altogether?</u></p> <p><u>*number of years</u></p>	
<p>(e) <u>FOR MEN WHO ARE MANUAL WORKERS ONLY</u></p> <p><u>Have you completed an apprenticeship?</u></p> <p><u> </u></p>	
<p><u>yes - ASK Q. <u>16</u></u></p> <p><u>no } SKIP TO <del>next</del> <u>next section.</u></u></p> <p><u>DK } <u> </u></u></p>	
<p>(f) <u>What was it?</u></p> <p><u>WRITE IN ANSWER</u></p> <p><u> </u></p>	
<p><u>17(a) FOR SEPARATED, DIVORCED AND WIDOWED WOMEN ONLY</u></p> <p><u>What was your husband's last occupation?*</u></p> <p><u>WRITE IN MAIN JOB AND EMPLOYER'S (OR OWN) BUSINESS</u></p> <p><u> </u></p>	
<p><u>IF REPLY UNSPECIFIC ASK "What did he do?"</u></p> <p><u> </u></p>	
<p>(b) <u>When you separated from/lost your husband would you say you were financially worse off as a result?</u></p> <p><u>yes</u></p> <p><u>no</u></p> <p><u>DK</u></p>	
<p><u>FOR SEPARATED AND DIVORCED WOMEN ONLY</u></p> <p><u>Did he leave you or did you leave him?</u></p> <p><u>husband left</u></p> <p><u>wife left</u></p> <p><u>DK</u></p>	
<p><u>FOR DIVORCED WOMEN ONLY</u></p> <p><u>Did you stay in the home where you had lived together?</u></p> <p><u>yes</u></p> <p><u>no</u></p> <p><u>DK</u></p>	
<p><u>How long was it between the time you were living together as man and wife and the time when your divorce finally came through?</u></p> <p><u>Number of years</u></p> <p><u>DK</u></p>	

## CURRENT MONETARY INCOME

### General

This section asks questions in turn of the employed, the self-employed and then everyone, including those who are not employed. Our object is to obtain reliable estimates of income, before and after tax, for each income unit in the household, both for "last week" and "the last 12 months".

### Income Unit

There is any person aged 15 or over, or if in full-time education any person aged 19 or over together with wife or husband (if he or she has one) and children under 15 (or aged 16-18 if in full-time education) if any. According to this definition a man, wife and children aged under 15 count as one income unit, but a middle-aged widow and a son who is a university student, or an elderly widow and a single daughter of 40, count as two income units. A household consisting of man and wife with three single children who are all over 15 years of age and who are at work counts as four income units.

### Allocating Income

Usually amounts of income can be entered in the appropriate column according to the person receiving it. Do not multiply income twice. For example, enter a pension received by the wife, not the husband. No need to split up any amount part of which is payable for a dependent child or the wife's column. And enter the total of family allowances enter the total in the wife's column. And enter an amount for sickness benefit, say, even if it includes sums for the wife and children in the husband's column (if indeed it is he who receives it).

### Gross and Net

In the first question you carefully ask for the last pay net of deductions and go on in the second question to establish what these deductions are. The answers to both questions effectively give gross and net earnings for the last period for which pay was received and you can build up further information in the questions that follow. You should be conscious of this distinction throughout the section. It will not always be possible to get information both more after tax and income before tax. Remember that if you know of one answer to one question you are able to get it for the other. Make a note whenever you can. We can calculate in the office.

Last 12 months

Though you start by finding what was the last amount of pay received it is very important also to find what was the average pay during the previous 12 months and gradually build up the total income received by the income unit and the household in those months. You have already filled in a work-record and this will help you to answer several of the questions in the section.

### QUESTION 1 Last earnings

Remember to check earnings for each member of the household, even those of a wife who had a job for only few weeks in the year, a young son who works only on Saturdays, and a retired man with part-time job. Second or subsidiary earnings are dealt with in Q. 14. Note that each digit is ruled off from the next. Insert "0" in any column which does not apply. Please note also that we have allowed wider columns on these income pages so that you have enough room to write in figures. But note that you will have to indicate which member of the household received any income if you are obliged to use a fifth or sixth column.

### QUESTION 2 Deductions

"I believe it is on our pay slip" and encourage him or her to check. We have asked you to put a tick if in fact you are shown a slip or the informant reads off the amounts. As before, the small boxes on the left are for you to identify the member of the household: "1st", "2nd", "3rd", etc.

### National Insurance contributions

A male employee ordinarily pays 15s. 8d. and a female employee 13s. 2d. per week, although note that a married woman can elect to pay only 7d. per week to cover industrial injuries benefits. Boys under 18 pay 10s. 1d. and girls 8s. 5d. per week. Persons over 18 who are contracted out of the graduated pension scheme pay a higher flat rate insurance contribution of 18s. 1d. (men), 14s. 8d. (women).

### Graduated pension contributions

The employee contributes 4½ per cent. of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 11½d. for each of these pounds, plus ½ per cent. for each pound between the 10th and the 30th, i.e. rather more than 1d. for each of these pounds. In fact a man with gross weekly earnings of £39. 9s. 9d. nothing, one with £13 pays 4s. 0d., one with £21 pays 8s. 0d., and one with £30. 9s. 9d. nothing, one person in every fifth, however, is contracted out of the graduated pension scheme, but such persons receive less pay 1½ per cent. on each pound of gross earnings between the ninth and the 30th, or a maximum of 2s. 1d.

### QUESTION 3 Highest and lowest

Check the number of weeks worked by turning up the work record. Some people's earnings will have varied only in one or two weeks of the year and it will not be difficult for you to establish an average in (1). Remember Q. 3(b) is very important. Other people's earnings may have varied widely, either because of changes of job or variations in overtime. Do not include hours due to holidays or sickness. If it is difficult, 8 weeks @ £18. 11s. We will work out the rest. Do not include weeks of holiday or sickness, which are explored later.

### QUESTION 4 Bonuses

If a commission or bonus has been included in Q. 3 do not now amend the answer to that question. If the information is given for the first time write the amount in the box and also strike out "Before" or "After" Tax as appropriate.

## VI HEALTH AND DISABILITY

### QUESTION 1 Health

Do not probe for the names of disabling illnesses or conditions, unless the informant happens to mention them.

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### QUESTION 2 Unwell today

Note that the emphasis is on "today" and that you are instructed to complete the questionnaire as if all questions applied to the date when you first made contact with the household. This means that if you have postponed an interview because of illness you should ask all the questions about the day you first called.

### QUESTION 2a Off work

Check with the work record (page 8) where weeks off work will have been established. But here the information is needed as the basis for general questions about current illness and disability.

### QUESTION 2a (i) & b (i) Number of weeks

If more than a year write "52". If the informant cannot be sure of the exact number and there is uncertainty whether it is less or more than eight weeks seek confirmation of the exact period from the individual concerned at a second call if necessary.

### QUESTION 2c Regularly

That is, at least once a month for the past three months in connection with the present illness or disability.

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### QUESTION 3 Condition affecting activity

This question is designed to prepare the ground for the all-important Q. 7. You are not asked to trace every conceivable disability or condition from which people may suffer. Many of them, anyway, will not know diagnostic terms even if you ask them. Instead, you ask about conditions which restrict activity, show Flashcard No. 6 (which is nearly the same list as prompted verbally) and code any part of the body or faculty with which "trouble" is reported. You do not explore all possible effects but only a few examples of effects in which we are particularly interested. Remember you are only trying to find out about certain conditions, not every condition.

#### Nerves

Pay particular attention to the need to prompt for any trouble with "nerves".

#### Reading ordinary print

Note that your code "No" only if a person cannot read print in a newspaper. Do not code "No" if a person merely has difficulty. For someone who cannot read interpret the question as "seeing" print in newspaper. We are interested at this point in sight not literacy.

#### Hearing

Note that if an informant does not admit difficulty with hearing but it is observed, you can code accordingly.

1. NFT didn't  
say anything  
about speed  
but I found  
it extremely  
difficult to  
understand what  
he was saying.  
Coded him  
as having  
difficulty with  
speed

#### QUESTION 4 Special schools & centres

This question is asked only of persons who have been ill and off work or confined to bed or the house for eight weeks or more continuously, and those who are coded for any item in Question 3.

#### QUESTION 5 Date of onset of sickness or disabling condition

Our object is to establish the year of onset but the question is worded 'first have any condition' so as to allow for the fact that some conditions develop out of others. For persons with a disabling condition you ask, in effect, when all the trouble started.

##### Previous occupation

In the section on Employment you have already asked for the last occupation of everyone not now at work (p. 7). Some people change their occupation because of a disabling condition before finally being obliged to give up work. You should probe for the (previous) occupation which people had before any history of illness or disability started.

#### QUESTION 6 Mobility

You should code people according to their **usual** mobility, taking no account of a temporary illness or injury. "Usual mobility" may be interpreted as "for at least eight weeks and unlikely to become more mobile in the immediate future" or "for less than eight weeks but unlikely to become more mobile within at least that total period." Someone who spends most of the time in bed and needs help to get out to sit in a chair is defined as bedfast. Someone who can get out of his bed into a chair or wheelchair and who can walk indoors but not even a few yards outdoors without help is defined as housebound. The test is whether someone can walk on his own (without the assistance or company of any other person — though with or without sticks or crutches).

#### QUESTION 7 Incapacity

In prompting this series of questions you may find it simplest to ask the question without the variation in brackets, unless it seems appropriate. Remember you are asking whether they have any difficulty in doing X. Sometimes certain questions will not apply to particular people or to particular situations. You will meet people who do not (or say they do not) wash down, negotiate stairs (living in bungalows), go shopping and do housework (especially some men). The question should then be asked in terms of "But would you have any difficulty in doing X if you had to?" The codes 0, 1, 2 are listed in increasing order of difficulty and you should check that you ring one of them for each item.

#### QUESTION 7e

It would be insensitive and unnecessary to ask questions about the daily activities of the bedfast. They are therefore excluded from this question and the rest of the series. You may encounter other people (e.g. advanced obesity) of whom it is clear that they cannot do certain activities. You may refrain from putting questions to them. The same is true of any situations in which the questions are likely to cause great distress. **BUT AS A GENERAL RULE QUESTIONS 7 (e) to (i) SHOULD BE ASKED FOR ALL OTHER THAN THE BEDFAST AND CHAIRFAST.**

#### QUESTIONS 8 & 9 Variation in incapacity

These questions explore whether the pattern of answers to Question 7 is permanent. Question 8 seeks any indication of seasonal variations (e.g. bronchitis) and Question 9 day-to-day variations in the effects of disability.

**QUESTION 13**

NHS means free, wholly paid for by the National Health Service. Private and amenity (paying) beds in NHS hospitals should be coded as private.

**QUESTION 13(b) Number of nights**

If a person has had two or more spells in hospital add the total number of nights together.

**QUESTION 13(c) Name of hospital**

This will be used in the office to code type of hospital.

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**QUESTION 14**

III in bed means actually in bed for at least half the day.

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**QUESTION 15**

Visits by and to a doctor will include calls when a person is no longer in bed but up and about. The questions are not, therefore, dependent on the answer yes to Q. 14. When the household is large and/or when there have been several visits it may take you a little time to obtain a reliable answer. Remember that in cases of difficulty it is usually best to approach the answer by asking: "When did you last see your doctor?" "And when was the time before that?" "So that means you saw your doctor seven times altogether in the last 12 months?" Remember that we want to count each consultation, even if there are two consultations on one day or on succeeding days. Remember also to include locums and other (alternative) doctor seen in this period.

**QUESTION 15(c) Visits paid for**

If the informant is a wife who makes a visit to her NHS doctor and pays later for the pill, which he prescribes, this should still be counted as a NHS visit.

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**QUESTION 16 Spectacles**

Most people pay in part for spectacles even under the NHS but some obtain them free by paying and then claiming a refund on test of means (by the SBC).

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**QUESTION 18 Doctor at hospital**

It is the number of occasions we want to know, not the number of doctors seen at the hospital.

**Visits to dentist**

Remember to ask number of visits, not number of courses of treatment.

**Home help**

We are interested only in the use of a local council's Home Help Service.

**Someone from the Welfare**

We mean a social worker or officer from a Council health, welfare or children's department who is concerned with some aspect of family welfare. Include a health visitor, say, but not an officer from the Supplementary Benefits Commission or someone from a voluntary organisation — like the WVS or Salvation Army.

**QUESTION 18(a) Paying a dentist**

The point is that very poor people can get free dentures and do not have to pay the £1 for a course of treatment.

**QUESTION 18(b) Home help**

Some councils charge for a home help's service on test of means.

WFT  
doesn't use  
his aid  
gives him needles  
or a some ear  
or doesn't  
use because  
gets needles  
or has doctors  
wts & dentists

## VIII INCOME IN KIND

### General

This section aims to discover the major exchanges of services and gifts between the household and relatives or friends living elsewhere. One major problem is that people ordinarily take for granted the exchanges between themselves and their closest relatives. When being asked questions about "help" and "gifts", a housewife may not think of her mother, or her husband's mother, who lives nearby. A grandfather may not think of his daily activity of seeing a grandchild home from school. The first question is designed to help overcome this problem. You should remember that most households in the UK have frequent contact with a relative (either of a wife or a husband or of both) living elsewhere in the locality. Remember that independently of his wife a husband may see someone in his family (e.g. his mother or a brother) at work every day. It will be very unusual if you make no entry in the box alongside Q. 1, so probe for likely relatives (e.g. parents in the case of young and middle-aged people, brothers and sisters in the case of unmarried people, sons and daughters in the case of the elderly). In the remaining questions the contacts with such relatives are a likely indication of a flow of services or small gifts. Note that earning members of the household should normally be asked these questions independently of the housewife.

### QUESTION 1 Relatives seen frequently

The question is designed to establish the existence of the relatives who have the most frequent contact with members of the household. Note that you ask "any of your family or a relative". The alternative wording will help to avoid information about "really close" relatives (e.g. parents and children — who are thought of as "family", or even as members of a common household) rather than as "relatives". By "most" days in the week is meant at least four of the seven days.

### QUESTION 2 Help given

The unspoken assumption in the question is that these must be unpaid services. Prompt the items in the list carefully, emphasising those which are appropriate to the age or social situation of different members of the household. Make direct reference to the relatives listed in Q. 1. For example: "You say you see your mother every day. Do you do any of these things for her? And what about your sister?" Note that you prompt also for help given to friends and neighbours.

### Hours

If two or three different services are undertaken, add together the informants' estimates of the time taken. Since the services are unpaid you should not expect informants to be able to give more than an approximate estimate of the time taken (that is, the time spent in the performance of the job, not interruptions for tea and conversations, etc).

### QUESTION 3 Help received

The question reverses Q. 2 and proceed as in that question. Check in whatever way seems appropriate to establish the unpaid services being performed for members of the household. Again the question should be repeated for relatives seen frequently. "You've told me you see your mother every day. Does she do any of these things for you?" Two separate people might do the cleaning, for example. Add the hours together.

Not on the  
does she  
washing

**QUESTION 14 Fuel**

Everyone forgets to order coal. Stress "through lack of money".

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**QUESTION 15 Birthday parties**

Again the emphasis is on the expense and the experience of bringing the child's friends into the home, so stress that we don't mean just a family party.

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**QUESTION 17 (a) Social class**

This question requires the views of both chief wage-earner (head of household) and housewife. By "chief wage-earner" we mean the person upon whose earnings the housekeeping income primarily depends. By "Head of Household" we have in mind the alternative person to be questioned if there is no chief wage-earner, e.g. a husband who is a retirement pensioner, or a widowed mother (who may be the tenant) living with her widowed daughter (the housewife) and grandchildren. As far as possible the views on social class should be sought from each person independently. If both are present take the question stage by stage, making sure both answer before passing on. The question asks first for a self-rating, which must be written down. At this stage avoid putting names of classes into people's heads. People often hesitate awkwardly, so try to get the informant to say what class she thinks she belongs to or "is nearest to". Prompt by repeating the question carefully, and say "It's what you think", implying (which is true) that everyone has their own idea and each is equally valid. Do not strain to get an answer if one is not easily forthcoming. Do not assume the informant will pick one class only. Multiple choices of "middle and working" or "professional and working" are allowed.

**QUESTION 17 (b) Determinant of class**

Code housewife and chief wage-earner only. Next, to give us a clue as to what the informant is using as a reference point and scale we ask, in effect, the informant's idea of what determines "class". Try to get the most important one only.

**QUESTION 17 (c) Names of classes**

Third, the informant is presented with a flash-card (this is why husband and wife should if possible be interviewed separately, since otherwise the second person may be unduly influenced). Code one item only. If informant wants (again) to say "None", say "Well, I've got to put something down, which would you think was nearest?" This rating is the most important bit of the question. Do not be puzzled if the wife gives a different answer from the husband. This is quite common.

**QUESTION 17 (d) Father's main occupation**

That is, the occupation held for most of the time (not necessarily the most recent).

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**QUESTION 18 Well off**

Four comparisons are made in this series of questions—with relatives, with other people (note—of the same age) in locality, with the average in the country and finally in the context of time. Prompt carefully and remember that you might get a different response for one comparison than for another.

*NB don't think  
INPs understand  
as I asked  
them both  
individually  
I'd work out  
between them  
I worked INP.*

**QUESTION 23 Poor now**

Stress genuinely and try to avoid facetiousness at this point. Question 23 (a) explores what the informant understands by feeling "poor". If the word "poor" seems inappropriate use the alternative "very hard up".

**QUESTION 24 Poverty**

Stress the word "poverty". Do not explain what you think it means if you are asked. Seek from the informant his definition and write it in the box as clearly as you can.

**QUESTION 25 Voting**

Ask for those old enough to have voted in the last election (March 1965). We are not concerned who they voted for (although they will probably say) but would like to know if they are sufficiently involved to vote at all. Be careful to reassure people that this is confidential and as far as you are concerned non-voting is blameless—many people consider that voting is legally compulsory or morally obligatory and so voting figures are over-estimated. Try to get a clear recollection by fixing the incident (time of day, who they went with) if necessary. Stress National, not local elections.

**QUESTION 26 Action on poverty**

We are interested in what the informant thinks can be done. Give as full an answer as possible.

**Please write in any additional notes.**

This couple - although deaf - ~~had~~ were able to give all information - although it was very difficult at times to get through to them on long-winded questions - I let them read the questions straight from the questionnaire. I had to put my pen to each word while INPI read them aloud - with ~~as~~ much effort as a five or six year old would have to use. They both have hearing aids but both get headaches with them & never use them although they can hear ~~but~~ with the aids. INPI can hear if one speaks loudly and he's watching the lip movements. 2nd is an extremely good lip reader - at many of the questions she uses gesturing to her husband with the answer before he had understood the question. She can make sounds which are indistinguishable <sup>as words</sup> without watching her lip movement & knowing what she's talking (i.e. subject) about.

Again - on  
not certain that  
INPI understood  
correctly what  
I meant 

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. ONLY  
23. \* Do you think you could GENUINELY say CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY  
you are poor now?  X Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.24

PROMPT AND CODE  
ONE ONLY  
2  
X  
Y  
O  
I  
never } SKIP TO Q.24

(a) Do you feel poor at ANY of these times? CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY  
or in ANY of these situations?  3 at weekends  
 4 mid-week  
 5 at Christmas  
 6 with some of your friends  
 7 with some of your relatives  
 8 with some of the people round here  
 9 other (SPECIFY)  DK

PROMPT AND CODE ALL THAT  
APPLY  
 1  
 2  
 3  
 4  
 5  
 6  
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FOR CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. ONLY  
24. (a) There's been a lot of talk about CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY  
poverty. Do you think there's such a thing as REAL poverty these days? \*  
CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY  
YES  NO  DK

(b) What would you describe as poverty?  
WRITE IN ANSWER

*Most people that don't have enough money  
other than we're not working - I don't like  
little people but, there's not enough  
money to eat & lots of money to*

*(writing)*

CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY  
25. Do you mind telling me if you voted in the last  
General Election (I don't mean who you voted for,  
just whether you voted)? \*

CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY  
YES, voted  NO  DK

CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY  
26. If there is poverty what do you think  
can be done about it?

CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY  
nothing  DK

*I think all people should have  
work - a Scotland where a lot  
of people don't work and they  
should be governed*

*Stop people from working. (i.e. having  
(of working))*

*PS*

**INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW**

(a) Household in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident

(b) Household consisting of woman and adult dependants

(c) Household in which there are five or more dependent children

(d) Household containing an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)

(e) Household containing an adult under 65 years of age who has been ill or injured for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)

(f) Household containing a disabled adult under 65

(a) disabled

(b) borderline disabled

(g) Household containing a disabled or handicapped child (including child ill or injured for eight weeks or more)

(h) Household containing a person aged 65 or over who has been bedfast or ill for eight weeks or more or who is otherwise severely incapacitated

(i) Household in which there are

(a) earners, none earning £12 a week or more

(b) adult male earners (aged 21 to 64) earning less than £14 a week

(j) Household in which there are persons who are

(a) non-white

(b) born in Eire

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X	
Y	

A.H.

**COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)**

<b>One generation</b>				
Man alone: aged 60 or over	...	101		
Man alone: aged under 60	...	102		
Woman alone: aged 60 or over	...	103		
Woman alone: aged under 60	...	104		
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over	...	105		
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60	...	106		
Husband and wife: both under 60	...	108		
Man and woman: otherwise related	...	109		
Two or more men only: related	...	110		
Two or more men only: unrelated	...	111		
Two or more women only: related	...	112		
Two or more women only: unrelated	...	113		
Other (SPECIFY) ...	...	114		
<b>Two generation</b>				
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15	...	201		
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15	...	202		
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15	...	203		
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15	...	204		
Man, wife: + children at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married	...	205		
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married	...	206		
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married	...	207		
Man and one child under 15	...	208		
Man and two children both under 15	...	209		
Man and three or more children under 15	...	210		
Man and children at least one under and one over 15, none married	...	211		
Man and children all aged 15-24, none married	...	212		
Man and children all over 15 at least one 25 or over, none married	...	213		
Woman: and one child under 15	...	214		
Woman: and two children both under 15	...	215		
Woman: and three or more children under 15	...	216		
Woman: and children, at least one under and one over 15, none married	...	217		
Woman: and children, all aged 15-24, none married	...	218		
Woman: and children all over 15, at least one 25 or over, none married	...	219		
Man: and widowed or separated son	...	220		
<b>Three generation</b>				
Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	...	221		
Woman: and widowed or separated son	...	222		
Woman: and widowed or separated daughter	...	223		
Otherwise two generations: all related	...	224		
Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other	...	225		
Other (SPECIFY) ...	...	226		
<b>Four generation</b>				
DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW				401