

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name
for reference only

Age last birthday

Infant	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Hazel									
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
6	1								

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

- | |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
- 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	IS ₃₀ xii		
Soc (X)	TAD TS2 MH	FP	BP
✓	✓	✓	✓
✓	✓	✓	✓

(1)
349

C.I.C.

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

Name of Interviewer: Haheuty

Date(s) of interview(s): 18/12/68

Length of interview(s): 1 3/4 hrs

or contacts

Total actual interviewing time

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

<p>1. Interview carried out</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">at first call</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">at second call</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">at third or later call</p>	10	<p>3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Informant</p>	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	<p>5. Number of other households at address</p> <p style="text-align: right;">None</p>	21
	X		13		
	Y		14		
	0		15		
	1		16		
	2		17		
	3		18		
	4		19		
	5		20		
	6		21		
	7		22		
	8		23		
	9		24		
	10		25		
	11		26		
	12		27		
	13		28		
	14		29		
	15		30		
	16		31		
	17		32		
	18		33		
	19		34		
	20		35		
	21		36		
	22		37		
	23		38		
	24		39		
	25		40		
	26		41		
	27		42		
	28		43		
	29		44		
	30		45		
	31		46		
	32		47		
	33		48		
	34		49		
	35		50		
	36		51		
	37		52		
	38		53		
	39		54		
	40		55		
	41		56		
	42		57		
	43		58		
	44		59		
	45		60		
	46		61		
	47		62		
	48		63		
	49		64		
	50		65		
	51		66		
	52		67		
	53		68		
	54		69		
	55		70		
	56		71		
	57		72		
	58		73		
	59		74		
	60		75		
	61		76		
	62		77		
	63		78		
	64		79		
	65		80		
	66		81		
	67		82		
	68		83		
	69		84		
	70		85		
	71		86		
	72		87		
	73		88		
	74		89		
	75		90		
	76		91		
	77		92		
	78		93		
	79		94		
	80		95		
	81		96		
	82		97		
	83		98		
	84		99		
	85		100		

808

QUESTION 14 Second job

This will have been established in the earlier section on Employment. Repeat the question because earnings from subsidiary occupations tend to be forgotten. For example, painters and decorators may have done one remunerative weekend job for a few weeks several months earlier in the year. A gardener may have done some intensive paid work for various local people in the evenings and weekends of the summer months. Or a university lecturer may have had a remunerative consultancy or a series of well-paid broadcasts at some point in the year. Remember that extra earnings from a source other than usual employment may not be thought of as a second job. You should probe for all kinds of additional earnings, depending on the nature of the usual employment.

QUESTION 15

This is laid out as concisely as possible on one page and you are asked to ring 01, 02, 03, etc., as appropriate and then to enter the rates per week and amounts below, carefully writing in the code "01" (i.e. Family Allowances) "02" (i.e. Retirement Pension) and so on so that we are clearly aware of the allowances to which the amounts refer.

Amounts will sometimes be joint—e.g. retirement pension for man and wife—or will be for several members of the household—e.g. sickness benefit for man and wife and children. In these instances the amount should be entered (if necessary, after the interview) in one column only, under that member of household receiving the payment. Wherever possible encourage informants (especially when elderly) to show you the allowance or pension book.

CODE 01 Family Allowances

	First child	Second	Third	Fourth & subsequent
up to April 1968	nil	8s.	10s.	15s.
after April 1968	nil	15s.	17s.	17s.

counting children under 15 or up to 19 if still in full-time education or college or an apprentice on low wages.

CODE 02 Retirement Pension

Note that the actual amounts vary widely. Increased pensions are paid if retirement is deferred. There are now in addition small graduated state pensions (averaging about 3s.) and pensions may be reduced because of earnings or a deficient contribution record. Note that some of these points also apply to other benefits. Pensions and supplementary benefits can be combined in a single payment. You will be prompting for supplementary benefit and wherever possible we should like you to list the amount separately (as well as the fact that it is being received). But whenever the rate given to you exceeds the standard rate below you should check the reason.

Single person (husband)	£4 10s. 0d.
Wife's income	£2 16s. 0d.
1st dependent child	£1 5s. 0d.
2nd dependent child	17s. 0d.

CODE 03 Standard Widow's Pension

Note: not the widow's allowance which is paid for the first 26 weeks after widowhood.

Widow or widowed mother	£4 10s. 0d.
1st dependent child	£2 2s. 6d.
2nd child	£1 14s. 6d.
3rd and subsequent child	£1 12s. 6d.

Depending on the circumstances of the death of the husband (armed service and so on) widows' pensions may differ in size. Note that family allowances are received in addition to dependent children's allowances.

Widow's Allowance: Widow £6 7s., children as for widow's pension

CODE 04 and 05 Sickness Benefit and Unemployment Benefit

Sickness benefit is often paid for periods other than a week. Find what was the last payment and for how many days (excluding Sundays). A payment for 6 days, excluding Sunday, makes up a "week's" benefit. Note that an earnings-related supplement may be paid in addition to the flat rate benefits listed below. Moreover, these benefit rates depend on the contribution record.

Single person	£4 10s. 0d.
Married woman	£2 16s. 0d.
1st dependent child	£1 5s. 0d.
Each subsequent child	17s. 0d.

CODE 06 Supplementary Benefit

The former "national assistance". Rent is sometimes paid direct to the landlord by the Supplementary Benefits Commission. There is a check later that the amount is known and counted as income.

CODE 07 Industrial Injury Benefit

£5 7s. 0d. (with additions for dependants) is payable for the first 26 weeks after injury after which the injured person goes before a Board to have his injury assessed for an individual disablement pension.

CODES 08 and 09 Industrial and Disablement Pensions

The 100 per cent rate is £7 12s. 0d. (with additions for dependants). CODE 09: Note that these are war pensions, not service pensions included under occupational pensions later in Q. 19.

CODE 10 Maternity Allowance

The standard rate of maternity allowance is £4 a week. It is paid to women who have been paying full national insurance contributions. It begins 11 weeks before the expected confinement and ends after the sixth week following it.

CODE 11 Maternity Grant

This grant is £22 either for home or hospital confinement.

CODE 14 Single Grant

This is officially described as an exceptional needs grant. The Ministry of Social Security has replaced the former National Assistance Board and you may need to explain "a grant from the Assistance". Probe carefully for this for all income units who are not employed, whether or not they receive supplementary benefit. A large number of people obtain single grants, e.g. for spectacles or dentures, even though they are not normally eligible to receive supplementary benefit. Note also that since you are asking about a period of 12 months there will be instances of people now in work who obtained a grant at an earlier point in the year.

Inf. is not entitled to full pension - she only worked for 16 years - i.e. 1954 - 1968

QUESTION 20 Miscellaneous allowances and cash income

The various kinds of income have been laid out as compactly as possible but remember that two or more may need to be coded and you should prompt carefully. Underneath describe the type of allowance (so that we know to which code a particular amount refers) and the amount per week or per month. Ring either "1" or "2" depending on whether the allowance did in fact cover last week and strike out "Before" or "After" tax as appropriate. Make sure that in the case of allowances of husbands temporarily away from home that you have not already written in his earnings earlier as a member of the household. If you have do not write in any amount he pays. All we want here is any income which is not covered by earlier entries.

QUESTION 20(b) Allowances for separated and divorced wives

Some wives receive money direct from their husbands (or via the court). Others have court orders but these are signed over to the Supplementary Benefits Commission, which collects the money and pays the mother a standard weekly allowance. We therefore want to avoid counting the amount in Q. 20 if that amount is already included in the figure for supplementary benefit listed under Q. 15. We also want to be able to sort out irregular payments of both money from court orders and supplementary benefit. Check carefully in all these instances and write a note if anything needs clarification. Fatherless families form a small proportion of the total sample of households. Where money from court orders is paid irregularly and the mother claims weekly from the Supplementary Benefits Office she might not always claim the full amount, or may delay her claim in which case she loses benefit. Check to see if such loss is occurring.

QUESTION 21 Allowances and sums paid to others

This question complements some of the sub-questions in Q. 20. Here we are concerned to find out about all cash payments or allowances amounting to at least 10s. a week or £25 a year. Note that married children frequently pay rent or bills for elderly parents and old people sometimes make considerable cash gifts to their children. Examples are payments for grandchildren's clothing or holidays, payment of T.V. rentals and licence, cash gift for car.

Inf. sends about £1- weekly to brother in Singapore, but has not declared this for tax relief.

QUESTION 22 Tax relief

Our object is to gain further evidence about reciprocal aid but also to help us in interpreting the figures for earnings and deductions given earlier. Note that you are not expected to probe for amounts.

QUESTION 23

Property income is considerable for a small percentage of informants and tends to be of two types: income from only one or two houses and income from a range of properties. With a few people considerable time may need to be spent on getting a reliable answer to this question. Net income after tax may not be known so we deliberately seek gross income before tax, then expenses, and only finally income after tax. You may not be able to get the third but make sure you get a figure for the first. It may also be difficult to secure a figure for expenses of rates and repairs but remember that property-owners will often know the total sums entered on their income tax returns. It may even be helpful to remind informants of this: "I mean the total like that in your income tax return — gross income less expenses." Note that many owner-occupiers and tenants rent rooms and flats to others in their accommodation. Do not count the rent from a boarder living in the household.

QUESTION 29(c) Estimate of market rent

Proceed as for Q. 27(a)

QUESTION 30(a) Income from lodgers or boarders

Be careful not to obtain an inflated total. Amounts may vary according to numbers of boarders and, if necessary, write down separate amounts on this page. If the informant has difficulty in producing an average per week or total in year, obtain last week's GROSS income (taking into account number of boarders) and then work back to get an estimate for the year.

QUESTION 30(c) Net income

Carefully prompt for services and the cost of providing these services so that you can make an estimate of NET income — "profit" as some people will understand it. In some instances you will have to write down figures for gross amount received and an estimate of the cost of different services. If the informant does not know what his net income has been, make an estimate on the basis of what he tells you about gross payments and cost of services and expenses. Try to obtain a figure net of any tax paid. As before, note that if you cannot do this, you can strike out "after" tax in the box provided. We are asking you to provide a figure both for last week and last year. There may be changes in income (due to loss or arrival of boarders) during the year which are revealed in interview. Remember also that costs may be as great or even greater than receipts. In these cases write in "O" and make a note.

QUESTION 32 Value of own food or poultry

Try to obtain a weekly average of the value of using own garden, allotment and farm produce. Do not waste too much time on produce amounting in value to less than 10s. a week. Be careful not to give an inflated estimate of the saving. Husbands sometimes exaggerate the value of what they grow in a large garden. What you want is an estimate of what it would cost in the shops to purchase the kind of produce consumed in the home which is grown by the household, LESS all expenses. For a small-holding or farm this means taking account of purchases of stock or seed, wages, payments of fuel bills, etc., in the same way as earlier you explored the income of the self-employed.

*not really a
garage - shed in
garden.*

QUESTION 33 Total income last year

In some instances you may have difficulty with an informant who, though willing to answer other questions, is unwilling to answer questions on income, or an informant who is vague or uncertain about details. By adopting a matter of fact approach or by coming back to these questions after dealing with the rest of the questionnaire in an interview, you may overcome the difficulty. If the questions remain unanswered, try the question here as given, adding any other explanation according to your individual style or to the circumstances of the situation. Show the Flash-card and the do your best to arrive at a specific amount. Also do your best to check: "Does that include family allowances, pensions, etc.?" You may be surprised sometimes to find that the informant gradually undends and is prepared to answer many preceding questions. You should also do your best to check whether the total given includes other income units in the household. Try to establish totals for these units in the same way.

Post office savings
book not made up -
money fluctuates so
interest N/K.

Interest from Bldg. Sc.
thought to be 7% before
tax.

V SAVINGS AND ASSETS

QUESTION 1 Personal

This excludes a business bank account which is covered by Q. 4. Avoid double-counting the same bank balance or assets when questioning husband and wife.

QUESTION 2 Savings

Note that you should proceed by prompting all items to see how many are appropriate, then try to establish a total and then establish totals for each item only as a check or if necessary. Care should be taken to avoid double-counting. If the informant is hesitant or confused repeat the question to make sure he or she knows what kind of savings you are referring to and THEN show Flashcard No. 4 to get the total. Then try to obtain an absolute total rather than a range. For example, you could ask: "Would you say the figure was at the top end or the lower end of that range — nearer X or nearer Y?"

QUESTION 2(c) Interest

Try to establish the amounts the informant receives **in the form he receives it** — that is, before tax is deducted or after it has been deducted at source. In difficult instances you need not waste time converting a "before tax" total into "after tax" so long as you make plain what it is. We will do that work in the office.

QUESTION 3 Value of stocks and shares

This question of the value of stocks and shares is crucial and every encouragement should be used to obtain an answer. Some informants simply will not know. Remember that brokers sometimes send an annual valuation. If there is considerable uncertainty, tactfully suggest or imply that it would be very helpful to know and take any opportunity to see the valuation or to leave a note (and s.a.e.) so that a more reliable estimate can be made and either you can pick it up at a second call or ask for it to be sent on.

see note

QUESTION 3(b) Interest

Proceed as in Q. 2c above. Mostly amounts will be received **after tax** has been deducted.

QUESTION 4

This is to cover any type of business which is owned in part or in whole by the informant. Being a director does not necessarily mean ownership. The answer to this question should not duplicate the answer to the previous question. Shares come under Q. 3. This is to cover such things as shops, professional practices and small businesses of every kind except limited companies. In all cases make sure that money in the business, bank account and stocks are borne in mind when the valuation is made. When the business (e.g. shop or farm) is run from the owner occupier's dwelling, the value of the dwelling will often have been included in the answer to this question (i.e. Q. 25 in Section V). **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MUST THE DWELLING BE COUNTED TWICE.** The valuation should be on the assumption that the informant had to sell but was in no great hurry. A year or even more could be taken to find a purchaser. The valuation should NOT be made on the basis of: "What would you take for your business?" — that is, when the informant has to be persuaded to sell. **NOTE** that vehicles should be included in the valuation of a business — say of a haulage contractor, a cab owner or even a building contractor or window cleaner.

QUESTION 5 Other property

Remember that some people use two houses. Others have houses which they rent off to others. This last is not uncommon among elderly people who may be very poor themselves. A "boat" may include anything from a luxury yacht to a small rowing boat.

QUESTION 6a Cars, Vans

Note that in Section II you will have noted any car owned by the business or firm and whether it is also used privately. Do not count this car here also but find out whether there is a second car—e.g. wife's. **If informant unable to value a vehicle** note instead its make, type and year of manufacture to enable us to look up its value.

QUESTION 6c Debts on vehicles

Note that the question does not apply only to payments which are overdue but to the total sum still owing. You will usually have difficulty in excluding interest from the amount owed. If the amount owed is estimated at less than £50 record the sum and do not take up time making sure that the interest is deducted. But if the amount owed including the interest element is £50 or more ask for the details listed under (c). We will then make an estimate in the office.

QUESTION 7 Life Insurance

If there is more than one policy add up the payments and, if necessary, note any difference in frequency or years of payment. Note that our main object is to establish the equivalent current value in cash of policies they hold. The majority of households will hold policies of little **current** value and you will see that if they pay less than 10s. a week we do not ask for any details.

QUESTION 8 Value of saleable assets

Please note that we do not envisage that goods in everyday use—beds, blankets, basic furniture, crockery, clothes—need to be valued. We are interested only in items of value that could be sold without serious detriment to the household and its daily life if some ready cash was badly needed. Jewellery, furs, stamp collections, works of art, antiques, and collections of books, might be sold and we need to obtain an approximate estimate of their total current worth. Naturally enough we cannot expect precise valuations and you will find the minimum value of £25 for an article (or a group of articles—e.g. a number of pieces of jewellery) helpful in avoiding protracted discussion of the value of articles used every day in the home.

QUESTION 9 Other assets

Rarely will there be any kind of asset not covered by our other questions. But by asking this general question you may be given information that belongs in the answer to another question. The informant may have misunderstood a question. But be careful not to include an item here which is already covered elsewhere.

QUESTIONS 10 & 11 General assets sold and windfalls

It may be difficult for you to secure an estimate of money raised or spent on "ordinary living expenses" but you will find that our object is fairly clear and once you understand it you can probe for an estimate. We do not want information about sums of money invested in new assets, in replacing old assets (e.g. property, including houses and cars) and in savings, but only information about sums of money spent in the ordinary way on housekeeping, food, clothing, and entertainment. An estimate is better than nothing. Note that we are not asking you to waste time checking small amounts of less than £25.

Anything of value sold years ago—

QUESTION 10 Assets sold in last 12 months

Some people, especially the elderly, will have sold some of their assets in the last 12 months to bolster a low income. This can be an important contribution to their standard of living. **Savings**—Note that each item should be prompted carefully, especially to persons who have already told you they have sizeable amounts in savings, stocks and shares, etc. Note that we are not interested in this question in total sums which amount to less than £25 in the 12 months. Nor are we interested in amounts that may have been saved from income and spent in the same year (e.g. savings for Christmas or a holiday).

Partial use of sales or savings for living expenses—In some cases property might have been sold, say, and part of the money spent but part of it saved. Try to get a total estimate only of the sum spent on ordinary living expenses.

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.

QUESTION 14

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

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.

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).

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.

*Inf did not pay -
one of her daughters
is a Dentist.*

QUESTION 18(b) Home help

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

VIII INCOME IN KIND

FOR ALL

1. Now I'd like to ask about any help you give or receive from your family and friends.

Do you see any of your family or a relative who doesn't live here most days in the week or at least once a week? I mean, for example, your mother, your husband's mother, a married sister or brother, son or daughter? I'm thinking especially of any of your own family or in-laws living near. *

WRITE IN RELATIVES SEEN

daily or almost every day
at least once a week
Inf. has a large family
sees one or other every day - in fact is home very seldom.

CODE seen one or more relatives most or all days in week
ONE seen one or more relatives at least weekly
ONLY no relatives or none seen weekly

DK

2. Do you regularly help anyone - a friend, a neighbour or someone in the family (PROMPT RELATIVES IN Q.1) - by doing things for them for example *

PROMPT AND
CODE ALL THAT
APPLY -
MENTIONING
AGAIN THE
RELATIVES IN
Q.1

- minding children and taking them out?
- preparing meals for a child or someone in the family, a friend or an old person?
- shopping?
- helping to arrange money matters?
- laundry or washing?
- cleaning?
- looking after/dressing them?
- driving to work, school or elsewhere?
- gardening?
- anything else? (SPECIFY)

CODE yes, helps relative
ALL THAT yes, helps friend/neighbour
APPLY no, help not given
DK

IF ANY HELP GIVEN About how many hours a week altogether would you say you spend doing (all) these things? WRITE IN TOTAL* HOURS

3. Does anyone - a friend, a neighbour or someone in the family (PROMPT RELATIVES IN Q.1) - help you or anyone living with you by doing things for you, for example *

PROMPT AND
CODE ALL THAT
APPLY -
MENTIONING
AGAIN THE
RELATIVES
IN Q.1

- minding children and taking them out?
- preparing meals for you (your husband, children)?
- shopping?
- helping to arrange money matters?
- laundry or washing?
- cleaning?
- looking after you (your husband, children)?
- driving you (husband, children) to work, school or elsewhere?
- gardening?
- anything else? (SPECIFY)

CODE yes, a relative helps
ALL THAT yes, a friend/neighbour helps
APPLY no, one helps
DK no

IF ANY PERSON RECEIVES ANY HELP About how many hours a week altogether would you say they spent doing (all) those things? WRITE IN TOTAL *

Infnt	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49

IX. STYLE OF LIVING

Finally, I'd like to ask a few questions about the kind of things you do in your leisure-time and in managing at home.

FOR ALL

1. Apart from staying with family or friends in their homes have you had a holiday away from home in the last 12 months? *

yes ASK Q.1(a)
no) SKIP TO Q.2
DK)

(a) For how long?

less than a week
one week (7 nights)
more than 1 week, less than 3 weeks
3 weeks and less than 5 wks
5 weeks or more

FOR ALL AGED 15 AND OVER

CODE ALL AGED 15 AND OVER

2. I've been asking about seeing relatives. Have you been out in the last 4 weeks to friends or other members of the family for a meal or snack? *

yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply

FOR ALL AGED 15 AND OVER

CODE ALL AGED 15 AND OVER

3. Or have any of your family or friends come here for a meal or snack during the last four weeks?

yes, relative *
yes, friend *
no
DK
Does Not Apply

ASK PARENT OF CHILDREN AGED 3-14

CODE CHILDREN AGED 3-14

4. What about your child(ren)? Has he/she had a friend to play (or to tea) here in the house during the last four weeks?

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.5
yes
no
DK

FOR ALL

5. Have you had an afternoon or evening out in the last fortnight for your entertainment, something that cost money? * For example, have you been to

X a cinema or theatre?
Y a football match or other sports meeting?
PROMPT 0 a pub or club mainly for having drinks?
AND 1 a social club (old people's, youth, sports, working men's, church social)?
CODE 2 dancing?
ALL 3 bingo?
THAT 4 other (SPECIFY)
APPLY

ASK Q.5(a)

5 none of these

ASK Q. 5(b)

6 DK

7 under 3 years old or others, Does Not Apply

SKIP TO Q.6

(a) So how many afternoons or evenings out have you had in the last fortnight?

CODE NUMBER
SKIP TO Q.6

(b) Why haven't you had an evening out?

X no desire to
Y not enough money
0 cannot leave children (or other)
1 ill
2 full social life in

CODE ONE ONLY

3 other (SPECIFY) *perhaps to spend all time with married family*
4 DK

FOR ALL

6. Have you been to church (or Sunday School)

X - during the last four weeks?
Y - not during the last four weeks but during the last year
0 - not in the last year
1 DK
2 Does Not Apply

ASK Q.6(a)

SKIP TO Q.7

(a) Which denomination do you belong to?

Church of England
Roman Catholic
Non-conformists (Baptists, Methodists, Wesleyans, etc)
"Sectarians" (Plymouth Brethren, Salvation Army, Jehovah's Witnesses)
other (SPECIFY)

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
31-32	31-32	31-32	31-32	31-32	31-32	31-32	31-32	31-32	31-32
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

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.

Inf. seems to spend all her time visiting her married children. She says they are a very united family & anything she does for them 'is for love' & that goes for what they do for her too.

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY

23. * Do you think you could GENUINELY say you are poor now? —

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

Y all the time } ASK Q.23(a)
 0 sometimes }
 1 never } SKIP TO Q.24
 2 DK }

(a) Do you feel poor at any of these times or in any of these situations?

PROMPT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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)

FOR CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY

24. (a) There's been a lot of talk about poverty. Do you think there's such a thing as REAL poverty these days? *

yes
 no
 DK

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER

not being able to make ends meet.

(c) Would you say that if people are in poverty its mainly

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

X - their own fault?
 Y - the Government's fault?
 0 - the fault of their education?
 1 - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs?
 2 - anything else? (SPECIFY)
 3 - a combination of (some of) these?
 4 - none of those?
 5 DK

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 23 AND OVER

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 ALL AGED 23 & OVER

yes, voted
 no
 DK
 DNA

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY

26. If there is poverty what do you think can be done about it?

nothing
 DK

WRITE IN ANSWER

Nothing much can be done unless people begin to help themselves - it depends upon their education.

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

- | |
|----|
| 67 |
| X |
| Y |
| 0 |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 8 |
| 68 |
| X |
| Y |

JS

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

One generation			Man: and widowed or separated daughter	...	221
Man alone, aged 60 or over	...	101	Woman: and widowed or separated son	...	222
Man alone, aged under 60	...	102	Woman: and widowed or separated daughter	...	223
Woman alone, aged 60 or over	...	103	Otherwise two generations: all related	...	224
Woman alone, aged under 60	...	104	Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other	...	225
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over	...	105	Other (SPECIFY)	...	226
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60	...	106			
Husband and wife: both under 60	...	107			
Man and woman: otherwise related	...	108	Three generation		
Man and woman: unrelated	...	109	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	...	301
Two or more men only: related	...	110	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	...	302
Two or more men only: unrelated	...	111	Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	...	303
Two or more women only: related	...	112	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	...	304
Two or more women only: unrelated	...	113	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	...	305
Other (SPECIFY)	...	114	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	...	306
			Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	...	307
Two generation			Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	...	308
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15	...	201	Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15	...	309
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15	...	202	Otherwise 3-generations:		
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15	...	203	—all persons related, at least one child under 15	...	310
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15	...	204	—all persons related	...	312
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married	...	205	—unrelated	...	313
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married	...	206	Other (SPECIFY)	...	314
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married	...	207			
Man and one child under 15	...	208	Four generation		401
Man and two children both under 15	...	209	DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW		
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			