

Christian name
for reference only

Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Sital	Surjit	Gurpam	11 months Tarnauder					
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66			
23	21	20	00					

Age last birthday

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
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London WC1

FOR OFFICE USE	A68-1711 P		
SBCI	TSI ✓ AH	FP	BP
SBCI	TS2 ✓ AH		
C C C	P C C	C C C	C V L

AB
C⁽¹⁾
A

Name of Interviewer

M. CANTERY

SERIAL
NUMBER

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

C.I.C.

Date(s) of interview(s)

JUL 1 1968

Length of interview(s)

1 3/4 hrs

or contacts

Total actual interviewing time

1 3/4 hrs

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 V 0	3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household? Informant	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc. 13 1-9 (2) 14 15 1-3 (6) 16 17 18 19 20	5. Number of other households at address → None	21 0
2. Information for household — — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11 X Y	2nd member 3rd 4th 5th 6th Other (specify)	1-9 (2) 3 1-3 (6) 16 17 18 19 20	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 X Y 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
(a) Sections Housing incomplete Employment Occupational Income Assets Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice)	1-3 (6) 16 17 18 19 20	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance? Yes No	23 8 9
(b) Reasons if incomplete — — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	12 X Y O 1	4. 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 0 1 2 3 4		

7. Does the house/flat have any structural defects?

rising damp, damp walls or ceilings	1	Yes ASK Q.7(a)
loose brick-work/plaster	2	no } SKIP TO
roof which leaks in heavy rain	3	DK } Q. 8.
badly-fitting windows or doors	4	
which do not open or close	5	
broken floorboards, stairs	6	
other -----		

PROMPT

(a) Do you feel any of these are a danger to your health or of anyone in the household?

Yes
No
DK

8. Would you say you (and the family) have a serious housing problem?

Yes ASK Q.8(a)
No } SKIP TO Q.8(b)
DK }

(a) What sort of problem is the worst?

1 overcrowding	} SKIP TO Q.9
2 inadequate basic facilities	
3 damp accommodation	
4 other structural defects	
5 need to move elsewhere	
6 other (specify) -----	

CODE ONE ONLY

(b) Have you ever had a serious housing problem (since you were 21)?

Yes ASK 8(c)
No } SKIP TO Q.9.
DK }

(c) What sort of problem was the worst?

X overcrowding
Y inadequate basic facilities
0 damp accommodation
1 other structural defects
2 need to move elsewhere
3 other (specify) -----

(d) How long did it last?

under 2 years
2 and less than 5 years
5 and less than 9 years
10 or more

9. Which of the following items do you have in the household?

PROMPT CODE
ALL THAT
APPLY

X television
Y record player
0 radio
1 refrigerator
2 washing machine
3 vacuum cleaner
4 telephone
*5 central heating
6 enough upholstered arm-chairs, easy chairs or settees for every member of family plus one visitor
7 carpet covering all or nearly all floor in main sitting room
8 DK one or more items (specify) -----

34

X
Y
0

35

X
Y
0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

36

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

37

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Had applied for house,
paid deposit, got mortgage then
owner decided to refuse to
sell to coloured - surveyor's fee
lost

Line

QUESTION 14 Best job

If you are asked "What do you mean by 'best'?" you should say "It is up to you to decide" (adding, but only if necessary, "whether it's best because of the money, the people, the job in itself or anything else"). of course there will be people who give a mixture of reasons. Code the one they treat as most important. If they are undecided code DK.

QUESTION 15

A few persons — e.g. students — may have worked for part of the last year, or may work every Saturday and still be in full-time education. We will be asking about them later. Code them as still in full-time education.

QUESTION 15(a) Years of full-time education

The question is worded so that if someone has missed a year's schooling because of illness, say, between the ages of 5 and 14, he can adjust his answer accordingly. You can check (or aid other informants trying to reach an answer) by deducting five years from the leaving age and then asking if the result allows for any absence because of hospitalisation, war evacuation, military service, or any other reason. Note that full-time education can be provided in hospital. Only deduct a year if ALL of it was spent out of school. When writing in leaving age and number of years education remember again to insert each digit.

*but none
certain when
marked
school*

QUESTION 16 Manual Workers

If you are in doubt from what you have been told about a man's job whether it is manual ask, "How do you do your work? Is it mostly heavy work, or operating a machine or mostly with your hands?" If he indicates any of these ask Q. 16. If still in doubt ask the question and write a note.

QUESTION 17(a) Husband's occupation

Follow same procedure as above under Question 10. It will be even more necessary to probe for the exact type of job. Encourage the woman to tell you what her husband did, since the answer is most important for us in classifying occupational status.

QUESTION 5

Note that the recent Industrial Employment Act gives employers the responsibility of notifying employees about certain terms of service. Many employees will have received some kind of notification.

QUESTION 6 Whether sick pay

Include only when employer pays cash directly to an employee who is sick. Contributions towards medical care costs come under Q. 11. Ideally we would like to have details of sick pay expected and length of time employer is expected to go on paying. (Sometimes a man is paid one proportion of pay for 3 months and then a lower proportion for a further 3 months.) Many informants, however, will not know and you should do your best to get a general idea at least of the starting level for the first month, recording underneath more specific information if known.

Sick pay amount What should be entered here is costs paid by employer. Sickness benefit should not be included even though employers contribute towards it. Earnings means earnings before tax.

Think one week

*Not unless member of
voluntary sick dividend
(1 yr, 3 mo)
Benefit depends on
contribution: ① pays
1/- per week, would get
15/- per week per 1/- paid
for 10 weeks.*

QUESTION 7 Pension

Include any type of occupational pension, contributory or non-contributory, funded or unfunded.

QUESTION 7a Employee's contribution

Note that we are not attempting to establish what the employer pays, because many informants will not know. We require amount paid (preferably) or per cent of earnings before tax; many schemes are not of the type that the employer pays a fixed proportion of earnings. In these instances, code "None" or "Does not apply", according to the information you are given. When given a percentage note that it may be calculated on basic wages rather than earnings and you should note this so that we can adjust the figure in the office. Estimate the proportion of normal earnings the previous contribution amounts to — correct to nearest percentage point unless respondent names half a percentage point.

QUESTION 7b Pensionable age

That is, the age at which the pension is first payable.

QUESTION 7c Years towards pension

Do not count any years towards another pension in a previous employment unless those years have been accepted by the present employer as counting towards the pension from his employment.

QUESTION 7d Amount of pension

The question refers to the total occupational pension, though part of the cost may be paid by the informant. If the informant knows more details about his entitlement enter information in box (e.g. two-thirds of salary in last 5 years of service).

QUESTION 8 Meal vouchers

You may have to build up towards the average weekly value by asking "How much is each voucher worth?" "How many do you use in an average week?" Generally vouchers are additional to wage or salary but sometimes the employer will include them on a pay slip as part of earnings received. Watch that you do not count their value both here and later under net earnings.

QUESTION 9 Subsidised meals

Meals include drinks that may accompany them though we think it might cause offence to ask this in a formal question. We are interested to learn of anything from subsidised canteen meals to expense account lunches and dinners.

QUESTION 9a Saving on meals

Note that we are seeking an estimate of the difference between the actual cost to the employee and what he would have spent in the ordinary way if there were no subsidised canteen or restaurant available, or if his work did not allow him to charge the cost of outside meals. We are not seeking an estimate of the real value of the meals. Since some employees may not spend more outside on a poorer meal than they spend inside for a subsidised one, some entries may be "0" shillings.

*Meals cost 5/-
for food meals
in canteen*

QUESTION 10 Personal use

Includes transport to and from work.

QUESTION 10a Normal repairs

Excludes repairs caused by negligence of informant or family. **Make and type** — e.g. Vauxhall Cresta, Saloon or Morris 15 cwt. van. The description should be enough for us to look up its second-hand value as a check on the value.

QUESTION 10d Driver

This is a polite way of ascertaining whether the car is chauffeur-driven. Thus Code X includes self, family, friends and other employees driving for pleasure and not because they are paid to drive the respondent around.

QUESTION 11 Other benefits

Read the prompts slowly: they are carefully drafted to cover the perks of both senior and junior staff. **The goods** may vary from free or subsidised coal given to miners to discounts on goods bought or free vegetables, seeds or seedlings. Don't hesitate to pursue it further according to occupations of informants. **Transport** may be free leisure travel given to railway or bus employees or paid holidays given to senior executives. Note this section is supplementary to the use of a vehicle in Q. 10. **Medical expenses** may be premiums to insurance agencies for private medical care or the direct payment of doctors' bills. **Education** can range from free tennis lessons or typing lessons to payment of public school fees. **Shares in the company** can be given free or below market value.

ENCOURAGE THE INFORMANT to add items under the various headings together and give time for this to be done. We are interested to know what it would cost to buy these things privately even though the employee might not have chosen to do so (e.g. the employee might have used the Health Service if his employer did not pay for him to have private medical care).

"How much a year are these things worth altogether?"

The point here is that some kinds of entries will be money saved, say, on goods and services which the informant would have had to pay for, whereas other entries will involve things he would never have afforded or thought about. Our aim is to discover what equivalent in extra income would be needed if he did the same things but had to bear the full cost himself.

Didn't have any last year

QUESTION 13 Satisfaction with job

The questions are laid out in a form which equally encourage positive or negative answers. You may shorten the question to "Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with ——" providing the informant seems to be genuinely weighing the alternatives.

Facilities at work means facilities as asked under Q. 3 earlier.

* ⑥ - at least 1/2 but not all time

FOR THE SELF-EMPLOYED ONLY

14. Do you work indoors or outdoors? mainly outdoors
mainly indoors
about as much indoors as outdoors

15. Roughly for how much of your working time do you stand or walk about? very little
some but less than 1/2 of working time
at least 1/2 but less than 1 of working time
all or nearly all the time
DK

16. Do you have provision for a private pension through your employment? yes ASK Q.16(a)
no} SKIP TO Q.17
DK}

(a) How much, or what proportion of your normal earnings, do you pay?
 WRITE IN AMOUNT (OR %) PER WEEK/MONTH
 _____ OFFICE USE ONLY

(b) What proportion of your final earnings (i.e. before retirement) do you expect to receive in pension (not counting the State pension) and in a lump sum?
 _____ to full
 _____ but less than 1/2
 _____ 1/2 but less than 1
 _____ under 1/2
 _____ DK
 WRITE IN AMOUNT PER WK/YR AND LUMP SUM IF KNOWN
 _____ OFFICE USE ONLY

17. Have you made private provision for cash benefits in sickness? yes ASK Q.17(a)
no} SKIP TO Q.18
DK}

(a) How much do you expect to receive for the first month of sickness?
 WRITE IN AMOUNT (OR %) AND DURATION IF KNOWN
 _____ OFFICE USE ONLY

18. Does your business include a car or vehicle which you or a member of the family are able to use sometimes yes ASK Q.18(a) for personal purposes? no}
DK} SKIP TO Q.19

(a) Does your business pay for road tax
insurance
petrol
normal repairs
none of above

(b) What is the vehicle's
 CODE ALL
 THAT APPLY

(c) What is the vehicle's
 (i) approximate current value (ii) make and type (iii) year (iv) m.p.g.
 _____ 19 _____

(c) What proportion of the mileage do you use for personal purposes (including transport to work)? And roughly how many miles would that be in a year? WRITE IN ANSWER _____ \$ _____ miles OFFICE USE

19. Because of your business are you able to buy anything more cheaply - I mean goods and services for your- self and your family. For example - travel other than for work
medical expenses (or insurance)
educational expenses for children
educational expenses for self
other (SPECIFY) _____

(a) IF ANY RECORDED Roughly how much a year are these worth to you altogether? I mean how much more would you have had to spend if you had bought everything outside your business? WRITE IN APPROX ANNUAL AMT IN £'s

20. Is your home and business in the same premises? yes ASK Q.20(a)
no} SKIP TO NEXT SECTION

(a) Are you able to offset against tax any of your (family's) accommodation, lighting or heating, telephone charges, etc? yes ASK Q.20(b)
no} SKIP TO NEXT SECTION
DK}

(b) Roughly how much a year would you say this helped you?
 WRITE AMOUNT IN £'s

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	INTERVIEWER CODE 05, 06, etc IF 5th, 6th etc MEMBER OF HOUSEHOLD	
10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11
01	02	03	04		
12	12	12	12	12	12
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
13	13	13	13	13	13
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
14-18	14-18	14-18	14-18	14-18	14-18
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
19	19	19	19	19	19
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
20-24	20-24	20-24	20-24	20-24	20-24
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
25	25	25	25	25	25
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
31	31	31	31	31	31
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
32-36	32-36	32-36	32-36	32-36	32-36
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
37	37	37	37	37	37
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
38-40	38-40	38-40	38-40	38-40	38-40
£	£	£	£	£	£
41	41	41	41	41	41
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
42-44	42-44	42-44	42-44	42-44	42-44
£	£	£	£	£	£

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

This 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 she or he 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 enter any income twice. Do not, for example, enter a particular amount both for the wife and the husband. Nor need you split up any amount part of which is payable for a dependent wife or child. Thus, do not attempt to divide up 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 for income after tax and income before tax. Remember that if you cannot get an answer for one you may be 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 a few weeks in the year, a young son who works only on Saturdays, and a retired man with a 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

Don't forget that a total is better than nothing. If the informant is uncertain say, "I believe it is on your 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: "Inf." "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 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. for each of these pounds, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for each pound between the 19th and the 30th, i.e. rather more than 1d. for each of these pounds. In fact a man with gross weekly earnings of £9 pays nothing, one with £13 pays 4s. 0d., one with £21 pays 9s. 0d., and one with £30, 9s. 9d. About one person in every five, however, is contracted out of the graduated pension scheme, but such persons nonetheless pay $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 (b). 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 variations due to holidays or sickness. If it is difficult to arrive at an average write in the box or in the margins, e.g. 10 weeks @ £15 10s., six weeks @ £18 15s. and 23 weeks @ £24 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.

① still having
up for time off
sick - no
tax

QUESTION 8

Obtain an estimate of total cost by the normal transport used. Some people who drive cars will offer their estimate of real cost but in such cases write in as indicated the average weekly mileage to and from work (not during work). In other instances assume 6d. per mile for all small cars (i.e. under 12 h.p.) and 8d. per mile for larger vehicles.

5 miles @ 6d. = 2s. 6d.	5 miles @ 8d. = 3s. 4d.
10 miles @ 6d. = 5s. 0d.	10 miles @ 8d. = 6s. 8d.
50 miles @ 6d. = 25s. 0d.	50 miles @ 8d. = 33s. 4d.
100 miles @ 6d. = 50s. 0d.	100 miles @ 8d. = 66s. 8d.

QUESTION 9 Holiday pay

Be careful not to include pay received simultaneously with holiday pay for any week of work. Remember that many wage earners only receive the basic wage during holidays, which is usually much lower than average earnings.

QUESTION 10 Sick pay

There are several practices. (1) Some employers (e.g. public services) automatically deduct national insurance sickness benefit for the worker and his dependants from pay during sickness (or sometimes expect him to report what sickness benefit he receives so that it may be deducted from later amounts of sick pay or even from the first weeks of earnings after recovery from sickness). (2) Others (mainly smaller private firms) deduct only the sickness benefit for the worker, ignoring what he may get for his dependants. (3) Still others deduct nothing for any sickness benefit for which a worker may be eligible. In the last two cases it might seem that the worker will be better off in sickness than at work. This is true for some, particularly salaried earners, but remember that if any employer pays anything to a wage-earner in sickness rarely does it exceed the basic wage. His average earnings may be much higher. (4) When the level of sick pay is small no deductions may be made for any sickness benefit.

Changes in sick pay after the first weeks

In rare instances of persons who have been sick more than a few weeks the rate of sick pay will have changed. If the average is difficult to estimate write in the amounts thus: 4 weeks @ £10, 4 @ £5 10s., etc. After deductions of tax, etc. Note if only the amount of pay before deductions is known.

QUESTION 11 Income of self-employed

The income of the self-employed is sometimes difficult to ascertain. Four alternative methods of questioning that have been found to be helpful in previous research are listed. Our first aim is to find the figure for annual income before tax. Thus Q. 11 A(iv) is the crucial one and if you can get the answer to this do not press unduly for the answers to the preceding questions, but they are helpful in establishing that (iv) is in fact the figure you want. The alternative aim (if you cannot achieve the first) is to seek the amount obtained from the business, either Method B — net profit including money taken out for own use, or Method C, the sums actually taken out for personal use. Method D should only be tried if all else fails, and frankly, is not of much help. An accurate figure for income is important and you should if necessary take time to establish it. Method D "Turnover" = total receipts from sale of goods and services, less any discount allowed.

Qn 9

① less holiday pay ∴ sickness

£18 for 12 weeks from Union, £19 from Saturday clubs

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

£6 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.

① has no idea of how many weeks at which rates (total 12 weeks)

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.

*To India - when
can afford but
not regularly*

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 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.

② has jewellery.
sold bangles -
wedding gifts
from parents
but could not
sell them

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.

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 11 "Windfalls"

The procedure is the same as in the last question (Q. 10). Remember that for some people an occasional windfall is the only hope they have of getting out of debt, and please make a note if you come across any interesting example.

QUESTION 12 Hire purchase

The informant may know neither the total amounts nor the amounts less interest which are owed. If the total is less than £25 simply write it in and do not waste time asking detailed questions about original price, etc. Otherwise ask each of the questions and tick the box if any documents are seen. Sometimes there may be several large items and you may need to use the margins on the page for any additional notes. Remember that we are concerned to establish the total owed altogether, less interest, and so long as this can be estimated you should not be concerned to take up time with every subsidiary question. If you cannot get the informant to give an estimate of the total owed less interest and succeed only in answering the questions under (a) you can leave to the office the job of estimating and writing in the total.

① payment made
with electric
bill but has
no idea when
finished or
original cost.
(if English
electric model)

QUESTION 14 Rent or mortgage arrears

As elsewhere, remember to write in an amount in only one column (not in two columns, e.g. wife and husband). The amount should be debited to the person who normally pays the rent or the mortgage payments. Do not trouble to calculate the exact total amount owed. You have asked about the weekly or monthly payments earlier and so long as you tell us the number of payments (and whether weekly or monthly) we can calculate the figure in the office.

QUESTION 17 Total assets

Like the question at the end of the Income section, this question is designed to be used when an informant does not wish to go into detail or finds great difficulty, either in the first or in a subsequent interview, in answering preceding questions. Encourage him or her to help you gain at least a broad estimate of total assets, but remember this includes the value of any owner-occupied house, a car, the surrender value of any life insurance policy and personal possessions of value, as well as any savings or stocks and shares. Again, try to get a separate estimate for each income unit in the household, and if the informant shows willingness to go back to the preceding detailed questions encourage him to do so. Try if you can to get the informant to give an exact figure rather than a range.

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.

(2 having baby)

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.

(3) gold teeth paid for privately

QUESTION 18(b) Home help

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

13. ASK ALL
Have you spent any period in a hospital or nursing Home overnight during the last 12 months?

CODE ALL IN HOUSEHOLD

yes ASK Q.13(a)
no } SKIP TO Q.14
DK }

(a) Was it on the National Health? * NHS private

(b) How many nights altogether? WRITE IN NUMBER

(c) What was its name? 2 Walsgrave OFFICE USE ONLY: HOSPITAL TYPE

1 Gulsan

14. ASK ALL. Have you been ill in bed* at home for even a day during the last year? X yes, ill or bedfast at present ASK Q.14a
Y yes, ill previously
O no } SKIP TO Q.15
I DK

(a) How many days altogether (i.e. in bed)? WRITE IN NUMBER OF DAYS

(b) When you were (last) ill in bed, were you visited by a doctor or a district nurse? X yes, doctor
Y yes, nurse
O no
I DK

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

15. ASK ALL. CODE ALL
(a) How many times did a doctor visit you during the last 12 months? * number: home
(b) How many times did you visit a doctor during the last 12 months - I mean in a surgery - not in a hospital or out-patients? * number: surgery

IF ANY VISITS (c) Were these visits on the National Health? NHS paid *
NHS and paid

16. ASK ALL. Have you obtained a pair of spectacles on the National Health or privately in the last year?
X yes, NHS lenses and frames } ASK Q.16(a)
Y yes, NHS lenses OR frames }
O yes, private }
I no } SKIP TO Q.17
2 DK }

(a) Did you pay anything for them? 3 yes
4 no

17. ASK ALL. Do you possess a National Health Service or a private hearing aid? CODE ALL
yes, NHS
no
THAT
APPLY DK

18. ASK ALL. WRITE IN NO. OF VISITS FOR EACH PERSON
During the last 12 months have you
- visited a doctor at a hospital? IF YES How many times? *
PROMPT - visited a dentist? IF YES How many times? * ASK Q.18(a)
AND WRITE - been visited by a district nurse? IF YES How many times?
IN NUMBER
OF VISITS - been visited by a council home help? * IF YES How many times? ASK Q.18(b)
IF ANY - been visited by someone from the welfare, such as a welfare officer, or a children's officer? * IF YES How many times?
- been visited by anyone else from the NHS or the welfare (SPECIFY) IF YES How many times?
none of these
DK

(a) IF DENTIST VISITED Did you have to pay? * yes
no
DK

(b) IF VISITS BY HOME HELP Did you pay anything? * yes
no
DK

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	2	5	1	1	3	2	1	4
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	INTERVIEWER: CODE 07, 08, etc. IF 7th, 8th MEMBER OF HOUSEHOLD		
10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15
06	00	07						
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20
00	04	00	40	03	00	7		
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22-23	22-23	22-23	22-23	22-23	22-23	22-23	22-23	22-23
02	00	00	00					
24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25
10	06	03	06					
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29
00		00						
30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31
02		04						
32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33
20		00						
34-35	34-35	34-35	34-35	34-35	34-35	34-35	34-35	34-35
00		00						
36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37
00		00						
38-39	38-39	38-39	38-39	38-39	38-39	38-39	38-39	38-39
00		00						
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

IX STYLE OF LIVING

This section aims to find out some ways in which people spend their time, how they manage on their incomes, what kinds of things they buy and do, and how they feel about their situation. Most of the questions are pre-coded (but interviewers are urged to write any interesting comments on the blank spaces in the questionnaire or on the back). It is hoped that the answers will put some flesh on the income skeleton you have painstakingly built up in the rest of the questionnaire.

QUESTION 1 Holidays

Note that this question immediately follows Questions 9 and 10 of Section VIII. Question 9 of Section VIII refers only to staying **in the homes** of relatives and friends or being subsidised by them on a joint holiday. Question 1 in this section applies to all "holidays" (as understood by the informant) which are away from home, excluding only those which were spent actually in the homes of relatives or friends. If there was more than one holiday add together their duration and code accordingly in Question 1 (a).

QUESTION 2 Meals out

Care should be taken because people may forget meals which were incidental to the visit. By "snack" you should understand something more than a biscuit and cup of tea, say at least a sandwich. Note that in this question and in later questions there are certain persons whom it is not expected you should code. Thus children under the age of 15 should be coded DNA.

QUESTION 3 Friends to meals

Note that it is possible to code both "Yes, relative" and "Yes, friend".

QUESTION 4 Friends in to play

There are few simple questions which can be asked about the child's own standard of living and social life. Some homes are too poor for the child to bring his friends in, so stress **in the house**.

QUESTION 5 Afternoons and evenings out

The key point is entertainment for which someone spends money (youth clubs require entrance and weekly fees; scouts, guides, etc., require uniform and bus fares for outings). Examples of leisure-time activities will vary according to the age of the person to whom the question is addressed and you should probe accordingly. (Note that while we do not ask for amounts of expenditure we try to find the relative frequency of all forms of entertainments so that we can see how it varies with income.)

QUESTION 6 Church

Accept any religious sect or denomination which may be mentioned.

Temple

FOR ALL CODE ALL

7. Now could I ask a few questions about food? (a) Do you have a cooked breakfast most days? I mean four or more days a week - things like bacon and egg (not porridge or toast)? *

yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply

(b) During the last two weeks was there a day when you ate no cooked meal at all (I mean from getting up to going to bed)? *

yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply

(c) Do you have fresh meat most days, I mean four or more days a week (not sausages, bacon or boiled ham) - either here or in your meals out? CHECK ANSWER ESPECIALLY CAREFULLY FOR HOUSEWIFE

yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply

ASK HOUSEWIFE ONLY CODE HOUSEHOLD ONLY

8. (a) Do you normally have a Sunday joint (i.e. 3 weeks out of 4)?

yes
no
DK

(b) How many pints do you usually take for the family (everyone in the household) in a whole week, including any extra at weekends and fresh milk bought from a shop? *

no. of pints in week

OFFICE USE ONLY

(c) And do you buy tinned or powdered milk as well?

yes
no
DK

ASK HOUSEWIFE ONLY CODE HOUSEHOLD ONLY

9. (a) Do you ever buy second-hand clothing from a shop or a stall, for yourself or others in the household?

CODE ONE ONLY often sometimes never DK

(b) Do you buy any of your clothing or shoes through clubs or clothing cheques? *

yes ASK Q.9(c)
no SKIP TO Q.10
DK

(c) About how much do you spend on clothing clubs per week?

WRITE IN AMOUNT IN SHILLINGS

(d) Do you ever miss payments or pay less than the full amount?

regularly
not often
no
DK

ASK HOUSEWIFE ONLY CODE HOUSEWIFE ONLY

10. Have you had a new winter coat in the last 3 years (i.e. 3 winters)?

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.11
yes
no
DK

FOR ALL CODE ALL HOUSEHOLD

11. Has everyone got adequate footwear for fine weather AND if it rains?

yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply

FOR ALL

12. Can you tell me whether you

X - smoke? * IF YES, ASK Q.12(a)
Y - buy a daily newspaper
* 0 - regularly do the football pools (in season)? TO SKIP
* 1 - regularly have a flutter on the horses or dogs? Q.13
2 none of these
3 DK
4 Does Not Apply

(a) How many cigarettes/ozs of tobacco a week? *

cigs/ozs cigs/ozs OFFICE USE
cigs/ozs cigs/ozs

ASK HOUSEWIFE CODE HOUSEHOLD ONLY

13. About how much did you (and your family) spend altogether last Christmas - I mean extra to the usual housekeeping - on presents, food, entertainment, everything? *

Estimate in £'s

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
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
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

50
X
Y
0
51-52
14
53-54
02
55
X
Y
0
56
X
Y
0
57-58
59
X
Y
0
I

DNA

for baby

36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
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
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
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

60-61
62-64
000

DNA

QUESTION 14 Fuel

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

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.

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.

② speaks no English - unable to answer

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.

In India

QUESTION 17 (d) Father's main occupation

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

not interested in family's private affairs

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.

FOR ALL CODE ALL IN HOUSEHOLD

14. Have you ever been short of fuel during the last year through lack of money? I mean have you had to go without a fire on a cold day, or go to bed early to keep warm or light the fire late because of lack of coal? yes
no
DK
DNA

ASK PARENT OF CHILD AGED 3-14 CODE ALL CHILDREN 3-14

15. What about your son's/daughter's last birthday? Did he/she have a party with friends (not just brothers and sisters)? * Does Not Apply SKIP TO 0.16
yes
no
DK

ASK PARENT OF CHILD AGED 3-14

16. How much altogether does he/she get in pocket money per week, i.e. only from persons living in the household? nothing
WRITE IN EST.
AMT. IN SHILLINGS

ASK HOUSEWIFE AND CHIEF WAGE EARNER/HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

17. (a) You hear of people talking about social class. If you were asked what social class you belong to, what would you say? * PROMPT BY REPEATING THE QUESTION AND SAY 'It's what you say; everyone has their own view. What would be the name of the class you belong to or are nearest to?' * WRITE IN ANSWER

☒ 1 Working

☐

CODE HOUSEWIFE AND C.W.E. ONLY

(b) What decides what class you're in? * Does Not Apply SKIP TO 0.19 Is it mainly Y - job?
0 - education?
1 - the family you're born into?
2 - your way of life?
3 - money?
4 - other (SPECIFY)
5 DK

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

(c) I have a card which has some names of classes written on it. Could you please look and say which of these you belong to? SHOW FLASHCARD NO.7 * X upper middle
Y middle
0 lower middle
1 upper working
2 working
3 poor
4 DK
5 none

(d) Some people think it goes by what your father's job was. Could you tell me your father's main job in life? And the employer's (or own) business? WRITE IN ANSWER IF UNSPECIFIC ASK What did he do?

☒ 1 Farmer (smallholdings)

☒ 2 Car washer garage

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

18. (a) How well off do you feel these days on your income? For example, compared with the rest of your family (I mean the relatives who don't live here) would you say you are X better off?
Y about the same?
0 worse off?
1 DK

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

(b) Compared with other people round here of your age would you say you are 2 better off?
3 about the same?
4 worse off?
5 DK

(c) Compared with the average in the country would you say you are X better off?
Y about the same?
0 worse off?
1 DK

(d) On the whole is your situation getting better or worse? Are you 2 better off than ever?
3 worse off than ever?
4 have known better and worse times?
5 about the same as ever?
6 DK

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
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
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
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
40-41	40-41	40-41	40-41	40-41	40-41	40-41	40-41	40-41	40-41
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
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
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
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
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
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
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
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
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
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

ASK HOUSEWIFE AND INCOME RECIPIENT

19. How do you arrange the payment of housekeeping (and board-money)?
Here are some of the ways we've come across. Can you tell me how you arrange things? Does he/she * CODE ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS

PROMPT X - give a fixed amount for housekeeping (or board)?
FOR ALL Y - give an amount which varies depending on earnings?
INCOME 0 - give entire wage (earnings), receiving back money for RECIPIENTS fares, pocket money, etc?
AND 1 - give entire wage (earnings) after first taking out CODE fares, pocket money, etc?
ONE 2 - pay earnings (wage) into a joint bank account?
ONLY 3 - have no fixed arrangement?
4 - any other arrangement (SPECIFY)

5 DK
6 Does Not Apply } SKIP TO Q.20

9 Does Nothing

(a) And how much for housekeeping (board) would you say he/she gives on average per week? WRITE IN AMOUNT (IN DONOR'S COLUMN)

(b) May I just check? About how much on average does he/she receive back through the week out of the housekeeping (for meals out, or entertainment or payment of clubs, insurances, etc.)? * nothing WRITE IN EST. AMOUNT (IN DONOR'S COLUMN)

(c) And roughly how much on average per week would you say he/she pays from the money he/she keeps for household bills (I mean for electricity, gas, coal, rent, rates, H.P., TV, curtains, bedlinen)? * nothing WRITE IN EST. AMOUNT (IN DONOR'S COLUMN)

ASK HOUSEWIFE CODE EACH INCOME RECIPIENT

20. Do you (and your husband) manage to save, not just for holidays or Christmas or for buying things, but for a rainy day, or retirement, say? * yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER OR HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD CODE C.W.E. OR H.O.H ONLY

IF AGED 35 OR OVER

21. Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.22

(a) Do you think you were as well off, say, ten years ago - that is, in 1957/58? yes
no
DK

(b) Can you just tell me who were the members of your family (household) then? * WRITE IN NOS. ADULTS

WRITE IN NOS. CHILDREN (11-14)

WRITE IN NOS. CHILDREN (Q-10)

(c) And roughly how much was the total family (household) income to support you - including any pensions, family allowances, wife's earnings, everything? * estimated weekly income of household in 1957/58

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER OR HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD CODE C.W.E. OR H.O.H ONLY

(OF ANY AGE)

22. Do you find it specially difficult to manage on your income? Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.23
yes
no
DK

INTERVIEWER: CODE 05, 06, etc. IF 5th, 6th MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
48	48	48	48	48	48
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
0800					
53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
X	X	X	X	X	X
57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
0500					
61	61	61	61	61	61
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
62	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64	64
65-69	65-69	65-69	65-69	65-69	65-69
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
70	70	70	70	70	70
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1

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)

DK

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

Devaluation - everything gone up
but wages the same

(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)? *

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

Next generation to be educated

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
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
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
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

83

INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

(a) Household in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident	67
(b) Household consisting of woman and adult dependants	X
(c) Household in which there are five or more dependent children	Y
(d) Household containing an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)	0
(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)	1
(f) Household containing a disabled adult under 65	2
(a) disabled	3
(b) borderline disabled	4
(g) Household containing a disabled or handicapped child (including child ill or injured for eight weeks or more)	5
(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	6
(i) Household in which there are	7
(a) earners, none earning £12 a week or more	8
(b) adult male earners (aged 21 to 64) earning less than £14 a week	68
(j) Household in which there are persons who are	X
(a) non-white	Y
(b) born in Eire	

AGH

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

One generation			Man; and widowed or separated daughter	221
Man alone: aged 60 or over			Woman; and widowed or separated son	222
Man alone: aged under 60			Woman; and widowed or separated daughter	223
Woman alone: aged 60 or over			Otherwise two generations: all related	224
Woman alone: aged under 60			Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other	225
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over			Other (SPECIFY)	226
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60			Three generation	
Husband and wife: both under 60			Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	301
Man and woman: otherwise related			Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	302
Man and woman: unrelated			Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	303
Two or more men only: related			Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	304
Two or more men only: unrelated			Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	305
Two or more women only: related			Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	306
Two or more women only: unrelated			Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	307
Other (SPECIFY)			Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	308
Two generation			Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15	309
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15			Otherwise 3-generations: —all persons related, at least one child under 15	310
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15			—at least one child under 15	311
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15			—all persons related	312
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15			—unrelated	313
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married			Other (SPECIFY)	314
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married			Four generation	
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married			DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW	
Man and one child under 15				
Man and two children both under 15				
Man and three or more children under 15				
Man and children at least one under and one over 15, none married				
Man and children all aged 15-24, none married				
Man and children all over 15 at least one 25 or over, none married				
Woman; and one child under 15				
Woman; and two children both under 15				
Woman; and three or more children under 15				
Woman; and children, at least one under and one over 15, none married				
Woman; and children, all aged 15-24, none married				
Woman; and children all over 15, at least one 25 or over, none married				
Man; and widowed or separated son				