MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

	Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Christian name for reference only	Peggy	Dorothy	Rosy	Angela	Kathleen	Michelle				
	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
Age last birthday	21	56	27	15	22	02				

(27)

5/25

1243

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

5251243.

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	eM 28/10/68		Incomplete (03 un-contactable) no RV

Name of Interviewer JBSeaman.

SERIAL NUMBER

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

Date(s) of interview(s) 27th June morning 12:15

or contacts — " — afternoon 3·00

1 July 5:30

2 July 7:30

Length of interview(s) 45 mins
1 hour.
1½ hours.
45 mins

Total actual interviewing time 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

		10
1. Interview carried out		
	at first call	Ⓧ
	at second call	Y
	at third or later call	0

		11
2. Information for household —		
— complete skip to Q. 3		X ③
incomplete—answer 2a		
(a) Sections Housing		1
incomplete Employment		2
Occupational		3
Income		4
CODE Assets		5
ALL THAT Health		6
APPLY Soc. Services		7
Inc. in kind		8
Style of living		9

		12
(b) Reasons if incomplete —		
— ill/disabled		X
does not know		
information		Y
unwilling to give		
information		0
other (specify) unable		①

to contact and
repeatedly
unwilling
wrote letters
no reply

3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household?

Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.

		13
Informant		✗ ✗ 9 ③
		14
2nd member		✗ ✗ 9 ⑤
CODE 3rd		15
ALL THAT		⑤
APPLY		16
AS LISTED 4th		⑤
IN Q'AIRE		17
(Some Sections 5th		②
may be		18
listed twice) 6th		⓪
		19
Other (specify)		⑥

		20
4. Semi or detached house		Ⓧ
or bungalow		Y
Ter. h'se or bungalow		0
Type of Self-con. flat in block		1
Accomm. Self-con. flat in house		
Self-con. flat attached		2
to shop/business		3
Room(s): furnished		4
Other (specify)		

5. Number of other households at address →

		21
None		⓪

		22
6. Household living on		
ground		Ⓧ
basement floor		Ⓨ
1st floor		①
2nd floor		2
Answer 3rd floor		3
6a 4th floor		4
5th or above		5
Specify		

(a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes		6
No		7

		23
7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?		
Yes		8
No		⑨

(i)

QUESTION 8(d) — Length of housing problem

Number of years should not include any period before the age of 21.

QUESTION 9 — Structural defects

Note that the need for redecoration and refurnishing is not included. Informants may vary in their interpretation of a " defect " (for example, a woman living in a modern house may complain of small damp spots on the walls) but apart from discouraging people from regarding minor blemishes as defects you should accept what informants say.

QUESTION 9

Television: combined television, radio and record-playing sets may be listed under separate headings.

Central heating: uniform heating throughout dwelling (or part of dwelling) occupied by household.

Q9 . 2
no washing
machine but
with boiler

QUESTION 10

At this point put any christian name of informant in first box on back flap, then christian names of all other adults and children in household. In complex households always list children immediately after their parent(s) or guardian(s). Otherwise, in the case, say, of a married couple and adolescent children you may find it easiest to list according to age: first the wife who is, say 54, husband 55, children 26, 24, 20, 17 and 14. When you write in information throughout the questionnaire please keep rigorously to the particular column for each named person in the household. Specifically " household " information is recorded in the first column. The informant's answers about himself should **always** be entered in the next column. The list of members under Q. 10 may have to be later modified according to who is temporarily residing in the household or who is temporarily away. This should be checked carefully. **Boarders** of more than four weeks residence should be recorded as members of the household; **lodgers** and **sub-tenants** will require separate questionnaires.

** HOUSEHOLD TYPE

On the back of the questionnaire you will find a code list of household compositions. When you are checking the questionnaire put the appropriate code for this household in the box allocated under the double asterisk

Definition of a Household

A private household comprises one person living alone or a group of persons living together, having some or all meals together and benefiting from a common housekeeping. Persons who have resided in the household for at least four weeks and are not expected to leave shortly, and persons who have resided in the household for less than four weeks but are not expected to leave again after that period, should be listed as members. Persons who are felt to be members of the household but are away (e.g. students or men at work) should only be included if they have been away for less than 13 weeks and are expected back within the total period of 13 weeks (code under 10(d)).

QUESTION 10(e)		QUESTION 10(d)	
Age-group: code as below		Code **reasons** as below	
0 – 1	01	Hospital/nursing Home/convalescent Home	1
2 – 4	02	Staying with relative or friend	2
5 – 9	03	Otherwise away on holiday	3
10 – 14	04	In armed services/merchant navy	4
15 – 19	05	Otherwise working away from home	5
20 – 29	06	Prison, approved school, Borstal, detention, etc.	6
30 – 39	07	Children's Home or foster home	7
40 – 49	08	Boarding school, college, university	8
50 – 59	09	Other (specify)	9
60 – 64	10		
65 – 69	11		
70 – 79	12		
80 and over	13		
DK	X		
NA	Y		

QUESTION 10(f) — Court order

A maintenance order secured through the courts. If no action has been taken to confirm the separation then code 1; in this situation at least the spouse in the household accepts that man and wife are not living together and there is no immediate prospect of them so doing.

QUESTION 11

If answer yes, complete other parts of question and **amend Q. 10** if someone included in answers to that question who proves in fact to be a temporary visitor or guest (i.e. who has stayed less than 4 weeks and not expected to stay for total period longer than 4 weeks).

QUESTION 11(a)

If there is more than one visitor enter information for all in box or on this left hand page.

QUESTION 11(f) Code as follows:

Relative staying without payment	1
Friend staying without payment	2
Relative staying with payment	3
Friend staying with payment	4
Other person staying with payment	5
Other (e.g. nurse/student —specify	6

QUESTION 12

If any person is felt to belong to the household and is expected to return to it after a total absence of less than thirteen weeks (e.g. at University, in hospital, at work, staying with relatives), then the interviewer should include such a person in the replies to Q. 10. But the information should also be recorded here in Q.12.

QUESTION 12(h) Prompt and code as follows:

Hospital/nursing/convalescent/residential Home	1
Staying with relative or friend	2
Otherwise away on holiday	3
In armed services/merchant navy	4
At boarding school, college or university	5
Otherwise working away from home	6
Approved school/Borstal/detention centre, etc.	7
Children's Home/foster home	8
Prison	9
Other (specify)	x
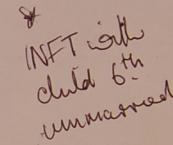
QUESTION 13(a)

"Marriage": include common law marriage if in fact revealed by informant.

QUESTION 13(b)

Code whereabouts of parents only in terms of the replies so far given (or given later) by the informant. Direct questions might seem to be very offensive **and they must be avoided.** Indirect questions will be helpful according to the circumstances. For example, it may transpire that one child is the half-sister of another. It would then be very reasonable to ask "How are they related?" Or when it becomes obvious that one parent is not present, it would be reasonable to ask "Does John see his father regularly?"

"Accepted stepfather" or "Accepted stepmother" describes a man or woman not legally married to the natural mother or father of the child(ren) who has been in the household for at least 13 weeks and who is clearly accepted by the informant as the "stepfather" or "stepmother" of the child(ren) living in the household, albeit not accepted by law in this role.

QUESTION 14(a)   Play within easy reach

This means that the mother can rush to a tearful child within, say, 30 seconds of hearing a wail. A "safe place" could of course include the garden.

[handwritten in margin: ＊ INFT unmarried mother of 6th]

18. Can you tell me if there is anyone in the household who was born
    outside the United Kingdom (that is England, Scotland, Wales and
    Northern Ireland)?

          X born outside UK   ASK Q.18(a) *α b*
          Y born inside UK ⎫ ~~ASK Q.18(b)~~ = *SKIP to*
          0 DK   ⎭ *next section but*

complete code below.

(a) What is your country of origin?

    1 Irish Republic
    2 West Indies
    3 India
    4 Pakistan
    5 Africa
    6 Europe (other than Irish Republic)
    7 Other (specify) _____

(b) How many years have you lived in the United Kingdom?

          X less than 2 years
          Y 2 years and less than 5 years
          0 5 years and less than 20 years
          1 20 years or more

Code DO   ⎧2 white
But NOT   ⎨3 non-white
      ASK   ⎩4 DK white/non-white

Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
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
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
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

General

This section and the next (Occupational Facilities) should normally be asked of **each** adult earner in the household. If you happen to be interviewing the housewife during the day you should ask these questions as they apply to herself (and also to any children and adult dependants — e.g. elderly widowed mother) and then a separate (shorter) interview with the husband (and any other adult earner who is not available at the time of the first interview) to ask him for answers to this section, to the section on occupational facilities, to the questions on earnings in Section IV and any other questions which cannot be answered by the housewife.

QUESTION 1   Attended paid employment

All persons working for gain. If a housewife, retired person or even a schoolchild works a few hours for pay each week, he or she should be included. Also count man who is not at his main occupation (and even who may be thought of as unemployable) but who has pay from a minor job. We will be able to check in analysis. Our purpose is not to miss casual earnings and supplementary sources of income.

QUESTION 2   Two jobs

If a person does some kind of job for a different employer or on own behalf in his " spare " time this counts as a second job. Even if it is the same **kind** of job but is separately paid for (e.g. decorator working in spare time for himself) it should be counted as second job.

QUESTION 3   House or flat

Includes house combined with business premises or farm; but the question has been introduced primarily to cater for women home-workers on piece rates. Note that it refers to any second as well as the principal job.

QUESTION 4   Starting and finishing work times

The question applies to last week. Ignore variations in working hours from week to week. If working times were the same on at least three days of the week regard them as " usual ". If there were two shifts (e.g. morning and evening), list according to starting time of the first and finishing time of the second, and note fact on left.

QUESTION 5   Aid in calculating hours of work

The table below assumes a 5-day week and 1 hour for lunch. Note that each digit should be put in each separate part of the box (i.e. one digit under No. 29 and the other under No. 30).

Starting time	Finishing time			
	4.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
7.00 a.m.	42½	45	47½	50
7.30 a.m.	40	42½	45	47½
8.00 a.m.	37½	40	42½	45
8.30 a.m.	35	37½	40	42½
9.00 a.m.	32½	35	37½	40
9.30 a.m.	30	32½	35	35½
10.00 a.m.	27½	30	32½	35

QUESTION 6   NOT AT WORK

Note that this question must also be answered for persons working last week for **less than 30 hours   Unemployed**: as distinct from " off sick " or temporarily off work (e.g. on holiday). The replies will be, for example: " I lost my job "; " I'm out of a job "; " There was redundancy at the firm so I'm out of work for the moment ". Sometimes a person may say he is both unemployed AND sick or disabled, or it may for other reasons be difficult to specify just one code. Accept the best answer given by the informant even if you observe that someone who says he is unemployed is obviously sick or disabled (and vice-versa). Later questions are designed to establish whether or not he is seeking work and whether or not he is chronically sick or disabled.

Unpaid holiday

Part of our purpose in asking if holidays are unpaid is to ensure that 5 is not coded rather than the underlying reasons coded as 7, 8 or 9. Distinguishing between paid and unpaid holidays introduces complications but may be worthwhile (a) for the opportunity afforded to probe the reasons an unpaid holiday is being taken and (b) later when calculating weeks not at work in previous year.

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.

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.

*The absent divorced father according to information volunteered didn't let Peggy & Rory start school until they were 6yrs old and Kathleen until she was 7yrs old

10a

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.**

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 " O " shillings.

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.

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.

gift from boy friend

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.

£4.13.0

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.

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.

Code householder only.

24. Is this house/flat rented or owned (i.e. by the householder)?

X Owner occupied: fully owned } ASK Q.25
Y paying mortgage }
0 Rented: from local council
1 privately – furnished
2 privately – unfurnished } SKIP TO Q.26
3 privately – with farm, business premises
4 Rent free: because of present or previous employment } SKIP
5 for reasons other than employment } TO Q.28 29
6 DK   SKIP TO Q.29

25. IF HOUSEHOLDER IS OWNER OCCUPIER

(a) Does the dwelling include business as   Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.26
well as private accommodation?   yes   ASK Q.25(a)(i)
                                             no   SKIP TO Q.25(b)

(a)(i) How many rooms are used for business?   number _____
(b) How much ground rent, feu duty (Scotland)
chief rent, do you pay?   amount £ _____
(c) How much did you pay last year in rates?   amount £ _____
(d) How much in water rates (if not
included in (c))?   amount £ _____
(e) Do you get a reduction under the rates rebate scheme?   yes
                                                            no
        IF YES How much is it per year _____   DK

(f) Have you already deducted this figure from the amount   yes
you have just given me for rates?   no
(g) When did you buy this house?   19_____

MORTGAGE PAYERS ONLY   £   s   d
(h) What is the total monthly payment?   _____   OFFICE   total
                                                        USE   annual
 * How much of this is interest?   _____   ONLY housing cost

And how much capital repayments?   _____   OFFICE
                                                        USE
Other, if any (e.g. insurance premium   ONLY
on building) SPECIFY _____   _____

ASK ALL (i.e. FULLY OWNING AND PAYING MORTGAGE)
(i) How much do you estimate your house (and garden) to be worth at
present?   SHOW FLASHCARD NO.3 *   range
WRITE IN YOUR ESTIMATE   informant's estimate £ _____ code
IF DIFFERENT   interviewer's estimate £ _____ OFFICE
AND NOTE REASON   USE
        _____   ONLY

Do you pay an insurance premium on the house or flat (not contents)
       annual premium £ _____ insured value of house in hundreds
                                                          of pounds

(j) Has your employer helped you with a loan or grant
in purchasing your house?   yes
                                                             no
    IF YES   grant: How much? _____
              loan: At what interest rate? _____

(k) How much have you spent in the last 12 months for alterations,
decorations or repairs to your home (not business, and including paint
and tools for work by self)?   Total £ _____
DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS   _____ . _____
_____   _____   _____
_____   _____   _____
_____   _____   _____

(l) Are you applying for a mortgage under the Government's new option
mortgage scheme? *
                                    yes)
                                    no } SKIP TO Q.30
                                    DK)   DNA

Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	INTERVIEWER: CODE 05, 06, etc. IF 5th, 6th	
				05	06
77	77	77	77	77	77
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
6	6	6	6	6	6

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

10
X
Y
0

11
X
Y
0
1
2

12-15

16-19

20

21-25
£

26-28

29
X
Y

30
X
Y
0
9

IF TOTAL CANNOT BE DIVIDED
ASK:
Source of loan _____
_____
Term of repayment _____
Number of years paid _____
Amount of loan _____
TICK IF DOCUMENTS SEEN [   ]
IF AMOUNTS FOR BUSINESS/FARM AND
HOME CANNOT BE SEPARATED
NOTE HERE:
estimated value of house/business _____
insured value of house/business (building) _____
   "   "   "   "   (contents) _____

21

26. IF HOUSEHOLDER PAYS RENT

Does Not Apply

(a) How much do you pay a week in rent?

(b) Do you have a rent holiday?
yes ①   no of wks rent   OFFICE   total
no 2   paid in year   USE   rent
         48   ONLY   last year

(c) Do you pay rates in addition?
                                      yes
      IF YES   amount general rates last yr _____   no
               amount water rates last yr _____   DK

(d) Have you had a rates rebate?   yes
      IF YES (i) How much was it? _____ SPECIFY PERIOD _____   no
              (ii) Did you get it as a lump sum payment   DK
      or was it deducted from your rates or   deducted from rent
      rent?   deducted from rates
                                               lump sum payment

(e) Does your rent include: lighting 1   other service or commodity 5
      PROMPT AND CODE ANY   gas   2   electric power   6
      THAT APPLY   coal   3   none of these   ⑦
                            meals   4   DK   8

(f) How much have you spent in the last 12 months for alterations,
decorations or repairs (including paint or tools for work by yourself)?
                                        Total £ 50
DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS   OFFICE   total
_general decorating_____ _____ _____   USE   annual
                                             ONLY   housing
                                                      cost

27. IF HOUSEHOLDER RENTS PRIVATELY

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.28

(a) Is this accommodation owned   Y yes ASK Q.27(a)(i)
by your employer?   0 no } SKIP TO Q.27(b)
                                  1 DK }

IF YES (i) Do you pay less than it 2 yes ASK Q.27(a)(ii)
would cost if you rented it in the 3 no } SKIP TO Q.27(b)
ordinary way?   4 DK }

IF YES (ii) How much extra rent per year would you
expect to pay if you were renting it privately? *   extra rent per yr
  GIVE YOUR ESTIMATE IF INFORMANT UNCERTAIN £ _____

(iii) Would you have to leave this house/flat if you   yes
stopped working for him or when you retire?   no
                                                          DK

(b) Are you on a council housing list?
          1 yes, entire household } ASK Q.27(b)(i)
          2 yes, part of household }
                    3 no } SKIP TO Q.30
                    4 DK }

                    (i) How long?   number of years

28. IF HOUSEHOLDER RENTS FROM COUNCIL

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.30
(a) How long were you (the tenant) on the   inherited tenancy
list before getting council accommodation?   DK
                                             number of years

(b) When was this house/flat built?
                                        before war
                                        1946-1954
                                        1955 or later
                                        DK

(c) How long have you been living in council accommodation?   years

(d) Why did you get a council house/flat when X inherited tenancy
you did? Was it because you reached the top   Y bad housing
of the list or were there other reasons?   0 health of member of family
                                               1 overcrowding
               PROMPT   CODE   2 other (SPECIFY)
                           ONE   3 solely top of list
                           ONLY   4 DK

(e) Do you know if the council operates a differential rents or rent
rebate scheme to adjust rents to needs?   yes ASK Q.28(e)(i)
                                          no
                                          DK } SKIP TO Q.30
(i) Have you had your rent reduced or   rent reduced } ASK Q.28(e)
obtained a rebate, or have you applied   applied, no rent reduction) (ii)
but not had a reduction or a rebate?   not applied   } SKIP TO
                                         other (SPECIFY)) Q.30
                                         DK

(ii) Do you know by how much?   _____

22

QUESTION 4 Special schools & centres

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

QUESTION 5 Date of onset of sickness or disabling condition

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

Previous occupation

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

QUESTION 6 Mobility

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

QUESTION 7 Incapacity

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

QUESTION 7e

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

QUESTIONS 8 & 9 Variation in incapacity

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

QUESTION 1 Health

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

QUESTION 2 Unwell today

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

QUESTION 2a Off work

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

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

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

QUESTION 2c Regularly

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

QUESTION 3 Condition affecting activity

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

Nerves

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

Reading ordinary print

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

Hearing

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

QUESTION 4 Emergency help

Since this is rather a general question specific acts may be forgotten. Probe as seems appropriate in the light of previous answers. Most people have occasional help from family or friends in the neighbourhood.

QUESTION 5 Gifts regularly made

This is the counterpart of Q. 2, dealing with gifts or commodities rather than services. Again repeat the question in reference to relatives seen often. Note that a meal that is given is distinct from the service of preparing a meal (prompted in Q. 2). Obtain the best total estimate that you can of the worth of these gifts, however rough.

QUESTION 6 Occasional gifts made

We do not wish to waste time on occasional gifts of a value of less than £25.

QUESTION 7 Gifts (regularly) received

This is the counterpart of Q. 3. Refer to relatives seen frequently and repeat the question. Note that meals consumed should **also** be coded in this question. The **service** (of preparing them) was included under Q. 3. Probe according to the answers made previously.

5 gets about 100 cigarettes a week from her boyfriend

QUESTION 8 Occasional gifts received

Do not waste time inquiring about gifts of a value of less than £25.

	Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10

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

	Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	(Y)	(Y)	(Y)	(Y)	(Y)	(Y)	Y	Y	Y	Y
O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

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 Q.16
- yes
- no
- DK

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
O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

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

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

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

INFT _middle class_

2 _working class._

(circled red 3) (circled red 6)

(b) What decides what class you're in? * CODE HOUSEWIFE AND C.W.E. ONLY Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.19
Is it mainly
- Y – job?
- O – education?
- I – the family you're born into?
- 2 – your way of life?
- 3 – money?
- 4 – other (SPECIFY)_____
- 5 DK

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

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
(O)	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
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

(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
- O lower middle
- I upper working
- 2 working
- 3 poor
- 4 DK
- 5 none

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
O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
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

(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?

INFT _chargehand_ _Engineering Factory_

2 _tin smith_ _Singer Motors_

(circled blue 6) (circled blue 6)

45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45

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 PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY
- X better off?
- Y about the same?
- O worse off?
- I DK

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
O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

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

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

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

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
(O)	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

(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

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	(4)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

QUESTION 19   Housekeeping and board

The question refers to ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS including pension-ers, as well as earners, who contribute to the housekeeping expenses. Be careful that you probe for everyone in the house, including adolescent earners. Sometimes the actual sum available for housekeeping will be quite different from that suggested by the total income of the household. The husband or teenagers may retain quite large sums not only for their own use but because the pattern of responsibility in one household for expendi-ture may be different from that in another household which has the same composition. Housekeeping can be a touchy point if both husband and wife are present, and it is perhaps best dealt with by interviewing one of them on their own (the housewife preferably) and, if possible, checking later with the other (the husband). If both husband and wife are present avoid expressing any surprise or criticism if you think the housekeeping is small. Also avoid indicating any opinion on the question of whether wage-earners should pay bills. Try to imply that all arrangements are equally possible. We have listed the common ones, but there will be others. REMEMBER TO CODE EACH INCOME RECIPIENT.

QUESTION 19 (b)   Money back

This can be daily fares, insurances or clubs paid, dinner money, or simply " spending money ". Some teenagers hand over their wages but get clothing bought. Usually this question will apply to teenagers, but some husbands may get money from the housekeeping for their cigarettes and beer mid-week.

QUESTION 19 (c)   Payment of housekeeping bills

Often the husband will pay some larger bills, but alternatively he may pay housekeeping but expect to " help out " if a heavy bill comes in. We realise that an estimate may be rough but try to get an average contribution. Teenage children may buy food as " treats " for the household from the money they retain. Again try for an average.

QUESTION 20   Long-term saving

We are not interested in asking here whether the informant **has** savings (that was asked in Section V). Nor are we interested here in asking for short-term saving. Instead the question explores whether at the present time the informant manages to put aside savings for a long-term objective.

QUESTION 21   Ten years ago

To give us some idea of fluctuating fortunes we ask what things were like ten years ago. Some persons aged 35 or over will have been at home in their parents' households ten years ago and therefore we have to find what was the composition of the household. In any case, we require an estimate of the total money flowing into the household, and the number of adults and children that were supported at that time. Give the informant time to recollect. And check that income includes pensions, family allowances, etc. Fortunately, the informant will already have some idea of what you are after from the detailed questions asked earlier.

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.

stopping reading
for the moon
spend some
doon heil

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

(b) Household consisting of woman and adult dependants

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

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

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

(f) Household containing a disabled adult under 65
    (a) disabled

    (b) borderline disabled

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

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

(i) Household in which there are
    (a) earners, none earning £12 a week or more
    (b) adult male earners (aged 21 to 64) earning less than £14 a week

(j) Household in which there are persons who are
    (a) non-white
    (b) born in Eire

67
X
Y
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7 — D/K
8
68
X
Y

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

One generation

Man alone: aged 60 or over	101
Man alone: aged under 60	102
Woman alone: aged 60 or over	103
Woman alone: aged under 60	104
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over	105
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60	106
Husband and wife: both under 60	107
Man and woman: otherwise related	108
Man and woman: unrelated	109
Two or more men only: related	110
Two or more men only: unrelated	111
Two or more women only: related	112
Two or more women only: unrelated	113
Other (SPECIFY)	114

Two generation

Man, wife: + 1 child under 15	201
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15	202
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15	203
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15	204
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married	205
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married	206
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married	207
Man and one child under 15	208
Man and two children both under 15	209
Man and three or more children under 15	210
Man and children at least one under and one over 15, none married	211
Man and children all aged 15-24, none married	212
Man and children all over 15 at least one 25 or over, none married	213
Woman: and one child under 15	214
Woman: and two children both under 15	215
Woman: and three or more children under 15	216
Woman: and children, at least one under and one over 15, none married	217
Woman: and children all aged 15-24, none married	218
Woman: and children all over 15, at least one 25 or over, none married	219
Man: and widowed or separated son	220

Man: and widowed or separated daughter	221
Woman: and widowed or separated son	222
Woman: and widowed or separated daughter	223
Otherwise two generations: all related	224
Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other	225
Other (SPECIFY)	226

Three generation

Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	301
Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	302
Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	303
Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	304
Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	305
Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	306
Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	307
Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	308
Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15	309
Otherwise 3-generations:	
—all persons related, at least one child under 15	310
—at least one child under 15	311
—all persons related	312
—unrelated	313
Other (SPECIFY)	314

Four generation
DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW — 401