

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name
for reference only

Age last birthday

Inf't.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Doris	William	Alan	Keith						
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
5	4	5	4	2	1	10			

5/25

2303

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

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

?

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

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

FOR OFFICE USE	AA 14/7/68	Query.
SBC1	TS1 AA	RP
SBC1	TS2 AA	RP
○○dej	d C C C	○○C
W 14/7/68	AA. AM. AM. AM.	W 14/7/68

(1)
279

Name of Interviewer *M. FAHERTY*SERIAL
NUMBER

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

C.I.C.

Date(s) of interview(s) *27.6.68*Length of interview(s) *2 hrs*or contacts *JUL 1-1968**1 3/4 hrs*

Total actual interviewing time

3 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 <i>(X)</i> <i>(0)</i> <i>(0)</i>	3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household?	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other households at address	21
2. Information for household	11 <i>(X)</i> <i>(Y)</i>	Informant	13 <i>1-9 (3)</i>	None	0
(a) Sections	1	2nd member	14 <i>2(3)459</i>	6. Household living on	22
incomplete	2	CODE	15 <i>23(4)579</i>	ground	<i>(X)</i>
Employment	3	ALL THAT	16 <i>16</i>	basement floor	<i>(Y)</i>
Occupational	4	APPLY	17 <i>(0)</i>	1st floor	<i>1</i>
Income	5	AS LISTED	18 <i>(3)</i>	2nd floor	<i>2</i>
Assets	6	IN Q'AIRE	19 <i>(0)</i>	3rd floor	<i>3</i>
Health	7	(Some Sections may be listed twice)	20 <i>(6)</i>	4th floor	<i>4</i>
Soc. Services	8	4th	21 <i>(20)</i>	5th or above	<i>5</i>
Inc. in kind	9	5th	22 <i>(X)</i>	Specify	
Style of living	12	6th	23 <i>(Y)</i>	(a) Is there a lift in the building?	6
(b) Reasons if incomplete	X Y O 1	Other (specify)	24 <i>(0)</i>	Yes	7
ill/disabled		4. Type of Accomm.	25 <i>(20)</i>	No	
does not know		Semi or detached house or bungalow	26 <i>(X)</i>		
information		Ter. h'se or bungalow	27 <i>(Y)</i>		
unwilling to give		Self-con. flat in block	28 <i>(0)</i>		
information		Self-con. flat in house	29 <i>1</i>		
other (specify)		Self-con. flat attached to shop/business	30 <i>2</i>		
.....		Room(s): furnished	31 <i>3</i>		
.....		Other (specify)	32 <i>4</i>		
.....		.....	.....	Yes	8
.....		.....	.....	No	9

QUESTION 8 Work record

Our aim is to trace persons whose work record is not full and to establish both numbers of weeks off work and numbers of weeks in which fewer than 30 hours were worked.

Weeks off work in year

The procedure is first to ask the general question about numbers of weeks off work. Some informants will be uncertain of the right answer. They can be encouraged by prompts about the last spell off work for unemployment, then sickness and so on down the list. Whenever it is clear they are going back more than 12 months you should move on to the next eventuality on the list. In the appropriate column note the number of weeks for all spells of unemployment, sickness, etc. You must record "O" in all open boxes when the person has had no spell off work for that reason. You may ignore the codes "X" and "Y" under each open box. They are for office use. For easy reference you can record each spell off work alongside the months listed below. (You may in rare instances interview persons, say, who had five or six spells off work through sickness and may need to show some rough working to arrive at the right total. (Please leave any rough working in case of queries.)

List member of household (informant, 2nd, 3rd) and weeks off work and reason

January.....	July.....
February.....	August.....
March.....	September.....
April.....	October.....
May.....	November.....
June.....	December.....

Some informants may have a quick answer for the first general question (usually because they have a very full or almost empty record of work in the year). You should nonetheless use the same procedure of asking about each type of eventuality and each spell off work as a check. If an informant says he hasn't been off work except for "just odd days because of colds and so on" ASK How much would it amount to over the past twelve months — one week, two weeks? AND CODE ACCORDINGLY. For informants (e.g. housewives or students) who have only worked for a few weeks in the year, you may find it quicker to establish first how long they were at work.

As with so many other questions about "the last twelve months" in this questionnaire, informants will often find it helpful if you encourage them to think forwards from a date exactly a year ago.

3-49
not working

8. FOR ALL WORKING AT LEAST ONE WEEK DURING PAST 12 MONTHS
 About how many weeks have you been off work for any reason in the past 12 months? - I mean for sickness, unemployment and so on, but also paid and unpaid holidays. * WRITE IN TOTAL NUMBER OF WEEKS

PROMPT ACCORDING TO REPLY: unemployment _____

For instance, when were you last off work sick? And how long did it last?
 (IF WITHIN YEAR: And the time before that?) sickness or injury _____

PROMPT FROM LIST AND NB
 WRITE IN TOTAL WEEKS
 ALL SPELLS OFF WORK disability or handicap _____

8 of these weeks only not working because of school holidays _____

1/2 salary is a retainer fee caring for someone who is ill _____

deputising for housewife _____

resuming duties as housewife _____

stopped work upon marriage or for honeymoon _____

for childbirth _____

retirement _____

taking up or resuming full-time study _____

other (specify) _____

off work, reason not known, or reason not given _____

(a) CHECK. So you had weeks not working altogether in the past 12 months? WRITE IN total weeks not working

PROMPT sickness yes
 unemployment yes
 anything else (specify) yes
 no
 DK
 DNA

(b) In the total you have given me of the weeks worked, how many were there (approximately) in which you worked less than 30 hours? WRITE IN NUMBER

(c) Have you ever had a spell off work continuously for as long as 8 weeks or more because of sickness yes
 unemployment yes
 anything else (specify) yes
 no
 DK
 DNA

(d) FOR THOSE WHO HAVE HAD 8 WEEKS OR MORE CONSECUTIVELY OFF WORK, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS FOR REASONS OF SICKNESS, INJURY, OR DISABILITY Would you say that the work you were doing was responsible in any way for your being off work? yes ASK Q.8(e)
 no
 DK } SKIP TO Q.9
 DNA }

(e) How was that? WRITE ANSWER BELOW

OCCUPATIONAL FACILITIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS

General

Our intention is to invite anyone who has been working full-time to tell us about working conditions and fringe benefits. This will include anyone currently sick or unemployed who has been in full-time work in the last 12 months.

NORMALLY QUESTIONS SHOULD NOT BE ASKED ON SOMEONE ELSE'S BEHALF: THEY SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE PERSON IN OR RECENTLY IN A PARTICULAR EMPLOYMENT.

But if two brothers, or husband and wife, work in the same factory or if otherwise the informant has good reason for knowing the employment conditions, then the interviewer may exercise discretion.

QUESTION 1 Outdoors

In determining whether mainly outdoors, you should find whether proportion of working time spent outdoors exceeds 50 per cent. Those working outdoors but under cover (e.g. some dock labourers and railway porters) should be counted as outdoors. Where conditions have changed, the question should be applied to the most recent conditions (e.g. last week at work).

QUESTION 2 Facilities

We are interested only in facilities provided by the employer. Disregard provisions and facilities which may happen to be available but which are not provided by the employer (e.g. garage hand who uses W.C. and washing facilities in neighbouring shop, or printer's apprentice who nips into local café for tea). For someone currently sick or unemployed the questions apply to the last job he held during the previous 12 months.

Facilities for washing Note that there must be hot water, soap and towel if "yes" is to be coded. Include liquid soap and paper towels in definition if necessary.

QUESTIONS 2 and 3 Writing in questions which do not apply

Working conditions vary widely and it is impossible to devise questions which fit them all. If you are satisfied that the answer yes or no to a particular question is meaningless or inappropriate DO NOT CODE alongside the item but write in underneath how many of the 8 or 10 items do not apply.

QUESTION 3 Sufficient Heating

The test is whether the informant feels cold at his work more often than the occasional instance of there being a heating breakdown or a really big freeze.

Facilities for washing Note that there must be hot water, soap, towel and mirror if "yes" is to be coded. You may count liquid soap as "soap" and paper towels and even a hand drying machine as equivalent to a towel if necessary.

Place for lunch Eating at bench or desk does not count.

Place to keep clothes e.g. cupboard, locker, wardrobe, hook in small room, etc. The wording should make clear that we are interested both in a place where clothes can be kept and one where they will be reasonably safe.

② WC on other side
of factory
(iv) 2 - tap but no mirror
all others?
Tap, sink, soap, towel,
water sometimes scalding,
sometimes cold

(ix) 2 - not even in
emergency
(ix) 3 - public call box
in works

or 3rd receive
a call?

public box, so not
really provided by
employer - don't if
he could conveniently
receive calls

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.

(2) voluntary scheme
with firms approval
contribution 2/- per week
benefit £2 p.w. for
6 months

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.

(2) contracted out
scheme doesn't apply?
(3) confined to be
private

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.

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.

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.

③ didn't have
any in year

② closed shop
at standards
all shop standards
Irish, no
Irish & Catholics
favoured

↑
Irrelevant anti-
Catholic note re
Trade Unions

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).

Cross and Net

In the first question you carefully ask for the last pay net of deductions and go on the second question to establish what these deductions are. The answers 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 "O" 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.

25 0 4
5 1 2 6 6 4
X

basic

① gross £2 1/4 d
net £2 5 10
but council pays
to nearest 10/- 10
fluctuates between
£2 and £2 10s

5 1 2
X 3 2 6
6 1 2
X

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: "1st", "2nd", "3rd", etc.

National Insurance contributions

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

Graduated pension contributions

The employee contributes 4½ per cent of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 11½d. for each of these pounds, plus ½ per cent for each pound between the 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 ½ 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.

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.

(2) £1 per year

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

(1) *full pay for a fortnight, half pay retaining fee for other 8 weeks*
(2) *was on a different rate then*

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.

V SAVINGS AND ASSETS

QUESTION 1 Personal

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

QUESTION 2 Savings

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

QUESTION 2(c) Interest

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

*Opposite cash in
a bin at home
£3*

QUESTION 3 Value of stocks and shares

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

QUESTION 3(b) Interest

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

QUESTION 4

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

QUESTION 5 Other property

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

VI HEALTH AND DISABILITY

QUESTION 1 Health

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

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.

*illness /
disability / ?
condition*

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.

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 } SKIP TO Q.26
 2 privately - unfurnished }
 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
 6 DK SKIP TO Q.29

25. IF HOUSEHOLDER IS OWNER OCCUPIER

(a) Does the dwelling include business as well as private accommodation? Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.26
 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 £ 0
 (c) How much did you pay last year in rates? amount £ £11-10s
 (d) How much in water rates (if not included in (c))? amount £ 0

(e) Do you get a reduction under the rates rebate scheme? yes
 IF YES How much is it per year no
 DK

(f) Have you already deducted this figure from the amount you have just given me for rates? yes
 no

(g) When did you buy this house? 1965

MORTGAGE PAYERS ONLY

(h) What is the total monthly payment? f s d OFFICE total
 * How much of this is interest? USE annual
 And how much capital repayments? ONLY housing cost

Other, if any (e.g. insurance premium on building) SPECIFY f s d OFFICE USE ONLY

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 *

WRITE IN YOUR ESTIMATE informant's estimate £ 3000 range code
 IF DIFFERENT interviewer's estimate £ ✓ OFFICE USE ONLY
 AND NOTE REASON

Do you pay an insurance premium on the house or flat (not contents)
 annual premium £ 3 insured value of house in hundreds of pounds

(j) Has your employer helped you with a loan or grant in purchasing your house? yes

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 £ 120

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

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	INTERVIEWER: CODE 05, 06, etc. IF 5th, 6th
77	77	77	77	77 77
X	Y	X	X	X Y X
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 2 3 0 3 0 2

£ 14.10s.

10	X	Y
11	X	Y

12-15	0014
16-19	

20	11
21-25	£
3000	26-28
018	
29	Y

30	X	Y
31	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) _____

one 2 years has increased
 value of cottage by £1000.
 repair & renovation of £240
 over 2 years

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.

*① says since playing
football - about 4
years ago but
② says since birth*

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 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.

① pinned
clothes to
married daughter
for children
estimate
£10 p.a.

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.

QUESTION 8 Occasional gifts received

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

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? — X Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.24

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

(a) Do you feel poor at any of these times 3 at weekends
or in any of these situations? 4 mid-week
5 at Christmas

PROMPT AND 6 with some of your friends
CODE ALL THAT 7 with some of your relatives
APPLY 8 with some of the people round here
9 other (SPECIFY) _____

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

24. (a) There's been a lot of talk about poverty. Do you think there's such a thing as REAL poverty these days? * Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.25

yes
no
DK

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER

Then people running cars - poor houses, + poor cars. Working at same place as me, living in Compt house ~~there~~ ~~you come?~~ ~~and~~ ~~subsidized by me~~ ~~abuse~~ ?

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

X - their own fault?
Y - the Government's fault?
0 - the fault of their education?
PROMPT 1 - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs?
AND CODE 2 - anything else? (SPECIFY)

ONE ONLY

3 - a combination of (some of) these?
4 - none of these?
5 DK

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

25. Do you mind telling me if you voted in the last General Election (I don't mean who you voted for, just whether you voted)? * CODE ALL AGED 23 & OVER

yes, voted
no
DK
DNA

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

26. If there is poverty what do you think can be done about it? nothing
WRITE IN ANSWER

Increasing industry.
Get rid of foreigners - Policy is for big money with relations threat on us. No house can take a lot of non paying lodgers

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
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
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

75

INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

- (a) Household in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident
- (b) Household consisting of woman and adult dependants
- (c) Household in which there are five or more dependent children
- (d) Household containing an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)
- (e) Household containing an adult under 65 years of age who has been ill or injured for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)
- (f) Household containing a disabled adult under 65
 - (a) disabled
 - (b) borderline disabled
- (g) Household containing a disabled or handicapped child (including child ill or injured for eight weeks or more)
- (h) Household containing a person aged 65 or over who has been bedfast or ill for eight weeks or more or who is otherwise severely incapacitated
- (i) Household in which there are
 - (a) earners, none earning £12 a week or more
 - (b) adult male earners (aged 21 to 64) earning less than £14 a week
- (j) Household in which there are persons who are
 - (a) non-white
 - (b) born in Eire

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

AH.

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: both aged under 60	...	106
Husband and wife: both under 60	...	107
Man and woman: unrelated	...	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: 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 daughter	...	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, one over 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, one over 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		401
DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW		