

Christian name  
for reference only

[illegible]

Age last birthday

5/28

- 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<br>OFFICE<br>USE | CH<br>2/17/68    |    |    |
| SBC                  | TSI AH<br>TSX AH | FP | BP |
| cd                   | c c              | cf | c  |

10) ~~22~~ 9



Name of Interviewer

Janet Wellings

SERIAL  
NUMBER

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

C.I.C.

Date(s) of interview(s)

23.7.68

Length of interview(s)

1 hour

or contacts

Total actual interviewing time

1 hour

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



# SECTION I HOUSING AND LIVING FACILITIES

I'd like to start by asking a few questions about your house/flat

1(a) How many rooms are there - I mean for the sole use of the household?

number of living and dining-rooms (excluding bed-sitter) 0 1

number of kitchens 0 1

Is the kitchen large enough to eat in? Yes 0 No 2

\*number of bedrooms (including bed-sitter)

\*total number of living and dining and bedrooms (including kitchen if large enough to eat in)

(b) How many of these rooms are usually heated during the evenings in winter (whether by coal, gas or electric, paraffin stove or central heating)?

DK

2. Would you and your family like to have more rooms or fewer rooms in the home?

X\* more than one room extra  
Y an extra bedroom  
CODE 0 an extra living room  
ONE 1 number of rooms about right  
ONLY 2 one room fewer  
3 two or more rooms fewer  
4 DK

3. Is electricity laid on?

yes, power points and lighting  
yes, lighting only  
No  
DK

4. Has the household the sole or shared use of the following INDOOR facilities?

PROMPT (a) A flush W.C.\* X yes, sole use  
CODE Y yes, shared  
ALL 0 none  
THAT (b) A sink or washbasin 1 yes, sole use  
APPLY and cold water tap 2 yes, shared  
3 none  
(c) A fixed bath or 4 yes, sole use  
shower 5 yes, shared  
6 none  
(d) A gas or electric 7 yes, sole use  
cooker 8 yes, shared  
9 none

5. Does the household have the sole use or shared use of a garden or yard?

CODE ONE ONLY X sole use garden } ASK Q. 5(a)  
Y sole use yard  
0 shared garden  
1 shared yard } SKIP TO Q.6.  
2 neither garden nor yard

(a) Is it - too small for the household to sit in the sun (e.g. smaller than 10 feet x 10 feet)

CODE ONE - at least big enough for the household to sit in the sun, but not equal in size to a tennis court  
ONLY - substantial in size (e.g. equal in size to a tennis court or bigger)

6. One or two other questions about living here. Do you find the air in this neighbourhood clean or is it dirty, smoky or foul-smelling?

always dirty, smoky, foul-smelling  
sometimes dirty, smoky or foul-smelling  
not dirty, smoky or foul-smelling  
DK

24 25

0 2

26 27

0 4

28 29

0 1

X

30

X

X

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

31

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

32

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

33

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

34

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

35

X

Y

0

1

11

about



|   |   |                  |
|---|---|------------------|
| 7. Does the house/flat have any structural defects?                                     |   | 34               |
| PROMPT  | rising damp, damp walls or ceilings   | 1 Yes ASK Q.7(a) |
|   | loose brick-work/plaster  | 2 no } SKIP TO   |
|   | roof which leaks in heavy rain  | 3 DK } Q. 8.     |
|   | badly-fitting windows or doors  | 4                |
|   | which do not open or close  | 5                |
|   | broken floorboards, stairs  | 6                |
| other -----   |   |                  |
| (a) Do you feel any of these are a danger to your health or of anyone in the household? |   |                  |
| Yes   |   | 1                |
| No  |   | 2                |
| DK  |   | 3                |
| 8. Would you say you (and the family) have a serious housing problem?                   |   | 35               |
| Yes ASK Q.8(a)  |   | X                |
| No } SKIP TO Q.8(b)   |   | Y                |
| DK }  |   | 0                |
| (a) What sort of problem is the worst?  | 1 overcrowding  | 1                |
| CODE ONE ONLY   | 2 inadequate basic facilities   | 2                |
|   | 3 damp accommodation  | 3                |
|   | 4 other structural defects  | 4                |
|   | 5 need to move elsewhere  | 5                |
|   | 6 other (specify) -----   | 6                |
| (b) Have you ever had a serious housing problem (since you were 21)?                    | Yes ASK 8(c)  | 7                |
|   | No } SKIP TO Q.9.   | 8                |
|   | DK }  | 9                |
| (c) What sort of problem was the worst?   | X overcrowding  | 36               |
|   | Y inadequate basic facilities   | X                |
|   | 0 damp accommodation  | Y                |
|   | 1 other structural defects  | 0                |
|   | 2 need to move elsewhere  | 1                |
|   | 3 other (specify) -----   | 2                |
|   |   | 3                |
| (d) How long did it last?   | under 2 years   | 4                |
|   | 2 and less than 5 years   | 5                |
|   | 5 and less than 9 years   | 6                |
|   | 10 or more  | 7                |
| 9. Which of the following items do you have in the household?                           |   | 37               |
| PROMPT CODE<br>ALL THAT<br>APPLY  | X television  | X                |
|   | Y record player   | Y                |
|   | 0 radio   | 0                |
|   | 1 refrigerator  | 1                |
|   | 2 washing machine   | 2                |
|   | 3 vacuum cleaner  | 3                |
|   | 4 telephone   | 4                |
|   | 5 central heating   | 5                |
|   | 6 enough upholstered arm-chairs, easy chairs or settees for every member of family plus one visitor | 6                |
|   | 7 carpet covering all or nearly all floor in main sitting room                                      | 7                |
| 8 DK one or more items (specify) -----  | 8   |                  |



## SECTION II EMPLOYMENT

### 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        | 37½       |
| 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.

*previous -  
is - working  
for yourself -*



**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.

*He would be  
satisfied with  
some money  
for house  
work. I don't.*



## CURRENT MONETARY INCOME

### General

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

### Income Unit

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

### Allocating Income

Usually amounts of income can be entered in the appropriate column, according to the person receiving it. Do not enter any income twice. Do not, for example, enter a particular amount both for the wife and the husband. Nor need you split up any amount part of which is payable for a dependent wife or child. Thus, do not attempt to divide up the total of family allowances; enter the total in the wife's column. And enter an amount for sickness benefit, say, even if it includes sums for the wife and children, in the husband's column (if indeed it is he who receives it).

### Gross and Net

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

### Last 12 months

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

### QUESTION 1 Last earnings

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

### QUESTION 2 Deductions

Don't forget that a total is better than nothing. If the informant is uncertain say, "I believe it is on your pay slip" and encourage him or her to check. We have asked you to put a tick if in fact you are shown a slip or the informant reads off the amounts. As before, the small boxes on the left are for you to identify the member of the household: "Inf." "2nd" "3rd", etc.

#### National Insurance contributions

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

#### Graduated pension contributions

The employee contributes 4 1/4 per cent of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 11 1/4d. for each of these pounds, plus 1/4 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 1/4 per cent on each pound of gross earnings between the ninth and the 30th, or a maximum of 2s. 1d.

### QUESTION 3 Highest and lowest

Check the number of weeks worked by turning up the work record. Some people's earnings will have varied only in one or two weeks of the year and it will not be difficult for you to establish an average in (b). Remember Q. 3(b) is very important. Other people's earnings may have varied widely, either because of changes of job or variations in overtime. Do not include variations due to holidays or sickness. If it is difficult to arrive at an average write in the box or in the margins, e.g. 10 weeks @ £15 10s., six weeks @ £18 15s. and 23 weeks @ £24 11s. We will work out the rest. Do not include weeks of holiday or sickness, which are explored later.

### QUESTION 4 Bonuses

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

*Supposed  
4-16-9*

*paid  
to report  
10-  
overpaid  
47*

*2/4  
overpay  
this week  
4 5 4  
4 4 7  
4 9 11*

*has b  
won  
57 1/2 hrs  
for this  
money*



#### 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.

*£10-*  
*9/- for*  
*3oubey*  
*le*  
*meats*



pay slip \*\*

£3 loss

16/8 NHS

8/8 grad p.

1/- voluntary subs.

464

however  
he actually  
believed  
£15 lost  
time he  
was  
paid.

paid to request 10/-

lost week

overpaid

9/4

therefore to be deducted

4/7 overpaid this week

Tarek

also note  
of pay only  
varies with  
being paid  
to request 10/-  
theoretically  
pay doesn't  
vary



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  
last year

(c) Do you pay rates in addition?

IF YES amount general rates last yr \_\_\_\_\_ yes  
amount water rates last yr \_\_\_\_\_ no  
DK

(d) Have you had a rates rebate?

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

(e) Does your rent include: lighting 1 other service or commodity 5  
gas 2 electric power 6  
PROMPT AND CODE ANY coal 3 none of these 7  
THAT APPLY 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 £ 0

DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS \_\_\_\_\_ OFFICE annual  
USE housing  
ONLY cost

27. IF HOUSEHOLDER RENTS PRIVATELY

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.28

(a) Is this accommodation owned by your employer?

Y yes ASK Q.27(a)(i)  
0 no } SKIP TO Q.27(b)  
1 DK }

IF YES (i) Do you pay less than it would cost if you rented it in the ordinary way?

2 yes ASK Q.27(a)(ii)  
3 no } SKIP TO Q.27(b)  
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 stopped working for him or when you retire?

yes  
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 list before getting council accommodation?

inherited tenancy  
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 you did? Was it because you reached the top of the list or were there other reasons?

X inherited tenancy  
Y bad housing  
0 health of member of family  
1 overcrowding  
2 other (SPECIFY)  
3 solely top of list  
4 DK

PROMPT CODE  
ONE  
ONLY

(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 } SKIP TO Q.30  
DK }

(i) Have you had your rent reduced or obtained a rebate, or have you applied but not had a reduction or a rebate?

rent reduced (ASK Q.28(e)(ii))  
applied, no rent reduction }  
not applied } SKIP TO  
other (SPECIFY) } Q.30  
DK }

(ii) Do you know by how much? \_\_\_\_\_

31-34

X

F

S

0201

35-37

F

104

38

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

39-42

0104

43

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

44-46

F

47

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

48

49

X

Y

0

50

X

Y

0

51-52

312

53

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

\$2.1-5 pw.

Q1250  
20.

100  
2  
18 10  
103 10s. 10d.

father only  
died 3 months  
ago - possibility  
will have to move to  
smaller place



## IX STYLE OF LIVING

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

### QUESTION 1 Holidays

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

### QUESTION 2 Meals out

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

### QUESTION 3 Friends to meals

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

### QUESTION 4 Friends in to play

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

### QUESTION 5 Afternoons and evenings out

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

### QUESTION 6 Church

Accept any religious sect or denomination which may be mentioned.

*Good to find out  
every night  
to give her  
Is pw e  
always has  
food but he  
cooks it  
is this  
yes or no.  
P. 32  
pink every night*



**QUESTION 29(c) Estimate of market rent**

Proceed as for Q. 27(a)

---

**QUESTION 30(a) Income from lodgers or boarders**

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

**QUESTION 30(c) Net income**

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

---

**QUESTION 32 Value of own food or poultry**

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

---

**QUESTION 33 Total income last year**

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

*gives veg  
just likes  
gardening*



**QUESTION 13**

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

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

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

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

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

---

**QUESTION 14**

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

---

**QUESTION 15**

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

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

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

---

**QUESTION 16 Spectacles**

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

*needs to get one*

---

**QUESTION 18 Doctor at hospital**

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

**Visits to dentist**

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

**Home help**

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

**Someone from the Welfare**

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

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

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

**QUESTION 18(b) Home help**

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



#### QUESTION 7 Food

Actual nutritional levels cannot be established by an interview of this kind, but it is hoped that these questions will show very roughly (i) whether a family member goes short of food occasionally, (ii) whether the family is able to buy relatively expensive foods frequently, (iii) whether any member of the family goes short of food occasionally, and (iv) to what extent patterns of food consumption vary with income.

(a) **Cooked breakfast**

Many women do not eat breakfast. Bacon and eggs is only an example. Others would be boiled or fried egg, haddock, kipper, etc. But not porridge, toast, fried bread or potatoes (the distinction is between carbohydrates and other foods).

(b) **No cooked meal**

Stress the whole day. A heavy breakfast but nothing later, or a heavy meal at supper-time will not count as going without a cooked meal during the day.

(c) **Fresh meat**

This will be difficult for households where children have school dinners, or members of the household eat canteen meals. It would be reasonable to code such persons "Yes" in the absence of any better information. It is highly possible that some housewives may have very little fresh meat (defined to include chicken, chops, frozen meat of any kind but not corned beef, tinned meat, boiled ham or sausages). Care is needed as meat-eating is probably over-stated, and when there is meat the men in the household and not the women may have it.

---

#### QUESTION 8 (a) Joint

Accept what the informant understands by a joint.

#### QUESTION 8 (b) and (c) Milk

Do not include school milk (a correction for this will be made in the office). Check for extra milk at weekends. Include sterilised milk ("stera") as fresh. Some houses buy milk in powder or liquid in tins for babies too, but do not attempt to assess the quantities of this. Just make a note that it is bought.

---

#### QUESTION 9 (b) Clothing

Clothing cheques are "Provident" cheques and the like where a cheque for £1, for example, entitles a person to shop at certain shops and repayment is made at 1s. in the £1 for 21 weeks. Clubs include any kind of arrangement through a catalogue, shop, or door-to-door salesman.

#### QUESTION 9 (c) and (d) Spending on clothing clubs

Some clubs include coal and furniture as well as clothes; try to get an estimate of the proportion of money spent on clothes. Informants often give a maximum figure, when in fact they miss or only pay something on account.

---

#### QUESTION 11 Adequate footwear

Includes state of repair as well as fit. Plimsolls and sandals in winter are not adequate, nor are boots alone adequate for summer. Plastic sandals are coded not adequate, unless there are other shoes.

---

#### QUESTION 12 Smoking, pools and betting

Smoking is often underestimated in surveys. By asking quantities we hope to be able to work out roughly the expenditure. Note if cigars and not cigarettes. Take care to make betting seem a very common activity (which it is, of course), since information may not readily be forthcoming in the context of all these questions on shortages.

---

#### QUESTION 13 Christmas

Make sure that the sum you have is the extra expense on top of normal housekeeping for the household unit.

60 (up)  
(per day  
(11/11/11)  
Hedger!!)



FOR ALL CODE ALL

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

yes  
no  
DK  
Does Not Apply

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

yes  
no  
DK  
Does Not Apply

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

yes  
no  
DK  
Does Not Apply

ASK HOUSEWIFE ONLY CODE HOUSEHOLD ONLY

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

yes  
no  
DK

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

no. of pints in week

OFFICE USE ONLY

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

yes  
no  
DK

ASK HOUSEWIFE ONLY CODE HOUSEHOLD ONLY

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

CODE ONE ONLY

often  
sometimes  
never  
DK

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

yes  
no  
DK

ASK Q.9(c)  
SKIP TO Q.10

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

WRITE IN AMOUNT IN SHILLINGS

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

regularly  
not often  
no  
DK

ASK HOUSEWIFE ONLY CODE HOUSEWIFE ONLY

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

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.11

yes  
no  
DK

FOR ALL CODE ALL HOUSEHOLD

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

yes  
no  
DK  
Does Not Apply

FOR ALL

12. Can you tell me whether you

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

SKIP TO Q.13

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

100 420 cigs/ozs cigs/ozs OFFICE USE

ASK HOUSEWIFE ONLY CODE HOUSEHOLD ONLY

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

Estimate in £'s

| 1st              | 2nd              | 3rd              | 4th              | 5th              | 6th              | 7                | 8                | 9                | 10               |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 35               | 35               | 35               | 35               | 35               | 35               | 35               | 35               | 35               | 35               |
| X<br>Y<br>0<br>1 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1 |
| 2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5 |
| 6<br>7<br>8<br>9 | 6<br>7<br>8<br>9 | 6<br>7<br>8<br>9 | 6<br>7<br>8<br>9 | 6<br>7<br>8<br>9 | 6<br>7<br>8<br>9 | 6<br>7<br>8<br>9 | 6<br>7<br>8<br>9 | 6<br>7<br>8<br>9 | 6<br>7<br>8<br>9 |

at grandmother's house -  
doesn't drink tea or coffee - in fact asked me "what does milk taste like"

| 36                              | 36                              | 36                              | 36                              | 36                              | 36                              | 36                              | 36                              | 36                              | 36                              |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| X<br>Y<br>0<br>1                | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1                | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1                | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1                | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1                | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1                | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1                | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1                | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1                | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1                |
| 2<br>3<br>4<br>5                | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5                | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5                | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5                | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5                | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5                | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5                | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5                | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5                | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5                |
| 37                              | 37                              | 37                              | 37                              | 37                              | 37                              | 37                              | 37                              | 37                              | 37                              |
| X<br>Y<br>0<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4 | X<br>Y<br>0<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4 |

don't buy presents or anything



**QUESTION 14 Fuel**

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

**QUESTION 15 Birthday parties**

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

**QUESTION 17 (a) Social class**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**QUESTION 18 Well off**

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

*Richard  
Momen  
e. Babbins  
with SK what  
they manufacture.*



#### QUESTION 19 Housekeeping and board

The question refers to ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS including pensioners, 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 expenditure 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.

NR  
the \$3  
recorded - he  
gives to his  
grandmother who  
lives in a  
separate household  
He \$3-10 is  
for his own  
bills incurred



**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.**

*did stress  
genuinely  
but says  
is poor "all  
the while"*



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 ONE ONLY

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

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

3 at weekends

4 mid-week

5 at Christmas

PROMPT AND

CODE ALL THAT

APPLY

6 with some of your friends  
7 with some of your relatives  
8 with some of the people round here  
9 other (SPECIFY)

I never can go out, buy anything, or have a nupt out.

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

Being short of everything, however hard you work you can't do anything about it - like me all my life.

(c) Would you say that if people are in poverty it's mainly

X - their own fault?

Y - the Government's fault?

0 - the fault of their education?

PROMPT

AND CODE

ONE ONLY

1 - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs?

2 - anything else? (SPECIFY)

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  
DK

WRITE IN ANSWER

If you give people too much money they waste it - you can't alter poverty - it's there, you're born to it.

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



INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

- (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  |

*Cm*

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