

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name
for reference only

Age last birthday

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
M A R Y.	K E V N	K U I H	M A R G A E Y.						
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				

(43)

7/35
7352091

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	EM 22/3/68	query c43	
1 SBC 1 (2)	TSI ATI		
2 SBC 1	TS2 V/G	FP	BP
3 SBC 1	C V C C	JK	WQ
C V C C			
ATP	ATP	ATK	ATCWF
ATP	ATP	ATK	ATCWF
ATP	ATP	ATK	ATCWF

AB
C
(1)
3+1

Name of Interviewer *Paul Ratter*SERIAL
NUMBER

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

C.I.C.

Date(s) of interview(s) *14/3/68*

Length of interview(s)

or contacts *14/3/68**1 hour 15 mins.*
*30 mins.**19/3/68*Total actual interviewing time *1 hour 45 mins.*

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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household?	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc. 13	5. Number of other households at address → <i>0</i>	21
2. Information for household —	11 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Informant 2nd member	14 <i>203428851</i>	6. Household living on ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	22
(a) Sections Housing incomplete Employment Occupational Income	1 2 3 4	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE	15 <i>34440</i>	Answer 6a	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CODE ALL THAT APPLY	5 6 7 8 9	(Some Sections may be listed twice)	16 <i>0</i>	(a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 7
(b) Reasons if incomplete —	12 <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	3rd 4th 5th 6th Other (specify)	17 <i>0</i> 18 <i>0</i> 19 <i>0</i> 20 <i>0</i>	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 23
— ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	X Y O I	Type of Accom.	21 0 1 2 3 4	Yes No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8 9

(1)

RB

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 "0" 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.....

Q8
24 Les only
been doing this
particular
job since
September.
Before that
had another
part-time job.

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.

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 (over 16-18 years 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 question asked. 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 an independent 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.

Q2
No 3 gets paid
at the mill. He
doesn't have
any pay slips.
Doesn't know of
any deductions
other than his
stamp.

QUESTION 1 Last earnings

Remember to check earnings for each member of the household, even those of a wife who has a job for only a few weeks in the year, a young son who works only on Saturday and Sunday, or a man with a part-time job. Second or subsidiary earnings are dealt with in Q. 14. Note that each might be 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.

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 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*1/2* per cent of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 11*1/4*d. for each of these pounds. It is necessary to pay each pound between the 19th and the 30th, i.e. rather more than 1d. for each of these pounds. For a man with gross weekly earnings of £9 pays nothing, one with £13 pays 4s. 0d., one with £21 pays 9s. 0d., and one with £30, 9s. 9d. About one person in every five, however, is contracted out of the graduated pension scheme, but such persons nonetheless pay $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 in 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.

TB3 code & punched but removed.

14. FOR ALL EMPLOYED AND SELF-EMPLOYED
(a) Can you tell me how much you earned * not earning from second job
In a second job or in casual earnings last wk
last week? amount before/after tax

(b) How much would you say you earned altogether for a second job or in casual and part-time earnings during the last 12 months - whether or not you had such earnings last week? I mean in addition to earnings you told me about earlier, and including nothing fees and consultancies, and deducting any expenses. ESTIMATED AMOUNT before/after tax

15. FOR ALL

Now I'd like to ask about pensions, allowances or benefits from the Government. Do you receive or have you received in the last 12 months a

38-	01 Family allowance
50-	02 Retirement (old age) pension
62-	03 Widows pension or allowance (including war and widowed mother)
COB-12	* 04 Sickness benefit
O COB-24	05 Unemployment benefit
F COB-36	* 06 Supplementary benefit (national assistance)
F COB-48	07 Industrial injury benefit
I COB-60	08 Industrial disablement pension
C COB-12	09 War disability pension
E COB-24	10 Maternity allowance
COB-36	11 Maternity grant
U COB-48	12 Death grant
S COB-60	13 Redundancy payment (from Ministry of Labour)
E COB-12	14 A single grant (for clothing or other special needs from the Ministry of Social Security)
COB-24	15 Other (SPECIFY) _____
16 None of these SKIP TO Q.17	

IF ANY CODED INSERT CODE IN COLUMN

AND ASK (a) Did you receive it for last week? yes
(b) How much a week do (did) you receive and for how many weeks have (did) you received(d) that rate? no

WRITE IN ANSWER 6 IN £ 15.0

WRITE IN AMT LAST WEEK

rate per week £ 15.0

number of weeks 52

OFFICE: wkly average

previous rate per wk

OFFICE: yrly total

number of weeks

single amt if any

INSERT CODE

2nd Benefit

WRITE IN ANSWER 14

WRITE IN AMT LAST WEEK

rate per week

OFFICE: wkly average

number of weeks

OFFICE: yrly total

previous rate per wk

number of weeks

single amt if any

INSERT CODE

3rd Benefit

WRITE IN ANSWER

WRITE IN AMT LAST WEEK

rate per week

OFFICE: wkly average

number of weeks

OFFICE: yrly total

previous rate per wk

number of weeks

single amt if any

INSERT CODE

4th Benefit

WRITE IN BENEFIT AND ANY FURTHER AMOUNTS AS NECESSARY

OFFICE:

1st		2nd		3rd		4th		INTERVIEWER: CODE 05, 06, etc. IF 5th, 6th MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD			
27-31	X	27-31	X	27-31	X	27-31	X	27-31	X	27-31	X
E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S
32-35	X	32-35	X	32-35	X	32-35	X	32-35	X	32-35	X
E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S
36-37	X	36-37	X	36-37	X	36-37	X	36-37	X	36-37	X
E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S

0	6	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S
0	715										

1	4										
E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S

QUESTION 20 Miscellaneous allowances and cash income

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

020

This is included
with the amount
paid by
the N.A.B.

QUESTION 20(b) Allowances for separated and divorced wives

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

QUESTION 21 Allowances and sums paid to others

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

QUESTION 22 Tax relief

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

QUESTION 23

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

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
ONLY 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 no
(ii) Did you get it as a lump sum payment
or was it deducted from your rates or
rent? deducted from rent
deducted from rates
rent? lump sum payment(e) Does your rent include: lighting 1 other service or commodity 5
PROMPT AND CODE ANY gas 2 electric power 6
THAT APPLY coal 3 none of these 7
meals 4 DK 8(f) How much have you spent in the last 12 months for alterations,
decorations or repairs (including paint or tools for work by yourself)?

Total £

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

27. IF HOUSEHOLDER RENTS PRIVATELY

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.28

(a) Is this accommodation owned Y yes ASK Q.27(a)(i)

by your employer? 0 no } SKIP TO Q.27(b)

1 DK }
IF YES (i) Do you pay less than it 2 yes ASK Q.27(a)(ii)

would cost if you rented it in the 3 no } SKIP TO Q.27(b)

ordinary way? 4 DK }

IF YES (ii) How much extra rent per year would you
expect to pay if you were renting it privately? * extra rent per yr
GIVE YOUR ESTIMATE IF INFORMANT UNCERTAIN £(iii) Would you have to leave this house/flat if you
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?PROMPT CODE
ONE
ONLY1 overcrowding
2 other (SPECIFY)
3 solely top of list
4 DK(e) Do you know if the council operates a differential rents or rent
rebate scheme to adjust rents to needs?(i) Have you had your rent reduced or
obtained a rebate, or have you applied
but not had a reduction or a rebate?

(ii) Do you know by how much?

31-34	X
0	2 1 3
35-37	
1 3 8	
39	
Y	O
1	O
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

39-42	
0 3 8	

43	X
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
44-46	
5	
47	
X	
Y	
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
48	

49	
50	7
51-52	
0	6
53	
X	
Y	O
1	
2	
3	
4	
54	
X	
Y	O
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

was living with mother. House was
due to be demolished under Slum
clearance.

VII SOCIAL SERVICES

General

It is assumed that the housewife will normally be the informant. It is also assumed that she will generally be the "parent" to whom many of the questions are addressed. If in fact there is another mother in the household with a child then you may accept answers by a proxy (i.e. the housewife). You should also use your discretion about the housewife's ability to answer questions about the visits to hospital, doctor or dentist by each member of the household. If she plainly does not know or is uncertain you should check the appropriate questions when you come to ask earners in the household Sections II, III & IV. If this still does not involve the right members of the household you must check directly with them. Remember to code carefully since the questions vary as to whom they apply. We have repeated instructions at the head of each question to help you.

QUESTION 1 Welfare milk

Tokens are obtained from the Ministry of Social Security and handed to the milkman. All families with children under 5 can obtain a pint of milk for each child for each day for 6d. per pint cheaper than retail prices. Free milk tokens have to be claimed separately, and few parents claim them (other than those getting supplementary benefits).

QUESTION 2

Child welfare clinics are provided by local authority health departments. A visit to an ordinary hospital out-patient department does not count. Cod liver oil and orange juice are the main goods which may be purchased below normal shop prices. "Ever visited" means for the informant herself to obtain advice concerning herself or her child or to obtain goods. Accompanying another mother does not count.

QUESTION 3 Baby in hospital

It is possible there may be two mothers in the household. On the National Health means free in a National Health Service hospital contracted to the N.H.S.

QUESTION 4 Type of school

Write in the name of each school on the left. The parent will usually know the type of school but if he or she does not or is doubtful the interviewer may know. If in doubt please verify from the Education Department or a teacher who knows about the local schools. If the child is aged 16 or over and is at an institute, college or school (of commerce, for example), list under Q. 12.

Type of School	Maintained day nursery, nursery school or class	...	...	1
	Private nursery school or nursery class	...	...	2
	State primary school	...	...	3
	Private primary/preparatory school	...	...	4
	Secondary modern/elementary/non-grammar denominational	...	...	5
	Comprehensive	...	...	6
	Technical school, Central, Intermediate	...	...	7
	State grammar	...	...	8
	Private or "public" school (secondary)	...	...	9
	Other (SPECIFY)	...	...	0

Whether built pre- or post-1940

Again, the parent may not know or may be unsure. Check if necessary.

QUESTION 5 School meals

Normally means when neither sick nor in the holidays. Did the child last week have school meals if attending school? If not attending school, when last attending school. Free school meals are provided to poorer children on a means test basis.

QUESTION 5(c) No facilities

There really are schools which do not offer school meals either because they lack dining space or there are too many children for the space available or for other reasons.

QUESTION 7 Days absent from school

Absences due to visiting an out-patient department or a dentist should not be counted.

QUESTION 8 Boarding school

If the child boards at a school which is primarily a day school code the answer "yes".

(Q5C)
then because
she got these free
and she didn't
like that when
her friends all
paid. ✓

QUESTION 9

Uniform grants are available to poorer children in State schools on a means test basis. The grant can be in kind: a parent may be given a voucher or a letter to take to a special shop. NOTE that the question is addressed ONLY TO ONE OF THE PARENTS OF THE CHILD OR CHILDREN. Very uncommonly there will be two sets of parents and children in the household. ONE parent of the second family should also be asked the question. ONLY complete the column alongside Qs. 10a and 10b for the parent in question. If the parent says the grant was made by the Supplementary Benefits Commission check whether you have already included the amount in Q. 15 (code 14) of the Income Section. If not, include the amount here. Remember to code parent only.

QUESTION 10 Costs of going to school

We are interested not only in fees paid to private or "public" schools but in some kinds of cost met by parents of children in State schools. Fees include payments for music lessons. School outings — We are interested only in payments for outings or school holidays organised by the school or a school club which the child went on.

Wn 5/- per week
covering
weekend etc.

QUESTION 11

Educational maintenance allowances are provided by local authorities for poorer children attending school between the ages of 15 and 18 on a means test basis. We ask parents of 14-year-olds whether they have heard about them to find whether this is taken into account in the decision to leave school. We are also interested in applications which were refused or which were made and the child did not in the end continue at school after the minimum leaving age.

QUESTION 12 Type of college

Teacher training college	...	...	...	1
College of Education	...	...	...	2
Technical college	...	...	...	3
University	...	...	...	4
College or School of Commerce	...	...	...	5
Art college	...	...	...	6
Domestic Science college	...	...	...	7
Evening Institute	...	...	...	8
Secretarial college	...	...	...	9
Other: SPECIFY	...	...	...	0

As with "school" the informant may not know the type and the interviewer may be able to code on the basis of the name supplied. Or he should check on the basis of that name. Part time DAY study means attendance during normal working hours when the student or pupil works for a salary or wage, however small, or, if he has no job, attendance during the morning or afternoon.

QUESTION 12 (d) & 12 (g) Fees and cash from others

Code source of help but if the amount has been included in the Income section earlier (i.e. Q. 20 of that section) make a note, drawing our attention to the fact.

VIII INCOME IN KIND

General

This section aims to discover the major exchanges of services and gifts between the household and relatives or friends living elsewhere. One major problem is that people ordinarily take for granted the exchanges between themselves and their closest relatives. When being asked questions about "help" and "gifts" a housewife may not think of her mother, or her husband's mother, who lives nearby. A grandfather may not think of his daily activity of seeing a grandchild home from school. The first question is designed to help overcome this problem. You should remember that **most** households in the UK have frequent contact with a relative (either of a wife or a husband or of both) living elsewhere in the locality. Remember that independently of his wife a husband may see someone in his family (eg: his mother or a brother at work) every day. It will be very unusual if you make no entry in the box alongside Q. 1, so probe for likely relatives (eg: parents in the case of young and middle-aged people, brothers and sisters in the case of unmarried people, sons and daughters in the case of the elderly). In the remaining questions the contacts with such relatives are a likely indication of a flow of services or small gifts. Note that earning members of the household should normally be asked these questions independently of the housewife.

QUESTION 1 Relatives seen frequently

The question is designed to establish the existence of the relatives who have the most frequent contact with members of the household. Note that you ask "any of your family or a relative". The alternative wording will help to avoid information about really close relatives — eg: parents and children — who are thought of as "family" or even as members of a common household rather than as "relatives". By "most" days in the week is meant at least four of the seven days.

QUESTION 2 Help given

The unspoken assumption in the question is that these must be **unpaid** services. Prompt the items in the list carefully, emphasising those which are appropriate to the age or social situation of different members of the household. Make direct reference to the relatives listed in Q. 1. For example: "You say you see your mother every day. Do you do any of these things for her? And what about your sister?" Note that you prompt **also** for help given to friends and neighbours.

Hours

If two or three different services are undertaken, add together the informant's estimates of the time taken. Since the services are unpaid you should not expect informants to be able to give more than an approximate estimate of the time taken (that is, the time spent in the performance of the job, not interruptions for tea and conversations, etc).

QUESTION 3 Help received

The question reverses Q. 2 and proceed as in that question. Check in whatever way seems appropriate to establish the unpaid services being performed for members of the household. Again the question should be repeated for relatives seen frequently. "You've told me you see your mother every day. Does she do any of these things for you?" Two separate people might do the cleaning, for example. Add the hours together.

Q3
Margaret See
her grandmother
(father's mother)
every day -
She has her
mid-day meal
there.

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.

her husband earned. he would
pay the bills - all the food was bought
on credit - husband paid the bills. He
didn't give her any money. when he
worked he took her wages as well.
The Grandparents bought the chickens
clothing. Df. had no money for
herself. ✓

(Q21(c))

Her husband
say. She didn't
know how much

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.

Q24

Seeing children when I was going with no proper clothes and crying because they were hungry. I see the children in the school where I work and they are well looked after



Q24 2nd
old age pensioners are in poverty they haven't got enough to live on properly.

Q26 2nd
They could increase the pens.

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 }
 2 DK } SKIP TO Q.24

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

PROMPT AND 3 at weekends
CODE ALL THAT 4 mid-week
APPLY 5 at Christmas
 6 with some of your friends
 7 with some of your relatives
 8 with some of the people round here
 9 other (SPECIFY) _____

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

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

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.25
yes
no
DK

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER

Poverty or like I used to be in the old days - the children were really hungry and had no proper clothes. I can remember *

(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 CODE

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

yes, voted
no
DK
DKA

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

well I think there is a lot of idleness. Too many people won't work. They say that they are better off on National Assistance than going out to work. Well if they can earn as much as they can get on assistance then they should work and have their money made up by the assistance.

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
0	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
0	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
0	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
76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
0	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
77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
0	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
78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
0	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
79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
0	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
80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
0	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

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

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

CJ.

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
Three generation	
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
Four generation	401
DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW	