

## MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name  
for reference only

Age last birthday

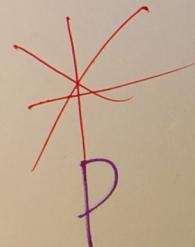
Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
CATHLEENE									
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				

9/48

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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	9 7 June		
SBC 1 (R)	TS 1 / AH.		
	TS 2 / RSM.	FP	BP
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C FB  
(1)  
321

Name of Interviewer..... F. M. SULLY .....

SERIAL  
NUMBER

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

C.I.C.

Date(s) of interview(s)..... 5. THURSDAY, 1968.....

Length of interview(s)

1 1/4 hours .....

or contacts .....

.....

Total actual interviewing time..... 1 1/4 hours + 35 minutes checking -

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

(i)

GB

## HOUSING AND LIVING FACILITIES

1A THIS LIVING ROOM.

ALSO CONTAINED A BED,  
AS H/W IS ELDERLY & NOW SLEEPS  
EATS & LIVES IN THIS ONE ROOM,  
BUT ALSO HAS A SPARE BEDROOM.

### General

Information recorded by the interviewer on the left of the main column is needed so that the circumstances of the household may be fully understood by those in the office but it may not be required for computer-analysis.

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### QUESTION 1 — Rooms

No room should be listed twice. Bedsitters should be listed as bedrooms and not also as living-rooms. Do not count a scullery or a hall or a bathroom as a room. The total number of living and dining and bedrooms should not include a kitchen if it is not large enough for a family to eat in. You will see that there are two numbered boxes in the column in which to write the numbers of bedrooms and total numbers of rooms. Each is for each digit in the total. Thus, if there are 9 or fewer rooms the number should be written in the right-hand box and "0" should be written in the left-hand box. If there are, say, 13 rooms, then "1" should be written in the left-hand and "3" in the right hand box. This will help us to avoid mistakes in transferring information to the computer.

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### QUESTION 2 — Additional or fewer rooms

Define "room" as above.

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### QUESTION 4

A water closet flushed by water. Chemical or earth closets are not included, nor are flush water closets which can only be reached by going outdoors across a yard, even if under cover.

4④ COOKS ON OLD FASHIONED

RANGE - COAL FIRE, BUT HAS.

ELECTRIC BOILING RING ONLY

AS SUPPLEMENTARY COOKING  
APPLIANCE.

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### QUESTION 5

A garden is any space at the front or back of the house where it is possible to grow something. A yard is an outdoor space which is covered in concrete, asphalt, etc., where there are no plants or lawn other than in boxes or barrels (if any).

If you have already seen the garden it may be unnecessary to ask the second part of the question, for it may be possible to code 3, 4 or 5. But be sure that you are taking back as well as front garden into the reckoning. Add the two together in estimating size.

**QUESTION 10**

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

**\*\* HOUSEHOLD TYPE**

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

**Definition of a Household**

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

**QUESTION 10(e)**

Age-group: code as below

0 - 1	01
2 - 4	02
5 - 9	03
10 - 14	04
15 - 19	05
20 - 29	06
30 - 39	07
40 - 49	08
50 - 59	09
60 - 64	10
65 - 69	11
70 - 79	12
80 and over	13
DK	X
NA	Y

**QUESTION 10(d)**

Code reasons as below

Hospital/nursing Home/convalescent Home	1
Staying with relative or friend	2
Otherwise working away from home	3
In armed services/merchant navy	4
Otherwise working away from home	5
Prison, approved school, Borstal, detention, etc.	6
Children's Home or foster home	7
Boarding school, college, university	8
Other (specify)	9

*1 HUSBAND DIED IN 1943.*

**QUESTION 10(f) — Court order**

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

**QUESTION 11**

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

**QUESTION 11(a)**

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

**QUESTION 11(f) Code as follows:**

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

**QUESTION 12**

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

**QUESTION 12(h) Prompt and code as follows:**

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

**QUESTION 9**

Exclude Bank Holidays in counting up holiday entitlement. List number of weeks to nearest week. Do not insert "½".

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**QUESTION 10 Occupation**

See instructions above for Q. 7(b). Start by recording member of household in left-hand box (informant, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) and then carefully note occupation and industry or business. The office will code in the right-hand columns on the basis of your information. Avoid all vague terms, e.g. "engineer". If you find the answer too general or difficult to understand always ask "What do you do?" and write in the answer. In many households there will be only one or two persons who have been at work in the past twelve months. If necessary you can use all the space in the box just for one or two persons, providing it is clear to which person(s) the information applies.

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**QUESTION 11 Change of Job**

Note that sub-questions (a) - (d) apply only to persons changing their jobs less than five years previously.

**11(c). IRU, etc., means Industrial Rehabilitation Unit or any other Government training centre.**

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**QUESTION 12 Training Course**

Our object is to check on men taking a re-training or training course, whether or not they changed their job. Some men may have taken a course and gone back to their former job or employers. Others may be unemployed and yet have taken such a course.

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**QUESTION 13 Fall in Earnings**

You may be asked what you mean by "big" fall. Accept whatever the informant thinks is big. Put the information in the box, including the approximate earnings previously as well as the subsequent earnings and code the extent of the fall in the right-hand columns.

WAS ABLE TO WORK UNTIL  
1955 - TO SUPPLEMENT  
WIDOW'S PENSION - THEN  
HAD TO GIVE IT UP -

**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.

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**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.

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**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.

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**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.

17(b) WENT TO WORK HERSELF  
WHEN HUSBAND DIED FOL  
12 YEARS.

26

a PAYS RENT 6 monthly:- £3. 17. 7  
3. 17. 7.  
£7. 15. 2  
PER ANNUAL.

RENTS FROM LADY IN STIRLING WHO  
INHERITED THIS PROPERTY.

RATES PAID TWICE A YEAR 4. 6. 8  
4. 6. 7.  
£8. 13. 3

(Inclusive of water rates)

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#### QUESTION 27(a)

Our object is to try to find what rent might be paid in normal circumstances in that area for such accommodation. We have asked you to make an estimate in the light of your knowledge of the area if the informant cannot make such an estimate.

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#### QUESTION 28(a) Years on list

Sometimes the tenant will have taken on a tenancy from a member of the family who has died or moved away. Code "inherited tenancy" in all instances except that of a woman who has become the tenant through the death or absence of her husband.

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#### QUESTION 28(d) Reason for obtaining council accommodation

Interpret "inheriting tenancy" as above. Although more than one reason may be advanced code what the informant considers to be the chief one.

#### QUESTION 28(e) Rent reduction or rebate

Broadly three types of scheme have been introduced. Some councils operate an automatic differential rents scheme and some informants may have their rents reduced initially upon the introduction of the scheme. But in this sort of scheme most people will not know whether or not their rents are "reduced". The second scheme is one where the tenant has to apply for a reduction of rent he expects to pay in the future, upon test of means. The third scheme is one where the tenant applies for a rebate of rent paid in the past, on test of means. We are primarily concerned with the second and third schemes here.

## V SAVINGS AND ASSETS

### QUESTION 1 Personal

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

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### QUESTION 2 Savings

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

*2 SEEMED RELUCTANT  
TO DISCLOSE SAVINGS  
KEPT IN HOUSE,  
BUT AT END OF INTERVIEW  
ADMITTED TO HAVING £60  
"IN HER STOCKING" AS SHE SAID.*

### QUESTION 2(c) Interest

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

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### QUESTION 3 Value of stocks and shares

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

### QUESTION 3(b) Interest

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

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### QUESTION 4

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

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### QUESTION 5 Other property

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

#### QUESTION 9 Staying overnight

The question concentrates on holidays and stays which are directly or indirectly paid for or subsidised by relatives and friends. It may be difficult to obtain an estimate of saving. We have in mind not only the instance of holiday but also an elderly person or a child staying with a member of the family for a lengthy period of the year during a time of loneliness or financial difficulty. Note that space allows only 8 columns on this page. In the unlikely event of interviewing in a household with 9 or 10 persons write in the details for the 9th and 10th persons lower on the page.

#### QUESTION 9 (b) Saving

9 (6) - RESP. FOUND THIS TOO  
DIFFICULT TO SAY, &  
COULD NOT HELP BY  
SUGGESTING ANY FIGURE HERE -  
SHE EATS VERY LITTLE,  
HAS UP UNTIL THESE PAST 4  
WEEKS - STAYED 2 NIGHTS PER  
WEEK WITH HER DAUGHTER &  
SON-IN-LAW BUT THEY HAVE  
NOW MOVED TO SUNBLAKE, SO  
SHE WILL NOT BE STAYING WITH  
THEM SO OFTEN - OVERNIGHT.

#### QUESTION 10 Visitors

This question reverses Q. 9 but estimates of cost should be written into the column allocated for the housewife.

## 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.

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### 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).

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### 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.

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### QUESTION 3 Friends to meals

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

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### 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.

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### 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.)

SHE HAS NOW NO  
DESIRE TO GO OUT. LIKE THIS  
THE ONLY THING SHE HAS  
ENJOYED IN THE PAST ARE  
CONCERTS, BUT THEY ARE SO  
FEW NOWADAYS, SHE DOES NOT  
BOTHER TO GO OUT.

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### QUESTION 6 Church

Accept any religious sect or denomination which may be mentioned.

1 HARDLY EVER EATS MEAT-  
FISH OCCASIONALLY, BUT  
NESTLY BOURL, MOLLICKS  
AND OVALTINE & FRUIT  
VEGETABLES.

HAS NEVER EATEN MUCH  
MEAT ALL HER LIFE.

#### 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.

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#### 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.

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#### 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.

12 SELDON BUYS A NEWSPAPER-  
GETS A READ OF DAUGHTER'S  
ONE SOMETIMES.

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#### 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.

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#### 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.

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#### QUESTION 13 Christmas

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

#### 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.

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#### 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.

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#### 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.

22 SAID SHE ALWAYS HAS  
MANAGED FINE BY BEING  
CAREFUL ALL HER DAYS.  
WAS BROUGHT UP TO BE  
THRIFTY, & WORK HARD - SO  
SHE NEVER GETS INTO DEBT.

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
Y	all the time	ASK Q.23(a)
O	sometimes	
ONE ONLY	I 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
6	with some of your friends
7	with some of your relatives
8	with some of the people round here
9	other (SPECIFY) _____

PROMPT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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

THERE SHOULD BE NO POVERTY, & I DON'T THINK THERE IS REAL POVERTY LIKE THERE USED TO BE - EVERYONE CAN MANAGE SOMEHOW IF THEY ARE CAREFUL & TRY HARD

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

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

3 - a combination of (some of) these?

4 - none of these?

5 DK

ASK CHIEF WAGER AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 23 AND OVER CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY

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

yes, voted
no
DK
DNA

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

26. If there is poverty what do you think can be done about it? —

nothing
DK

WRITE IN ANSWER

NOTHING MORE THAN HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE BY OUR WELFARE SERVICES.

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
O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
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
O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
1	I	I	I	I	II	I	I	I	I
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
O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
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
O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5



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

4

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

<b>One generation</b>			221
Man alone: aged 60 or over	...		
Man alone: aged under 60	...	101	222
Woman alone: aged 60 or over	...	102	223
Woman alone: aged under 60	...	103	224
Man and wife: both aged 60 or over	...	104	225
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60	...	105	226
Husband and wife: both widowed	...	106	
Man and woman: otherwise related	...	107	
Man and woman: unrelated	...	108	
Two or more men only: related	...	109	
Two or more men only: unrelated	...	110	
Two or more women only: related	...	111	
Two or more women only: unrelated	...	112	
Other (SPECIFY) ...	...	113	
Other (SPECIFY) ...	...	114	
<b>Two generation</b>		201	301
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15	...		
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15	...	202	302
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15	...	203	303
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	
<b>Three generation</b>		305	304
Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	...		
Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	...	301	
Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	...	302	
Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	...	303	
Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	...	304	
Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	...	305	
Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	...	306	
Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	...	307	
Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15	...	308	
Otherwise 3-generations:		309	
— 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	
<b>Four generation</b>		401	
<b>DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW</b>			