

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
name										
surname only										
birthday										

9/49

1999

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

*INF  
BIRD  
disabled  
lived alone  
8 months  
no visitors  
no help*

- 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	A. G. 24/1/68			
SBCIX	TS1 AH	FP		
CC	CC	CC	CC	CC

G

C

*TS1 AH  
TS2 AH  
ms  
AH*



Serial No: 199.

C.I.C.

SERIAL NUMBER

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

Name of Interviewer: M. A. Mular

Date(s) of interview(s): 9th, May '65  
or contacts

Length of interview(s): 2 1/2 hrs.

Total actual interviewing time: 2 3/4 hrs.

**Form of introduction**

"My name is X. I'm from Essex/London University. We're preparing a report (writing a book) about standards of living in Britain today and how families manage. We think it's important for the Government and everyone else to know what the facts really are. We're hoping to talk to about 3,000 families throughout the country and I'd be very grateful if you could help us by answering some questions. All our information is, of course, strictly confidential."

**SUMMARY : COMPLETE AFTER INTERVIEW**

1. Interview carried out at first call	10	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
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y 0		Informant		13
2. Information for household — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11	CODE ALL THAT APPLY IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice)	14	6. Household living on ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	22
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		2nd member		15
(a) Sections incomplete	12	4th	16	(a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	6 7
CODE ALL THAT APPLY	11		5th		17
(b) Reasons if incomplete — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	12	6th	18	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance? Yes No	23
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y 0 1	11	Other (specify)	19		8 9
		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		
		Type of Accom.	X Y <del>1</del> 1		
			2 3 4		
			<del>5</del>		

Rooms D/R furnished by landlord.

mf



---

**QUESTION 8(d) — Length of housing problem**

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

---

**QUESTION 9 — Structural defects**

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

**QUESTION 9**

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

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

\*Washing machine  
✓  
tears clothes  
not in use.



Peter Bowen

Interview done May '68  
normal rate shd  
be £4.10 : if we  
accept £4 here  
(possibly low which  
is not) - shd we  
we then assume  
rate for 1st  
went up from  
£3.10 in Oct '67?

~~Assume~~  
Must accept £4 and  
correspondingly reduced  
figure for Oct 67



**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.

**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.

✓  
Q. 20 a) This is the rent for the shop which father has outlet as he no longer can work - actually he had heart attack so since 3 yrs ago he went away 6 mos ago. daily he collects £6 weekly but this goes towards repairs heating of lightning rates of house etc., telephone bills. ✓

**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.

\*this is est amount but has received in last 12 mos

**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 also be able to get the third but make sure you get a figure for the first. It may 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.



Peter Brian

Shd this go  
to Q23 below,  
or shd it be  
used for  
6 months  
only?

Yes Q.23  
~~6 months only~~

~~Q.23~~

I would take as for 12 months  
because this is the standard of living  
of this one person household PTO



by same reasoning  
omit value of shops  
p 24 Q 4



22



By same reasoning  
omit value of shops  
p 24 Q. 4



22



By nam reasoning  
omit value of stops  
p 24 Q. 4



22



**QUESTION 25(a) Private and business accommodation**

Count as "business" accommodation any accommodation which counts for purposes of offsetting tax. This may include a study room for some teachers, for example.

25 (a) ✓  
INF not sure

**QUESTION 25(e) Rate rebate or reduction**

Note that many councils pay rebates twice a year.

£ 1 fee  
duty.  
£25 in  
rates.

**QUESTION 25(h) Mortgage**

The informant may know the total sum paid in the previous year but not the division of the sum between interest and repayments of principal. Yet it is essential for us to find how much of the payment represents capital repayments and how much interest payments, because otherwise we cannot work out housing costs which are comparable with costs incurred by households paying rent. In many instances a monthly or annual payment slip will show the two amounts and the informant should be encouraged to look this up. Note that if the informant still cannot give you the answer we have provided certain questions on the right-hand side of the page which will allow us to make a reliable estimate. You should note certain details in the

They only  
pay insurance  
for year after  
through factor  
£4 per yr.

- (a) source of loan or mortgage;
- (b) term of repayment;
- (c) number of years paid;
- (d) amount of loan.

Please make special note if the repayment of a mortgage is covered by an endowment policy and note the amount and frequency of the premium. As elsewhere put a tick in the small box or make a note if you are fortunate enough to be shown documents.

**QUESTION 25(i) Value of house/flat**

Ask for an estimate and only show Flashcard No. 3 if the informant hesitates in giving an answer and you judge that it would be appropriate. Always insert the code number as given on the Flashcard, even if you also obtain an exact estimate.

**QUESTION 25(l) Government's Mortgage Scheme**

Note that, broadly, this is advantageous only to a householder with relatively low income who does not expect to pay tax at the standard rate in the foreseeable future.



*Who is the  
Responsible  
as Rent-free?  
Parents (any)  
not in house*

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

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

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

25. IF HOUSEHOLDER IS OWNER OCCUPIER

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

(a)(i) How many rooms are used for business? number 0  
 (b) How much ground rent, feu duty (Scotland) chief rent, do you pay? amount £ 1.0.0  
 (c) How much did you pay last year in rates? amount £ 25-0-0  
 (d) How much in water rates (if not included in (c))? amount ~~2.00~~  
 (e) Do you get a reduction under the rates rebate scheme? yes  
 IF YES How much is it per year no  
 DK 0  
 (f) Have you already deducted this figure from the amount you have just given me for rates? yes  
 no 1  
 2  
 (g) When did you buy this house? 19 51

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

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

ASK ALL (i.e. FULLY OWNING AND PAYING MORTGAGE)  
 (i) How much do you estimate your house (and garden) to be worth at present? SHOW FLASHCARD NO.3 \* range code  
 WRITE IN YOUR ESTIMATE informant's estimate £ D.K.  
 IF DIFFERENT interviewer's estimate £ 400 OFFICE  
 AND NOTE REASON *prev. agree, no inside N.C. no bath no hot water. small rooms top floor* ONLY

Do you pay an insurance premium on the house or flat (not contents) annual premium £ 0.40 insured value of house in hundreds of pounds

(j) Has your employer helped you with a loan or grant in purchasing your house? yes  
 IF YES grant: How much? no  
 loan: At what interest rate? 14.43. Total £ 14.43.

DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS

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

10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
X	9	4	9	1	9	9	9	0	2
Y									
0									
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
11									
X									
Y									
0									
1									
2									
12-15									
X									
Y									
0									
1									
2									
16-19									
20									
21-25									
X									
Y									
0									
1									
2									
26-28									
X									
Y									
0									
1									
2									
29									
X									
Y									
0									
1									
2									
30									
X									
Y									
0									
1									
2									

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



Mar (M)

advise as to  
household code

please

see p 3412

I think it is best to  
treat as <sup>likely argued</sup>  
even though the owner was  
not located in the household.

You are right - code as  
rent free (5) & omit the  
H/O. She does not own  
and treating her as doing so  
could lead to double counting  
if cases when the owner  
was elsewhere  
in UK



**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.

\*  
£100 was  
Inflated.  
✓



## V SAVINGS AND ASSETS

### QUESTION 1 Personal

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

### QUESTION 2 Savings

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

\* This girl was a very nervous girl and it took a lot of courage I think anyway on her part to concentrate on this long questionnaire

### 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.

### 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.

20 ✓  
BNF not too sure

### QUESTION 3(b) Interest

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

### QUESTION 4

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

\* The business was sold when father took heart attack they shop wasn't so only let out at £6 per week but this is not really inf money to do as she likes it really she belongs to Father

### 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 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).

**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 a 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.

\* About 50 days  
Spent in bed  
past 12 mths

Nun pain in  
head and throat  
Inf had to go to  
bed many days  
but has no idea  
of No. ✓

(15)

Inf also  
attended a  
private clinic from  
Aug 1967 - Dec 1967.



## 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).

*Must be Wedding  
H notes code.*



---

### 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.)

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### QUESTION 6 Church

Accept any religious sect or denomination which may be mentioned.



**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.

*'incomplete'  
P. (i)*  
\*  
✓

\* Int. doesn't know.  
But I can phone  
at end of May  
and find out if  
father home yet.

\* Counting all money  
coming in at that  
time about £25.



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

23. \* Do you think you could GENUINELY say you are poor now? —

X Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.24

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

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

PROMPT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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)

[Empty box for specifying other situations]

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 —

*In this country no, there is no such thing as compared to abroad there you would see real poverty. No food, no money to buy it with, either.*

(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?  
 1 - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs?  
 2 - anything else? (SPECIFY)

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

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

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

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

CODE ALL AGED 23 & OVER

yes, voted  
 no  
 DK  
 DNA

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

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

nothing  
 DK

WRITE IN ANSWER —

[Empty box for writing answer to Q.26]

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



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
<del>1</del>
2
3
4
5
6
<del>7</del>
8
68
X
Y

AGH

COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)		
<b>One generation</b>		
Man alone: aged 60 or over	101	Man: and widowed or separated daughter
Man alone: aged under 60	102	Woman: and widowed or separated son
Woman alone: aged 60 or over	103	Woman: and widowed or separated daughter
Woman alone: aged under 60	104	Otherwise two generations: all related
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over	105	Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60	106	Other (SPECIFY)
Husband and wife: both under 60	107	
Man and woman: otherwise related	108	<b>Three generation</b>
Man and woman: unrelated	109	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15
Two or more men only: related	110	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15
Two or more men only: unrelated	111	Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15
Two or more women only: related	112	Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15
Two or more women only: unrelated	113	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15
Other (SPECIFY)	114	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15
<b>Two generation</b>		Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15	201	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15	202	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15	203	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15	204	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married	205	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married	206	Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married	207	Otherwise 3-generations: —all persons related, at least one child under 15
Man and one child under 15	208	—at least one child under 15
Man and two children both under 15	209	—all persons related
Man and three or more children under 15	210	—unrelated
Man and children at least one under and one over 15, none married	211	Other (SPECIFY)
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	<b>Four generation</b>
Woman: and one child under 15	214	401
Woman: and two children both under 15	215	DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW
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	