

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name  
for reference only

Age last birthday

Infant	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Mother	Father	Hector	Cat- mom	Elija bell	Sara - wife's father's cousin	any pair			
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
42	48	09	08	04	64	19			

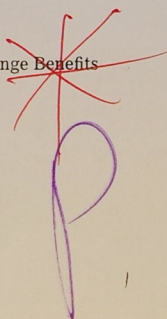
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QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES  
&  
STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM  
1967-68

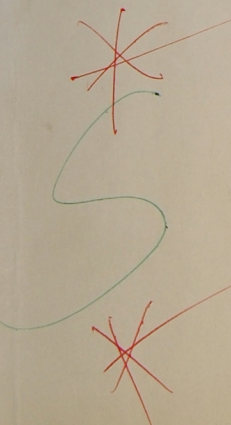
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- I Housing and Living Facilities
- II Employment
- III Occupational Facilities and Fringe Benefits
- IV Current Monetary Income
- V Assets and Savings
- VI Health and Disability
- VII Social Services
- VIII Private Income in Kind
- IX Style of Living



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	query	
1 SBC1	19 June	TS1 AM	
2 SBC1 *	TS2 RLM	FP	BP
C	C	C	C
AM	AM	AM	AM

(1) C  
37-9 AB

C.I.C.

Name of Interviewer R. FRASERSERIAL  
NUMBER

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

Date(s) of interview(s) 5.6.68.  
or contacts 11.6.68Length of interview(s) 2 1/2 hrs (1st)  
1/2 hrs (2nd)  
1/2 hrs (6th)Total actual interviewing time 3 hrs

## Form of introduction

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

## SUMMARY : COMPLETE AFTER INTERVIEW

1. Interview carried out at first call at second call at third or later call	10	3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household?  Informant	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		13		1
2. Information for household — — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11	2nd member	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		15		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y 1 2 3 4 5
(a) Sections incomplete	1	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice)	16	Answer 6a {  (a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	6
	2		17		7
CODE ALL THAT APPLY	3	3rd	18	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?  Yes No	8
	4		19		8
Income	5	4th	20	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)	9
	6		21		9
Assets	7	5th	22	Type of Accomm.  to shop/business Room(s): furnished Other (specify)	0
	8		23		0
Health	9	6th	24	Other (specify)	1
	9		25		1
Style of living	10	Other (specify)	26	8. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?  Yes No	1
	11		27		1
(b) Reasons if incomplete — — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	X	6th	28	8. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?  Yes No	1
	Y		29		1
other (specify)	0	Other (specify)	30	8. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?  Yes No	1
	1		31		1

SECTION 1 HOUSING AND LIVING FACILITIES

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

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

number of living and dining-rooms (excluding bed-sitter)	0	5
number of kitchens	0	1
Is the kitchen large enough to eat in?	Yes	0
	No	2

\*number of bedrooms (including bed-sitter)

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

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

DK

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

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

3. Is electricity laid on? yes, power points and lighting  
yes, lighting only  
No  
DK

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

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

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

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

} SKIP TO Q.6.

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

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

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

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

24 25

0 6

26 27

1 2

28 29

0 6

X

30

X

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

31

X

Y

0

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

32

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

33

X

Y

0

1

15

Basement flat cut off from garden and let furnished separately, see section.

attractive narrow paving area with flower border & garden furniture.

7. Does the house/flat have any structural defects?

PROMPT

rising damp, damp walls or ceilings	1	Yes	ASK Q.7(a)
loose brick-work/plaster	2	no	SKIP TO Q. 8.
roof which leaks in heavy rain	3	DK	
badly-fitting windows or doors which do not open or close	4		
broken floorboards, stairs	5		
other _____	6		

(a) Do you feel any of these are a danger to your health or of anyone in the household?

Yes	1
No	2
DK	3

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8. Would you say you (and the family) have a serious housing problem?

Yes	ASK Q.8(a)
No	SKIP TO Q.8(b)
DK	

(a) What sort of problem is the worst?

CODE ONE ONLY

1 overcrowding	} SKIP TO Q.9
2 inadequate basic facilities	
3 damp accommodation	
4 other structural defects	
5 need to move elsewhere	
6 other (specify) _____	

(b) Have you ever had a serious housing problem (since you were 21)?

Yes	ASK 8(c)
No	SKIP TO Q.9.
DK	

(c) What sort of problem was the worst?

X overcrowding
Y inadequate basic facilities
0 damp accommodation
1 other structural defects
2 need to move elsewhere
3 other (specify) _____

(d) How long did it last?

under 2 years	1
2 and less than 5 years	2
5 and less than 9 years	3
10 or more	4

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9. Which of the following items do you have in the household?

PROMPT CODE ALL THAT APPLY

X television	1
Y record player	2
0 radio	3
1 refrigerator	4
2 washing machine	5
3 vacuum cleaner	6
4 telephone	7
*5 central heating	8
6 enough upholstered arm-chairs, easy chairs or settees for every member of family plus one visitor	9
7 carpet covering all or nearly all floor in main sitting room	0
8 DK one or more items (specify) _____	1

34
X
Y
0
1
2
3
35
X
Y
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
36
X
Y
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
37
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

One year with wife's parents on return from ~~48~~ 48 years' medical service in West Africa. (Nigeria)

10. Now I would like to ask some questions about each person living here at present; I mean someone living here for more than a month, or someone here less than that but expected to stay longer than a month.

(a) First of all, can you tell me how many persons aged 15 and over there are?  Total persons in household  *X see below*

- And how many children under 15?

(b) And now can you tell me who they all are?  
DESCRIBE RELATIONSHIP TO INFORMANT IN EACH COLUMN (e.g. husband, son or other relationships between members)  
LIST NAMES AND AGES ON BACK FLAP FOR REFERENCE

	related to informant	
	not related to informant	
	male	
	female	

(c) Was he/she here last night or was he/she away - staying with a relative or because of work, for example? Yes, here SKIP TO Q.11(d) Not here ASK Q.10(d)

(d) Why not? \*  REASON

(e) How old are you (is he/she last birthday)? \*  code age-group

(f) Are you (is he/she) married or unmarried?

X	unmarried	} SKIP TO Q.11	
Y	married, present last night		
0	married, away last night		
1	married, separated - no court order		} ASK Q. 10(g)
2	married, separated - court order		} ASK Q. 10(h)
3	divorced		
4	widowed	ASK Q.10(i)	

(g) How long is it since your husband/wife was at home?

OR (h) How long is it since you were living together as man and wife? years if 1 or more less than 1 year, more than 3 months 3 months or less

(i) How long is it since you were widowed? 3 months or less

\* CODE HOUSEHOLD TYPE (THREE DIGITS)

11. Is there anyone staying with you who doesn't usually live here or who will be living here for less than a month altogether - a visitor, say?

yes ASK Q.11(a) no SKIP TO Q.12

(a) What is his relationship to you?

(b) Sex?

(c) Age? CODE AGE-GROUP

(d) How long has he/she lived here?

(e) How much longer do you expect him to stay?

(f) What is his/her reason for staying/living here? \* CODE REASON

12. You have told me who lives here. Can I just check whether

(a) Any of the adults living here have any dependent children who are away at present? yes, dependent child } ASK Q. 12(c) yes, adult }

(b) Any adult member is away at present - in hospital, at college or on holiday, for example? no, neither child nor adult } SKIP TO Q.13 DK }

(c) What is his relationship to you?

(d) Sex?

(e) Age? CODE AGE-GROUP

(f) How long has he been away?

(g) How much longer do you expect him to be away? (in weeks)

(h) Why is he/she away at present? \* CODE REASON

(i) IF CHILD. Does any adult in the household help to pay for his/her keep? Who?

(j) About how much a week does he pay?

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

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10
wife	husband	son	daughter	daughter	wife	father	uncle	friend	
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
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14 15	14 15	14 15	14 15	14 15	14 15	14 15	14 15	14 15	14 15
0 8	0 8	0 3	0 3	0 2	1 0	0 5			
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
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
17 18	17 18	17 18	17 18	17 18	17 18	17 18	17 18	17 18	17 18
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

38 39 40  
3 1 0  
41  
42  
43  
44

\* There is also an au pair Dutch girl of 19 who is a family friend and who came eleven months ago and leaves when her year is up. She came by direct arrangement with her parents and informant, is paid £2 a week & takes part in all the family outings & entertainments.

I have considered her an alien and therefore outside the purposes of the survey. The £2 comes out of the £16 housekeeping money which 2nd gives informant each week.

SECTION II EMPLOYMENT

1. Can you tell me who in the household was at work last week, for any number of hours, however few?

attended paid employment, or self employed \*  
not attending paid employment } SKIP TO Q.6  
DK

2. Just the one job, or more than one? I mean did you do any spare-time or regular paid work? \*

one job  
two or more jobs

3. Is the work carried out here in the house or flat? \*

yes, main/only occupation  
yes, secondary occupation(s) only  
no

4. What was the usual hour at which you started and finished work each day last week? \*

X worked from before 8 am to 6 pm (or earlier)  
CODE ONE Y before 8 am and finished after 6 pm  
ONLY ON 0 8 am (or after) to 6 pm (or earlier)  
BASIS OF 1 8 am (or after) and finished after 6 pm  
ANSWER 2 after 6 pm to 8 am (or earlier)  
3 no usual hour of starting and/or finishing

5. Can you tell me the total number of hours you worked last week (counting all jobs for which you received pay)? Insert number\*

IF WORKED LESS THAN 30 HOURS ASK Q.5(a) DK  
IF WORKED 30 HOURS OR MORE SKIP TO Q.7

(a) When did you last work 30 hours or more in a week? X less than 6 months ago  
Y 6 months and less than 1 year ago

*until adoption of son.*

(b) Would you work more hours if such a job were available?  
CODE ONE ONLY  
ON BASIS OF ANSWER

6. IF NOT AT WORK LAST WEEK OR WORKING LESS THAN 30 HOURS

Why weren't you at work last week? X housewife  
OR Why weren't you at work full-time? Y retired

0 student  
1 pre-school or school child SKIP TO NEXT SECTION

\* 2 unemployed  
3 sick or injured  
4 disabled or handicapped  
5 paid holiday  
6 unpaid holiday  
7 not working because: school holidays  
8 : caring for someone ill  
9 : deputising for housewife

X other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
Y DK

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Y 0	Y 0	X 0	X 0	X 0	X 0	X 0	X 0	X 0	X 0
1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0
1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3
29	30	29	30	29	30	29	30	29	30
15	3	0							
X 31	X 31	X 31	X 31	X 31	X 31	X 31	X 31	X 31	X 31
Y 0	Y 0	Y 0	Y 0	Y 0	Y 0	Y 0	Y 0	Y 0	Y 0
1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9	5 6 7 8 9	5 6 7 8 9	5 6 7 8 9	5 6 7 8 9	5 6 7 8 9	5 6 7 8 9	5 6 7 8 9	5 6 7 8 9	5 6 7 8 9
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
X Y	X Y	X Y	X Y	X Y	X Y	X Y	X Y	X Y	X Y

*1st. says her present job offers no scope & in fact one is "actively discouraged" from offering any suggestions for improving the service: it is however convenient with her growing family and the salary is very useful: she is able to provide the extras, while her husband supplies the essentials.*

**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.

*\* Dad had one  
year of medical  
studies, then  
went into  
forces until  
end of war  
Wm 2, when  
he returned  
to medical  
school. Perhaps  
you'd wish  
to alter this  
figure to 19.*

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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.

**QUESTION 5**

Note that the recent Industrial Employment Act gives employers the responsibility of notifying employees about certain terms of service. Many employees will have received some kind of notification.

**QUESTION 6 Whether sick pay**

Include only when employer pays cash directly to an employee who is sick. Contributions towards medical care costs come under Q. 11. Ideally we would like to have details of sick pay expected and length of time employer is expected to go on paying. (Sometimes a man is paid one proportion of pay for 3 months and then a lower proportion for a further 3 months.) Many informants, however, will not know and you should do your best to get a general idea at least of the starting level for the first month, recording underneath more specific information if known.

**Sick pay amount** What should be entered here is costs paid by employer. Sickness benefit should not be included even though employers contribute towards it. Earnings means earnings before tax.

**QUESTION 7 Pension**

Include any type of occupational pension, contributory or non-contributory, funded or unfunded.

**QUESTION 7a Employee's contribution**

Note that we are not attempting to establish what the employer pays, because many informants will not know. We require amount paid (preferably) or per cent of earnings before tax: many schemes are not of the type that the employer pays a fixed proportion of earnings. In these instances, code "None" or "Does not apply", according to the information you are given. When given a percentage note that it may be calculated on basic wages rather than earnings and you should note this so that we can adjust the figure in the office. Estimate the proportion of normal earnings the previous contribution amounts to—correct to nearest percentage point unless respondent names half a percentage point.

**QUESTION 7b Pensionable age**

That is, the age at which the pension is first payable.

**QUESTION 7c Years towards pension**

Do not count any years towards another pension in a previous employment unless those years have been accepted by the present employer as counting towards the pension from his employment.

**QUESTION 7d Amount of pension**

The question refers to the total occupational pension, though part of the cost may be paid by the informant. If the informant knows more details about his entitlement enter information in box (e.g. two-thirds of salary in last 5 years of service).

**QUESTION 8 Meal vouchers**

You may have to build up towards the average weekly value by asking "How much is each voucher worth?" "How many do you use in an average week?" Generally vouchers are additional to wage or salary but sometimes the employer will include them on a pay slip as part of earnings received. Watch that you do not count their value both here and later under net earnings.

**QUESTION 9 Subsidised meals**

Meals include drinks that may accompany them though we think it might cause offence to ask this in a formal question. We are interested to learn of anything from subsidised canteen meals to expense account lunches and dinners.

**QUESTION 9a Saving on meals**

Note that we are seeking an estimate of the difference between the actual cost to the employee and what he would have spent in the ordinary way if there were no subsidised canteen or restaurant available, or if his work did not allow him to charge the cost of outside meals. We are not seeking an estimate of the real value of the meals. Since some employees may not spend more outside on a poorer meal than they spend inside for a subsidised one, some entries may be "0" shillings.

*Eats at home  
about twice  
a week,  
rest at  
University  
Staff Club,  
membership  
fee about  
under  
fringe  
benefit.*  
14.



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

### Allocating Income

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

### Gross and Net

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

### Last 12 months

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

### QUESTION 1 Last earnings

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

### QUESTION 2 Deductions

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

#### National Insurance contributions

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

#### Graduated pension contributions

The employee contributes  $\frac{4}{100}$  per cent of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 11d. for each of these pounds, plus  $\frac{1}{100}$  per cent for each pound between the 19th and the 30th, i.e. rather more than 1d. for each of these pounds. In fact a man with gross weekly earnings of £9 pays nothing, one with £13 pays 4s. 0d., one with £21 pays 9s. 0d., and one with £30, 9s. 9d. About one person in every five, however, is contracted out of the graduated pension scheme, but such persons nonetheless pay  $\frac{1}{100}$  per cent on each pound of gross earnings between the ninth and the 30th, or a maximum of 2s. 1d.

### QUESTION 3 Highest and lowest

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

### QUESTION 4 Bonuses

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

*Inf. has £1000  
p a w. int = 15%*  
*(Her father's  
cousin is  
really a member  
of the family  
and does  
not receive  
a salary for  
household  
care which  
she carries  
out. She is  
a very homely,  
dependable and  
scrupulous  
older woman,  
still clinging  
to her  
north of  
England  
origins)*

**QUESTION 8**

Obtain an estimate of total cost by the normal transport used. Some people who drive cars will offer their estimate of real cost but in such cases write in as indicated the average weekly mileage to and from work (not during work). In other instances assume 6d. per mile for all small cars (i.e. under 12 h.p.) and 8d. per mile for larger vehicles.

5 miles @ 6d. = 2s. 6d.	5 miles @ 8d. = 3s. 4d.
10 miles @ 6d. = 5s. 0d.	10 miles @ 8d. = 6s. 8d.
50 miles @ 6d. = 25s. 0d.	50 miles @ 8d. = 33s. 4d.
100 miles @ 6d. = 50s. 0d.	100 miles @ 8d. = 66s. 8d.

**QUESTION 9 Holiday pay**

Be careful not to include pay received simultaneously with holiday pay for any week of work. Remember that many wage earners only receive the basic wage during holidays, which is usually much lower than average earnings.

**QUESTION 10 Sick pay**

There are several practices. (1) Some employers (e.g. public services) automatically deduct national insurance sickness benefit for the worker and his dependants from pay during sickness (or sometimes expect him to report what sickness benefit he receives so that it may be deducted from later amounts of sick pay or even from the first weeks of earnings after recovery from sickness). (2) Others (mainly smaller private firms) deduct only the sickness benefit for the worker, ignoring what he may get for his dependants. (3) Still others deduct nothing for any sickness benefit for which a worker may be eligible. In the last two cases it might seem that the worker will be better off in sickness than at work. This is true for some, particularly salaried earners, but remember that if any employer pays anything to a wage-earner in sickness rarely does it exceed the basic wage. His average earnings may be much higher. (4) When the level of sick pay is small no deductions may be made for any sickness benefit.

**Changes in sick pay after the first weeks**

In rare instances of persons who have been sick more than a few weeks the rate of sick pay will have changed. If the average is difficult to estimate write in the amounts thus: 4 weeks @ £10, 4 @ £5 10s., etc. After deductions of tax, etc. Note if only the amount of pay before deductions is known.

**QUESTION 11 Income of self-employed**

The income of the self-employed is sometimes difficult to ascertain. Four alternative methods of questioning that have been found to be helpful in previous research are listed. Our first aim is to find the figure for annual income before tax. Thus Q. 11 A(iv) is the crucial one and if you can get the answer to this do not press unduly for the answers to the preceding questions, but they are helpful in establishing that (iv) is in fact the figure you want. The alternative aim (if you cannot achieve the first) is to seek the amount obtained from the business, either Method B—net profit including money taken out for own use, or Method C, the sums actually taken out for personal use. Method D should only be tried if all else fails, and frankly, is not of much help. An accurate figure for income is important and you should if necessary take time to establish it. Method D "Turnover" = total receipts from sale of goods and services, less any discount allowed.

\* Wft. says her husband does not claim for her regarding her car mileage, which costs a fairly wide area. She could be provided with a L.A. car, but is not entitled to a mileage allowance for using her own. They have two cars, one left by her father, the other bought by Wft.

#### QUESTION 14 Second job

This will have been established in the earlier section on Employment. Repeat the question because earnings from subsidiary occupations tend to be forgotten. For example, painters and decorators may have done one remunerative weekend job for a few weeks several months earlier in the year. A gardener may have done some intensive paid work for various local people in the evenings and weekends of the summer months. Or a university lecturer may have had a remunerative consultancy or a series of well-paid broadcasts at some point in the year. Remember that extra earnings from a source other than usual employment may not be thought of as a second job. You should probe for all kinds of additional earnings, depending on the nature of the usual employment.

#### QUESTION 15

This is laid out as concisely as possible on one page and you are asked to ring 01, 02, 03, etc., as appropriate and then to enter the rates per week and amounts below, carefully writing in the code "01" (i.e. Family Allowances) "02" (i.e. Retirement Pension) and so on so that we are clearly aware of the allowances to which the amounts refer.

Amounts will sometimes be joint — e.g. retirement pension for man and wife — or will be for several members of the household — e.g. sickness benefit for man and wife and children. In these instances the amount should be entered (if necessary, after the interview) in one column only, under that member of household receiving the payment. Wherever possible encourage informants (especially when elderly) to show you the allowance or pension book.

#### CODE 01 Family Allowances

	First child	Second	Third	Fourth & subsequent
up to April 1968 ... ..	nil	8s.	10s.	15s.
after April 1968 ... ..	nil	15s.	17s.	17s.

counting children under 15 or up to 19 if still in full-time education or college or an apprentice on low wages.

#### CODE 02 Retirement Pension

Note that the actual amounts vary widely. Increased pensions are paid if retirement is deferred. There are now in addition small graduated state pensions (averaging about 3s.) and pensions may be reduced because of earnings or a deficient contribution record. Note that some of these points also apply to other benefits. Pensions and supplementary benefits can be combined in a single payment. You will be prompting for supplementary benefit and wherever possible we should like you to list the amount separately (as well as the fact that it is being received). But whenever the rate given to you exceeds the standard rate below you should check the reason.

Single person (husband) ... ..	£4 10s. 0d.
Wife's income ... ..	£1 16s. 0d.
1st dependent child ... ..	£1 5s. 0d.
2nd dependent child ... ..	17s. 0d.

#### CODE 03 Standard Widow's Pension

Note: not the widow's allowance which is paid for the first 26 weeks after widowhood.

Widow or widowed mother ... ..	£4 10s. 0d.
1st dependent child ... ..	£2 2s. 6d.
2nd child ... ..	£1 14s. 6d.
3rd and subsequent child ... ..	£1 12s. 6d.

Depending on the circumstances of the death of the husband (armed service and so on) widows' pensions may differ in size. Note that family allowances are received in addition to dependent children's allowances.

#### Widow's Allowance: Widow £6 7s., children as for widow's pension

#### CODE 04 and 05 Sickness Benefit and Unemployment Benefit

Sickness benefit is often paid for periods other than a week. Find what was the last payment and for how many days (excluding Sundays). A payment for 6 days, excluding Sunday, makes up a "week's" benefit. Note that an earnings-related supplement may be paid in addition to the flat rate benefits listed below. Moreover, these benefit rates depend on the contribution record.

Single person ... ..	£4 10s. 0d.
Married woman ... ..	£2 16s. 0d.
1st dependent child ... ..	£1 5s. 0d.
Each subsequent child ... ..	17s. 0d.

#### CODE 06 Supplementary Benefit

The former "national assistance" Rent is sometimes paid direct to the landlord by the Supplementary Benefits Commission. There is a check later that the amount is known and counted as income.

#### CODE 07 Industrial Injury Benefit

£6 7s. 0d. (with additions for dependants) is payable for the first 26 weeks after injury after which the injured person goes before a Board to have his injury assessed for an individual disablement pension.

#### CODES 08 and 09 Industrial and Disablement Pensions

The 100 per cent rate is £7 12s. 0d. (with additions for dependants). CODE 09: Note that these are war pensions, not service pensions included under occupational pensions later in Q. 19.

#### CODE 10 Maternity Allowance

The standard rate of maternity allowance is £4 a week. It is paid to women who have been paying full national insurance contributions. It begins 11 weeks before the expected confinement and ends after the sixth week following it.

#### CODE 11 Maternity Grant

This grant is £22 either for home or hospital confinement.

#### CODE 14 Single Grant

This is officially described as an exceptional needs grant. The Ministry of Social Security has replaced the former National Assistance Board and you may need to explain "a grant from the Assistance". Probe carefully for this for all income units who are not employed, whether or not they receive supplementary benefit. A large number of people obtain single grants, e.g. for spectacles or dentures, even though they are not normally eligible to receive supplementary benefit. Note also that since you are asking about a period of 12 months there will be instances of people now in work who obtained a grant at an earlier point in the year.

*Inf. says she tends to hold on to children's allowance & not draw it until just before holidays, or for any special item.*

20. ASK ALL  
 Have you received any of the following in the last 12 months?  
 PROMPT VERY CAREFULLY, CODE ALL THAT APPLY AND ASK Q.20(a) FOR ALL.  
 TICK IF DOCUMENTS SEEN

- X An annuity (e.g. through private insurance) (N.B. NOT DIVIDENDS)
- Y A gratuity or a lump sum like an employer's redundancy payment or a gift on retirement or marriage?
- 0 Income from trust or covenant
- 1 Money from a court order or voluntary payment from the children's father (NOT FORCES ALLOTMENT) ASK Q.20(a) and (b)
- 2 Allowances from relatives who are members of armed forces or merchant navy away from home
- 3 Other allowances from husbands and others temporarily away from home
- 4 Regular cash help or allowances from grandparents, parents, children or other relatives or from friends
- 5 A money gift of more than £25 (or 10s. a week) from any of your family, relatives or friends
- 6 Trade Union benefits (e.g. pension, sick or strike pay)
- 7 Friendly Society, voluntary society or British Legion benefits
- 8 Any other benefits under private sickness or accident insurance
- 9 None of these

SKIP TO Q.21

(a) How much? \*

See page

name of allowance amount per week  tax  tax  tax OFF ant USE last ONLY week

OR per month AND total last 12 months  tax  tax  tax

Payment last wk received last wk  OFF ant USE last ONLY week

(b) FOR SEPARATED AND DIVORCED OR UNMARRIED MOTHERS (OR WIFE'S CHILDREN OF A PREVIOUS MARRIAGE IF UNDER 16) WHO ARE RECEIVING MONEY FROM A COURT ORDER AND SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFIT.

May I just check? Is the court order received collected by informant by you or collected by the Supplementary Benefits Commission (National Assistance office)? \*    Does Not Apply

WRITE IN ANY COMMENT MADE ABOUT REGULARITY AND MANNER OF RECEIPT OF INCOME

21. FOR ALL. From your income are you supporting or helping anyone elsewhere? I mean an allowance to a parent, child, relative or former wife, for example, of at least 10s. a week, or occasional cash gifts or paying a bill amounting to at least £25 a year? \*     SKIP TO Q.22

(a) Who to?  (b) How much per wk?  (c) Was there a payment last week?     OFFICE ant USE last ONLY week

(d) How much in single payments altogether last year?  OFFICE ant USE last ONLY week

22. Did you receive any tax relief last year for the support of a relative other than your wife and children?

X someone to look after the house or children (other than wife or relative)

0 any type of covenant to pay for the education of a relative

1 life insurance

2 none of above

3 DK

23. Have you received any income from property - renting out a house flat or room (even adjoining your own house or flat) in the last 12 months?   ASK Q.23(a)  SKIP TO Q.24

(a) How many different rents have you received?

(b) About how much was the gross amount you received in the last 12 mths before tax?

(c) How much did your expenses come to? (incl. paying for rates and repairs)

Approx. income after tax (if known)  OFFICE ant USE last ONLY year

Note: extensive repairs done this year as result of mother's gift - only to be removed - redecorated, new fireplace, new furniture, guttering - I should have asked here how long the repairs kept the flat empty sorry.

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	INTERVIEWER: CODE 05, 06, etc. IF 5th, 6th MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD	
				05	06
52	52	52	52	52	52
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	6	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9
53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56
	0000				
57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60
	1000				
61	61	61	61	61	61
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
62	62	62	62	62	62
X	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	0
63-66	63-66	63-66	63-66	63-66	63-66
67-70	67-70	67-70	67-70	67-70	67-70
71	71	71	71	71	71
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
72	72	72	72	72	72
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
73-76	73-76	73-76	73-76	73-76	73-76
	0150				

**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.

Note:  
Inft's mother died last December after approx. 4 years in a private nursing home at £60 per month.  
Mother was living on life rent of father's estate but father's house was needed to help meet nursing home costs.  
This house has been sold but estate is not quite cleared up, all though probably for remainder of estate was cleared after father's death. Inft's mother's estate is £12,000.

**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.

She already has approx £3000 of her father's antique furniture in this house which I have noted in report section.

**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.

Note: slight discrepancy here. wife says £40 per month. This will be resolved if the basement dwellers agree to interview.



## V SAVINGS AND ASSETS

### QUESTION 1 Personal

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

### QUESTION 2 Savings

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

### QUESTION 2(c) Interest

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

### QUESTION 3 Value of stocks and shares

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

### QUESTION 3(b) Interest

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

### QUESTION 4

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

### QUESTION 5 Other property

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

5th. 6th.  
Y. f60  
Post Office.  
(Hasn't sent  
book up  
yet for  
last year.)

1000  
shows  
family  
society  
②

left. says she  
spends most  
of her salary  
on birthdays  
outings & extra  
clothes for children  
out of school  
uniform. She  
makes her own  
clothes, curtains, etc.

Father says  
the children's  
assets are  
earmarked  
for their  
education.  
He is an ex-  
Lavelle (one  
of Scotland's  
best public  
schools) boy

## 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.

*Infant's parents  
are both dead.  
She has one cousin  
in Fife who is  
an artist otherwise  
no other relatives.*

*Husband's mother  
lives in Perthshire;  
he has 2 brothers  
living abroad  
& 2 <sup>step</sup> sisters  
being educated  
at St. Leonard's  
(at St. Andrew)  
who spend  
half term hols.  
& occasional  
weeks with  
inf. family.*

*Sara has no  
living relatives.*

*This family is  
very self-  
contained: most  
of the adjoining  
houses are  
divided into  
small flats  
and in this  
sense it is  
not a  
community-  
needed  
neighbourhood.*



## 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).

*Note: Sara has one or two of her own friends as distinct from the family's. int.*

### 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.

*Inf. says she spent £7 on tickets for the family for the current season.*

### QUESTION 5 Afternoons and evenings out

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

### QUESTION 6 Church

Accept any religious sect or denomination which may be mentioned.

**QUESTION 14 Fuel**

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

**QUESTION 15 Birthday parties**

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

**QUESTION 17 (a) Social class**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**QUESTION 18 Well off**

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

*Inf's father's  
father was a  
gamekeeper -  
he - the father -  
was a real  
'lad o' parts'  
who made his  
way up the  
educational  
ladder, taught  
by the late  
Professor Sainsbury.*

**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.

*Wife says after  
paying an pair  
just it's very  
hard managing  
housekeeping  
on £14 per  
week she  
tends to  
supplement  
out of own  
salary somewhat  
and frantically.  
Otherwise she  
pays all food  
as she buys it;  
except butcher's  
bill (monthly)  
which  
husband nets.*

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)  
 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?  
 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)

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? \*

yes  
 no  
 DK

(b) What would you describe as poverty?  
 WRITE IN ANSWER  
*Anyone with family responsibilities & less than £10 per week ... I do not see inadequacy in this society as failure —*

(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)  
 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)? \*

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  
*I believe in government action & support the efforts of bodies such as D.I.G. and the Cheshire Homes. (He is on the committee of local Home.)*

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
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
X	Y	0	0	0	0

8B

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.

This family lives in an early Victorian terraced house running off a busy main road in the heart of the exclusive West End, just outside the New Town. The wife is an outgoing, responsive, rather attractive and excitable person, very capable and thrifty and an efficient organizer. The husband is very quiet and deliberate with a calming manner. The <sup>father's</sup> cousin is a plain Scottish "character" who had a very difficult time before her cousin's wife (who was becoming senile) went into the Home: she had lived with them all her life, and will now have a permanent home in this family.

Coming from simple origins, the wife's parents, esp. the mother, were wrapped up in her brother who was also studying medicine. He died from bronchiectasis, aged 22 & her mother never properly got over it. Inf. seems to have been somewhat over-attached to her father and quoted him extensively, esp. in connection with her own career.

The husband appears to lead a normal life, and as I asked both <sup>the wife</sup> the section on health and no additional info. on the nature of his war disability was disclosed. I thought it was rather obtusive to press this matter. He does not therefore present an <sup>absolutely</sup> complete health picture, and is carrying fairly heavy insurance.

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

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

<b>One generation</b>	Man: and widowed or separated daughter ... .. 221
Man alone: aged 60 or over ... .. 101	Woman: and widowed or separated son ... .. 222
Man alone: aged under 60 ... .. 102	Woman: and widowed or separated daughter ... .. 223
Woman alone: aged 60 or over ... .. 103	Otherwise two generations: all related ... .. 224
Woman alone: aged under 60 ... .. 104	Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other ... .. 225
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over ... .. 105	Other (SPECIFY) ... .. 226
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60 ... .. 106	<b>Three generation</b>
Husband and wife: both under 60 ... .. 107	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 301
Man and woman: otherwise related ... .. 108	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... .. 302
Man and woman: unrelated ... .. 109	Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... .. 303
Two or more men only: related ... .. 110	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... .. 304
Two or more men only: unrelated ... .. 111	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... .. 305
Two or more women only: related ... .. 112	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... .. 306
Two or more women only: unrelated ... .. 113	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... .. 307
Other (SPECIFY) ... .. 114	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... .. 308
<b>Two generation</b>	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... .. 309
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15 ... .. 201	Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15 ... .. 310
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15 ... .. 202	—all persons related, at least one child under 15 ... 310
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15 ... .. 203	—at least one child under 15 ... .. 311
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15 ... .. 204	—all persons related ... .. 312
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married ... .. 205	—unrelated ... .. 313
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married ... 206	Other (SPECIFY) ... .. 314
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married ... .. 207	<b>Four generation</b> ... .. 401
Man and one child under 15 ... .. 208	DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW
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	