

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name  
for reference only

Age last birthday

Infant	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
GEORGINA									
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
58									

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

9/50  
177


- 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

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S  
\*

P  
C

FOR OFFICE USE	W 23/1	Quay		
SBCI *	TSI AH	FP	BP	
	TSJ AH			

me me  
AH AH  
PH PH  
MT MT

FB 1.1  
378

SN 177.

C.I.C.

SERIAL NUMBER

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

Name of Interviewer: M. A. Miller.

Date(s) of interview(s): 20th January 1969.

Length of interview(s): 2 hrs.

or contacts

Total actual interviewing time: 2 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?	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other households at address	21
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0		Informant		13
2. Information for household — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q' AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice)	14	6. Household living on	22
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y		2nd member		15
(a) Sections Housing incomplete Employment Occupational Income Assets Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living	1	4th	16	Answer 6a { 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	1
	2		17		2
	3		18		3
	4		19		4
	5		20		5
	6		21		6
	7		22		7
	8		23		8
	9		24		9
(b) Reasons if incomplete — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	12	6th	25	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	23
	X		Other (specify)		26
	Y	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)	27	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9
	0		Type of Accom.	28	
	1		29		

103

SECTION I HOUSING AND LIVING FACILITIES

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

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

number of living and dining-rooms (excluding bed-sitter) **013**

number of kitchens **01**

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)? **0**  
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?

(a) A flush W.C.\* X yes, sole use  
Y yes, shared  
0 none  
PROMPT CODE ALL THAT APPLY  
(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?

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

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

CODE ONE ONLY - at least big enough for the household to sit in the sun, but not equal in size to a tennis court  
- 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

**02**

26 27

**04**

28 29

**01**

X

30

X

Y

0

1

2

**3**

4

5

6

7

8

9

31

X

Y

0

1

2

3

**4**

5

6

7

8

9

32

X

Y

0

**1**

2

3

4

5

33

X

**Y**

0

1

But doesn't want to move from district where there's plenty of shops etc.

**1**

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

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

PROMPT

(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

34

X  
 Y  
 0

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 }  
 2 inadequate basic facilities } SKIP TO Q.9  
 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 4  
 2 and less than 5 years 5  
 5 and less than 9 years 6  
 10 or more 7

35

X  
 Y  
 0

1  
 2  
 3  
 4  
 5  
 6

7  
 8  
 9

36

X  
 Y  
 0  
 1  
 2  
 3

4  
 5  
 6  
 7

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

PROMPT CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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

37

X  
 Y  
 0  
 1  
 2  
 3  
 4  
 5  
 6  
 7  
 8

Son gave informant his old washing machine and his old (cable one) ~~car~~ Hoover.

**QUESTION 9**

Exclude Bank Holidays in counting up holiday entitlement. List number of weeks to nearest week. Do not insert " $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

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**QUESTION 10 Occupation**

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

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**QUESTION 11 Change of Job**

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

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

*\*I'm a bit better  
I went in and  
asked for my  
job back and  
I got it.* ←

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**QUESTION 12 Training Course**

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

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**QUESTION 13 Fall in Earnings**

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

## CURRENT MONETARY INCOME

### General

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

### Income Unit

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

### Allocating Income

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

### Gross and Net

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

### Last 12 months

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

### QUESTION 1 Last earnings

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

### QUESTION 2 Deductions

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

#### National Insurance contributions

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

#### Graduated pension contributions

The employee contributes  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 11½d. for each of these pounds, plus  $\frac{1}{2}$  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 19 pays nothing, one with £13 pays 4s. 0d., one with £21 pays 8s. 0d., and one with £30, 9s. 9d. About one person in every five, however, is contracted out of the graduated pension scheme, but such persons nonetheless pay  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent on each pound of gross earnings between the ninth and the 30th, or a maximum of 2s. 1d.

### QUESTION 3 Highest and lowest

Check the number of weeks worked by turning up the work record. Some people's earnings will have varied only in one or two weeks 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. said this extra £1. makes a big difference to her and although not well feels she has to go out and earn it to make ends meet.

**QUESTION 16 Supplementary Benefit**

It is most important that you should not overlook anyone who may be receiving or who has received supplementary benefit. There are two problems. One is, as noted above, that an informant may neglect to tell you that a standard benefit, like retirement pension and sickness benefit, is in fact supplemented. The other is that the official term "supplementary benefit" is fairly new. You may therefore have to prompt "supplementary assistance?", "national assistance?" or "public assistance?".

\* INF. applied  
For. Sup. Benefit  
When she was  
unable to work  
and was told  
she was 11-  
over the scale.

**QUESTION 16(c) Rent paid by Supplementary Benefits Commission**

If the rent is in fact paid by the S.B.C. we shall be asking later how much that is.

**QUESTION 17 Single Grant**

A single payment may be made to meet an exceptional need — such as bedding, clothing or household equipment. It may also be made to meet charges for glasses, dentures or dental treatment obtained through the National Health Service.

**QUESTION 18 Income in last year at work**

Note that you have already asked how many years it is since such a man last worked (in Section II). Now you are asking for the actual year when last at work, and, if it is 1955 or a later year, for the wage and household income. Do not neglect to find the composition of the household at that time (for example, write: man, wife and adult single son, or, man, wife and wife's widowed mother). We realise memories may be faulty but most people remember the last occasion they were at work and we are anxious (for retired and disabled persons, for example) to get a rough estimate of their fall in income upon giving up work. In the office we shall of course allow for average wage increases in the intervening years in interpreting the information you collect.

**QUESTION 19 Employer's pension**

The question is in a form which allows for the possibility of an ex-policeman, ex-serviceman or ex-civil servant drawing a pension though still holding a subsequent job. Service pensions should be included here but not war pensions, which have been covered in Q. 15. As before: **Strike out Before or After Tax as appropriate.**

26. IF HOUSEHOLDER PAYS RENT Does Not Apply

(a) How much do you pay a week in rent? no

(b) Do you have a rent holiday? no

yes  no of wks rent OFFICE total  
no  0 paid in year USE rent  
ONLY last year

(c) Do you pay rates in addition? yes

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

(d) Have you had a rates rebate? yes

IF YES (i) How much was it? £33-1 SPECIFY PERIOD year no  
(ii) Did you get it as a lump sum payment deducted from rent DK  
or was it deducted from your rates or deducted from rates  
rent? lump sum payment

(e) Does your rent include: lighting 1 other service or commodity 5  
gas 2 electric power 6  
PROMPT AND CODE ANY coal 3 none of these 8  
THAT APPLY meals 4 DK

(f) How much have you spent in the last 12 months for alterations, decorations or repairs (including paint or tools for work by yourself)?

DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS Total £ 40. total  
OFFICE annual  
USE housing  
ONLY cost

27. IF HOUSEHOLDER RENTS PRIVATELY Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.28

(a) Is this accommodation owned Y yes ASK Q.27(a)(i)  
by your employer? 0 no } SKIP TO Q.27(b)  
1 DK }

IF YES (i) Do you pay less than if 2 yes ASK Q.27(a)(ii)  
would cost if you rented it in the 3 no } SKIP TO Q.27(b)  
ordinary way? 4 DK }

IF YES (ii) How much extra rent per year would you expect to pay if you were renting it privately? \* extra rent per yr  
GIVE YOUR ESTIMATE IF INFORMANT UNCERTAIN £

(iii) Would you have to leave this house/flat if you stopped working for him or when you retire? yes  
no  
DK

(b) Are you on a council housing list? ASK Q.27(b)(i)  
1 yes, entire household }  
2 yes, part of household }  
3 no } SKIP TO Q.30  
4 DK }

(i) How long? number of years

28. IF HOUSEHOLDER RENTS FROM COUNCIL Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.30

(a) How long were you (the tenant) on the list before getting council accommodation? inherited tenancy  
DK  
number of years

(b) When was this house/flat built? before war  
1946-1954  
1955 or later  
DK

(c) How long have you been living in council accommodation? years

(d) Why did you get a council house/flat when you did? Was it because you reached the top of the list or were there other reasons? X inherited tenancy  
Y bad housing  
0 health of member of family  
1 overcrowding  
2 other (SPECIFY)  
3 solely top of list  
4 DK

(e) Do you know if the council operates a differential rents or rent rebate scheme to adjust rents to needs? yes ASK Q.28(e)(i)  
no } SKIP TO Q.30  
DK }

(i) Have you had your rent reduced or obtained a rebate, or have you applied but not had a reduction or a rebate? rent reduced (ASK Q.28(e)(ii))  
applied, no rent reduction }  
not applied (SKIP TO Q.30)  
other (SPECIFY) }  
DK }

(ii) Do you know by how much?

31-34	X
F	S
0106	
35-37	
F	S
068	
38	
Y	
0	
39	
Y	
0	
40	
Y	
0	
41	
Y	
0	
42	
Y	
0068	
43	
Y	
0	
44	
Y	
0	
45	
Y	
0	
46	
Y	
0	
47	
X	
Y	
0	
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51-52	
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0	
89	
Y	
0	
90	
Y	
0	

~~Don't~~  
1504 ~~to~~ rebate.  
~~£ 1.6.6.~~

2.15.1

1.6.6.

\* Rent For Flat is £8 per month. But Informant has now only to pay £5.4.11. This is a rates Rebate from Corporation. That £2.15.1 per month. Rent £1.6.3 a week now.

Handwritten calculations:

$\frac{1}{6} \frac{5}{3}$

68 5  
33 1  
-----  
101 6

54 8  
416  
-----  
1

96 1 6 3

13 2 22  
2 4.6  
104 52 4.10  
15 72 6 1.6  
-----  
13 312 72

68 5 156

2 15 1 84  
12 41

33 1 0 144  
1 1 28  
-----  
180

## 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.

\*

Pg 24 missing

Q1. Code Y  
Q2. " 8  
Q3. " Y  
Q4. " Y  
Q5. " O.

Transfer  
into  
NEW page

VI HEALTH AND DISABILITY

QUESTION 1 Health

Do not probe for the names of disabling illnesses or conditions, unless the informant happens to mention them.

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QUESTION 2 Unwell today

Note that the emphasis is on "today" and that you are instructed to complete the questionnaire as if all questions applied to the date when you first made contact with the household. This means that if you have postponed an interview because of illness you should ask all the questions about the day you first called.

QUESTION 2a Off work

Check with the work record (page 8) where weeks off work will have been established. But here the information is needed as the basis for general questions about current illness and disability.

QUESTION 2a (i) & b (i) Number of weeks

If more than a year write "52". If the informant cannot be sure of the exact number and there is uncertainty whether it is less or more than eight weeks seek confirmation of the exact period from the individual concerned at a second call if necessary.

QUESTION 2c Regularly

That is, at least once a month for the past three months in connection with the present illness or disability.

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QUESTION 3 Condition affecting activity

This question is designed to prepare the ground for the all-important Q. 7. You are not asked to trace every conceivable disability or condition from which people may suffer. Many of them, anyway, will not know diagnostic terms even if you ask them. Instead, you ask about conditions which restrict activity, show Flashcard No. 6 (which is nearly the same list as prompted verbally) and code any part of the body or faculty with which "trouble" is reported. You do not explore all possible effects but only a few examples of effects in which we are particularly interested. Remember you are only trying to find out about certain conditions, not every condition.

Nerves

Pay particular attention to the need to prompt for any trouble with "nerves".

Reading ordinary print

Note that your code "No" only if a person cannot read print in a newspaper. Do not code "No" if a person merely has difficulty. For someone who cannot read interpret the question as "seeing" print in newspaper. We are interested at this point in sight not literacy.

Hearing

Note that if an informant does not admit difficulty with hearing but it is observed, you can code accordingly.

\*  
INFORMANT  
HAS CHRONIC  
Bronc. & Asthma.  
+ Arthritis in  
her knees

**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.

*\* But INF. has  
now stopped  
going to doctor  
because she cannot  
afford to pay  
prescription charge.*

**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.

*Some  
times*

**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.

## 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.

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### 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.

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### 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).

*Spends 1 1/2 <sup>5</sup> days a week with her old mother.*

---

### 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.

**QUESTION 4 Emergency help**

Since this is rather a general question specific acts may be forgotten. Probe as seems appropriate in the light of previous answers. Most people have occasional help from family or friends in the neighbourhood.

\* Inf. lay ill for  
3 days without  
so much as a drink  
of water and by  
luck her son called  
and took into the  
flat and then called  
doctor.

**QUESTION 5 Gifts regularly made**

This is the counterpart of Q. 2, dealing with gifts or commodities rather than services. Again repeat the question in reference to relatives seen often. Note that a meal that is given is distinct from the service of preparing a meal (prompted in Q. 2). Obtain the best total estimate that you can of the worth of these gifts, however rough.

She has to wash the  
stairs herself and has  
to pay 5/- per month  
to have windows washed.

**QUESTION 6 Occasional gifts made**

We do not wish to waste time on occasional gifts of a value of less than £25.

**QUESTION 7 Gifts (regularly) received**

This is the counterpart of Q. 3. Refer to relatives seen frequently and repeat the question. Note that meals consumed should also be coded in this question. The service (of preparing them) was included under Q. 3. Probe according to the answers made previously.

\* Already mentioned  
son gave her his wife's  
old washing machine  
and Hoover vac. But  
this is all.

**QUESTION 8 Occasional gifts received**

Do not waste time inquiring about gifts of a value of less than £25.

## 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.

\*  
Son works in Corporation  
and he got his mother  
a time for a convalescent  
home belonging to  
the Corporation (this is  
the holiday).

### QUESTION 1 Holidays

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

### QUESTION 2 Meals out

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

### QUESTION 3 Friends to meals

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

### QUESTION 4 Friends in to play

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

### QUESTION 5 Afternoons and evenings out

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

### QUESTION 6 Church

Accept any religious sect or denomination which may be mentioned.

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 } SKIP TO Q.24  
 2 DK }

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

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

3 at weekends  
 4 mid-week  
 5 at Christmas  
 6 with some of your friends  
 7 with some of your relatives  
 8 with some of the people round here  
 9 other (SPECIFY)

PROMPT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Inf	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

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

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.25

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER

I think Poverty shouldn't be when I was young I had 24). to keep the family going & I did now-adays there this medical assistance and you know I was talking to a man the other day & I was asking him why he didn't get himself a new job and you know what he said - you're joking work for another child - get out of my bed for that! no thanks that

(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

72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

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

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

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 think its up to the people the poor people can help themselves but some of them wont give up their Benzo & drinking and smoking if I want a pair of shoes all go without my food for them but whats wrong is these people will give up nothing and live on a tin opener - they should be taught how to manage money @ its the children who go without in these houses not the mothers & fathers @ -

74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

gbs

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.

248 What's wrong with the country to-day. They get too much money for doing nothing (P) d. Poverty well like I was saying having to go without your food. because you've got money for it but there's no need for that to-day (P) d.

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
2
3
4
5
6
8
68
X
Y

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	221
Man alone: aged under 60	102	Woman: and widowed or separated son	222
Woman alone: aged 60 or over	103	Woman: and widowed or separated daughter	223
Woman alone: aged under 60	104	Otherwise two generations: all related	224
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over	105	Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other	225
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60	106	Other (SPECIFY)	226
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	301
Two or more men only: related	110	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	302
Two or more men only: unrelated	111	Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	303
Two or more women only: related	112	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	304
Two or more women only: unrelated	113	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	305
Other (SPECIFY)	114	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	306
<b>Two generation</b>		Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	307
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15	201	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	308
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15	202	Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15	309
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15	203	Otherwise 3-generations:	
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15	204	—all persons related, at least one child under 15	310
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married	205	—at least one child under 15	311
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married	206	—all persons related	312
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married	207	—unrelated	313
Man and one child under 15	208	Other (SPECIFY)	314
Man and two children both under 15	209		
Man and three or more children under 15	210	<b>Four generation</b>	401
Man and children at least one under and one over 15, none married	211	DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW	
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		