

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name  
for reference only

Age last birthday

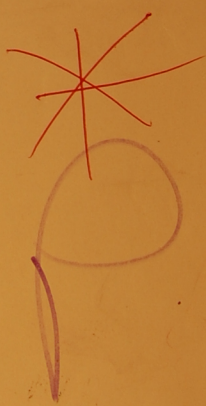
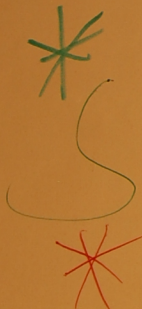
Infant	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Mary	Kathleen								
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
55	46								

x/51

2152

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


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



A Survey carried out from the University of Essex  
and the University of London (L.S.E.)

Queries should be addressed to: Miss Sheila Benson  
Skepper House  
13 Endsleigh Street  
London WC1

FOR OFFICE USE	W 172	Queries	
1 SBC1	BS14	FP	BP
2 SBC1	BS24		

Handwritten signatures and initials in red and black ink.

Handwritten signature 'C' and initials 'C371 PB'.

Name of Interviewer

*Haherty*

SERIAL NUMBER

C.I.C.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
X	5	1	2	1	5	2	0	1

Date(s) of interview(s)  
or contacts

*15/1/69*  
*18/1/69*

Length of interview(s)

*1 1/2 hrs.*  
*1/2 hr.*

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**

		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					
1. Interview carried out at first call	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Informant		13	None	0	22					
at second call	<input type="checkbox"/>				14								
at third or later call	<input type="checkbox"/>			2nd member	15								
2. Information for household		11			16	6. Household living on							
— complete skip to Q. 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	3rd		17	Answer 6a {	ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	23					
incomplete—answer 2a	<input type="checkbox"/>		4th		18				(a) Is there a lift in the building?	Yes No	6		
(a) Sections Housing	1		5th		19							8	
incomplete Employment	2		6th		20								9
Occupational	3		Other (specify)		21								
Income	4				22								
Assets	5				23								
Health	6				24								
Soc. Services	7				25								
Inc. in kind	8			26									
Style of living	9			27									
(b) Reasons if incomplete		12			28	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?							
— ill/disabled	X	<input type="checkbox"/> Y			29	Yes No	8	9					
does not know information unwilling to give information	<input type="checkbox"/>				30								
other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>				31								
	<input type="checkbox"/>				32								
4. Semi or detached house or bungalow					33								
Ter. h'se or bungalow					34								
Self-con. flat in block					35								
Self-con. flat in house					36								
Self-con. flat attached to shop/business					37								
Room(s): furnished					38								
Other (specify)					39								
Type of Accom.					40								
					41								
					42								
					43								
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					98								
					99								
					100								

*CB*

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)

number of kitchens

Is the kitchen large enough to eat in? Yes  No

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

CODE ONE ONLY X sole use garden } ASK Q. 5(a)  
Y sole use yard }  
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 - 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 4  
26 27  
0 5  
28 29  
0 1  
X

2

X  
Y  
0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8

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

no windows pension

## SECTION II EMPLOYMENT

### General

This section and the next (Occupational Facilities) should normally be asked of each adult earner in the household. If you happen to be interviewing the housewife during the day you should ask these questions as they apply to herself (and also to any children and adult dependants — e.g. elderly widowed mother) and then a separate (shorter) interview with the husband (and any other adult earner who is not available at the time of the first interview) to ask him for answers to this section, to the section on occupational facilities, to the questions on earnings in Section IV and any other questions which cannot be answered by the housewife.

#### QUESTION 1 Attended paid employment

All persons working for gain. If a housewife, retired person or even a schoolchild works a few hours for pay each week, he or she should be included. Also count man who is not at his main occupation (and even who may be thought of as unemployable) but who has pay from a minor job. We will be able to check in analysis. Our purpose is not to miss casual earnings and supplementary sources of income.

#### QUESTION 2 Two jobs

If a person does some kind of job for a different employer or on own behalf in his "spare" time this counts as a second job. Even if it is the same kind of job but is separately paid for (e.g. decorator working in spare time for himself) it should be counted as second job.

#### QUESTION 3 House or flat

Includes house combined with business premises or farm; but the question has been introduced primarily to cater for women home-workers on piece rates. Note that it refers to any second as well as the principal job.

#### QUESTION 4 Starting and finishing work times

The question applies to last week. Ignore variations in working hours from week to week. If working times were the same on at least three days of the week regard them as "usual". If there were two shifts (e.g. morning and evening), list according to starting time of the first and finishing time of the second, and note fact on left.

#### QUESTION 5 Aid in calculating hours of work

The table below assumes a 5-day week and 1 hour for lunch. Note that each digit should be put in each separate part of the box (i.e. one digit under No. 29 and the other under No. 30).

Starting time	Finishing time			
	4.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
7.00 a.m.	42½	45	47½	50
7.30 a.m.	40	42½	45	47½
8.00 a.m.	37½	40	42½	45
8.30 a.m.	35	37½	40	42½
9.00 a.m.	32½	35	37½	40
9.30 a.m.	30	32½	35	35½
10.00 a.m.	27½	30	32½	35

#### QUESTION 6 NOT AT WORK

Note that this question must also be answered for persons working last week for less than 30 hours. **Unemployed:** as distinct from "off sick" or temporarily off work (e.g. on holiday). The replies will be, for example: "I lost my job"; "I'm out of a job"; "There was redundancy at the firm so I'm out of work for the moment"; Sometimes a person may say he is both unemployed AND sick or disabled, or it may for other reasons be difficult to specify just one code. Accept the best answer given by the informant even if you observe that someone who says he is unemployed is obviously sick or disabled (and vice-versa). Later questions are designed to establish whether or not he is seeking work and whether or not he is chronically sick or disabled.

#### Unpaid holiday

Part of our purpose in asking if holidays are unpaid is to ensure that 5 is not coded rather than the underlying reasons coded as 7, 8 or 9. Distinguishing between paid and unpaid holidays introduces complications but may be worthwhile (a) for the opportunity afforded to probe the reasons an unpaid holiday is being taken and (b) later when calculating weeks not at work in previous year.

*There is small bar attached to house - the sisters are either in house or bar most of the time - 8-10-10.*

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.8

(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  
 0 1 and less than 3 years  
 1 3 and less than 10 years  
 2 10 or more years  
 3 never  
 4 DK

(b) Would you work more hours if such a job were available?  
 5 yes, unconditionally  
 6 yes, with reservations  
 7 no, would not wish to  
 8 no, could not do so  
 9 DK  
 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  
 CODE ONE \* 6 unpaid holiday  
 ONLY 7 not working because: school holidays  
 8 : caring for someone ill  
 9 : deputising for housewife  
 X other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Y DK

Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
<del>Y</del> 0	<del>Y</del> 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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
X Y 0 1 2 3	X Y 0 1 2 3	X Y 0 1 2 3	X Y 0 1 2 3	X Y 0 1 2 3	X Y 0 1 2 3	X Y 0 1 2 3	X Y 0 1 2 3	X Y 0 1 2 3	X Y 0 1 2 3
29/30	29/30	29/30	29/30	29/30	29/30	29/30	29/30	29/30	29/30
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
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
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
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
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

When I went second time, (if) said she had misled me re her occupation, in fact she is only housewife, her sister manages the bus. This I found to be true after other visits.

QUESTION 9

Exclude Bank Holidays in counting up holiday entitlement. List number of weeks to nearest week. Do not insert "1/2".

Inf & late husband  
used to own small holding  
2nd who is unmarried  
has always lived with  
them. 14 years ago  
they sold the  
small holding & bought  
the present house,  
which had very  
small bar attached.  
They have now re-done the  
bar & are hoping to  
attract more people.  
Unfortunately most  
people go over the border  
only 1/4 mile away,  
the drinks are cheaper  
there.

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.

QUESTION 11 Change of Job

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

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

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.

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.

This is very difficult to work out - Inf. says they keep no books.  
 She says heating the bar costs them £60-£70 p.a.  
 They make about £10-15 profit after tax.  
 They draw about £4-0-0 wk. each.

**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.

\* They have had the demand  
but not paid yet.

52  
8  
76

**QUESTION 12 Income tax**

The informant will often know the approximate amount because profits or income from business fall under Schedule D. But we ask 12b to check that the informant is not including tax which is allowed for in other questions. For example, elsewhere we establish net income from dividends, but if here the informant adds £100, say, to the figure for tax to take account of tax on dividends deducted at source, we risk deducting the £100 twice by deducting it here as well. You should be warned that for this and other reasons the net income of the self-employed tends to be underestimated.

**Weekly National Insurance contribution**

Self-employed men pay 21s. per week. Self-employed women pay 17s. 3d. per week. Boys and girls under 18 pay 11s. 10d. and 10s. 1d. respectively.

\* 2nd said she paid self-emp'd  
Rate - not certain how much.

**QUESTION 13 Fluctuation in Income**

The self-employed will often have an income that fluctuates throughout the year — especially those on low incomes. For example, the scrap dealer or stall-holder may not do as well in the winter as he does in the summer. The professional architect and the free-lance photographer may be paid at very irregular intervals. We are particularly interested in fluctuations which may produce hardship for a household which is usually prosperous. But remember that though income may fluctuate (e.g. in winter, for a shop-keeper or free-lance interviewer the same amounts per month may be drawn out of the bank or spent. Living standards are not necessarily affected.



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

- X Owner occupied: fully owned
- Y " " paying mortgage } ASK Q.25
- 0 Rented: from local council
- 1 " " privately - furnished } SKIP TO Q.26
- 2 " " privately - unfurnished
- 3 " " privately - with farm, business premises
- 4 Rent free: because of present or previous employment } SKIP TO Q.29
- 5 " " for reasons other than employment
- 6 DK SKIP TO Q.29

25. IF HOUSEHOLDER IS OWNER OCCUPIER

(a) Does the dwelling include business as well as private accommodation? Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.26  
 yes ASK Q.25(a)(1)  
 no SKIP TO Q.25(b)

- (a)(1) How many rooms are used for business? number One
- (b) How much ground rent, feu duty (Scotland) chief rent, do you pay? amount £ -
- (c) How much did you pay last year in rates? amount £ 46-10-00
- (d) How much in water rates (if not included in (c) )? amount £ Under
- (e) Do you get a reduction under the rates rebate scheme?  YES How much is it per year \_\_\_\_\_  
 no  
 DK
- (f) Have you already deducted this figure from the amount you have just given me for rates? yes  
 no
- (g) When did you buy this house? 19 55

MORTGAGE PAYERS ONLY £ s d  
 (h) What is the total monthly payment? OFFICE total  
 \* How much of this is interest? USE annual  
 ONLY housing cost  
 And how much capital repayments? OFFICE  
 Other, if any (e.g. insurance premium USE  
 on building) SPECIFY ONLY

ASK ALL (i.e. FULLY OWNING AND PAYING MORTGAGE)  
 (i) How much do you estimate your house (and garden) to be worth at present? SHOW FLASHCARD NO.3 \* range code

WRITE IN YOUR ESTIMATE informant's estimate £ 4,000  
 IF DIFFERENT interviewer's estimate £ 3,000 OFFICE  
 AND NOTE REASON Very poor condition, old property USE ONLY

Do you pay an insurance premium on the house or flat (not contents) annual premium £ 1-15 insured value of house in hundreds of pounds NK

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

(k) How much have you spent in the last 12 months for alterations, decorations or repairs to your home (not business, and including paint and tools for work by self)? Total £ 50

DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS  
Paint & papers \_\_\_\_\_  
Jobbing man's time \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
X	X	1	2	1	5	2	0	2	
0									

11  
 X  
 0

12-15  
0048

16-19  
 X  
 0

20  
 X  
 0

21-25  
 £ 3000

26-28  
 X  
 0

29  
 X  
 0

30  
 X  
 Y  
 0  
 9

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

46. borrowed £500 from married daughter to re-furnish paid & decorate the bar - this money has been spent over several years. last year probably £50 was spent.

**QUESTION 6a Cars, Vans**

Note that in Section II you will have noted any car owned by the business or firm and whether it is also used privately. Do not count this car here also but find out whether there is a second car—e.g. wife's. If informant unable to value a vehicle note instead its make, type and year of manufacture to enable us to look up its value.

**QUESTION 6c Debts on vehicles**

Note that the question does not apply only to payments which are overdue but to the total sum still owing. You will usually have difficulty in excluding interest from the amount owed. If the amount owed is estimated at less than £50 record the sum and do not take up time making sure that the interest is deducted. But if the amount owed including the interest element is £50 or more ask for the details listed under (c). We will then make an estimate in the office.

**QUESTION 7 Life Insurance**

If there is more than one policy add up the payments and, if necessary, note any difference in frequency or years of payment. Note that our main object is to establish the equivalent current value in cash of policies they hold. The majority of households will hold policies of little current value and you will see that if they pay less than 10s. a week we do not ask for any details.

**QUESTION 8 Value of saleable assets**

Please note that we do not envisage that goods in everyday use—beds, blankets, basic furniture, crockery, clothes—need to be valued. We are interested only in items of value that could be sold without serious detriment to the household and its daily life if some ready cash was badly needed. Jewellery, furs, stamp collections, works of art, antiques, and collections of books, might be sold and we need to obtain an approximate estimate of their total current worth. Naturally enough we cannot expect precise valuations and you will find the minimum value of £25 for an article (or a group of articles—e.g. a number of pieces of jewellery) helpful in avoiding protracted discussion of the value of articles used every day in the home.

*both - lvs.  
1/3 ask.*

**QUESTION 9 Other assets**

Rarely will there be any kind of asset not covered by our other questions. But by asking this general question you may be given information that belongs in the answer to another question. The informant may have misunderstood a question. But be careful not to include an item here which is already covered elsewhere.

**QUESTIONS 10 & 11 General assets sold and windfalls**

It may be difficult for you to secure an estimate of money raised or spent on "ordinary living expenses" but you will find that our object is fairly clear and once you understand it you can probe for an estimate. We do not want information about sums of money invested in new assets, in replacing old assets (e.g. property, including houses and cars) and in savings, but only information about sums of money spent in the ordinary way on housekeeping, food, clothing, and entertainment. An estimate is better than nothing. Note that we are not asking you to waste time checking small amounts of less than £25.

*Wife borrowed £500  
from married  
daughter 5 years ago.*

**QUESTION 10 Assets sold in last 12 months**

Some people, especially the elderly, will have sold some of their assets in the last 12 months to bolster a low income. This can be an important contribution to their standard of living. Savings—Note that each item should be prompted carefully, especially to persons who have already told you they have sizeable amounts in savings, stocks and shares, etc. Note that we are not interested in this question in total sums which amount to less than £25 in the 12 months. Nor are we interested in amounts that may have been saved from income and spent in the same year (e.g. savings for Christmas or a holiday).

**Partial use of sales or savings for living expenses**—In some cases property might have been sold, say, and part of the money spent but part of it saved. Try to get a total estimate only of the sum spent on ordinary living expenses.

2nd had cycle  
accident as child  
→ has deformed back  
→ dropped shoulder  
about which she is  
very conscious.  
But, as 2 brothers  
died in infancy &  
nephew born without  
arms, this is probably  
~~inherited~~ inherited.

#### QUESTION 4 Special schools & centres

This question is asked only of persons who have been ill and off work or confined to bed or the house for eight weeks or more continuously, and those who are coded for any item in Question 3.

#### QUESTION 5 Date of onset of sickness or disabling condition

Our object is to establish the year of onset but the question is worded 'first have any condition' so as to allow for the fact that some conditions develop out of others. For persons with a disabling condition you ask, in effect, when all the trouble started.

#### Previous occupation

In the section on Employment you have already asked for the last occupation of everyone not now at work (p. 7). Some people change their occupation because of a disabling condition before finally being obliged to give up work. You should probe for the (previous) occupation which people had before any history of illness or disability started.

#### QUESTION 6 Mobility

You should code people according to their usual mobility, taking no account of a temporary illness or injury. "Usual mobility" may be interpreted as "for at least eight weeks and unlikely to become more mobile in the immediate future" or "for less than eight weeks but unlikely to become more mobile within at least that total period." Someone who spends most of the time in bed and needs help to get out to sit in a chair is defined as bedfast. Someone who can get out of his bed into a chair or wheelchair and who can walk indoors but not even a few yards outdoors without help is defined as housebound. The test is whether someone can walk on his own (without the assistance or company of any other person — though with or without sticks or crutches).

#### QUESTION 7 Incapacity

In prompting this series of questions you may find it simplest to ask the question without the variation in brackets, unless it seems appropriate. Remember you are asking whether they have any difficulty in doing X. Sometimes certain questions will not apply to particular people or to particular situations. You will meet people who do not (or say they do not) wash down, negotiate stairs (living in bungalows), go shopping and do housework (especially some men). The question should then be asked in terms of "But would you have any difficulty in doing X if you had to?" The codes 0, 1, 2 are listed in increasing order of difficulty and you should check that you ring one of them for each item.

#### QUESTION 7e

It would be insensitive and unnecessary to ask questions about the daily activities of the bedfast. They are therefore excluded from this question and the rest of the series. You may encounter other people (e.g. advanced obesity) of whom it is clear that they cannot do certain activities. You may refrain from putting questions to them. The same is true of any situations in which the questions are likely to cause great distress. BUT AS A GENERAL RULE QUESTIONS 7 (e) to (i) SHOULD BE ASKED FOR ALL OTHER THAN THE BEDFAST AND CHAIRFAST.

#### QUESTIONS 8 & 9 Variation in incapacity

These questions explore whether the pattern of answers to Question 7 is permanent. Question 8 seeks any indication of seasonal variations (e.g. bronchitis) and Question 9 day-to-day variations in the effects of disability.

**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.

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**QUESTION 14**

Ill in bed means actually in bed for at least half the day.

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**QUESTION 15**

Visits by and to a doctor will include calls when a person is no longer in bed but up and about. The questions are not, therefore, dependent on the answer yes to Q. 14. When the household is large and/or when there have been several visits it may take you a little time to obtain a reliable answer. Remember that in cases of difficulty it is usually best to approach the answer by asking: "When did you last see your doctor?" "And when was the time before that?" "So that means you saw your doctor seven times altogether in the last 12 months?" Remember that we want to count each consultation, even if there are two consultations on one day or on succeeding days. Remember also to include locums and other (alternative) doctor seen in this period.

**QUESTION 15(c) Visits paid for**

If the informant is a wife who makes a visit to her NHS doctor and pays later for the pill, which he prescribes, this should still be counted as a NHS visit.

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**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).

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**QUESTION 18 Doctor at hospital**

It is the number of occasions we want to know, not the number of doctors seen at the hospital.

**Visits to dentist**

Remember to ask number of visits, not number of courses of treatment.

**Home help**

We are interested only in the use of a local council's Home Help Service.

**Someone from the Welfare**

We mean a social worker or officer from a Council health, welfare or children's department who is concerned with some aspect of family welfare. Include a health visitor, say, but not an officer from the Supplementary Benefits Commission or someone from a voluntary organisation — like the WVS or Salvation Army.

**QUESTION 18(a) Paying a dentist**

The point is that very poor people can get free dentures and do not have to pay the £1 for a course of treatment.

**QUESTION 18(b) Home help**

Some councils charge for a home help's service on test of means.

*2 pd for dentures*

**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.

The 2 informants say that they just about manage to make ends meet - many's daughter would like her to sell up & go to Belfast, but what would happen to 2nd. This is a very poor little town, not much spent on drink & there are other bars, but none so hospitable. Many women take their drinks into the sitting room, rather than be seen in the public bar - the sisters are very generous & seem to be taken advantage of.

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

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

FOR CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY  
 24. (a) There's been a lot of talk about poverty. Do you think there's such a thing as REAL poverty these days? \*

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.25  
 yes  
 no  
 DK

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER

*No there could'nt be poverty with all the assistance they can get - not like our grand parents had it*

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

X - their own fault?  
 Y - the Government's fault?  
 0 - the fault of their education?  
 1 - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs?  
 2 - anything else? (SPECIFY)

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

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

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 23 AND OVER  
 25. Do you mind telling me if you voted in the last General Election (I don't mean who you voted for, just whether you voted)? \*

CODE ALL AGED 23 & OVER

yes, voted  
 no  
 DK  
 DNA

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY  
 26. If there is poverty what do you think can be done about it? nothing DK

WRITE IN ANSWER

*Employment is needed in this district, there is no industry at all & most of the farms are very poor & not worthy of that name.*

Inff	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
11					11				
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

*fs*

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		
Man and woman: otherwise related ... .. 107		<b>Three generation</b>
Man and woman: unrelated ... .. 108		Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 301
Two or more men only: related ... .. 109		Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... .. 302
Two or more men only: unrelated ... .. 110		Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... .. 303
Two or more women only: related ... .. 111		Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... .. 304
Two or more women only: unrelated ... .. 112		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		—all persons related ... .. 311
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married ... 206		—unrelated ... .. 312
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married ... .. 207		Other (SPECIFY) ... .. 314
Man and one child under 15 ... .. 208		<b>Four generation</b> ... .. 401
Man and two children both under 15 ... .. 209		DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW
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		