MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name for reference only

Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
HRS.									
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
73									

Age last birthday

1051413

# QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES &

STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM 1967-68

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I	Housing	and	Living	Facilities

- II Employment
- 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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FOR OFFICE USE	CX/10/0x		
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de c	100	40	J. K.
ATP A	A PRA	PH PH	MAL

C.I.C.

ALL THAT ASSETS Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living  (b) Reasons if incomplete  12  ALL THAT ASSETS Feel Health Soc. Services Feel Isted twice)  17  (a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes 6 7  18	
2. Information for household	
(b) Reasons it incomplete	
- ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)  1	

### QUESTION 7(b) Last Occupation

Write in the occupation on the left of the columns. Identify the person to whom the information applies in the little box (i.e. Inf or 2nd or 3rd etc.) This will both allow you to enter information for a second or third person if that proves to be applicable and for the office to code in the right column(s) on the basis of your information.

### QUESTION 7(c) Looking for work

You will find yourself asking retired persons as well as unemployed and other persons this question. Sometimes it will be entirely applicable because persons who have been retired by their employers or have automatically ceased employment upon reaching a pensionable age of, say, 60, may in fact be seeking alternative work. It may even be applicable for some persons in their seventies and eighties. But sometimes it will plainly be inapplicable to frail persons of extreme age, especially women. In this case code "NO" and skip to Q. 8. When in doubt, however, you should ask the question.

de natived 13 yrs ago at 60 but continued to do a little free lourse work translating but how any during the part 3 yrs.



### 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.

#### **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.

### 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.

## 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.

deted at 6 yr.

accomadation for somen(single)

"Womens Outer London Residential Association Ltd

#### QUESTION 27(a)

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

### QUESTION 28(a) Years on list

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

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

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

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

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

### 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. 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.

back condition Byroago ghe consisted his back somering

\* News-goneral notes had started about 3 yrs ago.

\* broelitus part

#### **QUESTION 13**

NHS means free, wholly paid for by the National Health Service. Private and amenity (paying) beds in NHS hospitals should be coded as private.

#### QUESTION 13(b) Number of nights

If a person has had two or more spells in hospital add the total number of nights together.

### QUESTION 13(c) Name of hospital

This will be used in the office to code type of hospital.

#### **QUESTION 14**

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

#### QUESTION 15

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

### QUESTION 15(c) Visits paid for

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

### QUESTION 16 Spectacles

Most people pay in part for spectacles even under the NHS but some obtain them free by paying and then claiming a refund on test of means (by the SBC).

### QUESTION 18 Doctor at hospital

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

Visits to dentist

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

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

### Someone from the Welfare

We mean a social worker or officer fro ma 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.

in ped but managed togetup to get weak ge thought it was furt a dill or influenca

### 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).

#### 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.)

34 a sessionie you any no. evening classes

elocution de cupioh drama.

3 mights or week desing each session

### QUESTION 6 Church

Accept any religious sect or denomination which may be mentioned

#### 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  $\mbox{full}$  an answer as possible.

Please write in any additional notes.

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kind and intelligent and
interested in the world
asound her in consession
of mentioned corneting from
New Society and the said
she had been always her
meaning to bry a copy
so I surt her a copy

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? — Y Door Not Apply SKIP TO 0.24
A Does not Apply Skill to 4.24
PROMPT AND CODE 0 sometimes ASK Q.23(a) ONE ONLY 1 never 3 SKIP TO Q.24
(a) Do you feel poor at any of these times 3 at weekends or in any of these situations? 4 mid-week
DOMPT AND 5 at Christmas
CODE ALL THAT 7 with some of your relatives APPLY 8 with some of the people round here
APPLY  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 Does Not Apply SKIP TO
yes no
(b) What would you describe as poverty?
West People Dustine on OMP a N. AB. 2d
ustuig else people with low basic wages.
The party of the p
(c) Would you say that if people are in poverty its mainly
X - their own fault? Y - the Covernment's fault?
PROMPT   - the fault of their education?   1 - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs?
Social
3 - a combination of (some of) these? Circumstances 4 - none of these? 5 DK
ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER AND HOUSEWIFE ADOUT ALL AGED 23 AND OVER 25. Do you mind telling me if you voted in the last CODE General Election (I don't mean who you voted for, ALL AGED
just whether you voted)?★ 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
WRITE IN ANSWER   do it know really
expandice populations a problem
but is deficill to do outthing until you
besults of this giving will help.

Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10_
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
X Y Q 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9	X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y O 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9	X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y O O I I 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 9 9	X Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9	X Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
72 Y	72 X	72 X	72 X	72	72	72	72	72	72 X
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75 ① × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	×	X	X	75 X Y	×	X	X	X	X

### INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

		67
(a)	Household in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident	X
(b)	Household consisting of woman and adult dependants	Y
(c)	Household in which there are five or more dependent children	0
(d)	Household containing an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks (consecutively or in last $12\ months$ )	1
(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)	2
(f)	Household containing a disabled adult under 65 (a) disabled	3
	(b) borderline disabled	4
(g)	Household containing a disabled or handicapped child (including child ill or injured for eight weeks or more)	5
(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	6
(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	7 8
	Household in which there are persons who are	68
(j)	(a) non-white	X

COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3) Man: and widowed or separated daughter

Woman: and widowed or separated son ...

Woman: and widowed or separated daughter ...

Otherwise two generations: all related ...

Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other

Other (SPECIFY) ... Man alone: aged 60 or over
Man alone: aged under 60
Woman alone: aged 60 or over
Husband and wife both naged 60 or over
Husband and wife both under 60
Man and woman: otherwise related
Man and woman: unrelated
Two or more men only: related
Two or more men only: unrelated
Two or more women only: related
Two or more women only: unrelated
Other (SPECIFY) One generation  $\frac{223}{224}$  $\frac{225}{226}$ Three generation Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 301 302 Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 and one over 15 ...

Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ...

Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ...

Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 ...

Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ...

Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ...

Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15 ...

Otherwise 3-generations:

—all persons related, at least one child under 15 ...

—at least one child under 15 ... 303 Man, wife: + 1 child under 15

Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15...

Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15...

Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15...

Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15...

Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married

Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married

Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married mer 15

Man and children both under 15

Man and children children both under 15

Man and children all aged 15-24, none married

Man and children all over 15 at least no evore, none married

Man and children all over 15 at least no 25 or over, none married

Woman: and one child under 15...

Woman: and two children both under 15...

Woman: and two children both under 15...

Woman: and thildren, at least one under and one over 15, none married.

Moman: and children, at least one under and one over 15, none married.

Moman: and children, at least one under and one over 15, none married.

Moman: and children, at least one under and one over 15, none married.

Moman: and children, at least one under and one over 15, and children all over 15, at least one 25 or over, none married.

Man: and widowed or separated son Two generation 306 202 203 204 307 308  $\frac{205}{206}$ 309 207 208 209 210 310 311 312  $\frac{211}{212}$ 401 Four generation 213 214 215 216 DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW  $\frac{219}{220}$ 

(b) born in Eire