

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name
for reference only

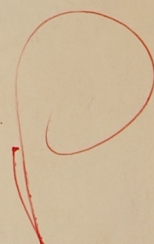
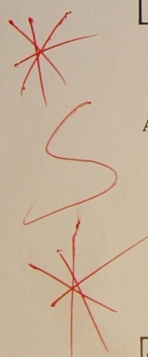
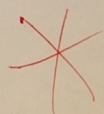
Age last birthday

Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Molly	Kathleen	Trevor	Gillian						
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
4	2	4	8	1	8				

2/10
2202

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	WR 24/6	Queen 25/6	
1 SBC1	TS1 A	FP	BPP
2 SBC1	TS2 W		

Handwritten notes and scribbles below the table, including 'AH', 'WR', 'AC', and 'AH'.

FB

(1) 225 C

NICE UNITED
FAMILY
HOUSEHOLD.

living in a village
where everyone was
or less related to
them - but house
is family somewhat
isolated.

Except for Molly's
father - Dad does
not live with
them - but
she manages his
money, pays his
rent, expenses.
Later after his house
and gives him
meals.

His money is £7 per week.
Quite the handker - his rent is £2-00
a bit the time he's paid his fuel, electricity,
clothes, all the things he needs for his
ottage he reckons he has £2-3 p/wk
to put into the house keeping which he shares
with them as to main meals & other things such as fuel in a way -
please relate to query page 20 & 20.

INTRODUCTION

(a) IF INFORMANT WILLING TO GIVE INTERVIEW
proceed to Q. 1 at the beginning of the Housing Section and when the
interview is finished complete the Summary at the beginning of the
questionnaire.

(b) IF A FIRM REFUSAL
(and no other adult member of the household is likely to give an interview
now or at a later date) encourage the informant at least to answer the
questions on your Summary sheets. Information on these sheets giving:

- (i) the reference number of the household
- (ii) the date of call(s)
- (iii) the reasons why no interview was obtainable (in addition to the
notes on your record sheet) must be provided in all instances.

Finally, leave a copy of our introductory letter and send us the Summary
sheets as soon as possible.

(c) IF PUT OFF AT FIRST CONTACT
(because of illness, domestic emergency, etc.)
then having made sure that no other adult member of the household is
free to give an interview (unless of course circumstances clearly dictate
that this enquiry should not be made), leave the introductory letter and go
immediately for fear of jeopardising a later interview, asking only when a
second call might be convenient. Use your record sheet to note the date
and result of this first contact.

IF PUT OFF AGAIN AT SECOND CONTACT
then try at least to obtain the answers to the questions in the Summary
sheets, preferably taking replies from someone in the household but, failing
that, from an external source.

At this point we rely on your discretion to decide whether

- (a) the household's response should be regarded as a disguised refusal
(in which case return Summary sheets and complete your record
sheet accordingly); or
- (b) an interview is probably obtainable at a third call, in which case retain
the Summary sheets for the time being (they can be destroyed if you
obtain an interview at the third visit or returned to us if you are put
off a third time).

If you are in any doubt then consult the London Office or Regional Super-
visor about the advisability of a third call.

TREVOR (3rd)
I'm not sure
about the
questions - but
his mother went
up and asked
him things as
needed - a
bizarre - I'm
in and
answered for
him - and
as they seemed
to have no
secrets of any
kind from
each other
I am sure
we can
trust their
information. He
came down at
last - joined in
one section 9.
I was thoroughly
interested!

C.I.C.

Name of Interviewer: GRACE BENTONSERIAL
NUMBER

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

Date(s) of interview(s) June 18th 1968
or contacts June 19th 1968

Length of interview(s)

2 hours Inft./Gillian
2 1/2 hours H.O.M. & Troon.

Total actual interviewing time

4 1/2 hours

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"/> Y 0		Informant		13 13 15 16 17 18
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 ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	22
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y		2nd member		15 14 15 16 17 18
(a) Sections incomplete	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	3rd 728 awarded FOR HIM by wife of partner	16 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 ?	Answer 6a {	
CODE ALL THAT APPLY	Assets Health Inc. in kind Style of living	4th	17 16 17 18	(a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	6 7
(b) Reasons if incomplete —	12	5th	18 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3		
— ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	X Y 0 1	6th	19 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	23
		Other (specify)	20 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6		
		4. Semi or detached house or bungalow Ter. h'se or bungalow Self-con. flat in block Self-con. flat in house Type of Accomm. Self-con. flat attached to shop/business Room(s): furnished Other (specify)	21 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Y 0 1 2 3 4	Yes No	8 9

QUESTION 5

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

QUESTION 6 Whether sick pay

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

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

QUESTION 7 Pension

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

QUESTION 7a Employee's contribution

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

QUESTION 7b Pensionable age

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

QUESTION 7c Years towards pension

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

QUESTION 7d Amount of pension

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

QUESTION 8 Meal vouchers

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

QUESTION 9 Subsidised meals

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

QUESTION 9a Saving on meals

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

96 Inf. Not Req'd but 1510 number pad
Yes - sick pay after 6 weeks service.

Information recorded in this section for NPT as he seemed interested & gave it. Ho. I realise that with under 30 hrs per wk it was not required.

96 2nd

Yes - full pay less benefit - Does not know how long for - Probably 6-8 hrs not more.

QUESTION 10 Personal use

Includes transport to and from work.

QUESTION 10a Normal repairs

Excludes repairs caused by negligence of informant or family. **Make and type** — e.g. Vauxhall Cresta, Saloon or Morris 15 cwt. van. The description should be enough for us to look up its second-hand value as a check on the value.

QUESTION 10d Driver

This is a polite way of ascertaining whether the car is chauffeur-driven. Thus Code X includes self, family, friends and other employees driving for pleasure and not because they are paid to drive the respondent around.

QUESTION 11 Other benefits

Read the prompts slowly; they are carefully drafted to cover the perks of both senior and junior staff. The goods may vary from free or subsidised coal given to miners to discounts on goods bought or free vegetables, seeds or seedlings. Don't hesitate to pursue it further according to occupations of informants. **Transport** may be free leisure travel given to railway or bus employees or paid holidays given to senior executives. Note this section is supplementary to the use of a vehicle in Q. 10. **Medical expenses** may be premiums to insurance agencies for private medical care or the direct payment of doctors' bills. **Education** can range from free tennis lessons or typing lessons to payment of public school fees. **Shares in the company** can be given free or below market value.

ENCOURAGE THE INFORMANT to add items under the various headings together and give time for this to be done. We are interested to know what it would cost to buy these things privately even though the employee might not have chosen to do so (e.g. the employee might have used the Health Service if his employer did not pay for him to have private medical care).

"How much a year are these things worth altogether?"

The point here is that some kinds of entries will be money saved, say, on goods and services which the informant would have had to pay for, whereas other entries will involve things he would never have afforded or thought about. Our aim is to discover what equivalent in extra income would be needed if he did the same things but had to bear the full cost himself.

QUESTION 13 Satisfaction with job

The questions are laid out in a form which equally encourage positive or negative answers. You may shorten the question to "Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with —" providing the informant seems to be genuinely weighing the alternatives.

Facilities at work means facilities as asked under Q. 3 earlier.

x Q10/2
just came
for lunch, to
save time.
Der not drive any
long or field car
or stationer
is about —
20 miles
a year at
work —
That
occasional
Use.

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).

Cross 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 4½ 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 ½ per cent for each pound between the 19th and the 30th, i.e. rather more than 1d. for each of these pounds. In fact a man with gross weekly earnings of £9 pays nothing, one with £13 pays 4s. 0d., one with £21 pays 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 ½ 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.

Q2/3
 Refined any exact information. parents think it probable that his deductions here as follows.

Ine Tax 15. 0 (?)
 Nat Ins 16. 8
 Grad Pen. 4 8
1-16.4

His wife knows his take-home pay was £8-5-0

Q3b 3e0
 This pay will vary with overtime - which Nat row is high - average pay on 2nd worked at on basis. 9 mths at £8.50 3 mths at £7.10 Average -

Q2. 2nd
DEDUCTIONS
 Mr. Tax 4
 N. Ins. 16. 8
 Grad. Pens. 4. 8
210. 8

Q3(b) 2nd
 9 mths @ £8.50
 3 mths @ £7.10
 average =
£7.12-12-6

QUESTION 20 Miscellaneous allowances and cash income

The various kinds of income have been laid out as compactly as possible but remember that two or more may need to be coded and you should prompt carefully. Underneath describe the type of allowance (so that we know to which code a particular amount refers) and the amount per week or per month. Ring either "1" or "2" depending on whether the allowance did in fact cover last week and strike out "Before" or "After" tax as appropriate. Make sure that in the case of allowances of husbands temporarily away from home that you have not already written in his earnings earlier as a member of the household. If you have do not write in any amount he pays. All we want here is any income which is not covered by earlier entries.

Q 20. Inft

please see
inside cover
for note on
her Father's
money -
should this
be coded here

QUESTION 20(b) Allowances for separated and divorced wives

Some wives receive money direct from their husbands (or via the court). Others have court orders but these are signed over to the Supplementary Benefits Commission, which collects the money and pays the mother a standard weekly allowance. We therefore want to avoid counting the amount in Q. 20 if that amount is already included in the figure for supplementary benefit listed under Q. 15. We also want to be able to sort out irregular payments of both money from court orders and supplementary benefit. Check carefully in all these instances and write a note if anything needs clarification. Fatherless families form a small proportion of the total sample of households. Where money from court orders is paid irregularly and the mother claims weekly from the Supplementary Benefits Office she might not always claim the full amount, or may delay her claim in which case she loses benefit. Check to see if such loss is occurring.

(5) ?
altho it is
not a gift

but really
his money
that he
manages
for him -
giving him
meals and
service in
exchange ?

QUESTION 21 Allowances and sums paid to others

This question complements some of the sub-questions in Q. 20. Here we are concerned to find out about all cash payments or allowances amounting to at least 10s. a week or £25 a year. Note that married children frequently pay rent or bills for elderly parents and old people sometimes make considerable cash gifts to their children. Examples are payments for grandchildren's clothing or holidays, payment of T.V. rentals and licence, cash gift for car.

QUESTION 22 Tax relief

Our object is to gain further evidence about reciprocal aid but also to help us in interpreting the figures for earnings and deductions given earlier. Note that you are not expected to probe for amounts.

QUESTION 23

Property income is considerable for a small percentage of informants and tends to be of two types: income from only one or two houses and income from a range of properties. With a few people considerable time may need to be spent on getting a reliable answer to this question. Net income after tax may not be known so we deliberately seek gross income before tax, then expenses, and only finally income after tax. You may not be able to get the third but make sure you get a figure for the first. It may also be difficult to secure a figure for expenses of rates and repairs but remember that property-owners will often know the total sums entered on their income tax returns. It may even be helpful to remind informants of this: "I mean the total like that in your income tax return — gross income less expenses." Note that many owner-occupiers and tenants rent rooms and flats to others in their accommodation. Do not count the rent from a boarder living in the household.

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.

(x)

Q4 talk

Yes - but not
very near - as
house stands
by itself.

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.

the only
'neighbour'
down the road,
are done-up'

QUESTION 6 Occasional gifts made

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

Others,
presumably
for commuters
'they are
never there' -

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.

x Q5. talk

I think they do
give things for
the occasion -
but it's not
regular

QUESTION 8 Occasional gifts received

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

it's pretty
much on a
- give and take
basis with
their friends
& family -

QUESTION 14 Fuel

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

QUESTION 15 Birthday parties

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

QUESTION 17 (a) Social class

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

QUESTION 17 (b) Determinant of class

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

QUESTION 17 (c) Names of classes

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

QUESTION 17 (d) Father's main occupation

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

QUESTION 18 Well off

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

Q17
1a/1b

its rule the
Tumped-up
people do give
it away through it...
or the people who
want to be
somebody and
over it

Q17
H.O.H.

Does not
believe in
class distinctions
one way
mother is as
good as
another.
I don't see
anyone a
padding out
I don't
intend to
It's the make
up of the
person -
that counts.

Q 19
Infr.

Always the
fr's 5 managers
on that he
gives her notes
it will be the
same house the
chance to save
a part a bit by.

QUESTION 19 Housekeeping and board

The question refers to ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS including pensioners, as well as earners, who contribute to the housekeeping expenses. Be careful that you probe for everyone in the house, including adolescent earners. Sometimes the actual sum available for housekeeping will be quite different from that suggested by the total income of the household. The husband or teenagers may retain quite large sums not only for their own use but because the pattern of responsibility in one household for expenditure may be different from that in another household which has the same composition. Housekeeping can be a touchy point if both husband and wife are present, and it is perhaps best dealt with by interviewing one of them on their own (the housewife preferably) and, if possible, checking later with the other (the husband). If both husband and wife are present avoid expressing any surprise or criticism if you think the housekeeping is small. Also avoid indicating any opinion on the question of whether wage-earners should pay bills. Try to imply that all arrangements are equally possible. We have listed the common ones, but there will be others. REMEMBER TO CODE EACH INCOME RECIPIENT.

QUESTION 19 (b) Money back

This can be daily fares, insurances or clubs paid, dinner money, or simply "spending money". Some teenagers hand over their wages but get clothing bought. Usually this question will apply to teenagers, but some husbands may get money from the housekeeping for their cigarettes and beer mid-week.

QUESTION 19 (c) Payment of housekeeping bills

Often the husband will pay some larger bills, but alternatively he may pay housekeeping but expect to "help out" if a heavy bill comes in. We realise that an estimate may be rough but try to get an average contribution. Teenage children may buy food as "treats" for the household from the money they retain. Again try for an average.

QUESTION 20 Long-term saving

We are not interested in asking here whether the informant has savings (that was asked in Section V). Nor are we interested here in asking for short-term saving. Instead the question explores whether at the present time the informant manages to put aside savings for a long-term objective.

QUESTION 21 Ten years ago

To give us some idea of fluctuating fortunes we ask what things were like ten years ago. Some persons aged 35 or over will have been at home in their parents' households ten years ago and therefore we have to find what was the composition of the household. In any case, we require an estimate of the total money flowing into the household, and the number of adults and children that were supported at that time. Give the informant time to recollect. And check that income includes pensions, family allowances, etc. Fortunately, the informant will already have some idea of what you are after from the detailed questions asked earlier.

Q 19
Ho H

Does not pay
regularly any
of the fuel or
larger bills -
but comes the
recor of
household
quick -

Q 20. No H / talk
only very
little savings

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.

Q 26.
HOK

says
- If prices go up - pensions could go up too - but if they could peg the prices they could peg the pensions too -
All these wage increases get us no where, and they are hard on some people - especially those on fixed pension or allowance -

[Having been out far East in the war. He hardly ever brought to think that we have such a thing as real poverty here. Not after what he has seen there - I have had this kind of answer from one or two other men who have been to India in the war -] Q3.

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

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

X Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.24

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

(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

PROMPT AND 6 with some of your friends
 CODE ALL THAT 7 with some of your relatives
 APPLY 8 with some of the people round here
 9 other (SPECIFY)

1st	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

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
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

WRITE IN ANSWER

Poverty is relative - going back 5 years ago you wasn't almost total deprivation - Many boys are kids in areas of old people - old age pensioners -

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

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

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

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
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 AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 23 AND OVER

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

yes, voted
 no
 DK
 DNA

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
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

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

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
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
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

gob

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

AH

COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)	
One generation Man alone: aged 60 or over ... 101 Man alone: aged under 60 ... 102 Woman alone: aged 60 or over ... 103 Woman alone: aged under 60 ... 104 Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over ... 105 Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60 ... 106 Husband and wife: both under 60 ... 107 Man and woman: otherwise related ... 108 Man and woman: unrelated ... 109 Two or more men only: related ... 110 Two or more men only: unrelated ... 111 Two or more women only: related ... 112 Two or more women only: unrelated ... 113 Other (SPECIFY) ... 114	Man: and widowed or separated daughter ... 221 Woman: and widowed or separated son ... 222 Woman: and widowed or separated daughter ... 223 Otherwise two generations: all related ... 224 Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other ... 225 Other (SPECIFY) ... 226
Two generation Man, wife: + 1 child under 15 ... 201 Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15 ... 202 Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15 ... 203 Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15 ... 204 Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married ... 205 Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married ... 206 Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married ... 207 Man and one child under 15 ... 208 Man and two children both under 15 ... 209 Man and three or more children under 15 ... 210 Man and children at least one under and one over 15, none married ... 211 Man and children all aged 15-24, none married ... 212 Man and children all over 15 at least one 25 or over, none married ... 213 Woman: and one child under 15 ... 214 Woman: and two children both under 15 ... 215 Woman: and three or more children under 15 ... 216 Woman: and children, at least one under and one over 15, none married ... 217 Woman: and children, all aged 15-24, none married ... 218 Woman: and children all over 15, at least one 25 or over, none married ... 219 Man: and widowed or separated son ... 220	Three generation Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 301 Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... 302 Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 303 Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... 304 Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 305 Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... 306 Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 307 Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... 308 Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15 ... 309 Otherwise 3-generations: —all persons related, at least one child under 15 ... 310 —at least one child under 15 ... 311 —all persons related ... 312 —unrelated ... 313 Other (SPECIFY) ... 314
Four generation DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW	401