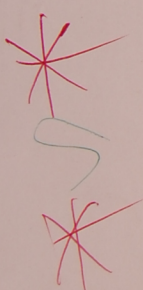


2/10

3262

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



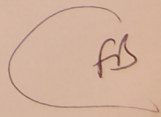
A Survey carried out from the University of Essex  
and the University of London (L.S.E.)

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



FOR OFFICE USE	RSM 22/8/68		
SBC1	TSI PH TSU JPH	FP	BP
c/d	c	c	c

Handwritten notes and signatures below the table, including 'AH' and 'FP'.



(1)  
379

C.I.C.

Name of Interviewer

Grace Benbow

SERIAL  
NUMBER

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

Date(s) of interview(s)

June 24, 1968

or contacts

July 31st 1968

Length of interview(s)

First appointment made  
INTERVIEWCOMPLETED  
with BOTH.

Total actual interviewing time

4 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

		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		X	Informant		13	None		0
at first call		Y	2nd member		14	6. Household living on		22
at second call		0	3rd		15	Answer 6a { <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ground basement floor</li> <li>1st floor</li> <li>2nd floor</li> <li>3rd floor</li> <li>4th floor</li> <li>5th or above</li> <li>Specify</li> </ul>	X	
at third or later call		0	4th		16		1	
2. Information for household —		X	5th		17		2	
— complete skip to Q. 3		Y	6th		18		3	
incomplete—answer 2a		0	Other (specify)		19		4	
(a) Sections	Housing	1			20	(a) Is there a lift in the building? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	5	
incomplete	Employment	2			21		6	
CODE	Occupational	3			22		7	
ALL THAT	Income	4			23		8	
APPLY	Assets	5			24		9	
	Health	6			25			
	Soc. Services	7			26			
	Inc. in kind	8			27			
	Style of living	9			28			
(b) Reasons if incomplete —		12			29			
— ill/disabled		X			30			
does not know		Y			31			
information		0			32			
unwilling to give		1			33			
information					34			
other (specify)					35			
.....					36			
.....					37			
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					100			

27

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.

Q1. 1.11.11  
 These  
 works about 12½  
 8½ pdae for 5 days  
 Also keeps hours  
 as part-time  
 home occupation -  
 on holiday for  
 last week -

7-5 = 10 pdae  
 8½ pdae  
 12½  
 Sat/Sun 3 pdae  
 18½ hours

## OCCUPATIONAL FACILITIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS

### General

Our intention is to invite anyone who has been working full-time to tell us about working conditions and fringe benefits. This will include anyone currently sick or unemployed who has been in full-time work in the last 12 months.

**NORMALLY QUESTIONS SHOULD NOT BE ASKED ON SOMEONE ELSE'S BEHALF: THEY SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE PERSON IN OR RECENTLY IN A PARTICULAR EMPLOYMENT.**

But if two brothers, or husband and wife, work in the same factory or if otherwise the informant has good reason for knowing the employment conditions, then the interviewer may exercise discretion.

Q1. 2nd

Altho a  
Jam worker  
husband  
spends almost  
all his time  
in what  
heath pig  
houses -

### QUESTION 1 Outdoors

In determining whether **mainly** outdoors, you should find whether proportion of working time spent outdoors exceeds 50 per cent. Those working outdoors but under cover (e.g. some dock labourers and railway porters) should be counted as outdoors. Where conditions have changed, the question should be applied to the **most recent** conditions (e.g. last week at work).

### QUESTION 2 Facilities

We are interested only in facilities provided by the employer. **Disregard** provisions and facilities which may happen to be available but which are not provided by the employer (e.g. garage hand who uses W.C. and washing facilities in neighbouring shop, or printer's apprentice who nips into local café for tea). For someone currently sick or unemployed the questions apply to the last job he held during the previous 12 months.

**Facilities for washing** Note that there must be hot water, soap and towel if "yes" is to be coded. Include liquid soap and paper towels in definition if necessary.

### QUESTIONS 2 and 3 Writing in questions which do not apply

Working conditions vary widely and it is impossible to devise questions which fit them all. If you are satisfied that the answer yes or no to a particular question is meaningless or inappropriate **DO NOT CODE** alongside the item but write in underneath how many of the 8 or 10 items do not apply.

### QUESTION 3 Sufficient Heating

The test is whether the informant feels cold at his work more often than the occasional instance of there being a heating breakdown or a really big freeze.

**Facilities for washing** Note that there must be hot water, soap, towel and mirror if "yes" is to be coded. You may count liquid soap as "soap" and paper towels and even a hand drying machine as equivalent to a towel if necessary.

**Place for lunch** Eating at bench or desk does not count.

**Place to keep clothes** e.g. cupboard, locker, wardrobe, hook in small room, etc. The wording should make clear that we are interested **both** in a place where clothes can be kept and one where they will be reasonably safe.

**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.

Q6  
2nd

Full wage in  
less benefit

**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.

Q7  
2nd

Q. not  
entirely  
understood  
the pension  
is not a  
lump sum  
of £500 to  
be paid at  
age 65 &  
all in this  
employment.

**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.

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.

Bill 2nd

Pets 2 loads  
9-wood  
p.year.  
£20

Q11.

No parties on  
the farm except  
be wool for their own use -  
it's all pigs + available -  
So they have no  
milk, or eggs  
other than their  
own -

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.

1st

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.

Meal for own  
Christmas at  
Hobart  
p.year  
re.  
£1-8 p.year  
savings  
7/- per  
week

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.

Q1. 2 and 3

1/1/19

Basic  
11-5 before  
deductions -

DEDUCTIONS

His 0.7

Ine. 1.10.0

Various overtime

that not before deduct

after deduct

£11.5

lowest after deduct

£9.14

left in rather nervous

state - had no pay slip

available. left envelope

STE, he said he

would send - I have

written twice

Swiss then and

no answer - so

have done best

I could with

figures he gave me.

General

This section asks questions of everyone, including those estimates of income, before for "last week" and "the

Income Unit

This is any person aged 19 or over, together with wife (or aged 16-18 if in full-time) and children aged under 11, or a son who is a university student, or a daughter aged under 16, who are all over 16, who are treated as two income units.

Allocating Income

Usually amounts of income to the person receiving it. If a particular amount both for a particular amount part of which is paid to the total of family, then enter an amount for sick pay, children, in the husband's column, according to example, enter you split up any do not attempt to tax. Remember for the wife and

Gross and Net

In the first question you on in the second question to questions effectively give received and you can build should be conscious of this possible to get information b that if you cannot get an a note whenever you can. We

Last 12 months

Though you start by find important also to find what gradually build up the total those months. You have already several of the questions in the

QUESTION 1 Last earnings

Remember to check earnings wife who had a job for only Saturdays, and a retired man dealt with in Q. 14. Note that column which does not apply. these income pages so that you will have to indicate which are obliged to use a fifth or six

QUESTION 2 Deductions

Don't forget that a total "I believe it is on your pay slip you to put a tick if in fact you As before, the small boxes on the hold: "Inf." "2nd" "3rd", etc

National Insurance contribution

A male employee ordinarily although note that a married industrial injuries benefits. BC Persons over 18 who are contract flat rate insurance contribution of 10s. 1d. (men), 14s. 6d. (women).

Graduated pension contributions

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

QUESTION 3 Highest and lowest

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

QUESTION 4 Bonuses

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

15.00
3.40
18.40
1.80
16.16.0
16.8
6.8
1.13.0
13.19.8

Holiday pay

15.00
1.80
13.12.0
16.8
3.11
18.0
11.13.5

13.19.8
1.13.5
25.13.1

TOTAL

employed and then to obtain reliable the household, both

a any person aged children under 15 nition a man, wife, aged widow and a e daughter of 40, - with three single ts as four income

column, according example, enter you split up any do not attempt to fe's column. And for the wife and

eductions and go answers to both or which was paid that follow. You ll not always be e tax. Remember the other. Make

ceived it is very 12 months and he household in p you to answer

even those of a y earnings are art "0" in any der columns in . But note that income if you

uncertain say. We have asked if the amounts, r of the house-

2d. per week, week to cover 5d. per week. ... pay a higher

Q1 2.3

Basic 11.5

+ bonus

based on 10

of pigs sold.

2/- per pig

Bonus

1000 pigs per

Year to market

DEDUCTIONS

11.16.8

Food 6.50

Pear

free

Tax 1.13.0

Basic

Recall

gone up

(2.400.000)

to £15

per week.

Highest TH pay

£15.7

Lowest £12.1

Q19  
House.  
earnings & savings  
their money -  
2nd.  
puts all ties into 16  
Kitty -  
bottle take out what  
they need for  
anything. pay all  
bills as they come  
and save what  
they can -

#### 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.



INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

(a) Household in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident	67
(b) Household consisting of woman and adult dependants	X
(c) Household in which there are five or more dependent children	Y
(d) Household containing an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)	0
(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)	1
(f) Household containing a disabled adult under 65	2
(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	7
(a) earners, none earning £12 a week or more	8
(b) adult male earners (aged 21 to 64) earning less than £14 a week	
(j) Household in which there are persons who are	68
(a) non-white	X
(b) born in Eire	Y

AA.

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		
Husband and wife: both under 60 ... .. 107		<b>Three generation</b>
Man and woman: otherwise related ... .. 108		Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 301
Man and woman: unrelated ... .. 109		Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... .. 302
Two or more men only: related ... .. 110		Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... .. 303
Two or more men only: unrelated ... .. 111		Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... .. 304
Two or more women only: related ... .. 112		Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... .. 305
Two or more women only: unrelated ... .. 113		Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... .. 306
Other (SPECIFY) ... .. 114		Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... .. 307
<b>Two generation</b>		Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... .. 308
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15 ... .. 201		Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15 ... .. 309
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15 ... .. 202		Otherwise 3-generations:
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15 ... .. 203		—all persons related, at least one child under 15 ... 310
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15 ... .. 204		—at least one child under 15 ... .. 311
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married ... .. 205		—all persons related ... .. 312
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married ... 206		—unrelated ... .. 313
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		
Man and two children both under 15 ... .. 209		<b>Four generation</b>
Man and three or more children under 15 ... .. 210		DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW
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		

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

Ink and Dad.

she the more articulate.

Poverty mainly fault of background - difficult to do anything about this - because it's a kind of weariness - "her" not always. Have a grudge - always feel he would owe them some thing. and those are the people who are poor - no matter how much they have.

Both work extremely hard. He is fond of him, hates him keeping & work inside pig houses - he likes animals & work with them but would rather have mixed farming & more open air - He loves Italy.

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY  
 23. \* Do you think you could GENUINELY say you are poor now? —

X Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.24  
 Y all the time } ASK Q.23(a)  
 0 sometimes }  
 1 never } SKIP TO Q.24  
 2 DK }

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

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

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

PROMPT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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

*Not enough to eat, equal surroundings, poor attitude & life - not living properly in the world - poor in understanding*

(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

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

*labour background attitude -*

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

yes, voted  
 no  
 DK  
 DNA

*2nd has no vote*

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

Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<del>1</del>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5