MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name for reference only

Age last birthday

Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Mis	H	Son	Dau.						
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
37	38	13	09						

Wilson.

12 Cature 3/17

QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES &

STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM 1967-68

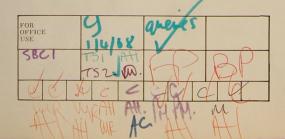
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	I	Housing and Living Facilities	
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	III	Occupational Facilities and Fringe Benefits	No31.
	IV	Current Monetary Income	
.,77	V	Assets and Savings	_
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A 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

IX Style of Living



(i) 3+ 4

X X

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 Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc 10 1. Interview carried out Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household? 21 5. Number of other households at first call at second call at third or later call 13 at address -0 (2) 3 3 5 1 3 Informant None 22 14 6. Household living on 11 Information for household __ 2nd member 4869 ground basement floor _ complete skip to Q. 3 X 15 1 2 3 4 incomplete—answer 2a 1st floor CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice) 2nd floor (a) Sections Housing 3rd 3rd floor incomplete Employment Occupational 4th floor 5th or above 16 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Income Specify CODE ALL THAT APPLY Assets Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living 4th 17 (a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes 6 (3) 5th 12 (b) Reasons if incomplete_ 18 ill/disabled X 6th 23 7. Is there an internal or external does not know information unwilling to give flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance? Y 19 Other (specify) information 0 other (specify) 4 Semi or detached house 20 Yes No 8 or bungalow (X) or bungalow Ter, h'se or bungalow Self-con. flat in block Self-con. flat in house Self-con. flat attached to shop/business Room(s): furnished Other (specify) 0 Type of Accomm. 234 Other (specify)

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

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 "O" shillings.

put mark.

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".

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, so who is a university student, or an elderly widow and a single daughter of 40, and the work of the constant of the work of the wor

Allocating Income

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.

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 "O" 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 firth or sixth column.

QUESTION 2 Deductions

Don't forget that a total is better than next.

"I believe it is on your pay slin" you to put a tick if in few shorts.

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: "Int." "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 women 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).

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 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 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 (2, 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.

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V SAVINGS AND ASSETS

QUESTION 1 Personal

This excludes a business bank account which is covered by Q. 4. Avoid double-counting the same bank balance or assets when questioning husband and wife

Note that you should proceed by prompting all items to see how many are appropriate, then try to establish a total and then establish totals for each item only as a check or if necessary. Care should be taken to avoid double-counting. If the informant is hesitant or confused repeat the question to make sure he or she knows what kind of savings you are referring to and THEN show Flashcard No. 4 to get the total. Then try to obtain an absolute total rather than a range. For example, you could ask: "Would you say the figure was at the top end or the lower end of that range—

QUESTION 2(c) Interest

Try to establish the amounts the informant receives in the form he receives it—that is, before tax is deducted or after it has been deducted at source. In difficult instances you need not waste time converting a "before tax" total into "after tax" so long as you make plain what it is. We will do that work in the office.

QUESTION 3 Value of stocks and shares

This question of the value of stocks and shares is crucial and every encouragement should be used to obtain an answer. Some informants simply will not know. Remember that brokers sometimes send an annual valuation. If there is considerable uncertainty, tactfully suggest or imply that it would be very helpful to know and take any opportunity to see the valuation or to leave a note (and s.a.e.) so that a more reliable estimate can be made and either you can pick it up at a second call or ask for it to be sent on to be sent on.

QUESTION 3(b) Interest

Proceed as in Q. 2c above. Mostly amounts will be received after tax has been deducted.

QUESTION 4

This is to cover any type of business which is owned in part or in whole by the informant. Being a director does not necessarily mean ownership. The answer to this question should not duplicate the answer to the previous question. Shares come under Q. 3. This is to cover such things as shops, professional practices and small businesses of every kind except limited companies. In all cases make sure that money in the business, bank account and stocks are borne in mind when the valuation is made. When the business (e.g. shop or farm) is run from the owner occupier's dwelling, the value of the dwelling will often have been included in the answer to this question (i.e. Q. 25 in Section V). UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MUST THE DWELLING BE COUNTED TWICE. The valuation should be on the assumption that the informant had to sell but was in no great hurry. A year or even more could be taken to find a purchaser. The valuation should NOT be made on the basis of: "What would you take for your business?"—that is, when the informant has to be persuaded to sell. NOTE that vehicles should be included in the valuation of a business—say of a haulage contractor, a cab owner or even a building contractor or window cleaner.

QUESTION 5 Other property

Remember that some people use two houses. Others have houses which they rent off to others. This last is not uncommon among elderly people who may be very poor themselves. A "boat" may include anything from a luxury yacht to a small rowing boat.

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.

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.

QUESTION 6 Occasional gifts made

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

QUESTION 7 Gifts (regularly) received

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

Probable to No

QUESTION 8 Occasional gifts received

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

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. The question refers to ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS including pension-

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 digarettes 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.

me dea bre

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 Does Not Apply SKIP TO 0.24
A Does not Apply Skir to 4.24
PROMPT AND CODE 0 sometimes ASK Q.23(a)
ONE ONLY I never 2 DK } 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 PROMPT AND 5 at Christmas
6 with some of your friends
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 thing as PEAL poverty there days?
thing as REAL poverty these days? * yes
DK
(b) What would you describe as poverty?
Bad living accommo dation"
(c) Would you say that if people are in poverty its mainly
X - their own fault?
Y - the Government's fault? O - the fault of their education?
PROMPT 1 - the fault of their education? 1 - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs? AND CODE 2 - anything else; (SPECIFY)
ONE ONLY
3 - a combination of (some of) these? 4 - none of those?
5 DK
- DK
ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 23 AND OVER
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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)? * 25. OVER **Yes, voted **no **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? **DNA* **ONLY** **INC. III. ALM. ONLY **DNA* **DNA* **DNA* **DNA* **ONLY* **DNA* **DNA*
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ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 23 AND OVER 25. Do you mind felling me if you voted in the last CODE General Election (I don't mean who you voted for, 23 & OVER yes, voted no DK DNA ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. 26. If there is poverty what do you think can be done about it? WHITE IN ANSWER Fourty or self-inflicted. day pourse.
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INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

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

COMPOSITION OF HO	OUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)
Man alone: aged under 60 Woman alone: aged 60 or over Woman alone: aged under 60 Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60 Husband and wife: both under 60	Man: and widowed or separated daughter 221 Woman: and widowed or separated son 222 102 Woman: and widowed or separated daughter 223 Otherwise two generations: all related 224 104 Otherwise two generations: all related 224 105 related to any other 225 Other (SPECIFY) 226
Man and woman: unrelated Two or more men only: related Two or more men only: unrelated Two or more women only: lated Two or more women only: unrelated Two or more women only: unrelated Other (SPECIFY)	108
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: + children, at least 1 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 Man and the children all over 15 Man and two children both under 15 Man and three or more children under 15 Man and children at least one under and one over 15, none married.	One under 15 and one over 15 305
none married Woman: and one child under 15 Woman: and two children both under 15 Woman: and three or nore children under 15 Woman: and children, at least one under and one over 15, none married Woman: and children, all aged 15-24, none married Woman: and children all over 15, at least one 25 or yover, none married	213 DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW 215 126 217 218 219 220