

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name
for reference only

Age last birthday

Infant	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
43	67	17	15						

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

S/E

- 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

Used
Chapters 9

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	9 9 viii	9 9 xiii	
TS1 S3C 1	TS1 PH TS2 PH	FP	BP
C	C	C	C

(1)
375
AB

Name of Interviewer.....

D. HERSEE

SERIAL
NUMBER

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

Date(s) of interview(s).....

4/7/68

Length of interview(s).....

1 3/4 hrs.

or contacts

Total actual interviewing time.....

1 3/4 hrs.

Form of introduction

"My name is X. I'm from Essex/London University. We're preparing a report (writing a book) about standards of living in Britain today and how families manage. We think it's important for the Government and everyone else to know what the facts really are. We're hoping to talk to about 3,000 families throughout the country and I'd be very grateful if you could help us by answering some questions. All our information is, of course, strictly confidential."

SUMMARY : COMPLETE AFTER INTERVIEW

1. Interview carried out at first call at second call at third or later call	10 X Y 0	3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household?	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	5. Number of other households at address —————→ None	21 0
2. Information for household — — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11 X Y	Informant	123456789	6. Household living on ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	22 X Y 1 2 3 4 5
(a) Sections Housing incomplete Employment Occupational Income Assets Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice)	0 6 3	Answer 6a { (a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	6 7
(b) Reasons if incomplete — — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	12 X Y 0 1	2nd member 3rd 4th 5th 6th Other (specify)	123456789 6 3 7	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance? Yes No	23 8 9
4. Semi or detached house 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)		Type of Accomm. 2 3 4	X Y 0 1 2 3 4		

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	37½
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.

Prof. Works about the farm feeding animals & helping generally. She also boards dogs & cats for which she earns approx £200/300 per annum; she is not paid wages for the work she does about the farm. Husband wife and one farm-hand work the farm together. Prof's hours include both jobs which are worked together & she cannot tell how many hours were worked purely for earn (her kennel work). Both Husb. wife work approx 12 hrs a day at this time of year due to dogmaking etc, but in winter time the hours can be down to 48 per week.

Day hours just now

8. FOR ALL WORKING AT LEAST ONE WEEK DURING PAST 12 MONTHS
About how many weeks have you been off work for any reason in the past 12 months? - I mean for sickness, unemployment and so on, but also paid and unpaid holidays. * WRITE IN TOTAL NUMBER OF WEEKS

PROMPT ACCORDING TO REPLY:

unemployment

For instance, when were you last off work sick? And how long did it last?

sickness or injury

(IF WITHIN YEAR: And the time before that?)

disability or handicap

PROMPT FROM LIST AND WRITE IN TOTAL WEEKS ALL SPELLS OFF WORK

holiday: paid

holiday: unpaid

not working because of school holidays

caring for someone who is ill

deputising for housewife

resuming duties as housewife

stopped work upon marriage or for honeymoon

for childbirth

retirement

taking up or resuming full-time study

other (specify)

off work, reason not known, or reason not given

(a) CHECK. So you had _____ weeks not working altogether in the past 12 months?

WRITE IN total weeks not working

total weeks working

(b) In the total you have given me of the weeks worked, how many were there (approximately) in which you worked less than 30 hours? WRITE IN NUMBER

(c) Have you ever had a spell off work continuously for as long as 8 weeks or more because of

PROMPT

sickness
unemployment
anything else (specify)

yes
yes
yes
no
DK

(d) FOR THOSE WHO HAVE HAD 8 WEEKS OR MORE CONSECUTIVELY OFF WORK, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS FOR REASONS OF SICKNESS, INJURY, OR DISABILITY

Would you say that the work you were doing was responsible in any way for your being off work? yes ASK Q.8(e)
no }
DK } SKIP TO Q.9
DNA }

(e) How was that?

WRITE ANSWER BELOW

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

65/66
Ring Mon. am 9-30
D.W. Davis

QUESTION 8

Obtain an estimate of total cost by the normal transport used. Some people who drive cars will offer their estimate of real cost but in such cases write in as indicated the average weekly mileage to and from work (not during work). In other instances assume 6d. per mile for all small cars (i.e. under 12 h.p.) and 8d. per mile for larger vehicles.

5 miles @ 6d. = 2s. 6d.	5 miles @ 8d. = 3s. 4d.
10 miles @ 6d. = 5s. 0d.	10 miles @ 8d. = 6s. 8d.
50 miles @ 6d. = 25s. 0d.	50 miles @ 8d. = 33s. 4d.
100 miles @ 6d. = 50s. 0d.	100 miles @ 8d. = 66s. 8d.

QUESTION 9 Holiday pay

Be careful not to include pay received simultaneously with holiday pay for any week of work. Remember that many wage earners only receive the basic wage during holidays, which is usually much lower than average earnings.

QUESTION 10 Sick pay

There are several practices. (1) Some employers (e.g. public services) automatically deduct national insurance sickness benefit for the worker and his dependants from pay during sickness (or sometimes expect him to report what sickness benefit he receives so that it may be deducted from later amounts of sick pay or even from the first weeks of earnings after recovery from sickness). (2) Others (mainly smaller private firms) deduct only the sickness benefit for the worker, ignoring what he may get for his dependants. (3) Still others deduct nothing for any sickness benefit for which a worker may be eligible. In the last two cases it might seem that the worker will be better off in sickness than at work. This is true for some, particularly salaried earners, but remember that if any employer pays anything to a wage-earner in sickness rarely does it exceed the basic wage. His average earnings may be much higher. (4) When the level of sick pay is small no deductions may be made for any sickness benefit.

Changes in sick pay after the first weeks

In rare instances of persons who have been sick more than a few weeks the rate of sick pay will have changed. If the average is difficult to estimate write in the amounts thus: 4 weeks @ £10, 4 @ £5 10s., etc. After deductions of tax, etc. Note if only the amount of pay before deductions is known.

QUESTION 11 Income of self-employed

The income of the self-employed is sometimes difficult to ascertain. Four alternative methods of questioning that have been found to be helpful in previous research are listed. Our first aim is to find the figure for annual income before tax. Thus Q. 11 A(iv) is the crucial one and if you can get the answer to this do not press unduly for the answers to the preceding questions, but they are helpful in establishing that (iv) is in fact the figure you want. The alternative aim (if you cannot achieve the first) is to seek the amount obtained from the business, either Method B — net profit including money taken out for own use, or Method C, the sums actually taken out for personal use. Method D should only be tried if all else fails, and frankly, is not of much help. An accurate figure for income is important and you should if necessary take time to establish it. Method D "Turnover" = total receipts from sale of goods and services, less any discount allowed.

This was a poor year with a elevated depreciation figure because investment allowance was brought to an end & the investment allowance (included in above figure) was \$ 26.3

12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15
0150	0351				

BRIAN

does
2nd
self-
employed
figures
make
sense?

9-15 Trent

or 351

After tax

QUESTION 9

Uniform grants are available to poorer children in State schools on a means test basis. The grant can be in kind: a parent may be given a voucher or a letter to take to a special shop. NOTE that the question is addressed ONLY TO ONE OF THE PARENTS OF THE CHILD OR CHILDREN. Very uncommonly there will be two sets of parents and children in the household. ONE parent of the second family should also be asked the question. ONLY complete the column alongside Qs. 10a and 10b for the parent in question. If the parent says the grant was made by the Supplementary Benefits Commission check whether you have already included the amount in Q. 15 (code 14) of the Income Section. If not, include the amount here. Remember to code parent only.

QUESTION 10 Costs of going to school

We are interested not only in fees paid to private or "public" schools but in some kinds of cost met by parents of children in State schools. Fees include payments for music lessons. School outings — We are interested only in payments for outings or school holidays organised by the school or a school club which the child went on.

QUESTION 11

Educational maintenance allowances are provided by local authorities for poorer children attending school between the ages of 15 and 18 on a means test basis. We ask parents of 14-year-olds whether they have heard about them to find whether this is taken into account in the decision to leave school. We are also interested in applications which were refused or which were made and the child did not in the end continue at school after the minimum leaving age.

QUESTION 12 Type of college

Teacher training college	...	...	...	1
College of Education	...	...	...	2
Technical college	...	...	...	3
University	...	...	...	4
College or School of Commerce	...	...	...	5
Art college	...	...	...	6
Domestic Science college	...	...	...	7
Evening Institute	...	...	...	8
Secretarial college	...	...	...	9
Other: SPECIFY	...	...	...	0

As with "school" the informant may not know the type and the interviewer may be able to code on the basis of the name supplied. Or he should check on the basis of that name. Part time DAY study means attendance during normal working hours when the student or pupil works for a salary or wage, however small, or, if he has no job, attendance during the morning or afternoon.

QUESTION 12 (d) & 12 (g) Fees and cash from others

Code source of help but if the amount has been included in the Income section earlier (i.e. Q. 20 of that section) make a note, drawing our attention to the fact.

Q12 Saw leave sch
next week & of his 'o'
levels are good hopes to
go to Boythorpe Agricultural
College next year.

FOR ALL

9. Have you stayed overnight with relatives or friends (on holiday or otherwise) in the last year, either without paying or not paying the full cost? Or has anyone taken you on holiday or lent you a house or a cottage of their own in which to stay?

yes, relatives } ASK Q.9(a)
yes, friends }
no }
DK } SKIP TO Q.10

(a) How many nights altogether in the year? WRITE IN NUMBER

IF STAYING 30 NIGHTS OR MORE
(b) How much a week do you think you saved compared with what you would have spent if you had stopped at home or had to pay the cost of the holiday yourself?

Does Not Apply
nothing
DK
APPROXIMATE SAVINGS IN SHILLINGS PER WEEK

10. Has anyone stayed overnight with you in the last 12 months, either without paying or not paying full costs? Or have you taken anyone on holiday or lent them a place of your own in which to stay?

yes, relatives } ASK Q.10(a)
yes, friends }
no }
DK } SKIP TO NEXT SECTION

(a) How many nights altogether in the year? WRITE IN NUMBER

IF STAYING 30 NIGHTS OR MORE
(b) How much a week more do you think this cost compared with what you would have usually spent (allowing for anything they may have paid you)?

Does Not Apply
nothing
DK
APPROXIMATE ADDITIONAL COST IN SHILLINGS PER WK

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

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	INTERVIEWER: CODE 07, 08, etc. IF 7th, 8th MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD	
10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11
01	02	03	04	05	C6		
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0
13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15
16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18
X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	9
X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0
20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22
100	100	100	100				
23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25
X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0	X Y 0

The children have 2/3 friends to stay almost every weekend & so H/W doesn't really know how much less the housekeeping would be without them. She says it doesn't cost much more - they "fit in".

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.

not doing job like

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.

2nd of \$10 per week for incidental expenses - pay all bills by cheque
Ref. Uses about £2-10-0 per week of her "Kewell" earnings for H/H exps.
H/H bills are paid in with estate bills - cant separate. \$22 a week

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? —

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

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

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

PROMPT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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)

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?

WRITE IN ANSWER

Very old people trying to manage solely on pension.

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

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

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? (specify)

4 - none of these?

5 DK

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 23 AND OVER

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

yes, voted

no

DK

DNA

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

26. If there is poverty what do you think can be done about it?

nothing

DK

WRITE IN ANSWER

Old people would work if they could do so without having to pay Tax. O.A.P.'s want to work in villages, on the land, but it doesn't pay them to work - do away with Income Tax for O.A.P.'s.

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
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

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
9
X
Y

COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)

One generation		Man: and widowed or separated daughter		221
Man alone: aged 60 or over		Woman: and widowed or separated son		222
Man alone: aged under 60		Woman: and widowed or separated daughter		223
Woman alone: aged 60 or over		Otherwise two generations: all related		224
Woman alone: aged under 60		Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other		225
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over		Other (SPECIFY)		226
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60		Three generation		
Husband and wife: both under 60		Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15		301
Man and woman: otherwise related		Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15		302
Man and woman: unrelated		Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15		303
Two or more men only: related		Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15		304
Two or more men only: unrelated		Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15		305
Two or more women only: related		Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15		306
Two or more women only: unrelated		Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15		307
Other (SPECIFY)		Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15		308
Two generation		Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15		309
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15		Otherwise 3-generations:		
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15		—all persons related, at least one child under 15		310
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15		—at least one child under 15		311
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15		—all persons related		312
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married		—unrelated		313
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married		Other (SPECIFY)		314
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married		Four generation		401
Man and one child under 15		DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW		
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				
Man and children all aged 15-24, none married				
Man and children all over 15 at least one 25 or over, none married				
Woman: and one child under 15				
Woman: and two children both under 15				
Woman: and three or more 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 over, none married				
Man: and widowed or separated son				