MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name for reference only

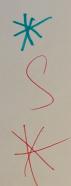
Age last birthday

Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th 10th
apen	derny	and	Sove.				4	
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66			
33	78	08	06					

4/22

QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES &

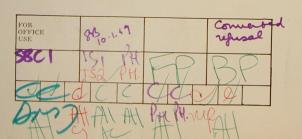
STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM 1967-68



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 WCI





Josef Williams SERIAL NUMBER

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

Date(s) of interview(s).

Length of interview(s)

2'14 hows

C.I.C.

or contacts

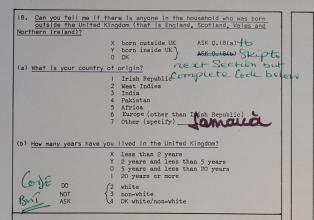
Total actual interviewing time

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

	_					
Interview carried out at first call at second call at third or later call	10	Which sections in whole or in persons on the	part by which	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other househo at address —————No	ne
2. Information for household complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11		2nd member	14	6. Household living on ground basement floor 1st floor	22
(a) Sections Housing incomplete Employment Occupational Income Assets	1 2 3 4 5	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections	3rd 4th	16	Answer 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	3 4 5
APPLY Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living	6 7 8 9	may be listed twice)	5th	17	(a) Is there a lift in the building? Ye	
(b) Reasons if incomplete	12 X		6th	18	7. Is there an internal or extern	THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY
information unwilling to give information	Y O	Other (specify)		19	flight of at least 4 steps stairs to the dwelling entranc	
other (specify)	1	or bu Ter. h's Self-con Type of Self-con Accomm. Self-con to sh	detached house ngalow or bungalow. flat in block flat in house flat attached py/business furnished specify)	20	Ye No	
						617



Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
			0	X Y O	X Y O	X Y O	XYO	X Y O	X Y O
- 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
		× Y 0 - 2	X Y 0 - 2	X Y 0 1 2 3 4	X Y O I 2 3 4	X Y O I 2 3 4	X Y O I 2 3 4	X Y 0 1 2 3 4	X Y O I 2 3 4

didn't see children but would be revieweld to essure that they are non-white too.

CURRENT MONETARY INCOME

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.

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 divide up the total of family allowances; enter the total in the wife's clumn. 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).

Gross 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.

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 "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 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.

hold "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).

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 £12 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 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 @ £15 10s. paid 3 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.

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	(1)	8d. =	30	44
10	miles @	6d. = 5s.	0d.	10			8d. =		
50	miles @	6d. = 25s.	0d.	50			8d. =		
100	miles @	6d. = 50s.	0d.				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

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.

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 in necessary take time to establish it. Method D "Turnover" = total receipts from sale of goods and services, less any discount allowed.

20 ASK ALL								
20. ASK ALL Have you received any of the following in the last 12 months?								
PROMPT VERY CAREFULLY, CODE ALL THAT APPLY AND ASK Q.20(a) FOR ALL. TICK IF DOCUMENTS SEEN								
X An annuity (e.g. through private insurance) (N.B. NOT DIVIDENDS) Y A gratuity or a lump sum like an employer's redundancy payment or a gift on retirement or marriage? O Income from trust or covenant								
gift on retirement or marriage? 0 Income from trust or covenant 1 Money from a court order or voluntary payment from the children's father (NOT FORCES ALLOTMENT) ASK 0.20(a) and (b)								
2 Allowances from relatives who are members of armed forces or merchant								
navy away from home 3 Other allowances from husbands and others temporarily away from home								
Other allowances from husbands and others temporarily away from home Regular cash help or allowances from grandparents, parents, children or other relatives or from friends A money giff of more than £25 (or 10s. a week) from any of your								
5 A money gift of more than £25 (or 10s. a week) from any of your family, relatives or friends								
7 Friendly Society, voluntary society or British Legion benefits 8 Any other benefits under private sickness or accident insurance 9 None of these SKIP TO Q.21								
name of allowance								
amount per week bef tax bef tax OFF ant list last								
OR per month AND total last bef tax bef tax of tax bef aft								
Payment last wk OFF ant Payment not USE last								
received last wk 2 2 ONLY week								
(b) FOR SEPARATED AND DIVORCED OR UNMARRIED MOTHERS (OR WIFE'S CHILDREN OF A PREVIOUS MARRIAGE IF UNDER 16) WHO ARE RECEIVING MONEY FROM A								
COURT ORDER AND SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFIT. May I just check? Is the court order received collected by informant								
by you or collected by the Supplementary Benefits collected by S.B.C. Commission (National Assistance office)? * OK MRITE IN ANY COMMENT MADE ABOUT RECULARITY AND Does Not Apply								
MANNER OF RECEIPT OF INCOME								
21 FOR ALL From your income are you supporting or helping anyone								
elsewhere? I mean an allowance to a parent, child, relative or								
21. FOR ALL. From your income are you supporting or helping anyone elsewhere? I mean an allowance to a parent, child, relative or former wife, for example, of at least IOs. a week, yes ASK Q.21(a) or occasional cash qifts or abujug a bill amounting, no to at least £25 a year? The State of the second control								
(a) Who to?								
(b) How much per wk? OFFICE amt								
ment last week? yes I I ONLY week								
(d) How much in single 2 2 OFFICE amt								
payments altogether 360 USE last last year?								
22. Did you receive any tax relief last year for X the support of a relative other than your wife and children								
X the support of a relative other than your wife and children y someone to look after the house or children (other than wife or relative)								
O any type of covenant to pay for the education of a relative								
1 life insurance 2 none of above \$10								
23. Have you received any income from property - renting out a house								
house or flat) in the last 12 months?								
(a) How many different rents								
have you received? (b) About how much was the								
gross amount you received in the last 12 mths before tax?								
(c) How much did your expenses								
come to? (incl. paying for rates and repairs) OFFICE amt USE last								
Approx. income after tax USE last (if known) USE ONLY year								

Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	INTERVIEWER: 06, etc. IF: MEMBERS OF H	CODE O5,
				MEMBERS OF H	oth, 6th
52	52	52	52	52	52
X	X	×	X	×	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	
1		1	1	1	1
7 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3
4	4	4	4	4	4
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5 6 7 8	6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8 9	5 6 7
0	8	8		8	8
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53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56
	1.41 -7017				
57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60
61	61	61	61	61	61
×	×	X	X	×	X
X Y O	X Y O	X Y O	X Y O I	X Y O	X Y O
1	1	I	Ĭ	i	i
62	62	62	62	62	62
0	0	X	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	0
63-66	63-66	63-66	63-66	63-66	63-66
010 1					
67-70	67-70	67-70	67-70	67-70	67-70
0\0\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\					
71_	71	71	71	71	71
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Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
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9	0	0 1 2 3	2	Y 0 1 2 3	2
3	72		Y 0 1 2 3 72 X Y 0	3	Y 0 1 2 3 72 X Y 0
72	72	72 X Y 0	72	72 X Y 0	72 X
0	0	Y	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ
0	9	0	0	0	0
73-76	73-76	73-76	73-76	73-76	73-76
0000					

MPT ledos to makes nothing on his tensity because \$3-15 is for everything

QUESTION 25(a) Private and business accommodation

Count as "business" accommodation any accommodation which counts for purposes of offsetting tax. This may include a study room for some teachers, for example.

QUESTION 25(e) Rate rebate or reduction

Note that many councils pay rebates twice a year.

QUESTION 25(h) Mortgage

The informant may know the total sum paid in the previous year but not the division of the sum between interest and repayments of principal. Yet it is essential for us to find how much of the peyment represents capital repayments and how much interest payments, because otherwise we cannot work out housing costs which are comparable with costs incurred by households paying rent. In many instances a monthly or annual payment slip will show the two amounts and the informant should be encouraged to look this up. Note that if the informant still cannot give you the answer we have provided certain questions on the right-hand side of the page which will allow us to make a reliable estimate. You should note certain details in the

- (a) source of loan or mortgage;
- (b) term of repayment;
 (c) number of years paid;
 (d) amount of loan.

Please make special note if the repayment of a mortgage is covered by an endowment policy and note the amount and frequency of the premium. As elsewhere put a tick in the small box or make a note if you are fortunate enough to be shown documents.

QUESTION 25(i) Value of house/flat

Ask for an estimate and only show Flashcard No. 3 if the informant hesitates in giving an answer and you judge that it would be appropriate. Always insert the code number as given on the Flashcard, even if you also obtain an exact estimate.

QUESTION 25(1) Government's Mortgage Scheme

Note that, broadly, this is advantageous only to a householder with relatively low income who does not expect to pay tax at the standard rate in

hord year

Cope Housellong (C) (C)	
24. Is this house/flat rented or owned (i.e. by the householder)?	
X Owner occupied: fully owned paying mortgage P O Rented: from local council I privately - furnished 2 privately - unfurnished 3 privately - with farm, business premises 4 Rent free: because of present or previous employment 5 for reasons other than employment 10 Que	
5 for reasons other than employment)TO 0.28	
	10
5. IF HOUSEHOLDER IS OWNER OCCUPIER a) Does the dwelling include business as Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.26	X
ell as private accommodation? yes ASK Q.25(a)(1) no SKIP TO Q.25(b)	Y
a)(i) How many rooms are used for business? b) How much ground rent, feu duty (Scotland) h) How much ground rent, feu duty (Scotland) h) How much did you pay last year in rates? c) How much lin wafer rates (if not necluded in (c))? b) Do you get a reduction under the rates rebate schore? yes	11 X_
IF YES How much is it per year	0
f) Have you already deducted this figure from the amount yes ou have just given me for rates? 19 When did you buy this house? 19 6 2	1 2
ORTGAGE PAYERS ONLY h) What is the total monthly payment?	12-15
How much of this is interest? USE annual ONLY housing cost	1206
nd how much capital repayments?OFFICE	16-19
	096
SK ALL (I.e. FULLY OWNING AND PAYING MORTGAGE) 1) How much do you estimate your house (and garden) to be worth at resent? SKOW ELASHORD NO.3*	20
RITE IN YOUR ESTIMATE informant's estimate f. 400 code F DIFFERENT interviewer's estimate f. 400 OFFICE USE ONLY ONLY ONLY	21-25 £
Oo you pay an insurance premium on the house or flat (not contents)	26-28
annual premium f insured value of house in hundreds of pounds	
j) Has your employer helped you with a loan or grant n purchasing your house?	29 X Y
IF YES grant: How much? loan: At what interest rate?	
(k) How much have you spent in the last 12 months for alterations, decorations or repairs to your home (not business, and including paint and tools for work by self)?	
decorations or repairs to your home (not business, and including pain) and tools for work by self)?	
DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS	
decented every room	
(1) Are you applying for a mortgage under the Government new option	30
mortgage scheme? * yes no SKIP TO 0.30	-
DK) SKIP TO \$135	1
DNA	19
. L	
but They said they don't heep	
The state of the s	
but They said They dient neep	
un de la companya de	
Direct of Assess	1517

Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	INTERVIEWER: CODE 05	
77	77	77	77	77	77
0 1 2 3 4 5	Y Y 0 1 2 3 4	9 1 2 3 4 5	y 0 1 2 3 4 6	X Y O I 2 3 4	X Y 0 1 2 3 4

IF TOTAL CANNOT BE DIVIDED ASK: Source of Ioan Building Term of repayment 20
Number of years paid 6 4/Amount of loan
TICK IF DOCUMENTS SEEN

IF AMOUNTS FOR BUSINESS/FARMAND HOME CANNOT BE SEPARATED NOTE HERE:

NOTE HERE:
estimated value of house/business
insured value of house/business (building)
(contents)

DK. Poor mondolat understond + the phrone so illustrates my saying that if the hours get down or learn't - how much would be be recompaniedwould get a new house not a percentage of the value !!

01517

VI HEALTH AND DISABILITY

QUESTION 1 Health

Do not probe for the names of disabling illnesses or conditions, unless the informant happens to mention them.

QUESTION 2 Unwell today

Note that the emphasis is on "today" and that you are instructed to complete the questionnaire as if all questions applied to the date when you first made contact with the household. This means that if you have postponed an interview because of illness you should ask all the questions about the day you first called.

QUESTION 2a Off work

Check with the work record (page 8) where weeks off work will have been established. But here the information is needed as the basis for general questions about current illness and disability.

QUESTION 2a (i) & b (i) Number of weeks

If more than a year write "52". If the informant cannot be sure of the exact number and there is uncertainty whether it is less or more than eight weeks seek confirmation of the exact period from the individual concerned at a second call if necessary.

QUESTION 2c Regularly

That is, at least once a month for the past three months in connection with the present illness or disability.

QUESTION 3 Condition affecting activity

This question is designed to prepare the ground for the all-important Q. 7. You are **not** asked to trace every conceivable disability or condition from which people may suffer. Many of them, anyway, will not know diagnostic terms even if you ask them. Instead, you ask about conditions which restrict activity, show Flashcard No. 6 (which is nearly the same list as prompted verbally) and code any part of the body or faculty with which "trouble" is reported. You do **not** explore all possible effects but only a few examples of effects in which we are particularly interested. Remember you are only trying to find out about certain conditions, not every condition.

Reading ordinary print

Note that your code "No" only if a person cannot read print in a newspaper. Do not code "No" if a person merely has difficulty. For someone who cannot read interpret the question as "seeing" print in newspaper. We are interested at this point in sight not literacy.

Note that if an informant does not admit difficulty with hearing but it is observed, you can code accordingly.

VIII INCOME IN KIND

General

This section aims to discover the major exchanges of services and gifts between the household and relatives or friends living elsewhere. One major problem is that people ordinarily take for granted the exchanges between themselves and their closest relatives. When being asked questions about "help" and "gifts" a housewife may not think of her mother, or her husband's mother, who lives nearby. A grandfather may not think of his daily activity of seeing a grandchild home from school. The first question is designed to help overcome this problem. You should remember that most households in the UK have frequent contact with a relative (either of a wife or a husband or of both) living elsewhere in the locality. Remember that independently of his wife a husband may see someone in his family (eg: his mother or a brother at work) every day. It will be very unusual if you make no entry in the box alonside Q. 1, so probe for likely relatives (eg: parents in the case of young and middle-aged people, brothers and sisters in the case of unmarried people, sons and daughters in the case of the elderly). In the remaining questions the contacts with such relatives are a likely indication of a flow of services or small gifts. Note that earning members of the housewife.

QUESTION 1 Relatives seen frequently

The question is designed to establish the existence of the relatives who have the most frequent contact with members of the household. Note that you ask "any of your family or a relative". The alternative wording will help to avoid information about really close relatives — eg: parents and children — who are thought of as "family" or even as members of a common household rather than as "relatives". By "most" days in the week is meant at least four of the saven days. is meant at least four of the seven days.

QUESTION 2 Help given

The unspoken assumption in the question is that these must be unpaid services. Prompt the items in the list carefully, emphasising those which are appropriate to the age or social situation of different members of the household. Make direct reference to the relatives listed in Q. 1, For example: "You say you see your mother every day. Do you do any of these things for her? And what about your sister?" Note that you prompt also for help given to friends and neighbours.

If two or three different services are undertaken, add together the informant's estimates of the time taken. Since the services are unpaid you should not expect informants to be able to give more than an approximate estimate of the time taken (that is, the time spent in the performance of the job, not interruptions for tea and conversations, etc).

QUESTION 3 Help received

The question reverses Q. 2 and proceed as in that question. Check in whatever way seems appropriate to establish the unpaid services being performed for members of the household. Again the question should be repeated for relatives seen frequently. "You've told me you see your mother every day. Does she do any of these things for you?" Two separate people might do the cleaning, for example. Add the hours together.

repetur)

23. * Do you think you could GENUINELY say
you are poor now? — X Does Not Apply SKIP TO 0.24
PROMPT AND CODE Y all tha time ASK Q.23(a) ONE ONLY I never 1 s(IP TO 0.2)
(a) Do you fool occur at any of the
(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 thristmas CODE ALL THAT 7 with some of your friends APPLY 8 with some of your relatives APPLY 8 with some of the people round here
FOR CHIEF MAGE EARNER/H.O.H. 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
thing as REAL poverty these days? *
no
(b) What would you describe as poverty?
that you surveye - picking up come blake butts. Here shouldn't be
any please feedle in
(c) Would you say that if people are in poverty it money
X - their own fault? Y - the Government's fault? O - the fault of their adjustion?
PROMPT 0 - the fault of their education? AND CODE 1 - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs? ONE ONLY ONE ONLY
3 - <u>a combination of (some of) these?</u> 4 - <u>none of these?</u> 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)? 23 & OVER
yes, voted
ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.F./H.O.H.ONLY
20. If there is poverty what do you think
THE IN ANSWER
What the country - every one has
home to good a
one to poor a bence do
Unmanastra de les les
provide act as argung (!!)

1		-										
	Inft		3rd	4th	5th		6th	7		8	9	10
	71	71	1 71	71	7	1	71	7	71 7	71	71	71
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H	73 X	73	73	73	73		73	73	73	73	7	3
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H	74	74	74	74	74		74	74	74	74	74	4
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6	75	75 X Y	75 X Y	75 X Y	75 X Y		75 X Y	75	75	75	75	
	75 75 P6				Ϋ́Υ		X	X	X	X	X	
1	9	28	(0)	6	-							
(1	X	0	0					1			

INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

		67	
(a)	Household in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident	X	
(b)	Household consisting of woman and adult dependants	Y	
(c)	Household in which there are five or more dependent children	0	
(d)	Household containing an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks (consecutively or in last $12\ months$)	1	
(e)	Household containing an adult under 65 years of age who has been ill or injured for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)	2	
(f)	Household containing a disabled adult under 65 (a) disabled	3	
	(b) borderline disabled	4	ı
(g)	Household containing a disabled or handicapped child (including child ill or injured for eight weeks or more)	5	
(h)	Household containing a person aged 65 or over who has been bedfast or ill for eight weeks or more or who is otherwise severely incapacitated	6	
(i)	Household in which there are (a) earners, none earning £12 a week or more (b) adult male earners (aged 21 to 64) earning less than £14 a week	9	
(j)	Household in which there are persons who are	68	



COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)				
One generation 101 Man alone: aged 60 or over 102 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	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: all related on person not related to any other 225 Other (SPECIFY) 225			
Husband and wife; both under 60 107 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 109 108 109	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 Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least 303			
Two generation Man, wife: + 1 child under 15 Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15 Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15 Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15 Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15 Man, wife: + 4 children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married Man and one child under 15 Man and one child under 15 Man and three or more children under 15 none married Man and married Man and me children under 15 200 Man and three or more children under 15 210 Man and children at least one under and one over 15, none married	one under 15 and one over 15			
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 15 214 Woman: and two children both under 15 216 Woman: and treo or more children under 15 216 Woman: and children, at least one under and one over Woman: and children, at least one under and one over 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 220	Four generation 401 DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW			

(b) born in Eire