

Christian name  
for reference only

Age last birthday

Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
hote	Jim								
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
81	72								

4/22

- 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	8B 10-1-69		Conversion upward
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✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	c c c c	cc	cd

(1)  
37-8



Name of Interviewer

Janet Williams

SERIAL  
NUMBER

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

C.I.C.

Date(s) of interview(s)

7.7.69

Length of interview(s)

1 3/4 hrs

or contacts

Total actual interviewing time

1 3/4 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

1. Interview carried out	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
at first call	X	Informant	13	at address	0
at second call	Y		1-9 (2)	None	0
at third or later call	0		14		
2. Information for household	11	2nd member	1-9 (2)	6. Household living on	22
— complete skip to Q. 3	X		15	ground	
incomplete—answer 2a	Y			basement floor	X
(a) Sections		3rd	16	1st floor	Y
incomplete				2nd floor	1
Housing	1		16	3rd floor	2
Employment	2			4th floor	3
Occupational	3			5th or above	4
Income	4			Specify	5
Assets	5	4th	17	(a) Is there a lift in the building?	
Health	6			Yes	6
Soc. Services	7	5th	18	No	7
Inc. in kind	8				
Style of living	9	6th	19	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	23
(b) Reasons if incomplete	12	Other (specify)	20	Yes	
— ill/disabled	X			No	8
does not know information	Y				9
unwilling to give information	0				
other (specify)	1	4. Semi or detached house or bungalow	X		
		Ter. h'se or bungalow	Y		
		Self-con. flat in block	0		
		Self-con. flat in house	1		
		Self-con. flat attached to shop/business	2		
		Room(s): furnished	3		
		Other (specify)	4		



7. Does the house/flat have any structural defects?		34
	rising damp, damp walls or ceilings 1 Yes ASK Q.7(a) loose brick-work/plaster 2 no } SKIP TO roof which leaks in heavy rain 3 DK } Q. 8. badly-fitting windows or doors 4 which do not open or close 5 broken floorboards, stairs 6 other -----	Y Y 0
PROMPT		
(a) Do you feel any of these are a danger to your health or of anyone in the household?		35
	Yes No DK	1 2 3
8. Would you say you (and the family) have a serious housing problem?		35
	Yes ASK Q.8(a) No } SKIP TO Q.8(b) DK }	Y Y 0
(a) What sort of problem is the worst?	1 overcrowding 2 inadequate basic facilities 3 damp accommodation 4 other structural defects 5 need to move elsewhere 6 other (specify)	1 2 3 4 5 6
CODE ONE ONLY		
(b) Have you ever had a serious housing problem (since you were 21)?	Yes ASK 8(c) No } SKIP TO Q.9. DK }	7 8 9
(c) What sort of problem was the worst?	X overcrowding Y inadequate basic facilities 0 damp accommodation 1 other structural defects 2 need to move elsewhere 3 other (specify) -----	X Y 0 1 2 3
(d) How long did it last?	under 2 years 2 and less than 5 years 5 and less than 9 years 10 or more	4 5 6 7
9. Which of the following items do you have in the household?		37
	X television Y record player 0 radio 1 refrigerator 2 washing machine 3 vacuum cleaner 4 telephone 5 central heating 6 enough upholstered arm-chairs, easy chairs or settees for every member of family plus one visitor 7 carpet covering all or nearly all floor in main sitting room 8 DK one or more items (specify) -----	X Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
PROMPT CODE		
ALL THAT		
APPLY		

She was to Jim  
17 yrs ago - was  
previously a widow



**QUESTION 14 Best job**

If you are asked "What do you mean by 'best'?" you should say "It is up to you to decide" (adding, but only if necessary, "whether it's best because of the money, the people, the job in itself or anything else"). of course there will be people who give a mixture of reasons. Code the one they treat as most important. If they are undecided code DK.

**QUESTION 15**

A few persons — e.g. students — may have worked for part of the last year, or may work every Saturday and still be in full-time education. We will be asking about them later. Code them as still in full-time education.

**QUESTION 15(a) Years of full-time education**

The question is worded so that if someone has missed a year's schooling because of illness, say, between the ages of 5 and 14, he can adjust his answer accordingly. You can check (or aid other informants trying to reach an answer) by deducting five years from the leaving age and then asking if the result allows for any absence because of hospitalisation, war evacuation, military service, or any other reason. Note that full-time education can be provided in hospital. Only deduct a year if ALL of it was spent out of school. When writing in leaving age and number of years education remember again to insert each digit.

**QUESTION 16 Manual Workers**

If you are in doubt from what you have been told about a man's job whether it is manual ask, "How do you do your work? Is it mostly heavy work, or operating a machine or mostly with your hands?" If he indicates any of these ask Q. 16. If still in doubt ask the question and write a note.

**QUESTION 17(a) Husband's occupation**

Follow same procedure as above under Question 10. It will be even more necessary to probe for the exact type of job. Encourage the woman to tell you what her husband did, since the answer is most important for us in classifying occupational status.

Only  
work at  
B.R. - use  
in 1st world  
war

Railway  
Signal  
Painter



#### QUESTION 14 Second job

This will have been established in the earlier section on Employment. Repeat the question because earnings from subsidiary occupations tend to be forgotten. For example, painters and decorators may have done one remunerative weekend job for a few weeks several months earlier in the year. A gardener may have done some intensive paid work for various local people in the evenings and weekends of the summer months. Or a university lecturer may have had a remunerative consultancy or a series of well-paid broadcasts at some point in the year. Remember that extra earnings from a source other than usual employment may not be thought of as a second job. You should probe for all kinds of additional earnings, depending on the nature of the usual employment.

#### QUESTION 15

This is laid out as concisely as possible on one page and you are asked to ring 01, 02, 03, etc., as appropriate and then to enter the rates per week and amounts below, carefully writing in the code "01" (i.e. Family Allowances) "02" (i.e. Retirement Pension) and so on so that we are clearly aware of the allowances to which the amounts refer.

Amounts will sometimes be joint—e.g. retirement pension for man and wife—or will be for several members of the household—e.g. sickness benefit for man and wife and children. In these instances the amount should be entered (if necessary, after the interview) in one column only, under that member of household receiving the payment. Wherever possible encourage informants (especially when elderly) to show you the allowance or pension book.

##### CODE 01 Family Allowances

	First child	Second	Third	Fourth & subsequent
up to April 1968 ... ..	nil	8s.	10s.	15s.
after April 1968 ... ..	nil	15s.	17s.	17s.

counting children under 15 or up to 19 if still in full-time education or college or an apprentice on low wages.

##### CODE 02 Retirement Pension

Note that the actual amounts vary widely. Increased pensions are paid if retirement is deferred. There are now in addition small graduated state pensions (averaging about 3s.) and pensions may be reduced because of earnings or a deficient contribution record. Note that some of these points also apply to other benefits. Pensions and supplementary benefits can be combined in a single payment. You will be prompting for supplementary benefit and wherever possible we should like you to list the amount separately (as well as the fact that it is being received). But whenever the rate given to you exceeds the standard rate below you should check the reason.

Single person (husband) ... ..	£4 10s. 0d.
Wife's income ... ..	£2 16s. 0d.
1st dependent child ... ..	£1 5s. 0d.
2nd dependent child ... ..	17s. 0d.

##### CODE 03 Standard Widow's Pension

Note: not the widow's allowance which is paid for the first 26 weeks after widowhood.

Widow or widowed mother ... ..	£4 10s. 0d.
1st dependent child ... ..	£2 2s. 6d.
2nd child ... ..	£1 14s. 6d.
3rd and subsequent child ... ..	£1 12s. 6d.

Depending on the circumstances of the death of the husband (armed service and so on) widows' pensions may differ in size. Note that family allowances are received in addition to dependent children's allowances.

Widow's Allowance: Widow £6 7s., children as for widow's pension

##### CODE 04 and 05 Sickness Benefit and Unemployment Benefit

Sickness benefit is often paid for periods other than a week. Find what was the last payment and for how many days (excluding Sundays). A payment for 6 days, excluding Sunday, makes up a "week's" benefit. Note that an earnings-related supplement may be paid in addition to the flat rate benefits listed below. Moreover, these benefit rates depend on the contribution record.

Single person ... ..	£4 10s. 0d.
Married woman ... ..	£2 16s. 0d.
1st dependent child ... ..	£1 5s. 0d.
Each subsequent child ... ..	17s. 0d.

##### CODE 06 Supplementary Benefit

The former "national assistance". Rent is sometimes paid direct to the landlord by the Supplementary Benefits Commission. There is a check later that the amount is known and counted as income.

##### CODE 07 Industrial Injury Benefit

£6 7s. 0d. (with additions for dependants) is payable for the first 26 weeks after injury after which the injured person goes before a Board to have his injury assessed for an individual disablement pension.

##### CODES 08 and 09 Industrial and Disablement Pensions

The 100 per cent rate is £7 12s. 0d. (with additions for dependants). CODE 09: Note that these are war pensions, not service pensions included under occupational pensions later in Q. 19.

##### CODE 10 Maternity Allowance

The standard rate of maternity allowance is £4 a week. It is paid to women who have been paying full national insurance contributions. It begins 11 weeks before the expected confinement and ends after the sixth week following it.

##### CODE 11 Maternity Grant

This grant is £22 either for home or hospital confinement.

##### CODE 14 Single Grant

This is officially described as an exceptional needs grant. The Ministry of Social Security has replaced the former National Assistance Board and you may need to explain "a grant from the Assistance". Probe carefully for this for all income units who are not employed, whether or not they receive supplementary benefit. A large number of people obtain single grants, e.g. for spectacles or dentures, even though they are not normally eligible to receive supplementary benefit. Note also that since you are asking about a period of 12 months there will be instances of people now in work who obtained a grant at an earlier point in the year.

*Probed  
supplementary  
but 2nd  
worked till  
he was  
68-69*

*INT  
3-2 L*

*B  
J. B  
K. B*



#### QUESTION 20 Miscellaneous allowances and cash income

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

#### QUESTION 20(b) Allowances for separated and divorced wives

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

#### QUESTION 21 Allowances and sums paid to others

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

#### QUESTION 22 Tax relief

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

#### QUESTION 23

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

8/6  
46  
15/10  
sum  
200  
mm



*code householder only*

24. Is this house/flat rented or owned (i.e. by the householder)?

X Owner occupied: fully owned } ASK Q.25  
 Y paying mortgage }  
 0 Rented: from local council } SKIP TO Q.26  
 1 privately - furnished }  
 2 privately - unfurnished }  
 3 privately - with farm, business premises }  
 4 Rent free: because of present or previous employment } SKIP TO Q.29  
 5 for reasons other than employment }  
 6 DK SKIP TO Q.29

25. IF HOUSEHOLDER IS OWNER OCCUPIER

(a) Does the dwelling include business as well as private accommodation? Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.26  
 yes ASK Q.25(a)(i)  
 no SKIP TO Q.25(b)

(a)(i) How many rooms are used for business? number 2  
 (b) How much ground rent, feu duty (Scotland) chief rent, do you pay? amount £ 28  
 (c) How much did you pay last year in rates? amount £ 1  
 (d) How much in water rates (if not included in (c))? amount £ 1  
 (e) Do you get a reduction under the rates rebate scheme? yes  
 IF YES How much is it per year £12 no  
 DK

(f) Have you already deducted this figure from the amount you have just given me for rates? yes  
 no  
 (g) When did you buy this house? 19 20 (opposite)

MORTGAGE PAYERS ONLY

(h) What is the total monthly payment? £ s d OFFICE total  
 \* How much of this is interest? USE annual  
 ONLY housing cost  
 And how much capital repayments? OFFICE  
 Other, if any (e.g. insurance premium USE  
 on building) SPECIFY ONLY

ASK ALL (i.e. FULLY OWNING AND PAYING MORTGAGE)

(i) How much do you estimate your house (and garden) to be worth at present? SHOW FLASHCARD NO.3 \* range code  
 WRITE IN YOUR ESTIMATE informant's estimate £ 2,000  
 IF DIFFERENT interviewer's estimate £ 2,500 OFFICE  
 AND NOTE REASON has an enormous garden USE  
 ONLY

Do you pay an insurance premium on the house or flat (not contents) annual premium £ 2 insured value of house in hundreds of pounds

(j) Has your employer helped you with a loan or grant in purchasing your house? yes  
 IF YES grant: How much? £80 no  
 loan: At what interest rate? £80

(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)? Tot: £80  
 DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS 2 sides Toilet painted outside of house

(l) Are you applying for a mortgage under the Government's new option mortgage scheme? \* yes  
 no } SKIP TO Q.30  
 DK }

*PNA*

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	INTERVIEWER: CODE 05, 06, etc. IF 5th, 6th	
77	77	77	77	77	77
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6

10 X  
 0

11 X  
 0

12-15 0019

16-19

20

21-25 F  
 2000

26-28 012

29 1250

30 X  
 Y  
 0  
 9

IF TOTAL CANNOT BE DIVIDED  
 ASK:

Source of loan

Term of repayment

Number of years paid

Amount of loan

TICK IF DOCUMENTS SEEN

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

estimated value of house/business

insured value of house/business (building)

" " (contents)

*£14 -  
 £6 rebate  
 = £8  
 actually  
 pays  
 £12 pa.*

*1st world war  
 when demobbed  
 got service money  
 & spend it on  
 buying house*



#### QUESTION 13

NHS means free, wholly paid for by the National Health Service. Private and amenity (paying) beds in NHS hospitals should be coded as private.

#### QUESTION 13(b) Number of nights

If a person has had two or more spells in hospital add the total number of nights together.

#### QUESTION 13(c) Name of hospital

This will be used in the office to code type of hospital.

#### QUESTION 14

Ill in bed means actually in bed for at least half the day.

#### QUESTION 15

Visits by and to a doctor will include calls when a person is no longer in bed but up and about. The questions are not, therefore, dependent on the answer yes to Q. 14. When the household is large and/or when there have been several visits it may take you a little time to obtain a reliable answer. Remember that in cases of difficulty it is usually best to approach the answer by asking: "When did you last see your doctor?" "And when was the time before that?" "So that means you saw your doctor seven times altogether in the last 12 months?" Remember that we want to count each consultation, even if there are two consultations on one day or on succeeding days. Remember also to include locums and other (alternative) doctor seen in this period.

#### QUESTION 15(c) Visits paid for

If the informant is a wife who makes a visit to her NHS doctor and pays later for the pill, which he prescribes, this should still be counted as a NHS visit.

#### QUESTION 16 Spectacles

Most people pay in part for spectacles even under the NHS but some obtain them free by paying and then claiming a refund on test of means (by the SBC).

#### QUESTION 18 Doctor at hospital

It is the number of occasions we want to know, not the number of doctors seen at the hospital.

#### Visits to dentist

Remember to ask number of visits, not number of courses of treatment.

#### Home help

We are interested only in the use of a local council's Home Help Service.

#### Someone from the Welfare

We mean a social worker or officer from a Council health, welfare or children's department who is concerned with some aspect of family welfare. Include a health visitor, say, but not an officer from the Supplementary Benefits Commission or someone from a voluntary organisation — like the WVS or Salvation Army.

#### QUESTION 18(a) Paying a dentist

The point is that very poor people can get free dentures and do not have to pay the £1 for a course of treatment.

#### QUESTION 18(b) Home help

Some councils charge for a home help's service on test of means.

went to hospital  
after we  
fell but  
not detained

NH7 - went  
stay in  
bed

NH7 for  
to have  
Lemmy and  
agitated deny  
3 mths.



#### QUESTION 7 Food

Actual nutritional levels cannot be established by an interview of this kind, but it is hoped that these questions will show very roughly (i) whether a family member goes short of food occasionally, (ii) whether the family is able to buy relatively expensive foods frequently, (iii) whether any member of the family goes short of food occasionally, and (iv) to what extent patterns of food consumption vary with income.

##### (a) Cooked breakfast

Many women do not eat breakfast. Bacon and eggs is only an example. Others would be boiled or fried egg, haddock, kipper, etc. But not porridge, toast, fried bread or potatoes (the distinction is between carbohydrates and other foods).

##### (b) No cooked meal

Stress the whole day. A heavy breakfast but nothing later, or a heavy meal at supper-time will not count as going without a cooked meal during the day.

##### (c) Fresh meat

This will be difficult for households where children have school dinners, or members of the household eat canteen meals. It would be reasonable to code such persons "Yes" in the absence of any better information. It is highly possible that some housewives may have very little fresh meat (defined to include chicken, chops, frozen meat of any kind but not corned beef, tinned meat, boiled ham or sausages). Care is needed as meat-eating is probably over-stated, and when there is meat the men in the household and not the women may have it.

#### QUESTION 8 (a) Joint

Accept what the informant understands by a joint.

#### QUESTION 8 (b) and (c) Milk

Do not include school milk (a correction for this will be made in the office). Check for extra milk at weekends. Include sterilised milk ("stera") as fresh. Some houses buy milk in powder or liquid in tins for babies too, but do not attempt to assess the quantities of this. Just make a note that it is bought.

#### QUESTION 9 (b) Clothing

Clothing cheques are "Provident" cheques and the like where a cheque for £1, for example, entitles a person to shop at certain shops and repayment is made at 1s. in the £1 for 21 weeks. Clubs include any kind of arrangement through a catalogue, shop, or door-to-door salesman.

#### QUESTION 9 (c) and (d) Spending on clothing clubs

Some clubs include coal and furniture as well as clothes; try to get an estimate of the proportion of money spent on clothes. Informants often give a maximum figure, when in fact they miss or only pay something on account.

#### QUESTION 11 Adequate footwear

Includes state of repair as well as fit. Plimsolls and sandals in winter are not adequate, nor are boots alone adequate for summer. Plastic sandals are coded not adequate, unless there are other shoes.

#### QUESTION 12 Smoking, pools and betting

Smoking is often underestimated in surveys. By asking quantities we hope to be able to work out roughly the expenditure. Note if cigars and not cigarettes. Take care to make betting seem a very common activity (which it is, of course), since information may not readily be forthcoming in the context of all these questions on shortages.

#### QUESTION 13 Christmas

Make sure that the sum you have is the extra expense on top of normal housekeeping for the household unit.

*legends  
meal per  
day*  
*if not  
by 6 9 clock  
not had  
had  
noting  
to eat  
all day  
was working  
during  
at interview*



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.

Remarkably healthy couple - INFT  
very bright & nimble. 2nd worked  
at B.R. 49 yrs old gets a miserabke  
15/10 per week (6/6 rise 2 months ago)  
Have never tried for supplementary (and  
are very proud of the fact) although  
getting a bit worried about decreasing  
savings.

no but  
we waste  
the pennies  
love couple

very  
poor



CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY

X Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q-24

PROMPT AND CODE  
ONE ONLY

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

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

3 at weekends  
4 mid-week

PROMPT AND

CODE ALL THAT

APPLY

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

Wrote in answer —

When you go to N.A. the people — without getting into

could you say that if people are in poverty its mainly

(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 pro

PROMPT  
AND CODE  
ONE ONLY

2 - anything else? (SPECIFY)

3 - a combination of (some of) these?

4 - none of those?

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)? \*

CODE  
ALL AGED  
23 & OVER

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

Well of course they  
wings it on themselves  
and you can't do anything about  
that can you - 'cos if they  
don't get it at the National  
Assistance - they'll wage off  
other people

83



**INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW**

- (a) Household in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident
- (b) Household consisting of woman and adult dependants
- (c) Household in which there are five or more dependent children
- (d) Household containing an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)
- (e) Household containing an adult under 65 years of age who has been ill or injured for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)
- (f) Household containing a disabled adult under 65  
(a) disabled  
(b) borderline disabled
- (g) Household containing a disabled or handicapped child (including child ill or injured for eight weeks or more)
- (h) Household containing a person aged 65 or over who has been bedfast or ill for eight weeks or more or who is otherwise severely incapacitated
- (i) Household in which there are  
(a) earners, none earning £12 a week or more  
(b) adult male earners (aged 21 to 64) earning less than £14 a week
- (j) Household in which there are persons who are  
(a) non-white  
(b) born in Eire

67
X
Y
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
68
X
Y

83

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

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