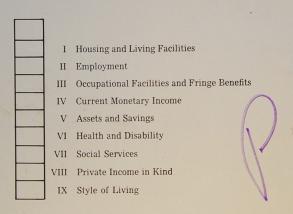
2na Inft. 3rd 4th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD LU Christian name for reference only 65-66 65-66 65-66 65-66 Age last birthday QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES & STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM 1967-68





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



C FB

Name of Interviewer S. CHAPPLE

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

Date(s) of interview(s) MAY 29 FH · JUNE 12 Length of interview

Length of interview(s) $\frac{1}{2}$ his

C.I.C.

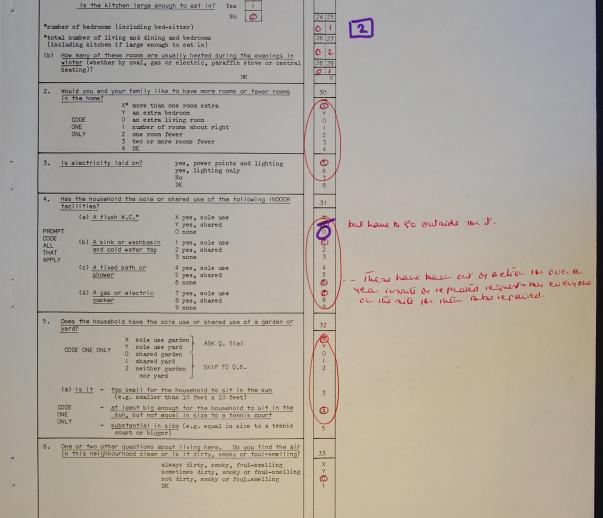
Total actual interviewing time 3 LLS

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 X 0	Which sections were an in whole or in part by persons on the househol Infor	which d? 13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5. Number of other households at address None	21
2. Information for household complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a (a) Sections Housing Employment Occupational Income ALL THAT Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living	11 X Y 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	2nd n CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice) 5th	14 1- Q 2 15 16 6 17 3 18	6. Household living on ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify (a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	22 Y 1 2 3 4 5
— ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	X Y O 1	Other (specify) 4. Semi or detached or bungalow Ter, h'se or bung Self-con. flat in blo Self-con. flat in blo Self-con. flat in to shop/busines Room(s): furnish Other (specify)	alow Y y ock 0 use 1 cached is 2 ced 3 3	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance? Yes No	23

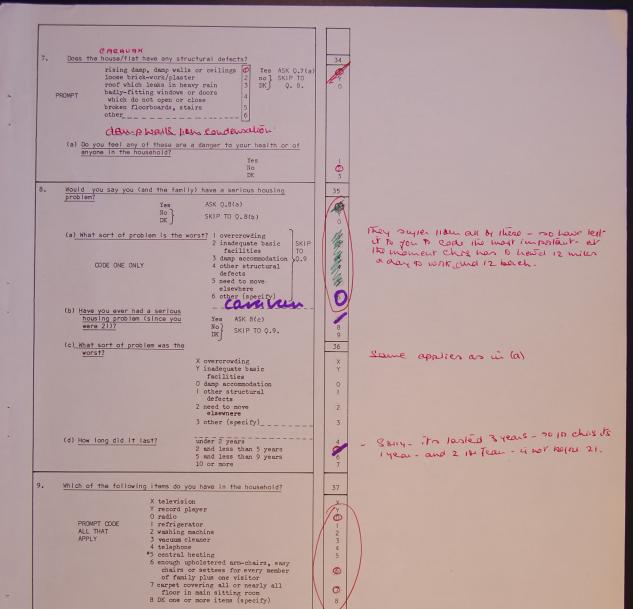


SECTION | HOUSING AND LIVING FACILITIES CARAUAN
I'd like to start by asking a few questions about your house/flat I(a) How many rooms are there - I mean for the sole use of the household? number of living and dining-rooms (excluding bed-sitter)

01

Yes

number of kitchens



QUESTION 8 Work record

Our aim is to trace persons whose work record is not full and to establish both numbers of weeks off work and numbers of weeks in which fewer than 30 hours were worked.

Weeks off work in year

Weeks off work in year

The procedure is first to ask the general question about numbers of weeks off work. Some informants will be uncertain of the right answer. They can be encouraged by prompts about the last spell off work for unemployment, then sickness and so on down the list. Whenever it is clear they are going back more than 12 months you should move on to the next eventuality on the list. In the appropriate column note the number of weeks for all spells of unemployment, sickness, etc. You must record "O" in all open boxes when the person has had no spell off work for that reason. You may ignore the codes "X" and "Y" under each open box. They are for office use. For easy reference you can record each spell off work alongside the months listed below. (You may in rare instances interview persons, say, who had five or six spells off work through sickness and may need to show some rough working to arrive at the right total. (Please leave any rough working in case of queries.)

List member of household (informant, 2nd, 3rd) and weeks off work and reason

January	July
February. 2	August
March	September
April	October
May4	November
June/	December

Some informants may have a quick answer for the first general question (usually because they have a very full or almost empty record of work in the year). You should nonetheless use the same procedure of asking about each type of eventuality and each spell off work as a check. If an informant says he hasn't been off work except for "just odd days because of colds and so on" ASK How much would it amount to over the past twelve months—one week, two weeks? AND CODE ACCORDINGLY. For informants (e.g. housewives or students) who have only worked for a few weeks in the year, you may find it quicker to establish first how long they were at work.

As with so many other questions about "the last twelve months" in this questionnaire, informants will often find it helpful if you encourage them to think forwards from a date exactly a year ago.

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	(a)	6d. =	2s.	6d.	5	miles	@	8d. =	3s.	4d.
10	miles	(a)	6d. =	5s.	0d.	10	miles	(a)	8d. =	6s.	8d.
50	miles	(a)	6d. =	25s.	0d.	50	miles	(a)	8d. =	33s.	4d.
100	miles	<u>@</u>	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

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.

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

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 the foreseeable future.

QUESTION 6a Cars, Vans

Note that in Section II you will have noted any car owned by the business or firm and whether it is also used privately. Do not count this car here also but find out whether there is a second car—e.g. wife's. If informant unable to value a vehicle note instead its make, type and year of manufacture to enable us to look up its value.

QUESTION 6c Debts on vehicles

Note that the question does not apply only to payments which are overdue but to the total sum still owing. You will usually have difficulty in excluding interest from the amount owed. If the amount owed is estimated at less than £50 record the sum and do not take up time making sure that the interest is deducted. But if the amount owed including the interest element is £50 or more ask for the details listed under (c). We will then make an estimate in the office.

QUESTION 7 Life Insurance

If there is more than one policy add up the payments and, if necessary, note any difference in frequency or years of payment. Note that our main object is to establish the equivalent current value in cash of policies they hold. The majority of households will hold policies of little current value and you will see that if they pay less than 10s. a week we do not ask for any detail. any details.

QUESTION 8 Value of saleable assets

Please note that we do not envisage that goods in everyday use — beds, blankets, basic furniture, crockery, clothes — need to be valued. We are interested only in items of value that could be sold without serious detriment to the household and its daily life if some ready cash was badly needed. Jewellery, furs, stamp collections, works of art, antiques, and collections of books, might be sold and we need to obtain an approximate estimate of their total current worth. Naturally enough we cannot expect precise valuations and you will find the minimum value of £25 for an article (or a group of articles—e.g. a number of pieces of jewellery) helpful in avoiding protracted discussion of the value of articles used every day in the home. day in the home.

OUESTION 9 Other assets

Rarely will there be any kind of asset not covered by our other questions. But by asking this general question you may be given information that belongs in the answer to another question. The informant may have misunderstood a question. But be careful not to include an item here which is already covered elsewhere.

QUESTIONS 10 & 11 General assets sold and windfalls

It may be difficult for you to secure an estimate of money raised or spent on "ordinary living expenses" but you will find that our object is fairly clear and once you understand it you can probe for an estimate. We do not want information about sums of money invested in new assets, in replacing old assets (e.g. property, including houses and cars) and in savings, but only information about sums of money spent in the ordinary way on housekeeping, food, clothing, and entertainment. An estimate is better than nothing. Note that we are not asking you to waste time checking small amounts of less than £25.

QUESTION 10 Assets sold in last 12 months

Some people, especially the elderly, will have sold some of their assets in the last 12 months to bolster a low income. This can be an important contribution to their standard of living. Savings—Note that each item should be prompted carefully, especially to persons who have already told you they have sizeable amounts in savings, stocks and shares, etc. Note that we are not interested in this question in total sums which amount to less than £25 in the 12 months. Nor are we interested in amounts that may have been saved from income and spent in the same year (e.g. savings for Christmas or a holiday). for Christmas or a holiday)

Partial use of sales or savings for living expenses—In some cases property might have been sold, say, and part of the money spent but part of it saved. Try to get a total estimate only of the sum spent on ordinary living expenses.

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QUESTION 11 "Windfalls"

The procedure is the same as in the last question (Q. 10). Remember that for some people an occasional windfall is the only hope they have of getting out of debt, and please make a note if you come across any interesting example.

This of the food and for interest letto christ

QUESTION 12 Hire purchase

The informant may know neither the total amounts nor the amounts less interest which are owed. If the total is less than £25 simply write it in and do not waste time asking detailed questions about original price, etc. Otherwise ask each of the questions and tick the box if any documents are seen. Sometimes there may be several large items and you may need to use the margins on the page for any additional notes. Remember that we are concerned to establish the total owed altogether, less interest, and so long as this can be estimated you should not be concerned to take up time with every subsidiary question. If you cannot get the informant to give an estimate of the total owed less interest and succeed only in answering the questions under (a) you can leave to the office the job of estimating and writing in the total.

QUESTION 14 Rent or mortgage arrears

As elsewhere, remember to write in an amount in only one column (not in two columns, e.g. wife and husband). The amount should be debited to the person who normally pays the rent or the mortgage payments. Do not trouble to calculate the exact total amount owed. You have asked about the weekly or monthly payments earlier and so long as you tell us the number of payments (and whether weekly or monthly) we can calculate the figure in the office.

QUESTION 17 Total assets

Like the question at the end of the Income section, this question is designed to be used when an informant does not wish to go into detail or finds great difficulty, either in the first or in a subsequent interview, in answering preceding questions. Encourage him or her to help you gain at least a broad estimate of total assets, but remember this includes the value of any owner-occupied house, a car, the surrender value of any life insurance policy and personal possessions of value, as well as any savings or stocks and shares. Again, try to get a separate estimate for each income unit in the household, and if the informant shows willingness to go back to the preceding detailed questions encourage him to do so. Try if you can to get the informant to give an exact figure rather than a range.

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.

Nerves

Pay particular attention to the need to prompt for any trouble with "nerves".

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.

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.

```
ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H.
23.** Do you think you could CENUINELY say you are poor now? — X Does
                                                                                                                                                                                                         CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY
                                                                                                                                     X Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.24
                                                                                                                                               Y all tho time of the second o
                                                                  PROMPT AND CODE
ONE ONLY
  (a) Do you feel poor at any of these times or in any of these situations?

PROMPT AND

6 with some of your friends

CODE ALL THAT

7 with some of your relatives

APPLY

8 with some of the people round here

9 other (SPECIFY)

Face and one four face of the people round here

10 other services and other face.
   FOR CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H.

24. (a) There's been a lot of talk about powerty. Do you think there's such a thing as REAL poverty these days? *

yes

CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY
Does Not Apply SKIP TO yes
 (b) What would you describe as poverty?
         had howers. La Sanifation.
ha money low elasting and lood - one
trainly bette lack that it has been
               misnoed.
 (c) Would you say that if people are in poverty its mainly
             X - their own fault?
Y - the Covernment's fault?
O - the fault of their education?
AND CODE
ONE ONLY
2 - anything also? (SPECIFY)
                                                            3 - a combination of (some of) these?
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)?
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  ALL AGED
23 & OVER
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           yes, voted
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         DNA
ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H.

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

CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY nothing DK
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       nothing
DK
      WRITE IN ANSWER AC CLOVE by Recale Themselve with the help of "Someow" be how them how to make the larger was by their money and nor to be a trabitly to the Sale.
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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
- Household in which there are five or more dependent children
- 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)
- 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
- 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

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COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)								
One generation Man alone: aged 60 or over Man alone: aged under 60 Woman alone: aged under 60 Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over Husband and wife: both under 60 Man and woman: unrelated Two or more men only: unrelated Two or more men only: unrelated Two or more women only: unrelated 1 Two or more women only: unrelated 2 Two or more women only: unrelated 2 Two or more women only: unrelated 3 Two or more women only: unrelated 3 Two or more women only: unrelated 4 Two or more women only: unrelated 5 Two or more women only: unrelated 5 Two or more women only: unrelated 1 Two or more wo	Man. and widowed or separated daughter							
and and and or separated son and								