

Christian name  
for reference only

Age last birthday

Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Pam	Ed	Jon	Peter						
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
44	48	21	11						

5/25  
1253

[illegible]

- 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	AM. 14-7/68	Aguilar.	
SBCI	TSI ✓ AM	FP	BP
SBCI	TSZ ✓ AM	FP	BP
✓ C	✓ C	✓ C	✓ C

AB  
(1)  
321



Name of Interviewer... Miss Janet WalkerSERIAL  
NUMBER

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

C.I.C.

Date(s) of interview(s) 27.6.68or contacts 27.6.682.7.68

Length of interview(s)

1 hr 20 mins3/4 hour20 mins

Total actual interviewing time

2 hrs 25 mins

## 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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household? Informant <u>12436789</u> 2nd member <u>2214</u> 3rd <u>2045689</u> 4th <u>03459</u> 5th <u>0</u> 6th <u>0</u> Other (specify) <u>6</u>	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 X Y 0 1 2 3 4	5. Number of other households at address <u>                    </u> None <u>0</u>	21 <u>0</u>
2. Information for household — — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a (a) Sections Housing incomplete Employment Occupational Income Assets Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living (b) Reasons if incomplete — — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify) ..... .....	11 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 12 X Y 0 1	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice)	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	Answer 6a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 6 7	22 <u>22</u> <u>8</u> <u>9</u>
7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?  Yes No	23 <u>8</u> <u>9</u>	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. 0 1 2 3 4	20 X Y 0 1 2 3 4	8 9	



**QUESTION 9**

Exclude Bank Holidays in counting up holiday entitlement. List number of weeks to nearest week. Do not insert " $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

**QUESTION 10 Occupation**

See instructions above for Q. 7(b). Start by recording member of household in left-hand box (informant, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) and then carefully note occupation and industry or business. The office will code in the right-hand columns on the basis of your information. Avoid all vague terms, e.g. "engineer". If you find the answer too general or difficult to understand always ask "What do you do?" and write in the answer. In many households there will be only one or two persons who have been at work in the past twelve months. If necessary you can use all the space in the box just for one or two persons, providing it is clear to which person(s) the information applies.

**QUESTION 11 Change of Job**

Note that sub-questions (a) - (d) apply only to persons changing their jobs less than five years previously.

11(c). IRU, etc., means Industrial Rehabilitation Unit or any other Government training centre.

**QUESTION 12 Training Course**

Our object is to check on men taking a re-training or training course, whether or not they changed their job. Some men may have taken a course and gone back to their former job or employers. Others may be unemployed and yet have taken such a course.

**QUESTION 13 Fall in Earnings**

You may be asked what you mean by "big" fall. Accept whatever the informant thinks is big. Put the information in the box, including the approximate earnings previously as well as the subsequent earnings and code the extent of the fall in the right-hand columns.

\*  
3rd is  
only entitled  
to 4 days  
holiday this  
year because  
will only have  
worked 4 months  
at time of  
taking holiday -  
however - if he  
had been  
working these  
twelve months  
would be  
entitled to 2 weeks



#### QUESTION 5

Note that the recent Industrial Employment Act gives employers the responsibility of notifying employees about certain terms of service. Many employees will have received some kind of notification.

#### QUESTION 6 Whether sick pay

Include only when employer pays cash directly to an employee who is sick. Contributions towards medical care costs come under Q. 11. Ideally we would like to have details of sick pay expected and length of time employer is expected to go on paying. (Sometimes a man is paid one proportion of pay for 3 months and then a lower proportion for a further 3 months.) Many informants, however, will not know and you should do your best to get a general idea at least of the starting level for the first month, recording underneath more specific information if known.

**Sick pay amount** What should be entered here is costs paid by employer. Sickness benefit should not be included even though employers contribute towards it. Earnings means earnings before tax.

#### QUESTION 7 Pension

Include any type of occupational pension, contributory or non-contributory, funded or unfunded.

#### QUESTION 7a Employee's contribution

Note that we are not attempting to establish what the employer pays, because many informants will not know. We require amount paid (preferably) or per cent of earnings before tax: many schemes are not of the type that the employer pays a fixed proportion of earnings. In these instances, code "None" or "Does not apply", according to the information you are given. When given a percentage note that it may be calculated on basic wages rather than earnings and you should note this so that we can adjust the figure in the office. Estimate the proportion of normal earnings the previous contribution amounts to—correct to nearest percentage point unless respondent names half a percentage point.

#### QUESTION 7b Pensionable age

That is, the age at which the pension is first payable.

#### QUESTION 7c Years towards pension

Do not count any years towards another pension in a previous employment unless those years have been accepted by the present employer as counting towards the pension from his employment.

#### QUESTION 7d Amount of pension

The question refers to the total occupational pension, though part of the cost may be paid by the informant. If the informant knows more details about his entitlement enter information in box (e.g. two-thirds of salary in last 5 years of service).

#### QUESTION 8 Meal vouchers

You may have to build up towards the average weekly value by asking "How much is each voucher worth?", "How many do you use in an average week?". Generally vouchers are additional to wage or salary but sometimes the employer will include them on a pay slip as part of earnings received. Watch that you do not count their value both here and later under net earnings.

#### QUESTION 9 Subsidised meals

Meals include drinks that may accompany them though we think it might cause offence to ask this in a formal question. We are interested to learn of anything from subsidised canteen meals to expense account lunches and dinners.

#### QUESTION 9a Saving on meals

Note that we are seeking an estimate of the difference between the actual cost to the employee and what he would have spent in the ordinary way if there were no subsidised canteen or restaurant available, or if his work did not allow him to charge the cost of outside meals. We are not seeking an estimate of the real value of the meals. Since some employees may not spend more outside on a poorer meal than they spend inside for a subsidised one, some entries may be "0" shillings.

3rd \*  
offer 6 months  
of employment  
would get  
£26 per week  
for 26 weeks  
however only  
worked there  
26 months -  
if ill now  
would not  
get any  
book.  
$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 33 \\ \hline 500 + 100 \end{array}$$
$$\text{Pay} = 12.12.0.$$
$$33 \times 31 = 1023$$
$$1023 - 18.50 = 1004.50$$
$$1004.50 - 100 = 904.50$$
$$33 \text{ balance} = 28/8$$
$$904.50 + 28/8 = 911.4$$



# CURRENT MONETARY INCOME

## General

This section asks questions in turn of the employed, the self-employed and then everyone, including those who are not employed. Our object is to obtain reliable estimates of income, before and after tax, for each income unit in the household, both for "last week" and "the last 12 months".

## 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.

## Allocating Income

Usually amounts of income can be entered in the appropriate column, according to the person receiving it. Do not enter any income twice. Do not, for example, enter a particular amount both for the wife and the husband. Nor need you split up any amount part of which is payable for a dependent wife or child. Thus, do not attempt to divide up the total of family allowances; enter the total in the wife's column. And enter an amount for sickness benefit, say, even if it includes sums for the wife and children, in the husband's column (if indeed it is he who receives it).

## 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.

## Last 12 months

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 "0" 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.

## National Insurance contributions

A male employee ordinarily pays 15s. 8d. and a female employee 13s. 2d. per week, although note that a married woman 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 4 1/2 per cent of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 11 1/2d. for each of these pounds, plus 1/2 per cent for each pound between the 19th and the 30th, i.e. rather more than 1d. for each of these pounds. In fact a man with gross weekly earnings of £9 pays nothing, one with £13 pays 4s. 0d., one with £21 pays 9s. 0d., and one with £30, 9s. 9d. About one person in every five, however, is contracted out of the graduated pension scheme, but such persons nonetheless pay 1/2 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 @ £18 15s. and 23 weeks @ £24 11s. We will work out the rest. Do not include weeks of holiday or sickness, which are explored later.

## QUESTION 4 Bonuses

If a commission or bonus has been included in Q. 3 do not now amend the answer to that question. If the information is given for the first time write the amount in the box and also strike out "Before" or "After" Tax as appropriate.

3rd got £16 in hand  
minus £1-11 expenses  
4-2 = £1209  
25/-  
6  
£1-11 expenses

32 hrs  
wks 100%  
bonus  
lowest pay.

2/-  
laundry

£8 8 6  
for 40 hrs  
that open  
for overtime  
6-2 1/2 6/5  
per  
for 40 hour  
week

GS 240  
16 8  
256 8

24  
\$12-16 8  
1 5 8  
84  
6 5 4  
8 14 5  
25 8  
40 16 6  
4 12 240  
67 240

3 4 8  
4-2 280  
16 8  
12 10

88  
22 4  
128 6  
6 13 4  
12 1 6 8  
15 6 8

240 22  
120 20  
160

6 32  
12 12 1/2  
13 1 1/2  
8 2 4 8  
12 12  
12 12  
8 12 12



#### 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.

*3rd has  
only just  
found out  
can claim for  
boots & clothing.  
OK how  
much will  
be allowed*

#### 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.



#### QUESTION 4 Special schools & centres

This question is asked only of persons who have been ill and off work or confined to bed or the house for eight weeks or more continuously, and those who are coded for any item in Question 3.

#### QUESTION 5 Date of onset of sickness or disabling condition

Our object is to establish the year of onset but the question is worded 'first have any condition' so as to allow for the fact that some conditions develop out of others. For persons with a disabling condition you ask, in effect, when all the trouble started.

##### Previous occupation

In the section on Employment you have already asked for the last occupation of everyone not now at work (p. 7). Some people change their occupation because of a disabling condition before finally being obliged to give up work. You should probe for the (previous) occupation which people had before any history of illness or disability started.

#### QUESTION 6 Mobility

You should code people according to their **usual** mobility, taking no account of a temporary illness or injury. "Usual mobility" may be interpreted as "for at least eight weeks and unlikely to become more mobile in the immediate future" or "for less than eight weeks but unlikely to become more mobile within at least that total period." Someone who spends most of the time in bed and needs help to get out to sit in a chair is defined as bedfast. Someone who can get out of his bed into a chair or wheelchair and who can walk indoors but not even a few yards outdoors without help is defined as housebound. The test is whether someone can walk on his own (without the assistance or company of any other person — though with or without sticks or crutches).

#### QUESTION 7 Incapacity

In prompting this series of questions you may find it simplest to ask the question without the variation in brackets, unless it seems appropriate. Remember you are asking whether they have any difficulty in doing X. Sometimes certain questions will not apply to particular people or to particular situations. You will meet people who do not (or say they do not) wash down, negotiate stairs (living in bungalows), go shopping and do housework (especially some men). The question should then be asked in terms of "But would you have any difficulty in doing X if you had to?" The codes 0, 1, 2 are listed in increasing order of difficulty and you should check that you ring one of them for each item.

#### QUESTION 7e

It would be insensitive and unnecessary to ask questions about the daily activities of the bedfast. They are therefore excluded from this question and the rest of the series. You may encounter other people (e.g. advanced obesity) of whom it is clear that they cannot do certain activities. You may refrain from putting questions to them. The same is true of any situations in which the questions are likely to cause great distress. BUT AS A GENERAL RULE QUESTIONS 7 (e) to (i) SHOULD BE ASKED FOR ALL OTHER THAN THE BEDFAST AND CHAIRFAST.

#### QUESTIONS 8 & 9 Variation in incapacity

These questions explore whether the pattern of answers to Question 7 is permanent. Question 8 seeks any indication of seasonal variations (e.g. bronchitis) and Question 9 day-to-day variations in the effects of disability.

Starts  
When went  
to work

Went to  
hospital  
for a month  
under  
observation

WIFI  
has a  
Lorrie



# VII SOCIAL SERVICES

FOR CHILDREN UNDER 5 (i.e. TO MOTHER OR PERSON CARING FOR CHILD)

Not under 5, DHA SKIP TO Q.4

1. Do you get welfare milk \* for him/her - at the cheaper rate  
- free  
or not at all?  
DK

2. ASK MOTHER OF CHILD UNDER 5  
Have you visited the child welfare clinic in the last year and obtained anything there for the children?

CODE (EACH) MOTHER ONLY

X Does Not Apply  
Y Visited and obtained goods TO SKIP  
0 Visited but not obtained goods Q.3  
1 DK  
2 Goods obtained but not visited ASK  
3 Neither visited nor goods obtained 0.2(a)

(a) Have you ever visited the clinic?

yes  
no  
DK

3. ASK MOTHER OF CHILD UNDER 5  
Did you have your last baby in hospital or at home?

CODE (EACH) MOTHER  
Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.9  
Home TO  
DK Q.4  
Hospital ASK Q.3(a)

(a) Was it on the National Health? \*

yes  
no  
DK

4. ASK PARENTS OF CHILDREN AT SCHOOL  
What school does your child attend?

CODE EACH CHILD  
Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.9

WRITE IN NAME

45 STOKES  
SEC MOD  
\* CODE WHETHER BUILT PRE-1940  
BUILT 1940 OR LATER

5. ASK PARENTS OF CHILDREN AT SCHOOL  
Does he/she normally take meals at school? \*

CODE EACH CHILD  
yes, always or nearly always ASK  
yes, but sometimes at home Q.5  
or elsewhere (a)  
no ASK 0.5(b)  
DK SKIP TO 0.6

(a) Does he/she pay for the meals or get them free?

pays SKIP TO  
free Q.6  
DK

(b) What does he/she normally do?

PROMPT

has meals at home  
has meals with relative  
takes sandwiches  
buys meals out

Anything else? other (SPECIFY)

(c) Why doesn't he/she have meals at school?

\* No facilities at school?  
Cheaper at home?  
Child doesn't like type of food?  
Not enough to eat?

Anything else? (SPECIFY)

6. ASK PARENT OF CHILDREN AT SCHOOL  
Does he/she have free milk at school?

CODE EACH CHILD  
yes  
no  
DK

doesn't take it

7. ASK PARENT OF CHILDREN AT SCHOOL  
Did he/she miss any days off school last term for any reason besides sickness\* such as - going out with someone in the family?

PROMPT AND CODE  
ALL THAT APPLY  
- helping at home?  
- having no dry shoes or a raincoat to put on?  
- anything else? (SPECIFY)  
DK

8. ASK PARENT OF CHILDREN AT SCHOOL  
Does he/she go to a boarding school?

CODE EACH CHILD  
yes ASK Q.8(a)  
no SKIP TO Q.9  
DK

(a) Who pays the fees?

local Education Dept.  
paid privately  
other SPECIFY

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
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
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
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
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
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
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
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
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
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
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
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
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
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



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

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

PROMPT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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? \*

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER

I think some of these old age pensioners - on their own - I don't know how they manage. Distressed ones like Sullivan with no work - so anybody leads not able to maintain a living standard.

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

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

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?

WRITE IN ANSWER

There's only one thing - that is to raise the living standard or give electricity & TV licenses paid like they are doing in Southern Ireland - I read it in the Irish press

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
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



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

AM

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

<b>One generation</b>		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 ... ..		<b>Three generation</b>	
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
<b>Two generation</b>		Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15 ...	309
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15 ... ..		Otherwise 3-generations: —all persons related, at least one child under 15 ...	310
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15 ... ..		—at least one child under 15 ... ..	311
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15 ... ..		—all persons related ... ..	312
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15 ... ..		—unrelated ... ..	313
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married ... ..		Other (SPECIFY) ... ..	314
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married ... ..		<b>Four generation</b>	
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married ... ..		DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW	
Man and one child under 15 ... ..			
Man and two children both under 15 ... ..			
Man and three or more children under 15 ... ..			
Man and children at least one under and one over 15, none married ... ..			
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 ... ..			