

Age last birthday

[illegible]

211

- 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
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FOR OFFICE USE	RB 4xii		
SBC1 (R)	PH: 151 PH: 152	FF	BR
CD	CD	CD	CD

PL (i)
3+9

Name of Interviewer: ShahelySERIAL
NUMBER

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

C.I.C.

Date(s) of interview(s) 21/11/68Length of interview(s) 1 1/4 hrs.

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

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

7. Does the house/flat have any structural defects?		34
PROMPT	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 -----		
(a) Do you feel any of these are a danger to your health or of anyone in the household?		1
Yes		2
No		3
DK		
8. Would you say you (and the family) have a serious housing problem?		35
Yes	ASK Q.8(a)	X
No	SKIP TO Q.8(b)	Y
DK		0
(a) What sort of problem is the worst?	1 overcrowding	1
CODE ONE ONLY	2 inadequate basic facilities	2
	3 damp accommodation	3
	4 other structural defects	4
	5 need to move elsewhere	5
	6 other (specify) -----	6
		SKIP TO Q.9
(b) Have you ever had a serious housing problem (since you were 21)?	Yes ASK 8(c)	8
No	SKIP TO Q.9.	9
DK		
(c) What sort of problem was the worst?	X overcrowding	36
	Y inadequate basic facilities	X
	0 damp accommodation	Y
	1 other structural defects	0
	2 need to move elsewhere	1
	3 other (specify) -----	2
(d) How long did it last?	under 2 years	3
	2 and less than 5 years	4
	5 and less than 9 years	5
	10 or more	6
		7
9. Which of the following items do you have in the household?		37
PROMPT CODE ALL THAT APPLY	X television	0
	Y record player	1
	0 radio	2
	1 refrigerator	3
	2 washing machine	4
	3 vacuum cleaner	5
	4 telephone	6
	*5 central heating	7
	6 enough upholstered arm-chairs, easy chairs or settees for every member of family plus one visitor	8
	7 carpet covering all or nearly all floor in main sitting room	
8 DK one or more items (specify) -----		

then
20 yrs ago, business premises were
due to be demolished so they
had to purchase present house
in great hurry.

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	8s.	10s.	15s.	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.

does not know when supplement was increased.

QUESTION 4 Emergency help

Since this is rather a general question specific acts may be forgotten. Probe as seems appropriate in the light of previous answers. Most people have occasional help from family or friends in the neighbourhood.

QUESTION 5 Gifts regularly made

This is the counterpart of Q. 2, dealing with gifts or commodities rather than services. Again repeat the question in reference to relatives seen often. Note that a meal that is given is distinct from the service of preparing a meal (prompted in Q. 2). Obtain the best total estimate that you can of the worth of these gifts, however rough.

QUESTION 6 Occasional gifts made

We do not wish to waste time on occasional gifts of a value of less than £25.

QUESTION 7 Gifts (regularly) received

This is the counterpart of Q. 3. Refer to relatives seen frequently and repeat the question. Note that meals consumed should **also** be coded in this question. The service (of preparing them) was included under Q. 3. Probe according to the answers made previously.

QUESTION 8 Occasional gifts received

Do not waste time inquiring about gifts of a value of less than £25.

*She is visited by
v. pleasant member
of local church
who brings cakes
etc. & son brings
in little bits of
food.*

QUESTION 14 Fuel

Everyone forgets to order coal. Stress "through lack of money".

QUESTION 15 Birthday parties

Again the emphasis is on the expense and the experience of bringing the child's friends into the home, so stress that we don't mean just a family party.

Has to be very careful with her gas bill.

QUESTION 17 (a) Social class

This question requires the views of both chief wage-earner (head of household) and housewife. By "chief wage-earner" we mean the person upon whose earnings the housekeeping income primarily depends. By "Head of Household" we have in mind the alternative person to be questioned if there is no chief wage-earner, e.g. a husband who is a retirement pensioner, or a widowed mother (who may be the tenant) living with her widowed daughter (the housewife) and grandchildren. As far as possible the views on social class should be sought from each person independently. If both are present take the question stage by stage, making sure both answer before passing on. The question asks first for a self-rating, which must be written down. At this stage **avoid putting names of classes into people's heads**. People often hesitate awkwardly, so try to get the informant to say what class she thinks she belongs to or "is nearest to". Prompt by repeating the question carefully, and say "It's what you think", implying (which is true) that everyone has their own idea and each is equally valid. Do not strain to get an answer if one is not easily forthcoming. Do not assume the informant will pick one class only. Multiple choices of "middle and working" or "professional and working" are allowed.

QUESTION 17 (b) Determinant of class

Code housewife and chief wage-earner only. Next, to give us a clue as to what the informant is using as a reference point and scale we ask, in effect, the informant's idea of what determines "class". Try to get the most important one only.

QUESTION 17 (c) Names of classes

Third, the informant is presented with a flash-card (this is why husband and wife should if possible be interviewed separately, since otherwise the second person may be unduly influenced). Code one item only. If informant wants (again) to say "None", say "Well, I've got to put something down, which would you think was nearest?" This rating is the most important bit of the question. Do not be puzzled if the wife gives a different answer from the husband. This is quite common.

QUESTION 17 (d) Father's main occupation

That is, the occupation held for most of the time (not necessarily the most recent).

QUESTION 18 Well off

Four comparisons are made in this series of questions—with relatives, with other people (note—of the same age) in locality, with the average in the country and finally in the context of time. Prompt carefully and remember that you might get a different response for one comparison than for another.

QUESTION 19 Housekeeping and board

The question refers to ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS including pensioners, as well as earners, who contribute to the housekeeping expenses. Be careful that you probe for everyone in the house, including adolescent earners. Sometimes the actual sum available for housekeeping will be quite different from that suggested by the total income of the household. The husband or teenagers may retain quite large sums not only for their own use but because the pattern of responsibility in one household for expenditure may be different from that in another household which has the same composition. Housekeeping can be a touchy point if both husband and wife are present, and it is perhaps best dealt with by interviewing one of them on their own (the housewife preferably) and, if possible, checking later with the other (the husband). If both husband and wife are present avoid expressing any surprise or criticism if you think the housekeeping is small. Also avoid indicating any opinion on the question of whether wage-earners should pay bills. Try to imply that all arrangements are equally possible. We have listed the common ones, but there will be others. REMEMBER TO CODE EACH INCOME RECIPIENT.

This does not really apply - she tries to save what she can for large bills & seems to live on bread & butter & milk puddings only has cooked meat Wednesdays when daughter in law visits

QUESTION 19 (b) Money back

This can be daily fares, insurances or clubs paid, dinner money, or simply "spending money". Some teenagers hand over their wages but get clothing bought. Usually this question will apply to teenagers, but some husbands may get money from the housekeeping for their cigarettes and beer mid-week.

QUESTION 19 (c) Payment of housekeeping bills

Often the husband will pay some larger bills, but alternatively he may pay housekeeping but expect to "help out" if a heavy bill comes in. We realise that an estimate may be rough but try to get an average contribution. Teenage children may buy food as "treats" for the household from the money they retain. Again try for an average.

QUESTION 20 Long-term saving

We are not interested in asking here whether the informant has savings (that was asked in Section V). Nor are we interested here in asking for short-term saving. Instead the question explores whether at the present time the informant manages to put aside savings for a long-term objective.

QUESTION 21 Ten years ago

To give us some idea of fluctuating fortunes we ask what things were like ten years ago. Some persons aged 35 or over will have been at home in their parents' households ten years ago and therefore we have to find what was the composition of the household. In any case, we require an estimate of the total money flowing into the household, and the number of adults and children that were supported at that time. Give the informant time to recollect. And check that income includes pensions, family allowances, etc. Fortunately, the informant will already have some idea of what you are after from the detailed questions asked earlier.

but things were not so expensive then

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H.

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

23. * Do you think you could GENUINELY say
you are poor now? —

PROMPT AND CODE
ONE ONLY

X Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.24
Y all the time } ASK Q.23(a)
0 sometimes
1 never }
2 OK } SKIP TO Q.24

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

PROMPT AND
CODE ALL THAT
APPLY

3 at weekends
4 mid-week
5 at Christmas
6 with some of your friends
7 with some of your relatives
8 with some of the people round here
9 other (SPECIFY)

she feels poor all the time but
especially when rates etc. are
due to be paid.

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? *

Does Not Apply SKIP TO
Q.25
yes
no
DK

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER

does not think there is
such thing as genuine poverty,
which would occur if one had
no food nor money to buy anything

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

PROMPT
AND CODE
ONE ONLY

X - their own fault?
Y - the Government's fault?
0 - the fault of their education?
1 - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs?
2 - anything else? (SPECIFY)
3 - a combination of (some of) these?
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)? *

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?

WRITE IN ANSWER

Teach them to use their money
differently.

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
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
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
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
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

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

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