

Christian name
for reference only

Age last birthday

Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
NK	Mrs.	CLARENCE FIVE	Christine	Gail	Jeffrey	Wendy	Helen		
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
40	36	16	15	14	13	8	5		

5/28

207

- 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	WR 89/7		Converted refusal
SBC / SBC / SBC /	TSI TS2	AH AH	FP BP
C C C	C C C	C C C	C C C

(c) AB
379

Name of Interviewer: Veret Willing SERIAL NUMBER

C.I.C.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	2	8	3	0	7	1	0	1

Date(s) of interview(s) 12.7.68

Length of interview(s) 2 1/2 hours

or contacts

Total actual interviewing time 2 1/2 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

<u>my 1st - 3rd in all</u>		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
1. Interview carried out	X	X	Informant	13	at address	None
at first call	Y	1-9(4)	2nd member	14		0
at second call	0			15		
at third or later call				16		
2. Information for household		11		17	6. Household living on	22
— complete skip to Q. 3	X			18	ground	X
incomplete—answer 2a	Y			19	basement floor	Y
(a) Sections				20	1st floor	1
Housing	1	CODE	3rd	2-9(1)	2nd floor	2
incomplete	2	ALL THAT			3rd floor	3
Employment	3	APPLY			4th floor	4
Occupational	4	AS LISTED			5th or above	5
Income	5	IN Q'AIRE	4th	2 0 78	Specify	
Assets	6	(Some Sections may be listed twice)	5th		(a) Is there a lift in the building?	Yes
Health	7				No	6
Soc. Services	8					7
Inc. in kind	9					
Style of living						
(b) Reasons if incomplete		12				
— ill/disabled	X		6th		7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	23
does not know	Y					
information						
unwilling to give	0		Other (specify)			
information						
other (specify)	1					
			4. Semi or detached house or bungalow	20	Yes	8
			Ter. h'se or bungalow	X	No	9
			Self-con. flat in block	Y		
			Self-con. flat in house	0		
			Self-con. flat attached to shop/business	1		
			Room(s): furnished	2		
			Other (specify)	3		
				4		

SECTION I HOUSING AND LIVING FACILITIES

I'd like to start by asking a few questions about your house/flat

1(a) How many rooms are there - I mean for the sole use of the household?

number of living and dining-rooms (excluding bed-sitter) 011

number of kitchens 011

Is the kitchen large enough to eat in? Yes 0
No 2

*number of bedrooms (including bed-sitter)

*total number of living and dining and bedrooms (including kitchen if large enough to eat in)

(b) How many of these rooms are usually heated during the evenings in winter (whether by coal, gas or electric, paraffin stove or central heating)?

DK

2. Would you and your family like to have more rooms or fewer rooms in the home?

CODE X* more than one room extra
ONE Y an extra bedroom
ONLY 0 an extra living room
1 number of rooms about right
2 one room fewer
3 two or more rooms fewer
4 DK

3. Is electricity laid on? yes, power points and lighting
yes, lighting only
No
DK

4. Has the household the sole or shared use of the following INDOOR facilities?

PROMPT (a) A flush W.C.* X yes, sole use
CODE Y yes, shared
ALL 0 none
THAT (b) A sink or washbasin 1 yes, sole use
APPLY and cold water tap 2 yes, shared
3 none
(c) A fixed bath or 4 yes, sole use
shower 5 yes, shared
6 none
(d) A gas or electric 7 yes, sole use
cooker 8 yes, shared
9 none

5. Does the household have the sole use or shared use of a garden or yard?

CODE ONE ONLY X sole use garden } ASK Q. 5(a)
Y sole use yard
0 shared garden
1 shared yard
2 neither garden } SKIP TO Q.6.
nor yard

(a) Is it - too small for the household to sit in the sun (e.g. smaller than 10 feet x 10 feet)

CODE - at least big enough for the household to sit in the sun, but not equal in size to a tennis court
ONE
ONLY - substantial in size (e.g. equal in size to a tennis court or bigger)

6. One or two other questions about living here. Do you find the air in this neighbourhood clean or is it dirty, smoky or foul-smelling?

always dirty, smoky, foul-smelling
sometimes dirty, smoky or foul-smelling
not dirty, smoky or foul-smelling
DK

24 25

014

26 27

016

28 29

022

X

30

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

31

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

32

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

33

X

Y

0

1

4

requested a house from Council with 4 or 5 bedrooms - got this one 12 months ago.

2

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

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.....	August.....
March.....	September.....
April.....	October.....
May.....	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.

KB
to work
doing a
paper round
with sle
work in
Apr - then 6 to
look over.

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.

*11(b) 11/5/57
found difficulty
in finding the
right words for
this answer -
possibly was
asked to
leave.*

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.

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.

*Would
only give
£ for
pocket*

*⑥ = at least $\frac{1}{2}$
but not all time

FOR THE SELF-EMPLOYED ONLY

14. Do you work indoors or outdoors? mainly outdoors
mainly indoors
about as much indoors as outdoors

15. Roughly for how much of your working time do you stand or walk about? very little
some but less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of working time
* at least $\frac{1}{2}$ but less than $\frac{3}{4}$ working time
all or nearly all the time
DK

16. Do you have provision for a private pension through your employment? yes ASK Q.16(a)
no SKIP TO Q.17
DK

(a) How much, or what proportion of your normal earnings, do you pay?
WRITE IN AMOUNT (OR %) PER WEEK/MONTH
 OFFICE USE ONLY

(b) What proportion of your final earnings (i.e. before retirement) do you expect to receive in pension (not counting the State pension) and in a lump sum?
WRITE IN AMOUNT PER WK/YR AND LUMP SUM IF KNOWN
 OFFICE USE ONLY

17. Have you made private provision for cash benefits in sickness? yes ASK Q.17(a)
no SKIP TO Q.18
DK

(a) How much do you expect to receive for the first month of sickness?
WRITE IN AMOUNT (OR %) AND DURATION IF KNOWN
 OFFICE USE ONLY

18. Does your business include a car or vehicle which you or a member of the family are able to use sometimes yes ASK Q.18(a) for personal purposes? no
DK SKIP TO Q.19

(a) Does your business pay for road tax
insurance
petrol
normal repairs
none of above
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

(b) What is the vehicle's
(i) approximate current value (ii) make and type (iii) year (iv) m.p.g.
 19

(c) What proportion of the mileage do you use for personal purposes (including transport to work)? And roughly how many miles would that be in a year?
WRITE IN ANSWER % miles OFFICE USE

19. Because of your business are you able to buy anything more cheaply - I mean goods and services for your self and your family. For example - travel other than for work
medical expenses (or insurance)
educational expenses for children
educational expenses for self
other (SPECIFY)

(a) IF ANY RECORDED Roughly how much a year are these worth to you altogether? I mean how much more would you have had to spend if you had bought everything outside your business? WRITE IN APPROX ANNUAL AMT IN £'s

20. Is your home and business in the same premises? yes ASK Q.20(a)
no SKIP TO NEXT SECTION

(a) Are you able to offset against tax any of your (family's) accommodation, lighting or heating, telephone charges, etc? yes ASK Q.20(b)
no SKIP TO NEXT SECTION

(b) Roughly how much a year would you say this helped you?
WRITE AMOUNT IN £'s

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

INTERVIEWER: CODE 05, 06, etc IF 5th, 6th etc MEMBER OF HOUSEHOLD			
1st	2nd	3rd	4th
10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11
01	02	03	04
12	12	12	12
X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
13	13	13	13
X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0
14-18	14-18	14-18	14-18
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
19	19	19	19
X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
20-24	20-24	20-24	20-24
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
25	25	25	25
X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0
26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
31	31	31	31
X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
32-36	32-36	32-36	32-36
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
37	37	37	37
X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
38-40	38-40	38-40	38-40
£	£	£	£
41	41	41	41
X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
42-44	42-44	42-44	42-44
£	£	£	£

General

Income Unit

Allocating Income

Gross and Net

Last 12 months

QUESTION 1 Last earnings

QUESTION 2 Deductions

National Insurance contributions

Graduated pension contributions

QUESTION 3 Highest and lowest

QUESTION 4 Bonuses

15a

* queried
that she
paid tax
only wanted
3 notes
but was quite
sure

83
2000000
publ

* NR
overage for
it is only
over but
16 weeks

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.

*Wife says got 9/-
in mix in opail
but uses allowance
for her ~~benefit~~
but not for.*

*NO
3 child
all opail.*

20. ASK ALL
Have you received any of the following in the last 12 months?
PROMPT VERY CAREFULLY, CODE ALL THAT APPLY AND ASK Q.20(a) FOR ALL.
TICK IF DOCUMENTS SEEN ☐

X An annuity (e.g. through private insurance) (N.B. NOT DIVIDENDS)
Y A gratuity or a lump sum like an employer's redundancy payment or a gift on retirement or marriage?
0 Income from trust or covenant
1 Money from a court order or voluntary payment from the children's father (NOT FORCES ALLOTMENT) ASK Q.20(a) and (b)
2 Allowances from relatives who are members of armed forces or merchant navy away from home
3 Other allowances from husbands and others temporarily away from home
4 Regular cash help or allowances from grandparents, parents, children or other relatives or from friends
5 A money gift of more than £25 (or 10s. a week) from any of your family, relatives or friends
6 Trade Union benefits (e.g. pension, sick or strike pay)
7 Friendly Society, voluntary society or British Legion benefits
8 Any other benefits under private sickness or accident insurance
9 None of these SKIP TO Q.21

(a) How much? * ☐ ☐ ☐

name of allowance
amount per week bef tax aft tax bef tax OFF ant
OR per month bef tax aft tax bef tax USE last
AND total last bef tax aft tax bef tax ONLY week
12 months bef tax aft tax bef tax

Payment last wk 1 1 1 OFF ant
Payment not 2 2 2 USE last
received last wk 2 2 2 ONLY week

(b) FOR SEPARATED AND DIVORCED OR UNMARRIED MOTHERS (OR WIFE'S CHILDREN OF A PREVIOUS MARRIAGE IF UNDER 16) WHO ARE RECEIVING MONEY FROM A COURT ORDER AND SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFIT.
May I just check? Is the court order received collected by informant
by you or collected by the Supplementary Benefits collected by S.B.C.
Commission (National Assistance office)? * DK
WRITE IN ANY COMMENT MADE ABOUT REGULARITY AND Does Not Apply
MANNER OF RECEIPT OF INCOME

21. FOR ALL. From your income are you supporting or helping anyone elsewhere? I mean an allowance to a parent, child, relative or former wife, for example, of at least 10s. a week, or occasional cash gifts or paying a bill amounting yes ASK Q.21(a)
to at least £25 a year? * ☐ ☐ ☐ no) SKIP TO Q.22
DK)

(a) Who to?

(b) How much per wk? OFFICE ant
USE last
(c) Was there a payment last week? yes 1 1 1 ONLY week
no 2 2 2

(d) How much in single payments altogether last year? OFFICE ant
USE last
ONLY week

22. Did you receive any tax relief last year for
X the support of a relative other than your wife and children
Y someone to look after the house or children (other than wife or relative)
0 any type of covenant to pay for the education of a relative
1 life insurance
2 none of above
3 DK

23. Have you received any income from property - renting out a house flat or room (even adjoining your own house or flat) in the last 12 months? yes ASK Q.23(a)
no) SKIP TO Q.24
DK)

(a) How many different rents have you received?

(b) About how much was the gross amount you received in the last 12 mths before tax?

(c) How much did your expenses come to? (incl. paying for rates and repairs)

Approx. income after tax (if known) OFFICE ant
USE last
ONLY year

NOTE

Intt	2nd	3rd	4th	INTERVIEWER CODE 05, 06, etc. IF 5th, 6th MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD	
52	52	52	52	52	52
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
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9
53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56
57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60
61	61	61	61	61	61
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
62	62	62	62	62	62
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
63-66	63-66	63-66	63-66	63-66	63-66
67-70	67-70	67-70	67-70	67-70	67-70
71	71	71	71	71	71
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
72	72	72	72	72	72
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
73-76	73-76	73-76	73-76	73-76	73-76

26. IF HOUSEHOLDER PAYS RENT

Does Not Apply

(a) How much do you pay a week in rent?

(b) Do you have a rent holiday?

yes 1 no of wks rent OFFICE total
no 2 paid in year USE rent
50 ONLY last year

(c) Do you pay rates in addition?

IF YES amount general rates last yr _____ yes
amount water rates last yr _____ DK

(d) Have you had a rates rebate?

IF YES (i) How much was it? SPECIFY PERIOD _____ yes
(ii) Did you get it as a lump sum payment _____ DK
or was it deducted from your rates or deducted from rates
rent? lump sum payment

(e) Does your rent include: lighting 1 other service or commodity 5
gas 2 electric power 6
PROMPT AND CODE ANY coal 3 none of these 7
THAT APPLY meals 4 DK 8

(f) How much have you spent in the last 12 months for alterations, decorations or repairs (including paint or tools for work by yourself)?
Total £ 100

DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS
new doors - floor tiles
bathroom - decorating

27. IF HOUSEHOLDER RENTS PRIVATELY

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.28

(a) Is this accommodation owned by your employer?

Y yes ASK Q.27(a)(i)
0 no } SKIP TO Q.27(b)
1 DK }

IF YES (i) Do you pay less than it would cost if you rented it in the ordinary way?

2 yes ASK Q.27(a)(ii)
3 no } SKIP TO Q.27(b)
4 DK }

IF YES (ii) How much extra rent per year would you expect to pay if you were renting it privately? *
GIVE YOUR ESTIMATE IF INFORMANT UNCERTAIN £ _____ extra rent per yr

(iii) Would you have to leave this house/flat if you stopped working for him or when you retire? yes
no
DK

(b) Are you on a council housing list?

1 yes, entire household } ASK Q.27(b)(i)
2 yes, part of household }
3 no } SKIP TO Q.30
4 DK }

(i) How long? number of years

28. IF HOUSEHOLDER RENTS FROM COUNCIL

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.30

(a) How long were you (the tenant) on the list before getting council accommodation?

inherited tenancy
DK
number of years

(b) When was this house/flat built?

before war
1946-1954
1955 or later
DK

(c) How long have you been living in council accommodation? years

(d) Why did you get a council house/flat when you did? Was it because you reached the top of the list or were there other reasons?

X inherited tenancy
Y bnd housing
0 health of member of family
1 overcrowding
2 other (SPECIFY)
3 solely top of list
4 DK

PROMPT CODE
ONE
ONLY

(e) Do you know if the council operates a differential rents or rent rebate scheme to adjust rents to needs?

yes ASK Q.28(e)(i)
no } SKIP TO Q.30
DK }

(i) Have you had your rent reduced or obtained a rebate, or have you applied but not had a reduction or a rebate?

rent reduced (ASK Q.28(e))
applied, no rent reduction (i)
not applied } SKIP TO
other (SPECIFY) Q.30
DK

(ii) Do you know by how much?

31-34
X
35-37
186
38
39
40
41
42
43
44-46
47
48
49
50
51-52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

~~17-60~~

2 weeks

7-8-65

in previous house used 12 mths ago

house used in very poor condition when moved in and was very dirty

7 8 6
25 37 13
96 11 6
193 28 6
185 14 6d.

living with mother in low

V SAVINGS AND ASSETS

QUESTION 1 Personal

This excludes a business bank account which is covered by Q. 4. Avoid double-counting the same bank balance or assets when questioning husband and wife.

QUESTION 2 Savings

Note that you should proceed by prompting all items to see how many are appropriate, then try to establish a total and then establish totals for each item only as a check or if necessary. Care should be taken to avoid double-counting. If the informant is hesitant or confused repeat the question to make sure he or she knows what kind of savings you are referring to and THEN show Flashcard No. 4 to get the total. Then try to obtain an absolute total rather than a range. For example, you could ask: "Would you say the figure was at the top end or the lower end of that range—nearer X or nearer Y?"

QUESTION 2(c) Interest

Try to establish the amounts the informant receives in the form he receives it—that is, before tax is deducted or after it has been deducted at source. In difficult instances you need not waste time converting a "before tax" total into "after tax" so long as you make plain what it is. We will do that work in the office.

QUESTION 3 Value of stocks and shares

This question of the value of stocks and shares is crucial and every encouragement should be used to obtain an answer. Some informants simply will not know. Remember that brokers sometimes send an annual valuation. If there is considerable uncertainty, tactfully suggest or imply that it would be very helpful to know and take any opportunity to see the valuation or to leave a note (and s.a.e.) so that a more reliable estimate can be made and either you can pick it up at a second call or ask for it to be sent on.

QUESTION 3(b) Interest

Proceed as in Q. 2c above. Mostly amounts will be received after tax has been deducted.

QUESTION 4

This is to cover any type of business which is owned in part or in whole by the informant. Being a director does not necessarily mean ownership. The answer to this question should not duplicate the answer to the previous question. Shares come under Q. 3. This is to cover such things as shops, professional practices and small businesses of every kind except limited companies. In all cases make sure that money in the business, bank account and stocks are borne in mind when the valuation is made. When the business (e.g. shop or farm) is run from the owner occupier's dwelling, the value of the dwelling will often have been included in the answer to this question (i.e. Q. 25 in Section V). UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MUST THE DWELLING BE COUNTED TWICE. The valuation should be on the assumption that the informant had to sell but was in no great hurry. A year or even more could be taken to find a purchaser. The valuation should NOT be made on the basis of: "What would you take for your business?"—that is, when the informant has to be persuaded to sell. NOTE that vehicles should be included in the valuation of a business—say of a haulage contractor, a cab owner or even a building contractor or window cleaner.

QUESTION 5 Other property

Remember that some people use two houses. Others have houses which they rent off to others. This last is not uncommon among elderly people who may be very poor themselves. A "boat" may include anything from a luxury yacht to a small rowing boat.

* although
INFT was
£3 p.w stopped
out of his
wages (put
into Trustee
Savings Bank)
he uses this
to pay off
his bills etc.
Said there's
nothing in it
at present
but probably
a couple of
pounds.
Says cost
of food to
Gore.

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 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.

QUESTION 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).

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.

** This refers
to money drawn
out of
my house
savings at
work*
*50
24
74
12
15
101*

VIII INCOME IN KIND

FOR ALL

1. Now I'd like to ask about any help you give or receive from your family and friends.

Do you see any of your family or a relative who doesn't live here most days in the week or at least once a week? I mean, for example, your mother, your husband's mother, a married sister or brother, son or daughter? I'm thinking especially of any of your own family or in-laws living near. *

WRITE IN RELATIVES SEEN

daily or almost every day	at least once a week

CODE seen one or more relatives most or all days in week
ONE seen one or more relatives at least weekly
ONLY no relatives or none seen weekly

DK

2. Do you regularly help anyone - a friend, a neighbour or someone in the family (PROMPT RELATIVES IN Q.1) - by doing things for them for example *

PROMPT AND
CODE ALL THAT
APPLY -
MENTIONING
AGAIN THE
RELATIVES IN
Q.1

- minding children and taking them out?
- preparing meals for a child or someone in the family, a friend or an old person?
- shopping?
- helping to arrange money matters?
- laundry or washing?
- cleaning?
- looking after/dressing them?
- driving to work, school or elsewhere?
- gardening?
- anything else? (SPECIFY)

CODE yes, helps relative
ALL THAT yes, helps friend/neighbour
APPLY no, help not given
DK

IF ANY HELP GIVEN About how many hours a week altogether would you say you spend doing (all) these things? WRITE IN TOTAL* HOURS

3. Does anyone - a friend, a neighbour or someone in the family (PROMPT RELATIVES IN Q.1) - help you or anyone living with you by doing things for you, for example *

PROMPT AND
CODE ALL THAT
APPLY -
MENTIONING
AGAIN THE
RELATIVES
IN Q.1

- minding children and taking them out?
- preparing meals for you (your husband, children)?
- shopping?
- helping to arrange money matters?
- laundry or washing?
- cleaning?
- looking after you (your husband, children)?
- driving you (husband, children) to work, school or elsewhere?
- gardening?
- anything else? (SPECIFY)

CODE yes, a relative helps
ALL THAT yes, a friend/neighbour helps
APPLY no, one helps
DK no

IF ANY PERSON RECEIVES ANY HELP About how many hours a week altogether would you say they spent doing (all) those things? WRITE IN TOTAL *

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1
44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1	X Y 1
48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49

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.

*Wife
pools not
regular*

FOR ALL CODE ALL

7. Now could I ask a few questions about food? (a) Do you have a cooked breakfast most days? I mean four or more days a week - things like bacon and egg (not porridge or toast)? *

yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply

(b) During the last two weeks was there a day when you ate no cooked meal at all (I mean from getting up to going to bed)? *

yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply

(c) Do you have fresh meat most days, I mean four or more days a week (not sausages, bacon or boiled ham) - either here or in your meals out? CHECK ANSWER ESPECIALLY CAREFULLY FOR HOUSEWIFE

yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply

ASK HOUSEWIFE ONLY CODE HOUSEHOLD ONLY

8. (a) Do you normally have a Sunday joint (i.e. 3 weeks out of 4)?

yes
no
DK

(b) How many pints do you usually take for the family (everyone in the household) in a whole week, including any extra at weekends and fresh milk bought from a shop? *

no. of pints in week

OFFICE USE ONLY

(c) And do you buy tinned or powdered milk as well?

yes
no
DK

ASK HOUSEWIFE ONLY CODE HOUSEHOLD ONLY

9. (a) Do you ever buy second-hand clothing from a shop or a stall, for yourself or others in the household?

CODE ONE ONLY
often
sometimes
never
DK

(b) Do you buy any of your clothing or shoes through clubs or clothing cheques? *

yes ASK Q.9(c)
no
DK SKIP TO Q.10

(c) About how much do you spend on clothing clubs per week?

WRITE IN AMOUNT IN SHILLINGS

(d) Do you ever miss payments or pay less than the full amount?

regularly
not often
no
DK

ASK HOUSEWIFE ONLY CODE HOUSEWIFE ONLY

10. Have you had a new winter coat in the last 3 years (i.e. 3 winters)?

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.11
yes
no
DK

FOR ALL CODE ALL HOUSEHOLD

11. Has everyone got adequate footwear for fine weather AND if it rains?

yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply

FOR ALL

12. Can you tell me whether you

X - smoke? * IF YES, ASK Q.12(a)
Y - buy a daily newspaper
* 0 - regularly do the football pools (in season)?
* 1 - regularly have a flutter on the horses or dogs?
2 none of these
3 DK
4 Does Not Apply

SKIP TO Q.13

(a) How many cigarettes/ozs of tobacco a week? *

100 4 cigs/ozs cigs/ozs
cigs/ozs cigs/ozs OFFICE USE

ASK HOUSEWIFE ONLY CODE HOUSEHOLD ONLY

13. About how much did you (and your family) spend altogether last Christmas - I mean extra to the usual housekeeping - on presents, food, entertainment, everything? *

Estimate in £'s

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1
3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
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

3 35
14
yes for fruit
not for substitute for rule

36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 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
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 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

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.

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.

66
171- paper
round.
nice letter
plus the
8/- recorded.

2nd count
very sure
about fathers
occupation -
died when 10 yrs
old

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.

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.

Wife usually
her to give wife
more than \$14
if she pays
cost during
the week.
but couldn't
estimate
On 21 (a)
Thinks her
the same now-
things have gone
up a lot
since then.

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.

MAB why should
you have to go
you should get it off it -
we're paid it in 10 years
years.

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 } SKIP TO Q.24

2 DK

(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)

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

to the commmots - what I call poverty the housing situation - there's not enough houses for them - they're not supplying enough for them I've seen it on TV - very bad housing

(c) Would you say that if people are in poverty it's 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 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?

WRITE IN ANSWER

Stop commmots coming in whated they are provided for - let tax come in as soon as the houses are there - I reckon old age pensioners should have more pensions - we pay enough in on the tax and insurance give widows more pay - with families and the poor invalids

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
76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
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

MR

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

One generation		
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	
Two generation		
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	
Three generation		
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	
Four generation		401
DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW		