MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name for reference only

Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Hichael Ronald Edupor	Patricia	Tank							
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
33	35	00		100				1	

Age last birthday

QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES &

STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM 1967-68

- 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



6/32

103



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."

Total actual interviewing time.

SUMMARY: COMPLETE AFTER INTERVIEW Section 1, 2, 3, etc. 10 1. Interview carried out Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household? Number of other households at first call at second call 13 at address -Informant None 14 6. Household living on 2. Information for household __ 2nd member 2 ground bakement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a X 15 Sections Housing incomplete Employment Occupational Income CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice) 3rd 1234567 6 16 5th or above Specify Assets Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living 4th **6** Is there a lift in the building? Yes No 17 8 9 67 5th (b) Reasons if incomplete_ 18 __ill/disabled X 6th 23 does not know information unwilling to give information Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance? Y 19 Other (specify) 0 (5) other (specify) Semi or detached house 20 or bungalow Ter, h'se or bungalow Self-con, flat in block Self-con, flat in block Self-con, flat in house Self-con, flat in duse to shop/business Room(s): furnished Other (specify) Yes No 3 Type of Accomm

Ihr 35mis

* This didn't sound very serious for me, seemed to think The problem somed to be finding somewhere

QUESTION 8(d) - Length of housing problem

Number of years should not include any period before the age of 21 suitable to live.

have permanently

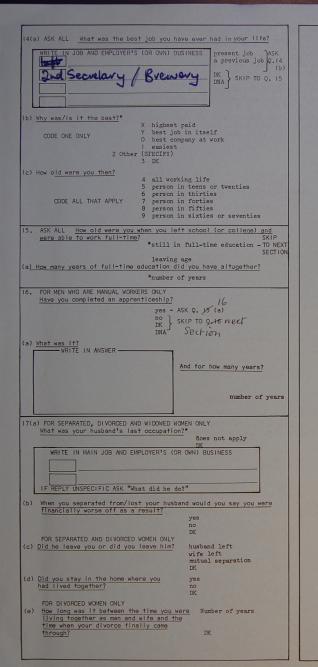
QUESTION 9 — Structural defects

Note that the need for redecoration and refurnishing is not included. Informants may vary in their interpretation of a "defect" (for example, a woman living in a modern house may complain of small damp spots on the walls) but apart from discouraging people from regarding minor blemishes as defects you should accept what informants say.

QUESTION 9

Television: combined television, radio and record-playing sets may be listed under separate headings.

Central heating: uniform heating throughout dwelling (or part of dwelling) occupied by household.



7										
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1	2	5								

QUESTION 10 Personal use

Includes transport to and from work.

QUESTION 10a Normal repairs

Excludes repairs caused by negligence of informant or family. Make and type — e.g. Vauxhall Cresta, Saloon or Morris 15 cwt. van. The description should be enough for us to look up its second-hand value as a check

QUESTION 10d Driver

This is a polite way of ascertaining whether the car is chauffeur-driven. Thus Code X includes self, family, friends and other employees driving for pleasure and not because they are paid to drive the respondent around.

QUESTION 11 Other benefits

Read the prompts slowly: they are carefully drafted to cover the perks of both senior and junior staff. The goods may vary from free or subsidised coal given to miners to discounts on goods bought or free vegetables, seeds or seedlings. Don't hesitate to pursue it further according to occupations of informants. Transport may be free leisure travel given to railway or bus employees or paid holidays given to senior executives. Note this section is supplementary to the use of a vehicle in Q. 10. Medical expenses may be premiums to insurance agencies for private medical care or the direct payment of doctors' bills. Education can range from free tennis lessons or typing lessons to payment of public school fees. Shares in the company can be given free or below market value.

ENCOURAGE THE INFORMANT to add items under the various headings together and give time for this to be done. We are interested to definite about know what it would cost to buy these things privately even though the employee might not have chosen to do so (e.g. the employee might have thus answer, used the Health Service if his employer did not pay for him to have private medical care).

"How much a year are these things worth altogether?"

"How much a year are these things worth altogether?"

"How much a year are these things worth altogether?"

The point here is that some kinds of entries will be money saved, say, recorded above on goods and services which the informant would have had to pay for. Whereas other entries will involve things he would never have afforded or the weve thought about. Our aim is to discover what equivalent in extra income would be needed if he did the same things but had to bear the full cost world by himself. ger the have no

choice in this

QUESTION 13 Satisfaction with job

The questions are laid out in a form which equally encourage positive or negative answers. You may shorten the question to "Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with —" providing the informant seems to be genuinely weighing the alternatives.

Facilities at work means facilities as asked under Q. 3 earlier.

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 any both article (or a group of articles — e.g. a number of pieces of jewellery) & both a helpful in avoiding protracted discussion of the value of articles used everythese arrival day in the home.

Rarely will there be any kind of asset not covered by our other questions. But by asking this general question you may be given informations along (see that belongs in the answer to another question. The informant may have misunderstood a question. But be careful not to include an item here pg 15. Q. 2) which is already covered elsewhere. He says it's easen

to pay it this way

QUESTIONS 10 & 11 General assets sold and windfalls

It may be difficult for you to secure an estimate of money raised ortton by 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.

QUESTION 13

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

QUESTION 13(b) Number of nights

If a person has had two or more spells in hospital add the total number corded 03 yes of nights together.

QUESTION 13(c) Name of hospital

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

to Q.132 1e) when he was

* Should I have

QUESTION 14

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

QUESTION 15

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

QUESTION 15(c) Visits paid for

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

QUESTION 16 Spectacles

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

QUESTION 18 Doctor at hospital

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

Visits to dentist

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

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

Someone from the Welfare

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

QUESTION 18(a) Paying a dentist

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

QUESTION 18(b) Home help

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

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.

dea about the coding here - will the amounts be Courted twice? 91 so that's

QUESTION 6 Occasional gifts made

We do not wish to waste time on occasional gifts of a value of less than be. So give leave one as it should space blank? The filter at the top of the question say all over 15,

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.

QUESTION 9 Staying overnight

The question concentrates on holidays and stays which are directly or indirectly paid for or subsidised by relatives and friends. It may be difficult to obtain an estimate of saving. We have in mind not only the instance of holiday but also an elderly person or a child staying with a member of the family for a lengthy period of the year during a time of loneliness or financial difficulty. Note that space allows only 8 columns on this page. In the unlikely event of interviewing in a household with 9 or 10 persons write in the details for the 9th and 10th persons lower on the page.

QUESTION 9 (b) Saving

Note that there are two alternatives in the question. The saving from saying in a relative's or a friend's home should be estimated in terms of the comparable cost of living at home. The saving from being taken on holiday should be estimated in terms of the cost of going on holiday on one's own.

QUESTION 10 Visitors

This question reverses Q. 9 but estimates of cost should be written into the column allocated for the housewife.

#8 per week then they are visiting.

STYLE OF LIVING IX

This section aims to find out some ways in which people spend their time, how they manage on their incomes, what kinds of things they buy and do, and how they feel about their situation. Most of the questions are pre-coded (but interviewers are urged to write any interesting comments on the blank spaces in the questionnaire or on the back). It is hoped that the answers will put some flesh on the income skeleton you have painstakingly built up in the rest of the questionnaire.

QUESTION 1 Holidays

Note that this question immediately follows Questions 9 and 10 of Section VIII. Question 9 of Section VIII refers only to staying in the homes of relatives and friends or being subsidised by them on a joint holiday. Question 1 in this section applies to all "holidays" (as understood by the informant) which are away from home, excluding only those which were spent actually in the homes of relatives or friends. If there was more than one holiday add together their duration and code accordingly in Question 1 (a) 1 (a)

QUESTION 2 Meals out

Care should be taken because people may forget meals which were incidental to the visit. By "snack" you should understand something more than a biscuit and cup of tea, say at least a sandwich. Note that in this question and in later questions there are certain persons whom it is not expected you should code. Thus children under the age of 15 should be coded DNA.

QUESTION 3 Friends to meals

Note that it is possible to code both "Yes, relative" and "Yes, friend".

QUESTION 4 Friends in to play

There are few simple questions which can be asked about the child's own standard of living and social life. Some homes are too poor for the child to bring his friends in, so stress in the house.

QUESTION 5 Afternoons and evenings out

The key point is entertainment for which someone spends money (youth clubs require entrance and weekly fees; scouts, guides, etc., require uniform and 'bus fares for outings). Examples of leisure-time activities will vary according to the age of the person to whom the question is addressed and you should probe accordingly. (Note that while we do not ask for amounts of expenditure we try to find the relative frequency of all forms of entertainments so that we can see how it varies with income.)

* 2nd doesn't go Such - She goes

QUESTION 6 Church

Accept any religious sect or denomination which may be mentioned.

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

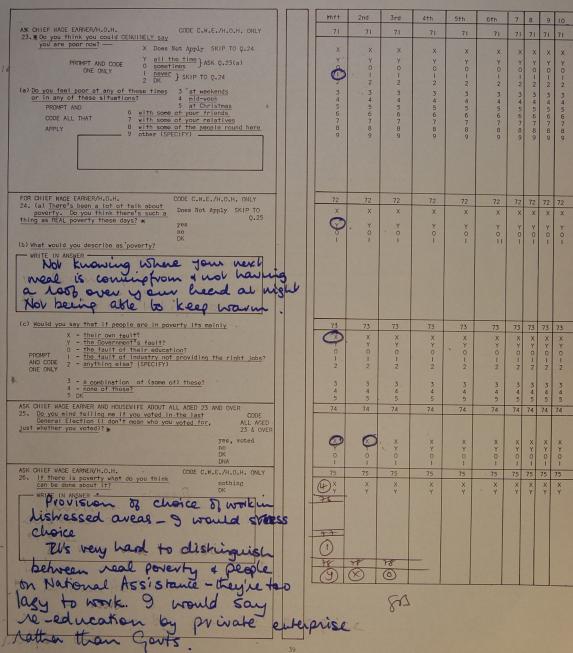
Ask for those old enough to have voted in the last election (March 1965). We are not concerned who they voted for (although they will probably say) but would like to know if they are sufficiently involved to vote at all. Be careful to reassure people that this is confidential and as far as you are concerned 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

depressed areas a then importing skilled labour from London and only giving jobs to local people that are unskilled



INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

		67	
(a)	Household in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident	X	
(b)	Household consisting of woman and adult dependants	Y	
(c)	Household in which there are five or more dependent children	0	
(d)	Household containing an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks (consecutively or in last $12\ \mathrm{months}$)	1	
(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)	2	
(f)	Household containing a disabled adult under 65 (a) disabled	3	
	(b) borderline disabled	4	
(g)	Household containing a disabled or handicapped child (including child ill or injured for eight weeks or more)	5	
(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	6	
(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	7 8	The second
(j)	Household in which there are persons who are	68	
	(a) non-white	X	
	(b) born in Eire	Y	1

COMPOSITION OF	HOUSEI	HOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)	
Man alone: aged 60 or over Man alone: aged 60 or over Man alone: aged 60 or over Moman alone: aged 60 or over Woman alone: aged 60 or over Woman alone: aged 60 or over Woman and wide: at least one aged under 60 Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over Husband and wife: both under 60 Man and woman: otherwise related Man and woman: unrelated Two or more men only: related Two or more men only: unrelated Two or more women only: unrelated Man, wife: + 1 children both under 15 Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15 Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married Man and one child under 15 Man and three or more children under 15 Man and three or more children under 15 Man and children all aged 15-24, none married Moman: and one child under 15 Woman: and one one one ore children under 15 Woman: and three or more children under 15 Woman: and three or more children under 15 Woman: and three or more children under 15 Woman: and children all aged 15-24, none married Moman: and children all aged 15-24, none married Woman: and children all aged 15-24, 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	101 102 103 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 1112 1113 1114 201 203 204 205 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 211 212 213 214 215 217 218	Man: and widowed or separated daughter Woman: and widowed or separated son Woman: and widowed or separated daughter Otherwise two generations; all related Otherwise two generations; all related Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other Other (SPECIFY) Three generation Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15. Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15. Otherwise 3-generations: —all persons related, at least one child under 15 —all persons related, at least one child under 15 —all persons related Other (SPECIFY) Four generation DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW	222 222 222 222 223 30 30 30 30 30 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31