MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name for reference only

Age last birthday

Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
4	4	dug	Janes						
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66		10		
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6/34

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

Current Monetary Income

Assets and Savings

Health and Disability

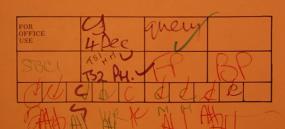
VII Social Services

VIII Private Income in Kind

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 WCI





	SERIAL NUMBER	1 6	3	3 4	3	5	6	7	8 0	9 1
Date(s) of interview(s) $2l NN$ or contacts		Length	of inter	view(s)						
		Total act	tual inte	erviewin	g time	l	hv			

"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 AFTE	R INTERVIEW		
Interview carried out at first call at second call at third or later call	10 X 0	Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household? Informant	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other households at address None	-
2. Information for household	11 X Y 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 12 X Y	2nd member CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice) 5th 6th Other (specify) 4. Semi or detached house or bungalow Ter. h'se or bungalow Self-con. flat in block Self-con. flat in block Self-con. flat in house to shop/business Room (s): furnished Other (specify)	14 AM 2 15 16 17 3 18 () 19 20 X 0 1 1 2 3 4	6. Household living on ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify (a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No 7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance? Yes No	22 (X) (T) 23 4 5

OCCUPATIONAL FACILITIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS

General

Our intention is to invite anyone who has been working full-time to tus about working conditions and fringe benefits. This will include anyone currently sick or unemployed who has been in full-time work in the last 12 months.

NORMALLY QUESTIONS SHOULD NOT BE ASKED ON SOMEONE ELSE'S BEHALF: THEY SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE PERSON IN OR RECENTLY IN A PARTICULAR EMPLOYMENT.

But if two brothers, or husband and wife, work in the same factory or if otherwise the informant has good reason for knowing the employment conditions, then the interviewer may exercise discretion.

QUESTION 1 Outdoors

In determining whether **mainly** outdoors, you should find whether proportion of working time spent outdoors exceeds 50 per cent. Those working outdoors but under cover (e.g. some dock labourers and railway porters) should be counted as outdoors. Where conditions have changed, the question should be applied to the **most recent** conditions (e.g. last week at work).

QUESTION 2 Facilities

We are interested only in facilities provided by the employer. Disregard provisions and facilities which may happen to be available but which are not provided by the employer (e.g. garage hand who uses W.C. and washing facilities in neighbouring shop, or printer's apprentice who nips into local café for tea). For someone currently sick or unemployed the questions apply to the last job he held during the previous 12 months.

Facilities for washing Note that there must be hot water, soap and towel if "yes" is to be coded. Include liquid soap and paper towels in definition if necessary.

QUESTIONS 2 and 3 Writing in questions which do not apply

Working conditions vary widely and it is impossible to devise questions which fit them all. If you are satisfied that the answer yes or no to a particular question is meaningless or inappropriate DO NOT CODE alongside the item but write in underneath how many of the 8 or 10 items

QUESTION 3 Sufficient Heating

The test is whether the informant feels cold at his work more often than the occasional instance of there being a heating breakdown or a really big freeze.

Facilities for washing Note that there must be hot water, soap, towel and mirror if "yes" is to be coded. You may count liquid soap as "soap" apper towels and even a hand drying machine as equivalent to a towel if necessary.

Place for lunch Eating at bench or desk does not count.

Place to keep clothes e.g. cupboard, locker, wardrobe, hook in small room, etc. The wording should make clear that we are interested both in a place where clothes can be kept and one where they will be reasonably safe.

but works in part at box where facilities one good as interest opposite when But I viez i tems Search

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. 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 eavines for University of the property of the property

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.

(a) up hs.

£15 ps.

(b) acid. his.

open. by outlines

- 1(- p.wk.

t give by his

up to \$1200

QUESTION 11 "Windfalls"

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

\$40 spent, rest is anked.

QUESTION 12 Hire purchase

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

QUESTION 14 Rent or mortgage arrears

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

QUESTION 17 Total assets

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

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 staying 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.

When luf had to his pound for sister come to stay i how

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

(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.

Fresh meat

(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, tinner meat, boiled ham or sausages). Care is needed as meateating 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

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.

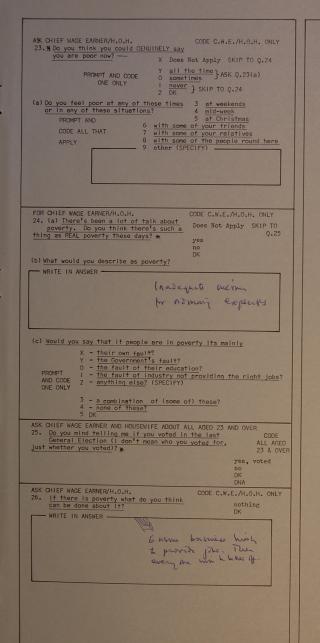
QUESTION 12 Smoking, pools and betting

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.

I with . not think he spent v. much an posts, hours or days



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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
(j)	Household in which there are persons who are	68
	(a) non-white	X
	(b) born in Eire	Y

One generation		Man: and widowed or separated daughter	22
Man alone: aged 60 or over	101	Woman: and widowed or separated son	22
Man alone: aged under 60	102	Woman: and widowed or separated daughter	22
Woman alone: aged 60 or over	103	Otherwise two generations: all related	22
Woman alone: aged under 60	104	Otherwise two generations: at least one person not	
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over	105	related to any other	22
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60	106	Other (SPECIFY)	22
Husband and wife: both under 60	107	Three generation	
Man and woman: otherwise related	108		
Man and woman: unrelated	109	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	30
Two or more men only: related Two or more men only: unrelated	110	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one	
	111	under 15 and one over 15	30
	112 113	Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under	-
Other (SPECIFY)	113	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least	30
	114	one under 15 and one over 15	30
wo generation		Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	30
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15	201	Woman, son and d-in-law grandchildren; at least one	30
	(202)	under 15, one over 15	30
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15	203	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren; all	
	204	under 15	30
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least		Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at	
1 over 15, none married	205	least one under 15, one over 15	30
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married	206	Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grand-	
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or		children under 15	30
over, none married	207		
Man and two children both under 15 Man and three or more children under 15	208 209		31
Man and three or more children under 15	209	—at least one child under 15	31
Man and children at least one under and one over 15.	210	—unrelated	31
none married	211	Other (SPECIFY)	31
Man and children all aged 15-24, none married	212		
Man and children all over 15 at least one 25 or over		Four generation	40
none married	213	DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW	
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	0.15		
Woman: and children, all aged 15-24, none married	217 218		
Woman: and children all over 15, at least one 25 or	218		
over, none married	219		
Man: and widowed or separated son	219		