

## MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name  
for reference only

Age last birthday

Infant	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
<i>Agnes</i>	<i>James</i>								
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
5 2	5 5								

9/43  
142

QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES  
&  
STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM  
1967-68

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- 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	<i>CH</i> <i>10-2-69</i>		
<i>SBC1 (2)</i>	<i>TS1 WR</i> <i>TS2 WR</i>	<i>FP</i>	<i>BP</i>
<i>CH</i>	<i>CH</i>	<i>CH</i>	<i>CH</i>

*CH* *CH* *CH* *CH* *CH* *CH* *CH* *CH* *CH* *CH*

(1)  
314

FB



C.I.C.

SERIAL  
NUMBER

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

Name of Interviewer *Mr. Morgan*Date(s) of interview(s) *24 Feb. 1968*Length of interview(s) *1 3/4 hours*

or contacts

Total actual interviewing time *1 3/4 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

1. Interview carried out at first call at second call at third or later call	10 X Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	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 <i>None</i>	21 <input checked="" type="radio"/>
2. Information for household — — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11 X Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	Informant	13 <i>9</i>	6. Household living on ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	22 <input checked="" type="radio"/> Y 1 2 3 4 5
(a) Sections Housing incomplete Employment Occupational Income Assets Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 <input checked="" type="radio"/>	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRES (Some Sections may be listed twice)	14 <i>2</i> 15 <i>0</i> 16 <i>2</i> 17 <i>3</i> 18 <i>0</i> 19 <i>2</i>	Answer 6a { (a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	6 7
(b) Reasons if incomplete — — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	12 <input checked="" type="radio"/> Y O 1	5th 6th Other (specify)	20	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	23 <input checked="" type="radio"/> Y No 9
<i>ill/disabled</i> <i>does not know</i> <i>information</i> <i>unwilling to give</i> <i>information</i> <i>other (specify)</i> <i>at hospital</i> <i>fr. unable to</i> <i>answer open on</i> <i>questions &amp; those for</i> <i>the HOH etc</i>		4. Semi or detached house or bungalow Ter. h'se or bungalow Self-con. flat in block Self-con. flat in house Self-con. flat attached to shop/business Room(s): furnished Other (specify)	X Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4		



# QUESTION 10

At this point put any christian name of informant in first box on back flap, then christian names of all other adults and children in household. In complex households always list children immediately after their parent(s) or guardian(s). Otherwise, in the case, say, of a married couple and adolescent children you may find it easiest to list according to age: first the wife who is, say 54, husband 55, children 26, 24, 20, 17 and 14. When you write in information throughout the questionnaire please keep rigorously to the particular column for each named person in the household. Specifically "household" information is recorded in the first column. The informant's answers about himself should always be entered in the next column. The list of members under Q. 10 may have to be later modified according to who is temporarily residing in the household or who is temporarily away. This should be checked carefully. Boarders of more than four weeks residence should be recorded as members of the household; lodgers and sub-tenants will require separate questionnaires.

## \*\* HOUSEHOLD TYPE

On the back of the questionnaire you will find a code list of household compositions. When you are checking the questionnaire put the appropriate code for this household in the box allocated under the double asterisk

### Definition of a Household

A private household comprises one person living alone or a group of persons living together, having some or all meals together and benefiting from a common housekeeping. Persons who have resided in the household for at least four weeks and are not expected to leave shortly, and persons who have resided in the household for less than four weeks but are not expected to leave again after that period, should be listed as members. Persons who are felt to be members of the household but are away (e.g. students or men at work) should only be included if they have been away for less than 13 weeks and are expected back within the total period of 13 weeks (code under 10(d)).

### QUESTION 10(e)

Age-group: code as below

0 - 1	01
2 - 4	02
5 - 9	03
10 - 14	04
15 - 19	05
20 - 29	06
30 - 39	07
40 - 49	08
50 - 59	09
60 - 64	10
65 - 69	11
70 - 79	12
80 and over	13
DK	X
NA	Y

### QUESTION 10(d)

Code reasons as below

Hospital/nursing Home/convalescent Home	1
Staying with relative or friend	2
Otherwise away on holiday	3
In armed services/merchant navy	4
Otherwise working away from home	5
Prison, approved school, Borstal, detention, etc.	6
Children's Home or foster home	7
Boarding school, college, university	8
Other (specify)	9

### QUESTION 10(f) — Court order

A maintenance order secured through the courts. If no action has been taken to confirm the separation then code 1; in this situation at least the spouse in the household accepts that man and wife are not living together and there is no immediate prospect of them so doing.

## QUESTION 11

If answer yes, complete other parts of question and amend Q. 10 if someone included in answers to that question who proves in fact to be a temporary visitor or guest (i.e. who has stayed less than 4 weeks and not expected to stay for total period longer than 4 weeks).

### QUESTION 11(a)

If there is more than one visitor enter information for all in box or on this left hand page.

### QUESTION 11(f) Code as follows:

Relative staying without payment	1
Friend staying without payment	2
Relative staying with payment	3
Friend staying with payment	4
Other person staying with payment	5
Other (e.g. nurse/student) —specify	6

## QUESTION 12

If any person is felt to belong to the household and is expected to return to it after a total absence of less than thirteen weeks (e.g. at University, in hospital, at work, staying with relatives), then the interviewer should include such a person in the replies to Q. 10. But the information should also be recorded here in Q.12.

### QUESTION 12(h) Prompt and code as follows:

Hospital/nursing/convalescent/residential Home	1
Staying with relative or friend	2
Otherwise away on holiday	3
In armed services/merchant navy	4
At boarding school, college or university	5
Otherwise working away from home	6
Approved school/Borstal/detention centre, etc.	7
Children's Home/foster home	8
Prison	9
Other (specify)	X

*These children live very near - they are sleeping at the house - but however first along the road - and they are not visitors in the normal sense. Some of them are taken as their own home & they are sometimes in the house - sometimes at home. In fact the mother of these children is constantly in the house too - although she doesn't sleep there*



## SECTION II EMPLOYMENT

### General

This section and the next (Occupational Facilities) should normally be asked of each adult earner in the household. If you happen to be interviewing the housewife during the day you should ask these questions as they apply to herself (and also to any children and adult dependants — e.g. elderly widowed mother) and then a separate (shorter) interview with the husband (and any other adult earner who is not available at the time of the first interview) to ask him for answers to this section, to the section on occupational facilities, to the questions on earnings in Section IV and any other questions which cannot be answered by the housewife.

### QUESTION 1 Attended paid employment

All persons working for gain. If a housewife, retired person or even a schoolchild works a few hours for pay each week, he or she should be included. Also count man who is not at his main occupation (and even who may be thought of as unemployable) but who has pay from a minor job. We will be able to check in analysis. Our purpose is not to miss casual earnings and supplementary sources of income.

### QUESTION 2 Two jobs

If a person does some kind of job for a different employer or on own behalf in his "spare" time this counts as a second job. Even if it is the same kind of job but is separately paid for (e.g. decorator working in spare time for himself) it should be counted as second job.

### QUESTION 3 House or flat

Includes house combined with business premises or farm; but the question has been introduced primarily to cater for women home-workers on piece rates. Note that it refers to any second as well as the principal job.

### QUESTION 4 Starting and finishing work times

The question applies to last week. Ignore variations in working hours from week to week. If working times were the same on at least three days of the week regard them as "usual". If there were two shifts (e.g. morning and evening), list according to starting time of the first and finishing time of the second, and note fact on left.

### QUESTION 5 Aid in calculating hours of work

The table below assumes a 5-day week and 1 hour for lunch. Note that each digit should be put in each separate part of the box (i.e. one digit under No. 29 and the other under No. 30).

Starting time	Finishing time			
	4.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
7.00 a.m.	42½	45	47½	50
7.30 a.m.	40	42½	45	47½
8.00 a.m.	37½	40	42½	45
8.30 a.m.	35	37½	40	42½
9.00 a.m.	32½	35	37½	40
9.30 a.m.	30	32½	35	37½
10.00 a.m.	27½	30	32½	35

*02  
This person is receiving sickness benefit - not a disablement pension. He has been "sick" for 5 years - and I am uncertain whether he should be coded as Sick or disabled.*

### QUESTION 6 NOT AT WORK

Note that this question must also be answered for persons working last week for less than 30 hours. **Unemployed:** as distinct from "off sick" or temporarily off work (e.g. on holiday). The replies will be, for example: "I lost my job"; "I'm out of a job"; "There was redundancy at the firm so I'm out of work for the moment". Sometimes a person may say he is both unemployed AND sick or disabled, or it may for other reasons be difficult to specify just one code. Accept the best answer given by the informant even if you observe that someone who says he is unemployed is obviously sick or disabled (and vice-versa). Later questions are designed to establish whether or not he is seeking work and whether or not he is chronically sick or disabled.

### Unpaid holiday

Part of our purpose in asking if holidays are unpaid is to ensure that 5 is not coded rather than the underlying reasons coded as 7, 8 or 9. Distinguishing between paid and unpaid holidays introduces complications but may be worthwhile (a) for the opportunity afforded to probe the reasons an unpaid holiday is being taken and (b) later when calculating weeks not at work in previous year.



**QUESTION 9**

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

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**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.

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**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.

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**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.

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**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.

02  
In hospital -  
could not be  
asked the  
question



#### 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.

*I expected I  
would have any Special  
Grants (in) during the  
last year. There were  
none - actual application  
for a grant.*

*Supp Ben  
from at least  
23/9/69*

*It did not know when  
there had been changes in  
sup benefits. He took  
down some money  
dated 23/9/69*



#### QUESTION 16 Supplementary Benefit

It is most important that you should not overlook anyone who may be receiving or who has received supplementary benefit. There are two problems. One is, as noted above, that an informant may neglect to tell you that a standard benefit, like retirement pension and sickness benefit, is in fact supplemented. The other is that the official term "supplementary benefit" is fairly new. You may therefore have to prompt "supplementary assistance?", "national assistance?" or "public assistance?".

*answered by 01  
on 02's behalf*

#### QUESTION 16(c) Rent paid by Supplementary Benefits Commission

If the rent is in fact paid by the S.B.C. we shall be asking later how much that is.

#### QUESTION 17 Single Grant

A single payment may be made to meet an exceptional need — such as bedding, clothing or household equipment. It may also be made to meet charges for glasses, dentures or dental treatment obtained through the National Health Service.

#### QUESTION 18 Income in last year at work

Note that you have already asked how many years it is since such a man last worked (in Section II). Now you are asking for the actual year when last at work, and, if it is 1955 or a later year, for the wage and household income. Do not neglect to find the composition of the household at that time (for example, write: man, wife and adult single son, or, man, wife and wife's widowed mother). We realise memories may be faulty but most people remember the last occasion they were at work and we are anxious (for retired and disabled persons, for example) to get a rough estimate of their fall in income upon giving up work. In the office we shall of course allow for average wage increases in the intervening years in interpreting the information you collect.

*Q18  
01 did not know she  
had told him pay. She  
said never been told. She  
gave us approx an approx  
figure - saying that  
she had lost job for  
week before last  
before he gave up  
working*

#### QUESTION 19 Employer's pension

The question is in a form which allows for the possibility of an ex-policeman, ex-serviceman or ex-civil servant drawing a pension though still holding a subsequent job. Service pensions should be included here but not war pensions, which have been covered in Q. 15. As before: **Strike out Before or After Tax as appropriate.**



## VI HEALTH AND DISABILITY

### QUESTION 1 Health

Do not probe for the names of disabling illnesses or conditions, unless the informant happens to mention them.

### QUESTION 2 Unwell today

Note that the emphasis is on "today" and that you are instructed to complete the questionnaire as if all questions applied to the date when you first made contact with the household. This means that if you have postponed an interview because of illness you should ask all the questions about the day you first called.

#### QUESTION 2a Off work

Check with the work record (page 8) where weeks off work will have been established. But here the information is needed as the basis for general questions about current illness and disability.

#### QUESTION 2a (i) & b (i) Number of weeks

If more than a year write "52". If the informant cannot be sure of the exact number and there is uncertainty whether it is less or more than eight weeks seek confirmation of the exact period from the individual concerned at a second call if necessary.

#### QUESTION 2c Regularly

That is, at least once a month for the past three months in connection with the present illness or disability.

### QUESTION 3 Condition affecting activity

This question is designed to prepare the ground for the all-important Q. 7. You are **not** asked to trace every conceivable disability or condition from which people may suffer. Many of them, anyway, will not know diagnostic terms even if you ask them. Instead, you ask about conditions which restrict activity, show Flashcard No. 6 (which is nearly the same list as prompted verbally) and code any part of the body or faculty with which "trouble" is reported. You do not explore all possible effects but only a few examples of effects in which we are particularly interested. Remember you are only trying to find out about certain conditions, not every condition.

#### Nerves

Pay particular attention to the need to prompt for any trouble with "nerves".

#### Reading ordinary print

Note that your code "No" only if a person cannot read print in a newspaper. Do not code "No" if a person merely has difficulty. For someone who cannot read interpret the question as "seeing" print in newspaper. We are interested at this point in sight not literacy.

#### Hearing

Note that if an informant does not admit difficulty with hearing but it is observed, you can code accordingly.

*Q2B*  
*This is difficult to answer*  
*for 02. He spends a lot*  
*of his time in bed - but*  
*he says is the same*  
*as he was recently.*  
*He says he was*  
*up a couple of days*  
*last day.*



#### QUESTION 4 Special schools & centres

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

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

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

#### Previous occupation

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

#### QUESTION 6 Mobility

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

#### QUESTION 7 Incapacity

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

#### QUESTION 7e

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

#### QUESTIONS 8 & 9 Variation in incapacity

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

*Q6*  
I could not get a very definite answer about 02 from Q1. He says he sometimes gets up for about an hour to watch television — and then goes back to bed. He says physically he is able to stand, sit, kneel and not need hand-handling. He is not able to get out of bed — but he spends most of his time in bed. In the morning he can sit in a chair by the front door — but he tires very easily.



### 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 of nights together.

### QUESTION 13(c) Name of hospital

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

### 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 from a 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.

*1975  
I understood from Q. 14 that  
or was only kept one night in  
the hospital (2) times in  
house because the only  
accommodation available  
was on the first floor  
and he could not climb  
the stairs. He was sent  
home next day.*



**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.

*make book of who is in hospital*



#### 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.

*Q21*  
*Since Q2 was not available - I asked these questions of the H.W. Please delete if the information is useless.*



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.

Considering that H O H is rather an ill man - I doubt if he could personally have been interviewed - even if he had not been in hospital. Despite their differences - this was a well kept - well furnished - and seemingly well-run household.

H O H not available (in hospital)  
So asked these questions  
of H W - please delete if of no value



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

0 sometimes } ASK Q.23(a)  
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)

At holiday times

---

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

Not enough money for food and coal and light! (P) Maybe not a decent and comfortable home.. (P) Maybe being in poor health. (P)

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

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

1 - their own fault?  
2 - the Government's fault?  
3 - the fault of their education?  
4 - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs?  
5 - anything else? (SPECIFY)

3 - a combination of (some of) these?  
4 - none of these?  
5 DK

---

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 23 AND OVER CODE ALL AGED 23 & OVER

25. Do you mind telling me if you voted in the last General Election (I don't mean who you voted for, just whether you voted)? \*

yes, voted  
no  
DK  
DNA

---

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY

26. If there is poverty what do you think can be done about it?

nothing  
DK

WRITE IN ANSWER

Depends who is in poverty - either kids or old men & women. (P) Some are healthy, should come & see if they can be helped. (P) To find out why they are in poverty and if they are bad managers - keep them to work it out.

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
X (Y) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
X (Y) 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1
73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
X (Y) 0 1 2 3 4 5	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5
74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
X (Y) 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1	X Y Y 0 1
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



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

*Chm*

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

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