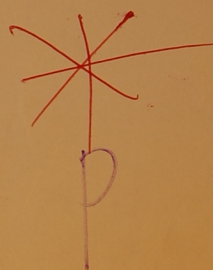


9/43

9/43/82

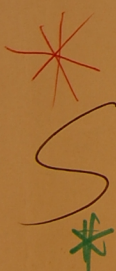
QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES & STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM 1967-68

- | | |
|--|---|
| | 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



FOR OFFICE USE	9 27 may	9/43 27 may		
SBC 1 *	TS1 TS2	AH. RIM	FP	BP
	C	C	C	C

PH PH S mes AH PH PH up
H H H H H H H

(i) 32.9

C.I.C.

Name of Interviewer HH MorganSERIAL
NUMBER

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

Date(s) of interview(s) 17th May '68
or contacts 17th May '68Length of interview(s) 2 hrs 5 mins
55 minsTotal actual interviewing time 2 hrs

Form of introduction

"My name is X. I'm from Essex/London University. We're preparing a report (writing a book) about standards of living in Britain today and how families manage. We think it's important for the Government and everyone else to know what the facts really are. We're hoping to talk to about 3,000 families throughout the country and I'd be very grateful if you could help us by answering some questions. All our information is, of course, strictly confidential."

SUMMARY : COMPLETE AFTER INTERVIEW

1. Interview carried out at first call at second call at third or later call	10 <input checked="" type="radio"/> X Y 0	3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household?	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other households at address →	21 None <input type="radio"/> 0
2. Information for household — — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11 <input checked="" type="radio"/> X Y	Informant	12 12	6. Household living on	22
(a) Sections Housing incomplete Employment	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	2nd member	14 14	ground basement floor	<input checked="" type="radio"/> X Y
CODE THAT ALL THAT APPLY	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	3rd	15 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 3	1st floor	1
Assets	5	4th	16	2nd floor	2
Health	6	5th	17 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 3	3rd floor	3
Soc. Services	7	6th	18	4th floor	4
Inc. in kind	8	Other (specify)	19 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 5	5th or above	5
Style of living	9	4. Semi or detached house or bungalow Ter. h'se or bungalow Self-con. flat in block Self-con. flat in house Self-con. flat attached to shop/business Room(s): furnished Other (specify)	20 X Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> 0 1 2 3 4	Specify	
(b) Reasons if incomplete — — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	12 X Y 0 1			(a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	6 7
				7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	23
				Yes No	8 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 9

53

HOUSING AND LIVING FACILITIES

General

Information recorded by the interviewer on the left of the main column is needed so that the circumstances of the household may be fully understood by those in the office but it may not be required for computer-analysis.

QUESTION 1 — Rooms

No room should be listed twice. Bedsitters should be listed as bedrooms and not also as living-rooms. Do not count a scullery or a hall or a bathroom as a room. The total number of living and dining and bedrooms should not include a kitchen if it is not large enough for a family to eat in. You will see that there are two numbered boxes in the column in which to write the numbers of bedrooms and total numbers of rooms. Each is for each digit in the total: Thus, if there are 9 or fewer rooms the number should be written in the right-hand box and "0" should be written in the left-hand box. If there are, say, 13 rooms, then "1" should be written in the left-hand and "3" in the right hand box. This will help us to avoid mistakes in transferring information to the computer.

*1/6
Def. rather uncertain
in this - as they have
just recently moved
to the accommodation
there is what is
presumably well
known*

QUESTION 2 — Additional or fewer rooms

Define "room" as above.

QUESTION 4

A water closet flushed by water. Chemical or earth closets are not included, nor are flush water closets which can only be reached by going outdoors across a yard, even if under cover.

QUESTION 5

A garden is any space at the front or back of the house where it is possible to grow something. A yard is an outdoor space which is covered in concrete, asphalt, etc., where there are no plants or lawn other than in boxes or barrels (if any).

If you have already seen the garden it may be unnecessary to ask the second part of the question, for it may be possible to code 3, 4 or 5. But be sure that you are taking back as well as front garden into the reckoning. Add the two together in estimating size.

*Please note that informant
only thought he had a
problem because the
house was condemned -
not for any other
reason.*

QUESTION 8(d) — Length of housing problem

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

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.

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 "0" 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.

Q8
Ch was rather
poor about her
unemployment record -
kept saying she
couldn't remember
this was the last
I could get from
her - and I
have no real
reason to doubt
the significance

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.

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.

*Def
Has not been
employed for
over 10 years.*

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 14 Best job

If you are asked "What do you mean by 'best'?" you should say "It is up to you to decide" (adding, but only if necessary, "whether it's best because of the money, the people, the job in itself or anything else"). Of course there will be people who give a mixture of reasons. Code the one they treat as most important. If they are undecided code DK.

*Wf. only
ever had one
job*

QUESTION 15

A few persons — e.g. students — may have worked for part of the last year, or may work every Saturday and still be in full-time education. We will be asking about them later. Code them as still in full-time education.

QUESTION 15(a) Years of full-time education

The question is worded so that if someone has missed a year's schooling because of illness, say, between the ages of 5 and 14, he can adjust his answer accordingly. You can check (or aid other informants trying to reach an answer) by deducting five years from the leaving age and then asking if the result allows for any absence because of hospitalisation, war evacuation, military service, or any other reason. Note that full-time education can be provided in hospital. Only deduct a year if ALL of it was spent out of school. When writing in leaving age and number of years education remember again to insert each digit.

QUESTION 16 Manual Workers

If you are in doubt from what you have been told about a man's job whether it is manual ask, "How do you do your work? Is it mostly heavy work, or operating a machine or mostly with your hands?" If he indicates any of these ask Q. 16. If still in doubt ask the question and write a note.

*Perhaps Q16
Should not be
coded since inf
has not worked
for 10 years*

QUESTION 17(a) Husband's occupation

Follow same procedure as above under Question 10. It will be even more necessary to probe for the exact type of job. Encourage the woman to tell you what her husband did, since the answer is most important for us in classifying occupational status.

WRITE IN JOB AND EMPLOYER'S (OR OWN) BUSINESS	present job	} ASK Q. 14 (b)
ONE PAINTER - DECORATORS.	a previous job	
02 LEATHER DYE - IN LEATHER	DK	} SKIP TO Q. 15
ONE PAINTER - DECORATORS	DNA	

CODE ONE ONLY

X highest paid
Y best job in itself
0 best company at work
1 easiest

2 Other (SPECIFY) **BEST CONDITIONS (P) THEY WERE NOT**
3 DK **STRICT**

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

4	all working life
5	person in teens or twenties
6	person in thirties
7	person in forties
8	person in fifties
9	person in sixties or seventies

*still in full-time education - TO NEXT SECTION

*number of years

yes - ASK Q. 15 (a)
no } SKIP TO Q.16
DK }
DNA }

- WRITE IN ANSWER

And for how many years?

number of years

What was your husband's last occupation?*

does not apply
DK

IF REPLY UNSPECIFIC ASK "What did he do?"

yes
no
DK

(c) Did he leave you or did you leave him?

yes
no
DK

e Number of years

(e) How long was it between the time you were living together as man and wife and the time when your divorce finally came through?

Number of years

DK

[illegible]

5. How much notice are you entitled to? *

4 week
5 fortnight
6 month
7 more than month
8 none
9 DK

6. If you were sick would you receive any money from your employer? *

yes ASK Q.6(a)
no } SKIP TO Q.7
DK }

(a) Would the total amount for the first month of sickness, excluding any sickness benefit, amount to -

$\frac{2}{3}$ or more of normal earnings between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$
less than $\frac{1}{3}$ *

WRITE IN AMOUNT PER WK/MTH & DURATION IF KNOWN

DK OFFICE USE ONLY

7. If you stay in your present job until you retire, will you receive a pension from your employment? *

yes ASK Q.7(a)
no } SKIP TO Q.8
DK }

(a) How much (or what proportion of your normal earnings) do you pay? *

WRITE IN AMOUNT (OR \$) PER WK/MTH

none
does not apply
DK OFFICE USE ONLY

(b) At what age can you take the pension? *

X 55
Y 60
0 62
1 65
2 67
3 70
4 other
5 DK

(c) How many years counting towards pension have you served? *

(d) What proportion of your final earnings (i.e. before retirement) do you expect to receive in pension (not counting the State retirement or graduated pension)? *

$\frac{1}{2}$ to full
 $\frac{1}{3}$ but less than $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{4}$ but less than $\frac{1}{3}$
under $\frac{1}{4}$
DK

WRITE IN AMOUNT PER WK OR PER YR IF KNOWN

DK OFFICE USE ONLY

(e) Is there a lump sum in addition? *

yes ASK Q.7(f)
no } SKIP TO Q.8
DK }

(f) How much (what proportion of your final year's earnings) is in a lump sum? *

WRITE IN AMOUNT OR \$

DK OFFICE USE ONLY

8. Do you receive meal vouchers from your employer that are additional to your wage/salary? *

yes ASK Q.8(a)
no } SKIP TO Q.9
DK }

(a) How much are they worth to you in an average working week? *

ENTER WEEKLY VALUE IN SHILLINGS

9. Do you ever have any meals

- provided by your employer below ordinary restaurant prices? } ASK
- paid for on an account chargeable to your employer? } Q.9(a)
- neither provided cheaply nor paid for } SKIP TO Q.10
DK }

(a) How much do you think this saves you in an average working week if otherwise you had to buy all your meals in the ordinary way for yourself? *

ENTER WEEKLY VALUE IN SHILLINGS

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	INTERVIEWER: INSERT "07" "08" IF 7th, 8th MEMBER	
01	02	03	04	05	06		
19 cont	19 cont	19 cont	19 cont	19 cont	19 cont	19 cont	19 cont
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
21-25	21-25	21-25	21-25	21-25	21-25	21-25	21-25
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
27-31	27-31	27-31	27-31	27-31	27-31	27-31	27-31
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
33-34	33-34	33-34	33-34	33-34	33-34	33-34	33-34
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36-40	36-40	36-40	36-40	36-40	36-40	36-40	36-40
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42-46	42-46	42-46	42-46	42-46	42-46	42-46	42-46
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51-52	51-52	51-52	51-52	51-52	51-52	51-52	51-52

↓ caution -
to quite expensive
02 says she very seldom uses it

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.

See Pension book for def's sickness benefit

Last weeks not actually expected yet.

100%

QUESTION 20 Miscellaneous allowances and cash income

The various kinds of income have been laid out as compactly as possible but remember that two or more may need to be coded and you should prompt carefully. Underneath describe the type of allowance (so that we know to which code a particular amount refers) and the amount per week or per month. Ring either "1" or "2" depending on whether the allowance did in fact cover last week and strike out "Before" or "After" tax as appropriate. Make sure that in the case of allowances of husbands temporarily away from home that you have not already written in his earnings earlier as a member of the household. If you have do not write in any amount he pays. All we want here is any income which is not covered by earlier entries.

QUESTION 20(b) Allowances for separated and divorced wives

Some wives receive money direct from their husbands (or via the court). Others have court orders but these are signed over to the Supplementary Benefits Commission, which collects the money and pays the mother a standard weekly allowance. We therefore want to avoid counting the amount in Q. 20 if that amount is already included in the figure for supplementary benefit listed under Q. 15. We also want to be able to sort out irregular payments of both money from court orders and supplementary benefit. Check carefully in all these instances and write a note if anything needs clarification. Fatherless families form a small proportion of the total sample of households. Where money from court orders is paid irregularly and the mother claims weekly from the Supplementary Benefits Office she might not always claim the full amount, or may delay her claim in which case she loses benefit. Check to see if such loss is occurring.

QUESTION 21 Allowances and sums paid to others

This question complements some of the sub-questions in Q. 20. Here we are concerned to find out about all cash payments or allowances amounting to at least 10s. a week or £25 a year. Note that married children frequently pay rent or bills for elderly parents and old people sometimes make considerable cash gifts to their children. Examples are payments for grandchildren's clothing or holidays, payment of T.V. rentals and licence, cash gift for car.

QUESTION 22 Tax relief

Our object is to gain further evidence about reciprocal aid but also to help us in interpreting the figures for earnings and deductions given earlier. Note that you are not expected to probe for amounts.

QUESTION 23

Property income is considerable for a small percentage of informants and tends to be of two types: income from only one or two houses and income from a range of properties. With a few people considerable time may need to be spent on getting a reliable answer to this question. Net income after tax may not be known so we deliberately seek gross income before tax, then expenses, and only finally income after tax. You may not be able to get the third but make sure you get a figure for the first. It may also be difficult to secure a figure for expenses of rates and repairs but remember that property-owners will often know the total sums entered on their income tax returns. It may even be helpful to remind informants of this: "I mean the total like that in your income tax return — gross income less expenses." Note that many owner-occupiers and tenants rent rooms and flats to others in their accommodation. Do not count the rent from a boarder living in the household.

Q22
Q23: I queried whether the payments received tax relief for her daughter's husband — she believed not

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 ☐ no ☒ 52

no of wks rent paid in year 52

OFFICE USE ONLY last year

(c) Do you pay rates in addition?

IF YES amount general rates last yr _____ yes
amount water rates last yr _____ no
DK

(d) Have you had a rates rebate?

yes ☐ no ☒ 2

IF YES (i) How much was it? _____ SPECIFY PERIOD _____ DK
(ii) Did you get it as a lump sum payment deducted from rent
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 £ 12.6 total annual housing cost

DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS
bank unit 3.7 tiles 1.5
refrigerator 2.0 fireplace 1.4

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? * extra rent per yr
GIVE YOUR ESTIMATE IF INFORMANT UNCERTAIN £ _____

(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?

5 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 bad housing
0 health of member of family
1 overcrowding living in
2 other (SPECIFY) condemned
3 solely top of list PROPERTY
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)(ii))
applied, no rent reduction
not applied } SKIP TO Q.30
other (SPECIFY) }
DK

(ii) Do you know by how much?

31-34

X

5

0109

35-37

075

38

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

39-42

0075

43

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

44-46

5

47

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

48

49

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

50

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

51-52

0

53

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

54

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

6-54 per month
includes rates

6 5 7
3 2 12
7.5 7 29.
15 07.0
10.6
4.67
4.68

V SAVINGS AND ASSETS

1. ASK ALL
Have you a personal bank account? * *Please note these savings banks are in each zone.*

(a) Is it joint husband/wife? *yes ASK Q.1(a)
no} SKIP TO Q.2
DK} joint
exclusive*

2. (a) Have you any money in: * WRITE IN IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS
CODE ON RIGHT, ASK Q.2(b) AND WRITE IN SUB-TOTALS BELOW ONLY IF NECESSARY

PROMPT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY	X Bank Deposit Account	INF	02		
	Y Post Office Savings Bank				
	0 Trustee Savings Bank	200	800		
	1 The Co-op				
	2 Any other Savings Bank				
	3 Shares or deposits in Building Society				
	4 Savings Certificates				
	5 Defence Bonds				
	6 Premium Bonds				
	7 Any other (SPECIFY)				
	8 None of these				
	9 DK				

(b) How much have you in all these kinds of savings Total 200 800
altogether? WRITE TOTAL AMOUNTS ALSO ON RIGHT

IF INFORMANT RELUCTANT TO NAME A FIGURE/APPEARS NOT TO KNOW/ IS SHY/ LOOKS OFFENDED: SHOW FLASHCARD NO.4

(c) During the last 12 months how much in interest altogether have you received or been credited with from these kinds of savings? total in last 12 months before/after tax
IF APPROPRIATE SHOW FLASHCARD NO.5

SPECIFY ITEMS AND SUB-TOTALS BELOW ONLY IF NECESSARY

0 Trustee SB	bef/aft tax	INF	02		
0 Trustee SB	bef/aft tax	76	130		
	bef/aft tax				
	bef/aft tax				
	bef/aft tax				

3. Have you any stocks or shares (or any other kinds of bonds or savings)? * *yes ASK Q.3(a)
no} SKIP TO Q.4
DK}*

(a) What would you estimate to be their present value altogether? IF INFORMANT RELUCTANT TO NAME A FIGURE/ APPEARS NOT TO KNOW/IS SHY/LOOKS OFFENDED SHOW FLASHCARD NO.4 AND WRITE IN RANGE CODE

(b) During the last 12 months how much in dividends and interest altogether have you received or been credited with? total in last 12 months before/after tax
IF APPROPRIATE SHOW FLASHCARD NO.5

4. Have you a business, farm or professional practice? *yes ASK Q.4(a)
no} SKIP TO Q.5
DK}*

(a) What do you estimate it (or your share of it) would raise if it had to be sold, including any vehicles owned by the business? * IF COMBINED BUSINESS/HOUSE OR FLAT PROMPT: Not including the value of the accommodation you and your family occupy. total value in £'s
IF APPROPRIATE SHOW FLASHCARD NO.3

5. Do you own a house other than this which I've already asked about, or land which is not included along with this house? Or a caravan or boat? * *yes, including house(s)} ASK
yes, not incl. house(s)} Q.5(a)
no} SKIP TO Q.6
DK}*

(a) What do you estimate is the present value of those assets? total value in £'s
IF APPROPRIATE SHOW FLASHCARD NO.3

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	INTERVIEWER: CODE 05, 06 etc. IF 5th, 6th MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD	
40	40	40	40	40	40
0	0	0	0	X	X
1	1	1	1	Y	Y
2	2	2	2	0	0
41	41	41	41	41	41
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
42-47	42-47	42-47	42-47	42-47	42-47
E	E	E	E	E	E
0000000000	0000000000				
48	48	48	48	48	48
49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52
E	E	E	E	E	E
00060030					
53	53	53	53	53	53
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
54-58	54-58	54-58	54-58	54-58	54-58
E	E	E	E	E	E
59	59	59	59	59	59
60-63	60-63	60-63	60-63	60-63	60-63
E	E	E	E	E	E
64	64	64	64	64	64
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
65-69	65-69	65-69	65-69	65-69	65-69
E	E	E	E	E	E
70	70	70	70	70	70
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
71-75	71-75	71-75	71-75	71-75	71-75
E	E	E	E	E	E

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.

*Q2
Inf. told us that his
week was "off" (he
was) (including today) She
hasn't despite being asked
to postpone (has been asked
and she was not all
the time in fact for
returning from
day outside*

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.

*Attended classes
in hospital for
breathing exercises
about 4- or 5 years
ago*

*Inf states he
was born with a
weak chest & has
had it all his life*

*Do not know
how to code
for any one
kind of job*

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.

02. Stated that
"a leader from the housing
dept. called - and
asked us how we
liked the house"
Don't know who this
qualifies - I asked
for further
information

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.

*first overnight
stay - by day later
- she pays for
herself by perhaps
buying some food
for herself.*

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, tinner 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.

*Q7c
Please ask that when
asked the question of
informant the state
No - Yes his wife
was alone that
they had fresh meat
that day
both of them
I have tried to
assess that
she knows
better.*

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.

Q20
Housewife states that
cannot save at present
- having just recently
moved in to a new
house. There are so
many things to buy.
The wife mentions
that in other
circumstances they
could save.

Q 21 c
Inf. was very uncertain
about income ten years
ago. Presumably we
had worked it out at
approx £1 - ... but
then he said
£1.2
Since he was
not an executive then
the circumstances
could not have
been that high
for particular

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.

Please not that
after entry in
other reason -
I decided that
"As there are few
was more
important as
a general cause
of poverty

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

Q.25

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER

Maybe you can't get food & fuel (P)
 And clothes - (P) - - - I think if you've got these you are not so bad!

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

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

X - their own fault?
 Y - the Government's fault?
 0 - the fault of their education?
 1 - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs?
 2 - anything else? (SPECIFY)
 3 - a combination of (some of) these?
 4 - none of these?
 5 DK

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

I don't know (P) they won't work so there will always be poverty!
 The government is encouraging poverty with their new family allowances. They should stop the family allowances instead of increasing it - and give the money to those in sickness or old age pensioners.

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

INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

- (a) Household in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident
- (b) Household consisting of woman and adult dependants
- (c) Household in which there are five or more dependent children
- (d) Household containing an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)
- (e) Household containing an adult under 65 years of age who has been ill or injured for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)
- (f) Household containing a disabled adult under 65
(a) disabled
(b) borderline disabled
- (g) Household containing a disabled or handicapped child (including child ill or injured for eight weeks or more)
- (h) Household containing a person aged 65 or over who has been bedfast or ill for eight weeks or more or who is otherwise severely incapacitated
- (i) Household in which there are
(a) earners, none earning £12 a week or more
(b) adult male earners (aged 21 to 64) earning less than £14 a week
- (j) Household in which there are persons who are
(a) non-white
(b) born in Eire

67
X
Y
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
68
X
Y

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

One generation			Man: and widowed or separated daughter			221
Man alone: aged 60 or over	...	101	Woman: and widowed or separated son	...	...	222
Man alone: aged under 60	...	102	Woman: and widowed or separated daughter	...	...	223
Woman alone: aged 60 or over	...	103	Otherwise two generations: all related	...	...	224
Woman alone: aged under 60	...	104	Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other	...	...	225
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over	...	105	Other (SPECIFY)	...	...	226
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60	...	106	Three generation			
Husband and wife: both under 60	...	107	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	...	...	301
Man and woman: otherwise related	...	108	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	...	...	302
Man and woman: unrelated	...	109	Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	...	...	303
Two or more men only: related	...	110	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	...	...	304
Two or more men only: unrelated	...	111	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	...	...	305
Two or more women only: related	...	112	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	...	...	306
Two or more women only: unrelated	...	113	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	...	...	307
Other (SPECIFY)	...	114	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	...	...	308
Two generation			Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15	...	...	309
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15	...	201	Otherwise 3-generations:	...	...	...
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15	...	202	—all persons related, at least one child under 15	...	...	310
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15	...	203	—at least one child under 15	...	...	311
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15	...	204	—all persons related	...	...	312
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married	...	205	—unrelated	...	...	313
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married	...	206	Other (SPECIFY)	...	...	314
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married	...	207	Four generation			
Man and one child under 15	...	208	DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW			
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				