

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name
for reference only

Age last birthday

Infant	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
<i>Boston</i>	<i>Roy</i>	<i>Marion</i>							
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
<i>25</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>04</i>							

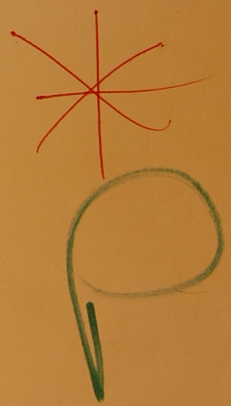
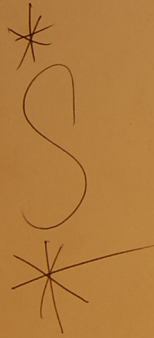
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9/44

944.1324

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.)

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FOR OFFICE USE	<i>CH</i>		
<i>SBC 1</i>	<i>29-1-69</i>	<i>FP</i>	<i>BP</i>
	<i>51 MR</i>		
	<i>752 MR</i>		
<i>UKC</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>#</i>

Handwritten notes and signatures below the table, including 'MR', 'FP', 'BP', and various initials.

Handwritten circled number '101' and '379'.

CURRENT MONETARY INCOME

General

This section asks questions in turn of the employed, the self-employed and then everyone, including those who are not employed. Our object is to obtain reliable estimates of income, before and after tax, for each income unit in the household, both for "last week" and "the last 12 months".

Income Unit

This is any person aged 15 or over, or if in full-time education any person aged 19 or over, together with wife or husband (if she or he has one) and children under 15 (or aged 16-18 if in full-time education), if any. According to this definition a man, wife, and children aged under 15 count as one income unit, but a middle-aged widow and a son who is a university student, or an elderly widow and a single daughter of 40, count as two income units. A household consisting of man and wife with three single children who are all over 15 years of age and who are at work counts as four income units.

Allocating Income

Usually amounts of income can be entered in the appropriate column, according to the person receiving it. Do not enter any income twice. Do not, for example, enter a particular amount both for the wife and the husband. Nor need you split up any amount part of which is payable for a dependent wife or child. Thus, do not attempt to divide up the total of family allowances; enter the total in the wife's column. And enter an amount for sickness benefit, say, even if it includes sums for the wife and children, in the husband's column (if indeed it is he who receives it).

Gross and Net

In the first question you carefully ask for the last pay net of deductions and go on in the second question to establish what these deductions are. The answers to both questions effectively give gross and net earnings for the last period for which pay was received and you can build up further information in the questions that follow. You should be conscious of this distinction throughout the section. It will not always be possible to get information both for income after tax and income before tax. Remember that if you cannot get an answer for one you may be able to get it for the other. Make a note whenever you can. We can calculate in the office.

Last 12 months

Though you start by finding what was the last amount of pay received it is very important also to find what was the average pay during the previous 12 months and gradually build up the total income received by the income unit and the household in those months. You have already filled in a work-record and this will help you to answer several of the questions in the section.

QUESTION 1 Last earnings

Remember to check earnings for each member of the household, even those of a wife who had a job for only a few weeks in the year, a young son who works only on Saturdays, and a retired man with a part-time job. Second or subsidiary earnings are dealt with in Q. 14. Note that each digit is ruled off from the next. Insert "0" in any column which does not apply. Please note also that we have allowed wider columns on these income pages so that you have enough room to write in figures. But note that you will have to indicate which member of the household received any income if you are obliged to use a fifth or sixth column.

QUESTION 2 Deductions

Don't forget that a total is better than nothing. If the informant is uncertain say, "I believe it is on your pay slip" and encourage him or her to check. We have asked you to put a tick if in fact you are shown a slip or the informant reads off the amounts. As before, the small boxes on the left are for you to identify the member of the household: "Inf." "2nd" "3rd", etc.

National Insurance contributions

A male employee ordinarily pays 15s. 8d. and a female employee 13s. 2d. per week, although note that a married woman can elect to pay only 7d. per week to cover industrial injuries benefits. Boys under 18 pay 10s. 1d. and girls 8s. 5d. per week. Persons over 18 who are contracted out of the graduated pension scheme pay a higher flat rate insurance contribution of 18s. 1d. (men), 14s. 8d. (women).

Graduated pension contributions

The employee contributes $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 11d. for each of these pounds, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for each pound between the 19th and the 30th, i.e. rather more than 1d. for each of these pounds. In fact a man with gross weekly earnings of £9 pays nothing, one with £13 pays 4s. 0d., one with £21 pays 9s. 0d., and one with £30, 9s. 9d. About one person in every five, however, is contracted out of the graduated pension scheme, but such persons nonetheless pay $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent on each pound of gross earnings between the ninth and the 30th, or a maximum of 2s. 1d.

QUESTION 3 Highest and lowest

Check the number of weeks worked by turning up the work record. Some people's earnings will have varied only in one or two weeks of the year and it will not be difficult for you to establish an average in (b). Remember Q. 3(b) is very important. Other people's earnings may have varied widely, either because of changes of job or variations in overtime. Do not include variations due to holidays or sickness. If it is difficult to arrive at an average write in the box or in the margins, e.g. 10 weeks @ £15 0s., six weeks @ £18 15s. and 22 weeks @ £24 11s. We will work out the rest. Do not include weeks of holiday or sickness, which are explored later.

QUESTION 4 Bonuses

If a commission or bonus has been included in Q. 3 do not now amend the answer to that question. If the information is given for the first time write the amount in the box and also strike out "Before" or "After" Tax as appropriate.

Please note that I am uncertain whether or should be coded as a separate income unit. It is not necessary if it is a second - and is kept by 01

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.

Copy
OZ
allowance from mother
101 - per week for 26 weeks
57 - per week for 26 weeks
In all £19.10 in last year
Previous

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.

*968
230
1290
1990*

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 grand-children'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.

*022
01 does not claim
Tax relief for 02*

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.

Code householder only

24. Is this house/flat rented or owned (i.e. by the householder)?

- X Owner occupied: fully owned } ASK Q.25
 Y Owner occupied: paying mortgage }
 0 Rented: from local council }
 1 privately - furnished } SKIP TO Q.26
 2 privately - unfurnished }
 3 privately - with farm, business premises }
 4 Rent free: because of present or previous employment } SKIP TO Q.28
 5 for reasons other than employment }
 6 DK SKIP TO Q.29

25. IF HOUSEHOLDER IS OWNER OCCUPIER

(a) Does the dwelling include business as well as private accommodation? yes ASK Q.25(a)(i) no SKIP TO Q.25(b)

- (a)(i) How many rooms are used for business? number _____
 (b) How much ground rent, feu duty (Scotland) chief rent, do you pay? amount £ NONE
 (c) How much did you pay last year in rates? amount £ 11
 (d) How much in water rates (if not included in (c))? amount £ none
 (e) Do you get a reduction under the rates rebate scheme? YES NO DK
 IF YES How much is it per year _____

(f) Have you already deducted this figure from the amount you have just given me for rates? yes no
 (g) When did you buy this house? 19 69 (Oct)

MORTGAGE PAYERS ONLY
 (h) What is the total monthly payment? £ 8 s 0 d OFFICE USE ONLY housing cost total annual cost
 * How much of this is interest? _____ USE ONLY housing cost
 And how much capital repayments? _____ USE ONLY
 Other, if any (e.g. insurance premium on building) SPECIFY £2 of per year ONLY

ASK ALL (i.e. FULLY OWNING AND PAYING MORTGAGE)
 (i) How much do you estimate your house (and garden) to be worth at present? SHOW FLASHCARD NO.3 * range code

WRITE IN YOUR ESTIMATE informant's estimate £ 700. range code
 IF DIFFERENT interviewer's estimate £ _____ OFFICE USE ONLY
 AND NOTE REASON _____

Do you pay an insurance premium on the house or flat (not contents)? YES NO DK
 annual premium £ 12.5 insured value of house in hundreds of pounds _____

(j) Has your employer helped you with a loan or grant in purchasing your house? YES NO DK
 IF YES grant: How much? _____ loan: At what interest rate? _____

(k) How much have you spent in the last 12 months for alterations, decorations or repairs to your home (not business, and including paint and tools for work by self)? Total £ 200

DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS

(l) Are you applying for a mortgage under the Government's new option mortgage scheme? YES NO DK } SKIP TO Q.30

DNA

Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	INTERVIEWER: CODE 05, 06, etc. IF 5th, 6th		
77	77	77	77	77	77	77
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6

10
 X
 Y
 DK

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

11
 X
 Y
 DK

12-15
0117

16-19
0000

20
0700

21-25
0700

26-28
010

29
 X
 Y
 DK

30
 X
 Y
 DK

9

00300

*100 mortgage
 *(assume £8 every 4 weeks)
 117*

IF TOTAL CANNOT BE DIVIDED ASK:
 Source of loan FATHER GAVE LOAN FOR DEPOSIT
PREVIOUS OWNERS ARE SOURCE OF LOAN
 Term of repayment 4 years
 Number of years paid 1
 Amount of loan £100.
 TICK IF DOCUMENTS SEEN
 IF AMOUNTS FOR BUSINESS/FARM AND HOME CANNOT BE SEPARATED NOTE HERE:
No percentage charged - just £8 per year for 4 years

*Difficult to get details here. It seems that the deposit (£50) was given by her father and has since been paid back (she did not say how she managed to pay this seemingly large sum).
 The £100 is the amount she took as a loan from the vendors - and the arrangement was and is, that she pays £8 per month into their bank account for 4 years. There was no interest as such, arranged.*

QUESTION 11 "Windfalls"

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

QUESTION 12 Hire purchase

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

*Q12
Must of her furniture
had to be bought on
H.P. Be scanner
quite incapable of
telling me details -
She may know she
still owes about
£100 - but could
not say how much
was interest.*

QUESTION 14 Rent or mortgage arrears

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

QUESTION 17 Total assets

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

QUESTION 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.

*Has never known
a time when she did
not suffer from
neuralgia*

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.

QUESTION 9

Uniform grants are available to poorer children in State schools on a means test basis. The grant can be in kind: a parent may be given a voucher or a letter to take to a special shop. NOTE that the question is addressed ONLY TO ONE OF THE PARENTS OF THE CHILD OR CHILDREN. Very uncommonly there will be two sets of parents and children in the household. ONE parent of the second family should also be asked the question. ONLY complete the column alongside Qs. 10a and 10b for the parent in question. If the parent says the grant was made by the Supplementary Benefits Commission check whether you have already included the amount in Q. 15 (code 14) of the Income Section. If not, include the amount here. Remember to code parent only.

QUESTION 10 Costs of going to school

We are interested not only in fees paid to private or "public" schools but in some kinds of cost met by parents of children in State schools. Fees include payments for music lessons. School outings — We are interested only in payments for outings or school holidays organised by the school or a school club which the child went on.

QUESTION 11

Educational maintenance allowances are provided by local authorities for poorer children attending school between the ages of 15 and 18 on a means test basis. We ask parents of 14-year-olds whether they have heard about them to find whether this is taken into account in the decision to leave school. We are also interested in applications which were refused or which were made and the child did not in the end continue at school after the minimum leaving age.

*Not
Two files
Low
500 file*

QUESTION 12 Type of college

Teacher training college	1
College of Education	2
Technical college	3
University	4
College or School of Commerce	5
Art college	6
Domestic Science college	7
Evening Institute	8
Secretarial college	9
Other: SPECIFY	0

As with "school" the informant may not know the type and the interviewer may be able to code on the basis of the name supplied. Or he should check on the basis of that name. Part time DAY study means attendance during normal working hours when the student or pupil works for a salary or wage, however small, or, if he has no job, attendance during the morning or afternoon.

QUESTION 12 (d) & 12 (g) Fees and cash from others

Code source of help but if the amount has been included in the Income section earlier (i.e. Q. 20 of that section) make a note, drawing our attention to the fact.

FOR ALL CODE ALL

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

yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply

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

yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply

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

yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply

ASK HOUSEWIFE ONLY CODE HOUSEHOLD ONLY

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

yes
no
DK

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

no. of pints in week

OFFICE USE ONLY

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

yes
no
DK

ASK HOUSEWIFE ONLY CODE HOUSEHOLD ONLY

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

CODE ONE ONLY

often
sometimes
never
DK

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

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

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

WRITE IN AMOUNT IN SHILLINGS

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

regularly
not often
no
DK

ASK HOUSEWIFE ONLY CODE HOUSEWIFE ONLY

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

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.11

yes
no
DK

FOR ALL CODE ALL HOUSEHOLD

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

yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply

FOR ALL

12. Can you tell me whether you

X - smoke? * IF YES, ASK Q.12(a)
Y - buy a daily newspaper
* 0 - regularly do the football pools (in season)?
* 1 - regularly have a flutter on the horses or dogs? Q.13
2 none of these
3 DK
4 Does Not Apply

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

01 105 cigs/ozs 02 50 cigs/ozs OFFICE USE

ASK HOUSEWIFE CODE HOUSEHOLD ONLY

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

Estimate in £'s

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

50
X
Y
0
1

51-52
0 8

53-54
0 1

55
X
Y
0

56
X
Y
0
1

57-58
0 5

59
X
Y
0
1

to have an extra Y are taken at better losses because she looks after child (mother had the cheap rate milk coupon)

36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1	X Y 0 1
2 3 4 5	2 3 4 5	2 3 4 5	2 3 4 5	2 3 4 5	2 3 4 5	2 3 4 5	2 3 4 5	2 3 4 5	2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9	6 7 8 9	6 7 8 9	6 7 8 9	6 7 8 9	6 7 8 9	6 7 8 9	6 7 8 9	6 7 8 9	6 7 8 9

60-61
0 3

62-64
0 15

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.

I feel that this is a mystery household. Throughout interview, a man who seemed very much "at home" and to whom I was not introduced - was in the room. He may have been a relative - but I got the impression that he could have been (perhaps) a "boy-friend" of O1. On my initial approach to the address, ~~the~~ a neighbour stated that "they are not away from here - I saw the car there last night". I have established that there is officially no car in the household - so the implication is perhaps obvious. I do not think he actually lives there - but I am inclined to believe that he contributes to the upkeep of the household. I find it difficult to understand how, otherwise, O1 managed to pay off 30 weeks debt in such a short time.

I had to accept all her answers - but the furnishings of the house (including a small cocktail bar in the corner) make me doubtful of their veracity.

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)

a social night out - I find I have less money than other (P) Holidays

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? *

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.25
 yes
 no
 DK

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER

(P) People having nothing - and no way of getting any help. (P) The price of living is the only thing that is going up.

(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

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

CODE ALL AGED 23 & OVER
 yes, voted
 no
 DK
 DNA

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY
 26. If there is poverty what do you think can be done about it?

WRITE IN ANSWER

As far as Scotland is concerned - I think it should be on its own - its the only way we've got anything. (P) To me - the government is in London and they are passing laws not suitable for Scotland - its supposed to be all the one country. There would be a lot more work brought to Scotland for people who have not got jobs. Stop taking money to other countries give it to people here who need it. Reduce taxes - (P) -

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(Y)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
(5)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(Y)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(Y)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(Y)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
(1)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(Y)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
76									
(0)									
77									
(2)									
78	78	78	78						
(X)	(0)	(0)							

78 78 78
 (X) (0) (0)

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

87
(K)
Y
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
68
X
Y

- But doubt if this is really a disabament
 since the trouble is not too

Ch

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

One generation	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ...	301
Man alone: aged 60 or over	101	
Man alone: aged under 60	102	
Woman alone: aged 60 or over	103	
Woman alone: aged under 60	104	
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over	105	
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60	106	
Husband and wife: both under 60	107	
Man and woman: otherwise related	108	
Man and woman: unrelated	109	
Two or more men only: related	110	
Two or more men only: unrelated	111	
Two or more women only: related	112	
Two or more women only: unrelated	113	
Other (SPECIFY)	114	
Two generation	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ...	302
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15	201	
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15	202	
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15	203	
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15	204	
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married	205	
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married	206	
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married	207	
Man and one child under 15	208	
Man and two children both under 15	209	
Man and three or more children under 15	210	
Man and children at least one under and one over 15, none married	211	
Man and children all aged 15-24, none married	212	
Man and children all over 15 at least one 25 or over, none married	213	
Woman: and one child under 15	214	
Woman: and two children both under 15	215	
Woman: and three or more children under 15	216	
Woman: and children, at least one under and one over 15, none married	217	
Woman: and children, all aged 15-24, none married	218	
Woman: and children all over 15, at least one 25 or over, none married	219	
Man: and widowed or separated son	220	
Man: and widowed or separated daughter	221	
Woman: and widowed or separated son	222	
Woman: and widowed or separated daughter	223	
Otherwise two generations: all related	224	
Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other	225	
Other (SPECIFY)	226	
Three generation	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ...	301
Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	302	
Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	303	
Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	304	
Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	305	
Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	306	
Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	307	
Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	308	
Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15	309	
Otherwise 3-generations: —all persons related, at least one child under 15	310	
—at least one child under 15	311	
—all persons related	312	
—unrelated	313	
Other (SPECIFY)	314	
Four generation	401	
DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW		