MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

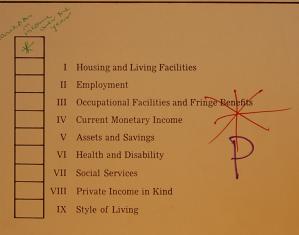
Christian name for reference only

Age last birthday

						11	W.	•				
Inf	it.	2nd 3rd		rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	
MARY		ROBERT		LORRA-2E		CO COWAT	ZMODX					
65-66		65-66		65-66		65-66	65-66	65-66				
3	2	3	4	1	2	08	04					

QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES

STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM 1967-68



A Survey carried out from the University of Essex and the University of London (L.S.E.)

Queries should be addressed to: Miss Sheila Benson Skepper House 13 Endsleigh Street London WCI





Name of Interviewer Hilany Fitch SERIAL NUMBER 9 4 4 2 1 4 2 0 1

Date(s) of interview(s) 25 Tune 1968.

Length of interview(s) 3:45 to 6:0

Total actual interviewing time 24 hys.

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	10	3. Which sections were answered	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other households	21
at first call at second call	-	in whole or in part by which persons on the household?	13	at address	
at third or later call	0	Informant	12 45 6,7,8	None	0
	11		14	6. Household living on	22
2. Information for household		2nd member	23,45,678	ground	8
_ complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	⊗		15	basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor	Y 1
(a) Sections Housing	1	CODE 3rd	0 15	3rd floor	1 2 3
incomplete Employment Occupational	2 3	APPLY AS LISTED	16	Answer 4th floor 5th or above	5
CODE Assets ALL THAT Assets	4 5	IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections 4th may be	(0)	Specify	
APPLY Health Soc. Services	6 7	listed twice)	17	(a) Is there a lift in the	
Inc. in kind Style of living	8 9	5th	63	building? Yes No	6 7
(b) Reasons if incomplete	12		18		
_ ill/disabled	х	6th	0	7. Is there an internal or external	23
does not know information	Y		19	flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	
unwilling to give information	0	Other (specify)	()	starts to the dwelling charance.	
other (specify)	1	4. Semi or detached house	20	Yes	@
		or bungalow	\odot	No	9
		Ter. h'se or bungalow Self-con. flat in block	Y		
		Type of Self-con, flat in house	1		
THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		Accomm. Self-con. flat attached to shop/business	2		
	190	Room(s): furnished	2 3 4		
		Other (specify)	4		
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.					
	14 10 10 10 10				Maria Maria

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, eg. "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 house-holds 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.

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 8

Obtain an estimate of total cost by the normal transport used. Some people who drive cars will offer their estimate of real cost but in such cases write in as indicated the average weekly mileage to and from work (not during work). In other instances assume 6d. per mile for all small cars (i.e. under 12 h.p.) and 8d. per mile for larger vehicles.

5	miles	@	6d. =	2s.	6d.	5	miles	@	8d.	=	3s.	4d.
10	miles	@	6d. =	5s.	0d.		miles					
			6d. =				miles					
100	miles	(a)	6d. =	50s.	0d.	100	miles	(a)	8d.	=	66s.	8d.

QUESTION 9 Holiday pay

Be careful not to include pay received simultaneously with holiday pay for any week of work. Remember that many wage earners only receive the basic wage during holidays, which is usually much lower than average earnings.

QUESTION 10 Sick pay

QUESTION 10 Sick pay

There are several practices. (1) Some employers (e.g. public services) automatically deduct national insurance sickness benefit for the worker and his dependants from pay during sickness (or sometimes expect him to report what sickness benefit he receives so that it may be deducted from later amounts of sick pay or even from the first weeks of earnings after recovery from sickness). (2) Others (mainly smaller private firms) deduct only the sickness benefit for the worker, ignoring what he may get for his dependants. (3) Still others deduct nothing for any sickness benefit for which a worker may be eligible. In the last two cases it might seem that the worker will be better off in sickness than at work. This is true for some, particularly salaried earners, but remember that if any employer pays anything to a wage-earner in sickness rarely does it exceed the basic wage. His average earnings may be much higher. (4) When the level of sick pay is small no deductions may be made for any sickness benefit. Changes in sick pay after the first weeks Changes in sick pay after the first weeks

In rare instances of persons who have been sick more than a few weeks the rate of sick pay will have changed. If the average is difficult to estimate write in the amounts thus: 4 weeks @ £10, 4 @ £5 10s., etc. After deductions of tax, etc. Note if only the amount of pay before deductions is known.

QUESTION 11 Income of self-employed

The income of the self-employed is sometimes difficult to ascertain. Four alternative methods of questioning that have been found to be helpful in previous research are listed. Our first aim is to find the figure for annual income before tax. Thus Q. 11 A(iv) is the crucial one and if you can get the answer to this do not press unduly for the answers to the preceding questions, but they are helpful in establishing that (iv) is in fact the figure you want. The alternative aim (if you cannot achieve the first) is to seek the amount obtained from the business, either Method B— net profit including money taken out for own use, or Method C, the sums actually taken out for personal use. Method D should only be tried if all else fails, and frankly, is not of much help. An accurate figure for income is important and you should if necessary take time to establish it. Method D "Turnover" = total receipts from sale of goods and services, less any discount allowed. The income of the self-employed is sometimes difficult to ascertain

115 a year. I have have do note here?

QUESTION 27(a)

Our object is to try to find what rent might be paid in normal circumstances in that area for such accommodation. We have asked you to make an estimate in the principle with the citizent.

QUESTION 28(a) Years on list

Sometimes the tenant will have taken on a tenancy from a member of the family who has died or moved away. Code "inherited tenancy" in all instances except that of a woman who has become the tenant through the death or absence of her husband.

QUESTION 28(d) Reason for obtaining council accommodation

Interpret "inheriting tenancy" as above, Although more than one reason may be advanced code what the informant considers to be the chief

QUESTION 28(e) Rent reduction or rebate

Broadly three types of scheme have been introduced. Some councils operate an automatic differential rents scheme and some informants may have their rents reduced initially upon the introduction of the scheme. But in this sort of scheme most people will not know whether or not their rents are "reduced". The second scheme is one where the tenant has to apply for a reduction of rent he expects to pay in the future, upon test of means. The third scheme is one where the tenant applies for a rebate of rent paid in the past, on test of means. We are primarily concerned wth the second and third schemes here.

QUESTION 6a Cars, Vans

Note that in Section II you will have noted any car owned by the business or firm and whether it is also used privately. Do not count this car here also but find out whether there is a second car—e.g. wife's. If informant unable to value a vehicle note instead its make, type and year of manufacture to enable us to look up its value.

QUESTION 6c Debts on vehicles

Note that the question does not apply only to payments which are overdue but to the total sum still owing. You will usually have difficulty in excluding interest from the amount owed. If the amount owed is estimated at less than £50 record the sum and do not take up time making sure that the interest is deducted. But if the amount owed including the interest element is £50 or more ask for the details listed under (c). We will then make an estimate in the office.

QUESTION 7 Life Insurance

If there is more than one policy add up the payments and, if necessary, note any difference in frequency or years of payment. Note that our main object is to establish the equivalent current value in cash of policies they hold. The majority of households will hold policies of little current value and you will see that if they pay less than 10s. a week we do not ask for any details.

QUESTION 8 Value of saleable assets

Please note that we do not envisage that goods in everyday use — beds, blankets, basic furniture, crockery, clothes — need to be valued. We are interested only in items of value that could be sold without serious detriment to the household and its daily life if some ready cash was badly needed. Jewellery, furs, stamp collections, works of art, antiques, and collections of books, might be sold and we need to obtain an approximate estimate of their total current worth. Naturally enough we cannot expect precise valuations and you will find the minimum value of £25 for an article (or a group of articles — e.g. a number of pieces of jewellery) helpful in avoiding protracted discussion of the value of articles used every day in the home.

QUESTION 9 Other assets

Rarely will there be any kind of asset not covered by our other questions. But by asking this general question you may be given information that belongs in the answer to another question. The informant may have misunderstood a question. But be careful not to include an item here which is already covered elsewhere.

QUESTIONS 10 & 11 General assets sold and windfalls

It may be difficult for you to secure an estimate of money raised or spent on "ordinary living expenses" but you will find that our object is fairly clear and once you understand it you can probe for an estimate. We do not want information about sums of money invested in new assets, in replacing old assets (e.g. property, including houses and cars) and in savings, but only information about sums of money spent in the ordinary way on housekeeping, food, clothing, and entertainment. An estimate is better than nothing. Note that we are not asking you to waste time checking small amounts of less than £25.

QUESTION 10 Assets sold in last 12 months

Some people, especially the elderly, will have sold some of their assets in the last 12 months to bolster a low income. This can be an important contribution to their standard of living. Savings—Note that each item should be prompted carefully, especially to persons who have already told you they have sizeable amounts in savings, stocks and shares, etc. Note that we are not interested in this question in total sums which amount to less than £25 in the 12 months. Nor are we interested in amounts that may have been saved from income and spent in the same year (e.g. savings for Christmas or a holiday).

Partial use of sales or savings for living expenses—In some cases property might have been sold, say, and part of the money spent but part of it saved. Try to get a total estimate only of the sum spent on ordinary living expenses.

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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.

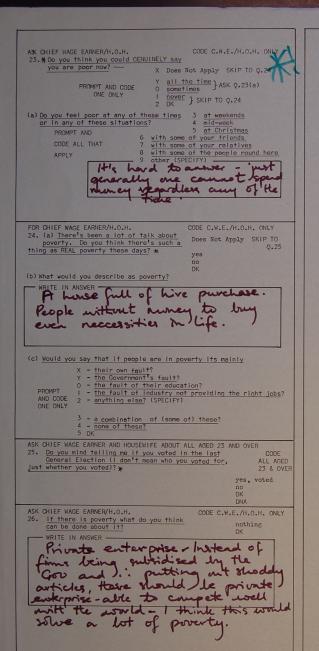
QUESTION 25 Voting

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 in very incredibly. 2nds) phu over of the week can therefore dutte ave age 7 job is 4:5 it Herefore lorvier etc. - su d again an - he earns less HM 16 bs.



Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10_
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9	X O I I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y O O I I 2 2 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9	X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y O I 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9	X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
72	72 X	72	72	72	72 X	72 X	72 X	72 ×	72 X
73 Y O I	72 X Ø 1	Y	72 Y 0 1	72 Y 0 1	Y O II	X	X Y O I	X Y O I	YOI
73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
73 X Y 0 I 2	73 X 0 1 2 3 4 5	73 X Y 0 I 2	73 X Y 0 I 2	X Y 0 I 2	X Y O I 2	73 X Y 0 1 2	X Y O I 2	X Y 0 1 2	73 X Y 0 1 2
3 4 5 74	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5
74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
0 1 75 X	3 X Y Y L 3	75 X	75 X	X Y 75 X Y	X Y 0 1 75 X Y	X Y 0 1 75 X Y	X Y 0 1 75 X Y	X Y O I 75 X Y	X Y O I 75 X Y
78	78	75	78	78					

PS

INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

1-1	Wassachald to subtract to the contract of the	The same of the sa
(a)	Household in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident	X
(b)	Household consisting of woman and adult dependants	Y
(c)	Household in which there are five or more dependent children	0
(d)	Household containing an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)	1
(e)	Household containing an adult under 65 years of age who has been ill or injured for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)	2
(f)	Household containing a disabled adult under 65 (a) disabled	3
	(b) borderline disabled	4
(g)	Household containing a disabled or handicapped child (including child ill or injured for eight weeks or more)	5
(h)	Household containing a person aged 65 or over who has been bedfast or ill for eight weeks or more or who is otherwise severely incapacitated	6
(i)	Household in which there are (a) earners, none earning £12 a week or more (b) adult male earners (aged 21 to 64) earning less than £14 a week	7 8
(j)	Household in which there are persons who are	68
	(a) non-white	X
	(b) born in Eire	Y

A.H.

COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)										
One generation		Man: and widowed or separated daughter	001							
Man alone: aged 60 or over	101	Woman: and widowed or separated son	221 222							
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								
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over	105	related to any other	225							
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60 Husband and wife: both under 60	106	Other (SPECIFY)	226							
	107	Three generation								
Man and woman: unrelated	108 109		004							
Two or more men only: related	110	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one	301							
1 Wo or more men only: unrelated	111	under 15 and one over 15	302							
Two or more women only: related	112	under 15 and one over 15	302							
Two or more women only: unrelated	113	10	303							
Other (SPECIFY)	114	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren, at least								
Two generation	100000	one under 15 and one over 15	304							
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15	201	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	305							
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15	201 202	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	306							
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15	203	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all	300							
Man, Wife: + 4 or more children all under 15	204	under 15	307							
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least		Woman, daughter and son-in-law grandchildren; at	001							
1 over 15, none married	205	least one under 15, one over 15	308							
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married . Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or	206	Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grand-								
over, none married	207	children under 15	309							
	207	—all persons related, at least one child under 15	310							
Man and two children both under 15 Man and three or more children under 15	208	—at least one child under 15	311							
Man and three or more children under 15	210	—all persons related	312							
Man and children at least one under and one over 15,		—unrelated	313							
	211	Other (SPECIFY)	314							
Man and children all aged 15-24, none married Man and children all over 15 at least one 25 or over,	212	Four generation	401							
none married	213		401							
Woman; and one child under 15	213	DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW								
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										
	217									
Woman: and children all over 15, at least one 25 or	218									
over, none married	219									
	220									
	1									