

INTRODUCTION

(a) IF INFORMANT WILLING TO GIVE INTERVIEW

proceed to Q. 1 at the beginning of the Housing Section and when the interview is finished complete the Summary at the beginning of the questionnaire.

(b) IF A FIRM REFUSAL

(and no other adult member of the household is likely to give an interview now or at a later date) encourage the informant at least to answer the questions on your Summary sheets. Information on these sheets giving:

(i) the reference number of the household

(ii) the date of call(s)

(iii) the reasons why no interview was obtainable (in addition to the notes on your record sheet) must be provided in all instances.

Finally, leave a copy of our introductory letter and send us the Summary sheets as soon as possible.

(c) IF PUT OFF AT FIRST CONTACT

(because of illness, domestic emergency, etc.)

then having made sure that no other adult member of the household is free to give an interview (unless of course circumstances clearly dictate that this enquiry should not be made), leave the introductory letter and go immediately for fear of jeopardising a later interview, asking only when a second call might be convenient. Use your record sheet to note the date and result of this first contact.

IF PUT OFF AGAIN AT SECOND CONTACT

then try at least to obtain the answers to the questions in the Summary sheets, preferably taking replies from someone in the household but, failing that, from an external source.

At this point we rely on your discretion to decide whether

(a) the household's response should be regarded as a disguised refusal (in which case return Summary sheets and complete your record sheet accordingly); or

(b) an interview is probably obtainable at a third call, in which case retain the Summary sheets for the time being (they can be destroyed if you obtain an interview at the third visit or returned to us if you are put off a third time).

If you are in any doubt then consult the London Office or Regional Supervisor about the advisability of a third call.

of: going into Navy 7/5/68
was eligible for 20 wks previously

(4th)

assessed £0.00
allowed £2.170.

C.I.C.

SERIAL NUMBER

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

Name of Interviewer *A.H. Morgan*

Date(s) of interview(s) *21-2-68*

Length of interview(s) *3 hrs 10 minutes*

or contacts

Total actual interviewing time *3 hrs 10 minutes*

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	3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household? Informant	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other households at address → None	21
	X Y 0		13		0
2. Information for household — — complete skip to Q. 3 — incomplete—answer 2a	11	3rd	14	6. Household living on ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	22
	(a) Sections Housing 1 incomplete Employment 2 Occupational 3 Income 4 Assets 5 Health 6 Inc. in kind 7 Style of living 8 9		CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice)		
(b) Reasons if incomplete — — ill/disabled — does not know information — unwilling to give information — other (specify)	12	4th	16	(a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	6 7
	X Y 0 O		17		
Oth. str. left the house while I was getting information from the household members who came home at different times. I thought I had collected all relevant information + it was not until I checked Blair that I discovered the omission. By then I had returned to Glasgow. He had only a job - an apprentice sheet metal worker - so perhaps it was possible to know his income for the weeks he worked.	X Y 0 O	5th	18	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance? Yes No	23
			19		
Other (specify)	X Y 0 O	6th	20	8 9	
			21		
4. Semi or detached house or bungalow Ter. h'se or bungalow Self-con. flat in block Self-con. flat in house Self-con. flat attached to shop/business Room(s): furnished Other (specify)	X Y 0 1 2 3 4	Type of Accom.	22		
			23		

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QUESTION 13(a)

"Marriage": include common law marriage if in fact revealed by informant.

QUESTION 13(b)

Code whereabouts of parents only in terms of the replies so far given (or given later) by the informant. Direct questions might seem to be very offensive **and they must be avoided**. Indirect questions will be helpful according to the circumstances. For example, it may transpire that one child is the half-sister of another. It would then be very reasonable to ask "How are they related?" Or when it becomes obvious that one parent is not present, it would be reasonable to ask "Does John see his father regularly?"

"Accepted stepfather" or "Accepted stepmother" describes a man or woman not legally married to the natural mother or father of the child(ren) who has been in the household for at least 13 weeks and who is clearly accepted by the informant as the "stepfather" or "stepmother" of the child(ren) living in the household, albeit not accepted by law in this role.

*Should the
15 & 16 year olds
be coded. They
are children of
02.*

QUESTION 14(a) Play within easy reach

This means that the mother can rush to a tearful child within, say, 30 seconds of hearing a wail. A "safe place" could of course include the garden.

QUESTION 9

Exclude Bank Holidays in counting up holiday entitlement. List number of weeks to nearest week. Do not insert "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.

*11C
Perhaps it should
have been coded "never".
He left his job rather
than changed it.*

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 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.

Q14
It was in fact
her last job - since
she has not really
been employed
since - except
for an odd week
away in the fields
once or twice a year
Should it be
coded as
mother or still -
correct?

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.

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.

QUESTION 5

Note that the recent Industrial Employment Act gives employers the responsibility of notifying employees about certain terms of service. Many employees will have received some kind of notification.

QUESTION 6 Whether sick pay

Include only when employer pays cash directly to an employee who is sick. Contributions towards medical care costs come under Q. 11. Ideally we would like to have details of sick pay expected and length of time employer is expected to go on paying. (Sometimes a man is paid one proportion of pay for 3 months and then a lower proportion for a further 3 months.) Many informants, however, will not know and you should do your best to get a general idea at least of the starting level for the first month, recording underneath more specific information if known.

Sick pay amount What should be entered here is costs paid by employer. Sickness benefit should not be included even though employers contribute towards it. Earnings means earnings before tax.

QUESTION 7 Pension

Include any type of occupational pension, contributory or non-contributory, funded or unfunded.

QUESTION 7a Employee's contribution

Note that we are not attempting to establish what the employer pays, because many informants will not know. We require amount paid (preferably) or per cent of earnings before tax: many schemes are not of the type that the employer pays a fixed proportion of earnings. In these instances, code "None" or "Does not apply", according to the information you are given. When given a percentage note that it may be calculated on basic wages rather than earnings and you should note this so that we can adjust the figure in the office. Estimate the proportion of normal earnings the previous contribution amounts to — correct to nearest percentage point unless respondent names half a percentage point.

QUESTION 7b Pensionable age

That is, the age at which the pension is first payable.

QUESTION 7c Years towards pension

Do not count any years towards another pension in a previous employment unless those years have been accepted by the present employer as counting towards the pension from his employment.

QUESTION 7d Amount of pension

The question refers to the total occupational pension, though part of the cost may be paid by the informant. If the informant knows more details about his entitlement enter information in box (e.g. two-thirds of salary in last 5 years of service).

QUESTION 8 Meal vouchers

You may have to build up towards the average weekly value by asking "How much is each voucher worth?" "How many do you use in an average week?" Generally vouchers are additional to wage or salary but sometimes the employer will include them on a pay slip as part of earnings received. Watch that you do not count their value both here and later under net earnings.

QUESTION 9 Subsidised meals

Meals include drinks that may accompany them though we think it might cause offence to ask this in a formal question. We are interested to learn of anything from subsidised canteen meals to expense account lunches and dinners.

QUESTION 9a Saving on meals

Note that we are seeking an estimate of the difference between the actual cost to the employee and what he would have spent in the ordinary way if there were no subsidised canteen or restaurant available, or if his work did not allow him to charge the cost of outside meals. We are not seeking an estimate of the real value of the meals. Since some employees may not spend more outside on a poorer meal than they spend inside for a subsidised one, some entries may be "0" shillings.

*W.F.
Should this
be asked?
since subjects
have free?*

QUESTION 10 Personal use

Includes transport to and from work.

QUESTION 10a Normal repairs

Excludes repairs caused by negligence of informant or family. **Make and type** — e.g. Vauxhall Cresta, Saloon or Morris 15 cwt. van. The description should be enough for us to look up its second-hand value as a check on the value.

QUESTION 10d Driver

This is a polite way of ascertaining whether the car is chauffeur-driven. Thus Code X includes self, family, friends and other employees driving for pleasure and not because they are paid to drive the respondent around.

QUESTION 11 Other benefits

Read the prompts slowly: they are carefully drafted to cover the perks of both senior and junior staff. **The goods** may vary from free or subsidised coal given to miners to discounts on goods bought or free vegetables, seeds or seedlings. Don't hesitate to pursue it further according to occupations of informants. **Transport** may be free leisure travel given to railway or bus employees or paid holidays given to senior executives. Note this section is supplementary to the use of a vehicle in Q. 10. **Medical expenses** may be premiums to insurance agencies for private medical care or the direct payment of doctors' bills. **Education** can range from free tennis lessons or typing lessons to payment of public school fees. **Shares in the company** can be given free or below market value.

ENCOURAGE THE INFORMANT to add items under the various headings together and give time for this to be done. We are interested to know what it would cost to buy these things privately even though the employee might not have chosen to do so (e.g. the employee might have used the Health Service if his employer did not pay for him to have private medical care).

"How much a year are these things worth altogether?"

The point here is that some kinds of entries will be money saved, say, on goods and services which the informant would have had to pay for, whereas other entries will involve things he would never have afforded or thought about. Our aim is to discover what equivalent in extra income would be needed if he did the same things but had to bear the full cost himself.

QUESTION 13 Satisfaction with job

The questions are laid out in a form which equally encourage positive or negative answers. You may shorten the question to "Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with —" providing the informant seems to be genuinely weighing the alternatives.

Facilities at work means facilities as asked under Q. 3 earlier.

Q 11
Q 3
overalls & jackets
& wellington boots
provided free

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 4½ per cent of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 11½d. for each of these pounds, plus ½ 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 ½ 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 10s., six weeks @ £18 15s. and 23 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.

OH
Please see note
on summary
I regret I was not
to ask the section of
OH who asked about
during the interview
I did not realize
the commission
included I was
He worked from
August to Oct. &
has not worked since

Coders

Out wkd from
aug - Oct 67 as
apprentice sheet
metal worker
Int on income wrt
asked's RV
different to [boy
galloway -]
how off to sea -]
Estimate?

postal
query returned

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.	10 miles @ 8d. = 6s. 8d.
50 miles @ 6d. = 25s. 0d.	50 miles @ 8d. = 33s. 4d.
100 miles @ 6d. = 50s. 0d.	100 miles @ 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.

*Q 8
This is
paid for
separately
by employers*

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

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.

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 light of your knowledge of the area if the informant cannot make such an estimate.

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 one.

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 with the second and third schemes here.

Q28 RE
This is to be taken into account as a matter of assistance or benefit is not relevant

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 meals 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
no
DK

ASK Q.9(c)
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)? TO SKIP
* 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? *

WIFE 40 cigs/ozs OH 10 cigs/ozs OFFICE USE
DZ 70 cigs/ozs cigs/ozs

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 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

50
X
Y
0
51-52
35
53-54
02
55
X
Y
0
56
X
Y
0
1
57-58
20
59
X
Y
0
1

03 marks in a creamery!

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

36
X
Y
0
1
37
X
Y
0
1
38
X
Y
0
1
39
X
Y
0
1
40
X
Y
0
1
41
X
Y
0
1
42
X
Y
0
1
43
X
Y
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1
44
X
Y
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1
45
X
Y
0
1
46
X
Y
0
1
47
X
Y
0
1
48
X
Y
0
1
49
X
Y
0
1

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
03
62-64
020

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 had full co-operation in this household. Unfortunately
OH, not realising I had not finished with her, disappeared —
I feel certain that if written to they would supply the
missing information - if the request were put in simple terms.

It is a very happy household despite the
irregular relationships

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)

When you maybe see some of your mates with a car or that.

FOR CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY
 24. (a) There's been a lot of talk about poverty. Do you think there's such a thing as REAL poverty these days? *

yes
 no
 DK

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER

Somebody unable to get enough to eat - new clothes to wear - not a fire to sit at. (P) If you're lacking those things you are lacking nearly everything.

(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 25 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 25 & 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?

nothing
 DK

WRITE IN ANSWER

People should be better educated - and then they would get better jobs - not just labourers. (P) Its jobs that people are needing - especially in this part of the country

Inft	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
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
76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
0	X	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FB

*Some uncertainty
which to code - 50
use do the possibilities
in practice*

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

*but there is a male
adult at work - brother
of the mother
- boy of 15 years?*

9

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	
Husband and wife: both under 60 107	Three generation
Man and woman: otherwise related 108	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 301
Man and woman: unrelated 109	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... 302
Two or more men only: related 110	Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 303
Two or more men only: unrelated 111	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... 304
Two or more women only: related 112	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 305
Two or more women only: unrelated 113	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... 306
Other (SPECIFY) 114	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 307
Two generation	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... 308
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15 201	Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15 309
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15 202	Otherwise 3-generations:
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15 203	-all persons related, at least one child under 15 ... 310
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15 204	-at least one child under 15 311
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married 205	-all persons related 312
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married ... 206	-unrelated 313
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married 207	Other (SPECIFY) 314
Man and one child under 15 208	
Man and two children both under 15 209	Four generation 401
Man and three or more children under 15 210	DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW
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	