

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name  
for reference only

Age last birthday

Infant	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
ELIZABETH	DONALD	LINDA	JANE	AUSTAIR				
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66			
36	37	09	07	04				

16

9/48  
9486262

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

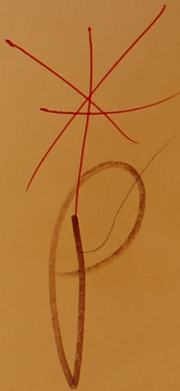
S/E

Fairly rich

Sells prize-winning bulls  
farmer.

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- I Housing and Living Facilities
- II Employment
- III Occupational Facilities and Fringe Benefits
- IV Current Monetary Income
- V Assets and Savings
- VI Health and Disability
- VII Social Services
- VIII Private Income in Kind
- IX Style of Living



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

Queries should be addressed to: Miss Sheila Benson  
Skepper House  
13 Endsleigh Street  
London WC1

FOR OFFICE USE	CS	away	
SBC 1	22 iv	23 iv	
	TBI AH	FP	BP
	TS2 CS		
	C	C	C

PH PH 9 AH AH we we we AH AH

C



C.I.C.

SERIAL NUMBER

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

Name of Interviewer: E. M. CLUKEY

Date(s) of interview(s): 12th APRIL, 1968

Length of interview(s) H/W 1 1/2 hours

H.O.H. 2 hours

or contacts

Total actual interviewing time 2 hrs CHECKING 3/4 hour

**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  2nd member  3rd  4th  5th  6th  Other (specify)	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc. 13	5. Number of other households at address →  None	21
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 0		<u>2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8</u>		14
2. Information for household — — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q' AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice)	15	6. Household living on  ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify  (a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	22
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X <input type="checkbox"/> Y		GIVEN BY <u>5, 7, 8</u> (1)  OTHER ON TWICE <u>5, 7, 8</u> (3)		16 17 18
(a) Sections Housing incomplete Employment Occupational Income Assets Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	4. Semi or detached house or bungalow Ter. h'se or bungalow Self-con. flat in block Self-con. flat in house Self-con. flat attached to shop/business Room(s): furnished Other (specify)	19	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?  Yes No	23
	<input type="checkbox"/> X <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X <input type="checkbox"/> Y 0 1 2 3 4		20
(b) Reasons if incomplete — — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	12				

83



H/W STATED SHE WAS A  
FARMER'S DAUGHTER & JUST  
STAYED AT HOME TILL MARRIAGE.  
GOT POCKET MONEY & HELPED  
HER MOTHER AROUND HOUSE &  
FARM.

**QUESTION 7(b) Last Occupation**

Write in the occupation on the left of the columns. Identify the person to whom the information applies in the little box (i.e. 1st or 2nd or 3rd etc.) This will both allow you to enter information for a second or third person if that proves to be applicable and for the office to code in the right column(s) on the basis of your information.

**QUESTION 7(c) Looking for work**

You will find yourself asking retired persons as well as unemployed and other persons this question. Sometimes it will be entirely applicable because persons who have been retired by their employers or have automatically ceased employment upon reaching a pensionable age of, say, 60, may in fact be seeking alternative work. It may even be applicable for some persons in their seventies and eighties. But sometimes it will plainly be inapplicable to frail persons of extreme age, especially women. In this case code "NO" and skip to Q. 8. When in doubt, however, you should ask the question.



**QUESTION 8 Work record**

Our aim is to trace persons whose work record is not full and to establish both numbers of weeks off work and numbers of weeks in which fewer than 30 hours were worked.

**Weeks off work in year**

The procedure is first to ask the general question about numbers of weeks off work. Some informants will be uncertain of the right answer. They can be encouraged by prompts about the last spell off work for **unemployment**, then **sickness** and so on down the list. Whenever it is clear they are going back more than 12 months you should move on to the next eventuality on the list. In the appropriate column note the number of weeks for all spells of unemployment, sickness, etc. You must record "O" in all open boxes when the person has had no spell off work for that reason. You may ignore the codes "X" and "Y" under each open box. They are for office use. For easy reference you can record each spell off work alongside the months listed below. (You may in rare instances interview persons, say, who had five or six spells off work through sickness and may need to show some rough working to arrive at the right total. (Please leave any rough working in case of queries.)

8  
H.O.H. STATED HE SELDOM CAN  
TAKE A HOLIDAY AWAY FROM HOME -  
DUE TO LOOKING AFTER LIVESTOCK, BUT  
HE SUGGESTED 1 WEEK OFF WOULD BE  
A FAIR ESTIMATE.

**List member of household (informant, 2nd, 3rd) and weeks off work and reason**

January.....	July.....
February.....	August.....
March.....	September.....
April.....	October.....
May.....	November.....
June.....	December.....

Some informants may have a quick answer for the first general question (usually because they have a very full or almost empty record of work in the year). You should nonetheless use the same procedure of asking about each type of eventuality and each spell off work as a check. If an informant says he hasn't been off work except for "just odd days because of colds and so on" ASK **How much would it amount to over the past twelve months — one week, two weeks? AND CODE ACCORDINGLY.** For informants (e.g. housewives or students) who have only worked for a few weeks in the year, you may find it quicker to establish first how long they were at work.

As with so many other questions about "the last twelve months" in this questionnaire, informants will often find it helpful if you encourage them to think forwards from a date exactly a year ago.



NO ENTITLEMENT- JUST PLEASES  
HIMSELF. FARMER EXPLAINED  
THAT IT HAS TAKEN HIM 11 YEARS TO  
BUILD UP A FINE ABERDEEN-ANGUS  
BRED OF BULL, BUT IT HAS  
NECESSITATED BRING UP CERTAIN  
THINGS IN HIS DOMESTIC LIFE, AS HE  
HAS TO BE ON HAND FOR ANY  
EMERGENCIES, SO HOLIDAYS ARE  
A LUXURY AT PRESENT.

#### QUESTION 9

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

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#### QUESTION 10 Occupation

See instructions above for Q. 7(b). Start by recording member of household in left-hand box (informant, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) and then carefully note occupation and industry or business. The office will code in the right-hand columns on the basis of your information. Avoid all vague terms, e.g. "engineer". If you find the answer too general or difficult to understand always ask "What do you do?" and write in the answer. In many households there will be only one or two persons who have been at work in the past twelve months. If necessary you can use all the space in the box just for one or two persons, providing it is clear to which person(s) the information applies.

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#### QUESTION 11 Change of Job

Note that sub-questions (a) - (d) apply only to persons changing their jobs less than five years previously.

11(c). IRU, etc., means Industrial Rehabilitation Unit or any other Government training centre.

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#### QUESTION 12 Training Course

Our object is to check on men taking a re-training or training course, whether or not they changed their job. Some men may have taken a course and gone back to their former job or employers. Others may be unemployed and yet have taken such a course.

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#### QUESTION 13 Fall in Earnings

You may be asked what you mean by "big" fall. Accept whatever the informant thinks is big. Put the information in the box, including the approximate earnings previously as well as the subsequent earnings and code the extent of the fall in the right-hand columns.



**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.

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**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.

05 STILL AT HOME - GOES TO  
SCHOOL IN AUGUST, 1965.

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**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.

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**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 16 Pension**

Only include if a pension scheme has been worked out in relation to the business, or is available from an insurance company or another body, because of the nature of the business or self-employment. Note that provision is made in a series of questions on this page for entries to be made in the office (Qs 16a, 16b, 17a, 18c). Much depends, however, on the information you can provide in boxes on the left, leaving us to make necessary calculations.

Dep \$34  
Mil. \$125  
\$159 J  
\$122 depreciation  
mts \$125

18c

THIS IS BEST H.O.H. COULD DO -  
HE SAYS SOMETIMES A JOURNEY HE  
TAKES IN CONNECTION WITH BULL  
SALES OR STOCK JUDGING ETC COULD  
BE PARTLY BUSINESS - PARTLY PLEASURE

**QUESTION 19 Cheap goods and services**

You should normally expect positive answers. A garage-owner may be able to purchase a car and run it well below ordinary retail prices. A grocer will obtain household stores cheaply. An insurance company sometimes reduces certain premiums. A small-holder may receive supplies cheaply in exchange for produce at market costs. There are exchange arrangements between people in different trades. It will, of course, be difficult to explore all these things properly but Q. 19a conveys our object and you should probe carefully whenever possible.

800 ÷ 7 = 114  
30% = 34 +  
5000 vld. 125  
159

H.O.H. USES A SMALL ROOM IN THE  
HOUSE AS A STUDY - KEEPS DESK THERE  
NEAR TAKE CLIENTS INTO IT - HE  
REGRETS HE CANNOT GIVE ESTIMATE OF  
HOW MUCH HE GETS ANNUALLY FOR  
TAX PURPOSES FOR THIS - LEAVES IT  
TO ACCOUNTANTS TO FIX THIS -

**QUESTION 20 Tax savings because of combined home and business**

The real incomes of many self-employed persons tend to be underestimated. Their difficulties are not always easy to explain to the tax authorities and in practice low real incomes and insecure incomes are compensated because part of housing and other costs can be offset against tax. Ask the questions openly and straightforwardly.

If informants seem doubtful about answering, say: "We have nothing at all to do with the tax people. We know it is difficult for you to divide costs between the business and yourself. But we also know that even if they have more problems many self-employed persons can live a little more cheaply than people getting a salary. I wonder whether you'd mind guessing how much more cheaply - I mean because of savings of tax".



11912

H.O.H. DID NOT SEEM TO KNOW EXACTLY WHAT HE HAD DRAWN OUT OF BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR (OR WAS UNABLE TO BE SURE) BEING A TYPICAL FARMER HE SEEMED TO LEAVE EVERYTHING TO HIS ACCOUNTANTS & TO THE BANK MANAGER - HE EXPLAINED THAT HE RECEIVES THE FARM PAID ABOUT £3,500 LAST YEAR FROM ALL SECTIONS - IT WAS A VERY GOOD YEAR & HE COULD NOT TELL ANYONE EXACTLY

WHAT HE MADE OR HOW HE STOOD FINANCIALLY EVEN MONTH BY MONTH - E.G. HE SOLD A BULL AT PERTH SALES IN FEB 1968 FOR £4,500. BUT HE ALSO CAN TAKE A BIG LOSS IF HIS HEAD IS NOT UP TO STANDARD AND IT HAS TAKEN MANY HARD YEARS TO REACH THIS PEAK -

HE REGRETS THAT HE HAS NOT THE TIME OR THE INCLINATION TO GIVE US MORE DETAILS OF INCOME, & EXPENDITURE BUT HOPES THESE GENERAL FIGURES WILL HELP.

ALTHOUGH HE NORMALLY DRAWS £20 p.w. - SOME WEEKS IT IS MORE & £2000 p. YEAR WOULD COVER ALL HOUSEHOLD & PERSONAL EXPENSES DURING LAST YEAR.

WITH REGARD TO I. TAX - HE JUST DOES NOT KNOW -

#### QUESTION 12 Income tax

The informant will often know the approximate amount because profits or income from business fall under Schedule D. But we ask 12b to check that the informant is not including tax which is allowed for in other questions. For example, elsewhere we establish net income from dividends, but if here the informant adds £100, say, to the figure for tax to take account of tax on dividends deducted at source, we risk deducting the £100 twice by deducting it here as well. You should be warned that for this and other reasons the net income of the self-employed tends to be underestimated.

#### Weekly National Insurance contribution

Self-employed men pay 21s. per week. Self-employed women pay 17s. 3d. per week. Boys and girls under 18 pay 11s. 10d. and 10s. 1d. respectively.

#### QUESTION 13 Fluctuation in Income

The self-employed will often have an income that fluctuates throughout the year — especially those on low incomes. For example, the scrap dealer or stall-holder may not do as well in the winter as he does in the summer. The professional architect and the free-lance photographer may be paid at very irregular intervals. We are particularly interested in fluctuations which may produce hardship for a household which is usually prosperous. But remember that though income may fluctuate (e.g. in winter, for a shop-keeper or free-lance interviewer the same amounts per month may be drawn out of the bank or spent. Living standards are not necessarily affected.



**QUESTION 14 Second job**

This will have been established in the earlier section on Employment. Repeat the question because earnings from subsidiary occupations tend to be forgotten. For example, painters and decorators may have done one remunerative weekend job for a few weeks several months earlier in the year. A gardener may have done some intensive paid work for various local people in the evenings and weekends of the summer months. Or a university lecturer may have had a remunerative consultancy or a series of well-paid broadcasts at some point in the year. Remember that extra earnings from a source other than usual employment may not be thought of as a second job. You should probe for all kinds of additional earnings, depending on the nature of the usual employment.

**QUESTION 15**

This is laid out as concisely as possible on one page and you are asked to ring 01, 02, 03, etc., as appropriate and then to enter the rates per week and amounts below, carefully writing in the code "01" (i.e. Family Allowances) "02" (i.e. Retirement Pension) and so on so that we are clearly aware of the allowances to which the amounts refer.

Amounts will sometimes be joint — e.g. retirement pension for man and wife — or will be for several members of the household — e.g. sickness benefit for man and wife and children. In these instances the amount should be entered (if necessary, after the interview) in one column only, under that member of household receiving the payment. Wherever possible encourage informants (especially when elderly) to show you the allowance or pension book.

**CODE 01 Family Allowances**

	First child	Second	Third	Fourth & subsequent
up to April 1968 ... ..	nil	8s.	10s.	15s.
after April 1968 ... ..	nil	15s.	17s.	17s.

counting children under 15 or up to 19 if still in full-time education or college or an apprentice on low wages.

**CODE 02 Retirement Pension**

Note that the actual amounts vary widely. Increased pensions are paid if retirement is deferred. There are now in addition small graduated state pensions (averaging about 3s.) and pensions may be reduced because of earnings or a deficient contribution record. Note that some of these points also apply to other benefits. Pensions and supplementary benefits can be combined in a single payment. You will be prompting for supplementary benefit and wherever possible we should like you to list the amount separately (as well as the fact that it is being received). But whenever the rate given to you exceeds the standard rate below you should check the reason.

Single person (husband) ... ..	£4 10s. 0d.
Wife's income ... ..	£2 16s. 0d.
1st dependent child ... ..	£1 5s. 0d.
2nd dependent child ... ..	17s. 0d.

**CODE 03 Standard Widow's Pension**

Note: not the widow's allowance which is paid for the first 26 weeks after widowhood.

Widow or widowed mother ... ..	£4 10s. 0d.
1st dependent child ... ..	£2 2s. 6d.
2nd child ... ..	£1 14s. 6d.
3rd and subsequent child ... ..	£1 12s. 6d.

Depending on the circumstances of the death of the husband (armed service and so on) widows' pensions may differ in size. Note that family allowances are received in addition to dependent children's allowances.

**Widow's Allowance: Widow £6 7s., children as for widow's pension**

**CODE 04 and 05 Sickness Benefit and Unemployment Benefit**

Sickness benefit is often paid for periods other than a week. Find what was the last payment and for how many days (excluding Sundays). A payment for 6 days, excluding Sunday, makes up a "week's" benefit. Note that an earnings-related supplement may be paid in addition to the flat rate benefits listed below. Moreover, these benefit rates depend on the contribution record.

Single person ... ..	£4 10s. 0d.
Married woman ... ..	£2 16s. 0d.
1st dependent child ... ..	£1 5s. 0d.
Each subsequent child ... ..	17s. 0d.

**CODE 06 Supplementary Benefit**

The former "national assistance". Rent is sometimes paid direct to the landlord by the Supplementary Benefits Commission. There is a check later that the amount is known and counted as income.

**CODE 07 Industrial Injury Benefit**

£8 7s. 0d. (with additions for dependants) is payable for the first 26 weeks after injury after which the injured person goes before a Board to have his injury assessed for an individual disablement pension.

**CODES 08 and 09 Industrial and Disablement Pensions**

The 100 per cent rate is £7 12s. 0d. (with additions for dependants). CODE 09: Note that these are war pensions, not service pensions included under occupational pensions later in Q. 19.

**CODE 10 Maternity Allowance**

The standard rate of maternity allowance is £4 a week. It is paid to women who have been paying full national insurance contributions. It begins 11 weeks before the expected confinement and ends after the sixth week following it.

**CODE 11 Maternity Grant**

This grant is £22 either for home or hospital confinement.

**CODE 14 Single Grant**

This is officially described as an exceptional needs grant. The Ministry of Social Security has replaced the former National Assistance Board and you may need to explain "a grant from the Assistance". Probe carefully for this for all income units who are not employed, whether or not they receive supplementary benefit. A large number of people obtain single grants, e.g. for spectacles or dentures, even though they are not normally eligible to receive supplementary benefit. Note also that since you are asking about a period of 12 months there will be instances of people now in work who obtained a grant at an earlier point in the year.

01 HAS NOT YET COLLECTED  
P/A AT INCREASED RATE



Strictly Confidential

For Self-Employed Only.

(9/4/8/6/2/6/2)

12. Have you paid any income tax or surtax in the last 12 months?

YES

a) How much income tax or surtax?

£335  
no surtax

b) Does this income tax include amounts deducted at source on income, such as share dividends or a pension?

YES

c) Did you receive any refunds of income tax, or surtax in the last 12 months? Amount of income tax, if any. Amount of surtax, if any.

NO

d) What is your weekly National Insurance contribution?

21/- Self employed stamp.

11. How much was your income for the most recent 12 months period for which you can give the income before tax, or the profit from the business? I mean the amount assessed for tax after deducting depreciation allowances and business expenses from the total?

£2,800.

(i) What was the total income before allowance and tax?

over £3000

(ii) How much depreciation?

unknown

(iii) How much business expenses were allowable for tax purposes?

nil

(iv) So the net assessable income was...

(v). 12 months period from/to..

## Section V

2.(c) During the last 12 months how much in interest altogether have you received or been credited with from all kinds of savings?

£17

Please give separate amounts for each member

£12

of the family.



Bnan

Separation of 390  
tax on earnings  
& tax on  
capital

2800  
390  
2410

attribute tax at full rate  
to savings

No problem entry credit as it  
stands.  
Interest on the defense bonds would  
be deducted at source

Enter 2800 as income before  
tax



**QUESTION 25(a) Private and business accommodation**

Count as "business" accommodation any accommodation which counts for purposes of offsetting tax. This may include a study room for some teachers, for example.

**QUESTION 25(e) Rate rebate or reduction**

Note that many councils pay rebates twice a year.

**QUESTION 25(h) Mortgage**

The informant may know the total sum paid in the previous year but not the division of the sum between interest and repayments of principal. Yet it is essential for us to find how much of the payment represents capital repayments and how much interest payments, because otherwise we cannot work out housing costs which are comparable with costs incurred by households paying rent. In many instances a monthly or annual payment slip will show the two amounts and the informant should be encouraged to look this up. Note that if the informant still cannot give you the answer we have provided certain questions on the right-hand side of the page which will allow us to make a reliable estimate. You should note certain details in the

- (a) source of loan or mortgage;
- (b) term of repayment;
- (c) number of years paid;
- (d) amount of loan.

Please make special note if the repayment of a mortgage is covered by an endowment policy and note the amount and frequency of the premium. As elsewhere put a tick in the small box or make a note if you are fortunate enough to be shown documents.

**QUESTION 25(i) Value of house/flat**

Ask for an estimate and only show Flashcard No. 3 if the informant hesitates in giving an answer and you judge that it would be appropriate. Always insert the code number as given on the Flashcard, even if you also obtain an exact estimate.

**QUESTION 25(l) Government's Mortgage Scheme**

Note that, broadly, this is advantageous only to a householder with relatively low income who does not expect to pay tax at the standard rate in the foreseeable future.

25  
THIS TOO WAS DIFFICULT.  
HON STATED HOUSE WOULD BE  
VALUE LESS WITHOUT FARM-  
TWO ALWAYS GO TOGETHER.  
HE FOUND IT DIFFICULT TO SAY  
EXACTLY HOW MUCH IT WAS  
INCURRED FOR - SEPARATE TO FARM.  
BUILDINGS, AND STAIRINGS?  
COTTAGE HOUSES - BUT GAVE HIS  
FIGURE OF 20 ON HOUSE ALONE (EST)



## V SAVINGS AND ASSETS

### QUESTION 1 Personal

This excludes a business bank account which is covered by Q. 4. Avoid double-counting the same bank balance or assets when questioning husband and wife.

### QUESTION 2 Savings

Note that you should proceed by prompting all items to see how many are appropriate, then try to establish a total and then establish totals for each item only as a check or if necessary. Care should be taken to avoid double-counting. If the informant is hesitant or confused repeat the question to make sure he or she knows what kind of savings you are referring to and THEN show Flashcard No. 4 to get the total. Then try to obtain an absolute total rather than a range. For example, you could ask: "Would you say the figure was at the top end or the lower end of that range— nearer X or nearer Y?"

### QUESTION 2(c) Interest

Try to establish the amounts the informant receives in the form he receives it—that is, before tax is deducted or after it has been deducted at source. In difficult instances you need not waste time converting a "before tax" total into "after tax" so long as you make plain what it is. We will do that work in the office.

### QUESTION 3 Value of stocks and shares

This question of the value of stocks and shares is crucial and every encouragement should be used to obtain an answer. Some informants simply will not know. Remember that brokers sometimes send an annual valuation. If there is considerable uncertainty, tactfully suggest or imply that it would be very helpful to know and take any opportunity to see the valuation or to leave a note (and s.a.e.) so that a more reliable estimate can be made and either you can pick it up at a second call or ask for it to be sent on.

### QUESTION 3(b) Interest

Proceed as in Q. 2c above. Mostly amounts will be received after tax has been deducted.

### QUESTION 4

This is to cover any type of business which is owned in part or in whole by the informant. Being a director does not necessarily mean ownership. The answer to this question should not duplicate the answer to the previous question. Shares come under Q. 3. This is to cover such things as shops, professional practices and small businesses of every kind except limited companies. In all cases make sure that money in the business, bank account and stocks are borne in mind when the valuation is made. When the business (e.g. shop or farm) is run from the owner occupier's dwelling, the value of the dwelling will often have been included in the answer to this question (i.e. Q. 25 in Section V). UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MUST THE DWELLING BE COUNTED TWICE. The valuation should be on the assumption that the informant had to sell but was in no great hurry. A year or even more could be taken to find a purchaser. The valuation should NOT be made on the basis of: "What would you take for your business?"—that is, when the informant has to be persuaded to sell. NOTE that vehicles should be included in the valuation of a business—say of a haulage contractor, a cab owner or even a building contractor or window cleaner.

### QUESTION 5 Other property

Remember that some people use two houses. Others have houses which they rent off to others. This last is not uncommon among elderly people who may be very poor themselves. A "boat" may include anything from a luxury yacht to a small rowing boat.

AS ALREADY EXPLAINED IN  
Q25- P21A- HOUSE & FARM GO  
TOGETHER- HE BASED HIS ESTIMATE  
ON THE FACT THAT AROUND HERE  
FARMS COULD SELL AT 200 AN ACRE  
HE OWNS 202 ACRES AT CLASSLOCHIE  
91 ACRES ADJOINING- 2 HOUSES  
RENT FREE ARE USED BY FARMWORKERS  
ALSO ON HIS LAND, BUT WOULD BE SOLD  
ALONG WITH THE FARM.

ALSO OWNS CARAVAN- WORTH

400-

60,000  
+ 400  
-----  
60,400



**QUESTION 13**

NHS means free, wholly paid for by the National Health Service. Private and amenity (paying) beds in NHS hospitals should be coded as private.

05 SPENT 17 DAYS IN HOSPITAL IN  
NOV - TOOK MYSTERIOUS SWELLING  
UNDER CHIN ON NECK - NOT IN GLANDS  
AND IT WAS SUSPECTED HE PICKED UP  
GERM FROM THE CATTLE - AND TESTS  
WERE MADE FOR ANTHRAX & FOOT & MOUTH -  
AFTER EXHAUSTIVE TESTS - SWELLINGS  
JUST DISAPPEARED & BOY IS FULLY  
RECOVERED NOW -

**QUESTION 13(b) Number of nights**

If a person has had two or more spells in hospital add the total number of nights together.

**QUESTION 13(c) Name of hospital**

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

**QUESTION 14**

Ill in bed means actually in bed for at least half the day.

**QUESTION 15**

Visits by and to a doctor will include calls when a person is no longer in bed but up and about. The questions are not, therefore, dependent on the answer yes to Q. 14. When the household is large and/or when there have been several visits it may take you a little time to obtain a reliable answer. Remember that in cases of difficulty it is usually best to approach the answer by asking: "When did you last see your doctor?" "And when was the time before that?" "So that means you saw your doctor seven times altogether in the last 12 months?" Remember that we want to count each consultation, even if there are two consultations on one day or on succeeding days. Remember also to include locums and other (alternative) doctor seen in this period.

**QUESTION 15(c) Visits paid for**

If the informant is a wife who makes a visit to her NHS doctor and pays later for the pill, which he prescribes, this should still be counted as a NHS visit.

**QUESTION 16 Spectacles**

Most people pay in part for spectacles even under the NHS but some obtain them free by paying and then claiming a refund on test of means (by the SBC).

**QUESTION 18 Doctor at hospital**

It is the number of occasions we want to know, not the number of doctors seen at the hospital.

**Visits to dentist**

Remember to ask number of visits, not number of courses of treatment.

**Home help**

We are interested only in the use of a local council's Home Help Service.

**Someone from the Welfare**

We mean a social worker or officer from a Council health, welfare or children's department who is concerned with some aspect of family welfare. Include a health visitor, say, but not an officer from the Supplementary Benefits Commission or someone from a voluntary organisation — like the WVS or Salvation Army.

**QUESTION 18(a) Paying a dentist**

The point is that very poor people can get free dentures and do not have to pay the £1 for a course of treatment.

**QUESTION 18(b) Home help**

Some councils charge for a home help's service on test of means.



#### QUESTION 7 Food

Actual nutritional levels cannot be established by an interview of this kind, but it is hoped that these questions will show very roughly (i) whether a family member goes short of food occasionally, (ii) whether the family is able to buy relatively expensive foods frequently, (iii) whether any member of the family goes short of food occasionally, and (iv) to what extent patterns of food consumption vary with income.

(a) **Cooked breakfast**

Many women do not eat breakfast. Bacon and eggs is only an example. Others would be boiled or fried egg, haddock, kipper, etc. But not porridge, toast, fried bread or potatoes (the distinction is between carbohydrates and other foods).

(b) **No cooked meal**

Stress the whole day. A heavy breakfast but nothing later, or a heavy meal at supper-time will not count as going without a cooked meal during the day.

(c) **Fresh meat**

This will be difficult for households where children have school dinners, or members of the household eat canteen meals. It would be reasonable to code such persons "Yes" in the absence of any better information. It is highly possible that some housewives may have very little fresh meat (defined to include chicken, chops, frozen meat of any kind but not corned beef, tinned meat, boiled ham or sausages). Care is needed as meat-eating is probably over-stated, and when there is meat the men in the household and not the women may have it.

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#### QUESTION 8 (a) Joint

Accept what the informant understands by a joint.

#### QUESTION 8 (b) and (c) Milk

Do not include school milk (a correction for this will be made in the office). Check for extra milk at weekends. Include sterilised milk ("stera") as fresh. Some houses buy milk in powder or liquid in tins for babies too, but do not attempt to assess the quantities of this. Just make a note that it is bought.

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#### QUESTION 9 (b) Clothing

Clothing cheques are "Provident" cheques and the like where a cheque for £1, for example, entitles a person to shop at certain shops and repayment is made at 1s. in the £1 for 21 weeks. Clubs include any kind of arrangement through a catalogue, shop, or door-to-door salesman.

#### QUESTION 9 (c) and (d) Spending on clothing clubs

Some clubs include coal and furniture as well as clothes; try to get an estimate of the proportion of money spent on clothes. Informants often give a maximum figure, when in fact they miss or only pay something on account.

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#### QUESTION 11 Adequate footwear

Includes state of repair as well as fit. Plimsolls and sandals in winter are not adequate, nor are boots alone adequate for summer. Plastic sandals are coded not adequate, unless there are other shoes.

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#### QUESTION 12 Smoking, pools and betting

Smoking is often underestimated in surveys. By asking quantities we hope to be able to work out roughly the expenditure. Note if cigars and not cigarettes. Take care to make betting seem a very common activity (which it is, of course), since information may not readily be forthcoming in the context of all these questions on shortages.

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#### QUESTION 13 Christmas

Make sure that the sum you have is the extra expense on top of normal housekeeping for the household unit.

12

THIS IS CORRECT 20p. WEEK  
VERY OCCASIONAL SMOKERS.



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? \_\_\_\_\_

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 ONE ONLY  
 CODE ALL THAT APPLY

3 at weekends  
 4 mid-week  
 5 at Christmas  
 6 with some of your friends  
 7 with some of your relatives  
 8 with some of the people round here  
 9 other (SPECIFY) \_\_\_\_\_

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

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.25  
 yes  
 no  
 DK

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER  
 LOTS OF IT ABOUT IN CITIES, WHERE PEOPLE CANNOT GET PRODUCE FROM THE LAND CHEAPLY - AND WHERE THEY HAVE HIGH RENTS TO PAY, AND UNEMPLOYMENT TO CONTEND WITH, AND THEY GET DEGRADED INTO DEBT, AND LOSE HEART.

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

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 those?  
 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  
 PROVIDE MORE WORK & ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO WORK HARD, AND SAVE FOR HARD TIMES - TOO MUCH IS DONE FOR PEOPLE NOWADAYS, BUT IT IS ONLY A TEMPORARY PLEASURE TO HAND OUT MONEY, AND NOT MAKE FUTURE PLANS TO ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO FEND FOR THEMSELVES.

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Y	X	Y	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
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
Y	X	Y	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
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
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
Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5



**INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW**

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

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

AA

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

<b>One generation</b>		<b>Man; and widowed or separated daughter</b> ... ..	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	<b>Three generation</b>	
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: at least one under 15, one over 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
		Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... ..	308
<b>Two generation</b>		Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15 ... ..	309
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15	201	Otherwise 3-generations:	
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15	202	—all persons related, at least one child under 15 ...	310
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15	203	—at least one child under 15 ... ..	311
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15	204	—all persons related ... ..	312
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married	205	—unrelated ... ..	313
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married	206	Other (SPECIFY) ... ..	314
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married	207		
Man and one child under 15	208	<b>Four generation</b>	401
Man and two children both under 15	209	DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW	
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		