MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name for reference only

Age last birthday

	ALC: N	-			2000										
In	ft.	21	nd	31	rd	41	h	5ti	h	.6t	h	7th	8th	9th	10th
	人と上	+	ITORMS		JEHN	000000	I KO LI H O	ANNETTE		TACOUCLINE					
65-66		65	-66	65	-66	65-	66	65-	66	65-	-66				
3	0	3	0	1	2	0	9	0	6	0	1				

QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES

STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM 1967-68

I Housing and Living Facilities

II Employment

III Occupational Facilities and Fringe Benefits

IV Current Monetary Income

V Assets and Savings

VI Health and Disability

VII Social Services

VIII Private Income in Kind

IX Style of Living

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

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



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Name of Interviewer. Daidal Forsytt. SERIAL NUMBER

Date(s) of interview(s)

Date(s) of interview(s)

Length of interview(s)

Length of interview(s)

Total actual interviewing time. 2hours

#### 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

Interview carried out     at first call     at second call     at third or later call	10 (X) Y 0	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
2. Information for household complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a  (a) Sections Housing incomplete Employment Occupational Income Assets ALL THAT APPLY ASSETS Inc., in kind Style of living	11 X Y 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	2nd member  CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice)	14 9. (2) 15 16 (6) 17	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	22 X Y Q 2 3 4 5
(b) Reasons if incomplete ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	12: X Y O 1	5th 6th Other (specify)  4. Semi or detached house or bungalow Ter. h'se or bungalow Self-con. flat in block	18 19 20 X Y 0 1 1	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?  Yes No	23
		Type of Accomm. Self-con. flat in house Self-con. flat attached to shop/business Room(s): furnished Other (specify)	1 2 3		4

## 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

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.)

# List member of household (informant, 2nd, 3rd) and weeks off

January	July
February	
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" ASIK 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.

he took holiday

## 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.

- this was from bet comic house, when noved.

## QUESTION 11 "Windfalls"

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

### QUESTION 12 Hire purchase

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

ob or could not remember complosely. She originally owed \$210 alto optimes but los paid quita loty this.

# QUESTION 14 Rent or mortgage arrears

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

# QUESTION 17 Total assets

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

#### VII SOCIAL SERVICES

#### General

It is assumed that the housewife will normally be the informant. It is also assumed that she will generally be the "parent" to whom many of the questions are addressed. If in fact there is another mother in the household with a child then you may accept answers by a proxy (i.e. the housewife). You should also use your discretion about the housewife's ability to answer questions about the visits to hospital, doctor or dentist by each member of the household. If she plainly does not know or is uncertain you should check the appropriate questions when you come to ask earners in the household Sections II, III & IV. If this still does not involve the right members of the household you must check directly with them. Remember to code carefully since the questions vary as to whom they apply. We have repeated instructions at the head of each question to help you.

#### QUESTION 1 Welfare milk

Tokens are obtained from the Ministry of Social Security and handed to the milkman. All families with children under 5 can obtain a pint of milk for each child for each day for 6d. per pint cheaper than retail prices. Free milk tokens have to be claimed separately, and few parents claim them (other than those getting supplementary benefits).

#### QUESTION 2

Child welfare clinics are provided by local authority health departments. A visit to an ordinary hospital out-patient department does not count. Cod liver oil and orange juice are the main goods which may be purchased below normal shop prices. "Ever visited" means for the informant herself to obtain advice concerning herself or her child or to obtain goods. Accompanying another mather does not count. goods. Accompanying another mother does not count.

#### QUESTION 3 Baby in hospital

It is possible there may be two mothers in the household. On the National Health means free in a National Health Service hospital contracted to the N.H.S.

## QUESTION 4 Type of school

Write in the name of each school on the left. The parent will usually know the type of school but if he or she does not or is doubtful the interviewer may know. If in doubt please verify from the Education Department or a teacher who knows about the local schools. If the child is aged 16 or over and is at an institute, college or school (of commerce, for example), list under Q 12

Type	Maintained day nursery, nursery school or cl	ass		
Type of	Private nursery school or nursery class			
School	State primary school			
	Private primary/preparatory school			
	Secondary modern/elementary/non-grammar	den	ominati	lonai
	Comprehensive	den	ominati	ionai
		den	ominat:	
	Comprehensive Technical school, Central, Intermediate State grammar			
	Comprehensive Technical school, Central, Intermediate State grammar			

Whether built pre- or post-1940
Again, the parent may not know or may be unsure. Check if necessary

Normally means when neither sick nor in the holidays. Did the child last week have school meals if attending school? If not attending school, when last attending school. Free school meals are provided to poorer children on a means test basis.

### QUESTION 5(c) No facilities

There really are schools which do not offer school meals either because they lack dining space or there are too many children for the space available

## QUESTION 7 Days absent from school

Absences due to visiting an out-patient department or a dentist should not be counted.

## QUESTION 8 Boarding school

If the child boards at a school which is primarily a day school code the answer "yes".

Jean altrough

12 is still at

prinary school

#### QUESTION 13

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

### QUESTION 13(b) Number of nights

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

## QUESTION 13(c) Name of hospital

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

#### **QUESTION 14**

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

#### **QUESTION 15**

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

## QUESTION 15(c) Visits paid for

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

## **QUESTION 16 Spectacles**

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

## QUESTION 18 Doctor at hospital

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

### Visits to dentist

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

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

We mean a social worker or officer fro ma 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.

Rombine Visito by

#### QUESTION 19 Housekeeping and board

The question refers to ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS including pensioners, as well as earners, who contribute to the housekeeping expenses. Be careful that you probe for everyone in the house, including adolescent earners. Sometimes the actual sum available for housekeeping will be quite different from that suggested by the total income of the household. The husband or teenagers may retain quite large sums not only for their own use but because the pattern of responsibility in one household for expenditure may be different from that in another household which has the same composition. Housekeeping can be a touchy point if both husband and wife are present, and it is perhaps best dealt with by interviewing one of them on their own (the housewife preferably) and, if possible, checking later with the other (the husband). If both husband and wife are present avoid expressing any surprise or criticism if you think the housekeeping is small. Also avoid indicating any opinion on the question of whether wage-earners should pay bills. Try to imply that all arrangements are equally possible. We have listed the common ones, but there will be others. REMEMBER TO CODE EACH INCOME RECIPIENT.

## QUESTION 19 (b) Money back

This can be daily fares, insurances or clubs paid, dinner money, or simply "spending money". Some teenagers hand over their wages but get clothing bought. Usually this question will apply to teenagers, but some husbands may get money from the housekeeping for their cigarettes and beer mid-week.

#### QUESTION 19 (c) Payment of housekeeping bills

Often the husband will pay some larger bills, but alternatively he may pay housekeeping but expect to "help out" if a heavy bill comes in. We realise that an estimate may be rough but try to get an average contribution. Teenage children may buy food as "treats" for the household from the money they retain. Again try for an average.

## QUESTION 20 Long-term saving

We are not interested in asking here whether the informant has savings (that was asked in Section V). Nor are we interested here in asking for short-term saving. Instead the question explores whether at the present time the informant manages to put aside savings for a long-term objective.

## QUESTION 21 Ten years ago

To give us some idea of fluctuating fortunes we ask what things were like ten years ago. Some persons aged 35 or over will have been at home in their parents' households ten years ago and therefore we have to find what was the composition of the household. In any case, we require an estimate of the total money flowing into the household, and the number of adults and children that were supported at that time. Give the informant time to recollect. And check that income includes pensions, family allowances, etc. Fortunately, the informant will already have some idea of what you are after from the detailed questions asked earlier.

9 think she took whole wages to pay bills andgave him 10/- pocket manay 9 think tisnightnow

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H.
23.\*\*Do you think you could CENUINELY say you are poor now? — X Does CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY X Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.24 OE 0 sometimes ASK Q.23(a)
1 never 2 DK 3 SKIP TO Q.24 PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY (a) Do you feel poor at any of these times 3 at weekends or in any of these situations?

PROMPT AND

CODE ALL THAT 7 with some of your relatives

APPLY 9 with some of the people round here other (SPECIFY) FOR CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H.

24. (a) There's been a lot of talk about poverty. Do you think there's such a thing as EAL poverty these days? \*

yes

CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.25 (b) What would you describe as poverty? - WRITE IN ANSWER no food and roctothes for children (c) Would you say that if people are in poverty its mainly X - their own fault?
Y - the Covernment's fault?
O - the fault of their education?
I - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs?
- anything else? (SPECIFY) 3 - a combination of (some of) these? 4 - none of these? 5 DK ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 23 AND OVER
25. Do you mind telling me if you voted in the last
General Election (I don't mean who you voted for,
just whether you voted)? \* CODE ALL AGED 23 & OVER ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY If there is poverty what do you think can be done about it? nothing DK lower prices - better pay. Basic pay much higher in Erger afor unskilled workmen. should be same have - ( the has relatives it rg)

Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10_
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
71 X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	71 X Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	71 X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	71 X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	71 X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	71 X Y 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	71 X Y O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9
72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
X	X	X	72 X	72 X	72 X	72 X	X	X	72 X
Y	72 X 0	72 X Y 0 1	Y 0 1	YOU	Y 0 11	Y 0 1	Y 0 1	YOI	Y 0 1
77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
73 X Y 0 1 2	73 Y 0 1 2	73 X Y 0 1 2	73 X Y 0 I 2	73 X Y 0 I 2	73 X Y 0 1 2	73 X Y 0 1 2	73 X Y 0 1 2	73 X Y 0 1 2	73 X Y O I 2
3 4 5	4	4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5	3 4 5
74	3 4 5	3 4 5	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
X 0 1 75 X Y	×9°-	X Y O I 75 X Y	X Y O I 75 X Y	X Y O I	X Y 0 1 75 X	X Y 0 I 75 X Y	XYOI	XYOI	X Y O I 75 X Y
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
	75 75 75 76 77 70			75 X Y		Y	X	X	X
78	28	78	78	78	78				
(	(9)	0	0	0	0	1			

83

# INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

	1 67
Household in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident	X
Household consisting of woman and adult dependants	Y
Household in which there are five or more dependent children	6
Household containing an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)	1
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
Household containing a disabled adult under 65 (a) disabled	3
(b) borderline disabled	4
Household containing a disabled or handicapped child (including child ill or injured for eight weeks or more)	5
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
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
Household in which there are persons who are	68
(a) non-white	

RUM

COMPOSITION OF HO	DUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)
One generation	Man: and widowed or separated daughter 22
Man alone: aged 60 or over	
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over	
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60 Husband and wife: both under 60	
Man and woman: otherwise related	07 Three generation
	100
Two or more man only related	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 30
	10 Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one
Two or more women only: veleted	under 15 and one over 15 30
Two or more women only: unrelated	Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under
Two generation	one under 15 and one over 15 30
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 30 Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren; at least one
	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15
	02 under 15, one over 15
Mail, Wile: + 4 or more children all under 15	under 15
	under 15 Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at
	least one under 15, one over 15 30
Man wife: + children all aged 15 04	05 least one under 15, one over 15 300 Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grand-
	children under 15 300
over, none married	07 Otherwise 3-generations:
Man and two children both	-all persons related at least one child under 15
Man and two children both under 15	09   —at least one child under 15
Man and three or more children under 15	10   —all persons related
	—unrelated
	11 Other (SPECIFY)
Man and children all aged 15-24, none married	19
and over 15 at least one 25 or over.	Four generation 401
	13 DESCRIBE COMPOSITION PELOW
	14
	15
	16
Woman: and children, at least one under and one over	The state of the s
Woman; and children all aged 15 04	17
Woman: and children all aged 15-24, none married 2	18
over none married	
	19
2 2	20

(b)

(d) (e) (f)

(g) (h)

(b) born in Eire