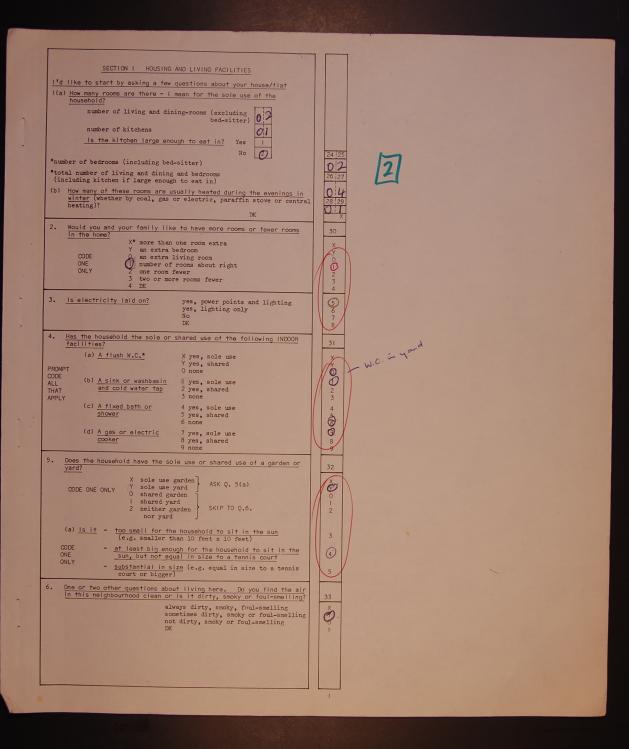


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Name of Interviewer	7. Bebyg SERIAL	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
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	SUMMARY : COMPLETE AFTH	ER INTERVIEW					
 Interview carried out at first call at second call at third or later call 	10 3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household? 0 Informant	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc. 13 3 3 None 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21					
2. Information for household complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a (a) Sections Housing incomplete Employment Occupational Income ALL THAT APPLY Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living (b) Reasons if incomplete	11 2nd member 1 CODE 3rd 4LL THAT 3rd APPLY AS LISTED 1 QARE 5 (Some Sections 4th may be listed twice) 8 9 9 5th	$\begin{array}{c c} 14 & 6. \ \mbox{Household living on} \\ \hline \hline & & \\ \hline \hline & & \\ \hline \hline & & \\ \hline \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline$					
- ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify) Art. M. Lander K.	X 6th Y Other (specify) 4. Semi or detached house or bungalow Ter, h'se or bungalow Self-con, flat in block Self-con, flat in block Self-con, flat attached to shop/business Room(s): furnished Other (specify)	C 7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance? 20 Yes X Yes 0 9 1 2 3 4					



CURRENT MONETARY INCOME

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

General

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 13-18 in 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, son who are all over 15 years of age and who are at work counts as four income units.

Allocating Income

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 itamity allowances; enter the total in the wife's column. And children, in the husband's column (if indeed it is 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 "O" 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 house-hold: "Inf." 2nd." "3rd", etc.

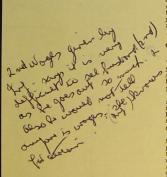
hold: "Inf." & 2nd " 3rd", etc. National Insurance contributions A male employee ordinarily pays 15s. 8d. and a female employee 13s. 2d. per week, although note that a married women can elect to pay only 7d. per week to cover industrial injuries benefits. Boys under 18 pay 10s. 1d. and girls 8s. 5d. per week. Persons over 18 who are contracted out of the graduated pension scheme pay a higher fait rate insurance contributions 11 ks. 8d. (wmen). 14s. 8d. (wmen). Graduated pension contributions The employee contributes 4f per cent of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 114d. for each of these pounds, plus i per cent for each pound between the 19th and the 30th, i.e. rather more than 1d. for each of these pounds. In fact a man with gross weekly earnings of £9 pays nothing, one with £13 pays 4s. 0d., one with £21 pays 9s. 0d., and one with £30, 9s. 9d. About one person in every five, however, is contracted out of the graduated pension scheme, but such persons nonetheless pay $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.



SAVINGS AND ASSETS V

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 THED 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 to be sent on.

A. D. K. and M.

QUESTION 3(b) Interest

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

QUESTION 4

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 tasis 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? — 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.

QUESTION 4 Special schools & centres

This question is asked only of persons who have been ill and off work or confined to bed or the house for eight weeks or more continuously, and those who are coded for any item in Question 3.

QUESTION 5 Date of onset of sickness or disabling condition

Our object is to establish the year of onset but the question is worded 'first have any condition'' so as to allow for the fact that some conditions develop out of others. For persons with a disabling condition you ask, in effect, when all the trouble started.

Previous occupation

In the section on Employment you have already asked for the last occupation of everyone not now at work (p. 7). Some people change their occupation because of a disabling condition before finally being obliged to give up work. You should probe for the (previous) occupation which people had before any history of illness or disability started.

QUESTION 6 Mobility

You should code people according to their usual mobility, taking no account of a temporary illness or injury. "Usual mobility" may be interpreted as "for at least eight weeks and unlikely to become more mobile in the immediate future" or "for less than eight weeks but unlikely to become more mobile within at least that total period." Someone who spends most of the time in bed and needs help to get out to sit in a chair or wheelchair and who can walk indoors but not even a few yards outdoors without help some (without the assistance or company of any other person — though with or without sticks or crutches). without sticks or crutches)

QUESTION 7 Incapacity

In prompting this series of questions you may find it simplest to ask the question without the variation in brackets, unless it seems appropriate. Remember you are asking whether they have any difficulty in doing X. Sometimes certain questions will not apply to particular people or to particular situations. You will meet people who do not (or say they do not) wash down, negotiate stairs (living in bungalows), go shopping and do housework (especially some men). The question should then be asked in terms of "But would you have any difficulty in doing X if you had to?" The codes 0, 1, 2 are listed in increasing order of difficulty and you should check that you ring one of them for each item. that you ring one of them for each item.

QUESTION 7e

abe

.4 Doc

It would be insensitive and unnecessary to ask questions about the daily activities of the bedfast. They are therefore excluded from this question and the rest of the series. You may encounter other people (e.g. advanced obesity) of whom it is clear that they cannot do certain activities. You may refrain from putting questions to them. The same is true of any situations in which the questions are likely to cause great distress. BUT AS A GENERAL RULE QUESTIONS 7 (e) to (i) SHOULD BE ASKED FOR ALL OTHER THAN THE BEDFAST AND CHAIRFAST.

QUESTIONS 8 & 9 Variation in incapacity

These questions explore whether the pattern of answers to Question 7 is permanent. Question 8 seeks any indication of seasonal variations (e.g. bronchitis) and Question 9 day-to-day variations in the effects of disability.

A% CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. 23.* Do you think you could GENUINELY say you are poor now? ---- X Does CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY X Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.24 PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY 1 naver } Skip To 0.23(a) 1 naver } Skip To 0.24 (a) Do you feel poor at any of these times 3 at weekends or in any of these situations? 4 mid-week PROMPT AND 6 with some of your friends CODE ALL THAT 7 with some of your relatives APPLY 8 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 REAL poverty these days? * CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.25 yes no DK (b) What would you describe as poverty? Does not know how to describe it. X - their own fault? X - their own fault? Y - the Covernment's fault? PROMPT 0 - the fault of their education? PROMPT 1 - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs? ONE ONLY 2 - anything else? (SPECIFY) (c) Would you say that if people are in poverty its mainly 3 - a combination of (some of) these? 4 - none of these? 5 DK
 2 DK

 ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 25 AND OVER

 25. Do you mind tailing me if you voted in the last General Election (I don't mean who you voted for, just whether you voted)? * 23 & OVER
 yes, voted no DK ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. 26. If there is poverty what do you think can be done about it? OK CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY DK nothing DK WRITE IN ANSWER -

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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
- 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



har

Y

COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3) One generation me generation Man alone: aged 60 or over Man alone: aged 60 or over Woman alone: aged 60 or over Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over Husband and wife: both under 60 Man and woman: unrelated Man and woman: unrelated Two or more men only: related Two or more men only: related Two or more women only: related Two or more women only: unrelated Other (SPECIFY) $\frac{221}{222}$ 101 102 103 104 223 $105 \\ 106$ 225 226 107 108 109 110 111 Three generation Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 301 302 Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one vor 15. Woman, son and di-n-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15. Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15. Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15. Moriad aughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15. Otherwise 3-generations: —all persons related, at least one child under 15. —all persons related —unrelated Other (SPECIFY). — unrelated — unrelated 303 Two generation we generation Man, wife: + 1 child under 15 Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15 Man, wife: + 2 children all under 15 Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15 Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married Man and two children both under 15 Man and two children both under 15 Man and thildren at least one under and one over 15, Man and children all aged 15-24, none married Man and thildren all aged 15-24, none married Man and two children both under 15 Woman: and two children both under 15 Woman: and children, all east one under and one over 15, none married. $304 \\ 305$ $201 \\ 202$ 306 $\begin{array}{c} 203 \\ 204 \end{array}$ 307 308 205 206 309 310 $\begin{array}{c} 209 \\ 210 \end{array}$ 311 312 313 $\begin{array}{c} 211\\ 212 \end{array}$ 314 Four generation 401 213 214 DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW "IS none married ... Womans and hildra all aged 15-24, none married ... Womans and hildra all oyer 15, at least one 25 or over, none married ... Man: and widowed or separated son 219 220

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