

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name  
for reference only

Age last birthday

Inf.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
39	39	16	14	11					

2/10

1162

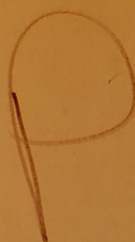
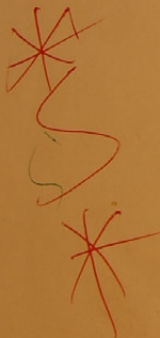
QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES  
&  
STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM  
1967-68

SE


- 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	g Zviii	query Zviii	
SBC 1	SI T2. Shp	FP	BP
	e	c	c

Handwritten notes and signatures below the table, including 'wb', 'AI', 'wPA', and 'AI'.

FB  
C

3/11

lots of apologetic for the Q's since seeming even more messy than usual. I  
will try to reform INTRODUCTION! But this was a waddering couple to  
do tho' they would never guess it —

She is handsome,  
abrupt - a great  
pose of efficiency  
and Bob we  
feared he could  
give me "just one  
hour" - altho I  
had told her it was

a two hour job.  
She had a piece of  
paper in her hand  
sort of figures  
they thought we  
would need -

[These were not in fact  
always what we  
and I suspected that  
they had concocted a  
But we got more a  
livessome sort of game  
husband came in, he also joined in - this answers were waddering & slow -  
not considered - and often different from what we had used - They argued  
interminably together - it was eleven pm when I finally got away  
(and home at 12:30!) but I think in the end we got pretty nearly the  
true figures -

(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.

or such as the husband had jotted down in the  
they had concocted a slightly approximate set of figures - thinking this would satisfy -  
But we got more a more interested - started it as they it were some  
livessome sort of game - then began to see that it was real - then the  
husband came in, he also joined in - this answers were waddering & slow -  
not considered - and often different from what we had used - They argued  
interminably together - it was eleven pm when I finally got away  
(and home at 12:30!) but I think in the end we got pretty nearly the  
true figures -

Chas. B.B.

2101/62

C.I.C.

Name of Interviewer: [Redacted]

SERIAL NUMBER

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

Date(s) of interview(s) June 18. 68. 0.07  
June 27. Nat. but out  
July 3. d. Make appl.  
July 8<sup>th</sup> INTERVIEW

Length of interview(s) 4 Hours

Total actual interviewing time 4 Hours

**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?	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other households at address →	21	
	X Y 0		Informant		13 14 15 16 17 18 19	None →
2. Information for household — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11	2nd member	14	6. Household living on	22	
	X Y		3rd		15	ground basement floor
(a) Sections incomplete	1	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q' AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice)	16	Answer 6a {	2	
	2		17		1st floor	1
	3		18		2nd floor	2
	4		19		3rd floor	3
	5		20		4th floor	4
	6		21	5th or above	5	
	7		22	(a) Is there a lift in the building?	Yes	6
	8		23	No	No	7
	9		24	Other (specify)	25	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?
(b) Reasons if incomplete — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	12	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)	20	Yes	8	
	X Y 0 1		Type of Accom.:		21	No

88

7. Does the house/flat have any structural defects?

rising damp, damp walls or ceilings	1	Yes	ASK Q.7(a)
loose brick-work/plaster	2	no	SKIP TO
roof which leaks in heavy rain	3	DK	Q. 8.
badly-fitting windows or doors	4		
which do not open or close	5		
broken floorboards, stairs	6		
other	7		

PROMPT ALL THAT APPLY

*DRY ROT*  7

(a) Do you feel any of these are a danger to your health or of anyone in the household?

Yes  3  
No   
DK

8. Would you say you (and the family) have a serious housing problem?

Yes ASK Q.8(a)  
No } SKIP TO Q.8(b)  
DK }

(a) What sort of problem is the worst?

1 overcrowding	} SKIP TO Q.9	1
2 inadequate basic facilities		2
3 damp accommodation		3
4 other structural defects		4
5 need to move elsewhere		5
6 other (specify)		6

CODE ONE ONLY

(b) Have you ever had a serious housing problem (since you were 21)?

Yes ASK 8(c)  
No } SKIP TO Q.9.  
DK }

(c) What sort of problem was the worst?

X overcrowding	X
Y inadequate basic facilities	Y
0 damp accommodation	0
1 other structural defects	1
2 need to move elsewhere	2
3 other (specify)	3

(d) How long did it last?

under 2 years 4  
2 and less than 5 years 5  
5 and less than 9 years 6  
10 or more 7

9. Which of the following items do you have in the household?

X television	X
Y record player	Y
0 radio	0
1 refrigerator	1
2 washing machine	2
3 vacuum cleaner	3
4 telephone	4
*5 central heating	5
6 enough upholstered arm-chairs, easy chairs or settees for every member of family plus one visitor	6
7 carpet covering all or nearly all floor in main sitting room	7
8 DK one or more items (specify)	8

*Keenwood Mixer  
Bakery*

*There was/ isn't they have  
DRY ROT, repaired. a new ventilation  
and checked in. Duct has been put in.*

QUESTION 18 Birthplace

Note that some coloured persons (especially children) will have been born in UK.

Moving frequently -  
both here and  
abroad -

These are  
RAF  
People -  
Timor  
born  
~~Singapore~~ -  
Singapore  
Regd as  
BRITISH  
National.

QUESTION 18(b) Non-white

We are seeking to distinguish between coloured and non-coloured immigrants. Listen carefully to the informant when he or she is answering for other members of the household about country of origin and years of residence. You should base your codes on observation together with inferences from what you are told in the interviews. When you have not observed a particular member of the household and there is reasonable cause for asking whether he or she is coloured (e.g. because statements have been made about an external country of birth, or you are working in an immigrant area), you may ask "Is he/she coloured?" If this question would seem tactless do not ask but code "DK white/non-white". In general, people of African, Indian, Asian or Arab origin should be coded as non-white, in that our society at large tends to classify such people as "coloured". Those of European origin should in general be coded as white.

Some difficulties will inevitably be encountered (an Arab informant who looks European) but the majorities of such difficulties should be solved by learning the country of origin. A minority will remain (e.g. the man born in France who may or may not be an Indian or a Tunisian Arab) and we must rely on the interviewer obtaining the best information possible.

SECTION II EMPLOYMENT

General

This section and the next (Occupational Facilities) should normally be asked of each adult earner in the household. If you happen to be interviewing the housewife during the day you should ask these questions as they apply to herself (and also to any children and adult dependants — e.g. elderly widowed mother) and then a separate (shorter) interview with the husband (and any other adult earner who is not available at the time of the first interview) to ask him for answers to this section, to the section on occupational facilities, to the questions on earnings in Section IV and any other questions which cannot be answered by the housewife.

**QUESTION 1 Attended paid employment**

All persons working for gain. If a housewife, retired person or even a schoolchild works a few hours for pay each week, he or she should be included. Also count man who is not at his main occupation (and even who may be thought of as unemployable) but who has pay from a minor job. We will be able to check in analysis. Our purpose is not to miss casual earnings and supplementary sources of income.

**QUESTION 2 Two jobs**

If a person does some kind of job for a different employer or on own behalf in his "spare" time this counts as a second job. Even if it is the same kind of job but is separately paid for (e.g. decorator working in spare time for himself) it should be counted as second job.

**QUESTION 3 House or flat**

Includes house combined with business premises or farm; but the question has been introduced primarily to cater for women home-workers on piece rates. Note that it refers to any second as well as the principal job.

**QUESTION 4 Starting and finishing work times**

The question applies to last week. Ignore variations in working hours from week to week. If working times were the same on at least three days of the week regard them as "usual". If there were two shifts (e.g. morning and evening), list according to starting time of the first and finishing time of the second, and note fact on left.

**QUESTION 5 Aid in calculating hours of work**

The table below assumes a 5-day week and 1 hour for lunch. Note that each digit should be put in each separate part of the box (i.e. one digit under No. 29 and the other under No. 30).

Starting time	Finishing time			
	4.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
7.00 a.m.	42½	45	47½	50
7.30 a.m.	40	42½	45	47½
8.00 a.m.	37½	40	42½	45
8.30 a.m.	35	37½	40	42½
9.00 a.m.	32½	35	37½	40
9.30 a.m.	30	32½	35	37½
10.00 a.m.	27½	30	32½	35

**QUESTION 6 NOT AT WORK**

Note that this question must also be answered for persons working last week for less than 30 hours. **Unemployed:** as distinct from "off sick" or temporarily off work (e.g. on holiday). The replies will be, for example: "I lost my job"; "I'm out of a job"; "There was redundancy at the firm so I'm out of work for the moment". Sometimes a person may say he is both unemployed AND sick or disabled, or it may for other reasons be difficult to specify just one code. Accept the best answer given by the informant even if you observe that someone who says he is unemployed is obviously sick or disabled (and vice-versa). Later questions are designed to establish whether or not he is seeking work and whether or not he is chronically sick or disabled.

**Unpaid holiday**

Part of our purpose in asking if holidays are unpaid is to ensure that 5 is not coded rather than the underlying reasons coded as 7, 8 or 9. Distinguishing between paid and unpaid holidays introduces complications but may be worthwhile (a) for the opportunity afforded to probe the reasons an unpaid holiday is being taken and (b) later when calculating weeks not at work in previous year.

Q5  
Ink  
Q-12 7½  
1-7 6.5 days  
9  
2nd  
very flexible  
Hours...  
probly 40?  
Burseas  
bath can take  
as 4.5 hrs  
28/30 hrs  
but in  
England  
30-40  
But sometimes  
week more  
if there was  
a job or -

17/11-911  
 left. 10/1/82  
 12 weeks - ago:  
 Wife husband  
 away (his skill  
 is stationed  
 at Rufford and  
 is only home  
 at weekends).  
 Retired to England.  
 Take over ~~the~~  
 4 months ago -  
 in order to make continuity in  
 children's education -  
 so he got  
 settled down  
 - 10/1/82  
 partly to break boredom  
 & also help in finances -  
 Prior Status  
 he had  
 no job -

QUESTION 9

Exclude Bank Holidays in counting up holiday entitlement. List number of weeks to nearest week. Do not insert "1/2".

5

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.

Q12  
2nd

QUESTION 11 Change of Job

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

Training and  
 Post Grad.  
 Courses from  
 time to  
 time on their  
 MRAF.

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.

of  
 varying  
 lengths  
 from 1-2 hrs  
 has usually  
 as 6 weeks.

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.

\*N.B. Douglas is home each weekend  
 + Fri night & evening : + Xmas  
 Easter, Spring & Aug holidays : +  
 6 weeks holiday taken at home

Q7  
Inf.

(d) really doesn't have any idea in very unlikely to be staying in this employment to get it

Q7. 2nd  
Pension in part of his employment as member of armed services.

Q7.e.  
about \$2000

ie 3 years pension as a gratuity on retirement for service of 50y 11y full retirement age (after by awareness)

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.

Q (a) Douglas lives in similar meals in mess - if honest not to be at least £5 p week

Q6  
Inf.

Normal pay less benefit for 2 months then 1/2 pay less benefit for 2 months for first year of employment.

2nd. 1/30

Full pay (less housing allowance) indefinitely if sent to RAF to sp - one checked usual lodg cost allowance.

if it at home they get lodging allowance -



Q 11. 2nd.

The main perk. here is help with his son's Boarding school fees - the RAF paying he says £210 per year - which covers the Board -

See page 3 Q 12 (i)

Show I coded 2nd as paying this -

In fact the school is a state school and fees are paid by the state and the Board by the RAF.

educational courses he himself has taken advantage of - except those tuition in service and drinks does not cover him much as he practically does not drink.

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.

But Douglas assumed this was the same in to he says they are very strict about this -

Q 10. 2nd

can use any of a number of cars - on RAF Business only -

But on RAF business does d) at home has many seductions but normally drive himself.

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.

Allowance of £210 pa on acc. slept in his own Boarding school had be available in the RAF (Boarding school)

Q7. 2nd

Uniform allowance?  
2nd said

no -  
is this right?  
93

**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.

**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.

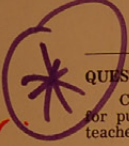
**QUESTION 11 Income of self-employed**

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.

⊗  
Q25 2nd.  
Mortgage:

1st year payment -  
£300 in interest  
£60 repayment -  
no papers available.

hrs. paid by -  
Building Society  
(Habitat)



**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.

⊙  
Q25.  
1st + 2nd.  
Great argument over value of house - he said  
\* £1500  
He said at least  
\* £5000  
I coded 05  
but agree with wife  
Had in three condition  
it is now it might well be wood  
\* 06

24. Is this house/flat rented or owned (i.e. by the householder)?

X Owner occupied: fully owned } ASK Q.25  
 Y paying mortgage }  
 0 Rented: from local council } SKIP TO Q.26  
 1 privately - furnished }  
 2 privately - unfurnished }  
 3 privately - with farm, business premises }  
 4 Rent free: because of present or previous employment } SKIP  
 5 for reasons other than employment } TO Q.29  
 6 DK SKIP TO Q.29

25. IF HOUSEHOLDER IS OWNER OCCUPIER

(a) Does the dwelling include business as well as private accommodation? Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.26  
 yes ASK Q.25(a)(i)  
 no SKIP TO Q.25(b)

(a)(i) How many rooms are used for business? number \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) How much ground rent, feu duty (Scotland) chief rent, do you pay? amount £ \_\_\_\_\_  
 (c) How much did you pay last year in rates? amount £ 7.0  
 (d) How much in water rates (if not included in (c))? amount £ included  
 (e) Do you get a reduction under the rates rebate scheme? yes  
 F YES How much is it per year \_\_\_\_\_ no  
 DK

(f) Have you already deducted this figure from the amount you have just given me for rates? yes  
 no

(g) When did you buy this house? 19 \_\_\_\_\_

MORTGAGE PAYERS ONLY

(h) What is the total monthly payments? £ s d OFFICE total  
 \* How much of this is interest? £ 30 77 USE annual  
 ONLY housing cost

And how much capital repayments? OFFICE  
 Other, if any (e.g. insurance premium on building) SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_ USE  
 ONLY

ASK ALL (i.e. FULLY OWNING AND PAYING MORTGAGE)

(i) How much do you estimate your house (and garden) to be worth at present? SHOW FLASHCARD NO.3 \* £5000 range  
 WRITE IN YOUR ESTIMATE informant's estimate £ 5000 code  
 IF DIFFERENT interviewer's estimate £ 1067 OFFICE  
 AND NOTE REASON USE  
 ONLY  
 (Bide South park) Water: see with an idea on value of house  
 Do you pay an insurance premium on the house or flat (not contents) annual premium \_\_\_\_\_ Insured value of house in hundreds £400

(j) Has your employer helped you with a loan or grant in purchasing your house? yes  
 IF YES grant: How much? \_\_\_\_\_ no  
 loan: At what interest rate? \_\_\_\_\_  
 (k) How much have you spent in the last 12 months for alterations, decorations or repairs to your home (not business, and including paint and tools for work by self)? total £80  
 DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS \_\_\_\_\_

(l) Are you applying for a mortgage under the Government's New option mortgage scheme? \*  
 yes } SKIP TO Q.30  
 no }  
 DK }  
 D N A

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	INTERVIEWER: CODE 05, 06, 07 IF 5th, 6th	
77	77	77	77	77	77
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6

10  
 X  
 Y  
 0  
 1  
 2

11  
 X  
 Y  
 0  
 1  
 2

12-15  
 0452

16-19  
 0300

20  
 005

21-25  
 5500

26-28  
 047

29  
 0

30  
 X  
 Y  
 0  
 1

04-440

Rates £7.5 per month  
 include of water rate

87  
 365  
 452

IN TOTAL CANNOT BE DIVIDED  
 ASK:  
 Source of loan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Term of repayment \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of years paid \_\_\_\_\_  
 Amount of loan \_\_\_\_\_  
 TICK IF DOCUMENTS SEEN   
 IF AMOUNTS FOR BUSINESS/FARM AND HOME CANNOT BE SEPARATED  
 NOTE HERE:  
 estimated value of house/business \_\_\_\_\_  
 insured value of house/business (building) \_\_\_\_\_  
 " " (contents) \_\_\_\_\_

Done a great deal of renovations -  
 Rebuilt 210 Plumber 210  
 materials at least £500  
 QB note: according to wife it was a good deal worse than this - I disagree he was right - the figures looked like grand/quent his too cautious - almost  
 \* \* \* \* \*  
 possibly £90 might be with accounts - the house is very nicely decorated - a man w/ bad repair when they took it -

QUESTION 29(c) Estimate of market rent

Proceed as for Q. 27 (a)

QUESTION 30(a) Income from lodgers or boarders

Be careful not to obtain an inflated total. Amounts may vary according to numbers of boarders and, if necessary, write down separate amounts on this page. If the informant has difficulty in producing an average per week or total in year, obtain last week's GROSS income (taking into account number of boarders) and then work back to get an estimate for the year.

QUESTION 30(c) Net income

Carefully prompt for services and the cost of providing these services so that you can make an estimate of NET income—"profit" as some people will understand it. In some instances you will have to write down figures for gross amount received and an estimate of the cost of different services. If the informant does not know what his net income has been, make an estimate on the basis of what he tells you about gross payments and cost of services and expenses. Try to obtain a figure net of any tax paid. As before, note that if you cannot do this, you can strike out "after" tax in the box provided. We are asking you to provide a figure both for last week and last year. There may be changes in income (due to loss or arrival of boarders) during the year which are revealed in interview. Remember also that costs may be as great or even greater than receipts. In these cases write in "O" and make a note.

QUESTION 32 Value of own food or poultry

Try to obtain a weekly average of the value of using own garden, allotment and farm produce. Do not waste too much time on produce amounting in value to less than 10s. a week. Be careful not to give an inflated estimate of the saving. Husbands sometimes exaggerate the value of what they grow in a large garden. What you want is an estimate of what it would cost in the shops to purchase the kind of produce consumed in the home which is grown by the household, LESS all expenses. For a small-holding or farm this means taking account of purchases of stock or seed, wages, payments of fuel bills, etc., in the same way as earlier you explored the income of the self-employed.

QUESTION 33 Total income last year

In some instances you may have difficulty with an informant who, though willing to answer other questions, is unwilling to answer questions on income, or an informant who is vague or uncertain about details. By adopting a matter of fact approach or by coming back to these questions after dealing with the rest of the questionnaire in an interview, you may overcome the difficulty. If the questions remain unanswered, try the question here as given, adding any other explanation according to your individual style or to the circumstances of the situation. Show the Flash-card and the do your best to arrive at a specific amount. Also do your best to check: "Does that include family allowances, pensions, etc.?" You may be surprised sometimes to find that the informant gradually undends and is prepared to answer many preceding questions. You should also do your best to check whether the total given includes other income units in the household. Try to establish totals for these units in the same way.

Q 32  
v. little grown  
in garden at  
present.  
+ fertilisers  
+ conditions  
won't have  
as high  
value of  
produce -  
This is  
the most  
probable total is

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.

Q2 2nd  
(c) interest  
on savings  
w P.O.  
probably  
£1200 =

approx  
figure £30

some  
withdrawing  
to buy house.  
last July.

endless  
argument  
as to  
whether this  
kind  
interest  
gone  
cause in  
a bank  
12 mths.  
2nd said it  
Dio —

**QUESTION 6a Cars, Vans**

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

**QUESTION 6c Debts on vehicles**

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

**QUESTION 7 Life Insurance**

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

**QUESTION 8 Value of saleable assets**

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

**QUESTION 9 Other assets**

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

**QUESTIONS 10 & 11 General assets sold and windfalls**

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

**QUESTION 10 Assets sold in last 12 months**

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

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

98  
katey  
Golf clubs £50  
Camera £35  
Tape Recorder £10  
+

97  
Insuran  
Anellas  
173, 101  
£200 sum 1947  
evidence  
Mrs. New?  
£1000 evidence  
1957  
175-163  
Hobby  
Family  
Security  
Policy  
Max Bovey  
£6000 for  
1700  
Inducing  
to NIK at  
age 65.  
This is cover  
for the 1700  
for his wife.  
So that if anything  
happened she could  
still have

97 and  
Added this as a household  
Also service Mrs.  
25/- per week  
for £400 lump  
sum immediately

## VI HEALTH AND DISABILITY

### QUESTION 1 Health

Do not probe for the names of disabling illnesses or conditions, unless the informant happens to mention them.

---

### QUESTION 2 Unwell today

Note that the emphasis is on "today" and that you are instructed to complete the questionnaire as if all questions applied to the date when you first made contact with the household. This means that if you have postponed an interview because of illness you should ask all the questions about the day you first called.

#### QUESTION 2a Off work

Check with the work record (page 8) where weeks off work will have been established. But here the information is needed as the basis for general questions about current illness and disability.

#### QUESTION 2a (i) & b (i) Number of weeks

If more than a year write "52". If the informant cannot be sure of the exact number and there is uncertainty whether it is less or more than eight weeks seek confirmation of the exact period from the individual concerned at a second call if necessary.

#### QUESTION 2c Regularly

That is, at least once a month for the past three months in connection with the present illness or disability.

---

### QUESTION 3 Condition affecting activity

This question is designed to prepare the ground for the all-important Q. 7. You are not asked to trace every conceivable disability or condition from which people may suffer. Many of them, anyway, will not know diagnostic terms even if you ask them. Instead, you ask about conditions which restrict activity, show Flashcard No. 6 (which is nearly the same list as prompted verbally) and code any part of the body or faculty with which "trouble" is reported. You do not explore all possible effects but only a few examples of effects in which we are particularly interested. Remember you are only trying to find out about certain conditions, not every condition.

#### Nerves

Pay particular attention to the need to prompt for any trouble with "nerves".

#### Reading ordinary print

Note that your code "No" only if a person cannot read print in a newspaper. Do not code "No" if a person merely has difficulty. For someone who cannot read interpret the question as "seeing" print in newspaper. We are interested at this point in sight not literacy.

#### Hearing

Note that if an informant does not admit difficulty with hearing but it is observed, you can code accordingly.

Q3 3id  
Stephen has  
short term  
Hay fever  
2/3 weeks  
per year  
~~Not~~  
Badly.



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 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 of School	Maintained day nursery, nursery school or class	1
	Private nursery school or nursery class	2
	State primary school	3
	Private primary/preparatory school	4
	Secondary modern/elementary/non-grammar denominational	5
	Comprehensive	6
	Technical school, Central, Intermediate	7
	State grammar	8
	Private or "public" school (secondary)	9
	Other (SPECIFY)	0

Whether built pre- or post-1940

Again, the parent may not know or may be unsure. Check if necessary.

QUESTION 5 School meals

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 or for other reasons.

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".

Q4.  
School  
Stepney  
OTTERS HAD  
(Boarding School)  
Chalvey  
Soney.  
Tudely  
Aythorpe  
High School  
Timothy  
Aythorpe  
Primary  
School

**QUESTION 9**

Uniform grants are available to poorer children in State schools on a means test basis. The grant can be in kind: a parent may be given a voucher or a letter to take to a special shop. NOTE that the question is addressed ONLY TO ONE OF THE PARENTS OF THE CHILD OR CHILDREN. Very uncommonly there will be two sets of parents and children in the household. ONE parent of the second family should also be asked the question. ONLY complete the column alongside Qs. 10a and 10b for the parent in question. If the parent says the grant was made by the Supplementary Benefits Commission check whether you have already included the amount in Q. 15 (code 14) of the Income Section. If not, include the amount here. Remember to code parent only.

Q10  
 Supted  
 Boarding  
 fee is  
 £210 p. ann.

**QUESTION 10** Costs of going to school

We are interested not only in fees paid to private or "public" schools but in some kinds of cost met by parents of children in State schools. Fees include payments for music lessons. School outings — We are interested only in payments for outings or school holidays organised by the school or a school club which the child went on.

**QUESTION 11**

Educational maintenance allowances are provided by local authorities for poorer children attending school between the ages of 15 and 18 on a means test basis. We ask parents of 14-year-olds whether they have heard about them to find whether this is taken into account in the decision to leave school. We are also interested in applications which were refused or which were made and the child did not in the end continue at school after the minimum leaving age.

Q12  
 Fees: Boarding  
 School.  
 Survey party  
 cannot pay  
 tuition fees  
 £140 p a  
 RAF pays  
 for Board  
 £210 p a

**QUESTION 12** Type of college

Teacher training college ... ..	1
College of Education ... ..	2
Technical college ... ..	3
University ... ..	4
College or School of Commerce ... ..	5
Art college ... ..	6
Domestic Science college ... ..	7
Evening Institute ... ..	8
Secretarial college ... ..	9
Other: SPECIFY ... ..	0

As with "school" the informant may not know the type and the interviewer may be able to code on the basis of the name supplied. Or he should check on the basis of that name. Part time DAY study means attendance during normal working hours when the student or pupil works for a salary or wage, however small, or, if he has no job, attendance during the morning or afternoon.

**QUESTION 12 (d) & 12 (g)** Fees and cash from others

Code source of help but if the amount has been included in the Income section earlier (i.e. Q. 20 of that section) make a note, drawing our attention to the fact.

Supted  
 (see) RAF £210  
 Survey party  
 can't  
 pay  
 This appeal  
 page 139  
 Q 11  
 and  
 page 29  
 Q 8.

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

FOR ALL

9. Have you stayed overnight with relatives or friends (on holiday or otherwise) in the last year, either without paying or not paying the full cost? Or has anyone taken you on holiday or lent you a house or a cottage of their own in which to stay?

yes, relatives } ASK Q.9(a)  
yes, friends }  
no }  
DK } SKIP TO Q.10

(a) How many nights altogether in the year? WRITE IN NUMBER

IF STAYING 30 NIGHTS OR MORE

(b) How much a week do you think you saved compared with what you would have spent if you had stopped at home or had to pay the cost of the holiday yourself?

Does Not Apply  
nothing  
DK

APPROXIMATE SAVINGS IN SHILLINGS PER WEEK

10. Has anyone stayed overnight with you in the last 12 months, either without paying or not paying full costs? Or have you taken anyone on holiday or lent them a place of your own in which to stay?

yes, relatives } ASK Q.10(a)  
yes, friends }  
no }  
DK } SKIP TO NEXT SECTION

(a) How many nights altogether in the year? WRITE IN NUMBER

IF STAYING 30 NIGHTS OR MORE

(b) How much a week more do you think this cost compared with what you would have usually spent (allowing for anything they may have paid you)?

WRITE IN AMOUNT IN COLUMN FOR HOUSEWIFE ONLY

Does Not Apply  
nothing  
DK

APPROXIMATE ADDITIONAL COST IN SHILLINGS PER WK

*Include stays at least once  
night - most weeks with  
a friend. but friend also  
stays with her as  
regularly - so amount  
covered over -  
perhaps 15/- p.wk.*

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	INTERVIEWER: CODE 07, 08, etc. IF 7th, 8th MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD	
10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11
00	02	03	04	05	C6		
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
0	0	0	0	0	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	I	I	I
13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15
014	002	050	014	050	014		
16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	9
0	0	0	0	0	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	I	I	I
20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22
050	050	050	050	050			
23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
015							

## IX STYLE OF LIVING

This section aims to find out some ways in which people spend their time, how they manage on their incomes, what kinds of things they buy and do, and how they feel about their situation. Most of the questions are pre-coded (but interviewers are urged to write any interesting comments on the blank spaces in the questionnaire or on the back). It is hoped that the answers will put some flesh on the income skeleton you have painstakingly built up in the rest of the questionnaire.

---

### QUESTION 1 Holidays

Note that this question immediately follows Questions 9 and 10 of Section VIII. Question 9 of Section VIII refers only to staying in the homes of relatives and friends or being subsidised by them on a joint holiday. Question 1 in this section applies to all "holidays" (as understood by the informant) which are away from home, excluding only those which were spent actually in the homes of relatives or friends. If there was more than one holiday add together their duration and code accordingly in Question 1 (a).

---

### QUESTION 2 Meals out

Care should be taken because people may forget meals which were incidental to the visit. By "snack" you should understand something more than a biscuit and cup of tea, say at least a sandwich. Note that in this question and in later questions there are certain persons whom it is not expected you should code. Thus children under the age of 15 should be coded DNA.

---

### QUESTION 3 Friends to meals

Note that it is possible to code both "Yes, relative" and "Yes, friend".

---

### QUESTION 4 Friends in to play

There are few simple questions which can be asked about the child's own standard of living and social life. Some homes are too poor for the child to bring his friends in, so stress in the house.

---

### QUESTION 5 Afternoons and evenings out

The key point is entertainment for which someone spends money (youth clubs require entrance and weekly fees; scouts, guides, etc., require uniform and bus fares for outings). Examples of leisure-time activities will vary according to the age of the person to whom the question is addressed and you should probe accordingly. (Note that while we do not ask for amounts of expenditure we try to find the relative frequency of all forms of entertainments so that we can see how it varies with income.)

---

### QUESTION 6 Church

Accept any religious sect or denomination which may be mentioned.

99  
Septem  
May have  
bought  
to friends  
at school.  
ans. to this  
not known

Q 17 CLASS

and

There are classes - but difficult to assess or tie to - probably depends on family context -

[note heated argument between husband and wife - not v. illuminating]

QB

QUESTION 14 Fuel

Everyone forgets to order coal. Stress "through lack of money".

QUESTION 15 Birthday parties

Again the emphasis is on the expense and the experience of bringing the child's friends into the home, so stress that we don't mean just a family party.

QUESTION 17 (a) Social class

This question requires the views of both chief wage-earner (head of household) and housewife. By "chief wage-earner" we mean the person upon whose earnings the housekeeping income primarily depends. By "Head of Household" we have in mind the alternative person to be questioned if there is no chief wage-earner, e.g. a husband who is a retirement pensioner, or a widowed mother (who may be the tenant) living with her widowed daughter (the housewife) and grandchildren. As far as possible the views on social class should be sought from each person independently. If both are present take the question stage by stage, making sure both answer before passing on. The question asks first for a self-rating, which must be written down. At this stage avoid putting names of classes into people's heads. People often hesitate awkwardly, so try to get the informant to say what class she thinks she belongs to or "is nearest to". Prompt by repeating the question carefully, and say "It's what you think", implying (which is true) that everyone has their own idea and each is equally valid. Do not strain to get an answer if one is not easily forthcoming. Do not assume the informant will pick one class only. Multiple choices of "middle and working" or "professional and working" are allowed.

QUESTION 17 (b) Determinant of class

Code housewife and chief wage-earner only. Next, to give us a clue as to what the informant is using as a reference point and scale we ask, in effect, the informant's idea of what determines "class". Try to get the most important one only.

QUESTION 17 (c) Names of classes

Third, the informant is presented with a flash-card (this is why husband and wife should if possible be interviewed separately, since otherwise the second person may be unduly influenced). Code one item only. If informant wants (again) to say "None", say "Well, I've got to put something down, which would you think was nearest?" This rating is the most important bit of the question. Do not be puzzled if the wife gives a different answer from the husband. This is quite common.

QUESTION 17 (d) Father's main occupation

That is, the occupation held for most of the time (not necessarily the most recent).

QUESTION 18 Well off

Four comparisons are made in this series of questions—with relatives, with other people (note—of the same age) in locality, with the average in the country and finally in the context of time. Prompt carefully and remember that you might get a different response for one comparison than for another.

Q 18(c) everyone so far that the informant says you cannot make this comparison as you cannot really do an average for the country —

Q 15

partial news in area —

Q19.

Wife pays all food + small housekeeping out of her bag -

[ keeping the rest in their own pocket money ]

Husband pays the larger bills.

**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.

Ten Ten years ago £110 month

ASK HOUSEWIFE AND INCOME RECIPIENT

19. How do you arrange the payment of housekeeping (and board-money)? Here are some of the ways we've come across. Can you tell me how you arrange things? Does he/she \* CODE ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS

PROMPT X - give a fixed amount for housekeeping (or board)?  
 FOR ALL Y - give an amount which varies depending on earnings?  
 INCOME 0 - give entire wage (earnings), receiving back money for RECIPIENTS fares, pocket money, etc?  
 AND 1 - give entire wage (earnings) after first taking out CODE fares, pocket money, etc?  
 ONE 2 - pay earnings (wage) into a joint bank account?  
 ONLY 3 - have no fixed arrangement?  
 4 - any other arrangement (SPECIFY) \_\_\_\_\_

5 DK  
 6 Does Not Apply } SKIP TO Q.20  
**GIVES NOTHING**

(a) And how much for housekeeping (board) would you say he/she gives on average per week? WRITE IN AMOUNT (IN DONOR'S COLUMN)

(b) May I just check? About how much on average does he/she receive back through the week out of the housekeeping (for meals out, or entertainment or payment of clubs, insurances, etc.)? \* WRITE IN EST. AMOUNT (IN DONOR'S COLUMN)

(c) And roughly how much on average per week would you say he/she pays from the money he/she keeps for household bills (I mean for electricity, gas, coal, rent, rates, H.P., TV, curtains, bedlinen)? \* WRITE IN EST. AMOUNT (IN DONOR'S COLUMN)

ASK HOUSEWIFE CODE EACH INCOME RECIPIENT

20. Do you (and your husband) manage to save, not just for holidays or Christmas or for buying things, but for a rainy day, or retirement, say? \*  
 yes  
 no  
 DK  
 Does Not Apply

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER OR HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (IF AGED 35 OR OVER) CODE C.W.E. OR H.O.H ONLY

21. Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.22  
 (a) Do you think you were as well off, say, ten years ago - that is, in 1957/58?  
 yes  
 no  
 DK

(b) Can you just tell me who were the members of your family (household) then? \* WRITE IN NOS. ADULTS  
 WRITE IN NOS. CHILDREN (11-14)  
 WRITE IN NOS. CHILDREN (Q-10)

(c) And roughly how much was the total family (household) income to support you - including any pensions, family allowances, wife's earnings, everything? \* estimated weekly income of household in 1957/58


ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER OR HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (OF ANY AGE) CODE C.W.E. OR H.O.H ONLY

22. Do you find it specially difficult to manage on your income? \* SKIP TO Q.23  
 yes  
 no  
 DK

Saves equably NO -  
 But all the inference throughout  
 INT. was that there was a  
 sense of strain (on the part of my wife)  
 I saw some anxiety -  
 No one apparently wishes to  
 admit that it's difficult - for all that. Oh well, we would go - a similar

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	INTERVIEWER: CODE 05, 06, etc. IF 5th, 6th MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD	
				05	
48	48	48	48	48	48
X	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
9	9	9	9	9	9
6	6	6	6	6	6
49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52
E s	E s	E s	E s	E s	E s
6800					
53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56
E s	E s	E s	E s	E s	E s
57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60
E s	E s	E s	E s	E s	E s
61	61	61	61	61	61
X	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
62	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64	64
65-69	65-69	65-69	65-69	65-69	65-69
E s	E s	E s	E s	E s	E s
70	70	70	70	70	70
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1

Oh well, we would go - a similar

Q26 Ratio   
 would be based on the amount of use people make of the services - Roads, hospitals - services, education etc.

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.

Q26 **HOH.**

Please write in any additional notes.

There will always be tramps. There do not raise themselves — at that thought — no real poverty — but changed his mind when thought of old people — too much money spent on the young — in education, especially on ~~entertainment~~ courses in crafts & such 'unreal' activities.

Informant now because wife. always full of rather violent opinions — disagreeing totally with husband — as he works in the hospital (REQUIRE) and sees that there is in fact much poverty, esp. among the old —

Informant.

and says. There is definite poverty among old people — marginal because people don't consider their pride. & they need educating — so that they feel that their money is something they have earned — have a right to —

1st thinks family allowances should be abolished. & the money given to the old people — Council House subsidies should be looked at so that houses are given to those that need them — & other people should



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?  
 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? \*

(b) What would you describe as poverty?  
 WRITE IN ANSWER  
*Can't afford to feed himself properly. His living in sub-standard conditions.*

(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 these?  
 5 DK

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 23 AND OVER CODE ALL AGED 23 & 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)? \*  
 yes, voted  
 no  
 DK  
 DNA  
*be proxy*

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  
*See left about 2 high 6: 3 codes: careful to separate husband's opinions from wife's*

1st	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
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

Home to pay a fair economic rent - *not be subsidised by the Govt or the cu over also -*

on Poverty.  
 Informant also  
 asked me to  
 read her  
 feeling that  
 Rates should not  
 be a fixed  
 amount based  
 on property value  
 but could be on  
 a sliding scale  
 according to the  
 use the rate payer  
 made of the  
 various services.  
 Roads, libraries  
 Swimming Pools  
 Education etc  
 He feels this would  
 be fairer on old  
 people who do  
 not use much  
 of them - &  
 would ease their  
 financial worries  
 a good deal

METHOD OF CHECKING MINORITY GROUPS MEMBERSHIP OF WHICH TO BE CODED ON INSIDE BACK COVER

QB NOTE

- (a) Households in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident. Page 4, Question 13 (b) code 4 or 5.
- (b) Households consisting of a woman and adult dependent  
 This is a difficult group to define—the main thing to remember is that we are looking for a household where a woman either with her earnings or income from government benefits or from stocks, shares, etc., is partly or wholly supporting an adult male or female (usually related to her), who has a smaller income than she has. There will be no males in full-time employment in this household. Consider household composition (page 3, Question 10 (b)) and also employment (page 6, dependants are coded Y for Question 1 and the woman is coded X for Question 1). If the woman is not employed (i.e. coded Y in Q. 1, page 6) then you should check income from employer's pension (page 19, Question 19, coded X or Y), annuity, trust, allowance, etc. (page 20, Question 20, coded X, Y, 0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8), property (page 20, Question 23, coded X), lodgers or boarders (page 23, Question 30, coded X or Y), and stocks and shares (page 24, Question 3 (b)). If the dependent adult receives government allowances or pensions (page 18, Question 15), then the amount received should be less than any allowance or benefit together with any earnings the woman receives.
- (c) Households in which there are five or more dependent children  
 The best check is whether any informant receives 48s. or more in family allowances (up to April 1968) or any informant receives 66s. or more in family allowances (after April 1968). See page 18, Question 15.
- (d) Households in which there is an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks or more (consecutively or in last 12 months)  
 See page 8, Question 8 and Question 8 (a) and page 7, Question 7 (c) should be coded X or Question 7 (d) should be coded 2.
- (e) Households in which there is an adult under 65 who has been ill or injured for eight weeks or more (consecutively or in the last 12 months)  
 See page 8, Question 8 and Question 8 (a) and page 6, Question 6, code 3. Note that page 27, Question 2 (a) or Question 2 (b) shows eight weeks off work or school or confined to bed or house.)
- (f) Households in which there is a disabled adult under 65  
 See page 28, Question 7. Any household containing an adult for whom enough codes 1 and 2 ringed to add to a total of 5 or more or an adult for whom at least one item in Question 7 is coded 1 or 2 and who is coded "Yes" to any of Questions 3 (a), (b), (c), (e) or (f) or "No" to Question 3 (d). Do not include a person coded positively for one or more of the prompts in Question 3 (i.e. chest, lungs, back, joints, etc.) unless he or she is also coded "Yes" in one of the questions 3 (a), (b), (c), (e), (f) or "No" for Question 3 (d). Borderline disabled. See page 28, Question 7, if coded 1, 2, 3 or 4 for at least one item or page 27, Question 3, if any of the questions (a) - (f) is coded "Yes" or page 28, Question 8, the answer given as "much more difficult".
- (g) Households containing a disabled child or handicapped child (including children ill or injured for eight weeks or more)  
 A family with a child 15 years or under for whom the following answers were given: page 27, Question 2 (a), code 6 and 8 weeks or more away from school or page 27, Question 2 (b) code X and 8 weeks or more confined to bed or home, or page 27, Question 3, suffering from "nerves" and coded X or 0 for Question 3 (c) (ii), or page 28, Question 4, coded X, Y, 0, 1 or 2.
- (h) Households containing a person aged 65 or over who has been bedfast or ill for 8 weeks or more or who is otherwise severely handicapped.  
 A family with an old person aged 65 or over for whom the following answers apply: page 27, Question 2 (b) code X and 8 weeks or more confined to bed or house, or page 28, Question 6, code X, or page 28, Question 7, enough codes 1 or 2 ringed to add to a total of 9 or more.
- (i) Households 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  
 (a) See page 15, Question 3 (b), no adult earning more than £12 a week.  
 (b) See page 15, Question 3 (b) not earning more than £14 a week.
- (j) Immigrant families  
 Households containing one or more adults born in Eire or non-white (whether born overseas or in this country). Eire, see page 5, Question 18 code X for any adult and Question 18 (a), code 1. Non-white, see page 5, Question 18 (b), code 3, or code 4 and Question 18, code X, plus Question 18 (a), codes 2, 3, 4, 5 (and 7, if appropriate).

She felt very  
 simply or all  
 this was as  
 I thought her  
 ideas constructive  
 based on a  
 good deal of  
 experience of  
 the end product  
 I felt her  
 a SAE  
 I asked her -  
 Did you have  
 any further  
 thoughts that  
 might come to  
 her after  
 I had gone.  
 If yes  
 I'll send  
 them on to  
 you with  
 her  
 serial number  
 Case 813

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

(a) Household in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident	67
(b) Household consisting of woman and adult dependants	X
(c) Household in which there are five or more dependent children	Y
(d) Household containing an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)	0
(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)	1
(f) Household containing a disabled adult under 65	2
(a) disabled	3
(b) borderline disabled	4
(g) Household containing a disabled or handicapped child (including child ill or injured for eight weeks or more)	5
(h) Household containing a person aged 65 or over who has been bedfast or ill for eight weeks or more or who is otherwise severely incapacitated	6
(i) Household in which there are	7
(a) earners, none earning £12 a week or more	8
(b) adult male earners (aged 21 to 64) earning less than £14 a week	
(j) Household in which there are persons who are	68
(a) non-white	X
(b) born in Eire	Y

AM.

COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)	
<b>One generation</b>	
Man alone: aged 60 or over	101
Man alone: aged under 60	102
Woman alone: aged 60 or over	103
Woman alone: aged under 60	104
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over	105
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60	106
Husband and wife: both under 60	107
Man and woman: otherwise related	108
Man and woman: unrelated	109
Two or more men only: related	110
Two or more men only: unrelated	111
Two or more women only: related	112
Two or more women only: unrelated	113
Other (SPECIFY)	114
<b>Two generation</b>	
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15	201
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15	202
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15	203
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15	204
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married	205
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married	206
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married	207
Man and one child under 15	208
Man and two children both under 15	209
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
Man: and widowed or separated daughter	221
Woman: and widowed or separated son	222
Woman: and widowed or separated daughter	223
Otherwise two generations: all related	224
Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other	225
Other (SPECIFY)	226
<b>Three generation</b>	
Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	301
Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	302
Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	303
Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	304
Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	305
Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15	306
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
Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15	309
Otherwise 3-generations:	
—all persons related, at least one child under 15	310
—at least one child under 15	311
—all persons related	312
—unrelated	313
Other (SPECIFY)	314
<b>Four generation</b>	401
DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW	