

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Christian name for reference only										
Age last birthday	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
	40	57	19	17	06					

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

2/10
1273

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

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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	18/22/69 RSM 22/8		Quota 22/8		
1	SBC1	TS1/AC	FD	BP	
2	SBC1	TS2/C2			
3	SBC1				
	C	C	C	C	C
	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA

23
317

A happy family.

v. comfortable
among themselves.
affectionate.

Delightful mother.

Very proud of

Robert who is

'different' -

a car's servant -

Father pretty

sick really -

INTRODUCTION

(a) IF INFORMANT WILLING TO GIVE INTERVIEW

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

(b) IF A FIRM REFUSAL

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

- (i) the reference number of the household
- (ii) the date of call(s)
- (iii) the reasons why no interview was obtainable (in addition to the notes on your record sheet) must be provided in all instances.

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

(c) IF PUT OFF AT FIRST CONTACT

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

IF PUT OFF AGAIN AT SECOND CONTACT

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

At this point we rely on your discretion to decide whether

- (a) the household's response should be regarded as a disguised refusal (in which case return Summary sheets and complete your record sheet accordingly); or
- (b) an interview is probably obtainable at a third call, in which case retain the Summary sheets for the time being (they can be destroyed if you obtain an interview at the third visit or returned to us if you are put off a third time).

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

C.I.C.

Name of Interviewer

SERIAL
NUMBER

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

Date(s) of interview(s)
or contacts31. 7. 68
8. 8. 68

Length of interview(s)

15 Jan 69.
3/4 hrs.Appt made Explain Survey
INTERVIEW
1st fl, 2nd, 3rd
9. left for 4th.

Total actual interviewing time

4 1/2 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

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	
at first call	X		Informant	13	21
at second call	Y	14		None	0
at third or later call	0	2nd member	15	6. Household living on	
			16	ground	22
2. Information for household		3rd	17	basement floor	Answer 6a { <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1st floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2nd floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3rd floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4th floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5th or above <input type="checkbox"/> Specify
— complete	X		18	2nd floor	
skip to Q. 3	Y	19	3rd floor		
incomplete—answer 2a	0	20	4th floor		
		21	5th or above		
(a) Sections	1	4th	22	(a) Is there a lift in the building?	
incomplete	2		23	Yes	6
Housing	3		24	No	7
Employment	4		25		
Occupational	5		26		
Income	6		27		
Assets	7		28		
Health	8		29		
Soc. Services	9		30		
Inc. in kind	0	6th	31	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	
Style of living	1		32	Yes	8
(b) Reasons if incomplete	12	Other (specify)	33	No	9
— ill/disabled	X	4. Semi-detached house	34		
does not know information	Y		35		
unwilling to give information	0		36		
other (specify)	1		37		
			38		
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		99			
		100			

SECTION 1 HOUSING AND LIVING FACILITIES

I'd like to start by asking a few questions about your house/flat

1(a) How many rooms are there - I mean for the sole use of the household?

number of living and dining-rooms (excluding bed-sitter) 0 1

number of kitchens 0 1

Is the kitchen large enough to eat in? Yes 0 1

No 2

*number of bedrooms (including bed-sitter)

*total number of living and dining and bedrooms (including kitchen if large enough to eat in)

(b) How many of these rooms are usually heated during the evenings in winter (whether by coal, gas or electric, paraffin stove or central heating)?

DK

2. Would you and your family like to have more rooms or fewer rooms in the home?

X* more than one room extra

Y an extra bedroom

CODE 0 an extra living room

ONE 1 number of rooms about right

ONLY 2 one room fewer

3 two or more rooms fewer

4 DK

3. Is electricity laid on?

yes, power points and lighting

yes, lighting only

No

DK

4. Has the household the sole or shared use of the following INDOOR facilities?

PROMPT (a) A flush W.C.* X yes, sole use

CODE Y yes, shared

ALL 0 none

THAT (b) A sink or washbasin 1 yes, sole use

APPLY and cold water tap 2 yes, shared

3 none

(c) A fixed bath or shower 4 yes, sole use

5 yes, shared

6 none

(d) A gas or electric cooker 7 yes, sole use

8 yes, shared

9 none

5. Does the household have the sole use or shared use of a garden or yard?

CODE ONE ONLY X sole use garden } ASK Q. 5(a)

Y sole use yard }

0 shared garden }

1 shared yard }

2 neither garden nor yard } SKIP TO Q.6.

(a) Is it - too small for the household to sit in the sun (e.g. smaller than 10 feet x 10 feet)

CODE ONE - at least big enough for the household to sit in the sun, but not equal in size to a tennis court

ONLY - substantial in size (e.g. equal in size to a tennis court or bigger)

6. One or two other questions about living here. Do you find the air in this neighbourhood clean or is it dirty, smoky or foul-smelling?

always dirty, smoky, foul-smelling

sometimes dirty, smoky or foul-smelling

not dirty, smoky or foul-smelling

DK

24/25

03

26/27

05

28/29

02

X

30

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

X

Y

0

1

X

Y

0

1

3

For dining (separate),
and also lounge bedroom.

Steam laundry chimney

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

PROMPT

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
 broken floorboards, stairs 5
 other ----- 6

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

Yes 1
 No 2
 DK 3

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?

CODE ONE ONLY

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

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

(d) How long did it last?

under 2 years
 2 and less than 5 years
 5 and less than 9 years
 10 or more

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

PROMPT CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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

Spindly r boxes

34
~~1~~
 0

35
 X
 Y
 0

1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6

36
 X
 Y
 0
 1
 2
 3

4
 5
 6
 7

37
 8
 9
 0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8

ROT
The windows rot (bad wood)

*lived in a Messen hut - with 3 children
 expecting a fourth - (this was
 in Sussex - our old P.O.D. camp)*

1948 - 1951

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.

Q4. Normal pattern

1st. (0)
2nd. (X)
3rd. (0)
4th. (1)

Q1. Family on holiday last week Bot NORMAH BORK-PATTERL is as coded for interview.

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	35½
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.

QUESTION 7(b) Last Occupation

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

QUESTION 7(c) Looking for work

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

Fa. LH Roger

got holidays in
paid a bit
squared ←

Roger has
this his last
week off -

So he is
still on
holiday -

QUESTION 8 Work record

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

Weeks off work in year

The procedure is first to ask the general question about numbers of weeks off work. Some informants will be uncertain of the right answer. They can be encouraged by prompts about the last spell off work for unemployment, then sickness and so on down the list. Whenever it is clear they are going back more than 12 months you should move on to the next eventuality on the list. In the appropriate column note the number of weeks for all spells of unemployment, sickness, etc. You must record "0" in all open boxes when the person has had no spell off work for that reason. You may ignore the codes "X" and "Y" under each open box. They are for office use. For easy reference you can record each spell off work alongside the months listed below. (You may in rare instances interview persons, say, who had five or six spells off work through sickness and may need to show some rough working to arrive at the right total. (Please leave any rough working in case of queries.)

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

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

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

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

Q8. 2nd

Has had 2
Spells off - for
sickness (6-8 weeks)

1961 Conway
~~break~~

1967 STROKE (3 mths)
(12 weeks)

Q8 Informant

Has had quite long
spells not working
then having the
various children
and looking after
them.

QUESTION 9

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

Q11. Inlk

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.

code x -
- impact: was
telephonist
Hospital, STPA
for 5 years till
wounded -
then few
part time jobs
no work since
1961 - has
now started
again -
But always
as telephonist

QUESTION 11 Change of Job

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

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

QUESTION 12 Training Course

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

QUESTION 13 Fall in Earnings

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

OCCUPATIONAL FACILITIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS

General

Our intention is to invite anyone who has been working full-time to tell us about working conditions and fringe benefits. This will include anyone currently sick or unemployed who has been in full-time work in the last 12 months.

NORMALLY QUESTIONS SHOULD NOT BE ASKED ON SOMEONE ELSE'S BEHALF. THEY SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE PERSON IN OR RECENTLY IN A PARTICULAR EMPLOYMENT.

But if two brothers, or husband and wife, work in the same factory or if otherwise the informant has good reason for knowing the employment conditions, then the interviewer may exercise discretion.

QUESTION 1 Outdoors

In determining whether mainly outdoors, you should find whether proportion of working time spent outdoors exceeds 50 per cent. Those working outdoors but under cover (e.g. some dock labourers and railway porters) should be counted as outdoors. Where conditions have changed, the question should be applied to the **most recent** conditions (e.g. last week at work).

QUESTION 2 Facilities

We are interested only in facilities provided by the employer. **Disregard** provisions and facilities which may happen to be available but which are not provided by the employer (e.g. garage hand who uses W.C. and washing facilities in neighbouring shop, or printer's apprentice who nips into local café for tea). For someone currently sick or unemployed the questions apply to the last job he held during the previous 12 months.

Facilities for washing Note that there must be hot water, soap and towel if "yes" is to be coded. Include liquid soap and paper towels in definition if necessary.

QUESTIONS 2 and 3 Writing in questions which do not apply

Working conditions vary widely and it is impossible to devise questions which fit them all. If you are satisfied that the answer yes or no to a particular question is meaningless or inappropriate **DO NOT CODE** alongside the item but write in underneath how many of the 8 or 10 items do not apply.

QUESTION 3 Sufficient Heating

The test is whether the informant feels cold at his work more often than the occasional instance of there being a heating breakdown or a really big freeze.

Facilities for washing Note that there must be hot water, soap, towel and mirror if "yes" is to be coded. You may count liquid soap as "soap" and paper towels and even a hand drying machine as equivalent to a towel if necessary.

Place for lunch Eating at bench or desk does not count.

Place to keep clothes e.g. cupboard, locker, wardrobe, hook in small room, etc. The wording should make clear that we are interested **both** in a place where clothes can be kept and one where they will be reasonably safe.

QA. 3d

The siks of the model at least half the time -

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.

Q6
1/11/7

Full wage
less benefit
for 4 weeks -

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.

2nd

Nothing for first 3 weeks -

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.

After 3 mos -
1/2 pay + depend
on service - for
a no of weeks
ie 8 weeks of a
9 years' service

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).

3rd

Full pay
less benefit
for 4 weeks.
after that

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.

4th

Full pay less
Benefit
for 4 weeks at
least

QUESTION 10 Personal use

Includes transport to and from work.

Q11 n/k

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.

Wrigate
Safe stop :
Also social club
stop/canteen
Boys a bit
of household
groceries,
things at
flcs —

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.

CURRENT MONETARY INCOME

General

This section asks questions in turn of the employed, the self-employed and then everyone, including those who are not employed. Our object is to obtain reliable estimates of income, before and after tax, for each income unit in the household, both for "last week" and "the last 12 months".

Income Unit

This is any person aged 15 or over, or if in full-time education any person aged 19 or over, together with wife or husband (if she or he has one) and children under 15 (or aged 16-18 if in full-time education), if any. According to this definition a man, wife, and children aged under 15 count as one income unit, but a middle-aged widow and a son who is a university student, or an elderly widow and a single daughter of 40, count as two income units. A household consisting of man and wife with three single children who are all over 15 years of age and who are at work counts as four income units.

Allocating Income

Usually amounts of income can be entered in the appropriate column, according to the person receiving it. Do not enter any income twice. Do not, for example, enter a particular amount both for the wife and the husband. Nor need you split up any amount part of which is payable for a dependent wife or child. Thus, do not attempt to divide up the total of family allowances; enter the total in the wife's column. And enter an amount for sickness benefit, say, even if it includes sums for the wife and children, in the husband's column (if indeed it is he who receives it).

Gross and Net

In the first question you carefully ask for the last pay net of deductions and go on in the second question to establish what these deductions are. The answers to both questions effectively give gross and net earnings for the last period for which pay was received and you can build up further information in the questions that follow. You should be conscious of this distinction throughout the section. It will not always be possible to get information both for income after tax and income before tax. Remember that if you cannot get an answer for one you may be able to get it for the other. Make a note whenever you can. We can calculate in the office.

Last 12 months

Though you start by finding what was the last amount of pay received it is very important also to find what was the average pay during the previous 12 months and gradually build up the total income received by the income unit and the household in those months. You have already filled in a work-record and this will help you to answer several of the questions in the section.

QUESTION 1 Last earnings

Remember to check earnings for each member of the household, even those of a wife who had a job for only a few weeks in the year, a young son who works only on Saturdays, and a retired man with a part-time job. Second or subsidiary earnings are dealt with in Q. 14. Note that each digit is ruled off from the next. Insert "0" in any column which does not apply. Please note also that we have allowed wider columns on these income pages so that you have enough room to write in figures. But note that you will have to indicate which member of the household received any income if you are obliged to use a fifth or sixth column.

QUESTION 2 Deductions

Don't forget that a total is better than nothing. If the informant is uncertain say, "I believe it is on your pay slip" and encourage him or her to check. We have asked you to put a tick if in fact you are shown a slip or the informant reads off the amounts. As before, the small boxes on the left are for you to identify the member of the household: "Inf." "2nd" "3rd", etc.

National Insurance contributions

A male employee ordinarily pays 15s. 8d. and a female employee 13s. 2d. per week, although note that a married woman can elect to pay only 7d. per week to cover industrial injuries benefits. Boys under 18 pay 10s. 1d. and girls 8s. 5d. per week. Persons over 18 who are contracted out of the graduated pension scheme pay a higher flat rate insurance contribution of 18s. 1d. (men), 14s. 8d. (women).

Graduated pension contributions

The employee contributes 4 1/2 per cent of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 11 1/2d. for each of these pounds, plus 1 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 1 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.

Q2. DEDUCTIONS

Inf. £1. 7

2nd. £1. 4

7
19
1
3

£2. 14

3rd. 0 11
0 15
0 1

£1. 7

4th

Q3 Average

3rd children

13 weeks at £9. 10

39 weeks part-time

£8. 4

Seasonal over time making up to further rate

£37/9

26. IF HOUSEHOLDER PAYS RENT

Does Not Apply

(a) How much do you pay a week in rent?
 (b) Do you have a rent holiday?
 yes 1 no of wks rent OFFICE total
 no 2 paid in year USE rent
50 ONLY last year

(c) Do you pay rates in addition?
 IF YES amount general rates last yr _____ yes
 amount water rates last yr _____ no
 DK

(d) Have you had a rates rebate?
 IF YES (i) How much was it? _____ SPECIFY PERIOD _____ yes
 (ii) Did you get it as a lump sum payment _____ no
 or was it deducted from your rates or deducted from rent. DK
 rent? _____ deducted from rates
 lump sum payment _____

(e) Does your rent include:
 lighting 1 other service or commodity 5
 gas 2 electric power 6
 coal 3 none of these 7
 meals 4 DK 8

(f) How much have you spent in the last 12 months for alterations, decorations or repairs (including paint or tools for work by yourself)?
 Total £ 50

DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS _____ OFFICE total
 USE annual
 ONLY housing cost

27. IF HOUSEHOLDER RENTS PRIVATELY

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.28

(a) Is this accommodation owned by your employer?
 Y yes ASK Q.27(a)(i)
 0 no } SKIP TO Q.27(b)
 1 DK }
 IF YES (i) Do you pay less than it would cost if you rented it in the ordinary way?
 2 yes ASK Q.27(a)(ii)
 3 no } SKIP TO Q.27(b)
 4 DK }

IF YES (ii) How much extra rent per year would you expect to pay if you were renting it privately? *
 GIVE YOUR ESTIMATE IF INFORMANT UNCERTAIN £ _____ extra rent per yr

(iii) Would you have to leave this house/flat if you stopped working for him or when you retire?
 yes
 no
 DK

(b) Are you on a council housing list?
 1 yes, entire household } ASK Q.27(b)(i)
 2 yes, part of household }
 3 no } SKIP TO Q.30
 4 DK }

(i) How long? _____ number of years

28. IF HOUSEHOLDER RENTS FROM COUNCIL

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.30

(a) How long were you (the tenant) on the list before getting council accommodation?
 inherited tenancy
 DK
 number of years

(b) When was this house/flat built?
 before war
 1946-1954
 1955 or later
 DK

(c) How long have you been living in council accommodation? _____ years

(d) Why did you get a council house/flat when you did? Was it because you reached the top of the list or were there other reasons?
 X inherited tenancy
 Y bad housing
 0 health of member of family
 1 overcrowding
 2 other (SPECIFY)
 3 solely top of list
 4 DK

(e) Do you know if the council operates a differential rents or rent rebate scheme to adjust rents to needs?
 yes ASK Q.28(e)(i)
 no } SKIP TO Q.30
 DK }
 rent reduced (ASK Q.28(e))
 (ii) applied, no rent reduction
 not applied } SKIP TO
 other (SPECIFY) } Q.30

(i) Have you had your rent reduced or obtained a rebate, or have you applied but not had a reduction or a rebate?
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

(ii) Do you know by how much? _____

31-34	X
35	X
36	1
37	1
38	0
39	0
40	4
41	5
42	6
43	43
44	X
45	Y
46	0
47	1
48	2
49	3
50	4
51	4
52	48
53	49
54	X
55	Y
56	0
57	1
58	110
59	53
60	X
61	Y
62	0
63	1
64	2
65	3
66	4
67	5
68	6
69	7
70	8
71	9
72	10
73	11
74	12
75	13
76	14
77	15
78	16
79	17
80	18
81	19
82	20
83	21
84	22
85	23
86	24
87	25
88	26
89	27
90	28
91	29
92	30
93	31
94	32
95	33
96	34
97	35
98	36
99	37
100	38

2 wks at Christmas Rent Holiday included in amount above.

150

*cannot provide materials for one room
 Kitchen £25 Bathroom £3 lav. 1/10
 left part for this out of the
 clothing club (2nd job) and own job.*

12 years

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.

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.

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.

*Paper -
Day Release
for A level.*

*All 4th had
to pay use
examination
fees of 3/-
his employers
pay for festination
and everything
else.
1 day per week
A level English
which he passed.*

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.

Q5.
All.
Have been
on the holiday
past week
except
Netflix -
so have
been out
a good
deal.
excursion
- so D.T.
Roper is
very
socially
happy.

Q19 INFORMANT

Wife - Mostly uses
her money to buy
new furniture or
any extra - helps
with car.

Sometimes some
money goes into help.

OR pays fuel bills.

But he does not
pay into housekeeping

as such -

But he does not
save much

either and I

think all the

earnings practically

goes into the

House or Home -

for Decorations - clothes

Fuel - extras.

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.

QUESTION 23 Poor now

Stress genuinely and try to avoid facetiousness at this point. Question 23 (a) explores what the informant understands by feeling "poor". If the word "poor" seems inappropriate use the alternative "very hard up".

QUESTION 24 Poverty

Stress the word "poverty". Do not explain what you think it means if you are asked. Seek from the informant his definition and write it in the box as clearly as you can.

QUESTION 25 Voting

Ask for those old enough to have voted in the last election (March 1965). We are not concerned who they voted for (although they will probably say) but would like to know if they are sufficiently involved to vote at all. Be careful to reassure people that this is confidential and as far as you are concerned non-voting is blameless—many people consider that voting is legally compulsory or morally obligatory and so voting figures are over-estimated. Try to get a clear recollection by fixing the incident (time of day, who they went with) if necessary. Stress **National**, not local elections.

QUESTION 26 Action on poverty

We are interested in what the informant thinks can be done. Give as full an answer as possible.

Please write in any additional notes.

Q26 / HOK

If there is, there shouldn't be. It is not necessary for anyone to live in poverty today - if they do it's their own fault.

My father wants something; he is 88, lives in a council flat, & brought up a family of ~~six~~ seven.

His parents also had 6 children - & they have a car, & are comfortable - but are not helped financially by any other members of the family. And yet they were not ordinary people bus drivers & that.

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	68
(j) Household in which there are persons who are	X
(a) non-white	Y
(b) born in Eire	

FB

COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)	
One generation	
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
Two generation	
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
Three generation	
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
Four generation	
DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW	401