

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name  
for reference only

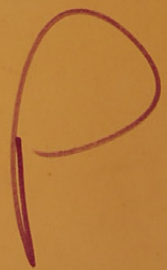
Age last birthday

Infant	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
72									

2/10  
2464

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


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



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

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

FOR OFFICE USE	10-1-69		
SBCI**	T. M. H.	FP	AP
	T. S. G.	CC	CC

Handwritten notes and signatures below the table, including 'AH', 'M', and 'H'.

Handwritten notes: KB, 11, 317

Dynamic small person —

Joseph and  
independent —

Very sure that he  
knew how to

'manage' and to  
be economical

not to waste;  
rather sure that

he was better  
at it than

"many of his  
folks around here"

bingo (sniff)  
and smoking —

(sniff) — and  
always found up

Her would go without that can't afford it. Same as I do —  
'tele this' — and working machines — that — "

Heaven's how he talked —

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.

answer # 6.2  
allow # 2.0

C.I.C.

Name of Interviewer

SERIAL  
NUMBER

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	C.I.C.	
2	1	0	2	4	6	4	0	1

Date(s) of interview(s) Jan. 8 1969  
or contactsLength of interview(s) 2 hoursTotal actual interviewing time 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

1. Interview carried out at first call	10	3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household?  Informant <u>[but not Sect III]</u>  2nd member  3rd  4th  5th  6th  Other (specify)	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other households at address	21
at second call	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X		13	None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0
at third or later call	Y 0		14		
2. Information for household — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11		15	6. Household living on	22
(a) Sections Housing incomplete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X		16	ground basement floor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X
Employment	1		17	1st floor	Y 1
Occupational	2		18	2nd floor	2
Income	3		19	3rd floor	3
Assets	4		20	4th floor	4
Health	5			5th or above	5
Soc. Services	6		Specify		
Inc. in kind	7		(a) Is there a lift in the building?	Yes No	6 7
Style of living	8				
(b) Reasons if incomplete — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	12			7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	23
	X			Yes No	8 9
	Y				
	0				
	1				
		4. Semi or detached house or bungalow			
		Ter. h'se or bungalow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X		
		Self-con. flat in block	Y		
		Self-con. flat in house	0		
		Self-con. flat attached to shop/business	1		
		Room(s): furnished	2		
		Other (specify)	3		
			4		

7. Does the house/flat have any structural defects?		34
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	5
	broken floorboards, stairs	6
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?		35
Yes ASK Q.8(a)		X
No } SKIP TO		0
DK } Q.8(b)		0
(a) What sort of problem is the worst?		
CODE ONE ONLY	1 overcrowding	SKIP TO Q.9
	2 inadequate basic facilities	
	3 damp accommodation	
	4 other structural defects	
	5 need to move elsewhere	
	6 other (specify)	
(b) Have you ever had a serious housing problem (since you were 21)?		
Yes ASK 8(c)		X
No } SKIP TO Q.9.		8
DK }		9
(c) What sort of problem was the worst?		36
X overcrowding		X
Y inadequate basic facilities		1
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		0
9. Which of the following items do you have in the household?		37
PROMPT CODE ALL THAT APPLY	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	

lived for 17 years in Haddenham in a cottage - cheap combined - which was due for sale to the Council for demolition. So no one could do any repairs and it was very damp & very damp

## 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	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.

4  
Small part-time job  
helping in shop  
2 1/2 days a week  
Sybil's lady friend  
About 3 hrs per week

**QUESTION 14 Best job**

If you are asked "What do you mean by 'best'?" you should say "It is up to you to decide" (adding, but only if necessary, "whether it's best because of the money, the people, the job in itself or anything else"). Of course there will be people who give a mixture of reasons. Code the one they treat as most important. If they are undecided code DK.

**QUESTION 15**

A few persons — e.g. students — may have worked for part of the last year, or may work every Saturday and still be in full-time education. We will be asking about them later. Code them as still in full-time education.

**QUESTION 15(a) Years of full-time education**

The question is worded so that if someone has missed a year's schooling because of illness, say, between the ages of 5 and 14, he can adjust his answer accordingly. You can check (or aid other informants trying to reach an answer) by deducting five years from the leaving age and then asking if the result allows for any absence because of hospitalisation, war evacuation, military service, or any other reason. Note that full-time education can be provided in hospital. Only deduct a year if ALL of it was spent out of school. When writing in leaving age and number of years education remember again to insert each digit.

**QUESTION 16 Manual Workers**

If you are in doubt from what you have been told about a man's job whether it is manual ask, "How do you do your work? Is it mostly heavy work, or operating a machine or mostly with your hands?" If he indicates any of these ask Q. 16. If still in doubt ask the question and write a note.

**QUESTION 17(a) Husband's occupation**

Follow same procedure as above under Question 10. It will be even more necessary to probe for the exact type of job. Encourage the woman to tell you what her husband did, since the answer is most important for us in classifying occupational status.

**OWN BUSINESS**

gave up  
in 1946 -  
was attacked  
one night by  
a man who  
nailed in the  
doorway for  
her - hit  
her on head  
& threw her  
into the  
garden -  
"but he  
didn't get  
away with  
anything  
then - it  
was all  
safely put  
away

But - it shook her  
& her friends  
persuaded her to  
give it up -

At first denied that her rent was reduced but then admitted that her neighbours paid more because they're both working so it's only right. She knows how much they pay as she pays theirs in so there won't waste as they are working all day —

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**QUESTION 27(a)**

Our object is to try to find what rent might be paid in normal circumstances in that area for such accommodation. We have asked you to make an estimate in the light of your knowledge of the area if the informant cannot make such an estimate.

22/16/74  
22/17/74  
22/18/74

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**QUESTION 28(a) Years on list**

Sometimes the tenant will have taken on a tenancy from a member of the family who has died or moved away. Code "inherited tenancy" in all instances except that of a woman who has become the tenant through the death or absence of her husband.

**QUESTION 28(d) Reason for obtaining council accommodation**

Interpret "inheriting tenancy" as above. Although more than one reason may be advanced code what the informant considers to be the chief one.

**QUESTION 28(e) Rent reduction or rebate**

Broadly three types of scheme have been introduced. Some councils operate an automatic differential rents scheme and some informants may have their rents reduced initially upon the introduction of the scheme. But in this sort of scheme most people will not know whether or not their rents are "reduced". The second scheme is one where the tenant has to apply for a reduction of rent he expects to pay in the future, upon test of means. The third scheme is one where the tenant applies for a rebate of rent paid in the past, on test of means. We are primarily concerned with the second and third schemes here.

26. IF HOUSEHOLDER PAYS RENT Does Not Apply

(b) 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 0 paid in year USE rent  
 52 ONLY last year

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

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

(e) Does your rent include: lighting 1 other service or commodity 5  
 gas 2 electric power 6  
 PROMPT AND CODE ANY coal 3 none of these 8  
 THAT APPLY meals 4 DK 0

(f) How much have you spent in the last 12 months for alterations, decorations or repairs (including paint or tools for work by yourself)?  
 DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS Total £ 2.10 total  
 \_\_\_\_\_ OFFICE annual  
 \_\_\_\_\_ USE housing  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ONLY 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? \* extra rent per yr  
 GIVE YOUR ESTIMATE IF INFORMANT UNCERTAIN £ \_\_\_\_\_

(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))  
 applied, no rent reduction (ii)  
 not applied } SKIP TO Q.30  
 other (SPECIFY) }  
 DK }

(i) Do you know by how much? 16/- per week.

31-34	X
35-37	61.09
38	075
39	0
40	0
41	0
42	0
43	X
44-46	0075
47	X
48	0
49	X
50	0
51-52	0.3
53	0
54	0
55	0
56	0
57	0
58	0
59	0
60	0

£2.18 per fortnight

Rates inclusive, also water

Scrubbed a bedroom done by friend materials cost £2.10 + small unexpected presents to the friend - would not say what presents were or how much - "I'm always giving them little things" as says -

Sytem

Rent is reduced - not paying for 4-10. 2 per fortnight to £2-18 p. fortnight

503  
10  
75



## 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.

Q3

Has not  
counted  
capital for  
years so  
at least  
deemes  
satisfy —  
And does not  
know exactly  
how much  
+ the bank is  
at the bank  
but last time  
he saw it  
there was  
£450 in it.

## VIII INCOME IN KIND

### General

This section aims to discover the major exchanges of services and gifts between the household and relatives or friends living elsewhere. One major problem is that people ordinarily take for granted the exchanges between themselves and their closest relatives. When being asked questions about "help" and "gifts" a housewife may not think of her mother, or her husband's mother, who lives nearby. A grandfather may not think of his daily activity of seeing a grandchild home from school. The first question is designed to help overcome this problem. You should remember that most households in the UK have frequent contact with a relative (either of a wife or a husband or of both) living elsewhere in the locality. Remember that independently of his wife a husband may see someone in his family (eg: his mother or a brother at work) every day. It will be very unusual if you make no entry in the box alongside Q. 1, so probe for likely relatives (eg: parents in the case of young and middle-aged people, brothers and sisters in the case of unmarried people, sons and daughters in the case of the elderly). In the remaining questions the contacts with such relatives are a likely indication of a flow of services or small gifts. Note that earning members of the household should normally be asked these questions independently of the housewife.

#### QUESTION 1 Relatives seen frequently

The question is designed to establish the existence of the relatives who have the most frequent contact with members of the household. Note that you ask "any of your family or a relative". The alternative wording will help to avoid information about really close relatives — eg: parents and children — who are thought of as "family" or even as members of a common household rather than as "relatives". By "most" days in the week is meant at least four of the seven days.

#### QUESTION 2 Help given

The unspoken assumption in the question is that these must be unpaid services. Prompt the items in the list carefully, emphasising those which are appropriate to the age or social situation of different members of the household. Make direct reference to the relatives listed in Q. 1. For example: "You say you see your mother every day. Do you do any of these things for her? And what about your sister?" Note that you prompt also for help given to friends and neighbours.

#### Hours

If two or three different services are undertaken, add together the informant's estimates of the time taken. Since the services are unpaid you should not expect informants to be able to give more than an approximate estimate of the time taken (that is, the time spent in the performance of the job, not interruptions for tea and conversations, etc).

#### QUESTION 3 Help received

The question reverses Q. 2 and proceed as in that question. Check in whatever way seems appropriate to establish the unpaid services being performed for members of the household. Again the question should be repeated for relatives seen frequently. "You've told me you see your mother every day. Does she do any of these things for you?" Two separate people might do the cleaning, for example. Add the hours together.

Q2  
Needed a  
list  
prompting  
get this -  
days  
don't do with  
one - let's  
another talk  
in heads to a  
third -

**QUESTION 4 Emergency help**

Since this is rather a general question specific acts may be forgotten. Probe as seems appropriate in the light of previous answers. Most people have occasional help from family or friends in the neighbourhood.

147  
Probe would  
get help  
from  
neighbours  
as all are  
friendly enough  
but the teacher  
does ask

**QUESTION 5 Gifts regularly made**

This is the counterpart of Q. 2, dealing with gifts or commodities rather than services. Again repeat the question in reference to relatives seen often. Note that a meal that is given is distinct from the service of preparing a meal (prompted in Q. 2). Obtain the best total estimate that you can of the worth of these gifts, however rough.

**QUESTION 6 Occasional gifts made**

We do not wish to waste time on occasional gifts of a value of less than £25.

NS & many  
are out  
at work  
all  
week.

**QUESTION 7 Gifts (regularly) received**

This is the counterpart of Q. 3. Refer to relatives seen frequently and repeat the question. Note that meals consumed should also be coded in this question. The service (of preparing them) was included under Q. 3. Probe according to the answers made previously.

**QUESTION 8 Occasional gifts received**

Do not waste time inquiring about gifts of a value of less than £25.

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 stayed 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

*got no spare rooms -*

(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

*" You should have a put-up  
 says friend - not would be  
 says I'm not going to have  
 one of those things in my  
 sitting room — so I don't  
 have no visitors - how'd I  
 get to make the fire, there's  
 lying there all over my rice  
 room ? "*

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

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
01	02	03	04	05	06		
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I
13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15
005							
16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18
X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	9
X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I
20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22
23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25
X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I	X Y I

QUESTION 7 Food

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

(a) Cooked breakfast

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

(b) No cooked meal

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

(c) Fresh meat

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

QUESTION 8 (a) Joint

Accept what the informant understands by a joint.

QUESTION 8 (b) and (c) Milk

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

QUESTION 9 (b) Clothing

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

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

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

QUESTION 11 Adequate footwear

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

QUESTION 12 Smoking, pools and betting

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

QUESTION 13 Christmas

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

Q7c  
Wandy  
Vegetarian -  
cheese-bit  
of ham  
something  
on a pie -  
but  
never have  
butcher meat

She gets pre-packed  
things at a  
discount from  
the deep store  
she works -

**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.

Q17

**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.

All business people are  
Does not appraise this question at all. classless is pride

**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).

me father was a blacksmith  
his father  
his father  
before him - up  
to back 300 years  
here in the village -

**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.

K8 (b)  
I'm spent -  
they are not - so  
I reckon I'm better off.

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.

24 (a)  
I never  
seen  
any

Please write in any additional notes.

26

people are after poor through other people  
but helping them out —  
people ought to help more, but they  
ought to wander better. & not  
throw away so much — they should  
save things & look after them  
There is too much waste —

INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

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

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

813

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

<b>One generation</b>	Man: and widowed or separated daughter ... .. 221
Man alone: aged 60 or over ... .. 101	Woman: and widowed or separated son ... .. 222
Man alone: aged under 60 ... .. 102	Woman: and widowed or separated daughter ... .. 223
Woman alone: aged 60 or over ... .. 103	Otherwise two generations: all related ... .. 224
Woman alone: aged under 60 ... .. 104	Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other ... .. 225
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over ... .. 105	Other (SPECIFY) ... .. 226
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60 ... .. 106	<b>Three generation</b>
Husband and wife: both under 60 ... .. 107	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... .. 301
Man and woman: otherwise related ... .. 108	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... .. 302
Man and woman: unrelated ... .. 109	Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... .. 303
Two or more men only: related ... .. 110	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... .. 304
Two or more men only: unrelated ... .. 111	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... .. 305
Two or more women only: related ... .. 112	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... .. 306
Two or more women only: unrelated ... .. 113	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... .. 307
Other (SPECIFY) ... .. 114	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... .. 308
<b>Two generation</b>	Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15 ... .. 309
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15 ... .. 201	Otherwise 3-generations:
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15 ... .. 202	—all persons related, at least one child under 15 ... .. 310
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15 ... .. 203	—at least one child under 15 ... .. 311
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15 ... .. 204	—all persons related ... .. 312
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married ... .. 205	—unrelated ... .. 313
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married ... .. 206	Other (SPECIFY) ... .. 314
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married ... .. 207	<b>Four generation</b> ... .. 401
Man and one child under 15 ... .. 208	DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW
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	