

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name
for reference only

Age last birthday

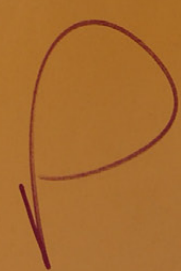
Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
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59									

2/10

2585

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
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London WC1

FOR OFFICE USE	FB 10.1.69		
SBCI	SI-PH	FP	BP
	R29	CC	CC



Handwritten notes and symbols below the table, including 'A', 'M', and various checkmarks.

Handwritten 'C' and 'FB' with other marks.

belst -
v. low and a
bit suspicious -
but interesting
situation -
rather unaltered
answers - it
has left me a
little time to
check before
calling our
last post to you
tonight at 5-15p.

[76b]

Heinrich's a grand
old even working - 5 days a wk quite diligent
book - I did not list this as second job but rather as a
service to house - But he d-in-law gives her about £1
a week - & this pays her coal a bit over - if I have not
coded this it is right may please decide yourself how it should
go -
Order in haste - best wishes for a good accommodation of Q's
by Tom 10th

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	2	5	8	5	0	1

Date(s) of interview(s)
or contactsJan - 9 1969 12:30
Jan 9 1969 1:10

Length of interview(s)

15 mins. actual.
2 hours —

Total actual interviewing time

Form of introduction

"My name is X. I'm from Essex/London University. We're preparing a report (writing a book) about standards of living in Britain today and how families manage. We think it's important for the Government and everyone else to know what the facts really are. We're hoping to talk to about 3,000 families throughout the country and I'd be very grateful if you could help us by answering some questions. All our information is, of course, strictly confidential."

SUMMARY : COMPLETE AFTER INTERVIEW

1. Interview carried out at first call at second call at third or later call	10 X Y 0	3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household? (less III) Informant	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc. 13 14 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	5. Number of other households at address —————> None	21 0
2. Information for household — — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11 X Y	2nd member	(1)	6. Household living on ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	22 X Y 1 2 3 4 5
(a) Sections incomplete	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice)	3rd 4th 5th	Answer 6a { (a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	6 7
(b) Reasons if incomplete — — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	12 X Y 0 1	6th Other (specify)	(0) 19 1	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance? Yes No	23 8 9
.....		4. Semi or detached house or bungalow Ter. h'se or bungalow Self-con. flat in block Self-con. flat in house Self-con. flat attached to shop/business Room(s): furnished Other (specify)	X Y 0 1 2 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	X
(a) Do you feel any of these are a danger to your health or of anyone in the household?		1
Yes		2
No		3
DK		
8. Would you say you (and the family) have a serious housing problem?		35
Yes ASK Q.8(a)		X
No } SKIP TO Q.8(b)		0
DK }		
(a) What sort of problem is the worst?	1 overcrowding	1
CODE ONE ONLY	2 inadequate basic facilities	2
	3 damp accommodation	3
	4 other structural defects	4
	5 need to move elsewhere	5
	6 other (specify)	6

(b) Have you ever had a serious housing problem (since you were 21)?	Yes ASK 8(c)	7
No } SKIP TO Q.9.		8
DK }		9
(c) What sort of problem was the worst?	X overcrowding	X
Y inadequate basic facilities		Y
0 damp accommodation		0
1 other structural defects		1
2 need to move elsewhere		2
3 other (specify) <i>Rats</i>		3
(d) How long did it last?	under 2 years	4
2 and less than 5 years		5
5 and less than 9 years		6
10 or more		7
9. Which of the following items do you have in the household?		36
X television		X
Y record player		Y
0 radio		0
PROMPT CODE ALL THAT APPLY	1 refrigerator	1
	2 washing machine <i>see copper</i>	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

<i>effective copper for boiling of this.</i>		

1937 was in a house built before that time was done up and in 1938 so expensive -
 house next to a farm (now demolished) and the rats came in - so copper for - got her this one -
 came here 1939 by born - soon afterwards -

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.

QR

only the one job really
claiming just one
hour & hour per
week -

working her grandsons
I have put in as
a service relation
see note inside
front cover

Other part
1st job part
deceased person's
start 5.30 till 7.00
~~working~~
working grandsons
Merrill

Q1.
part time job
less than
8 hours 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.

17b. Steve widowed was a bit better off because
family helped. & there was the allowance and
four children, eldest son apprenticed. As
could manage better —. He says.

QUESTION 20 Miscellaneous allowances and cash income

The various kinds of income have been laid out as compactly as possible but remember that two or more may need to be coded and you should prompt carefully. Underneath describe the type of allowance (so that we know to which code a particular amount refers) and the amount per week or per month. Ring either "1" or "2" depending on whether the allowance did in fact cover last week and strike out "Before" or "After" tax as appropriate. Make sure that in the case of allowances of husbands temporarily away from home that you have not already written in his earnings earlier as a member of the household. If you have do not write in any amount he pays. All we want here is any income which is not covered by earlier entries.

Q20 (5)
£120 from
mother's estate.
M died last
Christmas.
purchased
pound in
Summer 55 -

QUESTION 20(b) Allowances for separated and divorced wives

Some wives receive money direct from their husbands (or via the court). Others have court orders but these are signed over to the Supplementary Benefits Commission, which collects the money and pays the mother a standard weekly allowance. We therefore want to avoid counting the amount in Q. 20 if that amount is already included in the figure for supplementary benefit listed under Q. 15. We also want to be able to sort out irregular payments of both money from court orders and supplementary benefit. Check carefully in all these instances and write a note if anything needs clarification. Fatherless families form a small proportion of the total sample of households. Where money from court orders is paid irregularly and the mother claims weekly from the Supplementary Benefits Office she might not always claim the full amount, or may delay her claim in which case she loses benefit. Check to see if such loss is occurring.

£100 per week
PO savings
£20 spent on
things for the
house
new
spectacles

QUESTION 21 Allowances and sums paid to others

This question complements some of the sub-questions in Q. 20. Here we are concerned to find out about all cash payments or allowances amounting to at least 10s. a week or £25 a year. Note that married children frequently pay rent or bills for elderly parents and old people sometimes make considerable cash gifts to their children. Examples are payments for grandchildren's clothing or holidays, payment of T.V. rentals and licence, cash gift for car.

QUESTION 22 Tax relief

Our object is to gain further evidence about reciprocal aid but also to help us in interpreting the figures for earnings and deductions given earlier. Note that you are not expected to probe for amounts.

QUESTION 23

Property income is considerable for a small percentage of informants and tends to be of two types: income from only one or two houses and income from a range of properties. With a few people considerable time may need to be spent on getting a reliable answer to this question. Net income after tax may not be known so we deliberately seek gross income before tax, then expenses, and only finally income after tax. You may not be able to get the third but make sure you get a figure for the first. It may also be difficult to secure a figure for expenses of rates and repairs but remember that property-owners will often know the total sums entered on their income tax returns. It may even be helpful to remind informants of this: "I mean the total like that in your income tax return — gross income less expenses." Note that many owner-occupiers and tenants rent rooms and flats to others in their accommodation. Do not count the rent from a boarder living in the household.

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
 ONLY last year

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

(d) Have you had a rates rebate?
 IF YES (i) How much was it? _____ SPECIFY PERIOD _____ DK
 (ii) Did you get it as a lump sum payment deducted from rent
 or was it deducted from your rates or lump sum payment
 rent? _____ DK

(e) Does your rent include: lighting 1 other service or commodity 5
 gas 2 electric power
 coal 3 none of these 6
 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)?
 Total £ 2-0-0 total
 DESCRIBE ITEMS IF NECESSARY AND COSTS 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 }

(i) Have you had your rent reduced or obtained a rebate, or have you applied but not had a reduction or a rebate?
 rent reduced (ASK Q.28(e)(ii))
 applied, no rent reduction
 not applied } SKIP TO
 other (SPECIFY) } Q.30
 DK

(ii) Do you know by how much? 17/6 p.w.

31-34	X
E	5
0202	
35-37	F
109	
38	X
0	
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
39-42	
0109	
43	X
X	
Y	
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
44-46	F
47	X
Y	
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
48	
49	X
X	
Y	
0	
0	
50	
0	
Y	
0	
1	
51-52	
0	
53	X
X	
0	
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

f 3. 6-8 per fortnight
 Rates included
 from f 4 per fortnight
 taken as incl. rates

104
 109.

one room upstairs. f 2. done by
 son for love -

Does now a year see - of having the
 baby coming - all rates see above
 page 2.

see above Rates etc

QUESTION 11 "Windfalls"

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

Q 12
Amount daughter - in law
club - a Boat race.
£12 cost.
pays 6/- per wk
has paid 9 -
Thank 2 bills
to pay -
rather vague
about this
Is Q now

QUESTION 12 Hire purchase

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

QUESTION 14 Rent or mortgage arrears

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

126
30/6/18
18
£9

QUESTION 17 Total assets

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

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.
hands laundry
D-in-law
goes to work
mornings =
D-in-law
pays for coal.
if amounts to
say the £1-
a week -
see inside
get over -

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.

Q21.(a)
Bata off -
3 boys at house -
allowing - "
Have something -
(except one who
has apprenticeship)
does not quite
remember - but
probably all told
about £10 per

ASK HOUSEWIFE AND INCOME RECIPIENT

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

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

5 DK
6 Does Not Apply } SKIP TO Q.20

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

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

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

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

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER OR HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD CODE C.W.E. OR H.O.H ONLY
IF AGED 35 OR OVER
21. Do you think you were as well off, say, ten years ago - that is, in 1957/58?
yes
no
DK
Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.22
better

(b) Can you just tell me who were the members of your family (household) then? * WRITE IN NOS. ADULTS
WRITE IN NOS. CHILDREN (11-14)
WRITE IN NOS. CHILDREN (0-10)

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

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER OR HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (OF ANY AGE) CODE C.W.E. OR H.O.H ONLY
22. Do you find it specially difficult to manage on your income? Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.23
yes
no
DK

*Just scrape by -
no room for luxuries
if means saving carefully
& pay our bigger bills -*

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	INTERVIEWER: CODE 05, 06, etc. IF 5th, 6th MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD	
48	48	48	48	48	48
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
95	95	95	95	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
61	61	61	61	61	61
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
62	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64	64
65-69	65-69	65-69	65-69	65-69	65-69
£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s
70	70	70	70	70	70
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1

DK

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

They ought to have a survey to find out just how the old people do go on — and if they are poor people should know — and the old people should be helped, but people should see that it is the old people who get the extra benefit — not the younger people who are supposed to be looking after them —

Q24 c.

~~some times~~ it is their own fault — esp. they should not waste money on smoking — should feed themselves better instead of smoking —

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

83

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

One generation			
Man alone: aged 60 or over	101	Man: and widowed or separated daughter	221
Man alone: aged under 60	102	Woman: and widowed or separated son	222
Woman alone: aged 60 or over	103	Woman: and widowed or separated daughter	223
Woman alone: aged under 60	104	Otherwise two generations: all related	224
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over	105	Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other	225
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60	106	Other (SPECIFY)	226
Husband and wife: both under 60	107		
Man and woman: otherwise related	108	Three generation	
Man and woman: unrelated	109	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	301
Two or more men only: related	110	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	302
Two or more men only: unrelated	111	Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	303
Two or more women only: related	112	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15	304
Two or more women only: unrelated	113	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15	305
Other (SPECIFY)	114	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
Two generation		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		
Man and one child under 15	208	Four generation	401
Man and two children both under 15	209	DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW	
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		