

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name
for reference only

Age last birthday

Inf.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
53									

2/10
3252

S/E

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	9 7 viii	query 7 viii	
SBC1	7/11/67 7/12/67	FP	BP
del	G C C	del	del

AB
C

Informant - / H011

V. fat.
V. discriptive.
but also very
frank -

left husband 20yrs
ago - took job in
own village; got
job of Manageress
at village shop and
found bought it -
had a gentle way
friend' relationship with
her for 15 years -
but he died 5
years ago - n

her old father also
lived with her - certainly during last year - but died a few weeks
ago. she does not appear in the household - She also suffered
Big Fall in Earthing, in 1986 due to opening of a competitive
Shop - but this, with hard work, has largely negated itself -
The coding seemed it was so uncertain that on some pages /
have merely recorded what was said - leaving you to CONF
check seemed right to you - hope this not wrong - but you said at the beginning

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 Super-
visor about the advisability of a third call.

DONT CRAM things into the boxes if they won't fit!

C.I.C.

Name of Interviewer: [REDACTED]

SERIAL
NUMBER

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

Date(s) of interview(s) 24.6.68
or contacts 3.7.68

Length of interview(s)

back in shop... wait approx 1/2 hr =
INTERVIEW 10th/10th 4 hrs.

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

1. Interview carried out at first call at second call at third or later call	10	3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household?	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other households at address →	21	
	X Y 0		Informant		13	None
2. Information for household — — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11	3rd	14	6. Household living on ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	22	
	X Y		2nd member			15
(a) Sections incomplete	1	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice)	16	Answer 6a {	(a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	6 7
	2		3rd			
CODE ALL THAT APPLY	3	4th	18	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	23	
	4		5th			19
Assets	5	5th	20	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)	8 9	
	6		6th			X Y 0 1
Health	7	Other (specify)	21	Type of Accomm.		
	8		7			2
Inc. in kind	9		22	3		
	12		18	4		
(b) Reasons if incomplete — — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	X		19	4		
	Y		20	5		
other (specify)	0		21	6		
	1		21	7		

[Signature]

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) 1 2

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 4 yes, sole use
shower 5 yes, shared
6 none
(d) A gas or electric 7 yes, sole use
cooker 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 } SKIP TO Q.6.
2 neither garden }
nor yard }

(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
Y
sometimes dirty, smoky or foul-smelling
Y
not dirty, smoky or foul-smelling
Y
DK

24 25

0 2

26 27

0 4

28 29

0 3

X

30

Y

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

31

0

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

32

X

Y

0

1

2

3

4

5

33

X

Y

0

Y

1

1

*Kitchen dining - proper sort of room.
Pans in full of Oseki nabe.
Wash drift -*

bird/hair

QUESTION 10

At this point put any christian name of informant in first box on back flap, then christian names of all other adults and children in household. In complex households always list children immediately after their parent(s) or guardian(s). Otherwise, in the case, say, of a married couple and adolescent children you may find it easiest to list according to ages: first the wife who is, say 54, husband 55, children 26, 24, 20, 17 and 14. When you write in information throughout the questionnaire please keep rigorously to the particular column for each named person in the household. Specifically "household" information is recorded in the first column. The informant's answers about himself should always be entered in the next column. The list of members under Q. 10 may have to be later modified according to who is temporarily residing in the household or who is temporarily away. This should be checked carefully. Boarders of more than four weeks residence should be recorded as members of the household; lodgers and sub-tenants will require separate questionnaires.

** HOUSEHOLD TYPE

On the back of the questionnaire you will find a code list of household compositions. When you are checking the questionnaire put the appropriate code for this household in the box allocated under the double asterisk

Definition of a Household

A private household comprises one person living alone or a group of persons living together, having some or all meals together and benefiting from a common housekeeping. Persons who have resided in the household for at least four weeks and are not expected to leave shortly, and persons who have resided in the household for less than four weeks but are not expected to leave again after that period, should be listed as members. Persons who are felt to be members of the household but are away (e.g. students or men at work) should only be included if they have been away for less than 13 weeks and are expected back within the total period of 13 weeks (code under 10(d)).

QUESTION 10(e)

Age-group: code as below	
0 - 1	01
2 - 4	02
5 - 9	03
10 - 14	04
15 - 19	05
20 - 29	06
30 - 39	07
40 - 49	08
50 - 59	09
60 - 64	10
65 - 69	11
70 - 79	12
80 and over	13
DK	X
NA	Y

QUESTION 10(d)

Code reasons as below	
Hospital/nursing Home/convallescent Home	1
Staying with relative or friend	2
Otherwise away on holiday	3
In armed services/merchant navy	4
Otherwise working away from home	5
Prison, approved school, Borstal, detention, etc.	6
Children's Home or foster home	7
Boarding school, college, university	8
Other (specify)	9

QUESTION 10(f) — Court order

A maintenance order secured through the courts. If no action has been taken to confirm the separation then code 1; in this situation at least the spouse in the household accepts that man and wife are not living together and there is no immediate prospect of them so doing.

QUESTION 11

If answer yes, complete other parts of question and amend Q. 10 if someone included in answers to that question who proves in fact to be a temporary visitor or guest (i.e. who has stayed less than 4 weeks and not expected to stay for total period longer than 4 weeks).

QUESTION 11(a)

If there is more than one visitor enter information for all in box or on this left hand page.

QUESTION 11(f) Code as follows:

Relative staying without payment	1
Friend staying without payment	2
Relative staying with payment	3
Friend staying with payment	4
Other person staying with payment	5
Other (e.g. nurse/student—specify	6

QUESTION 12

If any person is felt to belong to the household and is expected to return to it after a total absence of less than thirteen weeks (e.g. at University, in hospital, at work, staying with relatives), then the interviewer should include such a person in the replies to Q. 10. But the information should also be recorded here in Q.12.

QUESTION 12(h) Prompt and code as follows:

Hospital/nursing/convallescent/residential Home	1
Staying with relative or friend	2
Otherwise away on holiday	3
In armed services/merchant navy	4
At boarding school, college or university	5
Otherwise working away from home	6
Approved school/Borstal/detention centre, etc.	7
Children's Home/foster home	8
Prison	9
Other (specify)	x

Unit
left husband
20 years
ago -
the newson
has in this
house -
20 years
since they
bored as
man and
wife.

Q13 a NOTE 2.1

Normal - Times
Nett profit = £1000 pa.
1220 p se.

It fell 5 abt 1/2 p se
during almost all
of 1966,

But now
things are better
and

~~Q13 part~~
be good business methods
and going herself to Reading Day
from the Cash in Carry STORE

working harder
he does feel he
has been able
to pull up.
But has not
had books done

cannot give
exact figures
now - as her old partner has been
very ill and died a month ago and she is
getting from the accountants.

QUESTION 9

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

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.

QUESTION 11 Change of Job

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

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

QUESTION 12 Training Course

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

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.

Q10
both

Bought the
shop in
1963
at end of
year.

Q13 a NOTE 1

Yes. She's
a new shop
opened in
same line
of business.
about 100 yds
away -
there was
a noticeable

Nov. 1965

difference in the taking &
much more to get when
the accountants do the
annual audit in Jan 1967.

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.

Q 15

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 work, "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.

Schooling
Mother was a teacher, she was taught at home till she was 7.
Then went to Elementary at home - work
Secondary till she was 16

Q 17a

Initially worse off, but very soon much better off -
she went to work at once; in a cafe, then garage -
then came to the Co-op as manageress - about 6 weeks after.

Method D
Turnover of £250 p-week.
partners £14,000 a year.

Q11. NOTE

The only year for which both has audited figures is the relatively poor year of 1966. There does not give a true picture of the shop's trade.

Both says that her turnover for 1967 was probably £14,000 - at the rate of £250 basic per week.

but some are wrong.

She normally takes £6 p/wk in cash - and all the food necessary to keep herself and her father & son as they living with her. She had more of this provision.

House Query
para. 9 of 19a.
Secondary refer in
black ink etc.

Q12.

the Tax last year

only literally

16/- shillings

probably had overpaid 5/11

last year.

also was

entitled to

allowance for

her father

as was

dependent on her.

QUESTION 12 Income tax

The informant will often know the approximate amount because profits or income from business fall under Schedule D. But we ask 12b to check that the informant is not including tax which is allowed for in other questions. For example, elsewhere we establish net income from dividends, but if here the informant adds £100, say, to the figure for tax to take account of tax on dividends deducted at source, we risk deducting the £100 twice by deducting it here as well. You should be warned that for this and other reasons the net income of the self-employed tends to be underestimated.

Weekly National Insurance contribution

Self-employed men pay 21s. per week. Self-employed women pay 17s. 3d. per week. Boys and girls under 18 pay 11s. 10d. and 10s. 1d. respectively.

QUESTION 13 Fluctuation in Income

The self-employed will often have an income that fluctuates throughout the year - especially those on low incomes. For example, the scrap dealer or stall-holder may not do as well in the winter as he does in the summer. The professional architect and the free-lance photographer may be paid at very irregular intervals. We are particularly interested in fluctuations which may produce hardship for a household which is usually prosperous. But remember that though income may fluctuate (e.g. in winter, for a shop-keeper or free-lance interviewer the same amounts per month may be drawn out of the bank or spent. Living standards are not necessarily affected.

Q12d.

only pays 7d as she is

considered as married woman

in due for retirement and

if necessary widows pension

so does not need to pay full NHS rate -

17a

insurance rate -

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.

3.
⑩ legacy from
Father.
abt
£1000
estate
fund
excess
in
Solicitor
this
appear
later
p26
Q 11
93-

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.

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.

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.

(X)

Q4
Could not
sell
business
apart from
house -
it's all
combined.

Shop + house
had be
about
£7500

Savings Q2 NOTE

@ legacy for Father
£500 went into
Business bank
account to
retain business
overhead -
£500 into personal
Bank acc. + of
that, £150 went
on deposit -
£100 purchase
Roads.
£1000 taken for
the remainder
is in Bank
now.

QUESTION 4 Special schools & centres

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

QUESTION 5 Date of onset of sickness or disabling condition

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

Previous occupation

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

QUESTION 6 Mobility

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

QUESTION 7 Incapacity

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

QUESTION 7e

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

QUESTIONS 8 & 9 Variation in incapacity

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

Q5.
appendicitis
plus an
inflammation
(like peritonitis
but not)

1964 =

month in Roadside
Hospital.

6 weeks

stress &
has had
a flexia
which
cannot be
relieved.

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.

*always sees
relatives
two or three
except old
aunts -
don't see
practically
never
sees -
but she
has 8/10
of friends -*

QUESTION 9 Staying overnight

The question concentrates on holidays and stays which are directly or indirectly paid for or subsidised by relatives and friends. It may be difficult to obtain an estimate of saving. We have in mind not only the instance of holiday but also an elderly person or a child staying with a member of the family for a lengthy period of the year during a time of loneliness or financial difficulty. Note that space allows only 8 columns on this page. In the unlikely event of interviewing in a household with 9 or 10 persons write in the details for the 9th and 10th persons lower on the page.

QUESTION 9 (b) Saving

Note that there are two alternatives in the question. The saving from staying in a relative's or a friend's home should be estimated in terms of the comparable cost of living at home. The saving from being taken on holiday should be estimated in terms of the cost of going on holiday on one's own.

QUESTION 10 Visitors

This question reverses Q. 9 but estimates of cost should be written into the column allocated for the housewife.

Father was
memb. of
Household.
tho not
particip. —
the living
there —
SS7
did not
code him
there — as
he earns
under
dependent's
allowance
last
Relief fr.

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, tinner 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.

Q7b

because
weather cold-

Q7c

I think a
quarterway
head probably
joins them
for this?

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.

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 } SKIP TO Q.1820
 6 Does Not Apply }
9 - Gives nothing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WRITE IN NOS. CHILDREN (11-14)

WRITE IN NOS. CHILDREN (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

				INTERVIEWER: CODE 05, 06, etc. IF 5th, 6th MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD	
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	4B	4B
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
9	9	9	9	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52
E s	E s	E s	E s	E s	E s
53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56
E s	E s	E s	E s	E s	E s
57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60
E s	E s	E s	E s	E s	E s
61	61	61	61	61	61
X	X	X	X	X	X
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
E s	E s	E s	E s	E s	E s
01000					
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

21c - baseline wage as manageress + half the Post-office salary cannot actually remember the precise amount -

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.

1st. in H.O.H.

The education is wrong — where parents are not 100% state should help by training their children in half-days — schooling should include training for simple housework & handiwork — because that's what makes a difference at low income levels —
More people living in poor conditions because they are driftless rather than needy —

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

(a) Households in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident. Page 4, Question 13 (b) code 4 or 5.

(b) Households consisting of a woman and adult dependent

This is a difficult group to define—the main thing to remember is that we are looking for a household where a woman either with her earnings or income from government benefits or from stocks, shares, etc., is partly or wholly supporting an adult male or female (usually related to her), who has a smaller income than she has. There will be no males in full-time employment in this household. Consider household composition (page 3, Question 10 (b)) and also employment (page 6, dependants are coded Y for Question 1 and the woman is coded X for Question 1). If the woman is not employed (i.e. coded Y in Q. 1, page 6) then you should check income from employer's pension (page 19, Question 19, coded X or Y), annuity, trust, allowance, etc. (page 20, Question 20, coded X Y 0 1 2 4 5 6 7 or 8), property (page 20, Question 23, coded X), lodgers or boarders (page 23, Question 30, coded X or Y), and stocks and shares (page 24, Question 3 (b)). If the dependent adult receives government allowances or pensions (page 18, Question 15), then the amount received should be less than any allowance or benefit together with any earnings the woman receives.

(c) Households in which there are five or more dependent children

The best check is whether any informant receives 48s. or more in family allowances (up to April 1968) or any informant receives 66s. or more in family allowances (after April 1968). See page 18, Question 15.

(d) Households in which there is an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks or more (consecutively or in last 12 months)

See page 8, Question 8 and Question 8 (a) and page 7, Question 7 (c) should be coded X or Question 7 (d) should be coded 2.

(e) Households in which there is an adult under 65 who has been ill or injured for eight weeks or more (consecutively or in the last 12 months)

See page 8, Question 8 and Question 8 (a) and page 6, Question 6, code 3. Note that page 27, Question 2 (a) or Question 2 (b) shows eight weeks off work or school or confined to bed or house.

(f) Households in which there is a disabled adult under 65

See page 28, Question 7. Any household containing an adult for whom enough codes 1 and 2 ringed to add to a total of 5 or more or an adult for whom at least one item in Question 7 is coded 1 or 2 and who is coded "Yes" to any of Questions 3 (a), (b), (c), (e) or (f) or "No" to Question 3 (d). Do not include a person coded positively for one or more of the prompts in Question 3 (i.e. chest, lungs, back, joints, etc.) unless he or she is also coded "Yes" in one of the questions 3 (a), (b), (c), (e), (f) or "No" for Question 3 (d). **Borderline disabled.** See page 28, Question 7, if coded 1, 2, 3 or 4 for at least one item or page 27, Question 3, if any of the questions (a) - (f) is coded "Yes" or page 28, Question 8, the answer given as "much more difficult".

(g) Households containing a disabled child or handicapped child (including children ill or injured for eight weeks or more)

A family with a child 15 years or under for whom the following answers were given: page 27, Question 2 (a), code 6 and 8 weeks or more away from school or page 27, Question 2 (b) code X and 8 weeks or more confined to bed or home, or page 27, Question 3, suffering from "nerves" and coded X or 0 for Question 3 (c) (ii), or page 28, Question 4, coded X, Y, 0, 1 or 2.

(h) Households containing a person aged 65 or over who has been bedfast or ill for 8 weeks or more or who is otherwise severely handicapped.

A family with an old person aged 65 or over for whom the following answers apply: page 27, Question 2 (b) code X and 8 weeks or more confined to bed or home, or page 28, Question 6, code X, or page 28, Question 7, enough codes 1 or 2 ringed to add to a total of 9 or more.

(i) Households in which there are: (a) earners, none earning £12 a week or more; (b) adult male earners (aged 21 to 64) earning less than £14 a week

(a) See page 15, Question 3 (b), no adult earning more than £12 a week.
(b) See page 15, Question 3 (b) not earning more than £14 a week.

(j) Immigrant families

Households containing one or more adults born in Eire or non-white (whether born overseas or in this country). Eire, see page 5, Question 18 code X for any adult and Question 18 (a), code 1. Non-white, see page 5, Question 18 (b), code 3, or code 4 and Question 18, code X, plus Question 18 (a), codes 2, 3, 4, 5 (and 7, if appropriate).

This Household
presented a
very interesting
variation on
low conditions -
It got so long
because I/it was
so very
disensive -
admitted a
good deal -
also disappeared
applies to
"third papers"
on time to time
(I think de found
a bottle too!)
Berkush!

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

AA

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

One generation	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	Three generation
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
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	Four generation 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	