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NB. A line to the left of page indicates a change to instructions for 1988

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#### Clients and Purposes

Of all the many surveys the Social Survey has conducted, the Family Expenditure Survey is probably the most widely quoted in the House of Commons and the most widely used by government departments as a basis for economic policy decisions. It is a continuous survey which the Social Survey has conducted since January 1957 for the Department of Employment.

Although the FES has many uses, its primary function is to provide data which forms the basis for the annual revision of the expenditure 'weights' of the Index of Retail Prices. This index, which measures the change in the prices of the goods and services bought by households, is published monthly in the Department of Employment 'Gazette' and is quoted widely in the press and on television.

Useful Points	to Get over	to the Public	1.2
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- a. This survey is carried out in connection with the annual revision of the expenditure weights for the Index of Retail Prices. It provides a list of goods and services used by most households and the proportions ('weights') each represents in the 'average family' budget. To compile the RPI, a representative selection of items is priced each month by the Department of Employment and the 'average family' budget is recalculated to see how much more it is costing to buy the same quantity of goods and services.
- b. The RPI is an essential component of the Tax and Price Index (the TPI) which combines into a single index the changes in both direct tax and retail prices. The quantity of goods and services which people can buy depends on two factors, namely (1) their residual income after paying income tax and national insurance contributions and (11) retail prices. The TPI encompasses both these factors whereas the RPI reflects only price changes.
- c. Of particular interest to the elderly is the fact that the survey provides data on pensioner household expenditure, ie, the two Retail Price Indices for one-person and two-person pensioner households of limited means. These indices show how <u>pensioner</u> households are affected by price changes and help form the basis for policy decisions to improve pensioner benefits. Pensioner benefits are uprated each year in relation to the RPI.
- d. Departments other than the Department of Employment use the FES as the only continuous source of information on household expenditure and income.
- e. The survey shows to what extent different types of households contribute to the State in Income Tax, Value Added Tax and other taxes. It also demonstrates the ways in which these households benefit from such things as education, pensions, and social services (H M Treasury and Central Statistical Office).

The following are some recent examples of uses of the FES by government departments.

- i. To examine expenditure on bus fares, train fares and private cars by households with different income (Department of Transport).
- 11. To examine consumption and expenditure on gas and electricity by households at different income levels (Department of Energy).

- iii. To provide data on consumers' expenditure and income for different regions, eg Wales, the South East (Central Statistical Office).
  - iv. To study resources and needs of two and one-parent families and the costing of child and family benefits (Department of Health and Social Security).
  - v. To study the take-up of means-tested social security benefits (Department of Health and Social Security).
- vi. To study the take-up of rent and rates rebates (Department of the Environment).

A handout of quotes from Hansard which illustrate the uses of the FES other than the RPI will be provided on request to the field officer. These can be shown to informants if you feel that they will be of use or interest to them.

- f. Some further examples of the uses of the RPI are:
  - i. Certain pension schemes are linked to the RPI.
  - ii. Certain investments like SAYE and some National Savings certificates are linked to the RPI.
  - iii. The Office of Fair Trading carries out studies in instalment credit using the FES as its source.
  - iv. The FES provides analyses of household income and expenditure to Royal Commissions.
  - v. Consultants and other bodies engaged in market research use the FES to examine patterns of expenditure on particular types of goods and services; (they can then advise clients on the likely size of markets for particular goods).

#### Publicity folder

1.3

Various documents are available for interviewer's reference and in most cases these can be shown to informants who are interested or need to be persuaded of the value of the survey. A current list is sent as a part of the 'list of contents' in your materials parcel. Further copies of any documents can be re-ordered from your field officer.

a. FES is concerned with collecting information about domestic expenditure as opposed to business expenditure. Your address list may contain some commercial premises of the types listed below.

Public Houses
Hotels of all types
Guest Houses/Commercial Boarding Houses.
Private Households containing 4 or more boarders at your first call.
Institutions eg hotels, schools, prisons, hospitals,

religious "Establishments".

However you must visit addresses of the type listed above to check whether or not there is any completely separate accommodation where the household is responsible for all its own domestic expenses, then it will be classed as a Domestic Household and included in the Survey. Of course this must be within the address as given on the address list.

- b. Also Exclude households containing
  - 1. Members of the Diplomatic Services of any country (except UK).
  - ii. Members of the USA Forces (other United States citizens can be included).
  - 111. Roman Catholic Priests if they are living in <u>accommodation provided by</u> the parish church.

In cases of doubt as to whether or not a household should be included or excluded, telephone your field officer/assistant BEFORE COMMENCING THE INTERVIEW.

Households - Special cases for inclusion

- a. Households which will be moving should be included in the survey provided either:
  - the households will be living at the selected address for at least three weeks from the first contact interview
  - i1. travelling to the new address does not involve a separate journey of more than 30 miles for the interviewer.
- b. Where a household has a main residence <u>abroad</u> and a temporary residence in Great Britain and the temporary G.B. residence is sampled, then the household should be included in the F.E.S, if it will be at that address for at least one calendar month from date of interview.

This includes cases where the selected address is a caravan or houseboat.

Fieldwork must be carried out at a steady rate throughout the month. For this purpose each calender month is divided into four placing weeks of 7 or 8 days as follows:-

Placing Week	All mo	onths except February	February
1	Days	1st to 7th inclusive	1st to 7th
2	n	8th to 15th	8th to 14th
3	n	16th to 23rd	15th to 21st
4	**	24th to end of month	22nd to end

Fieldwork in each area continues for another two weeks after the end of the placing month assigned to the area, while the intermediate and final calls are completed.

- a. Five addresses should be dealt with in the first or second week of the fieldwork period. Four addresses should be dealt with in each of the remaining weeks. (See para 4.4 for adjustments to placing pattern).
- b. It may happen that in the first placing week there is no reply at an address after several attempts, or it may not be possible to get an appointment for an interview in that week with a particular household. In such a case, proceed to the sixth address and if necessary to subsequent addresses, until five have been dealt with in the first placing week.
- c. The second placing week begins by calling first on those who were visited in the first placing week but who have not yet been interviewed or otherwise completed. Then further addresses are called on, until a further four households have been dealt with. Similarly the third placing week begins by visiting all those left undecided at the end of the second placing week and, after these have been tried again, further addresses are called on. The fourth and last placing week begins by visiting all those undecided in the previous week, and, after these have been tried again, any addresses remaining must be called on.
- d. Where an address contains concealed multi-households, the selected households should all be dealt with in the same placing week, even if this results in 5 or 6 households being included in the weekly quota instead of the usual 4.
- e. Where a called-on address is not contacted or dealt with in a particular placing week, the address is revisited week after week and only written off as a non-contact at the end of the final placing week. The address should be revisited each week so that the delay between the original contact and the actual starting date is kept as short as possible. Neighbours should be approached at an early stage to establish the best time to call to contact the informants, assuming the accommodation is still occupied.

Extension of Placing Interviews beyond the month

4.2

All serial numbers must be called on before the end of the field period. If any serial number cannot be contacted or interviewed during the field dates but is likely to be available within the first week after the end of the field period, it may be possible for an interviewer to carry on up to a maximum of 7 days: permission <u>must</u> be obtained from <u>your regional manager</u> and is only meant to be used in exceptional cases as it can alter the overall placing and expenditure pattern. It must not be used to cover lack of availability (other work, etc) dufing the proper placing month.

5

Include.

- households who have been interviewed and definitely promise to begin keeping records in the week,
- b. households who definitely refuse.

The following are also counted as part of the weekly quota of four:-

- c. an address at which there is no household (empty/demolished).
- d. an establishment which cannot be included because it is not a domestic household, eg a hotel or boarding house.
- e. a household moving out of reasonable travelling distance.
- f. a household away and not returning until after the end of the placing month. The position should be verified and the addresses included in the last placing week. (See para 8.2, page 99 re weekly progress returns).
- g. multi-household addresses where Sampling have given a specific ruling that there is no household they wish you to interview.
- h. an address which H.Q. told you not to call on because informants refused following the H.Q. letter.

In making a progress return to Field Branch, such cases are included in the week in which the outcome reported occurs.

The weekly quota of 4(5) does not include a household which was originally treated as co-operating in an earlier week but subsequently refused.

Maximum number of visits to area (i.e. days in area)

4.4.

You are allowed a maximum of 18 visits to the FES area to complete a full quota of FES (17 addresses) over 6/7 weeks, including the extension week if used.

For a part quota your regional office will inform you how many days you will be allowed on a pro-rata basis: the same will apply where you are asked to do collecting calls for another interviewer.

The 18 days represent the MAXIMUM number of times you will be allowed to visit the area to do placing, checking and collecting calls, visit rates and rent offices and do any late collecting calls that might be necessary for placing interviews done during the extension week.

Careful forward planning will be very necessary as there is no facility for allowing any extra days.

The usual FES pattern is for weeks 3 and 4 to sometimes require more days than other weeks because the peak is reached with:

- i. collecting calls from weeks 1 or 2,
- ii. checking calls from weeks 2 or 3 and,
- iii. placing interviews for weeks 3 or 4.

Where possible try to keep these visits to a minimum number of days to leave leeway for any problems requiring extra visits at the end of the field period.

Be flexible when arranging checking and collecting calls, if possible suggesting alternatives, and telephoning the informant to confirm in advance, so that time is not wasted and calls can be grouped more suitably.

#### Adjustment to placing pattern

To stay within the 18 visit allowance you may, without prior permission, deal with one extra serial number in any/each of the first three placing weeks if you can do so within the allotted days for that week. This will be where you either have a long period of waiting time before your final appointment for the day, or the final appointment is early enough for you to fit in another placing call before going home.

Towards the end of the month the use of stamped, self-addressed envelopes occasionally may be necessary for households who are difficult to contact for the final call or keep breaking appointments. However postal returns should only be used as a last resort. When used make sure that as well as the record books they send any missing information for A or B schedules; and their initials, surnames and full postal address for the E form.

If from the start there are doubts about their availability for the final call it is advisable to arrange this in advance, if necessary getting their telephone number and details for the E form at an earlier call. You can then deal with any queries or problems by telephone.

Advance letters to informants

An advance letter is sent to each address advising residents that an interviewer will be calling. You will find spare copies in your materials. These can be handed to informants who have not received them or lost them.

See page 108 for copy of letter.

Scotland only: letters are not sent in advance to multi-household addresses which need to be further sampled by you (see 14S). You will need to post these locally to the selected apartments after carrying out multi-household procedure.

Procedure with each co-operating household

At each selected address, calls are first made to find out who is living at the address, and secondly to secure co-operation. The latter are the placing calls at which one conducts the interview and leaves records for self completion. At each household where records are placed, calls are made subsequently to ensure that the records are being kept satisfactorily, and to collect the completed records after the end of 14 days.

5.1

The purpose of the initial call is to establish, with any responsible adult :-

- a. how many households live at the selected address (FES household definition section A3, page 16).
- b. how many eligible people there are aged 16 and over within each household (FES 'spender' defined section A5, page 17).

Try to arrange an appointment to see all spenders together. It is advisable to see them all together because if one member feels unable to co-operate then the whole household must be counted as a refusal.

Should it not be possible to see all spenders together, it is preferable to see HOH and wife together first. Other spenders not available at that time should be seen at one or more later calls.

When making first contact with one member of the household, be brief in what you say, as explaining the survey to only one spender can prejudice your chances of seeing the other(s) if that spender passes on a garbled version of the purpose.

The interview call

5.4

5.5

- a. When you have all (or the main) spenders present give the uses and purposes of the survey and other standard points of introduction. Before beginning the interview explain what information is required, i.e. that the household will be asked to provide details of regular expenditure such as rent/mortgage, rates, insurance, etc. and that each individual will be asked to give details of his/her income and to keep a diary record of all money spent during a 2 week period, and also that in return for this each will receive a token payment of £5.00
- b. Should only some spenders be present, it must be spelt out that co-operation is required of all spenders before any information can be used, or payment made.
- c. The detailed questions on household and income schedule should be dealt with first. Neither schedule may be left with an informant.
- d. Do not leave record books (D schedules) until all spenders have been interviewed.

Starting record keeping

Record keeping should normally begin on the day of the interview or the following day.

Delay in starting records should be avoided except in special circumstances. Delays over public holidays should be avoided if this can be done without losing co-operation; such delays may bias results because expenditure over holiday periods will be lost.

All members should start on the same day. A member should only be allowed to start on a different day when co-operation would otherwise be lost. THERE SHOULD ONLY BE ONE DAY'S DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STARTING DATES.

The record keeping period must form a continuous period of 14 days. If this is not possible or in doubt phone field officer as soon as possible.

Before the first checking call:

a. Look through the interview documents for completeness and consistency.

b. Complete the checking schedule (as described on page 97).

While doing a) and b) above, note any items which need further probing, so that these can be asked about at the first checking call.

Checking calls

5.7

First checking call - made on or before the fifth day. To allow for public holidays and other commitments this might occasionally need to be as early as the second or as late as the seventh day. At this call the following actions should be carried out:

- a. Check how record keeping is progressing. Look carefully at all entries, probing and annotating any ambiguities that appear on records. Queries regarding items in records belonging to a spender not present at this call should be noted and details obtained when you next see him/her.
- b. Diary entries including regular commitments should be checked against checking schedule as appropriate.

Further checking calls - These are left to the interviewer's discretion. Such calls normally occur where the respondent requires help and the calls become essential (see Calls and Outcome record - page 101).

	Fi	nal	call
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This should be made as early as possible after the end of the 14 day period. If it cannot be made at once the field officer must be told. THIS FINAL CALL MUST NOT BE DELAYED by more than a few days, NOR IS IT TO BE MADE BEFORE MIDNIGHT ON THE 14th DAY or late expenditure could be lost.

All record books are to be checked thoroughly when collected, and queries resolved if possible. Remember particularly the checks against the checking schedule.

During the final call, after checking that all documents are complete, it is essential to explain further about the <u>payment of £5.00</u>. This will be paid by separate postal orders made out to each individual spender.

In order for payments to be made to the right people, it is ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL to obtain:

- a. initials and surname of each household member who has kept records.
- b. the household's current postal address (with postal code)

The FES Sample is drawn from the post code address file (PAF). Surnames are not given on PAF and therefore you are asked to obtain details of surname(s) - see (b). You must ask your informant for this information and enter it correctly on the appropriate E form (See pages 99-101). Addresses given on the postcode address file are often incomplete. This can result in postal orders never arriving and bad public relations. You are also asked to obtain the correct postal address. If informant is moving within 8 weeks also note new address on the bottom of the yellow and pink pages of the 'E' form.

9

When planning your work on FES you should bear in mind that at least half the cost is incurred by way of travelling time and expenses. It is therefore essential to minimise the number of times you visit an area by doing all you can to arrange appointments on the same day where this is practicable. You should make every attempt to arrange several collection calls together, especially those for the last week. A few days delay in collection will often not matter much, provided you explain the situation and make it clear when you will be returning. Obviously we must still rely on your judgement to decide when extra calls are needed. However, if you are worried by the conflict between quality and economy you should discuss the problem with the field Officer.

#### The purpose Leaflet

5.9

5.10

At some stage during your contact with the household a purpose leaflet should be left. Generally the best time to hand the leaflet over is after all the eligible members of the household have been interviewed. If an informant refuses to make an appointment for you to see all the eligible persons without a full explanation of what is involved in the survey, you may need to make earlier use of the leaflet in your contact with the household. After giving your introduction, it is best to leave a leaflet rather than risk a garbled version being passed on to others in the household. You may aso leave an 'Ask the People' leaflet, supplies of which are available on your general non-survey stationery orders.

Payments to co-operating household members (16+)

£5.00 will be paid to each eligible household member aged 16 or over provided that he and all other household members (16+) co-operate by.

- a. providing information for the household and income schedules.
- b. Keeping records for 14 days.

Failure of one household member to co-operate, for example by <u>refusing</u> to answer any question (except asset questions which must be discussed with the field Officer before the first checking call) or refusing to keep a diary or discontinuing record keeping, means that the information from the rest of the household cannot be used and constitutes a refusal for the whole household. This must be returned as a refusal even if the diaries are complete, and informants must be told that the payment of £5.00 will <u>not</u> be made to any member of the household. However if informant does not know the answers to questions this is acceptable and does not constitute a refusal refusals to assets questions only do not invalidate the rest of the interview provided that records are kept.

#### Method of Payment

5.11

Each payment is made by postal order sent direct from Accounts Branch of OPCS. The interviewer should advise each person that it may be 3 to 5 weeks before the postal order arrives. Separate postal orders are sent where several members of the same household qualify, details of names and addresses for these being taken from the E form. All postal orders will be sent in one envelope to the HOH unless the interviewer tells us this is inadvisable. Interviewers should always check that the informants have a bank account - in the few cases where this is not so, the interviewer should write "PLEASE SEND UNCROSSED POSTAL ORDER(S)" on the bottom of the yellow and pink pages of the 'E' form. Do not write on the white page of the 'E' form.

#### Re-visiting a household for further details after the final call

Completed schedules and records received by Field Branch are passed to the Primary Analysis Branch who carry out a number of checking operations. If there is any difficulty in coding an item the FES Research Unit are consulted. They make a decision as to whether further information is needed. This is usually done by direct correspondence between the FES Research Unit and the informant, but sometimes the schedules and query are returned to an interviewer via Field Branch for re-call. You should always mention to informants on the last call the possibility of such further contact. Any recalls you are asked to complete should take priority over other work. Please contact the field officer if this leads to a conflict of interests. In many cases it may be possible for the recall to be completed by you by telephone.

#### Field Prechecks

5.13

5.12

Each month we do a Field precheck on work sent in by interviewers. In January we look at everyone's work so that we can quickly identify problem areas on the new documents. In other months we select work from several interviewers; a note of the result is sent to the relevant interviewer.

SECTION TWO

CENERAL POINTS ON SCHEDULE

General points on achedules (6.1)		
Layout and signposting (6.2)		•
Wording of questions (6.3)		
Completing the schedule (6.4)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Asterisked pages A & B Schedules (6.		
Business expenditure (6.5)		

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Most of the questions in the FES schedules are self-explanatory or have points of definition printed beside them on the schedule. Additional details concerning certain points about questions are contained in these instructions in the sections on individual questions. Background information on benefits, items of expenditure, etc are contained in the glossary at the end of these instructions.

#### Case identifier

The C.I number is entered on schedules above the reference number by PAB. During processing documents are referred to only by this number. The C.I number is a processing number is the first schedule processed is 1, the second 2 etc. Other digits are added to give year and batch number etc.

Layout and signposting

The following is a list of general design points outlining the logic of the design of the schedules.

- a. Type face is restricted to two types for simplicity
  - 1. Plain type for questions and answer codes,
  - ii. Bold type for question numbers, instructions, notes, signposting and important points within questions.
  - iii. Capital 'E' is used for dependent questions to prevent its being confused with a lower case C.
- b. As far as possible, signposts are located to the right of the punching columns.
  - 1. Whenever there is no signpost next to a code, go on to the next question.
  - in. An 'Ask' direction occurs at a filter and aignposts you to the next question, usually a dependent of the one just asked. It can also occur at the foot of a page as a guide to the next question to ask.
  - in. A 'Go to' instruction directs you past one or more questions (ie to the question after the next question or to any question further on in the schedule).
  - iv. A 'See' instruction directs you to an instruction located directly above a question that may or may not apply to that spender. Bold type above the question to which you are signposted indicates the people or groups of people it applies to.
  - v. DNA .... N codes follow 'See' instructions. The 'N' should be ringed when the question does not apply to the informant. A signpost after the 'N' indicates the next question that could apply. Go straight to the applicable question; it is not necessary to ring any intervening DNA codes.

An example of iv. and v. is on page 24 of the Household Schedule where at Q77(g) those coded 1 are instructed to see the Instruction over Q78 "Ask about cars only". If the vehicle is a car then Q78 should be asked. If the vehicle is not a car then the DNA code above Q78 should be ringed and Q79 should be asked.

- vi. When signposted past a question it is not necessary to ring any codes at that question.
- c. The small boxed numbers on some pages are for use by staff in Primary Analysis Branch and should be ignored by interviewers.

Wording of questions

6.3

There are two types of questions on the schedules. They are:

 Questions where precise wording is used. (These are the majority of questions on the Household and Income schedules.)

Example

Q56 'How much was your last payment under this scheme?

This type of question should be asked exactly as worded because the information required is specific and related to a time period ie. LAST PAYMENT.

b. Questions where precise wording is not used, eg. the Box under Q. 73 on Household Schedule.

Example

Spender No	OFF USE	Type of policy	OF F US E	taken c Enter y		Enter period code	If Code 9 specify period	Amc pai £	unt d P
1	(1)	Endament		8	2	S <sup>-</sup>	•••••	10	52
	2			•••••	••••		•••••	• • • •	••

This question is in the form or a grid and it is left to the interviewer to ask the necessary questions to obtain details.

Completing the schedules

6.4

The schedules should be completed in the following way.

- 1. Use a pencil to record answers. Do not overwrite or rub out previous answers.
- Leading zeros are required for dates, area number, serial number and person number. They are also required when recording number of weeks, years, percentages less than 100 etc. This is now standard SSD procedure as presented in the Interviewers Handbook.
- Reference number, date of interview and starting date of records should be entered in boxes provided.
- 4. Amounts of money, specific details eg age, relationship to HOH, should be entered on the dotted line inside or outside coding boxes as indicated. Please make certain that pounds and pence can be separately identified by data punchers and by coders. Problems occur mainly where pounds are four or five digits, eg at Q71(d) (A Schedule) and Q44 (B Schedule) and the digits spill over into the pence column.

#### 5. CODE PERIODS DIRECTLY INTO CODING BOXES.

A table of codes to be used is included on the back of each schedule as well as on the back of the prompt card book. A leading zero is <u>not</u> required for period codes.

Period code to be used -

Week-1Four weeks-4Six months-7Two weeks-2Cal Month-5Year-8Three weeks-3Three months-6Other period-9

If the period is not covered by the codes in 'Period Code Box' then enter code '9' and specify period in box provided.

- 6. Apart from recording data (money or specification of an item) and periods you should record answers by ringing codes. However, commencing in 1989, there are pre-ringed codes at certain questions in the Household Schedule (see point 7).
- 7. Commencing on page 18 of the Household schedule, most questions have a pre-ringed 'Line Number' or 'Column Number' code at the top of a column or at the beginning of a row. It is important to enter a spender number on the line where data is entered. Conversely, it is important not to enter a spender number where there is no data to be entered. The example on page 13 illustrates these points.
- 8. When there are amounts to be entered, some questions also need a code ringed above a box and then an amount of money entered immediately below in a box.

EXAMPLE (see Q17 of Income Schedule)



Friendly societies

2

- 9. Provision is made at several questions for a 'DK' code. In these cases a '1' should be ringed. If a DK answer is given at a question without this provision then write 'DK' <u>beside</u> coding column.
- 10. Where an estimate is given write 'E' beside answer but outside coding column and refer to person column, if this applies on income schedule or item number on Household schedule.
- 11. Initials should not be used at all on schedules og NFU should be written as National Farmers Union.
- 12. Prompt cards are to be used on the Household schedule at Qs 85, 87, 91-94, 120-121, and on the Income schedule at Qs 20, 25, 50-53, 56-58, 60-67, 70 and 82.
- 13. If a particular case does not seem to be dealt with on the schedule or in the following notes on individual questions, record full details in clear handwriting at the appropriate place on the schedules. It is useful to check over these notes when you check the schedules at home to ensure that the note is clear. Remember to put the question number and person number with the notes. Amounts of money should have a period or dates recorded beside them and whether included in or excluded from any other amounts shown.

- 14. Where an informant agrees to get documentation to confirm amounts at a checking call, list the documents to be obtained on the NCR pad supplied. One copy of the list should be given to the informant and one copy retained by you. Although the informant promises to produce the data later you should always obtain an estimate at the interview.
- 15. Enter dates as two digit codes, eg June 1989 should be entered as

Month	0	6
	8	9
Year 19	· · · · · · · · ·	

- 16. There are a number of filter questions (eg Q77 on the Household Schedule) where if the answer to the filter question is 'No' for all spenders you should pass onto the next question as signposted. If the answer is 'Yes' you should ask and code the dependent questions for <u>ALL</u> of the relevant items (eg vehicles) in the Household using a separate column for each item, eg if there are three vehicles in the household then three columns should be used.
- 17. Similarly, before each group of benefit and savings questions on the Income Schedule there is a filter question, eg Q 51. If the answer to the filter question is 'No' for all spenders you should pass onto the next question as signposted. However, if the answer to the filter question is Yes then all benefits listed at that question must have a Yes or No code ringed, not just the benefit they are receiving, i.e. if one applies then all the others must be asked and coded.

Asterisked Pages A & B Schedules

These are pages about which you will be asking at Q.83 in the B Schedule.

Spare copies of these pages have been included in the "continuation pages" booklet. It is suggested that you record answers on a continuation sheet for each asterisked page from Q.103 in the A schedule. This will save checking each through the A & B when you reach Q.83 on the B Schedule. Copy the data on to the schedule and destroy the spare page.

Business expenditure 6.6

It is true that the FES is a survey of <u>private</u> household expenditure. However, informants should give all their own expenditure (business and private) in the Household schedule AND in their diary. At the editing stage coders will edit out the business component provided you indicate it is business expenditure.

This rule applies where informants are drawing on their own cash and bank accounts. The most difficult cases arise with the small self-employed businessman who has one bank account to pay both personal and business expenditure.

NB Edited out business expenditure is used by CSO for various calculations and is not wasted.

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## LECTION THREE

# Definitions and instructions for the Household Schedule (1)

	Page tion
Household schedule - Introduction (21)	46
Cafes (etc) where preprietor's Wamily lives over the suffe (32) and a second	· <b>1</b> 6
Household definition (A3)	16
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<pre></pre>	20-54

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This schedule should be kept by the interviewer and not left with the household.

NB Some questions are asked of H.O.H or wife; other questions are asked of all spenders and one (Q16) asked of HOH only.

For definitions of H.O.H. and spender see Sections A4-A8 below.

Where informants have recently moved or the household is newly formed, bills for current accommodation may not be available (See A10 below).

Cafes where the proprietor's family lives over the cafe, stewards of A2 private clubs and publicans

Exclude if all or most of the household's meals are provided by the cafe, club or pub, etc. Any other borderline cases should be referred to the field officer for a decision.

Household Definition

A household comprises one person living alone or a group of people living at the same address having meals prepared together and with common housekeeping provided that.-

- 1. All persons in a household consider the address to be their only or main residence. The household could include 'absent members' who consider the address to be their main residence. MAIN RESIDENCE is as defined by the informant(s).
- 11. All persons in a household share at least one meal a day when in residence.
- III. The household has exclusive use of at least one room; eg. if two people share one room and neither has the exclusive use of at least one other room, they should be treated as one household, even if they do not share one meal a day.

All three conditions must be satisfied. (This differs from the standard SSD definition.) Quite separately from those who qualify as above, count as members of the household.

- a. Visitors staying temporarily with the household and others who have been in the household for only a short time provided they will be staying with the household for at least one month from the date of interview.
- b. Children 16 or over normally away at an educational establishment for educational purposes spending the holidays at home, who are at home during the entire record keeping period.
- c. A child under 16 away at boarding school but who normally spends holidays at home, to be counted as a member even during term time.

Note that a) and b) override condition i) above, is visitors will not consider the sampled address to be their main residence and children over 16 normally away may not consider the sampled address their main address. Nevertheless both these cases should be included, as the presence of visitors (staying one month) and children home from holidays can influence household expenditure.

A 1

<u>83</u>

Head of Household Definition

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD DEFINITION Please refer to page 62 'Handbook for Interviewers' for standard definitions of this term but remember to apply it to the household as defined for FES in preceding Section A3.

Spender Definition

The definition of a spender depends on age and not on whether the individual has or actually spends money. Hence every member of the household who has passed their 16th birthday is a spender, with the following exceptions:

- a. someone who is senile or otherwise mentally incapable of contributing to the survey (NB Blind persons and permanent invalids are eligible as spenders)
- ъ. someone who cannot be interviewed or keep records because of absence from the household for at least 7 days from the date of contact.

Applying the Definition of Spender in varying circumstances

Difficulties in applying the spender definition can occur as a result either of absence of spenders or of changes in the household composition during the record keeping period.

Such situations are dealt with below.

Absences of spenders (see also D14-D17)

Absence of a spender for less than 7 days from initial contact. а.

If a household member eligible as a spender is absent at the initial contact but returning within 7 days and within the placing period of the survey, delay the explanation and interview until they return, in order to be sure that they will co-operate.

ь. Absence for longer than the first 7 days

> If the person is a household member and is absent at the placing interview and NOT returning within 7 days, details of the person should be entered in the household box on page 1 of the household schedule, and a note explaining why the person is being counted as an absent spender should be included in the box at the foot of page 1 of the household schedule.

Α5

Α7

A6

- a. If the person is a household member but does not qualify as a spender (eg, senile, or away less than a month but not returning within 7 days) details of the person should be entered in the household box on page 1 of the household schedule, and a note explaining why the person is not a spender should be entered in the box below column 11. An income schedule must be completed, as far as is practicable, (see para (c) page 55). Details of allowances, etc to spouse should also be entered at Q61 Income Schedule.
- b. If the person is not a household member, information is not required in the household box or throughout the Household Schedule. Any allowance from a non-household member to a household member must be recorded in the household member's income schedule at Q 70. Where the non-household member is a spouse of household member allowance should be entered at Q71.

ANY OTHER CASE SHOULD BE REFERRED TO FIELD OFFICER WHO WILL ASK THE RESEARCH OFFICER FOR A RULING.

Changes in household composition during the record-keeping fortnight

The household composition on the household schedule page 1 should be the situation as it is at the time of the main interview. Changes after that date should be noted on page 64 of the Household schedule. Some special cases are -

- a. <u>Someone expected to join or leave the household for at least a month within 7</u> <u>days from first contact</u>. The main interview and start of record books should be delayed until the change has taken place.
- b. Someone expected to join household for at least a month, but later than 7 days from first contact. The new member should be ignored, but a note should be made on page 64 of the household schedule.
- c. <u>Someone expected to leave household permanently, but later than 7 days from</u> <u>date of interview</u>. He must be included in the household and asked to complete record book for 14 days and, if necessary, to arrange for them to be posted to the interviewer. If this is not done the household may be regarded as a refusal and should be referred to the office for a decision about the payment of the £5.00.
- d. <u>Spender leaves unexpectedly</u>. If possible he should be asked to continue record keeping for fourteen days. The rest of the household should also continue keeping record books. Payment will be made to all spenders who have completed their record books for fourteen days. A note is required on page 64 of the household schedule stating the circumstances.
- e. <u>Someone unexpected joins household during the record keeping period</u>. The new member should be ignored but a note should be made on page 64 of the household schedule.

Member too ill/taken into hospital after starting records. Provided his interview information and record book are complete up to the time of illness/hospital and the rest of the household continue until the end of 14 days, payment will be made to each spender including the one ill or in hospital.

**P**A

#### f. Death of a spender

- i. If the rest of the household continue to keep records to the end of the 14 days and the information for all members, including the one who died, is complete, together with his record book up to the time of death, payment will be made to all surviving members, but a separate note must be attached to the Household schedule, page 1.
- ii. If the rest of the household do not continue with the record book, all documents relating to the household must be returned with a separate note attached to Household schedule page 1. No undertaking may be given as to payment; this is at the discretion of the FES research unit.

#### g. Doubts regarding payment

Any cases where there is a doubt about whether or not the household will be paid should have a note pinned to the front with a request that the regional office pass the documents to the field officer for further action.

Collecting expenditure information from households recently A10 moved or formed

Where the head of household has recently moved to their present address it may be that telephone, gas, electricity bills, etc may not have been received for the new address. In these circumstances you should collect information about the last account/advice paid at the previous address, rather than obtain an estimate of what the new bill will be. Where the household is newly formed, eg. marriage, and no bills for current accommodation are available and the household had no previous accommodation, note this fact and obtain if possible an estimate of expenditure.

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This covers costs where household bills are paid direct by someone outside the household or else by the Department of Social Security. An example is where a relative pays the bills for the sampled household or where a couple are separated and the husband still pays all or most of the bills for the marital home. In these cases you get the best information you can at each question, often only estimates are available. Enter these items at Q122 and not at the individual questions on the Household Schedule, as the FES should only record money recently paid by the respondent.

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#### Restarting Records

If the household failed to start or keep up records but are still willing they should be restarted. Remember to recheck A  $\leq$  B schedules as they might have paid gas/electricity/rates or other bills since the original interview, or have had a pay day, investment interest etc... Note the date the A  $\leq$  B were rechecked as this becomes the new date of interview and diaries should begin immediately after. The new dates should be entered to the right of date boxes.

Reference number box

FRONT PAGE

FRONT PAGE

Enter leading zero in the <u>serial number box</u> for any address numbers 01-09.

For addresses containing only one household, enter two zeros in the household box as in the following example.



For addresses containing 2 or more co-operating households number the first 01, the second 02, etc. This alerts Primary Analysis Branch that the address has more than one co-operating household. Please remember leading zeros (see example).

Person no/relationship to HOH

In most cases, the household is a simple one, comprising a husband and wife, with possibly one or more children. However, difficulty can arise at the computer stage when the household contains more adults than one married couple. Would you please help us to avoid this by always recording each husband with his wife, then children consecutively in column 2.

Non-relative contributing to household expenses ITEM 3

Please note that the question is now in bold letters, because it is occasionally missed. The question only applies to households where there are people who are unrelated to each other, eg four single people, or where the household comprises of people related to each other and, say, a boarder who is not related. Only ring code 1 where the non-relative does contribute to rent or other household expenses on a regular basis. Otherwise no action is necessary. Please note that there is a blank space opposite Person 1, the HOH.

ITEM 1/2

Code 1 applies where both husband and wife are members of the household (see A3).

Code 2 applies where husband or wife is not a household member (see A3).

Code 3 includes not only single people of all ages but also anyone who is widowed, divorced or separated. (This ruling applies whether the separation is legal or not.) Please remember to code children as 3; this is sometimes together.

A couple who are co-habiting and consider themselves as husband and wife should be treated as married; otherwise use relevant code for each one.

Current full-time education

ITEM 7

#### To be asked of all regardless of age.

An informant should be coded as full-time on the basis of his registration at the educational establishment. If registered as full-time student code as full-time. If registered as part-time do not code at this guestion (See also Q108-111).

<u>Code 1 - This includes children attending playgroups, day nurseries, etc where</u> there is no attempt at formal education.

<u>Codes 2 and 3 - A State school</u> is one where the upkeep is either provided entirely by the State via the local authority or, as in the case of schools controlled by different religious denominations, where most or all of the upkeep is provided by the State. Note there are still a few cases in <u>Scotland</u> where small fees are paid at State schools. However, if these cases arise they should be coded under State schools and not under Private and Independent schools.

Nursery classes and schools count as primary schools, but day nurseries do not. The crucial point is whether some education is given (see code 1).

A session is a morning or afternoon; therefore ten sessions comprise a full 5 day week.

Code 5 - State Schools - Secondary includes all courses up to and including 'A' level at state secondary schools. This means that a child taking 'A' levels at secondary school should be coded here. (See code 6 for courses up to and including 'A' levels taken at sixth form colleges, tertiary colleges or further education colleges.)

#### Code 6 - Non-advanced further education

This includes all courses up to and including 'A' level where courses are taken at a sixth form college, tertiary college or further education college. Where the course is taken at the child's normal secondary school this should be coded '5' or '7'.

Courses included in addition to 'A' level are BTEC, ordinary national or general certificates and diplomas (ONC/OND), SCOTVEC national certificates, City and Guilds, most RSA courses, GCE, GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education), CPVE (Certificate for Pre-vocational Education) and SCE (Scottish Certificate of Education.

Code 7 - Private and Independent schools are those at which at least some pupils (though not necessarily the spender) pay fees. This will include all public schools in England and Wales.

Middle schools should be shown as secondary schools, code 5 if State or 7 if private.

Private and independent nurseries should be included here.

Codes 8 and 9 - Higher education

Code 8 University includes all full-time degree courses at universities.

Code 9 All other higher education eg polytechnics. This code covers all higher education, ie degree or degree equivalent taken at institutions other than universities. The most frequent institution likely to occur at this code is the polytechnic. Courses include Teacher training, first and higher degrees, BTEC (Business and Technician Education Council), HNC/HND (Higher National Certificate and Diploma), SCOTVEC (Scottish Vocational Educational Council HNC/HND), Diploma in Higher Education a variety of professional courses, and all other courses above GCE 'A' level or ONC/OND.

NB. Apprentices are treated as working and not receiving full-time education.

λσε	at w	hich	full-time	education	completed	ITEM 8	3

This is an important classificatory variable which relates to earnings. The age required here is that at which the informant completed his continuous education that started in infancy. It should NOT include any continuous period of education which was taken later in life, e.g. as a mature student. Where an informant is still at school enter a dash.

NB. Where an informant had a waiting period of a year or less before taking up a university place after leaving school because of difference in academic years then the age of leaving university should be accepted.

Benefit unit

ITEM 9

The coding in this section is to enable the household to be split into separate benefit or income units.

a. A husband is always coded 1 (Head of unit).

3

b. A wife is always coded 2 (Wife of head of unit), even if her husband has been excluded from the household.

It is not necessary to code 'office use' columns ('DSS unit number', 'DES unit number' or 'Other member of DSS unit' code 3).

Spender

Ring code 9 for all eligible spenders. (See page 17). Absent spenders (see page 17) should be coded 10 and the reason for their absence noted in the box below the grid.

#### D Record received

Code 1 must be ringed for each spender coded in item 9, when a completed D record is received at the end of the 14 day period. If at the final collection there is no completed book for any spender, the field officer should be contacted immediately for a decision regarding payment. A full description of the circumstances should also be put in a note pinned to the front of the household schedule with a request that the documents be passed to the Field Officer for further action.

Number of other households at address

The total to be entered here is the total number of all OTHER households living at the address, EXCLUDING the informant's household. Do not enter the total number of households at the address - only the number of households in addition to the sampled households. This is irrespective of the number selected for interview via the multi-household procedures. The address is as specified on the Address List and should be read out in full to informants.

Number of rooms

Question 13 applies where there is only one household at the address. Enter number of rooms in first column of grid.

Question 14 applies if there is more than one household at the address. Enter number of rooms in columns of grid as applicable.

Rooms used partly for business should be priority coded ie there should be no This means that if a living room is used partly for business it duplication. should be entered only once as a room used partly for business and NOT again as a living room.

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Other rooms specify

Rooms entered under 'other specify' should be described fully as follows;

- Name of room i.
- Whether there is a window ii.
- iii. Use to which room is put

iv. Whether the room is used throughout the year

Q 12(a)

Qs 13 & 14

Although this arrangement occurs mainly in Northern Ireland, it also occurs in Great Birtain. Basically, part of a 'mortgage payment' is actually rent rather than a mortgage. Therefore try to obtain an estimate of the actual mortgage component and enter this at Q 32 or 35 depending on whether an endowment policy

24

covers the repayment. Do not enter the rental component.

Rental purchase occurs when accommodation is being purchased on a hire purchase scheme. The scheme allows buyer to claim tax relief on interest AND if unemployed they can claim Supplementary Benefit/income support on interest. <u>Co-ownership</u> is a scheme prevalent in Northern Ireland and in GB whereby payments cover a mortgage component and a rental component as well. They are to be coded as owners (see also 031). Someone who has fully paid off their mortgage is coded 6 is owned outright.

Owned accommodation

Co-ownership

Note: sometimes houses built by a council are now owner-occupied. Includes all housing associations except those under Housing associations: 'Council' above.

Scottish Special Housing Association or the Northern Ireland Housing Executive. If the informant receives accommodation furnished from a council, please note this in left hand margin of schedule.

homes and houseboats.

HOH: Years lived at address

Rented accommodation

Council - includes all cases where the local authority is the landlord, or where rented unfurnished property is owned by a New Town Development Corporation, the

These questions apply to all types of accommodation including caravans, mobile

Type of tenure

alone.

When asking this question read out the description of the rateable unit at Q126 eg. "house", "shop and premises", "bungalow", "flat 1st floor".

Probe carefully to ensure that informants include as rooms, bathrooms, garages and

rooms used entirely for business purposes, as well as living accommodation.

Asked of HOH only. If less than a year record the number of months.

Where a household does not occupy the whole of the rateable unit described at Q126 it is ESSENTIAL to obtain an estimate of all other rooms in the rateable unit. The reason for this is that Primary Analysis Branch must abate the rateable unit to correspond to that portion of the rateable value occupied by the sampled household

0 17 (a)

Q 17(b)

Q = 17(a) - 17(d)

Q 16

Q 17(b)

Rent free accommodation

Rent free accommodation is usually supplied by an employer without deduction from wages. However rent free accommodation can be supplied by a friend, relative, trust or organisation.

If after probing, accommodation is established as rent free at part (c), part (d) should be asked.

If coded No .... 2 at part (d) (iii), specify the arrangement in full. Among the details required are:- the relationship of the organisation or individual providing the accommodation, whether the organisation or individual providing the accommodation owns it or rents it and, if rented, whether council or private, furnished or unfurnished.

Where an informant has 100% local authority or DSS housing benefit (ie rebate) THIS SHOULD NOT BE CODED AS RENT-FREE, BUT AS RENTED.

Mobile homes (caravans/portakabins etc)

Mobile homes can be rented, rent free or owned outright.

Owned outright should include mobile homes being purchased on a credit agreement.

Details of the credit agreement should be entered at Qs83-85 'A' schedule.

Mortgages are not available for mobile homes.

A ground or site rent is normally paid for a mobile home (see Q30).

Rent and 100% rent rebates (Housing benefit)

Since April 1988 there are no longer 100% rates rebates as all occupiers of property have to pay at least 20% of rates. However, there are still 100% rent If these are received it is important to code 9 at Q18 and then to rebates. include the 100% rent rebate at Q21(a), and 21(b). Ask informants to consult any documents they may have and, failing this, encourage them to give their best estimate of the rent rebate.

The term 'rent' in Q18 can mean more than simply rent. Particularly in the case of local authority tenants, 'rent' can include rates, water rates and services; however, what tenants pay is known by them to be 'rent' even though, in practice, it is gross rent which can include other components besides (pure) rent.

It is possible that an informant can receive 100% rebate on rent (alone) and still be paying rates and water rates and services in their gross 'rent'. In such cases the gross 'rent', ie the rates and water rates, should be entered at Q18 and the 100% rent rebate code should be ringed.

What we wish to have entered at Q18 is the gross rent including any services and rates and water rates, but after any rebates, ie the amount of 'rent' actually paid. We are changing the question wording in the second print of 1989 in hopes of making this clearer.

Ultimately, coders wish to break down gross 'rent' into its components if more than rent is paid. We cannot restructure the questions until 1990. Therefore where there is a composite gross rent (usually with Council tenants) we are suggesting that you fill in a form (Rates/Rent) which can be returned with the budget.

 $0 \ 17(a) - (d)$ 

0 18

#### Last rent payment

At this question only the amount <u>ACTUALLY</u> paid by informant should be entered. Where rent is in arrears enter the rent paid the last time it was actually paid even if this is some while ago. If DSS pay rent direct this should be noted at Q122 and code 9 ringed at Q18 and should not be entered at Q18.

Rent holidays

Rent holidays occur where tenants have one or more weeks in the year for which no rent is due, usually at holiday periods. To allow for this, the year's rent is divided into 48, 49 or 50 instalments instead of 52.

Rent rebates, allowances or housing benefit Q. 21

Rent rebates are granted to those living in local authority accommodation and rent allowances are granted to those living in privately rented accommodation. Another name for rebate or allowance is Housing Benefit.

Rebates are normally deducted from rent is the rent payable is reduced.

Allowances are normally received in the form of a lump sum refund.

In order to obtain rent rebate or allowance the tenant must apply to the DSS or local authority giving details of rent and personal circumstances.

Under the Housing Benefit scheme, the benefit could be received in the form of a rebate or allowance from the local authority. This applies whether application was made to the local authority or to the DSS. It is possible, however, that during an interim period some informants will receive housing benefit in the form of Supplementary Benefit/Income support (Income Schedule Q56(d)).

Rebates are not the same as the differential rent scheme in which tenants are required to declare their income, whether or not they wish to apply for a rebate/ allowance. Thus in applying for a rent rebate/allowance, the tenant offers his income details voluntarily. The onus is on him to apply for a rebate/allowance.

NB. Ideally, the amount recorded at Q21(a) should not include rates rebate (see Q25); however; if the rates rebate cannot be separated, make note that the amount includes rates rebate and do not include the joint rebate again at Q25(a)(1) as this would lead to double counting.

Rebates are not the same as the differential rent scheme in which tenants are required to declare their income, whether or not they wish to apply for a rebate/ allowance. Thus in applying for a rent rebate/allowance, the tenant offers his income details voluntarily. The onus is on him to apply for a rebate/allowance.

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Q. 20

Transitional payment

Qs21,25,26(A) and Q56(b)(c)

Since the second quarter of 1988, transitional payment has been given to people who received less Housing Benefit than they did prior to April 1988. (See Glossary for further details). The second print of 1989 includes a code (T) to the left of the punching column which should be ringed if transitional payment has been received. Transitional Payment can be a rebate deducted from rent or else a separate amount received (usually) monthly or as a lump sum. They can appear at Q21, 25 or 26. They can also be received as part of Family Credit. Please try to enter transitional payments associated with Family Credit at Q56(c) in the B Schedule. If rent rebate/rent allowance/rates rebate are also received along with Transitional Payment please encourage respondents to try to give separate amounts for each item. If this is not possible make notes to say that the amounts could not be separated.

Services included in rent

Q. 22

This question only applies to households who actually pay some or all of their rent and have answered Q. 18.

Services paid f  $s^parately$  by informants who have 100% housing benefit for rent should be shown in diaries only.

Community charge in Scotland

Top page 6 and 5839C

Commencing in April in Scotland, community charge will replace rates and water rates and there is now a separate schedule S839C which all Scottish interviewers should use. There will be three types of community charge:

i) personal community charge;

collective community charge;

iii) standard community charge

With a few exceptions, all persons aged 18 and over will be required to pay <u>personal community charge</u> to their local authority (unless they are paying collective community charge as part of their rent).

Collective community charge will apply to a small minority of people who are transients living in boarding houses and bedsits. The landlord will pass personal community charge on to the respondent as part of the rent. The landlord is required to identify the component of the rent which is collective community charge.

Standard community charge is charged on second homes and is 1-2 times higher than personal community charge. This type of community charge will be recorded in the diary.

In addition to the three types of community charge, there will also be <u>personal</u> and <u>collective</u> community water charges which all Scottish residents aged 18 and over are elegible for, which will replace water rates. There are no rebates available although there can be reduced community water charges for students.

Although the personal community charge is a fixed <u>per capita</u> charge, it will be possible to obtain <u>rebates</u> by applying and submitting income details to a means test. Rebates will be received either as money given back after the full community charge has been paid or as deductions from the community charge.

Students (and only students) will, if they register, receive a <u>reduced community</u> <u>charge</u> where invariably they will only pay 20% of the personal community charge, is they will be given an 80% reduction. The term-time residence of students will be treated as their main residence.

Interviewers working in Scotland will need to note the new Scottish sampling procedures and also continue to collect rateable values from local authorities even though these will not be used to calculate rates. Rateable values will continue to be needed for National Accounts to estimate the rental value of dwellings.

The other innovation is the 839C schedule which in Scotland will replace Q's23-28 of the Household Schedule. There is a DNA code at the top of page 6 of the Household Schedule which should be ringed by interviewers working in Scotland. They should then proceed to Q1 of the S839C schedule, and return to Q29 once the C Schedule has been completed.

Q4 is asked of all respondents 18 and over <u>except</u> those who have paid collective community charge in their rent.

Some people are totally exempt from payment of personal community charge but most of these people are living in institutions prisoners, nuns, monks, long term stay hospital patients, people in nursing homes. However, there will be exemptions in FES households. mentally handicapped individuals and children aged 18 and over where parents are still receiving child benefit in respect of them.

Collective community charge

Try to obtain as accurate information as possible; landlords are obliged to state how much collective community charge has been included in rent. Please enter the total collective community charge paid by the household.

Q2 asks about any collective community water charge.

Personal community charge

Rather than ask respondents whether they have paid their community charge, our approach (like that of the GHS) will be to ask them if they have been allowed or received either a reduced community charge (students) or a rebate. We will then assume that the community charge has been paid. This will avoid suspicion that the FES is being used to check up on payments.

Q4(a)(i) has been added as a probe to make certain that those who say they are receiving reduced community charge are, in fact, students.

Payment of rates

This question applies to all except those whose rent includes rates. (See Q 23).

If an informant says he pays calendar-monthly, please check whether he or she actually makes 6, 8, 10, 11, or 12 payments per year.

Note that amount of rates to be entered is the AMOUNT ACTUALLY PAID LAST TIME and should exclude any rebate.

S839C

S839C

Q. 24

NB Commencing in April, these questions are asked of <u>all</u> households in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The general term Housing Benefit includes rates rebate. However, respondents may still think in terms of rates rebate: so both terms are included in the question.

The principle involved in obtaining a rates rebate is the same for all forms of tenure. In all cases the rate-payer must apply to the DSS <u>or</u> council rates office for the rebate and provide income details.

For rented property, probe to make certain that it is a rates rebate and not a rent rebate that is received from the council (see instructions for Q. 21).

If a combined rent and rate rebate has been received which cannot be itemised enter total at Q21 and make notes at Q21 AND Q25 but do not include this amount again at Q25(a)(i).

The different ways of receiving a rates rebate are: -

- i. to have the rates rebate deducted from rent (where rates are paid with rent).
- ii. to have rates rebate deducted from rates (where rates are paid direct).
- iii. to receive the rebate as a lump sum cash refund from the local authority. (Lump sum refunds can be received more than once a year.)
  - iv. In a twelve month period a household can receive rebate by a reduction in rates and also a lump sum.

A rates rebate should not be confused with a <u>discount for prompt payment of rates</u>, etc (eg. receiving a discount for paying the year's rates in one lump sum).

Mains sewerage/Mains water supply

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Q.27

This question must be asked individually for all households.

In urban areas accommodation will normally be connected to main sewerage. In rural areas accommodation not connected to mains sewerage will be more frequent.

The informants will normally know if their accommodation is not connected to mains sewerage as they will have to make arrangements for clearance of septic tanks, etc.

The amount of sewerage rates charged depends upon whether or not accommodation is connected to mains sewerage.

A charge for emptying a cesspit or septic tank should be shown in diary when paid NOT in the household schedule.

The purpose of Q27 is to indicate whether sewerage and water rates poundages should be added to data file by the computer.

#### Water/sewerage/environmental rate payments

If an informant says that he pays calendar monthly, check whether he makes 6, 8, 10, 11 or 12 payments a year.

If water and/or sewerage rate are paid direct to the water authority or local authority they should be entered here. If paid with domestic rates they should be included at Q.24. If included in rent they should be entered at Q18.

Charges made via water meter should be treated as water rate payments.

Environmental rates are part of sewerage rate if the household is connected to a mains sewerage. They are paid separately if the household is not connected to a mains sewerage.

NB Environmental rates as such are not paid in Scotland.

Additional payments for accommodation

This question applies to <u>all</u> households, but mainly owner occupiers, and covers a wide range of payments. eg mooring fees, porterage, cleaning of common way. Do not duplicate entries at Q.22 which applies only to renters.

Mortgage in connection with purchase of accommodation Q.30

Only include at Q30 mortgages used to purchase the accommodation; top-up mortgages can be included here provided they are wholly used for the purchase of the accommodation. If, in these cases, more than one mortgage is used to purchase the accommodation all answers to Q's 30 onwards can be combined provided the arrangements are the same. If they are different enter details of other mortgages in the left hand margin.

If a second mortgage has been used to finance an extension, or something other than purchase of the accommodation please enter the details at Q85(a).

If a mortgage covers both the combined costs of purchasing the accommodation and, say, an extension, try to provide details to enable the coders to split the mortgage, i.e. the value of the house and the value of the extension should be separately shown in the margin. If a mortgage has been topped up to cover the cost of an extension, the original interest payment (before topping-up) should be given in the left hand margin.

Source of mortgage

Q. 30

At Q's 30-39 obtain information for mortgages used to <u>PURCHASE</u> THE SAMPLED <u>ACCOMMODATION ONLY</u>. Second mortgages for home improvement, car purchase, etc should appear at Q. 85 etc, is the credit questions.

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Q. 29

Loans or mortgages should be coded according to the type of organisation or individual providing the loan or mortgage. For instance if the mortgage is financed by a building society code 1 should be ringed. If an individual receives a loan from an insurance company based on an insurance policy, code 4 should be ringed. Where two organisations are providing the mortgage, record details of the smaller mortgage in the left hand margin of the page.

#### Other source (code 5 at Q. 30)

Private loans should appear here; also loans from employers, unless the employer is a building society, local authority, bank or insurance company in which case, codes 1, 2, 3 or 4 should be ringed.

#### Hire purchase rental

This is a method of buying accommodation over a number of years on hire purchase ie a deposit is paid and then monthly instalment payments are made for an agreed period. At the end of this period a nominal "purchase" payment is made. This type of purchase is arranged by special finance companies.

Type of arrangement	covered by last mortgage	payment	Q. 31
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This question should be coded according to the <u>current</u> arrangement is code as interest and principal mortgage (code 2) even if no principal is being paid off at present but the current arrangement is interest and principal (this can happen at the beginning of a mortgage). Where the arrangement has been changed on a temporary basis because of unemployment or sickness and only interest is being paid off then code as interest only mortgage (code 1) as this is the current arrangement. If we are to get the information we need, it is necessary to understand that there are basically two types of mortgage arrangements. Few informants will know this, so it is up to the interviewer to identify the type.

#### a. Interest only

Usually an endowment policy is taken out with an insurance company either before or at the same time as the mortgage, and it is arranged that when the policy matures it will pay off the original sum (the principal/capital) borrowed under the mortgage, ie. the amount of money received from the matured endowment insurance is paid to the mortgager, eg. the building society. The principal of the original mortgage remains outstanding until the policy matures. In the meantime interest is paid on the total amount borrowed and premiums on the endowment policy. This type of mortgage should be coded 1 at Q. 31. If there are multiple endownments on the mortgage, please group together the details if they cover the same period. If they cover differing periods then enter the details of the largest endownment in the column and the details of the other endownments in the left hand margin.

#### b. Interest and Capital/Principal

In this case the money borrowed for the purchase of the house is re-paid over a period of years; interest is also paid on the amount outstanding at the time. Usually the payments in any one year consist partly of repayments of the original loan (the principal/capital) and partly of interest. As time goes on the interest part becomes smaller and the principal gets larger. This type of mortgage should be coded 2 at Q. 31.

Any arrangement that does not fit into either a. or b. requires full notes eg. where there are two mortgages for the purchase of the accommodation, ie main mortgage and smaller top-up mortgage, and one is interest only and one interest and principal.

#### c. Top up and second mortgages

See Glossary. 234
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Sometimes, in addition to mortgage repayments, a mortgage protection policy is taken out with an insurance company so that in the event of death there is available a sum of money to pay off the outstanding mortgage. This arrangement should not be confused with the endowment policy described above at Q. 32. A mortgage protection policy is to pay off the <u>outstanding mortgage</u> in the event of the death of the mortgagee. It is possible to have an endowment based mortgage <u>and</u> a mortgage protection policy.

32

It is important to know whether the interest recorded at Q. 32 includes an amount for an insurance premium on the mortgage capital/principal. Therefore if there is an entry at Q. 32, Q's 34(a)-(d) MUST be answered.

If the mortgage capital/principal is not covered by an endowment policy (Q. 34) please specify in full how the mortgage capital/principal is covered.

Note that the year when the insurance was taken out is required at Q34(d)

Interest and capital/principal mortgage payment Qs. 35-37

Interest at Q37 is required for the <u>LAST YEAR</u> for which the informant has figures. The information will normally be available on a statement provided by the mortgaging company.

Because the information is not current or may not cover a full year it is necessary to record dates covered by the amount. Where there is more than one mortgage for house purchase, enter details of other mortgages in left hand margin.

Although the interest payment recorded at Q. 37 may be for a tax period some while before the day of interview, it is essential that you obtain, at Q. 35, the <u>last</u> payment made before interview.

How many years has the mortgage run/to run

These are asked of those whose last payment covered interest and capital/principal (Q35).

Mortgage payment, standard tax relief deducted

When interest is paid on a mortgage the mortgagee can obtain tax relief on that interest.

Up to April 1983 the tax relief was always obtained by a reduction in income tax paid. This was by means of PAYE coding for employees or tax assessment for self-employed. Now tax relief can be obtained by a reduction in mortgage payments. With interest only mortgages the interest payment will have been reduced by the current standard (or basic) tax rate (25% at time of writing). Where interest and principal payments have been made the reduction will have been on the interest element only.

Additions to mortgage in last payment

Qs 38 & 39

A9. 32-3

Qs. 32-34

Interest only mortgage payment

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Q. 40

Structural insurance as well as other insurances (fire, contents, car) may also be included in a mortgage payment; please try to give estimates of the insured values for each insurance so that coders can try to apportion the premium.

Note that the year insurance taken out is required at Q 41E.

NB. The period covered by the addition to mortgage need not be the same as the period of the last mortgage payment, eg annual insurance premium could be included in one month's mortgage payment.

Telephone account payment

Q. 42-48

Q42 is intended to measure telephone ownership. Q42A is intended to discover whether the respondent pays part or all of a telephone account for a private telephone at the sampled address. Expenditure on telephone accounts located outside the sampled address should not be entered at these questions; they should appear in the diary if they occur during the record-keeping period.

Q42A must be asked in all cases because some respondents pay part or all of the phone bill for telephones situated outside their accommodation, eg a phone on the landing; and some respondents do not pay the bills to telephones situated in their accommodation, eg an elderly respondent's telephone bill may be paid for her by her son who lives elsewhere.

'Some other method' (code 3 Q 42A) does not include either payments into coin boxes, say, on a landing, or by telephone card. These payments should appear in the diary if they occur during record-keeping.

At Q43 the last specified payment made should be entered. N.B. The last payment may have been a correcting payment but it should still be entered. The period covered by payment should be entered at Q43(a).

Please enter the charge, ie what the respondent actually would have been charged if he was not paying by budgeting scheme at Q46.

If the last payment due was not paid because the informant had a credit with the Post Office, ie. he had overpaid in previous payments, note this fact <u>AND ENTER</u> <u>LAST ACTUAL PAYMENT OF MONEY</u>.

At Q48 do not enter payments of respondent's telephone bill by an employer.

Possession of durables and central heating

Q. 49-50

For FES purposes <u>a washing machine</u> is a machine which has an electrically-operated agitator/pulsator. Therefore, a wash boiler with hand agitator should not be considered a washing machine.

Include durable listed items which are:

- 1. Owned by the household.
- Not owned, but continuously available for use in the accommodation eg, rented, etc. (Do not include washing machines for communal use.)

## Exclude:-

- 1. Durables that are beyond repair.
- 2. Items that cannot be used, eg, central heating that has been disconnected.

Central heating In multi-household blocks of flats the source of heating may be located outside the household's accommodation or in another households accommodation. If the informant does not know the type of fuel used for heating this should be accepted.

If central heating is by oil Q50(a) must be asked.

Occasionally there have been cases where respondents have central heating by calor gas or by fuel other than the types prompted at Question 50. Calor gas and other fuel should be noted by ringing code 1 beside 'DK fuel' and by writing 'Calor gas' to the left of the column. Only mains gas should be entered in the second code.

Expenditure on oil for central heating

Try to separate out maintenance contracts (which go at Q90) from expenditure on oil.

Estimates of 12 months expenditure are acceptable here. If payment is made by standing order or direct debit, please enter the total paid by S/O or D/D during 12 months.

Solid fuel costs are not asked for at this question even though respondents may ask us why we are not asking about this. The answer is that when we tried to obtain 12 month figures, the results were unreliable. Please take note of coal purchases if respondents insist on giving them.

Electricity and gas payments

Questions on electricity are numbered 51-60.

Questions on gas are numbered 61-70.

Method of payment for electricity/gas

Slot meter ~ Include here slot meters which are emptied by gas or electricity board, landlord or landlord's agent. Exclude meters emptied by informants themselves. Please also include electricity or gas cards (also known as White cards or disks). It is not necessary to ask respondents whether they have used the card during record-keeping.

Account payments - Payments on a quarterly basis (or two-monthly in Scotland) which normally follow the reading of the meter, either by a gas or electricity board official, or by the informant, should be included here. This is the most usual method of payment. Accounts based on board estimates should also be included. please note that accounts are now payable five or six times a year; please probe amounts described as 'quarterly'.

Also include cases where informants have their own key to empty the slot meter. They still have to pay an account which is submitted after the meter has been read.

Q. 51(a)&61(a)

051-70

Q. 50 (a) (i)

Board Budgeting Scheme - with this scheme the respondent pays a regular amount by direct debit or standing order but also receives an account each quarter which shows the actual units used and the charge, ie the amount the respondent actually would have had to pay if the account was not settled by a board budgeting scheme

Some other method - Includes any method that does not fall into the above categories, eg. money paid to council, separate from rent.

C.O.C.D-this method of payment for electricity applies only to Northern Ireland.

Slot meter - rebate for electricity/gas

Enter the total amount of rebate at Q. 52(a) or 62(a). Where the household has credit commitments which are paid from the meter rebate, make certain that the amount at Q52(a) or 62(a) is the full amount of rebate <u>BEFORE</u> deduction of the HP payment.

Make sure the items being bought on credit are noted at Qs 85-87.

Account - amount shown on account

Q.53 & 63

Q.52(a)&62(a)

It is the cost shown on the account which should be entered at Q53 or 63, ie the actual cost of fuel and standing charge during the period of the account plus meter rent and installation.

Any hire purchase or credit sale amounts shown on the account should not be included here but at Qs85-87.

If last account was a credit ENTER LAST ACTUAL PAYMENT OF MONEY.

The period covered should be shown at Q54 or 64.

The date of the account should be shown at 55 or 65.

Board budgeting scheme - agreed payments

At Q's 56 or 66 the last specified payment made by direct debit or standing order to the Board and period covered should be entered. <u>NB</u> The last payment may have been a correcting payment but it should still be entered.

The period covered should be shown at 57 or 67.

Board budgeting scheme - amount charged on advice Q.58&68

It is the charge shown on the advice which should be entered (ie. the actual cost of the fuel, plus standing charge, during the period of the advice/account, before any regular payments are deducted). The charge appears as on items marked 'Sub Total' on an electricity account and as an entry marked 'VAT' on a gas bill.

The period covered should be shown at 59 or 69.

The date of the advice should be shown at 60 or 70.

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Q.56&66

Use a separate column for each policy. Do not multi-code. Where there is a combined structure, furniture and contents policy (coded 3 at (a)) and (b) and (c) have been answered, then it is not necessary to ask (d) and (e). Questions (d) and (e) need only be asked when there is a combined policy (coded 3) and questions (b) and (c) have not been answered.

Personal possessions may also be included in combination with other types of insurance; in 1989 there is no code to cover this. Therefore please make notes to show that the payments cover personal possessions, furniture, etc. Coders have to try to split the premium between the various types of insurance; therefore it will be helpful to ask the respondent to estimate the different insured values of each component - structure, contents, personal possessions, etc.

Private	Personal	Pension	<b>Q</b> .	72	) :

Prior to July 1988, <u>self employed</u> people had what were called 'retirement annuity premiums'. These should be included at this question as having been taken out <u>before</u> July 1988. From July 1988 onwards these were known as private 'personal pensions', and should be coded as July 1988 or later. It is also true that prior to July 1988 a few <u>employees</u> could top-up their company premiums with what were known as 'freestanding additional voluntary pensions' - this option commenced in October 1987 but very few people (possibly 10,000 in Great Britain) took this up. If you do come across these types of pension, enter these as being taken out <u>before</u> July 1988.

However, the majority of cases that will arise at this question will be <u>employees</u> who have opted out of their company pension schemes to set up their own 'private personal pension' (or 'personal pension' as it is also known). Changes in the law have made it possible from July 1988 onwards for <u>employees</u> to leave company pension schemes as long as one sets up one's own pension scheme. Any money earned from SERPS (State Earnings Retired Pension Scheme) can be transferred to the personal pension. Clearly those people who have made the choice to set up their own private pension will know what Question 72 means. Others may not know and hence D.K's can be expected. Finally, please do not enter any pension set up on behalf of others at this question. (These can be entered at Question 73.)

Life assurance death/endowment policies

Insurance policies to be entered here fall into two main types:

- Those paid out only on the death of the insured person eg. mortgage protection policy.
- 2. Those paid out when the policy matures at an agreed date or earlier if the insured person dies before the agreed maturity date. A mature policy payout of this type can be in lump sum form or by instalment ie. annuity.

Please specify purpose of policy, eg. do not write "life policy" if it is an endowment.

The year when the insurance was taken out must be recorded; however a large margin of error is acceptable. Please enter a year even if it is an estimate to within 5 years. It is also possible to group together the premiums and enter them as one amount as long as the types of policy, the periods of payment, and the person paying are the same.

#### Other insurance policies

Specify which type of insurance is covered, eg personal accident, third party or medical, British United Provident Association (BUPA), Private Patients Plan (PPP). Exclude once-off insurance policies, eg holiday/travel insurance. Include works sick clubs.

TV Sets/Video recorders/Home computers and Cable T.V. 0.75

# A separate column should be used for each TV, video recorder, home computer or cable T.V.

It is essential that all TV sets, video recorders, home computers and cable TV in the household's accommodation are accounted for; however, please do not multi-code Use a separate column for each item.

Where an item is owned or used only by a child under 16 it should be entered under one of the parent's person numbers.

## TV sets

Where a TV set is broken, it should be accepted as a TV set in the informants part of the accommodation if a TV licence was purchased in the last 12 months. If a licence has not been purchased for a broken TV, treat as 'no TV set.'

## Video recorders

Exclude video cameras.

## Combined TV and Video rental

If the individual rentals for, say, TV and video, cannot be separated, please enter the TV and video in separate columns and then indicate with a note that the amount paid in covers both items.

## Home computers

These refer to equipment that can run pre-recorded cassettes containing games or other programmes (eg home accounts, study courses) as well as blank cassettes on which programmes can be entered; there must be a keyboard, it must be programmable, and be attached to a display (eg a television screen or a screen made for the model).

Examples are Sinclair ZX81, Spectrum, Commodore 64, Amstrad.

Exclude any computers supplied by the person's employer for work purposes; but include other computers (even if only used for playing video games).

## Cable TV

Cable TV is a service whereby a household pays to have their TV connected by cable to a central receiver. This allows them to receive programmes additional to those of the four main channels ie, BBC1, BBC2, ITV and Channel 4.

## Combined TV and Cable TV rental

If the individual rentals cannot be separated then enter combined amount under TV and note that it includes cable TV rental.

NB. This question is concerned with the availability of items, not only ownership. Therefore a TV set situated in shared accommodation and used by two households should be entered in both household schedules.

## TV Slot meters

Excess money in TV slot meters is often used to finance the purchase of other consumer durables such as washing machines. If informants mention that they are buying any goods in this way, the information should be entered at Q. 85-87 giving full details. The rebate BEFORE any deductions should be entered at Q. 75(ci).

T.V. Licence

Note that the total amount paid by all spenders should be entered at this question.

Vehicles - current ownership and usage

Ask Q77(a)-(g) for vehicles currently owned or used continuously.

'Continuous use of' includes cars supplied by an employer, spouse's employer etc. It does not include hire cars used from time to time eg holidays or weekends.

Self-employed informants cannot have a car supplied by their business although they may have a 100% refund of expenses.

A car registered in a husband's name but used continuously by a wife should be coded 7 as owned by the husband.

EXCLUDE any vehicles bought and sold as part of business. Where an informant buys and sells vehicles as a business, treat as self-employed on income schedule.

A 'car' includes three wheel car and invalid tricycle or car.

A 'van' includes lorry, landrover or jeep.

Tax or insurance can cover any period (eg. tax paid in last twelve months could cover two years because one annual tax was paid late and the other paid early).

Insurance for damage to windscreen should be included in vehicle insurance.

Q77(h). Please follow instructions: this is a trouble spot for many interviewers. This question only applies to cars for continuous use. Do not include cars purchased from employer which the respondent now owns. Do not include other vehicles continuously used.

Petrol provided for private motoring

Q. 78

Again this question is often asked unnecessarily or wrongly. Q78 applies only to respondents who currently have cars whether owned or for continuous use. Include as private motoring journeys to a regular place of work.

Q. 75 (c), (i) & (iı)

Q. 77

0.76

Vehicles - owned or used in last 12 months

This question applies to vehicles owned or used continuously in the last 12 months but no longer owned or used.

The rules covering ownership, continuous use etc are the same as for Q77.

Vehicles sold in the last 3 months which are not part of a business should be shown at Q79 AND Q82.

Refunds of vehicle licence

This question is asked of all spenders.

Refunds to be entered here include those from vehicle licencing office or purchaser of vehicle if sold.

Owned vehicles purchasd in last 3 months

Please note the instructions above Q81. Q81 is addressed to owners of vehicles; it is asked of all who currently own or who have owned a vehicle in last 12 months (coded 1 at 77 or 79) but the reference period at Q81 is 'During the last 3 months', not the last 12 months.

Include at this question only vehicles purchased by cash or cheque outright or by a loan from relative, friend or bank OVERDRAFT. Cars purchased by other formal types of credit must be entered at Q.85-87.

Check that vehicles mentioned at this question and credit questions 85-87 are accounted for at Q 77 or 79.

Q81(d) The cash price required at this question is the full amount required by the vendor before reducing the price to allow for part exchange or trade-in.

Q81(f) Any amount allowed as part exchange or trade-in should be shown at this question.

When a net price is required by an FES user, they can obtain this by deducting the amount at 81(f) from the amount at 81(d).

Vehicles sold in last 3 months

NOTE: THIS QUESTION REFERS TO VEHICLES SOLD IN LAST 3 MONTHS

Asked of all who have owned a vehicle in last 12 months (coded 1 at Q77 or 79) but the reference period is only for the past 3 months.

39

This question applies to all vehicles sold for cash.

EXCLUDE: Vehicles sold as part of a business or sold in part exchange.

Check that vehicles mentioned at this question are accounted for at Q79.

Q. 82

Q. 80

Please ensure that information recorded here is not duplicated at Q.109 'travel to school' or at Q73 on the Income Schedule 'OAP concessionary fare passes'.

All modes of transport covered by the ticket should be recorded, eg train/bus.

EXCLUDE passes that enable informant to obtain reduced fares on buses or trains etc. These are NOT season tickets.

Where a season ticket is obtained on credit it should <u>also</u> be shown at credit questions Q85-87.

Cre	dit	cards	
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Q. 84

This question should be coded Yes ... 1 where at least one spender possesses a credit card. Only enter a spender once and then the number of credit cards held underneath, do not enter each credit card in a separate column.

The two main examples of bank credit cards are Access and Visa (which includes Barclaycard).

A credit card account can either be paid off totally at the end of the month or part can be paid and the outstanding balance paid off over several months. Interest is charged monthly on any outstanding amount. All credit card acquisitions and any interest paid on a credit card account during record-keeping should be entered in the diary.

<u>NB</u> Cards where the total bill has to be paid at the end of the month and no credit facility is allowed, such as American Express and Diners Club, are <u>not</u> credit cards.

## Q85 Loans questions

At 85 the first box is to enable you to find out if any spender has credit arrangements, and if so the type and number of arrangements. This will give you a guick check to ensure that you have collected relevant information about each one.

At 85(a) record the first arrangement then ask b. c. d. E. f: if more than one item was obtained use a separate column for each item <u>FROM</u> f onwards. It is not necessary to enter anything at a - E for these additional items. HOWEVER - care must be taken to enter subsequent arrangements in a completely blank column (from a to k (or m)) column to avoid confusion.

Remember that at 85 a-E we are talking about an <u>arrangement</u>: at 85 f-k we are talking about <u>items</u>, several of which can be acquired from the one credit arrangement.

Checking totals:

This often causes problems: use the following guideline/example: Amount borrowed at (b) £5,000 Amount allowed in part exchange at (j) = 500 Total available to spend (b+j) 5,500 = Cost of car at (i) = 4,500 Cost of greenhouse at (i) = 1,000 5,500

The amount spent should equal the combined amount available at (b) and (j). Any sums that cannot be accounted for should be noted in the next column at f.

Q86 is similarly dealt with: at (a) you use as many columns as necessary to list items bought on each HP arrangement.

Acquisitions by credit (Prompt cards A & B)

Q. 85-87

- 1. Qs 85 and 87 both have a leading filter question which is asked in conjunction with prompt cards.
- Q 86 has two filter questions. The first asks about instalments being paid 2. and the second about deposits that have been paid but where an instalment has not yet been paid. NOTE THE SIGNPOSTING AT Q 86A (a).
- Qs 85 and 86 relate to instalments paid while Q 87 relates to arrangements. 3. This means that an informant who has a charge card for example and who pays it up at the end of the month should be coded yes at Q 87 and asked  $(a) \sim (d)$ .

Q 85 covers the most formal type of credit arrangement eg bank loan, second mortgage. Note that for 1988 Building Society and Social Fund loans have been added to the list.

Q 86 cover hire purchase and credit sale agreements.

Q 87 covers other types of credit.

The questions are self explanatory and details of the different types of agreements are given below. However when recording details of repayments, always ask informant to look up loan documents or repayments card. This is particularly important at Q's 85 and 86.

Bank or finance house direct

0.85

Where an informant has a H.P. agreement and pays the money direct to a finance house the agreement should be coded at Q85. If the money is paid to a retailer then treat as H.P. at Q86.

Two types of loan from banks/finance houses which should not be included at this question one:-

overdrafts - these should not be shown at Q.85 at all i. (if used to purchase car see Q.81 otherwise ignore).

ii. second mortgage - see next section.

If an informant says that he has a personal loan from a bank/finance house you will need to check carefully, as second mortgages and overdrafts are sometimes referred to as 'personal loans'. The loan agreement should help you distinguish which type of loan the informant has. 244

11.

A 'top-up' or further mortgage is used to purchase the accommodation. These should already have been entered at Q. 30-41 of the household schedule.

Second mortgages are sometimes referred to as 'personal loans', 'bank loans', 'budget loan accounts' or 'overdraft facility'. The determining factor is the use of a house as security for second mortgages. With the introduction of personal loans by building societies it is essential to probe out details.

See glossary for second, top-up and further mortgage definitions.

Loans from employer

Second mortgage

These are usually for household expenses, eg purchase of season ticket, car, moving house.

A loan from an employer to purchase this accommodation should be treated as a mortgage and should be shown at Q 30-41.

Loans from Social Fund

Starting in April 1988 what used to be lump sum payments from the Supplementary Benefit/Income Support Office for items such as furniture, clothing, cookers etc will be made in the form of a loan to be paid back by direct payments or deduction from benefit.

Rire purchase or credit sale

Hire purchase agreements arranged <u>directly</u> through a finance house should be coded Finance House Loan Q85.

Budget or option accounts

Holders of budget or option accounts are often issued with a plastic card similar to a bank credit card. This is NOT TO BE TREATED AS A BANK CREDIT CARD BUT AS BUDGET OR OPTION ACCOUNT. This card can be used sometimes in a number of shops, eg. Readycredit card can be used in Rymans and Top Shop.

Charge cards/shop cards/store cards/store card interest Q.87

Most <u>Charge cards</u> are not credit in that the accounts must be paid off at the end of the month and no interest is charged (Marks and Spencer is an exception). <u>Store</u> or shop cards are accepted only at a particular shop or group of shops and do extend credit on which interest is charged. Please probe all charge and store cards to see if interest is charged and, if so, ask respondents and enter any interest paid on an account at the end of the diary if the account has been paid during record-keeping. Marks and Spencer Charge card is an example of a charge card which is really a credit card which charges interest. Record it here but make certain that any interest paid is recorded in the diary.

All acquisitions by charge or store shop cards during record-keeping should be recorded in diaries with the words 'charge card' or 'store card' written beside the entry.

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## Q. 86

0.87

Q. 85

Q. 85

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If you are in doubt about a club agreement mentioned by the informant, describe the arrangement fully in a note.

Please note that Christmas Clubs (except those run by toy shops), savings clubs, etc. are excluded from this category.

Mail order agent (eg. Universal, Littlewoods)

This includes all payments made to the mail order agent acting on behalf of a mail order firm. Agents are often neighbours, friends or <u>sometimes even your informants</u> themselves.

If informants say that they are agents for a mail order club and also make purchases for themselves, explain to them that only their own repayments are required in their record books, any postage on <u>behalf of the club</u> should be entered and noted as business expenditure. Do not include <u>purchases</u> made for their mail order agent's business. Do include informants' personal purchases made from their catalogue.

A mail order agent is not considered self-employed and should not be coded 2 at Q1 on the Income Schedule; but see Q74 (Income Schedule).

An HP or credit sale agreement arranged by a mail order firm should be coded at Q86.

Other mail order organisations direct

Quite often it is difficult to distinguish between payments to a mail order firm direct and payments to a mail order agent. If an informant deals direct with the firm and receives no commission, it is a direct mail order transaction. An example of this type of arrangement is where a book is bought from the Automobile Association on monthly payments.

Check trader

See glossary for definition of check trader.

HP agreements with a check trader should be coded at Q86.

Loan agreements with a check trader should be coded at Q85 as loan from finance house.

Other person or organisation

Other credit arrangements should be described fully.

Include loans from relatives and friends.

Do not include arrangements with trade unions or social clubs etc, whereby goods are bought at reduced prices. These are not credit arrangements.

4.0

Q. 87

Q. 87

Q. 87

The following are general notes covering Qs 85 £ 86.

- i. Always record cash price, NOT credit price is EXCLUDE INTEREST.
- 11. Where informant states that the loan was cash, find out what was bought with cash.

If for specific purpose give details. If not for specific purpose note this fact.

If part of the loan was for a specific purpose and part for cash ascertain how much for each and details of specific item bought.

If the loan is used to pay off credit card debt or other debt please state this. No further detail is required.

NOTE : we need to account for all money borrowed in as much detail as possible. See check on Checking Schedule.

111. Description of item bought should be specific. For example, 'Home improvements' is too vague enter 'double glazing', 'addition of bath', built-in wardrobe, cooker etc. State whether carried out by contractor or D.I.Y.

Another example is item described as 'wedding' or 'anniversary' or 'birthday celebration'. Probe to see if the expenditure was for a contract caterer. If so, no further detail is required but add note 'contract catering'. However, if the household did its own catering, then we have to know estimates of the amount spent on individual items eg car Hire, food, alcohol, video camera, photographer, band, hire or hall.

- iv. Car leasing should be treated as car hiring and not car purchase on credit.
- v. Instalment repayments covering more than one item at Qs 85(f) and 86A(a)

Where a loan, HP agreement or second mortgage etc covers several items of different types, the details and cash price of each should be given in separate columns, eg. if a loan for home improvements covers the purchase of 2 suites of furniture (cash price £1,000 and £1,500) and an additional garage to the house (cash price £5,000) the entry should be:

Furniture £2,500 in first column

Additional garage (contractor) £5,000 in second column.

If £8,000 was borrowed to pay for these items which total £7,500 there would be a cash residue of £500. A note must be made of any part of such an amount which is not used for the purchase of a specific item.

vi. Where an instalment covers different items which are in separate columns the instalment should not be divided. The amount should be entered in first column and the words 'combined instalment' written in the other column covered by the instalment, e.g.

Col 1	Col 2	Col 3
£120	Combined instalment	Combined instalment

- vii. Remember it is essential that all money borrowed is accounted for even if only as a cash residue.
- viii. If the informant mentions at 85(f) that they have taken out a loan to pay off previous loans, do not try to find out what earlier loans were for.

Make a note of the purpose of the loan is pay off existing loans, and then complete 85(f)-(m).

ix. If the informant mentions at 85(f) that they have a 'cash flow account', 'top-up loan' or 'rotating loan' note this fact but do not attempt to obtain full details. A cash flow account, etc allows a person to borrow a pre-set amount of cash linked to their monthly payments. They can spend this on whatever they like. The account can be in credit or debit.

Credit Arrangements /Loan from other person

Q. 87

It is essential to record the date the goods were obtained ie. the date when goods were received from the club or club's agent. The details required regarding the goods acquired are the same as those required for diary items.

If an informant is paying for a loan from a person outside the household. This should be coded 7, (b), (c) and (d) should be asked and the details of any items obtained entered on page 36.

Retrospective Questions

Q 88-102

- Please note that some questions cover 12 months retrospective purchases and some only 3 months. Generally, the 3 months questions cover items bought more frequently than the 12 months questions. The results are used for both the Retail Price Index and the National Accounts.
- 2. Questions should be asked of all spenders <u>except</u> temporary members of the household who should not be asked questions about another residence either as a main or second dwelling.
- 3. Please note the phrase "either outright or by instalments" in each question. This covers the two situations that can arise: first, the whole amount is paid off outright and second, the goods or service are paid off by <u>instalments</u>, ie by credit sale or hire purchase. Where goods or services are paid off by <u>instalments</u> enter the total amount of instalments paid in the last 12 months or 3 months. Also remember to ring code 4 at the means of financing questions (89(E), 90(d), 91(d), 92(d), 94(b), 95(b), 100(a), 101(b) and 102(b)).

Loans are not considered to be payments by instalments and should be coded 3.

Where loans and/or instalment credit have been used to finance the transaction, please check back to the credit section (Qs, 85-86) to see if a loan or HP or credit sale has already been entered. If it has not been entered, probe to see if the loan or HP or credit sale agreement has been paid off. If so, make a note at the relevant question to indicate to coders that you have checked. If, on the other hand, respondents are still paying off the loan or the HP or credit sale agreement, and this has been omitted at Qs 85-86, return to these questions and complete the details.

4. At questions 89-92 the second column coded 'Second dwelling' should be reserved for expenditure and other details about a second dwelling. Do not use this column to main dwelling expenditure.

Second dwelling

Q 88

089-93

Q 89

## This is a filter question for Qs 89~92

If a spender has a permanent second dwelling in England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland (coded 1 at 88 and 1 at 88(a)) then Qs 89-92 should be asked of main dwelling AND second dwelling.

INCLUDE AS SECOND DWELLING only permanent accommodation such as holiday home or town flat, fixed caravan, or beach bungalow in which one can live permanently.

INCLUDE AS MAIN DWELLING any accommodation to which the household or a household member maybe moving (eg on marriage).

EXCLUDE AS A SECOND DWELLING a permanent second dwelling outside England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (coded 1 at 88 and 2 at 88(a)), ie we are only interested in second dwelling in the UK. Also exclude Timeshare subscriptions.

General points on handling Qs 89-93

(i) Where work was part 'DIY' and part 'someone else' enter separate amounts at relevant dependent questions.

(11) DIY amounts can be expected to be estimates and these are acceptable.

Installation of central heating

Include at this question initial installation as well as total replacement of a central heating system eg where a warm air system is replaced by a radiator system. Do not include repairs which include partial replacement. These should be entered at Q90.

Include extension of central heating system at this question.

Repairs, servicing and maintenance of central heating Q 90

Include at this question routine servicing and maintenance as well as repairs to a system that has gone wrong. Include maintenance contract payments eg Gas Board schemes.

Expenditure on sale or purchase of property

- 1. The question incorporates two requirements: for the Central Statistical Office's National Accounts there is data collected about conveyancing fees, estate agent's fees, surveyors fees and combined fees; for the RPI, data about costs of moving furniture and storage of furniture. In the 2nd print a space has been made between codes 1-4 and codes 5-6 to make this clear.
- 2. Conveyancing fees, estate agents' fees and surveyors' fees are in connection with purchase and sale of property except property used for business. 'Property' in this sense means houses, flats and other residential property. Please include conveyancing fees in connection with remortgaging property fees and for incomplete transactions. NB. This may be a different instruction to that given at recent rebriefings.
- 3. It is important that any items coded 1, 2 or 3 have an accurate basis, ie they are supported by documentary evidence. Do not multi-code in one column but enter in separate columns. Also please make every attempt to exclude stamp duty, land registry fees and local authority search fees. If the respondent can only provide estimates of these items then please enter the total and code as 'combined fees' (code 4).
- 4. If respondents can only remember the total amount spent, estimates will suffice. However, please try to split the total between the CSO requirements (code 4) and the RPI requirements (codes 5 + 6) even if it is a very crude estimate.
- 5. Please note that questions 93(b) and 93(d) need not be asked of these who have only paid for furniture removal or storage of furniture.
- 6. Please note at (d) if the purchase or sale fell through. These should be included but it is important to differentiate between transactions where the sale or purchase was completed and those where it was aborted.

Expenditure on furniture (Prompt card 'F')

Q 94

Note that this question covers 3 month retrospective period only.

This question applies to new and second-hand furniture.

Expenditure on carpets and carpeting (Prompt card 'G') Q 95

Note that this question covers 3 month retrospective period only.

Do not include floor covering other than carpets, carpeting, mats rugs is <u>EXCLUDE</u> VYNAL FLOOR COVERINGS ETC.

Include charges for fitting carpet.

Note that these questions relate to 3 months retrospective periods.

General points.

- 1. These questions are concerned with the expenditure on holidays made during the last 3 months irrespective of whether the holiday has been taken or not and regardless of the length of the holiday (ie. the holiday can be of any length).
- 2. Holidays taken at informants holiday home or with relatives where there is no payment on a commercial basis should not be included.
- 3. Note that holidays in the UK (England, Scotland, Wales and N. Ireland) as well as in Eire are to be identified. The Channel Islands and Isle of Man are not in the UK.
- Include payments for holidays on behalf of children in the household.

Type of holiday

A package holiday is one where travel to the holiday point and accommodation are charged for jointly and cannot be paid for separately. Self-catering package holidays at hotels, boarding houses or camping sites, etc should be coded at Q97 and then Qs98-100 should be asked.

Bank charges

Q. 103

Q 97

The purpose of this question is to obtain domestic bank charges on normal banking transactions. By normal banking transactions we mean those carried out on <u>current</u> or <u>budget accounts</u>, eg. cheque withdrawals, standing orders, direct debit and cash deposits (including wages). This means that we wish to <u>exclude</u> any interest charged for overdrafts.

This question is not concerned with deposit accounts, etc which are savings accounts and dealt with on the Income Schedule; neither is it concerned with Building Society current accounts which do not make service charges.

Where there is a joint account enter details in both holders columns at 103 (a) and (b). Enter details for 103(b)(i) only under one of the persons concerned. Do not try and apportion service charges, etc between account holders. Note in the margin that it is a joint account.

Please include 'bank' current accounts which offer interest (eg. Lloyds' Classic Account, Midland's Vector Account) as service charges will continue.

This question relates to items not already referred to at previous questions. If however you prefer to use it for ALL standing order payments this is permissible.

Please only list spender numbers NOT the number of standing orders.

If, when answering this question, the informant provides information that was missed at an earlier question, eg details of loan, then ensure that the relevant question is asked again and full details obtained.

Bank Budget Accounts including payments to Safehomes/Securehomes

List all items covered by bank budget accounts as well as AMOUNT of annual service or interest charge.

Payments made to Safehomes etc should be treated in the same way as bank budget acounts.

If a payment is made to a credit card company by standing order or direct debit make a note of the date in the month on which it is paid. See instructions on credit card account payments in diary.

Prescriptions - items acquired free of charge

Q. 105

Enter total <u>number of items</u> acquired per person. Include items obtained free of charge at a hospital dispensary even if these were not acquired by prescription.

Exclude items acquired on a prescription season ticket, which is a ticket purchased from the local health authority by persons not entitled to free prescriptions but who require regular medication.

Liquid welfare milk and free school milk

Q. 106 and 107

a. Liquid Welfare Milk (Q 99)

NB. This question is now only asked of those aged under 61.

The individual receiving the milk should be entered in the person number box.

Please do not enter powdered milk or milk tokens.

Free milk is available for:

- i. Expectant mothers and all children under school age in families in receipt of supplementary benefit, housing benefit supplement, family income supplement or in special need because of low income.
- ii. An expectant mother who already has two children under school age, regardless of family income.
- iii. All but the first two children under school age in families with three or more children under school age, regardless of family income.
- iv. Handicapped children aged 5 to 16 who are not attending an educational establishment.

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b. Free school Milk (Q 107)

NB. This question is now only asked of those with children at state schools. Please also note the change of wording from pints to 'cartons or bottles'.

The individual receiving the milk should be entered in the person number box.

Free school milk is supplied to children up to approximately their seventh birthday (11th birthday in some LEA's) at registered day nurseries, playgroups and state primary schools or to approved child minders.

'Bottles' or 'cartons' generally contain 1/3 of a pint. Therefore, a legitimate answer to 107(b) would be 5 bottles.

For children with particular health problems, milk may be supplied up to their sixteenth birthday or the allowance may be more than one third of a pint.

School meals, - state school children Q. 108

The person receiving the meal should be entered at the top of column in which details are recorded.

Note that at 108(d)(i) only the amount paid in the last seven days is required.

Free school meals are supplied to children whose parents are on a low income. The conditions governing school meals vary from one local authority to another.

Note that only school cafeteria and fixed price meals are required, not tuck shop purchases.

Travel to school - state school children

Where one child in the family travels to school without payment, all the other children in the family should also travel without payment if they are attending the same school or are attending different schools approximately the same distance from home. Check for any duplication of information at this question with Q 83 (season tickets).

Note that at 109(c)(i) the amount paid in last seven days is required.

Educational grants and expenditure Q. 110-119

These questions are asked of ALL spenders in respect of FULL or PART TIME education including leisure classes (driving lessons, swimming lessons, etc).

An informant should be coded as full or part-time on the basis of their registration at the educational establishment. If he is a registered full-time student, code as full-time. If registered as a part-time student, code as part-time. Normally leisure classes are part-time, but this is not always the case. Please note this definition especially when completing the front page and Q 87(e) on this schedule.

Qs 111, 112 & 116 now relate to fees paid in last 3 months whereas Qs 110 and 117 ask whether the spender or child is attending a course.

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Holiday periods during a course are to be included as attendance on the course.

Qs 110, 111 and 112 refer to spenders and children considered to be in the household for FES purposes.

Q 113. This question is to be asked of all spenders.

Q 114. This question is asked only where there is a person in the household who is aged 14-18 in a state secondary school or in Non-advanced further education. See glossary for note on Technical and Vocational Initiative.

Q's 115-119. These refer to children aged 16-24 or over who are not members of the household but who are the children of household members. NB this includes married and unmarried children. Children in this age group applying for grants normally have their application assessed against parents income, even though they are living elsewhere or married.

At Q's 110 and 117 EXCLUDE parental contribution towards making up a grant to full amount set.

At Q's 111 and 116 INCLUDE parental contribution towards making up a grant to full amount set.

- NB 1) Entries in the diary regarding payment of fees have to be cross checked with these questions to ensure that a course is mentioned here if attended prior to interview.
  - 2) Where the level of examination or course is not known at 110(h), 111(d), 112(d), 113(b)(i) and 119(a), record the name of the examination.
  - 3) At 110 ask (c) or (d) and at 117 ask (b) or (c) depending upon source of grant. Do not attempt to ask both.
  - 4) Where a child is aged 16 or over and in the household has fees paid by parent or guardian in the household, enter details under childs person number.
  - 5) Gifts of money (e.g. pocket money) over and above amounts required for education should be excluded from Q's 110-119 and shown in diary record when given.

'A' schedule expenditure refunded by employer (prompt card 'H' ) Q.120

It will be necessary to refer back to earlier 'A' schedule amounts when prompting.

Money received for items of household expenditure (prompt card 'I')

Q.121

This question refers to cases where the informant is <u>GIVEN</u> cash or cheque, etc. to pay a bill in part or in full. Note that the period covered by payment is required (eg electricity = quarter).

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This question refers to cases where the informant <u>DOES NOT RECEIVE</u> cash to pay a bill, but has the item paid on their behalf <u>direct</u> by someone outside the household, <u>including</u> the <u>Department of Social Security</u>. An example is where a mother in the FFS household has her rent paid for by her son who lives in a separate household. Note that the period covered by the payment is required.

NB. The prompt card is a guide only, and informants may have items paid for or receive money towards items which are not included on card.

Please do not enter parts from employers hire or income in kind.

Maintenance and separation allowance

This question is asked of all spenders and balances Q 70 Income Schedule which asks about receipt of allowances.

Visits to local authority office

A. The following information is required from local authority offices when first working in the area.

- 1. Gross and net rateable values and descriptions of rateable units. Q124-126
- 2. Details on O.A.P. concessionary bus fares Q127.

Rateable values and description

It is essential that rateable value at Q. 124 and Q. 125 relates to the whole of the rateable unit covering the household. This means that in a multi-occupied property what is required is the rateable value for that part of the property occupied by the household to be interviewed. If it is not possible to give the individual rateable value please make a note stating what is covered by the rateable value obtained e.g. whole house, four flats. We also need the total number of rooms in rateable unit (see Qs. 13, 14  $\leq$  15).

Scottish interviewers should note that there may not be rateable values available for new properties that have been built since April 1989. Please make a note to coders where these cases arise.

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Q.123

0. 124-126

Q 124-127

This information obtained from the local authority office should be coded on all schedules when the household contains men aged 65 and over and women aged 60 and over (in Great Britain)  $\underline{or}$  men or women aged 65 and over (in Northern Ireland).

The <u>annual value</u> of tokens or tickets is to be entered; this is the face value (eq.  $\pounds 10$  per year) printed on tickets and tokens. If there is not a face value for tokens the concession should be treated as 'Any other type' and specified in full.

We need to know also the <u>amount charged</u> for the pass or permit and the period covered by this charge.

These schemes are sometimes run by the local (private) bus company on behalf of the local authority in which case information will be obtained from the bus company.

Where a local authority provides an alternative to concessionary fares eg TV/telephone/food vouchers, record the travel concession and make notes regarding the alternatives.

Final check and special circumstances

Q. 128

The check at the top of page 64 should be completed and details of special circumstances recorded.

Please remember to put notes about unusual/special circumstances (which could be misinterpreted if your work is recalled on) e.g. Person 'Y' was included in household as expected to be there for 'X' time but left unexpectedly, OR Person 'Y' not included in household because he/she was expecting to leave by 'X' date but then did not do so and was there for all 14 days of record keeping.

## First checks at Home

These checks are essential to ensure that documents are processed correctly and quickly by Dept. of Employment.

## Period Code List

BACK PAGE

This should be used as an aid for coding period at questions on the schedule.

ECTION FOUR

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<u>Encome Schedule (3)</u>

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## INCOME SCHEDULE - INTRODUCTION

- a. This schedule deals with income and occupational status. It should be kept by the interviewer and not left with a spender. Information about income is essential if we are to make use of the expenditure details. For this reason one of the conditions under which £5.00 will be paid to each spender is that we are given details of the income coming into the household. In practice, this means the completion of Schedule B for each spender while the income of any children under 16 years must be noted at Qs.81 & 82 on one of the parents' schedules.
- b. Exceptionally, where other people are present, the spender may be allowed to write details of income on the pink self completion form, but make sure that answers are carefully checked before transferring to income schedule.
- C. Absent spenders. This is a new ruling beginning with the second print of 1989. An income Schedule must be completed as far as possible for absent members of the household (see Section A7); however, it is no longer necessary to ask Q's 1-50 for absent spouse spenders when an allowance has been given at Q71. In such cases, you should begin at Q51 and ask Q's 51-93 about the absent spender.

If, on the other hand, there is no allowance given at Q71 for an absent spouse, then you must try to collect pay or self-employment details.

In all cases <u>try</u> to obtain answers to the liquid assets questions at the end of the Income Schedule for absent spouses even if this means obtaining estimates.

The information should be obtained from the person likely to be in the best position to give it, usually the nearest relative eg. details about the income and occupation of an absent husband should be obtained from his wife. If it proves impossible to get any information, make out a schedule with an explanation as to why it is blank. Remember to record any allowances paid to other members of the household. Since such a person is not a spender the absence of income information for him does not affect the payment of £5.00 to each spender.

d. Where informants have any type of joint income an attempt should be made to get them to split the joint income so that income is shown separately on their individual B schedules. This will apply mainly to income from pensions and income from interest and dividends, property, etc. It will also occur where husband and wife are self-employed partners, and in such cases it will be important to give as much detail as possible at Qs44-47 to enable coders to split the income between the partners.

If the informants cannot separate their individual amounts then enter the amount in the first relevant persons column and make a note that the amount 1s joint income.

e. Note that each series of benefit and investment questions has a leading filter question asking whether the informant has received any benefit or investment income from a list shown on a prompt card. If the answer is 'No to all' then you do not need to prompt the benefits or investments in that series. If the answer is 'Yes', you need to code 'Yes' or 'No' for each benefit or investment.

The prompt cards for state benefits have been combined with other prompt cards and there is therefore only one prompt card book.

f. Because Spenders are tabulated in Person Number order, would you please enter numbers on every page in the same order that you did on the first page of the Income Schedule. The easiest method is to enter the next Person Number in numeric order, irrespective of the order of the interview. Do not duplicate person numbers on the Income Schedule. If a person has two separate pensions enter the details of the second pension to the left of the coding column.

A husband and wife should be on the same schedule.

Examples of ordering of Person Numbers on income schedule.

i. Household comprising 3 friends, P1, P2 and P4 (P3 being a child under 16) <u>Correct</u> P1, P2 and P4 1st schedule or P1 and P2 1st schedule P4 on 2nd schedule or each spender on a separate schedule

IncorrectP1 andP4 on1stscheduleP2 on2ndschedule

ii. Household comprising P1 HOH P2 Brother P3 Wife of P2 P4 Boarder

CorrectP1, P2 and P3 1st scheduleP4 on2nd scheduleor each spender on a separate schedule

Incorrect P1, P3 and P4 on 1st schedule P2 on 2nd schedule

Please ensure that person numbers in the form of double digit numbers (eg 01, 02, 03) are entered at the top of each column on the front page and on all pages where information is coded or recorded. Keep the same person order throughout schedule.

B Schedule Questions

Detailed points on questions are as follows

Employment Status

Q.1

This is in the form of a direct question. Informants may need to be asked a series of probes before any code can be ringed. In particular, probe to find if they have more than one job for pay or profit. For a spender with two or more jobs, code the most remunerative only. On FES, informants are coded as working, irrespective of the number of hours worked, as long as the job is regular. Ring one code only per person.

Note that the Government has several training and subsidy schemes in operation at the present time. Individuals on these schemes will normally receive an allowance, but in some cases a wage will be received. The basic principle to be followed is that if a wage is received, the informant should be treated as an employee. If an allowance is received, the informant is to be treated as unemployed (See Q1(b)). If Enterprise Allowance is received, treat as self-employed. Listed below are the known schemes at time of writing. Later in these instructions reference is made to the main schemes only.

SCHEME	- REMUNERATION	TREAT AS
VOLUNTARY PROJECTS PROGRAMME	WAGE	EMPLOYEE
UNITED VOCATIONAL PROGRAMME	WAGE	EMPLOYEE
TRAINING FOR SKILLS PROGRAMME	WAGE	EMPLOYEE
YOUNG WORKERS SCHEME	WAGE	EMPLOYEE
TEMPORARY SHORT TIME	WAGE	EMPLOYEE
WORKING COMPENSATION SCHEME	WAGE	EMPLOYEE
COMMUNITY PROGRAMME	WAGE	EMPLOYEE
ACTION FOR COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT (NI)	WAGE	EMPLOYEE
EMPLOYMENT TRAINING ALLOWANCE	ALLOWANCE	UNEMPLOYED
BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAMME	ALLOWANCE	UNEMPLOYED
MSC SKILLS CENTRE COURSE	ALLOWANCE	UNEMPLOYED
MANAGEMENT EXTENSION PROGRAMME	ALLOWANCE	UNEMPLOYED
YOUTH TRAINING SCHEME (GB)	ALLOWANCE	UNEMPLOYED
YOUTH TRAINING PROGRAMME (GB)	ALLOWANCE	UNEMPLOYED
GRADUATE CATERING PROGRAMME	ALLOWANCE	UNEMPLOYED
ATTACHMENT TRAINING SCHEME (NI)	ALLOWANCE	UNEMPLOYED
JOBSTART	ALLOWANCE	UNEMPLOYED
COMMUNITY INDUSTRY PROGRAMME	ALLOWANCE	UNEMPLOYED
ENTERPRISE ALLOWANCE	FEE + ALLOWANCE	SELF-EMPLOYED
Employee (Code 1)		Q.1 (a)

An employee is someone who, at the time of interview, has an arrangement with an employer (another person or an organisation) to work for the latter for a wage or salary. This does not include informants who are on an employer's books and have not yet started work.

Employees who are temporarily away from work due to illness or accident, holidays, strike, being temporarily laid off or short time working should be coded as employees, as long as they have a job to return to with the same employer. If they are going to a new job, they are to be treated as unemployed.

Note. If a wife is on the books of her husband's firm for tax purposes, she should be coded at Q.1 as an employee, regardless of how many hours she works.

Sandwich Student - If a sandwich student has an arrangement to work for an employer, and is attending college or university at the time of interview, he should be coded as an employee (code 1).

Casual or Seasonal Workers - These should be coded as employees if, at the time of interview, they are actually working for an employer. If they are on an employer's books but not working, they should be coded 3 or 4, is not employed. (This mainly applies to occupations like market research interviewers, agricultural workers and sacretarial bureaux.)

Government-Financed Trainees - Where an informant is on a Training Opportunity Scheme (TOPS) (Attachment Training Scheme in NI) or Youth Training Scheme (Youth Training Programme in NI), they are treated as unemployed.

Where an informant is on a Community Programme (CP) (Action for Community Employment in NI) or a Young Workers Scheme, they are to be treated as an employee.

The main point to bear in mind is . Allowance = unemployed, Wage = Employed.

People with a regular but intermittent arrangement to work for the same employer (such as many school kitchen staff) should be coded as employees, even during the periods when they are not working.

Resident employees eg, au pairs, domestics, who are members of the household, should be treated as working in the same way as any other employee.

Employment outside the United Kingdom - Where the informant is or recently has been employed abroad, treat as employee. However, be sure to record the currency they were paid in at Q11 etc. eg. Marks, Francs, (US) Dollars, Hong Kong Dollars, UK Pounds, etc.

<u>Clergy</u> - Church of England and non comformist ministers should be treated as employees. Jehovahs Witnesses are treated as self-employed.

<u>Directors</u> - A director of a limited company is always counted as an employee. ie. he is an employee of his company.

Occupation therapy. Informants who work at a therapy centre etc for physically or mentally handicapped should not be coded as employees. They should be coded as 4, 5 or 7 depending on degree of sickness, etc. The benefit from the centre should be entered at Q.60 and treated as an allowance from an organisation.

Self Employed (code 2)

<u>Q. 1(a)</u>

Self employed covers people who are responsible in their work only to themselves and who do not receive a wage or salary from an employer. Tax is not normally deducted at source but paid direct to Inland Revenue by them. (Hence directors and managers are employees of their companies.)

It includes all people who are temporarily sick but would be working in a self-employed job if they were well.

Self-employment can be for any number of hours, eg as little as one hour a week provided that the job is regular.

In addition to persons such as sole or part owners of a business, the following are considered to be self-employed:- doctors in private practice, farmers, landlords who manage their own property, and people with recurring freelance jobs such as musicians or journalists.

Mail Order agents and baby sitters are not treated as self-employed. Instead, income from this source is picked up separately at Q74. Child minders are treated as self-employed.

Building workers on the 'lump' should be treated as self employed. These workers are usually paid a wage by the contractor and have the standard rate of income tax deducted from that wage. They are however responsible for their own payment of National Insurance contributions.

Informants who are receiving the Enterprise Allowance are self-employed.

Out of Employment (codes 3 & 4) intending to work

Q. 1(b)

Includes people seeking work or people who have an agreement to work but have not yet started.

Those who are unemployed due to sickness but fit in the above category should be coded 4.

Those who are sick but would be seeking work if not sick are coded 4.

Seeking work means actively seeking work, eg registered at a Job Centre, employment agency, advertising for work. School-leavers seeking work or about to start should be coded 3 or 4 as appropriate.

Where an informant is receiving unemployment benefit but not seeking work they should be coded 3.

Persons unemployed for more than ten years (520 weeks) should be coded '7' as 'None of these'.

Where an informant is on a J.T.S, TOPS (ATS in NI) or YTS(YTP in NI) scheme they should be coded 3.

Questions to be asked of unemployed  $\phi$ 

- Where last job was as an employee\*

   unemployed for 13 weeks or less.
   Ask Q4, 4(a), 9-31.
  - b. Unemployed for more than 13 weeks but less than 52 weeks. Ask Q4, 4(a), 9-16, 21-27.
  - c. Unemployed for 52 weeks or more. Ask Q4, 9, 9(a), 9(b), 10.

2. Where last job was as self-employed.<sup>+</sup>

- a. Unemployed for 13 weeks or less.
  Ask Q4, 4a, 9, 9(a), 9(b), 44-50 as appropriate.
- b. Unemployed for more than 13 weeks but less than 52 weeks. Ask Q4, 4(a), 9, 9(a), 9(b) 44-49 as appropriate.
- Unemployed for more than 52 weeks.
  Ask Q4, 9, 9(a), 9(b), 44-49 as appropriate.
- ø This includes informants currently on a government training scheme and receiving an allowance. eg Youth Training Scheme (Youth Training Programme in NI), Training Opportunity Scheme, Community Industry Programme. Job Training Scheme.
- \* This includes informants whose last job\_was on a government training scheme where wages were received. eg United Vocational Programme, Training for Skills Programme, Young Workers Scheme, Temporary Short Time Working Compensation Scheme, Community Programme.
- + This includes self-employed receiving an Enterprise Allowance.

Permanently sick or injured (code 5)

Q. 1(b)

Anyone who is unfit to work due to sickness or injury and has been unemployed because of this for more than five years should be coded 5.

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Retired (code 6)

It is difficult to provide a precise definition of who is to be included in this category. In general the informant's word should be accepted; however there are exceptions which are given below. It should be borne in mind that the intention is to include only those who, at the time of interview, have retired from their full-time occupation, are of the approximate retirement age for that occupation and are not seeking further employment of any kind. Thus women who at a comparatively early age cease work to become full time housewives are precluded from this category and should be coded 7.

It sometimes happens that informants say that they are 'retired' but when asked Q56(b) are, in fact receiving N.I. Unemployment benefit which means that they should be looking for a job. In such cases it is important to go back to Q1(b) recode as 3 (unemployed) and then ask the relevant questions.

Also recode as 3 and ask relevant questions of those who volunteer the information that they would take a job if one was offered to them.

An informant who has left work early on a Government Job Release scheme should be treated as retired at Q1(b).

None of these (code 7)

Q.1 (Ъ)

"None of these" includes:

Housewives with no paid occupation. (include housewives who are mail order agents or paid baby sitters).

Persons of independent means.

People never employed and not seeking employment.

Continuing students over 16 not employed at time of interview.

NB Anyone who has been unemployed for more than ten years (520 weeks), and coded 3 at 1(b) should be recoded 7 at 1(b) and relevant questions asked.

Paid work in last 12 months

This question applies to those coded 1 or 2 at Q !(a). Work here is to be regular arrangements and not odd jobs. Odd jobs should be entered at Q 80.

Include as paid work any paid holidays, paid sick leave or time on Statutory Sick Pay.

Exclude periods when on strike.

At work on day of interview

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Please note that this question is only asked of employees and not of those coded 3 or 4 at Q1.

Code 1 (yes) if absent because it is not a normal working day for informants.

Code 2 if absent from work on what, for the informant, is a NORMAL WORKING DAY.

Q.3

Weeks away from work and weeks of paid work

Asked of all coded 3 or 4 at 1(b) EXCEPT those who have not worked before, eg school, college and university leavers.

Q 4(a) applies to all giving a date less than 12 months before date of interview. Work here refers to regular arrangements and not odd jobs. Odd jobs should be entered at Q 80.

Include as paid work any paid holidays or paid sick leave or time on Statutory Sick Pay. Exclude periods when on strike.

NB Anyone who has been unemployed, for more than 10 years (520 weeks), and coded 3 at 1(b) should be recoded 7 at 1(b) and relevant questions asked.

Retirement in last twelve months

This question applies only to those meeting the retired persons' conditions at question 1, code 6.

Looking after sick or aged relative

A relative for the purpose of this question must be someone related legally or by blood relationship eg husband/wife, father/son. An adopted child is a legal relation whereas a foster child is not a legal relation. Where a couple are cohabiting they are considered not to be legally related (for the purpose of this question only).

Permanently unable to work

The term 'permanently unable to work' is the informant's interpretation which should be noted at Q.7 (a). NB. This can be an embarrassing topic and should not be probed too deeply.

 $Q_{18}(a) - (c)$ Paid work in last 12 months

It is vital that informants answering 8(a) are asked 8(b) and 8(c).

If less than one week in the last twelve months please note the number of days.

Work at this question applies to regular arrangements to work and not odd jobs. See Q 80 for details of odd jobs.

Note that usual net pay and period covered by pay is required at 8(b) and 8(c). Include as paid work any paid holidays or paid sick leave or time on Statutory Sick Pay. Exclude periods when on strike.

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0.4

Q.6

0.7

Layout of pages 4-6

Q's 9(a)-(f) should be asked of each spender who is an employee or self employed or unemployed. Questions (a)-(e) are arranged in three consecutive sections on pages 4 and 5 so that three spenders can be asked their <u>main job</u> details. Please note that the box opposite questions (d) and (e) is often not completed - particularly when the respondent is a director. In such cases, code 1 at (d) should be ringed as well as code 1 at (e) as directors are coded (in this survey) as employees.

After answering questions (a)-(e), questions (f)-(g) (for employees) or question (h) (for self employed) should be answered as page 5. Page 6 asks for similar details about any subsidiary jobs.

Most remunerative and subsidiary employment Q's.9(a)-(c)

It is important that where there is more than one job, the informant's most remunerative job - whether as employee or self-employed - should be entered as the first job. If, on probing at this question, it is found that Q1(a) has been wrongly coded, eg coded self-employed when most remunerative job is as employee, then recode Q1(a).

Where someone has arrangements to work with two different employers (even if one relates to casual work), both should be entered, with the most remunerative job described first. If an informant performs the same occupational duties for several employers, (occupation and industry details being identical for each, eg domestic work for 3 private individuals), count as one job but make a note.

Where a school leaver is unemployed, employment questions cannot be asked.

PRECISE OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY DETAILS ARE NEEDED. Follow the standard Social Survey procedure (Handbook p. 65). Note however, that directors of limited companies count as employees even if they pay a self-employed person's National Insurance contribution. If such a person has been coded self-employed at Q.1, you should recode.

Note that we wish to know for employees their position, eg Manager, and the number of employees at their place of work. For the self-employed we wish to know how many employees they have. This is so that we can code socio-economic groupings to make the FES compatible with other surveys.

For informants on Community Programme (CP) (ACE in NI) note this fact and also the work they are doing and the type of industry in which that work is being done.

Directors/Self-employed

Q's.9(a)-(c)

Directors of a limited company are to be treated as employees because they are legally employees of that limited company no matter how small it is.

There are some difficult cases however where an informant will be legally an employee of the limited company of which he is a director, but for accounts purposes handle the income, tax and National Insurance contributions, etc as if self-employed. In these cases you should record him as an employee at Q1-9(b) but enter details of income, tax and N.I. as if he is self-employed. Where this occurs please make full notes so that the office is aware of the circumstances.

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This series of questions refers to the job described in Q.9 as the most remunerative job as an employee, regardless of number of hours worked. These questions can relate to a past job only where the informant is out of employment and seeking work or about to start work (coded 3 or 4 at Q.1).

Do not enter details of subsidiary employment here but at Qs 35-42.

If someone has only recently started work and has not yet received any wages/salary, explain this in a note together with what he expects to receive in his new job, and record at checking call details of his pay if the first pay is received during the record-keeping period. Failing this, give details of his wage/salary in his previous job (if any).

At the bottom of page 9 on the income schedule there is a provision for recording the gross wage/salary according to the last pay slip, if consulted. This figure should not be your addition of the net pay and deductions. (This information can then be cross checked against the gross you arrive at when checking pay details on the checking schedule). Gross pay should be total gross pay before any deductions.

Maternity pay: if last pay was Maternity Pay or Statutory Maternity Pay this should be ignored and last full pay entered. See notes for Q56(c) and (d).

Note that if the informant has two jobs with the same employer and the pay for both jobs is received together, an estimate of the separate amounts (net/gross) should be obtained.

Where, for personal reasons, an informant is not willing to orally divulge information on pay, they should be asked to fill in a pink self completion sheet with your guidance as necessary. This information should then be transcribed on to the income schedule.

If respondents cannot remember the exact day of the month on which they were last paid, enter the 15th of the month.

Date last paid and period pay covered

Q.10 & 12

Q. 11 & 12

Note that if details of anticipated pay are given then code '1' at Q10 must be ringed.

Where the difference between the date of the interview and the date last paid is longer than the pay period given at this question, give the reason. Eg An informant who is weekly paid is interviewed on 6/5/88. They state that they were last paid on 16/4/88, is over two weeks before interview. The reason given for this is, that when last paid on 16/4/88 they were paid three weeks money to cover their holiday period and therefore they were not paid on 23/4/88 or 30/4/88.

Last net wage or salary received

Please note that Q's 11-50 need not be asked of those who have been out of work for over one year.

Amount at this question must include OVERTIME, BONUS, COMMISSION AND TIPS.

If tips are received separately, note this fact and the amount received.

From April 1986, employers have been paving the first twenty-eight weeks' sick benefit in any tax year. This benefit is not pay and is known as Statutory Sick Pay and details should not be entered at Q.11-15 (see Qs 25, 53  $\pounds$  54).

Please remember to ring the anticipated pay code (1) if appropriate. Please remember to enter the paid code.

Refund of tax

A refund of tax indicates that the pay at Qs 11-17 is not usual pay.

Tax and NI contributions not paid

If no tax or National Insurance contributions are paid there will be a reason, eg the earnings are too low to pay tax, or a refund has been received. The informant may not know the reason so do not probe too deeply. Please remember to ring code 1 if no tax or NI were deducted and remember to ask either Q14(a) and/or 15(a).

Deductions from pay for charities

Deductions for charities can be of two types:

1. Where a tax allowance is given for the contribution ie it is tax free (Q16(a).

Where no tax allowance is given ie tax has been paid on the money contributed. 2.

Please remember to ask Q16(b) as well as Q16(a); question 16(b) covers all other charity contributions.

Other deductions from wage/salary

Note that where an amount is entered the code above the amount must be ringed.

Purpose of Deduction: Show each individual deduction and amount separately. If it is impossible to show separate amounts, try to establish what is included in composite deductions eg. superannuation, union dues or savings.

Probe individual deductions carefully, eg.

"Insurance" - Is it life, sickness or accident insurance?

"Benevolent Fund" - is this a payment to a charity or some form of insurance and, if the latter, what kind?

Please note that initials are not acceptable. Eg. FSC could be Family Sailing Club, Family Savings Club, Family Sick Club, Family Social Club, Family Sports Club.

Please ensure answers are entered in correct columns and that there is only one amount per coding box.

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Q. 17

Q. 13

Q. 14 & 15

Q-16

'.<u>269</u>

If pay slip is consulted enter gross pay at 17(a).

If pay slip not consulted do not enter anything at Q17(a).

Thirteen week rule

Pay slip consulted

These questions do not apply if informant is coded 3 or 4 at Q1(b) and has been sick, injured or unemployed for more than 13 weeks at time of interview.

See Q4 for number of weeks unemployed or sick.

Expenditure refunded by employer

Please note that questions on expenses are restricted to those received from the current (or last) employer.

Where an informant states at Qs 18-21 or 30 that he has items of expenditure refunded, it is to be expected that similar expenditure shown in the Diary will also be refunded and should be entered on page 40 of the record books.

If a fixed or mileage allowance for vehicle has been received, then page 40 of the record book should contain details of refunded expenditure on petrol etc. which will be refunded via the allowance paid.

Mileage or fixed allowance

Mileage allowance is a specified amount paid for each mile the vehicle is used (eg 25p per mile). The mileage will vary from week to week.

Fixed allowance is a specified set amount per week or month etc., paid regardless of the amount the vehicle is used.

The amount included in last net pay should be entered.

See notes above for thirteen week rule and general note on refunds (page 60).

Specified car expenses

The amount included in the last net pay should be entered.

This covers such items as parking fees, repairs, etc.

See notes above for thirteen week rule and general note on refunds (page 60).

'A' schedule expenditure refunded by employer (prompt card 'J') Q. 20

Here it will be necessary to refer back to 'A' schedule amounts when prompting.

See also Q120 on the Household Schedule.

Record type and amount of refund included in last net pay.

See notes above for thirteen week rule and general note on refunds (page 60).

Q. 17(a)

Q. 18

Qs. 18-21, 31-34

Qs 18-21,30

Other refunds/allowance from employer

Include only amounts actually refunded. If a subsistance allowance is received, only the part actually spent on food, lodgings, etc should be included at this question. See notes above for thirteen week rule and general note on refunds (page 60).

Usual hours

Please note that this question is to be asked of all currently employed and all who have been unemployed for 12 months or less (not just those who have been unemployed for 3 months or less as in the previous section).

Usual hours are not the same as basic hours. If hours excluding overtime vary within a regular pattern (eg 40 hours one week on day shift and 48 hours next week on night shift), note the average weekly hours (in this case 44).

Note that this question excludes all overtime.

Average amount of overtime

Note this question refers only to paid overtime.

Seeking job with more hours

This question is asked only of those working less than 24 hours per week at Q 22.

Items affecting last pay (prompt card 'K')

Informants who have received state benefit because of unemployment could be liable to tax on this benefit. This tax is collected by a lump sum deduction or through weekly/monthly PAYE deductions from pay when restarting work.

Usual pay

If a code has been ringed at Q.25(a)(1), the informant would be expected to answer 'No' at Q.26 and "Yes" at 25(a) and their usual pay will then be given at Q.26(a) and (b).

Qualifying schemes - profits related pay

Under qualifying schemes, 50% of the bonus is tax free and 50% is taxable. Such schemes have to be approved with Inland Revenue; once approved, they are 'qualified schemes'. In order to answer Question 27(b) (1) it may be necessary to find the relevant pay slip. This type of bonus can be described by a variety of terms:

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'tax-relieved profit - related pay' or

'tax exempt profit' or

'profit - related' payment not subject to tax

Q. 22

Q. 23

Q. 24

Q. 25

Q. 26

0.27
Occasional additions to pay (bonus, etc) in last twelve months

This amount should cover the total additions to pay received in the last 12 months, not just the last bonus received.

Include here only actual money income (cash, cheques, bank credit, etc). Exclude shares in the company or cash value of vouchers to spend in shops.

Occasional additions to pay (bonus, commission and motoring Qs.29 & 30 expenses etc) included in usual net pay

These are asked of those whose last pay was not usual and (in the case of Q29) those who received a bonus. Informants may not have included a bonus in their usual net pay; it is necessary to ask if they have.

Where any bonus has been included, ask informant to estimate the amount of bonus(es) included.

Amount of tax relief

Enter the amount on which tax relief has been allowed, not the actual amount of tax relief received. This amount is shown on the Inland Revenue notice of coding. Please list items covered by tax relief.

See notes on page 60 regarding 13 week rule.

Luncheon vouchers/meals/food supplied free

LUNCHEON VOUCHERS: These refer to luncheon vouchers used by the informant AND supplied by informant's employer.

MEALS/FOOD: Any free meals to resident employees, eg. au pairs or farm workers, should not be entered here.

If milk, eggs or potatoes were supplied in quantities other than those on the schedule, please note this fact.

Subsidiary employment

These questions are, essentially, replicas of Qs 10-17 but are for entering details of a subsidiary job where this is held as an employee.

Please make certain that subsidiary jobs are entered here and not at Qs 10-17.

NOTE THAT THERE IS NO Q 43.

Q. 31

Q. 32-34

Q. 35-42

Q. 27 ≗ 28

Self employed income

Where the informant has been self-employed for too short a period to have any figures available code as DK BUT make a note of the last occupation the informant had before becoming self-employed and the income received from that job.

Where the informant can only give figures for a period of less than a year, these should be recorded.

Note that if the answer to this question is 'Nil Profit', 'Loss' or DK then Q45 must be asked.

Occasionally people who are self employed receive a salary as employees. In such cases, enter the details of the pay slip in the margin at Q44 including any deductions.

Self-employed - money drawn from business

The purpose of this question is to ascertain income from the self-employed job when the answer to Q.44 is 'Nil Profit', 'Loss' or 'DK'. In most cases self-employed should be withdrawing money from their business to live on unless they are living off capital or savings.

Note that if Q45(a), (c)(i) or (d) are answered 'DK' you should go to Q 46.

Total turnover

Is asked of all answering 'Don't know' to Q. 45(a) or Q.45(c)(i) or 45(d).

Self employed - sole ownership/partnership

Is asked of those answering Q.44 or Q.46. If the informant is unable to give a cash amount at (a), then obtain a percentage or proportion of the amount the partner expects to receive.

Total hours worked

If an informant has main and subsidiary self-employed jobs the hours worked in both jobs should be added together to provide an answer to Q49.

'A' schedule expenditure claimed for tax purposes (prompt card 'L') Q. 50

050 deals with business expenses claimed by self-employed people for tax purposes, in regard to expenditure contained in or related to the household schedule, and relating only to interview address accommodation. Generally, the informant, or his accountant, will agree with the Inland Revenue that a certain percentage of his expenditure on an item should count as business expenditure for tax purposes. It is these percentages that should be noted in the box. If the amount has not been agreed, indicate which items will be claimed by ringing code and enter estimate of claim. DO NOT LEAVE BLANK; If the answer is 'No' to all items ring 'No to all, code 2'.

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Q. 45

0.47

0.46

Q.49

If the total amount of business expense is available but it is  $im_F$  possible to give individual amounts for each type of business expense, enter the total amount claimed in the left hand margin and ring the codes of the type of business expenses claimed.

Where a self employed person claims items of expenditure for tax purposes it is to be expected that if similar expenditure is recorded in the diary records, this should also appear at page 36 of the diary record and claimed as business expenditure.

If expenditure has been claimed but the informant cannot give percentages then

- a. Ask for amount claimed and total expenditure on the item concerned, eg electricity claimed = £70 p.a. on a total expenditure of £400 p.a.
- b. If percentage or amounts cannot be given please ask for which items a claim has or will be made. Indicate these on the schedule by ringing code and note that informant cannot give amount or percentage.

Allowance, benefits, pensions (prompt cards H-M) Qs.51-59

SEE LIST ON PAGE 110 FOR METHOD OF PAYMENT. SEE GLOSSARY FOR INFORMATION REGARDING BENEFITS AND ADDITIONS TO BENEFITS.

Questions 51 & 53 Please remember to code <u>all</u> dependent questions when respondents answer yes (1) to the main questions (51, 52, 53). For example, if Question 53 is coded yes (1) and Statutory Sick Pay is coded yes (1) and no other benefits in this section are/were received - then you must code National Insurance Sickness Benefit and Contributory Invalidity Pension as not received (code 2). Also please code the main questions (51, 52 or 53) if you have entered amounts at (a), (b), (c) etc. There are errors in both directions which take up coders' time.

It is important that the amount entered against each benefit is the actual amount for that benefit only and is not the total for a combination of benefits eg Retirement pension and Attendance Allowance. Always check for combinations of benefits. If you are aware that an amount is a combination of benefits which cannot be separated, please make a note giving the names of the combined benefits.

The most likely benefit to be included with other benefits is Supplementary Benefit/Income Support (Q56(d)). The inclusion of Supplementary Benefit/Income Support with another benefit is noted at the front of the payment book or on notification of entitlement form.

The amount of benefit last received together with the period covered is required at all benefit questions. Note that payments are only made in multiples of a week, eg 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 13 weeks.

Since the introduction of Housing Benefit it has become increasingly difficult for informants to separate Supplementary Benefit/Income Support from other benefits. DSS has provided us with examples of payment books to help you and informants to distinguish Income support/Supplementary budget, other benefits and the component parts of Retirement Pensions (Q51(b)) and Widows Benefit (Q51(c)).

There are two examples which you have been given. one, buff in colour and the other yellow.

Buff books are used to pay Supplementary Benefit/Income Support only or Supplementary Benefit/Income Support plus other benefits. 'Supplementary Pension'/Income Support for those over retirement age will be written at top of page 3. If an other benefit is being paid on the book then the name of that benefit and the amount of that benefit being paid will be written on page 3 of the book. Where Supplementary Benefit/Income Support only is being received then at Q56(d) you should enter the amount of benefit shown on payment orders (page 5 etc) at Q56(d).

Where Supplementary Benefit/Income Support plus another benefit are being paid you will need to do a calculation. The total combined payment is shown on the payment orders (page 5) and from this should be taken the amount of other benefit (eg Retirement Pension) shown on page three. The difference will be Supplementary Benefit/Income Support for entry at Q56(d) while the amount for other benefit on page three should be entered at the relevant question (eg Q51(b)).

Yellow books are used for benefits other than Income support/Supplementary Benefit. Therefore if an informant has a yellow book you can be assured that Income support will not be included. On page three you will find the name of benefit(s) being paid on the book plus a series of code letters. The key to these code letters is given on page two of the book.

If only one benefit is being received, the total amount for that benefit should be entered at the relevant question.

If more than one benefit is being paid then a calculation is necessary; for example if Retirement Pension and Attendance Allowances are being paid, the amount shown against code letter 'H' is Attendance Allowance and should be entered at Q52(d). This amount should be deducted from the total combined amount shown on the payment order (page 5) and the difference entered at Q51(b) as Retirement Pension. In addition there are the initials (J, K, M and N) which need to be identified.

The initials will need to be referred to when recording component parts of Retirement Pension (Q51(b)) and Widows Benefit (Q51(c)).

#### Points to note

- An informant may receive Supplementary Benefit/Income Support and another benefit in separate books eg Supplementary Benefit in a buff book and Retirement pension in a yellow book.
- An informant may be receiving one benefit in a payment book and for some reason another benefit by Giro.

Instead of receiving payment by book or giro an increasing number of people who are not on Income support/Supplementary Benefit are receiving their benefit by direct transfer into their bank or building society accounts. These informants will have been sent forms BR2198 or BR2199 advising them of the amount of benefit they are receiving.

70

Please note that the interviewer check at the bottom of page 26 only applies to NI retirement and old person's pension (5.1(b)).

Job release allowance should not be treated as NI retirement pension and should be entered at Q58(d).

State benefits received are often made up of component parts and the DSS would like to know the amount of some of these parts contained in the total benefit recorded on the FES. Because it would be impossible to do this without reference to documents you are asked to check whether documents are being consulted before asking the new questions. Note that you are not expected to 'push' the informant to produce documents if they are not already doing so.

At Qs51(b)(iii) and 51(c)(iii) you should check what documents have been consulted to give the information at Q51(b)(i) and (ii) or 51(c)(i) and (ii). If documents have been consulted you then record the answers to 51(b)(iv) and 51(c)(iv). Only the yellow book needs to be consulted.

The amounts for recording at 51(b)(iv) and 51(c)(iv) will be shown on page three of the yellow book or on form BR2198 or BR2199. On page three of the yellow book you will find the code letter only while on BR2198 and 2199 you will find the description.

An Example of page two, yellow book, showing key to codes and what to copy is given below.

RETIREMENT PENSION AND ATTENDANCE ALLOWANCE

		Q £2.20	4985213P8Y
Pension Details	н	RP	PAYABLE RATE from 16 Oct
	30.95	45.39	71.87
A 38.70			
C 0.52			
н 30.95			
J 2.95			
K 1.52			
L 1.43			
M 0.16			
STEP 1. Copy RP	(retired pension) a	amount £45.39 into g	51(b)(i)
2. Copy AT	TENDANCE ALLOWANCE (	(H) = £30.95 to 52	(d)
3. Copy (J	) (ADDITIONAL PENSIC	$ON) = \pounds 2.95 to 51($	iv)
4. Copy (K	) (GUARANTEED MINIMU	JM PENSION)* of £1.52	to 51(iv)
5. Copy (M	) (ADDITIONAL PENSIC	ON INCREMENTS) 0.16	to Q51(1v)
The Key to the le	tters is given on th	ne inside cover	
NB. Not all amount	nts add up to the to	otal amount paid (£71	.87).
*Also known as Co	ntracted out deducts	ion.	

Statutory Sick Pay, N.I. Sickness Benefit and Contributory Invalidity Pension

There are three sickness benefits available:

- a) Statutory Sick Pay (SSP)
- b) N.I. Sickness Benefit
- c) Contributory Invalidity Pension.

Statutory Sick Pay is paid through the employer. The benefit is paid for a maximum period of 28 weeks in a tax year.

N.I. Sickness Benefit is paid by the DSS for a maximum period of 28 weeks.

Contributory Invalidity Pension is paid by the DSS. The benefit is paid in the 29th week of sickness and there is no limit to the number of weeks it can be received.

Sick pay by employers

This question must be asked of all answering Yes to Q53.

This question is designed to help ascertain total income received by informants when absent from work due to sickness or injury.

Sick pay by employers refers to made up pay, part pay etc, and not Statutory Sick Pay.

Government training schemes

EXCLUDE COMMUNITY INDUSTRY (ACTION FOR COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT IN NORTHERN IRELAND) AND VOLUNTARY PROJECTS PROGRAMME FROM THIS QUESTION. THIS QUESTION ONLY REFERS TO TRAINING SCHEMES TREATED AS CODE 3 AT Q 1(b).

Please only ask of men aged under 66 and women aged under 61.

If a person is currently on a scheme/programme enter the number of weeks completed to date at (b). The number of weeks entered at (b) should exclude any weeks entered at Q. 56(b).

Unemployment benefit/currently received

If informant is currently receiving unemployment benefit at the time of interview check that they are coded 3 at Q. 1(b), unless they are on short time. If not coded 3, recode Q.1(b) and ask all relevant questions.

This question excludes benefit for weeks spent on J.T.S., TOPS and YTS schemes etc.

Unemployment benefit and details of the weeks unemployed in last 12 months before or after attendance on a J.T.S., TOPS or YTS scheme, etc should be entered at this question.

If an informant is on short time they can receive a wage and unemployment Benefit.

Where an informant has had more than one spell of unemployment in the last 12 months make sure to record <u>all</u> weeks and not just the number covered by the last spell of unemployment.

Q.53

Q. 56(b)

Q.54

Q.55

Family credit

Please note that transitional payment can be received as part of Family Credit although this is rare. If it is received, please ring the code T and enter details of the transitional payment separately to the left.

Supplementary benefit/Income Support

Supplementary Benefit/Income Support should be entered at this question whether received on its own or in combination with another benefit.

Household bills paid <u>directly</u> by Supplementary Benefit/Income Support should be shown at the appropriate Household Schedule question with an explanatory note. The payment of Supplementary Benefit at Q56(d) should include an amount for the bill paid direct with a note to this effect.

See note on page 64 regarding buff payment book.

Maternity benefits and pay (prompt card Q)

Note that these questions are asked only of women aged under 55.

Note that Maternity Grant has been replaced by Grant from Social fund for maternity expenses. It is means tested.

Maternity pay from employer

The answer to this question should refer only to maternity pay under the Employment Protection Act, it should not include holiday pay, money in lieu of notice, sickness benefit, maternity grant, etc. This will be gradually phased out in 1987 and replaced by Statutory Maternity Pay.

Statutory Maternity Pay

This benefit is payable by the employer, and will gradually replace maternity pay from employer and in some cases replace Maternity Allowance.

The benefit is paid at two levels dependent upon hours worked and length of service.

Death Grant/Grant from Social Fund for Funeral Expenses

Death Grant has been replaced by Grant from Social Fund for Funeral Expenses. It is means tested.

Christmas bonus

Christmas bonus is paid to retired persons and certain other people on state benefit. This is normally paid in November in the form of an increased weekly payment, i.e. it is not usually made as a separate payment, but as an increase in benefit being received at the time.

Q.56(c)

Q. 56(d)

Q. 57

Q. 57(c)

Q. 57(d)

Q. 58(b)

Q. 58(a)

# 278

Invalid Care Allowance

This payment is made to those caring for long term sick and is entered in the column of the person <u>caring</u>, not the sick persons column.

OTHER STATE OR NI BENEFITS

This question covers all State Benefits not covered by previous questions. Possible entries here are:

- i. Job Release Allowance
- ii. War Widow's Pension
- iii. Industrial Widow's Pension
  - iv. Guardian's allowance
  - v. Industrial Disablement Benefit (paid weekly)
- vi. Enterprise Allowance.

NB. Allowance for foster children should appear at Q.70

Always give full details of benefit including government department concerned.

Pension from	n Employer, Trade	Union,	Friendly	Society,	Q.60-64
Annuity or 1	Personal Pension	or Cove	nant		

Q62 deals with pension as a member of a trade union or friendly society.

Pension from a previous employer relates not only to private pensions received by the informant from their own previous employer but also to a private pension from the employer of a deceased spouse or other relative and also to <u>private personal</u> <u>pensions</u> which all employees have had the option to set up since July 1988.

Do not include pension from a previous employer at Q63.

Other deduction from an employee pension Q.61(f)

Normally income tax is deducted from an employee pension (Q 61(c)). However, some pension funds agree to deduct other payments from pension, eg medical insurance premiums, savings.

Ensure that this question is asked of all receiving a pension at Q 61. If the answer is 'No' ring code 2.

Savings Accounts (prompt card 'T')

See Q81 for children under 16. Make certain that if 'Yes' is coded at Q65 you code all dependent questions.

Please note that Prompt card T covers investments on pages 41 and 42. Quite often the main question (65) is coded yes (1) but not all dependent questions are coded. Please code all dependent questions.

Q. 58(d)

Q65

A boxed instruction has been added to indicate how you should deal with

Nil interest received and

- Cases where respondents do not know the interest they received.

Please enter a '00' in the punching column if the respondent has received no interest in the last 12 months (possibly because no interest has been credited yet). Please enter 'DK' where interest is received but is not known.

Please note that the interest from building society current accounts should be entered at Q65(d), and that interest received from bank current accounts which yield interest should be coded at (E).

Holdings of Nat Sav. certs/SAYE/premium bonds, etc (prompts card 'U' & 'V') Q.66

See Q 82 for National Savings instruments held by children under 16.

Holdings of certain National Savings investments are asked for two reasons first to help the DSS determine whether informants would be eligible for Housing Benefit, Income Support and Family Credit, second, to provide the Dept. of National Savings with information about characteristics of holders of National savings investments.

Bonds and securities (prompt card 'W')

Please enter 00 in punching column if respondent has received no interest and DK if interest has been received but is not known.

If the informant does not know or cannot estimate the amount of interest, it would be helpful to have an idea of the amount of principal invested, if this is volunteered.

At Q. 67(a)(i) and 67(e)(i) the amount should be <u>after</u> deduction of tax at source. In rare cases, where only the gross before tax is available, then record this amount and a note stating 'gross only available'.

At Q67(b)(1) and 67(f)(i) the amount should be before deduction of tax.

At Q67(g) note that what is wanted is interest from a private loan, is interest on a loan made by the informant in a private, not commercial, capacity.

Rent from property

Q. 68

Include here <u>all</u> rent from let or sublet property <u>except</u> that connected with self employment, is someone who makes his living from renting out property, which should be entered at Q44 Income Schedule.

Q. 67

Other unearned income

280

Please note the change of wording in the second print of 1989.

Includes:

- Royalties from land as well as books or performances etc. 1.
- 2. Income as sleeping partner.
- Occupational Pension from an overseas government or company paid in foreign з. currency.

Do not include any other sources of income such as windfalls (sale of stocks, shares, legacies, winnings, etc). The FES does not attempt to cover all sources of earnings.

Regular allowances received (prompt card 'R')

This question covers regular allowances from someone in the Armed Forces, Merchant Navy, a friend or relative outside the household, an organisation, alimony or separation allowance and an allowance for a foster child. Exclude an allowance from a spouse who is an absent spender or who is not a member of the household (see Q71); however include here a regular allowance from an absent "member" of the household other than the spouse.

Note that an allowance for a foster child should be coded 4 if it is from a local authority and coded 5 if from another source.

SEE ALSO SECTION A8(b) (page 18).

Allowance received from or bills paid by an absent spouse or spouse who is not a household member

Details of any regular allowance paid by an absent spouse or a spouse who is not a household member to anyone present in the household should be recorded.

If the respondent draws money from a joint account the amount drawn should be Also record details of any bills paid direct by the absent spender or recorded. spouse who is not a household member at Q122.

SEE ALSO SECTION A8(b) (page 18).

Coal or coke from employer

This refers to coal or coke received from a present or former employer, eg NCB, Pilkingtons.

Record whether it was ordinary household coal or, if a special fuel, give the name eg Phurnacite, Stovesse, Gloco, Sebrite, Coalite, Rexo, Warmco, Cleanglo.

If fuel is free but the haulage is paid for, note the amount paid for haulage in the previous 12 months.

Where an allowance is received in place of free fuel there is no need to record it. Income from the sale of coal or coke need not be recorded.

76

0.70

Q. 72

Q.71

Concessionary bus passes/tokens/tickets

Exclude weekly or season tickets mentioned in the Household schedule.

Data collected for Q.127 household schedule can, if necessary, be used to prompt this question. If the area does not have concessionary bus pass travel, then code 3.

Mail order agents/baby sitters

If income is received for work as a mail order agent and as a baby sitter, enter the combined total at (a).

NB. Child minders should be treated as self employed (see Q44). Code 2 at (Q1(a) if this is their main occupation.

Income in the form of goods acquired from a mail order club should not be entered.

Tax paid direct to Inland Revenue

Do not enter amounts of tax here that are duplicates of tax payments elsewhere on the schedule, or are in respect of interest from stocks, shares etc at Q67(a) and (e).

Note this does not include Value Added Tax (VAT).

Income tax refunded direct by Inland Revenue or DSS

Note that refunds from DSS are included. DSS can refund income tax if the informant is or was unemployed.

Tax refunds received through pay are not to be included at this question (see Q13).

Direct refunds of tax previously paid by employees under Pay As You Earn (PAYE) are normally due to change of circumstances, eg unemployment, redundancy, retirement, mortgage or marriage.

National Insurance (NI contributions)

NOTE FILTER BASED ON AGE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Q77 is asked for everyone who has either a main or a subsidiary self-employed job and all those coded 3-7 at Q1. It is not necessary to ask this of employees who have already given N.I. contributions in their last pay details.

Do not include lump sum payments of NI contributions by self-employed, non-employed or those making up contributions, these should appear at Q78.

\_\_\_\_

Q. 74

Q. 75

Q. 76

0.77

Payment of NI contribution direct to Inland Revenue/DSS

This will apply mostly to self-employed people, who usually pay a basic weekly rate of National Insurance, and, at the end of the financial year (when profits or losses are calculated), pay a percentage of the profits.

Informants may, however, be making up missing contributions, even though employed or non-employed. Record all cases and the reason for payment at Q. 78.

Voluntary contributions when they are paid regularly (ie not a lump sum), should be entered at Q77 and not at this question.

Money sent abroad

Information collected at this question is to give an indication of money being sent This information was previously collected by the Bank of out of the country. England under exchange control regulations. It may be useful to point out to informants that we do not ask to which country the money is being sent.

Only money actually sent abroad should be entered. Money given to an individual or charity in this country and subsequently sent abroad (eg Oxfam, Christian Aid) should not be entered.

Estimates are quite likely at this question; this is acceptable and preferable to a 'don't know'.

Amount recorded should be in £ sterling.

Income from occasional jobs

Only odd or occasional jobs should be entered here. If a job appears to be a recurring undertaking, regardless of hours worked, the details should be entered elsewhere in this schedule, eg, Qs 9-34 for employee main jobs, Qs 35-42 for employee subsidiary jobs or Qs 44-50 for self-employed jobs. If necessary recode 01.

If the informant intends to undertake the job again in the future please note this fact.

Students holidays jobs should not be shown here but at the relevant section dependent upon their present situation.

NB. A separate line should be used for each time an odd job is carried out

Children's income - children under 16. (Prompt cards 'Y' and 'Z' ) Os.81 & 82

Quite often interviewers omit pages 55-57; please make sure that they are completed.

Income of children under 16 is asked of the parent/guardian, to ensure that we get the income of the whole household; however do not ask the child directly about their income.

Q81. Include any regular income, however small, eg from a newspaper round or, building society. Note that if there is more than one source of income then details of the second income should be recorded in margin. If the child receives investment income such as interest from a building society it should be entered here. However if children have recently opened an account and have not yet received interest, code Q81 as 2.

Q. 79

Q.80

Do not include child benefit (enter at Q51(a)). Do not include cash gifts or pocket money.

Q82. Record answers in the same way as at Q66.

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#### SAVINGS QUESTIONS

These questions are included at the request of the DSS who are trying to estimate eligibility for certain benefits (Income Support, Housing Benefit and Family Credit).

The questions should be asked of all spenders who have liquid assets and about children under 16 who have liquid assets. <u>DO NOT INTERVIEW CHILDREN UNDER 16</u> directly, but ask questions about their assets of their parents.

Husbands and wives should be treated as one unit and their total values of assets should be put in the same column. If there is a second married couple in the household then remember to treat them as one unit and use one column putting both their person numbers at the top of the column.

Please remember that refusals to this series of questions are acceptable. This is the only part of the FES where a refusal can be accepted. Refusals by one person at this point means that the whole section (Q's 83 to 93) can be ended. Please note that there has been a refusal.

The asset questions Qs85-93 will not be asked of all FES Households. Only those households in which a married couple or other individual whose estimated total assets are within the range of £1,500-£12,000 will be eligible to be asked Qs85-93. We estimate that only one in four households will fall in this range. Where a married couple or individual has assets of less than £1,500 or more than £12,000 they will have been filtered out at Q84.

- 1) The first step (Q83) is to prompt the liquid assets which are to be included in the definition. This is done by referring back to these items on the household and income schedules, or by using a spare copy of page 58 (from a pad of continuation pages) and ticking the relevant items as investment income questions are asked. These pages are asterisked in the A & B Schedule.
- 2) The next step is to ask Qs85-93 which are opinion questions about the total value of the assets (or holdings). It is not necessary for the informant to search out records, however do not discourage them.

Accounts and investments held

Q83

Tick the type of account or investment held.

Note that building society current accounts are coded along with the building society savings accounts at code 5.

Note that for children under 16 you will need to check at Q81 (page 55) for any mention of investment income and at Q82 (pages 56 and 57) for any National Savings holdings. We do not know if children have bank or giro accounts.

Level of Assets held

This is a filter question asked of husband and wife together or of individual spenders or father or mother about a child under 16. Do not interview children under 16 but remember to include their person number and ask parents about their assets.

LIST OF ASSETS

If the value of assets is more than £1,500 and less than £12,000 Qs85-93 are asked as relevant. IT IS IMPORTANT TO STRESS THAT ASSETS ARE RESTRICTED TO THE LIST SPECIFIED AT Q83. THIS LIST HAS BEEN DERIVED BY DSS. DO NOT INCLUDE ANY OTHER ASSETS SUCH AS VALUE OF HOUSE.

Amount in bank/giro account (exclude savings accounts) Q85

Check back to Q83 to see if a bank/giro account held. If yes ask Q85.

If money is left in the account at the end of last week/month ask 85(a). If money is not left in the account see Q86.

Please include bank current accounts which yield interest <u>and</u> building society current accounts on which charges are drawn.

Amount in Savings Accounts

This question covers investments in:

National Savings Bank, Trustee Savings Bank, Building Society Deposit or Savings Accounts in banks. Current balances are required as accurately as possible. Check back to Q83 to see if any savings are held in these.

Value of National Savings Certificates

Check back to Q83 to see if index linked or fixed interest certificates are held; if they are, ask Q87. It is important to note exactly which issues are held, how many certificates are held, when they we e a quired and their approximate total value.

NB. National Savings Certificates have an issue number eg '23rd issue'; this is required under 'Issue Details'.

Value of National Savings SAYE

Check back to Q83 to see if these are held.

If held, obtain the issue details, date savings started, amount of regular payment, period covered by payment and an estimate of the amount saved to date.

80

Q87

<u>Q88</u>

Value of Premium Bonds

Check back to Q83 to see if these are held.

It is not necessary to specify each bond held - only the total amount.

Value of National Savings Income and Deposit Bonds

Check back to Q83 to see if these are held.

Record number and value of bonds.

Other type of securities

Please note that it is not necessary to give total value (c) if full details have been given at (a) and (b). Only if (a) and (b) cannot be given is it necessary to give an estimate of (c).

Check back to Q83 to see if any of the following are held

Government gilt edged stock Unit trusts Stocks, shares, bonds, debentures and local authority securities Other securities.

81

**2**85

Q91 & 92

<u>Q</u>93

These checks are essential to ensure that documents are processed correctly and quickly by the Department of Employment.

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# SECTION INDEX

# DIARY

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The diary should be started immediately after the interview if possible; certainly there should not be a gap of more than 1 or 2 days before the record keeping starts.

Any bills paid during the 2 weeks, eg. gas/electricity should be entered even though the previous bill has already been entered on the A Schedule.

Each diary should be the spender's own record. It should be filled in by the spender although you should assist in dealing with any difficulties. Emphasise that the diary is confidential to the person completing it. Occasionally someone will insist on keeping details on separate pieces of paper, and later ask you to copy them into the diary. You should emphasise that it is the individual's own account of their expenditure that is required, and try to persuade them'to use the diary. If you have to make entries in such cases, explain how this happened on page 38 of the diary and if you can, attach the individual's own notes. In difficult cases, make additional calls.

A blind person, or anyone unable to write, should be treated as a spender, but their records will have to be kept by someone else in the household. You should then assure yourself of the general accuracy by going through them with the spender in question, noting that this has been done on page 38. Alternatively, you may enter the expenditure for that spender, but this will necessitate calling several days a week.

Order of diary contents

D.1

Front page	. containing boxes for reference number, date of next call and recording credit card information and instructions
Pages 2 and 3	• containing explanatory notes
Pages 4 and 5	. containing example pages
Pages 6 to 19	: first week record keeping
Page 20	: blank
Page 21	: leading page for second week
Pages 22 to 35	: second week record keeping
Page 36	: refunds, winnings, and credit card or store card account interest
Page 37	: reference list of items
Page 38	: informants notes
Page 39	: interviewer checks
Page 40	: Further information check list.

The order of diary headings

D.2

- 1. Left hand page
  - a. Food and drink brought home.
  - b. Take away meals brought home.
- Right hand page
  - a. Meals, snacks and <u>non-alcoholic drinks</u> bought and consumed away from home.
  - b. Beer, wine, spirits and other alcoholic drinks bought and consumed away from home.
  - c. Daily shopping items (other than food) eg cigarettes, tobacco, matches cleaning materials tolletries cosmetics, stationery etc etc.
  - d. Clothing, clothing material and footwear
  - e. Travel by rail, bus, air, taxi, motor vehicles, cycles etc
  - f. Any other payments

Before leaving a diary with a spender you should :-

- a. Fill in the area, serial, household and person number. For serial numbers and person numbers, remember the leading zero.
- b. Date at least the first 7 days of each diary and ring the day of the week. Explain that you will date the rest when you call back in a few days. This will save time if you have several spenders and leaves the door open for an interim call.

You can date up diaries for the whole 14 days if this is more convenient.

- c. Enter the starting date of record keeping on page 1 of the 'A' schedule.
- d. Enter a day, date and time for the next call on front cover. (You will still make an interview checking call between 3rd and 5th day.)
- e. Ring Y if credit card held or ring X if no credit card.

General Points

D. 4

It is not necessary to explain all of the points mentioned below when leaving the diaries. You should, however, ensure that the books are completed in sufficient detail when you make your 5th day and final checking calls.

- a. Each item should be entered on a separate line and individually priced with two exceptions: vegetables need not be itemised except for potatoes which do need to be separately priced and <u>fruit</u> can be given as one item. Continuation pages are supplied for use when it is found or expected that a shopping list will cover more than one page.
- b. You should not accept itemised till receipts. Items on these should be entered into the diary by the informant. If they absolutely refuse to do it then you should copy details in. Any budget returned to H.Q. without this being done will be returned to you as we do not have the facilities for copying. Itemised receipts are usually very clear but regrettably we cannot use them as each item has to have an individual code number added to it for processing purposes. It is for this reason that each item has to have its own line in the diary.
- c. All amounts of money spent during the two weeks must be entered, including money spent on those items already entered on the household schedule.
- d. Only money paid out by the household should be recorded. Goods acquired but not yet paid for (eg budget account) should not be shown <u>except</u> where a credit card, charge card or grocery account is involved (see below D5).
- e. Where luncheon vouchers are used, record the total cost, eg meal costs £2.50, luncheon vouchers used have value of £1, additional cost £1.50 -Record £2.50.

- f. See section D13 for shopkeepers and farmers and section D15 for holidays.
- g. Make sure that £ and p signs are not written in and that all entries are within the columns. Make sure the 'office use only' column is left blank.
- h. The notes on pages 2 and 3 of the diary which form part of these instructions should be brought to the informants attention.
- i. All acquisitions by 'credit-card' or 'charge-card' should be recorded in the diary on the day the goods were acquired. The words 'credit-card' or 'charge-card' must be written beside entry.
- J. With the exception of pocket money given to children, it is not necessary for respondents to record money transfers between each other. But please ask respondents to enter pocket money given to children.

**Pood and drink brought home - (except take away meals, meals out etc)** D.5

This includes food and drink taken into another person's home (eg for a party).

When you probe an item which does not require a change as a result of the probing would you please note this or we will assume that entry was not probed, eg Milk bill - if you do not add 'milk only after probing' we will assume that entry was not probed and that the milk bill could include amounts for items other than milk.

- a) 'Meat'
  - type eg. pork, lamb, beef, bacon, ham etc.
  - (ii) probe fresh/raw? frozen? tinned? dried? bottled? cooked? etc.
- examples 'chops' is not good enough, we need to know whether these are lamb or pork chops
  - (111) no need to give type of sausage
- b) 'Milk bill'
  - is it milk only? or does it include cream, eggs, sausages, etc? If so, itemise each. If it is milk only, state 'milk bill (milk only)'.
  - (ii) Milk we need to know whether it is: whole/full cream or semi-skimmed/skimmed.
- c) 'Fish' need to probe as to whether fresh, frozen, canned, bottled, etc. but no need to probe for type of fish.

#### c) 'Sweets and chocolates'

give brand name, eg Mars Bar.

d) Breakfast cereals - all coded same code; no need to probe for brand name.

- e) 'Fruit'
  - (i) itemise separately raw, frozen, tinned, dried, bnottled and cooked fruit
  - (ii) no need to itemise by type of fruit
  - (iii) do not include tomatoes as fruit; include as vegetables.

#### f) 'Vegetables'

- (i) are potatoes included? if so, itemise separately potato products and raw potatoes
- (ii) itemise separately raw, frozen, tinned, dried, bottled and cooked vegetables. No need to itemise vegetables by type.
- (iii) tomatoes are included in vegetables not fruit. No need to separate them out if they are included in vegetables.
- g) 'Baby food': itemise type of food, eg dried milk, rusks, cereals, tinned or bottled foods
- h) 'Spaghetti' dried? canned? cooked/ready to eat?
- i) 'Lollies' do they contain ice cream or not?
- j) <u>Bread bill</u> itemise cakes and break separately or note "bread only". There is no need to know the type of bread, eg white, brown.
- k) 'Orange' Is it: orange drink? orange squash? orange juice? orange juice drink? Is it an orange ie the fruit?
- 1) 'Biscuits' all one code; no need to probe for chocolate or other.
- m) 'Crisps' give brand name, as potato crisps are coded separately from corn-based crisps
- n) 'Pie' what type? eg meat pie, fruit pie, cheese pie, etc.
- o) 'Soft drinks' itemise squash or fruit juice, fruit drink
- p) Alcoholic drink: <u>Itemise type of drink</u>, eg beer, wine, sherry, vermouth, spirits, etc

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q) Grocery accounts: On the regular commitments sheet, you should check whether the account will be paid within the record-keeping period.

If it will not be paid. no information is required.

If it will be paid check whether the informant can list each item and price separately.

- If can itemise: on the day the bill is paid list each item purchased on the account on a separate line. (NB you may, in some cases, have a whole month's groceries listed).
- ii. If cannot itemise. The informant should also note down on each day any items obtained on this account. Where possible, he/she should also enter the amount to be paid for the purchase to the left of the £ p column, and note that the goods are "on account".

On the day the account is paid, the informant should enter the total amount of the grocery account with a note indicating that the bill cannot be itemised.

r) Purchase of food, soft drinks and alcoholic drinks by credit-card or charge card - see D4(1) above.

Take away meals brought home

D6

Any take away meals, eg fish and chips, Indian, Chinese food, hamburgers, fried chicken, which have been prepared at a catering establishment and brought home for consumption should be entered under this heading.

The informant should note whether food brought home was served hot or cold by ticking the appropriate box.

Meals on wheels should be entered under this heading.

Where luncheon vouchers used, see D 4(e).

Take away meals purchased on credit card or charge card - see D4(i) above.

Meals, snacks, sweets, ice cream, etc bought & consumed away from home D7

This section has two main headings which divide meals/snacks/sweets/non-alcoholic drinks/ice cream consumed away from home by where they were bought, is at workplace or elsewhere.

a. Snacks

If a snack is purchased please itemise, eg cheese roll 30p, cup of tea 25p.

b. Meals out

Unlike snacks, it is not necessary to itemise the components of meals out except to separate out any alcoholic drinks from the meal. Tips and service charges should be included in the cost of the meal. They do not need to be separately itemised.

#### c. Food bought at workplace

This includes meals/snacks/sweets/non-alcoholicdrinks/ices bought at any workplace, not only one's own workplace (ie include items bought at a workplace being visited).

Items bought at works canteen, staff dining room, staff tea clubs, staff rest room, staff tea bar, staff vending machines, etc. can be included under this heading.

#### d. Food bought elsewhere

This would be other meals/snacks/sweets/<u>non-alcoholic</u> drinks/ices bought and consumed away from home. Items bought at restaurant, cafe, hotel, public house, snack bar, fish and chip shop, cinema, cake shop, kiosk, railway station, race course, exhibition, school shop, tuck shop, etc. can be included under this heading.

The informant should note whether food in this section was bought hot by writing 'HOT' beside entry, eg toasted cheese sandwich (hot).

Code 1 should be ringed if the food was eaten on the premises where bought, eg consumed at table in restaurant.

Code 2 should be ringed if the food was eaten away from the premises where bought, eg. chips or ice cream bought at shop and eaten on the street, bar of chocolate bought at kiosk and eaten on street.

NB. For take away meals brought home see section D6.

#### e. Alcoholic drinks bought and consumed with meal

The cost of alcoholic drink bought and consumed with the meal should be shown separately in the section headed - BEER, WINE, SPIRITS AND OTHER ALCOHOLIC DRINKS BOUGHT AND CONSUMED AWAY FROM HOME. The words 'with meal' should be written beside the entry.

Itemise separately beer, wines, vermouth, sherry, port, tonic wine, madeira, spirits etc.

IF NO ALCOHOLIC DRINK IS TAKEN WITH THE MEAL, 'NO ALCOHOL' SHOULD BE WRITTEN BESIDE THE 'MEAL OUT' ENTRY.

If alcoholic drink is taken with the meal, but the amount spent cannot be itemised, write beside meal out entry 'amount for alcohol not known'

Alcoholic drinks bought and consumed away from home on their own should be entered in the section headed 'Beers, wines ... etc' (See section D8).

#### f. Soft drinks

Soft drinks consumed away from home should be recorded in either part 1 or 2 of the meals out section.

(1) Code 1 should be ringed if alcoholic drink is bought at an off-licence (including a supermarket etc) and code 2 ringed if bought elsewhere (eg public house, club). This is to help improve the Retail Price Index as different prices are charged at different outlets.

(ii) Alcoholic drinks taken with meals should be entered here (See D7). Try to separately itemise beer, cider, fortified wines, spirits, liqueurs.

(iii) <u>Unfortified wine</u> = table wines, eg red, white, rose, champagne and sparkling wine. Please distinguish between unfortified wine and fortified wine. These are defined as follows:

Fortified wine = sherry, martini, cinzano, whisky mac, dessert wine, madeira, port, muscat, tokay, vermouth.

(iv) If a number of drinks were bought and there was a mix of wines, beers, spirits etc. which the informant cannot itemise then obtain an estimate of how much was spent on each.

NB Alcoholic drinks bought by credit card or charge card - see D4(1).

Weddings, Anniversaries, barmitzvahs, 21st birthdays, entertainments, funerals D9

Please remember to distinguish between <u>contract</u> catering and <u>self-catering</u>. Contract catering is coded as a service and self-catering is coded as a meal out.

If there is an entry such as 'wedding', probe to see if the arrangements were taken care of by a contract caterer. If so, write 'contract caterer', beside the entry. No further detail is required.

If, however, the respondents have done their own catering, it is then necessary to obtain estimates of the components in broad headings, eg food, alcohol, hire of hall.

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Daily shopping items (other than food) eq cigarettes, tobacco, matches, cleaning materials, toiletries, cosmetics, stationery, newspapers, D10 magazines, books, postage Newspaper bills а. Itemise newspapers and magazines. ь. Postal Order If a postal order is purchased during the record-keeping period, the value and poundage should be shown on separate lines. If the postal order is used during the record-keeping period, note what it is for and date used. EXAMPLE Postal order - Football pools - posted 11th January ...... 75p If not used during record-keeping period note this fact. EXAMPLE Postal order - not used - ..... 75p Poundage ..... 21p It is essential that any postal orders recorded in first book, and not NB. used by the end of the first week, should be checked by you at the end of second week. Note whether tobacco is for pipe or cigarettes. C. NB Items purchased by credit card or charge card - see D4(i). Clothing, clothing materials and footwear D11 For clothing and footwear give the person number of the wearer. If wearer not in household note whether for adult or child, male or female. If child (under 16),

household note whether for adult or child, male or female. If child (under 16), give age; it is not necessary to give the age of an adult.

NB Items purchased by credit card or charge card - see D4(i).

#### a. Expenditure

- (i) State whether travel is by bus, rail, tube, etc
- (ii) 'Capital card' state whether season ticket or day ticket and also which mode(s) of transport involved.
- (iii) Check whether this is the first season ticket. If it is, write "first ticket" beside entry, if not check back to Q83 Household Schedule to see if there is or should be an entry there.
- (iv) Bus and train fares should be probed to check whether school fares. If they are, write "school fares" beside them and check Q109 on Household Schedule to see if these are also entered at this question.
- (v) Garage bills: itemise petrol, oil, labour, parts, accessories, VAT etc.
- (vi) Amounts paid for petrol, oil and other materials must be shown individually. Please distinguish between diesel oil and other oil.
- (vii) Spare parts and accessories: distinguish between car, motorcycle and other vehicles; also probe what for, eg 'battery for car'.
- (viii) 'repairs and servicing' distinguish between car and motorcycle as other vehicles.
- (ix) Please state whether cars are new or second hand.
- b. Refunds

Note items refunded and check page 36 of diary, question 120 on household schedule and questions 18, 19, 20, 21, 30 and 50 on income schedule.

Petrol refunds. note if additional to any mileage allowance received.

NB Items purchased by credit card or charge card - see D4(1).

Other payments including fuel, light, entertainment, hairdressing, D13 holidays, furniture, household goods, domestic help, lessons, deposits, instalments etc

a. Fuel and light

Watch for amounts set aside to pay future bills. These should be noted as 'set aside'.

Slot meter payments - note whether for gas, electricity, etc.

If coke or other smokeless fuel, obtain brand names.

b. 'Video'

Is this video hire? video tapes? purchase of video machine?

#### c. Household goods and furniture

- (i) 'Spare parts' probe what for, eg 'burner for gas cooker'.
- (ii) 'Cookers', 'water heaters' probe as to whether electric, gas or oil or paraffin or calor gas - fitted.
- (iii) 'Fires', 'refrigerator' probe as to whether electric or gas.
- (iv) Generally, there is no need to distinguish between new and second hand goods and appliances.

### d. Play schools/Nursery Schools

Fees for playschools/nursery schools, when paid daily or weekly, should be probed to ascertain whether they are in fact for schools, and not for playgroups or nursery groups. The essential point is that a school provides some form of education and is often attached to a state or private infants' school.

If the entry is for a school, check whether this is first payment, and, if not, ask Q111, 112 and 116 on household schedule. If it is first payment, write 'first payment' beside entry.

If expenditure is for playgroup, note this fact.

- e. Gifts and presents
  - i. If gift/present is not cash specify the item purchased.
  - ii. If gift/present is cash to another household member write 'cash' beside entry and note person number of person the money is given to, eg 'cash to P2'.
  - iii. If gift/present is cash to someone outside the household write cash beside entry and note ' to someone outside household'.
  - iv. <u>Pocket money</u>. Note the person number of the child the money was given to. There is no need to find out what the child spent the money on.
- f. Deposits

State what the deposit was for and whether it was towards a <u>CASH</u> purchase or a CREDIT acquisition.

g. Instalments on credit agreement, mail order and insurance premiums

If any payments are entered in the record book which do not appear on the household schedule, check whether the household was already paying this item at the date of the household schedule interview. If they were paying, enter details on the household schedule. If they were not paying, note that it is a "new commitment", and do not enter on the household schedule.

h. Christmas and savings clubs

Note the purpose of the club, eg purchase of toys, groceries, hampers, tools etc.

- i. Home maintenance, improvements and installations
  - (i) Probe whether DIY or contracted; if DIY obtain a break-down of the material costs.
  - (ii) For installation costs, note whether DIY or contracted.
  - (iii) Specify type of improvement in full, eg additional garage, built-in bedroom furniture.
- j. Expenditure on second home
  - (i) Where there is expenditure on a second accommodation, note whether this is a permanent second dwelling, eg holiday home, or accommodation to which all or part of the household will be moving.
  - (ii) Specify type of expenditure on second home in full (see 'i' above) and enter 'second home' by each item.

(iii) If timeshare expenditure, specify if timeshare accommodation is in UK (England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland) or abroad (including 297 Channel Islands and Isle of Man).

#### k. <u>Payments for sports</u>

Note whether payment was as a spectator or participant.

#### 1. Medical/Dental/Optical treatment or prescriptions

Note whether National Health Service or private.

- m. 'Spectacles' No need to probe whether NHS or private.
- n. Food for animals

Note whether fit or unfit for human consumption.

o. Holiday payments

Note whether holiday is inside or outside the UK (see D15-17).

- p. Business trips see D17
- q. <u>Money given to children for school meals/school travel</u>. There is no need to probe to find out if in fact the money was spent on school meals or travel to school.
- r. 'Golf club' Is this membership? admission fees? sports equipment?
- s. 'Present' what was the item purchased?

NB Purchases by credit card or charge card - see D4(i).

Shopkeepers, farmers etc

D14

#### Shopkeepers, Farmers etc

If they consume goods which they would normally sell commercially, these goods must be entered.

- a. Where the informant actually puts money in the till for the goods, the amount should be recorded.
- b. Where the informant does not put money in the till for the goods then the price he would have sold the goods for should be entered. In the case of farmers this may be an approximation.

The words "OWN SHOP" or "OWN FARM" should be entered (beside the item) in order to indicate that no actual cash was paid out at the time.

"OWN SHOP" includes any undertaking other than a farm, eg newsagent, grocers, garage, printers, dry cleaners.

Holidays starting and ending <u>during</u> record keeping

D15

The treatment of expenditure while on holiday depends whether the holiday is in the UK (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) or abroad (including Channel Islands, Isle of Man and Eire).

a. <u>Holiday in UK</u>

Informants should be asked to maintain diaries as if they were at home is record all expenditure individually. Diaries will be collected by you at the final call.

b. Holidays outside UK (including Channel Islands, Isle of Man and Eire)

Informants should be asked to record daily totals spent together with the name of the country in which the holiday was taken. Diaries will be collected by you at final call.

Holiday expenditure by credit card - see D4(i)

Holidays starting during record keeping <u>but</u> ending after record keeping period finishes

D16

Treatment of expenditure while on holiday and method of returning diaries to you depends on whether the holiday is in the UK (England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland) or abroad.

- a. Holidays in UK (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales)
  - (i) If any or all spenders know that they are going away after the start of record-keeping, ie on holiday or business or for any other reason, attempts should be made to persuade the member(s) to keep records whil away. If the spender concerned is not due to return to the household within the survey field dates then arrange for them to post the diary back to you.
  - (ii) If the records are being returned by post, the information about names and addresses (see para 5.8) must be collected at an earlier call so that £5.00 postal orders can be sent.
  - (iii) Please indicate if the holiday is self-catering or non self-catering.
- b. Holidays outside UK (including Channel Islands, Isle of Man and Eire)

Informants should record on page 38 of diary the following information.

- 1. The day that they will go abroad
- 2. Number of days they will be outside the UK
- The amount of travellers cheques and currency (£ equivalent) they will take outside UK
- 4. The estimated value (£ equivalent) of any ordinary bank cheques they will write outside the UK;
- 5. The country in which the holiday will be spent.
- 6. Whether the holiday will be self catering or non self-catering.

This information allows us to apportion the amount of total expenditure abroad between that within the record keeping period and that outside it.

The diaries should be collected on the day before the holiday starts or be posted to you on that day.

Holiday expenditure by credit card - see D4(i)

All expenditure in preparation for the holiday, eg the deposit, final payment or purchase of travellers cheques or foreign currency should be recorded if they occur during the 14 days.

Bank charges for travellers cheques or foreign currency should be itemised separately from the cheques or currency.

If the holiday is to be taken in England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland, write 'UK' beside entry. If it is to be taken outside the UK note country in which holiday will be spent.

NB Channel Islands, Isle of Man and Eire are NOT in the UK.

Holiday expenditure by credit card - see D4(i)

Business trips

Where a member of the household takes a business trip the action to be taken is the same as that for holidays (see D14-16). A careful check should be made for refunds.

Monthly accounts

Where an informant has an informal arrangement with a shop, the same action as that described under D 5(g) for grocery accounts should be taken.

#### Page 36 - Business refunds, credit or store card accounts paid, betting D20

Please ensure that this page is completed. If there are no refunds or winnings, a line should be drawn through boxes to indicate this fact. Before doing this, Qs. 120 household schedule and 18, 19, 20, 21, 30 and 50 income schedule should be checked to see if refunds would have been expected on expenditure in Record Book.

1. Business expenditure refunds

If there is no entry in this box, probe to check whether any items of expenditure shown in diaries are refundable. This is especially important if there are items mentioned at 18, 19, 20, 21, 30 and 50 on the income schedule. If no items are refundable, draw a line through the box.

#### 2. Credit or store card account interest where account is paid

If a credit card account is partly or fully paid during the 14 days record keeping period then any interest shown on that account should be recorded here. Please note that from 1989, any interest paid on a <u>store card</u> account should also be recorded if the account has been paid during the 14 days.

#### Betting winnings

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If there is no entry in the box, query with the informant, if there are no winnings draw a line through the box.

D18

D19

D17

#### Interviewer checks

These checks on page 39 of the diary should be carried out on all diary records.

Further information required

D22

Note that page 40 contains a section for you to note what further information you require from the informant. Precarbonised pads of this list will continue to be available if required.

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# SECTION INDEX

# CHECKING SCHEDULE

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In 1988 the checking schedule was extensively revised in an effort to make it easier to complete and ideas from interviewers who tested it have been incorporated. Over the years the K schedule has proved itself by reducing postal and interviewer referrals by 60%.

Checks are now also included on:

Household Schedule Page 68 Income Schedule Page 68 Diary Record Page 39

The relevant checks must be done at the checking call, final call, or at home as indicated on the K schedule.

Consistency checks (Pages 3 & 4) First 3 quota

The additional checks on these two pages <u>must</u> be carried out by interviewers working on their first three quotas. After the third quota they can be continued if you find them helpful.

Final call - collecting diaries

Diaries for co-operating households must be collected as soon as possible after the 14th day. If a delay of more than 3-4 days is likely this should be discussed with the Field Officer.

Diaries <u>must not</u> be collected before the end of the 14th day even though informants assure you they will not be going out to spend anything, it is possible that someone could call on them to collect money or an unexpected event occurs which incurs some expenditure which will then be lost to us

Final call routine Other th	han regular commitments	7.4
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The routine shown at the top of page 7 of checking schedule should be followed.

- i. This includes asking informants to confirm their name and correct <u>postal</u> address (including postcode) so that there can be no mistake about the despatch of the £5 payment. Also obtain the informant's telephone number. Please also ask the informants whether they have a bank account; if they do not it will be necessary to send them an uncrossed postal order.
- ii. Mention to informants that the postal order will take three to five weeks to arrive. If the informant(s) are moving during this period obtain details of new address and ask to which address we should send the postal order. The details of new address should be recorded at the foot of the pink and yellow pages of the 'E' form. If an informant does not have a bank account, write "PLEASE SEND UNCROSSED POSTAL ORDER(S)" at the foot of the pink and yellow pages of the 'E' form. DO NOT write on the white page of the 'E' form.
- iii. Warn informants that we may need to contact them if there are any queries.
- iv. Boxes are provided so that the interviewer can show that these points have been checked.

NOTE THAT ALL NOTES AND AMENDMENTS ARISING FROM USING THESE CHECKS SHOULD APPEAR ON THE INTERVIEW DOCUMENT, NOT ON THE CHECKING SHEET.

7.1

7.3

7.2

#### FINAL CHECKS AT HOME: DOCUMENTATION

Carry out the two checks regarding record books, and local authority rent shown on page 7 of the checking schedule.

Arrange documents in correct order before returning this to the office.

#### GENERAL CHECKS

Beyond using the checking schedule and looking to see that all questions have been answered, the following further general checks should be made:-

- Household Did any peculiar or unusual circumstances exist? If so, add Schedule notes regarding them at Q128 on the schedule.
- Income Has information on income and occupation been provided for every Schedule member of the household who is 16 years or over as specified on page - Has income for under 16 year olds been recorded at Q81 and 82? (See page 78).

This survey is perhaps unique. The whole gamut of possible methods of income and expenditure is vaster than can be covered in a set of instructions. This being so, these written instructions (and notes on the schedules) are designed to help you deal with the majority of domestic financial arrangements, and to help you recognise the few that are more complex.

In the more complex cases, all that is required is that you make really full notes based on what the informant tells you, and leave the sums or decisions to be worked out by office staff.

Posting Diaries in lieu of Final Call

7.5

- NB All efforts must be made to make a final call on the informants. Diaries should be posted back to you as a last resort and only in the following circumstances:
- If the informants definitely will not be available for a final call, eg. they will be going on holiday. In this case, at the interim call you should collect all the information you would normally ask for at the final call; leave a stamped, self addressed envelope so that informants can post the diaries back to you.
- 2) Where unexpected problems cause informants to be unavailable for the final call you should leave a note saying when you will call again: this should be when you are in the area to do other calls. If no contact is made leave a stamped, self addressed envelope, as above. In addition leave a note of what you require from them:

Names and initials of spenders: Full postal address: Telephone number: List of outstanding items from A/B schedules:

Completed diary for each spender (for 2 weeks).

Do not make extra visits to the area on the off chance of catching these informants at home especially when you feel they are being deliberately elusive.

# RETURN OF WORK, ADMINISTRATION

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There must be no delay in returning completed budgets to HQ.

Budgets should be checked and posted within 2 working days of the final call.

If you need to recall to check any item and cannot do so within this time please telephone the Field Officer for instructions.

Failure to return budgets within the specified period will be received with great concern, especially if it caused complaints to the department or an M.P. because the £5 postal orders have not been received.

#### Form H - Weekly Progress Return

The following points are important as it is necessary for us to monitor response and work progress by placing week so that immediate remedial action can be taken if necessary.

RETURN & WEEKLY PROGRESS RETURN (form H) EVERY PLACING WEEK including the 5th 1. week if you are given an extension. A NIL return must be made if it has been agreed that your placing pattern can be varied. A note explaining why no placings have been done should accompany the NIL return.

The 'H' form should be returned as soon as each week's placings are complete or at LATEST the day following the end of placing week.

- Each household dealt with is to be entered in a separate column. 2.
- Only households dealt with in the placing week should be entered. з.
- Non-contacts (code 6) can only apply to the last week of the placing period 4.
- The outcome code recorded on the 'H' form should correspond to that on the 5. Calls and Outcome sheet.
- Remember to enter Authorisation Number and Area Number. 6.

7. Check serial numbers carefully.

Form E - record of spenders in cooper	ating households only	8.3
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- NB 'E' forms include a box for you to write in the full name of the local authority covering the address at which interview took place. It is essential that you write in this name because PAB use it to allocate a three digit local authority code which in turn is used by the computer to allocate rates poundage data.
- From the appropriate pad, detach one 'E' form comprising of a covering letter, 1. a yellow form and a pink form. To each cooperating household we will be sending the appropriate number of postal orders along with the letter, which will be addressed to the Head of Household. Therefore, you should enter on the letter the name of the HOH and his/her FULL POSTAL ADDRESS INCLUDING POSTCODE. An incomplete address could mean that the postal orders fail to reach their destination.

8.2
Enter the serial number in the box marked "our ref" and on E2 the number of postal orders.

Because the letter is going out to the public and because the details need to show up clearly on the E-forms, you should print clearly in black or blue ballpoint.

2. Turn to the yellow E-form. The HOH name, address and the household serial number should be a carbon copy of that on the letter.

Using a blue or black biro complete the following at top of page:

- a. Area name.
- b. No. of households selected at address.
- c. No. of 'E' forms from address
- d. Starting date of records.
- e. Your signature.
- f. Your authorization number.
- g. Name of local authority covering the address of which interview took place

Please note the following points.

- A. Number of households selected at address. In this space enter the number of households selected for interview (maximum, therefore, of 3 per address), even if they are not all cooperating households.
- B. Number of 'E' forms from household You may feel, in some exceptional cases, that sending all postal orders to the HOH is unwise if, for instance, there is reason to think he or she may not distribute them to the other spenders. In this case you would write as many letters to the household as you think necessary to ensure each spender received his/her payment. In most cases, however, you will write one letter. Hence the "number of E-forms per household" in most cases will be "one". But if there is to be more than one, your entry here (2, 3 or whatever) will alert us to the number of letters to be sent.
- C. Please ascertain whether each informant has a bank account. If they do not write "PLEASE SEND UNCROSSED POSTAL ORDER(S)" at the foot of the pink and yellow pages of the 'E' form. DO NOT write notes on the white 'E' form.
- 3. Enter the <u>FULL</u> name of the local authority covering address in which the interview took place.
- 4. Enter number of persons in household INCLUDING children.
- 5. Finally, complete the list of spenders and pin the letter and copies of E forms to the front of the household schedule AFTER CHECKING CARBON COPIES ARE LEGIBLE.

NOTES OF ANY KIND ARE NOT TO BE WRITTEN ON THE WHITE E FORMS. The correct place for notes is page 64 of Schedule A or on a separate piece of paper pinned to the household schedule.

At each cooperating address you must <u>ask</u> for the surname(s), initials and postal address, as these may not necessarily be the same as given on the address list. Failure to complete the E form correctly, and to check all the details and despatch it at once to HQ, will delay payment to cooperating members. This must be avoided at all costs. Remember that, if there is any doubt about the completeness of the data, you should ensure that informants are aware that the final decision about payment must be made at HQ.

In some cases informants will not wish to give their names. Explain that we cannot send out blank postal orders so we will be unable to send them £5.00. If they do not wish to be paid the £5.00 for taking part in the survey this is acceptable and -- we can still use the interview data. It is not possible for postal orders to be made out by OPCS to charities. Government auditors would question any department that appeared to be sending public money to a charity. It is possible to send the postal orders to the informants to pass to the charity but the postal orders must be made out to the informants, it is not possible to send out blank postal orders.

#### Form J - Despatch note

A despatch note is to be returned in every envelope containing cooperating or non-cooperating serial numbers, which should be coded appropriately. You no longer use recorded delivery.

Budgets for all cooperating households must be returned in ENVOPAKS to your regional office. They must be checked and returned without delay so that informants get their postal orders within stated time.

Calls and Outcome sheets (L)

1. One to be returned for every household/serial number

2.	Any placing interviewing done.	ring code 90 for full or partial interviews, i.e. where spenders are seen at different				
		times, or where the interview becomes a refusal part way through.				
3.	Refusal to HQ letter.	code X is to be used only when we tell you that an informant has been in touch with $HQ$ and refused at the letter stage.				
		Code X refusals will not be counted in the interviewers effective quota so will not affect personal response.				

The new code is only for refusals made direct to HQ as a result of our letter and before you have called on the address. There will not be anything to record in the "Call No." section of the form, but we still want you to account for every serial number issued to you by returning Calls and Outcome sheet plus 'H' and 'J' forms.

<ol> <li>No household at address</li> </ol>	code 3(i) "not yet built" has been added to help identify PAF problems with non-existent addresses.
	code 3(j) is for all other addresses that cannot be traced. A full note of all action taken to find the address must be given on the back of the Calls and Outcome sheet.
5. Refusals. Code 7: a or b	also ring (a) or (b) this will help us ascertain at what stage the refusal occurred. Analysis will be carried out by the Research Unit so please return partially completed documents for refusals 7(b). Note who refused and at what question the refusal happened.

8.4

8.5

Additional notes and action to take.

There is sometimes confusion as to which code on the C & O sheets and H forms applies to different types of ineligible addresses and non responding households.

Please use the following points as a guideline. If in doubt telephone the Field Officer.

Remember to ring the main code and the subsidiary letter where applicable.

CODE 1 Excluded/ineligible: These are addresses where there are residents but they do not form a private household because:

> The address is a hotel, public house, guest house or a. commercial boarding house and there is no private household (ie. unconnected with the business) living separately at the address.

Action Call at the address to establish whether or not there is a separate part containing a private household not connected with the business. If so interview.

> Other premises where business and private expenditure cannot ь. be split, eg. a cafe from which the household takes most of its food and where household bills (gas, electricity, etc) cannot be separated.

Action As at (a).

> Institutions - hospitals, schools, old peoples homes, etc. c.

Action Check - there could be a private household within the selected address - caretaker, headmaster, etc, and it could be a separate house in the grounds. Check with S.I.U if in doubt.

> d. Household contains a diplomat of a foreign country or a USA They are excluded because their expenditure is serviceman. unusual for various reasons: US servicemen can shop very cheaply at their PX shop on the base.

- This will only be used following discussion with the Sampling  $\infty DE 2$ Implementation Unit.
- If two or more houses, flats or household units have merged etc to Action change the selected address, telephone the SIU who will tell you whether or not further selection is required.
- No Household at Address -CODE 3

3

Household (address) empty at first call - ie. no one living e. there. Would also include pieds a terre and holiday homes.

f. House demolished - also include derelict properties but explain what they are.

Not yet built: PAF addresses are often allocated to new α. developments before they are build.

h. Other specify please give <u>full notes</u> on the reverse of the form. PAF includes addresses which no longer exist or which are not as listed. business premises only; change of use - eg. house which contained flats has become an old persons home etc. Note what you find listed for the address at the rates office.

Also include any untraced addresses with a note of the action you took to find them.

- Action Check with neighbours etc. at the earliest opportunity.
- CODE 4 Household Away and Not Expected to Return Until After Placing Month take Care with these. They will normally be addresses where where you do not contact anyone at the address but call late in the month and learn of the household's absence. There is a borderline situation between a code 4 and a refusal where you actually contact a member of the household so close to their starting their holiday that it is difficult to make a placing appointment before they leave.
- Action If you are in doubt as to how to code, telephone the field officers.

If only part of the household is going away the rest is eligible and B schedules should be completed (as far as possible) for absent spenders.

- <u>CODE 5</u> Household about to leave district within 3 weeks of First Contact this is where the household is moving too far (ie. 30 miles) for you to make a follow-up call.
- <u>CODE 6</u> Non-contact. this is where you have never been able to contact a household member. Check carefully to establish that there is someone living at the address, also that it is their main residence. (See 'A handbook for Interviewers' page 60, item e). Once a household member has been seen it cannot then be called a non-contact.
- <u>CODE 7</u> Refusal - covers all cases where a member of an eligible household has been contacted but it does not result in an interview. In some cases they do not actually refuse but are just not available to be interviewed during the field period. However, once contact has been made, unless the household comes under one of the categories above it has to be returned as a refusal.

Complete this section fully and note that we are asking you to code whether or not you actually started the interview before the refusal occurred. If YES please return the partially completed schedules as per the interviewers instructions. Ring codes 7 and (b) on the calls and Outcome.

Please remember to complete all relevant sections on reverse of the calls and outcome sheet.

- CODE 8 Refusal after promising to keep diaries.
- Action Continue with your efforts to keep these to a minimum and try to restart informants with i.e. record books if at all possible make extra calls if they are necessary or the informant needs help to keep the diary.

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Detailed below are the documents required, in order, for the different types of response.

#### a. Fully co-operating household

- 1. Calls and outcome sheet (L)
- 2. E forms 3 copies, pinned to A schedule
- 3. Household schedule 'A'
- 4. Checking schedule 'K'
- 5. Income schedule 'B' for persons 1-3
- 6. Diary and continuation pages in that order.

# b. Refusal, non-contacts - ineligibles

1. Calls and outcome sheet (L)

(Partial refusals - as refusals, and all other documents completed wholly or partially for or by the household).

Study time

8.7

8.6

Study of training pack for first FES briefing: Pre briefing study = 10 hours Post briefing study = 1 hour

While some interviewers work fairly regularly on the Survey, there will inevitably be occasions when interviewers have breaks of time between working on quotas and therefore need to re-study the instructions before starting work.

Study time will be paid as follows:-

- To interviewers who have had a break of from 3 to 5 field-work cycles (sample months) between FES quotas (or since last re-briefing): 1 HOUR'S STUDY TIME.
- b. To interviewers who have had a break of 6 or more field-work cycles (sample months) between working on FES quotas (or since last re-briefing):- 2 HOUR'S STUDY TIME.
- c. Studying amended documents, instructions and listening to current taped interview for first quota in a year: As per administration notes sent with the rebriefing documents and tapes.

311

105

312

Administration time. for planning guota and other clerical tasks at home ... 2 hours.

For checking each fully cooperating household including occupation coding, following specified checks listed on K schedule and scanning schedules for omissions and completeness of data ..... <u>1 hour 35 minutes</u>.

For checking schedules for a household that promised cooperation; but later failed to cooperate = 45 minutes.

For checking a household that promised co-operation but had to be reallocated to another interviewer for final calls - 1 hour.

For checking reallocated households where initial interview was done by another interviewer - 1 hour.

(ie both placing interviewer and pickup interviewer can claim one hour).

You should claim these on normal claims form.

NOTE Since January 1988 we have separated the allowance for administration time from the old combined clerical/checking time. However, we did not reduce the 1 hour 35 minutes originally allowed this effectively increased checking time to allow for the additional questions on the schedules.

### Working away from home on subsistence

If your quota involves staying away from home on overnight subsistence, you should take extra care when planning and making appointments for interviews and checking calls. Your aim should be to keep the number of days away from home to a minimum.

In practical terms this means ensuring that your checking calls are congregated together (so the first call, for example, could be made between three and six days from the interview). Likewise with interviews your aim should be to group interviews together. If you find that a calendar week (Monday to Friday) covers two placing weeks, eg the end of week one (up to the 7th) and the start of week two (8th-15th), then, rather than starting on the first of the month as you might otherwise do, you should aim to place eight interviews during that calendar week, as well as making any checking calls you can in that week, and then go home and not return to the area until you can again group some more calls together. And, of course, while you are in the area, you should be prepared to work long days (at least 7 hours) if there is work available during the day time.

Finally you should arrange economical pick-up calls at the end of the record-keeping fortnight; where informants are coping well with record keeping, it may be sensible to arrange for them to post diaries to you.

Please do keep us informed of your work-pattern if it strays very far from the norm.

If your quota is VERY isolated, it would be better to discuss the quota individually with the field officer.

8.9

# Contact with HQ during field work period

The foregoing instructions provide guidance on how to deal with the major and most common situations to be met in the field. The staff in Field Branch are always available for advice on any cases not covered by the instructions. It is permissible to telephone for advice if the matter is urgent. Otherwise, a letter addressed to the appropriate person will be answered by return post.

#### Field and office training

8.11

Training Officers are out in the field, continuously observing and supervising work in progress. Each interviewer is trained to handle the Family Expenditure Survey in the first instance, by being accompanied on some placing, checking and collection calls. A follow up observation is usually made on the 3rd full quota. Please telephone the field officer if you are allocated your 3rd quota very late or have not been contacted by a field trainer so that necessary arrangements can be made. Thereafter, field supervision occurs periodically and at very little notice. It can also be given if asked for by an interviewer at any other time.

#### First quota with trainers

Before your trainer joins you, transfer your address labels to your notebook, one to a double page. A pre-printed notebook will be sent with your materials.

Prepare a list of points to include in your introduction - ie purpose of FES and some of its uses as discussed at the briefing.

Check which rates offices you have to visit to collect the rateable values for the allocated area. The trainer will show you what to do at the rates office.

#### HEADQUARTERS

Contact as follows:-

Your regional office - for any matters related to availability or non-availability and acceptance of quota and briefing dates, issues related to work progress, extensions to field period for late contact on quota, weekend work.

Field officer for the survey - for advice on matters of definition or procedure for this survey, together with queries on general interviewing methods.

#### Refusals

If you get 2 refusals in one week or other problems with response please ring in to talk matters over with the field officer or your local trainer where there is one. Sometimes we can offer useful advice or support and it helps us keep in touch with specific response problems. Also ring in if you want advice on how to deal with a potential refusal.

June	Langham	Ext	2306
		Ext	2432

These are also the numbers to ring re: changes to placing pattern and queries on schedules, instructions, interviews and anything of a technical nature.

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PAF address list straddles 2, 3 or occasionally 4 local authority areas.

To avoid excessive time and mileage spent travelling to the offices to collect rateable values, and other information including concessionary travel, you should follow the new guide lines set out below.

- 1. If the L.A. offices are close to your FES or other survey working area continue to call to collect the rating information.
- If any office is some distance from your area (and not en route) you should telephone the rates office to try to get the required information for each address.

We will issue you with letters to send to the L.A. offices it will be for you to decide when and where you need to use them, and to find out the name/position of the person/s to whom the letter should be sent.

Several copies of the letter will be sent out with your materials.

- 3. If telephoning does not work and it is necessary to travel long distances to call in person please telephone the Field Officers to discuss the costs and other possible options. (There could be another interviewer with a quota partly or wholly within the same L.A. who is also visiting the offices).
- Summary If the rating offices and rents offices are not close to the area obtain the required information by telephone.

If this is not possible then make a personal call to obtain it.

Ring the field office if you have problems.

Distance. This has been left undefined because your FES area could be a long way from the L.A. offices, but you may be able to get the information quite cheaply if you are working on another survey close to them.

> However, as a guide, if you have to travel more than 5 miles (single journey) then it is definitely work telephoning for journeys less than this you can also opt to telephone if you prefer to.

We hope you will find this a constructive way of reducing, time spent rushing to and hanging around council offices.

- Telephone calls. claim the cost of the call as per the claims handbook, using the current rates.
- Time: Claim the amount of time taken. If this is excessive please put a note on your claim as to why it took so long.

Please keep us informed as to how well this revised system works.



Office of Population Censuses and Surveys Social Survey Division St Catherines House 10 Kingsway London WC2B 6JP Telephone 01 242 0262 ext

Our reference		
Your reference	FES	
Date		1989

Dear Resident(s)

You may have read about the Family Expenditure Survey in the newspapers or heard about it on the radio or television. The survey is one of the most important and long established ones done by government and has been carried out continuously since 1957. Its main use is in drawing up the Index of Retail Prices which provides up to date information on the cost of living.

In the next few weeks one of our interviewers will call on you: because the survey is only useful if each adult in your household takes part she (or occasionally he) will ask for an opportunity to explain it in detail to all of you. The interviewer will call during the evening if you are not at home during the day and will be happy to come again if you happen to be busy when she first calls. The interviewer will show an official identification card.

Any information given to the interviewer will be treated in strict confidence and be used for statistical purposes only.

By co-operating in the survey you will be assisting the many government departments and other organisations which use the results. Most people who help us also find the survey an interesting one to take part in. We are very grateful to every who helps us and as a token of our appreciation a gift of £5 is sent to each of you provided that all members of your household are able to help.

Please feel free to ring me if there is anything you wish to know before the interviewer calls.

Yours sincerely

June Langham Family Expenditure Survey Field Branch

### GLOSSARY

- ACCIDENT INSURANCE This is a private insurance taken out by individuals to give them a lump sum payment or a weekly payment if they suffer from an accident.
- ADDITIONAL PENSION See Earnings related supplement.

ADDITIONAL VOLUNTARY - See Personal Pension CONTRIBUTION

- ANNUITY This is basically a form of providing a regular income. A lump sum of money is paid to an insurance company and, in return, the company pays out a regular income. There are three main types of annuity: <u>level</u> annuities, where the income remains the same each year; <u>increasing</u> annuities, where the income increases at an agreed rate, and <u>unit-linked</u> annuities, where the income is linked to the value of a fund (eg property).
- ATTENDANCE ALLOWANCE This is a benefit for adults or children who are severely disabled mentally or physically and need attention. In order to qualify, the person has to satisfy certain residential and medical conditions. There are two rates of allowance: the higher rate for those who need attention day and night, and the lower rate for those who need attention only by day or night. The allowance is normally paid by order book and is usually in addition to other National Insurance (N.I.) benefits.
- BANK BUDGET ACCOUNT A budget account is a way of spreading the cost of household bills and other lump sum payments over the year. The bank normally has to agree to the precise estimate of the year's cost of all the bills to be included in the scheme. This total is divided by 12 and a standing order for this amount is made to the bank each month. The bills are usually paid with a special cheque book from the budget account. Interest charged on this type of account varies between banks.
- BANK CHARGES Bank charges are amounts paid to a bank (by deduction by the bank from the account) to cover the administration of its services, eg for processing cheques, stopping cheques, paying standing orders.
- BANK CURRENT ACCOUNT An account into which money is deposited, usually to meet the needs of everyday expenditure. A cheque book is supplied to write cheques for cash or goods. In many cases (although not in all), an individual does not receive interest on this type of account. Bank charges may be levied to cover the administration of the account. This is the type of account into which salary is paid and from which standing orders are paid.

NB. As of January 1989, some banks are offering current bank accounts which yield interest. These accounts can be overdrawn to a certain limit; also service charges can be levied. In these two ways this type of account differs from a building society current account (SEE BUILDING SOCIETY CURRENT ACCOUNT). Because of their dual functions, these accounts are to be entered in two different ways: they should be counted as current accounts at Q103 (A Schedule) and at Q85 (B Schedule) but as deposit and savings accounts with High Street Banks at 65E (B Schedule).

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- BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNT An account into which people can deposit any amount of money and on which they can get interest. Money can be drawn out of such an account at reasonably short notice.
- BANK DIRECT DEBIT See direct debit.

BANKERS CARD - See cheque guarantee card.

- BANK LOAN A personal loan arranged directly through a bank. It may cover a number of articles or services or only part of an article or service, depending on the borrower's circumstances and government credit restrictions.
- BANK SAVINGS ACCOUNT This is similar to a bank deposit account but there is often a requirement for a minimum investment and there are restrictions on when the money can be drawn out. Consequently, the interest rate is higher than for deposit accounts. Some types of bank savings account are known as Capital Investment Accounts.
- BANK STANDING ORDER See standing order.
- BLIND PERSONS ALLOWANCE- This is an additional benefit paid with supplementary benefit to registered blind people. It is received in addition to other concessions.
- BOARD BUDGETING SCHEME- This type of scheme is operated by the Gas and Electricity Boards and by the Post Office. It works in much the same way as a bank budget account, by spreading the cost of the bills over the year with regular monthly payments. There is no interest or service charge payable with this scheme.
- BUDGET/OPTION ACCOUNT A budget or option account is usually with a department or AT A SHOP OR STORE (SEE ALSO undertakes to make certain payments into an account, CHARGECARD) UNDERTAIN USUALLY A regular rate and time interval. In return, they are able to purchase goods on credit up to a certain figure specified in the original agreement. With an option account, goods are also bought on credit, but the monthly statement received from the store can be paid in full or by agreed instalments. If paid in full, no interest will be charged. (See also chargecard).
- BUILDING SOCIETY Building Societies are organisations into which money can be invested, through opening various types of accounts with varying rates of interest. The individual normally receives a pass book in which deposits and withdrawals are recorded. Interest on the account is normally paid every six months. Building Societies are the prime source of loans for the purchase of domestic property.
- BUILDING SOCIETY
   Building Societies are now offering savings accounts on which cheques can be drawn. It is not possible to overdraw these accounts and service charges are not levied. In these two ways (at least) these accounts differ from Bank current accounts yielding interest (SEE BANK CURRENT ACCOUNT). Because of their dual functions, these accounts should be treated in two ways: they should be counted as current accounts at Q85 (B Schedule) and as Building Society interest accounts at Q65(d) of the B Schedule. They should not be entered as current accounts at Q103 (A Schedule).

- BUSINESS ENTERPRISE The BEP offers seven days of training, normally spread PROGRAMME (BEP) over five weeks, in the skills to run a small business. If unemployed it is possible to join BEP within Employment Training (SEE EMPLOYMENT TRAINING ALLOWANCE).
- CASH DISPENSER CARD A card issued by banks which operate cash dispensing machines at convenient locations which can be used both inside and outside normal banking hours. The card operates the machine.
- CHARGECARD A card issued by a store for use in the store, examples (SEE ALSO BUDGET are John Lewis and Debenhams. The card holder has a AND OPTION ACCOUNT) pre-arranged credit limit and can obtain goods including food up to that limit. Each month the card-holder is sent an account statement showing goods purchased. The card-holder must pay off the whole of the account each month, and no interest is charged. Marks and Spencer 'chargecard' is really a credit card, but continue to treat it as a chargecard.
- CHECK TRADER Here, the purchaser pays for goods by check. Usually a check trader calls on the purchaser to sell him a check, which he can then use to buy goods in a number of shops. Some retailers issue checks also known as bonds. The largest check trading organisation in the country is the Provident. Check trading today is most prevalent in the North of England - Humberside, West Riding, Teeside, etc for textiles and households goods.
- CHEQUE GUARANTEE CARD When paying by cheque some shops, stores, etc want a guarantee that the cheque will be honoured, before they accept it. The cheque card is the 'payer's proof' that the bank holds him credit worthy. (In most cases banks guarantee that they will honour the cheque up to £50). A cheque card is not a credit card. Barclays Bank does not issue guarantee cards, as such, to its customers. Instead, they are issued with Barclaycards, which serve the triple purpose of a credit card, cheque guarantee card and a cash dispenser card.
- CHILD BENEFIT Child Benefit is paid for all children under 16 (or over 16 if still at school). It is not means tested and can be received regardless of income level. It is paid weekly or every 4 weeks by payment book.
- CHRISTMAS BONUS A tax free bonus paid, with certain long term benefits, shortly before Christmas each year.

CLUB - See Co-op Club, shop running a club.

COLLECTIVE COMMUNITY - See Community Charge.

CHARGE

COMMUNITY CHARGE - Commencing in April 1989, community charge (also known as (SCOTLAND ONLY) 'poll tax') will replace rates in Scotland. With a few exceptions everyone aged 18 and over will be subject to paying either a full personal community charge or a reduced community charge for students. (SEE REDUCED COMMUNITY CHARGE). Community charge is payable either by direct assessment by the local authority or indirectly by collective community charge included in rent collected by landlords.

- COMMUNITY CHARGE Collective community charge will appear on the FES in a (SCOTLAND ONLY) contd small minority of cases; in bedsits and in boarding houses. There is also standard community charge payable by people with second dwellings.
- COMMUNITY - The Community Programme is a scheme run by the Manpower **PROGRAMME - (CP)** Services Commission to encourage sponsors (eg Local Authorities, private firms, trade unions, charities) to set up projects to improve the local community (eg environmental improvement, provision of social amenities, social and cultural work). Recruitment of the labour force for the projects is through Jobcentres and is normally limited to people aged 18-24 who have been unemployed for six months or more, and those aged 25 and over who have been unemployed for over 12 months. The Manpower Services Commission reimburses sponsors for approved wages (generally the local rate for the job) and their NI contributions. The duration of a project is usually between 3 and 12 months. Sponsors are also encouraged to provide training.
- CONTRIBUTORY INVALIDITY- Persons who qualify for Sickness Benefit (see SicknessPENSIONBenefit) and are off work for more than 28 weeks are<br/>entitled to an Invalidity Pension provided they satisfy NI<br/>contribution conditions. Contributory Invalidity Pension<br/>is paid by giro or payment book.
- CO-OP CLUB In this club goods are obtained from the Co-op and a regular amount is paid into the club usually through a collector.
- CO-OP SOCIETY By being a member of a Co-op society and buying goods from the Co-op, a person earns a dividend. The more goods that are bought, the greater the dividend. Profits made by the Society are paid back to members on a proportional basis, depending on the amount of dividend earned. This type of society is different from a Co-op bank.
- COVENANT Under a deed of covenant, a person can agree to make a series of payments to an organisation or individual. The recipients of the payments can claim back from Inland Revenue any tax paid by the payer on their income, covering the amount paid.
- CREDIT CARDS - There are basically only two types of bank credit cards: (SEE ALSO BUDGET/ Access, and Visa. Any one over 18 can apply for a credit OPTION ACCOUNTS & card. A person issued with a card can purchase goods and services, on credit, from a variety of shops and CHARGE CARDS) organisations which accept the card. Any number of goods and services can be purchased, up to the individual's credit limit set by the credit card company. Each month a detailed statement is sent to the cardholder showing the cost of the goods and where they were purchased. If the whole of the account is paid off within a specified period, no interest is charged. The cardholder must always pay off a minimum proportion of the amount owing, usually £5 or 5%, whichever is the greater. Interest is charged on the remaining amount.

Diners Club and American Express, are charge cards which do not have a credit limit and which do not charge interest. With charge cards, the account must always be paid in full at the end of the account period.

Plastic cards issued by shops for their budget, option or monthly accounts ARE NOT CREDIT CARDS.

- CREDIT SALE Credit Sale agreements are usually taken out for the purchase of smaller consumer durables (eg radios, cameras, tape recorders). The agreement normally covers nine months and the borrowed money is repaid to the shop, with the first payment serving as a deposit. Goods purchased by Credit Sale are the property of the purchaser as soon as they are acquired. Sometimes, no interest is charged on this type of agreement.
- CREDIT TRADER These are commonly known as 'tallymen', 'bagmen' or, in Scotland, 'Scotch drapers'. Credit traders call on customers, show samples, and, if items are purchased, then recall at regular intervals to collect money. They trade usually in drapery and clothing for women and children, but some deal in furniture, carpets and men's clothing.
- CREDIT TRANSFER A credit transfer is a means whereby an amount of money is transferred from one account to another on instruction and without writing a cheque. A transfer can take place between two different people or organisations, or between different accounts of one person, eg current to deposit account. Where a person transfers money from one account to the other, both of which are their own, this is not considered to be expenditure.
- CURRENT ACCOUNT See Bank Current Account and Building Society current account.
- DEATH GRANT Death grant is payable on the death of a person who has satisfied certain NI conditions. The amount of grant depends on the age of the person who died. It is claimed through the DHSS office and payment is by giro cheque
- DEBENTURE A debenture is a loan to a company, usually repayable over a fixed period of time with regular payments of interest. The interest, however, is likely to vary according to the terms of the debenture.
- DEPOSIT ACCOUNT See Bank Deposit Account.
- DIRECT DEBIT A bank direct debit is a form of standing order where the amount of each payment is likely to vary. The variation is instigated by the person being paid and therefore saves the payer having to take action.
- EARNINGS-RELATED This is a supplement to some state benefits. It is SUPPLEMENT earnings related, in the sense that the amount paid varies according to the NI contributions made (while working) and the earnings as an employee in the relevant tax year is the higher the wage, the higher the contribution, the higher the supplement. The supplement is normally paid by giro with the relevant standard benefit (eg Retirement Pension, Invalidity Pension).

- EMPLOYEE An employee is someone who receives a wage or salary for working for an employer (this can be an individual or an organisation, consequently directors and managers are employees of their companies).
- EMPLOYERS SICK PAY When an employee is off work sick they receive Statutory Sick Pay, NI Sickness Benefit or Invalidity Pension. In addition, they may receive Sick Pay from their employer. Sickness pay from the employer is normally;
  - i. Made up pay, eg the difference between NI Sickness Benefit etc, and normal earned pay or
  - ii. half pay, ie half normal earned pay.

There are, of course, other arrangements depending on the individual employer or employee's situation.

- EMPLOYMENT STATUS See employee, self employed.
- EMPLOYMENT TRAINING Open to 18 to 59 year olds who have been signing on at an ALLOWANCE Unemployment Benefit office for six months or more. The allowance is at least £10 a week more than the unemployment benefit. All travel costs over the first £5 per week are paid.
- ENTERPRISE ALLOWANCE This is a payment made to unemployed applicants who want to become self-employed. Open to unemployed adults in receipt of Unemployment Benefit or Income Support who have access to at least £1,000.
- EEC TRAINING This is an allowance paid by the European Economic SUPPLEMENT - Community out of its social fund to redundant workers in specified industries, eg steel workers, while they are undergoing re-training.
- FAMILY CREDIT This supplement is available to families including one parent families with at least one child under the age of 16 (or over 16 if still at school) where the head of family is in full time work, but the total family income is below a certain level. The amount of the supplement depends on the number of children in the family and the family earnings and the total family liquid assets. It is paid by payment book. Family credit is normally paid for 26 weeks and is non-taxable.
- FINANCE HOUSE LOAN This works in much the same way as a personal loan from a bank (see bank loan), but in this case the loan is arranged directly with the finance company. Such loans normally have a higher rate of interest than a bank loan. Some HP agreements may also be arranged directly with a finance house.
- FIXED INTEREST The value of Department of National Savings fixed interest SAVINGS CERTIFICATES certificates remains the same during the life of the certificates. Interest is paid on the value of the certificates with an additional amount paid after five years and is tax free. (See also Index Linked savings certificates).

- FRIENDLY SOCIETY -BENEFITS Friendly societies provide a wide range of benefits for members in need. The most common of these is a sickness benefit provided for a member or one of the member's family. Some friendly societies provide a scheme whereby a pension is paid on retirement. (NB This is not an employer pension).
- FURTHER MORTGAGE Further mortgage can be used if a mortgage given on property is not large enough. Informant can go to other mortgage company for balance of mortgage to buy property (see top up mortgage).
- GIRO See Post Office Giro.
- GOVERNMENT GILT This refers to stocks issued by the government and EDGED STOCK considered gilt edged because they are secure investments.
- GRANNY BONDS See index linked national savings certificates.
- GUARDIANS ALLOWANCE A weekly state payment for someone who takes an orphan into the family. In exceptional circumstances this may be paid if one of the child's parents is still alive but cannot care for the child. It is paid by payment book.
- HIRE PURCHASE This is one of the most common means of purchasing goods by instalment. The goods are hired before they are purchased therefore, unlike many other types of loan, the goods are not actually owned until all the instalments are paid plus a nominal purchase fee. This type of loan is normally arranged by the shop where the goods are acquired, and the instalments are paid to the shop.
- HIGH STREET BANKS These are the normal banks such as National Westminster, Barclays, Midlands, Lloyds. Their two main accounts are 'Current' and 'Deposit'.
- HOSPITAL SAVINGS These are run on a commercial basis to provide financial SCHEME and in the form of contributions towards medical applicances or weekly payments when sick. Eq Hospital Savings Association (HSA), Hospital Saturday Fund (HSF).
- HOUSING BENEFIT This is a collective name used for the various forms of assistance given with housing costs. (Also called UNIFIED HOUSING BENEFIT).

The assistance is given in the form of

- i. Rent Rebate or Allowance (See page 111)
- ii. Rate Rebate (See page 111)
- iii. Housing Benefit Supplement (See below)

To obtain these benefits the individual can apply to the local DSS office OR local authority office.

- INCOME SUPPORT Formerly Supplementary Benefit. This is the basic Social Security Benefit designed to prevent anyone having too little to live on. There are two kinds of Income Support, Income Support Premium and Income Support Personal allowance. Various groups including pensioners and the disabled receive the higher premium rates. The amount of benefit that can be received depends on a means test of needs and of liquid assets. Income Support can be received even with liquid assets of up to £6,000. Income Support appears on its own or in combination with other benefits in the specimen Buff Book handed out to interviewers.
- INDEX LINKED NATIONAL The first Department of Savings index-linked issue, known SAVINGS CERTIFICATE as "Granny Bonds", allowed people of retirement age or over (65 men, 60 women) a form of 'inflation proofed' saving by index linking to the Retail Price Index. Index linking is assumed as long as the money is not withdrawn for 12 months. If the money is kept in for five years there is an additional bonus. The age bar was lowered and with the second issue, the certificates became available to anyone (see also Fixed Interest Savings Certificates).
- INDUSTRIAL DISABLEMENT This can be a weekly pension or lump sum gratuity, BENEFIT depending on the degree of disablement arising from the industrial accident or disease. This benefit is normally paid when entitlement to Industrial Injury Benefit stops. However, as this benefit or pension may be received even if the person does not give up work it can be paid from three days after the accident or development of the disease. As a pension the benefit is paid by payment book.

INDUSTRIAL INJURY - See Industrial Disablement Benefit.

INDUSTRIAL WIDOWS' - An Industrial Widows' Pension can be claimed by a woman PENSION whose husband died as a result of an industrial accident or prescribed industrial disease.

- INVALID CARE ALLOWANCE Invalid Care Allowance is a benefit for people of working age who cannot work because they have to stay at home to care for a severely disabled relative. There are no NI contribution conditions but, in general, married women and people receiving certain other benefits do not qualify for this allowance. The allowance is claimed through the local DSS office.
- INVALIDITY ALLOWANCE Invalidity Allowance is paid in addition to Invalidity Pension if the person becomes incapable of work while they still have a reasonable part of their working lives before them (ie up to age 60 for men, 55 for women). After retirement age (65 men, 60 women) people who have been receiving the allowance have it included in their retirement pension. Payment is weekly by giro or payment book.

DISABLEMENT PENSION

INVALIDITI BENEFIL - See invalidity Pension, Invalidity Allowance.

INVALIDITY PENSION - Invalidity Pension is paid in place of Sickness Benefit if a person continues to be incapable of work after 28 weeks (see Contributory Invalidity Pension, Statutory Sick Pay).

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- JOB RELEASE ALLOWANCE Men aged 62 (60 if disabled) or over and women aged 59 or over, who are full time employees and who are prepared to leave work before retirement age, can claim this non-contributory weekly benefit, provided that their employer agrees to replace them with someone who is registered as unemployed.
- JOB START Offers £20 a week to people willing to take a full-time job paying less than £90 gross a week; they must have been unemployed for at least 12 months.

LOAN

- See Bank loan, Finance House loan.
- LOCAL AUTHORITY Investing in local authority securities is a way of SECURITIES lending money to the LA at a fixed rate of interest, over a fixed period. The securities are renewable although the interest rate may not be the same.
- MAIL ORDER AGENT Mail order agents are often local part time agents who work on behalf of the mail order catalogue companies (eg Universal, Littlewoods). Mail order companies offer a wide range of goods, nearly all available on credit. Someone can choose what they want from the catalogue, and the agent completes an order form and sends it off to the company, the goods being received by post. Payment is usually in equal instalments over 20 or 38 weeks, longer for high amounts.
- MAIL ORDER DIRECT This refers to mail order services advertised by a company in a newspaper, magazine, eg Reader's Digest, Automobile Association or in a limited item catalogue. Anyone interested in the advertised goods contacts the company direct and receives the goods through the post. Regular instalments are then paid direct to the company. This is different to arrangements through a mail order agent.
- MATERNITY ALLOWANCE Maternity allowance is a weekly benefit, paid by giro, usually for 18 weeks, starting 11 weeks before the baby is expected. This allowance is paid in addition to Maternity Grant if the mother was working and paying full NI contributions at some time during the fifteen months before the baby was born. The husband's contributions do not count.
- MATERNITY GRANT This is a lump sum paid for each birth to help with the general expense of having a baby. It is payable in nearly all cases of confinement where either the mother's or the husband's NI contributions allow entitlement. It is paid by giro cheque to the mother. Generally to qualify for Maternity Grant, a mother to be will have to be present in Britain for at least 26 weeks out of 52 before confinement.

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- MATERNITY PAY Under the Employment Protection Act a woman having a baby who normally works for her employer eight hours a week or more, and has worked continuously for at least the previous two years, is entitled to this pay from her employer, as long as she continues working up to the 11th week before the baby is due. Payment is in cash (paid weekly) for the first six weeks after the woman stopped work. Maternity pay is less than normal pay.
- MOBILITY ALLOWANCE Mobility Allowance is a benefit to help certain disabled people to meet their additional transport costs. It is paid by payment book every four weeks. Mobility Allowance should not be confused with MOTORBILITY which is an independent voluntary organisation for the purchase or hiring of vehicles at preferential rates.
- MORTGAGE A mortgage is a loan for the purchase of property. The loan can be taken out from various organisations, eg building society, local authority, bank. The size of the loan is usually worked out on multiples of yearly salary (often 2-2<sup>1/2</sup> times depending on the lender's policy). The borrower, in most cases, will have to provide a deposit for the property (say 10%). Mortgage arrangements vary in the amount of interest payable and the tax relief that can be claimed. Most mortgages are one of two types, either interest and principal or interest only where there is an endowment policy covering the principal. (See Option mortgage, 'Top Up' mortgage.)
- MORTGAGE TAX In April 1983 a new scheme was introduced whereby tax ALLOWANCE relief on interest can be given by the organisation (M.I.R.A.S) granting the mortgage rather than Inland Revenue via PAYE tax coding, etc. The scheme is not universal and not all institutions have adopted it. Under the new scheme the amount of interest paid to the building society, etc, is reduced by the amount of tax relief due.
- NATIONAL INSURANCE A NI contribution is a regular contribution by individuals CONTRIBUTIONS to enable them to obtain various national insurance benefits. All employed and self employed persons (earning more than a specified minimum amount) are required to pay a NI contribution. Some non-employed persons may also do so. There are different classes of contribution depending upon employment status.

Employees pay class 1 contributions which are deducted from their wage or salary. There are three levels: contracted into the state pension scheme, contracted out of the state pension scheme (if the employee is in a private pension scheme) and a reduced rate paid by married women who were paying into the scheme before April 1978. (The reduced rate entitles them to fewer benefits).

Self employed pay class 2 contributions on a regular basis and class 4 on an annual basis depending upon profits.

Non-employed persons may also pay voluntary contributions under class 3.

NATIONAL SAVINGS There are two types - Income Bonds and Deposit Bonds. BONDS Income Bonds pay out a monthly interest while Deposit Bonds have to be held for a full year before interest accrues.

- NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK This was formerly the Post Office Savings Bank. There are two types of account: ordinary accounts and investment accounts. The investment account offers a higher rate of interest and longer withdrawal terms than the ordinary account. There are no cheque books for these accounts, for both types of account customers have a book in which all deposits and withdrawals are recorded. It is possible to transfer money from a National Savings Bank account to a National Post Office Giro account.
- NATIONAL SAVINGS There are two types. Index-linked and fixed-interest CERTIFICATES - CERTIFICATES. (SEE INDEX-LINKED NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND FIXED INTEREST SAVINGS CERTIFICATES).
- NI RETIREMENT PENSION This is the basic state pension for retired people (ie men aged 65 and over, women aged 60 and over). The rate of this pension depends upon the record of NI contributions during working life. It is paid weekly by payment book.
- NI SICKNESS BENEFIT This benefit is paid to people who are incapable of work due to sickness and have satisfied certain NI contributio conditions. Sickness benefit is paid for 20 weeks while the person is incapable of work. The benefit is claimed by filling in the NI Medical Certificate and sending it to the DHSS Office. Payment is by giro cheque, weekly. From April 1986 it will be paid only to those not qualifying for SSP (See Statutory Sick Pay).
- OLD PERSONS PENSION/ The basic NI retirement pension is conditional on the OVR 80s PENSION record of NI contributions. Old Persons Pension is paid regardless of the NI contributions record.
- ONE PARENT BENEFIT This benefit is paid to single parents, whatever the reason for them being single parents (ie widowed, divorced, legally separated or single). As this is an increase in Child Benefit for single parents, the person must have been entitled to Child Benefit in the first place for at least one child who lives with them. It is paid weekly or every four weeks by payment book.
- OPTION ACCOUNT See budget account at a shop or store.
- PACKAGED HOLIDAY Where a trained agent arranges all travel, board and eating arrangements.
- PENSION FROM PREVIOUS A pension from previous employer is based on contributions EMPLOYER made by the employee to the employer's pension fund or upon contributions made by the employer on the employee's behalf.
- PERSONAL COMMUNITY See Community Charge CHARGE

- PERSONAL PENSION Prior to July 1988 it was possible for the self-employed (PRIVATE PENSION) - Device their own private pension. Certain categories of employees also were able to do this. Since July 1988 the option of either totally opting out of one's company pension or enhancing it has been available to almost everyone. Included in the private personal pensions are free-standing additional voluntary contributions (AVC's) which can be paid in one annual lump sum or in instalments.
- POST OFFICE GIRO This is also known as National Giro. When making a payment by Giro, the Giro account holder either fills in a transfer form and transfers money from his account to another Giro account, or he makes use of a standing order to another Giro account. Apart from these two methods it is also possible to make payments to a non-Giro account holder on a Giro cheque. Giro cheques can be cashed by non-Giro account holders at a post office or paid into bank accounts.

There is also a Post Office Giro deposit account.

- PRIVATE SICKNESS Private sickness schemes can be run on a commercial basis or on a private basis by workers in an undertaking. Eg, Hospital Savings Association, Insurance Companies.
- RATES Rates are a tax on all kinds of property (commercial and private) levied by and paid to the local authority. The money from rates goes towards paying for local services of various kinds. The amount paid in rates depends on the rateable value of the property and the amount in the pound which the council decides to levy in a particular year.
- RATES REBATE From April 1989 rates rebates are only available in England, Wales or Northern Ireland. (Community charge rebates are available in Scotland. Some people with low incomes who are liable to pay rates may get relief towards paying them by the local authority. Owner occupiers or tenants may qualify for this. The amount of rebate depends on the income of the person claiming, the size of their family and the amount they pay in rates. The rebate can take the form of a refund or a reduction of the rates payable. There may be variations on this in individual circumstances. (SEE ALSO HOUSING BENEFIT.) Since April 1988 the maximum rates rebate is 80%.
- REDUCED COMMUNITY-This applies only to students in Scotland who haveCHARGEregistered as being in full-time higher education. They(SCOTLAND ONLY)pay only 20% of the personal community charge.
- RENT ALLOWANCE A benefit administered by the local authority for private tenants to help with paying their rent. To qualify, the income of the family has to be below a certain level. The amount of the allowance depends on the size of the family and the amount paid in rent and income received. The allowance takes the form of a cash amount. (SEE ALSO HOUSING BENEFIT.)

RENT REBATE		A benefit administered by the local authority for council tenants to help with paying the rent. To qualify, the income of the family has to be below a certain level. The
		size of the rebate depends on the number in the family,
		the amount paid in rent and income received. The rebate takes the form of a reduction in rent. It is still possible to receive 100% rent rebate. (SEE ALSO HOUSING BENEFIT.)
RETIREMENT PENSION	-	See NI Retirement Pension.
SAVE AS YOU EARN	-	Save As You Earn can be arranged either through National Savings or a Building Society scheme whereby a person agrees to make sixty regular monthly contributions (from a £4 minimum to a £50 maximum) over five years.
SECOND MORTGAGE	-	A second mortgage is a loan usually arranged for a large item of expenditure (eg, home improvements). The distinguishing feature of this type of loan is that it uses the person's home as security, consequently the rate of interest is likely to be less than other types of long term loan.
SELF CATERING HOLIDAY	-	Where all arrangements for eating are arranged by the holiday maker. Travel and accommodation may be arranged by agent or by holiday maker.
SELF EMPLOYED	-	Someone is self employed if they work on their own account instead of drawing a wage or salary from an employer. It includes anyone who is responsible in their work only to themselves. (Tax is not deducted at source by PAYE but paid direct to Inland Revenue.)
SEVERANCE PAY	-	This is general term covering payment for loss of office or money in lieu of notice.
SEVERE DISABLEMENT ALLOWANCE	-	Paid to people who cannot work because of long term sickness and who do not qualify for Contributory Invalidity pension because of too few NI contributions.
SHARES	-	A share in a company can be bought by an individual thereby making him a part owner of the company. Interest (dividend) is paid from the profits of the company to shareholders.
SHOP RUNNING A CLUE	, -	This type of club is normally run by a small shop mainly for toys, clothing and household goods. In many cases the customer has to make a number of payments to the club before being entitled to make a purchase. Usually the payments are not earmarked for any specific item, but can be used to purchase any goods sold by the shop.
SICKNESS BENEFIT	-	See Statutory Sick Pay, NI Sickness Benefit.
SICK PAY	-	See Statutory Sick Pay, NI Sickness Benefit, Employers Sick Pay.
SOCIAL FUND	-	This fund replaces statutory grants such as Death Grant See Statutory Sick Pay, NI Sickness Benefit, Employers and Maternity Grant. Payments from it are means tested ie a grant depends on income and need. In April 1988 lump sum payments for people on benefit towards the cost of bedding, clothing etc will be replaced by LOANS from social fund
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- SPECIAL TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME (STEP)
  This programme provides temporary work for adults who have been out of work for six months, in the case of 19-24 year olds, or twelve months for those who are older. Those taking part are paid the rate for the job subject to a maximum limit. Projects are sponsored by Local Authorities and voluntary organisations and are designed to improve the local area. The programme is run by the Manpower Services Commission. The programme is currently being replaced by the Community Enterprise Programme (CEP).
- STANDARD COMMUNITY See Community Charge. CHARGE
- STANDING ORDERS This is an arrangement that can be made with a bank to pay regular bills. The bank can automatically pay the bills on prearranged dates and deduct the amount(s) from the person's account.
- STATUTORY MATERNITY Started in April 1987 this new benefit gradually replaces PAY Maternity allowance and maternity pay from employer. The new Statutory Maternity Pay will be paid by employer. The amount paid will depend upon length of service, wages/salary and hours worked. It is paid for eighteen weeks.
- STATUTORY SICK PAY Employees receive SSP from their employer for the first 8
  (SSP) weeks of sickness in a tax year. This is followed by NI
  Sickness Benefit paid by DHSS. From April 1986 SSP will be
  paid for 28 weeks followed by Invalidity Pension.

The payment is subject to various conditions including length of service.

NB. SSP should not be confused with payments under a company sick pay scheme.

- STOCKS Usually refers to a block of shares (see shares).
- STRIKE PAY An amount paid by a Trades Union to its members who are on official strike. The amount paid varies between unions and depends on the circumstances of the strike.
- SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFIT See Income Support
- SUPPLEMENTARY RATES These are additional rates levied by the local authorities. They are normally levied in the second half of the financial year. They are normally encountered during periods of rising inflation.
- TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL TVEI is the name given to a scheme whereby at 14 years of EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVE age children can drop some academic subjects and replace (TVEI) - these with work orientated subjects, eg information technology. The idea of the scheme is to better prepare children for work.
- 'TOP UP' MORTGAGE In cases where a building society does not grant a full requested mortgage to cover a particular property, the balance may be provided by another organisation, eg, an insurance company. The payments on this type of mortgage are usually made separately, to the organisation granting the additional mortgage.

- TRADE UNION PENSION A proportion of some Trade Union contributions are put into a pension fund, which is paid on retirement. This is not a pension resulting from being an employee of a Trade Union.
- TRADE UNION SICK PAY Some Trade Union subscriptions include an element which is put into a sick fund. Members of the union who are sick can claim benefit from this fund, provided they meet the necessary requirements.
- TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES People over 19 who have been away from full time education SCHEME (TOPS) - for a total of at least two years after age 16 can apply through Jobcentres for a TOPS course to learn a new skill. The lengths of TOPS courses vary according to the skill being learnt. While on the course people are paid a basic weekly rate. An earnings related supplement may also be paid depending on the person's NI contributions record and earnings in the relevant tax year.
- TRANSITIONAL PAYMENT People who are now getting less housing benefit or no housing benefit because of the changes to their benefit introduced on 1 April 1988 may qualify for transitional payments that can be backdated to 1 April 1988. This also applies to people who have less Family Credit than they received under Family Income Supplement (FIS). Transitional payments can either be received as an additional relate deducted from rent or as a separate amount received monthly or as part of Family Credit.
- TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANK Until recently the TSB was similar to the National Savings Bank and was closely controlled by the government. It was also organised on a local basis. Today it is organised in much the same way as a normal high street bank, eg Barclays, Midland.
- TRUSTS A trust can be set up with an amount of money, to benefit a certain person or a group of persons. A trust has to have an object or clearly defined aim. A trust is managed by trustees for the benefit of those for whom it was set up, ie the beneficiaries of the trust. Trustees are legally required to invest in suitably safe investments There are two basic types of trusts, fixed trusts, where a particular person or organisation has the right to income from the trust, and discretionary trusts, where it is left to the trustees to decide which of the possible beneficiaries should be paid income.
- TURNOVER A company's turnover is the value of total sales (ie total gross takings) during a specified accounting period, normally a year.
- UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT People out of work are entitled to claim Unemployment Benefit if they have worked for an employer and paid full NI class 1 contributions. Self-employed people and married women who pay reduced NI contributions cannot claim. To maintain receipt of the benefit, the person must register for work at the employment exchange. The maximum length of time benefit can be received 1s one year. Payment is by giro.

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UNIFIED HOUSING See Housing Benefit.
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BENEFIT -

- UNIT TRUSTS Unit trusts are trusts that are set up for the purpose of investing money in a wide range of undertakings, to get a good return for the people who have invested (ie bought units) in the trust. These trusts vary in the types of investment made and the method of providing return for investers. Often a proportion of money paid is used as a premium for a life insurance.
- WAR LOAN A war loan was a way of investing in government stock primarily for the war effort. Such loans, some of which are still outstanding, were generally at rather low rates of interest.
- WAR DISABILITY PENSION This pension can be paid to individuals injured as a result of a state of war or other designated military action. Additional allowances that may be paid with this are unemployability supplement, constant care allowance, comforts allowance, educational allowance, clothing allowance, exceptionally severe disablement allowance.
- WAR WIDOWS PENSION This pension is paid to widows whose husbands were killed in either of the world wars. It may also be paid to widows of civilians who were killed in the second world war. The pension is not normally affected by other income.
- WATER METER This is a meter measuring the consumption of water. An individual is charged for the amount of water used rather than paying for water through a general water rate.
- WIDOWED MOTHERS This is paid to a widow when Widows Allowance ends (ie ALLOWANCE - after 7 months from husband's death), if the widow has a dependent child under the age of 19. It is paid by payment book weekly and is subject to the husband having met NI contribution requirements.
- WIDOWS ALLOWANCE Widows Allowance is paid for the first 26 weeks after the husband's death if the woman was under 60 when the husband died or he was not getting a Retirement Pension when he died. The allowance is conditional on the husband having met NI contribution requirements. It is normally paid by payment book.
- WIDOWS BENEFITS A series of benefits that a widow may be entitled to after her husband's death. See Widows Allowance, Widowed Mothers Allowance, Widows Pension.

WIDOWS EARNINGS - See Earnings Related Supplement.

- WIDOWS PENSION Widows Pension is paid to a widow when Widows Allowance ends, if the woman was 40 or over when the husband died or when Widows Allowance ended, provided that there is not a dependent child under 19. The pension is subject to the husband having met certain NI contribution conditions. It is normally paid by payment book.
- YOUNG WORKERS SCHEME Under this scheme the Manpower Services Commission subsidises an employer for employing a young person who has been registered as unemployed. The amount of subsidy depends upon the wage paid. This is not a state benefit as such.

RELATED SUPPLEMENT

YOUTH TRAINING SCHEME (YTS) - GB YOUTH TRAINING YOUTH TRAINING PROGRAMME - NI In certain cases. The two-year programme involves at least 20 weeks off-the-job training in addition to on-the-job training leading towards a recognised vocational qualification. SPECIMEN HOUSING BENEFIT NOTIFICATION FORM

Dear Sir/Madam,

# Housing Benefit Regulations 1982

Your application has now been examined, and on the basis of the information contained therein, it has been determined that your rent and rates should be rebated, as per the under-noted details.

(a)	Rent Rebate	£	per week from Monday
(b)	Rate Rebate	£	per week from Monday
(c)	Housing Benefit Supplement	£	per week from Monday

(provisional) award

- (d) In accordance with the provisions of the above Regulations you may, within one month, make representation against this determination.
- (e) You are required to inform the Rebates Office staff of any change in the circumstances stated on your application form e.g. re. - members of the household, income, change of address.

Yours faithfully,

Director of Housing.

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#### METHOD OF PAYING BENEFITS

We have been advised by the Department of Health and Social Security and the Department of Employment that benefits are normally paid in the following ways.

Attendance allowance	Payment book	(yellow)
Child benefit	11	'n
Family income supplement	**	n
Industrial injury disablement pension		**
Industrial injury death benefit	-	•
Invalidity pension and invalidity allowance if paid		•
Invalid care allowance	×	••
Job release allowance	Giro	
Maternity allowance	Payment book	(yellow)
Maternity grant	Giro	
Mobility allowance	Payment book	(yellow)
Retirement pension including old persons pension	11	11
Severe Disablement Allowance	"	
Sickness Benefit	Giro	
Supplementary allowance	Payment book	(buff)
Supplementary pension	Payment book	81
Training allowance (eg TOPS, YTS)	**	(yellow)
Unemployment benefit	Glio	
Widows allowance	Payment book	(yellow)
Widowed mothers allowance		80
Widows pension	•	m
Workmans compensation benefit		**

Points to note are.

1. General. All benefits may be paid on the odd occasion by giro, eg when starting benefit. Usually however a payment stated to be by book will be by this method.

2. Training allowances. Because of the diverse nature of these schemes, payment arrangements are made by local offices and can be giro or payment book.

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NB 1. Sampling extension for FES Queries is 2366

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2. These notes form part of FES Interviewer Instructions.

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### THE SAMPLE

#### Conversion to PAF

Each year we call on about 11,400 addresses in Great Britain taken at monthly intervals. Until 1985 the addresses were drawn from the Electoral Register but are now taken from the Post Office's list of addresses: the Postcode Address File (PAF).

# Effect of ineligible addresses on quota size

The PAF is the Post Office's list of addresses (or 'delivery points', as they call them) and postcodes for Great Britain. It is a good sampling frame in that it is as nearly as possible a complete list of addresses and, being held on computer tapes, it is relatively easy to use for drawing a sample. The addresses on your list have been selected at random from the 'small user' Postcode Address File, that is the file of delivery points which receive fewer than 25 articles of mail per day. By using only the small user file we hope to avoid sampling large institutions and businesses. However, some small businesses or commercial premises may be sampled and appear on your address list. Therefore you may find a slightly higher proportion of ineligible addresses than in an Electoral Register sample, particularly in quotas in city centres, where shops could be sampled (Note, however, that you must call at all the sampled addresses to check for residential accommodation).

The FES relates only to domestic households (which satisfy the conditions in Sections A1 to A10 of Interviewer Instructions) which are in residence at the given address at the time of the interviewers first call.

#### Address List

An example of a PAF address list, reduced in size, is included for reference on page 2. The top two lines give general information about the quota. Working from left to right they give the following details.

#### TOP LINE

Survey Number Survey Name Year Quarter Month	The survey number, name and year will be consistent throughout the year but, obviously, the quarter and month will change.
Interviewer	The interviewer's name and number will be written in by hand in Field Branch.
Office Use	This gives HQ the date on which the address list was printed.

	SOB37 PAMIL	Y EXPENDITURE SURVEY 1987 Ç	TR 1 JANUARY INTE	RVIEWE	Rt				OFFICE USE: 031284
	AREA NO: 004	POSTTOWN : NORWICH	SECTOR: NRJ 1 /	NORW	ICH NORTH EAS	T	REGI	ON 05	
ىنى	ADD SERIAL N				CODE		LA	W	GRID REP
17	0 1	7 MANDELLS ROAD		NR 3	188		19G	10	62310/30930
	0 2	13 LOWES YARD ST GEORGES STREET		NR3	1AW		19G	10	62320/30880
	03	23A CHURCH LANE		NR3	1BP	2	19G	10	62310/30910
		IVIDED ADDRESS	BOXED PART ONLY			*****	***		
	•	*******	23A CHURCH LANE				•		
	-		23 CHURCH LANE						
	04	14 GRANGEWOOD AVENUE		NR3	1DE		19G	10	62290/30930
	05	23-25 LONG ROW	CANWICK	NR 3	1DY		19G	10	62300/30930
25	06	59 RED LION STREET		NR3	1EE		19G	10	62290/30990
·	D		BOXED PART AND ANY FLAT 1/59 RED L FLAT 3/59 RED L	ION ST	REET REET			LIST	
	•	**************************		******	**********		****		
	-		59 RED LION STR	557 *****	***********	****	****		
	07	THE GATE HOUSE/ST MART	INS ROAD	NR3	1 <b>e</b> p		19G	11	62320/30870
	08	2B PRINCETON GARDENS		NR3	1HG		19G	11	62320/30880
	Đ	IVIDED ADDRESS	BOXED PART ONLY						
	•	******	BASEMENT FLAT				***		
	•		2B PRINCETON G	ARDENS	:		+		
	***************************************								
			2 PRINCETON GA	RDENS					
	09	149 BARRACK STREET	HAZEL GROVE	NR 3	1JD		19G	12	62310/30940
	10	THE COTTAGE/BEECH ROAD	SWANLAND	NR 3	1PW		19G	12	62390/30950
	********	10C IC NOTHING							

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SECOND LINE

- Area Number This consists of a 3 digit number which should be entered on all documents.
- Post Town This shows the post town in which the addresses are located but bear in mind that this is not always the same as the geographical location. Often small towns or villages are included in the post town of the nearest large town or city.
- Sector This shows the postcode sector in which all the addresses are located: It will consist of one or two letters and two or three digits. It is followed by the sector name. (The name has been allocated by OPCS and is not meaningful to the Post Office). All the sampled postcodes on the address list will start with the same letters and numbers as the sector printed here. A postcode is, in fact, completed by the addition of two final letters to the postcode sector. Thus, the sector may be shown as NR3 1 and the postcodes as NR3 1AA etc.

Region Number This is a 2-digit number indicating the Region.

#### MAIN BODY OF LIST

The information in the main body of the address list is presented in 8 columns.

- Add Serial This is the 2-digit address number (often called the serial Number number). It should be entered in the 'SER' box on all documents.
- 2. Address Normally this will be the full postal address. Very occasionally, the house name or number will be omitted and replaced by an asterisk. If no extra information has been written in please telephone Sampling for instructions.

At some address on the list you will see the words "DIVIDED ADDRESS" (See page 8).

- 3. Postal There is no heading to this column which shows the postal District district of the sampled address. This information is not always given on the PAF, and therefore on many address lists it appears only intermittently. Note that entries in this column are linked only to the address on that line (eg on the example address list 'Canwick' applies only to 23-25 Long Row' and not to any other address on the list).
- 4. Postcode This column lists the postcode (up to 7 characters) for each sampled address.
- 5. M.O. If an entry appears in this column it is an indication that (Multi-Occupancy Indicator)
  The address may be multi-occupied, is more than one household may be living there. The number in the column should be treated only as a rough guide to the number of households you may expect to find at the address. There is no guarantee that this number is correct, and you will still have to call at the address and identify the number of households living there. See section on MULTI-HOUSEHOLD ADDRESSES (Page 10).

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- 6. L.A. This is the Local Authority code number on the PAF and is
   (Local converted into the LA name at the bottom left of the sheet.
   Authority) If more than one is listed you must call at each for rateable values, concessionary fares etc.
- 7. W (Ward) This gives a code number for the electoral ward in which each address is located (for office use only).
- 8. Grid This gives the grid reference of the first address in the postcode shared by the sampled address. There are, on average, 17 addresses in each postcode so although the grid reference may not be the precise one for the sampled address, it will only be in an unusually widespread postcode area that the sampled address is far from the grid reference.

Most quotas, is 17 addresses should fit onto one page of A3 size computer printout. However, if the quota contains a number of 'divided addresses' it may continue onto a second or even third page. Furthermore if the quota covers more than one postal sector the sampled addresses in each sector will be printed on a separate page.

If you have any difficulty in interpreting the computer listing or in finding an address (after following the recommended procedure) please telephone Sampling for further information (Ext 2366). Make sure you have the address to hand when telephoning!

# Using grid references on PAF samples

All PAF addresses have an Ordnance Survey grid reference attached to them. This is printed out on your address list. They are useful in planning your work in rural areas, particularly as addresses do not always fall in the Post-town given on the address list.

A word of caution - not all the grid references will be completely accurate. There may be occasional errors in them and since the reference is for the first address in the post-code containing the sampled address, rather than the specific sampled address, it is a guide to the locality of your sampled address rather than an accurate location. However, we understand that 90% of addresses are within 400 metres of the grid referenced address.

Grid references may still leave you unable to find some rural addresses and they are not as useful in urban areas where a street map would be more useful. If you still have problems locating an address, please refer to the section "Addresses difficult to find", page 6.

You need an Ordnance Survey map of your area, which is fairly large-scale - 1 : 50,000 or 1 : 63,000 are best.

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The sampled address is; 30 Woodland Drive, Burton Latimer and the grid reference is given as two sets of five digit numbers - 49040/27560.

You should ignore the first and last digits of each number (4 and 0, 2 and 0)

The first set of three digits (904) gives the reference along the bottom of the map (Easting). The second set of three digits (756) gives the reference up the side of the map (Northing).

EASTING:- the numbers 90 4 indicate that the address is 4/10 of the distance between reference points 90 and 91.

NORTHING:- the numbers 75 6 indicate that the address is 6/10 of the distance between reference points 75 and 76.

# Addresses difficult to find

The PAF address list does not supply names of occupiers of each address. Names from the Electoral Register sample were often used in rural areas to help locate obscure addresses. We want you to make the best use of your time in trying to locate vague or obscure addresses. Experience has shown that the most effective methods of locating difficult addresses are:

- 1. Asking local people including the postman
- 2. Phoning local Post Code Enquiries (Tel No in Blue Postcode book)
- 3. Phoning local Sorting Office (before 11 am)
- 4. Asking at local Post Office
- 5. Asking police

If after consulting maps, visiting the area and enquiring locally you still cannot locate an address, there are two alternatives:

- 1. Telephone Sampling 2366 who may be able to provide extra information either from the PAF or from the Electoral Register.
- Check the address on the Electoral Register, to obtain a surname, yourself. Copies are usually held at libraries and some post offices.

You should decide which is cheaper. Obviously if locating an odd address in the Electoral Register involves a long journey, parking expenses etc, it would be better to telephone HQ. If, however, you have several obscure addresses and there is a copy of the Electoral Register locally, it would probably be cheaper for you to check this yourself. <u>Please note</u> this is only permissible when all other methods have been exhausted and it should only be necessary in a very small number of cases in rural areas. Make a note of any such calls on your claims form. Some Sub Post Offices have a copy of the Electoral Register to hand and may be willing to help you.

#### Blue Postcode Books

You may also find it useful to obtain local postcode books. Local Post Offices, in theory, can supply these free on request, so it should be possible to collect one when you call to post work etc. If you have any problems with this, we will supply an introductory letter for you to hand in at the Post Office. Don't make a special journey to collect a Blue Book!

#### Counting Households at Address

At each address you should try to find out how many households are present at your first call. If the address contains more than one household you should list all the households according to the procedure described on page 11.

The total number of households you have listed should be the total number at the address.

#### Address Empty at First Call

Count an address as empty on the first call at which you discover it is empty. Do not recall even if you know a household(s) will be moving in later in the month.

#### ADDRRESS LABELS

In addition to your address lists you will be given a set of sticky labels - one for each address in your quota.

You should stick the labels in your notebook which will save you copying out the address by hand.

All the information given on the label will also appear on your address list but in a different format.

An example of the label you will be given is shown below.

00359/03	M0 4
244 LONDON ROAD	
HADLEIGH	******
BENFLEET	WARNING
SS7 2DE	DIVIDED
	ADDRESS
	******
HADLEIGH	/ WD11
CASTLE POINT CD	/GR58110/18690

# Details shown on label

LEFT HAND COLUMN	
00359/03	- Area No, and Address Serial No
244 London Road	- Address
Hadleigh	- Postal District
Benfleet	- Post Town
SS7 2DE	- Postcode
Hadleigh	- Sector name (allocated by OPCS)
Castlepoint CDd	- Local authority name
#### RIGHT HAND COLUMN

MO 4	-	Multi-occupancy indicator. This will appear only if the figure in the M.O. column on your address list is 3 or more
WARNING DIVIDED ADDRESS	-	This will appear only if the address is, in fact, a 'Divided Address'
WD 11	-	Ward code
GR58110/18690	-	Grid reference of the <u>first</u> address in the postcode shared by the sampled address.

#### NON-DIVIDED AND DIVIDED ADDRESSES

Most addresses are listed only once on your address list; these are non-divided addresses. (See address serial nos. 01, 02, 04, 05, 07, 09 and 10 on your example address list). A few addresses have more than one part listed on the PAF; these are divided addresses. (See address serial nos. 03, 06 and 08 on your example address list). However, the PAF is not necessarily complete so one or more parts of the address may not be listed. This can happen both at non-divided addresses and divided addresses. For example, at a divided address the PAF may show a gap in a sequence of numbers (eg in a block of 5 flats where only flats 1, 3 and 4 are listed) or there may be a part with an alpha suffix that is not listed (eg '69 Main Street' and '69B Main Street' are listed but '69A Main Street' is not).

Clearly we wish to ensure that those parts of an address that are not listed on the PAF are given a chance of selection, but we also want to ensure that those parts that appear on the PAF do not get a further chance of selection. This is the purpose of the 'DIVIDED ADDRESS' procedure.

#### 1. Non-divided addresses

In most cases there will be only one household at the address which you should attempt to interview. However, there are two exceptions:

- (i) You may find more than one household at the address on the address list. As in previous years you should list all such households on the form provided and follow the appropriate multi-household procedure to determine which household(s) to interview. In England & Wales you should always use the Concealed Multi-household procedure. In Scotland you should use the Concealed Multi-household procedure unless the address has a Multi-occupancy indicator of 3 or more in which case the Pre-sampled Multi-household procedure should be used.
- (ii) You may find a separate flat or building with the same number as the address on your address list but which is not listed on your address list. For example when you go to '7 Mandells Road' (see address serial No 01 on your example address list) you find:-

Upper flat, 7 Mandells Road' and '7A Mandells Road'

Then, in these, cases, you should telephone Sampling for further instructions.

# 2. Divided addresses

There are two types of 'Divided Address' procedure:

- BOXED PART AND ANY PARTS NOT LISTED ON ADDRÉSS LIST
   (See address serial no. 06 on your example address list).
- (ii) BOXED PART ONLY (See address serial nos. 03 and 08 on your example address list).

Please be careful to follow the instructions for each procedure as given below.

(i) Boxed part and any parts not listed on address list

Check first to see if there are any unlisted parts at the address. For example, if you find a Flat 2, Flat 4 and a Flat 5 at 59 Red Lion Street as well (see address serial no. 06). You should list the household(s) at '59 Red Lion Street' and the household(s) at the three flats (Flats 2, 4 and 5) which were not listed on your address list. Then follow the appropriate multi-household procedure to determine which household should be interviewed.

If there are no unlisted parts of the address then you should atempt to interview the household at the address in the boxed part. If you find more than one household at the address in the boxed part you should follow the appropriate multi-household procedure.

(11) Boxed part only

Here you should not check to see if there are any unlisted parts at the address. Where there is only one household at the address in the boxed part, interview that household. If you find more than one household at the address in the boxed part you should follow the appropriate multi-household procedure.

If there are any queries please contact Sandy Stefan (ext 2347).

#### MULTI-HOUSEBOLD PROCEDURES

The term 'multi-household address' realtes to an address with accommodation for more than one household.

Although the PAF has a multi-occupancy (MO) indicator, we have found that it is only reliable as an indicator of multi-household addresses in Scotland.

Hence in England and Wales 'The Concealed Multi-Household Procedure' is used for all multi-household addresses. In Scotland the MO indicator enables the use of 'The Pre'Sampled Multi-Household Procedure' as well as 'The Concealed Multi-Household Procedure'. Both of these procedures are explained below.

Where you are interviewing more than one household at an address, always try to do all the interviews in the same week in order to prevent second hand versions of the survey being passed from one household to the next.

Instructions for both procedures are detailed below and you should familiarise yourself with those which are likely to apply to you, in particular the concealed multi-household procedure as you have no prior indication as to when you are likely to come across an address that is multi-occupied.

If you have any queries concerning these instructions or about the sample in general, please ring the number for the FES, 2366.

If you are unable to contact anyone on these numbers or it is outside office hours, a message can be left on the answerphone, 01-831-7738.

CONCEALED MULTI-HOUSEHOLD PROCEDURES (ENGLAND AND WALES AND SCOTLAND)

You should familiarise yourself with this procedure before visiting any addresses as there may not be any indication on your address list that the address sampled is multi-occupied i.e. the MULT OCC column is frequently blank.

In this case you will take the top sheet from your pad of pink 'CONCEALED MULTI-HOUSEHOLD SELECTION SHEETS'. It is important that you do take the top sheet as there are four different types of sheets to ensure that all households get as an equal probability as possible of selection. On the front of the sheet enter the serial number for the address concerned in the top right hand corner and the survey number and name in the top left hand corner. After talking to a responsible adult at the address, list all the households living there at your first call. The listing procedure will vary according to the particular layout of the address, but it must be carried out in the way described below so that you (or another interviewer on a follow-up) can re-identify the household(s) that are selected:

- a. If the address is a block of numbered flats you should simply list them in numerical order, starting with flat 1, 2, 3, etc. or A, B, C, etc.
- b. If the address consists of unnumbered flats or bed-sitters, whether in a purpose built block or a converted house, you should list the flats in a systematic way, starting with the lowest floor and working in a clockwise direction on each floor (see the example of a concealed multi-household sheet on page ..... where an address containing four households is shown). On each floor, start from the front left-hand side of the property. Thus if the address contained eight households, four on each floor, you would list them starting with the flat immediately on your left on entering the main door.

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c. If the address is marked as a 'DIVIDED ADDRESS' on your address list, you should list households only at those parts at which you have been instructed to interview, i.e. if you are asked to interview at 12A High Street (and only 12A) and when you arrived you found four separate households within 12A then you would list only those four, you would exclude those at 12B, 12C etc. However if you were asked to interview at 12A and parts not listed and 12B was the only part listed, but the address contained C, D and E, then you would need to list 12A, C, D, and E and carry out your concealed multi-household procedures.

Remember to include all flats that are known or appear to be empty. However ineligible addresses, such as business or derelict accommodation, should be excluded from your listing.

Column 4 tells you which of the households you are to interview at, according to the number of households found at the address. Ring the numbers of the selected households in column 1 (these are not the household numbers that you will eventually use on the schedules). Once the interview has been completed, enter the outcome code in column 5. The example (see page ....) shows a completed form where there are four households found at an address.

The household(s) that you select should be numbered consecutively from 01 onwards. If you select only one household this will become household 00. If you are instructed to interview more than one household the questionnaires for the first household will be numbered 01 and questionnaires for subsequent households will be numbered 02, 03, etc.

You should return the multi-household sheet to the office with the rest of the materials for that address.

On your weekly despatch sheet, please record the number of multi-household sheets despatched.

CONCEALED MULTI-HOUSEHOLD SELECTION SHEET (A)

TO BE RETURNED TO FIELD WI

11

CALLS & CONTACT/DUTCOME SH

Area 0123

Serial No.

List of Households

H/hld No.	DESCRIPTION OF HOUSEHOLDS eg location and surnames	No. of   h/hlds   found at	Interview at households	Dutcome code
(1)	(2)	address (3)	(4)	(5)
	Room, Dosement (Black)	1	1	/ / / /
_2	Room, ground left (Jones)	2	1.2	6 6 9
	Room, ground right (Davis)	· ;	1.2.7	1     
	14 floor / 2nd floor (Nelson)		1.7.4	1 4 1
5		5	7.4.5	· ·
6		6	1.2.7	* * *
7		7	<u> </u>	1 1 1
8	د ل <u>ا ـــــــــ م</u> ــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	e	7.4.7	, , , <del>_</del>
9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9	1.2.8	
10	,	10	1.6.10	; ;
	۱ ۲	11	2,4,5	¦ ·
		12	1.2.10	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		1 17 1	5,10,17	• • •
		: <u>14</u>		     
. 15		15	4.11.14	

IF MORE THAN 15 HOUSEHOLDS PLEASE TURN OVER

## Procedure

1. Note down the households on the table above. This must be done systematically. If numbered then list in numerical order, i.e. fla 1,2,3, etc. or flat A, B, C, etc. Otherwise start at the lowest floor and work in a clockwise direction. Ring the number of households found at column 3. Read column (4) to

2. identify which households are selected for interview. Ring the selected household numbers in column (1).

3. Return this multi-household sheet to your regional office with the completed questionnaires for that address.

H/Hld No:	DESCRIPTION OF HOUSEHOLDS eg. Location and Surname	No. of h/hlds found at address	Interview at households	Outcome code
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
16		16	2,8,14	
17		17	1,15,16	
18		18	10, 11, 16	
19		19	5,10,12	
20		20	10,18,19	
2 1		21	2,3,17	
22		22	14, 19, 21	_
23		23	9,17,21	
24	<u> </u>	24	2,9,14	
25	······································	25	1,7,18	
26		26	6,9,19	
27		27	1,3,10	
28		28	8,24,28	<u> </u>
29		29	10,15,22	
30		30	18,21,24	

IF MORE THAN 30 HOUSEHOLDS RING SAMPLING

FES 2366

ANSWER PHONE 01-831-7738

#### THE PRE-SAMPLED MULTI-HOUSEHOLD PROCEDURES (SCOTLAND ONLY)

If the number in the MULT OCC column is 3 or greater, the address is treated as a pre-sampled multi-household address. However, although we know that there is more than one household at this address, they are not all listed separately on PAF and we are therefore unable to carry out the sampling procedures for you. We are therefore asking you to sample the households to be interviewed having visited the address and listed the households at that address.

In each case where the MO indicator is 3 or greater you will have been issued with a white 'PRE-SAMPLED MULTI-HOUSEHOLD SHEET'. The serial number for that particular address'will be written in the top right hand corner of the sheet, and it is `essential'that you use the correct sheet for each pre-sampled multi-household address so that households are given their correct chance of selection. There are four different types of pre-sampled multi-household sheet and each has been allocated in a particular way such that all households have as near equal opportunity as possible of selection and it is therefore important that the correct sheet is used.

However, "the number in the MULT OCC column of the address list is not a reliable guide to the number of household spaces that may be at the address. You are therefore asked to first determine the exact number by listing them, and then to select the household space(s) using the column provided.

In the first two columns you should list all the households living at the address at the time of your first call, plus any vacant household spaces. The listing procedure will vary according to the particular layout of the address, but it must be carried out in the way described below so that you (or another interviewer on a follow-up) can re-identify the household(s) that are selected.:

- a. If the address is a block of numbered flats you should simply list them in numerical order, starting with flat 1, 2, 3, etc. or A, B, C, etc.
- b. If the address consists of unnumbered flats or bed-sitters, whether in a purpose built block or a converted house, you should list the flats in a systematic way, starting with the lowest floor and working in a clockwise direction on Seach floor (see the example on page 165). On each floor, start from the front left-hand side of the property. As with the concealed multi-household, start with the first flat on your left as you enter the main door.

REMEMBER to include all flats that are known or appear to be empty.

You will generally be instructed to interview at only one household at the address. However occasionally the selection table will indicate that no interview is to be completed at the address (in which case the address will be returned as 'No sample selected at the address') or that more than one household is to be interviewed.

The example (on page 16S) shows a completed 'Pre-sampled Multi-household Selection Sheet' for an address with an MO indicator of 9. The households have been listed systematically at the address following the procedure explained at (b) above (if the flats had been numbered then their numbers would have appeared). Nine households were found at the address and from column 4 it can be seen that household 4 is the one to be selected. If only seven households had been found then no interview would have been carried out, if twelve then households 7 and 11 would have been selected, for interview. Ring the number of the household(s) to be interviewed in column 1 (in the example, household 4) and, once the outcome has been determined. Normally you will select only one household and will number that household 00. If, however, you are instructed to interview more than one household, the questionnaire for one first household will be numbered 01 and questionnaires for subsequent households will be numbered 02, 03, etc.

You should return the multi-household sheet to the office with the rest of the materials for that address.

#### Special Cases

- a. If the address on your address list is marked 'DIVIDED ADDRESS', you should list households only at those parts as instructed on your address list, i.e. 'BOXED PART ONLY' or 'BOXED PART AND ANY PARTS NOT LISTED ON ADDRESS LIST'.
- b. Empty or ineligible units:

Units that appear to be vacant should be included on your listing and, if selected, would be coded as vacant as you would with any other vacant accommodation. Any derelict accommodation should be excluded from your listing. Any business accommodation, for example shops, should also be excluded from your listing.

c. Selected unit contains more than one household:

Occasionally you may find that your chosen flat contains more than one household - i.e. it is a concealed multi-household within a pre-sampled multi-household address. In this case you should follow the procedures for concealed multi-households as outlined above.

EXTRA HOUSEHOLDS PER QUOTA (ENGLAND AND WALES AND SCOTLAND)

In any one quota no more than four extra households from concealed and/or pre-sampled multi-household addresses should be included. For example, if two concealed multi-househould addresses each produce the maximum of three households, then that is the four extra houswholds. At every address after that you should select one household only, i.e. you should take the first household that your Concealed Multi-household Selection Sheet instructs you to interview. If in Scotland you are instructed to interview at two households at a pre-selected multi-household address, you will only interview at the first if you have already reached your limit of four additional households.

Enter outcome code 2 against those households that you are omitting because you have already included four extra households in your quota.

Survev	Number		Multi-Occupancy Indicator TO BE RETURNED TO FIELD W CALLS & CONTACT/OUTCOME S			
	LECTED MULTI-HOUSEHOLD ION SHEET (A)			3 4		
List o	f Households		Serial No.	08		
H/hld No. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF HOUSEHOLDS eg location and surnames (2)		s; (4)	Dutcome _code (5)		
. <u>1</u>	Ground floor fresh LH side -	- 2	No interview			
	Ground floor front, RM side		No interview.			
	First floor front, LH & de First floor, front, RH & De (Voue	<u>+</u>	2			
6	2. A floor - front . LM side	<u> </u>	2			
7 8	2-2 floor break RM side	<u>7</u> 7 	No interview			
9	Taind plan	<u> </u>	4			
<u> </u>	۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲	11. 10 11 11 11	11	<u>.</u>		
_12		    12	7.11			
<u>    17    </u> <u>    14    </u>		17 11 14 14	<u> </u>	-		

IF MORE THAN 14 HOUSEHOLDS PLEASE TURN OVER

### Procedure

 Note down the households on the table above. This must be done systematically. If numbered then list in numerical order, i.e. fla 1,2,3, etc. or flat A,B,C, etc. Otherwise start at the lowest floor and work in a clockwise direction.
 Ring the number of households found at column 3. Read column (4) to

identify which households are selected for interview. Ring the selected household numbers in column (1).

3. Return this multi-household sheet to your regional office with the completed questionnaires for that address.

H/Hlđ No:	DESCRIPTION OF HOUSEHOLDS eg. Location and Surname	No. of h/hlds found at address	Interview at households	Outcome code
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
15		15	4,8 .	1
16		16	2,5	
17		17	9,13	
18	<u>}</u>	18	11,14	
19		19	8,18	
20		20	11,17	1
2 1		21	16,17,21	
22	<u> </u>	22	14,17	
23		23	10,18	
24		24	11,13,19	
25	<u>}</u>	25	1,17,24	
26		26	5,11,16	

IF MORE THAN 26 HOUSEHOLDS RING SAMPLING GHS 2354 FES 2366 2354 (2352/ NTS LFS(C) 2352 LFS(A) (2355/ (2357

ANSWER PHONE 01-831-7738

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352

17S

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# HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE





13 How many of the following rooms do you have in your accommodation (that is those rooms at this address which you own, rent or occupy rent free)?

# Prompt all rooms and enter number in first column (a) of grid below

- 14 How many of the following rooms are
  (a) Occupied solely by your household?
  (b) Shared with other household(s)?
  - (c) Let or sublet?

Prompt all rooms and enter number in columns (a) - (c) of grid below

Room used partly for business to be priority coded i.e. no duplication

		(a)	(b)	(c)	
		Q13 or 14(a)	Q 14(b)	Q 14(c)	OFF USE
	Rooms partly	Used solely by household	Rooms sharcd	Rooms lct or sub-lct	Linc No
l n	used for business	NOPARB (22) Q014A1	Q014 BI	NOSLP ARB (43) Q014 CI	1
d i	Rooms used only for business	NOSOLB (23) Q014 A2	Q014 B2	NOSLSOLB (44) Q014 C2	2
v i	Bcdroom	NOBED (19) Q014 A3	NOSHBED (29) QOI4 B3	NOSLBED (39) Q014 C3 *	3
d u	Kıtchen	NOKIT (20) QOI4 A4	NOSHKIT (30) Q014B4	NOSLIGIT (40) QOI4C4	4
a 1	Scullery used for cooking	NOSC UL (21) Q014 A5	Q014 B5	NOSLSCUL (4)	5
P	Dining/living room	NOLI VR (211) QO14 AG	NOSH4 IVR (32) QOI4 BG	NOSLLINR (42)	6
r O	Bathroom	NOBATH (24) Q014 A7	NOSHBATH (35) QO14 BY	NOSLBATH (45)	7
m P	Garage	NOGAR (25) QOIY A8	NOSHG AR (36) Q014 B8	NOSLA AR (46) Q014 C8	8
t	Other rooms (specify below)	NOOT R (26) Q014 A9	NOSHOTR (37) Q014 B9	NOSLO TR (47) Q014 C9	9 Go to intervia

1

DCX



4

OFF. USE

all h	ousch	olds	(Ask hoh or wife	4		
Do	you r	cnt or	do you own this accommoda	ation?		
Inch	nde o	9 <b>79 V9 N</b>	mobile home	Rents	x	- Ask (a)
	louseb			Owns	Y	- Go to (b)
				Neither	Z	- Go to (c)
(a)	Do y	ou rer	nt your accommodation		یــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	INA121 (GI)
	nning ompt	i	from a council or New T (include: Scottish Special I Association, Northern Irela Executive)	lousing	1	- Go to (d)
•			from a housing association	n	2	
			from someone else unfurn	ished		
			-	shed?		
(b)	Do γ	/011_0W	n your accommodation			
(9)	20 y		with a mortgage or loan _		-	
	Runn	ing			5	
	pron	npt	by rental purchase or co-own			- Go to 24
	-		or outright?		6	
	purcl	hased	nobile homes and houseboats to be coded 6 and payments	recorded at 85-		Probe to ma
(c)			ceive your accommodation	Yes	- /	- codes 1-6
	rent	free?		No	8	Then ask (
			ne outside your household pa modation on your behalf?	iy rent on		кегачон (62 доіуд
	•	ing be	ent rebate/rent allowance/ ncfit)	Yes No	- 1 2	- Ask (i) - (ii) - Go to (E)
		Uow	much rent did they pay last	time?		RENTPAY (63) QOIYDI
	(i)	now	much fent und they pay has	PERCO63 (64) QUIYD2		
	(ii)	How	long did this cover?	Enter Period code.	→ →	If code 9 specify period.
				WPRENT (65) QOI7D3	 	
	(iii)		your employer pay this rent	on		
		your	behalf?	Ycs No		- Ask (E) - Specify arrangement a 'rent paid belo
						Ask (E)
 То г	cotors	s coded	X at 17 or those coded "Neith	асгZ <sup>•</sup> at	17	1
			ancy dependent on your job?			
(E)	13 YUL	ii tena	incy dependent on your job.	No		- Scc 18
						<b>_</b>
·					INANO Qoiye	









**n** 





(Ask hoh or wifc) 40 Has standard tax relief on the 3 р mortgage already been deducted Yes \_\_\_\_ from the payment you just mentioned? 1 INA163 (130) No \_\_\_\_\_ 2 Q040 DK \_\_\_\_ 3 MCTHAMIN (130F 41 Did your last payment on the Q041 mortgage/loan include an amount for insurance on the structure Yes to both \_\_\_\_ - Ask (a) - (E) 1 and/or a mortgage protection Insurance on policy? Ask (a) - (b) only structure only\_\_\_\_ 2 and go to 42 Mortgage protection - Ask (c) - (E) only policy only\_\_\_ 3 No to both \_ 4 - Go to 42 INCSTAMT (132) (a) How much was for insurance Q041A on the structure? \_\_\_\_ PERCI32 (133) Q041B (b) How long did this cover? Enter If code 9, Period code\_ specify period To all coded 1 or 3 at 41 INCMPAMT (135) (c) How much was for a mortgage Q041C protection policy? \_\_\_\_ PERCI35 (136) Q041D (d) How long did this cover? Enter If code 9, Period code\_ specify period -.....



11

To all who own with mortgage, loan or rental purchase

To all households (Ask hoh or wife)		<b>2</b> p	_
42 Is there a telephone installed in	Yes	1	INA102 (258
your (part of this) accommodation?	No	2	Q042
42A Do you yourself pay part or all of a telephone bill for a private telephone th	hat Yes	·Y	Ask (a)
you have the use of in this accommoda	tion No	x	- Go to 49
or clscwhere in this building?	TELACBBO (258A) Q042A		
	Account	- 1	- Go to 43
	Budgeting Scheme	- 2	- Go to 44
	Or by some other method? _	- 3	- Specify
			below and go to 43
Specify			
To those paying by account or some other n	nethod		<b>1</b> /
(codcd 1 or 3 at 42A(a))			TELBILAC (21 GO43
43 How much was your last account payment	PERC262 (262A)	-	6045
(a) How long did this cover?	Q043A		1
	Enter Period code		If coded 9, specify perio
			Go to 48
To those paying by budgeting scheme (coded	1 2 at 42A(a))		TELBILB (26
44 How much was your last payment under			Q044
	PERC263 (263A) Q045		
45 How long did this cover?	Enter		If coded 9,
	Period code		specify perio
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	]
	4 1.0		TELCHAR (26 Q046
46 How much was the charge on your last a			
	Enter		If coded 9,
47 How long did this cover?	Period code		specify perio
	PERC264 (264A) Q047		
To all coded Y at 42A		_ <u> </u>	<sup>.)</sup> Ask 48
48 Did anyone outside the household,	TELOSCON (261) Q048		l.
other than your employer, pay	all of the account	-	- Go to 49
Running	some of the account	2	- Ask (a) - (t
Prompt	no to both?	3	- Go to 49
	TELSHAMT (201A)		1
	G048A		1
(a) What was your share?	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		PERC26IA (
			Q048B
(b) How long did this cover?	Enter		If coded 9,
	Period code	•	specify perio
			.] -
			Ask 49

4 •

# To all households (Ask hoh or wife)

49	In	this	accommodation	do	you
----	----	------	---------------	----	-----

have .....

1

have					_ /
	i	a washing machine?	Yes	1	INA102 (11
	Û		No	2	QC49 1
	d				Ļ
	i	a fridge freezer (that			
	v	is a deep freeze with	Yes	1	INA164 (1
	i	its own door combined	No	2	Q049 2
	đ	with a refrigerator also	L		
	u	with its own door)?	I		
	a 1	a separate refrigerator?	Yes	1	INA165 (
	1		No	2	Q049 3
•	р				
			I		
	r	a separate deep freeze?	Ycs	1	INAIGG (
	0		No	2	0049 4
	n n			2	
	p t		L		ł
	L		I		I
			1		1
0 In this accommodation	L				· • /
do you have	i	electricity?	Yes	1	INA150
central heating by	ב ב	Include storage heaters	No	2	Q050 1
	d		ļ		┛
	i		· · · ·		
	v	mains gas?	Yes	1	INA 151 (
	i		No	2	Q050 2
	d				Ļ
	u		1		
	a	solid fuel?	Yes	1	INA153 (
	1		. No	2	Q050 3
		INA152 (181			
	Р	Q050 4			<u> </u>
	r	oil?	Yes	1	Ask (a)
	0		No	2	- Go to 5
	m			2	
	Р		۱		
	t	D.K. fuel	►	1	INA154 (
		(also include other fuel e	g Calor Gas) 🛌		Q050 5
			1		1
			t		ŧ
		DNA		N	- Go to
to all with oil central h	cating	DNA	(Others)		
			I		
a) Have you purchased a			Yes	1	- Ask (i)
central heating in the	e last 3	months?	No	2	- Go to
		OIL PL	JRCH (182)	2 	
					OILEXI
	, 1		5C A 🧹 🔽		Q050
(i) What was the total			1		- Ask 51
on oil in the last	5 mont	ns:			
			DK	1	
			<b>7 -</b>		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
			OILEX	PDK(1831	a)
			Q050		

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To those paying by board budgeting scheme (coded 3 at 51 (a))





# To those paying by board budgeting scheme (coded 3 at 61(a))



71 Do (any of) you pay any (other) insurance premiums on the structure of this accommodation, its furniture and contents or on any personal possessions?



## Exclude

vchicle insurance maintenance contracts



RECORD YO



RECORD 25

To all households

Ask all spenders

74 Do (any of) you regularly pay premiums on other policies such as personal accident or private medical insurance?



Include: Friendly Societies sickness insurance, private medical insurance schemes such as BUPA, PPP etc, animal insurance, works sick clubs

Spender No	OFF. USE	Type of policy	Insurance company	OFF USE	Enter period code	If code 9, specify period	Amount £	Paid p
		MINSITNC (1648) QC74 2				MINSAMT (ICLE) QC74 5		
	2		MINSTYPE (164C) Q674 3					
	3							
	4							
1 NSPN0 Q074	) (164A	)	L	PERCIG	/ 4E (164D) + 4		Ask 75	





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77 (cont'd)	Usc scp	arate colum	n for cach	vchicle	
Spender No.					
To all who have continuous use of a car they do not own. *					   
DNA All others	N	N	N	N	- Scc 78
(h) Is the car provided for your continuous use by	       				CARPROV (
Running       spouse's employer         prompt       other specify?	2	1 2 3	1 2 3	l 2 3	Ask 78 Specify below
					and ask 78
Ask about cars only	<u></u>	1 1 1	[ { 1 1	( t 1	] ~ 1 1
DNA Other vehicles	N	N	N	N	- Go to 79
78 Does an employer provide you with any petrol for private motoring in this car?	1 	1 1 1	1 1 1	, , , ,	PETROL (21
Yes No	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	- Ask (a) - Go to 79
	   	   	     	 } 	1 
	1 1 1	   	     	 1 	1 1 1
(a) Does the employer provide some or all of the petrol expenditure for your private motoring?				1 1 1 1 1 1	PETRPROV( QOYEA
Some	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	Ask 79
* Coded I at 77(a) and 2 at 77(g)				** alter	d - Far 1989

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91

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To all households Ask all spenders VETAXREF (241) 0080 **80** Have (any of) you received any refund(s) of vehicle licence during the last 12 months? Yes\_ Ask (a) 1 No \_ 2 Go to 81 RECORD 84 Use separate column for each refund VTRPERNO (24 Q080 | Spender No. \_ I L 1 I. 1 1 I. ı I. 1 Т 1 1 ÷ 1 1 VET XRFAM £ £ £ £ рı рі рі рі I GOSOA

(a) How much was (were) the refund(s)? \_\_\_\_\_\_ - Sec 81

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RECORD 25



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RECORD 76 DNA	. Not owne	ed vehicle_		N	]- Go to 83
To all spenders who own or have owned vehicle in the last 12 months*	Use sepa	irate colum	n for cach	vchicle	]
Spender No.					CPPERSNO (226) GOBI 1
OFF. USE	1	2	3	4	CPTTEMNO (226 QOE1 2
81 During the last 3 months, that is since, did (any of) you buy outright, that is with cash or loan from a friend or relative (any of) the vehicle(s) you have Yes		1 1 1	1 1 1		CARPUR (226B
mentioned? No	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	- Ask (a) - (f) - Go to 82
Include: Bank overdrafts Exclude: Loan from organisation, bank, finance house or H.P. (enter at 85-87)			   		1
(a) Was it a Car Van Running Motor cycle prompt Moped		1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	CPTYPE (227) QOBIA
Other motor vehicle <b>specify?</b>	5	5	5	5	Specify below
		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	······		
(b) Was it new or New secondhand? Secondhand	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	NCCARP (228) Q081B
(c) When was the vehicle acquired? Month					 саярбат (224) QC81C
Year. 19					J
(d) What was the total cash price of the vehicle before deducting anything for part exchange or trade in?	£p	£p	£ pi	£ p	CARPAMT (23 QOEID - Ask (E)

<u>\_</u> \_

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81 (cont'd)



DNA. Not owned vehicle \_\_\_\_ Ν - Go to 83 RECORD 95 Use separate column for each vehicle CSPERSNO (235A Q022 1 Spender No. \_ 1 1 Т CSITEMNO (235 (4)OFF. USE (2)(3) (1)Q082 2 82 During the last 3 months, CARSSOLD (23 that is since ....., have (any of) you sold any vehicles Q022 3 belonging to you (excluding trade-in or part-exchange)? Yes \_ - Ask (a) - (c) 1 1 1 I No . - Go to 83 2 2 2 2 1 I 1 (a) Was it a Car \_\_\_\_\_ 1 1 1 1 CSOLDTYP (23GA Van \_\_\_\_ 2 2 2 2 Motor cycle \_ Q082A 3 3 Running 3 3 Moped\_ prompt 4 4 4 4 Other motor Specify below vehicle specify?\_\_ 5 5 5 5 ..... (b) When did you sell the vehicle? CSOLDDAT (237) Month Q032B Year. 19 I. r 1 1 I I (c) Did you receive Yes . Ask (i) 1 1 1 1 payment by cash, cheque or giro? No 2 Go to 83 2 2 2 CRECPAY (23 t ŧ I. Q082C ŧ L 1 £ £ £ рı p I £ рі рі 1 - Ask 83 (i) How much did you receive? -CRECAMT (23' Q082CI

## To all spenders who own or have owned vehicle in the last 12 months\*



To all houscholds	Ask all spende	ers															
Refer informant to I	Prompt Card A							Code in grid									
85 Are (any of) you a					nts	Yes		- below									
to any of the organ INTERVIEWER USE		ontr	nis ca	ara?		No	- x	- Go to 86									
Code all that apply	1		<u> </u>														
	Spender No.		<u> </u>														
A finance house		1		1		1		wer: note beside w many of each									
Second mortgage	<b>_</b>	2		2		2		arrangement. omplete for all									
Bank personal loan	3		3		3		s ask (a)-(k) or										
Build Soc. personal l	rsonal loan			al Ioan		ersonal loan		ersonal loan		loan			4		4		for each ment, allowing at
Employer as repayme	nt of loan 🔔	5	-	5		5	(a) - (E)	for as many									
Loan from DHSS Soc	ial Fund	6		6		6		s as there are overed by an									
		0		- V				ment (see (f))									
Suggest consulting agr	cement or							RECORD Y									
payments card.		Co	mplet	e (a) - (1	E) once	only for each	arrangemen	LPERSNO (272)									
								Q025 1									
Sp (a) Enter cach arrangem	ender No.																
in a separate column	, but		(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	LITEMNO (272A)									
allow for more than item*	one		U			$\odot$		Q085 2									
a finance house?			1		1	1	1										
an organisation	granting		L.		•	·											
a second mortga			2		2	2	2	LOANCODE (27 Q085A									
A bank for a per							1	QUEST									
(that is a loan gi for specific good			2		3	3	3										
a building socie			3		3	5		Ask (b)-(E)									
personal loan, (t	that is a loan							- about cach arrangcmcnt									
given originally goods or service	for specific		, .														
-			4		4	4	4										
your employer a of a loan?			5		5	5	5										
loan from the D	HSS social		-		-												
fund?			6		6	6	6										
		<b>ل</b> ــــ		pı£	D	i £ p	3 1	p i									
(b) How much was t								LOANAMT (274)									
excluding any in you paid?								Q035B									
you para.			·····														
(c) How much was y	our	Γ						LOANREP (275)									
last payment?								Q085C									
(d) How long did					_			If code 9,									
this cover? Er Pe							specify period										
	eriod code																
PERC2 Q0851	75 (276)			<u></u>	·····		]	Ask (E)									
- *Allow as many colu	umns as there	агсі	itcms	s cover	cd by	onc arrang	gement (se	cc (f) ncxt pagc)									
29																	



							RE	CORL				
			]		34			I	HIREP		284)	
To a	ill houscholds	Ask all spende	rs				Vaa		9086		Ask 86A then	
86	Are (any of) you : under a hire purc						Yes No		1		- (a) - (i) - Ask 86A	
86A	Have (any of) you	ı made a down pa	ymen	ton			Yes					
	anything on whic	h you have not ye	et na i		(201.1		No		2		- Ask (a) - (g)	
	an instalment?		0086	52			_	-	2	_	- Scc (a)	
To and	all answering 'Yes 1/or 'Yes' (Code 1)	' (Code 1) at 86 at 86A <u>RECC</u>	RD `	18 <sup>DN</sup>	IA. N	lo to	both _		٩	1	- Go to 87	
Sug	gest consulting ag ments card before	reement or	Usc	scpara	ate c	olumn	for c	ach ai	rrange	ment	UPPEOSNO (287)	
		Spender No.									HPPERSNO (287) Q086 3	
		OFF. USE	í (	l 1)		2)	(	3)	(4	)	HPITEMNO (287	
				·	· · ·	<u> </u>	1		I		Q086 4	
	(a) What (items or you obtain un		I		ł	_	1		l 			
	purchase/cred	it sale					T					
	agreement?	Item/service	<u></u>					·····				
		OFF. USE					T				HPITEMA (288) QOSGAI	
		OFF. USE					1				HFQUAL (288A)	
	(b) What is the ty		1		1   				   		Q026A2	
	obtained?				<b>.</b>							
	(c) Did you buy it	new			l 		1 T		۱ ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		1 I	
	or secondhand	? New S/hand		1		1		1	1		HPNEWOLD (28	
		DNA	2		2		2		2		Q086C	
		-					<u> </u>		ر £ ا			
	(d) How much wa of	s the cash price (the goods or			1 £	<u>ч</u>	1 £		1	p T	HPCASHPR (290)	
	service) incluc payment or pa	ing any down									QO86D	
	(c) When did you						1	1	1		1	
	the item or se	rvice? Month							1		HPDAT (293)	
											Q086E	
		Year 19										
						1					HPPARTEX (294)	
	(f) How much wa part exchange										Q086F	
	(g) How much wa										HPDEPOS (295	
	payment (excl exchange?	-									Q0864 - Scc (h)	
То	all coded 1 at 86			·····		·····					HPINSTAL (291	
	(h) How much wa instalment?										QOECH	
(i) How long a period		riod Enter					T				If code 9,	
	did this cover										specify period	
	9 K					<u></u>					Ask 87	
	at the second se											





Ask about each item obtained during last calendar month and enter details in grid below.



		38	RECOF	<u> 25 xd</u>	
o all households As	k all spenders		CHINSTAL (	246)	
9 In the last 12 months, the			Q089	/	
since have paid outright or by ins		Yes	1	- Ask (a) -	(f)
central heating to be in		No	2	- Go to 90	
this dwelling (or in yo dwelling)?					RECORD
Include as main dwellin	ng: Home to whic member(s) are	h houschold moving	Main dwelling	Second dwelling	
Only use second dwel is a second dwelling		ere	1	1	OFF. ୭୦୦୯ USE ଢ୦୫
(a) Was this work carri	ed out at	i	1 1		1
		dwelling?	1		DWCHMDSD
	your secor	nd dwelling?		2	ର୍Cଟ୍ଟମ ନ
			1 1		
(b) Was the central hea	-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
		<b></b>	1	1	
Running		ncl. storage under floor		2	DWCHTYPE
Prompt			-	2	Q029B
		?		3	
	50114 1 401		4	4	
(c) Did you pay someo do-it-yourself job c			1	 	
	Someone e	lse only	1	1	
	Do-it-you:	rself only	2	2	DWCHWHO
	Some of e	ach	3	3	QUATE
(d) During the last 12 you pay, excludin			ı£p	ı£ p	DWCHCCN (
	Paid to so	meone else			QC89D1
	Paid for c	lo-it-yourself			DWCHDIY ( Q089D2
			1	1	
(E) Did you pay by	Cash (cheque, co	oin or giro)	- 1	1	
	Credit card		2	2	
	Loan		- 3	3	DWCHHWP
Running prompt	Other instalmer part cash/part o	t credit and ther instalment			QOZ9E
• • •	credit		- 4	4	
	Part cash, part 1	loan?	- 5	5	
				<u>.</u>	DWCHBUS
(f) Has/will any of th	is be reclaimed as	a	1	1	GOE9F
business expense?		Yes		1	- Ask(i)
		No		1 2	- Go to 90
	DWCHBAI Q089F1	MT (246I)	2	2	
(i) How much was			M		- Ask 90

RECORD 25





List of examples shown on Prompt Card C

> Building extension Garden patio Kitchen or bathroom unit Double glazing Wall insulation Room conversion Garage Car port Concrete base for vehicle Driveway Garden shed Garden fence Any other enlargements, extensions or improvements.



List of examples shown on Prompt Card D

Interior painting

Exterior painting

Repairs or replacement of:

Guttering

Roof

Door

Windows (excluding double glazing)

Walls (e.g. brickwork, stucco)

Plumbing

Electricity system (including rewiring)

Plaster

Woodwork

Any other repairs, replacements or decorations.

		44	<u>(</u>	RECORD	25
To all households Ask all spende	rs				
Refer Informant to Prompt Card E			F	EESPPTY 1 QO93	(250)
93 In the last 12 months, that is since have (any of) yo	u		Yes	1	- Ask (a)
paid for any of the items shown on this card?			No	2	- Go to 94
Exclude stamp duty, land registry	Usc s	eparate colu	mn for each	item	RECORD
fees and local authority search fees.					FEESPNO (2 Q093 1
Spender No.					
OFF. USE		(2)	(3)	(4)	FEE5INO (2 Q093 2
(a) What type of item was paid for?	l 	l t	1 1	K	FEESTYPE
Only enter amounts at		1	1	1	QO93A
I-3 if Estate agents' fees	-	2	2	2	- Ask (b)-(1
separately on invoice. Surveyors' fees	[ ]	3	3	3	
Combined fees Moving furniture	7	4	4	4	
Storage of furniture		5	5 6	5	Ask (c) an
		l	1	1	j oni
	ı£ p	i£ p	i£ p	1 <b>£</b> p	_
Main dwelling? Second dwelling?	1	i	1	1	FEESMDSD GO93B
Other dwelling?	~	2	2	2	Sansifa hal
	3	3	3		- Specify bel
		•			
	I	1	1	1	E
(c) During the last 12 months,	1	1	1	1	1
how much in total did you pay, excluding any interest paid					FEESAM (2
on loans?					Q093C
	1	1	1		1
	1	1	1	ł 1	1
(d) Was this for the purchase and sale of property, sale only or	1	L	l .	1	1
purchase only?	1	1	1	1	۱ ۲
Purchase and sale?	-	1	1	1	FEESPUSA (
Sale only?	2	2	2	2	Q093D
Purchase only?	- 3	3	3	3	J
	l l	1	1	I	FEESBUS (
(F) Has/will say of this	1	1	i I	i L	QC93E
(E) Has/will any of this be reclaimed as a Yes	·	·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>-</b> Ask (i)
business expense? No	1	1	2	1	- Go to 94
		<u> </u>		<b></b>	<b>J</b> 74
				·	FEESBAM
(i) How much was/will be					Q093E1 - Ask 94
reclaimed?	-				
4J					

- -

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To all households As	k all spenders	RECOR	D 25	
Refer Informant to Promp	ot Card F			
94 In the last 3 months, the since	e (any of) you stalments for	Yes No	FURNITRE ( Q094 1 2	251) - Ask (2) - - Go to 95
(a) During the last 3 m in total did you pa interest paid on loa			£ p	FURNAM (: Q094A
(b) Did you pay by Running prompt	Credit card Loan Other insta part cash/p credit	ue, coin or giro) l alment credit and part other instalment part loan?	1 2 3 4 5	FURNHWPY QO94B
<b>Refer Informant to Promp</b> <b>95</b> In the last 3 months, th	nat is		CARPETS (2:	52)
sincehave you paid outright or b over £50 in total for a carpeting or any of the on this card? Include: fitting charge	by instalments iny carpets, titems shown	Yes No	1 2	- Ask (a) - - Go to 96
you paid outright or b over £50 in total for a carpeting or any of the on this card? Include: fitting charge (a) During the last 3 m in total did you pa	by instalments iny carpets, items shown for carpeting	No	-	
you paid outright or b over £50 in total for a carpeting or any of the on this card? Include: fitting charge (a) During the last 3 m in total did you pa	credit	No	2 £ p	- Go to 96

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List of examples shown on Prompt Card F

Tables

Chairs

Beds

Cupboards

Wall units

Armchairs

Settees

Bunk beds

Dressing tables

Any other furniture

List of examples shown on Prompt Card G

Carpets

Carpeting

Carpet tiles

Rugs

Mats

Any other carpet items costing over £50 in total

To all ho	uscholds A	sk all spender	5		48		F		ORD	25
have instalı a holi	g the last 3 mon (any of) you pa ments for part of day that you ha about to take in	id outright o r all of the cos ve already tak	r by stof	•••••	253) - Ask 97 - Go to 103					
	ECORD 108		Use	sepai						
	Sp								HOLPNO (25:3) Q096 1	
	OFF. USE		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	HOLINO (253E
<b>97</b> Was/is	s it a package ho	liday?*		 		1		1		Q096 2
*Defin holida and a	ition: travel to y point and ccommodation	Yes No	1 2		1 2		1 2		1 2 5	- Go to 98 - Ask (a)
canno separa Self-o should	ined i.e. these is ot be paid for ately. catering package d be included a sge holiday.	holidays		,         				1 1 1 1		- HLPACK (25 QOYY HOLTYPE (25 HOLTYPE (25 QOY7A
• •	as it/will it be	1		1		i I			K	Q097A
(ot	a hotel or boardi her than package	:)?	1		1		1		· 1	- Go to 101
hol	a self-catering or camping holiday (other than package)? other?		2 3		2 3				2 3	- Go to 102 - Go to 103
(coded 1 98 Did tl	ne holiday/ D	<b>ay</b> NA. Others	N	ו ו ן ן	N	۱ ۱ ۱	N		N	]- See 101
will t	he holiday last for less than sev for seven days c	_	1		1		1 2		1 2	HLPKDAYS (2 Q098
<b>99</b> Was t be in	]	UK?			1 2		1		1 2	HLPKWHER ( QO99
		Other			3		3		3	
muc	ing the last 3 mon h did you actua ne cost of the <b>pa</b> ?	lly spend	£	рI	£	p	£	p		HLPKAMT ( QIOO I - Ask (a)
		Nil —	1		1		1		1	- Sec 101
(2) Running prompt	Loan		1 2 3	1	1 2 3	: 	1 2 3		1 2 3	HLPKAMN Q100 2
	Other instalmen part cash/part of instalment cred Part cash, part	other it	4 5		4 5		4 5		4 5	- Scc 101
• -									K	HLPKHWPYI

1 ∩

- --

K-HLPKHWPY (





₅<sub>1</sub>₩

To all households





RECORD 25



To all with children at state schools DNA. No state school children N - Go to 110 108 Has (have any of) your child(ren) at State schools had any school meals SCHMEALS (324) Yes Ask (a) - (d) 1 during the past 7 days ending 0108 2 Go to 109 ycstcrday? RECCRD 94 Use separate column for each child receiving school meals SMPERNO (324 Pcr. No. A30ID (a) Which child? \_\_\_\_\_ of child SMNCHDLW (32 (b) How many meals has each QICSB child had? \_\_\_\_\_ SMFREE (3 - Go to 109 Yes \_\_\_\_ (c) Were the meals free? 1 1 1 Ì. No \_\_\_\_ 2 2 Ask (d) 2 2 (d) During the 7 days ending Yes\_ 1 1 -Ask (i) - (ii) ł 1 yesterday did you pay for any of the meals? No \_ 2 2 2 2 -Go to 109 SMPAIDLW ( p i £ рı£ pı £ £ рі (i) How much did you pay for each child during the 7 days SMFDAMT (324) ending yesterday? \_\_\_\_ QIOZDI SMNOPDLW (33 (ii) How many meals did QIO2D2 this cover? \_\_\_\_ Include: school cafeteria and RECORD 25 fixed priced meals Exclude school tuck shop SCHTRAV (331) QICY 109 Has (have any of) your child(ren) at State schools travelled to or from school Yes \_\_\_\_ - Ask (a) - (c) 1 by bus or train during the past 7 days No \_ 2 - Go to 110 ending yesterday? RECORD 96 Use separate column for each child SCTRPNO (33 travelling by bus or train Q109A Per. No. (a) Which child? \_\_\_\_\_\_ of child SCTRFREE (3 /GIC9B (b) Did he/she travel Yes \_\_\_\_ - Go to 110 1 1 1 1 free? No \_\_\_ 2 - Ask (c) 2 2 2 (c) During the 7 days ending yesterday did you actually Yes \_\_\_\_ -Ask (i) - (ii) 1 1 1 I. -Go to 110 pay for any of the travel? No \_ 2 2 2 2 STPAIDLW ( £ £ рı D I £ pı £ рі (i) How much did you pay for each child during the 7 days STPAYM (333 ending yesterday? \_\_ QICACI 1 STDAYCOV (3: (ii) How many days did a10962 this cover? ----Ask 110

		54		PECCE	RD 25	
To all households Ask s	penders			- <u></u>		<u>`</u>
110 Arc (any of) you (o	r vour child(re	n) under 10	5)		ORGRT(3	<b>3</b> 5A)
attending a course for receive an education grant or scholarship	or which you/th 1 grant, mainte	еу	Y	′cs No	1	-Ask (a)- -Gotoll
Include holiday peri RECORD 8		Use separa	te column fo	or cach grant	received	
(a) Who is receiving the grant?	Per No.					GRANTPNO GIICAI
	OFF. USE		2	3	4	GRITEMNC Q110A2
(b) Is the source of grant	I		t	i 1		1
Running prompt	State Private Overseas?	1 2 3	1 2 2	1 2 3	1 2 3	- Ask (c) - Go to
GRANTSOU (337) - QIIOB		1				<b>]</b> ]
(c) What is the current value of the gran fees?	t <b>excluding</b>	£ p	<b>x</b> p i	* P	£ p	GRAVEXFI Q110C - Go to (
or (d) What is the curre value of the gran fees?	nt including					GRAVINCF QHOD
(E) How much of thi direct to you (or children) by cash	your		1			GRANTDIR QIIOE
(f) Is the grant for a state or private e		1	   	   	1 1 1	   
	State? Private?	- 1	1 2	1 2	1 2	esttype Q110F
(g) Is the course you children) are att		1	)   	i 1 1	1	CORTYPE
'A' le Running	and including	- 1	1	1	1	Go to
	e 'A' level?	2	2 3	2 3	2 3	J - Ask (i)
(i) What is the examination children) wi	n you (or your			1	1	   - Ask 11
55						]



				56							
To all hou	uscholds	All spenders					RE		D 2	.5	
(any o or pr schoo	of) you paid ivate tuitic ol, driving, s	oths, that is since d any fees for any (oth on such as nursery scho swimming, music, ridi ning courses or other l	her) con pol, pla ng lesse	urse y ons,	s?		Yes No		LEISC QII2	2	- Ask (;
	ide membe								2	<u></u>	- Go t
ргаув	roup, day i RECOI	RD 98									
	é		U	se se	parate	colun	nn for	each	n cour	se	]
	ho is/was a ie course?.	ttending Per No									LEISCP QII2A
		OFF. USE		<u> </u>	2		(3	)	1 1 1	<b>1</b> )	LEISCIT
		OFF. USE		)	· · ·			)		<u>ע</u>	Q112A
			। ।£	р	۱ £	рі	£	p	l I £	р	1
		otal amount ist 3 months?									LEISCA QN2B
<b>(c)</b> Is	s/was the co	ourse	 		     	   	   		1 ) 1		     
-	at a state	establishment	1		1		1		]		LEISCE
Running prompt	ata priva	te establishment	2		2		2		2	2	Q112C
		ividual giving ition?		3	3		3			3	
	hat is the s cing studice		- -		   		 		, , ,		
, c		your children) ttending the	       		1 1 1 1		I I I I		1	1	
		Yes No		1 2	1			2 		2	- As
2 7									(_	EISC QIL	5AT (34 2E

\_ .. .



Check front page of Household Schedule



To all households Ask all spenders		58 nal income a on houschol			RECORD 25		
115 Have (any of) you 16 to 24 outside th who is currently re or part-time educat Include married chi	is houschold cceiving full ion? <b>ldren aged 16 - 2</b> 4	I		Yes No		(350) - Ask (a) - - Go to 1	
RECORD	<u></u> [	Use sepa	arate colun	nn for each	child	٦	
(a) Ring person nu	mber	31	32	33	34	OSPERSNO Q115A	
(b) Enter relationsh to HOH	1						
	OFF. USE			·		osperitoh Q115 B	
(c) Sex	Male Female	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	OSPERSEX Q115C	
(d) Age now	1					osperage QII5D	
(E) Full or part-tim		1		1	1	1	
	Full time Part time DK	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	OSPEREST Q115E	
(f) Enter person nu parent/guardia details at (a) -	n giving				1	OSPAREN Q115F	
116 In the last 3 months have you paid any o child you have just Include parental co	of the following f mentioned:	or the					
(a) fees or mainten courses at any l leisure classes?	ance for any educ evel but excludin	cational g			OSE	DCFEE (361 6A	
	Yes No	1 2	1 2	1 2	. I 2	- Ask (i) · - Go to	
			∎£ p	ı£ F	ו בוב	p i	
(i) What is the tot paid in the last						OSEDFAMI QIIGAI	
(ii) Was the cours private establ		1	1	1	1	-	
	State Private	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	Ask 1	
<b>5</b> 9						OSECTO	

RECORD 28

RLL		20									
			U	lse se	parat	e colu	mn for	each	child		
		Per. No.	31		3	12	3:	3		34	
		1		l I		I		لا ا			1
for wh educati	ich they r	ending a course receive an , maintenance ship?		i 1 1		; ; ; ;		ו ו ו			   OSCORGRT (357   Q117
		Yes		_							
		No	1			2 2	2			1 2	- Ask(a)-(c) - Goto120
			۷				۷				
<b>(a)</b> Is (	the source	e of the grant	• 1 1	1 1			6 1	1	I		OGSOURCE (359
		state				]	1			1	
Runn	-	private	•			2	2			2	- Ask (b)
ргот	ipt	overseas?	3			3	3			3	- Go to (c)
			<b>L</b>								(
• •	at is the o lue of the	current <b>annual</b>	£	р	£	p	( <u>)</u>	p	<u>ک</u>	p	OGEXFEE (361 QIIYB
		ees?									- Go to 118
	or		l .		1		¶==i≈		ł		1
(c) Wh	at is the	current <b>annual</b>					, <b>1</b>		1 		
	lue of the			i			ł				OGINCFEE (36 QII7C
1110	ruang re	ees?	1						1		
118 Is your	child att	ending a	1		1		l.		1		1
	enna att	onung u	1		I I		1		1 1		а 
	Univers	sity	1			1	1			1	OSESTTYP (36
Running prompt	another	state establishment 🕳	2			2	2	2		2	GII8
	or priva	te establishment?	3		ł	3	3	\$		3	
					1	<u>د می بو</u>	1		1		1 OSCORTYP (36
119 Is the	course		1	_	ı 		1		1		Q119
		up to and including 'A' level	<b>.</b> ,			1			1	1	5
Runn pron		above 'A' level?	1 1			_		•	1	2	- Go to 120
p. 01		DK	-			2		2			Ask (a)
			3			3		3	1	3	- Ask (a)
			,		۱ ۲		<b>ا</b>		1 T		י ר
•••		name of the							<b> </b>		
		n your child	1				1		]		- Ask 120
			·····		<u></u>						

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			()			RECORD 25			
To all houscholds	All spenders		60			E		EMPI3W (363B) 0120	
120 Have (any of) you be time during the last 3 Refer informant to P	3 months?		at any	,		cs	[	1 2	- Ask (a) - Go to 121
(a) Do you have (hav items refunded by subsidiary)?	c you had your cm	d) any ployer	of the (main	se or		cs Io to al	1	1 2	- Ask (i) - (ii) - Go to 121
(i) How much of t	he expend	iture d	id you	have ref JRD 1(	`undo ∽`⊋	ed?		R	BUSREF (34
(ii) How long did	this cove	r? _	RELL		<u></u>			Period	
Prompt amounts entered at relevant questions		Yes	No	Spender No		Amour refunde £		covered by refund	If code 9, specify perio-
Rent (18)		1	x						
Rates (24)		2	x						DEDC 1. 36 (1.3)
Water/sewerage ra	tes (28) 🕳	3	x						PERC436 (43) G120A4
Mortgage payment (32 or 35)	<b>_</b>	- 4	x						<i>L</i>
Insurance on stru (41 or 71)	icture	5	x	_					
Gas (61-70)		- 6	x						
Electricity (51-60	)	- 7	x						
Telephone (42-48)	<b>_</b>	- 8	x	_					
		- 8	x						
Road fund tax _ (77(b) and 79(b))	)	- 9	x						
		- 9	x						
Vehicle insuranc (77(E) and 79(E)		- 10	x						
	L	- 10	x						
Vchicle purchase (81 and 85-87)	•	- 11	x						
		- 11	x						
BUSEXPEN (435)	)	RL	ISPERN	10(435A	$\mathbf{f}$	Ĺ	BUSE	RAMT (4	Ask 121 436)








Specify special circumstances

## First check at home:

## General Points

1. Is the correct serial number and spender/person number recorded at all relevant points throughout the Household Schedule and its continuation pages?

> Yes . . . . . 1 No . . . . . . 2 Added/amended

2. Are all spender/person numbers entered at the head of columns where there are entries? (Do not enter spender/person numbers at the head of columns where there are no entries)

> Yes . . . . . 1 No . . . . . . 2 Tick Amended

3. Have period codes been entered at all relevant questions?

Yes . . . . . . 1

No . . . . . . 2

Tick Amended

PERIOD CODES:-
[ ENTER AS SINGLE DIGIT ]
ONE WEEK1
TWO WEEKS2
THREE WEEKS
FOUR WEEKS4
CAL. MONTH5
THREE MONTHS6
SIX MONTHS7
YEAR8
OTHER PERIOD

Tick

**INCOME SCHEDULE** 

	FIDENCE	RECORDS6 P2	<b>U</b> A3	S839B					
				Office Use SN					
Family	Expenditure Surve	<b>y</b> (	C.I.			D			
Inco	ome Schedule		Intc	rvicwcr Usc		D			
If the sp	benders have been	A	rea S	er. Hld.					
seen sep	arately, check that		<b>-</b>	ο		000			
	ders have been asked estions on S839A	Ref. No.	003) (00	004) (0005)		989			
-	71 - 123	AREA	NUAS 51	ernuna` Hhinuni	р —				
		0006 Pc	r. No.	Pcr. No.	Pcr. No.	Г			
T 11						-			
Γo all									
present?		1	5NOB (385)	t   	₽   	1 1			
	person absent due to he sickness, injury, or temp		Y	Y	Y	- Ask (a)			
laid off,	, as long as they have a j		x	x	X	- Go to (b)			
return to	o. student(s) 16 or over	if working		1	I				
at prese		I		1	1	1			
<b>(a)</b> Are	you	001 INA	201 (28	4)	1	• 1			
We -1-'	[an employee*(inc. CI		1	1	1	ี ไก			
Working a	self employed** or er	nployer	2	2	2	- Go to 2			
<b>(b)</b> Prob	be the situation and code	below							
						1			
Intending	Out of employment bu about to start work (in					1			
to	schemes at @)		3	3	3	h			
work	Out of employment be sickness or injury but					- Go to 4			
	L seek or about to start	-	4	4	4				
Not	Sick or injured, but no		_						
working	Retired (incl. Job Rel	-	5	5	5	- Sec 6			
			6	6	6	- Go to 5			
	None of these		7	7	7	- Sec 6			
	e (code 1) includes:			Receiving an					
	ng regularly irrespectiv rked per week (include		g).	nployment Tra					
Directors	of limited companies.			isiness Enterpr	_				
**Self em	ployed (code 2) includ	es:		SC Skills Cent	-				
all working regularly irrespective of number of				Management Extension Programme (GB) Youth Training Scheme (GB)					
hours worked per week; also includes childminders			Graduate Gateway Programme (GB)						
Exclude mail order agents and baby sitters			Job Start (GB)						
+ Receiving a wage			Attachment Training Scheme (NI)						
CI =	Community Industry (	GB)	Yo	outh Training	Programme	(NI)			
VPP =	Voluntary Projects Pro	ogramme (GB)	@	Include as und					
	Action for Communit	y Employment (NI)		unemployment not seeking we retired or none	ork or consid				
REC									





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C	Question 9(a) (c	ontinucd)	5 Per No.	Pcr No.	Per No.	
ľ	Most remunerati	ve job (cont'd)	Per No.	Fel INO.		
Ŧ	Per. No					
(a) '	What is your jo	b?		. <u> </u>	······	1
(b)	What do you ma	inly do in your job?	 			   
		rm/organisation do?	1 1 1	INTERVIEWER CODE OCCUPATION		
(d)	Are you	a director?	1 1 - 1	1	]	' 1 1 - Ask (E)
E)	Are you	an employee?	_!	1		- Go to (f) -
	·	self-employed?	I	2		' - Go to (h)
	Per. No	······		-	-	bclow
a)	What is your j	ob?	I I	T T		1
(b)	What do you ma	inly do in your job?	1	1 1 1	INTERVIEWER	
		irm/organisation r do?	<b>I</b> 1	   	CODE OCCUPATION	
(J)	Are you	a director?	) 1	1		- Ask (E)
	Are you	an employee?	•	1	1	- Ask (f)-
(~)	Alt you	self-employed?	1	1 1	2	- Go to (h) b
If c	mployce (inclue	ling Director)	SUPERVIS	(405A)		1
(f)	Are/were you a	Manager		1	1	1
		Foreman/supervisor	- 2	2	2	
		Other employee?	- 3	3	3	
(g)	How many emplestablishment?	loyees work(ed) in the	SIZEEST	(405 B)	'Q009G	1
		1 or 2	- 1	1	1	]]
		3 - 24	L .	2	2	
		25 - 99		3	3	Scc (i) on page
		100 - 999		4	4	
		1000 or more	- 5	5	5	<b>j</b> i
70	sclf-cmploycd			1 1 1	• • •	1
11			1	r (405 c)	1 1 Q009 H	l L
	Do/did you em	oloy any other people?	SEEMPLO			
	Do/did you em	oloy any other people? Yes 1 - 24 employces_			1	71
	Do/did yọu em	-	- 1	1 2	. 1 2	- Sec (i) o page 6

Question 9 (continued)	Per No.	Per No.	Per No.	]
Dctails of subsidiary employment				
Exclude Mail Order agents or Baby sitters.				
DNA No subsidiary employment	. N	N	N	- Scc 10 or 44
	1	1	1	1
Per. No.	1	1	1	1
(i) What is your job?	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
(j) What do you mainly do in your job?	1 4 1	1   	l 1	1 1 1
(k) What does the firm/organisation actually make or do?	1 1 1 11NA 277 (40	1 1 1 26)	1 1 1	1 1 1
	10009L	1	1	l .
(1) Are you a director?	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ask (m)
(m) Are you an employee?	1			-]
self-employed?	2			- Sce 10 or 44
Per. No	SUBWKSTA	(407)	1	1
(i) What is your job?	Q009M	1	1	1
	1		1	t i
(j) What do you mainly do in your job?	i I	l l	1	 
(k) What does the firm/organisation actually make or do?	   	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
(1) Are you a director?		1	, ]	- - Ask (m)
(m) Are you an employee?	,1	1	·	י ין
self-employed?	1 *1	2	<b>_</b> •	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ - \end{bmatrix}  \text{See 10 or } 4^{4}$
Per. No		t I	1	1
(i) What is your job?	1 1	1 1	1 1 1	1 1
(j) What do you mainly do in your job?	1	1	1	l 1
(k) What docs the firm/organisation actually make or do?			, , , ,	
(I) Arc you a director?	1 1 1	1 1 1	1	- Ask (m)
(m) Arc you an employee?	. 1	1	1	
self-cmploycd?	· · ·	1 1	2	
	I	ł	I	I

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## Most remunerative job as employee (cont'd)







PH 71

Most remunerative job as employee (continued)

To all currently employed or those who have been unemployed for 3 months or less



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'Blank page'



Most remunerative job as employee (cont'd)



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If pay slip not consulted, scc 44

There is no Question 43







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To all self employed except those who have been unemployed for more than 3 months (see Q4(a))			Per No.	Pcr No.	Pcr No.	
DNA if unemployed for more than 3 months			N	     	N	  -  - Go to 51
Refer informant to prompt card L 50 Are there any items on card L which you have claimed or will be claiming as a business expense for tax purposes?			SEBUSEXP	(478)	1 1 2050	
		Yes No to all	1	1 2	1	- Ask (a) - Scc bottom of next page
(a) What percentage h or will you be clai		nea	1 1 1	4 1 1	 • •	subsidiary cmploy-
Where 44 has bcen answered, the percentages claimed in that year are preferable	Vehicle expenses (77,79,81, 82, 85-87	Ring codc and cnter %	SEBUSEX1	(478A)	1	SEBEPCA (479 A
to future claims. Actual amounts of expenses refunded can be	Rent (18)	L	<sup>1</sup> SEBUS <u>EX</u> 2	( <b>4788</b> ) 2	<sup>1</sup> Q050 3 2	2 QOSO 2
given if percentages cannot. Record these to left of boxes.		code and enter %				SEBEPCA (479 B) QOSO 4
Relating to this accommodation only	Mortgage payments (32 or 35)	Ring code and enter %	SEBUSEX3	3	3	SEBEPCA (479C) Q050 6
	Ratcs(24)	Ring codc and cntcr %	SEBUSEX 4	(478D) 4	QOSO 7	SEBEPC. (479 D)
	Water/ sewcrage rate (28)	L	SEBUSEX 5	(478 E) 5	QOSO 9	QOSD 8 SEBEPCA (479 E) QOSO 1(

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If no subsidiary job go to Q51 next page

If has subsidiary job as employee go back to Q35 on page 17

If has subsidiary job as sclf-cmployed ask Q's. 44 - 50 and record answers in left hand margin.

To all		26					
Refer Informant to Prompt Card M	Per	No.	Pcr	No.	Pcr	No.	}
Kerel Informant to Frompt Card M						<u> </u>	
51 Arc you at present receiving any of the state benefits shown on Card M?	1	1	I	1	1	1	 
	. I £	р	<u>٤</u>	р	1 £	р	1 <b>4</b>
Ycs	-	1		1		1	- Codc (a)-(c)
No to all 🔔		2		2		2	- Go to 52
Exclude Income Support/Supplementary	BENC	ARDM	(484	8)	Q051		1
Benefit from (a) - (c)	1		• 		1		1
Exclude Christmas Bonus from (a) - (c)	1			`	1		1
(a) Child benefit Include one parent Yes	CHILD	BEN	(484	A)	10051	A	7
Include one parent Yes benefit No		1	1	1		l	- Ask (i) - (ii)
		2	2	2		2	-Codc (b)
(i) What was the amount of benefit							CHILDBAM (485
you last received?							Q051A1
(ii) How long did this cover?	PERC	485	(486	)	1Q05	142	1
Enter							If code 9,
period							specify period
code							
NIPEN (487) Q0518_				·····	•		
(b) N.I retirement pension Yes	7	1		1		1	
Old person's pension Yes		2		2		2	- Ask (i) - (ii)
No to both	-	3		3		3	- Code (c)
Include additional pension			╞╼╼╼		1		next page
(i) What was the amount of benefit you last received?				ľ			NIPENAMT (48 Q051 B1
(ii) How long did this	PERC	480	' (489		' Q0 <b>5</b> 1		
cover? Enter	FLAC	-100		/			7
period	-				1		If code 9, specify period
code							
INTERVIEWER CHECK - Retirement and old person's pension.		·····		••••••			
	NIPNPYBK		' (489	' (489 A)		1 B <u>3</u>	-
Did informant consult a Yes payment book or other	-	1		1		1	-Codc (iii) - (iv)
document? No	-1	2		2		2	-Codc (c)
(iii) What documents were	1	A	I	_	1		i next page
consulted?	INTON	TYBK	1 1 (489	B	1 1005	1 R 4-	1
Buff book only					T		Code (c)
Built book birty	1	1		1		1	next page
Yellow book only	_]	2	ł	2		2	] [Code (iv)
Yellow and buff book 🛶			1	3		3	- from yellow book only
Other Specify			1			4	
	1	4	ļ	4	<b></b>	4	- Specify below
				•••••		•••••	
		<u></u>	ļ			<u></u>	Code (c)
<u> </u>							next page
<u> </u>							

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## To all 28 Pcr No. Pcr No. Pcr No. Refer Informant to Prompt Card N 52 Are you at present receiving any of the state benefits shown on Card N? £ 3 £ D р T. р Yes\_ 1 1 I - Codc (a) - (d) No to all . 2 2 2 - Go to 53 Exclude Income Support/Supplementary BENCARDN (489 I) 'Q052 Bcncfit from (a)-(d) 1 (491G) Exclude Christmas Bonus from (a) - (d) WARDIS Q052A Yes\_ (a) War disability pension 1 1 1 - Ask (i) - (ii) and related State No. 2 2 2 - Codc (b) allowance WARDISAM (492) (i) What was the amount of benefit Q052 A1 you last received?. PERC 492 (493 ) Q052 A2 (ii) How long did Enter If code 9. this cover? period\_ specify period code (b) Mobility allowance Yes\_ 1 1 1 - Ask (i) - (ii) No \_ 2 2 2 -Code (c) MOBILITY (493A) Q052B MOBLAMT (494) (i) What was the amount of benefit + Q052 B1 you last received?\_ PERC 494 (495) (ii) How long did - QOS2 82 Enter this cover? If code 9, period. specify period code (c) Severe disablement Yes\_ 1 1 - Ask (i) - (ii) 1 allowance No. 2 2 2 - Code (d) SEVDISAL (495A) QO52C . SEVDAMT (4958) (i) What was the amount of benefit Q052 C1 you last received?\_ PERC495B(495C) (ii) How long did Q052 C2 this cover? Enter If code 9, period ... specify period code (d) Attendance allowance Yes \_ – Ask (i) – (ii) 1 1 1 No 2 2 2 - Go to 53 ATTENDNC (498A) Q052 D ATTENDAM (499) (i) What was the amount of benefit 🗕 Qos2 D1 you last received?. (ii) How long did If code 9. this cover? Enter specify period period. code - Ask 53 95 PERC 499 (500) 005232

To all		29	-					
Refer informant to Prompt Card O		Per	No.	Per No.		Per No.		-
				İ				
53 In the last 12 months, that is since, have you received		[						]
any of the state benefits shown		i £	р	i £	р	i £	р	Codc (a)-(c)
on Card O?	Yes		I		1		1	-Land 54
	No to all 🔔		2		2		2	-Sec 55
Exclude Income Support/Supplement Benefit from (a) - (c)	ntary	BENC	ardø	¦ (500	н)	¦Q05; '	3	f 1 <sup>-</sup>
Exclude Christmas bonus from (a) -	(c)	1		1		ı <sup>.</sup>		1
(a) Statutory Sick Pay from your employer?	Yes	' <u>SS</u>		(500G)		Q053A		
	No	1		1 2		1 2		Ask(i)-(ii) - Code (b)
(i) For how many weeks did		INA	278	' ' <i>(5</i> 01)		1 Q053A1		
you receive Statutory Sick Pay?	·····							
(ii) Are you receiving Statutor	r v	1		1	• )	1	<b>a</b> : 0	1
Sick Pay at present?	Yes	INA2	<u>79</u>	<u>' (503</u>	<u>s)</u>	1 Q05	3A2	, 7,
	No		2		2		2	Code (b)
(b) N.I. sickness benefit	Yes	I NISI		' '(504	.)	1 1 Q053	3 B	1 1 <b>1</b>
	No	L 1		1 2		1 2		Ask(i)-(iv - Codc (c)
(i) For how many weeks		I INA	224-	۱ ۱ <i>( 5</i> 05	;)	1 1 Q 05:	3 <b>B</b> 1	<b>1</b>
did you receive this benefit?								
		I NIB	EN	' ' (506	.)	' ' Q05	382	
(ii) What was the amount of benefit you last received?								
		1		1	-)	1		ł
(iii) How long did this cover?		PERCSOG		· ( 507	( 507)		383	, <b>1</b>
	Enter period	1						If code 9,
	code			I				specify
			<u></u>					
(iv) Are you receiving this benefit at present?			225	(50	8)	1 205	5384	1
	Ycs No		1 2		1 2		1 2	Code (c) next page

•



To all men aged under 66 and women aged under 61








Q57 (cont'd)							1
Prompt Card Q (cont'd)	Per N	10.	Per	No.	Per	No.	
(d) Statutory maternity pay from your							
employer or former employer?	i i i	p ı	£	p	£	Ę	,   
SMP (543A) QUS7D	1			I	, <b>te en</b>		- Ask (i) - (iv)
No	2			2		2	- Go to 58
	SMPWK	<u>(S</u>	(543	<u>B)</u>	Q05	7D <b>1</b>	1
(i) For how many weeks did you receive this benefit?							
•		1					ł
(ii) During the first 6 weeks, were you paid at the higher rate or lower rate?	SMPRA	ו ו ו ו דוב ו	(543)	н)	Q05	702	     
Higher rate		112		1	r.	1	
Lower rate	2			2		2	
	3			3	1	3	1
	1	1			 		1
	I SMPST	WRK I	(543	<b>I</b> )	1 Q <i>0</i> 57	7 D 3	1
(iii) How many weeks before your baby was expected did you stop work?							
	1	1			1		- 
			_		•		I
(iv) Arc you receiving this benefit at present?	SMPBE	NPR	(543	<u>, (A</u>	Q 057	104	<u> </u>
(iv) Are you receiving this benefit at present? Yes No	•	NPR		3 <u>D)</u> 1 2		2 1 2	- Ask 58

.

.







To	all			38					
			Per	No.	Per	No.	Pcr		
Re	fer informant to Prompt Card	S							
							<u> </u>		
60	Are you at present receiving income from any of the sour		1		i 1 /~/ a	1	1 I D D C C	!	l !
	shown on Card S?	CCS	•	SINC			2060	1	l.
		Yes	1 £	р	1 L	р	i £	р і	
		No		1 2		-		1	- Code 61 - Go 10
				۲.	ļ	۲.		2	- 00 10 1
61	An employee pension from		1		1		1		
	a previous employer?		EMP	-NS	1 1 (565	<u>۱</u>	' Q06'	1	1 1
	Include pension from	Yes		1		1	T	1	- Ask (a) -
	previous employer of deceased spouse or	No	-	2		ž		2	- Code 62
	rclativc		<b>1</b>		1 1		1		l
				AMT	1 1 (565	A)	1 1 Q061	4	8
	(a) How much was the last								
	payment?		_		]	i I ,			
			1		1		I		ă I
	、		1		1 <b>I</b>		1	1	l L
	(b) How long did this cover?		PERC	565A	1 (565	5B)	1Q06	1 B	
		ter period							If code
	CO	de	-						- specify
			 		<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	]
	(c) Was tax deducted at sour	cc?	1		1	- ()		10	I
		Yes		TAXDS	(56)	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	1Q06		
		No	- <b>(</b>	2		2		2	- Ask (d) - Go to (f
					1	_	1		
				TAXAM	1	(47		• • •	1
	<b>/</b>		EMP		(363		<u>' 206</u>		1
	(d) How much tax was dedu at source?	cted	_[		[				[
					<b>1</b>			·····	4
	(E) Was the last payment bef	orc or	I		1		ł		1
			1		1	F)	' ' Q06	1 F	1
	after tax was deducted?			JAYMA	1 7 4 7				
		forc	'EMP'	I I AXBA		1	T	1	1

·..

- --

#### Q61 (cont'd)

QOI (CONTA)						<u>.</u>		-
Prompt Card S (cont'd)		Per	No.	Pcr	No.	Per	No.	
(f) Were there any other deductions?				   				
acauctions?		I £	р	I £	р	1 £	р	1
	Ycs	-	1		1		1	- Ask (i) - (iv
	No	-	2		2		2	Go to (g)
		EMPD	EDUC	<u>' (565</u>	<b>`F</b> )	1Q061	F	1
(i) What was the purpose this deduction?		-						
Probe fully								
		EMPDE	EDAM	' (565	<b>.</b> G)	1Q06	1F2	1
				T				1
(ii) How much was the d	eduction?	-						
(iii) Was the deduction n	nade at	EMPL	DEDS	1	н)	' ' Q061	F3	1
source?	Yes	-	1	T	1	T	1	1
	No	-	2		2		2	
(iv) Was the last paymen or after the deductio		EMPD	FDRA	1	I)	1 1 1 Q06	1 F4	1 1 1
Bef	ore		1		-) 1		1	1
Aft	er	-	2	2	2		2	
		lanan an				1		1
(g) Do you have more than one pension from a previous employer?		EMPM	TONE	, , , <i>(5</i> 65	J)	1 206	G	Ask 61(a) - and note detail
	Yes	·	ł	1	l	1	1	_ in lcſt-han
	No	. 2	2	2	2		2	Lmargin - Code 62
62 A pension as a member of a trade union or friendly	L	, TUP	PENS	· · (566	)	, 006	2	1
society?	Yes	- 1	1	1	1		1	- Ask (a) - (b
	No		2	2	2	1	2	- Code 63
		TUPAI	MT	(566 )	<u>A)</u>	Q062	<u>A</u>	1 1 <b>1</b>
(a) How much was the last p	oa yment?							
(b) How long did this cover	?	PERCE	566 4	1 (566)	B	10062	8	l I
			1001					(b)
	nter period ode							If code 9 specify per
	-							El
								Code 63
						- <b>4</b>		

.



To all	
Refer informant	to Prompt Card T

If no interest credited or received, write 00 at (i), If interest credited or received but amount not known, give estimate or write DK at (i)

65 Do you have now, or have you had in the last 12 months, savings accounts with any of the banks or societies shown on card T?



Per No.

Per No.

Per No.



#### 65 (cont'd)

Prompt Card T (cont'd)





To all





Refer informant to Prompt Card W





	no interest credit eccived, write 00 a interest credited		46						
	ut amount not kno stimate or write Di		Per	No.	Per	No.	Per	No.	_
 7 (cont	'd)								
rompt	Card W (cont'd)			·····	<u> </u>		. <u></u>		<u>.</u> ]
	authority securitie		i £	р	1 £	р	1 £	р	1
Ĺ	ASEC (5808) Q067 D	Yes	-	l		1		1	- Ask (i)
		No		2				2	- Code (E)
(i) W	hat was the total int	terest over	LASE	SINT	1 (580	<u>()</u>	1206	7 D1	1
tł	tax at source?	ter deduction		ļ			j		- Code (E)
01	tax at source?		-						
(F) Stor	cks, shares, bonds, d	ebentures	t		1		1		1
ora	ny other securities	after	1		t t	_	1		i i
ded	uction of tax at sou		STOC	KSSH	1 (580	( <u>k</u> )	1006	75	:
		Yes	-	1		١	1	l	24.5 <b>% (i)</b>
		No		2		2		2 	- Code (I
(i) W	hat was the total in	terest	STOS	INT	<u>' (581</u>	)	1006	<u>7E1</u>	l I
a	nd dividends over t								- Code (
1.	2 months?		-						
ora	cks, shares, bonds, d iny other securities luction of tax at sou	before	1 1 1 1 1 1	DEE	1 1 1 1 (581	٦	1	78	i 1 1
		Yes	STSH			1	1000	i	j- Ask (i)
		No	-	2		2		ý	- Code (g
			STSH	BINT	1 (581	<b>B</b> )	1006	7F1	
	hat was the total in ad dividends over t				T		Ţ	1	
	2 months?		-					ĺ	- Coue (g
			Î		1		ł		1
	ate loans made hy	y yourself	I I		1	、	1		i I
to c	others?		PRL	INT	· (58	<u>()</u>	100	57 <i>C</i> r	 
		Yes		ł		l		1	~ Ask (i)
		190 <u></u>	-	2	Ļ	2		2	- Go to 68
• • •	What was the total i		<b></b>						
	received over the		1						
	12 months?		-1						- Ask 68



To all			Per	No.	Per	No.	Per	No.	
Refer	informant to Prompt Care	1 X	l <u></u>	l <u></u> l		<b>I</b>		ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
sin of	the last 12 months, that is ce have you red the following allowances Card X?	ceived any shown	נ ו ו £	י ו p	£	р	1 1 1 1 2	p i	
		Yes	<b></b>	1		1		1	– Ask (a)-(d)
		No to all		2		2		2	- Scc 71
(a)	What allowances have yo	ou received	ALL	_ow	(582	2C)	Q07	0	
	a regular allowance from of your household who i	s temporarily	i I I ALL	TYPE	(583	)	' ' Q07(	DA_	
	absent or from a friend outside the household _			1		1		1	
Code all				2		2		2	
that apply	maintenance allowance separation allowance			3	ļ	3		3	
	an allowance from a loc authority for a foster ch			4	[	4	· ·	4	
	an allowance from any o source for a foster child			5		5		5	
	EEC training allowance	9-		6	}	6	[	6	
		OFF. USE		7		7	····	7	
Exclu	ie - Allowance from a me armed forces or merch de - Allowance from spou member of household an absent spender (S How much was the last p	hant navy se not a lor who is ce Q71)	ALLR	ECAM	1 (584	F)	Q07	'O B	1
(c)	How long did this cover	?		C584	    (585	5)	1 1 1 Q 070	oC	1 1 1
		er p <b>er</b> iod e		- <u></u>					If code 9, specifyperiod
	:								<b>]</b>
(d	) Are you receiving the a at present?	llowance	1 1 1 1 <b>A</b> 1 1 1	PRES	      (58	51	- - - Q07	70 D	1 1 1
		Yes		1		1	T	1	<u>ה</u> ה
		No	_	2		2		2	- Scc 71
			L		<u> </u>				

.



Ask

.⊱ ło. win∵

To all	4	50					_	
iv an	Per N	o.	Per	No.	Pcr	No.		
72 In the last 12 months, that is								
since have you received any coke or coal from your present								
(or former) employer?	1 £	рі	£	p	£ I	р		
Yes, Coke	1		3		1		<b>h</b>	
Yes, Coal	2		2	2	2	2	- Ask (a) - (	l
COAL (594) Q072 No to both	3		3	3	3	5	- Scc 73	
(a) What quantity of have	1	I			1			
you received in the last 12 months?							COALLBS (59	ļ
Lbs							Q072 A1	
							COALCWTS (S	ļ
Cwts							Q072 A2	
							COALTONS	;
Tons				•••••			Q072 A3 `	
COALOTH (594D)						•	1	
Other measure Q072 A4 -							- Specify bel	l
(b) Was the provided free,								-
or did you have to pay something for it?	FREEC	DAL	(597	7)	1 Q07	28		
Free				1 .			- Scc 73	
Include haulage charges Pay something	2		-	2		2	- Ask (i)	
		<b>1</b>					e	
(i) How much did you pay, including any haulage costs?							- Scc 73	
_ COALPAY (598) Q07281								
INB 322 (598A) Q072 B2-	4						OFF.	
To all men aged 65 & over or women aged							USE	
60 & over (GB)	1	I	ł		1		1	
To all men & women aged 65 and over (NI)	I		l r · · ·		• 		-1 -1	
DNA. Others 🛶	- N			N		N	- Go to 74	
73 At present do you have an OAP	1				1	•	1	
tickets for bus travel (other	CONBU	S	' <i>(5</i> 98	(6)	1Q 07	5	-1	
than the weekly or season Yes	- 1			1		1	- Ask (a)	
ticket you mentioned)? No	- 2			2		2		
No concessionary bus travel provision in area 🛶						•	- Go to 74	
	5		Ļ	3		3		
(a) Is it a	- CONBL	ISTY	(599	) Q0	7 <u>3A</u>		-	
free bus pass or permit?	1			1		1	11	
half-fare bus pass or permit? 🛶	- 2			2		2	- Go to 74	4
flat-fare bus pass or permit?	- 3			3		3		
bus tokens or bus tickets?	- 4			4		4	I I	
Iz. Any other type of								
concessionary OAP bus pass?				F		5	- Specify be	~
pass:	- 5			5		J	and ask 74	
N.B. If more than one scheme in								
N.B. II more than one scheme in local authority area establish			[					
which one informant has.			•••••		•••		··· -	
·····	L		<u></u>	<u></u>	··••		····	

\_\_\_ ·



• • -



			<u> </u>		1
To all		Per No.	Per No.	Per No.	•
79 In the last 12 m	onths, that is since		<u> </u>	· <u>[······</u> ]····· <u>··</u> ····· <u>·</u> ··	<u> </u> 
have you sent ar	iy money abroad to a	1	1	<b>i</b> -	1
private individu	al or to a charity?	1	1	1	1
Include both occ regular allowan	casional gifts and ccs	CHARITY	(612A)	Q079 1	1
-	Private individual	ı£ p	I£ p	і£ р	1
CHARITY 2 (6128)		- 1	1	1	- Ask (a) - (b)
Q079 2	Private individual	J	-		
CHARITY 3 (612C)	only	2	2	2	- Ask (a) only
Q079 3	Charity only	3	3	3	- Go to (b)
	No to both	- 4	4	4	- Go to 80
		CHARITY 4		Q079 4	
	person(s) lived abroad n 12 months?				1
for more that	In 12 months?	TIMEABRD	(613)	1 Q079A	l t
	Yes			1	- Ask (i)
	No	- 2	2	2	
	DK	- 3	3	3	- Scc (b)
	,	1	1	·#	<b>a</b> 1
	('m max + d-) 1 -	ABRDAMT	(614)	Q079 A1	1
	n (in pounds) have broad to this person(s)				]]
	12 months?	-			Scc (b)
		ABAMTDK	· (614 A)	Q079 A2	
	DK	- 1	1	1	]]
		i	l	1	1
) those coded 1	or 3 at 79	i i	r t	1	1
DNA. Priva	ate individual only	- N	N	N	- Go to 80
		ll	l	1	
<b>(b)</b> How much (i	n nounds) have	CHARAMT	(615)	1 Q0 <b>79 81</b>	; •
you sent abr	oad to this charity				11
(charities) in	the last 12 months?	-			- Ask 80
	DK	l 	l 	 =	
		1	1		<u>ן</u> ן
		CHAMTD	k (615A) Q	079 82	

80 During the last 12 months, that is since..... have you received any money for odd jobs or any occasional fees for work or professional advice which we have not yet covered?

If the job is a regular commitment do not enter at 80. Q1 should be coded 1 or 2 and relevant questions should be asked

RF	CORD	57

(a) Record details below:-

Enter on a separate line each time job took place OJITNO (6038)



Per No.

ι£

1

2

ODDJOBS

TO

PUNCHERS

**END KEYING** 

AND

**RETURN TO** START OF

SCHEDULE

Yes.

No

pi£

THIS PERSON THIS PERSON

Per No.

1

2

(603)

TO

**PUNCHERS** 

**END KEYING** 

AND

**RETURN TO** 

p i £

Per No.

Key 80(a) If you cannot specify in which month(s) the job(s took place, enter period code INSTEAD covering

Record

Sec 81

details in

Lgrid below

р

1

2

Q080

то

PUNCHERS

START OF SCHEDULE

the length of time the job actually took.



child, ask (a) - (E) for second etc. income and record details with person number in left-hand margin.





# RECORD 110

58

To all spenders <u>and</u> children wit liquid asset holdings	h Per. No	Use separate	column for	each person w	ith holding(s)	
		SSETPNO	(635)	10083 1	₩ <u>₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩</u>   	
83 You have already told me that ye or your child(ren) had the follow during the last 12 months	ou i ving	י Rin	g code fou	cach hold	ing	
Current Account(s) -Page 50 H	ouschold chedule	1	1	1 (635A)	1 Q083 2	
*National Savings Bank ordinary a/c(s)	Income Schedule:	2 NSOR		$(635^{2}_{B})$	Q083_3	
*National Savings Investment a/c(s)	Pages	3 NSIN		(635 <sup>3</sup> C)	Q083 4	
*Trustce Savings Bank ordinary savings a/c or investment deposit a/c(s)	41 & 55		<b>BAC</b> 4	(635 D) 4	Q 083 5 4	
*Building Society account(s)		5 <b>8</b> DG	SOCAC	(635 <sup>5</sup> E)	Q063 6	
*Deposit or savings a/c(s) at a high street bank and any other savings a/c(s)	Pagcs 42 & 55		DEPAC	(635 <sup>6</sup> F)	QD83 7	NSC
Index-linked N.S. Certificates	1 <b>Г</b>	1	1	1	1	• (6.) • QC
Fixed-Interest N.S. Certificate	Pages 43 & 56	2	2	2	2	NSI Qa
Save-as-you-Earn (N.S.)	43 & 30 E (635 J)	3	3	3	3	NSS QC
Save-as-you-Earn QO	83 11	4	4	4	4	A:
	ID (635 K) 83 I2→	5	5	5	5	wsi
National Savings Income Bond	s	6	6	6	6	- (6 00
National Savings Deposit Bond		7	7	7	7	- NSI (6)
	l		1	• •		QO
Government gilt-edged stock after tax	]	GILTS	<b>ATX</b> 1	<b>(635 N)</b> 1	Q 083 15 1	
Government gilt-edged stock before tax	Pagcs 45 & 55	GILTS	87× 2	(635 g)	Q083 <sub>2</sub> 16	
Unit trusts		3 3	RUST	(635 <u>p</u> )	Q083 <sub>3</sub> 17	
Local Authority securities	Pages	4	SECURS 4	<b>(63</b> 5 Q) 4	Q083 18 4	
Stocks, Shares, Bonds, Debentures <b>after</b> tax	- 46 & 55	STKS	HATY	(635 R)	Q083 519	1
Stocks, Shares, Bonds, Debentures before tax		6 STKS	6 H8TX	(635 S)	Q083 20	]]
	1		LASSET	' '(635 т)	1 1 Q083 21	   
	OFF. USE	0	0	0	0	

.

### RECORD 110

			Enter persor	n numbers in s	same order as	on page 58
		OFF. USE	Per. No.	Pcr. No.	Pcr. No.	Pcr. No.
			VALASSET	<sup>L</sup> (637) Q	083 22	l l
OFF. USE	Refusal Wife of HoH Ineligible - less than £1,50 Ineligible - more than £12 Eligible - £1,500 - £12,000 Eligible - D.K. any of sav Eligible - D.K. some of sa	,000 ) ings	5	I 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
			TO PUNCHERS	TO PUNCHERS	TO PUNCHERS	TO PUNCHERS
·			THIS PERSON AND	END KEYING THIS PERSON AND RETURN TO START OF PAGE 58		Key 85

Ask Q.84 of all spenders and any children under 16 who have savings at 83

Married couples (coded 1 or 2 at Q.6 on front page of Household Schedule) should be treated as one unit at 84 ie the current value of both their holdings should be added together when answering 84. If couples are cohabiting treat them as married couples.

All other spenders and children in the household should be treated individually and their unts at 84 should be entered in separate columns.

84. Thinking of the savings I've just mentioned, would you say that

the total current value held by [You (and your wife/husband)

your child

where appropriate

Prompt

	Husband	Per.No.	Pcr.No.	Pcr.No.	
	and wife		1		
(Yes, the value is) less than £1,500	x	x	X	x	Go to nc. schcdulc
(Yes, the value is) between £1,500 & £12,000	Y	Y	Y	Y	Ask 85-9 - where relevant
(Yes, the value is) more than £12,000	Z	Z	Z	Z	- Go to nc schedule
Refusal	R	R	R	R	- Go to nc schcdulc

is

. \_ \_

RECORD 115
------------

	Others. DNA	N - Scc 1
85.	At the end of last week/month did you have any money left in your current account after your household expenditure?	YesY - Ask (a
		No
	(a) Roughly how much was left at the end of last week/month?	

				rate line account						
	•	Per No	OFF. USE	(a) Amount left £ in account p						
UKALMU ( 000) 2000	115			-	CURACBAL (6388) Q085 3					
	115		. (2)							
	115		3							
	115				Scc 86					
			L		-CURACINO (638A) Q085 2					
Го	all wi	th savin	gs accou	unts marked 🦛	at 83 RECORD 116					

Others. DNA ----

------ N - Scc

86. How much do you/your child(ren) have in each savings account?

.

.

	Use separate line for each account									
	Per. No.	OFF. USE	Describe account (fróm Q.83)	Amount in account £ p						
116										
116		2								
116		. 3								
116			<u> </u>							
116			·							
116		(6)								
116			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
116		(8)								

RECORD 117

#### 61 To all with Index-linked and Fixed Interest National Savings Certificates at 83

Others. DNA ----- N - See 88

- 87 (a) Which issues do you/your child(ren) hold?
  - (b) In which month and year did you/your child acquire each issue?
  - (c) What was the total value of each certificate(s) when you/your child acquired it?

						Usc	separate line for each i	ssuc		(c)Tota	lvalue
-		Per.	No	OFF. USE	OFF. £	USE p	(a) Issue details	C	uisition late Year		ficate
Q087	117					•	NSCRTVAL (654B) Q087	3			
(654) 1	117			2							
ISCRTPNO (654	117			3			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>.</u>			
SCRTI	117			4							
	117	·····		(5)							
-	117			6							
	117			$\bigcirc$							
	117			84-			NSCRTIND (654A) Q08	72			S

#### To all with National Savings S.A.Y.E. at 83

Others. DNA -

-N - Scc 89

- 88 (a) Which issues do you/your child(ren) hold?
  - (b) In which month and year did you/your child start the S.A.Y.E?
    - RECORD 118
  - (c) How much do you/your child regularly pay?
  - (d) How long does this cover?

#### If answers to (a) - (d) incomplete, ask (E) otherwise see 89

(E) Approximately how much is there in the S.A.Y.E. now?

					Use separate li	ne for	cach is	suc				
	Per. No.	OFF. USE	OFF. £	USE p	(a) Issue details	( When MONTH		(c) Amount regular pay £		(d) Period of payment	(E) Estimate current v £	ed
118									. <u></u>			
118		2										
118		3										
118		4										ļ
118		5										<u> </u>
118		6									<u></u>	<u> </u>
118		7								<u>.</u> .	. <u></u>	 
118	<u>+</u>	8	4								. <u></u> .	<u>.</u> .
. 10	11 - E	- \	NSAY	EVAL	(6558) Q088	3					Sec. J	<b>R9</b>

RECORD 119

To all with Building Society S.A.Y.E. at 83

Others. DNA N Scc 90

89(a) In which month and year did you/your child(ren) start the S.A.Y.E?

(b) How much do you/your child regularly pay?

(c) How long does this cover?

#### If answers to (a) - (c) incomplete, ask (d) otherwise see 90

(d) Approximately how much is there in the S.A.Y.E. now?

					Us	c scpar	ate line	for each a	ccount		
		Per.	No.	OFF. USE	(a) Wh star Month	rted		ount of payment p	(c) Period of payment	(d) Esti current £	
	119										
	119		<u>.</u>	2							
0089	119			3				<u>.</u> .			
(656)	119			4							
-	119		•	(5)				<u></u>			
BSAYEPNO	119			6				<u></u>			
BSA	119			1				<u></u>			
	119			8				<u></u>			
			BSA	YEINO	(656A)	Q089 2		BSAYE	EVAL (6568) Q	089 3'	Sc



1

Others. DNA ---------------------------------N Sce 91

90 What is the total value of all the Premium Bonds you/your child(ren) hold?

	U	se sepa	rate lin	e for each per	<b>30N</b>		RECORD 12	<u>:0</u>
	Use scp Per. No.		OFF. USE	Total value ( Premium Bon £	of all nds held p			
120		_				-PREMBVAL (	(576)	
120			2			Q090 3		
120	:		3					
120			4				. <del></del>	
120			5			See 91		

Others. DNA. N See 92

91 (a) How many National Savings Income Bonds do you/your child(ren) hold?

(b) What is the total value of the Income Bond(s) you/your child hold?



### To all with National Savings Deposit Bonds at 83

I ZADA I CAI NONZ I

N Scc 93

92 (a) In which month and year did you/your child(ren) acquire each bond?(b) What is the total value of the Deposit Bonds you/your child hold?

	Per.	No	OFF. USE	OFF.		d	uisition ate Noor	(b) Total value of deposit bonds			
122			(1)	2	p	Month	Year	3	р 		
			)			· · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>		
122	<u></u>		(2)			<u></u>	• • • • <u>•</u> • • • •				
122			3								
122			4								
122			<b>(3</b> )								
122			6				<u></u>				
122			$\overline{(r)}$								
122			(8)								
122			9								
122			10)								

RECORD 122

To all with government gilt-edged stock, unit trusts, local authority securities, stocks, shares, bonds, and debentures at 83.

Others. DNA Go to nc

scheduk

93. (a) Which securities do you/your child(ren) hold? (Give as full details as possible)

.

.

(b) How many shares, bonds etc. do you/your child hold of .....? (Describe security)

(c) Approximately how much is each security worth?

	Per.	No	OFF. USE	OFF. £	USE p	(a) Name of security	(b) sha	No. of res/bonds etc.		Tot val	
123			1								
123			2								
123			3					<u></u>	<u>.</u>		
123			4				<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>	
123			5								  -
123			6				<u></u>	<u></u> . <u>.</u> . <u>.</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u> .
123							<u>.</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u> .
123			. 8				<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	  -
123			9				<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	  -
123			10	Τ	•			<u></u>			

First check at home:

1. Is the correct serial number and spender/person number recorded at all relevant points throughout the Household Schedule and its continuation pages?

Yes . . . . . 1 No . . . . . 2 Added/amended Tick

2. Are all spender/person numbers entered at the head of columns where there are entries? (Do not enter spender/person numbers at the head of columns where there are no entries)

> Yes . . . . . 1 No . . . . . 2 Amended Tick

3. Have period codes been entered at all relevant questions?

Yes . . . . . 1

No . . . . . . 2

Amended Tick

	·
PERIOD CODES:-	
[ ENTER AS SINGLE DIGIT ]	
ONE WEEK	1
TWO WEEKS	2
THREE WEEKS	3
FOUR WEEKS	4
CAL. MONTH	5
THREE MONTHS	6
SIX MONTHS	7
YEAR	8
OTHER PERIOD	9

## SCHEDULE D

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All the particulars you give on this form will be treated in STRICT CONFIDENCE Please do not put your name and accress on it

The interviewer will call again on

DAY	DATE	TIME
		-
		-

#### PLEASE CHECK PAGE 36

FOR INTERVIEWERS USE				
Credit cards at 0 34 (S339A)	NO	x		
	YES	Y	Explain Page 36 regarding credit card interest	Explain the diary procedure for recording goods obtained on credit cards

S839D

\* Social Survey Division,

St Cathennes House," 10 Kingsway 22 London WC28 6JP OP


### HOW TO FILL UP THIS BOCKLET

- 1 This booklet should contain a complete record of everything which you yoursell pay for other members of your household have separate pooklets.
- 2 Please include everything that you pay for during the fourteen days whether it is paid for out of your own money housekeeping functieon youchers money from a loan or any other source, and whether payment is by cash ineque postal order, giro cheque, credit card, chargecard or other means of payment.
- 3 Write down the actual payments you make during the fourteen days even time goods were obtained previously or are going to be delivered fater if you buy anything by part exchange please give the amount paid after deducting the amount allowed in part exchange.
- 4 Show each item however small on a separate line and the amount spend on it. Please do not, for example, write vegetables but show separately how much you spend on each live or vegetable eiglipotatoes babbages frozen beans finned peas and so on. Do not write 2 and 5 signs in columns.
- 5 If you ask someone else lo buy things for you and you pay for them de ails or the purchases should be included in your own booklet
- 5 Credit card acquisitions. If you acquire any goods or services by credit card eig. Access, Visa, Please record a description of the tem and its price and write, CREDITICARD, beside an minipage exclude parkers cheque cards.
- 7 Craditicard account payments if you have a credicard a Access Visa and you bay all pripart or the account our ng these fourteen days or record keeping please ecord any interest shown on the account at Section 2 on page 35
- 8 Chargecard acquisitions If you acquire any goods or services on a charge pard eig. American Ellipsis Diners Club Trust Card. Marks and Spencer, Depennams, please record a description of the fem and its price and write "CHARGECARD, beside entry"
- 9 Budget Accounts, Clothing Clubs, Mail Order Clubs, etc. If you bay anything into a budget account, clothing club, store during the fourteen days, please write each bayment down with a describtion of the account or club into which it is paid. There is no need to record the goods you obtain from these clubs.
- 10 Hire Purchase, Credit Sale. If you start buying anything by instalments, by "P or credit sale on any of the fourteen days, write down the amount and state whether it is the first instalment, down payment, etc. If during he courteen days you pay instalments on any goods which you are already buying by instalments, write down what the article is and now much you bay.
- 11 Food, soit drinks and alcoholic drinks brought home Please record any food soit crinks and alcoholic drinks brought home on the <u>left hand</u> bages. Please indicate whether food is fresh frozen tinned or dried. Meals shacks, soft drinks and alcoholic drinks bought and consumed away from home should be recorded on right hand pages.
- 12 Meais, macks and non-alcoholic drinks (including solt drinks) bought and consumed away from home. Include any food or non alcoholic drinks bought and consumed outside the nome. Non-alcoholic drinks include teal coffee, milk Horlicks atc. as well as fruit juices and other solt drinks. Even if these are taken on their own please record them here Also please include breakfast, lunch dinner shacks cups of tealor coffee if these are bought and consumed away from home. Meais, shacks or drinks bought at a workplace should be recorded separately from other meals. If you bought a shack please state what it comprised.

#### See example on page 5

13 Where meals and snacks were consumed. For meals and snacks purchased at places other than at workplace please ring code as to whether you eat the 'ood on premises (code 1) or off the premises (code 2).

See example on page 5

14 Taka-away meals brought home. Please record on the left hand page any take-away food which you bring home to eat see fish and chips in example, cage 4. Also include Meals on Wheels.

Please tick where indicated to show whether ake-away food was not or cold when it was purchased

15 Take-away lood consumed away from home Ank ake-away food which is either consumed on the premises of the take-away food shop or off the premises but not laken home should be recorded in the Meals out section on the right hand bage.

If consumed oil the premises please note beside entry if the food was served hot or cold. See toasted cheese sandwich in example page b

16 Beer, wine and spirits and other alcoholic drinks bought and consumed away from home. Please include alcoholic drinks taken on their own, at pubs, wine pars, clubs, as well as alcoholic drinks taken with meals If you have alcoholic drinks with a meal please. So hese separately and indicate that they are taken with a meat see wine (with meal) in example page 5

Please specific the type of alcoholic drink as bear wine isherry vermouth, port spirits cider perry etc. Alcoholic drinks brought home should be enternal on the left hand bage, see beer in example-page 4.

-00

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- 17. Where alcoholic drink was purchased. Where beer, wine, spirits and other alcoholic drinks are bought and consumed away from home, please ring code as to whether drink was purchased at an off-licensed premises e.g. supermarket, off-licence (code 1) or somewhere else e.g. public house, restaurant or club (code 2).
- 18. Daily shopping items (other than food). Please record cigarettes, tobacco, matches, cleaning materials, toiletries, cosmetics, stationery newspapers, magazines, books, postage and other daily shopping items (other than food). See example, page 5.
- Clothing, clothing materials and footwear. Please record any clothing or footwear, including gifts to people. Please say for whom the item is bought, and give the sex and age of the person, eg 'shoes for son, aged 10', see example, page 5.

#### 20. Any other payments

(a) Holiday Expenses. Please say whether holiday is in the U.K. or abroad. If in UK (ie England, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland) give payments during the 14 days covered by this record in as much detail as possible; if it is impossible to give each item separately, a single heading (eg hotel bill) will do.

(fin the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, the Irish Republic or abroad please do not itemise the expenses, but give the total amount spent in the days covered by this booklet and the country where the holiday is spent.

Treat business trips in the same way as holidays but remember to note which items will be refunded.

Where expenditure is for a package holiday please write "PACKAGE" beside entry.

- (b) Gifts and Presents. Please say what is bought, and record it on the day of purchase. If money is given, say that it is a present of money and who received it, for example; 'Present of money to niece' or 'Money to daughter away at university'. In particular, please distinguish whether money is given to a member of the household or to someone outside the household.
- (c) Pocket money. Please say who received it. There is no need to record what it was spent on.
- (d) Postal Orders. If you buy a postal order please record it, noting its value and poundage on separate lines. Note beside the postal order the purpose for which it is to be used and the date it is used or is posted. See example page 5.
- (e) Betting. If you make any bets during the fourteen days covered by this booklet, please state what they are (sweepstake, bookmaker, totalisator, Bingo, lottery, etc.) and give the amounts. If you receive any winnings during the fourteen days please give details at Section 3 on page 36.

(f) Permanent second dwelling. Please record "permanent second dwelling" beside entry.

21. Shopkeepers, Farmers. If your household obtains any food or other goods from your own shop or farm which were not paid for, please write down what is obtained each day with its approximate value and also write 'own shop' or 'own farm' against each item.

PLEASE LOOK THROUGH THE LIST SHOWN ON PAGE 37 OF THIS BOOKLET, IT MAY REMIND YOU OF ITEMS WHICH YOU MAY HAVE FORGOTTEN TO RECORD.

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Takeraway mean beau fit Pontal en tratakeraway Comensited Mean entrit.

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PLEASE USE PAGE 38 IF YOU WISH TO GIVE AN EXPLANATION OF ANY OF YOUR PURCHASES.

construction and frames were compression water as a

# 4 EXAMPLE PAGE

			Amount pai	d	OFF, USE			
<sup>p</sup> lease write each item on a separate line			£	р	<b>ئ</b>	Please leave blank		
Food and drink brought home (except take-away meals) nclude alcoholic dinks and soft drinks brought home. Please indicate whether food is fresh, frozen, tinned or o			· <u> </u>					
Peas (tinned)				25				
Penchus (Fresh)	,,			50			11	
Peaches (fresh) Cod (frozen)				75			11	
Apple pue (frezen uncereked Beer (Credit courd)	)			45			T	
Beer (Credit courd)	<b>7</b>		ι	36				
Sourts (Creat card)			7	50			I	
Spirits (Crecht courd) Lamb (fresh)			4					
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Take away made brought home as fish and ching	Plassa	tick (✔)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>	┟┄╉╌╌╴	<u></u>	+	
Take-away meals brought home, eg fish and chips, take away Chinese food, Meals on Wheels, etc.	Hot	Cold						
Fish and Chips			ļ2.	25	{ <i>   </i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
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CCLICIEN -بريد.

If any of today's expenses are to be claimed as business expenses, or will be refunded, please add "to be claimed or refunded"

MON TUE WED THUR FRI SAT SUN 6									
RECORD OF EXPENDITURE FIRST DAY	Date		Amount paid OFF. USE						
<b>-</b>				[	Please leave				
Please write each item on a separate line			3	ρ	blank				
Food and drink brought home (except take-away meals) Include alcoholic dinks and soft drinks brought home. Please indicate whether food is fresh, frozen, tinned or o									
05000 11/									
RECORD 114									
DCASHPR (DOB) QC	- 8000		<b>→</b>						
·····									
DITEMCOD (DO9) G	- 0009								
······································									
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Take-away meals brought home, eg fish and chips,	Piease	tick (✔)			·····				
take away Chinese food, Meals on Wheels, etc.	Hot	Cold		)					
	1 	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••					
	<u>.</u>			<b>.</b>		<b>[</b>			
	• ••		<u></u> .						

6

If any of today's expenses are to be claimed as business expenses, or will be refunded, please add "to be claimed or refunded" 4 9 0

#### SECOND WEEK

	Amount pai	d	OFF, USE			
Please write each item on a separate line	£	р	Please leave blank			
Meals, snacks and non-alcoholic drinks (including soft dri consumed away from home. Include tips and service charg		ught and				
(1) Bought at workplace, canteen, staff dining room, etc.						
	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••• !	••••••	
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	•••••	•••••••	••••••			
(2) Bought at cafe, restaurant, hotel, fish and chip shop, sandwich bar, public house, school shop, tuck shop, cinema, etc.		SUMED				
		S PREMISES				
	1	2		! 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[
	1	2				
	1	2		   • • • • • • • •		
	1	2			•••••	
		Where rchased				
But with a set the second other starts had be defined as what are d	Off	Other				ļ
Beer, wine, spirits and other alcoholic drinks bought and consumed away from home.	licence	(Pub, etc)				
	i	2	•••••			
	1	2				
	1	2				
Daily shopping items (other than food) e.g. cigarettes, tobacco, matches, cleaning materials, toiletries, cosmetics, stationery, newspapers, magazines, books, postage etc.						
	•••••					
	••••••			••••		
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		· · · · <i>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</i> ·				
	<u></u>					
Clothing, clothing materials and footwear.						
	•••••					
	<u></u>	<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	<u></u>	<u></u>
Travel by rail, bus, air, taxi, Motor vehicles (purchase, petro repairs), Cycles etc.	ol, oil an	Id				
		•••••				
	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
	<u></u>	<u></u>				
Any other payments made today. Give full details, e.g. fuel cluding payments into meters), entertainment, hairdressing	and ligi , holida	ht (in- ays,				
furniture, household goods, domestic help.						þ7
		•••••				
	••••••	·····				þ8
·······	AI 9	O SEE			et:	h-Fd
		GE 36	<u></u>	1 ,		

If any of today's expenses are to be claimed as business expenses, or will be refunded, please add "to be claimed or refunded"

-

# 1. Expenses refunded or claimed

Please give particulars below of any expenditure (e.g.motor car, travelling, hotel expenses) shown on pages 6-35 in this booklet which:

- (a) have already been refunded by a business or organisation; or
  (b) have already been claimed as expenses from a business or organisation; or
- (c) will definitely be claimed by you in the future as expenses from a business or organisation; or

(d) will be entered as expenses in making your income tax return.

Date expenditure incurred	Description of business expense refunded or claimed or to be claimed from business organisation	Amount refunded or claimed £ P	OFF. USE PLEASE LEAVE BLANK
			2
			2
			2
			2
			2
			2
			2
		İ	2
			2
			2
			2

# 2. Credit card account payment

If you have paid a credit card account during the 14 days, please record below any interest (only) shown on the account.

Date of payment	Name of credit card	Amount of interest £ P	
			789
х х			789
			789

## 3. Winnings

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Please give details of any winnings you have received during the 14 days covered by this booklet.

	Winni last fourt		
	3	ρ	
Football pools			821
Bookmaker, betting shop, totalisator			822
Lotteries.			823
Other betting (Bingo, sweepstake, etc.)			824

#### REFERENCE LIST OF IMPORTANT ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE

Of the hundreds of different things which it is possible to buy, the following is only a list of examples. Please look through this list in case it reminds you of any purchase which you have forgotten to record. Food:-

Bread, cakes, buns, biscuits, chocolate biscuits, flour. Breakfast cereals, rice, spaghetti, custard powders.

Beet, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, bacon, ham, poultry, sausages, tinned meat, rabbit, offal (hearts, liver, kidney etc). Fresh or smoked cod, haddock, plaice, herrings, tinned salmon, sardines.

Milk (fresh, dried, condensed)

Margarine, lard, suet, cooking fat.

Eggs, butter, cheese.

Tea, coffee, instant coffee, cocoa

Sugar, syrup, jam, marmalade, honey, lemon curd.

Fresh, dried, frozen or tinned potatoes, chips, crisps, tomatoes, peas, beans, carrots.

- Fresh, dried, trozen or tinned apples, oranges, plums, pears, peaches, pineapples, apricots.
- Bottled or tinned tomato juice, grapefruit juice, orange juice. Pickles, sauces, soups, jellies, salt. pepper.

- Mustard, vinegar. spices. Lemonade, lemon squash, fruit cordials, soda water.
- Food for animals and pets.

#### Take-away meals:-

Fish and chips. Chinese food, Indian food, Fried chicken, Meals on wheels.

Meals, snacks and non-alcoholic drinks bought and consumed away from home:-

Tea, coffee, snacks, sandwiches and meals bought and consumed at work, in restaurants, cafes, hotels, public houses, in parks, in cinemas.

Ice cream, soft drinks, sweets and chocolate.

#### Alcoholic drinks:-

Beer, ale, stout, wines, spirits, cider.

Cigarettes and Tobacco, Stationery, Newspapers, Magazines, Books, Postage:-Cigarettes, tobacco, cigarette papers, cigars, pipes, pouches, lighters, lighter fuel, cigarette cases. Books, newspapers, magazines, stationery.

#### Travel:-

Journeys by rail, bus, air, taxi, including fares to and from work.

Purchase, repairs and running costs of cars, motorcycles, prams, pushchairs, carrycots.

#### Clothing, Clothing materials, Footwear-

Overcoats, raincoats, suits, costumes, skirts, sports coats, trousers, blazers, slipovers, overalls, aprons, dresses, blouses, hats, gloves.

Vests, pants, pyjamas, shirts, knickers, slips, corsets, brassieres, nightdresses, socks, stockings, tights. Dress material, knitting wool, thread, braces, ribbons, scarves, patterns, handkerchiefs. Boots, shoes, slippers, sandals.

# Payments to clothing clubs.

### Matches, cleaning materials, toiletries, cosmetics:

Matches, cleaning powders, soap. detergents, soda, polishes. Lipstick, face powder, face cream. mascara, perfumes, talc, shampoos, sanitary towels, deodorants. Shaving cream, after shave, hair cream, razors and blades, toilet paper.

Fuel and light, Household goods, Cleaning materials, Furniture:-Coal, coke, gas, electricity, paraffin and other fuel oil, firewood, candles, nightlights, matches. Paint, distemper, wallpaper.

Dustbins, pails, brushes, brooms, tools, screws, nails.

China, glass, bowls, kettles, saucepans.

Suites or separate articles of furniture.

Radio, television sets or parts, hi-fi. cassettes, pianos, music.

Mattresses, pillows, sheets, blankets, tablecloths, towels, curtains, teacloths.

Carpets, rugs, linoleum, mats, floor covering.

Fires, cookers, vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, wringers, washing machines, spin-driers, sewing machines, irons, electric lamps, bulbs and fittings.

Clocks, watches, jewellery, cutlery. suit-cases, handbags, sports goods. Repairs to furniture, radio, TV and watches.

#### Other payments:-

Video rental, hire of cassettes, TV rental. Home computer. TV games. Cameras, photographic materials, developing and printing of films. Flowers, seeds, plants, garden too s. lawnmowers. Animals and pets. Toys, games, playing cards. Shoe repairs, laundry, dyeing and cleaning, domestic help. Football pools and other betting, Eingo, etc. Children's pocket money, birthday presents, money given to charities, rafle tickets. Payments to chemists, doctors, dentists, opticians, chiropodists. Holiday expenses. Purchase of Savings Certificates, Premium Bonds, etc House purchase, repairs and improvements. Cinemas, theatres, concerts, football, cricket, dog-racing, dances. Handressing (including tips), sporges, face cloths, nail brushes. Maintenarie, alimony

Stanues, postal orders, poundage, telegrams, telephone calls.

37

## NOTES

If you wish to give an explanation of any of your purchases please use the space below.

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# . • 39 · . • \_ \_ \_ .

**RVIEWER USE** ORMANTS

you likely to buy any postal orders in the next two weeks?

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No ......X - Go to 2

Yes.....Y - Value of postal order and poundage should go on separate line. Purpose and date postal order sent should be recorded.

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Phillips the payt two 2

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During the next two weeks, will you make any Mone No X			en do you		WILL Y	CODED 3: OU PAY	(✔) IN D	DAY			
				Weekly	Fort- nightly	Other -		O WEEKS?	DAYS 1-7	DAYS 8-14	USUALLY PAID
	Ye	S		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				, <u>,, ,, ,, ,</u> ,,			
Minan?	X	Y	+	1	2	3	Y	X	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
sevesagent?	X	Y		1	2	3	Y	X	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
pools?	X	Y	<b>→</b>	1	2	3	Y	X		••••••	•••••
Window cleaner?	х	Y		* 1	2	3	Y	X		•••••	•••••
or Any other? SPECIFY	X	Y	<b>+</b>								
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				· 1	2	3	Y	X		••••••	
Faataataataataa				1	2	3	Y	X			
<b></b>			•• •	1	2	3	Y	X			

# **WERNOTE**

the second to be paid please explain that items must go on separate lines to know if fresh, frozen tinned etc. and type of meat e.g. pork, lamb, beef. cream milk, bread etc. should be separated.

coods been purchased with Circard or chargecard?

Has 'credit card' or 'chargecard' been written beside each relevant entry?

4. Has credit card account been paid? 

> Has interest on account been entered **(i)** а, <sub>с</sub> on page 36?

No ......X - Go to 4

No ......X - Probe and enter then go to 4

No ......X - No action req'd

No ......X - Probe and enter if paid

#### Further information required

It would be helpful if you could have the following information and/or documents available for the interviewer when they call next time.

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40

-A \$1.72

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1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -

# SCOTTISH COMMUNITY CHARGE SCHEDULE

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2 <u>RECORD 60</u>

To all those aged those households c	18 and over except oded 1 at 2										
Pe	RSONS W under 18 and those	e hous	cholo	is code	:d 1	at 2 _		N	1	Go to Q29 Household	
		PG	PERSNOC (CZOI)			) q cc	<b>4</b>	l		Schedule	
4. In the last 12 n	nonthe that is	Рет.	No.	Per.	No.	Рег.	No.	Per.	No.	· ·	
since ha	ve (any of) you										
reduced commun	received either a nity charge or a	P (	(Rf	B(czo	) )	Q 00	<b>≮</b> 2			3	
community char	community charge rebate? Yes				~				_	<b>Ask</b> (a) - (d)	
	No					2		2		Go to Q29	
	3		3		3		3		Household Schedule		
(a) Which was i	1	PC	CRB	ryp (c	203)	900	14 A				
Individual	a reduced community charge?	1		1		1		1		Ask (i)	
prompt	or a community										
	charge rebate? DK	2		2		2		2		- Go to (b)	
	3		3		3		3		ľ		
(i) Can I just Does this	mean that you		l I	l I .			1			I I	
paid a red	luced sum of	PCC	80 1	rcc (c	204)1	Q 00+	FALI			Go to Q29	
20% of the charge be	e community cause you Yes	1	1		1		1			Household Schedule	
are a stud		2		2		2		2		Ask (b)	
	DK	3		3		3		3			
PCCRBAML	(205) Q 004 BI	£	p	£	р	£	рі	3	р	-	
(b) How much r											
you receive?				*****		*********				Ask (c)	
PCCRBDK CCC Q 004B2	,	1		1		1		·1 2	I - Go	Go to (d)	
	Exemption	2	_		2		2			1	
(c) How long dia this cover?	d Enter	PERCE 205 (5207) Q 004 C 1								) [ ·	
	Period code									specify	
		11147938666466				***********				period	
one lump sur	ceived more than . m rebate in the .	PC	PCCR		(20 <b>8)</b>	1 Q 004 D					
last 12 mont	hs? Yes	1		1		1	1	1		Ask (i)	
No				2		2		2		Go to Q29	
PCCRBTOT (C209) Q 00401		2 £		2						Household Schedule	
	h in total have you $\backslash$	L	Р ,		р,	£	<u>р</u>	£	р (	· · · · ·	
received in rebates in											
	1				1		1				
	DK							<u> </u>		ł	
P	PCCTOTOK ((210) Q00402										