

Questionnaire Appendix

Millennium Poverty and Social Exclusion Survey

David Gordon, Ruth Levitas, Christina Pantazis, Sarah Payne, Peter Townsend
(Townsend Centre for International Poverty Research,
University of Bristol)

Jonathan Bradshaw
(Department of Social Policy & Social Work, University of York)

Sue Middleton
(Centre for Research on Social Policy, Loughborough University)

Glen Bramley
(School of Planning & Housing, Heriot-Watt University)

Ann Bridgwood, Joanne Maher, Olwen Rowlands
(Social Survey Division, Office for National Statistics)



International Decade for the
Eradication of Poverty

1997–2006

September 1999

[PSEAGE] What was your age last birthday?

16-24	8
25-34	19
35-44	17
45-54	17
55-64	17
65-74	13
75 plus	10

[PMARST] Are you?

Single, that is, never married	20
Married and living with your husband/wife	58
Married and separated from your husband/wife	2
Divorced	10
Widowed	9

[PLIVEWTH] May I just check, are you living with someone in the household as a couple?

Yes	34
No	65
Same-sex couple	1

***** In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented?**

This person alone
 This person jointly
 NOT owner/renter

[GHSHoH] At the time of the GHS interview, [Name] was the HoH. Is this still correct?

Yes
 No

IF 'NO' TO [GHSHoH], ENTER PERSON NUMBER OF HoH

[HoHnum] (CODE [Name] 1 TO 16)

[GHSPrrnr] The spouse/partner of the HoH was [Name]. Is this still correct?

Yes
 No

IF 'NO' TO [GHSPrrnr], ENTER PERSON NUMBER OF SPOUSE/PARTNER OF HoH

[HoHprtnr] (CODE [Name] 1 TO 16, NO SPOUSE/PARTNER = 17)

IF HoH IS NOT RESPONDENT, ENTER PERSON NUMBER OF RESPONDENT
[Respnt] (CODE [Name] 1 TO 16)

HOUSEHOLD REFERENCE PERSON

ASK ONLY IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE PERSON IN THE HOUSEHOLD

[HiHNum] You have told me that ... jointly own or rent the accommodation. Which of you/who has the highest income (from earnings, benefits, pensions and any other sources)?

(CODE [Name]s 1 TO 10, IF TWO OR MORE HAVE THE SAME INCOME, ENTER 11)

IF [HiHNum] = 11, ENTER PERSON NUMBER OF THE ELDEST JOINT HOUSEHOLDER FROM THOSE WITH THE SAME HIGHEST INCOME

[JntEldA] (CODE [Name] 1 TO 10)

IF [HiHNum] = DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL, ENTER PERSON NUMBER OF THE ELDEST JOINT HOUSEHOLDER

[JntEldB] (CODE [Name] 1 TO 10)

ADDITIONAL CHANGES

Changes in the respondent's income and the income of the respondent's household (where the respondent lives with others) are recorded in this section.

[BegInt] *This is the beginning of the respondent's interview.*

[IncPrm] *I would like to ask you about changes to your income since you were last interviewed.*

ASK ALWAYS

[LSTINC] Since you were last interviewed, has your OWN income?

Increased	35
Decreased	10
Or stayed about the same?	56

ASK ONLY IF INCOME HAS CHANGED

[INCCHNG] By how much has your income changed, since you were last interviewed?

(SHOWCARD A)

No income	*
Less than £10	32
£10 less than £20	16
£20 less than £30	9
£30 less than £40	7
£40 less than £50	7
£50 less than £60	3
£60 less than £70	2
£70 less than £80	2
£80 less than £90	2
£90 less than £100	4
£100 less than £120	2
£120 less than £140	2
£140 less than £160	1
£160 less than £180	2
£180 less than £200	2
£200 less than £220	1
£220 less than £240	1
£240 less than £260	1
£280 less than £300	1
£300 less than £320	*
£320 less than £340	1
£340 less than £360	*
£360 less than £380	*
£380 less than £400	1
£400 less than £450	*
£450 less than £500	1
£500 less than £550	*
£600 or more	1

(CODE THE NUMBER ON CARD A THAT CORRESPONDS WITH AN AMOUNT)

[CAUSCHG] Could you tell me whether the main cause for this change in your income was due to?

Job loss	3
Changed job	11
Entering/Re-entering employment	6
Promotion	5
Pay rise	35
Retirement	3
Increased occupational pension	8
Change in interest rates	2
Other reason	26

ASK IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE PERSON IN THE HOUSEHOLD

[HLDINC] Since you were last interviewed, has the income of your HOUSEHOLD?

Increased	37
Decreased	11
Or stayed about the same	53

ASK ONLY IF INCOME HAS CHANGED

[HINCHNG] By how much has your household's income changed, since you were last interviewed?

No income	*
Less than £10	21
£10 less than £20	12
£20 less than £30	10
£30 less than £40	8
£40 less than £50	8
£50 less than £60	5
£60 less than £70	2
£70 less than £80	5
£80 less than £90	2
£90 less than £100	2
£100 less than £120	5
£120 less than £140	2
£140 less than £160	2
£160 less than £180	1
£180 less than £200	1
£200 less than £220	1
£220 less than £240	1
£240 less than £260	1
£260 less than £280	1
£280 less than £300	2
£300 less than £320	1
£320 less than £340	*
£340 less than £360	1
£360 less than £380	1
£380 less than £400	2
£400 less than £450	1
£450 less than £500	1
£500 less than £450	*
£550 less than £600	*
£600+	3

(CODE THE NUMBER ON CARD A THAT CORRESPONDS WITH AN AMOUNT)

[CSHCHG] Could you tell me whether the main cause for this change in your household's income was due to?

Job loss	5
Changed job	12
Entering/Re-entering employment	8
Promotion	7
Pay rise	32
Retirement	3
Increased occupational pension	5
Change in interest rates	2
Other reason	27

ASK ALWAYS

[UNEMPLN] Looking back over the last 10 years, for how long IN TOTAL have you been unemployed?

Never	45
Less than 2 months (in total)	4
2-6 months (in total)	6
7-12 months (in total)	4
Over 12 months (in total)	26
Not relevant	15
Don't know	1

HOUSING

The quality of housing someone experiences is used as an indicator of poverty. Inadequate housing and housing of a poor standard are associated with other factors which affect a person's standard of living, such as health.

These questions ask the respondent to comment on the standard of their accommodation.

[HsngPr] *I would now like to ask you some questions about your accommodation.*

[CHKTEN] Last time we spoke you said that you occupied your accommodation in the following way. Is this still correct?

Yes	94
No	4

IF 'NO', CHECK IF THE RESPONDENT'S TENURE HAS REALLY CHANGED. THEN ASK THIS GHS QUESTION

[NEWTEN] In which of these ways do you occupy this accommodation?

Own outright	44
Buying it with the help of a mortgage or loan	23
Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared)	1
Rent it	12
Live here rent-free (including rent-free in relative's/friend's property; excluding squatting)	19

[ACCMST] How satisfied are you with this accommodation?

Very satisfied	64
Fairly satisfied	28
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	2
Slightly dissatisfied	5
Very dissatisfied	1

(SHOWCARD B)

[REPAIR] Would you describe the state of repair of your home as good, adequate or poor?

Good	69
Adequate	25
Poor	6

[HLTHHS] Do you have any of the following problems with your accommodation?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Shortage of space	17	21
Too dark, not enough light	4	5
Lack of adequate heating facilities	5	6
Leaky roof	3	4
Damp walls, floors, foundations, etc	6	8
Rot in window frames or floors	9	11
Mould	4	6
No place to sit outside, e.g. a terrace or garden	5	6
Other	3	4
None of these problems with accommodation	45	57

(SHOWCARD Ba)

[HLTHHS] Has your health or the health of anyone in your household been made worse by your housing situation?

Yes	4
No	96

HEALTH

People can feel that they are isolated from or prevented from engaging in the normal activities of society. This section asks people to think about whether they feel that they are excluded from doing activities that people take for granted due to a health problem or disability.

There is increasing evidence of an association between poor mental health and experience of poverty and deprivation, both at the individual and at the neighbourhood level. The questions asking about depression and isolation are a shorthand way of measuring this. The essential elements of the questions are that we are interested in the respondent's own assessment of whether they are isolated or depressed, and that the depression or isolation is attributed to lack of money.

[HlthPr] *I would now like to ask some questions about your health.*

[EVPAIN] Which of the following statements best describes your own health state today?

I have no pain or discomfort	67
I have moderate pain or discomfort	28
I have extreme pain or discomfort?	5

[LIMTIL] Do you have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? By long-standing, I mean anything that has troubled you over a period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time?

Yes	38
No	62

IF 'YES', ASK

[ACTLIMT] Does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way?

Yes	63
No	38

IF 'YES', ASK [DifAct] AND [DfServ]

[DIFACT] Over the last 12 months, have you wanted to do any of the things mentioned on the card, but had great difficulty or been unable to do them because of your health problem or disability?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Go to the cinema, theatre or concerts	11	15
Go to the library, art galleries or museums	7	9
Go shopping	11	15
Eat out in a restaurant or have a drink in a pub	8	11
Go to a football match or other sporting event	7	10
Other	5	7
Have had no great difficulty in doing these things	51	71

(SHOWCARD C)

[DFSERV] And over the past 12 months have you wanted to use any of the services mentioned on the card, but had great difficulty or been unable to use them because of your health problem or disability?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Arranging accommodation in a hotel or boarding house	4	4
Arranging insurance	6	6
Using a bank or building society	4	4
Using a public telephone	4	4
Other	2	2
Have had no great difficulty in using these services	81	86

(SHOWCARD D)

IF YES TO [LimtII] AND PROBLEMS EXPERIENCED IN [DifAct] AND/OR [DfServ], ASK

[DFACCS] Did you have any of the difficulties on Card E?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Difficulty getting information in a suitable form (eg braille, large print, text telephone, etc)	2	2
Difficulty getting there	23	35
Difficulty getting into the place	11	16
Difficulty getting around inside	13	19
Difficulty understanding, or making myself understood	6	9
Facilities lacking (eg parking spaces, special shopping trolleys, disabled toilet)	7	11
Refused entry	2	3
Refused service	1	2
Asked to leave	*	*
Other	3	5
None of these types of difficulties	32	47

(SHOWCARD E)

[ISODEP] Have there been times in the past year when you've felt isolated and cut off from society or depressed, because of LACK OF MONEY?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Neither of these	67	73
Yes – Isolated	7	8
No – Not isolated	4	5
Yes – Depressed	14	16
No – Not depressed	7	8

(SHOWCARD F)

[ISOOTH] Have there been times in the past year when you have felt isolated and cut off from society for any of the reasons on this card?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Paid work	3	3
Childcare responsibilities	4	4
Other caring responsibilities	2	2
Lack of own transport	6	7
Irregular or expensive public transport	4	4
No friends	3	3
No family	2	2
Problems with physical access	1	1
Sexism	*	*
Racism	1	1
Homophobia	*	*
Discrimination relating to disability	1	1
Other	4	4
None of these	69	78

(SHOWCARD G)

[INCDNT] This card lists a number of things which may have happened to you. Could you tell me please which, if any, of these have happened to you in the past 12 months?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Death of a close relative or friend	17	24
Divorce, separation or break-up of an intimate relationship	3	4
Problems with parents or close relatives	8	11
A wage earner in your household losing their job	3	4
Changing your job	6	9
Having financial debts such as HP, mortgage, loans etc	7	10
Moving house	3	5
Problems with your children	6	9
Problems at work	5	6
Problem with neighbours	4	6
A road accident	2	3
An accident or injury around the home (such as a fall, scalding, electric shock, or something like that)	1	2
An accident or injury at home	*	*
An accident or injury in a public place (eg tripping over a pavement)	2	2
Food poisoning, eg salmonella	1	1
Other serious illness or injury to you	3	5
None of these	29	40

(SHOWCARD H)

TIME

One often hears people say “There aren’t enough hours in the day”. Many people lead very busy lives today. Some people may not be able to do the things they want to do due to lack of time. These people are considered to be ‘time poor’. This question asks the respondent if they feel pressured for time.

[TimePr] I’d now like to ask you a question relating to time.

[DAYHRS] Which of the following would you agree with?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Do you plan to slow down in the coming year?	5	14
Do you consider yourself a workaholic?	6	17
When you need more time, do you tend to cut back on your sleep?	10	27
At the end of the day, do you often feel that you have not accomplished what you set out to do?	16	42

Do you worry that you don't spend enough time with your family and friends?	9	25
Do you feel that you're constantly under stress trying to accomplish more than you can handle?	10	27
Do you feel trapped in a daily routine?	9	24
Do you feel that you just don't have time for fun anymore?	7	19
Do you often feel under stress when you don't have enough time?	11	30
Would you like to spend more time alone?	5	13
None of these	11	29

SOCIAL NETWORKS AND SUPPORT

These questions are designed to measure the amount of social support available to respondents, the extent of their social networks and the frequency with which they see or speak to family and friends. For many people, when times are hard, family and friends will be the first source of help and support. The answers to these questions will also show whether respondents are prevented by circumstances, such as lack of money or lack of access to public transport, from seeing friends and family. They will also measure the level of help and support which they give and receive from family and friends.

[Family] *I now want to ask you about the contact you have with family and friends. By contact, I mean seeing, speaking to or writing to family and friends.*

[RELSEE] Are there any of the following members of your family (other than those you live with) who you see or speak to every day or nearly every day?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Mother/father (including step and adoptive)	18	25
Sister/brother (including step and adoptive)	14	20
Daughter/son (including step and adoptive)	19	26
Granddaughter/grandson (including step and adoptive)	6	9
Grandmother/grandfather (including step and adoptive)	2	2
Niece/nephew (including step and adoptive)	3	4
Aunt/uncle (including step and adoptive)	3	4
Other relative (including step and adoptive)	4	6
No contact daily/nearly every day	27	38
Never have contact with family	5	7

(SHOWCARD 1)

IF RESPONDENT HAS CONTACT, ASK

[RELNUM] You said you see or speak to these family members every day or nearly every day. How many of these types of family members do you see or speak to every day or nearly every day?

CODE 0 TO 10 [FOR EACH TYPE OF FAMILY MEMBER IDENTIFIED AT RelSee]

	% of responses	% of cases
One	54	93
Two	32	55
Three	9	14
Four	3	6
Five	*	*
Six	1	2
Seven	1	1
Eight	*	*
Nine	*	*
Ten	*	*

[RELNMSN] The total number of relatives seen daily or nearly every day is [RelDly]. Is this correct?

None	41
One	18
Two	16
Three	9
Four	7
Five	3
Six	3
Seven	1
Eight	2
Nine plus	2

IF HAS CONTACT AND [RelDly] IS < 3, ASK

[RELWKLY] Excluding the people you said you see or speak to every day or nearly every day, are there any of the following who you see or speak to every week or nearly every week?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Mother/father (including step and adoptive)	17	25
Sister/brother (including step and adoptive)	22	33
Daughter/son (including step and adoptive)	16	25

Granddaughter/grandson (including step and adoptive)	6	9
Grandmother/grandfather (including step and adoptive)	4	5
Niece/nephew (including step and adoptive)	7	11
Aunt/uncle (including step and adoptive)	4	6
Other relative (including step and adoptive)	11	17
No contact weekly/nearly every week	15	23

[RELNMWK] You said you see or speak to these family members every week or nearly every week. How many of these types of family members do you see or speak to every week or nearly every week?

	% of responses	% of cases
One	52	88
Two	35	58
Three	6	10
Four	4	7
Five	2	3
Six	1	1
Seven	*	*
Eight	*	*
Nine	*	*
Ten	1	1

CODE 0 TO 10 [FOR EACH TYPE OF FAMILY MEMBER IDENTIFIED AT [RelWkly]

[RELNMWK] The total number of relatives seen weekly or nearly every week is [RelWkSn]. Is this correct?

None	23
One	20
Two	22
Three	12
Four	10
Five	6
Six	3
Seven	2
Eight	1
Nine plus	2

[RELYRLY] Excluding the people you said you see or speak to daily and weekly, are there any of the following relatives you see or speak to less than once a week but at least a few times a year?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Mother/father (including step and adoptive)	6	10
Sister/brother (including step and adoptive)	23	39
Daughter/son (including step and adoptive)	6	10
Granddaughter/grandson (including step and adoptive)	4	8
Grandmother/grandfather (including step and adoptive)	5	8
Niece/nephew (including step and adoptive)	15	27
Aunt/uncle (including step and adoptive)	18	31
Other relative (including step and adoptive)	15	26
No contact yearly	8	14

IF HAS CONTACT AND [RelWkSn] < 3 AND PARENT IN [RelYrly],ASK

[RELNMYR] You said you see or speak to these family members at least a few times a year. How many of these types of family members do you see or speak to at least a few times a year?

	% of responses	% of cases
One	35	64
Two	28	52
Three	9	17
Four	9	17
Five	6	10
Six	5	9
Seven	2	3
Eight	2	3
Nine	1	1
Ten	4	8

CODE 0 TO 10 [FOR EACH TYPE OF FAMILY MEMBER IDENTIFIED AT [RelYrly]

[RELYRCH] The total number of relatives seen or spoken to at least a few times a year is [RelYrSn]. Is this correct?

None	14
One	15
Two	17
Three	11
Four	9
Five	4
Six	7
Seven	3
Eight	4
Nine	3
Ten	3
Eleven	2
Twelve	2

Thirteen	2
Fourteen	1
Fifteen plus	4

IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS NO CONTACT WITH FAMILY AND [RelDly = 0] AND [RelWkSn = 0] AND [RelYrSn = 0], INTERVIEWER SHOULD CHECK THIS IS CORRECT. DO NOT ASK RESPONDENT.

[NOFAM] Does this mean that the respondent has no family contacts?

Yes	71
No	14
Don't know	16

[FrndPr] *I'd now like you to think about your close friends – not your spouse or partner, or family member – but other people you feel fairly close to.*

[CLOSFR] How many friends do you have who you see or speak to every day or nearly every day? I'm thinking of friends from work, neighbours and anyone else you think of as a friend.

None	28
One	12
Two	16
Three	10
Four	9
Five	6
Six	6
Seven	1
Eight	2
Nine	*
Ten	5
Eleven	*
Twelve	2
Thirteen	*
Fifteen	*
Sixteen	1
Seventeen	*
Eighteen	*
Twenty	1
Twenty two	*
Twenty three	*
Twenty five	*
Thirty	1

[WKLYFR] Excluding the friends you see or speak to daily or almost every day, how many friends do you have who you see or speak to every week or nearly every week?

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CODE 0 TO 30

None	18
One	10
Two	15
Three	11
Four	10
Five	5
Six	9
Seven	1
Eight	2
Nine	1
Ten	7
Eleven	*
Twelve	3
Thirteen	*
Fourteen	*
Fifteen	2
Sixteen	*
Eighteen	*
Twenty	3
Twenty one	*
Twenty three	*
Twenty four	*
Twenty five	1
Twenty eight	*
Twenty nine	*
Thirty	3

[YRLYFR] Excluding the friends you see or speak to daily or weekly, how many friends do you have who you see or speak to less than weekly but at least a few times a year?

CODE 0 TO 30

None	17
One	6
Two	12
Three	8
Four	9
Five	8
Six	10
Seven	1
Eight	2
Nine	*
Ten	7
Twelve	5
Thirteen	*

Fourteen	*
Fifteen	2
Sixteen	*
Seventeen	*
Eighteen	*
Twenty	5
Twenty-two	*
Twenty-three	*
Twenty-four	1
Twenty-five	1
Thirty	7

IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS NO CONTACT WITH FRIENDS AND [ClosFr = 0] AND [WklyFr = 0] AND [YrlyFr = 0], INTERVIEWER SHOULD CHECK THIS IS CORRECT. DO NOT ASK RESPONDENT.

[FRNNON] Does this mean the respondent has no contact with any friends?

Yes	84
No	16

IF RESPONDENT HAS CONTACT WITH FRIENDS, ASK [WorkFr] AND [Neighbr] AND [OthFrnd]

[WORKFR] Thinking of all of your friends, how many are people you work with now?

CODE 0 TO 30

None	60
One	7
Two	8
Three	6
Four	5
Five	3
Six	2
Seven	1
Eight	1
Nine	*
Ten	3
Eleven	*
Twelve	1
Fourteen	*
Fifteen	1
Sixteen	*
Eighteen	*
Nineteen	*
Twenty	1

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Twenty-two	*
Twenty-five	*
Thirty	1

[NEIGHBR] Thinking of all of your friends, how many are your close neighbours?

CODE 0 TO 30

None	48
One	18
Two	18
Three	5
Four	4
Five	2
Six	2
Seven	1
Eight	1
Nine	*
Ten	2
Twelve	*
Thirteen	*
Fourteen	*
Fifteen	*
Eighteen	*
Twenty	*
Twenty-two	*
Thirty	*

[OTHRND] Thinking of all of your friends, how many other friends do you have (excluding friends from work and neighbours)?

CODE 0 TO 30

None	4
One	4
Two	5
Three	4
Four	6
Five	5
Six	7
Seven	4
Eight	3
Nine	2
Ten	8
Eleven	2
Twelve	6
Thirteen	1
Fourteen	2

Fifteen	5
Sixteen	2
Seventeen	1
Eighteen	1
Nineteen	1
Twenty	7
Twenty-one	1
Twenty-two	*
Twenty-three	1
Twenty-four	1
Twenty-five	3
Twenty-six	*
Twenty-seven	*
Twenty-eight	*
Twenty-nine	*
Thirty	17

IF RESPONDENT HAS CONTACT WITH FAMILY OR FRIENDS, ASK

[WHYNOS] What factors prevent you from meeting up with family or friends more often?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
I see them as often as I want to	27	38
Not interested	2	3
Can't afford to	5	7
Lack of time due to paid work	19	27
Lack of time due to childcare responsibilities	6	9
Lack of time due to other caring responsibilities	3	4
Can't go out because of caring responsibilities	1	2
No vehicle	4	6
Poor public transport	3	4
Problems with physical access	1	1
Too ill, sick or disabled	3	4
Too old	1	1
Fear of burglary or vandalism	*	*
Fear of personal attack	*	*
Too far away	19	27
None of these	6	9

ALWAYS ASK

[SUPPORT] How much support would you get in the following situations? (Include support from people you live with, other family and friends and other means of support)

(SHOWCARD J)

	A lot	Some	Not much	None at all
If you needed help around the home if you are in bed with flu/illness	70	21	6	3
If you needed help with heavy household or gardening jobs that you cannot manage alone, eg moving furniture	53	33	9	5
If you needed advice about an important change in your life, eg changing jobs, moving to another area	61	25	7	6
If you were upset because of problems with your spouse or partner	49	28	9	14
If you were feeling a bit depressed and wanting someone to talk to	63	26	8	4
If you needed someone to look after your children, an elderly or a disabled adult you care for	46	26	8	21
If you needed someone to look after your home or possessions when away	60	30	5	6

NECESSITIES

Respondents to the June Omnibus were given the set of cards which you will be using for this section and asked to say which items they felt were necessities and which were desirable but not necessary. In this way, it is possible to measure what people think is necessary for an acceptable standard of living in Britain at the end of the 20th century. Having established from the Omnibus what is necessary, this section will enable us to see which sections of the population have these necessities, and which sections cannot afford them.

These questions are designed to measure what the respondent has, NOT the household.

Differences between men and women in activities that they pursue or items that they have were found in previous studies. For example, 'Going to the pub once a week' and 'A daily newspaper' have been shown to be good indicators of male social exclusion. 'A small amount of money to spend on yourself, not the family' is thought to be more appropriate to women than men.

[NONCPR] Now I'd like to show you a list of items that relate to our standard of living. Please tell me which item you have or do not have by placing the cards on the base card that applies to you. Please put the items into three piles A, B or C.

INTERVIEWER PLACE CARDS A, B AND C DOWN AND GIVE RESPONDENT SET E (PINK CARDS)

[HAVENEC] Now could you please put the items on card set E into three piles A, B and C? Pile A is for the items you have. Pile B is for items you do not have but don't want. Pile C is for items you do not have and can't afford.

SET E (PINK) CARDS	Have	Do not have but don't want	Do not have and can't afford	Does not apply
(1) Two meals a day	96	3	1	*
(2) Meat or fish or vegetarian equivalent every other day	94	4	2	1
(3) Heating to warm living areas of the home if it's cold	97	*	3	*
(4) A dressing gown	87	12	1	*
(5) Two pairs of all weather shoes	90	4	6	1
(6) New, not second-hand, clothes	91	4	5	*
(7) A television	99	1	*	*
(8) A roast joint or its vegetarian equivalent once a week	85	11	3	1
(9) Carpets in living rooms and bedrooms in the home	95	2	3	*
(10) Telephone	98	1	1	*
(11) Refrigerator	97	1	*	1
(12) Beds and bedding for everyone in the household	99	*	1	*
(13) Damp-free home	90	3	6	2
(14) A car	76	12	10	1
(15) A dictionary	92	6	1	1
(16) Presents for friends or family once a year	96	1	3	*
(17) A warm waterproof coat	94	2	4	*
(18) A washing machine	96	3	1	1
(19) A dishwasher	30	57	11	3
(20) Regular savings (of £10 a month) for rainy days or retirement	66	7	25	3
(21) A video cassette recorder	91	7	2	1
(22) Enough money to keep your home in a decent state of decoration	83	2	14	2
(23) Insurance of contents of dwelling	86	5	8	2

(continued)

SET E (PINK) CARDS	Have	Do not have but don't want	Do not have and can't afford	Does not apply
(24) Fresh fruit and vegetables every day	89	7	4	1
(25) A home computer	41	42	15	2
(26) An outfit to wear for social or family occasions such as parties and weddings	92	4	4	*
(27) Microwave oven	81	16	3	1
(28) Mobile phone	44	48	7	1
(29) Tumble dryer	58	33	7	2
(30) Deep freezer or fridge freezer	95	3	2	1
(31) Satellite TV	31	56	11	2
(32) CD player	75	19	5	1
(33) Replace any worn out furniture	64	11	21	3
(34) Replace or repair broken electrical goods such as refrigerator or washing machine	78	6	12	4
(35) Appropriate clothes to wear for job interviews	76	13	4	8
(36) All medicines prescribed by your doctor	91	5	1	2
(37) Access to the Internet	26	54	16	4
(38) A small amount of money to spend each week on yourself, not on your family	83	3	13	*
(39) Having a daily newspaper	58	37	4	1

INTERVIEWER – PICK UP CARDS A, B AND C. PLACE CARDS D, E AND F DOWN AND ASK RESPONDENT TO LOOK AT CARD SET F (GREEN CARDS)

[DONEC] Now I would like you to do the same thing for the activities on card set F. Please put the items on card set E into three piles D, E and F? Pile D is for the activities you do. Pile E is for the activities you don't do but don't want to do. Pile F is for the activities you don't do and can't afford.

SET F (GREEN) CARDS	Do	Don't do but don't want to do	Don't do and can't afford	Does not apply
(1) An evening out once a fortnight	59	22	15	3
(2) A hobby or leisure activity	79	12	7	3
(3) A holiday away from home for one week a year, not with relatives	67	14	17	2
(4) Celebrations on special occasions such as Christmas	96	2	2	1
(5) A meal in a restaurant or pub once a month	59	20	18	3

(6) Holidays abroad once a year	46	24	27	3
(7) Coach or train fares to visit family/ friends in other parts of the country four times a year	25	49	16	10
(8) Friends or family round for a meal, snack or drink	83	10	6	2
(9) Visits to friends or family	94	3	2	1
(10) Going to the pub once a fortnight	46	42	10	4
(11) Attending weddings, funerals and other such occasions	93	3	3	1
(12) Visiting friends or family in hospital or other institutions	84	8	3	5
(13) Attending church, mosque, synagogue or other places of worship	30	65	1	4
(14) Collect children from school	31	36	2	31
(15) Visits to school, for example, sports day, parents evening	37	33	2	28

ASK IF THERE ARE ANSWERS IN BOXES E AND F

[IMPFAC] Which of these factors is important in preventing you from doing these activities?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Not interested?	26	44
Can't afford to?	28	47
Fear of burglary or vandalism?	2	3
Fear of personal attack?	2	3
Lack of time due to childcare responsibilities?	11	18
Lack of time due to other caring responsibilities?	2	4
Can't go out due to other caring responsibilities?	1	2
Too old, ill, sick or disabled?	9	14
Lack of time due to paid work?	8	14
No vehicle/poor public transport?	3	5
No one to go out with (social)?	4	6
Problems with physical access?	1	1
Feel unwelcome (eg due to disability, ethnicity, gender, age etc)?	1	1
None of these	5	8

(SHOWCARD K)

ASK NEXT QUESTIONS ONLY IF THE RESPONDENT HAS CHILDREN. THE RESPONDENT SHOULD THINK OF ALL OF THEIR CHILDREN TOGETHER.

INTERVIEWER – PLACE CARDS A, B AND C DOWN AND GIVE RESPONDENT CARD SET H (YELLOW CARDS)

[CHHAVE] Now I would like you to do the same thing for the items on card set H, but this time thinking of children. Please put the items on card set H into the three piles A, B and C again. Pile A is for the items you have. Pile B is for items you do not have but don't want. Pile C is for items you do not have and can't afford.

SET H (YELLOW) CARDS		Have	Does not have but don't want	Do not have and can't afford	Does not apply
(1)	Three meals a day	93	6	1	*
(2)	Toys (eg dolls, play figures, teddies, etc.)	94	5	1	1
(3)	Leisure equipment (e.g. sports equipment or a bicycle)	86	7	4	4
(4)	Enough bedrooms for every child over 10 of different sex to have his or her own bedroom	80	5	6	9
(5)	Computer games	69	16	10	6
(6)	A warm waterproof coat	97	1	2	*
(7)	Books of her or his own	99	1	0	*
(8)	A bike, new or second-hand	85	8	3	4
(9)	Construction toys such as Duplo or Lego	84	12	2	3
(10)	Educational games	90	6	3	1
(11)	New, properly fitted, shoes	97	1	2	1
(12)	At least seven pairs of new underpants or knickers in good condition, bought new	94	2	1	2
(13)	At least four jumpers, cardigans or sweatshirts	96	1	2	1
(14)	All the school uniform required by the school	82	8	2	9
(15)	At least four pairs of trousers, leggings, jeans or jogging bottoms	96	2	2	*
(16)	At least 50 pence a week to spend on sweets	82	12	1	6
(17)	Meat, fish or vegetarian equivalent at least twice a day	87	8	3	2
(18)	Computer suitable for school work	49	18	24	9
(19)	Fresh fruit or vegetables at least once a day	95	3	2	1
(20)	A garden to play in	93	2	4	1
(21)	Some new, not second-hand or handed-on clothes	96	2	2	1
(22)	A carpet in their bedroom	96	2	1	1
(23)	A bed and bedding to her/himself	98	1	1	*
(24)	No cards selected	*	2	17	81

INTERVIEWER – PICK UP CARDS A, B AND C. PLACE CARDS D, E AND F DOWN AND ASK RESPONDENT TO LOOK AT CARD SET I (BLUE CARDS)

[CHDOAC] Now I would like you to do the same for the following children's activities on this set of cards – set I. Please put the items on card set I into the three piles D, E and F again. Pile D is for the activities you do. Pile E is for the activities you don't do but don't want to do. Pile F is for the activities you don't do and can't afford.

SET I (BLUE) CARDS	Do	Don't do but don't want to do	Don't do and can't afford	Does not apply
(1) A hobby or leisure activity	82	6	5	7
(2) Celebrations on special occasions such as birthdays Christmas or other religious festivals	96	1	3	*
(3) Swimming at least once a month	67	22	6	5
(4) Play group at least once a week for pre-school aged children	39	29	3	30
(5) A holiday away from home at least one week a year with his or her family	78	3	18	1
(6) Going on a school trip at least once a term for school aged children	77	10	2	11
(7) Friends round for tea or a snack once a fortnight	74	16	4	6

FINANCE AND DEBTS

These questions ask about any problems the respondent has had in paying bills and any loans from money lenders (EXCEPT banks and building societies) that they have taken out.

This will give us information about poverty over time. For example, respondents may not be poor now but over the last year have not been financially secure, because of problems with paying bills or needing to take out loans.

[DebtPr] The next questions are about the types of bills you receive and other financial matters.

[INDEBT] Have there been times during the past year when you were seriously behind in paying within the time allowed for any of these items?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
None of these	69	86
Rent	2	2
Gas	3	3
Electricity	2	2
Water	4	5
Goods on hire purchase	1	1
Mortgage repayments	2	2
Council Tax	5	6
Credit card payments	3	3
Mail order catalogue payments	2	3
Telephone	4	5
Other loans	1	2
TV Licence	2	2
Road tax	*	1
DSS Social Fund Loan	*	*
Child Support or Maintenance	*	*

(SHOWCARD L)

[DISCON] Have you ever been disconnected in relation to water, gas, electricity and the telephone because you couldn't afford it?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
None of these	94	95
Water	*	*
Gas	*	*
Electricity	1	1
Telephone	5	5

[USEDLS] Have you ever used less than you needed to in relation to water, gas, electricity and the telephone because you couldn't afford it?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
None of these	82	89
Water	1	1
Gas	5	6
Electricity	6	6
Telephone	6	6

[BORROW] And have there been times during the past year when you have had to borrow money from pawnbrokers or money lenders,

excluding banks or building societies, or from friends and family in order to pay for your day-to-day needs?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
None of these	86	89
Pawnbroker	1	1
Money lender	2	2
Friend(s)	4	5
Family	8	8

(SHOWCARD M)

[BANKAC] Do you or your partner/spouse have a bank or building society current account?

CODE ONE ONLY

Yes, respondent only	36
Yes partner only	2
Yes, both respondent and partner	57
No, neither respondent and partner	5

INTRA-HOUSEHOLD POVERTY

Previous research has shown that resources are not always equally distributed within households. Research on poverty has shown that not all members of households have equal access to resources. Women for example, are less likely than men to have access to the family car. Some men see money which their partner spends on the children as being the woman's personal spending money. When funds are short, it is often the woman who has the job of managing resources; conversely, when resources are less restrained, men often make the major purchasing decisions.

It is also the case that there is often a time lag between people moving in and out of poverty, and changing their standard of living. Those who suddenly become poor because, for example, they lose their job, can sometimes maintain their standard of living for a while. They may not need to buy new clothes or furniture for a while. Conversely, people who move out of poverty, for example by getting a job or a pay rise, may not be able to improve their standard of living immediately as it takes time to accumulate sufficient funds to buy, say, a new winter coat or a good pair of shoes.

The questions in this section will give insight into how resources are shared and managed in a household, and also show which aspects of people's standard of living are most likely to go first when funds are short.

ASK ALL THOSE HOUSEHOLDS WITH A CAR

[CARACC] Do you have access to the car when you personally need it?

Yes	94
No	6

[InHsPr] *I am now going to ask you some questions about how you organise your household income.*

ASK ONLY IF RESPONDENT LIVES WITH A PARTNER OR SPOUSE

[HLDFIN] People organise their household finances in different ways. Which of the methods on this card comes closest to way you organise yours? It doesn't have to fit exactly – just choose the nearest one. You can just tell me which one applies.

CODE ONE ONLY

I look after the household money except my partner's personal spending money	17
My partner looks after the household's money except my personal spending money	20
I am given a housekeeping allowance. My partner looks after the rest of the money	6
My partner is given a housekeeping allowance. I look after the rest of the money.	3
We share and manage our household finances jointly	52
We keep our finances completely separate	3
Some other arrangement	1

(SHOWCARD N)

ASK ALWAYS

[GENPOR] This card shows a list of things which adults have told us that they sometimes go without when money is tight. I'd like you to tell me which of these items you PERSONALLY have gone without in the last year because of shortage of money?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Clothes	10	17
Shoes	6	10
Food	2	3
Heating	2	4
Telephoning friends or family	4	6
Going out	14	25

Visits to the pub	11	19
A hobby or sport	5	8
A holiday	14	24
Never go without	20	35
Money never tight	14	24

(SHOWCARD O)

ASK ONLY IF RESPONDENT LIVES WITH A PARTNER OR SPOUSE

[PTGONW] And what about your partner, which of these items has he/she gone without in the last year because of shortage of money?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Clothes	9	14
Shoes	5	8
Food	1	1
Heating	1	2
Telephoning friends or family	2	4
Going out	15	24
Visits to the pub	10	17
A hobby or sport	5	8
A holiday	13	22
Never go without	24	38
Money never tight	15	25

(SHOWCARD O AGAIN)

ASK ONLY IF THERE ARE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD

[CHLDW] And what about your child(ren), which of the things on Card P has he/she/they gone without each of these things in the last year because of shortage of money?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Clothes	2	2
Shoes	2	2
Food	*	*
A hobby or sport	4	4
A trip or holiday arranged by the school	4	4
A family holiday	17	20
Pocket money	6	7
Never go without	54	61
Money never tight	12	14

(SHOWCARD P)

POVERTY OVER TIME

These questions ask about changes in the respondent's living standards over time. The respondent is asked to comment on whether he/she thinks him/herself to have been poor or in poverty and about any changes in these over time.

[PvTmPr] *I would now like to ask you about your living standards and about any changes in these over time.*

[GENPOR] Do you think you could genuinely say you are poor now?

All the time	7
Sometimes	20
Never?	74

[LVINPV] Looking back over your life, how often have there been times in your life when you think you have lived in poverty by the standards of that time?

Never	59
Rarely	13
Occasionally	19
Often	7
Most of the time	2

[POVABB] Has anything happened recently (in the last two years) in your life which has...

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Improved your standard of living	15	18
Reduced your standard of living	8	10
Increased your income	20	24
Reduced your income	13	15
None of these?	44	52

[EXPIMP] Is there anything that you expect to happen in the near future (in the next two years) in your life which will...

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Improve your standard of living	14	15
Reduce your standard of living	6	6
Increase your income	20	22
Reduce your income	7	8
None of these	54	61

ABSOLUTE AND OVERALL POVERTY

The aim of this section is to ascertain respondents' views on the level of income which is needed to keep people above the poverty line. Previous research has shown that this can vary with people's circumstances, with people on low incomes making lower estimates than those on higher incomes. Analysing the answers by income level will enable us to see if that is the case.

There are many different ways of measuring poverty. In this section, respondents will be shown two definitions, which are based on a declaration and programme of action adopted by a United Nations World Summit on Social Development in Copenhagen in 1995.

Absolute poverty means not having the basic necessities of life to keep body and soul together.

Overall poverty is not having those things that society thinks are basic necessities. Overall poverty also means not being able to do the things that most people take for granted (either because you can't afford to participate in usual activities or because you are discriminated against in other ways). What constitutes overall poverty will vary between different societies and at different points in time.

[PvDfPr] *The next questions ask about the cost of living in Britain today.*

[WEEKAM] How many pounds a week, after tax, do you think are necessary to keep a household such as the one you live in, out of poverty?

TO NEAREST £ – CODE FOR REFUSAL AND DON'T KNOW

Less than £50	1
£50-£99	5
£100-£149	14
£150-£199	16
£200-£249	24
£250-£299	15
£300-£399	17
£400-£499	4
£500+	4

[POVABB] How far above or below that level would you say your household is?

A lot above that level of income	31
A little above	27

Poverty and social exclusion in Britain

About the same	12
A little below	8
A lot below that level of income	9
Don't know	13

(SHOWCARD Q)

[Defntn] *Poverty can be defined in two ways: absolute poverty and overall poverty. The definitions of absolute and overall poverty are shown on these cards.*

(SHOWCARDS R AND S)

[ABSOLP] Now looking at Card R, how many pounds a week, after tax, do you think are necessary to keep a household such as the one you live in, out of ABSOLUTE poverty?

TO NEAREST £ – CODE FOR REFUSAL AND DON'T KNOW

Less than £50	1
£50-£99	10
£100-£149	21
£150-£199	22
£200-£249	24
£250-£299	9
£300-£399	9
£400-£499	3
£500+	3

[ABPVAB] How far above or below that level would you say your household is?

A lot above that level of income	46
A little above	20
About the same	7
A little below	7
A lot below that level of income	8
Don't know	13

(SHOWCARD Q AGAIN)

Q79 Now looking at Card S, how many pounds a week, after tax, do you think are necessary to keep a household such as the one you live in, out of OVERALL poverty?

TO NEAREST £ – CODE FOR REFUSAL AND DON'T KNOW

(SHOWCARD S)

Less than £50	1
£50-£99	5
£100-£149	9
£150-£199	17

£200-£249	20
£250-£299	14
£300- £399	21
£400-£499	8
£500+	5

[OVPVAB] How far above or below that level would you say your household is?

A lot above that level of income	34
A little above	22
About the same	7
A little below	9
A lot below that level of income	13
Don't know	15

(SHOWCARD Q AGAIN)

AREA DEPRIVATION

There is a lot of emphasis in the debate about social exclusion about the role of neighbourhood. Two neighbourhoods which have the same level of material deprivation may not have the same level of social exclusion. One may have closely-knit social networks and a high level of participation in the community, while the other may be characterised by a lack of social cohesion. The government's Social Exclusion Unit has emphasised the need to combat social exclusion on Britain's 'worst housing estates'. It is believed that 'incivilities' such as vandalism discourage people from going out at night and make it easier for crime to occur.

These questions aim to assess respondents' views of their neighbourhood. Later in the interview, we ask about their participation in community and other organisations.

[Areap] *The next questions ask about your local area.*

[AREAST] How satisfied are you with this area as a place to live?

Very satisfied	55
Fairly satisfied	31
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	4
Slightly dissatisfied	7
Very dissatisfied	3

[HOWCOM] Can you tell me which of these is common in this area?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Noisy neighbours or loud parties?	7	13
Graffiti on walls and buildings?	5	9
Teenagers hanging around on the streets?	18	35
Homeless people and/or people begging?	2	4
Rubbish or litter lying around?	13	25
Dogs and dog mess in this area?	16	31
Homes and gardens in bad condition?	5	9
Vandalism and deliberate damage to property?	9	17
Insults or attacks to do with someone's race or colour?	2	5
None of these	22	42

(SHOWCARD T)

[PRBLEM] And can you tell me which of these things are a problem to you in this area?

	% of responses	% of cases
Poor street lighting?	8	11
Street noise (eg traffic, businesses, factories)?	13	18
Pollution, grime or other environmental problems caused by traffic or industry?	11	15
Lack of open public spaces?	6	9
Risk from traffic for pedestrians and cyclists?	20	26
None of these	41	55

(SHOWCARD U)

LOCAL SERVICES

Access to local services is also believed to affect people's standard of living. Good local services can improve people's standard of living (also known as the 'social wage'). The importance of good local services increases according to people's levels of income. Someone lacking in social networks may be able to call on local services for support. Local services may also provide a means of participating in the community (eg going to church or attending an evening class).

These questions are split into 'public' and 'private' services.

[LcSvPr] The next questions are about services which may exist in your local area and which affect our standard of living.

[LIBRIS TO POSTOF] I am going to read out a number of services which are usually provided or subsidised by local councils or other public bodies. Please could you tell me whether you think that these services are essential and should be available or whether they may be desirable but are not essential?

	Essential	Desirable	Don't know
Libraries	71	29	*
Public sports facilities (eg swimming pools)	68	31	1
Museums and galleries	28	70	2
Evening classes	51	47	2
Public/community/village hall	59	40	1
Hospital with an A&E Department	95	5	*
Doctor	99	1	*
Dentist	93	7	*
Optician	86	14	*
Post Office	93	6	*

(SHOWCARD V)

ASK ONLY IF THERE ARE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD

[PLAYFC TO NURSERY]

	Essential	Desirable	Don't know
Facilities for children to play safely nearby	88	11	1
School meals	72	26	2
Youth clubs	61	36	3
After-school clubs	44	52	4
Public transport to school	84	14	2
Nurseries, playgroups, mother and toddler groups	86	11	4

ASK ONLY IF THE RESPONDENT IS OVER 64 YEARS OLD OR IF THEY HAVE SAID IN THE INTERVIEW THAT THEY HAVE A LONG-STANDING ILLNESS

[HOMEHLP TO SPCTRNS]

	Essential	Desirable	Don't know
Availability of home help	77	21	2
Availability of Meals on Wheels	74	24	2
Special transport for those with mobility problems	87	12	1

ASK ALWAYS

[WORSHP TO CINEMA] I am going to read out a number of services which are usually private businesses. Please could you tell me whether you think these services are essential and should be available or whether they may be desirable but are not essential?

	Essential	Desirable	Don't know
Places of worship	46	51	3
Bus services	93	7	0
A train/tube station	67	31	1
Petrol stations	79	20	2
Chemists	94	5	1
A corner shop	62	37	1
Access to medium to large supermarkets	61	38	1
Access to banks and building societies	76	23	1
A pub	30	67	3
A cinema or theatre	21	77	2

[CardW2] Please could you tell me which of the following services you use or do not use. For the services you use please tell me whether you think they are adequate or inadequate. For the services you do not use please give the reason you do not use them by choosing an answer from the categories on this card.

(SHOWCARD W)

[USPBSV] The following services are usually provided or subsidised by local councils or other public bodies. Do you use...?

	Use – adequate	Use – inadequate	Don't use – don't want/not relevant	Don't use – unavailable or unsuitable	Don't use – can't afford	Don't know
Libraries	55	6	37	3	*	*
Public sports facilities eg. swimming pools	39	7	48	5	1	*
Museums and galleries	29	4	53	13	1	*
Evening classes	18	2	73	5	3	1
Public or Community Village Hall	31	3	56	9	*	*
Hospital with an A&E Department	75	13	10	2	*	*
Doctor	92	6	2	*	0	*
Dentist	83	5	11	1	*	*
Optician	78	3	17	1	1	*
Post Office	93	5	2	1	*	*

[USEPBSV] The following services are usually private businesses. Do you use...?

	Use – adequate	Use – inadequate	Don't use – don't want/not relevant	Don't use – unavailable or unsuitable	Don't use – can't afford	Don't know
Places of worship	30	1	66	2	*	*
Bus services	38	15	41	6	*	*
A train or tube station	37	10	41	10	1	*
Petrol stations	75	2	21	2	1	*
Chemists	94	3	3	1	1	0
A corner shop	73	7	12	8	*	*
Medium to large supermarkets	92	4	2	2	*	*
Banks and building societies	88	7	4	1	*	0
A pub	53	4	38	2	2	0
A cinema or theatre	45	6	33	10	5	*

ASK ONLY IF THERE ARE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD

[USEPLAY TO USENSRY] Do your children use...?

(SHOWCARD W AGAIN)

	Use – adequate	Use – inadequate	Don't use – don't want/not relevant	Don't use – unavailable or unsuitable	Don't use – can't afford	Don't know
Places of worship	30	1	66	2	*	*
Facilities to play safely nearby	43	16	18	21	0	2
School meals	47	4	42	4	1	2
Youth clubs	15	3	67	13	*	2
After-school clubs	21	3	58	15	1	2
Public transport to school	17	4	71	5	1	2
Nurseries, playgroups, mother and toddler groups	31	*	59	4	3	3

ASK ONLY IF THE RESPONDENT IS OVER 64 YEARS OLD OR IF THEY HAVE SAID IN THE INTERVIEW THAT THEY HAVE A LONG-STANDING ILLNESS

[USEMWLS TO USESPBS] Do you use ...?

(SHOWCARD W AGAIN)

	Use – adequate	Use – inadequate	Don't use – don't want/hot relevant	Don't use – unavailable or unsuitable	Don't use – can't afford	Don't know
Home help	7	1	87	3	1	1
Meals on Wheels	1	*	95	2	1	*
Special transport for those with mobility problems	7	1	88	3	*	*

CRIME

This section records respondents' experiences of crime and their fear of crime. Many criminologists have argued that poor people are disproportionately victims of crime; an alternative view is that poor areas are more likely to be the target of crime, but the actual victims are most likely to be the better-off residents of those areas.

Fear of crime can affect people's standard of living by influencing behaviour (such as not going out at night). Fear of crime among certain groups is recognised as being out of proportion to the actual number of crimes perpetrated against those groups. For example, the elderly and women may fear crime more than young men, but young men are most likely to be the victim of a violent crime. This section includes questions about fear of crime and the fear of other life events. In this way the fears that people experience about crime can be looked at in relation to their fears about other problems and major life events (eg the fear of the death of a close relative, fears of losing their job).

These questions are asked by the interviewer. Further questions on crimes against the person are asked in the self-completion section (which follows this section). Some of the questions in the self-completion section are addressed specifically to women; one of the criticisms of previous surveys is that they did not record offences which seem trivial to some men, but which women find annoying and frightening.

[CrimeX] I'd like to ask you about some crimes that may have happened to you in the last year. I don't just want to know about the serious incidents – I want to know about small things too. It is sometimes difficult to remember exactly when things happen, so I will take the questions slowly, and would like you to think carefully about them. In the last year:

ASK THOSE WITH A VEHICLE

[CARCRM] Have you or anybody else in this household had vehicle stolen or anything stolen off of or out of it?

Yes	8
No	66
Missing	26

[CARVAN] Have you or anybody else in this household had a vehicle tampered with or damaged by vandals or people out to steal?

Yes	20
No	80

ASK ALWAYS

[BRKINH TO MISSLD] (In the last year) Has anyone ...?

	Yes	No
Broken into or tried to break into your home to steal something	5	95
Deliberately damaged or vandalised your home	6	94
Stolen anything you were carrying – out of your hands or from your pockets or bag	4	97
Defrauded you or cheated you out of money, possessions or property	4	96
Mis-sold any financial service such as a personal pension or an endowment mortgage to you	5	95

ASK IF 'YES' TO [Missld]

[IMPFRD] How much of an impact do you consider that this has had on your financial situation?

A lot	44
Some	36
None	20

ASK ALWAYS

[BURGLD TO WORFRD] Most of us worry at some time or other about being a victim of crime. Using one of the phrases on this card, could you tell me how worried you are about the following items on Card X?

(SHOWCARD X)

	Very worried	Fairly worried	Not very worried	Not at all worried
Having your home broken into and something stolen	19	32	37	12
Being mugged or robbed	16	22	42	20
Being physically attacked because your colour, ethnic origin or religion	15	33	38	14
Being mis-sold any financial services such as a personal pension or an endowment mortgage	8	6	33	54

ASK THOSE WITH A VEHICLE

[CARSTL] How worried you are about the following items on Card X ?

	Very worried	Fairly worried	Not very worried	Not at all worried
Having your vehicle stolen or things stolen from off of or out of your vehicle	15	33	38	14

ASK ALWAYS

[DEATH TO SERSLL] I have already asked you some questions about how worried you are about particular crimes. I would now like to ask you about other worries. Please use Card X. How worried are you about the following?

(SHOWCARD X)

	Very worried	Fairly worried	Not very worried	Not at all worried
The death of a close relative or friend	26	28	26	20
Divorce, separation or break-up of an intimate relationship	8	9	24	58
Problems with parents or close relatives	10	18	27	46
A wage earner in your household losing their job	12	13	23	53
Changing your job	3	10	22	65
Having financial debts such as HP, mortgage, loans, etc	11	14	26	49
Moving house	2	7	22	68

Problems at work	10	24	29	37
Problems with neighbours	3	9	25	63
Having a road accident	2	6	26	66
Having an accident around the home (such as a fall, scalding, electric shock, or something like that)	8	20	38	35
Having an accident or injury at work	5	14	36	45
Having an accident or injury in a public place (eg tripping over a pavement)	2	8	25	65
Experiencing food poisoning, eg salmonella	4	13	37	46
Experiencing other serious injuries or illnesses	5	12	35	48

ASK ONLY IF THERE ARE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD

[How worried are you about the following?]

	Very worried	Fairly worried	Not very worried	Not at all worried
Problems with your children	10	24	29	37

SELF-COMPLETION SECTION

This section includes questions on crime, general health and well being and questions for respondents with children about problems the children have experienced at school.

I would like you to use the computer yourself for the next questions. Enter the number next to your answer.

(INTERVIEWER – SAVE THE DATA AND GIVE THE LAPTOP TO THE RESPONDENT)

[CRMSCM] How will this section be completed?

Interviewer completed	38
Respondent completed	63

(SHOWCARD SCA)

ANSWER ALWAYS

[THREAT] (In the last year) Has anyone threatened or frightened you?

Yes	10
No	90

[ASSALT] (In the last year) Has anyone deliberately hit or assaulted you (including friends, relatives or acquaintances – but excluding household members)?

Yes	4
No	96

[HITKIK](In the last year) Has any adult member of your household hit or kicked you, or used force or violence in any other way?

Yes	2
No	98

(SHOWCARD SCB)

[DARKSF] How safe do you feel walking alone in this area after dark? If you never go out, how safe would you feel?

Very safe	26
Fairly safe	44
A bit unsafe	23
Very unsafe	7

[HOMESF] How safe do you feel when you are alone in your own home at night? If you are never alone, how safe would you feel?

Very safe	53
Fairly safe	37
A bit unsafe	8
Very unsafe	2

ANSWER ONLY IF RESPONDENT IS FEMALE

(SHOWCARD SCC)

[RAPED] (How worried are you about)... Being raped?

Very worried	13
Fairly worried	15
Not very worried	42
Not at all worried	31

ANSWER ALWAYS

[ATTHOM] (How worried are you about)... Being attacked in your home by someone you know?

Very worried	4
Fairly worried	6
Not very worried	21
Not at all worried	69

[ATSTHM] How worried are you about)... Being attacked in your home by a stranger?

Very worried	6
Fairly worried	14
Not very worried	37
Not at all worried	43

ANSWER ONLY IF RESPONDENT IS FEMALE

[SEXATT] Have you been sexually interfered with, assaulted or attacked, either by someone you know or by a stranger?

Yes	9
No	91

ANSWER ALWAYS

[RACEAB] (In the last year) Has anyone physically attacked you because of your colour, ethnic origin or religion?

Yes	1
No	99

[GH1] Have you recently been able to concentrate on whatever you're doing?

Better than usual	4
Same as usual	77
Less than usual	16
Much less than usual	2

[GH2] Have you recently lost much sleep over worry?

Not at all	36
No more than usual	44
Rather more than usual	16
Much more than usual	4

[GH3] Have you recently felt that you are playing a useful part in things?

More so than usual	11
Same as usual	78
Less so than usual	8
Much less useful	3

[GH4] Have you recently felt capable of making decisions about things?

More so than usual	11
Same as usual	83
Less so than usual	6
Much less useful	1

[GH5] Have you recently felt constantly under strain?

Not at all	25
No more than usual	49
Rather more than usual	21
Much more than usual	5

[GHS6] Have you recently felt you couldn't overcome your difficulties?

Not at all	37
No more than usual	50
Rather more than usual	11
Much more than usual	3

[GHS7] Have you recently been able to enjoy your normal day-to-day activities?

More so than usual	6
Same as usual	79
Less so than usual	13
Much less useful	3

[GH8] Have you recently been able to face up to your problems?

More so than usual	7
Same as usual	84
Less so than usual	8
Much less useful	1

[GH9] Have you recently been feeling unhappy and depressed?

Not at all	41
No more than usual	39
Rather more than usual	16
Much more than usual	4

[GH10] Have you recently been losing confidence in yourself?

Not at all	49
No more than usual	38
Rather more than usual	11
Much more than usual	3

[GH11] Have you recently been thinking of yourself as a worthless person?

Not at all	68
No more than usual	25
Rather more than usual	5
Much more than usual	2

[GH12] Have you recently been feeling reasonably happy, all things considered?

More so than usual	11
Same as usual	78
Less so than usual	9
Much less useful	2

ANSWER ONLY IF THERE ARE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD

[ChEdPr] *The next questions are about your child(ren)'s school and education.*

[BULLIED TO EXCLUDE] Have/do any of your children...?

	Yes	No	Don't know
Ever been bullied	27	62	11
Ever been accused of bullying	7	86	7
Have special education needs	12	79	10
Have a Statement of Special Educational Needs (SSEN)	5	88	7
Ever been suspended or excluded from school	3	92	5

ANSWER ONLY IF [Exclude] = 'YES'

[EXCDAYS] (On the last occasion) Roughly how many days was that for?

1	38
2	6
3	18
4	5
5	11
7	3
10	10
14	3
28	3
30	5

ALL

[EndSCm] Thank you. This is the end of the self-completion questions. Please tell the interviewer you have finished these questions.

SCHOOL

ASK THOSE WITH CHILDREN ONLY

[ChEdPr] The next question is about your child(ren)'s school.

[SCHPRPB] Here is a list of problems which some children of school age have experienced at school. Which, if any, of the following apply to any of your children in the last 12 months?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Child has missed classes because of teacher shortage	3	5
Child has shared school books in key subjects	9	13
Child has found difficulty in obtaining school books	4	5
School does not have enough computers	10	15
Large class sizes (more than 30 pupils)	17	24
School buildings are in a bad state of repair	8	11
Other problems due to lack of resources at school	6	9
None of these	43	61

PERCEPTIONS OF POVERTY

The next set of questions asks the respondent's opinion of the extent of poverty in Britain today and how this is expected to change in the millennium.

[PvPcPr] I would now like to ask you about your view on the extent of poverty in Britain today.

[LSTYRS] Over the last 10 years, do you think that poverty in Britain has been?

Increasing	44
Decreasing	20
Staying about the same	30
Don't know	5
Refusal/NA	1

[NXTYRS] Over the next 10 years, do you think that poverty in Britain will?

Increase	40
Decrease	23
Stay at the same level	30
Don't know	7
Refusal/NA	1

[WYNEED] Why, in your opinion, are there people who live in need? Here are four options – which is the closest to your opinion?

CODE ONE ONLY

Because they have been unlucky	13
Because of laziness and lack of willpower	27
Because there is much injustice in our society	31
It's an inevitable part of modern progress	24
Don't know	5

(SHOWCARD Y)

[REDCPV] In your opinion, which of the following would be effective in reducing poverty?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Increasing pensions	8	50
Increasing Income Support	4	28
Increasing other benefits eg Child Benefit	5	30
Investing in skills training for the unemployed	11	72
Investing in education for children	10	66
Investing in job creation	9	63
Improving access to childcare	6	42
Redistribution of wealth	4	28
Minimum Wage	7	49
Better parenting	8	51
Reducing truancy from schools	7	43
Increasing trades union rights	2	11
Reducing discrimination	6	36
Requiring unemployed young people to work	10	66
Requiring unemployed lone parents to work	5	30
None of these	*	1

(SHOWCARD Z)

ACTIVISM

Civic engagement is an important indicator of social exclusion. These questions ask about any activities the respondent has been engaged in.

[ActvPr] These questions ask about any campaigning activities you have done in the last three years and ask about membership of any organisations you have.

[ACTPAS] Which, if any, of the things on this list have you done in the last three years?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Presented my views to a local councillor or MP	6	16
Written a letter to an editor	2	5
Urged someone outside my family to vote	8	20
Urged someone to get in touch with a local councillor or MP	6	16
Made a speech before an organised group	4	11
Been an officer of an organisation or club	5	14
Stood for public office	*	1
Taken an active part in a political campaign	1	3
Helped on fund raising drives	11	29
Voted in the last general election	27	73
Voted in the last local election	24	65
None of these	6	17

(SHOWCARD AA)

[ACTNOW] Are you currently an ACTIVE member of any kinds of organisations on this card?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

	% of responses	% of cases
Political party	2	2
Trade Union	7	10
Environmental group	2	3
Other pressure group	1	2
Parents' or school association	4	6
Tenants', residents' association, Neighbourhood Watch	7	9
Religious group or church organisation	9	12
Voluntary service group	5	8
Other community or civic group	2	3
Social club or working men's club	7	10
Sports club	13	18

Women's Institute or Townswomen's guild	1	1
Women's group or organisation	2	3
Any other group or organisation	8	11
None of these	29	41
Don't know	2	3

(SHOWCARD BA)

END OF INTERVIEW

[EndInt] This is the end of the respondent's interview.

[EndTim] *This is the end of the interview.*

- (1) Finished interviewing
- (2) Coding and administration

APPENDIX I

SHOWCARDS

SHOWCARD A

	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
(0)	No income	No income	No income
(1)	Less than £10	Less than £45	Less than £520
(2)	£10 less than £20	£45 less than £85	£520 less than £1,040
(3)	£20 less than £30	£85 less than £130	£1,040 less than £1,560
(4)	£30 less than £40	£130 less than £175	£1,560 less than £2,090
(5)	£40 less than £50	£175 less than £215	£2,090 less than £2,610
(6)	£50 less than £60	£215 less than £260	£2,610 less than £3,130
(7)	£60 less than £70	£260 less than £305	£3,130 less than £3,650
(8)	£70 less than £80	£305 less than £350	£3,650 less than £4,170
(9)	£80 less than £90	£350 less than £390	£4,170 less than £4,690
(10)	£90 less than £100	£390 less than £435	£4,690 less than £5,210
(11)	£100 less than £120	£435 less than £520	£5,210 less than £6,260
(12)	£120 less than £140	£520 less than £610	£6,260 less than £7,300
(13)	£140 less than £160	£610 less than £695	£7,300 less than £8,340
(14)	£160 less than £180	£695 less than £780	£8,340 less than £9,390
(15)	£180 less than £200	£780 less than £870	£9,390 less than £10,430
(16)	£200 less than £220	£870 less than £955	£10,430 less than £11,470
(17)	£220 less than £240	£955 less than £1,045	£11,470 less than £12,510
(18)	£240 less than £260	£1,045 less than £1,130	£12,510 less than £13,560
(19)	£260 less than £280	£1,130 less than £1,215	£13,560 less than £14,600
(20)	£280 less than £300	£1,215 less than £1,305	£14,600 less than £15,640
(21)	£300 less than £320	£1,305 less than £1,390	£15,640 less than £16,690
(22)	£320 less than £340	£1,390 less than £1,475	£16,690 less than £17,730
(23)	£340 less than £360	£1,475 less than £1,565	£17,730 less than £18,770
(24)	£360 less than £380	£1,565 less than £1,650	£18,770 less than £19,810
(25)	£380 less than £400	£1,650 less than £1,740	£19,810 less than £20,860
(26)	£400 less than £450	£1,740 less than £1,955	£20,860 less than £23,460
(27)	£450 less than £500	£1,955 less than £2,175	£23,460 less than £26,070
(28)	£500 less than £550	£2,175 less than £2,390	£26,070 less than £28,680
(29)	£550 less than £600	£2,390 less than £2,605	£28,680 less than £31,290
(30)	£600+	£2,605+	£31,290+

SHOWCARD B

- (1) Very satisfied
- (2) Fairly satisfied
- (3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- (4) Slightly dissatisfied
- (5) Very dissatisfied

SHOWCARD Ba

- (1) Shortage of space
- (2) Too dark, not enough light
- (3) Lack of adequate heating facilities
- (4) Leaky roof
- (5) Damp walls, floors, foundations, etc
- (6) Rot in window frames or floors
- (7) Mould
- (8) No place to sit outside, e.g. a terrace or garden
- (9) Other
- (10) None of these problems with accommodation

SHOWCARD C

- (1) Go to the cinema, theatre or concerts
- (2) Go to the library, art galleries or museums
- (3) Go shopping
- (4) Eat out in a restaurant or have a drink in a pub
- (5) Go to a football match or other sporting event
- (6) Other
- (7) Have had no great difficulty in doing these things

SHOWCARD D

- (1) Arranging accommodation in a hotel or boarding house
- (2) Arranging insurance
- (3) Using a bank or building society
- (4) Using a public telephone
- (5) Other
- (6) Have had no great difficulty in using these services

SHOWCARD E

- (1) Difficulty getting information in a suitable form (eg braille, large print, text telephone, etc)
- (2) Difficulty getting there
- (3) Difficulty getting into the place
- (4) Difficulty getting around inside
- (5) Difficulty understanding, or making myself understood
- (6) Facilities lacking (eg parking spaces, special shopping trolleys, disabled toilet)
- (7) Refused entry

- (8) Refused service
- (9) Asked to leave
- (10) Other
- (11) None of these types of difficulties

SHOWCARD F

- (1) Neither of these
- (2) Yes – Isolated
- (3) No – Not isolated
- (4) Yes – Depressed
- (5) No – Not depressed

SHOWCARD G

- (1) Paid work
- (2) Childcare responsibilities
- (3) Other caring responsibilities
- (4) Lack of own transport
- (5) Irregular or expensive public transport
- (6) No friends
- (7) No family
- (8) Problems with physical access
- (9) Sexism
- (10) Racism
- (11) Homophobia – discrimination relating to homosexuality
- (12) Discrimination relating to disability
- (13) Other
- (14) None of these

SHOWCARD H

- (1) Death of a close relative or friend
- (2) Divorce, separation or break-up of an intimate relationship
- (3) Problems with parents or close relatives
- (4) A wage earner in your household losing their job
- (5) Changing your job
- (6) Having financial debts such as HP, mortgage, loans etc
- (7) Moving house
- (8) Problems with your children
- (9) Problems at work
- (10) Problem with neighbours
- (11) A road accident
- (12) An accident or injury around the home (such as a fall, scalding, electric shock, or something like that)
- (13) Having an accident or injury at work
- (14) An accident or injury in a public place (eg tripping over a pavement)
- (15) Food poisoning, eg salmonella

- (16) Other serious illness or injury to you
- (17) None of these

SHOWCARD I

- (1) Mother/father (including step and adoptive)
- (2) Sister/brother (including step and adoptive)
- (3) Daughter/son (including step and adoptive)
- (4) Granddaughter/grandson (including step and adoptive)
- (5) Grandmother/grandfather (including step and adoptive)
- (6) Niece/nephew (including step and adoptive)
- (7) Aunt/uncle (including step and adoptive)
- (8) Other relative (including step and adoptive)
- (9) No contact daily/nearly every day
- (10) Never have contact with family

SHOWCARD J

- (1) A lot
- (2) Some
- (3) Not much
- (4) None at all

SHOWCARD K

- (1) Not interested?
- (2) Can't afford to?
- (3) Fear of burglary or vandalism?
- (4) Fear of personal attack?
- (5) Lack of time due to childcare responsibilities?
- (6) Lack of time due to other caring responsibilities?
- (7) Can't go out due to other caring responsibilities?
- (8) Too old, ill, sick or disabled?
- (9) Lack of time due to paid work?
- (10) No vehicle/poor public transport?
- (11) No one to go out with (social)?
- (12) Problems with physical access?
- (13) Feel unwelcome (eg due to disability, ethnicity, gender, age etc)?
- (14) None of these

SHOWCARD L

- (1) None of these
- (2) Rent
- (3) Gas
- (4) Electricity
- (5) Water
- (6) Goods on hire purchase
- (7) Mortgage repayments

- (8) Council Tax
- (9) Credit card payments
- (10) Mail order catalogue payments
- (11) Telephone
- (12) Other loans
- (13) TV licence
- (14) Road Tax
- (15) DSS Social Fund Loan
- (16) Child Support or Maintenance

SHOWCARD M

- (1) None of these
- (2) Pawnbroker
- (3) Money lender
- (4) Friend(s)
- (5) Family

SHOWCARD N

- (1) I look after the household money except my partner's personal spending money
- (2) My partner looks after the household's money except my personal spending money
- (3) I am given a housekeeping allowance. My partner looks after the rest of the money
- (4) My partner is given a housekeeping allowance. I look after the rest of the money.
- (5) We share and manage our household finances jointly
- (6) We keep our finances completely separate
- (7) Some other arrangement

SHOWCARD O

- (1) Clothes
- (2) Shoes
- (3) Food
- (4) Heating
- (5) Telephoning friends or family
- (6) Going out
- (7) Visits to the pub
- (8) A hobby or sport
- (9) A holiday
- (10) Never go without
- (11) Money never tight

SHOWCARD P

- (1) Clothes
- (2) Shoes
- (3) Food
- (4) A hobby or sport
- (5) A trip or holiday arranged by the school
- (6) A family holiday
- (7) Pocket money
- (8) Never go without
- (9) Money never tight

SHOWCARD Q

- (1) A lot above that level of income
- (2) A little above
- (3) About the same
- (4) A little below
- (5) A lot below that level of income
- (6) Don't know

SHOWCARD R

ABSOLUTE POVERTY

Absolute poverty means being so poor that you are deprived of basic human needs. In order to *avoid* ABSOLUTE poverty, you need enough money to cover all these things:

- adequate diet;
- housing costs/rent;
- heating costs;
- clothing;
- water rates;
- prescription costs.

SHOWCARD S

OVERALL POVERTY

In order to *avoid* OVERALL poverty, you need enough money not only to cover basic human needs but also need enough money to ensure that you are able to:

- live in a safe environment;
- have a social life in your local area;
- feel part of the community;
- carry out your duties/activities in the family and neighbourhood, and at work;
- meet essential cost of transport.

SHOWCARD T

- (1) Noisy neighbours or loud parties?
- (2) Graffiti on walls and buildings?
- (3) Teenagers hanging around on the streets?
- (4) Homeless people and/or people begging?
- (5) Rubbish or litter lying around?
- (6) Dogs and dog mess in this area?
- (7) Homes and gardens in bad condition?
- (8) Vandalism and deliberate damage to property?
- (9) Insults or attacks to do with someone's race or colour?
- (10) None of these

SHOWCARD U

- (1) Poor street lighting?
- (2) Street noise (eg traffic, businesses, factories)?
- (3) Pollution, grime or other environmental problems caused by traffic or industry?
- (4) Lack of open public spaces?
- (5) Risk from traffic for pedestrians and cyclists?
- (6) None of these

SHOWCARD V

Do you think these services are...

- (1) Essential
- (2) Desirable (but not essential)

SHOWCARD W

SERVICES YOU USE OR DO NOT USE

Please tell me whether you think each service you use is adequate or inadequate.

- (1) Use – adequate
- (2) Use – inadequate

For each service you do not use please give the reason you do not use them

- (1) Don't use – don't want/not relevant
- (2) Don't use – unavailable/unsuitable
- (3) Don't use – can't afford

SHOWCARD X

- (1) Very worried
- (2) Fairly worried
- (3) Not very worried
- (4) Not at all worried

SHOWCARD SCA

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

SHOWCARD SCB

- (1) Very safe
- (2) Fairly safe
- (3) A bit unsafe
- (4) Very unsafe

SHOWCARD SCC

- (1) Very worried
- (2) Fairly worried
- (3) Not very worried
- (4) Not at all worried

SHOWCARD Y

- (1) Because they have been unlucky
- (2) Because of laziness and lack of willpower
- (3) Because there is much injustice in our society
- (4) It's an inevitable part of modern progress
- (5) None of these
- (6) Don't know

SHOWCARD Z

- (1) Increasing pensions
- (2) Increasing Income Support
- (3) Increasing other benefits eg Child Benefit
- (4) Investing in skills training for the unemployed
- (5) Investing in education for children
- (6) Investing in job creation
- (7) Improving access to childcare
- (8) Redistribution of wealth
- (9) Minimum Wage
- (10) Better parenting
- (11) Reducing truancy from schools
- (12) Increasing trades union rights
- (13) Reducing discrimination
- (14) Requiring unemployed young people to work
- (15) Requiring unemployed lone parents to work
- (16) None of these

SHOWCARD AA

- (1) Presented my views to a local councillor or MP
- (2) Written a letter to an editor
- (3) Urged someone outside my family to vote
- (4) Urged someone to get in touch with a local councillor or MP
- (5) Made a speech before an organised group
- (6) Been an officer of an organisation or club
- (7) Stood for public office
- (8) Taken an active part in a political campaign
- (9) Helped on fund raising drives
- (10) Voted in the last general election
- (11) Voted in the last local election
- (12) None of these

SHOWCARD BA

- (1) Political party
- (2) Trades Union
- (3) Environmental group
- (4) Other pressure group
- (5) Parents' or school association
- (6) Tenants', residents' assoc, Neighbourhood Watch
- (7) Religious group or church organisation
- (8) Voluntary service group
- (9) Other community or civic group
- (10) Social club or working men's club
- (11) Sports club
- (12) Women's Institute or Townswomen's guild
- (13) Women's Group or organisation
- (14) Any other group or organisation
- (15) None of these
- (16) Don't know

APPENDIX II

ONS OMNIBUS SURVEY: MODULE 234

Note: the 'necessities of life' questions were asked in the June 1999 ONS Omnibus Survey. A sample of 3,000 addresses was selected from the Postcode Address File of 'small users'. The sample from 100 postal sectors was stratified by:

Region

Proportion of households renting from local authorities

Proportion of households with heads in the professional, employer or manager socio-economic groups (SEG 1-5 and 13).

The 100 postal sectors were selected with probability proportionate to size and within each sector, 30 addresses were selected at random. If an address contained more than one household, the interviewer uses the standard ONS procedure to randomly select just one household. Within each household, with more than one adult member, just one person aged 16 or over was selected using random number tables. All interviews were carried out face-to-face with the selected respondent and no proxy interviews were allowed.

The response rate was 69% as shown below;

		%
Selected addresses	3,000	100
Ineligible addresses	323	11
Eligible addresses	2,677	
<i>Refusals</i>	588	22
<i>Non-contact</i>	234	9
Interviews achieved	1,855	69

[Intro]

SHUFFLE SET G (PINK) CARDS AND SORT BOX

[M234_1] *On these cards are a number of different items which relate to our standard of living. I would like you to indicate the living standards you feel all adults should have in Britain today by placing the cards in the appropriate box. BOX A is for items which you think are necessary; which all adults should be able to afford and which they should not have to do without. BOX B is for items which may be desirable but are not necessary.*

	A	B	Unallocated
	Necessary	Desirable but not necessary	Does not apply
SET E (PINK) CARDS	[SETGNEC]		[SETGDK]
(1) Two meals a day			
(2) Meat or fish or vegetarian equivalent every other day			
(3) Heating to warm living areas of the home if it's cold			
(4) A dressing gown			
(5) Two pairs of all weather shoes			
(6) New, not second-hand, clothes			
(7) A television			
(8) A roast joint or its vegetarian equivalent once a week			
(9) Carpets in living rooms and bedrooms in the home			
(10) Telephone			
(11) Refrigerator			
(12) Beds and bedding for everyone in the household			
(13) Damp-free home			
(14) A car			
(15) A dictionary			
(16) Presents for friends or family once a year			
(17) A warm waterproof coat			
(18) A washing machine			
(19) A dishwasher			

(continued)

	A	B	Unallocated
	Necessary	Desirable but not necessary	Does not apply
SET E (PINK) CARDS	[SETGNEC]		[SETGDK]
(20) Regular savings (of £10 a month) for rainy days or retirement			
(21) A video cassette recorder			
(22) Enough money to keep your home in a decent state of decoration			
(23) Insurance of contents of dwelling			
(24) Fresh fruit and vegetables every day			
(25) A home computer			
(26) An outfit to wear for social or family occasions such as parties and weddings			
(27) Microwave oven			
(28) Mobile phone			
(29) Tumble dryer			
(30) Deep freezer or fridge freezer			
(31) Satellite TV			
(32) CD player			
(33) Replace any worn-out furniture			
(34) Replace or repair broken electrical goods such as refrigerator or washing machine			
(35) Appropriate clothes to wear for job interviews			
(36) All medicines prescribed by your doctor			
(37) Access to the Internet			
(38) A small amount of money to spend each week on yourself, not on your family			
(39) Having a daily newspaper			
(40) No cards selected			

NOW, SHUFFLE SET H (GREEN) CARDS AND SORT BOX

[M234_2] Now I would like you to do the same thing for the adult's activities on this set of cards – set H.

	A	B	Unallocated
	Necessary	Desirable but not necessary	Does not apply
SET H (GREEN) CARDS	[SETHNEC]		[SETHDK]
(1) An evening out once a fortnight			
(2) A hobby or leisure activity			
(3) A holiday away from home for one week a year, not with relatives			
(4) Celebrations on special occasions such as Christmas			
(5) A meal in a restaurant or pub once a month			
(6) Holidays abroad once a year			
(7) Coach or train fares to visit family/friends in other parts of the country four times a year			
(8) Friends or family round for a meal, snack or drink			
(9) Visits to friends or family			
(10) Going to the pub once a fortnight			
(11) Attending weddings, funerals and other such occasions			
(12) Visiting friends or family in hospital or other institutions			
(13) Attending church, mosque, synagogue or other places of worship			
(14) Collect children from school			
(15) Visits to school, for example, sports day, parents evening			
(16) No cards selected			

NOW, SHUFFLE SET I (BUFF) CARDS AND SORT BOX

[M234_3] Now I would like you to do the same thing for the items on this set of cards, set I, but this time thinking of children.

	A	B	Unallocated
	Necessary	Desirable but not necessary	Does not apply
SET I (BUFF) CARDS	[SETINEC]		[SETIDK]
(1) Three meals a day			
(2) Toys (eg dolls, play figures, teddies, etc.)			
(3) Leisure equipment (eg sports equipment or a bicycle)			
(4) Enough bedrooms for every child over 10 of different sex to have his or her own bedroom			
(5) Computer games			
(6) A warm waterproof coat			
(7) Books of her or his own			
(8) A bike, new or second-hand			
(9) Construction toys such as Duplo or Lego			
(10) Educational games			
(11) New, properly fitted, shoes			
(12) At least seven pairs of new underpants or knickers in good condition, bought new			
(13) At least four jumpers, cardigans or sweatshirts			
(14) All the school uniform required by the school			
(15) At least four pairs of trousers, leggings, jeans or jogging bottoms			
(16) At least 50 pence a week to spend on sweets			
(17) Meat, fish or vegetarian equivalent at least twice a day			
(18) Computer suitable for school work			
(19) Fresh fruit or vegetables at least once a day			
(20) A garden to play in			

(continued)

	A	B	Unallocated
	Necessary	Desirable but not necessary	Does not apply
SET I (BUFF) CARDS	[SETINEC]		[SETIDK]
(21) Some new, not second-hand or handed-on clothes			
(22) A carpet in their bedroom			
(23) A bed and bedding to her/himself			
(24) No cards selected			

NOW, SHUFFLE SET J (BLUE) CARDS AND SORT BOX

[M234_4] *Now I would like you to do the same thing for the children's activities on this set of cards – set J.*

	A	B	Unallocated
	Necessary	Desirable but not necessary	Does not apply
SET J (BLUE) CARDS	[SETJNEC]		[SETJDK]
(1) A hobby or leisure activity			
(2) Celebrations on special occasions such as birthdays Christmas or other religious festivals			
(3) Swimming at least once a month			
(4) Play group at least once a week for pre-school aged children			
(5) A holiday away from home at least one week a year with his or her family			
(6) Going on a school trip at least once a term for school-aged children			
(7) Friends round for tea or a snack once a fortnight			
(8) No cards selected			