

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name
for reference only

Age last birthday

Infant	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
ALFRED	JANE	PAUL							
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
48	43	11							

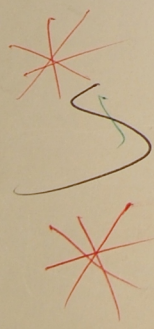
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QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES
&
STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM
1967-68

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

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

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



FOR OFFICE USE	we 19/6	Queries 19/6	Incomplete but no RVD.
SBC1	TJ 1/6	FP	BP
	52/PH		

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

Handwritten notes: 'A) 375' and 'CR'.

C.I.C.

SERIAL
NUMBER

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

Name of Interviewer R. G. MooreDate(s) of interview(s) 13/6/68Length of interview(s) 1 hr 20 min

or contacts

Total actual interviewing time 1 hr 20 min**Form of introduction**

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

SUMMARY : COMPLETE AFTER INTERVIEW

		10	3. Which sections were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household?		Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other households at address		21		
1. Interview carried out		X			13					
at first call		✓								
at second call		0					None	0		
at third or later call			Informant		14					
					15					
2. Information for household		11	2nd member		16		6a	22		
— complete skip to Q. 3		✓			17		ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5		
incomplete—answer 2a		✓			18					
(a) Sections Housing		1	3rd		19					
incomplete Employment		2			20					
Occupational		3			21					
Income		4			22					
Assets		5	4th		23					
Health		6			24					
Soc. Services		7	5th		25					
Inc. in kind		8			26					
Style of living		9			27					
(b) Reasons if incomplete		12	6th		28					
— ill/disabled		X			29					
does not know					30					
information		Y			31					
unwilling to give					32					
information		0			33					
other (specify)		1	Other (specify)		34					
					35					
			4. Semi or detached house		36		Yes	8		
			or bungalow		37		No	9		
			Ter. h'se or bungalow		38					
			Self-con. flat in block		39					
			Self-con. flat in house		40					
			Self-con. flat attached		41					
			to shop/business		42					
			Room(s): furnished		43					
			Other (specify)		44					
			Type of Accommod.		45					
					46					
					47					
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					99					
					100					

*self-employed now
but has been
started as
employee*

QUESTION 9

Exclude Bank Holidays in counting up holiday entitlement. List number of weeks to nearest week. Do not insert " $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

QUESTION 10 Occupation

See instructions above for Q. 7(b). Start by recording member of household in left-hand box (informant, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) and then carefully note occupation and industry or business. The office will code in the right-hand columns on the basis of your information. Avoid all vague terms, e.g. "engineer". If you find the answer too general or difficult to understand always ask "What do you do?" and write in the answer. In many households there will be only one or two persons who have been at work in the past twelve months. If necessary you can use all the space in the box just for one or two persons, providing it is clear to which person(s) the information applies.

no specific arrangements

QUESTION 11 Change of Job

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

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

QUESTION 12 Training Course

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

QUESTION 13 Fall in Earnings

You may be asked what you mean by "big" fall. Accept whatever the informant thinks is big. Put the information in the box, including the approximate earnings previously as well as the subsequent earnings and code the extent of the fall in the right-hand columns.

QUESTION 16 Pension

Only include if a pension scheme has been worked out in relation to the business, or is available from an insurance company or another body, because of the nature of the business or self-employment. Note that provision is made in a series of questions on this page for entries to be made in the office (Qs 16a, 16b, 17a, 18c). Much depends, however, on the information you can provide in boxes on the left, leaving us to make necessary calculations.

*Car in drive which informed
done. Claimed neither he
nor firms*

QUESTION 19 Cheap goods and services

You should normally expect positive answers. A garage-owner may be able to purchase a car and run it well below ordinary retail prices. A grocer will obtain household stores cheaply. An insurance company sometimes reduces certain premiums. A small-holder may receive supplies cheaply in exchange for produce at market costs. There are exchange arrangements between people in different trades. It will, of course, be difficult to explore all these things properly but Q. 19a conveys our object and you should probe carefully whenever possible.

QUESTION 20 Tax savings because of combined home and business

The real incomes of many self-employed persons tend to be underestimated. Their difficulties are not always easy to explain to the tax authorities and in practice low real incomes and insecure incomes are compensated because part of housing and other costs can be offset against tax. Ask the questions openly and straightforwardly.

If informants seem doubtful about answering, say: "We have nothing at all to do with the tax people. We know it is difficult for you to divide costs between the business and yourself. But we also know that even if they have more problems many self-employed persons can live a little more cheaply than people getting a salary. I wonder whether you'd mind guessing how much more cheaply — I mean because of savings of tax".

CURRENT MONETARY INCOME

General

This section asks questions in turn of the employed, the self-employed and then everyone, including those who are not employed. Our object is to obtain reliable estimates of income, before and after tax, for each income unit in the household, both for "last week" and "the last 12 months".

Income Unit

This is any person aged 15 or over, or if in full-time education any person aged 19 or over, together with wife or husband (if she or he has one) and children under 15 (or aged 16-18 if in full-time education), if any. According to this definition a man, wife, and children aged under 15 count as one income unit, but a middle-aged widow and a son who is a university student, or an elderly widow and a single daughter of 40, count as two income units. A household consisting of man and wife with three single children who are all over 15 years of age and who are at work counts as four income units.

Allocating Income

Usually amounts of income can be entered in the appropriate column, according to the person receiving it. Do not enter any income twice. Do not, for example, enter a particular amount both for the wife and the husband. Nor need you split up any amount part of which is payable for a dependent wife or child. Thus, do not attempt to divide up the total of family allowances; enter the total in the wife's column. And enter an amount for sickness benefit, say, even if it includes sums for the wife and children, in the husband's column (if indeed it is he who receives it).

Gross and Net

In the first question you carefully ask for the last pay net of deductions and go on in the second question to establish what these deductions are. The answers to both questions effectively give gross and net earnings for the last period for which pay was received and you can build up further information in the questions that follow. You should be conscious of this distinction throughout the section. It will not always be possible to get information both for income after tax and income before tax. Remember that if you cannot get an answer for one you may be able to get it for the other. Make a note whenever you can. We can calculate in the office.

Last 12 months

Though you start by finding what was the last amount of pay received it is very important also to find what was the average pay during the previous 12 months and gradually build up the total income received by the income unit and the household in those months. You have already filled in a work-record and this will help you to answer several of the questions in the section.

QUESTION 1 Last earnings

Remember to check earnings for each member of the household, even those of a wife who had a job for only a few weeks in the year, a young son who works only on Saturdays, and a retired man with a part-time job. Second or subsidiary earnings are dealt with in Q. 14. Note that each digit is ruled off from the next. Insert "0" in any column which does not apply. Please note also that we have allowed wider columns on these income pages so that you have enough room to write in figures. But note that you will have to indicate which member of the household received any income if you are obliged to use a fifth or sixth column.

QUESTION 2 Deductions

Don't forget that a total is better than nothing. If the informant is uncertain say, "I believe it is on your pay slip" and encourage him or her to check. We have asked you to put a tick if in fact you are shown a slip or the informant reads off the amounts. As before, the small boxes on the left are for you to identify the member of the household: "Inf." "2nd" "3rd", etc.

National Insurance contributions

A male employee ordinarily pays 15s. 8d. and a female employee 13s. 2d. per week, although note that a married woman can elect to pay only 7d. per week to cover industrial injuries benefits. Boys under 18 pay 10s. 1d. and girls 8s. 5d. per week. Persons over 18 who are contracted out of the graduated pension scheme pay a higher flat rate insurance contribution of 18s. 1d. (men), 14s. 8d. (women).

Graduated pension contributions

The employee contributes 4½ per cent of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 11d. for each of these pounds, plus ¼ per cent for each pound between the 19th and the 30th, i.e. rather more than 1d. for each of these pounds. In fact a man with gross weekly earnings of £9 pays nothing, one with £13 pays 4s. 0d., one with £21 pays 9s. 0d., and one with £30, 9s. 0d. About one person in every five, however, is contracted out of the graduated pension scheme, but such persons nonetheless pay ¼ per cent on each pound of gross earnings between the ninth and the 30th, or a maximum of 2s. 1d.

QUESTION 3 Highest and lowest

Check the number of weeks worked by turning up the work record. Some people's earnings will have varied only in one or two weeks of the year and it will not be difficult for you to establish an average in (b). Remember Q. 3(b) is very important. Other people's earnings may have varied widely, either because of changes of job or variations in overtime. Do not include variations due to holidays or sickness. If it is difficult to arrive at an average write in the box or in the margins, e.g. 10 weeks @ £15 10s., six weeks @ £18 15s. and 23 weeks @ £24 11s. We will work out the rest. Do not include weeks of holiday or sickness, which are explored later.

QUESTION 4 Bonuses

If a commission or bonus has been included in Q. 3 do not now amend the answer to that question. If the information is given for the first time write the amount in the box and also strike out "Before" or "After" Tax as appropriate.

Employee

own

Accountant

to look

after his

financial

affair

Accountant

Managed

all financial

affairs

all year

V SAVINGS AND ASSETS

QUESTION 1 Personal

This excludes a business bank account which is covered by Q. 4. Avoid double-counting the same bank balance or assets when questioning husband and wife.

QUESTION 2 Savings

Note that you should proceed by prompting all items to see how many are appropriate, then try to establish a total and then establish totals for each item only as a check or if necessary. Care should be taken to avoid double-counting. If the informant is hesitant or confused repeat the question to make sure he or she knows what kind of savings you are referring to and THEN show Flashcard No. 4 to get the total. Then try to obtain an absolute total rather than a range. For example, you could ask: "Would you say the figure was at the top end or the lower end of that range—nearer X or nearer Y?"

QUESTION 2(c) Interest

Try to establish the amounts the informant receives in the form he receives it—that is, before tax is deducted or after it has been deducted at source. In difficult instances you need not waste time converting a "before tax" total into "after tax" so long as you make plain what it is. We will do that work in the office.

QUESTION 3 Value of stocks and shares

This question of the value of stocks and shares is crucial and every encouragement should be used to obtain an answer. Some informants simply will not know. Remember that brokers sometimes send an annual valuation. If there is considerable uncertainty, tactfully suggest or imply that it would be very helpful to know and take any opportunity to see the valuation or to leave a note (and s.a.e.) so that a more reliable estimate can be made and either you can pick it up at a second call or ask for it to be sent on.

QUESTION 3(b) Interest

Proceed as in Q. 2c above. Mostly amounts will be received after tax has been deducted.

QUESTION 4

This is to cover any type of business which is owned in part or in whole by the informant. Being a director does not necessarily mean ownership. The answer to this question should not duplicate the answer to the previous question. Shares come under Q. 3. This is to cover such things as shops, professional practices and small businesses of every kind except limited companies. In all cases make sure that money in the business, bank account and stocks are borne in mind when the valuation is made. When the business (e.g. shop or farm) is run from the owner occupier's dwelling, the value of the dwelling will often have been included in the answer to this question (i.e. Q. 25 in Section V). UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MUST THE DWELLING BE COUNTED TWICE. The valuation should be on the assumption that the informant had to sell but was in no great hurry. A year or even more could be taken to find a purchaser. The valuation should NOT be made on the basis of: "What would you take for your business?"—that is, when the informant has to be persuaded to sell. NOTE that vehicles should be included in the valuation of a business—say of a haulage contractor, a cab owner or even a building contractor or window cleaner.

QUESTION 5 Other property

Remember that some people use two houses. Others have houses which they rent off to others. This last is not uncommon among elderly people who may be very poor themselves. A "boat" may include anything from a luxury yacht to a small rowing boat.

nominal value of shares, but considerable investment is from at present.

VIII INCOME IN KIND

FOR ALL
1. Now I'd like to ask about any help you give or receive from your family and friends.

Do you see any of your family or a relative who doesn't live here most days in the week or at least once a week? I mean, for example, your mother, your husband's mother, a married sister or brother, son or daughter? I'm thinking especially of any of your own family or in-laws living near. *

WRITE IN RELATIVES SEEN

daily or almost every day	at least once a week
	MRS. MOTHER
	1

CODE seen one or more relatives most or all days in week
ONE seen one or more relatives at least weekly
ONLY no relatives or none seen weekly

DK

2. Do you regularly help anyone - a friend, a neighbour or someone in the family (PROMPT RELATIVES IN Q.1) - by doing things for them for example *

- minding children and taking them out?
- preparing meals for a child or someone in the family, a friend or an old person?
- shopping?
- helping to arrange money matters?
- laundry or washing?
- cleaning?
- looking after/dressing them?
- driving to work, school or elsewhere?
- gardening?
- anything else? (SPECIFY) legal advice

PROMPT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY - MENTIONING AGAIN THE RELATIVES IN Q.1

CODE yes, helps relative
ALL THAT yes, helps friend/neighbour
APPLY no, help not given
DK

IF ANY HELP GIVEN About how many hours a week altogether would you say you spend doing (all) these things? WRITE IN TOTAL* HOURS

3. Does anyone - a friend, a neighbour or someone in the family (PROMPT RELATIVES IN Q.1) - help you or anyone living with you by doing things for you, for example *

- minding children and taking them out?
- preparing meals for you (your husband, children)?
- shopping?
- helping to arrange money matters?
- laundry or washing?
- cleaning?
- looking after you (your husband, children)?
- driving you (husband, children) to work, school or elsewhere?
- gardening?
- anything else? (SPECIFY)

PROMPT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY - MENTIONING AGAIN THE RELATIVES IN Q.1

CODE yes, a relative helps
ALL THAT yes, a friend/neighbour helps
APPLY no, one helps
DK NO

IF ANY PERSON RECEIVES ANY HELP About how many hours a week altogether would you say they spent doing (all) those things? WRITE IN TOTAL *

NOT ABLE TO PUT A TIME TO IT. NOT RECEIVED ANY MONEY IN LAST 12 MONTHS BUT WOULD GET WHATEVER WAS NEEDED IN THE WAY OF MONEY

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45	44-45
0	1								
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49	48-49

QUESTION 19 Housekeeping and board

The question refers to ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS including pensioners, as well as earners, who contribute to the housekeeping expenses. Be careful that you probe for everyone in the house, including adolescent earners. Sometimes the actual sum available for housekeeping will be quite different from that suggested by the total income of the household. The husband or teenagers may retain quite large sums not only for their own use but because the pattern of responsibility in one household for expenditure may be different from that in another household which has the same composition. Housekeeping can be a touchy point if both husband and wife are present, and it is perhaps best dealt with by interviewing one of them on their own (the housewife preferably) and, if possible, checking later with the other (the husband). If both husband and wife are present avoid expressing any surprise or criticism if you think the housekeeping is small. Also avoid indicating any opinion on the question of whether wage-earners should pay bills. Try to imply that all arrangements are equally possible. We have listed the common ones, but there will be others. REMEMBER TO CODE EACH INCOME RECIPIENT.

QUESTION 19 (b) Money back

This can be daily fares, insurances or clubs paid, dinner money, or simply "spending money". Some teenagers hand over their wages but get clothing bought. Usually this question will apply to teenagers, but some husbands may get money from the housekeeping for their cigarettes and beer mid-week.

QUESTION 19 (c) Payment of housekeeping bills

Often the husband will pay some larger bills, but alternatively he may pay housekeeping but expect to "help out" if a heavy bill comes in. We realise that an estimate may be rough but try to get an average contribution. Teenage children may buy food as "treats" for the household from the money they retain. Again try for an average.

£50 quarters etc
£2/10s quarter 300
£1 week coal

QUESTION 20 Long-term saving

We are not interested in asking here whether the informant has savings (that was asked in Section V). Nor are we interested here in asking for short-term saving. Instead the question explores whether at the present time the informant manages to put aside savings for a long-term objective.

QUESTION 21 Ten years ago

To give us some idea of fluctuating fortunes we ask what things were like ten years ago. Some persons aged 35 or over will have been at home in their parents' households ten years ago and therefore we have to find what was the composition of the household. In any case, we require an estimate of the total money flowing into the household, and the number of adults and children that were supported at that time. Give the informant time to recollect. And check that income includes pensions, family allowances, etc. Fortunately, the informant will already have some idea of what you are after from the detailed questions asked earlier.

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY

23. * Do you think you could GENUINELY say you are poor now? —

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

X Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.24
 Y all the time } ASK Q.23(a)
 0 sometimes }
 1 never } SKIP TO Q.24
 2 DK }

(a) Do you feel poor at any of these times or in any of these situations?

PROMPT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY

3 at weekends
 4 mid-week
 5 at Christmas
 6 with some of your friends
 7 with some of your relatives
 8 with some of the people round here
 9 other (SPECIFY)

FOR CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY

24. (a) There's been a lot of talk about poverty. Do you think there's such a thing as REAL poverty these days? *

yes
 no
 DK

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER

No job begging for a job

(c) Would you say that if people are in poverty its mainly

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

X - their own fault?
 Y - The Government's fault? *Unemployment wasn't enough*
 0 - the fault of their education?
 1 - The fault of industry not providing the right jobs?
 2 - anything else? (SPECIFY)
 3 - a combination of (some of) these?
 4 - none of these?
 5 DK

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 23 AND OVER

25. Do you mind telling me if you voted in the last General Election (I don't mean who you voted for, just whether you voted)? *

CODE ALL AGED 23 & OVER

yes, voted
 no
 DK
 DNA

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. CODE C.W.E./H.O.H. ONLY

26. If there is poverty what do you think can be done about it?

nothing
 DK

WRITE IN ANSWER

No poverty only lazyness

Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7	8	9	10
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	0	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
76									
X									
77									
5									
78	78	78							
Y	X	0							

FB

INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

	67
(a) Household in which there is a child, one of whose parents is not resident	X
(b) Household consisting of woman and adult dependants	Y
(c) Household in which there are five or more dependent children	0
(d) Household containing an adult who has been unemployed for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)	1
(e) Household containing an adult under 65 years of age who has been ill or injured for eight weeks (consecutively or in last 12 months)	2
(f) Household containing a disabled adult under 65	3
(a) disabled	4
(b) borderline disabled	5
(g) Household containing a disabled or handicapped child (including child ill or injured for eight weeks or more)	6
(h) Household containing a person aged 65 or over who has been bedfast or ill for eight weeks or more or who is otherwise severely incapacitated	7
(i) Household in which there are	8
(a) earners, none earning £12 a week or more	
(b) adult male earners (aged 21 to 64) earning less than £14 a week	
	68
(j) Household in which there are persons who are	X
(a) non-white	Y
(b) born in Eire	

Mr

COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)	
One generation	Man: and widowed or separated daughter ... 221
Man alone: aged 60 or over ... 101	Woman: and widowed or separated son ... 222
Man alone: aged under 60 ... 102	Woman: and widowed or separated daughter ... 223
Woman alone: aged 60 or over ... 103	Otherwise two generations: all related ... 224
Woman alone: aged under 60 ... 104	Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other ... 225
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over ... 105	Other (SPECIFY) ... 226
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60 ... 106	
Husband and wife: both under 60 ... 107	Three generation
Man and woman: otherwise related ... 108	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 301
Man and woman: unrelated ... 109	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... 302
Two or more men only: related ... 110	Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 303
Two or more men only: unrelated ... 111	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... 304
Two or more women only: related ... 112	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 305
Two or more women only: unrelated ... 113	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... 306
Other (SPECIFY) ... 114	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 307
Two generation	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... 308
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15 ... 201	Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15 ... 309
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15 ... 202	Otherwise 3-generations:
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15 ... 203	—all persons related, at least one child under 15 ... 310
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15 ... 204	—at least one child under 15 ... 311
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married ... 205	—all persons related ... 312
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married ... 206	—unrelated ... 313
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married ... 207	Other (SPECIFY) ... 314
Man and one child under 15 ... 208	Four generation 401
Man and two children both under 15 ... 209	DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW
Man and three or more children under 15 ... 210	
Man and children at least one under and one over 15, none married ... 211	
Man and children all aged 15-24, none married ... 212	
Man and children all over 15 at least one 25 or over, none married ... 213	
Woman: and one child under 15 ... 214	
Woman: and two children both under 15 ... 215	
Woman: and three or more children under 15 ... 216	
Woman: and children, at least one under and one over 15, none married ... 217	
Woman: and children, all aged 15-24, none married ... 218	
Woman: and children all over 15, at least one 25 or over, none married ... 219	
Man: and widowed or separated son ... 220	