MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name for reference only

	Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
	Africa.	Donie	alen			*				
I	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	A		1	333
	2 7	35	04				-			

Age last birthday

QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES &

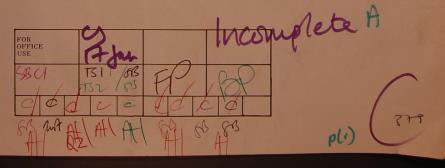
STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM 1967-68



- 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



C.I.C. Janet Williams 8 9 SERIAL NUMBER 0 Date(s) of interview(s).... Length of interview(s) or contacts

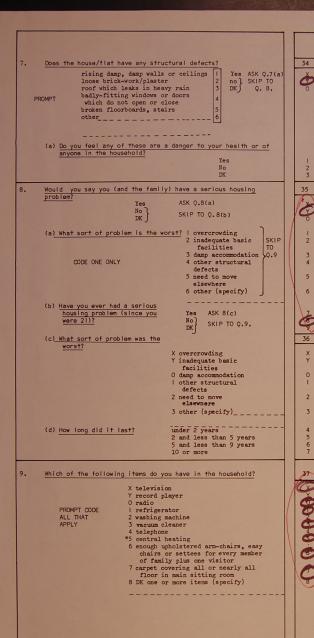
Total actual interviewing time.

Form of introduction

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

SUMMARY: COMPLETE AFTER INTERVIEW

1.	Interview carried out at first call at second call at third or later call	10 X Y 0	3. Which sections we in whole or in persons on the he	part by which	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.		er of other households ress	0
	Information for household _ complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11		2nd member	14 15	6. H	ground basement floor 1st floor	22 X Y 1 2 3
COD	THAT ASSETS	123	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be	3rd 4th	16	Answer 6a	2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\4\\5 \end{bmatrix}$
APP	Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living Reasons if incomplete	6 7 8 9	listed twice)	5th	17	(a) I	s there a lift in the uilding? Yes	6 7
(0)	ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information	X Y	Other (specify)	6th	19	flight	e an internal or external of at least 4 steps or o the dwelling entrance?	23
	other (specify)		or bung Ter, h'se o Self-con, fl Type of Accomm. Self-con.	or bungalow at in block at in house flat attached business furnished	20 X Y 0 1 2 3 4		Yes No	99
					4			



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SECTION II EMPLOYMENT

General

This section and the next (Occupational Facilities) should normally be asked of each adult earner in the household. If you happen to be interviewing the housewife during the day you should ask these questions as they apply to herself (and also to any children and adult dependants—e.g. elderly widowed mother) and then a separate (shorter) interview with the husband (and any other adult earner who is not available at the time of the first interview) to ask him for answers to this section, to the section on occupational facilities, to the questions on earnings in Section IV and any other questions which cannot be answered by the housewife.

QUESTION 1 Attended paid employment

All persons working for gain. If a housewife, retired person or even a schoolchild works a few hours for pay each week, he or she should be included. Also count man who is not at his main occupation (and even who may be thought of as unemployable) but who has pay from a minor job. We will be able to check in analysis. Our purpose is not to miss casual earnings and supplementary sources of income.

If a person does some kind of job for a different employer or on own behalf in his "spare" time this counts as a second job. Even if it is the same kind of job but is separately paid for (e.g. decorator working in spare time for himself) it should be counted as second job.

QUESTION 3 House or flat

Includes house combined with business premises or farm; but the question has been introduced primarily to cater for women home-workers on piece rates. Note that it refers to any second as well as the principal job.

QUESTION 4 Starting and finishing work times

The question applies to last week. Ignore variations in working hours from week to week. If working times were the same on at least three days of the week regard them as "usual". If there were two shifts (e.g. morning and evening), list according to starting time of the first and finishing time of the second, and note fact on left.

QUESTION 5 Aid in calculating hours of work

The table below assumes a 5-day week and 1 hour for lunch. Note that each digit should be put in each separate part of the box (i.e. one digit under No. 29 and the other under No. 30).

Starting time	Finishing time						
	4.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	6.00 p.m.			
7.00 a.m. 7.30 a.m. 8.00 a.m. 8.30 a.m. 9.00 a.m. 9.30 a.m. 10.00 a.m.	$\begin{array}{c} 42\frac{1}{2} \\ 40 \\ 37\frac{1}{2} \\ 35 \\ 32\frac{1}{2} \\ 30 \\ 27\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45 \\ 42\frac{1}{2} \\ 40 \\ 37\frac{1}{2} \\ 35 \\ 32\frac{1}{2} \\ 30 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 47\frac{1}{2} \\ 45 \\ 42\frac{1}{2} \\ 40 \\ 37\frac{1}{2} \\ 35 \\ 32\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	$50 47\frac{1}{2} 45 42\frac{1}{2} 40 35\frac{1}{2} 35$			

QUESTION 6 NOT AT WORK

Note that this question must also be answered for persons working last week for less than 30 hours Unemployed: as distinct from "off sick" or temporarily off work (e.g. on holiday). The replies will be, for example: "I lost my job"; "T'm out of a job"; "There was redundancy at the firm so I'm out of work for the moment". Sometimes a person may say he is both unemployed AND sick or disabled, or it may for other reasons be difficult to specify just one code. Accept the best answer given by the informant even if you observe that someone who says he is unemployed is obviously sick or disabled (and vice-versa). Later questions are designed to establish whether or not he is seeking work and whether or not he is chronically sick or disabled.

Unpaid holiday

Part of our purpose in asking if holidays are unpaid is to ensure that 5 is not coded rather than the underlying reasons coded as 7, 8 or 9. Distinguishing between paid and unpaid holidays introduces complications but may be worthwhile (a) for the opportunity afforded to probe the reasons an unpaid holiday is being taken and (b) later when calculating weeks not at work in previous year.

met N.R.

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.

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.

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QUESTION 5

Note that the recent Industrial Employment Act gives employers the responsibility of notifying employees about certain terms of service. Many employees will have received some kind of notification.

QUESTION 6 Whether sick pay

Include only when employer pays cash directly to an employee who is sick. Contributions towards medical care costs come under Q. 11. Ideally we would like to have details of sick pay expected and length of time employer is expected to go on paying. (Sometimes a man is paid one proportion of pay for 3 months and then a lower proportion for a further 3 months.) Many informants, however, will not know and you should do your best to get a general idea at least of the starting level for the first month, recording underneath more specific information if known.

Sick pay amount What should be entered here is costs paid by employer. Sickness benefit should not be included even though employers contribute towards it. Earnings means earnings before tax.

QUESTION 7 Pension

Include any type of occupational pension, contributory or non-contributory, funded or unfunded.

QUESTION 7a Employee's contribution

QUESTION 7a Employee's contribution

Note that we are not attempting to establish what the employer pays, because many informants will not know. We require amount paid (preferably) or per cent of earnings before tax: many schemes are not of the type that the employer pays a fixed proportion of earnings. In these instances, code "None" or "Does not apply", according to the information you are given. When given a percentage note that it may be calculated on basic wages rather than earnings and you should note this so that we can adjust the figure in the office. Estimate the proportion of normal earnings the previous contribution amounts to — correct to nearest percentage point unless respondent names half a percentage point.

QUESTION 7b Pensionable age

That is, the age at which the pension is first payable.

QUESTION 7c Years towards pension

Do not count any years towards another pension in a previous employment unless those years have been accepted by the present employer as counting towards the pension from his employment.

QUESTION 7d Amount of pension

The question refers to the total occupational pension, though part of the cost may be paid by the informant. If the informant knows more details about his entitlement enter information in box (e.g. two-thirds of salary in last 5 years of service).

QUESTION 8 Meal vouchers

You may have to build up towards the average weekly value by asking "How much is each voucher worth?" "How many do you use in an average week?". Generally vouchers are additional to wage or salary but sometimes the employer will include them on a pay slip as part of earnings received. Watch that you do not count their value both here and later under net

QUESTION 9 Subsidised meals

Meals include drinks that may accompany them though we think it might cause offence to ask this in a formal question. We are interested to learn of anything from subsidised canteen meals to expense account lunches and dinners.

QUESTION 9a Saving on meals

Note that we are seeking an estimate of the difference between the actual cost to the employee and what he would have spent in the ordinary way if there were no subsidised canteen or restaurant available, or if his work did not allow him to charge the cost of outside meals. We are not seeking an estimate of the real value of the meals. Since some employees may not spend more outside on a poorer meal than they spend inside for a subsidised one, some entries may be "O" shillings.

Muste.

mane Poter Bries Undertomale pursul: see 1394: works, I week day I week might, Sur work. Almost certainly on underectionate the thek we next accept Also deductions are for too high an afraid we much cook the as we'me Q ut armered

V SAVINGS AND ASSETS

QUESTION 1 Personal

This excludes a business bank account which is covered by $\mathbb{Q}.$ 4. Avoid double-counting the same bank balance or assets when questioning husband

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 to be sent on.

QUESTION 3(b) Interest

Proceed as in Q. 2c above. Mostly amounts will be received $\mbox{\sc after}$ 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.

QUESTION 14 Fuel

Everyone forgets to order coal. Stress "through lack of money".

QUESTION 15 Birthday parties

Again the emphasis is on the expense and the experience of bringing the child's friends into the home, so stress that we don't mean just a family

QUESTION 17 (a) Social class

This question requires the views of both chief wage-earner (head of household) and housewife. By "chief wage-earner" we mean the person upon whose earnings the housekeeping income primarily depends. By "Head of Household" we have in mind the alternative person to be questioned if there is no chief wage-earner, e.g. a husband who is a retirement pensioner, or a widowed mother (who may be the tenant) living with her widowed daughter (the housewife) and grandchildren. As far as possible the views on social class should be sought from each person independently. If both are present take the question stage by stage, making sure both answer before passing on. The question asks first for a self-rating, which must be written down. At this stage avoid putting names of classes into people's heads. People often hesitate awkwardly, so try to get the informant to say what class she thinks she belongs to or "is nearest to". Prompt by repeating the question carefully, and say "It's what you think", implying (which is true) that everyone has their own idea and each is equally valid. Do not strain to get an answer if one is not easily forthcoming. Do not assume the informant will pick one class only. Multiple choices of "middle and working" or "professional and working" are allowed.

QUESTION 17 (b) Determinant of class

Code housewife and chief wage-earner only. Next, to give us a clue as to what the informant is using as a reference point and scale we ask, in effect, the informant's idea of what determines "class". Try to get the most important one only.

QUESTION 17 (c) Names of classes

Third, the informant is presented with a flash-card (this is why husband and wife should if possible be interviewed separately, since otherwise the second person may be unduly influenced). Code one item only. If informant wants (again) to say "None", say 'Well, I've got to put something down, which would you think was nearest?" This rating is the most important bit of the question. Do not be puzzled if the wife gives a different answer from the husband. This is quite common.

QUESTION 17 (d) Father's main occupation

That is, the occupation held for most of the time (not necessarily the most recent).

QUESTION 18 Well off

Four comparisons are made in this series of questions—with relatives, with other people (note—of the same age) in locality, with the average in the country and finally in the context of time. Prompt carefully and remember that you might get a different response for one comparison than

		Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	INTERVI
						06, etc MEMBERS
ASK HOUSEWIFE AND INCOME RECIPIENT						MEMBERS
19. How do you arrange the payment of housekeeping (and board-money)?						
Here are some of the ways we've come across. Can you tell me how you arrange things? Does he/she ** CODE ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS		48	48	48	48	48
		×	,			
PROMPT X - give a fixed amount for housekeeping (or board)? FOR ALL Y - give an amount which varies depending on earnings?		Ŷ	X	Ŷ	X	X
INCOME 0 - give entire wage (earnings), receiving back money for						
RECIPIENTS fares, pocket money, etc? AND j - give entire wage (earnings) after first taking out		0	0	0	0	0
CODE fares, pocket money, etc?		1	1	1	1	1
ONE 2 - pay earnings (wage) into a joint bank account? ONLY 3 - have no fixed arrangement?		2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 7
4 - any other arrangement (SPECIFY)		4	4	4	4	4
					13 (4) (4)	1227
5 DK 3 SKIP TO 0.18		5	5	5	5	5
6 Does Not Apply 3 300		49-52	49-52	49-52	49-52	49-5
(a) And how much for housekeeping (board) would you WRITE IN AMOUNT		£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s	1
say he/she gives on average per week? (IN DONOR'S COLUMN)						
COLUMN		53-56	53-56	53-56	53-56	53-5
(b) May I just check? About how much on average does nothing		£ Is	X	X	f c	
he/she receive back through the week out of the housekeeping (for meals out, or entertainment or WRITE IN EST.		2 5	£ s	£ s	£ s	i i
payment of clubs, insurances, etc.)? * AMOUNT (IN						
DONOR'S COLUMN)		57-60	57-60	57-60	57-60	57-6
(c) And roughly how much on average per week would nothing		X	X	X	X	
you say he/she pays from the money he/she keeps for household bills (I mean for electricity, gas, WRITE IN EST.		£s	£s	£ s	£s	3
coal, rent, rates, H.P., TV, curtains, bedlinen)? * AMOUNT (IN						
DONOR'S COLUMN)	1					
ASK HOUSEWIFE CODE EACH INCOME RECIPIENT		61	61	61	61	61
20. Do you (and your husband) manage to save, not just for holidays or Christmas or for buying things,		X	X	X	X	X
but for a rainy day, or retirement, say? *		0	0	O	O	0
Does Not Apply		1	1	1	1	1
ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER OR HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD CODE C.W.E. OR H.O.H						200000
IF AGED 35 OR OVER ONLY						
Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.22 (a) Do you think you were as well off, yes		2 3	2	2 3	2 3	2 3
say, ten years ago - that is, in 1957/58?		4	4	4	4	4
DK		5	5	5	5	5
(b) Can you just tell me who were the members WRITT IN NOC ACHITC		62	62	62	62	62
of your family (household) then? * WRITE IN NOS, ADULTS			4			
		63	63	63	63	63
WRITE IN NOS. CHILDREN (11-14)			0	22 32 32		
WRITE IN NOS. CHILDREN (11-14)		64	64	64	64	64
WRITE IN NOS, CHILDREN (Q-10)			0			
		65-69	65-69	65-69	65-69	65-6
(c) And roughly how much was the total family (household) income to support you -	3 3 3 3 3	£ s	6 6	£s	£ s	£
including any pensions, family allowances, estimated weekly			ili	i		Ĩ
wife's earnings, everything? * income of house-hold in 1957/58						1
1014 II 1991/90		70	70	70	70	70
ASK CHIEF WAGE FARNER OR HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD CODE ON F. OR H. O. H.						
ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER OR HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD CODE C.W.E. OR H.O.H (OF ANY AGE) ONLY			70	70	70	70
(OF ANY AGE) 22. Do you find it specially difficult Does Not Apply SKIP TO.		X	У Х	70 X	x	×
(OF ANY AGE) ONLY			×		X	X
(OF ANY AGE) 22. Do you find it specially difficult Does Not Apply SKIP TO, to manage on your income? yes no			×		×	X Y O
(OF ANY AGE) 22. Do you find it specially difficult Does Not Apply SKIP TO. to manage on your income? Q.23 yes		X	×	X Y	X	X Y O I

WER: CODE 05, IF 5th, 6th OF HOUSEHOLD

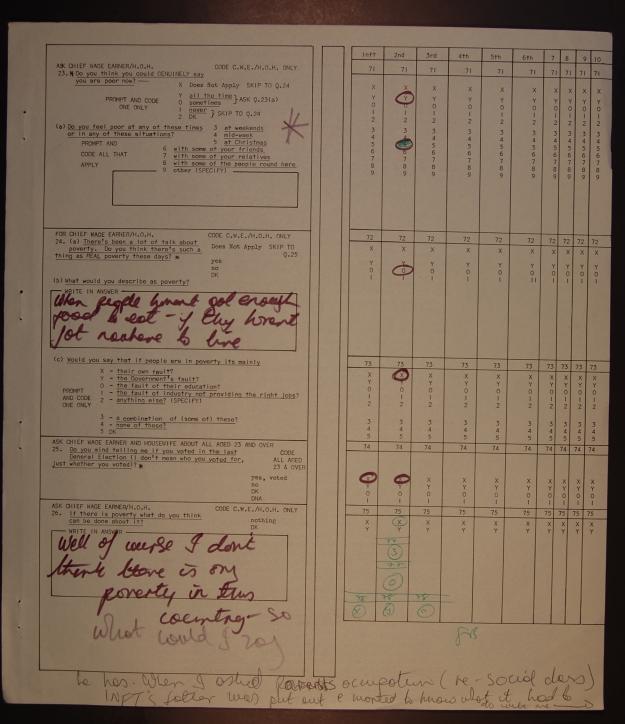
48

61

62

YOI

angued on the QUESTION 23 Poor now Stress genuinely and try to avoid facetiousness at this point. Question 23 (a) explores what the informant understands by feeling "poor". If the word "poor" seems inappropriate use the alternative "very hard up". genuinel QUESTION 24 Poverty Stress the word "poverty". Do not explain what you think it means if you are asked. Seek from the informant his definition and write it in the box as clearly as you can. work Junders QUESTION 25 Voting ofterword Ask for those old enough to have voted in the last election (March 1965). We are not concerned who they voted for (although they will probably say) but would like to know if they are sufficiently involved to vote at all. Be careful to reassure people that this is confidential and as far as you are concerned non-voting is blameless—many people consider that voting is legally compulsory or morally obligatory and so voting figures are over-estimated. Try to get a clear recollection by fixing the incident (time of day, who they went with) if necessary. Stress National, not local elections. Would presune wouldn't QUESTION 26 Action on poverty We are interested in what the informant thinks can be done. Give as full an answer as possible. week of days otternoliety hearts one week of me Please write in any additional notes be come well etc de doer leno deed teld you thought after resct Mester be an exageroly Stoppapesga, When must Zivings - wife had no idea her much



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

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

Households consisting of a woman and adult dependent

(b) Households consisting of a woman and adult dependent

This is a difficult group to define—the main thing to remember is that we are looking for a household where a woman either with her earnings or income from government benefits or from stocks, shares, etc., is partly or wholly supporting an adult male or female (usually related to her), who has a smaller income than she has. There will be no males in full-time employment in this household. Consider household composition (page 3, Question 10 (b)) and also employment (page 6, dependents are coded Y for Question 1 and the woman is coded X for Question 1). If the woman is not employer (i.e. coded Y in Q 1, page 6) then you should check income from employer's pension (page 19, Question 19, coded X or Y), annuity, trust, callowance, etc. (page 20, Question 20, coded X Y O 12 4 5 6 7 or 8), property (page 20, Question 23, coded X), lodgers or boarders (page 23, Question 30, coded X or Y), and stocks and shares (page 24, Question 3 (b)). If the dependent adult receives government allowances or pensions (page 18, Question 15), then the amount received should be less than any allowance or benefit together with any earnings the woman receives.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Households in which there is a disabled adult under 65

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Immigrant families

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

INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW

		0,
(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 (a) disabled	3
	(b) borderline disabled	4
(g)	Household containing a disabled or handicapped child (including child ill or injured for eight weeks or more)	5
(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	6
(i)	Household in which there are (a) earners, none earning £12 a week or more (b) adult male earners (aged 21 to 64) earning less than £14 a week	7 8
(j)	Household in which there are persons who are	68
	(a) non-white	X
	(b) born in Eire	Y



COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3) Man: and widowed or separated daughter Woman: and widowed or separated son Woman: and widowed or separated daughter Otherwise two generations: all related Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other Other (SPECIFY) One generation Man alone: aged 60 or over Man alone: aged 60 or over Man alone: aged 60 or over Moman alone: aged 60 or over Woman alone: aged 60 or over Woman alone: aged under 60 Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60 Man and woman: otherwise related Man and woman: otherwise related Two or more men only: related Two or more men only: unrelated Two or more women only: unrelated Two or more women only: unrelated Two or more women only: unrelated Other (SPECIFY) 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 Three generation Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 301 302 Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 Woman, son and di-n-law, grandchildren: all under 15 Woman, son and di-n-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15 Otherwise 3-generations: —all persons related, at least one child under 15 —at least one child under 15 —at least one child under 15 —unrelood of the Wester of the work of th 303 Wo generation Man, wife: + 1 child under 15 Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15 Man, wife: + 2 children all under 15 Man, wife: + 4 children all under 15 Man, wife: + 4 children all under 15 Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married Man and one child under 15 Man and two children both under 15 Man and two children both under 16 Man and children at least one under and one over 15, none married Man and children all over 15 at least one 25 or over, none married Woman: and one child under 15 Woman: and two children both under 15 Woman: and two children both under 15 Woman: and thildren all aged 15-24, none married Woman: and children, all aged 15-24, none married Moman: and children, all aged 15-24, none married Moman: and children, all aged 15-24, none married Man: and widowed or separated son Two generation 306 $\frac{205}{206}$ 207 208 209 210 Four generation DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW 213 214 215 216