

## MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name  
for reference only

Age last birthday

Infant	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Alice	Tom								
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
5	4								

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

5413464


- 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

X  
P

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	CM 2/10/68	quar 2/10/68	Incomplete no RV
SPC(R)	TS1 AH	FP	BP
CH	TS2 AH	CH	CH
CH	CH	CH	CH

C 20  
P.(i)

Name of Interviewer

M. S. L. Barney

SERIAL  
NUMBER

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

C.I.C.

Date(s) of interview(s)

13.8.68.

or contacts

15.8.68.

Letter sent 16.8.68.

Actually interviewed Sept 5th.

1m-3.

Length of interview(s)

2.15-

Total actual interviewing time

2hrs 15mins

## 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 were answered in whole or in part by which persons on the household? Informant	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc. 13	5. Number of other households at address	21 0
2. Information for household — — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11	2nd member	14	6. Household living on ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	22 X Y 1 2 3 4 5
(a) Sections Housing incomplete Employment Occupational Income Assets Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	3rd	15	Answer 6a	
CODE ALL THAT APPLY		4th	16	(a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	6 9
(b) Reasons if incomplete — — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	12 X Y 0 1	5th	17		
		6th	18	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	23
		Other (specify)	19		
		4. Semi or detached house or bungalow Ter. h'se or bungalow Self-con. flat in block Self-con. flat in house Self-con. flat attached to shop/business Room(s): furnished Other (specify)	20 X Y 0 1 2 3 4	Yes No	8 9
		Type of Accomm.			

#### QUESTION 14 Second job

This will have been established in the earlier section on Employment. Repeat the question because earnings from subsidiary occupations tend to be forgotten. For example, painters and decorators may have done one remunerative weekend job for a few weeks several months earlier in the year. A gardener may have done some intensive paid work for various local people in the evenings and weekends of the summer months. Or a university lecturer may have had a remunerative consultancy or a series of well-paid broadcasts at some point in the year. Remember that extra earnings from a source other than usual employment may not be thought of as a second job. You should probe for all kinds of additional earnings, depending on the nature of the usual employment.

#### QUESTION 15

This is laid out as concisely as possible on one page and you are asked to ring 01, 02, 03, etc., as appropriate and then to enter the rates per week and amounts below, carefully writing in the code "01" (i.e. Family Allowances) "02" (i.e. Retirement Pension) and so on so that we are clearly aware of the allowances to which the amounts refer.

Amounts will sometimes be joint—e.g. retirement pension for man and wife—or will be for several members of the household—e.g. sickness benefit for man and wife and children. In these instances the amount should be entered (if necessary, after the interview) in one column only, under that member of household receiving the payment. Wherever possible encourage informants (especially when elderly) to show you the allowance or pension book.

##### CODE 01 Family Allowances

	First child	Second	Third	Fourth & subsequent
up to April 1968	nil	8s.	10s.	15s.
after April 1968	nil	15s.	17s.	17s.

counting children under 15 or up to 19 if still in full-time education or college or an apprentice on low wages.

##### CODE 02 Retirement Pension

Note that the actual amounts vary widely. Increased pensions are paid if retirement is deferred. There are now in addition small graduated state pensions (averaging about 3s.) and pensions may be reduced because of earnings or a deficient contribution record. Note that some of these points also apply to other benefits. Pensions and supplementary benefits can be combined in a single payment. You will be prompting for supplementary benefit and wherever possible we should like you to list the amount separately (as well as the fact that it is being received). But whenever the rate given to you exceeds the standard rate below you should check the reason.

Single person (husband)	£4 10s. 0d.
Wife's income	£2 16s. 0d.
1st dependent child	£1 5s. 0d.
2nd dependent child	17s. 0d.

##### CODE 03 Standard Widow's Pension

Note: not the widow's allowance which is paid for the first 26 weeks after widowhood.

Widow or widowed mother	£4 10s. 0d.
1st dependent child	£2 2s. 6d.
2nd child	£1 14s. 6d.
3rd and subsequent child	£1 12s. 6d.

Depending on the circumstances of the death of the husband (armed service and so on) widows' pensions may differ in size. Note that family allowances are received in addition to dependent children's allowances.

Widow's Allowance: Widow 66 7s., children as for widow's pension

##### CODE 04 and 05 Sickness Benefit and Unemployment Benefit

Sickness benefit is often paid for periods other than a week. Find what was the last payment and for how many days (excluding Sundays). A payment for 6 days, excluding Sunday, makes up a "week's" benefit. Note that an earnings-related supplement may be paid in addition to the flat rate benefits listed below. Moreover, these benefit rates depend on the contribution record.

Single person	£4 10s. 0d.
Married woman	£2 16s. 0d.
1st dependent child	£1 5s. 0d.
Each subsequent child	17s. 0d.

##### CODE 06 Supplementary Benefit

The former "national assistance". Rent is sometimes paid direct to the landlord by the Supplementary Benefits Commission. There is a check later that the amount is known and counted as income.

##### CODE 07 Industrial Injury Benefit

£6 7s. 0d. (with additions for dependants) is payable for the first 26 weeks after injury after which the injured person goes before a Board to have his injury assessed for an individual disablement pension.

##### CODES 08 and 09 Industrial and Disablement Pensions

The 100 per cent rate is £7 12s. 0d. (with additions for dependants). CODE 09: Note that these are war pensions, not service pensions included under occupational pensions later in Q. 19.

##### CODE 10 Maternity Allowance

The standard rate of maternity allowance is £4 a week. It is paid to women who have been paying full national insurance contributions. It begins 11 weeks before the expected confinement and ends after the sixth week following it.

##### CODE 11 Maternity Grant

This grant is £22 either for home or hospital confinement.

##### CODE 14 Single Grant

This is officially described as an exceptional needs grant. The Ministry of Social Security has replaced the former National Assistance Board and you may need to explain "a grant from the Assistance". Probe carefully for this for all income units who are not employed, whether or not they receive supplementary benefit. A large number of people obtain single grants, e.g. for spectacles or dentures, even though they are not normally eligible to receive supplementary benefit. Note also that since you are asking about a period of 12 months there will be instances of people now in work who obtained a grant at an earlier point in the year.

*See below 149-13-0  
15 the amount  
the unemployment  
+ supplementary  
inf. will not separate  
the two.*

## VI HEALTH AND DISABILITY

### QUESTION 1 Health

Do not probe for the names of disabling illnesses or conditions, unless the informant happens to mention them.

### QUESTION 2 Unwell today

Note that the emphasis is on "today" and that you are instructed to complete the questionnaire as if all questions applied to the date when you first made contact with the household. This means that if you have postponed an interview because of illness you should ask all the questions about the day you first called.

#### QUESTION 2a Off work

Check with the work record (page 8) where weeks off work will have been established. But here the information is needed as the basis for general questions about current illness and disability.

#### QUESTION 2a (i) & b (i) Number of weeks

If more than a year write "52". If the informant cannot be sure of the exact number and there is uncertainty whether it is less or more than eight weeks seek confirmation of the exact period from the individual concerned at a second call if necessary.

#### QUESTION 2c Regularly

That is, at least once a month for the past three months in connection with the present illness or disability.

### QUESTION 3 Condition affecting activity

This question is designed to prepare the ground for the all-important Q. 7. You are not asked to trace every conceivable disability or condition from which people may suffer. Many of them, anyway, will not know diagnostic terms even if you ask them. Instead, you ask about conditions which restrict activity, show Flashcard No. 6 (which is nearly the same list as prompted verbally) and code any part of the body or faculty with which "trouble" is reported. You do not explore all possible effects but only a few examples of effects in which we are particularly interested. Remember you are only trying to find out about certain conditions, not every condition.

#### Nerves

Pay particular attention to the need to prompt for any trouble with "nerves".

#### Reading ordinary print

Note that your code "No" only if a person cannot read print in a newspaper. Do not code "No" if a person merely has difficulty. For someone who cannot read interpret the question as "seeing" print in newspaper. We are interested at this point in sight not literacy.

#### Hearing

Note that if an informant does not admit difficulty with hearing but it is observed, you can code accordingly.

*VI* This couple are difficult INF had a 'stroke' 4 years ago which temporarily took the use of her left side. She now has to go very careful, her husband also has had a heart attack 10 weeks ago. When he came home 'on leave' for 12 days between fishing trips. He now has partially recovered and has been "signing on at the Sabin" they advised him to see the Soc. Security people. He is affected by his nerves & heart but now has stopped taking his tablets for the doctor 'as it goes nerves'. He also has stopped taking his 'some pills' also got the complaint they made him too sleepy, so this makes it difficult to state clearly. The wife also tends to reject the doctor.

#### QUESTION 4 Special schools & centres

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

#### QUESTION 5 Date of onset of sickness or disabling condition

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

##### Previous occupation

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

#### QUESTION 6 Mobility

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

#### QUESTION 7 Incapacity

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

#### QUESTION 7e

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

#### QUESTIONS 8 & 9 Variation in incapacity

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

*Quest 5  
1963. far 2nd  
is when he had his  
her Mrs. M. M. M.*

#### QUESTION 7 Food

Actual nutritional levels cannot be established by an interview of this kind, but it is hoped that these questions will show very roughly (i) whether a family member goes short of food occasionally, (ii) whether the family is able to buy relatively expensive foods frequently, (iii) whether any member of the family goes short of food occasionally, and (iv) to what extent patterns of food consumption vary with income.

##### (a) Cooked breakfast

Many women do not eat breakfast. Bacon and eggs is only an example. Others would be boiled or fried egg, haddock, kipper, etc. But not porridge, toast, fried bread or potatoes (the distinction is between carbohydrates and other foods).

##### (b) No cooked meal

Stress the whole day. A heavy breakfast but nothing later, or a heavy meal at supper-time will not count as going without a cooked meal during the day.

##### (c) Fresh meat

This will be difficult for households where children have school dinners, or members of the household eat canteen meals. It would be reasonable to code such persons "Yes" in the absence of any better information. It is highly possible that some housewives may have very little fresh meat (defined to include chicken, chops, frozen meat of any kind but not corned beef, tinner meat, boiled ham or sausages). Care is needed as meat-eating is probably over-stated, and when there is meat the men in the household and not the women may have it.

*Wife is Vegetarian!  
7.C.*

#### QUESTION 8 (a) Joint

Accept what the informant understands by a joint.

#### QUESTION 8 (b) and (c) Milk

Do not include school milk (a correction for this will be made in the office). Check for extra milk at weekends. Include sterilised milk ("stera") as fresh. Some houses buy milk in powder or liquid in tins for babies too, but do not attempt to assess the quantities of this. Just make a note that it is bought.

#### QUESTION 9 (b) Clothing

Clothing cheques are "Provident" cheques and the like where a cheque for £1, for example, entitles a person to shop at certain shops and repayment is made at 1s. in the £1 for 21 weeks. Clubs include any kind of arrangement through a catalogue, shop, or door-to-door salesman.

#### QUESTION 9 (c) and (d) Spending on clothing clubs

Some clubs include coal and furniture as well as clothes; try to get an estimate of the proportion of money spent on clothes. Informants often give a maximum figure, when in fact they miss or only pay something on account.

#### QUESTION 11 Adequate footwear

Includes state of repair as well as fit. Plimsolls and sandals in winter are not adequate, nor are boots alone adequate for summer. Plastic sandals are coded not adequate, unless there are other shoes.

#### QUESTION 12 Smoking, pools and betting

Smoking is often underestimated in surveys. By asking quantities we hope to be able to work out roughly the expenditure. Note if cigars and not cigarettes. Take care to make betting seem a very common activity (which it is, of course), since information may not readily be forthcoming in the context of all these questions on shortages.

*3. [B] When they can afford it he usually goes sick about then*

#### QUESTION 13 Christmas

Make sure that the sum you have is the extra expense on top of normal housekeeping for the household unit.

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".

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.

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.

We are interested in what the informant thinks can be done. Give as full an answer as possible.

Please write in any additional notes.

This was difficult I called twice a week on these people, & eventually caught them in the husband was leaving to sign a letter before so I did not see much of him. I found it difficult not to overtake the wife with the questions for she came sometimes for long periods. Her husband does the cooking, she does it sometimes but not always. He also does the housework & garden, and himself seems to save her the worry. It would appear that the husband is going to have difficulty in finding employment as a farmhand in Westchester & I gather they expect him to be something of a labourer. The husband suggested they would have to move in order to find a job but he wife declines for 'it's not for her' they live in a village with a bus at 7. am & 10.15. Her next is 4 pm <sup>to Westchester</sup> as the husband has no transport it does seem a tedious situation. The wife seems completely dependent on the husband & they seem isolated together upon the village community which is thin to start with. I ~~have~~ <sup>have</sup> to admit I took some of the poverty with a pinch of salt for there was a superb T.V. Such Ray had bought last year - cash - and their garden was practically show standard. I also noted that the wife said she accepted clothes people gave her for she could not afford them & they had never had a proper holiday, when they went to his sister in Salford for two days they 'hitched'. Her husband frequently hitched home from forestry for she said "I couldn't afford to give him his fare". It all seemed a bit funny & especially as the neighbours had told me previously when I was looking for them "Have you been in the pub for him?" - Do I sound cynical? The wife did appear to be depressed and grumbled about country folk, she stalked a great deal & I gathered she was a most lonely isolated woman.

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? —

X Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.24

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

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?

3 at weekends  
4 mid-week  
5 at Christmas

PROMPT AND

CODE ALL THAT

APPLY

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? \*

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.25

yes

no

DK

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER

*all these cheap a cheap, people  
furnished houses a how to be to  
sleep, homeless, husband left  
in the children.*

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

X - their own fault?

Y - the Government's fault?

0 - the fault of their education?

PROMPT

1 - the fault of industry not providing the right jobs?

AND CODE

2 - anything else? (SPECIFY)

ONE ONLY

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

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

**INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE ALL THAT APPLY AFTER INTERVIEW**

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

67
X
Y
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
68
X
Y

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

<b>One generation</b>		Man: and widowed or separated daughter ... ..	221
Man alone: aged 60 or over ... ..		Woman: and widowed or separated son ... ..	222
Man alone: aged under 60 ... ..		Woman: and widowed or separated daughter ... ..	223
Woman alone: aged 60 or over ... ..		Otherwise two generations: all related ... ..	224
Woman alone: aged under 60 ... ..		Otherwise two generations: at least one person not related to any other ... ..	225
Husband and wife: both aged 60 or over ... ..		Other (SPECIFY) ... ..	226
Husband and wife: at least one aged under 60 ... ..			
Husband and wife: both under 60 ... ..		<b>Three generation</b>	
Man and woman: otherwise related ... ..		Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... ..	301
Man and woman: unrelated ... ..		Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... ..	302
Two or more men only: related ... ..		Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... ..	303
Two or more men only: unrelated ... ..		Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... ..	304
Two or more women only: related ... ..		Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... ..	305
Two or more women only: unrelated ... ..		Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... ..	306
Other (SPECIFY) ... ..		Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... ..	307
		Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... ..	308
		Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15 ... ..	309
		Otherwise 3-generations: —all persons related, at least one child under 15 ... ..	310
		—at least one child under 15 ... ..	311
		—all persons related ... ..	312
		—unrelated ... ..	313
		Other (SPECIFY) ... ..	314
		<b>Four generation</b>	401
		DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW	
<b>Two generation</b>			
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15 ... ..			
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15 ... ..			
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15 ... ..			
Man, wife: + 4 or more 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 three or more children under 15 ... ..			
Man and children at least one under and one over 15, none married ... ..			
Man and children all aged 15-24, 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 three or more children under 15 ... ..			
Woman: and children, at least one under and one over 15, none married ... ..			
Woman: and children, all aged 15-24, none married ... ..			
Woman: and children all over 15, at least one 25 or over, none married ... ..			
Man: and widowed or separated son ... ..			