MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name for reference only

Age last birthday

Inft.	2nd	3rd	441				3		
IIII.	Znd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
C				-					
H				1900					
AZ A				16					
MH									
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66			-	-
1. 1		11/13	211	11/1/19					

736

QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES

8

STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM 1967-68

	I	Housing and Living Facilities	
	II	Employment	
	III	Occupational Facilities and Fringe Benefits	
X	IV	Current Monetary Income 716	
	V	Assets and Savings	1
	VI	Health and Disability	1
	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

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Name of Interviewer Paul Cattee SERIAL NUMBER 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Date(s) of interview(s) 13 10 10 8 0 1

Length of interview(s) 50 0 1

Total actual interviewing time 50 0 0 1

#### 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

Interview carried out     at first call     at second call     at third or later call	10 X Y (0)	Which sections were answere in whole or in part by whic persons on the household?     Informant	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other households at address None	21
2. Information for householdcomplete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a  (a) Sections Housing incomplete Employment Occupational Income ALL THAT APPLY Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living	11 X Y 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9	CODE 3rd ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice)  5th	14 15 15 16	6. Household living on  ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify  (a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	22 X Y Q 2 3 4 5
(b) Reasons if incomplete	12 X Y O 1	6th  Other (specify)  4. Semi or detached house	18	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?  Yes	23
		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)	0 1	No	9

## SECTION I HOUSING AND LIVING FACILITIES 1'd like to start by asking a few questions about your house/flat 1(a) How many rooms are there - I mean for the sole use of the household? number of living and dining-rooms (excluding bed-sitter) 040 number of kitchens Is the kitchen large enough to eat in? Yes Yes and No 2 24 | 25 \*number of bedrooms (including bed-sitter) \*total number of living and dining and bedrooms (including kitchen if large enough to eat in) (b) How many of these rooms are usually heated during the evenings in winter (whether by coal, gas or electric, paraffin stove or central heating)? 01 2. Would you and your family like to have more rooms or fewer rooms in the home? 30 X\* more than one room extra X Y 0 0 2 3 4 an extra bedroom an extra living room number of rooms about right one room fever to or more rooms fever yes, power points and lighting yes, lighting only No DK 9678 3. Is electricity laid on? $\frac{\mbox{Has}}{\mbox{facilities?}}$ the household the sole or shared use of the following INDOOR facilities? 3) ×00 -00 400 78 (a) A flush W.C.\* X yes, sole use Y yes, shared O none I yes, sole use 2 yes, shared 3 none (b) A sink or washbasin and cold water tap (c) A fixed bath or shower 4 yes, sole use 5 yes, shared 6 none (d) A gas or electric cooker 7 yes, sole use 8 yes, shared 9 none 5. Does the household have the sole use or shared use of a garden or $\frac{1}{1}$ yard? ASK Q. 5(a) CODE ONE ONLY 0 (a) <u>Is it</u> - too small for the household to sit in the sun (e.g. smaller than 10 feet x 10 feet) at least big enough for the household to sit in the sun, but not equal in size to a tennis court W - <u>substantial in size</u> (e.g. equal in size to a tennis court or bigger) One or two other questions about living here. Do you find the air in this neighbourhood clean or is it dirty, smoky or foul-smelling? always dirty, smoky, foul-smelling sometimes dirty, smoky or foul-smel not dirty, smoky or foul-smelling

Shows kitcher with Ahm lodgen.

25

#### OUESTION 10

At this point put any christian name of informant in first box on back flap, then christian names of all other adults and children in household. In complex households always list children immediately after their parent(s) or guardian(s). Otherwise, in the case, say, of a married couple and adolescent children you may find it easiest to list according to age: first the wife who is, say 54, husband 55, children 26, 24, 20, 17 and 14. When you write in information throughout the questionnaire please keep rigorously to the particular column for each named person in the household. Specifically "household" information is recorded in the first column. The informant's answers about himself should always be entered in the next column. The list of members under Q. 10 may have to be later modified according to who is temporarily residing in the household or who is temporarily away. This should be checked carefully. Boarders of more than four weeks residence should be recorded as members of the household; lodgers and sub-tenants will require separate questionnaires.

#### \*\* HOUSEHOLD TYPE

On the back of the questionnaire you will find a code list of household composi-tions. When you are checking the questionnaire put the appropriate code for this household in the box allocated under the double asterisk

#### Definition of a Household

Definition of a Household A private household comprises one person living alone or a group of persons living together, having some or all meals together and benefiting from a common housekeeping. Persons who have resided in the household for at least four weeks and are not expected to leave shortly, and persons who have resided in the household for less than four weeks but are not expected to leave again after that period, should be listed as members. Persons who are felt to be members of the household but are away (e.g. students or men at work) should only be included if they have been away for less than 13 weeks and are expected back within the total period of 13 weeks (code under 10(d)).

QUESTION 1	0(e)	QUESTION 10(d)	
Age-group: co 0 - 1 2 - 4 5 - 9 10 - 14 15 - 19 20 - 29 30 - 39 40 - 49 50 - 59 60 - 64 65 - 69 70 - 79 80 and over DK		QUESTION 10(d)  Code reasons as below Hospital/nursing Home/convalescent Home Staying with relative or friend Otherwise away on holiday In armed services/merchant navy Otherwise working away from home Prison, approved school, Borstal, detention, etc. Children's Home or foster home Boarding school, college, university Other (specify)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
NA	Y		

## QUESTION 10(f) - Court order

A maintenance order secured through the courts. If no action has been taken to confirm the separation then code 1; in this situation at least the spouse in the household accepts that man and wife are not living together and there is no immediate prospect of them so doing.

### QUESTION 11

If answer yes, complete other parts of question and amend Q. 10 if someone included in answers to that question who proves in fact to be a temporary visitor or guest (i.e. who has stayed less than 4 weeks and not expected to stay for total period longer than 4 weeks).

## QUESTION 11(a)

If there is more than one visitor enter information for all in box or on this left hand page.

## QUESTION 11(f) Code as follows:

Relative staying without payment Friend staying without payment Felative staying with payment Friend staying with payment Other person staying with payment Other person staying with payment Other yerson staying with payment

## QUESTION 12

If any person is felt to belong to the household and is expected to return to it after a total absence of less than thirteen weeks (e.g. at University, in hospital, at work, staying with relatives), then the interviewer should include such a person in the replies to Q. 10. But the information should also be recorded here in Q.12.

## QUESTION 12(h) Prompt and code as follows:

HOESITION 12(B) Frompt and code as follows: Hospital/nursing/convalescent/residential Home Staying with relative or friend Otherwise away on holiday In armed services/merchant navy At boarding school, college or university Otherwise working away from home Approved school/Borstal/detention centre, etc. Children's Home/foster home Prison Other (specify)

Q10.(9) Yakistan weel back there for and visit 3/2 pear = 13

## 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.

## QUESTION 2 Two jobs

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				
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.	42½ 40 37½ 35 32½ 30 27½	45 42½ 40 37½ 35 32½ 30	$47\frac{1}{2}$ $45$ $42\frac{1}{2}$ $40$ $37\frac{1}{2}$ $35$ $32\frac{1}{3}$	$50$ $47\frac{1}{2}$ $45$ $42\frac{1}{2}$ $40$ $35\frac{1}{2}$ $35$	

## 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"; "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.

I for marl-Strank and busine d' a different true earl day dothe week.

#### QUESTION 8 Work record

Our aim is to trace persons whose work record is not full and to establish both numbers of weeks off work and numbers of weeks in which fewer than 30 hours were worked.

## Weeks off work in year

Weeks off work in year

The procedure is first to ask the general question about numbers of weeks off work. Some informants will be uncertain of the right answer. They can be encouraged by prompts about the last spell off work for unemployment, then sickness and so on down the list. Whenever it is clear they are going back more than 12 months you should move on to the next eventuality on the list. In the appropriate column note the number of weeks for all spells of unemployment, sickness, etc. You must record "O "in all open boxes when the person has had no spell off work for that reason. You may ignore the codes "X" and "Y" under each open box. They are for office use. For easy reference you can record each spell off work alongside the months listed below. (You may in rare instances interview persons, say, who had five or six spells off work through sickness and may need to show some rough working to arrive at the right total. (Please leave any rough working in case of queries.)

# List member of household (informant, 2nd, 3rd) and weeks off work and reason

January	July
February	
March	September
April	
May	November
June	December

Some informants may have a quick answer for the first general question (usually because they have a very full or almost empty record of work in the year). You should nonetheless use the same procedure of asking about each type of eventuality and each spell off work as a check. If an informant says he hasn't been off work except for "just odd days because of colds and so on" ASK How much would it amount to over the past twelve months—one week, two weeks? AND CODE ACCORDINGLY. For informants (e.g. housewives or students) who have only worked for a few weeks in the year, you may find it quicker to establish first how long they were at work.

As with so many other questions about "the last twelve months" in this questionnaire, informants will often find it helpful if you encourage them to think forwards from a date exactly a year ago.

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any which any
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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 fir 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, and the constant of a single daughter of 40, and the constant of a single daughter of 40, and the constant of an and will will will three single children who are all over 15 years of age and who are at work counts as four income

## 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 divide up the total of ramply allowances; enter the total in the wife's column. And enter an amount for sickness benefit, saq, even if it includes sums for the wife and children, in the husband's column (fil indeed it is he who receives it).

#### Gross and Net

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 hosheld 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 "O" 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: "lnf." "2nd" "3nd", etc.

National Insurance contributions

A male employee ordinarily pays 15s. 8d. and a female employee 13s. 2d. per week, although note that a married women 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).

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 11½d. for each of these pounds, plus ½ 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 £13 pays 4s. 0d., one with £13 pays 4s. 0d., one with £15 pays 9s. 0d., and one with £30, 9s. 9d. About one person in every five, however, is contracted out of the graduated pension scheme, but such persons nonetheless pay ½ 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 \$\tilde{Q}\$ is the property of the prope

## 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.

9.10

Scaldel Del hinto waterband understand quero at all.

Have you received
5. Income tax is usually deducted from you pay. Have you received a repayment of tax in the last yes ASK Q. 5(a)
12 months? no DK SKIP TO Q.6
(a) How much altogether? (TICK IF DOCUMENTS SEEN)
6. Did you pay any income tax or surtax yes ASK Q.6(a) direct to the tax authorities last year? no SKIP TO Q.7
direct to the tax authorities last year? no DK SKIP TO Q.7
(a) How much altogether? (TICK IF DOCUMENTS SEEN )
107 Hour division
to color to work which are allowed for tay
7. Have you any expenses in going to work which are allowed for tax purposes, such as special clothing, laundry or use of equipment?  yes ASK Q.7(a)
yes ASK Q.7(a)
(a) How much a week are these expenses? no DK SKIP TO Q.8
ADD SUB-TIEMS HERE IF NECESSART
laundry estimated total
special clothing per week in shillings
other (SPECIFY)
8. How much does it cost you to travel to and from work each week?
WRITE "O" IF NOTHING
9. You have told me you had weeks (FROM WORK RECORD) of paid holiday last year. How much pay after same as average
deductions did you receive on average per earnings
week?
WRITE "O" IF NOTHING average per week
10. FOR THOSE WITH ONE OR MORE WEEKS SICKNESS IN PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS
You've told me you had weeks (FROM WORK RECORD) of
you receive on average per week? I mean not earnings
You've told me you had weeks (FROM WORK RECORD) of sickness. How much pay, after deductions, did you receive on average per week? I mean not including any sickness benefit.*
average per week
EMPLOYED - SKIP TO 0.14
II. ASK SELF-EMPLOYED USE APPROPRIATE METHOD *
METHOD A How much was your income for the most recent 12 months period for which you can give the income before tax or the profit from the business? I mean the amount assessed
for tax after deducting depreciation allowances and business or
for tax after deducting depreciation allowances and business or practice expenses from the total.  DK TRY METHOD B
DNA ) TRY METHOD B
(i) What was the total
income before allowance £ £ £ £ £ and tax?
(ii) How much depreciation?
(III) How much business or practice expenses were
allowable for tax purposes?
* (iv) So the net assessable income was
(v) 12 months period FROM/TO
METHOD B How much net profit before tax do you get from the business including money taken out from your own use, after deducting all expenses and wages?
after deducting all expenses and wages?
DK ) usausa a
DIVA)
12 months period FROM/TO
(cont/)

	Inft	2nd	3rd	4th	O6. etc.	ER: CODE 05, IF 5th. 6th
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Ш	×	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
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ш	56-60 £ s					
ш	T y					
Ш		61	61	61	61	61
Ш	61	01	01	01	01	01
	X	X	×	×	×	X
	Ď	X Y	Y .	Y	Y	Y
	62-64	0 62-64	62-64	62-64	62-64	62-64
10	shillings	shillings	shillings	shillings	shillings	shillings
	65-67	65-67	65-67	65-67	65-67	65-67
	shillings	shillings	shillings	shillings	shillings	shillings
	009					
	68-71	68-71	68-71	68-71	68-71	68-71
	X	X	X	X	×	X
	£s	£s	£ s	£s	£s	£s
-	0000			70.75	70.75	72-75
	72-75	72-75	72-75	72-75	72-75	12-13
	×	x	×	. x	×	X
	£ s	£s	£s	£s	£s	£ s
	000					
	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9		INTERVIEW	ER: CODE 05,
	736	1 0 8	1 0 7		06, etc.,	ER: CODE 05, IF 5th, 6th HOUSEHOLD
1	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11
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					10.5	10.15
	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15
	1					

#### QUESTION 20 Miscellaneous allowances and cash income

The various kinds of income have been laid out as compactly as possible The various kinds of income have been laid out as compactly as possible but remember that two or more may need to be coded and you should prompt carefully. Underneath describe the type of allowance (so that we know to which code a particular amount refers) and the amount per week or per month. Ring either "1" or "2" depending on whether the allowance did in fact cover last week and strike out "Before" or "After" tax as appropriate. Make sure that in the case of allowances of husbands temporarily away from home that you have not already written in his earnings earlier as a member of the household. If you have do not write in any amount he pays. All we want here is any income which is not covered by earlier entries.

#### QUESTION 20(b) Allowances for separated and divorced wives

Some wives receive money direct from their husbands (or via the court). Others have court orders but these are signed over to the Supplementary Benefits Commission, which collects the money and pays the mother a standard weekly allowance. We therefore want to avoid counting the amount in Q. 20 if that amount is already included in the figure for supplementary benefit listed under Q. 15. We also want to be able to sort out irregular payments of both money from court orders and supplementary benefit. Check carefully in all these instances and write a note if anything needs clarification. Fatherless families form a small proportion of the total sample of households. Where money from court orders is paid irregularly and the mother claims weekly from the Supplementary Benefits Office she might not always claim the full amount, or may delay her claim in which case she loses benefit. Check to see if such loss is occurring.

## QUESTION 21 Allowances and sums paid to others

This question complements some of the sub-questions in Q. 20. Here we are concerned to find out about all cash payments or allowances amounting to at least 10s. a week or £25 a year. Note that married children frequently pay rent or bills for elderly parents and old people sometimes make considerable cash gifts to their children. Examples are payments for grandchildren's clothing or holidays, payment of T.V. rentals and licence, cash gift for core. for car

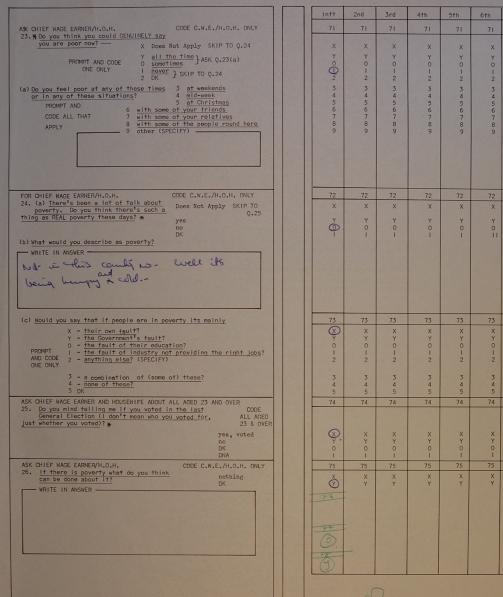
## QUESTION 22 Tax relief

Our object is to gain further evidence about reciprocal aid but also to help us in interpreting the figures for earnings and deductions given earlier. Note that you are not expected to probe for amounts.

## **QUESTION 23**

Property income is considerable for a small percentage of informants and tends to be of two types: income from only one or two houses and income from a range of properties. With a few people considerable time may need to be spent on getting a reliable answer to this question. Net income after tax may not be known so we deliberately seek gross income before tax, then expenses, and only finally income after tax. You may not be able to get the third but make sure you get a figure for the first. It may also be difficult to secure a figure for expenses of rates and repairs but remember that property-owners will often know the total sums entered on their income tax returns. It may even be helpful to remind informants of this: "I mean the total like that in your income tax return — gross income less expenses." Note that many owner-occupiers and tenants rent rooms and flats to others in their accommodation. Do not count the rent from a boarder living in the household.

140 every 3 moths. to whe and yolida



7 8

71 71

YO

3456789

72

X Y O 1 2

3 4 5

XYOI

XX

## 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 $12\ \mathrm{months}$ )	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	0
	(b) born in Eire	Y

	USEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)
One generation	Man: and widowed or separated daughter 2
	Woman; and widowed or senarated son
	Waman and midawad or congreted daughter
	Othomics two computions all voleted
	Otherwise two generations: at least one person not
	related to any other
	06 Other (SPECIFY)
	107
	108 Three generation
	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15
	Man son and d-in-law grandchildren; at least one
Two or more men only: unrelated	under 15 and one over 15
	Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under
Two or more women only: unrelated	13 15 Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least
Other (SPECIFY)	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least
Two generation	one under 15 and one over 15
	Woman, son and division, grandenial and ander 20
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15	
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15	202
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15	
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15 2 Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at
	least one under 15, one over 15
	Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grand-
Man wife: + children all over 15 at least 1 aged 25 or	children under 15
	Otherwise 3-generations:
Man and one child under 15	pos   —all persons related, at least one child under 15
Man and two children both under 15	—at least one child under 15
Man and three or more children under 15 2	—all persons related
Man and children at least one under and one over 15,	—unrelated
	311
Man and children all aged 15-24, none married	Four generation 4
Man and children all over 15 at least one 25 or over,	Tour Scheration
	DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW
Woman: and one child under 15	215
	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