

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name  
for reference only

Age last birthday

| Infant | 2nd    | 3rd   | 4th   | 5th   | 6th   | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| AGNES  | NATHAN | ELLEN |       |       |       |     |     |     |      |
| 65-66  | 65-66  | 65-66 | 65-66 | 65-66 | 65-66 |     |     |     |      |
| 67     | 67     | 19    |       |       |       |     |     |     |      |

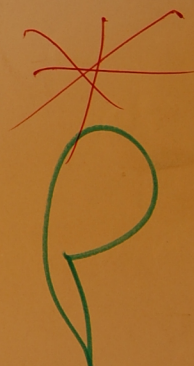
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QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES  
&  
STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM  
1967-68

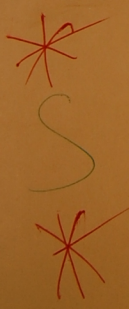
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- I Housing and Living Facilities
- II Employment
- III Occupational Facilities and Fringe Benefits
- IV Current Monetary Income
- V Assets and Savings
- VI Health and Disability
- VII Social Services
- VIII Private Income in Kind
- IX Style of Living



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 | Checked<br>w.g. 5/1/68 | Queries<br>✓/6/68 | Incomplete<br>but not RVD |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| SPC1 (R)       | B1 PH                  | FP                | BP                        |
| SPC2 (R)       | B2 PH                  | FP                | BP                        |
|                |                        |                   |                           |

Handwritten notes and signatures below the table, including 'A', 'M', 'H', '9', and 'A'.

Handwritten notes: 'C', 'FB', '(i)', '37-9'.



C.I.C.

Name of Interviewer..... F. M. CLELEY

SERIAL NUMBER

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

Date(s) of interview(s) TUESDAY, 27th FEBRUARY, 1968

Length of interview(s) 3 p.m. - 5.15 p.m.

or contacts .....

Total actual interviewing time 2 1/4 hours

CHECKED 3/68.

**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   | 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 |
|  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y<br><input type="checkbox"/> 0            |  | Informant                   |  | 13 |
| 2. Information for household — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a            | 11   | 3rd  | 14                          | 6. Household living on   | 22 |
|  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 |  | 2nd member                  |  | 15 |
| (a) Sections incomplete  | 1  | 4th  | 16                          | Answer 6a {  | 7  |
| Housing  | 2  |  | 17                          |  |    |
| Employment   | 3  | 5th  | 18                          | 7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance? | 23 |
| Occupational Income  | 4  |  | 19                          |  |    |
| Assets   | 5  | 6th  | 20                          | 8  | 9  |
| Health   | 6  |  | 21                          |  |    |
| Soc. Services Inc. in kind   | 7  | Other (specify)  | 2                           |  |    |
| Style of living  | 8  | 4. Semi or detached house or bungalow  | 2                           |  |    |
|  | 9  |  | Ter. h'se or bungalow       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y  |    |
| (b) Reasons if incomplete —  | 12   | Self-con. flat in block  | 0                           |  |    |
| ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify) | X<br>Y<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1                                | Type of Accommod.  | 1                           |  |    |
|  |  | Self-con. flat in house  | 1                           |  |    |
|  |  | Self-con. flat attached to shop/business   | 2                           |  |    |
|  |  | Room(s): furnished   | 3                           |  |    |
|  |  | Other (specify)  | 4                           |  |    |

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## HOUSING AND LIVING FACILITIES

### General

Information recorded by the interviewer on the left of the main column is needed so that the circumstances of the household may be fully understood by those in the office but it may not be required for computer-analysis.

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### QUESTION 1 — Rooms

No room should be listed twice. Bedsitters should be listed as bedrooms and not also as living-rooms. Do not count a scullery or a hall or a bathroom as a room. The total number of living and dining and bedrooms should not include a kitchen if it is not large enough for a family to eat in. You will see that there are two numbered boxes in the column in which to write the numbers of bedrooms and total numbers of rooms. Each is for each digit in the total: Thus, if there are 9 or fewer rooms the number should be written in the right-hand box and "0" should be written in the left-hand box. If there are, say, 13 rooms, then "1" should be written in the left-hand and "3" in the right hand box. This will help us to avoid mistakes in transferring information to the computer.

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### QUESTION 2 — Additional or fewer rooms

Define "room" as above.

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### QUESTION 4

A water closet flushed by water. Chemical or earth closets are not included, nor are flush water closets which can only be reached by going outdoors across a yard, even if under cover.

CHEMICAL TOILET IN OUTHOUSE  
OUTSIDE BACK DOOR

RURAL GAS COOKER - NO  
PANS.

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### QUESTION 5

A garden is any space at the front or back of the house where it is possible to grow something. A yard is an outdoor space which is covered in concrete, asphalt, etc., where there are no plants or lawn other than in boxes or barrels (if any).

If you have already seen the garden it may be unnecessary to ask the second part of the question, for it may be possible to code 3, 4 or 5. But be sure that you are taking back as well as front garden into the reckoning. Add the two together in estimating size.



HOUSE WAS BUILT IN 1747  
HAS ALWAYS BEEN DAMP -  
HOUSEHOLD HAS BEEN RESIDENT  
HERE FOR 33 YEARS JUST  
HAS TO PUT UP WITH CONDITIONS -  
STONE FLIES ON FLOOR WHICH  
RUIN LINOLEUM & WEAR OUT CARPETING -  
BEDROOMS ARE ATTICS WITH "SKYLIGHT"  
WINDOWS

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**QUESTION 8(d) — Length of housing problem**

Number of years should not include any period before the age of 21.

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**QUESTION 9 — Structural defects**

Note that the need for redecoration and refurnishing is not included. Informants may vary in their interpretation of a "defect" (for example, a woman living in a modern house may complain of small damp spots on the walls) but apart from discouraging people from regarding minor blemishes as defects you should accept what informants say.

**QUESTION 9**

**Television:** combined television, radio and record-playing sets may be listed under separate headings.

**Central heating:** uniform heating throughout dwelling (or part of dwelling) occupied by household.



## 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 |           |           |           |
|---------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|               | 4.30 p.m.      | 5.00 p.m. | 5.30 p.m. | 6.00 p.m. |
| 7.00 a.m.     | 42½            | 45        | 47½       | 50        |
| 7.30 a.m.     | 40             | 42½       | 45        | 47½       |
| 8.00 a.m.     | 37½            | 40        | 42½       | 45        |
| 8.30 a.m.     | 35             | 37½       | 40        | 42½       |
| 9.00 a.m.     | 32½            | 35        | 37½       | 40        |
| 9.30 a.m.     | 30             | 32½       | 35        | 35½       |
| 10.00 a.m.    | 27½            | 30        | 32½       | 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"; "I'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.

03 THIS WAS DIFFICULT TO CORRECTLY.  
 CODE. THIS H/H WAS NOT VERY HELPFUL  
 IN MANY WAYS A THIS 19 YEAR OLD WAS  
 NOT PERMITTED TO GIVE VERY MUCH  
 INFORMATION TO ME HERSELF. SHE WAS  
 BUSY ABOUT HOUSE HOLD DUTIES DURING  
 INT. BUT SEEMED TO BE BELOW AVERAGE  
 INTELLIGENCE. I UNDERSTOOD THAT  
 SHE HAS NEVER HAD PAID EMPLOYMENT  
 ALWAYS JUST STAYED AT HOME TO  
 HELP HER AGED PARENTS, NEITHER  
 OF WHOM ARE IN GOOD HEALTH.



**QUESTION 9**

Exclude Bank Holidays in counting up holiday entitlement. List number of weeks to nearest week. Do not insert "1/2".

02

HAS NOT WORKED

FOR PAST 2 YEARS.

WENT

To

Q 15

---

**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.

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**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.

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**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.

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**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 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 £6 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.

01902. ADMITTED TO RECEIVING - O.A.P. FOR HUSBAND & WIFE ASSISTANCE FOR KEEPING DAUGHTER AT HOME TO HELP TO LOOK AFTER THEM. BUT WOULD GIVE NO FURTHER INFORMATION THAN I HAD ALREADY RECORDED HERE - 02 SHOWED GREAT ANGER AT BEING ASKED THESE PERSONAL QUESTIONS, AND SAID THAT IF I WANTED SUCH INFORMATION I COULD GET IT FROM THE AUTHORITIES - I TRIED EVERYTHING I KNEW TO CALM HIM DOWN, BUT HAD TO LEAVE THIS SECTION, AND PROCEED TO HEALTH & DISABILITY - BUT LATER ON I MANAGED TO ASK SOME MORE QUESTIONS & GOT A LITTLE MORE INFORMATION FROM 02. 9 01, 9 03 CHIMED IN - SORRY COULD NOT GET MORE DETAIL, BUT IT WAS TRICKY, AND HE OBVIOUSLY IS VERY SORE ABOUT LIFE IN BRITAIN TODAY - HE SPOKE VOLUMES ABOUT HIS GRIEVANCES, AND KEPT ON RETURNING TO THE WASTE OF TIME ANSWERING THESE QUESTIONS - OBVIOUSLY HE COULD NOT UNDERSTAND THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY, AND KEPT "BLOWING UP", BUT AFTER I ACCEPTED A CUP OF TEA, AND WE HAD A GENERAL "CHAT", I GOT BACK TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE, AND I HOPE IT WILL ALL MAKE SENSE TO YOU -







THIS HOUSE WOULD  
UNDOUBTEDLY BE DECLARED  
UNINHABITABLE ONCE THIS  
FAMILY VACATES IT - BUILT  
17479 IS FALLING TO BITS -  
H.O.H. REFUSED TO GIVE  
ANY FIGURE FOR RENTING - I ESTIMATED  
10 p.a. AT MAXIMUM - PROBABLY WOULD  
COVER RATES -

**QUESTION 29(c) Estimate of market rent**

Proceed as for Q. 27(a)

**QUESTION 30(a) Income from lodgers or boarders**

Be careful not to obtain an inflated total. Amounts may vary according to numbers of boarders and, if necessary, write down separate amounts on this page. If the informant has difficulty in producing an average per week or total in year, obtain last week's GROSS income (taking into account number of boarders) and then work back to get an estimate for the year.

**QUESTION 30(c) Net income**

Carefully prompt for services and the cost of providing these services so that you can make an estimate of NET income — "profit" as some people will understand it. In some instances you will have to write down figures for gross amount received and an estimate of the cost of different services. If the informant does not know what his net income has been, make an estimate on the basis of what he tells you about gross payments and cost of services and expenses. Try to obtain a figure net of any tax paid. As before, note that if you cannot do this, you can strike out "after" tax in the box provided. We are asking you to provide a figure both for last week and last year. There may be changes in income (due to loss or arrival of boarders) during the year which are revealed in interview. Remember also that costs may be as great or even greater than receipts. In these cases write in "O" and make a note.

**QUESTION 32 Value of own food or poultry**

Try to obtain a weekly average of the value of using own garden, allotment and farm produce. Do not waste too much time on produce amounting in value to less than 10s. a week. Be careful not to give an inflated estimate of the saving. Husbands sometimes exaggerate the value of what they grow in a large garden. What you want is an estimate of what it would cost in the shops to purchase the kind of produce consumed in the home which is grown by the household, LESS all expenses. For a small-holding or farm this means taking account of purchases of stock or seed, wages, payments of fuel bills, etc., in the same way as earlier you explored the income of the self-employed.

GARDEN OVER GROWN - NOT FIT  
TO WORK IN IT NOWADAYS.

**QUESTION 33 Total income last year**

In some instances you may have difficulty with an informant who, though willing to answer other questions, is unwilling to answer questions on income, or an informant who is vague or uncertain about details. By adopting a matter of fact approach or by coming back to these questions after dealing with the rest of the questionnaire in an interview, you may overcome the difficulty. If the questions remain unanswered, try the question here as given, adding any other explanation according to your individual style or to the circumstances of the situation. Show the Flash-card and do your best to arrive at a specific amount. Also do your best to check: "Does that include family allowances, pensions, etc.?" You may be surprised sometimes to find that the informant gradually undends and is prepared to answer many preceding questions. You should also do your best to check whether the total given includes other income units in the household. Try to establish totals for these units in the same way.



## 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.

V  
I TRIED SHOWING  
RANGE CARD, AS I FELT  
THEY MIGHT HAVE SOMETHING  
HERE— BUT THEY ALL SAID  
"NONE OF THESE"—  
HAVING SEEN THE CO-OP VAN  
LEAVE THE HOUSE AS I ARRIVED—  
I STRESSED "CO-OP" BUT GOT  
NO JOY!—  
SO I FEEL THIS IS NOT TRUE.



**QUESTION 11 "Windfalls"**

The procedure is the same as in the last question (Q. 10). Remember that for some people an occasional windfall is the only hope they have of getting out of debt, and please make a note if you come across any interesting example.

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**QUESTION 12 Hire purchase**

The informant may know neither the total amounts nor the amounts less interest which are owed. If the total is less than £25 simply write it in and do not waste time asking detailed questions about **original price**, etc. Otherwise ask each of the questions and tick the box if any documents are seen. Sometimes there may be several large items and you may need to use the margins on the page for any additional notes. Remember that we are concerned to establish the total owed altogether, **less interest**, and so long as this can be estimated you should not be concerned to take up time with every subsidiary question. If you cannot get the informant to give an estimate of the total owed less interest and succeed only in answering the questions under (a) you can leave to the office the job of estimating and writing in the total.

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**QUESTION 14 Rent or mortgage arrears**

As elsewhere, remember to write in an amount in only one column (not in two columns, e.g. wife and husband). The amount should be debited to the person who normally pays the rent or the mortgage payments. Do not trouble to calculate the exact total amount owed. You have asked about the weekly or monthly payments earlier and so long as you tell us the **number of payments** (and whether weekly or monthly) we can calculate the figure in the office.

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**QUESTION 17 Total assets**

Like the question at the end of the Income section, this question is designed to be used when an informant does not wish to go into detail or finds great difficulty, either in the first or in a subsequent interview, in answering preceding questions. Encourage him or her to help you gain at least a broad estimate of total assets, but remember this includes the value of any owner-occupied house, a car, the surrender value of any life insurance policy and personal possessions of value, as well as any savings or stocks and shares. Again, try to get a separate estimate for each income unit in the household, and if the informant shows willingness to go back to the preceding detailed questions encourage him to do so. Try if you can to get the informant to give an exact figure rather than a range.

DID TRY FLASH CARD NOW  
BUT NO FURTHER INFORMATION  
FORTHCOMING.



## 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.

PLEASE Q3. ANSWERED-

NONE OF THESE, BUT  
HER SPEECH (WHEN  
ALLOWED TO SPEAK  
WAS RESISTANT- WHETHER  
FROM TERROR OR ACTUAL  
DISABILITY I COULD NOT SAY)



#### 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.

Q.6  
NEITHER 01 OR 02 IS UNABLE  
TO WALK OUT OF DOORS WHEN THE  
WEATHER IS FINE, BUT AT PRESENT  
01 IS CONFINED INDOORS UNTIL HER  
CHEST CONDITION HAS CLEARED UP.  
02 HAS TO BE VERY CAREFUL



**QUESTION 13**

NHS means free, wholly paid for by the National Health Service. Private and amenity (paying) beds in NHS hospitals should be coded as private.

01 WAS TAKEN TO HOSPITAL TO HAVE  
TREATMENT FOR BROKEN BONGSIN  
HAND, BUT DID NOT STAY OVERNIGHT.

**QUESTION 13(b) Number of nights**

If a person has had two or more spells in hospital add the total number of nights together.

**QUESTION 13(c) Name of hospital**

This will be used in the office to code type of hospital.

**QUESTION 14**

Ill in bed means actually in bed for at least half the day.

**QUESTION 15**

Visits by and to a doctor will include calls when a person is no longer in bed but up and about. The questions are not, therefore, dependent on the answer yes to Q. 14. When the household is large and/or when there have been several visits it may take you a little time to obtain a reliable answer. Remember that in cases of difficulty it is usually best to approach the answer by asking: "When did you last see your doctor?" "And when was the time before that?" "So that means you saw your doctor seven times altogether in the last 12 months?" Remember that we want to count each consultation, even if there are two consultations on one day or on succeeding days. Remember also to include locums and other (alternative) doctor seen in this period.

**QUESTION 15(c) Visits paid for**

If the informant is a wife who makes a visit to her NHS doctor and pays later for the pill, which he prescribes, this should still be counted as a NHS visit.

**QUESTION 16 Spectacles**

Most people pay in part for spectacles even under the NHS but some obtain them free by paying and then claiming a refund on test of means (by the SBC).

**QUESTION 18 Doctor at hospital**

It is the number of occasions we want to know, not the number of doctors seen at the hospital.

**Visits to dentist**

Remember to ask number of visits, not number of courses of treatment.

**Home help**

We are interested only in the use of a local council's Home Help Service.

**Someone from the Welfare**

We mean a social worker or officer from a Council health, welfare or children's department who is concerned with some aspect of family welfare. Include a health visitor, say, but not an officer from the Supplementary Benefits Commission or someone from a voluntary organisation — like the WVS or Salvation Army.

**QUESTION 18(a) Paying a dentist**

The point is that very poor people can get free dentures and do not have to pay the £1 for a course of treatment.

**QUESTION 18(b) Home help**

Some councils charge for a home help's service on test of means.

03 IS GETTING FALSE TEETH  
SOON, BUT HAS NOT HAD TO  
PAY ANYTHING YET.



## VIII INCOME IN KIND

### General

This section aims to discover the major exchanges of services and gifts between the household and relatives or friends living elsewhere. One major problem is that people ordinarily take for granted the exchanges between themselves and their closest relatives. When being asked questions about "help" and "gifts" a housewife may not think of her mother, or her husband's mother, who lives nearby. A grandfather may not think of his daily activity of seeing a grandchild home from school. The first question is designed to help overcome this problem. You should remember that most households in the UK have frequent contact with a relative (either of a wife or a husband or of both) living elsewhere in the locality. Remember that independently of his wife a husband may see someone in his family (eg: his mother or a brother at work) every day. It will be very unusual if you make no entry in the box alongside Q. 1, so probe for likely relatives (eg: parents in the case of young and middle-aged people, brothers and sisters in the case of unmarried people, sons and daughters in the case of the elderly). In the remaining questions the contacts with such relatives are a likely indication of a flow of services or small gifts. Note that earning members of the household should normally be asked these questions independently of the housewife.

Q3 HELPS 12 HOURS A DAY EITHER  
AT HOME (IF HER PARENTS ARE  
WELL SHE GOES TO HER MARRIED  
SISTERS IN THE AREA TO HELP  
THEM BY TAKING THE GRAND-CHILDREN  
(BUT - HER NIECES & NEPHEWS)  
BUT SINCE XMAS SHE HAS NOT BEEN  
ABLE TO GIVE THIS SERVICE AS HER  
HELP HAS BEEN AT HOME).

### QUESTION 1 Relatives seen frequently

The question is designed to establish the existence of the relatives who have the most frequent contact with members of the household. Note that you ask "any of your family or a relative". The alternative wording will help to avoid information about really close relatives — eg: parents and children — who are thought of as "family" or even as members of a common household rather than as "relatives". By "most" days in the week is meant at least four of the seven days.

### QUESTION 2 Help given

The unspoken assumption in the question is that these must be **unpaid** services. Prompt the items in the list carefully, emphasising those which are appropriate to the age or social situation of different members of the household. Make direct reference to the relatives listed in Q. 1. For example: "You say you see your mother every day. Do you do any of these things for her? And what about your sister?" Note that you prompt also for help given to friends and neighbours.

### Hours

If two or three different services are undertaken, add together the informant's estimates of the time taken. Since the services are unpaid you should not expect informants to be able to give more than an approximate estimate of the time taken (that is, the time spent in the performance of the job, not interruptions for tea and conversations, etc).

### QUESTION 3 Help received

The question reverses Q. 2 and proceed as in that question. Check in whatever way seems appropriate to establish the unpaid services being performed for members of the household. Again the question should be repeated for relatives seen frequently. "You've told me you see your mother every day. Does she do any of these things for you?" Two separate people might do the cleaning, for example. Add the hours together.



**QUESTION 4 Emergency help**

Since this is rather a general question specific acts may be forgotten. Probe as seems appropriate in the light of previous answers. Most people have occasional help from family or friends in the neighbourhood.

---

**QUESTION 5 Gifts regularly made**

This is the counterpart of Q. 2, dealing with gifts or commodities rather than services. Again repeat the question in reference to relatives seen often. Note that a meal that is given is distinct from the service of preparing a meal (prompted in Q. 2). Obtain the best total estimate that you can of the worth of these gifts, however rough.

---

**QUESTION 6 Occasional gifts made**

We do not wish to waste time on occasional gifts of a value of less than £25.

---

**QUESTION 7 Gifts (regularly) received**

This is the counterpart of Q. 3. Refer to relatives seen frequently and repeat the question. Note that meals consumed should also be coded in this question. The **service** (of preparing them) was included under Q. 3. Probe according to the answers made previously.

Q3 gifts the odd clothes  
from her married sister.

---

**QUESTION 8 Occasional gifts received**

Do not waste time inquiring about gifts of a value of less than £25.



#### QUESTION 9 Staying overnight

The question concentrates on holidays and stays which are directly or indirectly paid for or subsidised by relatives and friends. It may be difficult to obtain an estimate of saving. We have in mind not only the instance of holiday but also an elderly person or a child staying with a member of the family for a lengthy period of the year during a time of loneliness or financial difficulty. Note that space allows only 8 columns on this page. In the unlikely event of interviewing in a household with 9 or 10 persons write in the details for the 9th and 10th persons lower on the page.

01 ^ 02 HAVE NEVER SLEPT  
ONE NIGHT AWAY FROM  
HOME IN THEIR MARRIED  
LIFE - 33 YEARS -

#### QUESTION 9 (b) Saving

Note that there are two alternatives in the question. The saving from staying in a relative's or a friend's home should be estimated in terms of the comparable cost of living at home. The saving from being taken on holiday should be estimated in terms of the cost of going on holiday on one's own.

---

#### QUESTION 10 Visitors

This question reverses Q. 9 but estimates of cost should be written into the column allocated for the housewife.



#### 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.

#### 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.

Q21  
Q21 STATED THAT THEY USED TO  
HAVE "BOARDED OUT" CHILDREN &  
YOUTHS LIVING IN THEIR HOUSEHOLD  
FOR MANY YEARS, BUT HE  
CANNOT REMEMBER WHETHER THERE  
WERE ANY 10 YRS AGO, OR WHAT  
AGES THEY WERE. HE USED TO  
WORK A SMALL HOLDING AT THAT  
TIME & THE YOUTHS HELPED TO GROW  
FOOD FOR THE H/H. AND HE KEPT  
HENS & PIGS & A COW AT THAT  
TIME IN ADDITION TO WORKING FOR  
HIS EMPLOYER. SO ESTIMATES £10 A WEEK  
FROM ALL SOURCES THEN.



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  
 Y all the time } ASK Q.23(a)  
 0 sometimes }  
 1 never }  
 2 DK } SKIP TO Q.24

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

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

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)

JUST GENERALLY POOR ALL THE TIME-

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

(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?  
 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

THIS IS AN UNJUST WORLD:- IF THE GOVT WOULD MAKE BEING OUT OF WORK A SHAME FOR A MAN - PEOPLE WOULD WORK HARDER & TURN THEIR HANDS TO ANY FORM OF WORK - BEITAIN IS IN A MESS, AND I SEE NO FUTURE FOR US - THE OLD DAYS WERE HARD, BUT AT LEAST PEOPLE WERE HONEST.

| Inf | 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 |
| 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  |
| 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  |
| 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  |



**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  |
| 2  |
| 3  |
| 4  |
| 5  |
| 6  |
| 7  |
| 8  |
| 68 |
| X  |
| Y  |

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

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