

Christian name  
for reference only

Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
J O H N	R O S E								
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
60	62								

Age last birthday

9/49

0639

?

- 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  
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13 Endsleigh Street  
London WC1

FOR OFFICE USE	MR. 2016	With Puentes 2016	
SB(1)*	TS1 AT	FP	BP
	TS2 AT ✓		
✓✓C	✓C	✓C	✓C

*[Handwritten notes in red ink:]*

UR AH AH. Das Das  
m m m m



Name of Interviewer M. A. Mular

SERIAL  
NUMBER

63.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	C.I.C.	
9	4	9	0	6	3	9	0	1

Date(s) of interview(s) 20th May 1968  
or contacts

Length of interview(s) 2 1/2 hrs.

Total actual interviewing time

**Form of introduction**

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

**SUMMARY : COMPLETE AFTER INTERVIEW**

1. Interview carried out at first call at second call at third or later call	10 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X <input type="checkbox"/> Y 0	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 None
2. Information for household — — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X <input type="checkbox"/> Y	Informant	13 <u>0-5-5-6-7-8-9</u>	6. Household living on	22
(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	2nd member	14 <u>0-5-5-6-7-8-9</u>	ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	X Y 1 2 3 4 5
CODE ALL THAT APPLY	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	3rd	15 <u>2</u>	Answer 6a	
(b) Reasons if incomplete — — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	12 X Y 0 1	4th	16 <u>0</u>	(a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	6 <u>6</u>
		5th	17 <u>3</u>		
		6th	18 <u>0</u>	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	23
		Other (specify)	19 <u>5</u>		
		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 <u>8</u> <u>9</u>
		Type of Accomm.			



#### QUESTION 16 Supplementary Benefit

It is most important that you should not overlook anyone who may be receiving or who has received supplementary benefit. There are two problems. One is, as noted above, that an informant may neglect to tell you that a standard benefit, like retirement pension and sickness benefit, is in fact supplemented. The other is that the official term "supplementary benefit" is fairly new. You may therefore have to prompt "supplementary assistance?", "national assistance?" or "public assistance?"

\* applied for.  
Mr. A. but was told they  
were 2/- over the scale  
they get 30/- rent rebate  
a month

#### QUESTION 16(c) Rent paid by Supplementary Benefits Commission

If the rent is in fact paid by the S.B.C. we shall be asking later how much that is.

#### QUESTION 17 Single Grant

A single payment may be made to meet an exceptional need — such as bedding, clothing or household equipment. It may also be made to meet charges for glasses, dentures or dental treatment obtained through the National Health Service.

#### QUESTION 18 Income in last year at work

Note that you have already asked how many years it is since such a man last worked (in Section II). Now you are asking for the actual year when last at work, and, if it is 1955 or a later year, for the wage and household income. Do not neglect to find the composition of the household at that time (for example, write: man, wife and adult single son, or, man, wife and wife's widowed mother). We realise memories may be faulty but most people remember the last occasion they were at work and we are anxious (for retired and disabled persons, for example) to get a rough estimate of their fall in income upon giving up work. In the office we shall of course allow for average wage increases in the intervening years in interpreting the information you collect.

#### QUESTION 19 Employer's pension

The question is in a form which allows for the possibility of an ex-policeman, ex-serviceman or ex-civil servant drawing a pension though still holding a subsequent job. Service pensions should be included here but not war pensions, which have been covered in Q. 15. As before: ~~Strike out~~ Before or After Tax as appropriate.

\* Please do of  
code here?  
Former Employ  
Government.  
Indus Disablement  
pension is what  
he receives I don't  
put it in in case  
it mislead it's the  
£2. 12. 6 overleaf  
N.B. He was 26 yrs  
in Royal Ord. Fac.



Rent is £6.16.3  
per month  
but rent rebate  
of 30/- per month.  
This for full  
52 wks.

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**QUESTION 27(a)**

Our object is to try to find what rent might be paid in normal circumstances in that area for such accommodation. We have asked you to make an estimate in the light of your knowledge of the area if the informant cannot make such an estimate.

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**QUESTION 28(a) Years on list**

Sometimes the tenant will have taken on a tenancy from a member of the family who has died or moved away. Code "inherited tenancy" in all instances except that of a woman who has become the tenant through the death or absence of her husband.

**QUESTION 28(d) Reason for obtaining council accommodation**

Interpret "inheriting tenancy" as above. Although more than one reason may be advanced code what the informant considers to be the chief one.

**QUESTION 28(e) Rent reduction or rebate**

Broadly three types of scheme have been introduced. Some councils operate an automatic differential rents scheme and some informants may have their rents reduced initially upon the introduction of the scheme. But in this sort of scheme most people will not know whether or not their rents are "reduced". The second scheme is one where the tenant has to apply for a reduction of rent he expects to pay in the future, upon test of means. The third scheme is one where the tenant applies for a rebate of rent paid in the past, on test of means. We are primarily concerned with the second and third schemes here.



## 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.

\* Q2. Int 1  
Retired through  
ill health 2 1/2 yrs  
30-5-24 vs  
5 mths. ago  
3 yrs.



#### 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.

INF. Now says  
his last job was  
labourer because  
that due to illness  
that was how  
he ended up  
in the Ord. Factory  
What does one do  
in cases like this  
when I said  
in Q 7b) that  
he was a Turner  
Which is a  
Skilled Trade?  
I haven't changed  
it because INF  
answered Turner  
at that point  
But on Qs Ag 28  
said "you might  
as well put down  
labourer because  
that's how I ended  
up".

8a in dry frosty  
weather.



### 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.

### 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.

*ok - done  
02*

*Refused  
entirely*

*\* Sorry this  
was officer from  
Supp. Benefit.  
When they applied  
and were refused  
extra money for  
special diets.*



#### 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.

although it looks as if  
as if none gives them anything  
and at this stage they are quite  
definite no. But in conversation  
Q2. says her whole house is furnished  
by her daughters one of whom went  
to Canada last year and gave  
them a dining room suite bed-settee  
carpet. Also she gave Mother a little

#### QUESTION 8 Occasional gifts received

Do not waste time inquiring about gifts of a value of less than £25. Poodle dog, Suite Carpet

in excellent condition. Bought  
it is pos. it was acquired more  
than 12 mos. ago. But get the  
impression daughters very good  
to them from earlier conversation  
but quite quite definite at this  
stage of quest. they received nothing.



#### 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.

#### 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. Here again in Q 10

would insist no one stayed overnight in past 12 mo. but I know grandchild of about age 2 slept there last night parents were visiting night before and as it was late after 11 am. the grand mother told them to leave child.

Now I don't want to code this because of their insistence on the fact no one stayed with them overnight and I know child did. So asked how much it cost them having child said nothing but again he must cost something Sorry



## IX STYLE OF LIVING

This section aims to find out some ways in which people spend their time, how they manage on their incomes, what kinds of things they buy and do, and how they feel about their situation. Most of the questions are pre-coded (but interviewers are urged to write any interesting comments on the blank spaces in the questionnaire or on the back). It is hoped that the answers will put some flesh on the income skeleton you have painstakingly built up in the rest of the questionnaire.

### QUESTION 1 Holidays

Note that this question immediately follows Questions 9 and 10 of Section VIII. Question 9 of Section VIII refers only to staying in the homes of relatives and friends or being subsidised by them on a joint holiday. Question 1 in this section applies to all "holidays" (as understood by the informant) which are away from home, excluding only those which were spent actually in the homes of relatives or friends. If there was more than one holiday add together their duration and code accordingly in Question 1 (a).

### QUESTION 2 Meals out

Care should be taken because people may forget meals which were incidental to the visit. By "snack" you should understand something more than a biscuit and cup of tea, say at least a sandwich. Note that in this question and in later questions there are certain persons whom it is not expected you should code. Thus children under the age of 15 should be coded DNA.

3) \*  
Although daughter  
son in law called  
received no meals  
or snack just  
cup of tea.

### QUESTION 3 Friends to meals

Note that it is possible to code both "Yes, relative" and "Yes, friend".

### QUESTION 4 Friends in to play

There are few simple questions which can be asked about the child's own standard of living and social life. Some homes are too poor for the child to bring his friends in, so stress in the house.

### QUESTION 5 Afternoons and evenings out

The key point is entertainment for which someone spends money (youth clubs require entrance and weekly fees; scouts, guides, etc., require uniform and bus fares for outings). Examples of leisure-time activities will vary according to the age of the person to whom the question is addressed and you should probe accordingly. (Note that while we do not ask for amounts of expenditure we try to find the relative frequency of all forms of entertainments so that we can see how it varies with income.)

### QUESTION 6 Church

Accept any religious sect or denomination which may be mentioned.



#### 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.

(01)  
Q 19: Gives entire  
pensions only  
getting back  
enough to buy  
50 cigs a week.

#### 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.



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

23. \* Do you think you could GENUINELY say

you are poor now? —

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

X Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.24

Y all the time } ASK Q.23(a)

0 sometimes

1 never

2 DK

SKIP TO Q.24

(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

People who are absolutely destitute with no home or anything (A) — There's no reason now adeup for that state of affairs. (B) —

(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)

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

3 — a combination of (some of) these?

4 — none of those?

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

There again I would like to work. Create more work, man can only keep his humanity by being allowed to work. Even though my health robbed me of my chance of a job surely there's something I could do I have no hope left (A) I don't want to live of the state the answer is more jobs more work for people like me

1st	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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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 ... ..		<b>Three generation</b>	
Husband and wife: both under 60 ... ..		Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... ..	301
Man and woman: otherwise related ... ..		Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... ..	302
Man and woman: unrelated ... ..		Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... ..	303
Two or more men only: related ... ..		Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... ..	304
Two or more men only: unrelated ... ..		Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... ..	305
Two or more women only: related ... ..		Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... ..	306
Two or more women only: unrelated ... ..		Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... ..	307
Other (SPECIFY) ... ..		Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... ..	308
<b>Two generation</b>		Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15 ... ..	309
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15 ... ..		Otherwise 3-generations: ... ..	310
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15 ... ..		—all persons related, at least one child under 15 ... ..	311
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15 ... ..		—at least one child under 15 ... ..	312
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15 ... ..		—all persons related ... ..	313
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married ... ..		—unrelated ... ..	314
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married ... ..		Other (SPECIFY) ... ..	401
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married ... ..		<b>Four generation</b>	
Man and one child under 15 ... ..		DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW	
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 ... ..			