



C.I.C.

SERIAL NUMBER

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

Name of Interviewer Morgan Macdonald

Date(s) of interview(s) June 12th '68  
 or contacts June 14th '68

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

Total actual interviewing time 2 1/2 hrs

**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?  Informant	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other households at address →  None	21
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> 0		13 <del>13</del> +2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 8, 9, 10, 11, 12		
2. Information for household — — complete skip to Q. 3 incomplete—answer 2a	11	2nd member		6. Household living on  ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	22
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> 0		15 <del>15</del> <u>10</u> (4)		Answer 6a { <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5
(a) Sections incomplete	1	3rd	CODE	(a) Is there a lift in the building? Yes No	6
	2		ALL THAT		7
CODE ALL THAT APPLY	3	4th	APPLY	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	23
	4		AS LISTED		
Income	5	5th	IN Q'AIRE	Yes No	8 <u>8</u>
	6		(Some Sections may be listed twice)		
Assets	7	6th			
	8		17 <del>17</del> <u>10</u> (3)		
Health	9	Other (specify)	18		
	12		19 <del>19</del> <u>10</u> (6)		
(b) Reasons if incomplete — — ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	X	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) <u>Cottage flat</u> <u>(4 in blocks)</u>	20		
	Y		21 <del>21</del> <u>10</u> (Y)		
information unwilling to give information other (specify)	0	Type of Accom.	22		
	1		2 3 4		

*JS*

## 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.

*would like fewer rooms because  
daughter & son-in-law are leaving  
eventually.*

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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.

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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.

**QUESTION 9**

Exclude Bank Holidays in counting up holiday entitlement. List number of weeks to nearest week. Do not insert " $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

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**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.

*Actually checks  
Mat. Ins. stamps  
contributions.*

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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 5

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

#### QUESTION 6 Whether sick pay

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

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

#### QUESTION 7 Pension

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

#### QUESTION 7a Employee's contribution

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

*1. Too young to pay into pension*

#### QUESTION 7b Pensionable age

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

#### QUESTION 7c Years towards pension

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

*Beautiful about this since son-in-law & daughter going to Canada - don't seem to have much idea*

#### QUESTION 7d Amount of pension

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

#### QUESTION 8 Meal vouchers

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

#### QUESTION 9 Subsidised meals

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

#### QUESTION 9a Saving on meals

Note that we are seeking an estimate of the difference between the actual cost to the employee and what he would have spent in the ordinary way if there were no subsidised canteen or restaurant available, or if his work did not allow him to charge the cost of outside meals. We are not seeking an estimate of the real value of the meals. Since some employees may not spend more outside on a poorer meal than they spend inside for a subsidised one, some entries may be "0" shillings.

**QUESTION 10 Personal use**

Includes transport to and from work.

**QUESTION 10a Normal repairs**

Excludes repairs caused by negligence of informant or family. **Make and type** — e.g. Vauxhall Cresta, Saloon or Morris 15 cwt. van. The description should be enough for us to look up its second-hand value as a check on the value.

**QUESTION 10d Driver**

This is a polite way of ascertaining whether the car is chauffeur-driven. Thus Code X includes self, family, friends and other employees driving for pleasure and not because they are paid to drive the respondent around.

**QUESTION 11 Other benefits**

Read the prompts slowly: they are carefully drafted to cover the perks of both senior and junior staff. The goods may vary from free or subsidised coal given to miners to discounts on goods bought or free vegetables, seeds or seedlings. Don't hesitate to pursue it further according to occupations of informants. Transport may be free leisure travel given to railway or bus employees or paid holidays given to senior executives. Note this section is supplementary to the use of a vehicle in Q. 10. Medical expenses may be premiums to insurance agencies for private medical care or the direct payment of doctors' bills. Education can range from free tennis lessons or typing lessons to payment of public school fees. Shares in the company can be given free or below market value.

ENCOURAGE THE INFORMANT to add items under the various headings together and give time for this to be done. We are interested to know what it would cost to buy these things privately even though the employee might not have chosen to do so (e.g. the employee might have used the Health Service if his employer did not pay for him to have private medical care).

"How much a year are these things worth altogether?"

The point here is that some kinds of entries will be money saved, say, on goods and services which the informant would have had to pay for, whereas other entries will involve things he would never have afforded or thought about. Our aim is to discover what equivalent in extra income would be needed if he did the same things but had to bear the full cost himself.

**QUESTION 13 Satisfaction with job**

The questions are laid out in a form which equally encourage positive or negative answers. You may shorten the question to "Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with —" providing the informant seems to be genuinely weighing the alternatives.

Facilities at work means facilities as asked under Q. 3 earlier.

*With 2/6 charge  
on prescription  
will save a  
good bit more,  
but D.K. how  
much.*

#### 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.

1. Has had  
recurrent asthma.  
+ Condition  
started after  
Inf had stopped  
working

#### 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.

**QUESTION 9**

Uniform grants are available to poorer children in State schools on a means test basis. The grant can be in kind: a parent may be given a voucher or a letter to take to a special shop. NOTE that the question is addressed ONLY TO ONE OF THE PARENTS OF THE CHILD OR CHILDREN. Very uncommonly there will be two sets of parents and children in the household. ONE parent of the second family should also be asked the question. ONLY complete the column alongside Qs. 10a and 10b for the parent in question. If the parent says the grant was made by the Supplementary Benefits Commission check whether you have already included the amount in Q. 15 (code 14) of the Income Section. If not, include the amount here. Remember to code parent only.

**QUESTION 10 Costs of going to school**

We are interested not only in fees paid to private or "public" schools but in some kinds of cost met by parents of children in State schools. Fees include payments for music lessons. **School outings** — We are interested only in payments for outings or school holidays organised by the school or a school club which the child went on.

**QUESTION 11**

Educational maintenance allowances are provided by local authorities for poorer children attending school between the ages of 15 and 18 on a means test basis. We ask parents of 14-year-olds whether they have heard about them to find whether this is taken into account in the decision to leave school. We are also interested in applications which were refused or which were made and the child did not in the end continue at school after the minimum leaving age.

**QUESTION 12 Type of college**

Teacher training college ... ..	1
College of Education ... ..	2
Technical college ... ..	3
University ... ..	4
College or School of Commerce ... ..	5
Art college ... ..	6
Domestic Science college ... ..	7
Evening Institute ... ..	8
Secretarial college ... ..	9
Other: SPECIFY ... ..	0

*When he goes  
on courses he  
goes full time  
has been on two  
such courses.*

*NOT  
NOW*

As with "school" the informant may not know the type and the interviewer may be able to code on the basis of the name supplied. Or he should check on the basis of that name. Part time DAY study means attendance during normal working hours when the student or pupil works for a salary or wage, however small, or, if he has no job, attendance during the morning or afternoon.

**QUESTION 12 (d) & 12 (g) Fees and cash from others**

Code source of help but if the amount has been included in the Income section earlier (i.e. Q. 20 of that section) make a note, drawing our attention to the fact.



**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.

*2nd is given  
£3 from the £8  
housekeeping,  
as stated*

**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.

*James is paying  
£2 out of his  
kept income  
towards bills.*

**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.

*i.e. he has £3  
pocket money  
from the £8,  
but pays an  
additional £2  
towards bills etc.*

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 } SKIP TO Q.24  
 2 DK }

PROMPT AND CODE  
 ONE ONLY

(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? \*

yes  
 no  
 DK

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER

*Thought poverty was having no food & NO clothes — a change of clothes didn't constitute poverty. "Liking for 2d worth of jam for family of 9."*

(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)? \*

yes, voted  
 no  
 DK  
 DNA

CODE ALL AGED 23 & OVER

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

*Shouldn't give money, but better housing & vouchers for food clothes etc. to the mother for her family — make sure it can't be spent wrongly.*

Inft	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
Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
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

*fs*

**QUESTION 23 Poor now**

Stress genuinely and try to avoid facetiousness at this point. Question 23 (a) explores what the informant understands by feeling "poor". If the word "poor" seems inappropriate use the alternative "very hard up".

**QUESTION 24 Poverty**

Stress the word "poverty". Do not explain what you think it means if you are asked. Seek from the informant his definition and write it in the box as clearly as you can.

**QUESTION 25 Voting**

Ask for those old enough to have voted in the last election (March 1965). We are not concerned who they voted for (although they will probably say) but would like to know if they are sufficiently involved to vote at all. Be careful to reassure people that this is confidential and as far as you are concerned non-voting is blameless—many people consider that voting is legally compulsory or morally obligatory and so voting figures are over-estimated. Try to get a clear recollection by fixing the incident (time of day, who they went with) if necessary. Stress **National**, not local elections.

**QUESTION 26 Action on poverty**

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

**Please write in any additional notes.**

Seemed to manage reasonably well on income  
- 3rd was sent to good Glasgow fee paying school  
(Government subsidised, but not local authority)  
Felt very strongly about priests & ministers living  
too well.

Strong fear of getting into debt.

Also felt strongly about Social Security money being  
wasted - families gambling or drinking it. - See Q 26.

a very helpful & considerate family.

**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

*R 57*

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