

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name
for reference only

Infant	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Mrs. Mr									
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
52	58								

Age last birthday

2/30.

1/05

1051605

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

- 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

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S*

FOR OFFICE USE	FB 31-xii		Converted refusal (small gap section III)
SBC1	TS1 PH. -	FP	BP
CC	CC	CC	CC
AA	AA	AA	AA

FB (i) 31-x

Name of Interviewer M. Fakhry

SERIAL NUMBER

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

Date(s) of interview(s) 13.12.68
26.11.68
 or contacts

Length of interview(s) 2 hrs
(reusal)

Total actual interviewing time 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?	Write Section 1, 2, 3, etc.	5. Number of other households at address	21
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 0	Informant	13	None	<input type="radio"/> 0
		2nd member	14		<input type="radio"/> 22
		3rd	15		<input checked="" type="radio"/> X
		4th	16		<input type="radio"/> 1
		5th	17		<input type="radio"/> 2
		6th	18		<input type="radio"/> 3
		Other (specify)	19		<input type="radio"/> 4
		6th	20		<input type="radio"/> 5
		Other (specify)	21		<input type="radio"/> 6
		6th	22		<input type="radio"/> 7
		Other (specify)	23		<input type="radio"/> 8
		6th	24		<input type="radio"/> 9
		Other (specify)	25		<input type="radio"/> 10
		6th	26		<input type="radio"/> 11
		Other (specify)	27		<input type="radio"/> 12
		6th	28		<input type="radio"/> 13
		Other (specify)	29		<input type="radio"/> 14
		6th	30		<input type="radio"/> 15
		Other (specify)	31		<input type="radio"/> 16
		6th	32		<input type="radio"/> 17
		Other (specify)	33		<input type="radio"/> 18
		6th	34		<input type="radio"/> 19
		Other (specify)	35		<input type="radio"/> 20
		6th	36		<input type="radio"/> 21
		Other (specify)	37		<input type="radio"/> 22
		6th	38		<input type="radio"/> 23
		Other (specify)	39		<input type="radio"/> 24
		6th	40		<input type="radio"/> 25
		Other (specify)	41		<input type="radio"/> 26
		6th	42		<input type="radio"/> 27
		Other (specify)	43		<input type="radio"/> 28
		6th	44		<input type="radio"/> 29
		Other (specify)	45		<input type="radio"/> 30
		6th	46		<input type="radio"/> 31
		Other (specify)	47		<input type="radio"/> 32
		6th	48		<input type="radio"/> 33
		Other (specify)	49		<input type="radio"/> 34
		6th	50		<input type="radio"/> 35
		Other (specify)	51		<input type="radio"/> 36
		6th	52		<input type="radio"/> 37
		Other (specify)	53		<input type="radio"/> 38
		6th	54		<input type="radio"/> 39
		Other (specify)	55		<input type="radio"/> 40
		6th	56		<input type="radio"/> 41
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		6th	58		<input type="radio"/> 43
		Other (specify)	59		<input type="radio"/> 44
		6th	60		<input type="radio"/> 45
		Other (specify)	61		<input type="radio"/> 46
		6th	62		<input type="radio"/> 47
		Other (specify)	63		<input type="radio"/> 48
		6th	64		<input type="radio"/> 49
		Other (specify)	65		<input type="radio"/> 50
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		Other (specify)	75		<input type="radio"/> 60
		6th	76		<input type="radio"/> 61
		Other (specify)	77		<input type="radio"/> 62
		6th	78		<input type="radio"/> 63
		Other (specify)	79		<input type="radio"/> 64
		6th	80		<input type="radio"/> 65
		Other (specify)	81		<input type="radio"/> 66
		6th	82		<input type="radio"/> 67
		Other (specify)	83		<input type="radio"/> 68
		6th	84		<input type="radio"/> 69
		Other (specify)	85		<input type="radio"/> 70
		6th	86		<input type="radio"/> 71
		Other (specify)	87		<input type="radio"/> 72
		6th	88		<input type="radio"/> 73
		Other (specify)	89		<input type="radio"/> 74
		6th	90		<input type="radio"/> 75
		Other (specify)	91		<input type="radio"/> 76
		6th	92		<input type="radio"/> 77
		Other (specify)	93		<input type="radio"/> 78
		6th	94		<input type="radio"/> 79
		Other (specify)	95		<input type="radio"/> 80
		6th	96		<input type="radio"/> 81
		Other (specify)	97		<input type="radio"/> 82
		6th	98		<input type="radio"/> 83
		Other (specify)	99		<input type="radio"/> 84
		6th	100		<input type="radio"/> 85

FB

QUESTION 8 Work record

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

Weeks off work in year

The procedure is first to ask the general question about numbers of weeks off work. Some informants will be uncertain of the right answer. They can be encouraged by prompts about the last spell off work for **unemployment**, then **sickness** and so on down the list. Whenever it is clear they are going back more than 12 months you should move on to the next eventuality on the list. In the appropriate column note the number of weeks for all spells of unemployment, sickness, etc. You must record "0" in all open boxes when the person has had no spell off work for that reason. You may ignore the codes "X" and "Y" under each open box. They are for office use. For easy reference you can record each spell off work alongside the months listed below. (You may in rare instances interview persons, say, who had five or six spells off work through sickness and may need to show some rough working to arrive at the right total. (Please leave any rough working in case of queries.)

② had
 2 1/2 days paid
 4 1/2 days unpaid
 holiday

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

January.....	July.....
February.....	August.....
March.....	September.....
April.....	October.....
May.....	November.....
June.....	December.....

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

1 week - 1/2 paid

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

9 months -
 labors.

7 August started
 3 months

CURRENT MONETARY INCOME

General

This section asks questions in turn of the employed, the self-employed and then everyone, including those who are not employed. Our object is to obtain reliable estimates of income, before and after tax, for each income unit in the household, both for "last week" and "the last 12 months".

Income Unit

This is any person aged 15 or over, or if in full-time education any person aged 19 or over, together with wife or husband (if she or he has one) and children under 15 (or aged 16-18 if in full-time education), if any. According to this definition a man, wife, and children aged under 15 count as one income unit, but a middle-aged widow and a son who is a university student, or an elderly widow and a single daughter of 40, count as two income units. A household consisting of man and wife with three single children who are all over 15 years of age and who are at work counts as four income units.

Allocating Income

Usually amounts of income can be entered in the appropriate column, according to the person receiving it. Do not enter any income twice. Do not, for example, enter a particular amount both for the wife and the husband. Nor need you split up any amount part of which is payable for a dependent wife or child. Thus, do not attempt to divide up the total of family allowances; enter the total in the wife's column. And enter an amount for sickness benefit, say, even if it includes sums for the wife and children, in the husband's column (if indeed it is he who receives it).

Gross and Net

In the first question you carefully ask for the last pay net of deductions and go on in the second question to establish what these deductions are. The answers to both questions effectively give gross and net earnings for the last period for which pay was received and you can build up further information in the questions that follow. You should be conscious of this distinction throughout the section. It will not always be possible to get information both for income after tax and income before tax. Remember that if you cannot get an answer for one you may be able to get it for the other. Make a note whenever you can. We can calculate in the office.

Last 12 months

Though you start by finding what was the last amount of pay received it is very important also to find what was the average pay during the previous 12 months and gradually build up the total income received by the income unit and the household in those months. You have already filled in a work-record and this will help you to answer several of the questions in the section.

QUESTION 1 Last earnings

Remember to check earnings for each member of the household, even those of a wife who had a job for only a few weeks in the year, a young son who works only on Saturdays, and a retired man with a part-time job. Second or subsidiary earnings are dealt with in Q. 14. Note that each digit is ruled off from the next. Insert "0" in any column which does not apply. Please note also that we have allowed wider columns on these income pages so that you have enough room to write in figures. But note that you will have to indicate which member of the household received any income if you are obliged to use a fifth or sixth column.

QUESTION 2 Deductions

Don't forget that a total is better than nothing. If the informant is uncertain say, "I believe it is on your pay slip" and encourage him or her to check. We have asked you to put a tick if in fact you are shown a slip or the informant reads off the amounts. As before, the small boxes on the left are for you to identify the member of the household: "Inf.", "2nd", "3rd", etc.

National Insurance contributions

A male employee ordinarily pays 15s. 8d. and a female employee 13s. 2d. per week, although note that a married woman can elect to pay only 7d. per week to cover industrial injuries benefits. Boys under 18 pay 10s. 1d. and girls 8s. 5d. per week. Persons over 18 who are contracted out of the graduated pension scheme pay a higher flat rate insurance contribution of 18s. 1d. (men), 14s. 8d. (women).

Graduated pension contributions

The employee contributes 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each of these pounds, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for each pound between the 19th and the 30th, i.e. rather more than 1d. for each of these pounds. In fact a man with gross weekly earnings of £9 pays nothing, one with £13 pays 4s. 0d., one with £21 pays 9s. 0d., and one with £30, 9s. 9d. About one person in every five, however, is contracted out of the graduated pension scheme, but such persons nonetheless pay $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on each pound of gross earnings between the ninth and the 30th, or a maximum of 2s. 1d.

QUESTION 3 Highest and lowest

Check the number of weeks worked by turning up the work record. Some people's earnings will have varied only in one or two weeks of the year and it will not be difficult for you to establish an average in (b). Remember Q. 3(b) is very important. Other people's earnings may have varied widely, either because of changes of job or variations in overtime. Do not include variations due to holidays or sickness. If it is difficult to arrive at an average write in the box or in the margins, e.g. 10 weeks @ £15 10s., six weeks @ £18 15s., and 23 weeks @ £24 11s. We will work out the rest. Do not include weeks of holiday or sickness, which are explored later.

QUESTION 4 Bonuses

If a commission or bonus has been included in Q. 3 do not now amend the answer to that question. If the information is given for the first time write the amount in the box and also strike out "Before" or "After" Tax as appropriate.

* ② very vague about matters in general - originally said £12, changed to £16 in his wife's presence - think £12 probably correct

3 months at £12

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.

*June
ret. Ass.*
*This is what he
said - very
vague about
financial
situation*

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.

*Including
second hand
clothes from
neighbors*

QUESTION 8 Occasional gifts received

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

QUESTION 7 Food

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

(a) Cooked breakfast

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

(b) No cooked meal

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

(c) Fresh meat

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

QUESTION 8 (a) Joint

Accept what the informant understands by a joint.

QUESTION 8 (b) and (c) Milk

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

QUESTION 9 (b) Clothing

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

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

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

QUESTION 11 Adequate footwear

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

*Plimsolls papers are
a waste of time*

QUESTION 12 Smoking, pools and betting

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

QUESTION 13 Christmas

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

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 }

(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
 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

Got nobody, no money, everything's down on you - nobody wants to know you

(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)? *

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

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
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

Handwritten marks:
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
 81
 82
 83
 84
 85
 86
 87
 88
 89
 90

Handwritten mark: 89

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

Handwritten signature and initials

COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD: CODES (Q. 10, p. 3)	
One generation	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	Three generation
Husband and wife: both under 60 ... 107	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 301
Man and woman: otherwise related ... 108	Man, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... 302
Man and woman: unrelated ... 109	Man, daughter & son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 303
Two or more men only: related ... 110	Man, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15 and one over 15 ... 304
Two or more men only: unrelated ... 111	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 305
Two or more women only: related ... 112	Woman, son and d-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... 306
Two or more women only: unrelated ... 113	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: all under 15 ... 307
Other (SPECIFY) ... 114	Woman, daughter and son-in-law, grandchildren: at least one under 15, one over 15 ... 308
Two generation	Married couple, married child and child-in-law, grandchildren under 15 ... 309
Man, wife: + 1 child under 15 ... 201	Otherwise 3-generations:
Man, wife: + 2 children both under 15 ... 202	—all persons related, at least one child under 15 ... 310
Man, wife: + 3 children all under 15 ... 203	—at least one child under 15 ... 311
Man, wife: + 4 or more children all under 15 ... 204	—all persons related ... 312
Man, wife: + children, at least 1 under 15 and at least 1 over 15, none married ... 205	—unrelated ... 313
Man, wife: + children all aged 15-24, none married ... 206	Other (SPECIFY) ... 314
Man, wife: + children all over 15, at least 1 aged 25 or over, none married ... 207	Four generation 401
Man and one child under 15 ... 208	DESCRIBE COMPOSITION BELOW
Man and two children both under 15 ... 209	
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	