

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name  
for reference only

Age last birthday

Inf.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Clifford	Josephine	Gwen	Martha	Michael					
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				
38	38	76	12	11					

1/05

1051615

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.)

P

Queries should be addressed to: Miss Sheila Benson  
Skepper House  
13 Endsleigh Street  
London WC1

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S  
\*

FOR OFFICE USE	e07 2/12/68			
① SBC1	TS1 N	FP	BP	
② SBC1*	TS2 AH			
A	A	A	A	A
A	A	A	A	A
A	A	A	A	A
A	A	A	A	A
A	A	A	A	A

AB  
(1)  
379

C.I.C.

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

Name of Interviewer: P. Collier

SERIAL NUMBER

Date(s) of interview(s) 27/4/68

Length of interview(s) 3 hrs.

or contacts

Total actual interviewing time 3 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**

		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		
1. Interview carried out	at first call	X	Informant	ah	13	None	→	2		
	at second call	Y			14			0		
	at third or later call	0								
2. Information for household		11	2nd member		ah	6. Household living on		22		
	— complete skip to Q. 3	X			15	Answer 6a { <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ground basement floor</li> <li>1st floor</li> <li>2nd floor</li> <li>3rd floor</li> <li>4th floor</li> <li>5th or above</li> </ul> Specify	(a) Is there a lift in the building?	X		
	incomplete—answer 2a	Y	3rd		ah				Y	
(a) Sections	Housing incomplete	1	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRES (Some Sections may be listed twice)		16					1
	Employment	2	4th							2
	Occupational	3	5th							3
	Income	4	6th							4
CODE ALL THAT APPLY	Assets	5						5		
	Health	6								
	Soc. Services Inc. in kind	7						6		
	Style of living	9						7		
(b) Reasons if incomplete		12								
	— ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	X Y 0 1	Other (specify)							
			4. Semi or detached house or bungalow		20			23		
			Ter. h'se or bungalow		X			Yes No		
			Self-con. flat in block		Y					
			Self-con. flat in house		0					
			Self-con. flat attached to shop/business		1					
			Room(s): furnished		2					
			Other (specify)		4					
			Type of Accom.					8		
								9		

80

## SECTION II EMPLOYMENT

### General

This section and the next (Occupational Facilities) should normally be asked of each adult earner in the household. If you happen to be interviewing the housewife during the day you should ask these questions as they apply to herself (and also to any children and adult dependants — e.g. elderly widowed mother) and then a separate (shorter) interview with the husband (and any other adult earner who is not available at the time of the first interview) to ask him for answers to this section, to the section on occupational facilities, to the questions on earnings in Section IV and any other questions which cannot be answered by the housewife.

#### QUESTION 1 Attended paid employment

All persons working for gain. If a housewife, retired person or even a schoolchild works a few hours for pay each week, he or she should be included. Also count man who is not at his main occupation (and even who may be thought of as unemployable) but who has pay from a minor job. We will be able to check in analysis. Our purpose is not to miss casual earnings and supplementary sources of income.

#### QUESTION 2 Two jobs

If a person does some kind of job for a different employer or on own behalf in his "spare" time this counts as a second job. Even if it is the same kind of job but is separately paid for (e.g. decorator working in spare time for himself) it should be counted as second job.

#### QUESTION 3 House or flat

Includes house combined with business premises or farm; but the question has been introduced primarily to cater for women home-workers on piece rates. Note that it refers to any second as well as the principal job.

#### QUESTION 4 Starting and finishing work times

The question applies to last week. Ignore variations in working hours from week to week. If working times were the same on at least three days of the week regard them as "usual". If there were two shifts (e.g. morning and evening), list according to starting time of the first and finishing time of the second, and note fact on left.

#### QUESTION 5 Aid in calculating hours of work

The table below assumes a 5-day week and 1 hour for lunch. Note that each digit should be put in each separate part of the box (i.e. one digit under No. 29 and the other under No. 30).

Starting time	Finishing time			
	4.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
7.00 a.m.	42½	45	47½	50
7.30 a.m.	40	42½	45	47½
8.00 a.m.	37½	40	42½	45
8.30 a.m.	35	37½	40	42½
9.00 a.m.	32½	35	37½	40
9.30 a.m.	30	32½	35	37½
10.00 a.m.	27½	30	32½	35

*Stopped working  
 falling when young  
 son was found  
 to have  
 dyslexia, &  
 just wish  
 (was attention)*

#### QUESTION 6 NOT AT WORK

Note that this question must also be answered for persons working last week for less than 30 hours. Unemployed: as distinct from "off sick" or temporarily off work (e.g. on holiday). The replies will be, for example: "I lost my job"; "I'm out of a job"; "There was redundancy at the firm so I'm out of work for the moment". Sometimes a person may say he is both unemployed AND sick or disabled, or it may for other reasons be difficult to specify just one code. Accept the best answer given by the informant even if you observe that someone who says he is unemployed is obviously sick or disabled (and vice-versa). Later questions are designed to establish whether or not he is seeking work and whether or not he is chronically sick or disabled.

#### Unpaid holiday

Part of our purpose in asking if holidays are unpaid is to ensure that 5 is not coded rather than the underlying reasons coded as 7, 8 or 9. Distinguishing between paid and unpaid holidays introduces complications but may be worthwhile (a) for the opportunity afforded to probe the reasons an unpaid holiday is being taken and (b) later when calculating weeks not at work in previous year.

**QUESTION 9**

Exclude Bank Holidays in counting up holiday entitlement. List number of weeks to nearest week. Do not insert "½".

**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.

*2nd -  
better job*

**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.

*was because he had  
in reality it was  
so low that a  
feeling there was  
not very much  
then a partial  
trade. But as  
I was at that point  
writing whether he  
was. Was not out,  
I didn't put in  
point - Also, he  
did not see a  
disgruntled person  
though disgruntled*

**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.

**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 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.

Grandman's  
ASCOR  
K NALCO.

**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.

Actually seems  
but not formally  
to be ok because of  
shortage of questions  
(though the doc  
let stop them from being  
too very badly. But  
be a plan to  
know.)

3rd inf.  
grandma.  
Does a certain  
amount of  
dress-making  
in spare-time.  
~~A particular~~  
to home.  
very irregularly

**QUESTION 16 Pension**

Only include if a pension scheme has been worked out in relation to the business, or is available from an insurance company or another body, because of the nature of the business or self-employment. Note that provision is made in a series of questions on this page for entries to be made in the office (Qs 16a, 16b, 17a, 18c). Much depends, however, on the information you can provide in boxes on the left, leaving us to make necessary calculations.

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**QUESTION 19 Cheap goods and services**

You should normally expect positive answers. A garage-owner may be able to purchase a car and run it well below ordinary retail prices. A grocer will obtain household stores cheaply. An insurance company sometimes reduces certain premiums. A small-holder may receive supplies cheaply in exchange for produce at market costs. There are exchange arrangements between people in different trades. It will, of course, be difficult to explore all these things properly but Q. 19a conveys our object and you should probe carefully whenever possible.

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**QUESTION 20 Tax savings because of combined home and business**

The real incomes of many self-employed persons tend to be underestimated. Their difficulties are not always easy to explain to the tax authorities and in practice low real incomes and insecure incomes are compensated because part of housing and other costs can be offset against tax. Ask the questions openly and straightforwardly.

If informants seem doubtful about answering, say: "We have nothing at all to do with the tax people. We know it is difficult for you to divide costs between the business and yourself. But we also know that even if they have more problems many self-employed persons can live a little more cheaply than people getting a salary. I wonder whether you'd mind guessing how much more cheaply — I mean because of savings of tax".

10 years  
remain 1-  
less. But  
compulsory purchase  
expected at  
any time.

**QUESTION 25(a) Private and business accommodation**

Count as "business" accommodation any accommodation which counts for purposes of offsetting tax. This may include a study room for some teachers, for example.

**QUESTION 25(e) Rate rebate or reduction**

Note that many councils pay rebates twice a year.

**QUESTION 25(h) Mortgage**

The informant may know the total sum paid in the previous year but not the division of the sum between interest and repayments of principal. Yet it is essential for us to find how much of the payment represents capital repayments and how much interest payments, because otherwise we cannot work out housing costs which are comparable with costs incurred by households paying rent. In many instances a monthly or annual payment slip will show the two amounts and the informant should be encouraged to look this up. Note that if the informant still cannot give you the answer we have provided certain questions on the right-hand side of the page which will allow us to make a reliable estimate. You should note certain details in the

- (a) source of loan or mortgage;
- (b) term of repayment;
- (c) number of years paid;
- (d) amount of loan.

Please make special note if the repayment of a mortgage is covered by an endowment policy and note the amount and frequency of the premium. As elsewhere put a tick in the small box or make a note if you are fortunate enough to be shown documents.

**QUESTION 25(i) Value of house/flat**

Ask for an estimate and only show Flashcard No. 3 if the informant hesitates in giving an answer and you judge that it would be appropriate. Always insert the code number as given on the Flashcard, even if you also obtain an exact estimate.

**QUESTION 25(l) Government's Mortgage Scheme**

Note that, broadly, this is advantageous only to a householder with relatively low income who does not expect to pay tax at the standard rate in the foreseeable future.

**QUESTION 6a Cars, Vans**

Note that in Section II you will have noted any car owned by the business or firm and whether it is also used privately. Do not count this car here also but find out whether there is a second car — e.g. wife's. If **informant unable to value a vehicle** note instead its make, type and year of manufacture to enable us to look up its value.

**QUESTION 6c Debts on vehicles**

Note that the question does not apply only to payments which are overdue but to the total sum still owing. You will usually have difficulty in excluding interest from the amount owed. If the amount owed is estimated at less than £50 record the sum and do not take up time making sure that the interest is deducted. But if the amount owed including the interest element is £50 or more ask for the details listed under (c). We will then make an estimate in the office.

**QUESTION 7 Life Insurance**

If there is more than one policy add up the payments and, if necessary, note any difference in frequency or years of payment. Note that our main object is to establish the equivalent current value in cash of policies they hold. The majority of households will hold policies of little **current** value and you will see that if they pay less than 10s. a week we do not ask for any details.

**QUESTION 8 Value of saleable assets**

Please note that we do not envisage that goods in everyday use — beds, blankets, basic furniture, crockery, clothes — need to be valued. We are interested only in items of value that could be sold without serious detriment to the household and its daily life if some ready cash was badly needed. Jewellery, furs, stamp collections, works of art, antiques, and collections of books, might be sold and we need to obtain an approximate estimate of their total current worth. Naturally enough we cannot expect precise valuations and you will find the minimum value of £25 for an article (or a group of articles — e.g. a number of pieces of jewellery) helpful in avoiding protracted discussion of the value of articles used every day in the home.

**QUESTION 9 Other assets**

Rarely will there be any kind of asset not covered by our other questions. But by asking this general question you may be given information that belongs in the answer to another question. The informant may have misunderstood a question. But be careful not to include an item here which is already covered elsewhere.

**QUESTIONS 10 & 11 General assets sold and windfalls**

It may be difficult for you to secure an estimate of money raised or spent on "ordinary living expenses" but you will find that our object is fairly clear and once you understand it you can probe for an estimate. We do not want information about sums of money invested in new assets, in replacing old assets (e.g. property, including houses and cars) and in savings, but only information about sums of money spent in the ordinary way on housekeeping, food, clothing, and entertainment. An estimate is better than nothing. Note that we are not asking you to waste time checking small amounts of less than £25.

**QUESTION 10 Assets sold in last 12 months**

Some people, especially the elderly, will have sold some of their assets in the last 12 months to bolster a low income. This can be an important contribution to their standard of living. **Savings**—Note that each item should be prompted carefully, especially to persons who have already told you they have sizeable amounts in savings, stocks and shares, etc. Note that we are not interested in this question in total sums which amount to less than £25 in the 12 months. Nor are we interested in amounts that may have been saved from income and spent in the same year (e.g. savings for Christmas or a holiday).

**Partial use of sales or savings for living expenses**—In some cases property might have been sold, say, and part of the money spent but part of it saved. Try to get a total estimate only of the sum spent on ordinary living expenses.

\* This has again  
gone. But  
car cost £300  
+ HP interest  
Granny and she  
has taken a  
small part  
to the hospital  
paid by the  
NHS.



**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.

*D. not at all  
for herself but for  
tablet etc. to  
return or sm -*

**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.

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

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

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?

PROMPT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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)

WRITE IN ANSWER

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

*Too many immigrants  
 bad housing etc.  
 lack of affection of parent for children*

(c) Would you say that if people are in poverty its mainly

PROMPT AND CODE ONE ONLY

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): *too many immigrants*  
 3 - a combination of (some of) these?  
 4 - none of these?  
 5 DK

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 23 AND OVER

25. Do you mind telling me if you voted in the last General Election (I don't mean who you voted for, just whether you voted)? \*

CODE ALL AGED 23 & OVER

yes, voted  
 no  
 DK  
 DNA

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

26. If there is poverty what do you think can be done about it?

nothing  
 DK

WRITE IN ANSWER

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
73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

*Handwritten notes and corrections in red ink, including circled numbers and symbols.*

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

*cm*

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 ... 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>
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	