

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

Christian name
for reference only

Age last birthday

Inft.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Nora	George	John	Margaret						
65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66	65-66				

50 57 2516

5/25

2081

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
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London WC1

FOR OFFICE USE	EN 6/12/68		
8 SBCI * SBCI BISTI	TJL TR2 KU TR2	FP FP	BP
CD CD CD CD	CD CD CD CD	CD CD CD CD	CD CD
MAN MAN MAN MAN	URAH URAH URAH URAH	URAH URAH URAH URAH	URAH URAH URAH URAH

AB
(1)
379

Name of Interviewer..... *Hawley*SERIAL
NUMBER

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

C.I.C.

Date(s) of interview(s)..... *21/11/68*Length of interview(s)..... *2 hours*

or contacts.....

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 X 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
2. Information for household	11 X Y	Informant	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	None	①
(a) Sections incomplete	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	2nd member	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧	6. Household living on	22
CODE ALL THAT APPLY	Housing Employment Occupational Income Assets Health Soc. Services Inc. in kind Style of living	CODE ALL THAT APPLY AS LISTED IN Q'AIRE (Some Sections may be listed twice)	3rd 4th 5th 6th Other (specify)	Answer 6a ground basement floor 1st floor 2nd floor 3rd floor 4th floor 5th or above Specify	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧
(b) Reasons if incomplete	ill/disabled does not know information unwilling to give information other (specify)	X Y O 1	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)	7. Is there an internal or external flight of at least 4 steps or stairs to the dwelling entrance?	23
			20 X Y 0 1 2 3 4	Yes No	8 9

(i)

PO

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.

It does look a
lot of hours for
John but I
saw his pay
cheque

QUESTION 2 Two jobs

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

QUESTION 3 House or flat

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

QUESTION 4 Starting and finishing work times

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

QUESTION 5 Aid in calculating hours of work

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

Starting time	Finishing time			
	4.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
7.00 a.m.	42½	45	47½	50
7.30 a.m.	40	42½	45	47½
8.00 a.m.	37½	40	42½	45
8.30 a.m.	35	37½	40	42½
9.00 a.m.	32½	35	37½	40
9.30 a.m.	30	32½	35	35½
10.00 a.m.	27½	30	32½	35

QUESTION 6 NOT AT WORK

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

Unpaid holiday

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

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 "O" 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.)

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.

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.

*George has been
off sick 4 weeks
so far, could
be away several
more weeks*

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.

*4th/16th weekly
wage per day
less 1/3d per day*
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.

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.

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.

*4th/16th weekly
wage per day
less 1/3d per day*
*4th/12 to
6th 12 to
+1/2 per day
over 6 days
week*

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, so that each right 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.

2nd had no
pay slip on him
but thought
this aint.
was correct.
2nd receives
£4-0-0 weekly
from him
when sick

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: "1st", "2nd", "3rd", etc.

National Insurance contributions

A male employee ordinarily pays 15s. 8d. and a female employee 13s. 2d. per week, although note that married women 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*1*/*2* per cent of each pound of gross weekly earnings between the ninth and the eighteenth, i.e. approximately 11*1*/*2*d. for each of these pounds, plus *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 *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 this 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.

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 adolescents and 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.

1. b. spend all
her wages on
treats for the
family

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 25 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. ONLY

23. * Do you think you could GENUINELY say

you are poor now? —

CODE C,W.E./H.O.H. ONLY

X Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.24

PROMPT AND CODE

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

O sometimes

I never

2 DK 3 SKIP TO Q.24

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

or in any of these situations?

PROMPT AND CODE ALL THAT

6 with some of your friends

7 with some of your relatives

8 with some of the people round here

9 other (SPECIFY)

int'l	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
O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
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
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

FOR CHIEF WAGE EARNER/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? *

CODE C,W.E./H.O.H. ONLY

Does Not Apply SKIP TO Q.25

PROMPT AND CODE

1 - the fault of their education?

2 - anything else? (SPECIFY)

DK

(b) What would you describe as poverty?

WRITE IN ANSWER

The way the old age pensions have to exist.

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
O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
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

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER AND HOUSEWIFE ABOUT ALL AGED 25 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 25 & OVER

ALL AGED 25 & OVER

yes, voted

no

DK

DKA

(a) 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 25 & OVER

ALL AGED 25 & OVER

yes, voted

no

DK

DKA

ASK CHIEF WAGE EARNER/H.O.H. ONLY

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

CODE C,W.E./H.O.H. ONLY

WRITE IN ANSWER

Raise the retirement pensions.

X	⊗	⊗	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
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
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
X	⊗	⊗	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
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

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)

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