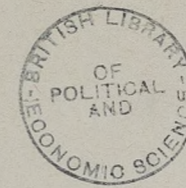


DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT



National Dwelling and Housing Survey

PHASES II AND III

London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1. This report presents the results of Phases II and III of the National Dwelling and Housing Survey; these are extensions of the main survey (Phase I) which was undertaken in the winter of 1977/78.

2. In 1977, the previous Government decided to undertake a large sample survey of housing conditions and circumstances in England. The first phase of the survey was designed to give figures for the country as a whole, the regions, the individual London boroughs and 16 housing stress areas outside London (15 metropolitan districts and Bristol). Fieldwork for the first phase of the National Dwelling and Housing Survey was undertaken by a consortium of market research firms on behalf of the Department of the Environment and was carried out between October 1977 and June 1978 and covered some 425,000 addresses in England. Full details of this first phase, including results and a description of the survey, are given in the publication *National Dwelling and Housing Survey* (HMSO, 1979).

3. Following the successful completion of the first phase of the survey, a second phase was announced by the then Secretary of State in August 1978. It was designed to provide up-to-date information about housing conditions in those authorities that included Inner City Programme and partnership areas, and the large towns, similar to that provided for the London Boroughs and sixteen areas with major housing problems outside London by Phase I. In this way Phases I and II would between them provide up-to-date and detailed information about housing conditions in most of the areas where substantial amounts of public money were likely to be spent on housing. In addition, information was collected in a selection of smaller areas to show how conditions had changed since 1971 outside London, the conurbations, and the larger towns. The districts chosen included London suburbs, areas comprising medium and small towns and villages, and seaside towns. They were chosen to represent separately the South of England and the Midlands and North, to provide indications of what differences there were in (eg) tenure patterns between the regions where house prices are generally high and where they are lower. Phase II of the survey was carried out in the winter of 1978/79 by the same consortium of market research firms as Phase I. It covered an additional 200,000 addresses in 35 selected areas, with the fieldwork taking place between October 1978 and July 1979. The areas covered comprised 15 metropolitan districts and 20 non-metropolitan districts and were as follows:

Metropolitan district

Barnsley
Bolton
Calderdale
Coventry
Doncaster
Liverpool

Non-Metropolitan district

Eastbourne
Epping Forest
Epsom and Ewell
Kingston-upon-Hull
Leicester
Melton

North Tyneside
Oldham
Rochdale
Rotherham
South Tyneside
Tameside
Walsall
Wirral
Wolverhampton

Middlesbrough
Norwich
Nottingham
Plymouth
Portsmouth
Reading
Scarborough
Sevenoaks
Shepway
South Holland
South Oxfordshire
Taunton Deane
Three Rivers
West Dorset

4. The third phase of the survey, announced by the then Secretary of State in February 1979, was undertaken in 1979. The primary purpose of this third phase was to provide, together with the information from Phases I and II, comparable information for the whole of England that could be used in the distribution of the needs element of Rate Support Grant. The needs element is distributed between the metropolitan districts, the non-metropolitan counties and the London boroughs according to indicators of their need for local authority services (for instance the number of people in sub-standard housing, or the number of elderly people). The 1971 Census figures used for this purpose had become very dated and the Government of the day and the local authority associations agreed that up-to-date figures should be collected. The information would be useful as well to local authorities in preparing their Housing Investment Programme (HIPs), and to the Department of the Environment in assessing local authorities' HIP bids. Phase III covered more than 300,000 households in 283 local authority districts. The fieldwork for this phase was undertaken by a different consortium of (five) market research firms but organized in the same way as Phases I and II to ensure comparability. It included those areas not fully covered in Phases I and II, namely seven metropolitan districts (Bury, Knowsley, St Helens, Sefton, Solihull, Stockport and Trafford) and all non-metropolitan districts not covered in Phase II so as to provide non-metropolitan county figures. Fieldwork took place between May and November 1979.

5. Taken together, the three phases of the NHDS provide data on housing and social characteristics based on samples of about 7,000 households in each London borough, metropolitan districts, and non-metropolitan county. As a general guide, all London boroughs were covered in Phase I, all shire counties covered in depth in Phase III (except those 20 districts included in Phase II and listed above) and all metropolitan districts covered in depth in just one of the three phases* ie 15 in Phase I, 15 in Phase II and 7 in Phase III.

* The one exception here is Liverpool which was covered in depth in both phases I and II.

Chapter 2 Results

1. Following this chapter nearly 240 tables of results from the second and third phases of the survey are presented. The tables, which are identical in form to most of those presented in the Phase I report, are set out in three sections:

- (i) Figures for the non-metropolitan (shire) counties (Tables 1-79)
- (ii) Figures for all metropolitan districts (including also those covered in Phase I) (Tables 80-158)
- (iii) Figures for the 20 non-metropolitan districts covered in depth in Phase II (Tables 159-237).

Greater London was not covered in either of Phases II or III and figures are therefore not given in this report. They are available in the Phase I report. Figures for the metropolitan districts covered in Phase I are reproduced here (see (ii) above) for comparison with those covered in the later two phases of the survey. However, the text refers to only the metropolitan districts covered in Phases II & III (and to the non-metropolitan counties).

Throughout the text and tables 1-79 the terms 'non-metropolitan counties' and 'counties' refer to the 'shire' counties, ie *excluding* the metropolitan counties.

A complete list of tables is given on page 4.

2. The fieldwork of the three phases of the survey spanned a period of 25 months (October 1977–November 1979). Comparisons of the results from different phases may therefore be influenced by changes over time. The importance of these timing differences will, of course, be greater between those areas sampled in Phases I and III, than those between areas sampled in Phases II and III. Their importance will also vary according to which statistics are being compared. For example, characteristics such as lack of basic amenities are known to have changed significantly over time throughout the 1970's, and are likely to have continued to do so between the end of 1977 and the end of 1979. In tables 1-79, where Phase II and Phase III data have been combined to produce non-metropolitan county figures, these timing differences have been ignored.

3. The remainder of this chapter highlights some of the more important results from the second and third phases of the survey, paying particular attention where possible to trends since 1971. In a report such as this there is not the space to do more than touch on a few of the subjects that could be investigated in detail with the data collected. Priority was given to publishing the basic data speedily rather than in drawing out the implications. The major topics covered here are numbers of dwellings (both occupied and vacant) and households, the extent of sharing accommodation, the availability of basic amenities, the density of occupation of dwellings, and tenure. The results of Phases II and III broadly confirm the findings of the first phase of the survey. In most areas since 1971, there has been an overall increase in the number of dwellings and households, a decrease in the number of sharing and concealed households, a decrease in the number of households lacking exclusive use of at least one basic amenity, and an increase in the number of households who own their own dwelling or rent from local authorities or housing associations with a corresponding decrease in the

number of households renting in the private sector.

Dwellings and Households¹ (Tables 79, 158 and 237)

4. In all non-metropolitan counties and nearly all metropolitan districts covered in Phases II and III, there has been an increase in the numbers of dwellings and households since 1971. Only in Liverpool has a significant decrease (of the order of 5%) occurred. Over non-metropolitan counties as a whole, the number of dwellings and households has increased by roughly 10% since 1971, but in general much smaller increases have occurred in the metropolitan districts. In all areas covered in Phases II and III (with the exception of Plymouth and Reading) the number of dwellings exceeded the number of households. The crude surplus of dwellings over households was 3.5% for non-metropolitan counties as a whole, ranging from 0.9% in Berkshire to 10.3% in Cornwall; and ranging from 1.4% in Solihull to 5.4% in Barnsley for those metropolitan districts covered in Phases II and III. These figures compare with the national average of 2.3% at end 1977 estimated from Phase I.

5. The proportion of vacant dwellings (including second homes) to all dwellings ranged amongst non-metropolitan counties from 2.3% in Hertfordshire to 11% in Cornwall, and amongst the metropolitan districts covered in Phases II and III from 1.7% in Solihull to 5.6% in Calderdale. These compare with an average rate of 4.2% found nationally in the first phase of the survey².

Households sharing accommodation (Tables 19, 20, 98, 99, 177 & 178)

6. The incidence of sharing, whether of rooms, circulation space or bedsits, for non-metropolitan counties as a whole ranged from 3.8% in E. Sussex to less than 0.5% in Durham. The metropolitan districts (covered in Phases II and III) generally had lower rates of sharing, ranging from 2.1% in Coventry and Wirral to less than 0.5% in Rochdale, Rotherham, South Tyneside and Knowsley. Of the 20 non-metropolitan districts covered in detail in Phase II, two areas, namely Plymouth and Portsmouth, had notably high incidences of sharing, ie 6.9% and 6.1% respectively.

Lack of amenities (Tables 21-28, 100-107 and 179-186)

7. Considerable improvement occurred between 1971 and

¹ Estimates of dwellings were derived from information supplied by respondents about their sharing arrangements, if any, with other households. Households were considered to be sharing a dwelling if they shared rooms (excluding bathrooms, toilets and small kitchens) with another household or if when moving between the rooms in their accommodation (excluding bathroom and toilet) they had to use a passageway to which other households had unrestricted access. Households in bedsits were also considered to be sharing a dwelling. At all properties in the survey where there were no sharing households each household was regarded as occupying a separate dwelling. At addresses where there were sharing households the number of dwellings were estimated by utilising information provided by respondents on the number of households with which they shared (further details of the procedure adopted are given in Notes and Definitions). The number of vacant dwellings were also estimated using information on the extent of sharing at part-occupied properties. Vacant household spaces in part-occupied dwellings did not count as vacant dwellings.

² Further and more detailed estimates (including a discussion) of vacant properties can be found in *Empty Housing in England: A Report on the 1977 Vacant Property Survey HMSO (1980)*.

the late 1970's in both the numbers and proportions of households having sole use of all 3 basic amenities (ie a WC inside the building, a fixed bath or shower and a hot water supply).

8. Nationally (from Phase I results), the percentage of households lacking exclusive use of at least one basic amenity fell from 16.4% in April 1971 to 8.6% in December 1977, a reduction of nearly a half. For non-metropolitan counties as a whole, in 1979 only 6% of households did not have sole use of all 3 basic amenities, representing a 60% improvement since 1971 when the figure was 15%. For most metropolitan districts, the improvement was even greater. There was a general tendency for the extent of improvement to be greater in those areas with a high proportion of households lacking sole use of all 3 basic amenities in 1971, and to be less for those with a low proportion lacking sole use in 1971. For example, whilst the proportion of households lacking sole use of all 3 amenities fell from only 7.5% to 3.1% in West Sussex, the corresponding reduction for Durham was from 22.6% to 5.7%. Similarly, in Solihull the proportion fell from only 2.6% to 1.3% whilst in Oldham the percentage fell from 24.8% to 8.3%. Of the 20 non-metropolitan districts covered in Phase II, the percentage of households lacking sole use ranged from 15% in Leicester and 14% in Portsmouth to 3% in Epping Forest and Three Rivers and 2% in Epsom and Ewell.

9. The evidence of a general improvement in the conditions of the housing stock substantiates what was found not only in the first phase of the survey but also in the 1976 England House Condition Survey.

Density of occupation (Tables 15-18, 94-97, 173-176)

10. Density of occupation can be measured in several ways. The traditional measure used in recent censuses of population has been the number of persons per room (excluding bathrooms, toilets, small kitchens and rooms used solely for business). On this basis the percentage of households living at more than 1.5 persons per room was 0.2% for the non-metropolitan counties as a whole in 1979 compared to an England figure of 0.5% at end 1977. Only 4 of the 22 metropolitan districts covered in Phases II and III, (Coventry, Liverpool, Oldham and Wolverhampton) exceeded the national average of 0.5%.

11. An alternative measure is the 'bedroom standard', which prescribes a standard number of bedrooms required by households of varying composition. Full details of the standard are given in the Notes and Definitions section on

page 206. As with all such measures (except the only statutory one, in Schedule 6 of the Housing Act 1957) it is only an approximate one and is probably a better measure of over-occupancy by households below the standard than it is of under-occupancy by households above the standards. At the end of 1977, the proportion of households in England living at 1 or more below the bedroom standard was 4.9%. In 1979, the average for non-metropolitan counties was 3.7% with individual counties ranging from 2.4% (West Sussex) to 5.7% (Durham). Figures for the metropolitan districts covered in Phases II and III ranged from 10% in Knowsley to 3.2% in Solihull. The proportion of households living at 1 or more bedrooms above the standard was 62.4% in England in 1977, and 67.8%, on average, in 1979 in the non-metropolitan counties. In the metropolitan districts covered in Phases II and III there was a range from about 50% in Knowsley to nearly 70% in Wirral.

Tenure (Tables 33, 34, 112, 113, 191 and 192)

12. The results of Phases II and III confirm the continued growth in the 1970's of the owner occupied, local authority and housing association tenures, and the reduction in the number of households renting from private landlords. The results of the first phase showed that, for England as a whole, 56% of the dwelling stock was owner occupied at the end of 1977 (compared with 52% in 1971), 30% was rented from local authorities and New Town Corporations (28%) and 1% from housing associations (1%). By contrast, dwellings within the private rented sector declined from 19% to 13%. For the non-metropolitan counties as a whole, in 1979, the owner occupied sector had risen from 55% in 1971 to 61%; renting from local authorities and New Towns had risen from 23% to 25% but private renting (including renting from housing associations) had fallen from 20% to 13%. These changes were fairly consistent (in absolute terms) from county to county and there was little evidence of any catching-up in those counties lagging behind in 1971; for example, those counties with low levels of owner-occupation in 1971 had similar percentage increases to the average for all counties. The metropolitan districts covered in Phases II and III, in general, showed similar changes since 1971 to those for non-metropolitan counties, but the variations between them in the proportions in the different tenures generally varied more than in the case of the non-metropolitan counties. At the time of Phases II and III, the percentage of owner occupied households ranged from 29% in Knowsley to 70% in Stockport; renting from local authorities ranged from 19% in Stockport to 66% in Knowsley; and renting from private landlords from 4% in Knowsley to 18% in Liverpool.

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Non-Metropolitan County Tabulations

Tables 1-79

1

Type of Accommodation: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Type of accommodation						All household spaces
	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Terraced house	Purpose built flat or maisonette	Other flat or rooms	Other	
Avon	49.6	109.7	116.1	33.6	35.3	1.3	345.5
Bedfordshire	32.1	72.7	47.7	14.9	6.8	1.8	175.9
Berkshire	57.9	72.0	68.4	24.1	13.2	2.8	238.4
Buckinghamshire	60.3	63.6	44.7	14.5	5.8	1.3	190.2
Cambridgeshire	60.3	70.1	52.4	12.8	9.7	1.3	206.5
Cheshire	73.7	128.0	99.8	21.5	8.5	1.2	332.8
Cleveland	19.3	80.6	82.2	13.8	4.0	0.9	200.8
Cornwall	69.4	31.5	50.7	8.1	11.2	1.9	172.8
Cumbria	39.5	56.7	69.1	6.6	6.9	0.8	179.7
Derbyshire	81.9	138.1	94.5	15.8	8.7	1.0	339.9
Devon	98.7	89.0	119.9	26.6	37.7	2.4	366.4
Dorset	104.3	46.8	34.4	24.5	25.1	3.6	238.6
Durham	20.6	86.5	108.7	8.8	2.7	0.4	227.8
East Sussex	68.1	68.8	60.7	36.9	49.9	2.1	286.6
Essex	135.3	189.0	138.0	50.9	21.1	4.1	538.4
Gloucestershire	52.6	71.8	37.6	13.1	10.8	1.6	187.5
Hampshire	132.5	143.5	147.1	59.4	30.0	4.6	517.1
Hereford & Worcs	72.4	82.9	51.3	15.0	8.4	1.3	231.3
Hertfordshire	67.6	105.7	116.6	42.5	12.0	1.6	346.0
Humberside	47.7	100.0	134.4	20.8	13.5	2.1	318.6
Isle of Wight	18.2	14.3	7.3	2.6	4.1	0.3	46.9
Kent	123.3	178.7	167.1	40.3	34.1	4.5	548.0
Lancashire	68.5	173.1	221.7	29.5	22.6	2.2	517.6
Leicestershire	71.0	122.7	80.7	18.4	10.5	1.4	304.8
Lincolnshire	85.3	62.3	41.8	8.4	6.6	1.5	206.0
Norfolk	98.6	79.8	63.8	19.8	8.3	1.3	271.6
North Yorkshire	68.9	83.8	73.3	11.5	17.2	1.7	256.4
Northamptonshire	38.5	72.0	68.0	12.1	6.1	0.6	197.1
Northumberland	20.1	41.2	40.6	9.8	2.6	0.3	114.5
Nottinghamshire	95.1	134.0	89.9	30.4	11.2	1.5	362.1
Oxfordshire	49.2	64.1	44.0	11.7	10.4	2.6	181.9
Shropshire	43.7	51.3	29.9	6.9	5.0	0.5	137.4
Somerset	47.0	47.2	44.0	7.6	6.6	1.5	153.9
Staffordshire	79.9	159.1	96.1	18.8	6.8	1.4	362.1
Suffolk	71.8	71.2	60.2	9.9	10.0	1.3	224.5
Surrey	128.3	118.2	50.0	38.7	19.7	4.3	359.2
Warwickshire	40.7	65.8	44.1	13.5	7.7	1.2	173.1
West Sussex	79.8	72.7	58.3	27.4	15.7	2.3	256.2
Wiltshire	49.4	61.1	53.0	12.1	6.0	1.5	183.1
All Shire Counties	2,621.0	3,480.0	3,000.3	793.6	532.6	70.0	10,497.1
England†	3,114	5,690	5,081	2,093	1,398	238	17,613

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

2

Type of Accommodation: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Type of accommodation						All household spaces
	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Terraced house	Purpose built flat or maisonette	Other flat or rooms	Other	
Avon	14.3	31.7	33.6	9.7	10.2	0.4	100.0
Bedfordshire	18.3	41.3	27.1	9.0	3.9	1.0	100.0
Berkshire	24.3	30.2	28.7	10.1	5.5	1.2	100.0
Buckinghamshire	31.7	33.4	23.5	7.6	3.0	0.7	100.0
Cambridgeshire	29.2	33.9	25.4	6.2	4.7	0.6	100.0
Cheshire	22.1	38.5	30.0	6.5	2.6	0.4	100.0
Cleveland	9.6	40.1	41.0	6.9	2.0	0.5	100.0
Cornwall	40.2	18.2	29.4	4.7	6.5	1.1	100.0
Cumbria	22.0	31.6	38.5	3.7	3.8	0.5	100.0
Derbyshire	24.1	40.6	27.8	4.6	2.5	0.3	100.0
Devon	26.9	24.3	30.5	7.3	10.3	0.7	100.0
Dorset	43.7	19.6	14.4	10.3	10.5	1.5	100.0
Durham	9.1	38.0	47.7	3.9	1.2	0.2	100.0
East Sussex	23.7	24.0	21.2	12.9	17.4	0.7	100.0
Essex	25.1	35.1	25.6	9.5	3.9	0.8	100.0
Gloucestershire	28.1	38.3	20.0	7.0	5.8	0.8	100.0
Hampshire	25.6	27.7	28.5	11.5	5.8	0.9	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	31.3	35.8	22.2	6.5	3.7	0.6	100.0
Hertfordshire	19.5	30.6	33.7	12.3	3.5	0.5	100.0
Humberside	15.0	31.4	42.2	6.5	4.2	0.7	100.0
Isle of Wight	38.9	30.5	15.6	5.6	8.7	0.7	100.0
Kent	22.5	32.6	30.5	7.4	6.2	0.8	100.0
Lancashire	13.2	33.4	42.8	5.7	4.4	0.4	100.0
Leicestershire	23.3	40.3	26.5	6.0	3.5	0.5	100.0
Lincolnshire	41.4	30.3	20.3	4.1	3.2	0.7	100.0
Norfolk	36.3	29.4	23.5	7.3	3.1	0.5	100.0
North Yorkshire	26.9	32.7	28.6	4.5	6.7	0.7	100.0
Northamptonshire	19.5	36.5	34.5	6.1	3.1	0.3	100.0
Northumberland	17.6	35.9	35.4	8.5	2.3	0.2	100.0
Nottinghamshire	26.3	37.0	24.8	8.4	3.1	0.4	100.0
Oxfordshire	27.0	35.2	24.2	6.4	5.7	1.5	100.0
Shropshire	31.8	37.4	21.8	5.0	3.6	0.4	100.0
Somerset	30.5	30.7	28.6	4.9	4.3	1.0	100.0
Staffordshire	22.1	43.9	26.5	5.2	1.9	0.4	100.0
Suffolk	32.0	31.7	26.8	4.4	4.4	0.6	100.0
Surrey	35.7	32.9	13.9	10.8	5.5	1.2	100.0
Warwickshire	23.5	38.0	25.5	7.8	4.5	0.7	100.0
West Sussex	31.2	28.4	22.7	10.7	6.1	0.9	100.0
Wiltshire	27.0	33.3	28.9	6.6	3.3	0.8	100.0
All Shire Counties	25.0	33.1	28.6	7.6	5.1	0.7	100.0
England†	17.7	32.3	28.8	11.9	7.9	1.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

3

Lowest Floor of Accommodation: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Lowest floor of accommodation						All households
	Ground floor or lower	1st floor	2nd floor	3rd floor	4th-9th floor	10th floor or higher	
Avon	294.1	24.2	7.5	2.6	3.6	0.6	332.5
Bedfordshire	158.2	7.6	2.1	0.6	1.1	0.3	169.9
Berkshire	208.1	14.1	4.0	1.1	0.6	0.1	228.0
Buckinghamshire	175.3	7.7	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	185.2
Cambridgeshire	186.6	9.1	1.8	0.3	0.1	—	197.8
Cheshire	305.3	12.1	2.6	0.6	0.9	0.3	321.8
Cleveland	185.5	6.4	1.5	0.2	0.8	0.4	194.9
Cornwall	146.3	6.5	0.9	0.1	—	—	153.8
Cumbria	160.5	5.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	—	166.9
Derbyshire	314.8	9.7	2.3	0.1	0.1	—	327.1
Devon	310.2	25.1	6.4	1.2	0.7	0.1	343.8
Dorset	197.2	19.3	5.0	0.9	1.1	0.2	223.8
Durham	210.8	6.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	—	217.8
East Sussex	223.4	27.8	10.2	3.4	3.9	0.6	269.3
Essex	478.6	29.4	6.3	1.2	1.6	1.0	518.1
Gloucestershire	167.1	8.2	3.1	0.8	0.3	—	179.4
Hampshire	445.5	34.8	9.9	3.9	2.8	1.2	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	207.9	10.3	2.6	0.1	0.1	—	220.9
Hertfordshire	308.4	21.5	5.6	1.2	0.8	0.6	338.1
Humberside	283.0	13.3	2.6	0.6	1.7	1.3	302.5
Isle of Wight	39.7	2.5	0.5	0.1	—	—	42.8
Kent	481.4	29.0	7.0	1.5	1.6	0.3	520.7
Lancashire	463.9	18.9	4.7	0.4	1.2	0.7	489.7
Leicestershire	277.1	11.2	3.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	292.9
Lincolnshire	183.9	5.9	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	191.0
Norfolk	236.7	11.1	3.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	251.6
North Yorkshire	225.0	11.1	2.9	0.3	—	—	239.3
Northamptonshire	177.7	7.7	2.4	0.1	0.4	—	188.2
Northumberland	101.3	5.9	0.2	—	—	—	107.4
Nottinghamshire	325.1	16.4	3.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	348.3
Oxfordshire	163.4	8.6	2.9	0.5	0.1	0.2	175.6
Shropshire	123.0	4.4	1.2	0.2	0.2	—	129.0
Somerset	139.3	6.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	—	147.0
Staffordshire	337.6	10.5	1.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	350.4
Suffolk	204.4	6.6	1.3	0.4	0.2	—	212.9
Surrey	318.4	23.3	6.1	1.3	0.9	0.1	350.1
Warwickshire	156.0	8.6	2.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	167.9
West Sussex	218.6	19.4	4.2	0.4	0.7	—	243.3
Wiltshire	165.9	7.7	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	175.5
All Shire Counties	9,304.9	513.9	127.7	27.6	29.1	10.2	10,013.5
England†	14,831	1,186	419	141	185	62	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

4

Lowest Floor of Accommodation: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Lowest floor of accommodation						All households
	Ground floor or lower	1st floor	2nd floor	3rd floor	4th-9th floor	10th floor or higher	
Avon	88.4	7.3	2.3	0.8	1.1	0.2	100.0
Bedfordshire	93.2	4.5	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	100.0
Berkshire	91.2	6.2	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	100.0
Buckinghamshire	94.6	4.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	—	100.0
Cambridgeshire	94.4	4.6	0.9	0.1	—	—	100.0
Cheshire	94.9	3.8	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	100.0
Cleveland	95.2	3.3	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	100.0
Cornwall	95.1	4.2	0.6	0.1	—	—	100.0
Cumbria	96.1	3.2	0.6	0.1	—	—	100.0
Derbyshire	96.2	3.0	0.7	—	—	—	100.0
Devon	90.2	7.3	1.9	0.4	0.2	—	100.0
Dorset	88.1	8.6	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	100.0
Durham	96.8	2.9	0.2	0.1	—	—	100.0
East Sussex	83.0	10.3	3.8	1.3	1.4	0.2	100.0
Essex	92.4	5.7	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	100.0
Gloucestershire	93.1	4.6	1.7	0.4	0.1	—	100.0
Hampshire	89.4	7.0	2.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	94.1	4.6	1.2	0.1	—	—	100.0
Hertfordshire	91.2	6.4	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	100.0
Humberside	93.6	4.4	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.4	100.0
Isle of Wight	92.9	5.9	1.1	0.1	—	—	100.0
Kent	92.5	5.6	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	100.0
Lancashire	94.7	3.9	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0
Leicestershire	94.6	3.8	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	100.0
Lincolnshire	96.3	3.1	0.4	—	0.1	—	100.0
Norfolk	94.1	4.4	1.2	0.2	0.2	—	100.0
North Yorkshire	94.0	4.6	1.2	0.1	—	—	100.0
Northamptonshire	94.4	4.1	1.2	0.1	0.2	—	100.0
Northumberland	94.3	5.5	0.2	—	—	—	100.0
Nottinghamshire	93.3	4.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	100.0
Oxfordshire	93.0	4.9	1.6	0.3	—	0.1	100.0
Shropshire	95.4	3.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	—	100.0
Somerset	94.8	4.2	0.8	0.1	—	—	100.0
Staffordshire	96.3	3.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	—	100.0
Suffolk	96.0	3.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	—	100.0
Surrey	90.9	6.7	1.7	0.4	0.3	—	100.0
Warwickshire	92.9	5.1	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	100.0
West Sussex	89.9	8.0	1.7	0.2	0.3	—	100.0
Wiltshire	94.5	4.4	0.9	—	0.1	—	100.0
All Shire Counties	92.9	5.1	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	100.0
England†	88.2	7.0	2.5	0.8	1.1	0.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

5

Household size: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Number of people in household						All households Thousands
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
	Avon	69.0	111.5	54.6	64.3	23.3		9.7	332.5
Bedfordshire	29.1	55.9	30.0	34.6	13.4	7.0	169.9
Berkshire	40.5	71.8	39.9	47.1	19.4	9.3	228.0
Buckinghamshire	32.4	57.7	31.7	41.3	14.8	7.4	185.2
Cambridgeshire	40.1	67.1	33.0	37.4	14.6	5.6	197.8
Cheshire	60.8	103.1	57.1	62.0	27.5	11.4	321.8
Cleveland	36.9	56.9	35.8	38.3	17.0	9.9	194.9
Cornwall	31.9	56.6	24.6	25.7	10.3	4.7	153.8
Cumbria	34.3	56.9	28.3	29.7	12.1	5.7	166.9
Derbyshire	66.0	112.6	57.8	58.2	21.8	10.6	327.1
Devon	79.0	123.0	56.8	53.8	21.6	9.6	343.8
Dorset	50.2	85.4	36.7	33.4	12.4	5.6	223.8
Durham	44.3	73.0	40.9	37.2	14.9	7.5	217.8
East Sussex	75.1	101.8	36.1	35.8	14.6	5.9	269.3
Essex	94.5	170.3	89.5	108.0	40.6	15.2	518.1
Gloucestershire	36.9	61.1	28.3	35.0	12.5	5.6	179.4
Hampshire	96.8	165.1	82.0	98.9	38.2	17.0	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	39.9	74.4	39.5	43.9	16.2	7.1	220.9
Hertfordshire	58.2	108.9	59.3	72.2	28.3	11.1	338.1
Humberside	64.0	9.5	51.6	55.6	23.3	12.9	302.5
Isle of Wight	10.1	16.0	6.1	6.7	2.7	1.1	42.8
Kent	101.9	179.1	85.7	99.4	36.8	17.8	520.7
Lancashire	108.5	163.2	81.5	84.0	33.4	19.2	489.7
Leicestershire	55.7	95.4	51.2	55.2	23.3	12.2	292.9
Lincolnshire	39.3	66.3	32.9	33.4	12.3	6.8	191.0
Norfolk	51.9	92.6	42.5	42.3	15.5	6.8	251.6
North Yorkshire	52.1	83.6	40.3	42.9	14.7	5.7	239.3
Northamptonshire	36.2	64.0	32.4	35.8	13.8	6.1	188.2
Northumberland	21.6	35.5	18.9	20.1	7.9	3.3	107.4
Nottinghamshire	71.1	117.7	61.3	61.1	24.0	13.0	348.3
Oxfordshire	32.6	58.6	29.4	35.7	13.6	5.7	175.6
Shropshire	24.3	40.8	23.2	25.1	10.1	5.6	129.0
Somerset	29.2	53.7	23.8	25.9	10.1	4.4	147.0
Staffordshire	60.8	119.0	65.1	67.3	25.7	12.5	350.4
Suffolk	43.2	75.6	35.5	37.7	14.7	6.1	212.9
Surrey	62.9	121.7	57.5	70.2	27.2	10.6	350.1
Warwickshire	31.6	55.3	28.0	35.0	11.6	6.4	167.9
West Sussex	57.9	88.7	35.5	40.3	14.7	6.4	243.3
Wiltshire	31.1	59.4	31.3	35.0	12.8	5.9	175.5
All Shire Counties	2,002.1	3,394.3	1,695.3	1,865.4	721.7	334.6	10,013.5
England†	3,461	5,603	2,884	2,981	1,217	679	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

6

Household Size: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Number of people in household						All households Percentages
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
	Avon	20.8	33.5	16.4	19.3	7.0		2.9	100.0
Bedfordshire	17.1	32.9	17.7	20.3	7.9	4.1	100.0
Berkshire	17.8	31.5	17.5	20.7	8.5	4.1	100.0
Buckinghamshire	17.5	31.2	17.1	22.3	8.0	4.0	100.0
Cambridgeshire	20.3	33.9	16.7	18.9	7.4	2.8	100.0
Cheshire	18.9	32.0	17.7	19.3	8.5	3.5	100.0
Cleveland	18.9	29.2	18.4	19.6	8.7	5.1	100.0
Cornwall	20.8	36.8	16.0	16.7	6.7	3.0	100.0
Cumbria	20.5	34.1	16.9	17.8	7.3	3.4	100.0
Derbyshire	20.2	34.4	17.7	17.8	6.7	3.3	100.0
Devon	23.0	35.8	16.5	15.6	6.3	2.8	100.0
Dorset	22.4	38.2	16.4	14.9	5.6	2.5	100.0
Durham	20.3	33.5	18.8	17.1	6.9	3.4	100.0
East Sussex	27.9	37.8	13.4	13.3	5.4	2.2	100.0
Essex	18.2	32.9	17.3	20.9	7.8	2.9	100.0
Gloucestershire	20.6	34.1	15.8	19.5	6.9	3.1	100.0
Hampshire	19.4	33.2	16.5	19.9	7.7	3.4	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	18.1	33.7	17.9	19.9	7.3	3.2	100.0
Hertfordshire	17.2	32.2	17.5	21.3	8.4	3.3	100.0
Humberside	21.1	31.4	17.0	18.4	7.7	4.3	100.0
Isle of Wight	23.6	37.3	14.3	15.7	6.4	2.7	100.0
Kent	19.6	34.4	16.5	19.1	7.1	3.4	100.0
Lancashire	22.2	33.3	16.6	17.1	6.8	3.9	100.0
Leicestershire	19.0	32.6	17.5	18.8	7.9	4.2	100.0
Lincolnshire	20.6	34.7	17.2	17.5	6.5	3.5	100.0
Norfolk	20.6	36.8	16.9	16.8	6.2	2.7	100.0
North Yorkshire	21.8	34.9	16.8	17.9	6.1	2.4	100.0
Northamptonshire	19.2	34.0	17.2	19.0	7.3	3.2	100.0
Northumberland	20.2	33.0	17.6	18.7	7.4	3.1	100.0
Nottinghamshire	20.4	33.8	17.6	17.5	6.9	3.7	100.0
Oxfordshire	18.6	33.4	16.7	20.3	7.8	3.3	100.0
Shropshire	18.8	31.6	18.0	19.4	7.8	4.3	100.0
Somerset	19.9	36.5	16.2	17.6	6.8	3.0	100.0
Staffordshire	17.3	34.0	18.6	19.2	7.3	3.6	100.0
Suffolk	20.3	35.5	16.7	17.7	6.9	2.9	100.0
Surrey	18.0	34.8	16.4	20.0	7.8	3.0	100.0
Warwickshire	18.8	32.9	16.7	20.9	6.9	3.8	100.0
West Sussex	23.8	36.4	14.6	16.6	6.0	2.6	100.0
Wiltshire	17.7	33.8	17.9	19.9	7.3	3.4	100.0
All Shire Counties	20.0	33.9	16.9	18.6	7.2	3.3	100.0
England†	20.6	33.3	17.1	17.7	7.2	4.0	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

7

Type of Household: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Married couple household	Lone parent household	One person aged under 60	One person aged 60 or over	Other household	All households
Avon	227.5	22.2	22.4	46.7	13.7	332.5
Bedfordshire	125.4	10.4	10.4	18.7	5.0	169.9
Berkshire	165.9	13.3	15.5	25.3	8.3	228.0
Buckinghamshire	137.3	10.0	11.2	21.3	5.6	185.2
Cambridgeshire	138.6	11.1	14.4	25.7	7.9	197.8
Cheshire	230.1	22.1	17.9	43.0	8.8	321.8
Cleveland	135.8	15.4	10.7	26.2	6.8	194.9
Cornwall	106.2	9.4	7.0	25.0	6.2	153.8
Cumbria	115.0	10.8	8.0	26.4	6.9	166.9
Derbyshire	230.3	20.4	16.5	49.7	10.3	327.1
Devon	227.5	22.8	19.4	59.7	14.4	343.8
Dorset	151.7	12.5	11.2	39.1	9.4	223.8
Durham	151.0	16.2	12.2	32.2	6.3	217.8
East Sussex	165.0	15.5	18.1	57.5	13.8	269.3
Essex	378.9	31.1	23.8	71.0	13.6	518.1
Gloucestershire	124.7	10.9	11.0	26.0	6.9	179.4
Hampshire	350.3	32.6	30.9	66.6	18.3	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	159.8	13.9	11.8	28.2	7.3	220.9
Hertfordshire	250.7	20.6	19.9	38.7	8.6	338.1
Humberside	208.4	20.2	18.2	46.0	9.8	302.5
Isle of Wight	28.2	2.7	2.0	8.1	1.7	42.8
Kent	369.4	29.5	26.7	75.4	19.9	520.7
Lancashire	335.1	29.3	26.4	82.3	16.8	489.7
Leicestershire	209.9	17.0	16.5	39.3	10.3	292.9
Lincolnshire	135.2	10.6	9.3	29.9	5.8	191.0
Norfolk	178.4	13.9	12.2	39.8	7.5	251.6
North Yorkshire	161.3	15.6	14.0	38.3	10.2	239.3
Northamptonshire	135.5	10.8	10.5	25.7	5.8	188.2
Northumberland	75.7	6.6	5.4	16.3	3.5	107.4
Nottinghamshire	245.4	20.5	20.7	50.5	11.2	348.3
Oxfordshire	124.5	10.6	11.8	20.8	7.9	175.6
Shropshire	92.3	7.8	6.6	17.7	4.5	129.0
Somerset	102.8	9.0	6.7	22.5	5.9	147.0
Staffordshire	259.3	20.7	16.5	44.4	9.6	350.4
Suffolk	149.7	12.9	11.0	32.2	7.1	212.9
Surrey	253.3	20.6	19.4	43.7	13.2	350.1
Warwickshire	121.1	10.4	10.4	21.4	4.8	167.9
West Sussex	162.9	12.8	12.9	44.6	9.8	243.3
Wiltshire	128.0	10.2	8.6	22.6	6.2	175.5
All Shire Counties	7,048.2	612.8	558.2	1,448.4	349.7	10,013.5
England†	11,663	1,063	1,063	2,398	637	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

8

Type of Household: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Married couple household	Lone parent household	One person aged under 60	One person aged 60 or over	Other household	All households
Avon	68.4	6.7	6.8	14.1	4.1	100.0
Bedfordshire	73.8	6.1	6.1	11.0	2.9	100.0
Berkshire	72.8	5.8	6.8	11.1	3.6	100.0
Buckinghamshire	74.1	5.4	6.0	11.5	3.0	100.0
Cambridgeshire	70.1	5.6	7.3	13.0	4.0	100.0
Cheshire	71.5	6.9	5.6	13.4	2.7	100.0
Cleveland	69.7	7.9	5.5	13.5	3.5	100.0
Cornwall	69.1	6.1	4.5	16.2	4.1	100.0
Cumbria	68.9	6.5	4.8	15.8	4.1	100.0
Derbyshire	70.4	6.3	5.1	15.2	3.1	100.0
Devon	66.2	6.6	5.7	17.4	4.2	100.0
Dorset	67.8	5.6	5.0	17.5	4.2	100.0
Durham	69.3	7.5	5.6	14.8	2.9	100.0
East Sussex	61.2	5.7	6.7	21.3	5.1	100.0
Essex	73.1	6.0	4.6	13.7	2.6	100.0
Gloucestershire	69.5	6.1	6.1	14.5	3.8	100.0
Hampshire	70.3	6.5	6.2	13.4	3.7	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	72.3	6.3	5.3	12.8	3.3	100.0
Hertfordshire	74.2	6.1	5.9	11.4	2.5	100.0
Humberside	68.9	6.7	6.0	15.2	3.3	100.0
Isle of Wight	66.0	6.4	4.7	19.0	4.0	100.0
Kent	70.9	5.7	5.1	14.5	3.8	100.0
Lancashire	68.4	6.0	5.4	16.8	3.4	100.0
Leicestershire	71.6	5.8	5.6	13.4	3.5	100.0
Lincolnshire	70.8	5.6	4.9	15.7	3.1	100.0
Norfolk	70.9	5.5	4.9	15.8	3.0	100.0
North Yorkshire	67.4	6.5	5.8	16.0	4.3	100.0
Northamptonshire	72.0	5.7	5.6	13.7	3.1	100.0
Northumberland	70.5	6.1	5.0	15.2	3.2	100.0
Nottinghamshire	70.5	5.9	5.9	14.5	3.2	100.0
Oxfordshire	70.9	6.0	6.7	11.8	4.5	100.0
Shropshire	71.6	6.1	5.1	13.7	3.5	100.0
Somerset	70.0	6.2	4.6	15.3	4.0	100.0
Staffordshire	74.0	5.9	4.7	12.7	2.8	100.0
Suffolk	70.3	6.1	5.2	15.1	3.3	100.0
Surrey	72.4	5.9	5.5	12.5	3.8	100.0
Warwickshire	72.1	6.2	6.2	12.7	2.9	100.0
West Sussex	66.9	5.2	5.3	18.3	4.0	100.0
Wiltshire	72.9	5.8	4.9	12.9	3.5	100.0
All Shire Counties	70.4	6.1	5.6	14.5	3.5	100.0
England†	69.3	6.3	6.3	14.3	3.8	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

9

Type of Household: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	One person household	Small Adult household	Small Family	Large family	Large adult household	Older small household	All households
Avon	69.1	51.6	71.9	25.9	57.7	56.2	332.5
Bedfordshire	29.1	30.1	39.8	16.1	30.0	24.7	169.9
Berkshire	40.8	37.8	52.0	21.7	43.3	32.5	228.0
Buckinghamshire	32.5	28.6	46.9	17.2	32.3	27.8	185.2
Cambridgeshire	40.1	32.5	43.2	16.1	32.9	32.9	197.8
Cheshire	60.9	47.7	72.2	29.7	58.4	52.9	321.8
Cleveland	36.9	27.0	45.5	21.2	35.9	28.2	194.9
Cornwall	32.0	20.9	29.3	11.5	25.8	34.3	153.8
Cumbria	34.4	21.9	32.6	12.6	31.4	34.0	166.9
Derbyshire	66.2	53.2	69.5	25.0	56.6	56.6	327.1
Devon	79.1	46.1	63.7	24.3	56.9	73.7	343.8
Dorset	50.3	31.6	40.8	13.7	35.4	51.9	223.8
Durham	44.4	33.2	45.8	17.1	39.3	38.1	217.8
East Sussex	75.6	37.0	40.6	15.2	38.8	62.3	269.3
Essex	94.8	81.5	120.7	44.5	93.1	83.5	518.1
Gloucestershire	37.0	25.8	39.6	13.8	29.5	33.6	179.4
Hampshire	97.5	77.1	109.4	42.9	88.8	82.5	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	40.0	34.4	51.4	18.3	38.5	38.4	220.9
Hertfordshire	58.6	52.6	76.5	28.8	68.1	53.5	338.1
Humberside	64.2	44.1	64.8	28.3	53.2	47.9	302.5
Isle of Wight	10.1	4.8	7.8	3.1	6.2	10.7	42.8
Kent	102.1	84.9	114.1	41.0	87.8	90.8	520.7
Lancashire	108.7	68.5	92.0	40.0	89.4	91.1	489.7
Leicestershire	55.8	45.7	63.6	27.6	52.7	47.4	292.9
Lincolnshire	39.2	27.9	41.5	15.5	29.9	37.0	191.0
Norfolk	52.0	39.1	51.0	17.7	40.4	51.5	251.6
North Yorkshire	52.3	34.8	50.8	15.8	39.0	46.7	239.3
Northamptonshire	36.2	30.4	44.3	15.3	30.1	31.8	188.2
Northumberland	21.7	15.5	23.0	8.7	19.5	18.9	107.4
Nottinghamshire	71.2	56.6	72.5	30.1	60.1	57.9	348.3
Oxfordshire	32.6	27.9	38.8	14.8	32.2	29.3	175.6
Shropshire	24.3	19.0	29.6	12.9	22.6	20.6	129.0
Somerset	29.2	21.5	30.5	11.0	23.7	31.0	147.0
Staffordshire	60.9	61.8	80.1	29.3	63.9	54.6	350.4
Suffolk	43.2	32.7	45.9	16.3	33.5	41.2	212.9
Surrey	63.1	55.2	73.2	29.0	65.8	63.8	350.1
Warwickshire	31.8	26.5	39.6	14.0	29.0	27.2	167.9
West Sussex	57.5	33.4	44.4	15.3	39.6	53.1	243.3
Wiltshire	31.2	26.3	40.2	14.6	31.6	31.6	175.5
All Shire Counties	2,006.6	1,527.3	2,139.1	815.5	1,743.2	1,781.8	10,013.5
England†	3,461	2,576	3,475	1,543	2,875	2,894	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

10

Type of Household: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	One person household	Small Adult household	Small Family	Large family	Large adult household	Older small household	All households
Avon	20.9	15.5	21.6	7.8	17.4	16.9	100.0
Bedfordshire	17.1	17.7	23.4	9.5	17.7	14.6	100.0
Berkshire	17.9	16.6	22.8	9.5	19.0	14.2	100.0
Buckinghamshire	17.5	15.5	25.3	9.3	17.4	15.0	100.0
Cambridgeshire	20.3	16.5	21.9	8.1	16.6	16.7	100.0
Cheshire	19.0	14.8	22.4	9.2	18.1	16.4	100.0
Cleveland	19.0	13.9	23.4	10.9	18.4	14.5	100.0
Cornwall	20.7	13.6	19.1	7.5	16.8	22.3	100.0
Cumbria	20.6	13.1	19.5	7.5	18.8	20.4	100.0
Derbyshire	20.3	16.3	21.3	7.6	17.3	17.3	100.0
Devon	23.1	13.4	18.5	7.1	16.6	21.5	100.0
Dorset	22.5	14.1	18.2	6.1	15.8	23.2	100.0
Durham	20.4	15.2	21.0	7.8	18.0	17.5	100.0
East Sussex	28.0	13.7	15.1	5.6	14.4	23.1	100.0
Essex	18.3	15.7	23.3	8.6	18.0	16.1	100.0
Gloucestershire	20.6	14.4	22.1	7.7	16.5	18.7	100.0
Hampshire	19.6	15.5	22.0	8.6	17.8	16.6	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	18.1	15.6	23.3	8.3	17.4	17.4	100.0
Hertfordshire	17.3	15.6	22.6	8.5	20.1	15.8	100.0
Humberside	21.2	14.6	21.4	9.4	17.6	15.8	100.0
Isle of Wight	23.7	11.3	18.1	7.2	14.5	25.1	100.0
Kent	19.6	16.3	21.9	7.9	16.9	17.4	100.0
Lancashire	22.2	14.0	18.8	8.2	18.3	18.6	100.0
Leicestershire	19.0	15.6	21.7	9.4	18.0	16.2	100.0
Lincolnshire	20.6	14.6	21.7	8.1	15.7	19.4	100.0
Norfolk	20.7	15.6	20.3	7.0	16.1	20.5	100.0
North Yorkshire	21.8	14.5	21.2	6.6	16.3	19.5	100.0
Northamptonshire	19.3	16.1	23.6	8.2	16.0	16.9	100.0
Northumberland	20.2	14.5	21.5	8.1	18.2	17.6	100.0
Nottinghamshire	20.4	16.2	20.8	8.6	17.3	16.6	100.0
Oxfordshire	18.5	15.9	22.1	8.4	18.4	16.7	100.0
Shropshire	18.8	14.7	22.9	10.0	17.5	16.0	100.0
Somerset	19.9	14.6	20.8	7.5	16.1	21.1	100.0
Staffordshire	17.4	17.6	22.8	8.4	18.2	15.6	100.0
Suffolk	20.3	15.4	21.6	7.6	15.7	19.4	100.0
Surrey	18.0	15.8	20.9	8.3	18.8	18.2	100.0
Warwickshire	18.9	15.8	23.6	8.3	17.3	16.2	100.0
West Sussex	23.6	13.7	18.3	6.3	16.3	21.8	100.0
Wiltshire	17.8	15.0	22.9	8.3	18.0	18.0	100.0
All Shire Counties	20.0	15.3	21.4	8.1	17.4	17.8	100.0
England†	20.6	15.3	20.6	9.2	17.1	17.2	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

11

Number of Rooms: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Number of rooms								All households
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more	
Avon	3.2	6.3	24.9	54.8	106.8	99.3	23.8	13.3	332.5
Bedfordshire	0.9	3.7	10.0	28.7	59.2	50.5	10.9	6.1	169.9
Berkshire	2.9	5.3	13.9	37.9	75.2	59.8	20.9	12.0	228.0
Buckinghamshire	0.5	3.2	11.3	29.8	60.4	50.4	15.7	14.0	185.2
Cambridgeshire	1.9	4.0	13.9	32.4	70.1	50.3	15.2	9.8	197.8
Cheshire	0.8	3.8	18.3	57.7	120.8	84.4	21.6	14.3	321.8
Cleveland	0.4	1.9	12.4	34.4	70.9	58.3	11.3	5.2	194.9
Cornwall	0.8	1.6	10.3	33.1	49.2	35.8	12.2	10.9	153.8
Cumbria	0.4	2.1	8.4	35.9	60.9	40.6	10.8	7.9	166.9
Derbyshire	0.8	3.6	20.4	70.4	126.5	81.8	16.2	7.4	327.1
Devon	3.0	6.7	27.1	76.1	105.9	80.1	25.4	19.5	343.8
Dorset	3.6	4.0	16.0	53.9	69.3	48.4	17.1	11.5	223.8
Durham	0.4	2.4	15.7	62.7	74.9	48.9	8.4	4.5	217.8
East Sussex	7.1	10.0	30.6	68.0	74.1	50.2	16.4	12.9	269.3
Essex	3.0	6.3	36.4	111.6	191.8	112.5	31.5	25.0	518.1
Gloucestershire	1.3	2.8	13.3	33.6	59.1	45.2	14.4	9.7	179.4
Hampshire	5.2	10.7	34.0	89.3	163.8	139.6	34.2	21.4	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	0.6	3.2	15.0	38.9	79.8	57.6	13.9	11.9	220.9
Hertfordshire	2.1	6.9	23.1	57.6	110.3	96.4	24.4	17.3	338.1
Humberside	1.3	6.3	19.2	65.5	104.3	80.1	15.9	10.0	302.5
Isle of Wight	0.3	0.8	2.2	9.1	13.8	11.4	2.9	2.4	42.8
Kent	2.7	10.5	31.6	105.5	173.8	134.5	35.7	26.5	520.7
Lancashire	2.0	7.1	31.8	114.9	167.4	126.5	24.6	15.5	489.7
Leicestershire	1.8	4.7	18.4	45.7	111.9	83.8	16.3	10.3	292.9
Lincolnshire	0.6	2.0	9.4	40.9	66.9	49.3	12.5	9.4	191.0
Norfolk	0.9	3.7	14.1	56.0	93.3	57.4	14.8	11.3	251.6
North Yorkshire	1.2	3.4	14.6	53.6	72.4	60.5	20.0	13.6	239.3
Northamptonshire	1.0	1.8	9.8	35.9	72.0	49.8	11.9	6.1	188.2
Northumberland	0.1	1.4	8.1	30.6	34.1	22.9	5.6	4.5	107.4
Nottinghamshire	1.7	5.9	23.2	62.1	141.9	86.7	16.9	10.0	348.3
Oxfordshire	2.7	3.8	9.5	29.6	61.6	44.5	14.0	10.1	175.6
Shropshire	0.4	1.6	6.7	22.5	44.5	37.8	8.8	6.7	129.0
Somerset	0.5	1.5	8.3	30.2	47.3	38.5	11.7	9.1	147.0
Staffordshire	0.8	2.8	20.6	68.3	144.6	87.4	16.9	9.0	350.4
Suffolk	1.4	3.2	10.3	40.2	72.8	157.7	15.2	12.2	212.9
Surrey	3.3	7.1	20.5	58.6	99.9	96.5	32.5	31.8	350.1
Warwickshire	0.9	3.1	9.9	30.6	59.2	46.5	10.8	7.0	167.9
West Sussex	3.0	3.5	14.5	55.6	80.4	56.3	17.4	12.6	243.3
Wiltshire	1.0	2.8	8.8	32.6	63.7	46.0	12.0	8.7	175.5
All Shire Counties	66.5	165.4	646.5	1,994.6	3,454.5	2,564.0	660.6	461.4	10,013.5
England†	195	428	1,385	3,560	5,485	4,119	984	668	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

12

Number of Rooms: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Number of rooms								All households
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more	
Avon	1.0	1.9	7.5	16.5	32.1	29.9	7.2	4.0	100.0
Bedfordshire	0.5	2.2	5.9	16.9	34.8	29.7	6.4	3.6	100.0
Berkshire	1.3	2.3	6.1	16.6	33.0	26.2	9.2	5.3	100.0
Buckinghamshire	0.3	1.7	6.1	16.1	32.6	27.2	8.5	7.5	100.0
Cambridgeshire	1.0	2.0	7.0	16.4	35.5	25.5	7.7	5.0	100.0
Cheshire	0.3	1.2	5.7	17.9	37.5	26.2	6.7	4.4	100.0
Cleveland	0.2	1.0	6.4	17.6	36.4	29.9	5.8	2.7	100.0
Cornwall	0.5	1.0	6.7	21.5	32.0	23.3	7.9	7.1	100.0
Cumbria	0.2	1.2	5.0	21.5	36.5	24.3	6.5	4.7	100.0
Derbyshire	0.3	1.1	6.3	21.5	38.7	25.0	4.9	2.3	100.0
Devon	0.9	2.0	7.9	22.1	30.8	23.3	7.4	5.7	100.0
Dorset	1.6	1.8	7.2	24.1	31.0	21.6	7.6	5.2	100.0
Durham	0.2	1.1	7.2	28.8	34.4	22.4	3.8	2.1	100.0
East Sussex	2.6	3.7	11.4	25.3	27.5	18.6	6.1	4.8	100.0
Essex	0.6	1.2	7.0	21.5	37.0	21.7	6.1	4.8	100.0
Gloucestershire	0.8	1.6	7.4	18.7	32.9	25.2	8.0	5.4	100.0
Hampshire	1.0	2.2	6.8	17.9	32.9	28.0	6.9	4.3	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	0.3	1.5	6.8	17.6	36.1	26.1	6.3	5.4	100.0
Hertfordshire	0.6	2.0	6.8	17.0	32.6	28.5	7.2	5.1	100.0
Humberside	0.4	2.1	6.4	21.6	34.5	26.5	5.2	3.3	100.0
Isle of Wight	0.6	1.8	5.1	21.4	32.2	26.6	6.7	5.6	100.0
Kent	0.5	2.0	6.1	20.3	33.4	25.8	6.9	5.1	100.0
Lancashire	0.4	1.5	6.5	23.5	34.2	25.8	5.0	3.2	100.0
Leicestershire	0.6	1.6	6.3	15.6	38.2	28.6	5.6	3.5	100.0
Lincolnshire	0.3	1.0	4.9	21.4	35.0	25.8	6.5	4.9	100.0
Norfolk	0.4	1.5	5.6	22.3	37.1	22.8	5.9	4.5	100.0
North Yorkshire	0.5	1.4	6.1	22.4	30.2	25.3	8.4	5.7	100.0
Northamptonshire	0.6	0.9	5.2	19.1	38.3	26.4	6.3	3.2	100.0
Northumberland	0.1	1.3	7.5	28.5	31.7	21.3	5.2	4.2	100.0
Nottinghamshire	0.5	1.7	6.7	17.8	40.7	24.9	4.8	2.9	100.0
Oxfordshire	1.5	2.1	5.4	16.8	35.0	25.3	8.0	5.8	100.0
Shropshire	0.3	1.2	5.2	17.4	34.5	29.3	6.8	5.2	100.0
Somerset	0.4	1.0	5.6	20.5	32.2	26.2	7.9	6.2	100.0
Staffordshire	0.2	0.8	5.9	19.5	41.3	24.9	4.8	2.6	100.0
Suffolk	0.6	1.5	4.8	18.9	34.2	27.1	7.1	5.7	100.0
Surrey	0.9	2.0	5.8	16.7	28.5	27.6	9.3	9.1	100.0
Warwickshire	0.5	1.8	5.9	18.2	35.2	27.7	6.4	4.2	100.2
West Sussex	1.3	1.4	5.9	22.8	33.0	23.1	7.2	5.2	100.0
Wiltshire	0.6	1.6	5.0	18.6	36.3	26.2	6.9	4.9	100.0
All Shire Counties	0.7	1.7	6.5	19.9	34.5	25.6	6.6	4.6	100.0
England†	1.2	2.5	8.2	21.2	32.6	24.5	5.8	4.0	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

13

Number of Bedrooms: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Number of bedrooms						All households
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
Avon	34.5	78.7	185.3	26.6	5.5	1.8	332.5
Bedfordshire	14.5	39.2	99.0	14.3	2.3	0.6	169.9
Berkshire	21.4	48.3	126.0	27.8	3.4	1.2	228.0
Buckinghamshire	14.9	39.6	100.4	23.9	4.9	1.5	185.2
Cambridgeshire	19.2	46.0	106.1	21.6	3.4	1.5	197.8
Cheshire	22.4	86.0	178.2	29.5	4.3	1.4	321.8
Cleveland	13.8	50.3	115.6	12.7	1.8	0.7	194.9
Cornwall	11.9	49.7	70.1	15.2	4.6	2.3	153.8
Cumbria	9.3	52.8	85.3	14.4	3.6	1.6	166.9
Derbyshire	23.6	102.9	176.7	19.7	2.9	1.3	327.1
Devon	37.9	105.3	156.8	31.2	8.4	4.2	343.8
Dorset	24.7	74.8	96.0	22.6	4.1	1.5	223.8
Durham	15.9	87.0	102.7	10.2	1.5	0.5	217.8
East Sussex	47.7	90.8	101.7	22.2	4.6	2.3	269.3
Essex	46.1	147.8	260.9	52.8	8.1	2.3	518.1
Gloucestershire	16.3	49.0	91.6	17.2	3.5	1.8	179.4
Hampshire	51.9	122.6	266.7	47.9	6.2	2.9	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	17.6	51.6	124.7	20.7	4.3	2.0	220.9
Hertfordshire	31.7	72.8	187.4	38.3	5.7	2.2	338.1
Humberside	25.7	86.6	164.8	20.4	3.3	1.7	302.5
Isle of Wight	3.2	14.4	19.8	3.8	0.9	0.5	42.8
Kent	46.6	148.6	262.5	49.0	9.5	4.5	520.7
Lancashire	41.1	178.3	232.5	30.6	5.1	2.2	489.7
Leicestershire	24.2	70.5	171.5	21.6	3.9	1.2	292.9
Lincolnshire	11.4	57.4	100.7	16.2	3.4	1.9	191.0
Norfolk	17.5	78.0	129.1	20.5	4.1	2.4	251.6
North Yorkshire	18.1	72.5	113.8	26.1	6.0	2.8	239.3
Northamptonshire	13.3	45.7	110.6	15.1	2.4	1.0	188.2
Northumberland	9.0	38.0	49.4	8.5	1.8	0.6	107.4
Nottinghamshire	29.9	88.1	201.2	23.5	4.1	1.6	348.3
Oxfordshire	15.1	39.7	96.3	19.1	4.0	1.5	175.6
Shropshire	8.1	31.3	73.8	11.8	2.7	1.3	129.0
Somerset	10.4	40.5	76.8	14.3	3.5	1.5	147.0
Staffordshire	22.0	111.3	191.4	21.7	3.2	0.8	350.4
Suffolk	14.7	57.6	113.7	19.9	4.7	2.4	212.9
Surrey	31.1	84.6	170.1	49.9	10.4	4.0	350.1
Warwickshire	13.4	41.5	94.0	15.2	2.5	1.2	167.9
West Sussex	23.5	72.5	117.8	23.6	3.6	2.3	243.3
Wiltshire	11.9	45.8	97.8	15.9	2.7	1.4	175.5
All Shire Counties	865.7	2,798.0	5,218.8	895.6	165.3	70.2	10,013.5
England†	1,969	4,834	8,394	1,288	244	96	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

14

Number of Bedrooms: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Number of bedrooms						All households
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
Avon	10.4	23.7	55.7	8.0	1.7	0.5	100.0
Bedfordshire	8.6	23.1	58.3	8.4	1.3	0.3	100.0
Berkshire	9.4	21.2	55.2	12.2	1.5	0.5	100.0
Buckinghamshire	8.1	21.4	54.2	12.9	2.6	0.8	100.0
Cambridgeshire	9.7	23.2	53.6	10.9	1.7	0.8	100.0
Cheshire	7.0	26.7	55.4	9.2	1.3	0.4	100.0
Cleveland	7.1	25.8	59.3	6.5	0.9	0.4	100.0
Cornwall	7.8	32.3	45.6	9.9	3.0	1.5	100.0
Cumbria	5.6	31.6	51.1	8.6	2.1	1.0	100.0
Derbyshire	7.2	31.5	54.0	6.0	0.9	0.4	100.0
Devon	11.0	30.6	45.6	9.1	2.4	1.2	100.0
Dorset	11.1	33.4	42.9	10.1	1.8	0.7	100.0
Durham	7.3	40.0	47.1	4.7	0.7	0.2	100.0
East Sussex	17.7	33.7	37.8	8.2	1.7	0.9	100.0
Essex	8.9	28.5	50.4	10.2	1.6	0.4	100.0
Gloucestershire	9.1	27.3	51.0	9.6	2.0	1.0	100.0
Hampshire	10.4	24.6	53.5	9.6	1.3	0.6	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	8.0	23.3	56.5	9.4	2.0	0.9	100.0
Hertfordshire	9.4	21.5	55.4	11.3	1.7	0.7	100.0
Humberside	8.5	28.6	54.5	6.8	1.1	0.6	100.0
Isle of Wight	7.6	33.8	46.4	9.0	2.2	1.2	100.0
Kent	9.0	28.5	50.4	9.4	1.8	0.9	100.0
Lancashire	8.4	36.4	47.5	6.2	1.0	0.4	100.0
Leicestershire	8.3	24.1	58.5	7.4	1.3	0.4	100.0
Lincolnshire	6.0	30.0	52.7	8.5	1.8	1.0	100.0
Norfolk	6.9	31.0	51.3	8.2	1.6	1.0	100.0
North Yorkshire	7.6	30.3	47.5	10.9	2.5	1.2	100.0
Northamptonshire	7.1	24.3	58.8	8.0	1.3	0.5	100.0
Northumberland	8.4	35.4	46.0	7.9	1.7	0.5	100.0
Nottinghamshire	8.6	25.3	57.8	6.7	1.2	0.5	100.0
Oxfordshire	8.6	22.6	54.8	10.9	2.3	0.8	100.0
Shropshire	6.3	24.3	57.2	9.2	2.1	1.0	100.0
Somerset	7.1	27.6	52.3	9.8	2.4	1.0	100.0
Staffordshire	6.3	31.8	54.6	6.2	0.9	0.2	100.0
Suffolk	6.9	27.1	53.4	9.3	2.2	1.1	100.0
Surrey	8.9	24.2	48.6	14.3	3.0	1.1	100.0
Warwickshire	8.0	24.7	56.0	9.1	1.5	0.7	100.0
West Sussex	9.7	29.8	48.4	9.7	1.5	0.9	100.0
Wiltshire	6.8	26.1	55.7	9.1	1.5	0.8	100.0
All Shire Counties	8.6	27.9	52.1	8.9	1.7	0.7	100.0
England†	11.7	28.7	49.9	7.7	1.4	0.6	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

15

Density of Occupation: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Persons per room					All households
	Less than ½	½ to ¾	Over ¾ to 1	Over 1 to 1½	Over 1½	
Avon	146.3	123.4	56.3	5.8	0.8	332.5
Bedfordshire	66.6	67.2	31.8	3.8	0.5	169.9
Berkshire	88.3	90.8	42.3	5.6	0.9	228.0
Buckinghamshire	75.7	73.8	32.2	3.2	0.3	185.2
Cambridgeshire	86.3	74.4	34.0	2.8	0.4	197.8
Cheshire	135.2	123.3	55.3	7.3	0.6	321.8
Cleveland	76.1	74.4	37.5	6.4	0.4	194.9
Cornwall	72.0	56.4	22.6	2.5	0.4	153.8
Cumbria	74.0	61.0	27.9	3.8	0.3	166.9
Derbyshire	140.3	122.4	58.3	5.8	0.3	327.1
Devon	159.2	127.9	49.7	5.8	1.2	343.8
Dorset	100.7	88.9	30.9	2.8	0.6	223.8
Durham	86.3	87.7	37.8	5.6	0.5	217.8
East Sussex	122.5	101.4	40.9	4.0	0.5	269.3
Essex	200.5	205.0	103.8	8.1	0.7	518.1
Gloucestershire	79.5	66.6	29.9	3.1	0.3	179.4
Hampshire	203.1	193.3	91.6	8.9	1.1	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	93.2	84.4	38.7	4.2	0.3	220.9
Hertfordshire	128.2	143.6	61.3	4.6	0.4	338.1
Humberside	120.9	116.3	56.7	7.4	1.2	302.5
Isle of Wight	20.8	15.4	5.9	0.5	0.1	42.8
Kent	220.1	202.1	87.4	9.5	1.6	520.7
Lancashire	209.0	190.0	76.9	11.6	2.2	489.7
Leicestershire	121.7	109.4	54.0	6.9	0.9	292.9
Lincolnshire	85.7	72.2	29.1	3.7	0.3	191.0
Norfolk	112.5	94.9	39.8	3.9	0.4	251.6
North Yorkshire	110.7	93.5	31.7	3.1	0.3	239.3
Northamptonshire	81.5	68.3	35.3	2.7	0.4	188.2
Northumberland	41.0	45.5	18.6	2.1	0.2	107.4
Nottinghamshire	150.8	129.1	58.9	8.8	0.7	348.3
Oxfordshire	71.6	68.4	31.9	3.2	0.5	175.6
Shropshire	54.6	48.5	23.1	2.6	0.2	129.0
Somerset	67.4	55.6	21.7	2.1	0.1	147.0
Staffordshire	140.7	136.0	64.0	8.8	0.9	350.4
Suffolk	97.2	77.6	34.8	3.1	0.3	212.9
Surrey	152.4	143.3	49.0	4.6	0.9	350.1
Warwickshire	68.3	65.3	30.7	3.4	0.3	167.9
West Sussex	115.3	89.8	35.0	2.8	0.4	243.3
Wiltshire	71.9	69.7	30.3	3.4	0.3	175.5
All Shire Counties	4,248.3	3,856.6	1,697.6	188.5	22.6	10,013.5
England†	6,665	6,638	3,020	438	73	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

16

Density of Occupation: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Persons per room					All households
	Less than ½	½ to ¾	Over ¾ to 1	Over 1 to 1½	Over 1½	
Avon	44.0	37.1	16.9	1.7	0.2	100.0
Bedfordshire	39.2	39.5	18.7	2.2	0.3	100.0
Berkshire	38.7	39.8	18.6	2.5	0.4	100.0
Buckinghamshire	40.9	39.8	17.4	1.7	0.2	100.0
Cambridgeshire	43.6	37.6	17.2	1.4	0.2	100.0
Cheshire	42.0	38.3	17.2	2.3	0.2	100.0
Cleveland	39.1	38.2	19.3	3.3	0.2	100.0
Cornwall	46.8	36.7	14.7	1.6	0.2	100.0
Cumbria	44.3	36.5	16.7	2.3	0.2	100.0
Derbyshire	42.9	37.4	17.8	1.8	0.1	100.0
Devon	46.3	37.2	14.5	1.7	0.4	100.0
Dorset	45.0	39.7	13.8	1.3	0.3	100.0
Durham	39.6	40.2	17.4	2.6	0.2	100.0
East Sussex	45.5	37.7	15.2	1.5	0.2	100.0
Essex	38.7	39.6	20.0	1.6	0.1	100.0
Gloucestershire	44.3	37.1	16.7	1.8	0.2	100.0
Hampshire	40.8	38.8	18.4	1.8	0.2	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	42.2	38.2	17.5	1.9	0.1	100.0
Hertfordshire	37.9	42.5	18.1	1.4	0.1	100.0
Humberside	40.0	38.5	18.8	2.4	0.4	100.0
Isle of Wight	48.6	36.1	13.9	1.2	0.2	100.0
Kent	42.3	38.8	16.8	1.8	0.3	100.0
Lancashire	42.7	38.8	15.7	2.4	0.4	100.0
Leicestershire	41.6	37.3	18.4	2.3	0.3	100.0
Lincolnshire	44.8	37.8	15.2	1.9	0.2	100.0
Norfolk	44.7	37.7	15.8	1.5	0.2	100.0
North Yorkshire	46.3	39.1	13.2	1.3	0.1	100.0
Northamptonshire	43.3	36.3	18.7	1.4	0.2	100.0
Northumberland	38.2	42.4	17.3	2.0	0.1	100.0
Nottinghamshire	43.3	37.1	16.9	2.5	0.2	100.0
Oxfordshire	40.8	38.9	18.2	1.8	0.3	100.0
Shropshire	42.4	37.6	17.9	2.0	0.1	100.0
Somerset	45.9	37.8	14.7	1.4	0.1	100.0
Staffordshire	40.1	38.8	18.3	2.5	0.3	100.0
Suffolk	45.6	36.4	16.3	1.4	0.1	100.0
Surrey	43.5	40.9	14.0	1.3	0.3	100.0
Warwickshire	40.7	38.9	18.3	2.0	0.2	100.0
West Sussex	47.4	36.9	14.4	1.2	0.1	100.0
Wiltshire	41.0	39.7	17.3	1.9	0.2	100.0
All Shire Counties	42.4	38.5	17.0	1.9	0.2	100.0
England†	39.6	39.5	17.9	2.6	0.5	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Difference from Bedroom Standard: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Difference from bedroom standard					All households
	2 or more below	1 below	Equal	1 above	2 or more above	
Avon	1.0	11.0	100.6	127.8	92.0	332.5
Bedfordshire	1.0	6.2	49.9	68.4	44.3	169.9
Berkshire	1.1	7.7	67.3	90.3	61.5	228.0
Buckinghamshire	0.5	5.9	49.7	75.1	54.1	185.2
Cambridgeshire	0.6	5.4	54.4	81.2	56.2	197.8
Cheshire	1.8	12.0	87.2	139.9	80.8	321.8
Cleveland	1.2	9.8	59.5	81.2	43.2	194.9
Cornwall	0.6	4.3	42.2	63.5	43.2	153.8
Cumbria	1.2	6.2	43.6	71.5	44.4	166.9
Derbyshire	1.4	10.9	93.4	143.5	78.0	327.1
Devon	1.2	10.7	101.9	138.7	91.3	343.8
Dorset	0.7	5.7	63.7	96.3	57.4	223.8
Durham	1.5	10.9	69.3	96.8	39.3	217.8
East Sussex	0.7	9.0	92.2	106.8	60.7	269.3
Essex	1.8	15.4	153.5	225.2	122.3	518.1
Gloucestershire	0.4	6.1	51.1	73.1	48.7	179.4
Hampshire	1.8	15.8	150.2	206.6	123.8	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	0.8	6.4	60.5	91.7	61.6	220.9
Hertfordshire	0.9	9.1	99.0	139.7	89.4	338.1
Humberside	2.0	12.6	93.0	124.8	70.1	302.5
Isle of Wight	0.1	1.2	10.6	18.9	11.9	42.8
Kent	2.0	17.0	150.3	218.7	132.6	520.7
Lancashire	4.4	21.2	148.3	213.0	102.8	489.7
Leicestershire	1.9	11.8	85.1	115.0	79.0	292.9
Lincolnshire	0.9	5.2	47.6	83.9	53.4	191.0
Norfolk	0.8	6.2	62.9	112.4	69.3	251.6
North Yorkshire	0.9	6.3	61.7	102.8	67.5	239.3
Northamptonshire	0.7	4.8	48.8	81.4	52.5	188.2
Northumberland	0.4	4.3	33.8	45.9	23.0	107.4
Nottinghamshire	1.6	11.4	97.6	143.9	93.8	348.3
Oxfordshire	0.7	4.6	49.4	70.8	50.0	175.6
Shropshire	0.5	4.3	33.7	55.3	35.2	129.0
Somerset	0.5	3.5	37.6	62.6	42.8	147.0
Staffordshire	2.4	14.8	100.6	151.7	80.9	350.4
Suffolk	0.6	5.5	53.1	90.4	63.3	212.9
Surrey	0.8	9.3	93.7	140.3	106.1	350.1
Warwickshire	0.8	5.4	46.8	69.9	45.0	167.9
West Sussex	0.3	5.6	64.1	107.4	65.9	243.3
Wiltshire	0.5	5.1	47.7	75.1	47.2	175.5
All Shire Counties	42.9	328.8	2,855.7	4,201.6	2,584.4	10 013.5
England†	102	727	5,505	6,645	3,846	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Difference from Bedroom Standard: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Difference from bedroom standard					All households
	2 or more below	1 below	Equal	1 above	2 or more above	
Avon	0.3	3.3	30.3	38.4	27.7	100.0
Bedfordshire	0.6	3.7	29.4	40.3	26.1	100.0
Berkshire	0.5	3.4	29.5	39.6	27.0	100.0
Buckinghamshire	0.3	3.2	26.8	40.5	29.2	100.0
Cambridgeshire	0.3	2.7	27.5	41.1	28.4	100.0
Cheshire	0.6	3.7	27.1	43.5	25.1	100.0
Cleveland	0.6	5.0	30.5	41.7	22.2	100.0
Cornwall	0.4	2.8	27.5	41.3	28.1	100.0
Cumbria	0.7	3.7	26.1	42.8	26.6	100.0
Derbyshire	0.4	3.3	28.5	43.9	23.8	100.0
Devon	0.4	3.1	29.6	40.3	26.6	100.0
Dorset	0.3	2.6	28.5	43.0	25.6	100.0
Durham	0.7	5.0	31.8	44.4	18.0	100.0
East Sussex	0.2	3.3	34.2	39.7	22.5	100.0
Essex	0.4	3.0	29.6	43.5	23.6	100.0
Gloucestershire	0.2	3.4	28.5	40.7	27.1	100.0
Hampshire	0.4	3.2	30.1	41.5	24.9	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	0.4	2.9	27.4	41.5	27.9	100.0
Hertfordshire	0.3	2.7	29.3	41.3	26.5	100.0
Humberside	0.7	4.2	30.7	41.3	23.2	100.0
Isle of Wight	0.3	2.9	24.8	44.2	27.8	100.0
Kent	0.4	3.3	28.9	42.0	25.5	100.0
Lancashire	0.9	4.3	30.3	43.5	21.0	100.0
Leicestershire	0.7	4.0	29.1	39.3	27.0	100.0
Lincolnshire	0.5	2.7	24.9	43.9	27.9	100.0
Norfolk	0.3	2.5	25.0	44.7	27.6	100.0
North Yorkshire	0.4	2.7	25.8	43.0	28.2	100.0
Northamptonshire	0.4	2.5	25.9	43.3	27.9	100.0
Northumberland	0.3	4.0	31.5	42.7	21.4	100.0
Nottinghamshire	0.5	3.3	28.0	41.3	26.9	100.0
Oxfordshire	0.4	2.6	28.1	40.3	28.5	100.0
Shropshire	0.4	3.3	26.2	42.8	27.3	100.0
Somerset	0.3	2.4	25.6	42.6	29.1	100.0
Staffordshire	0.7	4.2	28.7	43.3	23.1	100.0
Suffolk	0.3	2.6	24.9	42.5	29.7	100.0
Surrey	0.2	2.6	26.8	40.1	30.3	100.0
Warwickshire	0.5	3.2	27.9	41.6	26.8	100.0
West Sussex	0.1	2.3	26.4	44.2	27.1	100.0
Wiltshire	0.3	2.9	27.2	42.8	26.9	100.0
All Shire Counties	0.4	3.3	28.5	42.0	25.8	100.0
England†	0.6	4.3	32.7	39.5	22.9	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

19

Households Sharing a Dwelling: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Type of sharing					All households
	Sharing rooms	Sharing circulation space	Bedsit	Self-contained accommodation		
				in shared dwelling	not in shared dwelling	
Avon	2.0	4.2	2.1	0.4	323.7	332.5
Bedfordshire	2.2	0.2	0.4	—	167.1	169.9
Berkshire	3.2	0.8	1.1	0.1	222.7	228.0
Buckinghamshire	1.5	0.4	0.2	—	183.2	185.2
Cambridgeshire	3.9	0.9	0.5	0.1	192.4	197.8
Cheshire	1.5	0.4	0.2	—	319.6	321.8
Cleveland	0.9	0.2	0.1	—	193.6	194.9
Cornwall	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	152.4	153.8
Cumbria	0.8	0.5	0.2	—	165.4	166.9
Derbyshire	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	324.5	327.1
Devon	2.1	5.4	1.6	0.9	333.8	343.8
Dorset	1.2	2.1	2.4	0.2	218.0	223.8
Durham	0.6	—	—	—	217.3	217.8
East Sussex	1.8	3.3	5.0	0.2	259.0	269.3
Essex	1.9	2.0	1.7	0.2	512.3	518.1
Gloucestershire	0.4	0.7	1.1	—	177.2	179.4
Hampshire	6.6	2.3	3.0	0.5	485.6	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	219.6	220.9
Hertfordshire	2.4	1.2	0.8	0.2	333.4	338.1
Humberside	2.9	0.4	0.6	0.1	298.4	302.5
Isle of Wight	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	42.0	42.8
Kent	4.3	3.6	1.3	0.7	510.9	520.7
Lancashire	1.6	3.0	1.4	0.1	483.6	489.7
Leicestershire	2.4	0.8	1.0	0.1	283.6	292.9
Lincolnshire	0.6	0.5	0.1	—	189.3	191.0
Norfolk	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.1	249.7	251.6
North Yorkshire	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.1	236.1	239.3
Northamptonshire	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.1	186.6	188.2
Northumberland	0.4	0.1	—	—	106.8	107.4
Nottinghamshire	2.6	1.0	0.8	0.1	343.8	348.3
Oxfordshire	2.0	1.7	1.1	0.1	170.8	175.6
Shropshire	0.2	0.6	0.3	—	127.9	129.0
Somerset	0.1	0.7	0.2	—	145.9	147.0
Staffordshire	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.1	348.7	350.4
Suffolk	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.1	209.8	212.9
Surrey	2.9	1.2	1.4	0.2	344.4	350.1
Warwickshire	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	165.7	167.9
West Sussex	0.9	0.9	2.1	—	239.5	243.3
Wiltshire	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.1	173.5	175.5
All Shire Counties	64.6	45.3	35.1	5.1	9,863.3	10,013.5
England†	210	190	99	29	16,296	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

20

Households Sharing a Dwelling: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Type of sharing					All households
	Sharing rooms	Sharing circulation space	Bedsit	Self-contained accommodation		
				in shared dwelling	not in shared dwelling	
Avon	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.1	97.4	100.0
Bedfordshire	1.3	0.1	0.2	—	98.4	100.0
Berkshire	1.4	0.4	0.5	—	97.7	100.0
Buckinghamshire	0.8	0.2	0.1	—	98.9	100.0
Cambridgeshire	2.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	97.3	100.0
Cheshire	0.5	0.1	0.1	—	99.3	100.0
Cleveland	0.5	0.1	0.1	—	99.4	100.0
Cornwall	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	99.0	100.0
Cumbria	0.5	0.3	0.1	—	99.1	100.0
Derbyshire	0.5	0.2	—	—	99.2	100.0
Devon	0.6	1.6	0.5	0.3	97.1	100.0
Dorset	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.1	97.4	100.0
Durham	0.3	—	—	—	99.7	100.0
East Sussex	0.7	1.2	1.9	0.1	96.2	100.0
Essex	0.4	0.4	0.3	—	98.9	100.0
Gloucestershire	0.2	0.4	0.6	—	98.8	100.0
Hampshire	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	97.5	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	0.3	0.2	0.1	—	99.4	100.0
Hertfordshire	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	98.6	100.0
Humberside	1.0	0.1	0.2	—	98.7	100.0
Isle of Wight	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	98.3	100.0
Kent	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	98.1	100.0
Lancashire	0.3	0.6	0.3	—	98.8	100.0
Leicestershire	0.8	0.3	0.4	—	98.5	100.0
Lincolnshire	0.3	0.2	0.1	—	99.4	100.0
Norfolk	0.4	0.2	0.1	—	99.2	100.0
North Yorkshire	0.6	0.4	0.3	—	98.7	100.0
Northamptonshire	0.5	0.1	0.3	—	99.1	100.0
Northumberland	0.4	0.1	—	—	99.5	100.0
Nottinghamshire	0.8	0.3	0.2	—	98.7	100.0
Oxfordshire	1.1	1.0	0.6	—	97.3	100.0
Shropshire	0.2	0.4	0.2	—	99.2	100.0
Somerset	0.1	0.5	0.2	—	99.3	100.0
Staffordshire	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	99.5	100.0
Suffolk	0.6	0.5	0.3	—	98.6	100.0
Surrey	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.1	98.4	100.0
Warwickshire	0.8	0.3	0.1	—	98.7	100.0
West Sussex	0.4	0.4	0.9	—	98.4	100.0
Wiltshire	0.5	0.3	0.3	—	98.8	100.0
All Shire Counties	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	98.5	100.0
England†	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.2	96.9	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Use of Basic Amenities: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Use of basic amenities			All households
	Sole use of all	Some shared, none lacked	At least one lacked	
Avon	313.3	6.1	13.1	332.5
Bedfordshire	160.5	2.8	6.6	169.9
Berkshire	214.9	5.5	7.7	228.0
Buckinghamshire	178.3	1.9	5.0	185.2
Cambridgeshire	184.2	4.7	8.9	197.8
Cheshire	303.3	2.9	15.5	321.8
Cleveland	184.9	1.3	8.7	194.9
Cornwall	142.5	1.3	10.0	153.8
Cumbria	156.6	0.9	9.4	166.9
Derbyshire	303.4	2.5	21.2	327.1
Devon	320.3	7.7	15.8	343.8
Dorset	212.3	5.7	5.8	223.8
Durham	205.3	0.6	11.9	217.8
East Sussex	248.4	10.1	10.9	269.3
Essex	497.2	4.5	16.4	518.1
Gloucestershire	170.1	1.9	7.4	179.4
Hampshire	466.3	12.1	19.6	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	210.5	1.4	9.0	220.9
Hertfordshire	326.1	4.6	7.4	338.1
Humberside	279.2	4.2	19.1	302.5
Isle of Wight	39.6	0.7	2.5	42.8
Kent	487.5	10.1	23.2	520.7
Lancashire	453.8	6.5	29.3	489.7
Leicestershire	267.3	4.5	21.1	292.9
Lincolnshire	177.7	1.5	11.9	191.0
Norfolk	234.8	1.7	15.1	251.6
North Yorkshire	227.9	3.4	8.0	239.3
Northamptonshire	176.6	1.9	9.7	188.2
Northumberland	103.0	0.4	4.0	107.4
Nottinghamshire	326.0	4.2	18.2	348.3
Oxfordshire	165.9	4.5	5.2	175.6
Shropshire	123.2	0.8	5.0	129.0
Somerset	140.2	1.0	5.8	147.0
Staffordshire	323.3	1.5	25.6	350.4
Suffolk	197.6	2.4	12.9	212.9
Surrey	335.1	6.1	8.9	350.1
Warwickshire	159.5	1.7	6.8	167.9
West Sussex	235.7	4.1	3.5	243.3
Wiltshire	168.5	1.6	5.3	175.5
All Shire Counties	9,420.9	141.3	451.4	10,013.5
England†	15,379	468	977	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Use of Basic Amenities: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Use of basic amenities			All households
	Sole use of all	Some shared, none lacked	At least one lacked	
Avon	94.2	1.8	3.9	100.0
Bedfordshire	94.5	1.6	3.9	100.0
Berkshire	94.2	2.4	3.4	100.0
Buckinghamshire	96.3	1.0	2.7	100.0
Cambridgeshire	93.1	2.4	4.5	100.0
Cheshire	94.3	0.9	4.8	100.0
Cleveland	94.9	0.6	4.5	100.0
Cornwall	92.6	0.9	6.5	100.0
Cumbria	93.8	0.6	5.6	100.0
Derbyshire	92.8	0.8	6.5	100.0
Devon	93.2	2.2	4.6	100.0
Dorset	94.9	2.5	2.6	100.0
Durham	94.3	0.3	5.5	100.0
East Sussex	92.2	3.7	4.0	100.0
Essex	96.0	0.9	3.2	100.0
Gloucestershire	94.8	1.1	4.1	100.0
Hampshire	93.6	2.4	3.9	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	95.3	0.6	4.1	100.0
Hertfordshire	96.4	1.4	2.2	100.0
Humberside	92.3	1.4	6.3	100.0
Isle of Wight	92.6	1.6	5.8	100.0
Kent	93.6	1.9	4.4	100.0
Lancashire	92.7	1.3	6.0	100.0
Leicestershire	91.3	1.5	7.2	100.0
Lincolnshire	93.0	0.8	6.2	100.0
Norfolk	93.3	0.7	6.0	100.0
North Yorkshire	95.2	1.4	3.3	100.0
Northamptonshire	93.8	1.0	5.2	100.0
Northumberland	95.9	0.4	3.7	100.0
Nottinghamshire	93.6	1.2	5.2	100.0
Oxfordshire	94.5	2.6	3.0	100.0
Shropshire	95.5	0.6	3.9	100.0
Somerset	95.4	0.7	3.9	100.0
Staffordshire	92.3	0.4	7.3	100.0
Suffolk	92.8	1.1	6.1	100.0
Surrey	95.7	1.7	2.5	100.0
Warwickshire	95.0	1.0	4.0	100.0
West Sussex	96.9	1.7	1.4	100.0
Wiltshire	96.0	0.9	3.0	100.0
All Shire Counties	94.1	1.4	4.5	100.0
England†	91.4	2.8	5.8	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

23

Use of Bath or Shower: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Use of bath or shower			All households
	Sole use	Shared use	None	
Avon	320.3	6.9	5.3	332.5
Bedfordshire	163.1	3.0	3.8	169.9
Berkshire	218.8	5.7	3.5	228.0
Buckinghamshire	180.5	1.9	2.8	185.2
Cambridgeshire	187.9	4.7	5.2	197.8
Cheshire	311.1	2.9	7.8	321.8
Cleveland	190.5	1.4	3.0	194.9
Cornwall	145.2	1.4	7.2	153.8
Cumbria	160.6	0.9	5.5	166.9
Derbyshire	315.0	2.3	9.8	327.1
Devon	327.5	8.5	7.7	343.8
Dorset	214.8	6.0	3.0	223.8
Durham	212.0	0.6	5.3	217.8
East Sussex	252.8	10.9	5.7	269.3
Essex	505.7	4.7	7.7	518.1
Gloucestershire	172.8	2.3	4.4	179.4
Hampshire	477.3	12.4	8.4	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	214.3	1.6	5.0	220.9
Hertfordshire	329.4	4.6	4.0	338.1
Humberside	287.6	4.2	10.7	302.5
Isle of Wight	40.7	0.7	1.4	42.8
Kent	497.0	10.2	13.5	520.7
Lancashire	466.1	6.6	17.0	489.7
Leicestershire	281.1	4.6	7.2	292.9
Lincolnshire	182.4	1.5	7.2	191.0
Norfolk	240.9	1.8	8.9	251.6
North Yorkshire	231.9	3.6	3.8	239.3
Northamptonshire	181.6	1.9	4.7	188.2
Northumberland	105.3	0.4	1.7	107.4
Nottinghamshire	337.3	4.5	6.5	348.3
Oxfordshire	168.8	4.5	2.3	175.6
Shropshire	124.7	0.8	3.4	129.0
Somerset	142.8	1.0	3.2	147.0
Staffordshire	335.6	1.6	13.2	350.4
Suffolk	203.0	2.4	7.5	212.9
Surrey	339.1	6.3	4.7	350.1
Warwickshire	163.0	2.0	2.9	167.9
West Sussex	236.9	4.2	2.2	243.3
Wiltshire	170.5	1.9	3.1	175.5
All Shire Counties	9,635.9	147.3	230.2	10,013.5
England†	15,863	504	457	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

24

Use of Bath or Shower: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Use of bath or shower			All households
	Sole use	Shared use	None	
Avon	96.3	2.1	1.6	100.0
Bedfordshire	96.0	1.7	2.3	100.0
Berkshire	96.0	2.5	1.5	100.0
Buckinghamshire	97.5	1.0	1.5	100.0
Cambridgeshire	95.0	2.4	2.6	100.0
Cheshire	96.7	0.9	2.4	100.0
Cleveland	97.8	0.7	1.5	100.0
Cornwall	94.4	0.9	4.7	100.0
Cumbria	96.2	0.6	3.3	100.0
Derbyshire	96.3	0.7	3.0	100.0
Devon	95.3	2.5	2.2	100.0
Dorset	96.0	2.7	1.3	100.0
Durham	97.3	0.3	2.4	100.0
East Sussex	93.8	4.0	2.1	100.0
Essex	97.6	0.9	1.5	100.0
Gloucestershire	96.3	1.3	2.4	100.0
Hampshire	95.8	2.5	1.7	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	97.0	0.7	2.3	100.0
Hertfordshire	97.4	1.4	1.2	100.0
Humberside	95.1	1.4	3.5	100.0
Isle of Wight	95.1	1.6	3.3	100.0
Kent	95.4	2.0	2.6	100.0
Lancashire	95.2	1.4	3.5	100.0
Leicestershire	96.0	1.6	2.5	100.0
Lincolnshire	95.5	0.8	3.7	100.0
Norfolk	95.7	0.7	3.5	100.0
North Yorkshire	96.9	1.5	1.6	100.0
Northamptonshire	96.5	1.0	2.5	100.0
Northumberland	98.1	0.4	1.6	100.0
Nottinghamshire	96.8	1.3	1.9	100.0
Oxfordshire	96.1	2.6	1.3	100.0
Shropshire	96.7	0.6	2.7	100.0
Somerset	97.2	0.7	2.2	100.0
Staffordshire	95.8	0.5	3.8	100.0
Suffolk	95.3	1.1	3.6	100.0
Surrey	96.9	1.8	1.3	100.0
Warwickshire	97.1	1.2	1.7	100.0
West Sussex	97.4	1.7	0.9	100.0
Wiltshire	97.1	1.1	1.8	100.0
All Shire Counties	96.2	1.5	2.3	100.0
England†	94.3	3.0	2.7	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Thousands

Shire County	Use of hot water supply			All households
	Sole use	Shared use	None	
Avon	319.6	4.2	8.7	332.5
Bedfordshire	163.5	2.3	4.0	169.9
Berkshire	220.7	3.3	3.9	228.0
Buckinghamshire	181.1	1.6	2.5	185.2
Cambridgeshire	189.3	4.1	4.3	197.8
Cheshire	314.8	1.6	5.4	321.8
Cleveland	191.3	0.9	2.7	194.9
Cornwall	146.6	0.9	6.3	153.8
Cumbria	162.8	0.6	3.6	166.9
Derbyshire	317.7	1.8	7.7	327.1
Devon	330.5	4.1	9.2	343.8
Dorset	217.9	2.1	3.8	223.8
Durham	213.7	0.5	3.6	217.8
East Sussex	258.3	4.1	6.9	269.3
Essex	506.8	2.4	8.8	518.1
Gloucestershire	173.7	1.0	4.7	179.4
Hampshire	479.7	7.3	11.1	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	214.7	1.0	5.2	220.9
Hertfordshire	331.0	3.6	3.5	338.1
Humberside	289.9	3.6	9.1	302.5
Isle of Wight	40.8	0.3	1.6	42.8
Kent	501.4	4.9	14.5	520.7
Lancashire	473.5	3.1	13.1	489.7
Leicestershire	282.9	3.2	6.9	292.9
Lincolnshire	183.6	0.9	6.5	191.0
Norfolk	241.7	1.2	8.7	251.6
North Yorkshire	234.3	1.9	3.1	239.3
Northamptonshire	183.0	0.8	4.5	188.2
Northumberland	105.8	0.3	1.3	107.4
Nottinghamshire	339.8	3.5	5.1	348.3
Oxfordshire	169.4	3.3	3.0	175.6
Shropshire	126.0	0.2	2.8	129.0
Somerset	143.5	0.3	3.1	147.0
Staffordshire	338.0	1.4	11.1	350.4
Suffolk	203.3	1.8	7.8	212.9
Surrey	341.6	3.6	4.9	350.1
Warwickshire	163.1	1.4	3.5	167.9
West Sussex	239.4	2.1	1.8	243.3
Wiltshire	170.5	1.2	3.7	175.5
All Shire Counties	9,704.9	86.4	222.2	10,013.5
England†	16,087	275	462	15,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Percentages

Shire County	Use of hot water supply			All households
	Sole use	Shared use	None	
Avon	96.1	1.3	2.6	100.0
Bedfordshire	96.2	1.4	2.4	100.0
Berkshire	96.8	1.5	1.7	100.0
Buckinghamshire	97.7	0.9	1.4	100.0
Cambridgeshire	95.7	2.1	2.2	100.0
Cheshire	97.8	0.5	1.7	100.0
Cleveland	98.1	0.5	1.4	100.0
Cornwall	95.3	0.6	4.1	100.0
Cumbria	97.5	0.3	2.2	100.0
Derbyshire	97.1	0.5	2.3	100.0
Devon	96.1	1.2	2.7	100.0
Dorset	97.3	1.0	1.7	100.0
Durham	98.1	0.2	1.6	100.0
East Sussex	95.9	1.5	2.6	100.0
Essex	97.8	0.5	1.7	100.0
Gloucestershire	96.8	0.5	2.6	100.0
Hampshire	96.3	1.5	2.2	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	97.2	0.5	2.3	100.0
Hertfordshire	97.9	1.1	1.0	100.0
Humberside	95.8	1.2	3.0	100.0
Isle of Wight	95.5	0.7	3.8	100.0
Kent	96.3	0.9	2.8	100.0
Lancashire	96.7	0.6	2.7	100.0
Leicestershire	96.6	1.1	2.4	100.0
Lincolnshire	96.1	0.5	3.4	100.0
Norfolk	96.1	0.5	3.5	100.0
North Yorkshire	97.9	0.8	1.3	100.0
Northamptonshire	97.2	0.4	2.4	100.0
Northumberland	98.5	0.3	1.2	100.0
Nottinghamshire	97.5	1.0	1.5	100.0
Oxfordshire	96.4	1.9	1.7	100.0
Shropshire	97.7	0.2	2.1	100.0
Somerset	97.7	0.2	2.1	100.0
Staffordshire	96.4	0.4	3.2	100.0
Suffolk	95.5	0.8	3.7	100.0
Surrey	97.6	1.0	1.4	100.0
Warwickshire	97.1	0.8	2.1	100.0
West Sussex	98.4	0.9	0.7	100.0
Wiltshire	97.2	0.7	2.1	100.0
All Shire Counties	96.9	0.9	2.2	100.0
England†	95.6	1.6	2.7	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Use of Flush Toilet: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Use of flush toilet				All household spaces
	Sole use inside building	Shared use inside building	Use of outside wc only	None	
Avon	320.4	6.3	5.6	0.1	332.5
Bedfordshire	162.3	2.8	4.4	0.4	169.9
Berkshire	218.3	4.9	4.6	0.2	228.0
Buckinghamshire	180.3	1.8	2.8	0.3	185.2
Cambridgeshire	186.7	4.4	5.6	1.1	197.8
Cheshire	305.7	2.3	12.7	1.1	321.8
Cleveland	185.7	1.1	7.9	0.1	194.9
Cornwall	145.4	1.1	5.3	2.0	153.8
Cumbria	158.4	0.7	7.3	0.6	166.9
Derbyshire	306.9	2.1	17.2	0.9	327.1
Devon	327.0	7.8	8.5	0.4	343.8
Dorset	215.4	5.2	2.7	0.5	223.8
Durham	206.5	0.5	10.6	0.3	217.8
East Sussex	253.1	10.7	5.3	0.2	269.3
Essex	502.9	3.6	10.4	1.3	518.1
Gloucestershire	172.5	2.2	3.6	1.1	179.4
Hampshire	473.2	11.3	12.6	1.0	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	212.9	1.4	4.4	2.2	220.9
Hertfordshire	329.5	4.1	4.3	0.2	338.1
Humberside	282.0	4.3	15.6	0.7	302.5
Isle of Wight	40.7	0.6	1.4	0.1	42.8
Kent	496.8	8.7	14.7	0.5	520.7
Lancashire	458.0	5.7	24.7	1.2	489.7
Leicestershire	270.6	4.2	17.4	0.7	292.9
Lincolnshire	179.6	1.3	8.3	1.9	191.0
Norfolk	238.1	1.7	8.4	3.4	251.6
North Yorkshire	229.4	3.2	6.0	0.7	239.3
Northamptonshire	180.2	1.6	6.0	0.5	188.2
Northumberland	103.4	0.3	3.4	0.2	107.4
Nottinghamshire	328.0	4.1	15.8	0.5	348.3
Oxfordshire	168.1	4.5	2.6	0.4	175.6
Shropshire	124.5	0.6	2.4	1.5	129.0
Somerset	142.6	0.8	3.2	0.3	147.0
Staffordshire	327.1	1.3	19.8	2.2	350.4
Suffolk	200.8	2.2	7.9	1.9	212.9
Surrey	338.9	5.1	5.7	0.4	350.1
Warwickshire	161.2	2.0	4.3	0.5	167.9
West Sussex	237.3	3.9	1.8	0.3	243.3
Wiltshire	170.6	1.5	2.9	0.5	175.5
All Shire Counties	9,540.8	132.0	307.9	32.5	10,013.5
England†	15,629	454	695	46	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met districts covered in Phase II.

Use of Flush Toilet: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Use of flush toilet				All household spaces
	Sole use inside building	Shared use inside building	Use of outside wc only	None	
Avon	96.4	1.9	1.7	—	100.0
Bedfordshire	95.5	1.7	2.6	0.2	100.0
Berkshire	95.8	2.2	2.0	0.1	100.0
Buckinghamshire	97.3	1.0	1.5	0.2	100.0
Cambridgeshire	94.4	2.2	2.8	0.5	100.0
Cheshire	95.0	0.7	3.9	0.3	100.0
Cleveland	95.3	0.6	4.1	0.1	100.0
Cornwall	94.5	0.7	3.4	1.3	100.0
Cumbria	94.9	0.4	4.4	0.3	100.0
Derbyshire	93.8	0.6	5.2	0.3	100.0
Devon	95.1	2.3	2.5	0.1	100.0
Dorset	96.2	2.3	1.2	0.2	100.0
Durham	94.8	0.2	4.8	0.2	100.0
East Sussex	94.0	4.0	2.0	0.1	100.0
Essex	97.1	0.7	2.0	0.2	100.0
Gloucestershire	96.1	1.2	2.0	0.6	100.0
Hampshire	95.0	2.3	2.5	0.2	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	96.4	0.6	2.0	1.0	100.0
Hertfordshire	97.5	1.2	1.3	0.1	100.0
Humberside	93.2	1.4	5.1	0.2	100.0
Isle of Wight	95.1	1.3	3.4	0.2	100.0
Kent	95.4	1.7	2.8	0.1	100.0
Lancashire	93.5	1.2	5.1	0.2	100.0
Leicestershire	92.4	1.4	5.9	0.3	100.0
Lincolnshire	94.0	0.7	4.3	1.0	100.0
Norfolk	94.6	0.7	3.3	1.3	100.0
North Yorkshire	95.9	1.4	2.5	0.3	100.0
Northamptonshire	95.7	0.8	3.2	0.3	100.0
Northumberland	96.3	0.2	3.2	0.2	100.0
Nottinghamshire	94.2	1.2	4.5	0.1	100.0
Oxfordshire	95.7	2.6	1.5	0.3	100.0
Shropshire	96.5	0.5	1.9	1.1	100.0
Somerset	97.1	0.5	2.2	0.2	100.0
Staffordshire	93.3	0.4	5.7	0.6	100.0
Suffolk	94.3	1.0	3.7	0.9	100.0
Surrey	96.8	1.5	1.6	0.1	100.0
Warwickshire	96.0	1.2	2.5	0.3	100.0
West Sussex	97.5	1.6	0.7	0.1	100.0
Wiltshire	97.2	0.9	1.6	0.3	100.0
All Shire Counties	95.3	1.3	3.1	0.3	100.0
England†	92.9	2.7	4.1	0.3	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met districts covered in Phase II.

Main Form of Room Heating: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Main form of room heating						All households
	Central heating	Open fire	Closed stove	Electric	Gas	Other**	
Avon	188.4	38.0	8.6	37.5	56.6	3.4	332.5
Bedfordshire	102.2	17.5	3.4	13.0	31.9	1.8	169.9
Berkshire	139.9	18.1	5.8	25.2	37.1	1.9	228.0
Buckinghamshire	118.9	23.2	4.4	12.7	24.7	1.3	185.2
Cambridgeshire	108.5	35.6	5.4	12.8	33.6	1.8	197.8
Cheshire	156.7	52.3	2.8	18.7	89.7	1.5	321.8
Cleveland	105.8	17.4	4.4	12.8	54.1	0.4	194.9
Cornwall	46.9	54.2	12.1	18.8	17.7	4.2	153.8
Cumbria	52.8	63.3	1.6	8.4	40.3	0.5	166.9
Derbyshire	149.7	60.8	7.6	15.1	93.3	0.6	327.1
Devon	134.0	66.6	12.8	57.4	66.1	6.9	343.8
Dorset	115.3	32.9	5.3	27.3	39.6	3.4	223.8
Durham	118.6	65.8	2.0	6.5	24.4	0.5	217.8
East Sussex	128.8	28.8	7.5	44.3	55.2	4.7	269.3
Essex	313.5	55.1	12.2	41.2	89.8	6.1	518.1
Gloucestershire	89.2	35.0	5.3	17.1	30.1	2.6	179.4
Hampshire	263.7	52.5	8.7	53.1	112.0	8.1	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	108.3	40.2	5.8	17.9	45.3	3.3	220.9
Hertfordshire	210.9	29.6	7.6	26.7	60.6	2.6	338.1
Humberside	130.1	62.5	2.4	20.3	86.4	0.8	302.5
Isle of Wight	17.9	7.6	1.1	5.4	10.0	0.8	42.8
Kent	253.1	62.9	14.6	51.4	131.0	7.7	520.7
Lancashire	205.0	62.7	5.0	39.0	176.3	1.6	489.7
Leicestershire	156.9	33.0	5.8	16.9	79.0	1.2	292.9
Lincolnshire	93.3	51.8	3.8	8.9	32.1	1.1	191.0
Norfolk	128.3	62.6	7.6	16.8	33.0	3.2	251.6
North Yorkshire	97.7	67.8	2.0	17.0	54.4	0.5	239.3
Northamptonshire	98.3	25.4	3.1	16.4	43.8	1.1	188.2
Northumberland	51.6	41.6	0.5	4.3	9.0	0.4	107.4
Nottinghamshire	191.1	56.4	3.9	17.1	79.0	0.8	348.3
Oxfordshire	96.2	28.6	4.6	17.6	26.6	2.0	175.6
Shropshire	58.1	34.1	3.6	9.4	22.7	1.0	129.0
Somerset	63.3	39.5	6.2	17.7	17.2	3.0	147.0
Staffordshire	167.3	70.4	5.5	20.5	84.8	1.9	350.4
Suffolk	104.0	41.5	9.2	17.9	38.0	2.4	212.9
Surrey	223.1	29.9	9.5	29.6	55.2	2.7	350.1
Warwickshire	90.1	25.6	3.4	13.4	34.4	1.1	167.9
West Sussex	143.7	25.2	10.1	24.4	37.4	2.5	243.3
Wiltshire	96.2	30.5	8.6	14.8	22.8	2.6	175.5
All Shire Counties	5,117.5	1,646.7	234.1	845.3	2,075.3	94.6	10,013.5
England†	7,253	2,483	400	2,103	4,351	234	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.
** Mainly oil or paraffin

Main Form of Room Heating: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Main form of room heating						All households
	Central heating	Open fire	Closed stove	Electric	Gas	Other**	
Avon	56.7	11.4	2.6	11.3	17.0	1.0	100.0
Bedfordshire	60.2	10.3	2.0	7.7	18.8	1.1	100.0
Berkshire	61.4	7.9	2.5	11.0	16.3	0.8	100.0
Buckinghamshire	64.2	12.5	2.4	6.8	13.3	0.7	100.0
Cambridgeshire	54.9	18.0	2.7	6.5	17.0	0.9	100.0
Cheshire	48.7	16.3	0.9	5.8	27.9	0.5	100.0
Cleveland	54.3	8.9	2.3	6.6	27.8	0.2	100.0
Cornwall	30.5	35.2	7.9	12.3	11.5	2.7	100.0
Cumbria	31.6	37.9	0.9	5.1	24.2	0.3	100.0
Derbyshire	45.8	18.6	2.3	4.6	28.5	0.2	100.0
Devon	39.0	19.4	3.7	16.7	19.2	2.0	100.0
Dorset	51.5	14.7	2.4	12.2	17.7	1.5	100.0
Durham	54.4	30.2	0.9	3.0	11.2	0.2	100.0
East Sussex	47.8	10.7	2.8	16.4	20.5	1.7	100.0
Essex	60.5	10.6	2.4	8.0	17.3	1.2	100.0
Gloucestershire	49.7	19.5	3.0	9.6	16.8	1.4	100.0
Hampshire	52.9	10.5	1.7	10.7	22.5	1.6	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	49.0	18.2	2.6	8.1	20.5	1.5	100.0
Hertfordshire	62.4	8.8	2.3	7.9	17.9	0.8	100.0
Humberside	43.0	20.7	0.8	6.7	28.6	0.3	100.0
Isle of Wight	42.0	17.7	2.6	12.6	23.3	1.9	100.0
Kent	48.6	12.1	2.8	9.9	25.2	1.5	100.0
Lancashire	41.9	12.8	1.0	8.0	36.0	0.3	100.0
Leicestershire	53.6	11.3	2.0	5.8	27.0	0.4	100.0
Lincolnshire	48.9	27.1	2.0	4.6	16.8	0.6	100.0
Norfolk	51.0	24.9	3.0	6.7	13.1	1.3	100.0
North Yorkshire	40.8	28.3	0.8	7.1	22.7	0.2	100.0
Northamptonshire	52.2	13.5	1.7	8.7	23.3	0.6	100.0
Northumberland	48.0	38.7	0.5	4.0	8.3	0.4	100.0
Nottinghamshire	54.9	16.2	1.1	4.9	22.7	0.2	100.0
Oxfordshire	54.8	16.3	2.6	10.0	15.1	1.1	100.0
Shropshire	45.1	26.5	2.8	7.3	17.6	0.8	100.0
Somerset	43.1	26.9	4.2	12.1	11.7	2.0	100.0
Staffordshire	47.8	20.1	1.6	5.9	24.2	0.5	100.0
Suffolk	48.8	19.5	4.3	8.4	17.8	1.1	100.0
Surrey	63.7	8.5	2.7	8.5	15.8	0.8	100.0
Warwickshire	53.6	15.2	2.0	8.0	20.5	0.7	100.0
West Sussex	59.1	10.4	4.1	10.0	15.4	1.0	100.0
Wiltshire	54.8	17.4	4.9	8.4	13.0	1.5	100.0
All Shire Counties	51.1	16.4	2.3	8.4	20.7	0.9	100.0
England†	43.1	14.8	2.4	12.5	25.9	1.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.
** Mainly oil or paraffin

Tenure: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage	Rented from council	Rented from housing assoc.	Rented privately		All household
					unfurnished	furnished	
Avon	87.9	117.5	90.3	4.5	22.4	10.0	332.5
Bedfordshire	34.0	73.7	41.9	2.3	13.6	4.4	169.9
Berkshire	44.2	100.2	56.2	3.3	16.9	7.2	228.0
Buckinghamshire	39.9	74.5	53.2	1.4	12.7	3.6	185.2
Cambridgeshire	47.3	61.2	61.0	2.6	17.9	7.8	197.8
Cheshire	75.9	115.6	99.0	2.0	24.5	4.7	321.8
Cleveland	35.8	72.2	71.7	2.7	9.5	3.1	194.9
Cornwall	62.7	40.2	29.4	1.1	17.1	3.2	153.8
Cumbria	53.3	40.8	46.0	7.3	17.5	2.0	166.9
Derbyshire	87.3	103.3	99.2	2.7	31.5	3.1	327.1
Devon	119.8	99.1	72.7	6.0	36.3	9.9	343.8
Dorset	83.5	65.0	38.5	3.4	25.2	8.2	223.8
Durham	47.1	52.5	96.1	3.5	16.9	1.7	217.8
East Sussex	95.6	75.6	44.7	3.8	40.9	8.8	269.3
Essex	130.1	192.7	146.7	4.9	36.7	7.0	518.1
Gloucestershire	52.9	60.2	41.7	3.3	16.1	5.2	179.4
Hampshire	123.3	176.6	132.4	4.7	45.0	16.1	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	55.9	75.2	64.1	2.6	21.0	2.3	220.9
Hertfordshire	57.5	127.3	118.6	5.2	23.6	5.8	338.1
Humberside	72.9	94.8	96.2	2.2	30.7	5.7	302.5
Isle of Wight	18.5	12.1	6.1	0.3	4.9	0.7	42.8
Kent	139.8	191.1	117.6	5.7	56.1	10.4	520.7
Lancashire	180.3	170.9	97.1	2.9	31.7	6.7	489.7
Leicestershire	74.6	108.1	73.0	4.4	26.0	6.8	292.9
Lincolnshire	57.2	54.7	52.0	1.1	23.5	2.5	191.0
Norfolk	80.5	65.7	72.3	3.5	25.8	3.6	251.6
North Yorkshire	77.2	73.4	50.7	3.0	28.6	6.4	239.3
Northamptonshire	42.3	65.5	63.9	1.3	12.5	2.6	188.2
Northumberland	20.5	28.3	38.1	1.4	18.2	0.9	107.4
Nottinghamshire	70.5	112.2	119.4	3.4	37.6	5.2	348.3
Oxfordshire	43.5	58.8	42.5	2.3	18.6	10.1	175.6
Shropshire	32.8	35.7	43.0	1.3	14.2	2.0	129.0
Somerset	47.7	40.0	40.5	1.5	15.1	2.1	147.0
Staffordshire	87.6	129.4	98.7	2.4	29.4	3.0	350.4
Suffolk	66.2	61.5	53.9	2.9	24.3	4.1	212.9
Surrey	96.4	144.2	66.5	6.5	28.2	8.3	350.1
Warwickshire	41.0	64.3	42.0	2.8	14.6	3.3	167.9
West Sussex	83.5	77.8	50.8	2.5	23.6	5.2	243.3
Wiltshire	45.8	56.5	48.4	2.0	16.8	5.9	175.5
All Shire Counties	2,712.7	3,368.5	2,676.0	121.1	925.6	209.5	10,013.5
England†	3,943	5,222	5,013	225	1,830	590	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Tenure: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage	Rented from council	Rented from housing assoc.	Rented privately		All household
					unfurnished	furnished	
Avon	26.4	35.3	27.1	1.4	6.7	3.0	100.0
Bedfordshire	20.0	43.4	24.7	1.3	8.0	2.6	100.0
Berkshire	19.4	44.0	24.6	1.5	7.4	3.2	100.0
Buckinghamshire	21.6	40.2	28.7	0.7	6.9	1.9	100.0
Cambridgeshire	23.9	31.0	30.9	1.3	9.1	3.9	100.0
Cheshire	23.6	35.9	30.8	0.6	7.6	1.5	100.0
Cleveland	18.4	37.0	36.8	1.4	4.9	1.6	100.0
Cornwall	40.8	26.1	19.1	0.7	11.1	2.1	100.0
Cumbria	31.9	24.5	27.5	4.4	10.5	1.2	100.0
Derbyshire	26.7	31.6	30.3	0.8	9.6	0.9	100.0
Devon	34.9	28.8	21.1	1.8	10.5	2.9	100.0
Dorset	37.3	29.0	17.2	1.5	11.3	3.7	100.0
Durham	21.6	24.1	44.1	1.6	7.8	0.8	100.0
East Sussex	35.5	28.1	16.6	1.4	15.2	3.3	100.0
Essex	25.1	37.2	28.3	1.0	7.1	1.4	100.0
Gloucestershire	29.5	33.6	23.2	1.8	9.0	2.9	100.0
Hampshire	24.7	35.4	26.6	1.0	9.0	3.2	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	25.3	34.0	29.0	1.2	9.5	1.0	100.0
Hertfordshire	17.0	37.7	35.1	1.5	7.0	1.7	100.0
Humberside	24.1	31.3	31.8	0.7	10.2	1.9	100.0
Isle of Wight	43.2	28.4	14.3	0.8	11.6	1.7	100.0
Kent	26.9	36.7	22.6	1.1	10.8	2.0	100.0
Lancashire	36.8	34.9	19.8	0.6	6.5	1.4	100.0
Leicestershire	25.5	36.9	24.9	1.5	8.9	2.3	100.0
Lincolnshire	29.9	28.6	27.2	0.6	12.3	1.3	100.0
Norfolk	32.0	26.1	28.7	1.4	10.3	1.4	100.0
North Yorkshire	32.3	30.7	21.2	1.2	12.0	2.7	100.0
Northamptonshire	22.5	34.8	34.0	0.7	6.7	1.4	100.0
Northumberland	19.1	26.4	35.5	1.3	17.0	0.8	100.0
Nottinghamshire	20.2	32.2	34.3	1.0	10.8	1.5	100.0
Oxfordshire	24.7	33.5	24.2	1.3	10.6	5.7	100.0
Shropshire	25.5	27.7	33.3	1.0	11.0	1.5	100.0
Somerset	32.4	27.2	27.6	1.0	10.3	1.4	100.0
Staffordshire	25.0	36.9	28.2	0.7	8.4	0.8	100.0
Suffolk	31.1	28.9	25.3	1.4	11.4	1.9	100.0
Surrey	27.5	41.2	19.0	1.9	8.1	2.4	100.0
Warwickshire	24.4	38.3	25.0	1.7	8.7	2.0	100.0
West Sussex	34.3	32.0	20.9	1.0	9.7	2.1	100.0
Wiltshire	26.1	32.2	27.6	1.2	9.6	3.4	100.0
All Shire Counties	27.1	33.6	26.7	1.2	9.2	2.1	100.0
England†	23.4	31.0	29.8	1.3	10.9	3.5	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

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Households in Privately Rented Accommodation: Type of Landlord: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Type of landlord						All households privately renting
	Property company	Employer – company	Employer – person	Relative	Other person	Other	
Avon	2.9	2.7	1.2	2.5	22.3	0.8	32.3
Bedfordshire	1.9	3.1	1.0	1.2	9.9	0.9	18.0
Berkshire	2.0	3.2	2.4	1.4	13.8	1.4	24.1
Buckinghamshire	1.2	3.8	1.7	1.3	7.5	0.9	16.3
Cambridgeshire	1.7	3.8	3.0	1.7	13.3	2.1	25.6
Cheshire	4.3	4.9	2.2	1.9	14.6	1.3	29.2
Cleveland	2.4	1.5	0.6	0.9	6.4	0.7	12.5
Cornwall	1.0	2.2	2.1	3.0	11.0	1.0	20.3
Cumbria	1.7	3.4	1.9	2.3	9.6	0.6	19.5
Derbyshire	4.2	7.6	1.4	2.4	17.1	1.9	34.6
Devon	4.3	3.7	2.6	3.4	29.9	2.3	46.2
Dorset	3.7	4.2	4.1	1.8	17.9	1.8	33.5
Durham	2.4	6.0	0.9	1.2	6.8	1.2	18.6
East Sussex	8.7	2.8	2.8	2.3	32.3	0.7	49.6
Essex	5.5	7.0	3.5	3.4	21.7	2.6	43.7
Gloucestershire	1.7	3.4	2.8	1.8	10.9	0.7	21.3
Hampshire	5.7	10.3	5.3	3.3	34.6	1.9	61.1
Hereford & Worcs	1.8	3.7	3.8	2.0	11.6	0.4	23.3
Hertfordshire	3.3	7.4	4.0	0.9	12.6	1.3	29.5
Humberside	7.0	3.9	2.1	1.8	20.1	1.5	36.4
Isle of Wight	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.8	3.5	0.1	5.7
Kent	6.7	8.9	6.6	6.2	35.1	2.9	66.5
Lancashire	2.6	3.6	1.9	3.9	24.6	1.9	38.4
Leicestershire	3.8	3.7	2.6	2.1	18.5	2.1	32.8
Lincolnshire	1.7	3.4	5.0	2.2	12.6	1.2	26.0
Norfolk	1.9	5.0	4.6	2.4	14.0	1.5	29.5
North Yorkshire	2.7	6.1	3.8	2.1	18.5	1.8	35.0
Northamptonshire	1.4	2.7	1.5	1.0	8.1	0.5	15.2
Northumberland	2.9	4.2	3.5	1.2	6.5	0.7	19.1
Nottinghamshire	8.1	9.6	2.0	1.5	20.1	1.4	42.8
Oxfordshire	2.3	5.8	4.7	1.4	12.1	2.3	28.6
Shropshire	1.1	3.4	2.7	1.2	7.2	0.6	16.1
Somerset	1.4	2.1	2.9	1.6	8.0	1.1	17.2
Staffordshire	3.4	5.8	2.3	2.9	16.0	1.9	32.3
Suffolk	2.4	4.3	4.5	2.1	14.0	1.0	28.3
Surrey	4.5	8.4	2.7	1.8	17.6	1.5	36.4
Warwickshire	2.9	3.0	1.5	1.0	8.9	0.7	17.9
West Sussex	3.5	3.7	3.2	1.9	13.9	2.6	28.8
Wiltshire	1.4	6.4	3.9	1.1	9.1	0.9	22.7
All Shire Counties	122.4	179.0	110.2	78.9	592.1	52.4	1,135.1
England†	335	315	166	133	1,281	192	2,421

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

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Households in Privately Rented Accommodation: Type of Landlord: Shire County: Phase III

Percentages

Shire County	Type of landlord						All households privately renting
	Property company	Employer – company	Employer – person	Relative	Other person	Other	
Avon	8.8	8.3	3.8	7.7	68.9	2.4	100.0
Bedfordshire	10.5	17.2	5.7	6.8	54.8	5.1	100.0
Berkshire	8.2	13.1	9.9	5.9	57.2	5.7	100.0
Buckinghamshire	7.7	23.0	10.2	7.8	46.0	5.3	100.0
Cambridgeshire	6.8	14.8	11.8	6.8	51.8	8.0	100.0
Cheshire	14.7	16.7	7.6	6.6	50.0	4.3	100.0
Cleveland	19.3	12.3	4.7	7.0	51.0	5.7	100.0
Cornwall	4.9	10.6	10.4	14.8	54.3	5.0	100.0
Cumbria	8.9	17.2	9.7	12.0	49.1	3.0	100.0
Derbyshire	12.1	22.1	3.9	7.1	49.4	5.4	100.0
Devon	9.3	8.1	5.6	7.3	64.8	4.9	100.0
Dorset	11.0	12.7	12.2	5.5	53.3	5.3	100.0
Durham	13.0	32.3	5.1	6.6	36.5	6.5	100.0
East Sussex	17.6	5.6	5.7	4.6	65.1	1.4	100.0
Essex	12.6	16.1	8.0	7.7	49.7	6.0	100.0
Gloucestershire	8.0	16.1	13.0	8.4	51.2	3.2	100.0
Hampshire	9.4	16.9	8.6	5.3	56.7	3.1	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	7.8	15.8	16.3	8.6	49.9	1.6	100.0
Hertfordshire	11.2	25.2	13.4	3.1	42.8	4.3	100.0
Humberside	19.1	10.7	5.8	5.1	55.2	4.2	100.0
Isle of Wight	5.3	11.3	7.1	13.3	61.5	1.5	100.0
Kent	10.1	13.4	10.0	9.3	52.8	4.4	100.0
Lancashire	6.6	9.3	4.9	10.2	64.1	4.9	100.0
Leicestershire	11.5	11.4	7.8	6.4	56.5	6.4	100.0
Lincolnshire	6.5	13.1	19.2	8.5	48.3	4.5	100.0
Norfolk	6.6	16.9	15.7	8.1	47.6	5.1	100.0
North Yorkshire	7.7	17.4	10.7	6.0	52.9	5.2	100.0
Northamptonshire	9.1	18.0	10.2	6.5	53.1	3.1	100.0
Northumberland	15.3	22.0	18.6	6.2	34.1	3.9	100.0
Nottinghamshire	18.8	22.5	4.7	3.6	47.1	3.4	100.0
Oxfordshire	8.1	20.4	16.5	4.8	42.3	8.0	100.0
Shropshire	6.8	21.0	16.8	7.6	44.3	3.5	100.0
Somerset	8.1	12.0	17.1	9.3	46.8	6.6	100.0
Staffordshire	10.5	17.9	7.2	9.0	49.5	5.9	100.0
Suffolk	8.4	15.3	16.0	7.3	49.4	3.5	100.0
Surrey	12.2	23.1	7.3	5.1	48.2	4.1	100.0
Warwickshire	16.0	16.5	8.4	5.5	49.5	4.1	100.0
West Sussex	12.0	12.8	11.0	6.6	48.5	9.1	100.0
Wiltshire	6.1	28.2	17.0	4.8	40.0	3.9	100.0
All Shire Counties	10.8	15.8	9.7	7.0	52.2	4.6	100.0
England†	13.8	13.0	6.8	5.5	52.9	7.9	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Individual Private Landlords: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Households renting from individual**			All households renting from individual
	Resident landlord sharing space	Resident landlord not sharing space	No resident landlord	
Avon	2.0	2.8	21.3	26.1
Bedfordshire	0.8	0.4	11.0	12.2
Berkshire	1.0	0.6	16.0	17.6
Buckinghamshire	0.6	0.5	9.4	10.4
Cambridgeshire	0.8	0.4	16.7	18.0
Cheshire	0.5	0.4	17.9	18.9
Cleveland	0.1	0.1	7.6	7.8
Cornwall	0.4	0.9	15.0	16.3
Cumbria	0.4	0.3	13.1	13.8
Derbyshire	0.3	0.6	20.1	21.1
Devon	2.4	3.1	30.3	35.8
Dorset	1.6	2.3	20.0	23.9
Durham	—	0.1	8.8	9.0
East Sussex	2.1	4.4	30.9	37.3
Essex	0.7	1.3	26.4	28.4
Gloucestershire	0.3	0.8	14.3	15.5
Hampshire	2.6	2.2	38.3	43.0
Hereford & Worcs	0.4	0.5	16.4	17.4
Hertfordshire	1.2	0.6	15.7	17.5
Humberside	0.3	0.4	23.3	24.0
Isle of Wight	0.2	0.2	4.2	4.6
Kent	1.6	2.4	43.8	47.9
Lancashire	1.0	1.2	28.3	30.5
Leicestershire	0.7	0.5	21.9	23.1
Lincolnshire	0.2	0.4	19.2	19.8
Norfolk	0.3	0.4	20.6	21.3
North Yorkshire	1.0	1.0	22.4	24.4
Northamptonshire	0.1	0.3	10.2	10.6
Northumberland	0.1	0.2	11.0	11.3
Nottinghamshire	0.7	0.4	22.6	23.7
Oxfordshire	0.9	0.5	16.8	18.2
Shropshire	0.3	0.3	10.5	11.2
Somerset	0.3	0.6	11.9	12.8
Staffordshire	0.1	0.5	20.8	21.4
Suffolk	0.5	0.7	19.5	20.7
Surrey	1.0	1.0	20.0	22.0
Warwickshire	0.2	0.4	10.8	11.3
West Sussex	0.8	1.4	16.8	19.0
Wiltshire	0.4	0.3	13.4	14.0
All Shire Counties	28.9	35.2	717.6	781.7
England†	114	99	1,366	1,579

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

** Employer, relative or other person

Individual Private Landlords: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Households renting from individual**			All households renting from individual
	Resident landlord sharing space	Resident landlord not sharing space	No resident landlord	
Avon	7.7	10.8	81.6	100.0
Bedfordshire	6.5	2.9	90.6	100.0
Berkshire	5.6	3.3	91.1	100.0
Buckinghamshire	5.3	4.3	90.4	100.0
Cambridgeshire	4.7	2.0	93.3	100.0
Cheshire	2.9	2.2	94.9	100.0
Cleveland	1.8	0.8	97.4	100.0
Cornwall	2.8	5.2	92.0	100.0
Cumbria	2.8	2.3	94.9	100.0
Derbyshire	1.5	2.9	95.6	100.0
Devon	6.8	8.6	84.6	100.0
Dorset	6.5	9.7	83.8	100.0
Durham	0.4	1.7	97.9	100.0
East Sussex	5.7	11.7	82.6	100.0
Essex	2.6	4.6	92.8	100.0
Gloucestershire	2.0	5.4	92.6	100.0
Hampshire	5.9	5.2	88.9	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	2.3	2.9	94.7	100.0
Hertfordshire	6.9	3.4	89.7	100.0
Humberside	1.4	1.7	97.0	100.0
Isle of Wight	3.3	5.2	91.4	100.0
Kent	3.4	5.0	91.6	100.0
Lancashire	3.4	3.8	92.8	100.0
Leicestershire	2.8	2.3	94.9	100.0
Lincolnshire	1.2	1.8	97.0	100.0
Norfolk	1.2	1.9	96.9	100.0
North Yorkshire	4.0	4.0	91.9	100.0
Northamptonshire	0.6	3.0	96.4	100.0
Northumberland	0.7	1.8	97.6	100.0
Nottinghamshire	2.8	1.7	95.6	100.0
Oxfordshire	4.8	2.9	92.3	100.0
Shropshire	2.6	3.0	94.4	100.0
Somerset	2.5	4.6	92.9	100.0
Staffordshire	0.5	2.2	97.2	100.0
Suffolk	2.2	3.4	94.4	100.0
Surrey	4.8	4.5	90.8	100.0
Warwickshire	1.7	3.2	95.1	100.0
West Sussex	4.3	7.1	88.6	100.0
Wiltshire	2.6	2.2	95.1	100.0
All Shire Counties	3.7	4.5	91.8	100.0
England†	7.2	6.3	86.5	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

** Employer, relative or other person.

Persons registered on Council House Waiting List: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Member of household registered				All households
	Head of household	Other person	HoH and other person	No one	
Avon	10.0	2.6	4.3	315.6	332.5
Bedfordshire	7.4	1.9	1.1	159.6	169.9
Berkshire	7.6	2.9	2.3	215.1	228.0
Buckinghamshire	7.2	2.1	2.4	173.5	185.2
Cambridgeshire	8.8	2.0	1.3	185.7	197.8
Cheshire	14.5	3.9	2.8	300.5	321.8
Cleveland	13.9	2.4	3.8	174.7	194.9
Cornwall	3.8	1.0	1.9	147.1	153.8
Cumbria	8.7	1.8	1.8	154.6	166.9
Derbyshire	13.3	3.6	5.2	305.0	327.1
Devon	12.5	3.1	5.6	322.6	343.8
Dorset	8.2	1.5	1.1	213.1	223.8
Durham	13.9	2.4	4.1	197.4	217.8
East Sussex	9.9	1.2	2.2	256.0	269.3
Essex	19.7	9.4	3.9	485.2	518.1
Gloucestershire	7.5	1.8	3.2	167.0	179.4
Hampshire	16.3	5.3	7.2	469.3	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	9.4	2.6	2.1	206.9	220.9
Hertfordshire	14.9	7.5	4.1	311.6	338.1
Humberside	23.0	3.3	5.9	270.2	302.5
Isle of Wight	1.5	0.2	0.2	40.8	42.8
Kent	22.3	5.4	6.6	486.5	520.7
Lancashire	17.1	3.8	4.0	464.7	489.7
Leicestershire	12.6	4.0	3.7	272.7	292.9
Lincolnshire	9.2	1.6	3.2	177.1	191.0
Norfolk	10.3	2.8	2.1	236.5	251.6
North Yorkshire	10.4	1.8	2.0	225.1	239.3
Northamptonshire	7.5	2.6	1.9	176.3	188.2
Northumberland	7.8	1.2	2.7	95.7	107.4
Nottinghamshire	15.7	6.5	7.1	319.0	348.3
Oxfordshire	6.9	2.0	2.3	164.3	175.6
Shropshire	6.0	1.5	1.3	120.3	129.0
Somerset	5.1	1.2	1.6	139.0	147.0
Staffordshire	15.9	4.1	2.0	328.4	350.4
Suffolk	8.6	2.2	3.0	199.0	212.9
Surrey	12.2	3.5	1.9	332.5	350.1
Warwickshire	5.6	1.8	2.5	158.0	167.9
West Sussex	7.8	2.6	2.3	230.7	243.3
Wiltshire	8.6	2.5	3.2	161.3	175.5
All Shire Counties	421.6	113.4	119.9	9,358.6	10 013.5
England†	848	186	232	15,558	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Persons registered on Council House Waiting List: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Member of household registered				All households
	Head of household	Other person	HoH and other person	No one	
Avon	3.0	0.8	1.3	94.9	100.0
Bedfordshire	4.3	1.1	0.6	93.9	100.0
Berkshire	3.3	1.3	1.0	94.4	100.0
Buckinghamshire	3.9	1.2	1.3	93.6	100.0
Cambridgeshire	4.4	1.0	0.7	93.9	100.0
Cheshire	4.5	1.2	0.9	93.4	100.0
Cleveland	7.1	1.3	2.0	89.7	100.0
Cornwall	2.5	0.7	1.2	95.6	100.0
Cumbria	5.2	1.1	1.1	92.6	100.0
Derbyshire	4.1	1.1	1.6	93.2	100.0
Devon	3.6	0.9	1.6	93.8	100.0
Dorset	3.7	0.7	0.5	95.2	100.0
Durham	6.4	1.1	1.9	90.6	100.0
East Sussex	3.7	0.4	0.8	95.1	100.0
Essex	3.8	1.8	0.8	93.6	100.0
Gloucestershire	4.2	1.0	1.8	93.1	100.0
Hampshire	3.3	1.1	1.5	94.2	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	4.2	1.2	0.9	93.7	100.0
Hertfordshire	4.4	2.2	1.2	92.2	100.0
Humberside	7.6	1.1	2.0	89.3	100.0
Isle of Wight	3.5	0.6	0.4	95.5	100.0
Kent	4.3	1.0	1.3	93.4	100.0
Lancashire	3.5	0.8	0.8	94.9	100.0
Leicestershire	4.3	1.4	1.2	93.1	100.0
Lincolnshire	4.8	0.8	1.7	92.7	100.0
Norfolk	4.1	1.1	0.8	94.0	100.0
North Yorkshire	4.3	0.8	0.8	94.1	100.0
Northamptonshire	4.0	1.4	1.0	93.6	100.0
Northumberland	7.3	1.1	2.5	89.1	100.0
Nottinghamshire	4.5	1.9	2.0	91.6	100.0
Oxfordshire	3.9	1.2	1.3	93.6	100.0
Shropshire	4.6	1.2	1.0	93.2	100.0
Somerset	3.5	0.8	1.1	94.6	100.0
Staffordshire	4.5	1.2	0.6	93.7	100.0
Suffolk	4.1	1.0	1.4	93.5	100.0
Surrey	3.5	1.0	0.5	95.0	100.0
Warwickshire	3.4	1.1	1.5	94.1	100.0
West Sussex	3.2	1.1	0.9	94.8	100.0
Wiltshire	4.9	1.4	1.8	91.9	100.0
All Shire Counties	4.2	1.1	1.2	93.5	100.0
England†	5.0	1.1	1.4	92.5	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Satisfaction with Accommodation: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Satisfaction with accommodation					All households Thousands
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	
Avon	141.0	145.8	24.5	16.0	5.3	332.5
Bedfordshire	63.1	80.7	15.3	7.7	3.0	169.9
Berkshire	91.4	103.1	19.2	9.8	4.3	228.0
Buckinghamshire	81.5	80.7	13.6	6.7	2.9	185.2
Cambridgeshire	82.7	89.0	15.4	7.9	2.6	197.8
Cheshire	128.4	140.4	27.9	17.8	7.3	321.8
Cleveland	74.3	84.9	17.5	13.1	5.1	194.9
Cornwall	76.4	60.7	9.8	5.3	1.7	153.8
Cumbria	67.0	76.6	13.7	7.3	2.4	166.9
Derbyshire	127.8	146.4	29.1	18.0	5.8	327.1
Devon	161.9	139.2	25.1	13.2	4.4	343.8
Dorset	107.2	88.3	16.8	8.2	3.3	223.8
Durham	79.6	97.7	19.0	16.0	5.6	217.8
East Sussex	122.2	108.8	23.6	10.7	4.1	269.3
Essex	236.1	213.3	38.9	20.6	9.3	518.1
Gloucestershire	75.8	78.4	14.7	7.1	3.4	179.4
Hampshire	207.7	215.4	42.4	22.9	9.8	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	94.2	96.3	18.5	8.8	3.1	220.9
Hertfordshire	145.2	141.4	30.7	15.2	5.6	338.1
Humberside	120.5	127.9	27.3	17.4	9.4	302.5
Isle of Wight	19.8	17.4	3.3	1.5	0.7	42.8
Kent	225.3	221.0	42.4	22.0	10.0	520.7
Lancashire	197.4	222.1	36.1	23.8	10.3	489.7
Leicestershire	118.0	131.0	25.7	13.8	4.4	292.9
Lincolnshire	86.5	78.7	14.2	8.2	3.4	191.0
Norfolk	100.2	113.7	23.1	11.3	3.2	251.6
North Yorkshire	112.7	96.3	17.5	8.8	4.0	239.3
Northamptonshire	77.9	84.3	14.9	8.6	2.6	188.2
Northumberland	42.2	45.9	9.8	7.1	2.4	107.4
Nottinghamshire	130.9	155.2	32.0	22.8	7.5	348.3
Oxfordshire	74.2	76.6	14.8	7.2	2.8	175.6
Shropshire	57.8	52.1	11.6	5.2	2.3	129.0
Somerset	61.2	65.0	12.8	5.8	2.1	147.0
Staffordshire	134.1	165.8	27.8	15.2	7.5	350.4
Suffolk	93.2	91.5	16.6	8.2	3.4	212.9
Surrey	163.5	141.6	26.5	13.0	5.5	350.1
Warwickshire	70.5	74.0	13.8	6.9	2.7	167.9
West Sussex	117.3	100.3	16.6	6.9	2.3	243.3
Wiltshire	78.2	72.8	15.0	7.0	2.5	175.5
All Shire Counties	4,244.9	4,320.1	817.2	453.0	178.2	10,013.5
England†	6,231	7,643	1,502	1,003	446	16,826

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Satisfaction with Accommodation: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Satisfaction with accommodation					All households Percentages
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	
Avon	42.4	43.9	7.4	4.8	1.6	100.0
Bedfordshire	37.1	47.5	9.0	4.6	1.8	100.0
Berkshire	40.1	45.2	8.4	4.3	1.9	100.0
Buckinghamshire	44.0	43.6	7.3	3.6	1.6	100.0
Cambridgeshire	41.8	45.0	7.8	4.0	1.3	100.0
Cheshire	39.9	43.6	8.7	5.5	2.3	100.0
Cleveland	38.1	43.6	9.0	6.7	2.6	100.0
Cornwall	49.6	39.4	6.4	3.4	1.1	100.0
Cumbria	40.1	45.9	8.2	4.4	1.4	100.0
Derbyshire	39.1	44.8	8.9	5.5	1.8	100.0
Devon	47.1	40.5	7.3	3.8	1.3	100.0
Dorset	47.9	39.4	7.5	3.7	1.5	100.0
Durham	36.5	44.8	8.7	7.3	2.6	100.0
East Sussex	45.4	40.4	8.8	4.0	1.5	100.0
Essex	45.6	41.2	7.5	4.0	1.8	100.0
Gloucestershire	42.2	43.7	8.2	4.0	1.9	100.0
Hampshire	41.7	43.2	8.5	4.6	2.0	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	42.6	43.6	8.4	4.0	1.4	100.0
Hertfordshire	42.9	41.8	9.1	4.5	1.7	100.0
Humberside	39.8	42.3	9.0	5.8	3.1	100.0
Isle of Wight	46.4	40.8	7.6	3.6	1.6	100.0
Kent	43.3	42.4	8.1	4.2	1.9	100.0
Lancashire	40.3	45.4	7.4	4.9	2.1	100.0
Leicestershire	40.3	44.7	8.8	4.7	1.5	100.0
Lincolnshire	45.3	41.2	7.4	4.3	1.8	100.0
Norfolk	39.8	45.2	9.2	4.5	1.3	100.0
North Yorkshire	47.1	40.2	7.3	3.7	1.7	100.0
Northamptonshire	41.4	44.8	7.9	4.6	1.4	100.0
Northumberland	39.4	42.7	9.1	6.6	2.2	100.0
Nottinghamshire	37.6	44.5	9.2	6.5	2.2	100.0
Oxfordshire	42.3	43.6	8.4	4.1	1.6	100.0
Shropshire	44.8	40.4	9.0	4.0	1.8	100.0
Somerset	41.6	44.2	8.7	4.0	1.5	100.0
Staffordshire	38.3	47.3	7.9	4.3	2.1	100.0
Suffolk	43.8	43.0	7.8	3.8	1.6	100.0
Surrey	46.7	40.4	7.6	3.7	1.6	100.0
Warwickshire	42.0	44.1	8.2	4.1	1.6	100.0
West Sussex	48.2	41.2	6.8	2.8	0.9	100.0
Wiltshire	44.6	41.5	8.5	4.0	1.4	100.0
All Shire Counties	42.4	43.1	8.2	4.5	1.8	100.0
England †	37.0	45.4	8.9	6.0	2.7	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Satisfaction with Area: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Satisfaction with area					All households Thousands
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	
Avon	138.3	135.1	28.1	22.7	8.4	332.5
Bedfordshire	54.3	78.1	17.6	14.7	5.2	169.9
Berkshire	80.6	102.8	22.2	16.6	5.9	228.0
Buckinghamshire	81.4	74.7	13.4	11.4	4.3	185.2
Cambridgeshire	80.4	87.5	14.5	11.7	3.6	197.8
Cheshire	130.7	134.9	25.1	21.9	9.2	321.8
Cleveland	69.3	85.4	15.5	17.1	7.6	194.9
Cornwall	81.3	54.7	9.8	6.5	1.6	153.8
Cumbria	77.3	68.8	9.1	8.5	3.2	166.9
Derbyshire	126.2	141.3	23.9	24.4	11.3	327.1
Devon	173.1	130.3	20.8	14.4	5.2	343.8
Dorset	109.1	82.2	16.3	12.1	4.2	223.8
Durham	84.5	96.9	14.3	15.8	6.3	217.8
East Sussex	119.4	107.4	21.5	15.9	5.0	269.3
Essex	202.1	217.4	47.6	36.4	14.6	518.1
Gloucestershire	80.9	72.0	13.5	9.1	4.0	179.4
Hampshire	196.5	209.3	42.8	33.4	16.0	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	96.5	90.1	17.3	12.5	4.5	220.9
Hertfordshire	135.4	146.3	27.9	21.7	6.8	338.1
Humberside	125.0	122.4	21.1	23.3	10.8	302.5
Isle of Wight	20.5	16.9	2.5	2.0	0.8	42.8
Kent	199.6	218.9	49.0	39.9	13.3	520.7
Lancashire	195.0	204.4	35.9	38.8	15.6	489.7
Leicestershire	112.9	128.3	24.3	21.0	6.5	292.9
Lincolnshire	87.9	78.4	11.9	9.3	3.6	191.0
Norfolk	107.9	110.0	17.1	12.4	4.2	251.6
North Yorkshire	123.0	90.8	12.5	9.8	3.2	239.3
Northamptonshire	76.2	80.3	14.9	12.2	4.7	188.2
Northumberland	47.2	45.4	6.9	5.6	2.2	107.4
Nottinghamshire	130.7	152.5	28.5	26.6	10.0	348.3
Oxfordshire	75.8	74.4	13.6	8.4	3.4	175.6
Shropshire	59.0	50.8	9.3	7.2	2.8	129.0
Somerset	67.3	60.4	9.4	7.7	2.1	147.0
Staffordshire	132.4	159.2	26.9	23.4	8.5	350.4
Suffolk	95.9	88.1	13.7	11.5	3.7	212.9
Surrey	158.8	136.2	27.5	20.0	7.6	350.1
Warwickshire	71.2	69.5	13.3	9.8	4.2	167.9
West Sussex	118.0	92.0	17.5	11.8	4.1	243.3
Wiltshire	79.6	69.2	13.7	9.8	3.3	175.5
All Shire Counties	4,201.2	4,163.2	770.6	637.3	241.2	10,013.5
England†	6,068	7,453	1,423	1,315	566	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Satisfaction with Area: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Satisfaction with area					All households Percentages
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	
Avon	41.6	40.6	8.5	6.8	2.5	100.0
Bedfordshire	32.0	46.0	10.4	8.6	3.0	100.0
Berkshire	35.3	45.1	9.7	7.3	2.6	100.0
Buckinghamshire	43.9	40.3	7.2	6.2	2.3	100.0
Cambridgeshire	40.7	44.2	7.4	5.9	1.8	100.0
Cheshire	40.6	41.9	7.8	6.8	2.9	100.0
Cleveland	35.6	43.8	7.9	8.8	3.9	100.0
Cornwall	52.8	35.5	6.3	4.2	1.0	100.0
Cumbria	46.3	41.2	5.5	5.1	1.0	100.0
Derbyshire	38.6	43.2	7.3	7.5	3.5	100.0
Devon	50.4	37.9	6.0	4.2	1.5	100.0
Dorset	48.7	36.7	7.3	5.4	1.9	100.0
Durham	38.8	44.5	6.6	7.3	2.9	100.0
East Sussex	44.3	39.9	8.0	5.9	1.9	100.0
Essex	39.0	42.0	9.2	7.0	2.8	100.0
Gloucestershire	45.1	40.1	7.5	5.1	2.2	100.0
Hampshire	39.5	42.0	8.6	6.7	3.2	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	43.7	40.8	7.9	5.7	2.0	100.0
Hertfordshire	40.1	43.3	8.3	6.4	2.0	100.0
Humberside	41.3	40.5	7.0	7.7	3.6	100.0
Isle of Wight	47.9	39.6	5.9	4.8	1.8	100.0
Kent	38.3	42.0	9.4	7.7	2.6	100.0
Lancashire	39.8	41.7	7.3	7.9	3.2	100.0
Leicestershire	38.5	43.8	8.3	7.2	2.2	100.0
Lincolnshire	46.0	41.0	6.2	4.8	1.9	100.0
Norfolk	42.9	43.7	6.8	4.9	1.7	100.0
North Yorkshire	51.4	38.0	5.2	4.1	1.3	100.0
Northamptonshire	40.5	42.6	7.9	6.5	2.5	100.0
Northumberland	44.0	42.3	6.5	5.2	2.1	100.0
Nottinghamshire	37.5	43.8	8.2	7.6	2.9	100.0
Oxfordshire	43.2	42.4	7.8	4.8	1.9	100.0
Shropshire	45.8	39.3	7.2	5.6	2.1	100.0
Somerset	45.8	41.1	6.4	5.3	1.4	100.0
Staffordshire	37.8	45.4	7.7	6.7	2.4	100.0
Suffolk	45.0	41.4	6.4	5.4	1.7	100.0
Surrey	45.4	38.9	7.9	5.7	2.2	100.0
Warwickshire	42.4	41.4	7.9	5.9	2.5	100.0
West Sussex	48.5	37.8	7.2	4.8	1.7	100.0
Wiltshire	45.3	39.4	7.8	5.6	1.9	100.0
All Shire Counties	42.0	41.6	7.7	6.4	2.4	100.0
England†	36.1	44.3	8.5	7.8	3.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Satisfaction with Number of Rooms: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Satisfaction with number of rooms			All households
	Too few rooms	Too many rooms	About the right number	
Avon	54.7	19.3	258.5	332.5
Bedfordshire	30.7	9.6	129.6	169.9
Berkshire	46.2	11.6	170.2	228.0
Buckinghamshire	34.8	9.9	140.5	185.2
Cambridgeshire	28.6	12.1	157.1	197.8
Cheshire	50.7	22.6	248.4	321.8
Cleveland	27.8	16.2	150.9	194.9
Cornwall	20.3	10.6	122.9	153.8
Cumbria	20.8	12.9	133.2	166.9
Derbyshire	47.1	23.8	256.2	327.1
Devon	49.3	22.7	271.7	343.8
Dorset	34.8	11.9	177.1	223.8
Durham	26.3	15.2	176.3	217.8
East Sussex	45.0	15.0	209.4	269.3
Essex	89.3	25.1	403.6	518.1
Gloucestershire	31.1	10.6	137.7	179.4
Hampshire	84.7	25.3	388.1	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	32.3	13.6	175.0	220.9
Hertfordshire	64.0	17.4	256.7	338.1
Humberside	42.8	21.2	238.5	302.5
Isle of Wight	6.2	2.9	33.6	42.8
Kent	89.6	29.7	401.5	520.7
Lancashire	74.1	37.8	377.7	489.7
Leicestershire	44.0	20.1	228.8	292.9
Lincolnshire	25.1	12.8	153.2	191.0
Norfolk	35.7	15.6	200.2	251.6
North Yorkshire	31.1	16.7	191.5	239.3
Northamptonshire	25.3	12.1	150.8	188.2
Northumberland	15.0	6.7	85.7	107.4
Nottinghamshire	48.0	25.4	274.9	348.3
Oxfordshire	31.4	8.8	135.5	175.6
Shropshire	18.8	7.7	102.5	129.0
Somerset	21.6	9.0	116.3	147.0
Staffordshire	53.9	23.5	273.0	350.4
Suffolk	30.8	13.1	168.9	212.9
Surrey	67.8	20.3	262.0	350.1
Warwickshire	25.8	10.5	131.7	167.9
West Sussex	34.6	11.4	197.3	243.3
Wiltshire	27.5	9.6	138.5	175.5
All Shire Counties	1,567.5	620.4	7,825.3	10,013.5
England†	2,637	1,074	13,113	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Satisfaction with Number of Rooms: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Satisfaction with number of rooms			All households
	Too few rooms	Too many rooms	About the right number	
Avon	16.4	5.8	77.7	100.0
Bedfordshire	18.1	5.7	76.3	100.0
Berkshire	20.3	5.1	74.7	100.0
Buckinghamshire	18.8	5.4	75.8	100.0
Cambridgeshire	14.4	6.1	79.5	100.0
Cheshire	15.8	7.0	77.2	100.0
Cleveland	14.3	8.3	77.4	100.0
Cornwall	13.2	6.9	79.9	100.0
Cumbria	12.5	7.7	79.8	100.0
Derbyshire	14.4	7.3	78.3	100.0
Devon	14.4	6.6	79.0	100.0
Dorset	15.6	5.3	79.1	100.0
Durham	12.1	7.0	80.9	100.0
East Sussex	16.7	5.6	77.7	100.0
Essex	17.2	4.8	77.9	100.0
Gloucestershire	17.3	5.9	76.8	100.0
Hampshire	17.0	5.1	77.9	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	14.6	6.1	79.2	100.0
Hertfordshire	18.9	5.2	75.9	100.0
Humberside	14.2	7.0	78.8	100.0
Isle of Wight	14.6	6.9	78.6	100.0
Kent	17.2	5.7	77.1	100.0
Lancashire	15.1	7.7	77.1	100.0
Leicestershire	15.0	6.9	78.1	100.0
Lincolnshire	13.1	6.7	80.2	100.0
Norfolk	14.2	6.2	79.6	100.0
North Yorkshire	13.0	7.0	80.0	100.0
Northamptonshire	13.5	6.4	80.1	100.0
Northumberland	13.9	6.3	79.8	100.0
Nottinghamshire	13.8	7.3	78.9	100.0
Oxfordshire	17.9	5.0	77.2	100.0
Shropshire	14.6	6.0	79.4	100.0
Somerset	14.7	6.2	79.2	100.0
Staffordshire	15.4	6.7	77.9	100.0
Suffolk	14.5	6.2	79.4	100.0
Surrey	19.4	5.8	74.8	100.0
Warwickshire	15.4	6.2	78.4	100.0
West Sussex	14.2	4.7	81.1	100.0
Wiltshire	15.7	5.4	78.9	100.0
All Shire Counties	15.7	6.2	78.2	100.0
England†	15.7	6.4	77.9	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Satisfaction with Size of Rooms: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Satisfaction with size of rooms				All households
	All or some too small	All or some too large	All about right	Some too large, others too small	
Avon	51.9	6.1	268.8	5.6	332.5
Bedfordshire	35.0	1.8	130.4	2.6	169.9
Berkshire	49.5	1.9	172.1	4.5	228.0
Buckinghamshire	38.1	1.8	142.4	2.9	185.2
Cambridgeshire	36.5	1.7	157.2	2.4	197.8
Cheshire	65.2	5.7	246.3	4.6	321.8
Cleveland	37.2	3.1	151.2	3.5	194.9
Cornwall	20.8	1.8	129.1	2.1	153.8
Cumbria	25.4	2.8	136.0	2.7	166.9
Derbyshire	57.9	5.2	258.5	5.5	327.1
Devon	52.7	5.6	280.4	5.2	343.8
Dorset	34.6	3.0	183.2	3.1	223.8
Durham	35.3	4.5	175.5	2.5	217.8
East Sussex	42.2	4.2	217.8	5.1	269.3
Essex	103.2	5.9	401.6	7.3	518.1
Gloucestershire	33.2	2.8	140.3	3.2	179.4
Hampshire	100.3	4.7	385.7	7.3	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	38.4	3.0	175.6	3.9	220.9
Hertfordshire	79.4	3.7	249.1	5.9	338.1
Humberside	61.2	5.4	232.6	3.3	302.5
Isle of Wight	6.0	0.7	35.5	0.5	42.8
Kent	100.6	5.7	404.4	10.0	520.7
Lancashire	81.4	9.5	388.7	10.0	489.7
Leicestershire	55.4	4.1	230.0	3.4	292.9
Lincolnshire	28.7	2.8	155.2	4.3	191.0
Norfolk	47.2	3.3	197.3	3.7	251.6
North Yorkshire	34.6	4.0	197.4	3.3	239.3
Northamptonshire	34.0	2.2	149.2	2.9	188.2
Northumberland	19.9	1.8	83.8	1.9	107.4
Nottinghamshire	60.5	4.4	277.4	6.0	348.3
Oxfordshire	39.1	2.1	131.7	2.8	175.6
Shropshire	25.2	1.8	100.1	1.8	129.0
Somerset	23.6	2.2	117.5	3.7	147.0
Staffordshire	65.9	4.6	275.3	4.6	350.4
Suffolk	38.0	2.0	170.0	2.8	212.9
Surrey	66.9	2.7	273.4	7.0	350.1
Warwickshire	32.7	2.7	129.9	2.6	167.9
West Sussex	38.8	2.0	198.8	3.7	243.3
Wiltshire	34.0	2.3	136.3	3.0	175.5
All Shire Counties	1,830.7	135.7	7,885.7	161.4	10,013.5
England†	3,071	259	13,190	304	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Satisfaction with size of Rooms: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Satisfaction with size of rooms				All households
	All or some too small	All or some too large	All about right	Some too large, others too small	
Avon	15.6	1.8	80.8	1.7	100.0
Bedfordshire	20.6	1.1	76.8	1.5	100.0
Berkshire	21.7	0.8	75.5	2.0	100.0
Buckinghamshire	20.5	1.0	76.9	1.6	100.0
Cambridgeshire	18.4	0.9	79.5	1.2	100.0
Cheshire	20.3	1.8	76.5	1.4	100.0
Cleveland	19.1	1.6	77.6	1.8	100.0
Cornwall	13.5	1.2	83.9	1.4	100.0
Cumbria	15.2	1.7	81.5	1.6	100.0
Derbyshire	17.7	1.6	79.0	1.7	100.0
Devon	15.3	1.6	81.5	1.5	100.0
Dorset	15.4	1.4	81.8	1.4	100.0
Durham	16.2	2.1	80.5	1.2	100.0
East Sussex	15.7	1.6	80.9	1.9	100.0
Essex	19.9	1.1	77.5	1.4	100.0
Gloucestershire	18.5	1.5	78.2	1.8	100.0
Hampshire	20.1	0.9	77.4	1.5	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	17.4	1.4	79.5	1.8	100.0
Hertfordshire	23.5	1.1	73.7	1.7	100.0
Humberside	20.2	1.8	76.9	1.1	100.0
Isle of Wight	14.1	1.7	83.0	1.2	100.0
Kent	19.3	1.1	77.7	1.9	100.0
Lancashire	16.6	1.9	79.4	2.0	100.0
Leicestershire	18.9	1.4	78.5	1.2	100.0
Lincolnshire	15.0	1.5	81.2	2.2	100.0
Norfolk	18.8	1.3	78.4	1.5	100.0
North Yorkshire	14.5	1.7	82.5	1.4	100.0
Northamptonshire	18.1	1.2	79.2	1.5	100.0
Northumberland	18.5	1.7	78.0	1.8	100.0
Nottinghamshire	17.4	1.3	79.6	1.7	100.0
Oxfordshire	22.3	1.2	75.0	1.6	100.0
Shropshire	19.6	1.4	77.6	1.4	100.0
Somerset	16.1	1.5	80.0	2.5	100.0
Staffordshire	18.8	1.3	78.6	1.3	100.0
Suffolk	17.9	0.9	79.9	1.3	100.0
Surrey	19.1	0.8	78.1	2.0	100.0
Warwickshire	19.5	1.6	77.3	1.5	100.0
West Sussex	16.0	0.8	81.7	1.5	100.0
Wiltshire	19.4	1.3	77.6	1.7	100.0
All Shire Counties	18.3	1.4	78.8	1.6	100.0
England†	18.3	1.5	78.4	1.8	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Availability of Cars and Vans: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Number of cars and vans available to household				All households
	0	1	2	3 or more	
Avon	117.5	163.4	44.9	6.6	332.5
Bedfordshire	54.7	84.8	25.7	4.6	169.9
Berkshire	63.6	112.7	43.7	8.0	228.0
Buckinghamshire	47.1	92.6	38.0	7.5	185.2
Cambridgeshire	62.8	102.5	27.7	4.8	197.8
Cheshire	111.0	157.2	46.7	6.8	321.8
Cleveland	91.2	83.3	18.0	2.4	194.9
Cornwall	47.1	84.7	19.3	2.7	153.8
Cumbria	65.6	81.9	16.4	3.1	167.0
Derbyshire	139.3	150.0	32.4	5.4	327.1
Devon	122.3	175.7	39.7	6.1	343.8
Dorset	70.3	117.0	31.1	5.5	223.8
Durham	109.3	90.0	16.2	2.3	217.8
East Sussex	115.1	124.0	26.1	4.1	269.3
Essex	160.9	261.0	81.5	14.8	518.1
Gloucestershire	56.6	90.9	26.8	5.1	179.4
Hampshire	166.5	247.5	71.8	12.3	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	64.0	110.8	39.0	7.1	220.9
Hertfordshire	94.8	169.3	62.3	11.7	338.1
Humberside	139.2	135.4	24.2	3.7	302.5
Isle of Wight	16.2	21.5	4.4	0.6	42.8
Kent	186.9	252.8	69.1	11.9	520.7
Lancashire	211.5	219.8	50.2	8.1	489.7
Leicestershire	110.5	139.1	38.2	5.1	292.9
Lincolnshire	66.4	97.8	22.8	4.0	191.0
Norfolk	84.5	129.9	31.8	5.4	251.6
North Yorkshire	90.1	115.0	29.6	4.6	239.3
Northamptonshire	68.9	90.5	24.4	4.4	188.2
Northumberland	45.7	49.6	10.5	1.7	107.4
Nottinghamshire	151.4	158.0	33.6	5.3	348.3
Oxfordshire	52.5	90.7	27.7	4.7	175.6
Shropshire	39.9	66.8	19.0	3.3	129.0
Somerset	44.6	78.2	20.4	3.8	147.0
Staffordshire	125.9	169.6	46.4	8.4	350.4
Suffolk	72.0	106.4	29.9	4.5	212.9
Surrey	85.9	172.7	76.5	15.0	350.1
Warwickshire	55.7	81.8	25.9	4.6	167.9
West Sussex	79.5	121.2	36.1	6.5	243.3
Wiltshire	54.0	91.5	26.0	4.0	175.5
All Shire Counties	3,541.0	4,887.5	1,354.1	230.8	10,013.5
England†	7,092	7,763	1,733	236	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Including figures for those 20 non-met districts covered in Phase II.

Availability of Cars and Vans: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Number of cars and vans available to household				All households
	0	1	2	3 or more	
Avon	35.3	49.1	13.5	2.0	100.0
Bedfordshire	32.2	49.9	15.1	2.7	100.0
Berkshire	27.9	49.4	19.2	3.5	100.0
Buckinghamshire	25.4	50.0	20.5	4.1	100.0
Cambridgeshire	31.7	51.8	14.0	2.4	100.0
Cheshire	34.5	48.8	14.5	2.1	100.0
Cleveland	46.8	42.7	9.2	1.2	100.0
Cornwall	30.6	55.1	12.6	1.7	100.0
Cumbria	39.3	49.0	9.8	1.9	100.0
Derbyshire	42.6	45.8	9.9	1.7	100.0
Devon	35.6	51.1	11.5	1.8	100.0
Dorset	31.4	52.3	13.9	2.4	100.0
Durham	50.2	41.3	7.4	1.1	100.0
East Sussex	42.7	46.0	9.7	1.5	100.0
Essex	31.0	50.4	15.7	2.9	100.0
Gloucestershire	31.6	50.7	14.9	2.8	100.0
Hampshire	33.4	49.7	14.4	2.5	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	29.0	50.1	17.7	3.2	100.0
Hertfordshire	28.0	50.1	18.4	3.4	100.0
Humberside	46.0	44.8	8.0	1.2	100.0
Isle of Wight	38.0	50.3	10.2	1.5	100.0
Kent	35.9	48.5	13.3	2.3	100.0
Lancashire	43.2	44.9	10.3	1.7	100.0
Leicestershire	37.7	47.5	13.0	1.8	100.0
Lincolnshire	34.8	51.2	12.0	2.1	100.0
Norfolk	33.6	51.6	12.6	2.1	100.0
North Yorkshire	37.7	48.1	12.4	1.9	100.0
Northamptonshire	36.6	48.1	13.0	2.4	100.0
Northumberland	42.5	46.2	9.7	1.5	100.0
Nottinghamshire	43.5	45.4	9.6	1.5	100.0
Oxfordshire	29.9	51.6	15.8	2.7	100.0
Shropshire	30.9	51.8	14.7	2.5	100.0
Somerset	30.3	53.2	13.9	2.6	100.0
Staffordshire	35.9	48.4	13.3	2.4	100.0
Suffolk	33.9	50.0	14.0	2.1	100.0
Surrey	24.5	49.3	21.8	4.3	100.0
Warwickshire	33.2	48.7	15.4	2.7	100.0
West Sussex	32.7	49.8	14.8	2.7	100.0
Wiltshire	30.8	52.1	14.8	2.3	100.0
All Shire Counties	35.4	48.8	13.5	2.3	100.0
England†	42.2	46.1	10.3	1.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Including figures for those 20 non-met districts covered in Phase II.

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Off Street Parking Provision for Households with Car or Van: Shire County:
Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Off street parking provision			All households with car or van
	Yes for all cars or vans	Yes for some cars or vans	None	
Avon	168.6	5.4	40.7	214.7
Bedfordshire	101.6	2.4	11.3	115.3
Berkshire	142.8	5.0	16.4	164.2
Buckinghamshire	122.7	3.7	11.6	138.0
Cambridgeshire	117.8	2.8	14.3	134.9
Cheshire	186.0	2.9	21.7	210.6
Cleveland	80.4	3.5	19.7	103.6
Cornwall	92.5	1.5	12.8	106.8
Cumbria	80.9	2.2	18.3	101.4
Derbyshire	154.2	3.4	30.2	187.8
Devon	168.8	5.9	46.7	221.5
Dorset	133.7	3.6	15.6	153.0
Durham	83.4	3.0	22.1	108.4
East Sussex	111.6	4.7	37.8	154.1
Essex	306.3	10.3	39.2	355.8
Gloucestershire	103.7	2.6	16.3	122.6
Hampshire	275.3	10.2	45.9	331.4
Hereford & Worcs	141.4	3.1	12.4	156.9
Hertfordshire	198.2	10.3	34.5	242.9
Humberside	134.9	2.5	25.9	163.3
Isle of Wight	20.5	0.5	5.6	26.5
Kent	263.6	9.7	60.5	333.8
Lancashire	214.5	7.2	56.4	278.1
Leicestershire	153.5	3.4	25.5	182.4
Lincolnshire	111.8	1.6	11.1	124.5
Norfolk	149.7	1.8	15.5	167.0
North Yorkshire	128.9	2.5	17.8	149.2
Northamptonshire	97.8	3.1	18.3	119.2
Northumberland	52.7	1.5	7.5	61.6
Nottinghamshire	164.6	2.6	29.6	196.9
Oxfordshire	107.2	3.2	12.7	123.1
Shropshire	80.0	1.6	7.5	89.1
Somerset	86.8	2.9	12.7	102.4
Staffordshire	193.3	4.4	26.6	224.3
Suffolk	122.1	2.6	16.2	140.9
Surrey	229.1	9.4	25.5	263.9
Warwickshire	98.7	2.2	11.4	112.2
West Sussex	140.3	4.1	19.4	163.8
Wiltshire	104.5	2.4	14.6	121.5
All Shire Counties	5,424.2	155.7	887.6	6,467.5
England†	7,780	232	1,721	9,732

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

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Off Street Parking Provision for Households with Car or Van: Shire County:
Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Off street parking provision			All households with car or van
	Yes for all cars or vans	Yes for some cars or vans	None	
Avon	78.5	2.5	19.0	100.0
Bedfordshire	88.1	2.1	9.8	100.0
Berkshire	87.0	3.0	10.0	100.0
Buckinghamshire	88.9	2.7	8.4	100.0
Cambridgeshire	87.3	2.1	10.6	100.0
Cheshire	88.3	1.4	10.3	100.0
Cleveland	77.6	3.4	19.0	100.0
Cornwall	86.7	1.4	11.9	100.0
Cumbria	79.8	2.2	18.1	100.0
Derbyshire	82.1	1.8	16.1	100.0
Devon	76.2	2.7	21.1	100.0
Dorset	87.4	2.4	10.2	100.0
Durham	76.9	2.7	20.4	100.0
East Sussex	72.4	3.1	24.5	100.0
Essex	86.1	2.9	11.0	100.0
Gloucestershire	84.6	2.1	13.3	100.0
Hampshire	83.1	3.1	13.9	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	90.1	2.0	7.9	100.0
Hertfordshire	81.6	4.2	14.2	100.0
Humberside	82.6	1.5	15.9	100.0
Isle of Wight	77.2	1.8	21.0	100.0
Kent	79.0	2.9	18.1	100.0
Lancashire	77.1	2.6	20.3	100.0
Leicestershire	84.1	1.9	14.0	100.0
Lincolnshire	89.7	1.3	8.9	100.0
Norfolk	89.6	1.1	9.3	100.0
North Yorkshire	86.4	1.7	11.9	100.0
Northamptonshire	82.0	2.6	15.4	100.0
Northumberland	85.4	2.4	12.1	100.0
Nottinghamshire	83.6	1.3	15.0	100.0
Oxfordshire	87.1	2.6	10.3	100.0
Shropshire	89.8	1.8	8.4	100.0
Somerset	84.8	2.9	12.4	100.0
Staffordshire	86.2	2.0	11.8	100.0
Suffolk	86.6	1.8	11.5	100.0
Surrey	86.8	3.6	9.7	100.0
Warwickshire	87.9	1.9	10.1	100.0
West Sussex	85.6	2.5	11.8	100.0
Wiltshire	86.0	2.0	12.0	100.0
All Shire Counties	83.9	2.4	13.7	100.0
England†	79.9	2.4	17.7	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Marital Status of Head of Household: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Marital status					All heads of households
	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Separated	
Avon	31.3	229.3	12.4	54.1	5.2	332.5
Bedfordshire	12.6	126.4	5.8	22.2	2.9	169.9
Berkshire	19.3	167.3	8.2	29.5	3.6	228.0
Buckinghamshire	13.3	138.8	5.8	23.8	3.5	185.2
Cambridgeshire	18.9	139.7	7.3	28.9	2.9	197.8
Cheshire	21.0	231.3	11.9	53.6	4.0	321.8
Cleveland	12.9	137.2	7.2	34.2	3.4	194.9
Cornwall	10.3	107.5	5.0	28.8	2.2	153.8
Cumbria	12.6	115.8	5.6	31.5	1.4	166.9
Derbyshire	21.4	231.4	10.4	58.7	5.2	327.1
Devon	28.0	229.8	13.9	66.3	5.8	343.8
Dorset	19.0	152.8	7.2	41.9	3.0	223.8
Durham	15.3	152.1	7.1	39.8	3.6	217.8
East Sussex	32.4	166.7	11.4	55.2	3.6	269.3
Essex	32.7	382.6	18.4	77.0	7.5	518.1
Gloucestershire	16.0	125.6	6.2	29.5	2.1	179.4
Hampshire	40.0	352.3	19.5	77.8	8.5	498.1
Hereford	15.4	160.6	8.3	33.8	2.8	220.9
Hertfordshire	23.7	252.5	12.4	44.3	5.2	338.1
Humberside	22.0	209.8	10.8	55.0	4.9	302.5
Isle of Wight	3.6	28.6	1.6	8.4	0.6	42.8
Kent	38.7	371.1	18.5	84.8	7.6	520.7
Lancashire	34.7	337.4	16.5	94.1	7.1	489.7
Leicestershire	23.3	211.1	8.1	45.8	4.7	292.9
Lincolnshire	12.0	136.3	5.8	33.7	3.3	191.0
Norfolk	17.7	179.8	7.9	43.5	2.7	251.6
North Yorkshire	23.7	162.7	7.5	41.5	3.9	239.3
Northamptonshire	13.6	137.1	6.1	28.5	2.9	188.2
Northumberland	7.4	76.3	2.4	19.9	1.4	107.4
Nottinghamshire	26.3	246.2	11.8	57.0	7.0	348.3
Oxfordshire	18.0	125.6	6.6	23.6	1.9	175.6
Shropshire	8.7	92.9	4.3	21.4	1.7	129.0
Somerset	10.5	103.7	5.0	25.7	2.1	147.0
Staffordshire	19.3	261.0	11.3	54.2	4.7	350.4
Suffolk	16.8	150.5	7.6	35.2	2.7	212.9
Surrey	27.8	255.3	10.8	51.0	5.1	350.1
Warwickshire	11.8	121.8	6.0	25.4	2.9	167.9
West Sussex	22.1	163.8	7.3	47.0	3.2	243.3
Wiltshire	12.3	129.0	5.6	26.0	2.6	175.5
All Shire Counties	766.3	7,099.2	345.7	1,652.8	149.4	10 013.5
England†	1,533	11,708	522	2,793	269	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Marital Status of Head of Household: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Marital status					All heads of households
	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Separated	
Avon	9.4	69.0	3.7	16.3	1.6	100.0
Bedfordshire	7.4	74.4	3.4	13.1	1.7	100.0
Berkshire	8.5	73.4	3.6	13.0	1.6	100.0
Buckinghamshire	7.2	74.9	3.2	12.9	1.9	100.0
Cambridgeshire	9.5	70.6	3.7	14.6	1.5	100.0
Cheshire	6.5	71.9	3.7	16.6	1.2	100.0
Cleveland	6.6	70.4	3.7	17.6	1.7	100.0
Cornwall	6.7	69.9	3.3	18.7	1.5	100.0
Cumbria	7.6	69.4	3.4	18.9	0.8	100.0
Derbyshire	6.6	70.7	3.2	18.0	1.6	100.0
Devon	8.1	66.8	4.0	19.3	1.7	100.0
Dorset	8.5	68.3	3.2	18.7	1.3	100.0
Durham	7.0	69.8	3.3	18.3	1.7	100.0
East Sussex	12.0	61.9	4.2	20.5	1.3	100.0
Essex	6.3	73.8	3.5	14.9	1.4	100.0
Gloucestershire	8.9	70.0	3.5	16.4	1.2	100.0
Hampshire	8.0	70.7	3.9	15.6	1.7	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	7.0	72.7	3.8	15.3	1.3	100.0
Hertfordshire	7.0	74.7	3.7	13.1	1.6	100.0
Humberside	7.3	69.3	3.6	18.2	1.6	100.0
Isle of Wight	8.3	66.9	3.6	19.7	1.4	100.0
Kent	7.4	71.3	3.5	16.3	1.5	100.0
Lancashire	7.1	68.9	3.4	19.2	1.4	100.0
Leicestershire	7.9	72.1	2.7	15.6	1.6	100.0
Lincolnshire	6.3	71.4	3.0	17.6	1.7	100.0
Norfolk	7.0	71.5	3.1	17.3	1.1	100.0
North Yorkshire	9.9	68.0	3.1	17.4	1.6	100.0
Northamptonshire	7.2	72.8	3.2	15.2	1.5	100.0
Northumberland	6.9	71.0	2.3	18.5	1.3	100.0
Nottinghamshire	7.5	70.7	3.4	16.4	2.0	100.0
Oxfordshire	10.2	71.5	3.7	13.4	1.1	100.0
Shropshire	6.7	72.0	3.4	16.6	1.3	100.0
Somerset	7.1	70.6	3.4	17.5	1.4	100.0
Staffordshire	5.5	74.5	3.2	15.5	1.4	100.0
Suffolk	7.9	70.7	3.6	16.5	1.3	100.0
Surrey	8.0	72.9	3.1	14.6	1.5	100.0
Warwickshire	7.0	72.6	3.6	15.1	1.7	100.0
West Sussex	9.1	67.3	3.0	19.3	1.3	100.0
Wiltshire	7.0	73.5	3.2	14.8	1.5	100.0
All Shire Counties	7.7	70.9	3.5	16.5	1.5	100.0
England†	9.1	69.6	3.1	16.6	1.6	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Length of Residence of Head of Household: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Length of residence (years)						All heads of households
	Under 1	1 but under 2	2 but under 3	3 but under 5	5 but under 10	10 or over	
Avon	30.7	27.8	30.6	37.3	52.1	154.0	332.5
Bedfordshire	18.9	15.3	15.5	21.3	27.7	71.3	169.9
Berkshire	24.3	22.5	21.0	28.4	34.9	97.0	228.0
Buckinghamshire	18.4	18.5	20.1	24.6	29.8	73.7	185.2
Cambridgeshire	22.6	18.5	18.9	24.0	33.0	80.6	197.8
Cheshire	28.0	24.4	28.0	35.2	56.5	149.7	321.8
Cleveland	17.8	15.2	15.9	22.1	38.7	85.1	194.9
Cornwall	14.6	12.8	13.6	17.7	28.2	66.9	153.8
Cumbria	11.2	10.0	11.6	16.8	29.7	87.6	166.9
Derbyshire	24.5	22.2	25.0	34.9	56.5	164.0	327.1
Devon	36.4	28.5	30.7	35.0	60.6	152.6	343.8
Dorset	23.1	20.6	20.7	25.1	40.8	93.5	223.8
Durham	18.8	16.5	19.2	24.4	39.5	99.3	217.8
East Sussex	26.5	19.8	26.1	33.3	47.0	116.7	269.3
Essex	46.5	50.7	46.5	61.6	92.4	220.4	518.1
Gloucestershire	16.9	15.2	15.4	22.0	30.5	79.4	179.4
Hampshire	50.6	45.6	45.6	58.8	88.1	209.4	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	19.3	19.4	21.0	27.5	39.2	94.6	220.9
Hertfordshire	32.9	27.2	32.5	38.9	56.8	149.8	338.1
Humberside	27.4	24.6	26.0	32.0	55.4	137.1	302.5
Isle of Wight	3.8	3.7	3.6	5.2	7.7	18.7	42.8
Kent	49.0	45.2	46.3	63.3	91.0	226.0	520.7
Lancashire	41.1	37.7	38.4	51.9	86.0	234.6	489.7
Leicestershire	27.0	23.4	25.3	31.9	50.4	135.0	292.9
Lincolnshire	16.7	16.0	16.1	21.0	35.5	85.8	191.0
Norfolk	22.9	19.4	20.6	29.1	45.6	113.9	251.6
North Yorkshire	23.5	20.1	20.1	25.9	42.4	107.2	239.3
Northamptonshire	18.2	15.5	16.7	21.4	34.6	81.7	188.2
Northumberland	9.0	8.3	8.5	11.1	19.9	50.5	107.4
Nottinghamshire	35.0	27.2	29.1	36.7	58.5	161.8	348.3
Oxfordshire	20.3	15.1	15.9	19.5	28.5	76.3	175.6
Shropshire	12.1	11.9	11.7	14.3	23.0	56.0	129.0
Somerset	13.5	13.4	13.5	17.4	25.3	64.0	147.0
Staffordshire	28.5	24.5	28.5	34.8	59.1	175.0	350.4
Suffolk	20.1	16.8	19.4	25.1	38.5	93.0	212.9
Surrey	31.5	27.7	33.8	39.3	59.7	158.2	350.1
Warwickshire	15.2	15.5	13.1	17.3	28.9	77.9	167.9
West Sussex	22.0	22.4	25.4	29.0	43.3	101.2	243.3
Wiltshire	17.4	14.5	16.2	19.8	29.8	77.8	175.5
All Shire Counties	936.4	833.4	886.3	1,135.1	1,744.9	4,477.3	10,013.5
England†	1,789	1,329	1,495	1,650	3,148	7,413	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Length of Residence of Head of Household: Shire County Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Length of residence (years)						All heads of households
	Under 1	1 but under 2	2 but under 3	3 but under 5	5 but under 10	10 or over	
Avon	9.2	8.3	9.2	11.2	15.7	46.3	100.0
Bedfordshire	11.1	9.0	9.1	12.5	16.3	42.0	100.0
Berkshire	10.7	9.9	9.2	12.5	15.3	42.5	100.0
Buckinghamshire	9.9	10.0	10.9	13.3	16.1	39.8	100.0
Cambridgeshire	11.5	9.4	9.6	12.2	16.7	40.8	100.0
Cheshire	8.7	7.6	8.7	11.0	17.5	46.5	100.0
Cleveland	9.1	7.8	8.2	11.4	19.9	43.7	100.0
Cornwall	9.5	8.3	8.8	11.5	18.3	43.5	100.0
Cumbria	6.7	6.0	7.0	10.1	17.8	52.5	100.0
Derbyshire	7.5	6.8	7.6	10.7	17.3	50.1	100.0
Devon	10.6	8.3	8.9	10.2	17.6	44.4	100.0
Dorset	10.3	9.2	9.2	11.2	18.2	41.8	100.0
Durham	8.6	7.6	8.8	11.2	18.1	45.6	100.0
East Sussex	9.8	7.3	9.7	12.4	17.5	43.3	100.0
Essex	9.0	9.8	9.0	11.9	17.8	42.5	100.0
Gloucestershire	9.4	8.5	8.6	12.3	17.0	44.3	100.0
Hampshire	10.2	9.2	9.2	11.8	17.7	42.0	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	8.7	8.8	9.5	12.4	17.7	42.8	100.0
Hertfordshire	9.7	8.0	9.6	11.5	16.8	44.3	100.0
Humberside	9.1	8.1	8.6	10.6	18.3	45.3	100.0
Isle of Wight	9.0	8.8	8.4	12.1	18.0	43.7	100.0
Kent	9.4	8.7	8.9	12.2	17.5	43.4	100.0
Lancashire	8.4	7.7	7.8	10.6	17.6	47.9	100.0
Leicestershire	9.2	8.0	8.6	10.9	17.2	46.1	100.0
Lincolnshire	8.8	8.4	8.4	11.0	18.6	44.9	100.0
Norfolk	9.1	7.7	8.2	11.6	18.1	45.3	100.0
North Yorkshire	9.8	8.4	8.4	10.8	17.7	44.8	100.0
Northamptonshire	9.7	8.3	8.9	11.4	18.4	43.4	100.0
Northumberland	8.3	7.7	7.9	10.4	18.6	47.1	100.0
Nottinghamshire	10.0	7.8	8.4	10.5	16.8	46.5	100.0
Oxfordshire	11.6	8.6	9.1	11.1	16.2	43.4	100.0
Shropshire	9.4	9.2	9.1	11.1	17.8	43.4	100.0
Somerset	9.2	9.1	9.2	11.8	17.2	43.6	100.0
Staffordshire	8.1	7.0	8.1	9.9	16.9	49.9	100.0
Suffolk	9.4	7.9	9.1	11.8	18.1	43.7	100.0
Surrey	9.0	7.9	9.6	11.2	17.0	45.2	100.0
Warwickshire	9.1	9.2	7.8	10.3	17.2	46.4	100.0
West Sussex	9.0	9.2	10.4	11.9	17.8	41.6	100.0
Wiltshire	9.9	8.3	9.2	11.3	17.0	44.3	100.0
All Shire Counties	9.4	8.3	8.9	11.3	17.4	44.7	100.0
England†	10.6	7.9	8.9	9.8	18.7	44.1	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Employment Status of Head of Household: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Employment status						All heads of households
	Employed						
	full time	part time	Unemployed	Wholly retired	Housewife	Other	
Avon	205.7	9.5	9.5	64.7	34.1	8.9	332.5
Bedfordshire	119.5	5.5	3.7	25.3	12.6	3.2	169.9
Berkshire	163.9	7.9	4.0	33.5	15.0	3.7	228.0
Buckinghamshire	131.4	5.9	3.3	27.9	14.1	2.7	185.2
Cambridgeshire	129.2	6.8	4.1	33.1	18.6	6.0	197.8
Cheshire	208.1	10.0	8.3	53.1	33.4	8.9	321.8
Cleveland	117.8	5.2	10.8	27.8	24.9	8.5	194.9
Cornwall	82.4	5.2	5.7	36.5	20.2	3.8	153.8
Cumbria	98.6	4.4	3.8	35.2	20.9	4.0	166.9
Derbyshire	205.9	9.6	6.7	61.5	34.7	8.7	327.1
Devon	184.2	12.3	9.1	82.6	44.2	11.4	343.8
Dorset	121.7	8.7	4.7	54.7	29.4	4.7	223.8
Durham	126.5	4.8	8.9	39.0	28.0	10.6	217.8
East Sussex	135.6	12.1	5.6	72.4	36.8	7.0	269.3
Essex	341.4	15.6	11.5	87.4	51.8	10.5	518.1
Gloucestershire	112.1	6.7	3.7	35.6	17.9	3.4	179.4
Hampshire	322.8	14.1	10.4	90.7	49.7	10.3	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	143.8	8.3	5.4	39.7	19.4	4.3	220.9
Hertfordshire	238.9	11.6	5.1	53.5	23.9	5.3	338.1
Humberside	181.0	10.5	12.2	49.9	38.4	10.5	302.5
Isle of Wight	21.1	1.8	1.0	12.2	5.5	1.2	42.8
Kent	332.6	16.6	10.7	98.8	51.7	10.3	520.7
Lancashire	285.8	17.2	13.7	112.9	44.6	15.6	489.7
Leicestershire	193.3	9.7	6.1	52.5	23.8	7.6	292.9
Lincolnshire	116.3	6.5	5.5	36.3	22.2	4.3	191.0
Norfolk	145.8	9.0	6.8	56.7	27.6	5.8	251.6
North Yorkshire	142.4	9.6	4.8	49.8	27.3	5.5	239.3
Northamptonshire	125.2	6.7	4.2	32.6	16.9	2.7	188.2
Northumberland	63.7	2.9	3.3	20.9	12.7	3.9	107.4
Nottinghamshire	215.2	10.3	10.1	66.2	34.3	12.3	348.3
Oxfordshire	116.7	7.2	3.4	29.6	13.5	5.2	175.6
Shropshire	83.2	4.3	3.3	21.9	13.3	2.9	129.0
Somerset	86.7	5.1	3.4	31.1	17.3	3.3	147.0
Staffordshire	235.4	8.1	8.7	59.8	28.0	10.4	350.4
Suffolk	132.3	7.6	4.5	41.7	23.0	3.9	212.9
Surrey	235.3	14.8	4.1	62.1	28.9	4.9	350.1
Warwickshire	112.0	5.3	3.5	28.2	15.6	3.3	167.9
West Sussex	136.2	11.0	3.2	56.2	31.2	5.5	243.3
Wiltshire	115.4	6.2	3.4	30.6	17.1	2.9	175.5
All Shire Counties	6,264.6	334.6	239.9	1,904.0	1,022.6	247.6	10,013.5
England†	10,500	541.	586	3,068	1,574	555	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Employment Status of Head of Household: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Employment status						All heads of households
	Employed						
	full time	part time	Unemployed	Wholly retired	Housewife	Other	
Avon	61.9	2.9	2.9	19.5	10.3	2.7	100.0
Bedfordshire	70.4	3.2	2.2	14.9	7.4	1.9	100.0
Berkshire	71.9	3.5	1.8	14.7	6.6	1.6	100.0
Buckinghamshire	70.9	3.2	1.8	15.0	7.6	1.5	100.0
Cambridgeshire	65.3	3.4	2.1	16.7	9.4	3.0	100.0
Cheshire	64.7	3.1	2.6	16.5	10.4	2.8	100.0
Cleveland	60.4	2.7	5.5	14.3	12.8	4.4	100.0
Cornwall	53.6	3.4	3.7	23.7	13.2	2.5	100.0
Cumbria	59.1	2.7	2.3	21.1	12.5	2.4	100.0
Derbyshire	62.9	2.9	2.1	18.8	10.6	2.6	100.0
Devon	53.6	3.6	2.7	24.0	12.9	3.3	100.0
Dorset	54.4	3.9	2.1	24.4	13.2	2.1	100.0
Durham	58.1	2.2	4.1	17.9	12.9	4.9	100.0
East Sussex	50.3	4.5	2.1	26.9	13.6	2.6	100.0
Essex	65.9	3.0	2.2	16.9	10.0	2.0	100.0
Gloucestershire	62.5	3.7	2.1	19.9	10.0	1.9	100.0
Hampshire	64.8	2.8	2.1	18.2	10.0	2.1	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	65.1	3.8	2.4	18.0	8.8	2.0	100.0
Hertfordshire	70.7	3.4	1.5	15.8	7.1	1.6	100.0
Humberside	59.8	3.5	4.0	16.5	12.7	3.5	100.0
Isle of Wight	49.2	4.3	2.4	28.6	12.8	2.8	100.0
Kent	63.9	3.2	2.1	19.0	9.9	2.0	100.0
Lancashire	58.4	3.5	2.8	23.1	9.1	3.2	100.0
Leicestershire	66.0	3.3	2.1	17.9	8.1	2.6	100.0
Lincolnshire	60.9	3.4	2.9	19.0	11.6	2.2	100.0
Norfolk	58.0	3.6	2.7	22.5	11.0	2.3	100.0
North Yorkshire	59.5	4.0	2.0	20.8	11.4	2.3	100.0
Northamptonshire	66.5	3.6	2.2	17.3	9.0	1.4	100.0
Northumberland	59.4	2.7	3.0	19.5	11.8	3.6	100.0
Nottinghamshire	61.8	2.9	2.9	19.0	9.8	3.5	100.0
Oxfordshire	66.4	4.1	2.0	16.9	7.7	3.0	100.0
Shropshire	64.5	3.3	2.6	17.0	10.3	2.2	100.0
Somerset	59.0	3.5	2.3	21.1	11.8	2.2	100.0
Staffordshire	67.2	2.3	2.5	17.1	8.0	3.0	100.0
Suffolk	62.1	3.6	2.1	19.6	10.8	1.8	100.0
Surrey	67.2	4.2	1.2	17.7	8.3	1.4	100.0
Warwickshire	66.7	3.1	2.1	16.8	9.3	2.0	100.0
West Sussex	56.0	4.5	1.3	23.1	12.8	2.3	100.0
Wiltshire	65.7	3.5	1.9	17.4	9.7	1.6	100.0
All Shire Counties	62.6	3.3	2.4	19.0	10.2	2.5	100.0
England†	62.4	3.2	3.5	18.2	9.4	3.3	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

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Birthplace of Head of Household: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Birthplace		All heads of households
	United Kingdom	Not in United Kingdom	
Avon	318.3	14.1	332.5
Bedfordshire	149.7	20.2	169.9
Berkshire	207.6	20.4	228.0
Buckinghamshire	171.1	14.1	185.2
Cambridgeshire	183.5	14.2	197.8
Cheshire	313.8	8.0	321.8
Cleveland	190.2	4.7	194.9
Cornwall	148.8	5.0	153.8
Cumbria	163.7	3.2	166.9
Derbyshire	313.9	13.2	327.1
Devon	332.6	11.2	343.8
Dorset	215.2	8.7	223.8
Durham	216.0	1.9	217.8
East Sussex	254.7	14.7	269.3
Essex	495.8	22.3	518.1
Gloucestershire	171.3	8.1	179.4
Hampshire	472.8	25.3	498.1
Hereford & Worcs	214.2	6.8	220.9
Hertfordshire	315.2	22.8	338.1
Humberside	296.7	5.8	302.5
Isle of Wight	41.6	1.2	42.8
Kent	498.6	22.2	520.7
Lancashire	471.3	18.4	489.7
Leicestershire	266.4	26.5	292.9
Lincolnshire	186.8	4.3	191.0
Norfolk	245.5	6.0	251.6
North Yorkshire	234.0	5.3	239.3
Northamptonshire	177.0	11.3	188.2
Northumberland	106.0	1.4	107.4
Nottinghamshire	332.0	16.4	348.3
Oxfordshire	161.4	14.3	175.6
Shropshire	125.3	3.7	129.0
Somerset	142.9	4.1	147.0
Staffordshire	341.0	9.4	350.4
Suffolk	201.4	11.5	212.9
Surrey	322.4	27.7	350.1
Warwickshire	158.3	9.7	167.9
West Sussex	232.5	10.8	243.3
Wiltshire	166.4	9.1	175.5
All Shire Counties	9,555.7	457.8	10,013.5
England†	15,604	1,220	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

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Birthplace of Head of Household: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Birthplace		All heads of households
	United Kingdom	Not in United Kingdom	
Avon	95.7	4.3	100.0
Bedfordshire	88.1	11.9	100.0
Berkshire	91.1	8.9	100.0
Buckinghamshire	92.4	7.6	100.0
Cambridgeshire	92.8	7.2	100.0
Cheshire	97.5	2.5	100.0
Cleveland	97.6	2.4	100.0
Cornwall	96.7	3.3	100.0
Cumbria	98.1	1.9	100.0
Derbyshire	96.0	4.0	100.0
Devon	96.7	3.3	100.0
Dorset	96.1	3.9	100.0
Durham	99.1	0.9	100.0
East Sussex	94.6	5.5	100.0
Essex	95.7	4.3	100.0
Gloucestershire	95.5	4.5	100.0
Hampshire	94.9	5.1	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	96.9	3.1	100.0
Hertfordshire	93.2	6.8	100.0
Humberside	98.1	1.9	100.0
Isle of Wight	97.2	2.8	100.0
Kent	95.7	4.3	100.0
Lancashire	96.3	3.7	100.0
Leicestershire	91.0	9.0	100.0
Lincolnshire	97.8	2.2	100.0
Norfolk	97.6	2.4	100.0
North Yorkshire	97.8	2.2	100.0
Northamptonshire	94.0	6.0	100.0
Northumberland	98.7	1.3	100.0
Nottinghamshire	95.3	4.7	100.0
Oxfordshire	91.9	8.1	100.0
Shropshire	97.1	2.9	100.0
Somerset	97.2	2.8	100.0
Staffordshire	97.3	2.7	100.0
Suffolk	94.6	5.4	100.0
Surrey	92.1	7.9	100.0
Warwickshire	94.2	5.8	100.0
West Sussex	95.5	4.5	100.0
Wiltshire	94.8	5.2	100.0
All Shire Counties	95.4	4.6	100.0
England†	92.7	7.3	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Age and Sex of Private Household Population: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Age of males					All males
	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-64	65 or over	
Avon	98.6	100.4	89.2	94.9	51.5	434.6
Bedfordshire	60.6	54.9	52.1	51.6	22.8	241.9
Berkshire	78.0	75.8	69.8	69.6	30.2	323.3
Buckinghamshire	65.2	56.1	57.3	54.7	26.0	259.2
Cambridgeshire	59.7	59.1	55.4	57.3	29.1	260.6
Cheshire	103.8	92.8	90.2	101.3	44.8	433.0
Cleveland	71.3	63.7	53.0	61.2	25.1	274.4
Cornwall	40.3	35.9	38.1	46.4	31.2	192.0
Cumbria	47.1	47.3	40.0	53.0	30.5	217.9
Derbyshire	95.9	94.3	86.1	104.8	50.4	431.6
Devon	87.1	82.3	79.6	98.5	68.7	416.2
Dorset	54.4	51.3	48.9	64.8	46.5	265.9
Durham	60.9	65.4	55.2	70.0	33.8	285.2
East Sussex	55.8	58.2	53.7	69.8	58.2	295.8
Essex	165.2	156.2	143.5	160.2	74.7	699.8
Gloucestershire	55.6	48.7	47.2	52.8	30.0	234.4
Hampshire	158.7	150.0	135.0	145.7	76.1	665.5
Hereford & Worcs	72.5	62.1	64.9	65.7	35.9	301.1
Hertfordshire	111.2	106.8	96.4	113.3	47.6	475.4
Humberside	97.8	93.1	78.4	91.8	44.3	405.4
Isle of Wight	10.7	8.7	9.2	11.3	10.3	50.2
Kent	157.4	153.3	136.0	154.0	84.0	684.6
Lancashire	144.2	134.1	121.4	147.9	83.0	630.6
Leicestershire	95.9	93.6	78.3	91.3	43.7	402.8
Lincolnshire	58.6	48.9	50.3	58.8	32.9	249.5
Norfolk	68.5	60.2	63.7	74.7	49.9	317.0
North Yorkshire	65.5	60.3	58.7	70.4	41.5	296.3
Northamptonshire	59.5	55.0	51.6	55.9	28.9	250.9
Northumberland	32.1	30.4	27.6	35.2	18.4	143.7
Nottinghamshire	104.1	104.4	87.6	109.9	53.3	459.4
Oxfordshire	55.4	54.9	49.8	52.7	25.8	238.5
Shropshire	44.1	37.7	37.1	39.2	19.3	177.4
Somerset	43.0	37.2	37.0	43.8	27.9	188.8
Staffordshire	113.0	111.8	97.1	111.5	48.3	481.6
Suffolk	61.8	56.0	54.9	65.1	37.6	275.4
Surrey	103.6	98.0	98.8	112.3	55.7	468.3
Warwickshire	54.6	49.7	48.3	51.9	24.3	228.7
West Sussex	60.8	58.9	55.1	66.2	48.3	289.2
Wiltshire	54.9	51.3	47.8	54.8	29.1	237.9
All Shire Counties	3,027.5	2,858.6	2,644.1	3,034.3	1,619.7	13,184.2
England†	5,285	5,008	4,309	5,163	2,562	22,327

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Age and Sex of Private Household Population: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Age of females					All females
	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 or over	
Avon	94.9	95.3	90.0	78.8	98.8	457.8
Bedfordshire	53.8	54.8	50.2	40.2	41.0	240.0
Berkshire	71.3	72.1	69.6	56.0	57.2	326.1
Buckinghamshire	63.5	57.8	57.6	44.1	46.7	269.8
Cambridgeshire	57.6	57.4	53.9	46.8	55.8	271.5
Cheshire	100.4	97.5	91.3	81.6	93.1	463.9
Cleveland	64.2	66.6	53.0	50.5	51.7	286.0
Cornwall	39.4	36.3	39.1	39.0	57.6	211.4
Cumbria	43.0	45.5	39.6	43.4	59.6	231.1
Derbyshire	89.9	87.8	85.6	81.4	98.8	443.4
Devon	84.6	83.0	82.7	83.7	130.0	464.1
Dorset	49.8	51.2	52.3	54.3	89.3	296.9
Durham	60.8	61.2	55.9	56.2	64.6	298.7
East Sussex	52.6	58.4	59.1	57.6	117.1	344.8
Essex	155.5	152.8	150.4	127.7	149.4	735.8
Gloucestershire	50.5	48.9	48.4	43.2	56.8	147.8
Hampshire	150.1	149.1	138.5	119.5	145.7	702.9
Hereford & Worcs	64.4	62.4	62.9	53.5	64.9	308.2
Hertfordshire	99.8	102.3	99.3	93.9	84.9	480.2
Humberside	90.9	92.3	79.7	74.8	89.2	427.0
Isle of Wight	10.7	9.6	9.8	9.6	18.2	57.8
Kent	149.1	148.6	142.1	129.9	160.0	729.8
Lancashire	128.8	130.5	124.8	123.6	169.7	677.4
Leicestershire	90.0	91.9	77.9	71.0	83.6	414.5
Lincolnshire	52.7	49.5	50.4	46.6	60.7	260.0
Norfolk	65.3	61.3	62.9	63.2	84.9	337.6
North Yorkshire	61.2	61.5	62.3	59.2	81.4	325.8
Northamptonshire	56.4	57.1	50.5	43.7	53.2	260.9
Northumberland	28.9	28.5	27.8	27.8	33.6	146.5
Nottinghamshire	100.7	103.0	88.2	86.1	102.4	480.3
Oxfordshire	52.5	53.4	50.6	42.5	47.9	246.9
Shropshire	40.1	37.4	38.4	30.8	37.4	184.1
Somerset	39.4	35.9	37.3	36.2	51.4	200.4
Staffordshire	102.3	106.7	100.1	88.5	94.5	492.1
Suffolk	60.8	53.9	54.7	52.2	67.4	289.1
Surrey	102.3	91.0	104.4	90.4	107.2	495.3
Warwickshire	51.5	51.2	47.8	40.9	45.8	237.3
West Sussex	56.4	57.7	56.8	58.2	98.2	327.3
Wiltshire	53.8	50.3	48.1	44.3	51.1	247.5
All Shire Counties	2,840.2	2,812.0	2,694.2	2,471.0	3,100.8	13,918.1
England†	4,908	4,920	4,319	4,150	5,154	23,452

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Birthplace: Shire County: Phase III*

Thousands

Shire County	Birthplace		All persons
	United Kingdom	Not in United Kingdom	
Avon	858.3	34.1	892.4
Bedfordshire	436.4	45.6	481.9
Berkshire	597.6	51.6	649.4
Buckinghamshire	493.2	35.9	529.1
Cambridgeshire	499.1	32.9	532.0
Cheshire	874.8	22.1	896.9
Cleveland	548.8	11.6	560.4
Cornwall	390.7	12.7	403.4
Cumbria	441.2	7.8	449.0
Derbyshire	845.3	29.8	875.0
Devon	853.7	26.6	880.3
Dorset	540.8	22.0	562.8
Durham	577.7	6.2	583.9
East Sussex	609.4	31.2	640.6
Essex	1,383.8	51.8	1,435.6
Gloucestershire	462.5	19.6	482.1
Hampshire	1,305.6	62.8	1,368.4
Hereford & Worcs	592.1	17.2	609.3
Hertfordshire	901.3	54.2	955.6
Humberside	818.9	13.5	832.4
Isle of Wight	105.0	3.1	108.1
Kent	1,354.2	60.2	1,414.4
Lancashire	1,260.6	47.4	1,308.0
Leicestershire	744.5	72.9	817.4
Lincolnshire	497.0	12.4	509.5
Norfolk	638.9	15.7	654.6
North Yorkshire	604.8	17.3	622.1
Northamptonshire	486.7	25.1	511.8
Northumberland	286.5	3.7	290.3
Nottinghamshire	904.8	35.0	939.7
Oxfordshire	450.1	35.4	485.5
Shropshire	351.5	10.0	361.5
Somerset	378.3	10.8	389.2
Staffordshire	953.2	20.5	973.7
Suffolk	535.1	29.4	564.5
Surrey	894.6	69.0	963.6
Warwickshire	442.5	23.5	466.0
West Sussex	590.0	26.5	616.5
Wiltshire	460.9	24.5	485.4
All Shire Counties	25,970.2	1,132.1	27,102.3
England†	42,827	2,952	45,779

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Birthplace: Shire County: Phase III*

Percentages

Shire County	Birthplace		All persons
	United Kingdom	Not in United Kingdom	
Avon	96.2	3.8	100.0
Bedfordshire	90.5	9.5	100.0
Berkshire	92.0	8.0	100.0
Buckinghamshire	93.2	6.8	100.0
Cambridgeshire	93.8	6.2	100.0
Cheshire	97.5	2.5	100.0
Cleveland	97.9	2.1	100.0
Cornwall	96.9	3.1	100.0
Cumbria	98.3	1.7	100.0
Derbyshire	96.6	3.4	100.0
Devon	97.0	3.0	100.0
Dorset	96.1	3.9	100.0
Durham	98.9	1.1	100.0
East Sussex	95.1	4.9	100.0
Essex	96.4	3.6	100.0
Gloucestershire	95.9	4.1	100.0
Hampshire	95.4	4.6	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	97.2	2.8	100.0
Hertfordshire	94.3	5.7	100.0
Humberside	98.4	1.6	100.0
Isle of Wight	97.2	2.8	100.0
Kent	95.7	4.3	100.0
Lancashire	96.4	3.6	100.0
Leicestershire	91.1	8.9	100.0
Lincolnshire	97.6	2.4	100.0
Norfolk	97.6	2.4	100.0
North Yorkshire	97.2	2.8	100.0
Northamptonshire	95.1	4.9	100.0
Northumberland	96.7	1.3	100.0
Nottinghamshire	96.3	3.7	100.0
Oxfordshire	92.7	7.3	100.0
Shropshire	97.2	2.8	100.0
Somerset	97.2	2.8	100.0
Staffordshire	97.9	2.1	100.0
Suffolk	94.8	5.2	100.0
Surrey	92.8	7.2	100.0
Warwickshire	95.0	5.0	100.0
West Sussex	95.7	4.3	100.0
Wiltshire	94.9	5.1	100.0
All Shire Counties	95.8	4.2	100.0
England†	93.6	6.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Ethnic Group: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Ethnic group					All persons Thousands
	White	West Indian	African	Indian/Bangladeshi/ Pakistan	Other	
Avon	865.2	8.6	0.6	4.3	13.7	892.4
Bedfordshire	448.7	10.1	0.7	15.8	6.6	481.9
Berkshire	615.7	8.2	0.5	16.6	8.5	649.4
Buckinghamshire	511.2	4.4	0.1	8.2	5.1	529.1
Cambridgeshire	517.5	1.5	0.2	5.7	7.1	532.0
Cheshire	887.4	0.9	0.1	1.9	6.6	896.9
Cleveland	552.6	0.1	0.1	5.0	2.4	560.4
Cornwall	400.7	0.1	—	0.4	2.3	403.4
Cumbria	447.1	0.1	—	0.4	1.4	449.0
Derbyshire	853.2	3.7	0.5	11.5	6.2	875.0
Devon	875.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.9	880.3
Dorset	559.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.3	562.8
Durham	581.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.6	583.9
East Sussex	631.5	0.4	0.4	1.1	7.2	640.6
Essex	1,413.3	4.2	1.4	5.5	11.2	1,435.6
Gloucestershire	474.3	2.5	0.2	1.7	3.5	482.1
Hampshire	1,347.8	1.4	0.3	5.7	13.1	1,368.4
Hereford & Worcs	601.0	1.3	—	2.2	4.8	609.3
Hertfordshire	929.6	5.4	0.9	9.2	10.5	955.6
Humberside	827.1	0.1	0.4	2.2	2.6	832.4
Isle of Wight	107.7	—	—	—	0.3	108.1
Kent	1,391.5	1.1	0.7	10.6	10.5	1,414.4
Lancashire	1,267.2	0.7	0.3	34.8	5.1	1,308.0
Leicestershire	745.4	6.5	1.6	52.8	11.1	817.4
Lincolnshire	506.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.9	509.5
Norfolk	649.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	3.6	654.6
North Yorkshire	618.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	2.7	622.1
Northamptonshire	498.2	4.6	0.6	4.7	3.7	511.8
Northumberland	289.5	—	—	0.1	0.7	290.3
Nottinghamshire	912.9	10.2	0.4	8.1	8.2	939.7
Oxfordshire	468.6	2.2	0.6	4.3	9.8	485.5
Shropshire	356.4	0.8	0.1	2.2	1.9	361.5
Somerset	387.6	—	0.1	0.4	1.1	389.2
Staffordshire	961.3	2.6	0.4	5.1	4.3	973.7
Suffolk	553.6	3.1	0.2	1.7	6.0	564.5
Surrey	947.4	1.4	0.5	4.7	9.6	963.6
Warwickshire	449.0	1.7	0.2	11.5	3.7	466.0
West Sussex	609.9	0.5	0.8	2.1	3.1	616.5
Wiltshire	477.5	1.3	0.8	1.6	4.2	485.4
All Shire Counties	26,539.1	91.2	14.7	244.0	213.3	27,102.3
England†	43,670	518	80	780	732	45,779

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Ethnic Group: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Ethnic Group					All persons Percentages
	White	West Indian	African	Indian/Bangladeshi/ Pakistan	Other	
Avon	96.9	1.0	0.1	0.5	1.5	100.0
Bedfordshire	93.1	2.1	0.2	3.3	1.4	100.0
Berkshire	94.8	1.3	0.1	2.5	1.3	100.0
Buckinghamshire	96.6	0.8	—	1.6	1.0	100.0
Cambridgeshire	97.3	0.3	—	1.1	1.3	100.0
Cheshire	98.9	0.1	—	0.2	0.7	100.0
Cleveland	98.6	—	—	0.9	0.4	100.0
Cornwall	99.3	—	—	0.1	0.6	100.0
Cumbria	99.6	—	—	0.1	0.3	100.0
Derbyshire	97.5	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.7	100.0
Devon	99.5	—	—	—	0.4	100.0
Dorset	99.3	—	—	—	0.6	100.0
Durham	99.7	—	—	—	0.3	100.0
East Sussex	98.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	100.0
Essex	98.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	100.0
Gloucestershire	98.4	0.5	—	0.3	0.7	100.0
Hampshire	98.5	0.1	—	0.4	1.0	100.0
Hereford & Worcs	98.6	0.2	—	0.4	0.8	100.0
Hertfordshire	97.3	0.6	0.1	1.0	1.1	100.0
Humberside	99.4	—	—	0.3	0.3	100.0
Isle of Wight	99.7	—	—	—	0.3	100.0
Kent	98.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	100.0
Lancashire	96.9	0.1	—	2.7	0.4	100.0
Leicestershire	91.2	0.8	0.2	6.5	1.4	100.0
Lincolnshire	99.5	—	—	0.1	0.4	100.0
Norfolk	99.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	100.0
North Yorkshire	99.4	—	—	0.1	0.4	100.0
Northamptonshire	97.3	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.7	100.0
Northumberland	99.7	—	—	—	0.2	100.0
Nottinghamshire	97.1	1.1	—	0.9	0.9	100.0
Oxfordshire	96.5	0.4	0.1	0.9	2.0	100.0
Shropshire	98.6	0.2	—	0.6	0.5	100.0
Somerset	99.6	—	—	0.1	0.3	100.0
Staffordshire	98.7	0.3	—	0.5	0.4	100.0
Suffolk	98.1	0.6	—	0.3	1.1	100.0
Surrey	98.3	0.1	—	0.5	1.0	100.0
Warwickshire	96.3	0.4	—	2.5	0.8	100.0
West Sussex	98.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	100.0
Wiltshire	98.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	100.0
All Shire Counties	97.9	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.8	100.0
England†	95.4	1.1	0.2	1.8	1.6	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

Dwellings, Vacant Dwellings and Households: Shire County: Phase III*

Shire County	Total dwellings 000's	Vacant dwellings**		Households 000's	Crude surplus	
		000's	as % of all dwellings		000's	as % of all dwellings
Avon	339.4	12.3	3.6	332.5	6.9	2.0
Bedfordshire	173.7	6.0	3.5	169.9	3.8	2.2
Berkshire	230.1	5.7	2.5	228.0	2.1	0.9
Buckinghamshire	188.6	4.7	2.5	185.2	3.3	1.8
Cambridgeshire	202.8	8.5	4.2	197.8	5.0	2.5
Cheshire	331.1	11.0	3.3	321.8	9.3	2.8
Cleveland	199.7	5.7	2.8	194.9	4.8	2.4
Cornwall	171.5	18.8	11.0	153.8	17.7	10.3
Cumbria	178.4	12.5	7.0	166.9	11.5	6.4
Derbyshire	337.5	12.3	3.6	327.1	10.4	3.1
Devon	356.3	20.3	5.7	343.8	12.5	3.5
Dorset	232.5	13.3	5.7	223.8	8.7	3.7
Durham	227.3	9.9	4.4	217.8	9.5	4.2
East Sussex	279.5	16.3	5.8	269.3	10.1	3.6
Essex	534.7	19.9	3.7	518.1	16.6	3.1
Gloucestershire	185.5	7.7	4.2	179.4	6.1	3.3
Hampshire	507.2	17.8	3.5	498.1	9.1	1.8
Hereford & Worcs	230.1	10.1	4.4	220.9	9.2	4.0
Hertfordshire	342.8	8.0	2.3	338.1	4.8	1.4
Humberside	314.2	15.2	4.8	302.5	11.7	3.7
Isle of Wight	46.1	3.7	8.1	42.8	3.4	7.3
Kent	541.0	26.8	5.0	520.7	20.2	3.7
Lancashire	513.4	27.0	5.3	489.7	23.7	4.6
Leicestershire	301.5	11.4	3.8	292.9	8.6	2.9
Lincolnshire	204.6	14.4	7.0	191.0	13.5	6.6
Norfolk	270.2	19.6	7.2	251.6	18.6	6.9
North Yorkshire	253.1	16.2	6.4	239.3	13.8	5.5
Northamptonshire	195.8	8.8	4.5	188.2	7.6	3.9
Northumberland	114.0	7.1	6.2	107.4	6.7	5.8
Nottinghamshire	358.8	13.5	3.8	348.3	10.4	2.9
Oxfordshire	178.1	6.1	3.4	175.6	2.5	1.4
Shropshire	136.7	8.3	6.0	129.0	7.8	5.7
Somerset	153.5	7.0	4.6	147.0	6.6	4.3
Staffordshire	360.6	11.6	3.2	350.4	10.2	2.8
Suffolk	221.9	11.2	5.0	212.9	9.0	4.1
Surrey	355.6	8.9	2.5	350.1	5.5	1.6
Warwickshire	171.1	5.0	2.9	167.9	3.2	1.8
West Sussex	253.4	12.7	5.0	243.3	10.1	4.0
Wiltshire	181.7	7.2	4.0	175.5	6.2	3.4
All Shire Counties	10,374.0	462.4	4.5	10,013.5	360.5	3.5
England†	17,224	729	4.2	16,824	400	2.3

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Including figures for those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.
** Includes second homes

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Type of Accommodation: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Type of accommodation						All household spaces
	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Terraced house	Purpose built flat or maisonette	Other flat or rooms	Other	
Phase I							
Birmingham	26.9	119.7	138.3	60.9	30.2	5.6	381.5
Bradford	14.4	62.0	69.7	15.7	8.3	1.6	171.6
Dudley	17.6	59.2	17.3	11.3	2.3	1.7	109.4
Gateshead	4.4	34.4	23.1	18.1	2.7	0.2	82.9
Kirklees	18.8	47.6	61.0	9.5	3.0	1.4	141.2
Leeds	27.5	107.9	86.4	35.3	14.6	2.6	274.3
Liverpool	4.3	38.1	94.4	38.8	17.4	3.2	196.3
Manchester	4.3	48.9	67.7	35.2	16.8	2.6	175.5
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	4.2	34.7	31.3	35.5	7.1	1.1	113.7
Salford	4.0	29.7	36.1	20.9	4.6	1.9	97.2
Sandwell	5.9	48.9	37.0	20.7	3.0	1.5	117.1
Sheffield	17.6	72.4	70.7	34.5	8.5	1.8	205.6
Sunderland	3.2	47.3	36.5	14.3	4.6	1.6	107.5
Wakefield	12.6	53.9	32.8	6.9	1.6	1.0	108.8
Wigan	8.9	52.5	41.7	8.0	1.2	1.0	118.5
Phase II							
Barnsley	11.9	44.1	27.8	3.5	1.0	—	88.3
Bolton	8.9	33.0	44.3	7.6	2.1	1.6	97.5
Calderdale	6.8	20.1	39.1	7.4	1.4	0.4	75.2
Coventry	6.1	27.8	61.0	15.5	3.4	0.3	114.0
Doncaster	13.8	49.6	29.1	4.6	2.3	1.1	100.5
Liverpool	4.5	34.7	95.0	38.2	13.7	0.4	186.9
North Tyneside	3.0	34.1	19.0	18.5	3.5	0.2	78.4
Oldham	4.6	26.1	42.3	9.8	0.9	—	83.7
Rochdale	6.0	25.0	35.4	9.0	0.8	0.3	76.4
Rotherham	10.5	47.7	23.1	6.6	0.7	0.1	88.8
South Tyneside	1.7	25.9	17.1	14.5	2.2	0.3	61.6
Tameside	4.9	31.3	37.0	8.9	0.8	0.6	83.6
Walsall	11.4	42.0	23.0	12.1	2.8	0.2	91.6
Wirral	16.8	48.6	40.7	11.8	9.1	0.8	127.7
Wolverhampton	10.2	42.0	21.1	15.1	2.3	0.1	90.9
Phase III							
Bury	8.5	27.4	23.5	5.8	1.7	0.2	67.1
Stockport	21.2	47.1	27.7	9.7	3.6	0.3	109.7
Trafford	11.1	38.4	21.4	8.7	4.0	0.1	83.6
Knowsley	1.9	17.3	24.3	12.2	0.6	0.2	56.6
St. Helens	5.4	30.4	27.7	3.6	0.7	—	67.9
Sefton	13.3	48.1	24.7	9.4	8.9	0.2	104.6
Solihull	15.0	30.2	12.5	10.6	1.3	0.1	69.7
England [†]	3,114	5,690	5,081	2,093	1,398	238	17,613

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Type of Accommodation: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Type of accommodation						All household spaces	Percentages
	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Terraced house	Purpose built flat or maisonette	Other flat or rooms	Other		
Phase I								
Birmingham	7.1	31.4	36.2	16.0	7.9	1.5	100.0	
Bradford	8.4	36.1	40.6	9.1	4.9	1.0	100.0	
Dudley	16.1	54.1	15.8	10.3	2.1	1.5	100.0	
Gateshead	5.4	41.4	27.8	21.9	3.3	0.2	100.0	
Kirklees	13.3	33.7	43.2	6.7	2.1	1.0	100.0	
Leeds	10.0	39.3	31.5	12.9	5.3	1.0	100.0	
Liverpool	2.2	19.4	48.1	19.8	8.9	1.7	100.0	
Manchester	2.5	27.9	38.5	20.1	9.6	1.5	100.0	
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	3.7	30.5	27.5	31.2	6.2	0.9	100.0	
Salford	4.2	30.6	37.1	21.5	4.8	1.9	100.0	
Sandwell	5.1	41.7	31.6	17.7	2.6	1.3	100.0	
Sheffield	8.6	35.2	34.4	16.8	4.1	0.9	100.0	
Sunderland	3.0	44.0	34.0	13.3	4.2	1.5	100.0	
Wakefield	11.6	49.5	30.2	6.3	1.5	0.9	100.0	
Wigan	7.9	46.3	36.8	7.1	1.1	0.9	100.0	
Phase II								
Barnsley	13.5	49.9	31.5	4.0	1.1	0.1	100.0	
Bolton	9.1	33.9	45.5	7.8	2.1	1.6	100.0	
Calderdale	9.1	26.7	52.0	9.8	1.8	0.5	100.0	
Coventry	5.3	24.4	53.5	13.6	3.0	0.2	100.0	
Doncaster	13.7	49.3	28.9	4.6	2.3	1.1	100.0	
Liverpool	2.4	18.6	50.8	20.7	7.3	0.2	100.0	
North Tyneside	3.8	43.5	24.2	23.7	4.5	0.2	100.0	
Oldham	5.4	31.2	50.5	11.7	1.1	—	100.0	
Rochdale	7.8	32.7	46.3	11.8	1.0	0.4	100.0	
Rotherham	11.8	53.8	26.1	7.4	0.8	0.1	100.0	
South Tyneside	2.8	42.0	27.8	23.5	3.5	0.4	100.0	
Tameside	5.9	37.4	44.3	10.7	1.0	0.7	100.0	
Walsall	12.4	45.8	25.2	13.3	3.0	0.3	100.0	
Wirral	13.1	38.1	31.8	9.2	7.1	0.6	100.0	
Wolverhampton	11.2	46.1	23.2	16.6	2.6	0.1	100.0	
Phase III								
Bury	12.6	40.9	35.1	8.6	2.5	0.3	100.0	
Stockport	19.4	43.0	25.3	8.8	3.3	0.3	100.0	
Trafford	13.3	45.9	25.5	10.4	4.8	0.1	100.0	
Knowsley	3.4	30.6	43.0	21.6	1.0	0.4	100.0	
St. Helens	8.0	44.8	40.8	5.3	1.1	—	100.0	
Sefton	12.7	46.0	23.6	9.0	8.5	0.2	100.0	
Solihull	21.5	43.3	17.9	15.2	1.9	0.2	100.0	
England [†]	17.7	32.3	28.8	11.9	7.9	1.4	100.0	

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Lowest Floor of Accommodation: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Lowest floor of accommodation						All households
	Ground floor or lower	1st floor	2nd floor	3rd floor	4-9th floor	10th floor or higher	
Phase I							
Birmingham	309.0	26.7	12.7	2.4	9.5	4.5	364.8
Bradford	151.8	8.3	2.1	1.0	1.2	0.3	164.6
Dudley	97.8	5.0	1.4	0.4	0.9	0.7	106.1
Gateshead	67.7	8.5	0.8	0.5	1.5	0.9	79.8
Kirklees	128.0	5.2	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	134.9
Leeds	237.0	16.5	4.8	1.4	4.7	2.1	266.4
Liverpool	153.7	14.4	10.3	3.0	4.4	2.0	137.8
Manchester	137.0	15.1	7.5	1.2	4.3	1.6	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	86.0	14.5	4.0	1.0	2.4	1.7	109.6
Salford	76.7	6.9	3.9	1.0	3.3	2.2	94.1
Sandwell	97.6	6.5	2.2	1.2	3.3	1.9	112.6
Sheffield	172.1	12.7	7.3	2.2	2.9	1.5	198.8
Sunderland	93.1	6.2	1.8	0.8	1.2	0.7	103.8
Wakefield	100.4	3.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	105.2
Wigan	103.8	3.8	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	109.4
Phase II							
Barnsley	81.4	2.1	—	—	0.1	—	83.6
Bolton	89.2	4.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	—	94.5
Calderdale	65.9	3.3	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.5	71.4
Coventry	98.9	6.9	2.4	1.1	1.5	0.7	111.5
Doncaster	94.7	2.6	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.2	98.3
Liverpool	149.1	15.8	8.6	2.9	4.3	2.5	183.2
North Tyneside	62.4	9.7	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	75.0
Oldham	74.0	3.9	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	80.4
Rochdale	66.6	3.9	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	73.1
Rotherham	81.1	3.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	—	85.6
South Tyneside	50.7	6.9	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	59.2
Tameside	74.3	4.2	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.4	80.5
Walsall	80.1	4.9	1.7	0.5	1.5	0.8	89.3
Wirral	109.3	8.3	2.9	0.6	1.1	0.3	122.5
Wolverhampton	76.2	6.2	1.6	0.7	1.6	0.7	87.1
Phase III							
Bury	60.6	3.3	0.6	0.1	—	—	64.5
Stockport	98.7	5.4	1.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	107.1
Trafford	73.8	4.9	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	81.3
Knowsley	47.1	3.3	2.5	0.2	1.4	1.0	55.6
St. Helens	63.5	1.8	0.4	0.1	—	—	65.7
Sefton	91.3	6.2	2.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	100.9
Solihull	61.2	4.3	1.1	0.3	1.2	0.4	68.5
England†	14,831	1,186	419	141	185	62	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Lowest Floor of Accommodation: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Lowest floor of accommodation						All households
	Ground floor or lower	1st floor	2nd floor	3rd floor	4-9th floor	10th floor or higher	
Phase I							
Birmingham	84.7	7.3	3.5	0.7	2.6	1.2	100.0
Bradford	92.2	5.0	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.2	100.0
Dudley	92.1	4.7	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.6	100.0
Gateshead	84.8	10.7	0.9	0.6	1.8	1.1	100.0
Kirklees	94.9	3.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	100.0
Leeds	89.0	6.2	1.8	0.5	1.8	0.8	100.0
Liverpool	81.8	7.6	5.5	1.6	2.4	1.1	100.0
Manchester	82.2	9.0	4.5	0.7	2.6	0.9	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	78.5	13.2	3.6	0.9	2.2	1.5	100.0
Salford	81.5	7.4	4.2	1.1	3.5	2.3	100.0
Sandwell	86.6	5.8	1.9	1.0	2.9	1.7	100.0
Sheffield	86.6	6.4	3.7	1.1	1.5	0.8	100.0
Sunderland	89.6	6.0	1.8	0.8	1.1	0.7	100.0
Wakefield	95.5	3.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	100.0
Wigan	94.9	3.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	100.0
Phase II							
Barnsley	97.3	2.5	0.1	—	0.1	—	—
Bolton	94.4	4.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	—	100.0
Calderdale	92.3	4.7	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.7	100.0
Coventry	88.7	6.2	2.2	1.0	1.4	0.6	100.0
Doncaster	96.3	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	100.0
Liverpool	81.4	8.6	4.7	1.6	2.3	1.4	100.0
North Tyneside	83.2	12.9	3.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	100.0
Oldham	92.1	4.9	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	100.0
Rochdale	91.1	5.4	1.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	100.0
Rotherham	94.8	3.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	—	100.0
South Tyneside	85.6	11.7	1.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	100.0
Tameside	92.3	5.2	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.4	100.0
Walsall	89.7	5.5	1.9	0.5	1.6	0.8	100.0
Wirral	89.3	6.8	2.3	0.5	0.9	0.3	100.0
Wolverhampton	87.6	7.1	1.9	0.8	1.9	0.8	100.0
Bury	93.9	5.1	0.9	0.1	—	—	100.0
Stockport	92.1	5.1	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	100.0
Trafford	90.8	6.0	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	100.0
Phase III							
Knowsley	84.8	5.9	4.4	0.4	2.6	1.9	100.0
St. Helens	96.6	2.7	0.6	0.1	—	—	100.0
Sefton	90.5	6.2	2.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	100.0
Solihull	89.3	6.3	1.6	0.4	1.7	0.6	100.0
England†	88.2	7.0	2.5	0.8	1.1	0.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Household Size: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Number of people in household						All households
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
Phase I							
Birmingham	81.9	116.3	60.3	55.4	27.3	23.7	364.8
Bradford	37.8	52.0	26.6	27.1	12.4	8.7	164.6
Dudley	18.5	35.0	21.5	20.2	7.2	3.6	106.1
Gateshead	17.3	25.7	14.7	13.6	5.6	2.9	79.8
Kirklees	30.6	43.3	22.3	23.2	9.0	6.6	134.9
Leeds	61.0	84.1	43.9	46.2	19.2	11.9	266.4
Liverpool	45.1	54.8	31.5	27.6	15.6	13.2	187.8
Manchester	46.4	51.1	25.2	21.3	12.5	10.2	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	27.7	35.7	18.4	15.7	7.4	4.6	109.6
Salford	22.6	29.2	15.1	14.9	7.2	5.1	94.1
Sandwell	22.9	35.9	21.0	18.2	8.0	6.6	112.6
Sheffield	46.8	66.5	32.1	32.7	12.6	8.1	198.8
Sunderland	20.5	31.1	21.1	18.4	8.0	4.8	103.8
Wakefield	19.4	34.7	19.6	19.8	7.9	3.8	105.2
Wigan	21.0	34.2	21.7	20.4	7.7	4.4	109.4
Phase II							
Barnsley	15.6	28.2	15.5	15.0	6.1	3.2	83.6
Bolton	20.9	30.2	16.9	15.9	6.3	4.3	94.5
Calderdale	17.3	23.1	12.1	11.4	4.6	2.9	71.4
Coventry	23.2	36.4	18.8	19.3	8.3	5.5	111.5
Doncaster	17.8	32.6	17.9	19.2	7.1	3.7	98.3
Liverpool	44.0	52.3	29.7	29.1	16.1	12.0	183.2
North Tyneside	16.7	24.2	13.7	13.0	5.0	2.4	75.0
Oldham	17.9	25.8	14.3	13.3	5.6	3.5	80.4
Rochdale	16.0	22.4	13.4	12.8	5.2	3.3	73.1
Rotherham	15.1	27.7	16.3	16.4	6.4	3.7	85.6
South Tyneside	13.8	18.2	10.7	10.0	4.2	2.3	59.2
Tameside	16.8	26.4	14.4	13.4	6.1	3.4	80.5
Walsall	16.0	29.0	16.5	16.0	7.0	4.8	89.3
Wirral	27.2	37.6	20.7	21.4	10.5	5.1	122.5
Wolverhampton	16.8	28.1	16.0	14.2	6.5	5.5	87.1
Phase III							
Bury	13.5	20.5	11.4	11.8	5.1	2.3	64.5
Stockport	22.6	34.8	19.0	19.5	8.0	3.3	107.1
Trafford	17.4	25.5	13.2	15.1	6.4	3.6	81.3
Knowsley	9.3	14.0	10.0	10.5	6.5	5.3	55.6
St. Helens	11.8	20.1	13.0	12.5	5.5	2.9	65.7
Sefton	19.7	31.0	16.2	18.7	9.8	5.6	100.9
Solihull	10.5	21.3	12.7	15.5	5.9	2.5	68.5
England†	3,461	5,603	2,884	2,981	1,217	679	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Household Size: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Number of people in household						All households
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
Phase I							
Birmingham	22.4	31.9	16.5	15.2	7.5	6.4	100.0
Bradford	23.0	31.6	16.2	16.4	7.5	5.2	100.0
Dudley	17.5	33.0	20.2	19.1	6.8	3.5	100.0
Gateshead	21.7	32.2	18.4	17.1	7.0	3.7	100.0
Kirklees	22.7	32.1	16.6	17.2	6.6	4.8	100.0
Leeds	22.9	31.6	16.5	17.3	7.2	4.4	100.0
Liverpool	24.0	29.2	16.8	14.7	8.3	7.0	100.0
Manchester	27.8	30.7	15.1	12.8	7.5	6.2	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	25.3	32.6	16.8	14.3	6.7	4.1	100.0
Salford	24.0	31.0	16.1	15.8	7.7	5.4	100.0
Sandwell	20.3	31.9	18.6	16.1	7.1	5.9	100.0
Sheffield	23.5	33.5	16.2	16.4	6.3	4.1	100.0
Sunderland	19.7	30.0	20.4	17.7	7.7	4.6	100.0
Wakefield	18.4	33.0	18.7	18.8	7.5	3.6	100.0
Wigan	19.2	31.3	19.8	18.7	7.0	3.9	100.0
Phase II							
Barnsley	18.7	33.8	18.5	17.9	7.3	3.9	100.0
Bolton	22.1	32.0	17.8	16.8	6.7	4.6	100.0
Calderdale	24.2	32.4	17.0	16.0	6.4	4.0	100.0
Coventry	20.8	32.6	16.9	17.3	7.4	5.0	100.0
Doncaster	18.1	33.2	18.2	19.5	7.3	3.7	100.0
Liverpool	24.0	28.6	16.2	15.9	8.8	6.6	100.0
North Tyneside	22.2	32.3	18.3	17.3	6.6	3.3	100.0
Oldham	22.3	32.1	17.8	16.5	6.9	4.4	100.0
Rochdale	21.9	30.6	18.3	17.5	7.2	4.5	100.0
Rotherham	17.7	32.4	19.0	19.2	7.5	4.3	100.0
South Tyneside	23.3	30.6	18.1	16.9	7.1	3.9	100.0
Tameside	20.8	32.8	17.8	16.7	7.6	4.3	100.0
Walsall	17.9	32.5	18.5	17.9	7.8	5.4	100.0
Wirral	22.2	30.7	16.9	17.5	8.6	4.2	100.0
Wolverhampton	19.2	32.2	18.4	16.3	7.5	6.4	100.0
Phase III							
Bury	21.0	31.8	17.6	18.3	7.9	3.5	100.0
Stockport	21.1	32.4	17.8	18.2	7.5	3.1	100.0
Trafford	21.4	31.3	16.3	18.6	7.9	4.5	100.0
Knowsley	16.8	25.1	18.1	18.8	11.7	9.5	100.0
St. Helens	18.0	30.6	19.7	19.0	8.3	4.4	100.0
Sefton	19.5	30.7	16.1	18.5	9.7	5.6	100.0
Solihull	15.4	31.1	18.6	22.6	8.6	3.6	100.0
England†	20.6	33.3	17.1	17.7	7.2	4.0	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Type of Household: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Married couple household	Lone parent household	One person aged under 60	One person aged 60 or over	Other household	All households
Phase I						
Birmingham	237.4	31.4	27.1	54.7	14.2	364.8
Bradford	109.8	12.0	11.0	26.8	5.0	164.6
Dudley	78.9	5.6	4.7	13.8	3.1	106.1
Gateshead	53.2	6.9	4.4	12.8	2.5	79.8
Kirklees	92.3	8.1	6.4	24.2	4.0	134.9
Leeds	178.2	19.8	22.2	38.8	7.4	266.4
Liverpool	114.6	18.6	14.3	30.8	9.5	187.8
Manchester	94.3	17.2	17.8	28.5	8.9	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	67.1	9.1	9.8	17.9	5.7	109.6
Salford	60.5	8.0	6.4	16.2	3.1	94.1
Sandwell	77.8	8.4	6.1	16.8	3.6	112.6
Sheffield	134.5	11.1	12.4	34.4	6.5	198.8
Sunderland	72.5	8.0	5.7	14.8	2.9	103.8
Wakefield	77.1	6.3	4.9	14.5	2.5	105.2
Wigan	78.0	7.4	5.4	15.6	3.0	109.4
Phase II						
Barnsley	60.5	5.8	3.9	11.7	1.7	83.6
Bolton	63.7	6.8	5.7	15.2	3.1	94.5
Calderdale	47.4	4.7	4.6	12.7	2.1	71.4
Coventry	75.9	8.6	8.0	15.3	3.8	111.5
Doncaster	71.1	7.0	4.8	13.1	2.4	98.3
Liverpool	110.3	18.0	13.7	30.4	10.8	183.2
North Tyneside	49.7	5.9	4.5	12.1	2.7	75.0
Oldham	54.4	5.8	4.5	13.5	2.3	80.4
Rochdale	49.2	5.7	4.3	11.8	2.2	73.1
Rotherham	63.4	5.2	3.6	11.5	1.9	85.6
South Tyneside	38.4	5.3	3.4	10.4	1.8	59.2
Tameside	54.4	6.6	3.6	13.2	2.7	80.5
Walsall	65.2	6.0	4.9	11.2	2.1	89.3
Wirral	81.9	9.0	8.2	19.0	4.4	122.5
Wolverhampton	60.4	6.7	4.4	12.4	3.2	87.1
Phase III						
Bury	44.7	4.2	3.4	10.1	2.1	64.5
Stockport	74.0	7.6	6.5	16.2	3.0	107.1
Trafford	54.9	6.0	5.2	12.2	2.9	81.3
Knowsley	38.4	6.2	2.7	6.6	1.6	55.6
St. Helens	46.9	4.8	2.5	9.4	2.2	65.7
Sefton	70.0	7.8	5.2	14.5	3.5	100.9
Solihull	51.7	4.8	3.3	7.2	1.5	68.5
England†	11,663	1,063	1,063	2,398	637	16,324

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Type of Household: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Married couple household	Lone parent household	One person aged under 60	One person aged 60 or over	Other household	All households
Phase I						
Birmingham	65.1	8.6	7.4	15.0	3.9	100.0
Bradford	66.7	7.3	6.7	16.3	3.0	100.0
Dudley	74.3	5.3	4.4	13.0	2.9	100.0
Gateshead	66.6	8.7	5.6	16.1	3.1	100.0
Kirklees	68.4	6.0	4.7	17.9	3.0	100.0
Leeds	66.9	7.4	8.3	14.6	2.8	100.0
Liverpool	61.0	9.9	7.6	16.4	5.1	100.0
Manchester	56.6	10.3	10.7	17.1	5.3	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	61.2	8.3	8.9	16.4	5.2	100.0
Salford	64.3	8.5	6.8	17.2	3.3	100.0
Sandwell	69.1	7.5	5.4	14.9	3.2	100.0
Sheffield	67.7	5.6	6.2	17.3	3.2	100.0
Sunderland	69.8	7.7	5.5	14.3	2.8	100.0
Wakefield	73.3	6.0	4.6	13.8	2.4	100.0
Wigan	71.3	6.8	5.0	14.2	2.7	100.0
Phase II						
Barnsley	72.4	7.0	4.7	14.0	2.0	100.0
Bolton	67.4	7.2	6.0	16.1	3.3	100.0
Calderdale	66.4	6.5	6.5	17.8	2.9	100.0
Coventry	68.1	7.7	7.2	13.7	3.4	100.0
Doncaster	72.4	7.1	4.8	13.3	2.4	100.0
Liverpool	60.2	9.8	7.5	16.6	5.9	100.0
North Tyneside	66.3	7.9	6.1	16.2	3.6	100.0
Oldham	67.7	7.2	5.6	16.7	2.8	100.0
Rochdale	67.3	7.8	5.8	16.1	3.0	100.0
Rotherham	74.1	6.0	4.1	13.5	2.3	100.0
South Tyneside	64.8	8.9	5.8	17.6	3.0	100.0
Tameside	67.6	8.2	4.5	16.4	3.3	100.0
Walsall	73.0	6.7	5.4	12.5	2.4	100.0
Wirral	66.9	7.3	6.7	15.5	3.6	100.0
Wolverhampton	69.4	7.7	5.0	14.2	3.7	100.0
Phase III						
Bury	69.3	6.5	5.3	15.7	3.3	100.0
Stockport	69.0	7.1	6.0	15.2	2.8	100.0
Trafford	67.5	7.4	6.4	15.1	3.6	100.0
Knowsley	69.1	11.2	4.9	11.9	2.9	100.0
St. Helens	71.3	7.4	3.7	14.3	3.3	100.0
Sefton	69.3	7.7	5.2	14.4	3.4	100.0
Solihull	75.5	7.0	4.9	10.5	2.1	100.0
England†	69.3	6.3	6.3	14.3	3.8	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Number of Rooms: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Number of rooms								All households
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more	
Thousands									
Phase I									
Birmingham	5.1	9.5	33.2	61.9	131.3	95.3	17.6	10.7	364.8
Bradford	2.8	7.2	17.7	40.8	54.5	30.1	6.7	4.8	164.6
Dudley	0.5	1.7	6.9	18.1	42.2	31.8	3.7	1.1	106.1
Gateshead	0.2	1.2	7.6	26.3	26.4	14.6	2.2	1.3	79.8
Kirklees	1.1	5.6	17.1	38.9	38.3	26.9	4.5	2.4	134.9
Leeds	2.9	8.4	26.5	67.3	88.6	52.0	13.3	7.5	266.4
Liverpool	1.7	6.2	19.7	31.1	56.9	54.9	10.3	7.0	187.8
Manchester	4.6	7.6	17.9	31.6	53.7	40.7	7.1	3.5	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	0.8	4.5	9.0	32.7	33.4	20.8	4.3	4.0	109.6
Salford	1.4	2.5	9.9	21.5	31.8	21.4	4.0	1.5	94.1
Sandwell	0.5	1.7	9.7	20.4	43.3	33.2	2.9	0.9	112.6
Sheffield	2.3	4.4	20.5	50.6	72.2	39.0	5.9	3.8	198.8
Sunderland	0.4	2.0	12.5	28.1	33.5	21.6	4.1	1.7	103.8
Wakefield	0.3	1.6	7.0	29.8	42.6	19.7	3.1	1.1	105.2
Wigan	0.3	1.3	6.8	24.5	48.5	24.4	2.4	1.0	109.4
Phase II									
Barnsley	0.2	0.7	5.4	24.7	34.1	16.1	1.6	0.9	83.6
Bolton	0.6	0.8	7.2	30.0	31.6	19.5	3.3	1.6	94.5
Calderdale	0.6	2.6	10.0	22.4	19.6	12.2	2.5	1.7	71.4
Coventry	1.2	3.3	8.7	22.9	43.8	27.5	3.0	1.1	111.5
Doncaster	0.3	1.2	4.9	16.8	41.4	28.7	3.4	1.5	98.3
Liverpool	1.2	4.0	18.9	31.7	54.8	56.2	9.4	6.9	183.2
North Tyneside	0.3	1.1	6.6	20.7	22.6	17.1	3.7	2.9	75.0
Oldham	0.3	1.1	6.8	27.2	26.8	15.1	2.3	0.8	80.4
Rochdale	0.2	1.8	6.5	24.8	24.6	11.9	2.5	0.7	73.1
Rotherham	0.1	0.5	5.4	17.9	36.5	22.0	2.2	0.9	85.6
South Tyneside	—	1.1	6.0	15.0	20.0	14.0	2.0	1.0	59.2
Tameside	0.4	1.5	6.5	25.6	29.0	14.9	2.0	0.6	80.5
Walsall	0.5	1.2	5.9	16.5	34.6	25.9	3.5	1.3	89.3
Wirral	1.0	2.2	6.7	17.8	31.2	41.2	12.3	10.2	122.5
Wolverhampton	0.4	1.7	7.7	15.2	28.1	27.9	4.4	1.6	87.1
Phase III									
Bury	0.2	0.8	4.9	15.8	21.2	16.5	3.5	1.6	64.5
Stockport	0.7	2.0	6.4	20.0	33.7	31.6	8.5	4.2	107.1
Trafford	1.0	1.5	5.5	11.8	21.9	26.3	8.5	4.7	81.3
Knowsley	0.1	0.9	5.2	11.1	21.2	13.6	2.9	0.5	55.6
St. Helens	0.1	0.5	3.0	9.7	29.2	19.8	2.5	1.0	65.7
Sefton	0.7	1.4	6.2	13.0	28.7	33.7	9.7	7.5	100.9
Solihull	0.2	0.7	4.9	9.9	24.4	19.3	6.1	3.0	68.5
England†	195	428	1,385	3,560	5,485	4,119	984	668	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Number of Rooms: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Number of rooms								All households
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more	
Percentages									
Phase I									
Birmingham	1.4	2.6	9.1	17.0	36.0	26.1	4.8	2.9	100.0
Bradford	1.7	4.4	10.8	24.8	33.1	18.3	4.1	2.8	100.0
Dudley	0.5	1.6	6.5	17.0	39.8	30.0	3.4	1.1	100.0
Gateshead	0.2	1.5	9.6	33.0	33.1	18.3	2.8	1.6	100.0
Kirklees	0.8	4.2	12.7	28.8	28.4	19.9	3.4	1.8	100.0
Leeds	1.1	3.1	9.9	25.3	33.2	19.5	5.0	2.8	100.0
Liverpool	0.9	3.3	10.5	16.5	30.3	29.2	5.5	3.7	100.0
Manchester	2.8	4.6	10.7	19.0	32.2	24.4	4.3	2.1	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	0.7	4.2	8.3	29.8	30.5	19.0	3.9	3.7	100.0
Salford	1.5	2.7	10.6	22.8	33.8	22.7	4.2	1.6	100.0
Sandwell	0.4	1.5	8.6	18.2	38.4	29.5	2.6	0.7	100.0
Sheffield	1.2	2.2	10.3	25.5	36.3	19.6	2.9	1.9	100.0
Sunderland	0.4	1.9	12.0	27.1	32.3	20.8	3.9	1.7	100.0
Wakefield	0.3	1.5	6.7	28.3	40.5	18.8	3.0	1.1	100.0
Wigan	0.3	1.2	6.2	22.4	44.3	22.4	2.2	0.9	100.0
Phase II									
Barnsley	0.2	0.8	6.4	29.6	40.8	19.3	1.9	1.1	100.0
Bolton	0.7	0.8	7.6	31.7	33.4	20.7	3.5	1.7	100.0
Calderdale	0.8	3.6	14.0	31.3	27.4	17.1	3.5	2.3	100.0
Coventry	1.1	3.0	7.8	20.5	39.3	24.7	2.7	1.0	100.0
Doncaster	0.3	1.2	5.0	17.1	42.2	29.2	3.5	1.5	100.0
Liverpool	0.7	2.2	10.3	17.3	29.9	30.7	5.1	3.8	100.0
North Tyneside	0.4	1.5	8.8	27.6	30.1	22.8	5.0	3.8	100.0
Oldham	0.4	1.3	8.5	33.8	33.3	18.8	2.8	1.0	100.0
Rochdale	0.3	2.4	8.9	33.9	33.7	16.3	3.4	1.0	100.0
Rotherham	0.1	0.6	6.3	20.9	42.6	25.8	2.6	1.0	100.0
South Tyneside	0.1	1.8	10.1	25.4	33.8	23.6	3.4	1.7	100.0
Tameside	0.4	1.8	8.1	31.8	36.0	18.5	2.5	0.8	100.0
Walsall	0.5	1.3	6.6	18.4	38.8	29.0	3.9	1.5	100.0
Wirral	0.8	1.8	5.5	14.5	25.5	33.6	10.1	8.3	100.0
Wolverhampton	0.4	2.0	8.8	17.5	32.3	32.1	5.0	1.9	100.0
Phase III									
Bury	0.3	1.2	7.6	24.4	32.9	25.6	5.5	2.4	100.0
Stockport	0.7	1.8	6.0	18.7	31.4	29.5	7.9	3.9	100.0
Trafford	1.2	1.8	6.8	14.6	27.0	32.4	10.5	5.8	100.0
Knowsley	0.2	1.6	9.4	19.9	38.2	24.5	5.3	0.9	100.0
St. Helens	0.1	0.8	4.6	14.7	44.4	30.1	3.8	1.6	100.0
Sefton	0.7	1.3	6.1	12.9	28.4	33.4	9.6	7.4	100.0
Solihull	0.3	1.0	7.1	14.4	35.6	28.2	8.9	4.4	100.0
England†	1.2	2.5	8.2	21.2	32.6	24.5	5.8	4.0	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Number of Bedrooms: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Number of bedrooms						All households Thousands
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
Phase I							
Birmingham	46.6	82.5	210.1	20.5	4.4	0.8	364.8
Bradford	23.3	53.5	74.6	10.7	2.1	0.6	164.6
Dudley	8.8	26.4	65.9	4.6	0.3	0.1	106.1
Gateshead	7.7	32.7	35.8	2.9	0.5	0.1	79.8
Kirklees	17.5	51.8	57.8	6.6	1.0	0.2	134.9
Leeds	35.2	78.6	125.5	21.6	4.5	0.9	266.4
Liverpool	26.9	43.1	103.3	11.5	2.2	0.8	187.8
Manchester	29.0	49.1	78.6	8.3	1.3	0.4	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	14.9	38.8	47.6	6.1	1.4	0.6	109.6
Salford	13.5	33.3	42.1	4.6	0.5	0.1	94.1
Sandwell	11.7	29.2	67.9	3.4	0.3	0.2	112.6
Sheffield	26.6	66.6	94.7	8.6	1.9	0.4	198.8
Sunderland	13.5	39.4	45.4	4.7	0.6	0.2	103.8
Wakefield	7.7	35.9	56.5	4.6	0.5	—	105.2
Wigan	8.1	35.9	62.0	3.0	0.3	0.1	109.4
Phase II							
Barnsley	6.1	29.0	45.3	2.8	0.3	0.1	83.6
Bolton	8.3	39.4	41.9	4.2	0.5	0.2	94.5
Calderdale	11.3	28.1	27.4	3.9	0.6	0.3	71.4
Coventry	11.3	30.2	65.5	3.9	0.4	0.1	111.5
Doncaster	6.0	23.6	63.2	4.6	0.6	0.3	98.3
Liverpool	22.7	42.8	102.9	12.5	1.6	0.8	183.2
North Tyneside	8.2	24.9	36.2	4.5	0.8	0.4	75.0
Oldham	8.1	37.3	32.0	2.6	0.2	0.1	80.4
Rochdale	7.2	29.1	33.4	3.0	0.3	0.1	73.1
Rotherham	6.0	22.6	53.2	3.3	0.3	0.1	85.6
South Tyneside	7.6	19.3	29.9	2.1	0.3	0.1	59.2
Tameside	7.2	33.5	37.1	2.4	0.2	0.1	80.5
Walsall	7.3	21.3	56.1	4.1	0.5	0.1	89.3
Wirral	10.4	24.3	68.0	15.7	3.0	1.1	122.5
Wolverhampton	9.3	20.1	51.6	5.2	0.6	0.1	87.1
Phase III							
Bury	5.8	22.6	31.2	4.3	0.3	0.1	64.5
Stockport	9.0	31.1	55.5	9.5	1.7	0.3	107.1
Trafford	7.8	17.6	46.7	7.2	1.6	0.4	81.3
Knowsley	5.6	11.7	34.4	3.6	0.2	—	55.6
St. Helens	3.0	19.2	40.4	2.7	0.3	0.1	65.7
Sefton	8.3	18.8	59.2	11.3	2.3	0.9	100.9
Solihull	6.2	11.2	40.7	9.0	1.2	0.2	68.5
England†	1,969	4,834	8,394	1,288	244	96	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Number of Bedrooms: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Number of bedrooms						All households Percentages
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
Phase I							
Birmingham	12.8	22.6	57.6	5.6	1.2	0.2	100.0
Bradford	14.1	32.5	45.3	6.5	1.3	0.3	100.0
Dudley	8.3	24.9	62.1	4.3	0.3	0.1	100.0
Gateshead	9.7	41.0	44.9	3.7	0.6	0.2	100.0
Kirklees	13.0	38.4	42.8	4.9	0.8	0.1	100.0
Leeds	13.2	29.5	47.1	8.1	1.7	0.3	100.0
Liverpool	14.3	22.9	55.0	6.1	1.2	0.4	100.0
Manchester	17.4	29.4	47.1	5.0	0.8	0.3	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	13.6	35.4	43.5	5.6	1.3	0.6	100.0
Salford	14.3	35.4	44.8	4.9	0.6	0.1	100.0
Sandwell	10.3	26.0	60.3	3.0	0.2	0.1	100.0
Sheffield	13.4	33.5	47.6	4.3	1.0	0.2	100.0
Sunderland	13.0	37.9	43.7	4.5	0.6	0.2	100.0
Wakefield	7.3	34.1	53.7	4.4	0.5	—	100.0
Wigan	7.4	32.8	56.7	2.8	0.3	0.1	100.0
Phase II							
Barnsley	7.3	34.6	54.2	3.4	0.4	0.2	100.0
Bolton	8.8	41.7	44.3	4.4	0.5	0.2	100.0
Calderdale	15.8	39.3	38.3	5.4	0.8	0.4	100.0
Coventry	10.2	27.1	58.7	3.5	0.4	0.1	100.0
Doncaster	6.1	24.0	64.3	4.7	0.6	0.3	100.0
Liverpool	12.4	23.4	56.2	6.8	0.9	0.4	100.0
North Tyneside	10.9	33.2	48.3	6.0	1.1	0.5	100.0
Oldham	10.1	46.5	39.8	3.3	0.3	0.1	100.0
Rochdale	9.8	39.9	45.6	4.1	0.5	0.1	100.0
Rotherham	7.1	26.4	62.2	3.8	0.4	0.1	100.0
South Tyneside	12.8	32.6	50.4	3.5	0.6	0.1	100.0
Tameside	9.0	41.6	46.1	3.0	0.3	0.1	100.0
Walsall	8.1	23.9	62.8	4.6	0.5	0.1	100.0
Wirral	8.5	19.8	55.5	12.8	2.4	0.9	100.0
Wolverhampton	10.7	23.1	59.3	6.0	0.7	0.2	100.0
Phase III							
Bury	9.0	35.1	48.4	6.7	0.5	0.2	100.0
Stockport	8.4	29.0	51.8	8.9	1.6	0.3	100.0
Trafford	9.6	21.6	57.5	8.9	1.9	0.5	100.0
Knowsley	10.1	21.1	62.0	6.4	0.4	0.1	100.0
St. Helens	4.6	29.2	61.4	4.2	0.5	0.1	100.0
Sefton	8.3	18.6	58.7	11.2	2.3	0.9	100.0
Solihull	9.0	16.4	59.4	13.2	1.7	0.3	100.0
England†	11.7	28.7	49.9	7.7	1.4	0.6	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Density of Occupation: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Persons per room					All households
	Less than ½	½ to ¾	Over ¾ to 1	Over 1 to 1½	Over 1½	
Phase I						
Birmingham	150.2	128.6	68.2	15.2	2.6	364.8
Bradford	59.2	64.2	32.0	7.0	1.9	164.6
Dudley	41.9	41.6	20.0	2.4	0.2	106.1
Gateshead	28.9	33.4	14.7	2.5	0.3	79.8
Kirklees	45.8	57.0	25.1	5.6	1.4	134.9
Leeds	99.3	106.3	51.9	7.8	1.2	266.4
Liverpool	76.8	65.5	34.4	9.5	1.7	187.8
Manchester	67.8	58.6	31.2	7.6	1.4	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	42.7	45.4	17.9	3.1	0.4	109.6
Salford	36.4	35.7	18.0	3.5	0.6	94.1
Sandwell	45.0	41.2	21.0	4.6	0.7	112.6
Sheffield	80.4	74.7	35.9	6.8	1.0	198.8
Sunderland	34.3	44.3	21.1	3.7	0.4	103.8
Wakefield	37.5	42.1	22.1	3.1	0.4	105.2
Wigan	41.4	42.9	21.4	3.4	0.3	109.4
Phase II						
Barnsley	30.9	33.1	17.0	2.5	0.2	83.6
Bolton	35.7	38.9	15.8	3.6	0.5	94.5
Calderdale	24.9	31.0	12.8	2.4	0.3	71.4
Coventry	42.2	41.2	22.7	4.7	0.7	111.5
Doncaster	40.6	35.6	19.3	2.5	0.3	98.3
Liverpool	76.8	63.2	34.5	7.6	1.1	183.2
North Tyneside	29.3	31.7	12.3	1.6	0.1	75.0
Oldham	29.6	33.1	14.4	2.8	0.5	80.4
Rochdale	25.4	30.3	14.1	3.1	0.4	73.1
Rotherham	33.1	32.4	17.3	2.6	0.3	85.6
South Tyneside	24.2	22.6	10.3	1.9	0.2	59.2
Tameside	28.3	33.5	15.3	3.2	0.3	80.5
Walsall	34.7	34.3	16.8	3.3	0.3	89.3
Wirral	57.6	44.8	17.2	2.6	0.3	122.5
Wolverhampton	34.1	33.6	15.5	3.4	0.5	87.1
Phase III						
Bury	25.9	26.1	11.0	1.3	0.1	64.5
Stockport	46.1	43.3	16.0	1.5	0.2	107.1
Trafford	35.9	30.7	12.8	1.7	0.2	81.3
Knowsley	17.1	20.2	14.0	3.9	0.4	55.6
St. Helens	27.2	23.8	12.6	1.9	0.1	65.7
Sefton	44.7	36.3	16.6	3.0	0.3	100.9
Solihull	26.9	26.6	13.3	1.7	0.1	68.5
England†	6,655	6,638	3,020	438	73	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Density of Occupation: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Persons per room					All households
	Less than ½	½ to ¾	Over ¾ to 1	Over 1 to 1½	Over 1½	
Phase I						
Birmingham	41.2	35.2	18.7	4.2	0.7	100.0
Bradford	36.1	39.0	19.4	4.3	1.2	100.0
Dudley	39.5	39.2	18.9	2.2	0.2	100.0
Gateshead	36.2	41.9	18.4	3.1	0.3	100.0
Kirklees	33.9	42.3	18.6	4.2	1.1	100.0
Leeds	37.3	39.9	19.5	2.9	0.5	100.0
Liverpool	40.9	34.9	18.3	5.0	0.9	100.0
Manchester	40.7	35.2	18.7	4.6	0.9	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	39.0	41.4	16.3	2.8	0.4	100.0
Salford	38.7	37.9	19.1	3.7	0.6	100.0
Sandwell	40.0	36.6	18.7	4.1	0.7	100.0
Sheffield	40.4	37.6	18.1	3.4	0.4	100.0
Sunderland	33.0	42.7	20.3	3.6	0.4	100.0
Wakefield	35.7	40.0	21.0	3.0	0.3	100.0
Wigan	37.9	39.2	19.5	3.1	0.3	100.0
Phase II						
Barnsley	36.9	39.5	20.3	3.0	0.2	100.0
Bolton	37.8	41.2	16.7	3.8	0.5	100.0
Calderdale	34.8	43.4	17.9	3.4	0.4	100.0
Coventry	37.8	36.9	20.3	4.2	0.7	100.0
Doncaster	41.4	36.2	19.6	2.5	0.3	100.0
Liverpool	41.9	34.5	18.8	4.2	0.6	100.0
North Tyneside	39.1	42.2	16.4	2.1	0.1	100.0
Oldham	36.8	41.2	17.9	3.4	0.6	100.0
Rochdale	34.7	41.4	19.2	4.2	0.5	100.0
Rotherham	38.7	37.8	20.2	3.0	0.3	100.0
South Tyneside	40.9	38.2	17.4	3.3	0.3	100.0
Tameside	35.1	41.6	18.9	3.9	0.3	100.0
Walsall	38.9	38.4	18.8	3.7	0.4	100.0
Wirral	47.1	36.6	14.0	2.1	0.2	100.0
Wolverhampton	39.1	38.6	17.7	3.9	0.6	100.0
Phase III						
Bury	40.1	40.5	17.1	2.1	0.2	100.0
Stockport	43.0	40.4	15.0	1.4	0.2	100.0
Trafford	44.1	37.8	15.7	2.1	0.2	100.0
Knowsley	30.7	36.3	25.3	6.9	0.8	100.0
St. Helens	41.4	36.2	19.2	3.0	0.2	100.0
Sefton	44.3	36.0	16.4	3.0	0.3	100.0
Solihull	39.3	38.8	19.4	2.4	0.1	100.0
England†	39.6	39.5	17.9	2.6	0.5	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Difference from Bedroom Standard: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Difference from bedroom standard					All households
	2 or more below	1 below	Equal	1 above	2 or more above	
Phase I						
Birmingham	4.7	22.7	119.1	131.2	87.1	364.8
Bradford	1.8	9.0	68.6	65.1	30.2	164.6
Dudley	0.5	4.1	31.8	44.1	25.7	106.1
Gateshead	0.6	4.1	29.1	34.2	11.8	79.8
Kirklees	1.4	7.7	48.3	55.9	21.6	134.9
Leeds	1.1	11.0	91.2	107.4	55.6	266.4
Liverpool	2.7	15.1	68.4	58.7	42.8	187.8
Manchester	2.4	12.6	65.0	55.3	31.4	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	0.7	5.0	41.0	43.6	19.3	109.6
Salford	1.1	5.9	37.4	34.4	15.4	94.1
Sandwell	1.1	6.5	38.1	41.5	25.4	112.6
Sheffield	1.8	9.3	69.8	77.7	40.1	198.8
Sunderland	1.0	6.4	41.9	41.2	13.4	103.8
Wakefield	0.6	4.9	32.3	46.3	21.0	105.2
Wigan	0.6	5.2	35.5	46.9	21.2	109.4
Phase II						
Barnsley	0.4	3.7	27.2	35.8	16.6	83.6
Bolton	1.2	5.2	31.6	40.7	15.9	94.5
Calderdale	0.6	3.5	27.8	29.3	10.3	71.4
Coventry	1.1	6.0	37.4	40.5	26.4	111.5
Doncaster	0.6	3.3	27.2	41.3	25.9	98.3
Liverpool	2.6	13.4	67.2	58.4	41.6	183.2
North Tyneside	0.3	3.1	25.7	31.1	14.8	75.0
Oldham	0.9	4.4	29.5	35.5	10.0	80.4
Rochdale	0.7	4.4	25.4	31.7	11.0	73.1
Rotherham	0.5	3.5	25.6	36.2	19.7	85.6
South Tyneside	0.5	3.3	21.8	23.4	10.2	59.2
Tameside	0.8	4.4	28.6	35.3	11.4	80.5
Walsall	0.7	4.3	27.8	34.7	21.8	89.3
Wirral	0.4	4.6	32.8	46.2	38.5	122.5
Wolverhampton	0.9	4.6	29.6	31.6	20.5	87.1
Phase III						
Bury	0.4	3.0	21.3	27.4	12.5	64.5
Stockport	0.3	4.0	31.1	44.4	27.4	107.1
Trafford	0.5	3.0	24.5	30.9	22.3	81.3
Knowsley	0.9	4.7	22.1	18.5	9.4	55.6
St. Helens	0.5	3.3	18.7	29.0	14.2	65.7
Sefton	0.8	4.8	28.7	36.3	30.4	100.9
Solihull	0.2	2.0	20.7	25.4	20.1	68.5
England†	102	727	5,505	6,645	3,846	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Differences from Bedroom Standard: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Difference from bedroom standard					All households
	2 or more below	1 below	Equal	1 above	2 or more above	
Phase I						
Birmingham	1.3	6.2	32.6	36.0	23.9	100.0
Bradford	1.1	5.5	35.6	39.5	18.4	100.0
Dudley	0.5	3.8	29.9	41.5	24.2	100.0
Gateshead	0.7	5.1	36.5	42.9	14.8	100.0
Kirklees	1.0	5.7	35.8	41.4	16.0	100.0
Leeds	0.4	4.1	34.2	40.3	20.9	100.0
Liverpool	1.4	8.1	36.4	31.3	22.8	100.0
Manchester	1.4	7.6	39.0	33.2	18.8	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	0.6	4.5	37.4	39.8	17.6	100.0
Salford	1.1	6.3	39.8	36.5	16.3	100.0
Sandwell	1.0	5.8	33.8	36.9	22.5	100.0
Sheffield	0.9	4.7	35.1	39.1	20.2	100.0
Sunderland	0.9	6.1	40.3	39.7	12.9	100.0
Wakefield	0.6	4.7	30.7	44.1	20.0	100.0
Wigan	0.5	4.8	32.4	42.9	19.4	100.0
Phase II						
Barnsley	0.5	4.4	32.5	42.8	19.9	100.0
Bolton	1.2	5.5	33.4	43.1	16.8	100.0
Calderdale	0.8	4.9	38.9	41.1	14.4	100.0
Coventry	1.0	5.4	33.6	36.3	23.7	100.0
Doncaster	0.6	3.4	27.6	42.0	26.4	100.0
Liverpool	1.4	7.3	36.7	31.9	22.7	100.0
North Tyneside	0.4	4.2	34.2	41.5	19.8	100.0
Oldham	1.1	5.5	36.8	44.2	12.4	100.0
Rochdale	0.9	6.0	34.7	43.4	15.1	100.0
Rotherham	0.5	4.1	29.9	42.4	23.1	100.0
South Tyneside	0.8	5.6	36.7	39.6	17.3	100.0
Tameside	0.9	5.5	35.5	43.8	14.2	100.0
Walsall	0.7	4.8	31.1	38.9	24.4	100.0
Wirral	0.3	3.7	26.7	37.7	31.5	100.0
Wolverhampton	1.0	5.2	34.0	36.3	23.5	100.0
Phase III						
Bury	0.5	4.7	33.0	42.4	19.4	100.0
Stockport	0.3	3.7	29.0	41.4	25.6	100.0
Trafford	0.6	3.7	30.2	38.0	27.4	100.0
Knowsley	1.6	8.4	39.7	33.4	17.0	100.0
St. Helens	0.7	5.1	28.4	44.1	21.7	100.0
Sefton	0.8	4.8	28.4	36.0	30.1	100.0
Solihull	0.3	2.9	30.3	37.1	29.4	100.0
England†	0.6	4.3	32.7	39.5	22.9	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

98

Households Sharing a Dwelling: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Type of Sharing					All households Thousands
	Sharing rooms	Sharing circulation space	Bedsit	Self contained accommodation		
				in shared dwelling	not in shared dwelling	
Phase I						
Birmingham	7.4	3.8	2.1	0.5	351.0	364.8
Bradford	2.5	0.8	1.6	0.1	159.6	164.6
Dudley	0.8	0.3	0.3	—	104.6	106.1
Gateshead	0.3	—	0.1	—	79.4	79.8
Kirklees	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.1	133.3	134.9
Leeds	5.4	1.7	1.6	0.5	257.3	266.4
Liverpool	2.5	1.9	1.0	0.3	182.2	187.8
Manchester	3.9	2.6	2.5	0.2	157.5	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	3.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	105.7	109.6
Salford	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.1	91.8	94.1
Sandwell	1.3	0.3	0.2	—	110.9	112.6
Sheffield	2.8	0.9	1.1	0.3	193.6	198.8
Sunderland	0.3	0.8	0.3	—	102.4	103.8
Wakefield	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	104.7	105.2
Wigan	0.5	0.2	0.2	—	108.6	109.4
Phase II						
Barnsley	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	83.3	83.6
Bolton	0.2	0.3	0.4	—	93.5	94.5
Calderdale	0.1	0.1	0.4	—	70.9	71.4
Coventry	1.5	0.4	0.5	—	109.1	111.5
Doncaster	0.7	0.2	0.1	—	97.3	98.3
Liverpool	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.1	179.8	183.2
North Tyneside	0.2	0.3	0.2	—	74.3	75.0
Oldham	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	80.0	80.4
Rochdale	0.1	—	0.1	—	72.9	73.1
Rotherham	0.1	—	—	—	85.5	85.6
South Tyneside	0.1	0.1	—	—	59.1	59.2
Tameside	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	80.0	80.5
Walsall	0.6	0.2	0.2	—	88.2	89.3
Wirral	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.2	119.9	122.5
Wolverhampton	0.8	0.1	0.3	—	85.9	87.1
Phase III						
Bury	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	64.1	64.5
Stockport	0.2	0.3	0.4	—	106.2	107.1
Trafford	0.5	0.6	0.5	—	79.6	81.3
Knowsley	0.1	—	—	—	55.4	55.6
St. Helens	0.2	—	0.1	—	65.4	65.7
Sefton	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.1	98.9	100.9
Solihull	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	68.1	68.5
England [†]	210	190	99	29	16,296	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

99

Households Sharing a Dwelling: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Type of Sharing					All households Percentages
	Sharing rooms	Sharing circulation space	Bedsit	Self contained accommodation		
				in shared dwelling	not in shared dwelling	
Phase I						
Birmingham	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.1	96.2	100.0
Bradford	1.5	0.5	1.0	—	97.0	100.0
Dudley	0.8	0.3	0.3	—	98.6	100.0
Gateshead	0.3	—	0.1	—	99.6	100.0
Kirklees	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	98.8	100.0
Leeds	2.0	0.6	0.6	0.2	96.5	100.0
Liverpool	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.1	97.0	100.0
Manchester	2.4	1.6	1.5	0.1	94.5	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	2.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	96.5	100.0
Salford	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.1	97.6	100.0
Sandwell	1.1	0.3	0.2	—	98.5	100.0
Sheffield	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.1	97.4	100.0
Sunderland	0.3	0.8	0.2	—	98.7	100.0
Wakefield	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	99.5	100.0
Wigan	0.4	0.1	0.1	—	99.3	100.0
Phase II						
Barnsley	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	99.5	100.0
Bolton	0.3	0.3	0.5	—	99.0	100.0
Calderdale	0.1	0.1	0.6	—	99.2	100.0
Coventry	1.4	0.4	0.4	—	97.9	100.0
Doncaster	0.7	0.2	0.1	—	99.0	100.0
Liverpool	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	98.2	100.0
North Tyneside	0.3	0.3	0.2	—	99.1	100.0
Oldham	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	99.5	100.0
Rochdale	0.2	—	0.1	—	99.7	100.0
Rotherham	0.1	—	—	—	99.9	100.0
South Tyneside	0.2	0.1	—	—	99.6	100.0
Tameside	0.4	0.2	0.1	—	99.3	100.0
Walsall	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	98.7	100.0
Wirral	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	97.9	100.0
Wolverhampton	1.0	0.1	0.3	—	98.7	100.0
Phase III						
Bury	0.3	0.1	0.2	—	99.3	100.0
Stockport	0.2	0.3	0.4	—	99.1	100.0
Trafford	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1	98.0	100.0
Knowsley	0.2	—	—	—	99.7	100.0
St. Helens	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	99.5	100.0
Sefton	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.1	98.0	100.0
Solihull	0.3	0.1	0.2	—	99.4	100.0
England [†]	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.2	96.9	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

100

Use of Basic Amenities: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Use of basic amenities			All households
	Sole use of all	Some shared, none lacked	At least one lacked	
Phase I				
Birmingham	327.2	11.2	26.5	364.8
Bradford	149.1	4.1	11.5	164.6
Dudley	99.4	1.4	5.3	106.1
Gateshead	76.1	0.4	3.3	79.8
Kirklees	123.7	1.6	9.7	134.9
Leeds	250.7	8.7	7.1	266.4
Liverpool	158.4	5.4	24.1	187.8
Manchester	142.9	9.2	14.6	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	100.1	3.7	5.7	109.6
Salford	82.3	2.0	9.8	94.1
Sandwell	100.7	1.3	10.6	112.6
Sheffield	177.2	5.3	16.3	198.8
Sunderland	97.5	1.2	5.1	103.8
Wakefield	101.1	0.4	3.7	105.2
Wigan	101.1	0.8	7.5	109.4
Phase II				
Barnsley	79.8	0.5	3.4	83.6
Bolton	85.1	0.9	8.4	94.5
Calderdale	57.6	0.7	3.2	71.4
Coventry	103.6	2.1	5.8	111.5
Doncaster	92.7	1.2	4.4	98.3
Liverpool	158.8	3.4	21.0	183.2
North Tyneside	72.2	0.7	2.1	75.0
Oldham	73.7	0.4	6.3	80.4
Rochdale	68.6	0.3	4.3	73.1
Rotherham	81.7	0.2	3.7	85.6
South Tyneside	55.3	0.1	3.8	59.2
Tameside	74.1	0.6	5.8	80.5
Walsall	83.4	1.1	4.9	89.3
Wirral	115.6	2.2	4.8	122.5
Wolverhampton	77.2	1.1	8.7	87.1
Phase III				
Bury	60.4	0.5	3.5	64.5
Stockport	103.0	1.0	3.1	107.1
Trafford	77.4	1.5	2.3	81.3
Knowsley	54.5	0.1	1.0	55.6
St. Helens	59.9	0.3	5.6	65.7
Sefton	95.4	1.8	3.7	100.9
Solihull	67.6	0.4	0.5	68.5
England†	15,379	468	977	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

101

Use of Basic Amenities: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Use of basic amenities			All households
	Sole use of all	Some shared, none lacked	At least one lacked	
Phase I				
Birmingham	89.7	3.1	7.3	100.0
Bradford	90.5	2.5	7.0	100.0
Dudley	93.7	1.3	5.0	100.0
Gateshead	95.4	0.5	4.1	100.0
Kirklees	91.7	1.2	7.2	100.0
Leeds	94.1	3.2	2.7	100.0
Liverpool	84.3	2.9	12.8	100.0
Manchester	85.7	5.5	8.8	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	91.3	3.4	5.2	100.0
Salford	87.4	2.1	10.4	100.0
Sandwell	89.4	1.2	9.4	100.0
Sheffield	89.1	2.6	8.2	100.0
Sunderland	93.9	1.2	4.9	100.0
Wakefield	96.1	0.4	3.5	100.0
Wigan	92.4	0.7	6.9	100.0
Phase II				
Barnsley	95.4	0.5	4.1	100.0
Bolton	90.1	1.0	8.9	100.0
Calderdale	94.6	1.0	4.4	100.0
Coventry	92.9	1.9	5.2	100.0
Doncaster	94.3	1.2	4.5	100.0
Liverpool	86.7	1.9	11.4	100.0
North Tyneside	96.3	0.9	2.8	100.0
Oldham	91.7	0.5	7.9	100.0
Rochdale	93.8	0.4	5.8	100.0
Rotherham	95.4	0.2	4.4	100.0
South Tyneside	93.4	0.2	6.4	100.0
Tameside	92.0	0.7	7.2	100.0
Walsall	93.4	1.2	5.4	100.0
Wirral	94.3	1.8	3.9	100.0
Wolverhampton	88.7	1.3	10.0	100.0
Phase III				
Bury	93.7	0.8	5.5	100.0
Stockport	96.1	1.0	2.9	100.0
Trafford	95.3	1.9	2.9	100.0
Knowsley	98.1	0.1	1.8	100.0
St. Helens	91.1	0.4	8.5	100.0
Sefton	94.6	1.8	3.6	100.0
Solihull	98.7	0.6	0.7	100.0
England†	91.4	2.8	5.8	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

102

Use of Bath or Shower: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Use of bath or shower			All households
	Sole use	Shared use	None	
Phase I				
Birmingham	343.8	12.8	8.2	364.8
Bradford	155.0	4.6	5.0	164.6
Dudley	102.6	1.5	1.9	106.1
Gateshead	77.7	0.4	1.7	79.8
Kirklees	126.3	1.6	7.1	134.9
Leeds	253.5	9.4	3.6	266.4
Liverpool	168.9	6.7	12.3	187.8
Manchester	152.7	9.9	4.1	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	103.7	3.9	2.0	109.6
Salford	88.7	2.4	3.0	94.1
Sandwell	108.3	1.5	2.8	112.6
Sheffield	184.1	5.5	9.2	198.8
Sunderland	99.6	1.4	2.9	103.8
Wakefield	103.5	0.4	1.3	105.2
Wigan	103.8	0.8	4.8	109.4
Phase II				
Barnsley	81.2	0.5	1.9	83.6
Bolton	89.6	1.0	3.9	94.5
Calderdale	68.6	0.7	2.2	71.4
Coventry	106.8	2.4	2.2	111.5
Doncaster	95.8	1.1	1.4	98.3
Liverpool	167.9	3.7	11.6	183.2
North Tyneside	73.0	0.7	1.3	75.0
Oldham	76.3	0.4	3.7	80.4
Rochdale	69.8	0.3	3.0	73.1
Rotherham	84.1	0.2	1.3	85.6
South Tyneside	56.2	0.1	2.9	59.2
Tameside	76.8	0.6	3.1	80.5
Walsall	86.6	1.1	1.6	89.3
Wirral	117.6	2.3	2.5	122.5
Wolverhampton	84.1	1.2	1.7	87.1
Phase III				
Bury	62.5	0.5	1.4	64.5
Stockport	104.6	1.0	1.5	107.1
Trafford	79.0	1.7	0.6	81.3
Knowsley	55.2	0.1	0.2	55.6
St. Helens	62.1	0.3	3.3	65.7
Sefton	96.5	2.0	2.4	100.9
Solihull	67.9	0.4	0.2	68.5
England†	15,863	504	457	16,284

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

103

Use of Bath or Shower: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Use of bath or shower			All households
	Sole use	Shared use	None	
Phase I				
Birmingham	94.3	3.5	2.2	100.0
Bradford	94.2	2.8	3.0	100.0
Dudley	96.7	1.5	1.8	100.0
Gateshead	97.4	0.5	2.2	100.0
Kirklees	93.6	1.2	5.2	100.0
Leeds	95.1	3.5	1.3	100.0
Liverpool	89.9	3.6	6.5	100.0
Manchester	91.6	5.9	2.5	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	94.6	3.6	1.8	100.0
Salford	94.2	2.6	3.2	100.0
Sandwell	96.2	1.3	2.5	100.0
Sheffield	92.6	2.8	4.6	100.0
Sunderland	95.9	1.3	2.8	100.0
Wakefield	98.3	0.4	1.2	100.0
Wigan	94.9	0.7	4.4	100.0
Phase II				
Barnsley	97.1	0.6	2.3	100.0
Bolton	94.9	1.0	4.1	100.0
Calderdale	96.0	1.0	3.0	100.0
Coventry	95.8	2.2	2.0	100.0
Doncaster	97.5	1.1	1.4	100.0
Liverpool	91.7	2.0	6.3	100.0
North Tyneside	97.3	1.0	1.7	100.0
Oldham	95.0	0.5	4.6	100.0
Rochdale	95.5	0.4	4.1	100.0
Rotherham	98.3	0.2	1.5	100.0
South Tyneside	94.9	0.2	4.9	100.0
Tameside	95.4	0.7	3.8	100.0
Walsall	97.0	1.2	1.8	100.0
Wirral	96.0	1.9	2.1	100.0
Wolverhampton	96.6	1.4	2.0	100.0
Phase III				
Bury	96.9	0.8	2.2	100.0
Stockport	97.7	1.0	1.4	100.0
Trafford	97.2	2.0	0.8	100.0
Knowsley	99.4	0.2	0.4	100.0
St. Helens	94.5	0.5	5.0	100.0
Sefton	95.6	2.0	2.4	100.0
Solihull	99.2	0.6	0.2	100.0
England†	94.3	3.0	2.7	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

104

Use of Hot Water Supply: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Use of hot water supply			All households
	Sole use	Shared use	None	
Phase I				
Birmingham	345.8	8.7	10.3	364.8
Bradford	157.8	3.0	3.8	164.6
Dudley	103.0	1.0	2.1	106.1
Gateshead	78.4	0.2	1.2	79.8
Kirklees	129.1	0.7	5.0	134.9
Leeds	256.3	6.8	3.3	266.4
Liverpool	171.4	3.3	13.1	187.8
Manchester	157.4	6.0	3.3	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	104.8	3.2	1.5	109.6
Salford	90.0	1.4	2.8	94.1
Sandwell	107.8	1.0	3.8	112.6
Sheffield	190.4	2.8	5.6	198.8
Sunderland	100.4	1.0	2.4	103.8
Wakefield	104.0	0.2	1.0	105.2
Wigan	105.7	0.3	3.3	109.4
Phase II				
Barnsley	82.1	0.1	1.5	83.6
Bolton	91.4	0.6	2.4	94.5
Calderdale	69.8	0.1	1.5	71.4
Coventry	106.9	1.5	3.1	111.5
Doncaster	96.5	0.8	1.0	98.3
Liverpool	170.9	2.2	10.0	183.2
North Tyneside	73.7	0.3	0.9	75.0
Oldham	78.0	0.2	2.1	80.4
Rochdale	70.8	0.1	2.1	73.1
Rotherham	84.7	0.1	0.8	85.6
South Tyneside	57.3	0.1	1.8	59.2
Tameside	78.2	0.2	2.2	80.5
Walsall	86.7	0.8	1.7	89.3
Wirral	118.6	1.5	2.5	122.5
Wolverhampton	83.7	0.8	2.5	87.1
Phase III				
Bury	62.9	0.3	1.3	64.5
Stockport	105.4	0.5	1.3	107.1
Trafford	79.5	0.9	0.8	81.3
Knowsley	55.2	0.1	0.3	55.6
St. Helens	63.2	0.2	2.3	65.7
Sefton	97.9	0.9	2.1	100.9
Solihull	68.0	0.3	0.2	68.5
England†	16,087	275	462	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

105

Use of Hot Water Supply: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Use of hot water supply			All households
	Sole use	Shared use	None	
Phase I				
Birmingham	94.8	2.4	2.8	100.0
Bradford	95.9	1.8	2.3	100.0
Dudley	97.1	0.9	2.0	100.0
Gateshead	98.2	0.3	1.5	100.0
Kirklees	95.7	0.5	3.7	100.0
Leeds	96.2	2.5	1.2	100.0
Liverpool	91.3	1.8	7.0	100.0
Manchester	94.4	3.6	2.0	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	95.7	2.9	1.4	100.0
Salford	95.6	1.5	2.9	100.0
Sandwell	95.7	0.9	3.4	100.0
Sheffield	95.8	1.4	2.8	100.0
Sunderland	96.7	1.0	2.3	100.0
Wakefield	98.8	0.2	0.9	100.0
Wigan	96.6	0.3	3.1	100.0
Phase II				
Barnsley	98.1	0.2	1.7	100.0
Bolton	96.8	0.7	2.6	100.0
Calderdale	97.7	0.2	2.2	100.0
Coventry	95.9	1.3	2.8	100.0
Doncaster	98.2	0.8	1.0	100.0
Liverpool	93.3	1.2	5.5	100.0
North Tyneside	98.3	0.4	1.3	100.0
Oldham	97.1	0.3	2.6	100.0
Rochdale	96.9	0.2	2.9	100.0
Rotherham	99.0	0.1	1.0	100.0
South Tyneside	96.8	0.2	3.1	100.0
Tameside	97.1	0.2	2.7	100.0
Walsall	97.1	0.9	2.0	100.0
Wirral	96.8	1.2	2.0	100.0
Wolverhampton	96.2	0.9	2.9	100.0
Phase III				
Bury	97.5	0.5	2.0	100.0
Stockport	98.4	0.4	1.2	100.0
Trafford	97.8	1.1	1.0	100.0
Knowsley	99.3	0.2	0.5	100.0
St. Helens	96.1	0.4	3.5	100.0
Sefton	97.0	0.9	2.1	100.0
Solihull	99.3	0.4	0.3	100.0
England†	95.6	1.6	2.7	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Use of Flush Toilet: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Use of flush toilet				All households
	Sole use inside building	Shared use inside building	Use of outside wc only	None	
Phase I					
Birmingham	329.7	12.6	22.2	0.3	364.8
Bradford	150.3	4.6	9.3	0.4	164.6
Dudley	101.0	1.3	3.8	0.1	106.1
Gateshead	76.4	0.3	3.0	0.1	79.8
Kirklees	126.4	1.4	6.7	0.4	134.9
Leeds	251.6	9.3	5.4	0.2	266.4
Liverpool	160.3	6.9	20.4	0.3	187.8
Manchester	143.8	10.0	12.8	0.1	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	100.6	3.7	5.3	—	109.6
Salford	82.8	2.6	8.6	0.1	94.1
Sandwell	102.9	1.3	8.3	0.2	112.6
Sheffield	178.6	4.9	14.7	0.6	198.8
Sunderland	98.1	1.3	4.4	0.1	103.8
Wakefield	101.5	0.4	3.3	0.1	105.2
Wigan	101.7	0.6	6.8	0.2	109.4
Phase II					
Barnsley	80.1	0.4	3.0	0.2	83.6
Bolton	85.7	1.1	7.6	0.2	94.5
Calderdale	68.4	0.5	2.4	0.2	71.4
Coventry	105.5	2.0	3.9	0.1	111.5
Doncaster	93.1	1.1	4.0	0.2	98.3
Liverpool	160.9	3.7	18.1	0.4	183.2
North Tyneside	72.6	0.6	1.9	—	75.0
Oldham	74.0	0.4	5.5	0.4	80.4
Rochdale	69.3	0.2	3.5	0.1	73.1
Rotherham	81.8	0.2	3.5	0.1	85.6
South Tyneside	55.5	0.1	3.6	—	59.2
Tameside	74.8	0.4	5.2	0.1	80.5
Walsall	84.3	1.0	3.9	—	89.3
Wirral	116.3	2.1	4.0	0.1	122.5
Wolverhampton	78.5	1.1	7.4	—	87.1
Phase III					
Bury	60.9	0.4	3.0	0.1	64.5
Stockport	103.5	1.0	2.5	0.1	107.1
Trafford	77.8	1.6	1.9	0.1	81.3
Knowsley	54.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	55.6
St. Helens	60.6	0.3	4.8	—	65.7
Sefton	96.3	1.9	2.7	—	100.9
Solihull	67.8	0.4	0.2	—	68.5
England†	15,629	454	695	46	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Use of Flush Toilet: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Use of flush toilet				All households
	Sole use inside building	Shared use inside building	Use of outside wc only	None	
Phase I					
Birmingham	90.4	3.5	6.1	0.1	100.0
Bradford	91.3	2.8	5.6	0.2	100.0
Dudley	95.2	1.1	3.6	0.1	100.0
Gateshead	95.7	0.4	3.8	0.1	100.0
Kirklees	93.7	1.1	4.9	0.3	100.0
Leeds	94.4	3.5	2.1	0.1	100.0
Liverpool	85.3	3.6	10.9	0.2	100.0
Manchester	86.3	5.9	7.7	0.1	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	91.8	3.4	4.8	—	100.0
Salford	87.9	2.8	9.2	0.1	100.0
Sandwell	91.4	1.1	7.3	0.1	100.0
Sheffield	89.8	2.5	7.4	0.3	100.0
Sunderland	94.5	1.2	4.2	0.1	100.0
Wakefield	96.5	0.3	3.2	0.1	100.0
Wigan	93.0	0.6	6.2	0.2	100.0
Phase II					
Barnsley	95.8	0.4	3.5	0.2	100.0
Bolton	90.7	1.1	8.0	0.2	100.0
Calderdale	95.7	0.7	3.3	0.2	100.0
Coventry	94.6	1.8	3.5	—	100.0
Doncaster	94.7	1.1	4.0	0.2	100.0
Liverpool	87.9	2.0	9.9	0.2	100.0
North Tyneside	96.8	0.8	2.5	—	100.0
Oldham	92.1	0.5	6.9	0.5	100.0
Rochdale	94.8	0.3	4.8	0.1	100.0
Rotherham	95.6	0.2	4.1	0.1	100.0
South Tyneside	93.8	0.2	6.0	0.1	100.0
Tameside	93.0	0.5	6.5	0.1	100.0
Walsall	94.4	1.1	4.4	—	100.0
Wirral	94.9	1.7	3.2	0.1	100.0
Wolverhampton	90.2	1.2	8.5	—	100.0
Phase III					
Bury	94.5	0.7	4.7	0.2	100.0
Stockport	96.6	0.9	2.3	0.1	100.0
Trafford	95.7	1.9	2.3	0.1	100.0
Knowsley	98.5	0.1	1.2	0.2	100.0
St. Helens	92.2	0.4	7.4	0.1	100.0
Sefton	95.5	1.9	2.6	—	100.0
Solihull	99.0	0.6	0.4	—	100.0
England†	92.9	2.7	4.1	0.3	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Type of Central Heating: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Central heating fuel						All households	Thousands
	No central heating	Solid fuel	Gas	Oil	Electric storage heaters	Other*		
Phase I								
Birmingham	225.0	6.3	89.0	5.0	12.6	26.8	364.8	
Bradford	101.4	3.7	40.1	3.3	8.9	7.2	164.6	
Dudley	56.2	3.1	35.5	0.8	6.8	3.7	106.1	
Gateshead	29.0	8.8	33.1	1.6	2.1	5.2	79.8	
Kirklees	84.7	3.6	34.1	1.5	5.4	5.6	134.9	
Leeds	152.4	6.9	67.5	2.5	16.6	20.5	266.4	
Liverpool	139.2	1.6	36.8	1.4	3.6	5.2	187.8	
Manchester	99.9	2.5	36.8	4.7	6.9	15.9	166.7	
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	45.6	8.7	40.6	1.8	5.4	7.4	109.6	
Salford	43.7	4.2	30.1	3.8	4.6	7.7	94.1	
Sandwell	69.5	2.2	27.0	0.5	5.4	8.0	112.6	
Sheffield	107.8	7.8	62.8	2.3	6.6	11.5	198.8	
Sunderland	39.7	16.1	39.2	0.9	2.4	5.6	103.8	
Wakefield	51.8	21.5	22.8	1.1	3.0	5.0	105.2	
Wigan	49.8	9.0	31.7	4.5	7.1	7.2	109.4	
Phase II								
Barnsley	41.6	20.6	17.5	0.7	1.6	1.8	83.6	
Bolton	48.3	3.2	30.3	3.1	5.1	3.9	94.5	
Calderdale	41.7	1.4	19.9	1.2	4.4	2.8	71.4	
Coventry	55.5	3.1	42.4	0.8	4.8	4.9	111.5	
Doncaster	44.2	18.4	29.9	0.9	2.5	2.3	98.3	
Liverpool	132.2	1.0	40.2	0.7	4.0	5.1	183.2	
North Tyneside	33.2	2.8	34.0	0.7	2.2	2.2	75.0	
Oldham	34.3	4.3	30.0	4.8	2.6	4.4	80.4	
Rochdale	34.3	1.3	27.8	4.0	2.5	3.2	73.1	
Rotherham	33.3	16.3	30.6	0.5	2.3	2.5	85.6	
South Tyneside	17.6	9.3	26.7	2.0	1.7	1.8	59.2	
Tameside	39.3	1.9	29.7	1.9	3.5	4.3	80.5	
Walsall	44.1	2.2	32.0	0.7	5.3	4.9	89.3	
Wirral	63.6	2.0	46.0	3.1	5.0	2.8	122.5	
Wolverhampton	49.3	2.8	22.8	0.6	4.6	6.9	87.1	
Phase III								
Bury	26.8	1.2	27.7	2.5	2.7	3.7	64.5	
Stockport	43.6	3.9	45.2	4.5	5.0	5.0	107.1	
Trafford	35.7	1.1	35.5	2.5	3.8	2.7	81.3	
Knowsley	34.4	0.6	18.2	0.3	0.9	1.2	55.6	
St. Helens	32.8	3.5	25.6	1.1	1.6	1.2	65.7	
Sefton	51.5	1.0	40.4	1.7	2.8	3.4	100.9	
Solihull	17.7	1.6	41.0	1.3	3.4	3.6	68.5	
England†	7,949	984	5,067	903	1,187	734	16,824	

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Mainly other electric.

Type of Central Heating: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Central heating fuel						All households	Percentages
	No central heating	Solid fuel	Gas	Oil	Electric storage heaters	Other*		
Phase I								
Birmingham	61.7	1.7	24.4	1.4	3.5	7.4	100.0	
Bradford	61.6	2.3	24.4	2.0	5.4	4.4	100.0	
Dudley	53.0	2.9	33.5	0.8	6.4	3.5	100.0	
Gateshead	36.4	11.0	41.5	2.0	2.6	6.5	100.0	
Kirklees	62.8	2.7	25.3	1.1	4.0	4.2	100.0	
Leeds	57.2	2.6	25.3	0.9	6.2	7.7	100.0	
Liverpool	74.1	0.8	19.6	0.8	1.9	2.8	100.0	
Manchester	59.9	1.5	22.0	2.8	4.2	9.5	100.0	
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	41.6	8.0	37.1	1.7	4.9	6.8	100.0	
Salford	46.4	4.5	32.0	4.0	4.9	8.2	100.0	
Sandwell	61.7	1.9	24.0	0.5	4.8	7.1	100.0	
Sheffield	54.2	3.9	31.6	1.2	3.3	5.8	100.0	
Sunderland	38.2	15.5	37.7	0.9	2.3	5.4	100.0	
Wakefield	49.2	20.5	21.7	1.0	2.8	4.7	100.0	
Wigan	45.5	8.2	29.0	4.1	6.5	6.6	100.0	
Phase II								
Barnsley	49.7	24.6	20.9	0.8	1.9	2.1	100.0	
Bolton	51.7	3.3	32.1	3.3	5.4	4.1	100.0	
Calderdale	58.3	2.0	27.8	1.7	6.2	3.9	100.0	
Coventry	49.8	2.8	38.0	0.7	4.3	4.4	100.0	
Doncaster	45.0	18.8	30.5	0.9	2.5	2.4	100.0	
Liverpool	72.2	0.5	21.9	0.4	2.2	2.8	100.0	
North Tyneside	44.2	3.7	45.3	0.9	2.9	3.0	100.0	
Oldham	42.6	5.3	37.3	6.0	3.3	5.4	100.0	
Rochdale	46.9	1.8	38.0	5.5	3.4	4.4	100.0	
Rotherham	38.9	19.1	35.8	0.5	2.7	2.9	100.0	
South Tyneside	29.7	15.8	45.1	3.4	2.9	3.1	100.0	
Tameside	48.8	2.3	36.9	2.4	4.3	5.3	100.0	
Walsall	49.4	2.5	35.8	0.8	6.0	5.5	100.0	
Wirral	51.9	1.7	37.6	2.5	4.1	2.3	100.0	
Wolverhampton	56.6	3.3	26.2	0.7	5.3	7.9	100.0	
Phase III								
Bury	41.5	1.8	43.0	3.9	4.1	5.7	100.0	
Stockport	40.7	3.6	42.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	100.0	
Trafford	43.9	1.3	43.7	3.0	4.7	3.3	100.0	
Knowsley	61.8	1.2	32.8	0.6	1.5	2.1	100.0	
St. Helens	49.9	5.3	38.9	1.7	2.4	1.8	100.0	
Sefton	51.0	1.0	40.0	1.7	2.8	3.4	100.0	
Solihull	25.8	2.3	59.8	1.9	4.9	5.2	100.0	
England†	47.2	5.8	30.1	5.4	7.1	4.4	100.0	

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Mainly other electric.

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Main Form of Room Heating: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Main form of room heating						All households
	Central heating	Open fire	Closed stove	Electric	Gas	Other*	
Phase I							
Birmingham	106.8	12.1	3.9	61.2	175.2	5.6	364.8
Bradford	46.0	13.0	2.8	18.5	83.7	0.6	164.6
Dudley	38.8	9.3	1.4	11.8	44.3	0.6	106.1
Gateshead	44.2	13.4	1.6	5.9	14.2	0.5	79.8
Kirklees	37.3	19.1	2.2	11.0	64.6	0.6	134.9
Leeds	88.3	17.9	2.0	29.0	128.1	1.1	266.4
Liverpool	39.8	19.5	2.7	31.2	93.5	1.1	187.8
Manchester	52.8	13.2	2.4	23.8	73.0	1.4	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	54.0	7.5	2.3	11.7	31.1	0.9	109.6
Salford	42.7	5.5	1.6	10.9	32.8	0.7	94.1
Sandwell	29.9	11.6	1.1	18.7	50.5	0.8	112.6
Sheffield	75.6	17.5	2.6	21.7	80.5	0.8	198.8
Sunderland	56.3	22.6	1.1	5.0	18.0	0.9	103.8
Wakefield	42.6	36.7	1.2	4.2	20.4	0.2	105.2
Wigan	50.8	20.7	1.3	7.5	28.6	0.4	109.4
Phase II							
Barnsley	39.3	31.5	1.9	1.8	9.2	0.1	83.6
Bolton	39.6	9.6	1.2	9.1	34.2	0.6	94.5
Calderdale	22.9	4.9	0.9	6.7	35.9	0.2	71.4
Coventry	48.4	7.0	0.6	13.1	41.8	0.5	111.5
Doncaster	47.8	27.7	0.8	3.1	18.8	0.2	98.3
Liverpool	41.3	16.9	2.2	28.7	92.9	1.3	183.2
North Tyneside	36.1	8.2	0.8	5.1	24.3	0.5	75.0
Oldham	41.5	4.4	1.1	5.2	30.0	0.2	80.4
Rochdale	35.0	5.3	1.1	5.9	25.8	0.1	73.1
Rotherham	46.8	20.1	1.1	2.2	15.3	0.1	85.6
South Tyneside	38.6	4.9	1.4	3.7	10.3	0.4	59.2
Tameside	35.1	4.6	1.4	6.7	32.6	0.2	80.5
Walsall	37.3	8.6	1.2	9.1	32.7	0.4	89.3
Wirral	48.2	10.6	0.8	16.7	45.5	0.7	122.5
Wolverhampton	30.8	9.4	0.8	8.5	37.2	0.4	87.1
Phase III							
Bury	32.5	3.5	0.4	5.0	22.8	0.3	64.5
Stockport	54.1	5.2	1.4	7.7	38.4	0.3	107.1
Trafford	38.8	2.8	0.9	6.5	31.9	0.3	81.3
Knowsley	17.7	4.6	0.3	6.2	26.4	0.3	55.6
St. Helens	29.2	6.2	1.6	3.4	25.0	0.2	65.7
Sefton	44.0	10.8	0.5	9.8	35.6	0.2	100.9
Solihull	43.8	2.7	0.5	7.7	13.4	0.5	68.5
England†	7,253	2,483	400	2,103	4,351	234	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Mainly oil or paraffin

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Main Form of Room Heating: Metropolitan District

Metropolitan district	Main form of room heating						All households
	Central heating	Open fire	Closed stove	Electric	Gas	Other*	
Phase I							
Birmingham	29.3	3.3	1.1	16.8	48.0	1.5	100.0
Bradford	27.9	7.9	1.7	11.3	50.8	0.3	100.0
Dudley	36.5	8.7	1.3	11.1	41.7	0.5	100.0
Gateshead	55.4	16.8	2.1	7.4	17.9	0.6	100.0
Kirklees	27.7	14.2	1.6	8.2	47.9	0.5	100.0
Leeds	33.2	6.7	0.7	10.9	48.1	0.3	100.0
Liverpool	21.2	10.4	1.4	16.6	49.8	0.6	100.0
Manchester	31.7	7.9	1.4	14.3	43.8	0.8	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	49.3	6.9	2.1	10.7	30.2	0.8	100.0
Salford	45.3	5.8	1.7	11.6	34.8	0.7	100.0
Sandwell	26.5	10.3	1.0	16.6	44.8	0.7	100.0
Sheffield	38.1	8.8	1.3	10.9	40.5	0.3	100.0
Sunderland	54.2	21.8	1.1	4.8	17.3	0.8	100.0
Wakefield	40.5	34.9	1.1	4.0	19.4	0.2	100.0
Wigan	46.5	19.0	1.2	6.9	26.2	0.4	100.0
Phase II							
Barnsley	46.9	37.3	2.2	2.1	11.0	0.1	100.0
Bolton	41.9	10.2	1.3	9.6	36.2	0.7	100.0
Calderdale	32.1	6.8	1.2	9.4	50.2	0.2	100.0
Coventry	43.4	6.3	0.5	11.8	37.5	0.4	100.0
Doncaster	48.6	28.1	0.8	3.1	19.2	0.2	100.0
Liverpool	22.5	9.2	1.2	15.6	50.7	0.7	100.0
North Tyneside	48.2	10.9	1.1	6.8	32.4	0.6	100.0
Oldham	51.7	5.5	1.3	6.5	34.8	0.2	100.0
Rochdale	47.9	7.2	1.5	8.0	35.2	0.1	100.0
Rotherham	54.7	23.5	1.3	2.6	17.8	0.1	100.0
South Tyneside	65.2	8.3	2.3	6.2	17.4	0.6	100.0
Tameside	43.6	5.7	1.7	8.3	40.4	0.2	100.0
Walsall	41.8	9.6	1.4	10.2	36.6	0.5	100.0
Wirral	39.3	8.7	0.7	13.6	37.1	0.6	100.0
Wolverhampton	35.4	10.8	0.9	9.7	42.8	0.5	100.0
Phase III							
Bury	50.3	5.4	0.6	7.8	35.4	0.5	100.0
Stockport	50.5	4.9	1.3	7.2	35.8	0.3	100.0
Trafford	47.8	3.5	1.1	8.0	39.2	0.4	100.0
Knowsley	31.8	8.2	0.6	11.1	47.6	0.6	100.0
St. Helens	44.4	9.5	2.5	5.2	38.1	0.3	100.0
Sefton	43.6	10.7	0.5	9.7	35.3	0.2	100.0
Solihull	63.9	3.9	0.7	11.3	19.6	0.7	100.0
England†	43.1	14.8	2.4	12.5	25.9	1.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Mainly oil or paraffin

116 Individual Private Landlords: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Households renting from individual*			All households renting from individual
	Resident landlord sharing space	Resident landlord not sharing space	No resident landlord	
Phase I				
Birmingham	3.3	0.6	25.7	29.7
Bradford	1.3	0.4	10.2	11.9
Dudley	0.3	—	3.7	4.0
Gateshead	—	0.2	6.4	6.7
Kirklees	0.3	0.1	11.4	11.8
Leeds	0.7	0.9	21.0	22.7
Liverpool	0.8	0.5	17.7	19.0
Manchester	1.6	0.5	19.4	21.5
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	0.4	0.2	12.8	13.4
Salford	0.5	0.2	7.6	8.3
Sandwell	0.2	0.1	5.4	5.7
Sheffield	0.6	0.1	18.8	19.6
Sunderland	0.1	0.1	4.1	4.3
Wakefield	—	0.1	4.9	5.1
Wigan	0.1	0.1	6.0	6.1
Phase II				
Barnsley	—	0.1	5.7	5.8
Bolton	0.2	0.1	3.6	3.9
Calderdale	0.1	0.2	4.3	4.6
Coventry	0.3	0.1	8.6	9.0
Doncaster	0.2	0.1	5.9	6.2
Liverpool	0.3	0.8	15.6	16.7
North Tyneside	0.2	0.6	5.2	6.0
Oldham	—	0.1	3.4	3.5
Rochdale	0.1	—	3.3	3.4
Rotherham	—	—	4.3	4.3
South Tyneside	0.1	0.3	4.5	4.9
Tameside	0.1	—	4.8	4.9
Walsall	0.3	0.1	3.4	3.8
Wirral	0.5	0.9	10.0	11.4
Wolverhampton	0.4	0.1	3.5	4.0
Phase III				
Bury	0.1	—	2.6	2.8
Stockport	0.2	0.3	6.1	6.6
Trafford	0.3	0.2	5.3	5.9
Knowsley	—	—	1.0	1.0
St. Helens	0.1	—	3.2	3.3
Sefton	0.6	0.8	7.8	9.2
Solihull	0.1	0.1	2.2	2.4
England†	114	99	1,366	1,579

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Employer, relative or other person.

117 Individual Private Landlords: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Households renting from individual*			All households renting from individual
	Resident landlord sharing space	Resident landlord not sharing space	No resident landlord	
Phase I				
Birmingham	11.2	2.1	86.7	100.0
Bradford	10.8	3.5	85.7	100.0
Dudley	7.4	0.5	92.1	100.0
Gateshead	0.7	3.7	95.6	100.0
Kirklees	2.5	0.8	96.7	100.0
Leeds	3.1	4.0	92.8	100.0
Liverpool	4.1	2.8	93.1	100.0
Manchester	7.5	2.3	90.2	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	2.7	1.8	95.5	100.0
Salford	6.6	2.2	91.2	100.0
Sandwell	3.7	1.7	94.7	100.0
Sheffield	3.1	0.7	96.1	100.0
Sunderland	2.6	2.0	95.3	100.0
Wakefield	0.7	2.9	96.4	100.0
Wigan	0.9	1.5	97.5	100.4
Phase II				
Barnsley	0.3	1.1	98.7	100.0
Bolton	5.3	1.8	92.8	100.0
Calderdale	2.9	3.6	93.5	100.0
Coventry	3.3	1.0	95.8	100.0
Doncaster	3.3	1.4	95.3	100.0
Liverpool	1.8	4.5	93.7	100.0
North Tyneside	2.9	10.2	86.9	100.0
Oldham	1.3	1.7	97.0	100.0
Rochdale	1.8	1.3	96.9	100.0
Rotherham	—	1.0	99.0	100.0
South Tyneside	1.2	6.9	91.9	100.0
Tameside	2.0	0.3	97.7	100.0
Walsall	7.6	2.5	89.9	100.0
Wirral	4.3	7.6	88.1	100.0
Wolverhampton	10.4	1.7	87.9	100.0
Phase III				
Bury	5.2	0.4	94.4	100.0
Stockport	3.4	3.9	92.6	100.0
Trafford	5.4	3.7	90.9	100.0
Knowsley	3.4	—	96.6	100.0
St. Helens	1.6	0.3	98.0	100.0
Sefton	6.4	8.8	84.8	100.0
Solihull	2.9	2.9	94.2	100.0
England†	7.2	6.3	86.5	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Employer, relative or other person.

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Persons Registered on Council House Waiting List: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Member of household registered				All households
	Head of household	Other person	HoH and other person	No one	
Phase I					
Birmingham	22.5	4.3	9.6	328.5	364.8
Bradford	6.1	0.9	1.6	156.0	164.6
Dudley	4.3	1.8	1.8	98.1	106.1
Gateshead	7.2	1.2	2.1	69.2	79.8
Kirklees	8.2	1.3	1.4	124.0	134.9
Leeds	15.1	3.4	7.4	240.5	266.4
Liverpool	10.3	2.3	4.5	170.8	187.8
Manchester	15.2	2.6	2.0	146.9	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	10.2	1.7	2.1	95.6	109.6
Salford	7.3	0.9	2.4	83.5	94.1
Sandwell	8.5	2.5	1.7	99.9	112.6
Sheffield	17.5	5.5	2.9	173.0	198.8
Sunderland	8.1	1.3	2.2	92.2	103.8
Wakefield	6.6	0.9	1.9	95.8	105.2
Wigan	5.6	0.6	1.4	101.8	109.4
Phase II					
Barnsley	5.1	0.7	2.3	75.5	83.6
Bolton	4.7	1.0	1.5	87.3	94.5
Calderdale	3.1	0.3	0.5	67.5	71.4
Coventry	4.9	1.2	1.1	104.3	111.5
Doncaster	6.6	0.8	0.8	90.1	98.3
Liverpool	9.9	2.4	4.8	166.1	183.2
North Tyneside	5.7	0.9	1.0	67.4	75.0
Oldham	4.3	0.8	1.1	74.2	80.4
Rochdale	4.1	1.0	1.3	66.7	73.1
Rotherham	6.3	1.1	2.4	75.8	85.6
South Tyneside	4.0	1.0	1.8	52.4	59.2
Tameside	3.5	0.7	1.4	74.9	80.5
Walsall	6.0	1.8	2.1	79.4	89.3
Wirral	5.7	1.0	1.6	114.2	122.5
Wolverhampton	7.3	1.5	1.5	76.8	87.1
Phase III					
Bury	2.7	0.5	0.6	60.8	64.5
Stockport	4.0	0.6	0.8	101.7	107.1
Trafford	3.9	0.9	0.9	75.5	81.3
Knowsley	3.7	1.3	1.3	49.4	55.6
St. Helens	2.0	0.8	1.0	61.9	65.7
Sefton	3.1	0.8	0.9	96.2	100.9
Solihull	3.4	0.6	1.0	63.4	68.5
England†	848	186	232	15,558	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Persons Registered on Council House Waiting List: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Member of household registered				All households
	Head of household	Other person	HoH and other person	No one	
Phase I					
Birmingham	6.2	1.2	2.6	90.0	100.0
Bradford	3.7	0.5	1.0	94.8	100.0
Dudley	4.1	1.7	1.7	92.5	100.0
Gateshead	9.0	1.6	2.7	86.8	100.0
Kirklees	6.1	0.9	1.1	91.9	100.0
Leeds	5.7	1.3	2.8	90.2	100.0
Liverpool	5.5	1.2	2.4	90.9	100.0
Manchester	9.2	1.5	1.2	88.1	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	9.3	1.5	1.9	87.3	100.0
Salford	7.7	1.0	2.5	88.7	100.0
Sandwell	7.6	2.2	1.5	88.8	100.0
Sheffield	8.8	2.7	1.5	87.0	100.0
Sunderland	7.8	1.3	2.1	88.8	100.0
Wakefield	6.2	0.9	1.8	91.1	100.0
Wigan	5.1	0.6	1.2	93.0	100.0
Phase II					
Barnsley	6.1	0.8	2.7	90.3	100.0
Bolton	5.0	1.1	1.5	92.4	100.0
Calderdale	4.4	0.4	0.7	94.5	100.0
Coventry	4.4	1.0	1.0	93.5	100.0
Doncaster	6.7	0.9	0.8	91.7	100.0
Liverpool	5.4	1.3	2.6	90.7	100.0
North Tyneside	7.7	1.2	1.3	89.9	100.0
Oldham	5.3	1.0	1.4	92.3	100.0
Rochdale	5.6	1.4	1.8	91.3	100.0
Rotherham	7.3	1.3	2.8	88.5	100.0
South Tyneside	6.8	1.7	3.0	88.5	100.0
Tameside	4.4	0.9	1.8	93.0	100.0
Walsall	6.7	2.0	2.4	88.9	100.0
Wirral	4.7	0.8	1.3	93.3	100.0
Wolverhampton	8.3	1.7	1.8	88.2	100.0
Phase III					
Bury	4.1	0.7	1.0	94.2	100.0
Stockport	3.8	0.6	0.8	94.9	100.0
Trafford	4.8	1.1	1.1	92.9	100.0
Knowsley	6.6	2.3	2.3	88.8	100.0
St. Helens	3.1	1.3	1.5	94.2	100.0
Sefton	3.1	0.8	0.8	95.3	100.0
Solihull	5.0	0.9	1.5	92.6	100.0
England†	5.0	1.1	1.4	92.5	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Satisfaction with Accommodation: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Satisfaction with accommodation					All households Thousands
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	
Phase I						
Birmingham	104.9	176.8	40.7	28.6	13.9	364.8
Bradford	54.3	78.7	16.0	11.4	4.3	164.6
Dudley	33.7	55.7	8.6	5.4	2.7	106.1
Gateshead	27.9	35.4	6.8	6.2	3.5	79.8
Kirklees	44.1	65.6	12.6	9.7	2.9	134.9
Leeds	89.9	124.9	23.4	20.0	8.2	266.4
Liverpool	42.7	87.3	21.0	22.5	14.3	187.8
Manchester	42.0	74.2	20.0	18.5	12.0	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	35.1	47.1	11.3	9.5	6.5	109.6
Salford	30.0	41.1	8.2	9.2	5.6	94.1
Sandwell	25.9	61.3	10.2	10.8	4.3	112.6
Sheffield	67.0	91.5	19.0	14.6	6.6	198.8
Sunderland	31.7	47.6	10.7	9.7	4.2	103.8
Wakefield	32.1	51.5	10.2	8.2	3.2	105.2
Wigan	34.7	52.5	10.0	8.7	3.4	109.4
Phase II						
Barnsley	21.8	41.9	8.7	7.8	3.4	83.6
Bolton	29.8	46.1	9.2	6.9	2.7	94.5
Calderdale	27.9	31.9	6.7	3.5	1.5	71.4
Coventry	35.1	55.0	11.3	7.0	3.1	111.5
Doncaster	26.0	50.7	11.1	7.4	3.0	98.3
Liverpool	40.5	79.9	22.9	23.8	16.3	183.2
North Tyneside	25.1	32.6	7.8	6.1	3.3	75.0
Oldham	24.8	39.7	7.2	6.3	2.3	80.4
Rochdale	22.3	35.9	6.3	5.7	2.9	73.1
Rotherham	24.5	42.7	8.5	7.0	2.8	85.6
South Tyneside	17.9	26.9	6.6	5.3	2.6	59.2
Tameside	24.7	38.0	8.0	6.4	3.3	80.5
Walsall	27.3	43.7	9.5	6.2	2.7	89.3
Wirral	46.1	51.1	12.2	8.3	4.8	122.5
Wolverhampton	23.4	44.7	7.4	9.1	2.6	87.1
Phase III						
Bury	23.4	30.1	5.7	3.8	1.4	64.5
Stockport	46.9	45.5	8.0	4.5	2.1	107.1
Trafford	33.4	35.5	6.6	3.9	1.9	81.3
Knowsley	14.3	25.2	5.9	6.2	4.0	55.6
St. Helens	22.0	29.8	6.5	5.0	2.4	65.7
Sefton	41.5	40.8	9.1	5.9	3.5	100.9
Solihull	29.1	29.5	5.3	3.1	1.5	68.5
England†	6,231	7,643	1,502	1,003	446	16,826

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Satisfaction with Accommodation: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Satisfaction with accommodation					All households Percentages
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	
Phase I						
Birmingham	28.8	48.5	11.1	7.8	3.8	100.0
Bradford	33.0	47.8	9.7	6.9	2.6	100.0
Dudley	31.7	52.5	8.1	5.1	2.5	100.0
Gateshead	35.0	44.4	8.5	7.8	4.4	100.0
Kirklees	32.7	48.6	9.3	7.2	2.2	100.0
Leeds	33.7	46.9	8.8	7.5	3.1	100.0
Liverpool	22.7	46.5	11.2	12.0	7.6	100.0
Manchester	25.2	44.5	12.0	11.1	7.2	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	32.1	43.0	10.3	8.7	5.9	100.0
Salford	31.9	43.7	8.7	9.7	6.0	100.0
Sandwell	23.0	54.5	9.1	9.6	3.9	100.0
Sheffield	33.7	46.1	9.6	7.4	3.3	100.0
Sunderland	30.6	45.8	10.3	9.3	4.0	100.0
Wakefield	30.5	48.9	9.7	7.8	3.0	100.0
Wigan	31.7	48.0	9.2	7.9	3.1	100.0
Phase II						
Barnsley	26.1	50.0	10.5	9.3	4.1	100.0
Bolton	31.5	48.7	9.7	7.3	2.8	100.0
Calderdale	39.0	44.6	9.4	4.9	2.1	100.0
Coventry	31.5	49.4	10.1	6.3	2.8	100.0
Doncaster	26.5	51.6	11.3	7.5	3.0	100.0
Liverpool	22.1	43.5	12.5	13.0	8.9	100.0
North Tyneside	33.5	43.5	10.4	8.2	4.4	100.0
Oldham	30.9	49.4	8.9	7.9	2.9	100.0
Rochdale	30.5	49.1	8.6	7.8	4.0	100.0
Rotherham	28.7	49.9	9.9	8.2	3.3	100.0
South Tyneside	30.2	45.3	11.1	9.0	4.4	100.0
Tameside	30.7	47.3	10.0	8.0	4.1	100.0
Walsall	30.5	48.9	10.7	6.9	3.0	100.0
Wirral	37.6	41.7	10.0	6.8	3.9	100.0
Wolverhampton	26.8	51.3	8.5	10.4	2.9	100.0
Phase III						
Bury	36.3	46.6	8.9	5.9	2.2	100.0
Stockport	43.8	42.4	7.5	4.2	2.0	100.0
Trafford	41.1	43.6	8.1	4.8	2.4	100.0
Knowsley	25.7	45.3	10.7	11.1	7.2	100.0
St. Helens	33.5	45.4	9.9	7.5	3.7	100.0
Sefton	41.1	40.5	9.1	5.8	3.5	100.0
Solihull	42.5	43.1	7.7	4.5	2.2	100.0
England†	37.0	45.4	8.9	6.0	2.7	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Satisfaction with area: Metropolitan district.

Metropolitan district	Satisfaction with area					All households Thousands
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	
Phase I						
Birmingham	95.6	168.0	39.9	42.4	18.9	364.8
Bradford	52.0	75.7	15.1	15.2	6.6	164.6
Dudley	35.6	55.3	6.9	6.2	2.0	106.1
Gateshead	29.2	35.6	5.5	6.0	3.6	79.8
Kirklees	44.5	66.1	9.9	10.7	3.7	134.9
Leeds	85.8	122.3	22.9	27.0	8.5	266.4
Liverpool	40.2	95.0	15.9	22.8	14.0	187.8
Manchester	33.3	77.1	19.5	22.1	14.8	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	32.2	50.7	10.5	10.2	5.9	109.6
Salford	26.4	44.1	7.7	9.9	6.1	94.1
Sandwell	23.5	62.8	8.9	12.3	5.2	112.6
Sheffield	73.5	91.6	12.0	15.6	6.1	198.8
Sunderland	33.4	50.4	7.3	8.7	4.1	103.8
Wakefield	31.5	53.5	7.4	8.8	4.0	105.2
Wigan	35.1	51.5	7.8	9.1	5.8	109.4
Phase II						
Barnsley	21.9	46.8	5.8	6.4	2.8	83.6
Bolton	30.7	43.2	7.6	9.1	3.9	94.5
Calderdale	29.5	29.9	5.7	4.5	1.9	71.4
Coventry	39.1	50.7	9.3	8.8	3.6	111.5
Doncaster	28.2	51.2	8.3	7.4	3.1	98.3
Liverpool	40.5	86.3	18.0	22.9	15.4	183.2
North Tyneside	27.8	33.9	5.4	5.3	2.6	75.0
Oldham	24.2	39.2	6.7	7.3	3.0	80.4
Rochdale	23.4	35.3	5.6	6.0	2.8	73.1
Rotherham	28.7	40.8	6.2	6.7	3.1	85.6
South Tyneside	19.3	29.2	3.5	4.9	2.3	59.2
Tameside	23.3	39.1	6.8	7.8	3.4	80.5
Walsall	25.5	44.0	8.1	8.2	3.5	89.3
Wirral	42.0	53.0	10.9	11.2	5.4	122.5
Wolverhampton	24.2	43.9	6.0	9.9	3.0	87.1
Phase III						
Bury	23.5	27.9	6.0	5.0	2.1	64.5
Stockport	46.2	42.2	8.3	7.3	3.2	107.1
Trafford	29.8	34.9	6.4	6.7	3.4	81.3
Knowsley	10.0	24.4	6.3	8.3	6.6	55.6
St. Helens	22.6	29.8	5.3	5.2	2.8	65.7
Sefton	36.6	43.1	8.3	8.2	4.7	100.9
Solihull	26.3	28.1	5.9	5.3	2.9	68.5
England†	6,068	7,453	1,423	1,315	566	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Satisfaction with area: Metropolitan district.

Metropolitan district	Satisfaction with area					All households Percentages
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	
Phase I						
Birmingham	26.2	46.0	10.9	11.6	5.2	100.0
Bradford	31.6	46.0	9.2	9.2	4.0	100.0
Dudley	33.6	52.1	6.5	5.8	1.9	100.0
Gateshead	36.6	44.6	6.9	7.5	4.5	100.0
Kirklees	33.0	49.0	7.3	7.9	2.8	100.0
Leeds	32.2	45.9	8.6	10.1	3.2	100.0
Liverpool	21.4	50.6	8.5	12.1	7.4	100.0
Manchester	20.0	46.2	11.7	13.2	8.9	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	29.4	46.3	9.6	9.3	5.4	100.0
Salford	28.1	46.8	8.2	10.5	6.5	100.0
Sandwell	20.8	55.8	7.9	10.9	4.6	100.0
Sheffield	37.0	46.1	6.0	7.9	3.1	100.0
Sunderland	32.2	48.5	7.0	8.3	4.0	100.0
Wakefield	29.9	50.9	7.1	8.4	3.8	100.0
Wigan	32.1	47.1	7.1	8.3	5.3	100.0
Phase II						
Barnsley	26.1	56.0	6.9	7.6	3.4	100.0
Bolton	32.5	45.7	8.0	9.7	4.1	100.0
Calderdale	41.2	41.8	8.0	6.3	2.7	100.0
Coventry	35.0	45.5	8.3	7.9	3.2	100.0
Doncaster	28.7	52.1	8.4	7.6	3.2	100.0
Liverpool	22.1	47.1	9.8	12.5	8.4	100.0
North Tyneside	37.1	45.1	7.2	7.1	3.4	100.0
Oldham	30.1	48.8	8.3	9.1	3.7	100.0
Rochdale	32.1	48.3	7.7	8.2	3.8	100.0
Rotherham	33.6	47.6	7.7	7.9	3.6	100.0
South Tyneside	32.6	49.2	6.0	8.3	3.9	100.0
Tameside	29.0	48.6	8.5	9.7	4.3	100.0
Walsall	28.6	49.3	9.1	9.1	3.9	100.0
Wirral	34.3	43.3	8.9	9.2	4.4	100.0
Wolverhampton	27.8	50.4	6.9	11.3	3.4	100.0
Phase III						
Bury	36.5	43.2	9.3	7.8	3.2	100.0
Stockport	43.1	39.4	7.8	6.8	3.0	100.0
Trafford	36.7	43.0	7.9	8.2	4.2	100.0
Knowsley	17.9	43.9	11.3	14.9	11.9	100.0
St. Helens	34.4	45.4	8.1	7.8	4.3	100.0
Sefton	36.3	42.7	8.2	8.1	4.6	100.0
Solihull	38.3	41.1	8.6	7.8	4.3	100.0
England†	36.1	44.3	8.5	7.8	3.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Satisfaction with Number of Rooms: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Satisfaction with number of rooms			All households
	Too few	Too many	About right	
Phase I				
Birmingham	48.8	32.6	283.4	354.8
Bradford	23.1	11.5	130.0	164.6
Dudley	13.7	6.7	85.9	106.1
Gateshead	11.0	6.0	62.9	79.8
Kirklees	19.4	7.6	107.9	134.9
Leeds	40.0	16.6	209.8	266.4
Liverpool	32.4	15.0	140.4	187.8
Manchester	27.2	14.3	125.2	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	15.9	10.4	83.3	109.6
Salford	15.4	6.9	71.8	94.1
Sandwell	12.4	9.7	90.5	112.6
Sheffield	28.5	13.2	157.0	198.8
Sunderland	15.1	7.5	81.3	103.8
Wakefield	15.2	8.6	81.4	105.2
Wigan	15.5	8.4	85.4	109.4
Phase II				
Barnsley	10.7	5.9	67.1	83.6
Bolton	15.6	6.7	72.1	94.5
Calderdale	10.9	4.0	56.5	71.4
Coventry	18.1	7.1	86.3	111.5
Doncaster	13.7	8.5	76.1	98.3
Liverpool	32.5	15.7	135.0	183.2
North Tyneside	10.7	7.2	57.1	75.0
Oldham	12.4	5.2	62.8	80.4
Rochdale	10.9	3.6	58.6	73.1
Rotherham	11.1	7.0	67.4	85.6
South Tyneside	9.0	4.5	45.8	59.2
Tameside	13.1	4.6	62.9	80.5
Walsall	12.7	6.4	70.3	89.3
Wirral	18.5	11.3	92.7	122.5
Wolverhampton	11.4	6.4	69.2	87.1
Phase III				
Bury	10.4	3.4	50.8	64.5
Stockport	17.3	7.0	82.8	107.1
Trafford	13.6	6.0	61.7	81.3
Knowsley	10.4	3.1	42.1	55.6
St. Helens	10.8	4.2	50.7	65.7
Sefton	16.5	8.1	76.3	100.9
Solihull	11.4	3.7	53.4	68.5
England†	2,637	1,074	13,113	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Satisfaction with Numbers of Rooms: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Satisfaction with number of rooms			All households
	Too few	Too many	About right	
Phase I				
Birmingham	13.4	8.9	77.7	100.0
Bradford	14.0	7.0	79.0	100.0
Dudley	12.9	6.3	80.8	100.0
Gateshead	13.7	7.5	78.8	100.0
Kirklees	14.4	5.7	80.0	100.0
Leeds	15.0	6.2	78.7	100.0
Liverpool	17.3	8.0	74.8	100.0
Manchester	16.3	8.6	75.1	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	14.5	9.5	76.0	100.0
Salford	16.3	7.4	76.3	100.0
Sandwell	11.1	8.6	80.3	100.0
Sheffield	14.4	6.6	79.0	100.0
Sunderland	14.5	7.2	78.3	100.0
Wakefield	14.5	8.2	77.4	100.0
Wigan	14.2	7.7	78.1	100.0
Phase II				
Barnsley	12.8	7.0	80.2	100.0
Bolton	16.6	7.1	76.3	100.0
Calderdale	15.3	5.6	79.1	100.0
Coventry	16.3	6.3	77.4	100.0
Doncaster	14.0	8.6	77.4	100.0
Liverpool	17.8	8.6	73.7	100.0
North Tyneside	14.2	9.6	76.1	100.0
Oldham	15.4	6.4	78.2	100.0
Rochdale	14.9	4.9	80.2	100.0
Rotherham	13.0	8.2	78.8	100.0
South Tyneside	15.2	7.6	77.3	100.0
Tameside	16.2	5.7	78.1	100.0
Walsall	14.2	7.2	78.7	100.0
Wirral	15.1	9.2	75.7	100.0
Wolverhampton	13.1	7.4	79.7	100.0
Phase III				
Bury	16.1	5.2	78.7	100.0
Stockport	16.2	6.6	77.2	100.0
Trafford	16.7	7.4	75.9	100.0
Knowsley	18.7	5.6	75.7	100.0
St. Helens	16.4	6.4	77.2	100.0
Sefton	16.4	8.0	75.6	100.0
Solihull	16.6	5.4	77.9	100.0
England†	15.7	6.4	77.9	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Satisfaction with size of rooms: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Satisfaction with size of rooms				All households
	All or some too small	All or some too large	All about right	Some too large, others too small	
Phase I					
Birmingham	65.2	8.1	284.9	6.5	364.8
Bradford	26.4	3.6	131.1	3.5	164.6
Dudley	19.2	1.5	83.8	1.7	106.1
Gateshead	14.9	1.2	63.1	0.7	79.8
Kirklees	21.7	2.6	108.8	1.8	134.9
Leeds	49.8	5.3	207.6	3.8	266.4
Liverpool	37.0	4.2	141.0	5.7	187.8
Manchester	30.6	3.1	130.0	3.0	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	20.0	2.6	85.3	1.7	109.6
Salford	17.8	1.8	72.5	2.0	94.1
Sandwell	17.6	2.3	90.8	2.0	112.6
Sheffield	33.4	4.3	156.8	4.3	198.8
Sunderland	20.3	2.7	78.8	2.0	103.8
Wakefield	20.7	2.5	80.5	1.6	105.2
Wigan	20.0	2.1	85.4	1.8	109.4
Phase II					
Barnsley	14.7	1.4	66.1	1.4	83.6
Bolton	17.0	2.2	73.5	1.8	94.5
Calderdale	11.3	1.2	57.7	1.2	71.4
Coventry	26.2	1.6	82.5	1.2	111.5
Doncaster	18.5	1.9	75.3	2.6	98.3
Liverpool	41.3	4.6	133.6	3.6	183.2
North Tyneside	15.6	1.5	56.5	1.3	75.0
Oldham	15.7	1.7	61.4	1.6	80.4
Rochdale	11.4	1.1	59.2	1.4	73.1
Rotherham	18.4	2.2	64.0	1.1	85.6
South Tyneside	12.9	1.3	44.2	0.8	59.2
Tameside	16.6	1.6	61.2	1.1	80.5
Walsall	16.7	1.1	69.6	1.9	89.3
Wirral	22.0	3.4	95.0	2.1	122.5
Wolverhampton	16.2	1.6	67.9	1.2	87.1
Phase III					
Bury	11.2	0.8	51.7	0.8	64.5
Stockport	22.7	1.3	82.1	1.0	107.1
Trafford	15.5	1.3	63.6	0.9	81.3
Knowsley	15.7	0.6	38.7	0.6	55.6
St. Helens	15.6	0.9	48.5	0.7	65.7
Sefton	20.1	1.8	77.7	1.4	100.9
Solihull	15.6	0.7	51.3	0.9	68.5
England†	3,071	259	13,190	304	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Satisfaction with size of rooms: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Satisfaction with size of rooms				All households
	All or some too small	All or some too large	All about right	Some too large, others too small	
Phase I					
Birmingham	17.9	2.2	78.1	1.8	100.0
Bradford	16.0	2.2	79.6	2.1	100.0
Dudley	18.1	1.4	78.9	1.6	100.0
Gateshead	18.6	1.5	79.1	0.9	100.0
Kirklees	16.1	1.9	80.6	1.4	100.0
Leeds	18.7	2.0	77.9	1.4	100.0
Liverpool	19.7	2.2	75.1	3.0	100.0
Manchester	18.4	1.9	78.0	1.8	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	18.2	2.4	77.9	1.5	100.0
Salford	18.9	1.9	77.0	2.1	100.0
Sandwell	15.6	2.0	80.6	1.8	100.0
Sheffield	16.8	2.2	78.9	2.1	100.0
Sunderland	19.6	2.6	75.9	1.9	100.0
Wakefield	19.7	2.3	76.5	1.5	100.0
Wigan	18.3	1.9	78.1	1.7	100.0
Phase II					
Barnsley	17.6	1.7	79.0	1.7	100.0
Bolton	18.0	2.3	77.8	1.9	100.0
Calderdale	15.8	1.7	80.8	1.7	100.0
Coventry	23.5	1.5	74.0	1.1	100.0
Doncaster	18.8	1.9	76.6	2.6	100.0
Liverpool	22.6	2.5	73.0	2.0	100.0
North Tyneside	20.9	1.9	75.4	1.8	100.0
Oldham	19.6	2.1	76.4	1.9	100.0
Rochdale	15.6	1.5	80.9	1.9	100.0
Rotherham	21.4	2.6	74.7	1.2	100.0
South Tyneside	21.8	2.2	74.6	1.4	100.0
Tameside	20.7	2.0	76.0	1.3	100.0
Walsall	18.7	1.3	77.9	2.1	100.0
Wirral	18.0	2.8	77.5	1.7	100.0
Wolverhampton	18.7	1.9	78.0	1.4	100.0
Phase III					
Bury	17.4	1.3	80.1	1.2	100.0
Stockport	21.2	1.2	76.6	0.9	100.0
Trafford	19.1	1.5	78.2	1.1	100.0
Knowsley	28.2	1.1	69.6	1.2	100.0
St. Helens	23.8	1.4	73.7	1.1	100.0
Sefton	19.9	1.8	77.0	1.3	100.0
Solihull	22.8	1.0	74.8	1.3	100.0
England†	18.3	1.5	78.4	1.8	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Availability of Cars and Vans: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Number of cars and vans available to household				All households
	0	1	2	3 or more	
Phase I					
Birmingham	188.9	144.9	27.2	3.8	364.8
Bradford	87.6	63.0	12.1	1.8	164.6
Dudley	41.4	51.6	11.8	1.4	106.1
Gateshead	48.8	27.4	3.3	0.3	79.8
Kirklees	67.9	56.1	9.8	1.1	134.9
Leeds	135.7	108.3	19.9	2.5	266.4
Liverpool	123.3	56.3	7.3	0.9	187.8
Manchester	106.5	52.4	6.9	0.9	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	66.7	36.9	5.1	0.8	109.6
Salford	55.1	33.0	5.5	0.5	94.1
Sandwell	60.6	46.1	5.4	0.5	112.6
Sheffield	109.2	77.1	11.1	1.3	198.8
Sunderland	60.3	37.7	5.2	0.6	103.8
Wakefield	52.8	45.2	6.7	0.6	105.2
Wigan	51.8	49.5	7.4	0.6	109.4
Phase II					
Barnsley	45.1	33.0	5.0	0.5	83.6
Bolton	46.0	39.9	7.7	0.9	94.5
Calderdale	35.5	30.0	5.2	0.8	71.4
Coventry	50.6	51.5	8.4	1.0	111.5
Doncaster	49.8	41.8	6.1	0.6	98.3
Liverpool	116.3	58.3	7.8	0.7	183.2
North Tyneside	41.1	29.5	3.9	0.5	75.0
Oldham	42.3	32.4	5.2	0.5	80.4
Rochdale	37.9	29.5	5.1	0.6	73.1
Rotherham	41.1	37.9	5.8	0.7	85.6
South Tyneside	36.8	19.5	2.6	0.4	59.2
Tameside	40.6	33.4	5.8	0.7	80.5
Walsall	37.4	41.0	9.7	1.3	89.3
Wirral	53.4	55.4	12.2	1.5	122.5
Wolverhampton	41.0	38.0	7.1	0.9	87.1
Phase III					
Bury	26.5	29.6	7.5	0.9	64.5
Stockport	39.2	50.1	15.9	2.0	107.1
Trafford	31.4	36.9	11.3	1.6	81.3
Knowsley	32.2	19.8	3.2	0.4	55.6
St. Helens	29.2	29.9	6.0	0.7	65.7
Sefton	42.3	45.5	11.6	1.5	100.9
Solihull	19.2	33.7	13.2	2.4	68.5
England†	7,092	7,763	1,733	236	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Availability of Cars and Vans: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Number of cars and vans available to household				All households
	0	1	2	3 or more	
Phase I					
Birmingham	51.8	39.7	7.4	1.0	100.0
Bradford	53.2	38.3	7.4	1.1	100.0
Dudley	39.0	48.6	11.1	1.3	100.0
Gateshead	61.2	34.4	4.2	0.3	100.0
Kirklees	50.3	41.6	7.3	0.8	100.0
Leeds	50.9	40.7	7.5	0.9	100.0
Liverpool	65.7	30.0	3.9	0.5	100.0
Manchester	63.9	31.4	4.1	0.6	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	60.9	33.7	4.6	0.8	100.0
Salford	58.5	35.1	5.9	0.5	100.0
Sandwell	53.8	41.0	4.8	0.5	100.0
Sheffield	55.0	38.8	5.6	0.6	100.0
Sunderland	58.1	36.3	5.0	0.6	100.0
Wakefield	50.2	42.9	6.3	0.6	100.0
Wigan	47.4	45.3	5.8	0.5	100.0
Phase II					
Barnsley	53.9	39.5	6.0	0.7	100.0
Bolton	48.7	42.2	8.1	0.9	100.0
Calderdale	49.7	42.0	7.2	1.1	100.0
Coventry	45.4	46.2	7.5	0.8	100.0
Doncaster	50.7	42.5	6.2	0.6	100.0
Liverpool	63.5	31.8	4.3	0.4	100.0
North Tyneside	54.8	39.3	5.3	0.7	100.0
Oldham	52.6	40.3	6.4	0.7	100.0
Rochdale	51.9	40.4	7.0	0.7	100.0
Rotherham	48.1	44.3	6.8	0.8	100.0
South Tyneside	62.1	32.9	4.3	0.7	100.0
Tameside	50.4	41.5	7.2	0.9	100.0
Walsall	41.9	45.9	10.8	1.4	100.0
Wirral	43.6	45.3	10.0	1.1	100.0
Wolverhampton	47.0	43.7	8.2	1.0	100.0
Phase III					
Bury	41.1	45.9	11.6	1.4	100.0
Stockport	36.5	46.7	14.8	1.9	100.0
Trafford	38.7	45.5	13.9	2.0	100.0
Knowsley	58.0	35.6	5.8	0.7	100.0
St. Helens	44.4	45.4	9.1	1.0	100.0
Sefton	41.9	45.1	11.5	1.5	100.0
Solihull	28.1	49.3	19.2	3.5	100.0
England†	42.2	46.1	10.3	1.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Off Street Parking Provision for Households with Car or Van: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Off street parking provision			All households with car or van
	Yes for all cars or vans	Yes for some cars or vans	None	
Phase I				
Birmingham	137.2	4.6	34.1	175.9
Bradford	60.3	1.5	15.1	76.9
Dudley	56.2	1.3	7.3	64.8
Gateshead	23.0	0.7	7.2	31.0
Kirklees	56.3	0.9	9.7	67.0
Leeds	103.5	2.5	24.7	130.7
Liverpool	36.3	1.0	27.2	64.5
Manchester	38.4	1.0	20.8	60.2
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	33.1	1.1	8.6	42.8
Salford	28.5	0.8	9.7	39.0
Sandwell	40.2	1.2	10.6	52.0
Sheffield	65.3	1.6	22.6	89.5
Sunderland	32.1	1.3	10.1	43.5
Wakefield	44.2	0.7	7.6	52.5
Wigan	47.9	0.9	8.7	57.5
Phase II				
Barnsley	31.0	0.6	6.9	38.5
Bolton	36.0	1.5	11.0	48.5
Calderdale	27.0	0.7	8.2	35.9
Coventry	49.9	1.6	9.4	60.9
Doncaster	41.7	0.7	6.1	48.5
Liverpool	38.3	1.3	27.3	66.9
North Tyneside	27.4	0.5	6.0	33.9
Oldham	29.0	0.8	8.3	38.1
Rochdale	27.0	0.7	7.5	35.2
Rotherham	38.1	0.8	5.6	44.5
South Tyneside	15.8	0.8	5.8	22.4
Tameside	28.7	1.1	10.1	39.9
Walsall	44.6	1.3	6.0	51.9
Wirral	52.6	1.1	15.4	69.1
Wolverhampton	38.7	0.7	6.7	46.1
Phase III				
Bury	30.2	1.0	6.8	38.0
Stockport	58.6	1.1	8.2	68.0
Trafford	42.1	1.0	6.7	49.8
Knowsley	17.7	0.5	5.1	23.3
St. Helens	29.7	0.8	6.0	36.5
Sefton	48.4	1.2	8.8	58.5
Solihull	45.4	1.1	2.7	49.3
England†	7,780	232	1,721	9,732

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Off Street Parking Provision for Households with Car or Van: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Off street parking provision			All households with car or van
	Yes for all cars or vans	Yes for some cars or vans	None	
Phase I				
Birmingham	77.9	2.6	19.4	100.0
Bradford	78.4	2.0	19.6	100.0
Dudley	86.7	2.0	11.3	100.0
Gateshead	74.3	2.4	23.2	100.0
Kirklees	84.1	1.4	14.5	100.0
Leeds	79.2	1.9	18.9	100.0
Liverpool	56.3	1.6	42.1	100.0
Manchester	63.8	1.7	34.5	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	77.4	2.5	20.1	100.0
Salford	73.0	2.0	25.0	100.0
Sandwell	77.3	2.3	20.4	100.0
Sheffield	73.0	1.8	25.3	100.0
Sunderland	73.9	3.0	23.1	100.0
Wakefield	84.1	1.4	14.5	100.0
Wigan	83.3	1.6	15.1	100.0
Phase II				
Barnsley	80.4	1.5	18.0	100.0
Bolton	74.1	3.1	22.8	100.0
Calderdale	75.1	2.0	22.9	100.0
Coventry	82.0	2.6	15.4	100.0
Doncaster	85.9	1.5	12.6	100.0
Liverpool	57.3	1.9	40.8	100.0
North Tyneside	80.7	1.7	17.6	100.0
Oldham	76.1	2.1	21.8	100.0
Rochdale	76.7	1.9	21.4	100.0
Rotherham	85.7	1.9	12.5	100.0
South Tyneside	70.6	3.4	26.1	100.0
Tameside	71.9	2.9	25.2	100.0
Walsall	86.0	2.5	11.5	100.0
Wirral	76.1	1.6	22.3	100.0
Wolverhampton	84.0	1.5	14.6	100.0
Phase III				
Bury	79.4	2.7	17.9	100.0
Stockport	86.3	1.7	12.1	100.0
Trafford	84.6	2.0	13.4	100.0
Knowsley	76.0	2.2	21.8	100.0
St. Helens	81.4	2.2	16.4	100.0
Sefton	82.8	2.1	15.1	100.0
Solihull	92.2	2.3	5.5	100.0
England†	79.9	2.4	17.7	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Marital Status of Head of Household: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Marital status					All heads of household Thousands
	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Separated	
Phase I						
Birmingham	39.0	239.5	12.2	66.7	7.4	364.8
Bradford	16.1	110.8	5.8	28.0	3.9	164.6
Dudley	5.8	79.2	2.0	18.0	1.2	106.1
Gateshead	5.8	53.1	2.2	17.3	1.4	79.8
Kirklees	10.2	92.7	3.8	25.7	2.4	134.9
Leeds	28.1	178.7	11.0	43.5	5.2	266.4
Liverpool	22.6	114.8	7.0	40.7	2.8	187.8
Manchester	26.8	94.3	7.2	33.3	5.1	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	14.4	67.4	3.6	21.6	2.6	109.6
Salford	8.0	60.6	3.9	19.3	2.3	94.1
Sandwell	7.8	78.2	3.1	21.9	1.7	112.6
Sheffield	16.4	135.1	4.9	40.2	2.2	198.8
Sunderland	6.9	72.6	3.3	19.5	1.7	103.8
Wakefield	5.9	77.5	2.8	17.3	1.7	105.2
Wigan	6.8	78.2	3.5	19.7	1.3	109.4
Phase II						
Barnsley	4.3	60.8	2.7	14.6	1.2	83.6
Bolton	7.1	64.1	3.6	17.9	1.8	94.5
Calderdale	5.9	47.8	2.7	13.4	1.7	71.4
Coventry	9.4	76.5	4.9	18.4	2.3	111.5
Doncaster	4.7	71.4	3.5	17.1	1.6	98.3
Liverpool	23.0	111.4	7.3	38.9	2.6	183.2
North Tyneside	6.2	50.2	2.5	14.6	1.4	75.0
Oldham	5.9	54.8	2.9	14.6	2.0	80.4
Rochdale	4.9	49.7	2.6	13.9	1.9	73.1
Rotherham	3.8	63.6	2.0	15.1	1.1	85.6
South Tyneside	4.2	38.9	2.1	12.9	1.1	59.2
Tameside	5.6	54.7	2.7	16.1	1.5	80.5
Walsall	4.9	65.6	2.7	14.9	1.3	89.3
Wirral	10.8	82.5	4.6	22.8	1.9	122.5
Wolverhampton	6.3	60.8	2.9	15.6	1.4	87.1
Phase III						
Bury	4.5	45.0	2.5	11.4	1.1	64.5
Stockport	8.4	74.3	3.9	18.6	1.9	107.1
Trafford	7.2	55.4	3.0	14.2	1.5	81.3
Knowsley	3.8	38.7	2.7	9.6	0.9	55.6
St. Helens	3.7	47.1	1.9	12.3	0.7	65.7
Sefton	7.7	70.3	4.0	17.8	1.1	100.9
Solihull	3.6	52.1	2.7	9.0	1.2	68.5
England†	1,533	11,708	522	2,793	269	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Marital Status of Head of Household: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Marital status					All heads of household Percentages
	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Separated	
Phase I						
Birmingham	10.7	65.6	3.4	18.3	2.0	100.0
Bradford	9.8	67.3	3.5	17.0	2.4	100.0
Dudley	5.4	74.6	1.9	16.9	1.1	100.0
Gateshead	7.2	66.5	2.8	21.7	1.8	100.0
Kirklees	7.6	68.7	2.8	19.1	1.8	100.0
Leeds	10.5	67.1	4.1	16.3	1.9	100.0
Liverpool	12.0	61.1	3.7	21.6	1.5	100.0
Manchester	16.0	56.6	4.3	20.0	3.1	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	13.1	61.5	3.3	19.7	2.4	100.0
Salford	8.5	64.4	4.1	20.5	2.5	100.0
Sandwell	7.0	69.4	2.7	19.4	1.5	100.0
Sheffield	8.3	68.0	2.5	20.2	1.1	100.0
Sunderland	6.6	69.9	3.1	18.8	1.6	100.0
Wakefield	5.6	73.7	2.7	16.5	1.6	100.0
Wigan	6.2	71.5	3.2	18.0	1.1	100.0
Phase II						
Barnsley	5.2	72.7	3.2	17.4	1.4	100.0
Bolton	7.5	67.8	3.8	18.9	1.9	100.0
Calderdale	8.2	67.0	3.7	18.8	2.3	100.0
Coventry	8.4	68.6	4.4	16.5	2.1	100.0
Doncaster	4.7	72.7	3.5	17.4	1.7	100.0
Liverpool	12.5	60.8	4.0	21.2	1.4	100.0
North Tyneside	8.3	67.0	3.4	19.5	1.9	100.0
Oldham	7.4	68.2	3.7	18.2	2.5	100.0
Rochdale	6.7	68.1	3.6	19.0	2.6	100.0
Rotherham	4.5	74.3	2.3	17.6	1.2	100.0
South Tyneside	7.1	65.7	3.6	21.7	1.8	100.0
Tameside	6.9	67.9	3.3	20.0	1.8	100.0
Walsall	5.5	73.4	3.0	16.7	1.4	100.0
Wirral	8.8	67.3	3.7	18.6	1.5	100.0
Wolverhampton	7.2	69.9	3.4	17.9	1.7	100.0
Phase III						
Bury	7.0	69.7	3.9	17.7	1.7	100.0
Stockport	7.9	69.4	3.6	17.3	1.8	100.0
Trafford	8.8	68.1	3.7	17.4	1.9	100.0
Knowsley	6.8	69.6	4.8	17.2	1.5	100.0
St. Helens	5.7	71.7	2.8	18.7	1.1	100.0
Sefton	7.6	69.7	4.0	17.6	1.1	100.0
Solihull	5.3	76.0	3.9	13.1	1.7	100.0
England†	9.1	69.6	3.1	16.6	1.6	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Employment Status of Head of Household: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Employment status					All heads of household	Thousands	
	Employed		Unemployed	Retired	Housewife			Other
	full time	part time						
Phase I								
Birmingham	218.6	13.3	17.8	70.4	34.4	10.4	364.8	
Bradford	98.5	5.1	7.3	32.7	14.6	6.4	164.6	
Dudley	70.5	2.8	2.7	18.1	9.7	2.3	106.1	
Gateshead	44.6	1.5	4.1	14.6	11.6	3.3	79.8	
Kirklees	81.6	4.6	4.4	27.1	13.8	3.4	134.9	
Leeds	164.2	7.2	8.0	48.6	24.2	14.3	266.4	
Liverpool	96.1	5.1	14.3	37.3	24.1	10.9	187.8	
Manchester	85.3	7.1	10.8	34.8	16.6	12.1	166.7	
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	60.0	3.2	6.0	19.7	14.7	5.9	109.6	
Salford	54.1	3.1	4.7	18.4	9.3	4.5	94.1	
Sandwell	69.0	3.4	4.4	22.7	9.6	3.4	112.6	
Sheffield	115.7	6.1	6.9	36.7	25.6	7.7	198.8	
Sunderland	59.4	2.2	7.9	15.3	13.7	5.3	103.8	
Wakefield	66.3	2.2	3.1	19.5	10.4	3.7	105.2	
Wigan	67.8	2.2	4.2	18.4	9.8	7.0	109.4	
Phase II								
Barnsley	49.8	1.5	2.6	15.3	10.6	3.8	83.6	
Bolton	56.8	2.8	4.1	19.9	7.2	3.7	94.5	
Calderdale	42.6	2.6	2.3	15.9	5.9	2.1	71.4	
Coventry	70.4	2.3	4.8	20.5	10.1	3.3	111.5	
Doncaster	60.2	2.0	3.5	16.9	11.5	4.3	98.3	
Liverpool	92.1	6.0	16.3	37.0	22.2	9.6	183.2	
North Tyneside	43.5	1.7	4.0	13.6	9.6	2.6	75.0	
Oldham	49.8	2.5	2.8	16.6	6.3	2.3	80.4	
Rochdale	45.1	2.5	3.1	14.2	6.2	1.9	73.1	
Rotherham	53.4	1.9	3.0	14.7	9.5	3.1	85.6	
South Tyneside	30.9	1.5	4.2	11.8	8.5	2.3	59.2	
Tameside	49.4	2.2	2.5	16.8	6.7	2.9	80.5	
Walsall	58.3	2.4	3.6	14.4	7.9	2.7	89.3	
Wirral	69.9	3.6	7.0	22.5	15.4	4.1	122.5	
Wolverhampton	53.4	2.3	3.4	15.8	9.7	2.5	87.1	
Phase III								
Bury	41.3	2.2	1.3	12.7	5.3	1.6	64.5	
Stockport	67.7	3.6	3.1	20.2	10.0	2.6	107.1	
Trafford	52.2	2.8	1.9	13.8	8.6	2.0	81.3	
Knowsley	30.7	1.4	6.3	8.1	6.5	2.5	55.6	
St. Helens	40.5	1.4	2.6	11.9	6.8	2.6	65.7	
Sefton	61.3	3.3	4.3	17.9	11.2	3.0	100.9	
Solihull	48.4	2.2	1.6	9.9	5.5	1.0	68.5	
England†	10,500	541	586	3,068	1,574	555	16,824	

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Employment Status of Head of Household: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Employment status					All heads of household	Percentages	
	Employed		Unemployed	Retired	Housewife			Other
	full time	part time						
Phase I								
Birmingham	59.9	3.6	4.8	19.3	9.4	2.8	100.0	
Bradford	59.9	3.1	4.5	19.9	8.8	3.9	100.0	
Dudley	66.4	2.7	2.6	17.0	9.1	2.1	100.0	
Gateshead	55.9	1.9	5.1	18.3	14.5	4.2	100.0	
Kirklees	60.5	3.4	3.3	20.1	10.2	2.6	100.0	
Leeds	61.6	2.7	3.0	18.2	9.1	5.3	100.0	
Liverpool	51.1	2.7	7.6	19.9	12.8	5.8	100.0	
Manchester	51.2	4.2	6.5	20.8	10.0	7.3	100.0	
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	54.8	2.9	5.4	17.9	13.4	5.4	100.0	
Salford	57.5	3.3	5.0	19.6	9.9	4.7	100.0	
Sandwell	61.3	3.0	4.0	20.2	8.5	3.0	100.0	
Sheffield	58.2	3.1	3.5	18.4	12.9	3.9	100.0	
Sunderland	57.2	2.1	7.6	14.8	13.2	5.1	100.0	
Wakefield	63.1	2.1	3.0	18.6	9.9	3.5	100.0	
Wigan	62.0	2.0	3.8	16.8	8.9	6.4	100.0	
Phase II								
Barnsley	59.5	1.8	3.1	18.3	12.7	4.6	100.0	
Bolton	60.1	3.0	4.4	21.1	7.6	3.9	100.0	
Calderdale	59.6	3.6	3.2	22.3	8.3	2.9	100.0	
Coventry	63.1	2.1	4.3	18.4	9.1	3.0	100.0	
Doncaster	61.2	2.0	3.5	17.2	11.7	4.3	100.0	
Liverpool	50.3	3.3	8.9	20.2	12.1	5.2	100.0	
North Tyneside	58.0	2.3	5.3	18.1	12.7	3.5	100.0	
Oldham	61.9	3.1	3.5	20.7	7.9	2.9	100.0	
Rochdale	61.7	3.4	4.3	19.5	8.4	2.6	100.0	
Rotherham	62.4	2.2	3.5	17.2	11.1	3.6	100.0	
South Tyneside	52.1	2.5	7.1	20.0	14.3	4.0	100.0	
Tameside	61.4	2.7	3.1	20.9	8.3	3.6	100.0	
Walsall	65.3	2.7	4.0	16.2	8.8	3.0	100.0	
Wirral	57.1	2.9	5.7	18.4	12.6	3.3	100.0	
Wolverhampton	61.3	2.7	3.9	18.2	11.1	2.8	100.0	
Phase III								
Bury	64.1	3.4	2.1	19.7	8.3	2.5	100.0	
Stockport	63.1	3.3	2.9	18.9	9.3	2.5	100.0	
Trafford	64.2	3.4	2.3	17.0	10.6	2.5	100.0	
Knowsley	55.3	2.6	11.4	14.5	11.8	4.4	100.0	
St. Helens	61.6	2.1	4.0	18.1	10.3	3.9	100.0	
Sefton	60.7	3.2	4.2	17.7	11.1	3.0	100.0	
Solihull	70.6	3.2	2.3	14.4	8.0	1.4	100.0	
England†	62.4	3.2	3.5	18.2	9.4	3.3	100.0	

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Birthplace of Head of Household: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Birthplace		All heads of household
	United Kingdom	Not in United Kingdom	
Phase I			
Birmingham	312.4	52.3	364.8
Bradford	148.4	16.2	164.6
Dudley	102.9	3.2	106.1
Gateshead	78.7	1.1	79.8
Kirklees	125.0	9.9	134.9
Leeds	249.3	17.1	266.4
Liverpool	181.7	6.1	187.8
Manchester	143.5	23.2	166.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	105.6	3.9	109.6
Salford	89.6	4.5	94.1
Sandwell	103.9	8.7	112.6
Sheffield	191.3	7.5	198.8
Sunderland	102.3	1.5	103.8
Wakefield	103.2	2.0	105.2
Wigan	107.3	2.0	109.4
Phase II			
Barnsley	82.3	1.3	83.6
Bolton	88.5	6.0	94.5
Calderdale	67.3	4.1	71.4
Coventry	96.6	14.9	111.5
Doncaster	95.4	2.9	98.3
Liverpool	176.1	7.1	183.2
North Tyneside	73.8	1.2	75.0
Oldham	75.7	4.7	80.4
Rochdale	68.5	4.6	73.1
Rotherham	83.5	2.1	85.6
South Tyneside	58.3	0.9	59.2
Tameside	76.8	3.7	80.5
Walsall	84.8	4.5	89.3
Wirral	118.4	4.1	122.5
Wolverhampton	76.3	10.8	87.1
Phase III			
Bury	61.2	3.3	64.5
Stockport	102.7	4.4	107.1
Trafford	74.1	7.2	81.3
Knowsley	54.6	1.0	55.6
St. Helens	64.5	1.3	65.7
Sefton	97.9	3.0	100.9
Solihull	65.4	3.1	68.5
England†	15,604	1,220	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Birthplace of head of Household: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Birthplace		All heads of household
	United Kingdom	Not in United Kingdom	
Phase I			
Birmingham	85.7	14.3	100.0
Bradford	90.2	9.8	100.0
Dudley	97.0	3.0	100.0
Gateshead	98.6	1.4	100.0
Kirklees	92.7	7.3	100.0
Leeds	93.6	6.4	100.0
Liverpool	96.7	3.3	100.0
Manchester	86.1	13.9	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	96.4	3.6	100.0
Salford	95.2	4.8	100.0
Sandwell	92.3	7.7	100.0
Sheffield	96.2	3.8	100.0
Sunderland	98.6	1.4	100.0
Wakefield	98.1	1.9	100.0
Wigan	98.2	1.8	100.0
Phase II			
Barnsley	98.4	1.6	100.0
Bolton	93.7	6.3	100.0
Calderdale	94.2	5.8	100.0
Coventry	86.6	13.4	100.0
Doncaster	97.0	3.0	100.0
Liverpool	96.2	3.8	100.0
North Tyneside	98.4	1.6	100.0
Oldham	94.1	5.9	100.0
Rochdale	93.7	6.3	100.0
Rotherham	97.6	2.4	100.0
South Tyneside	98.4	1.6	100.0
Tameside	95.4	4.6	100.0
Walsall	95.0	5.0	100.0
Wirral	96.7	3.3	100.0
Wolverhampton	87.6	12.4	100.0
Phase III			
Bury	94.9	5.1	100.0
Stockport	95.9	4.1	100.0
Trafford	91.2	8.8	100.0
Knowsley	98.2	1.8	100.0
St. Helens	98.1	1.9	100.0
Sefton	97.0	3.0	100.0
Solihull	95.4	4.6	100.0
England†	92.7	7.3	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Age of Private Household Population: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	All persons					All persons
	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59/64*	60/65* or over	
Phase I						
Birmingham	227.7	233.1	174.7	207.7	170.6	1,013.8
Bradford	106.3	100.8	78.3	89.5	75.3	450.2
Dudley	64.7	59.2	61.6	61.1	46.9	293.5
Gateshead	44.9	47.5	38.3	46.7	36.8	214.2
Kirklees	85.6	77.1	67.7	71.3	64.6	366.3
Leeds	166.3	167.2	130.9	145.5	111.4	721.3
Liverpool	110.5	134.4	80.3	105.6	94.0	524.8
Manchester	94.0	109.3	66.4	93.1	78.7	441.5
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	56.2	68.9	46.3	60.5	52.4	284.1
Salford	56.6	57.1	43.6	54.4	43.5	255.2
Sandwell	70.9	66.5	56.5	66.8	54.1	314.9
Sheffield	111.5	106.8	94.7	112.0	98.3	523.3
Sunderland	67.0	68.6	51.5	62.2	41.7	290.9
Wakefield	67.9	62.9	56.4	60.5	43.6	291.3
Wigan	72.0	66.1	59.0	58.9	46.7	302.7
Phase II						
Barnsley	51.1	54.0	42.3	46.8	35.5	229.7
Bolton	58.2	54.4	48.7	51.0	43.3	255.6
Calderdale	41.3	39.1	34.8	37.6	34.9	187.7
Coventry	69.3	73.1	54.6	64.0	46.7	307.7
Doncaster	61.8	60.7	51.6	57.2	41.6	272.9
Liverpool	107.0	126.6	85.1	106.1	89.5	514.3
North Tyneside	40.4	44.5	35.6	44.8	33.6	188.9
Oldham	49.9	47.0	40.2	43.2	36.4	216.7
Rochdale	47.0	44.5	37.3	39.7	31.5	200.0
Rotherham	55.8	53.7	47.0	48.4	35.4	240.9
South Tyneside	32.6	35.4	27.2	35.6	27.7	158.5
Tameside	49.6	48.1	40.6	44.0	36.8	219.1
Walsall	57.8	56.3	49.4	55.1	35.8	254.4
Wirral	73.9	72.7	62.0	68.7	58.8	336.1
Wolverhampton	57.0	55.1	42.1	53.8	40.3	243.8
Phase III						
Bury	39.5	38.1	35.8	33.8	28.7	176.0
Stockport	61.1	63.9	55.1	59.5	48.5	288.2
Trafford	49.3	50.7	43.5	45.3	35.4	224.2
Knowsley	45.6	49.2	28.7	33.5	19.9	176.9
St. Helens	43.2	41.0	37.6	36.8	28.1	186.8
Sefton	64.7	63.6	55.4	60.3	46.3	290.3
Solihull	47.1	41.9	43.3	41.3	25.2	198.8
England†	10,193	9,928	8,629	9,313	7,716	45,779

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* 59 for females, 64 for males.

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Age of Private Household Population: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	All persons					All persons
	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59/64*	60/65* or over	
Phase I						
Birmingham	22.4	23.0	17.2	20.5	16.8	100.0
Bradford	23.6	22.4	17.4	19.9	16.7	100.0
Dudley	22.0	20.2	21.0	20.8	16.0	100.0
Gateshead	21.0	22.2	17.9	21.8	17.2	100.0
Kirklees	23.4	21.0	18.5	19.5	17.6	100.0
Leeds	23.0	23.1	18.2	20.2	15.4	100.0
Liverpool	21.0	25.6	15.3	20.1	18.0	100.0
Manchester	21.3	24.8	15.0	21.1	17.8	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	19.7	24.2	16.2	21.3	18.4	100.0
Salford	22.2	22.4	17.1	21.3	17.1	100.0
Sandwell	22.5	21.1	18.0	21.2	17.2	100.0
Sheffield	21.3	20.4	18.1	21.4	18.8	100.0
Sunderland	23.0	23.6	17.8	21.4	14.3	100.0
Wakefield	23.3	21.6	19.5	20.8	14.9	100.0
Wigan	23.7	21.8	19.5	19.4	15.4	100.0
Phase II						
Barnsley	22.3	23.5	18.4	20.4	15.5	100.0
Bolton	22.7	21.3	19.0	20.0	16.9	100.0
Calderdale	22.0	20.8	18.6	20.1	18.6	100.0
Coventry	22.5	23.7	17.7	20.8	15.2	100.0
Doncaster	22.6	22.2	18.9	21.0	15.2	100.0
Liverpool	20.8	24.6	16.6	20.6	17.4	100.0
North Tyneside	20.3	22.4	17.9	22.5	16.9	100.0
Oldham	23.0	21.7	18.5	19.9	16.8	100.0
Rochdale	23.5	22.3	18.6	19.8	15.7	100.0
Rotherham	23.2	22.3	19.5	20.3	14.7	100.0
South Tyneside	20.6	22.3	17.2	22.4	17.5	100.0
Tameside	22.6	21.9	18.6	20.1	16.8	100.0
Walsall	22.7	22.1	19.4	21.7	14.1	100.0
Wirral	22.0	21.6	18.4	20.4	17.5	100.0
Wolverhampton	22.9	22.2	17.0	21.9	16.2	100.0
Phase III						
Bury	22.4	21.7	20.3	19.2	16.3	100.0
Stockport	21.2	22.2	19.1	20.7	16.8	100.0
Trafford	22.0	22.6	19.4	20.2	15.8	100.0
Knowsley	25.8	27.8	16.2	19.0	11.3	100.0
St. Helens	23.1	22.0	20.1	19.7	15.1	100.0
Sefton	22.3	21.9	19.1	20.8	16.0	100.0
Solihull	23.7	21.1	21.8	20.8	12.7	100.0
England†	22.2	21.6	18.8	20.4	16.9	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* 59 for females, 64 for males.

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Length of Residence: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Length of residence (years)						All persons
	Under 1	1 but under 2	2 but under 3	3 but under 5	5 but under 10	10 or over	
Phase I							
Birmingham	118.0	84.1	87.9	103.8	207.4	412.6	1,013.8
Bradford	54.8	35.7	45.2	49.3	98.1	167.1	450.2
Dudley	22.1	21.7	22.7	29.2	62.9	134.9	293.5
Gateshead	23.9	14.8	20.0	23.1	43.1	89.4	214.2
Kirklees	38.1	28.7	33.8	37.5	85.5	142.7	366.3
Leeds	91.4	54.4	70.4	79.3	154.9	270.8	721.3
Liverpool	55.1	32.4	47.1	51.0	101.7	237.5	524.8
Manchester	58.2	32.4	38.0	45.2	88.5	179.2	441.5
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	35.6	25.0	28.2	27.9	63.7	103.7	284.1
Salford	29.9	16.9	26.0	27.7	53.2	101.5	255.2
Sandwell	30.3	22.6	28.3	28.3	65.0	140.4	314.9
Sheffield	51.6	35.6	44.3	48.9	106.5	236.4	523.3
Sunderland	31.7	26.8	30.0	32.8	58.5	111.2	290.9
Wakefield	32.1	20.0	27.3	32.7	61.8	117.3	291.3
Wigan	28.5	22.9	24.0	33.7	67.5	126.1	302.7
Phase II							
Barnsley	27.8	17.9	19.4	24.5	42.1	98.1	229.7
Bolton	25.0	19.3	24.0	33.6	52.7	101.0	255.6
Calderdale	20.9	15.8	15.8	23.5	39.6	72.1	187.7
Coventry	31.1	21.3	23.3	34.1	59.3	138.7	307.7
Doncaster	26.7	19.3	22.1	27.4	55.6	120.8	272.9
Liverpool	51.0	32.9	46.9	48.7	99.9	234.9	514.3
North Tyneside	21.8	17.5	19.9	23.1	35.4	81.3	198.9
Oldham	23.9	17.3	21.3	24.9	45.0	84.2	216.7
Rochdale	21.0	14.3	20.7	25.6	44.7	73.7	200.0
Rotherham	22.3	20.8	22.0	24.7	49.1	101.9	240.9
South Tyneside	13.9	11.3	13.9	16.3	32.5	70.6	158.5
Tameside	21.0	16.2	19.3	25.7	47.7	89.0	219.1
Walsall	23.5	18.8	18.7	25.5	51.5	116.5	254.4
Wirral	33.5	28.7	28.2	39.2	72.4	134.0	336.1
Wolverhampton	23.3	18.1	21.3	26.3	49.8	109.5	248.3
Phase III							
Bury	17.3	12.9	17.7	22.0	36.0	70.0	176.0
Stockport	27.2	26.0	27.5	34.8	55.8	116.8	288.2
Trafford	20.4	17.8	18.9	27.0	47.1	93.1	224.2
Knowsley	16.8	12.8	16.1	16.9	38.2	76.2	176.9
St. Helens	14.9	13.1	14.8	20.7	38.3	84.9	186.8
Sefton	25.8	21.4	25.1	29.2	59.7	129.0	290.3
Solihull	16.4	15.5	18.6	24.1	45.8	78.3	198.8
England†	5,556	3,948	4,423	5,024	9,599	17,228	45,779

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Length of Residence: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Length of residence (years)						All persons
	Under 1	1 but under 2	2 but under 3	3 but under 5	5 but under 10	10 or over	
Phase I							
Birmingham	11.6	8.3	8.7	10.2	20.5	40.7	100.0
Bradford	12.2	7.9	10.0	10.9	21.8	37.1	100.0
Dudley	7.5	7.4	7.7	10.0	21.4	46.0	100.0
Gateshead	11.2	6.9	9.3	10.8	20.1	41.7	100.0
Kirklees	10.4	7.8	9.2	10.2	23.3	39.0	100.0
Leeds	12.7	7.5	9.8	11.0	21.5	37.5	100.0
Liverpool	10.5	6.2	9.0	9.7	19.4	45.3	100.0
Manchester	13.2	7.3	8.6	10.2	20.0	40.6	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	12.5	8.8	9.9	9.8	22.4	36.5	100.0
Salford	11.7	6.6	10.2	10.8	20.8	39.8	100.0
Sandwell	9.6	7.2	9.0	9.0	20.6	44.6	100.0
Sheffield	9.9	6.8	8.5	9.3	20.4	45.2	100.0
Sunderland	10.9	9.2	10.3	11.3	20.1	38.2	100.0
Wakefield	11.0	6.9	9.4	11.2	21.2	40.3	100.0
Wigan	9.4	7.6	7.9	11.1	22.3	41.6	100.0
Phase II							
Barnsley	12.1	7.8	8.4	10.7	18.3	42.7	100.0
Bolton	9.8	7.6	9.4	13.1	20.6	39.5	100.0
Calderdale	11.1	8.4	8.4	12.5	21.1	38.4	100.0
Coventry	10.1	6.9	7.6	11.1	19.3	45.1	100.0
Doncaster	9.8	7.1	8.1	10.0	20.7	44.3	100.0
Liverpool	9.9	6.4	9.1	9.5	19.4	45.7	100.0
North Tyneside	10.9	8.8	10.0	11.6	17.8	40.9	100.0
Oldham	11.1	8.0	9.8	11.5	20.8	38.9	100.0
Rochdale	10.5	7.1	10.3	12.8	22.4	36.9	100.0
Rotherham	9.3	8.6	9.1	10.2	20.4	42.3	100.0
South Tyneside	8.7	7.1	8.8	10.3	20.5	44.5	100.0
Tameside	9.6	7.4	8.8	11.7	21.8	40.6	100.0
Walsall	9.2	7.4	7.4	10.0	20.2	45.8	100.0
Wirral	10.0	8.5	8.4	11.7	21.6	39.9	100.0
Wolverhampton	9.4	7.3	8.6	10.6	20.1	44.1	100.0
Phase III							
Bury	9.8	7.4	10.0	12.5	20.5	39.8	100.0
Stockport	9.4	9.0	9.5	12.1	19.4	40.5	100.0
Trafford	9.1	8.0	8.4	12.0	21.0	41.5	100.0
Knowsley	9.5	7.2	9.1	9.6	21.6	43.1	100.0
St. Helens	8.0	7.0	7.9	11.1	20.5	45.5	100.0
Sefton	8.9	7.4	8.7	10.1	20.6	44.4	100.0
Solihull	8.3	7.8	9.3	12.1	23.1	39.4	100.0
England†	12.1	8.6	9.7	11.0	21.0	37.6	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Employment Status: Metropolitan district

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Employment status						All persons aged 16 or over
	Employed		Unemployed	Wholly retired	Housewife	Other	
	full time	part time					
Phase I							
Birmingham	378.5	83.5	35.1	89.8	139.2	40.6	766.7
Bradford	162.5	36.0	12.3	41.9	62.7	20.2	335.7
Dudley	115.4	26.0	5.3	22.7	45.4	9.2	224.0
Gateshead	77.2	15.4	8.8	17.4	37.8	8.6	165.1
Kirklees	132.4	31.0	8.4	33.3	56.0	13.6	274.8
Leeds	266.6	58.0	15.2	59.6	103.8	39.3	542.6
Liverpool	174.1	36.4	31.4	47.4	81.8	32.7	403.8
Manchester	152.7	32.1	19.4	44.5	58.6	31.8	339.1
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	102.5	22.0	11.5	23.4	47.6	15.9	222.7
Salford	95.4	19.8	8.5	23.4	34.0	12.8	193.9
Sandwell	120.1	24.9	8.4	29.7	44.5	10.8	238.4
Sheffield	188.8	44.6	12.3	43.4	91.5	23.0	403.6
Sunderland	98.8	21.1	15.7	17.5	51.7	13.7	218.5
Wakefield	108.0	23.1	6.2	23.3	47.5	10.6	218.8
Wigan	113.2	20.0	9.2	24.2	43.5	15.3	225.4
Phase II							
Barnsley	83.9	15.6	5.1	17.4	43.3	9.3	174.6
Bolton	95.9	18.3	7.6	25.4	34.7	11.3	193.2
Calderdale	69.9	17.3	4.1	20.3	25.0	6.6	143.2
Coventry	118.0	21.3	9.3	26.3	43.6	14.0	232.4
Doncaster	97.0	19.4	8.5	19.9	49.0	11.7	205.4
Liverpool	169.9	37.3	34.6	45.2	80.6	30.6	398.1
North Tyneside	73.2	14.4	7.3	15.8	35.1	9.0	154.8
Oldham	83.8	17.7	4.9	21.5	26.3	8.3	162.6
Rochdale	76.5	15.1	5.6	18.3	26.4	7.5	149.4
Rotherham	87.9	16.3	7.1	17.0	43.2	9.1	180.6
South Tyneside	54.7	10.8	8.0	13.8	28.8	6.8	122.9
Tameside	86.1	16.4	4.9	22.1	27.4	8.9	165.9
Walsall	99.2	20.7	6.9	18.6	37.0	9.7	192.1
Wirral	114.4	25.0	14.0	27.8	58.9	15.5	255.5
Wolverhampton	91.5	17.5	6.9	19.5	41.0	10.4	186.9
Phase III							
Bury	69.7	14.3	3.4	16.1	23.6	6.4	133.4
Stockport	111.4	23.6	7.0	25.5	43.5	11.1	222.1
Trafford	87.3	18.5	5.0	17.0	33.7	9.1	170.6
Knowsley	58.9	12.4	14.1	9.9	24.9	7.2	127.3
St. Helens	69.6	13.5	6.4	15.0	28.7	6.9	140.2
Sefton	105.9	22.9	10.6	22.4	45.7	12.5	220.0
Solihull	79.2	17.3	4.0	12.3	29.3	6.1	148.1
England†	17,134	3,604	1,139	3,802	7,234	1,905	34,818

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Employment Status: Metropolitan district

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Employment status						All persons aged 16 or over
	Employed		Unemployed	Wholly retired	Housewife	Other	
	full time	part time					
Phase I							
Birmingham	49.4	10.9	4.5	11.7	18.2	5.3	100.0
Bradford	48.4	10.7	3.7	12.5	18.7	6.0	100.0
Dudley	51.5	11.6	2.3	10.1	20.3	4.1	100.0
Gateshead	46.8	9.3	5.3	10.5	22.9	5.2	100.0
Kirklees	48.2	11.3	3.0	12.1	20.4	5.0	100.0
Leeds	49.1	10.7	2.7	11.0	19.1	7.3	100.0
Liverpool	43.1	9.0	7.8	11.7	20.3	8.1	100.0
Manchester	45.0	9.5	5.7	13.1	17.3	9.3	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	46.0	9.9	5.2	10.5	21.4	7.1	100.0
Salford	49.2	10.2	4.4	12.1	17.5	6.6	100.0
Sandwell	50.4	10.4	3.5	12.4	18.7	4.5	100.0
Sheffield	46.8	11.0	3.1	10.8	22.7	5.7	100.0
Sunderland	45.2	9.6	7.1	8.0	23.6	6.4	100.0
Wakefield	49.4	10.6	2.8	10.6	21.7	4.9	100.0
Wigan	50.2	8.9	4.1	10.7	19.3	6.8	100.0
Phase II							
Barnsley	48.1	8.9	2.9	10.0	24.8	5.4	100.0
Bolton	49.7	9.5	3.9	13.2	17.9	5.8	100.0
Calderdale	48.8	12.1	2.9	14.2	17.5	4.6	100.0
Coventry	50.8	9.2	4.0	11.3	18.8	6.0	100.0
Doncaster	47.2	9.4	4.1	9.7	23.9	5.7	100.0
Liverpool	42.7	9.4	8.7	11.3	20.2	7.7	100.0
North Tyneside	47.3	9.3	4.7	10.2	22.7	5.8	100.0
Oldham	51.6	10.9	3.0	13.2	16.2	5.1	100.0
Rochdale	51.2	10.1	3.8	12.2	17.7	5.0	100.0
Rotherham	48.6	9.0	3.9	9.4	23.9	5.1	100.0
South Tyneside	44.5	8.7	6.5	11.3	23.4	5.5	100.0
Tameside	51.9	9.9	3.0	13.4	16.5	5.4	100.0
Walsall	51.6	10.8	3.6	9.7	19.3	5.1	100.0
Wirral	44.8	9.8	5.5	10.9	23.0	6.1	100.0
Wolverhampton	49.0	9.4	3.7	10.4	22.0	5.6	100.0
Phase III							
Bury	52.2	10.7	2.5	12.0	17.7	4.8	100.0
Stockport	50.2	10.6	3.1	11.5	19.6	5.0	100.0
Trafford	51.2	10.8	2.9	9.9	19.8	5.3	100.0
Knowsley	46.2	9.7	11.1	7.8	19.5	5.7	100.0
St. Helens	49.6	9.7	4.6	10.7	20.5	5.0	100.0
Sefton	48.1	10.4	4.8	10.2	20.8	5.7	100.0
Solihull	53.5	11.7	2.7	8.3	19.8	4.1	100.0
England†	49.2	10.4	3.3	10.9	20.8	5.5	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Economically Active Persons: Socio Economic Group: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Socio-economic group						All persons economically active
	Professional employers and managers	Other non-manual	Skilled manual	Semi skilled manual	Unskilled manual	Other	
Phase I							
Birmingham	55.3	142.4	139.2	109.0	36.1	15.1	497.1
Bradford	28.3	56.9	59.1	47.5	14.3	4.9	210.8
Dudley	20.4	39.2	46.5	29.2	9.5	2.1	146.8
Gateshead	8.6	30.5	30.5	19.1	9.8	3.0	101.4
Kirklees	22.3	43.2	54.0	36.9	11.4	4.1	171.8
Leeds	50.0	105.5	96.0	61.4	20.7	6.2	339.8
Liverpool	21.1	72.2	58.0	52.5	24.9	13.3	241.9
Manchester	20.0	58.2	54.1	47.4	18.6	5.8	204.2
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	17.6	45.5	33.8	22.4	12.3	4.4	136.0
Salford	11.9	35.4	34.1	28.1	10.4	3.7	123.6
Sandwell	11.4	36.0	54.3	36.4	11.8	3.6	153.5
Sheffield	27.6	71.8	77.5	42.4	20.4	5.9	245.7
Sunderland	12.2	36.1	43.5	25.9	13.6	4.3	135.6
Wakefield	13.7	34.5	49.1	27.8	9.3	2.9	137.3
Wigan	15.4	37.1	44.6	31.3	11.0	2.8	142.4
Phase II							
Barnsley	9.4	22.6	42.8	20.4	7.8	1.5	104.6
Bolton	16.4	34.0	36.4	25.4	8.1	1.4	121.8
Calderdale	11.6	22.4	28.2	22.2	5.7	1.0	91.3
Coventry	15.7	44.1	43.2	32.9	10.1	2.6	148.6
Doncaster	13.9	32.5	43.6	24.2	8.7	1.9	124.9
Liverpool	21.1	69.9	61.4	56.3	24.9	8.2	241.8
North Tyneside	12.1	31.2	26.1	16.3	7.7	1.5	94.9
Oldham	11.4	29.2	31.1	26.3	7.3	1.0	106.4
Rochdale	11.5	26.9	28.2	21.1	7.5	2.0	97.2
Rotherham	11.9	30.6	39.6	19.5	8.4	1.3	111.3
South Tyneside	7.6	20.5	24.6	13.4	6.7	0.7	73.5
Tameside	12.2	29.4	34.4	23.7	6.1	1.5	107.4
Walsall	15.9	31.3	43.3	26.2	8.4	1.8	126.8
Wirral	25.0	51.0	35.3	28.5	10.0	3.6	153.4
Wolverhampton	13.1	29.9	37.6	24.3	8.5	2.6	115.9
Phase III							
Bury	14.9	27.8	24.0	15.1	4.1	1.5	87.3
Stockport	28.9	48.4	35.1	21.3	5.4	2.9	142.0
Trafford	19.8	40.5	26.3	16.5	5.2	2.5	110.9
Knowsley	5.2	21.8	21.9	24.1	8.4	3.8	85.3
St. Helens	9.2	25.2	26.7	19.8	6.9	1.9	89.6
Sefton	21.5	51.9	30.9	22.3	9.1	3.7	139.4
Solihull	19.5	34.7	24.4	15.9	4.0	2.0	100.4
England [†]	3,390	6,774	5,773	3,914	1,358	668	21,877

[†] Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Economically Active Persons: Socio-Economic Group: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Socio-economic group						All persons economically active
	Professional employers and managers	Other non-manual	Skilled manual	Semi-skilled manual	Unskilled manual	Other	
Phase I							
Birmingham	11.1	28.6	28.0	21.9	7.3	3.0	100.0
Bradford	13.4	27.0	28.0	22.5	6.8	2.3	100.0
Dudley	13.9	26.7	31.7	19.9	6.5	1.4	100.0
Gateshead	8.5	30.0	30.1	18.9	9.7	2.9	100.0
Kirklees	13.0	25.1	31.4	21.4	6.6	2.4	100.0
Leeds	14.7	31.0	28.2	18.1	6.1	1.8	100.0
Liverpool	8.7	29.8	24.0	21.7	10.3	5.5	100.0
Manchester	9.8	28.5	26.5	23.2	9.1	2.9	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	12.9	33.4	24.9	16.5	9.0	3.2	100.0
Salford	9.7	28.6	27.6	22.7	8.4	3.0	100.0
Sandwell	7.4	23.4	35.4	23.7	7.7	2.4	100.0
Sheffield	11.3	29.2	31.5	17.3	8.3	2.4	100.0
Sunderland	9.0	26.6	32.1	19.1	10.0	3.2	100.0
Wakefield	10.0	25.1	35.8	20.3	6.8	2.1	100.0
Wigan	10.9	26.1	31.3	22.0	7.8	2.0	100.0
Phase II							
Barnsley	9.0	21.6	40.9	19.5	7.4	1.5	100.0
Bolton	13.5	27.9	29.9	20.9	6.7	1.2	100.0
Calderdale	12.8	24.5	30.9	24.4	6.3	1.1	100.0
Coventry	10.6	29.7	29.1	22.2	6.8	1.7	100.0
Doncaster	11.1	26.0	34.9	19.4	7.0	1.5	100.0
Liverpool	8.7	28.9	25.4	23.3	10.3	3.4	100.0
North Tyneside	12.8	32.8	27.5	17.2	8.2	1.5	100.0
Oldham	10.7	27.5	29.3	24.7	6.9	0.9	100.0
Rochdale	11.8	27.7	29.0	21.7	7.7	2.1	100.0
Rotherham	10.7	27.5	35.6	17.6	7.5	1.1	100.0
South Tyneside	10.4	27.8	33.5	18.3	9.1	0.9	100.0
Tameside	11.4	27.4	32.0	22.1	5.7	1.4	100.0
Walsall	12.5	24.7	34.1	20.7	6.6	1.4	100.0
Wirral	16.3	33.3	23.0	18.6	6.5	2.4	100.0
Wolverhampton	11.3	25.8	32.4	20.9	7.3	2.2	100.0
Phase III							
Bury	17.0	31.8	27.5	17.3	4.7	1.7	100.0
Stockport	20.4	34.1	24.7	15.0	3.8	2.1	100.0
Trafford	17.9	36.5	23.8	14.9	4.7	2.3	100.0
Knowsley	6.1	25.6	25.6	28.3	9.9	4.5	100.0
St. Helens	10.2	28.1	29.8	22.1	7.7	2.1	100.0
Sefton	15.4	37.3	22.1	16.0	6.5	2.6	100.0
Solihull	19.4	34.5	24.3	15.9	3.9	2.0	100.0
England [†]	15.5	31.0	26.4	17.9	6.2	3.1	100.0

[†] Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Thousands

Metropolitan district	Birthplace		All persons
	United Kingdom	Not in United Kingdom	
Phase I			
Birmingham	893.3	120.6	1,013.8
Bradford	410.2	40.0	450.2
Dudley	285.7	7.8	293.5
Gateshead	211.4	2.8	214.2
Kirklees	342.0	24.3	366.3
Leeds	681.1	40.2	721.3
Liverpool	512.7	12.0	524.8
Manchester	394.0	47.5	441.5
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	275.3	8.8	284.1
Salford	246.6	8.6	255.2
Sandwell	293.9	21.0	314.9
Sheffield	505.9	17.4	523.3
Sunderland	287.2	3.7	290.9
Wakefield	286.5	4.8	291.3
Wigan	298.2	4.4	302.7
Phase II			
Barnsley	226.7	3.0	229.7
Bolton	239.6	16.0	255.6
Calderdale	179.1	8.6	187.7
Coventry	274.2	33.5	307.7
Doncaster	266.6	6.3	272.9
Liverpool	500.5	13.8	514.3
North Tyneside	195.7	3.2	198.9
Oldham	205.2	11.5	216.7
Rochdale	189.2	10.8	200.0
Rotherham	236.1	4.8	240.9
South Tyneside	156.6	1.9	158.5
Tameside	210.3	8.8	219.1
Walsall	242.5	11.9	254.4
Wirral	327.2	8.9	336.1
Wolverhampton	223.5	24.8	248.3
Phase III			
Bury	168.7	7.3	176.0
Stockport	278.3	9.8	288.2
Trafford	208.6	15.6	224.2
Knowsley	174.6	2.3	176.9
St. Helens	183.9	2.9	186.8
Sefton	283.4	6.9	290.3
Solihull	191.8	6.9	198.8
England†	42,827	2,952	45,779

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Percentages

Metropolitan district	Birthplace		All persons
	United Kingdom	Not in United Kingdom	
Phase I			
Birmingham	88.1	11.9	100.0
Bradford	91.1	8.9	100.0
Dudley	97.4	2.6	100.0
Gateshead	98.7	1.3	100.0
Kirklees	93.4	6.6	100.0
Leeds	94.4	5.6	100.0
Liverpool	97.7	2.3	100.0
Manchester	89.3	10.7	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	96.9	3.1	100.0
Salford	96.6	3.4	100.0
Sandwell	93.3	6.7	100.0
Sheffield	96.7	3.3	100.0
Sunderland	98.7	1.3	100.0
Wakefield	98.4	1.6	100.0
Wigan	98.5	1.5	100.0
Phase II			
Barnsley	98.7	1.3	100.0
Bolton	93.7	6.3	100.0
Calderdale	95.4	4.6	100.0
Coventry	89.1	10.9	100.0
Doncaster	97.7	2.3	100.0
Liverpool	97.3	2.7	100.0
North Tyneside	98.4	1.6	100.0
Oldham	94.7	5.3	100.0
Rochdale	94.6	5.4	100.0
Rotherham	98.0	2.0	100.0
South Tyneside	98.8	1.2	100.0
Tameside	96.0	4.0	100.0
Walsall	95.3	4.7	100.0
Wirral	97.3	2.7	100.0
Wolverhampton	90.0	10.0	100.0
Phase III			
Bury	95.9	4.1	100.0
Stockport	96.6	3.4	100.0
Trafford	93.0	7.0	100.0
Knowsley	98.7	1.3	100.0
St. Helens	98.4	1.6	100.0
Sefton	97.6	2.4	100.0
Solihull	96.5	3.5	100.0
England†	93.6	6.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Ethnic Group: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Ethnic group					All persons Thousands
	White	West Indian	African	Indian/Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	Other	
Phase I						
Birmingham	878.6	48.2	2.3	64.5	20.3	1,013.8
Bradford	404.3	2.7	0.2	34.9	8.1	450.2
Dudley	282.8	2.1	—	4.9	3.8	293.5
Gateshead	212.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.6	214.2
Kirklees	334.7	5.3	0.4	21.4	4.6	366.3
Leeds	686.6	7.1	1.4	17.6	8.5	721.3
Liverpool	512.7	1.4	1.3	0.8	8.6	524.8
Manchester	400.3	11.1	2.0	13.7	14.2	441.5
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	277.6	0.1	0.1	3.5	2.8	284.1
Salford	251.1	0.3	0.2	1.2	2.3	255.2
Sandwell	283.4	9.5	0.5	18.1	3.4	314.9
Sheffield	504.7	5.9	0.5	7.7	4.5	523.3
Sunderland	287.2	—	0.2	0.5	3.0	290.9
Wakefield	289.1	0.1	—	1.3	0.8	291.3
Wigan	300.7	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.3	302.7
Phase II						
Barnsley	228.7	—	—	0.3	0.8	229.7
Bolton	238.4	0.4	1.0	12.1	3.7	255.6
Calderdale	182.8	0.2	—	3.6	1.1	187.7
Coventry	280.4	3.3	0.3	19.2	4.5	307.7
Doncaster	269.3	0.8	0.1	1.3	1.3	272.9
Liverpool	501.4	1.4	2.0	1.1	8.5	514.3
North Tyneside	197.6	—	0.1	0.1	1.2	198.9
Oldham	204.1	1.3	0.2	8.0	3.1	216.7
Rochdale	191.0	0.4	0.1	6.2	2.3	200.0
Rotherham	237.7	—	—	2.3	0.8	240.9
South Tyneside	156.5	—	0.1	0.4	1.5	158.5
Tameside	212.6	0.2	0.2	3.6	2.5	219.1
Walsall	238.9	2.6	0.1	10.8	2.0	254.4
Wirral	332.7	0.1	—	0.4	2.8	336.1
Wolverhampton	210.2	12.5	0.2	21.8	3.7	248.3
Phase III						
Bury	172.3	0.6	0.1	1.7	1.4	176.0
Stockport	284.0	0.3	0.1	1.6	2.1	288.2
Trafford	214.7	3.6	0.2	2.5	3.2	224.2
Knowsley	175.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.0	176.9
St. Helens	185.8	—	—	0.3	0.7	186.8
Sefton	288.3	0.1	—	0.4	1.5	290.3
Solihull	194.5	1.9	0.1	0.5	1.8	198.8
England†	43,670	518	80	780	732	45,779

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Ethnic Group: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Ethnic group					All persons Percentages
	White	West Indian	African	Indian/Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	Other	
Phase I						
Birmingham	86.6	4.8	0.2	6.4	2.0	100.0
Bradford	89.8	0.6	—	7.8	1.8	100.0
Dudley	96.3	0.7	—	1.6	1.3	100.0
Gateshead	99.0	—	0.1	0.2	0.7	100.0
Kirklees	91.4	1.4	0.1	5.8	1.4	100.0
Leeds	95.1	1.0	0.2	2.5	1.1	100.0
Liverpool	97.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.6	100.0
Manchester	90.6	2.5	0.5	3.1	3.2	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	97.7	—	—	1.3	0.9	100.0
Salford	98.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.9	100.0
Sandwell	89.9	3.0	0.1	5.7	1.1	100.0
Sheffield	96.4	1.1	0.1	1.5	0.9	100.0
Sunderland	98.7	—	0.1	0.2	1.1	100.0
Wakefield	99.2	—	—	0.5	0.2	100.0
Wigan	99.3	—	—	0.1	0.5	100.0
Phase II						
Barnsley	99.5	—	—	0.1	0.3	100.0
Bolton	93.3	0.2	0.4	4.7	1.5	100.0
Calderdale	97.4	0.1	—	1.9	0.6	100.0
Coventry	91.1	1.1	0.1	6.2	1.5	100.0
Doncaster	98.7	0.3	—	0.5	0.5	100.0
Liverpool	97.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.7	100.0
North Tyneside	99.3	—	—	0.1	0.6	100.0
Oldham	94.2	0.6	0.1	3.7	1.4	100.0
Rochdale	95.5	0.2	0.1	3.1	1.2	100.0
Rotherham	98.7	—	—	1.0	0.3	100.0
South Tyneside	98.7	—	—	0.3	0.9	100.0
Tameside	97.0	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.1	100.0
Walsall	93.9	1.0	0.1	4.2	0.8	100.0
Wirral	99.0	—	—	0.1	0.8	100.0
Wolverhampton	84.6	5.0	0.1	8.8	1.5	100.0
Phase III						
Bury	97.9	0.3	—	0.9	0.8	100.0
Stockport	98.5	0.1	—	0.6	0.7	100.0
Trafford	95.8	1.6	0.1	1.1	1.4	100.0
Knowsley	99.3	—	0.1	—	0.6	100.0
St. Helens	99.5	—	—	0.1	0.4	100.0
Sefton	99.3	—	—	0.1	0.5	100.0
Solihull	97.9	0.9	—	0.3	0.9	100.0
England†	95.4	1.1	0.2	1.8	1.6	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Family Type: Metropolitan district

Stress Areas	Thousands						
	Main married couple	Main lone parent	One person HoH	Concealed married couple	Concealed lone parent	One person not HoH	All families
Phase I							
Birmingham	237.4	31.4	96.1	5.0	2.7	29.7	402.3
Bradford	109.8	12.0	43.0	1.5	1.4	11.3	178.9
Dudley	78.9	5.6	21.6	1.5	0.4	6.3	114.4
Gateshead	53.2	6.9	19.7	0.6	0.7	4.9	85.9
Kirklees	92.3	8.1	34.6	1.3	1.0	7.5	144.7
Leeds	178.2	19.8	68.5	1.9	1.2	15.6	285.2
Liverpool	114.6	18.6	54.6	3.4	2.4	18.3	211.9
Manchester	94.3	17.2	55.2	2.3	2.2	16.6	187.8
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	67.1	9.1	33.4	1.0	0.9	10.5	121.8
Salford	60.5	8.0	25.7	0.5	0.7	6.3	101.6
Sandwell	77.8	8.4	26.4	2.3	0.7	6.3	121.9
Sheffield	134.5	11.1	53.2	1.8	1.5	12.9	215.0
Sunderland	72.5	8.0	23.4	0.6	0.9	5.9	111.2
Wakefield	77.1	6.3	21.8	0.5	0.8	5.0	111.6
Wigan	78.0	7.4	23.9	0.8	0.6	6.0	116.8
Phase II							
Barnsley	60.5	5.8	17.3	0.4	0.6	3.7	88.3
Bolton	63.7	6.8	24.0	1.0	0.7	6.1	102.3
Calderdale	47.4	4.7	19.4	0.4	0.6	4.0	76.5
Coventry	76.0	8.6	27.1	0.9	0.6	8.0	121.2
Doncaster	71.2	7.0	20.2	0.6	0.5	5.7	105.1
Liverpool	110.5	18.0	54.9	2.6	3.0	19.5	208.6
North Tyneside	49.8	5.9	19.4	0.3	0.6	4.7	80.7
Oldham	54.4	5.8	20.2	0.6	0.5	4.4	85.8
Rochdale	49.2	5.7	18.2	0.7	0.6	4.0	78.5
Rotherham	63.4	5.2	17.1	0.5	0.5	4.0	90.7
South Tyneside	38.4	5.3	15.6	0.5	0.5	3.0	63.3
Tameside	54.4	6.6	19.4	0.6	0.7	4.6	86.3
Walsall	65.3	6.0	18.1	1.0	0.4	5.0	95.7
Wirral	81.9	9.0	31.6	0.9	1.1	8.8	133.4
Wolverhampton	60.5	6.7	20.0	1.7	0.8	6.3	96.0
Phase III							
Bury	44.7	4.2	15.7	0.3	0.4	3.8	69.0
Stockport	74.0	7.6	25.6	0.6	0.5	6.2	114.5
Trafford	54.9	6.0	20.4	0.5	0.5	5.9	88.3
Knowsley	38.5	6.2	11.0	0.7	0.7	3.6	60.6
St. Helens	46.9	4.9	14.0	0.7	0.5	3.8	70.8
Sefton	70.0	7.8	23.2	0.9	0.8	7.3	110.0
Solihull	51.8	4.8	12.0	0.3	0.2	3.6	72.7
England†	11,663	1,063	4,098	149	104	1,314	18,392

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Family type: Metropolitan district

Stress Areas	Percentages						
	Main married couple	Main lone parent	One person HoH	Concealed married couple	Concealed lone parent	One person not HoH	All families
Phase I							
Birmingham	59.0	7.8	23.9	1.3	0.7	7.4	100.0
Bradford	61.4	6.7	23.9	0.9	0.8	6.3	100.0
Dudley	69.0	4.9	18.9	1.4	0.4	5.5	100.0
Gateshead	61.8	8.0	23.0	0.7	0.8	5.7	100.0
Kirklees	63.8	5.6	23.9	0.9	0.7	5.2	100.0
Leeds	62.5	6.9	24.0	0.7	0.4	5.5	100.0
Liverpool	54.1	8.8	25.8	1.6	1.1	8.6	100.0
Manchester	50.2	9.1	29.4	1.2	1.1	8.9	100.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	55.1	7.5	27.4	0.8	0.7	8.6	100.0
Salford	59.5	7.8	25.3	0.5	0.7	6.2	100.0
Sandwell	63.8	6.9	21.7	1.9	0.5	5.2	100.0
Sheffield	62.6	5.1	24.7	0.8	0.7	6.0	100.0
Sunderland	65.2	7.2	21.0	0.5	0.8	5.3	100.0
Wakefield	69.1	5.6	19.6	0.5	0.7	4.5	100.0
Wigan	66.8	6.3	20.5	0.7	0.5	5.1	100.0
Phase II							
Barnsley	68.5	6.6	19.6	0.4	0.7	4.2	100.0
Bolton	62.3	6.6	23.5	1.0	0.7	6.0	100.0
Calderdale	62.0	6.1	25.3	0.5	0.8	5.2	100.0
Coventry	62.7	7.1	22.4	0.8	0.5	6.6	100.0
Doncaster	67.7	6.7	19.2	0.6	0.5	5.4	100.0
Liverpool	53.0	8.7	26.3	1.2	1.4	9.4	100.0
North Tyneside	61.7	7.3	24.0	0.4	0.7	5.9	100.0
Oldham	63.4	6.8	23.5	0.7	0.5	5.1	100.0
Rochdale	62.7	7.3	23.2	0.9	0.8	5.1	100.0
Rotherham	69.9	5.7	18.8	0.6	0.6	4.4	100.0
South Tyneside	60.6	8.3	24.6	0.8	0.8	4.8	100.0
Tameside	63.1	7.7	22.5	0.7	0.8	5.3	100.0
Walsall	68.2	6.2	18.9	1.0	0.4	5.2	100.0
Wirral	61.4	6.8	23.7	0.7	0.8	6.6	100.0
Wolverhampton	63.0	7.0	20.8	1.8	0.8	6.6	100.0
Phase III							
Bury	64.8	6.1	22.7	0.5	0.5	5.4	100.0
Stockport	64.6	6.6	22.4	0.5	0.4	5.4	100.0
Trafford	62.2	6.8	23.1	0.6	0.5	6.7	100.0
Knowsley	63.4	10.2	18.1	1.1	1.2	5.9	100.0
St. Helens	66.3	6.9	19.8	1.0	0.7	5.4	100.0
Sefton	63.7	7.1	21.1	0.9	0.7	6.6	100.0
Solihull	71.2	6.6	16.5	0.4	0.3	5.0	100.0
England†	63.4	5.8	22.3	0.8	0.6	7.1	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

Dwelling, Vacant Dwellings and Households: Metropolitan district

Metropolitan district	Total dwellings 000's	Vacant dwellings*		Households 000's	Crude surplus	
		000's	as % of all dwellings		000's	as % of all dwellings
Phase I						
Birmingham	369.8	13.6	3.7	364.8	5.0	1.4
Bradford	167.8	6.6	3.9	164.6	3.2	1.9
Dudley	108.3	3.0	2.8	106.1	2.2	2.1
Gateshead	82.4	2.7	3.3	79.8	2.6	3.2
Kirklees	140.1	6.2	4.4	134.9	5.2	3.7
Leeds	267.7	7.6	2.9	266.4	1.3	0.5
Liverpool	192.9	8.5	4.4	187.8	5.1	2.6
Manchester	167.9	7.1	4.2	166.7	1.2	0.7
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	110.6	3.8	3.5	109.6	1.1	1.0
Salford	95.3	2.9	3.1	94.1	1.2	1.3
Sandwell	116.0	4.4	3.8	112.6	3.4	3.0
Sheffield	202.3	6.8	3.4	198.8	3.5	1.7
Sunderland	106.5	3.5	3.3	103.8	2.6	2.5
Wakefield	108.2	3.2	3.0	105.2	3.0	2.7
Wigan	113.0	4.0	3.6	109.4	3.7	3.3
Phase II						
Barnsley	88.4	4.9	5.5	83.6	4.8	5.4
Bolton	97.3	3.6	3.7	94.5	2.8	2.9
Calderdale	75.3	4.2	5.6	71.4	3.9	5.2
Coventry	113.2	3.0	2.7	111.5	1.7	1.5
Doncaster	100.0	2.6	2.6	98.3	1.7	1.7
Liverpool	189.6	8.3	4.4	183.2	6.4	3.4
North Tyneside	78.2	3.6	4.6	75.0	3.2	4.1
Oldham	83.7	3.5	4.2	80.4	3.3	3.9
Rochdale	76.6	3.6	4.7	73.1	3.5	4.6
Rotherham	88.9	3.4	3.8	85.6	3.3	3.7
South Tyneside	61.7	2.5	4.1	59.2	2.5	4.1
Tameside	83.5	3.3	4.0	80.5	3.0	3.6
Walsall	91.2	2.6	2.9	89.3	1.9	2.1
Wirral	126.3	5.3	4.2	122.5	3.8	3.0
Wolverhampton	90.5	4.1	4.5	87.1	3.4	3.8
Phase III						
Bury	66.8	2.6	3.9	64.5	2.3	3.5
Stockport	109.2	2.6	2.4	107.1	2.0	1.9
Trafford	82.7	2.2	2.7	81.3	1.5	1.8
Knowsley	56.6	1.0	1.8	55.6	1.0	1.7
St Helens	67.6	2.1	3.1	65.7	1.9	2.8
Sefton	102.5	3.4	3.3	100.9	1.6	1.6
Solihull	69.5	1.2	1.7	68.5	1.0	1.4
England†	17,224	729	4.2	16,824	400	2.3

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Includes second homes

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Type of Accommodation: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Type of accommodation						All household spaces
	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Terraced house	Purpose built flat or maisonette	Other flat or rooms	Other	
Eastbourne	5.6	6.9	9.4	5.8	4.5	0.2	32.4
Epping Forest	10.2	14.9	11.1	5.7	0.9	0.9	43.7
Epsom & Ewell	6.3	11.3	2.3	3.5	0.8	0.1	24.4
Kingston-upon-Hull	1.9	14.6	71.4	9.4	7.0	1.1	105.6
Leicester	7.4	35.5	41.4	10.7	6.9	0.5	102.5
Melton	5.1	6.2	2.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	15.3
Middlesbrough	3.3	19.6	23.4	4.3	1.0	0.1	51.9
Norwich	4.5	7.8	22.2	12.1	2.6	0.3	49.4
Nottingham	13.0	27.7	40.8	14.8	6.0	0.5	102.9
Plymouth	7.3	27.0	29.6	10.2	12.5	0.7	87.2
Portsmouth	2.2	9.7	38.1	12.7	8.8	0.9	72.5
Reading	5.1	14.6	19.3	5.4	4.4	0.2	49.1
Scarborough	8.8	13.7	12.8	2.5	6.2	0.4	44.3
Sevenoaks	13.1	11.8	9.8	2.4	1.6	0.9	39.5
Shepway	9.5	9.2	9.5	2.9	5.1	0.6	36.9
South Holland	12.3	8.4	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	23.8
South Oxfordshire	15.4	16.2	7.9	2.7	1.7	1.4	45.3
Taunton Deane	8.4	9.1	8.9	2.5	1.7	0.3	30.9
Three Rivers	7.4	10.5	5.2	3.1	0.7	0.4	27.4
West Dorset	12.9	8.1	7.4	1.9	1.9	0.6	32.7
England†	3,114	5,690	5,081	2,093	1,398	238	17,613

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

161

Lowest Floor of Accommodation: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Lowest floor of accommodation						All households
	Ground floor or lower	1st floor	2nd floor	3rd floor	4th-9th floor	10th floor or higher	
Eastbourne	24.7	2.9	1.4	0.6	0.4	—	30.0
Epping Forest	38.3	3.1	0.8	0.1	—	—	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	21.5	1.9	0.4	0.1	—	—	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	90.2	6.2	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.9	100.4
Leicester	87.1	6.3	2.8	0.2	0.5	0.6	97.6
Melton	13.8	0.5	0.1	—	—	—	14.4
Middlesbrough	47.0	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	50.2
Norwich	38.7	5.9	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	47.4
Nottingham	86.4	6.6	1.8	1.0	1.2	0.9	97.8
Plymouth	71.4	9.4	2.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	84.7
Portsmouth	55.3	7.4	3.3	1.1	1.2	0.8	69.1
Reading	42.2	3.3	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	47.4
Scarborough	34.6	2.7	1.0	0.1	—	—	38.5
Sevenoaks	36.0	1.9	0.3	—	—	—	38.2
Shepway	29.8	2.7	0.9	0.3	0.1	—	33.8
South Holland	22.0	0.5	—	—	—	—	22.5
South Oxfordshire	41.6	1.9	0.4	—	—	—	43.9
Taunton Deane	27.8	1.5	0.3	—	—	—	29.6
Three Rivers	24.7	1.4	0.4	0.1	—	—	26.7
West Dorset	27.6	1.7	0.3	—	—	—	29.6
England†	14,831	1,186	419	141	185	62	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

160

Type of Accommodation: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Type of accommodation						All household spaces
	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Terraced house	Purpose built flat or maisonette	Other flat or rooms	Other	
Eastbourne	17.2	21.3	29.2	17.8	13.8	0.8	100.0
Epping Forest	23.3	34.0	25.4	12.9	2.2	2.1	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	26.0	46.6	9.3	14.4	3.2	0.5	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	1.8	13.9	67.7	8.9	6.7	1.1	100.0
Leicester	7.2	34.7	40.5	10.4	6.7	0.5	100.0
Melton	33.3	40.6	19.2	3.4	2.4	1.1	100.0
Middlesbrough	6.4	37.8	45.2	8.3	2.0	0.2	100.0
Norwich	9.2	15.8	44.9	24.5	5.2	0.5	100.0
Nottingham	12.6	26.9	39.7	14.4	5.9	0.5	100.0
Plymouth	8.3	31.0	33.9	11.7	14.3	0.8	100.0
Portsmouth	3.1	13.4	52.5	17.5	12.2	1.3	100.0
Reading	10.3	29.8	39.3	11.1	9.0	0.5	100.0
Scarborough	19.9	30.8	28.8	5.6	14.0	0.9	100.0
Sevenoaks	33.2	29.8	24.9	6.0	4.0	2.2	100.0
Shepway	25.9	24.9	25.9	7.9	13.9	1.5	100.0
South Holland	51.8	35.4	8.9	1.6	1.7	0.6	100.0
South Oxfordshire	34.0	35.7	17.4	6.0	3.7	3.1	100.0
Taunton Deane	27.1	29.6	28.9	8.1	5.4	0.9	100.0
Three Rivers	26.9	38.5	19.1	11.3	2.7	1.4	100.0
West Dorset	39.4	24.6	22.7	5.8	5.7	1.8	100.0
England†	17.7	32.3	28.8	11.9	7.9	1.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

162

Lowest Floor of Accommodation: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Lowest floor of accommodation						All households
	Ground floor or lower	1st	2nd	3rd	4th-9th	10th floor or higher	
Eastbourne	82.2	9.7	4.7	1.8	1.4	0.1	100.0
Epping Forest	90.5	7.3	1.9	0.2	—	—	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	96.1	8.0	1.6	0.3	—	—	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	89.9	6.1	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.8	100.0
Leicester	89.5	6.4	2.9	0.2	0.5	0.6	100.0
Melton	95.9	3.4	0.6	0.1	—	—	100.0
Middlesbrough	93.7	3.9	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.4	100.0
Norwich	81.8	12.5	4.3	0.8	0.4	0.2	100.0
Nottingham	88.3	6.7	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	100.0
Plymouth	84.3	11.1	3.2	0.9	0.4	0.2	100.0
Portsmouth	80.0	10.7	4.8	1.5	1.8	1.2	100.0
Reading	89.1	7.0	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	100.0
Scarborough	89.9	7.1	2.6	0.3	0.1	—	100.0
Sevenoaks	94.3	4.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	—	100.0
Shepway	88.2	7.9	2.7	0.9	0.3	—	100.0
South Holland	97.6	2.1	0.3	—	—	—	100.0
South Oxfordshire	94.8	4.3	0.9	—	—	—	100.0
Taunton Deane	93.8	5.1	1.1	—	—	—	100.0
Three Rivers	92.7	5.4	1.6	0.2	0.1	—	100.0
West Dorset	93.2	5.7	1.1	—	—	—	100.0
England†	88.2	7.0	2.5	0.8	1.1	0.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

163

Household size: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Number of people in household						All households Thousands
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
	Eastbourne	8.6	11.9	4.3	3.3	1.4		0.5	30.0
Epping Forest	7.5	14.5	7.4	8.5	3.1	1.3	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	4.0	8.2	4.2	5.2	2.0	0.4	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	23.4	29.7	17.5	16.7	7.7	5.3	100.4
Leicester	23.4	29.3	15.3	15.0	7.8	7.0	97.6
Melton	2.7	5.0	2.6	2.8	1.0	0.4	14.4
Middlesbrough	9.7	14.5	9.3	9.5	4.2	3.0	50.2
Norwich	12.7	16.2	7.9	6.7	2.5	1.3	47.4
Nottingham	25.3	32.5	15.2	13.5	6.1	5.2	97.8
Plymouth	17.8	28.1	14.8	14.9	6.3	2.8	84.7
Portsmouth	17.7	23.9	10.8	10.3	4.1	2.3	69.1
Reading	9.7	15.4	7.6	8.5	3.9	2.3	47.4
Scarborough	9.7	14.4	5.5	5.8	1.9	1.1	38.5
Sevenoaks	6.1	12.2	7.2	8.5	3.2	1.0	38.2
Shepway	8.5	12.5	4.9	4.9	1.8	1.1	33.8
South Holland	4.3	7.9	4.2	4.1	1.4	0.7	22.5
South Oxfordshire	7.3	14.6	7.6	9.6	3.4	1.4	43.9
Taunton Deane	6.3	10.9	5.2	4.5	1.9	0.8	29.6
Three Rivers	4.3	9.3	4.3	5.6	2.2	1.0	26.7
West Dorset	6.3	11.3	4.4	4.8	1.8	1.0	29.6
England†	3,461	5,603	2,884	2,981	1,217	679	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

164

Household Size: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Number of people in household						All households Percentages
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
	Eastbourne	28.6	39.6	14.2	11.1	4.7		1.8	100.0
Epping Forest	17.7	34.3	17.5	20.0	7.4	3.1	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	16.6	34.3	17.5	21.8	8.2	1.6	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	23.3	29.6	17.4	16.7	7.7	5.3	100.0
Leicester	23.9	30.0	15.7	15.3	8.0	7.1	100.0
Melton	18.5	34.9	17.9	19.1	7.2	2.5	100.0
Middlesbrough	19.3	28.8	18.5	19.0	8.4	6.0	100.0
Norwich	26.8	34.3	16.7	14.2	5.3	2.8	100.0
Nottingham	25.8	33.2	15.6	13.8	6.3	5.3	100.0
Plymouth	21.1	33.1	17.5	17.6	7.4	3.3	100.0
Portsmouth	25.6	34.6	15.6	14.9	6.0	3.3	100.0
Reading	20.5	32.5	16.1	17.8	8.2	4.8	100.0
Scarborough	25.2	37.3	14.4	15.2	5.0	2.9	100.0
Sevenoaks	16.1	31.9	18.8	22.3	8.4	2.6	100.0
Shepway	25.3	37.0	14.4	14.6	5.4	3.3	100.0
South Holland	19.0	35.2	18.5	18.1	6.2	3.0	100.0
South Oxfordshire	16.7	33.2	17.3	21.8	7.8	3.3	100.0
Taunton Deane	21.3	36.6	17.6	15.3	6.5	2.6	100.0
Three Rivers	16.2	34.9	16.0	21.0	8.2	3.7	100.0
West Dorset	21.3	38.2	15.0	16.1	6.1	3.2	100.0
England†	20.6	33.3	17.1	17.7	7.2	4.0	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

165

Type of Household: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Type of Household					All households Thousands
	Married couple household	Lone parent household	One person aged under 60	One person aged 60 or over	Other household	
Eastbourne	18.0	1.8	1.8	6.8	1.6	30.0
Epping Forest	31.3	2.5	2.2	5.3	0.9	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	17.8	1.2	1.3	2.7	0.9	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	66.1	7.6	8.1	15.3	3.3	100.4
Leicester	62.4	7.6	8.1	15.3	4.2	97.6
Melton	10.5	0.8	0.7	1.9	0.4	14.4
Middlesbrough	33.7	4.8	3.2	6.5	2.0	50.2
Norwich	29.5	3.3	4.3	8.3	1.9	47.4
Nottingham	60.0	8.3	8.5	16.7	4.3	97.8
Plymouth	57.3	6.0	5.7	12.2	3.5	84.7
Portsmouth	41.9	5.1	6.0	11.7	4.4	69.1
Reading	32.2	3.0	3.7	6.0	2.4	47.4
Scarborough	24.8	2.5	2.3	7.4	1.5	38.5
Sevenoaks	28.6	2.2	1.7	4.4	1.4	38.2
Shepway	21.9	1.9	1.8	6.8	1.4	33.8
South Holland	16.6	1.1	0.8	3.5	0.6	22.5
South Oxfordshire	32.5	2.6	2.3	5.0	1.5	43.9
Taunton Deane	20.2	1.9	2.0	4.3	1.2	29.6
Three Rivers	20.3	1.5	1.2	3.1	0.6	26.7
West Dorset	20.5	1.3	1.2	5.2	1.5	29.6
England†	11,663	1,063	1,063	2,398	637	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

166

Type of Household: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Type of Household					All households Percentages
	Married couple household	Lone parent household	One person aged under 60	One person aged 60 or over	Other household	
Eastbourne	60.1	6.1	6.0	22.6	5.3	100.0
Epping Forest	74.1	6.0	5.1	12.6	2.2	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	74.5	5.0	5.4	11.3	3.8	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	65.9	7.6	8.1	15.2	3.3	100.0
Leicester	63.9	7.8	8.3	15.6	4.3	100.0
Melton	72.7	5.8	5.1	13.4	3.0	100.0
Middlesbrough	67.1	9.6	6.4	12.9	4.0	100.0
Norwich	62.3	6.9	9.2	17.6	4.0	100.0
Nottingham	61.3	8.5	8.7	17.1	4.4	100.0
Plymouth	67.7	7.0	6.7	14.4	4.2	100.0
Portsmouth	60.6	7.4	8.7	16.9	6.4	100.0
Reading	68.0	6.3	7.8	12.7	5.1	100.0
Scarborough	64.4	6.4	6.1	19.1	4.0	100.0
Sevenoaks	74.9	5.8	4.5	11.5	3.7	100.0
Shepway	64.8	5.6	5.3	20.1	4.3	100.0
South Holland	73.6	4.7	3.6	15.5	2.8	100.0
South Oxfordshire	74.0	5.9	5.2	11.5	3.4	100.0
Taunton Deane	68.1	6.5	6.8	14.6	4.2	100.0
Three Rivers	76.1	5.5	4.6	11.6	2.1	100.0
West Dorset	69.1	4.5	3.9	17.4	5.0	100.0
England†	69.3	6.3	6.3	14.3	3.8	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

171

Number of Bedrooms: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Number of bedrooms						All households
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
Eastbourne	4.8	10.0	12.4	2.1	0.5	0.1	30.0
Epping Forest	4.8	11.2	20.4	4.7	0.8	0.3	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	1.4	5.8	12.7	3.5	0.4	0.1	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	12.2	36.3	46.6	4.7	0.5	0.1	100.4
Leicester	13.5	24.1	53.8	5.0	1.0	0.2	97.6
Melton	0.8	2.9	8.9	1.5	0.3	0.1	14.4
Middlesbrough	3.8	12.2	30.7	3.0	0.3	0.1	50.2
Norwich	6.3	12.0	25.5	2.9	0.6	0.2	47.4
Nottingham	13.1	24.8	54.1	4.8	0.6	0.4	97.8
Plymouth	15.2	24.0	38.7	5.6	0.9	0.3	84.7
Portsmouth	10.7	17.1	36.1	4.0	0.8	0.4	69.1
Reading	5.6	9.9	27.0	4.1	0.6	0.2	47.4
Scarborough	4.0	12.1	16.5	4.0	1.0	0.9	38.5
Sevenoaks	2.7	9.6	19.3	5.1	1.1	0.4	38.2
Shepway	3.8	11.9	13.5	3.6	0.8	0.3	33.8
South Holland	1.2	7.3	11.9	1.8	0.3	0.1	22.5
South Oxfordshire	2.8	10.4	23.8	5.5	1.0	0.4	43.9
Taunton Deane	2.6	8.1	14.9	3.0	0.8	0.2	29.6
Three Rivers	2.6	6.0	14.0	3.2	0.7	0.2	26.7
West Dorset	2.2	8.3	14.6	3.3	0.7	0.5	29.6
England†	1,969	4,834	8,394	1,288	244	96	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

172

Number of Bedrooms: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Number of bedrooms						All households
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
Eastbourne	16.0	33.4	41.3	7.1	1.7	0.4	100.0
Epping Forest	11.4	26.4	48.3	11.2	1.9	0.7	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	5.7	24.3	53.3	14.5	1.9	0.3	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	12.1	36.2	46.5	4.6	0.5	0.1	100.0
Leicester	13.9	24.7	55.1	5.2	1.0	0.2	100.0
Melton	5.2	19.9	61.5	10.2	2.4	0.8	100.0
Middlesbrough	7.6	24.3	61.2	6.0	0.6	0.2	100.0
Norwich	13.3	25.3	53.8	6.0	1.2	0.4	100.0
Nottingham	13.4	25.3	55.3	4.9	0.6	0.4	100.0
Plymouth	18.0	28.4	45.7	6.6	1.0	0.4	100.0
Portsmouth	15.5	24.7	52.3	5.8	1.2	0.6	100.0
Reading	11.8	20.9	57.0	8.6	1.4	0.3	100.0
Scarborough	10.3	31.3	42.9	10.5	2.6	2.3	100.0
Sevenoaks	7.0	25.2	50.6	13.3	2.8	1.2	100.0
Shepway	11.1	35.1	39.9	10.5	2.3	0.9	100.0
South Holland	5.2	32.2	52.8	7.9	1.3	0.6	100.0
South Oxfordshire	6.3	23.6	54.3	12.5	2.3	1.0	100.0
Taunton Deane	8.7	27.4	50.2	10.2	2.7	0.8	100.0
Three Rivers	9.9	22.5	52.3	12.0	2.5	0.8	100.0
West Dorset	7.3	28.0	49.2	11.3	2.5	1.7	100.0
England†	11.7	28.7	49.9	7.7	1.4	0.6	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

173

Density of Occupation: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Persons per room					All households
	Less than ½	½ to ¾	Over ¾ to 1	Over 1 to 1½	Over 1½	
Eastbourne	14.6	11.4	3.7	0.3	0.1	30.0
Epping Forest	16.7	17.5	7.4	0.7	—	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	10.7	10.2	2.6	0.2	—	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	34.1	39.4	22.5	3.8	0.6	100.4
Leicester	40.1	33.9	19.2	3.7	0.7	97.6
Melton	6.7	5.4	2.1	0.1	—	14.4
Middlesbrough	20.2	18.2	9.7	2.0	0.1	50.2
Norwich	21.5	17.5	7.4	0.8	0.1	47.4
Nottingham	43.2	33.2	17.8	3.2	0.4	97.8
Plymouth	32.4	34.0	16.1	1.8	0.3	84.7
Portsmouth	32.0	24.5	11.1	1.2	0.4	69.1
Reading	19.3	17.4	9.0	1.4	0.3	47.4
Scarborough	18.7	14.2	5.0	0.5	0.1	38.5
Sevenoaks	15.5	15.9	6.3	0.5	—	38.2
Shepway	16.3	12.1	4.6	0.6	0.1	33.8
South Holland	10.1	8.9	3.2	0.3	0.1	22.5
South Oxfordshire	18.0	17.4	7.7	0.7	0.1	43.9
Taunton Deane	14.2	11.3	3.8	0.3	—	29.6
Three Rivers	10.7	11.4	4.2	0.4	—	26.7
West Dorset	15.1	10.0	4.0	0.5	0.1	29.6
England†	6,655	6,638	3,020	438	73	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

174

Density of Occupation: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Persons per room					All households
	Less than ½	½ to ¾	Over ¾ to 1	Over 1 to 1½	Over 1½	
Eastbourne	48.5	38.1	12.2	0.9	0.2	100.0
Epping Forest	39.5	41.3	17.4	1.7	0.1	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	45.3	42.9	10.9	0.7	0.2	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	34.0	39.3	22.4	3.8	0.6	100.0
Leicester	41.1	34.7	19.6	3.8	0.8	100.0
Melton	46.7	37.4	14.7	1.0	0.1	100.0
Middlesbrough	40.2	36.3	19.3	3.9	0.3	100.0
Norwich	45.5	36.9	15.6	1.8	0.2	100.0
Nottingham	44.2	33.9	18.2	3.3	0.4	100.0
Plymouth	38.3	40.2	19.0	2.2	0.4	100.0
Portsmouth	46.2	35.4	16.0	1.7	0.6	100.0
Reading	40.7	36.8	19.0	2.9	0.7	100.0
Scarborough	48.6	36.8	13.0	1.4	0.1	100.0
Sevenoaks	40.5	41.7	16.4	1.3	0.1	100.0
Shepway	48.3	35.9	13.7	1.8	0.3	100.0
South Holland	44.8	39.4	14.0	1.5	0.3	100.0
South Oxfordshire	41.2	39.7	17.4	1.6	0.1	100.0
Taunton Deane	48.0	38.1	12.8	0.9	0.1	100.0
Three Rivers	40.0	42.6	15.8	1.6	—	100.0
West Dorset	50.9	33.9	13.5	1.6	0.2	100.0
England†	39.6	39.5	17.9	2.6	0.5	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

175

Difference from Bedroom Standard: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Difference from bedroom standard					All households Thousands
	2 or more below	1 below	Equal	1 above	2 or more above	
	Eastbourne	0.1	0.7	9.8	11.9		7.6	30.0
Epping Forest	0.1	1.4	13.6	16.2	11.1	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	0.1	0.4	5.9	10.4	7.1	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	0.8	5.9	38.4	39.7	15.8	100.4
Leicester	1.5	6.9	34.2	32.9	22.2	97.6
Melton	—	0.3	3.0	6.2	4.9	14.4
Middlesbrough	0.5	3.1	15.5	20.3	10.8	50.2
Norwich	0.1	1.3	14.1	19.3	12.6	47.4
Nottingham	0.5	4.9	33.4	34.7	24.3	97.8
Plymouth	0.4	4.2	34.4	29.7	16.0	84.7
Portsmouth	0.4	2.9	23.7	24.8	17.5	69.1
Reading	0.3	2.2	15.3	17.2	12.3	47.4
Scarborough	0.2	1.0	10.0	15.8	11.4	38.5
Sevenoaks	0.1	1.0	10.6	16.0	10.5	38.2
Shepway	0.2	0.9	9.6	14.4	8.6	33.8
South Holland	0.2	0.6	5.7	10.3	5.8	22.5
South Oxfordshire	0.2	1.2	11.4	18.2	12.9	43.9
Taunton Deane	0.1	0.6	7.9	12.4	8.7	29.6
Three Rivers	0.1	0.9	7.7	10.6	7.4	26.7
West Dorset	0.1	0.7	7.1	12.2	9.6	29.6
England†	102	727	5,505	6,645	3,846	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

176

Difference from bedroom standard: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Difference from bedroom standard					All households Percentages
	2 or more below	1 below	Equal	1 above	2 or more above	
	Eastbourne	0.2	2.4	32.6	39.6		25.2	100.0
Epping Forest	0.2	3.3	32.1	38.2	26.2	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	0.2	1.8	24.5	43.7	29.7	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	0.8	5.8	38.2	39.5	15.7	100.0
Leicester	1.5	7.0	35.0	33.7	22.7	100.0
Melton	0.1	2.3	21.0	42.8	33.7	100.0
Middlesbrough	1.1	6.1	30.8	40.5	21.5	100.0
Norwich	0.2	2.7	29.8	40.7	26.5	100.0
Nottingham	0.5	5.0	34.2	35.4	24.9	100.0
Plymouth	0.4	5.0	40.6	35.0	18.9	100.0
Portsmouth	0.5	4.1	34.2	35.8	25.3	100.0
Reading	0.6	4.7	32.4	36.4	25.9	100.0
Scarborough	0.4	2.7	26.1	41.1	29.7	100.0
Sevenoaks	0.2	2.7	27.8	41.9	27.4	100.0
Shepway	0.5	2.8	28.4	42.7	25.6	100.0
South Holland	0.7	2.7	25.3	45.5	25.9	100.0
South Oxfordshire	0.5	2.7	25.9	41.6	29.4	100.0
Taunton Deane	0.2	2.1	26.6	41.8	29.3	100.0
Three Rivers	0.5	3.2	28.9	39.8	27.6	100.0
West Dorset	0.3	2.4	23.8	41.2	32.3	100.0
England†	0.6	4.3	32.7	39.5	22.9	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

177

Households Sharing a Dwelling: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Type of sharing					All households Thousands
	Sharing rooms	Sharing circulations space	Bedsit	Self-contained accommodation		
				in shared dwelling		
				in shared dwelling	not in shared dwelling	
Eastbourne	0.1	0.3	0.4	—	29.1	30.0
Epping Forest	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	41.9	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	—	—	0.1	—	23.8	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	2.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	97.2	100.4
Leicester	1.9	0.4	0.9	—	94.3	97.6
Melton	0.1	—	—	—	14.4	14.4
Middlesbrough	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	49.7	50.2
Norwich	0.5	0.1	0.2	—	46.5	47.4
Nottingham	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	95.2	97.8
Plymouth	0.9	3.7	0.5	0.7	78.8	84.7
Portsmouth	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.4	64.9	69.1
Reading	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.1	45.4	47.4
Scarborough	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	37.8	38.5
Sevenoaks	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	38.0	38.2
Shepway	0.2	0.5	0.3	—	32.7	33.8
South Holland	0.1	—	—	—	22.4	22.5
South Oxfordshire	0.4	0.1	—	—	43.3	43.9
Taunton Deane	—	0.2	0.1	—	29.3	29.6
Three Rivers	0.2	0.1	—	—	26.4	26.7
West Dorset	0.1	—	—	—	29.5	29.6
England†	210	190	99	29	16,296	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

178

Households Sharing a Dwelling: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Type of sharing					All households Percentages
	Sharing rooms	Sharing circulations space	Bedsit	Self-contained accommodation		
				in shared dwelling		
				in shared dwelling	not in shared dwelling	
Eastbourne	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.2	97.2	100.0
Epping Forest	0.3	0.5	0.2	—	99.0	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	0.1	0.1	0.3	—	99.5	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	2.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	96.9	100.0
Leicester	2.0	0.4	1.0	—	96.6	100.0
Melton	0.4	0.1	0.1	—	99.4	100.0
Middlesbrough	0.7	0.2	0.1	—	99.0	100.0
Norwich	1.0	0.3	0.5	—	98.2	100.0
Nottingham	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	97.4	100.0
Plymouth	1.1	4.4	0.6	0.9	93.1	100.0
Portsmouth	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.6	93.9	100.0
Reading	2.1	0.8	1.1	0.1	95.9	100.0
Scarborough	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	98.0	100.0
Sevenoaks	0.2	0.2	0.3	—	99.3	100.0
Shepway	0.6	1.4	1.0	0.1	96.9	100.0
South Holland	0.5	—	—	—	99.5	100.0
South Oxfordshire	0.9	0.3	0.1	—	98.7	100.0
Taunton Deane	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	98.8	100.0
Three Rivers	0.7	0.3	0.1	—	98.9	100.0
West Dorset	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	99.5	100.0
England†	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.2	96.9	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

179

Use of Basic Amenities: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Use of basic amenities			All households
	Sole use of all	Some shared, none lacked	At least one lacked	
Eastbourne	28.3	1.0	0.7	30.0
Epping Forest	41.1	0.3	0.9	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	23.3	0.2	0.4	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	87.3	3.2	9.9	100.4
Leicester	83.4	3.3	10.9	97.6
Melton	13.3	0.2	1.0	14.4
Middlesbrough	47.1	0.4	2.7	50.2
Norwich	43.3	0.8	3.2	47.4
Nottingham	88.9	2.3	6.6	97.8
Plymouth	74.6	3.5	6.5	84.7
Portsmouth	59.2	3.6	6.3	69.1
Reading	43.1	1.9	2.4	47.4
Scarborough	36.4	1.1	1.0	38.5
Sevenoaks	36.5	0.2	1.5	38.2
Shepway	31.6	1.0	1.2	33.8
South Holland	20.3	0.2	2.1	22.5
South Oxfordshire	42.2	0.5	1.1	43.9
Taunton Deane	28.5	0.3	0.8	29.6
Three Rivers	25.9	0.3	0.5	26.7
West Dorset	28.4	0.2	1.0	29.6
England†	15,379	468	977	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

180

Use of Basic Amenities: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Use of basic amenities			All households
	Sole use of all	Some shared, none lacked	At least one lacked	
Eastbourne	94.4	3.3	2.3	100.0
Epping Forest	97.1	0.8	2.1	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	97.8	0.7	1.6	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	87.0	3.2	9.9	100.0
Leicester	85.4	3.4	11.1	100.0
Melton	92.0	1.1	6.9	100.0
Middlesbrough	93.9	0.8	5.3	100.0
Norwich	91.4	1.7	6.8	100.0
Nottingham	90.9	2.4	6.7	100.0
Plymouth	88.1	4.2	7.7	100.0
Portsmouth	85.7	5.2	9.1	100.0
Reading	90.9	4.0	5.1	100.0
Scarborough	94.6	2.8	2.6	100.0
Sevenoaks	95.4	0.6	4.0	100.0
Shepway	93.6	3.0	3.4	100.0
South Holland	89.9	0.9	9.2	100.0
South Oxfordshire	96.3	1.2	2.5	100.0
Taunton Deane	96.1	1.1	2.8	100.0
Three Rivers	96.9	1.2	1.9	100.0
West Dorset	95.8	0.6	3.5	100.0
England†	91.4	2.8	5.8	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

181

Use of Bath or Shower: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Use of bath or shower			All households
	Sole use	Shared use	None	
Eastbourne	28.5	1.0	0.5	30.0
Epping Forest	41.3	0.4	0.6	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	23.4	0.2	0.3	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	91.0	3.3	6.1	100.4
Leicester	91.7	3.5	2.4	97.6
Melton	13.8	0.2	0.5	14.4
Middlesbrough	48.7	0.5	1.1	50.2
Norwich	45.5	0.9	1.0	47.4
Nottingham	92.2	2.5	3.1	97.8
Plymouth	77.6	4.4	2.7	84.7
Portsmouth	63.5	4.1	1.5	69.1
Reading	43.9	2.0	1.5	47.4
Scarborough	36.8	1.2	0.5	38.5
Sevenoaks	37.3	0.2	0.8	38.2
Shepway	32.1	1.0	0.7	33.8
South Holland	21.3	0.2	1.1	22.5
South Oxfordshire	42.7	0.5	0.6	43.9
Taunton Deane	28.9	0.3	0.4	29.6
Three Rivers	26.1	0.3	0.2	26.7
West Dorset	28.8	0.2	0.6	29.6
England†	15,863	504	457	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

182

Use of Bath or Shower: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Use of bath or shower			All households
	Sole use	Shared use	None	
Eastbourne	95.0	3.5	1.6	100.0
Epping Forest	97.7	0.8	1.4	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	98.2	0.7	1.1	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	90.7	3.3	6.0	100.0
Leicester	93.9	3.6	2.5	100.0
Melton	95.6	1.1	3.4	100.0
Middlesbrough	97.0	0.9	2.1	100.0
Norwich	96.0	1.9	2.1	100.0
Nottingham	94.3	2.6	3.2	100.0
Plymouth	91.7	5.2	3.2	100.0
Portsmouth	91.9	6.0	2.2	100.0
Reading	92.6	4.2	3.2	100.0
Scarborough	95.7	3.1	1.2	100.0
Sevenoaks	97.4	0.6	2.0	100.0
Shepway	94.9	2.9	2.2	100.0
South Holland	94.3	0.8	4.9	100.0
South Oxfordshire	97.4	1.2	1.4	100.0
Taunton Deane	97.5	1.2	1.4	100.0
Three Rivers	98.0	1.2	0.9	100.0
West Dorset	97.3	0.7	2.1	100.0
England†	94.3	3.0	2.7	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

183

Use of Hot Water Supply: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Use of hot water supply			All households
	Sole use	Shared use	None	
Eastbourne	29.3	0.2	0.5	30.0
Epping Forest	41.6	0.1	0.5	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	23.7	—	0.1	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	92.6	2.7	5.0	100.4
Leicester	82.6	2.4	2.6	97.6
Melton	13.8	0.1	0.5	14.4
Middlesbrough	49.0	0.3	0.8	50.2
Norwich	45.3	0.6	1.4	47.4
Nottingham	93.2	2.0	2.6	97.8
Plymouth	79.2	1.9	3.7	84.7
Portsmouth	63.8	2.0	3.4	69.1
Reading	44.5	1.3	1.6	47.4
Scarborough	37.5	0.5	0.6	38.5
Sevenoaks	37.4	0.2	0.7	38.2
Shepway	32.7	0.3	0.7	33.8
South Holland	21.5	0.1	1.0	22.5
South Oxfordshire	42.9	0.4	0.6	43.9
Taunton Deane	29.0	0.1	0.5	29.6
Three Rivers	26.2	0.2	0.3	26.7
West Dorset	28.9	—	0.6	29.6
England†	16,087	275	462	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

184

Use of Hot Water Supply: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Use of hot water supply			All households
	Sole use	Shared use	None	
Eastbourne	97.7	0.8	1.5	100.0
Epping Forest	98.4	0.3	1.3	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	99.2	0.2	0.6	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	92.3	2.7	5.0	100.0
Leicester	94.8	2.5	2.6	100.0
Melton	95.6	0.6	3.8	100.0
Middlesbrough	97.7	0.6	1.7	100.0
Norwich	95.8	1.3	2.9	100.0
Nottingham	95.3	2.1	2.7	100.0
Plymouth	93.4	2.2	4.3	100.0
Portsmouth	92.3	2.9	4.9	100.0
Reading	94.0	2.7	3.3	100.0
Scarborough	97.3	1.2	1.5	100.0
Sevenoaks	97.8	0.4	1.7	100.0
Shepway	96.9	1.0	2.1	100.0
South Holland	95.2	0.4	4.4	100.0
South Oxfordshire	97.8	0.8	1.4	100.0
Taunton Deane	98.0	0.4	1.6	100.0
Three Rivers	98.1	0.8	1.1	100.0
West Dorset	97.6	0.2	2.2	100.0
England†	95.6	1.6	2.7	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

185

Use of Flush Toilet: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Use of flush toilet				All households
	Sole use inside building	Shared use inside building	Use of outside wc only	None	
Eastbourne	28.8	0.9	0.2	—	30.0
Epping Forest	41.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	23.4	0.1	0.3	—	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	88.8	3.4	8.1	0.1	100.4
Leicester	84.4	3.3	9.8	0.1	97.6
Melton	13.5	0.1	0.8	0.1	14.4
Middlesbrough	47.2	0.4	2.5	—	50.2
Norwich	44.0	0.8	2.5	—	47.4
Nottingham	89.5	2.4	5.9	0.1	97.8
Plymouth	76.7	3.8	4.2	—	84.7
Portsmouth	61.0	3.7	4.4	—	69.1
Reading	44.0	2.0	1.4	—	47.4
Scarborough	36.7	1.2	0.6	—	38.5
Sevenoaks	36.9	0.2	1.0	0.1	38.2
Shepway	32.3	0.9	0.5	—	33.8
South Holland	20.7	0.1	1.4	0.3	22.5
South Oxfordshire	42.6	0.4	0.7	0.1	43.9
Taunton Deane	28.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	29.6
Three Rivers	26.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	26.7
West Dorset	28.6	0.2	0.7	0.1	29.6
England†	15,629	454	695	46	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

186

Use of Flush Toilet: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Use of flush toilet				All households
	Sole use inside building	Shared use inside building	Use of outside wc only	None	
Eastbourne	96.1	3.1	0.8	—	100.0
Epping Forest	98.0	0.4	1.3	0.3	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	98.2	0.4	1.4	—	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	88.5	3.3	8.0	0.1	100.0
Leicester	86.5	3.4	10.0	0.1	100.0
Melton	93.5	0.6	5.6	0.4	100.0
Middlesbrough	94.1	0.8	5.0	—	100.0
Norwich	92.9	1.7	5.4	0.1	100.0
Nottingham	91.4	2.4	6.0	0.1	100.0
Plymouth	90.6	4.5	5.0	—	100.0
Portsmouth	88.2	5.4	6.4	—	100.0
Reading	92.9	4.2	3.0	—	100.0
Scarborough	95.3	3.1	1.5	0.1	100.0
Sevenoaks	96.5	0.5	2.7	0.3	100.0
Shepway	95.7	2.7	1.5	—	100.0
South Holland	91.6	0.5	6.4	1.5	100.0
South Oxfordshire	97.2	0.9	1.6	0.3	100.0
Taunton Deane	97.3	0.9	1.6	0.2	100.0
Three Rivers	97.7	1.0	1.0	0.3	100.0
West Dorset	96.7	0.7	2.2	0.4	100.0
England†	92.9	2.7	4.1	0.3	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

187

Type of Central Heating: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Central heating fuel						All households Thousands
	No central heating	Solid fuel	Gas	Oil	Electric storage-heaters	Other*	
	Eastbourne	11.9	0.8	10.4	0.7	4.9		1.2	30.0
Epping Forest	14.8	2.5	19.1	2.7	2.1	1.1	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	7.2	0.5	13.8	0.6	1.1	0.7	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	62.3	1.6	20.0	0.7	4.6	11.2	100.4
Leicester	50.0	4.3	37.4	0.4	3.2	2.3	97.6
Melton	5.9	0.8	4.8	1.2	1.2	0.5	14.4
Middlesbrough	24.0	2.0	20.3	0.5	1.9	1.4	50.2
Norwich	21.3	3.4	16.3	1.7	2.4	2.2	47.4
Nottingham	46.5	5.6	35.4	0.5	2.6	7.3	97.8
Plymouth	48.1	4.1	18.3	1.6	8.8	3.8	84.7
Portsmouth	43.5	1.4	14.0	0.6	5.6	4.0	69.1
Reading	22.6	1.3	16.4	1.1	4.3	1.8	47.4
Scarborough	20.2	2.1	9.6	2.1	3.6	0.9	38.5
Sevenoaks	12.3	2.4	15.0	4.1	2.7	1.7	38.2
Shepway	15.3	2.6	8.8	2.3	3.5	1.3	33.8
South Holland	10.7	1.8	5.6	2.4	1.6	0.4	22.5
South Oxfordshire	14.4	4.0	11.2	7.2	5.3	1.7	43.9
Taunton Deane	12.3	1.7	6.7	2.1	5.0	1.9	29.6
Three Rivers	10.2	1.1	12.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	26.7
West Dorset	11.9	1.8	5.4	3.9	5.2	1.4	29.6
England†	7,949	984	5,067	903	1,187	734	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Mainly other electric.

188

Type of Central Heating: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Central heating fuel						All households Percentages
	No central heating	Solid fuel	Gas	Oil	Electric storage-heaters	Other*	
	Eastbourne	39.7	2.7	34.8	2.3	16.4		4.0	100.0
Epping Forest	35.0	5.8	45.2	6.3	5.1	2.6	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	30.0	1.9	58.0	2.7	4.5	2.9	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	62.0	1.6	19.9	0.7	4.6	11.1	100.0
Leicester	51.3	4.4	38.3	0.5	3.3	2.4	100.0
Melton	41.2	5.9	32.9	8.3	8.0	3.7	100.0
Middlesbrough	47.9	4.0	40.5	1.0	3.8	2.9	100.0
Norwich	44.9	7.2	34.5	3.7	5.0	4.7	100.0
Nottingham	47.6	5.7	36.1	0.5	2.7	7.4	100.0
Plymouth	56.8	4.9	21.6	1.9	10.4	4.5	100.0
Portsmouth	62.9	2.1	20.2	0.9	8.1	5.7	100.0
Reading	47.7	2.7	34.5	2.3	9.1	3.8	100.0
Scarborough	52.4	5.4	25.0	5.5	9.4	2.4	100.0
Sevenoaks	32.2	6.2	39.2	10.8	7.1	4.4	100.0
Shepway	45.2	7.8	26.1	6.7	10.4	3.9	100.0
South Holland	47.4	7.9	25.0	10.6	7.3	1.9	100.0
South Oxfordshire	32.9	9.0	25.6	16.5	12.0	4.0	100.0
Taunton Deane	41.4	5.7	22.6	7.0	16.8	6.4	100.0
Three Rivers	38.2	4.2	47.7	3.4	4.1	2.5	100.0
West Dorset	40.1	6.0	18.2	13.3	17.7	4.7	100.0
England†	47.2	5.8	30.1	5.4	7.1	4.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Mainly other electric.

189

Main Form of Room Heating: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Main form of room heating						All households Thousands
	Central heating	Open fire	Closed stove	Electric	Gas	Other*	
	Eastbourne	14.8	2.7	0.6	5.4	5.9		0.5	30.0
Epping Forest	25.4	4.9	1.5	3.5	6.8	0.3	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	15.7	1.1	0.6	2.5	3.8	0.1	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	33.1	17.9	0.2	8.5	40.4	0.2	100.4
Leicester	42.1	4.7	1.8	8.2	40.4	0.3	97.6
Melton	6.8	3.5	0.6	0.6	2.8	0.1	14.4
Middlesbrough	23.6	3.1	1.3	4.4	17.7	0.1	50.2
Norwich	23.4	5.7	0.4	4.6	12.7	0.6	47.4
Nottingham	43.9	10.3	1.2	8.0	34.0	0.4	97.8
Plymouth	27.6	13.1	0.8	20.1	20.7	2.5	84.7
Portsmouth	20.4	4.4	0.5	15.2	26.6	2.0	69.1
Reading	22.0	2.6	0.5	10.3	11.3	0.7	47.4
Scarborough	12.6	10.7	0.4	4.6	10.1	0.1	38.5
Sevenoaks	23.0	5.2	1.1	3.3	5.2	0.5	38.2
Shepway	15.3	4.9	0.9	5.1	7.0	0.7	33.8
South Holland	9.5	7.8	0.3	1.1	3.7	0.1	22.5
South Oxfordshire	25.2	7.3	1.5	3.5	5.7	0.6	43.9
Taunton Deane	13.2	6.7	1.1	3.7	4.2	0.8	29.6
Three Rivers	15.0	1.9	1.6	2.5	5.5	0.3	26.7
West Dorset	13.7	7.7	1.3	3.5	2.7	0.7	29.6
England†	7,253	2,483	400	2,103	4,351	234	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Mainly oil or paraffin.

190

Main Form of Room Heating: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Main form of room heating						All households Percentages
	Central heating	Open fire	Closed stove	Electric	Gas	Other*	
	Eastbourne	49.5	8.9	2.0	18.2	19.6		1.8	100.0
Epping Forest	60.0	11.6	3.6	8.2	16.0	0.6	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	65.8	4.5	2.6	10.7	15.9	0.6	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	33.0	17.9	0.2	8.5	40.3	0.2	100.0
Leicester	43.2	4.9	1.9	8.4	41.4	0.3	100.0
Melton	47.2	24.3	4.3	4.4	19.3	0.5	100.0
Middlesbrough	47.0	6.2	2.5	8.7	35.4	0.2	100.0
Norwich	49.4	12.0	0.8	9.8	26.8	1.2	100.0
Nottingham	44.9	10.5	1.3	8.1	34.8	0.4	100.0
Plymouth	32.5	15.4	0.9	23.7	24.5	2.9	100.0
Portsmouth	29.6	6.4	0.7	22.0	38.4	2.9	100.0
Reading	46.4	5.4	1.1	21.7	23.9	1.4	100.0
Scarborough	32.8	27.8	1.0	12.0	26.2	0.3	100.0
Sevenoaks	60.1	13.6	3.0	8.6	13.5	1.2	100.0
Shepway	45.3	14.5	2.6	14.9	20.6	2.0	100.0
South Holland	42.0	34.4	1.4	5.0	16.4	0.6	100.0
South Oxfordshire	57.5	16.6	3.5	8.0	13.0	1.4	100.0
Taunton Deane	44.5	22.5	3.7	12.6	14.1	2.6	100.0
Three Rivers	56.3	7.0	5.8	9.5	20.5	1.0	100.0
West Dorset	46.4	26.0	4.5	11.7	9.1	2.4	100.0
England†	43.1	14.8	2.4	12.5	25.9	1.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Mainly oil or paraffin.

191

Tenure: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage	Rented from council	Rented from housing assoc.	Rented privately		All households
					unfurnished	furnished	
Eastbourne	11.6	7.1	5.8	0.8	3.7	1.0	30.0
Epping Forest	9.4	16.2	12.1	0.6	3.6	0.3	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	7.5	11.4	2.8	0.1	1.8	0.3	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	13.9	22.5	47.5	0.9	12.3	3.2	100.4
Leicester	22.1	24.9	34.9	2.2	8.6	4.9	97.6
Melton	4.0	5.1	3.1	0.1	2.0	0.1	14.4
Middlesbrough	8.7	17.9	19.2	0.9	2.5	0.9	50.2
Norwich	7.8	8.3	24.4	1.4	3.7	1.7	47.4
Nottingham	12.6	20.6	50.3	1.9	9.7	2.7	97.8
Plymouth	18.4	27.8	24.4	1.6	8.5	3.9	84.7
Portsmouth	18.0	20.6	16.3	0.7	7.7	5.7	69.1
Reading	9.7	20.1	10.0	0.8	4.2	2.5	47.4
Scarborough	14.0	10.4	8.4	0.4	4.1	1.2	38.5
Sevenoaks	8.6	15.5	8.4	0.7	4.4	0.6	38.2
Shepway	12.7	9.5	5.2	0.6	4.8	1.0	33.8
South Holland	7.8	5.4	6.4	0.1	2.6	0.2	22.5
South Oxfordshire	11.3	16.8	9.9	0.4	4.6	0.9	43.9
Taunton Deane	9.2	8.0	8.7	0.4	2.7	0.6	29.6
Three Rivers	5.4	11.0	8.3	0.2	1.5	0.3	26.7
West Dorset	10.7	6.1	6.8	0.5	4.9	0.6	29.6
England†	3,943	5,222	5,013	225	1,830	590	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

192

Tenure: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage	Rented from council	Rented from housing assoc.	Rented privately		All households
					unfurnished	furnished	
Eastbourne	38.8	23.6	19.3	2.6	12.5	3.2	100.0
Epping Forest	22.2	38.4	28.6	1.5	8.6	0.7	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	31.4	47.7	11.7	0.5	7.5	1.3	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	13.8	22.5	47.3	0.9	12.3	3.1	100.0
Leicester	22.7	25.5	35.7	2.2	8.8	5.1	100.0
Melton	27.6	35.3	21.5	0.6	13.9	1.0	100.0
Middlesbrough	17.3	35.8	38.3	1.9	5.1	1.7	100.0
Norwich	16.5	17.5	51.6	3.0	7.8	3.6	100.0
Nottingham	12.9	21.0	51.5	1.9	9.9	2.7	100.0
Plymouth	21.7	32.8	28.8	1.9	10.1	4.6	100.0
Portsmouth	26.0	29.8	23.6	1.1	11.1	8.3	100.0
Reading	20.5	42.4	21.1	1.8	8.9	5.3	100.0
Scarborough	36.5	27.1	21.7	0.9	10.6	3.2	100.0
Sevenoaks	22.6	40.5	22.1	1.8	11.5	1.5	100.0
Shepway	37.6	28.3	15.3	1.8	14.1	2.8	100.0
South Holland	34.4	23.9	28.2	0.3	12.3	0.9	100.0
South Oxfordshire	25.7	38.3	22.6	0.9	10.5	2.0	100.0
Taunton Deane	31.2	27.0	29.5	1.3	9.0	2.1	100.0
Three Rivers	20.1	41.3	31.1	0.8	5.5	1.1	100.0
West Dorset	36.0	20.8	22.9	1.7	16.6	2.0	100.0
England†	23.4	31.0	29.8	1.3	10.9	3.5	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

193

Households in Privately Rented Accommodation: Type of Landlord: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Type of landlord					All households privately renting	
	Property company	Employer-company	Employer person	Relative	Other person		Other
Eastbourne	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	2.6	0.2	4.7
Epping Forest	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.6	0.2	3.9
Epsom & Ewell	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.1	—	2.1
Kingston-upon-Hull	4.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	8.9	0.7	15.5
Leicester	1.6	0.8	—	0.6	9.9	0.4	13.5
Melton	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.1	2.1
Middlesbrough	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	2.2	0.1	3.4
Norwich	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.3	3.3	0.4	5.4
Nottingham	3.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	7.7	0.6	12.4
Plymouth	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.8	9.5	0.3	12.4
Portsmouth	1.0	1.8	0.2	0.6	9.4	0.4	13.4
Reading	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	4.7	0.3	6.7
Scarborough	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	3.4	0.1	5.3
Sevenoaks	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.3	2.3	0.3	5.0
Shepway	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	3.7	0.3	5.8
South Holland	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.3	2.8
South Oxfordshire	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.3	2.3	0.5	5.5
Taunton Deane	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.7	0.2	3.3
Three Rivers	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	1.8
West Dorset	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.3	2.1	0.4	5.5
England†	335	315	166	133	1,281	192	2,421

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

194

Households in Privately Rented Accommodation: Type of Landlord: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Type of landlord					All households privately renting	
	Property company	Employer-company	Employer person	Relative	Other person		Other
Eastbourne	29.0	5.6	2.5	3.4	56.1	3.4	100.0
Epping Forest	8.0	19.8	14.9	10.5	41.3	5.5	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	17.5	12.0	5.5	9.3	54.4	1.3	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	30.5	3.6	1.2	2.6	57.6	4.5	100.0
Leicester	12.2	5.8	0.4	4.7	73.7	3.2	100.0
Melton	4.2	13.3	18.7	5.3	52.3	6.1	100.0
Middlesbrough	17.6	7.5	1.8	6.1	63.8	3.2	100.0
Norwich	14.4	8.5	2.6	5.7	61.0	7.7	100.0
Nottingham	24.9	4.8	1.4	1.5	62.7	4.6	100.0
Plymouth	7.4	5.5	1.7	6.4	76.2	2.8	100.0
Portsmouth	7.5	13.1	1.7	4.7	70.1	2.9	100.0
Reading	14.0	5.1	2.5	4.0	70.1	4.3	100.0
Scarborough	6.1	11.1	5.7	9.2	65.3	2.7	100.0
Sevenoaks	11.2	10.7	19.1	6.4	47.0	5.7	100.0
Shepway	9.5	8.2	5.8	5.3	65.6	5.6	100.0
South Holland	1.9	16.5	20.4	11.0	38.9	11.3	100.0
South Oxfordshire	5.9	18.0	17.6	6.1	43.0	9.4	100.0
Taunton Deane	4.5	13.9	12.7	10.0	53.1	5.8	100.0
Three Rivers	11.5	24.1	3.5	8.6	44.8	7.5	100.0
West Dorset	6.5	15.0	27.4	5.9	37.7	7.5	100.0
England†	13.8	13.0	6.8	5.5	52.9	7.9	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

195

Individual Private Landlords: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Households renting from individual*			All households renting from individual
	Resident landlord sharing space	Resident landlord not sharing space	No resident landlord	
Eastbourne	0.2	0.3	2.3	2.8
Epping Forest	0.1	—	2.5	2.6
Epsom & Ewell	—	0.1	1.3	1.4
Kingston-upon-Hull	0.2	0.2	9.2	9.6
Leicester	0.5	0.3	9.8	10.6
Melton	—	—	1.6	1.6
Middlesbrough	0.1	—	2.3	2.4
Norwich	0.2	—	3.5	3.7
Nottingham	0.4	0.2	7.5	8.1
Plymouth	1.2	0.9	8.4	10.5
Portsmouth	1.1	1.0	8.2	10.3
Reading	0.4	0.1	4.6	5.1
Scarborough	0.3	0.4	3.6	4.3
Sevenoaks	—	0.1	3.5	3.6
Shepway	0.2	0.3	3.9	4.4
South Holland	0.1	—	2.0	2.1
South Oxfordshire	0.1	0.1	3.4	3.6
Taunton Deane	0.1	0.2	2.2	2.5
Three Rivers	—	0.1	0.9	1.0
West Dorset	—	0.2	3.7	3.9
England†	114	99	1,366	1,579

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Employer, relative or other person.

196

Individual Private Landlords: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Households renting from individual*			All households renting from individual
	Resident landlord sharing space	Resident landlord not sharing space	No resident landlord	
Eastbourne	7.3	11.7	81.0	100.0
Epping Forest	3.2	1.5	95.3	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	2.0	5.7	92.3	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	1.7	2.3	96.0	100.0
Leicester	5.1	2.6	92.3	100.0
Melton	1.7	1.7	96.6	100.0
Middlesbrough	4.5	0.4	95.1	100.0
Norwich	4.6	1.3	94.2	100.0
Nottingham	4.7	2.9	92.4	100.0
Plymouth	11.4	8.2	80.3	100.0
Portsmouth	11.1	9.2	79.7	100.0
Reading	8.3	2.5	89.2	100.0
Scarborough	5.9	10.1	84.1	100.0
Sevenoaks	1.1	3.6	95.3	100.0
Shepway	3.8	7.8	88.4	100.0
South Holland	3.4	1.1	95.5	100.0
South Oxfordshire	3.8	4.1	92.1	100.0
Taunton Deane	2.4	8.9	88.8	100.0
Three Rivers	4.4	5.5	90.1	100.0
West Dorset	1.1	5.0	93.9	100.0
England†	7.2	6.3	86.5	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* Employer, relative or other person.

197

Persons registered on Council House Waiting List: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Member of household registered				All households
	Head of household	Other person	HoH and other person	No one	
Eastbourne	1.3	0.2	0.3	28.2	30.0
Epping Forest	1.1	0.6	0.5	40.1	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	0.4	0.1	0.2	23.2	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	12.6	1.6	2.8	83.4	100.4
Leicester	6.1	2.5	2.1	86.9	97.6
Melton	0.3	0.1	0.2	13.8	14.4
Middlesbrough	4.2	0.7	1.1	44.2	50.2
Norwich	3.2	1.0	1.0	42.2	47.4
Nottingham	5.0	2.6	2.8	87.4	97.8
Plymouth	4.4	0.7	2.2	77.4	84.7
Portsmouth	2.7	0.5	1.1	64.8	69.1
Reading	1.7	0.4	0.4	44.9	47.4
Scarborough	2.3	0.3	0.3	35.6	38.5
Sevenoaks	1.4	0.3	0.5	36.0	38.2
Shepway	0.8	0.1	0.1	32.8	33.8
South Holland	0.7	0.2	0.6	21.0	22.5
South Oxfordshire	1.8	0.5	0.7	40.9	43.9
Taunton Deane	0.8	0.1	0.4	28.3	29.6
Three Rivers	1.0	0.3	0.3	25.1	26.7
West Dorset	1.3	0.3	0.3	27.7	29.6
England†	848	186	232	15,558	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

198

Persons registered on Council House Waiting List: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Member of household registered				All households
	Head of household	Other person	HoH and other person	No one	
Eastbourne	4.1	0.8	1.1	94.0	100.0
Epping Forest	2.7	1.4	1.1	94.9	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	1.7	0.3	0.8	97.3	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	12.5	1.6	2.8	83.1	100.0
Leicester	6.2	2.6	2.2	89.0	100.0
Melton	2.4	0.9	1.5	95.2	100.0
Middlesbrough	8.4	1.5	2.1	88.0	100.0
Norwich	6.7	2.0	2.0	89.2	100.0
Nottingham	5.1	2.7	2.9	89.3	100.0
Plymouth	5.2	0.8	2.6	91.4	100.0
Portsmouth	3.8	0.8	1.6	93.8	100.0
Reading	3.5	0.9	0.8	94.7	100.0
Scarborough	6.1	0.8	0.7	92.4	100.0
Sevenoaks	3.7	0.8	1.4	94.1	100.0
Shepway	2.3	0.4	0.4	96.9	100.0
South Holland	3.2	0.9	2.7	93.1	100.0
South Oxfordshire	4.1	1.1	1.7	93.1	100.0
Taunton Deane	2.8	0.5	1.4	95.3	100.0
Three Rivers	3.6	1.3	1.0	94.1	100.0
West Dorset	4.4	1.0	1.0	93.6	100.0
England†	5.0	1.1	1.4	92.5	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

199

Satisfaction with Accommodation: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Satisfaction with accommodation					All households
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	
Eastbourne	13.7	12.6	2.4	1.0	0.3	30.0
Epping Forest	18.3	18.2	3.4	1.7	0.7	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	11.5	10.0	1.6	0.7	0.1	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	28.4	44.3	12.7	9.1	5.8	100.4
Leicester	27.7	47.7	12.6	7.0	2.6	97.6
Melton	5.8	6.5	1.4	0.6	0.1	14.4
Middlesbrough	15.4	23.5	5.4	4.0	1.8	50.2
Norwich	15.3	22.1	5.2	3.4	1.3	47.4
Nottingham	26.4	46.9	12.1	9.0	3.4	97.8
Plymouth	32.7	36.2	8.5	5.0	2.3	84.7
Portsmouth	24.2	31.9	7.3	3.5	2.3	69.1
Reading	16.5	23.0	4.4	2.5	1.0	47.4
Scarborough	16.9	16.4	3.1	1.5	0.6	38.5
Sevenoaks	17.1	15.5	3.5	1.6	0.5	38.2
Shepway	15.7	13.6	2.6	1.4	0.5	33.8
South Holland	9.0	9.6	2.3	1.1	0.6	22.5
South Oxfordshire	18.5	18.6	3.7	2.1	0.9	43.9
Taunton Deane	13.1	12.3	2.6	1.1	0.5	29.6
Three Rivers	10.4	12.3	2.3	1.4	0.4	26.7
West Dorset	15.0	11.0	2.1	1.1	0.4	29.6
England†	6,231	7,643	1,502	1,003	446	16,826

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

200

Satisfaction with Accommodation: Non-metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Satisfaction with accommodation					All households
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	
Eastbourne	45.8	41.9	7.9	3.4	0.9	100.0
Epping Forest	43.3	43.1	8.0	4.0	1.6	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	48.1	41.9	6.5	2.9	0.6	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	28.3	44.2	12.6	9.1	5.8	100.0
Leicester	28.4	48.9	12.9	7.2	2.6	100.0
Melton	40.4	45.2	9.5	4.0	0.9	100.0
Middlesbrough	30.8	46.8	10.7	8.0	3.6	100.0
Norwich	32.3	46.7	10.9	7.3	2.7	100.0
Nottingham	26.9	48.0	12.4	9.2	3.5	100.0
Plymouth	38.5	42.7	10.1	6.0	2.7	100.0
Portsmouth	35.0	46.1	10.6	5.0	3.3	100.0
Reading	34.8	48.6	9.3	5.3	2.2	100.0
Scarborough	43.9	42.6	8.0	3.9	1.6	100.0
Sevenoaks	44.8	40.6	9.1	4.1	1.4	100.0
Shepway	46.5	40.3	7.8	4.0	1.4	100.0
South Holland	40.0	42.4	10.3	4.7	2.6	100.0
South Oxfordshire	42.2	42.4	8.5	4.8	2.1	100.0
Taunton Deane	44.1	41.6	8.8	3.7	1.8	100.0
Three Rivers	39.0	46.0	8.6	5.1	1.4	100.0
West Dorset	50.8	37.1	7.0	3.8	1.4	100.0
England†	37.0	45.4	8.9	6.0	2.7	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

201

Satisfaction with Area: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Satisfaction with area					All households
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	
Eastbourne	14.0	12.2	1.9	1.5	0.5	30.0
Epping Forest	18.3	17.3	3.3	2.5	0.9	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	10.6	9.7	2.0	1.3	0.2	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	30.1	46.5	8.4	9.7	5.7	100.4
Leicester	26.1	46.7	11.1	9.8	3.9	97.6
Melton	6.3	6.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	14.4
Middlesbrough	13.3	24.0	5.0	5.5	2.4	50.2
Norwich	18.0	21.6	3.9	2.8	1.1	47.4
Nottingham	25.0	47.9	10.2	10.7	4.0	97.8
Plymouth	35.1	36.4	6.3	4.7	2.2	84.7
Portsmouth	22.5	30.0	6.3	5.0	2.4	69.1
Reading	13.9	23.3	5.7	3.2	1.2	47.4
Scarborough	18.9	15.8	1.8	1.2	0.7	38.5
Sevenoaks	16.2	15.5	3.4	2.3	0.8	38.2
Shepway	13.5	14.0	3.1	2.2	1.0	33.8
South Holland	9.2	10.4	1.5	1.0	0.4	22.5
South Oxfordshire	20.6	17.1	3.2	2.2	0.7	43.9
Taunton Deane	14.5	11.3	1.9	1.5	0.4	29.6
Three Rivers	11.1	12.2	1.8	1.3	0.3	26.7
West Dorset	17.2	9.6	1.5	0.9	0.3	29.6
England†	6,068	7,453	1,423	1,315	566	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

202

Satisfaction with Area: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Satisfaction with area					All households
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	
Eastbourne	46.6	40.5	6.5	4.9	1.5	100.0
Epping Forest	43.2	41.0	7.9	5.9	2.0	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	44.5	40.9	8.2	5.4	1.0	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	30.0	46.3	8.4	9.7	5.7	100.0
Leicester	26.8	47.9	11.4	10.0	4.0	100.0
Melton	43.7	43.7	6.7	4.8	1.1	100.0
Middlesbrough	26.5	47.8	9.9	10.9	4.9	100.0
Norwich	38.0	45.5	8.1	6.0	2.3	100.0
Nottingham	25.6	49.0	10.4	10.9	4.1	100.0
Plymouth	41.5	43.0	7.5	5.5	2.6	100.0
Portsmouth	32.5	47.7	9.0	7.2	3.5	100.0
Reading	29.4	49.2	12.1	6.8	2.5	100.0
Scarborough	49.2	41.0	4.7	3.2	1.9	100.0
Sevenoaks	42.3	40.6	8.9	6.1	2.1	100.0
Shepway	40.0	41.5	9.2	6.5	2.9	100.0
South Holland	40.8	46.3	6.7	4.6	1.7	100.0
South Oxfordshire	47.0	39.1	7.4	5.0	1.6	100.0
Taunton Deane	48.9	38.1	6.4	5.1	1.4	100.0
Three Rivers	41.5	45.6	6.9	4.8	1.2	100.0
West Dorset	58.2	32.4	5.2	3.0	1.2	100.0
England†	36.1	44.3	8.5	7.8	3.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

203

Satisfaction with Number of Rooms: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Satisfaction with number of rooms			All households
	Too few rooms	Too many rooms	About the right number	
Eastbourne	3.8	1.3	24.9	30.0
Epping Forest	7.4	2.1	32.8	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	3.9	1.7	18.3	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	16.6	8.0	75.7	100.4
Leicester	14.2	7.9	75.5	97.6
Melton	1.8	1.1	11.5	14.4
Middlesbrough	7.2	4.7	38.3	50.2
Norwich	6.7	3.3	37.4	47.4
Nottingham	12.4	7.6	77.8	97.8
Plymouth	13.4	5.8	65.5	84.7
Portsmouth	9.6	6.0	53.6	69.1
Reading	8.4	3.5	35.5	47.4
Scarborough	4.7	3.0	30.8	38.5
Sevenoaks	8.0	2.0	28.2	38.2
Shepway	4.0	1.9	27.9	33.8
South Holland	2.9	1.9	17.8	22.5
South Oxfordshire	7.9	2.5	33.5	43.9
Taunton Deane	4.7	2.0	22.9	29.6
Three Rivers	4.8	1.4	20.5	26.7
West Dorset	4.4	1.9	23.4	29.6
England†	2,637	1,074	13,113	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

204

Satisfaction with Number of Rooms: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Satisfaction with number of rooms			All households
	Too few rooms	Too many rooms	About the right number	
Eastbourne	12.6	4.4	83.0	100.0
Epping Forest	17.5	4.9	77.6	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	16.1	7.3	76.5	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	16.6	8.0	75.5	100.0
Leicester	14.6	8.1	77.4	100.0
Melton	12.8	7.4	79.8	100.0
Middlesbrough	14.4	9.4	76.2	100.0
Norwich	14.2	6.9	78.9	100.0
Nottingham	12.7	7.8	79.5	100.0
Plymouth	15.8	6.9	77.3	100.0
Portsmouth	13.9	8.6	77.5	100.0
Reading	17.7	7.4	75.0	100.0
Scarborough	12.2	7.8	80.0	100.0
Sevenoaks	21.0	5.2	73.8	100.0
Shepway	11.7	5.7	82.6	100.0
South Holland	12.9	8.3	78.8	100.0
South Oxfordshire	18.0	5.7	76.3	100.0
Taunton Deane	16.0	6.7	77.3	100.0
Three Rivers	17.9	5.3	76.9	100.0
West Dorset	14.8	6.3	78.9	100.0
England†	15.7	6.4	77.9	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

205

Satisfaction with Size of Rooms: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Satisfaction with size of rooms				All households
	All or some too small	All or some too large	All about right	Some too large, others too small	
Eastbourne	4.2	0.4	24.7	0.7	30.0
Epping Forest	8.7	0.4	32.4	0.8	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	3.3	0.2	19.4	1.0	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	26.0	2.8	70.4	1.2	100.4
Leicester	18.4	1.5	76.6	1.2	97.6
Melton	2.2	0.2	11.8	0.2	14.4
Middlesbrough	11.3	1.1	37.0	0.7	50.2
Norwich	10.8	0.9	34.9	0.8	47.4
Nottingham	16.0	1.7	78.3	1.8	97.8
Plymouth	15.1	2.2	65.9	1.5	84.7
Portsmouth	11.2	1.0	55.6	1.4	69.1
Reading	8.4	0.6	37.5	0.9	47.4
Scarborough	5.1	0.7	31.8	0.9	38.5
Sevenoaks	8.8	0.3	28.5	0.7	38.2
Shepway	4.1	0.6	28.4	0.8	33.8
South Holland	3.7	0.3	17.9	0.5	22.5
South Oxfordshire	10.1	0.6	32.5	0.7	43.9
Taunton Deane	5.3	0.4	23.3	0.6	29.6
Three Rivers	6.1	0.3	19.9	0.4	26.7
West Dorset	4.6	0.5	23.8	0.7	29.6
England†	3,071	259	13,190	304	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

206

Satisfaction with Size of Rooms: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Satisfaction with size of rooms				All households
	All or some too small	All or some too large	All about right	Some too large, others too small	
Eastbourne	14.1	1.3	82.3	2.3	100.0
Epping Forest	20.5	0.9	76.7	2.0	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	13.7	0.8	81.5	4.1	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	25.9	2.8	70.1	1.2	100.0
Leicester	18.8	1.6	78.4	1.2	100.0
Melton	15.3	1.3	82.0	1.4	100.0
Middlesbrough	22.6	2.2	73.7	1.5	100.0
Norwich	22.7	2.0	73.7	1.6	100.0
Nottingham	16.4	1.8	80.0	1.8	100.0
Plymouth	17.8	2.7	77.8	1.7	100.0
Portsmouth	16.2	1.4	80.4	2.0	100.0
Reading	17.8	1.2	79.1	1.9	100.0
Scarborough	13.2	1.8	82.7	2.3	100.0
Sevenoaks	23.0	0.8	74.5	1.7	100.0
Shepway	12.1	1.7	83.9	2.3	100.0
South Holland	16.5	1.5	79.6	2.3	100.0
South Oxfordshire	22.9	1.4	74.0	1.6	100.0
Taunton Deane	17.8	1.3	78.8	2.1	100.0
Three Rivers	22.8	1.0	74.6	1.5	100.0
West Dorset	15.6	1.8	80.4	2.2	100.0
England†	18.3	1.5	78.4	1.8	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

207

Availability of Cars and Vans: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Number of cars and vans available to household				All households
	0	1	2	3 or more	
Eastbourne	14.5	13.0	2.2	0.3	30.0
Epping Forest	11.2	21.2	8.3	1.6	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	5.4	14.3	3.6	0.5	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	60.0	36.6	3.3	0.5	100.4
Leicester	51.9	39.2	5.7	0.8	97.6
Melton	4.4	7.6	2.1	0.3	14.4
Middlesbrough	26.0	19.4	4.4	0.5	50.2
Norwich	22.8	21.0	3.2	0.3	47.4
Nottingham	56.7	36.1	4.6	0.4	97.8
Plymouth	36.7	41.1	6.2	0.8	84.7
Portsmouth	35.8	28.5	4.3	0.7	69.1
Reading	19.1	23.3	4.3	0.7	47.4
Scarborough	18.4	17.2	2.6	0.4	38.5
Sevenoaks	8.8	20.0	8.0	1.4	38.2
Shepway	13.7	16.3	3.3	0.4	33.8
South Holland	6.4	12.7	2.8	0.7	22.5
South Oxfordshire	10.9	23.1	8.4	1.5	43.9
Taunton Deane	9.3	15.5	4.3	0.6	29.6
Three Rivers	7.3	13.4	5.1	0.8	26.7
West Dorset	8.3	16.2	4.3	0.8	29.6
England†	7,092	7,763	1,733	236	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

208

Availability of Cars and Vans: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Number of cars and vans available to household				All households
	0	1	2	3 or more	
Eastbourne	48.3	43.4	7.5	0.8	100.0
Epping Forest	26.6	50.1	19.5	3.8	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	22.8	59.8	15.2	2.1	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	59.7	36.5	3.3	0.5	100.0
Leicester	53.1	40.1	5.9	0.9	100.0
Melton	30.7	52.6	14.9	1.9	100.0
Middlesbrough	51.8	38.7	8.5	1.1	100.0
Norwich	48.2	44.4	6.7	0.7	100.0
Nottingham	58.0	36.9	4.7	0.4	100.0
Plymouth	43.3	48.5	7.3	0.9	100.0
Portsmouth	51.7	41.2	6.2	0.9	100.0
Reading	40.4	49.3	9.0	1.3	100.0
Scarborough	47.7	44.6	6.7	1.0	100.0
Sevenoaks	23.0	52.2	21.0	3.8	100.0
Shepway	40.6	48.3	9.8	1.3	100.0
South Holland	28.3	56.5	12.2	2.9	100.0
South Oxfordshire	24.7	52.7	19.2	3.3	100.0
Taunton Deane	31.3	52.4	14.4	2.0	100.0
Three Rivers	27.5	50.3	19.2	3.1	100.0
West Dorset	28.1	54.5	14.6	2.9	100.0
England†	42.2	46.1	10.3	1.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

209

Off Street Parking Provision for Households with Car or Van: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Off street parking provision			All households with car or van
	Yes for all cars or vans	Yes for some cars or vans	None	
Eastbourne	11.3	0.4	3.8	15.5
Epping Forest	25.3	1.2	4.6	31.1
Epsom & Ewell	15.4	0.4	2.7	18.5
Kingston-upon-Hull	28.4	1.1	10.9	40.4
Leicester	29.8	0.9	15.0	45.7
Melton	8.7	0.2	1.1	10.0
Middlesbrough	18.7	0.8	4.7	24.2
Norwich	17.1	0.7	6.8	24.6
Nottingham	29.8	0.6	10.7	41.1
Plymouth	30.2	1.7	16.1	48.0
Portsmouth	16.7	1.2	15.4	33.3
Reading	21.2	0.8	6.3	28.3
Scarborough	16.4	0.3	3.4	20.1
Sevenoaks	25.6	0.9	2.9	29.4
Shepway	15.9	0.4	3.8	20.1
South Holland	15.1	0.2	0.8	16.1
South Oxfordshire	29.8	0.8	2.4	33.0
Taunton Deane	17.2	0.6	2.5	20.3
Three Rivers	16.4	0.6	2.4	19.4
West Dorset	18.0	0.5	2.8	21.3
England†	7,780	232	1,721	9,732

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

210

Off Street Parking Provision for Households with Car or Van: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Off street parking provision			All households with car or van
	Yes for all cars or vans	Yes for some cars or vans	None	
Eastbourne	72.9	2.8	24.3	100.0
Epping Forest	81.4	3.7	14.9	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	83.3	2.2	14.5	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	70.5	2.6	26.9	100.0
Leicester	65.1	2.1	32.8	100.0
Melton	86.9	2.0	11.1	100.0
Middlesbrough	77.4	3.1	19.5	100.0
Norwich	69.6	2.8	27.6	100.0
Nottingham	72.5	1.5	26.1	100.0
Plymouth	62.9	3.6	33.4	100.0
Portsmouth	50.2	3.6	46.2	100.0
Reading	75.0	2.7	22.3	100.0
Scarborough	81.7	1.5	16.8	100.0
Sevenoaks	87.0	3.1	9.9	100.0
Shepway	79.1	1.9	19.0	100.0
South Holland	94.1	1.0	4.9	100.0
South Oxfordshire	90.4	2.4	7.1	100.0
Taunton Deane	84.7	3.2	12.1	100.0
Three Rivers	84.3	3.1	12.6	100.0
West Dorset	84.8	2.3	13.0	100.0
England†	79.9	2.4	17.7	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

215

Length of Residence of Head of Household: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Length of residence (years)						All heads of household Thousands
	Under 1	1 but under 2	2 but under 3	3 but under 5	5 but under 10	10 or over	
Eastbourne	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.8	6.7	11.1	30.0
Epping Forest	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.7	7.5	19.9	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.1	4.8	12.1	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	10.6	8.4	9.3	10.6	18.3	43.1	100.4
Leicester	11.1	7.8	9.2	9.7	14.9	44.9	97.6
Melton	14.2	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.8	6.4	14.4
Middlesbrough	5.4	4.2	4.0	5.5	9.7	21.3	50.2
Norwich	5.5	3.9	4.1	4.6	7.5	21.7	47.4
Nottingham	11.5	7.1	8.1	10.2	17.5	43.4	97.8
Plymouth	10.0	6.5	6.3	7.4	14.9	39.5	84.7
Portsmouth	8.8	6.0	5.5	6.8	10.8	31.1	69.1
Reading	5.6	3.8	3.5	4.7	7.3	22.5	47.4
Scarborough	4.0	2.7	3.6	4.5	7.4	16.3	38.5
Sevenoaks	3.5	3.0	3.2	4.7	7.5	16.3	38.2
Shepway	3.7	2.7	2.9	3.7	6.4	14.4	33.8
South Holland	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.6	4.1	10.7	22.5
South Oxfordshire	4.3	3.8	3.5	4.8	7.3	20.0	43.9
Taunton Deane	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.4	4.9	12.5	29.6
Three Rivers	2.3	2.0	1.9	3.0	4.5	13.0	26.7
West Dorset	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.2	5.3	12.8	29.6
England†	1,789	1,329	1,495	1,650	3,148	7,413	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

216

Length of Residence of Head of Household: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Length of residence (years)						All heads of household Percentages
	Under 1	1 but under 2	2 but under 3	3 but under 5	5 but under 10	10 or over	
Eastbourne	10.5	8.5	8.9	12.7	22.2	37.2	100.0
Epping Forest	8.2	8.0	8.0	11.0	17.8	47.0	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	6.4	5.9	8.0	8.7	20.3	50.7	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	10.6	8.4	9.2	10.5	18.3	43.0	100.0
Leicester	11.3	8.0	9.4	10.0	15.3	46.0	100.0
Melton	9.8	7.4	8.0	11.4	19.1	44.2	100.0
Middlesbrough	10.9	8.4	8.0	10.9	19.4	42.5	100.0
Norwich	11.7	8.2	8.7	9.8	15.8	45.8	100.0
Nottingham	11.7	7.2	8.3	10.4	17.9	44.4	100.0
Plymouth	11.8	7.7	7.4	8.8	17.6	46.6	100.0
Portsmouth	12.8	8.7	8.0	9.8	15.7	45.0	100.0
Reading	11.9	8.0	7.3	9.9	15.4	47.5	100.0
Scarborough	10.5	6.9	9.5	11.6	19.2	42.4	100.0
Sevenoaks	9.2	7.7	8.5	12.3	19.6	42.7	100.0
Shepway	10.9	7.9	8.5	11.0	19.1	42.6	100.0
South Holland	7.2	7.3	8.3	11.7	18.0	47.6	100.0
South Oxfordshire	9.9	8.7	8.1	11.1	16.7	45.6	100.0
Taunton Deane	10.5	10.2	8.9	11.5	16.6	42.3	100.0
Three Rivers	8.6	7.5	7.3	11.1	16.8	48.8	100.0
West Dorset	10.3	8.6	9.4	10.7	17.8	43.1	100.0
England†	10.6	7.9	8.9	9.8	18.7	44.1	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

217

Employment Status of Head of Household: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Employment status						All heads of household Thousands
	Employed full time	part time	Unemployed	Wholly retired	Housewife	Other	
Eastbourne	13.7	1.3	0.8	10.0	3.5	0.7	30.0
Epping Forest	28.9	1.2	0.8	7.5	3.3	0.5	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	16.2	0.6	0.2	4.7	1.8	0.3	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	54.0	3.1	7.4	16.6	13.4	5.9	100.4
Leicester	58.0	3.7	4.3	19.5	8.1	4.0	97.6
Melton	9.6	0.4	0.3	2.5	1.4	0.3	14.4
Middlesbrough	29.0	1.4	3.6	7.8	5.7	2.6	50.2
Norwich	26.6	1.7	1.9	9.9	5.4	1.8	47.4
Nottingham	53.9	3.4	4.9	20.6	10.0	5.0	97.8
Plymouth	50.4	2.2	3.1	14.5	11.2	3.5	84.7
Portsmouth	38.2	2.3	2.4	14.5	8.3	3.5	69.1
Reading	31.1	1.7	1.2	8.5	3.6	1.3	47.4
Scarborough	19.4	1.3	1.6	9.6	5.4	1.3	38.5
Sevenoaks	26.6	1.6	0.6	5.8	3.1	0.6	38.2
Shepway	17.5	1.3	1.1	8.8	4.4	0.7	33.8
South Holland	14.1	0.7	0.5	4.2	2.5	0.5	22.5
South Oxfordshire	29.8	1.5	0.9	7.2	3.4	0.9	43.9
Taunton Deane	17.5	1.1	0.8	6.6	2.9	0.7	29.6
Three Rivers	18.2	1.0	0.4	4.8	2.0	0.4	26.7
West Dorset	16.3	1.1	0.6	7.6	3.4	0.6	29.6
England†	10,500	541	586	3,068	1,574	555	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

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Employment Status of Head of Household: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Employment status						All heads of household Percentages
	Employed full time	part time	Unemployed	Wholly retired	Housewife	Other	
Eastbourne	45.6	4.4	2.6	33.2	11.8	2.5	100.0
Epping Forest	68.4	2.9	2.0	17.8	7.9	1.1	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	68.1	2.6	1.0	19.5	7.6	1.2	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	53.8	3.1	7.3	16.6	13.3	5.9	100.0
Leicester	59.4	3.8	4.4	19.9	8.3	4.1	100.0
Melton	66.2	3.0	2.3	17.2	9.5	1.9	100.0
Middlesbrough	57.9	2.8	7.2	15.6	11.4	5.1	100.0
Norwich	56.2	3.5	4.0	21.0	11.5	3.9	100.0
Nottingham	55.1	3.5	5.0	21.1	10.2	5.1	100.0
Plymouth	59.5	2.5	3.6	17.1	13.2	4.1	100.0
Portsmouth	55.2	3.3	3.5	21.0	11.9	5.1	100.0
Reading	65.6	3.6	2.6	18.0	7.6	2.7	100.0
Scarborough	50.3	3.4	4.1	24.9	14.1	3.2	100.0
Sevenoaks	69.5	4.1	1.7	15.1	8.0	1.5	100.0
Shepway	51.8	3.8	3.2	26.2	12.9	2.2	100.0
South Holland	62.4	3.2	2.3	18.6	11.2	2.3	100.0
South Oxfordshire	68.0	3.5	2.1	16.4	7.9	2.1	100.0
Taunton Deane	59.1	3.8	2.6	22.3	9.8	2.4	100.0
Three Rivers	68.0	3.6	1.4	18.0	7.5	1.4	100.0
West Dorset	55.2	3.6	2.0	25.6	11.6	2.1	100.0
England†	62.4	3.2	3.5	18.2	9.4	3.3	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

219

Birthplace of Head of Household: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Birthplace		All heads of household
	United Kingdom	Not in United Kingdom	
Eastbourne	28.4	1.6	30.0
Epping Forest	40.5	1.8	42.3
Epsom & Ewell	22.0	1.9	23.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	98.5	1.9	100.4
Leicester	79.4	18.2	97.6
Melton	13.8	0.6	14.4
Middlesbrough	48.1	2.1	50.2
Norwich	45.8	1.6	47.4
Nottingham	88.5	9.3	97.8
Plymouth	81.7	3.0	84.7
Portsmouth	65.4	3.7	69.1
Reading	42.3	5.1	47.4
Scarborough	38.0	0.5	38.5
Sevenoaks	36.4	1.8	38.2
Shepway	32.1	1.7	33.8
South Holland	22.0	0.5	22.5
South Oxfordshire	40.9	3.0	43.9
Taunton Deane	28.6	1.0	29.6
Three Rivers	24.8	1.9	26.7
West Dorset	28.7	0.9	29.6
England†	15,604	1,220	16,824

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

220

Birthplace of Head of Household: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Birthplace		All heads of household
	United Kingdom	Not in United Kingdom	
Eastbourne	94.7	5.3	100.0
Epping Forest	95.7	4.3	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	92.0	8.0	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	98.2	1.8	100.0
Leicester	81.3	18.7	100.0
Melton	95.6	4.4	100.0
Middlesbrough	95.8	4.2	100.0
Norwich	96.7	3.3	100.0
Nottingham	90.5	9.5	100.0
Plymouth	96.5	3.5	100.0
Portsmouth	94.6	5.4	100.0
Reading	89.3	10.7	100.0
Scarborough	98.7	1.3	100.0
Sevenoaks	95.3	4.7	100.0
Shepway	95.0	5.0	100.0
South Holland	97.9	2.1	100.0
South Oxfordshire	93.3	6.7	100.0
Taunton Deane	96.6	3.4	100.0
Three Rivers	92.8	7.2	100.0
West Dorset	96.8	3.2	100.0
England†	92.7	7.3	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

221

Age and Sex of Private Household Population: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Age of males					All males
	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-64	65 or over	
Eastbourne	5.4	5.9	4.9	7.1	7.5	30.8
Epping Forest	12.3	11.4	12.0	15.0	6.5	57.2
Epsom & Ewell	7.1	6.1	6.9	8.2	4.1	32.4
Kingston-upon-Hull	33.3	33.3	23.5	29.4	14.1	133.6
Leicester	32.4	36.5	21.9	29.2	14.7	134.7
Melton	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.7	2.2	18.9
Middlesbrough	18.0	18.4	12.5	16.4	6.4	71.7
Norwich	11.6	13.8	10.0	12.9	7.6	55.9
Nottingham	28.2	30.3	20.0	30.4	14.9	123.8
Plymouth	24.9	25.2	21.1	25.9	12.8	109.9
Portsmouth	17.5	22.0	15.0	18.3	11.3	84.1
Reading	15.6	16.3	12.6	13.7	7.3	65.5
Scarborough	9.0	8.3	8.0	10.9	7.6	43.8
Sevenoaks	13.1	11.3	11.1	12.8	5.2	53.5
Shepway	8.0	7.8	7.1	9.2	6.9	39.0
South Holland	6.7	5.5	5.8	7.6	4.1	29.7
South Oxfordshire	14.0	12.7	13.4	14.2	6.5	60.8
Taunton Deane	7.8	7.6	6.8	9.1	5.7	37.0
Three Rivers	7.6	7.9	7.2	9.9	4.3	36.9
West Dorset	7.7	6.4	6.7	8.9	6.6	36.3
England†	5,285	5,008	4,309	5,163	2,562	22,327

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

222

Age and Sex of Private Household Population: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Age of females					All females
	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 or over	
Eastbourne	5.2	6.3	5.4	6.6	14.7	38.2
Epping Forest	11.2	11.0	12.4	12.5	12.3	59.4
Epsom & Ewell	6.2	5.8	6.9	6.3	8.3	33.5
Kingston-upon-Hull	31.6	33.7	24.2	24.1	28.6	142.2
Leicester	29.9	33.7	22.5	23.9	28.8	138.8
Melton	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.4	20.1
Middlesbrough	16.8	18.5	12.6	13.0	13.0	73.9
Norwich	10.9	13.6	9.9	10.9	15.5	60.8
Nottingham	25.9	30.2	20.4	23.8	30.8	131.1
Plymouth	23.9	24.4	22.2	21.4	25.6	117.5
Portsmouth	16.2	20.1	15.3	15.0	23.9	90.5
Reading	13.7	14.8	12.9	10.9	13.9	66.2
Scarborough	9.1	9.1	8.4	9.0	16.0	51.6
Sevenoaks	11.5	10.9	11.5	10.9	10.2	55.0
Shepway	8.1	7.2	7.5	8.1	14.4	45.3
South Holland	5.9	5.5	6.1	5.9	7.3	30.7
South Oxfordshire	13.9	12.6	13.1	11.5	11.7	62.8
Taunton Deane	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.6	10.0	39.4
Three Rivers	7.7	7.2	7.8	8.1	7.7	38.5
West Dorset	8.0	6.4	7.0	6.7	12.2	40.3
England†	4,908	4,920	4,319	4,150	5,154	23,452

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

223

Age of Private Household Population: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Thousands					All persons
	All persons					
	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59/64*	60/65* or over	
Eastbourne	10.6	12.2	10.3	13.7	22.2	69.0
Epping Forest	23.5	22.4	24.4	27.5	18.8	116.6
Epsom & Ewell	13.3	11.9	13.8	14.5	12.4	65.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	64.9	67.0	47.7	53.5	42.7	275.8
Leicester	62.3	70.2	44.4	53.1	43.5	273.5
Melton	8.4	7.9	7.7	8.4	6.6	39.0
Middlesbrough	34.8	36.9	25.1	29.4	19.4	145.6
Norwich	22.5	27.4	19.9	23.8	23.1	116.7
Nottingham	54.1	60.5	40.4	54.2	45.7	254.9
Plymouth	48.8	49.6	43.3	47.3	38.4	227.4
Portsmouth	33.7	42.1	30.3	33.3	35.2	174.6
Reading	29.3	31.1	25.5	24.6	21.2	131.7
Scarborough	18.1	17.4	16.4	19.9	23.6	95.4
Sevenoaks	24.6	22.2	22.6	23.7	15.4	108.5
Shepway	16.1	15.0	14.6	17.3	21.3	84.3
South Holland	12.6	11.0	11.9	13.5	11.4	60.4
South Oxfordshire	27.9	25.3	26.5	25.7	18.2	123.6
Taunton Deane	14.9	14.9	14.2	16.7	15.7	76.4
Three Rivers	15.3	15.1	15.0	18.0	12.0	75.4
West Dorset	15.7	12.8	13.7	15.6	18.8	76.6
England†	10,193	9,928	8,629	9,313	7,716	45,779

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* 59 for females, 64 for males.

224

Age of Private Household Population: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Percentages					All persons
	All persons					
	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59/64*	60/65* or over	
Eastbourne	15.4	17.6	14.9	19.9	32.1	100.0
Epping Forest	20.2	19.2	20.9	23.6	16.1	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	20.2	18.0	20.9	22.0	18.9	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	23.5	24.3	17.3	19.4	15.5	100.0
Leicester	22.8	25.7	16.2	19.4	15.9	100.0
Melton	21.6	20.1	19.8	21.5	16.9	100.0
Middlesbrough	23.9	25.3	17.3	20.2	13.3	100.0
Norwich	19.3	23.5	17.1	20.4	19.8	100.0
Nottingham	21.2	23.7	15.8	21.3	17.9	100.0
Plymouth	21.5	21.8	19.0	20.8	16.9	100.0
Portsmouth	19.3	24.1	17.4	19.1	20.1	100.0
Reading	22.3	23.6	19.4	18.7	16.0	100.0
Scarborough	19.0	18.2	17.1	20.9	24.8	100.0
Sevenoaks	22.7	20.5	20.8	21.8	14.2	100.0
Shepway	19.1	17.7	17.4	20.4	25.3	100.0
South Holland	20.8	18.3	19.7	22.4	18.9	100.0
South Oxfordshire	22.5	20.5	21.4	20.8	14.7	100.0
Taunton Deane	19.6	19.5	18.5	21.8	20.5	100.0
Three Rivers	20.4	20.0	19.8	24.0	15.8	100.0
West Dorset	21.8	22.4	18.1	20.7	17.0	100.0
England†	22.2	21.6	18.8	20.4	16.9	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).
* 59 for females, 64 for males.

225

Length of Residence: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Thousands						All persons
	Length of residence (years)						
	Under 1	1 but under 2	2 but under 3	3 but under 5	5 but under 10	10 or over	
Eastbourne	8.6	6.4	6.6	9.2	15.5	22.8	69.0
Epping Forest	11.6	10.4	10.3	13.3	22.7	48.3	116.6
Epsom & Ewell	4.8	4.6	6.0	6.7	14.9	28.9	65.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	29.1	25.5	27.4	33.1	58.0	102.7	275.8
Leicester	35.4	24.5	28.7	29.7	52.0	103.2	273.5
Melton	4.1	3.3	3.4	4.8	8.3	15.0	39.0
Middlesbrough	17.1	13.6	12.3	17.1	32.0	53.6	145.6
Norwich	14.8	10.1	10.5	12.5	20.7	48.1	116.7
Nottingham	33.0	18.5	23.3	30.7	50.4	99.0	254.9
Plymouth	29.9	19.2	18.6	22.4	46.0	91.3	227.4
Portsmouth	23.8	17.0	15.9	19.0	31.9	66.9	174.6
Reading	16.2	10.6	10.8	14.7	23.8	55.6	131.7
Scarborough	11.4	7.7	10.4	11.6	19.7	34.7	95.4
Sevenoaks	11.6	9.2	10.2	13.9	23.2	40.5	108.5
Shepway	10.7	7.6	7.2	10.3	17.7	30.7	84.3
South Holland	5.2	4.8	5.3	8.0	12.0	25.2	60.4
South Oxfordshire	13.6	11.7	10.6	14.8	23.4	49.4	123.6
Taunton Deane	8.9	8.2	7.4	9.8	13.5	28.7	76.4
Three Rivers	7.0	6.2	6.3	9.2	14.5	32.3	75.4
West Dorset	9.1	7.3	8.3	8.8	14.0	29.2	76.6
England†	5,556	3,948	4,423	5,024	9,599	17,228	45,779

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

226

Length of Residence: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Percentages						All persons
	Length of residence (years)						
	Under 1	1 but under 2	2 but under 3	3 but under 5	5 but under 10	10 or over	
Eastbourne	12.5	9.3	9.5	13.3	22.4	33.0	100.0
Epping Forest	10.0	8.9	8.9	11.4	19.5	41.4	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	7.3	6.9	9.1	10.2	22.6	43.9	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	10.6	9.3	9.9	12.0	21.0	37.2	100.0
Leicester	12.9	9.0	10.5	10.9	19.0	37.7	100.0
Melton	10.5	8.5	8.8	12.4	21.2	38.6	100.0
Middlesbrough	11.8	9.3	8.5	11.7	22.0	36.8	100.0
Norwich	12.7	8.7	9.0	10.7	17.7	41.2	100.0
Nottingham	12.9	7.3	9.0	12.0	19.8	38.8	100.0
Plymouth	13.2	8.4	8.2	9.8	20.2	40.2	100.0
Portsmouth	13.6	9.7	9.1	10.9	18.3	38.3	100.0
Reading	12.3	8.1	8.2	11.2	18.1	42.2	100.0
Scarborough	11.9	8.0	10.8	12.2	20.7	36.3	100.0
Sevenoaks	10.7	8.4	9.4	12.8	21.4	37.3	100.0
Shepway	12.7	9.1	8.5	12.2	21.0	36.4	100.0
South Holland	8.6	7.9	8.7	13.2	19.8	41.8	100.0
South Oxfordshire	11.0	9.5	8.6	12.0	19.0	40.0	100.0
Taunton Deane	11.6	10.7	9.7	12.8	17.7	37.5	100.0
Three Rivers	9.3	8.2	8.4	12.1	19.2	42.8	100.0
West Dorset	11.9	9.5	10.8	11.5	18.2	38.0	100.0
England†	12.1	8.6	9.7	11.0	21.0	37.6	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

227**Employment Status: Non-Metropolitan district**

Thousands

District	Employment status						All persons aged 16 or over
	Employed		Unemployed	Wholly retired	Housewife	Other	
	full time	part time					
Eastbourne	21.5	6.3	1.4	12.1	13.2	3.0	57.4
Epping Forest	46.4	9.4	1.7	9.5	19.6	4.1	90.8
Epsom & Ewell	26.0	4.8	0.5	5.4	12.0	2.8	51.6
Kingston-upon-Hull	88.3	23.2	12.5	19.1	49.2	13.7	206.1
Leicester	103.3	21.1	8.5	25.5	33.2	14.7	206.3
Melton	15.0	3.1	0.7	2.9	6.8	1.4	29.9
Middlesbrough	49.4	10.3	7.2	9.1	24.4	7.4	107.8
Norwich	42.8	10.2	3.2	11.6	19.6	5.1	92.5
Nottingham	91.5	21.3	8.1	25.7	35.3	14.1	195.9
Plymouth	82.0	15.9	6.3	17.5	42.8	9.7	174.2
Portsmouth	63.9	12.9	4.4	17.9	29.5	9.2	137.8
Reading	51.7	11.2	2.4	10.4	18.4	6.0	100.2
Scarborough	30.0	7.1	2.7	11.3	20.4	4.1	75.6
Sevenoaks	41.5	9.7	1.4	7.0	17.7	4.5	81.8
Shepway	27.8	6.4	1.8	11.1	16.4	3.2	66.7
South Holland	22.5	4.6	1.2	4.9	11.8	1.9	46.9
South Oxfordshire	47.5	11.4	2.0	8.7	18.8	5.0	93.3
Taunton Deane	27.2	7.0	1.6	8.2	12.9	3.2	60.1
Three Rivers	29.6	6.7	0.8	5.7	12.5	3.3	58.6
West Dorset	25.4	5.9	1.1	9.3	15.7	2.2	59.6
England†	17,134	3,604	1,139	3,802	7,234	1,905	34,818

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

228**Employment Status: Non-Metropolitan district**

Percentages

District	Employment status						All persons aged 16 or over
	Employed		Unemployed	Wholly retired	Housewife	Other	
	full time	part time					
Eastbourne	37.4	11.0	2.4	21.0	22.9	5.3	100.0
Epping Forest	51.1	10.3	1.9	10.5	21.6	4.5	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	50.5	9.4	1.0	10.6	23.2	5.4	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	42.8	11.3	6.1	9.3	23.9	6.7	100.0
Leicester	50.1	10.2	4.1	12.3	16.1	7.1	100.0
Melton	50.3	10.5	2.3	9.7	22.6	4.5	100.0
Middlesbrough	45.8	9.6	6.7	8.4	22.6	6.9	100.0
Norwich	46.2	11.0	3.5	12.5	21.2	5.5	100.0
Nottingham	46.7	10.9	4.1	13.1	18.0	7.2	100.0
Plymouth	47.1	9.1	3.6	10.0	24.6	5.6	100.0
Portsmouth	46.4	9.4	3.2	13.0	21.4	6.7	100.0
Reading	51.6	11.2	2.4	10.4	18.4	6.0	100.0
Scarborough	39.7	9.4	3.5	15.0	27.0	5.5	100.0
Sevenoaks	50.8	11.9	1.7	8.5	21.6	5.5	100.0
Shepway	41.6	9.6	2.7	16.6	24.7	4.8	100.0
South Holland	47.9	9.8	2.6	10.5	25.2	4.0	100.0
South Oxfordshire	50.9	12.2	2.1	9.3	20.1	5.4	100.0
Taunton Deane	45.3	11.6	2.6	13.6	21.5	5.3	100.0
Three Rivers	50.6	11.4	1.3	9.8	21.3	5.6	100.0
West Dorset	42.7	9.9	1.8	15.6	26.3	3.7	100.0
England†	49.2	10.4	3.3	10.9	20.8	5.5	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

229**Economically Active Persons: Socio-economic Group: Non-Metropolitan district**

Thousands

District	Socio-economic group						All persons economically active
	Professional employers and managers	Other non-manual	Skilled manual	Semi-skilled manual	Un-skilled manual	Other	
Eastbourne	4.8	10.6	6.6	5.1	1.5	0.6	29.2
Epping Forest	13.3	20.5	13.5	7.1	2.1	1.1	57.5
Epsom & Ewell	8.3	13.7	5.0	3.4	0.6	0.4	31.3
Kingston-upon-Hull	10.9	33.3	35.6	27.5	14.8	1.9	124.0
Leicester	14.2	31.9	47.6	29.5	7.4	2.3	132.9
Melton	3.5	4.8	5.1	4.1	1.1	0.2	18.8
Middlesbrough	7.3	18.8	19.2	13.7	6.7	1.2	66.9
Norwich	6.9	16.8	17.0	10.7	4.2	0.6	56.2
Nottingham	11.5	31.1	37.8	28.8	9.5	2.3	120.9
Plymouth	11.2	30.8	29.5	19.5	7.7	5.6	104.2
Portsmouth	9.9	26.2	21.1	13.8	6.0	4.3	81.2
Reading	10.4	23.4	15.7	10.0	4.5	1.3	65.3
Scarborough	6.5	11.0	11.3	7.7	2.5	0.8	39.8
Sevenoaks	14.0	18.2	10.8	7.0	2.1	0.5	52.6
Shepway	7.2	11.1	8.6	6.4	2.0	0.8	36.0
South Holland	4.6	5.9	8.2	8.0	1.3	0.3	28.3
South Oxfordshire	13.9	18.6	13.5	11.2	2.8	1.0	60.9
Taunton Deane	6.2	13.0	8.3	6.1	1.7	0.5	35.8
Three Rivers	9.0	12.9	8.1	4.8	1.5	0.7	37.1
West Dorset	6.2	8.8	8.2	6.7	1.5	1.1	32.4
England†	3,390	6,774	5,773	3,914	1,358	668	21,877

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

230**Economically Active Persons: Socio-economic Group: Non-Metropolitan district**

Percentages

District	Socio-economic group						All persons economically active
	Professional employers and managers	Other non-manual	Skilled manual	Semi-skilled manual	Un-skilled manual	Other	
Eastbourne	16.5	36.4	22.6	17.5	5.0	2.0	100.0
Epping Forest	23.2	35.6	23.4	12.3	3.7	1.8	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	26.4	43.8	16.0	10.7	1.8	1.3	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	8.8	26.9	28.7	22.2	12.0	1.5	100.0
Leicester	10.7	24.0	35.8	22.2	5.6	1.7	100.0
Melton	18.4	25.6	27.1	21.9	5.7	1.2	100.0
Middlesbrough	11.0	28.1	28.8	20.4	10.0	1.8	100.0
Norwich	12.4	29.8	30.2	19.9	7.4	1.1	100.0
Nottingham	9.5	25.7	31.2	23.8	7.9	1.9	100.0
Plymouth	10.8	29.5	28.3	18.7	7.4	5.4	100.0
Portsmouth	12.2	32.2	26.0	16.9	7.4	5.2	100.0
Reading	15.9	35.9	24.1	15.3	6.8	1.9	100.0
Scarborough	16.2	27.8	28.4	19.3	6.2	2.1	100.0
Sevenoaks	26.6	34.6	20.6	13.3	4.0	1.0	100.0
Shepway	19.9	30.8	23.9	17.6	5.4	2.3	100.0
South Holland	16.1	20.9	29.1	28.4	4.5	1.0	100.0
South Oxfordshire	22.8	30.5	22.2	18.3	4.5	1.6	100.0
Taunton Deane	17.3	26.2	23.3	17.1	4.6	1.5	100.0
Three Rivers	24.3	34.9	21.9	12.9	4.0	2.0	100.0
West Dorset	19.2	27.1	25.3	20.6	4.5	3.2	100.0
England†	15.5	31.0	26.4	17.9	6.2	3.1	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

231 Birthplace: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Birthplace		All persons
	United Kingdom	Not in United Kingdom	
Eastbourne	65.1	3.9	69.0
Epping Forest	112.3	4.3	116.6
Epsom & Ewell	60.9	5.0	65.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	271.6	4.2	275.8
Leicester	220.6	52.9	273.5
Melton	37.5	1.5	39.0
Middlesbrough	140.6	5.0	145.6
Norwich	113.2	3.5	116.7
Nottingham	236.8	18.1	254.9
Plymouth	219.8	7.6	227.4
Portsmouth	166.1	8.5	174.6
Reading	120.0	11.7	131.7
Scarborough	93.4	2.0	95.4
Sevenoaks	103.5	5.0	108.5
Shepway	80.4	3.9	84.3
South Holland	59.3	1.1	60.4
South Oxfordshire	116.6	7.0	123.6
Taunton Deane	73.6	2.8	76.4
Three Rivers	70.7	4.7	75.4
West Dorset	74.1	2.5	76.6
England [†]	42,827	2,952	45,779

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

232 Birthplace: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Birthplace		All persons
	United Kingdom	Not in United Kingdom	
Eastbourne	94.3	5.7	100.0
Epping Forest	96.3	3.7	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	92.3	7.7	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	98.5	1.5	100.0
Leicester	80.7	19.3	100.0
Melton	96.1	3.9	100.0
Middlesbrough	96.6	3.4	100.0
Norwich	97.0	3.0	100.0
Nottingham	92.9	7.1	100.0
Plymouth	96.7	3.3	100.0
Portsmouth	95.1	4.9	100.0
Reading	91.1	8.9	100.0
Scarborough	97.9	2.1	100.0
Sevenoaks	95.4	4.6	100.0
Shepway	95.4	4.6	100.0
South Holland	98.1	1.9	100.0
South Oxfordshire	94.3	5.7	100.0
Taunton Deane	96.4	3.6	100.0
Three Rivers	93.7	6.3	100.0
West Dorset	96.7	3.3	100.0
England [†]	93.6	6.4	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

233 Ethnic Group: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Ethnic group					All persons
	White	West Indian	African	Indian/ Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	Other	
Eastbourne	68.6	—	0.1	—	0.4	69.0
Epping Forest	114.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.3	116.6
Epsom & Ewell	63.4	0.2	—	1.0	1.3	65.9
Kingston-upon-Hull	273.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.0	275.8
Leicester	213.1	5.8	1.1	45.0	8.5	273.5
Melton	38.6	0.1	—	0.2	0.2	39.0
Middlesbrough	140.8	0.1	0.1	3.1	1.5	145.6
Norwich	115.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	116.7
Nottingham	235.6	8.7	0.4	6.1	4.1	254.9
Plymouth	225.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.7	227.4
Portsmouth	170.1	0.2	0.2	0.9	3.2	174.6
Reading	120.5	4.7	0.3	3.0	3.2	131.7
Scarborough	95.0	—	—	—	0.3	95.4
Sevenoaks	107.2	0.1	—	0.2	0.9	108.5
Shepway	83.5	—	—	0.1	0.7	84.3
South Holland	60.2	—	—	—	0.2	60.4
South Oxfordshire	121.4	0.3	—	0.2	1.5	123.6
Taunton Deane	76.0	—	—	0.2	0.2	76.4
Three Rivers	73.5	0.1	—	0.4	1.4	75.4
West Dorset	76.3	—	—	—	0.3	76.6
England [†]	43,670	518	80	780	732	45,779

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

234 Ethnic Group: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Ethnic group					All persons
	White	West Indian	African	Indian/ Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	Other	
Eastbourne	99.4	—	0.1	—	0.5	100.0
Epping Forest	98.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	96.1	0.3	—	1.6	2.0	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	99.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.7	100.0
Leicester	77.9	2.1	0.4	16.5	3.1	100.0
Melton	98.8	0.2	—	0.5	0.5	100.0
Middlesbrough	96.7	0.1	0.1	2.1	1.0	100.0
Norwich	98.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	100.0
Nottingham	92.4	3.4	0.2	2.4	1.6	100.0
Plymouth	99.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.7	100.0
Portsmouth	97.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.8	100.0
Reading	91.6	3.6	0.2	2.2	2.4	100.0
Scarborough	99.6	—	—	—	0.3	100.0
Sevenoaks	98.8	0.1	—	0.2	0.9	100.0
Shepway	99.1	—	—	0.1	0.8	100.0
South Holland	99.6	0.1	—	—	0.3	100.0
South Oxfordshire	98.3	0.3	—	0.2	1.2	100.0
Taunton Deane	99.5	—	—	0.3	0.3	100.0
Three Rivers	97.5	0.2	—	0.5	1.8	100.0
West Dorset	99.5	—	—	—	0.4	100.0
England [†]	95.4	1.1	0.2	1.8	1.6	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

235

Family Type: Non-Metropolitan district

Thousands

District	Main married couple	Main lone parent	One person HoH	Concealed married couple	Concealed lone parent	One person not HoH	All families
Eastbourne	18.0	1.8	10.2	0.2	0.2	2.6	32.9
Epping Forest	31.3	2.5	8.4	0.3	0.2	2.5	45.3
Epsom & Ewell	17.8	1.2	4.9	0.1	—	2.6	26.6
Kingston-upon-Hull	66.2	7.6	26.6	0.6	1.1	5.7	107.8
Leicester	62.4	7.6	27.6	2.3	0.8	8.9	109.6
Melton	10.5	0.8	3.1	0.1	—	0.9	15.4
Middlesbrough	33.7	4.8	11.7	0.3	0.7	3.9	55.1
Norwich	29.5	3.3	14.6	0.2	0.2	3.5	51.4
Nottingham	60.0	8.3	29.5	0.8	0.8	7.8	107.2
Plymouth	57.4	6.0	21.4	0.7	0.5	8.1	94.1
Portsmouth	41.9	5.1	22.1	0.6	0.6	8.2	78.5
Reading	32.3	3.0	12.2	0.3	0.4	5.7	53.8
Scarborough	24.8	2.5	11.3	0.2	0.2	2.7	41.6
Sevenoaks	28.6	2.2	7.5	0.3	0.2	2.6	41.3
Shepway	21.9	1.9	10.0	0.2	0.2	2.6	36.8
South Holland	16.6	1.1	4.9	0.1	0.1	1.4	24.2
South Oxfordshire	32.5	2.6	8.8	0.3	0.1	3.3	47.6
Taunton Deane	20.2	1.9	7.6	0.2	0.1	2.7	32.7
Three Rivers	20.3	1.5	4.9	0.2	0.1	1.5	28.5
West Dorset	20.5	1.3	7.8	0.2	0.2	2.5	32.6
England†	11,663	1,063	4,098	149	104	1,314	18,392

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

236

Family Type: Non-Metropolitan district

Percentages

District	Main married couple	Main lone parent	One person HoH	Concealed married couple	Concealed lone parent	One person not HoH	All families
Eastbourne	54.8	5.5	30.8	0.5	0.5	7.8	100.0
Epping Forest	69.2	5.6	18.6	0.6	0.3	5.6	100.0
Epsom & Ewell	67.0	4.4	18.4	0.4	0.2	9.6	100.0
Kingston-upon-Hull	61.4	7.1	24.7	0.6	1.0	5.3	100.0
Leicester	56.9	7.0	25.2	2.1	0.7	8.1	100.0
Melton	68.1	5.4	20.1	0.5	0.2	5.7	100.0
Middlesbrough	61.2	8.8	21.2	0.6	1.2	7.1	100.0
Norwich	57.5	6.4	28.4	0.5	0.5	6.9	100.0
Nottingham	56.0	7.8	27.6	0.7	0.7	7.2	100.0
Plymouth	61.0	6.4	22.8	0.7	0.6	8.6	100.0
Portsmouth	53.4	6.5	28.2	0.8	0.7	10.4	100.0
Reading	59.9	5.5	22.6	0.6	0.7	10.6	100.0
Scarborough	59.6	5.9	27.0	0.4	0.5	6.5	100.0
Sevenoaks	69.2	5.2	18.2	0.6	0.4	6.4	100.0
Shepway	59.5	5.2	27.2	0.6	0.5	7.0	100.0
South Holland	68.6	4.4	20.3	0.5	0.4	5.8	100.0
South Oxfordshire	68.2	5.4	18.5	0.6	0.3	7.0	100.0
Taunton Deane	61.8	5.9	23.1	0.5	0.3	8.4	100.0
Three Rivers	71.2	5.2	17.2	0.7	0.4	5.4	100.0
West Dorset	63.0	4.1	24.0	0.6	0.5	7.8	100.0
England†	63.4	5.8	22.3	0.8	0.6	7.1	100.0

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

237

Dwellings, Vacant Dwellings and Households: Non-Metropolitan district

District	Total dwellings 000's	Vacant dwellings*		Households 000's	Crude surplus	
		000's	as % of all dwellings		000's	as % of all dwellings
Eastbourne	31.8	2.3	7.2	30.0	1.8	5.7
Epping Forest	43.5	1.4	3.2	42.3	1.2	2.8
Epsom & Ewell	24.3	0.6	2.5	23.9	0.4	1.6
Kingston-upon-Hull	102.7	4.9	4.8	100.4	2.3	2.2
Leicester	99.6	4.2	4.2	97.6	2.0	2.0
Melton	15.2	0.8	5.3	14.4	0.8	5.3
Middlesbrough	51.6	1.7	3.3	50.2	1.4	2.7
Norwich	48.8	2.0	4.1	47.4	1.4	2.9
Nottingham	101.3	5.4	5.3	97.8	3.5	3.5
Plymouth	83.5	2.3	2.8	84.7	1.2**	1.4**
Portsmouth	69.6	3.1	4.5	69.1	0.5	0.7
Reading	47.2	1.4	3.0	47.4	0.2**	0.4**
Scarborough	42.9	5.0	11.7	38.5	4.4	10.3
Sevenoaks	39.4	1.3	3.3	38.2	1.2	3.0
Shepway	36.2	3.1	8.6	33.8	2.4	6.6
South Holland	23.7	1.2	5.1	22.5	1.2	5.1
South Oxfordshire	44.9	1.4	3.1	43.9	1.0	2.2
Taunton Deane	30.7	1.3	4.2	29.6	1.1	3.6
Three Rivers	27.2	0.6	2.2	26.7	0.5	1.8
West Dorset	32.6	3.0	9.2	29.6	3.0	9.2
England†	17,224	729	4.2	16,824	400	2.3

† Figures for England produced from the first phase of NDHS (December 1977).

* Includes second homes.

** Crude deficit of dwellings compared with households.

Notes and Definitions

Amenities	The basic amenities are fixed bath or shower, plumbed hot water supply, and WC with entrance inside the building. Some shared, none lacked means that the household had use of these three amenities but at least one of them was shared with another household. For further details of amenities see Interviewers Instructions, page 246.
Bedrooms	See Interviewers Instructions, page 244.
Bedroom standard	This standard has no statutory force, but has been widely used in presenting survey results as a measure of whether households are short of space or have spare rooms. The standard number of bedrooms is: <ol style="list-style-type: none">One for each married couple;One each for other men and women aged 21 or over;One for each two persons of the same sex aged 10-20;One for any person aged 10-20 and a child under 10 of the same sex;One for any person aged 10-20 not paired as in (c) or (d);One for each two of any remaining children;One for any child remaining
Cars and vans	See Interviewers Instructions page 249.
Concealed households	This is a married couple family with or without never married children, or a lone parent family with never married child of any age, which does not contain a head of household.
Council house waiting lists	This includes transfer lists and lists for old people's homes. For further details see Interviewers Instructions, page 248.
Dwelling	This is a building or any part of a building which forms a separate and self-contained set of premises designed to be occupied by a single household. In this survey estimates of number of dwellings have been based on information about the number of households with which a household shares circulation space. At properties where no household shared circulation space, each household was counted as occupying a separate dwelling. At all other properties households were ordered according to the number of other households with which they shared. The household sharing with the largest number, n, of other households was assumed to occupy a single dwelling with the following n households in the list. Remaining households were treated in the same way. Any household that did not share rooms or circulation space and that had at least 3 rooms and exclusive use of all basic amenities (inc cooker and sink) was counted as occupying a separate dwelling. Any bedsits remaining after this procedure were together counted as a single dwelling. Where a household shared with more households than lived at the property sampled the property was counted as part of a dwelling.
Employment status	Persons were recorded as wholly retired if the person had retired from a full-time occupation at the approximate retirement age for that occupation. A woman who had

Ethnic group	The following 12 categories were listed on the showcard used in this question: White, West Indian, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Chinese, Turkish, Other Asian, African, Arab, Other (please state), and Mixed Origin (please state). In the tables these have been grouped as follows: White: White and Turkish. West Indian: West Indian. Indian/Bangladeshi/Pakistani: Indian, Bangladeshi and Pakistani. African: African. Other: Chinese, Other Asian, Arab, Other and Mixed origin. In some tables African has been combined with Other.
Families	See Interviewers Instructions page 252.
Head of Household (HoH)	See Interviewers Instructions page 242.
Household	See Interviewers Instructions page 241.
Rooms	This is the total number of rooms available to the household but excluding bathroom, toilets, kitchens less than 6½ ft wide, garages and rooms used solely for business. (see Interviewers Instructions, page 245, for full list of exclusions). Shared rooms counted as ½: ½ rooms in the total number of rooms were randomly rounded up or down.
Satisfaction with accommodation/area	Neutral means neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
Sharing	Four types of sharing are distinguished: Sharing rooms: this applies if any of the rooms used by the household, other than bathroom, toilet, small kitchen and rooms used solely for business, were also used by another household. Sharing circulation space: this applies if the household was not sharing rooms (as defined above) but in moving between the rooms of its accommodation (excluding bathroom and toilet) it had to use a passageway to which another household had unrestricted access. Bedsit: this applies if the household had the use of only one room, other than bathroom, toilet and small kitchen, and did not have exclusive use of a bathroom. Self-contained accommodation in a shared dwelling: this applies if the household did not fit into any of the previous categories but did not occupy a whole dwelling.
Socio-economic group	The basic occupational classification used was the Registrar General's socio-economic grouping 'Classification of Occupations 1970' OPCS (HMSO 1970). A collapsed version of this classification has been used in

the tables as follows:

Description	SEG numbers
Professional	3,4
Employers and managers	1,2,13
Intermediate and junior non-manual ('other non-manual')	5,6
Skilled manual (including foremen, supervisors and own account non-professional)	8,9,12,14
Semi-skilled manual (including personal service)	7,10,15
Unskilled manual	11

The other 'category includes members of the armed forces, persons with occupation inadequately described, persons who had never worked, full-time students, persons permanently sick or disabled, and housewives. Persons unemployed were coded according to their last occupation, and retired persons were coded according to their previous main occupation.

Tenure

Rented from council: rented from local authority, Greater London Council or new town corporation.

Rented from HA: rented from housing association.

Rented privately unfurnished: includes partly furnished.

Rented privately furnished: includes squatters.

For further details see Interviewers Instruction's page 247.

Type of accommodation

In these tables this refers to the actual accommodation occupied by the household: where more than one household occupied a house all households have been included in 'other flat/rooms'.

Type of household

Two classifications have been used defined as follows:

One person household —

Married couple household — A household containing a married couple with or without children. Other people may live in the household provided the head of household is either the husband or one of his never-married children.

Lone parent household — A household containing a lone parent living with one or more never-married children of any age. Other people may also live in the household, provided the head of household is either the lone parent or one of the never-married children.

Other household — Any household not falling into one of the previous categories. Examples are brothers or sisters living together, lone parents living with divorced children, and groups of unrelated persons.

One person aged under 60 —

Small adult household — 2 persons aged 15-59.

Small family — 1 or 2 persons aged 16 or over, and 1 or 2 persons aged 0-15.

Large family — 1 or 2 persons aged 16 or over, and 3 or more persons aged 0-15; or 3 or more persons aged 16 or over, and 2 or more persons aged 0-15.

Large adult household — 3 or more persons aged 16 or over with or without 1 person aged 0-15.

Older small household — 2 persons aged 16 or over, one or both of whom are aged 60 or over.

One person aged over 60.

Chapter 3 Conduct of Phases II and III of the Survey

1. Two consortia were commissioned by the Department of the Environment to undertake Phases II and III of the survey. Each consortium dealt with all stages of the survey, from the selection of the sample to the production of initial tabulations. Overall responsibility for the conduct of the survey was vested in Steering Committees chaired by the Department and consisting of representatives from the organisations involved; these committees met regularly to monitor progress on the survey.

2. Phase II of the survey was undertaken by the same consortium as Phase I; this consortium, known as the Dwelling and Housing Survey Group, consisted of three companies — National Opinion Polls Market Research Limited, Research Surveys of Great Britain Limited, and Social and Community Planning Research.

3. For the third phase a group known as the National Surveys Consortium (NSC) was commissioned by the Department. This group consisted of 5 companies - British Market Research Bureau Limited, Marplan Limited, Public Attitude Surveys Limited, Research Bureau Limited, and Research Services Limited.

4. As for Phase I the Department's Phase II and III central units monitored all aspects of the survey to ensure uniformity of standards between companies. They were also responsible for ensuring that the information collected in Phases II and III was strictly comparable with that collected in Phase I; this exercise was particularly important in the case of Phase III where a new consortium was involved. In Phase III, the consortium set up a central unit to act in a coordinating role for the 5 member companies throughout the various stages of the survey.

The sample

5. The sampling frame used in the first phase was the valuation lists maintained by the Valuation Offices of Inland Revenue. However, in Phases II and III the rating lists held at local authority rating offices were used. These lists are available for public inspection and cover all properties in each authority's area. In addition to the address the rating list also gives a description of the property so that obvious non-residential and ineligible addresses such as 'garage' can be excluded from the survey. The list also provides the gross and rateable value of each rateable unit.

6. The Phase II and III samples were not designed, as in the first phase of this survey, to produce national or regional results. Phase II was designed to produce detailed results for each of the 35 areas covered, whilst Phase III was designed to produce representative samples for each non-metropolitan county and each of the 7 metropolitan districts not adequately covered in phases I or II.

7. In Phase II, 35 local authorities were selected. These were divided into a number of types. The first type consisted of 10 programme authorities (areas for which an action programme had been produced by local government) which were not intensively sampled during the first phase of the

survey; 6 of these areas were metropolitan districts and 4 were large free-standing towns. The second type consisted of 8 metropolitan districts, not programme authorities, which although included in the 1/2% national sample on the first phase of NDHS were now sampled more intensively. Four large and medium sized free-standing towns represented the third group whilst the remaining types of authorities gave a wider spectrum of areas and housing conditions in the country, ie suburban areas within commuting distance of London: rural areas, and seaside retirement areas. Finally, Liverpool was included in the survey for a second time so that results from Phases I and II could be combined in order to produce detailed analyses for the smaller problem areas within Liverpool's Inner Area. In each of the 35 areas a systematic sample of rateable units was selected using an appropriate sampling fraction so as to produce samples of approximately 7,000 addresses in the large areas eg metropolitan districts, and samples of between 2,000-4,500 in the smaller rural and non-metropolitan areas.

8. The Phase III sample included all those areas not previously covered in detail in the first two phases so as to complete a detailed picture for the whole of England. Systematic samples of 7,000 were drawn in the 7 metropolitan districts and in the 21 non-metropolitan counties in which no districts had been covered in Phase II. All districts in these counties were sampled systematically using the same sampling interval within each county. In the remaining 18 non-metropolitan counties samples were systematically drawn only in the districts not covered in Phase II using the sampling fraction within each county that would have yielded a sample of about 7,000 had all districts been sampled. The final samples in these counties exceed 7,000 because the 20 districts selected in Phase II were intensively sampled.

Selection of addresses

9. Whilst in Phase I the sample of addresses was drawn by staff working in the local Inland Revenue Valuation Offices, in Phases II and III the samples were drawn from local authority rating lists, in most cases by employees of the two consortia working at the rating offices.

10. In Phase II, 16 of the local authorities included in the survey were able to extract the systematic samples required by the Department directly from their rating lists held on computer files. In all other Phase II areas sampling was carried out manually by a team of interviewers working mostly in the rating offices selecting addresses from the ledgers, but in one or two cases, from computer lists of rateable units. Detailed sampling instructions were provided by the Department and agreed with the consortium.

11. In Phase III all samples were extracted by hand from the rating lists by trained samplers from the consortium companies, working in the rating offices of the 283 authorities covered in the survey. Because of differences in the way that rating lists were kept by the various rating offices, care had to be taken to ensure that representative

samples were obtained. To this end the samplers, who were generally experienced interviewers, each received a briefing on their first day in the rating office by a sampling instructor, as well as a detailed set of instructions written by the Department. The 15 sampling instructors, each being assigned to a particular area of the country, had all attended a two day training session held by the consortium and attended by representatives of the Department where they were given detailed instructions on how samples should be selected and the problems they were likely to encounter in the various rating offices. Any problems arising during the sampling operation that had not been covered at the training session were referred back to the Department who made a ruling and supplementary instructions were subsequently issued to all instructors, covering the points raised. Representatives of the Department visited about 50 rating offices, including at least one in each of the 15 areas covered by the sampling instructors, to observe the operation and to ensure accuracy and uniformity across the country.

12. In both Phases II and III the samples selected in each area were checked for size and coverage, and any obvious discrepancies, (arising for example from ledgers being missed or, in some cases, sampled twice) were investigated. The deletion of non-residential or otherwise ineligible properties from the lists of sampled addresses was carried out by the member companies of the consortia based on the list of descriptions used by the Department in Phase I. In Phase III a method was devised which made use of the analysis codes accompanying each rateable unit in the rating list and which, for instance, enabled shops with living accommodation to be distinguished from shops without living accommodation where this was not apparent from the description alone.

13. The next stage of the editing process was to delete those addresses sampled in Phase II and III which had previously been selected for interview in Phase I of the survey. Eighteen of the 35 areas in Phase II had been covered in Phase I and some 650 addresses were found to appear in both samples and subsequently deleted (and not replaced) from the Phase II sample. Some 200 of these were in Liverpool as this area had been sampled intensively with samples of 7,000 addresses in both phases of the survey. Altogether, 88 of the 283 areas covered in Phase III had previously been covered in Phase I and a total of about 1,600 'duplicate' addresses were found and deleted (and not replaced) from the Phase III sample. In addition, in a small number of areas similar housing surveys had recently been undertaken or were being planned by local authorities or county councils and again addresses common to both surveys were deleted from one or other of the samples. The number of duplicate addresses deleted in any one area was generally quite small and made little difference to the final sample size in that area; in those areas where large numbers of duplicate addresses were expected, the sample sizes were increased to take account of the expected number of such addresses.

14. All addresses sampled in the 35 Phase II areas and those in Bristol and the 7 metropolitan districts covered in Phase III were ward-coded by the companies. This was achieved in most cases with the use of street-indexes, although where these did not exist alternative local sources of information were used.

15. A separate exercise was mounted by the Department to ensure that 'block addresses' ie single entries in the rating list covering several addresses, were correctly represented in the sample. These ranged from armed forces married quarters to nurses homes, with as many as 1,000 houses included under one entry in the rating list. In each sampled district all block addresses found were listed separately by the samplers together with any further details available. These were forwarded to the Department's central unit who, by direct contact with the establishment concerned, obtained the numbers and addresses of properties within each block address entry. These addresses were then sampled using the appropriate sampling fraction. Unfortunately, despite intensive enquiries, a small number of block addresses found in the rating lists could not be traced leading to a tendency to under-estimate such addresses in these areas.

16. After addresses had been ward coded and numbered some further checks were carried out on the manually selected samples. These checks included comparison of the total number of addresses with the expected sample size, counting properties 'taken out of rating' and, in some cases, searching for duplicate street names within an area. Any errors identified at this stage were generally put right before fieldwork commenced.

17. In both Phases II and III, responsibility for interviewing was allocated approximately equally amongst the member companies of the consortia. In Phase II each company received about a third of the addresses. The areas were allocated to each company depending on the interviewer strength of each company in an area. Hence 12 areas were covered completely by one company, 9 areas were shared between two companies and 14 had all three companies working in them. Where two or three companies were responsible for fieldwork in an area the Department drew up a list of wards sequentially ordered by the proportions of households possessing exclusive use of the three basic amenities at the time of the 1971 Census; the idea behind this was to ensure that those areas likely to be difficult to interview would be shared equally between all three companies. The wards were then allocated to the companies on a systematic basis.

18. In Phase III, the districts were divided roughly equally amongst the 5 companies. Each non-metropolitan district was the sole responsibility of one of the 5 companies, (except for two areas which, from the outset, were shared between two companies, and several areas where, towards the end of fieldwork, a small number of interviewers were transferred from one company to another according to interviewer availability at the time). Addresses in each of the 7 metropolitan districts in Phase III were divided equally amongst the 5 companies.

19. The total number of addresses selected in Phase II was 205,690 and in Phase III 311,925.

Recruitment of interviewers

20. The companies themselves were responsible for the recruitment of interviewers to work on the survey. The Phase II consortium generally had sufficient numbers of interviewers in 16 of the 35 areas to cope with the survey but

in the remaining 19 areas the companies had to recruit some 250 new interviewers in October 1978 and a further 160 in November, December and January. This further recruitment was needed to speed up interviewing which had been slower than expected due to the extremely bad weather conditions and to replace those interviewers who gave up during the Christmas period. During the entire fieldwork period 969 interviewers were employed by the consortium on the survey. Of this total 250 had previously worked on the first phase, a further 227 were experienced interviewers and 492 were new recruits.

21. In Phase III, the consortium companies generally had sufficient interviewers for the job, and the rural nature of much of the interviewing required the mobilisation of as many of them as possible in the early stages. In some of the more rural areas, as well as the intensively sampled metropolitan districts, however, some additional recruitment of interviewers was needed. The need for recruitment in the metropolitan districts in the latter stages of the fieldwork was exacerbated by the fact that much interviewing took place during the summer months when many part-time interviewers were not available. During the entire Phase III fieldwork period nearly 1,700 interviewers were employed by the consortium on the survey, fewer than 400 of whom were new recruits.

Training and briefing of interviewers

22. All persons newly recruited to work as interviewers on Phases II and III of the survey underwent rigorous training on the fundamentals of household interviewing and the basic concepts used in the survey. In addition, all new recruits and all experienced interviewers attended a briefing session at which the finer details of the questionnaire were explained.

23. In Phases II and III the training and briefing programmes were jointly developed by the consortia and the Department based on the training package produced for the first phase of the survey. The main objective of the training and briefing sessions was to ensure that the interviewer was trained to an acceptable level of efficiency and that all interviewers would conduct the interview in a similar manner so that no inter-company or inter-phase variation would arise. Considerable advice was given on the original training and briefing procedures by the Social Survey Division of the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys. In Phases II and III a few amendments were made to the training and briefing manuals in order to incorporate the changes in sampling procedures and minor changes of layout in the questionnaire. In addition a programme learning booklet covering some of the basic definitions in the survey, for example, the definition of a household and head of household etc, was issued to each interviewer. The booklet was sent out in advance of the training and briefing sessions and interviewers were encouraged to read it and carry out the set examples. This meant that on the whole interviewers were already familiar with the basic definitions before the formal training sessions.

24. In view of the numbers of interviewers and the spread of areas where interviewers had to be trained each company undertook its own training sessions. Following these sessions all recruits and experienced interviewers attended a

briefing session on the questionnaire and the purpose of the survey. In Phase II each company undertook its own briefing sessions, some of which were attended by the Department's staff and some by members of one of the other two companies in order to ensure common standards. In Phase III the majority of briefings were carried out by the consortium central unit, supplemented by senior executives from each of the companies, and attended by interviewers from all 5 companies. All briefers had previously attended a one day training programme held by the consortium and attended by DOE staff. Members of the DOE were present at most briefings to assist and monitor uniformity of standards, both between companies and between phases.

The questionnaire

25. Topics covered in the Phase II and III interviews were exactly the same as those in the first phase of the survey and included the basic housing and household information collected in the 1971 census, such as tenure, number of rooms, use of basic amenities, sharing of space and amenities and household composition including age, sex, marital status, length of residence at address, employment status and occupation of household members. Questions were also included about the main forms of room heating, satisfaction with accommodation and area, use of cars and vans and availability of off-street parking, and the ethnic group of members of the household.

26. The questionnaires used in Phases II and III were identical to those used in Phase I, except for minor changes of layout, and can be found in Appendix D. The only major difference was the introduction of a short set of questions on the back page of the questionnaire for non-responding households (that is, refusals, non-effective interviews and non-contacts). Some very basic information on household size, sex, age and marital status was collected, whenever possible, for those non-responding households. This information was useful in giving some indication about the types of households and persons not included in the survey, and to show whether those households taking part in the survey were representative of those unwilling or unable to take part or not contacted. This information, although not used directly in the production of results, was useful in deciding upon the final grossing method (see chapter 5).

27. A set of instructions was issued to the interviewers and these were designed to cover all eventualities likely to arise in an interview. The instructions issued in Phases II and III were identical to those used in Phase I except for the addition of supplementary instructions arising from the experiences of Phase I (and in the case of Phase III, arising from the experiences of Phase II). The Phase III instructions are reproduced at appendix B, together with a short summary of the differences between the Phase II and Phase III instructions.

28. The interview was directed preferably to the head of household or housewife, but if neither of these could be contacted after repeated visits to the address (at least 4 calls,) then it was permissible to conduct the interview with a responsible adult member of the household (that is, 16 years of age or older). Interviewers were instructed to try to interview one of the parents if a child aged 16 years or over answered the door, even if this meant calling back a number

of times.

29. On average interviews lasted about 10 minutes. A separate questionnaire had to be returned for each household living at a given address and for each vacant household space and non-responding household.

Interviewing

30. Interviewing in Phase II commenced in November 1978 and averaged about 13,000 addresses a week. It was hoped that a higher rate of interviewing could be achieved but due to the adverse weather conditions experienced in the winter months of 1978/1979 this expectation was not realised. Interviewing was further held up in April 1979 when all interviewing had to stop during the general election campaign and re-commenced in May through to July.

31. In Phase III interviewing commenced in May 1979 and gradually built up to a peak of between 15 to 20,000 interviews per week in September, with all interviewing completed by the end of November.

32. As for Phase I, steps were taken in Phases II and III to ensure that all interviews were being correctly conducted. To this end, all new recruits to the survey, where possible, were accompanied on their first day by a company supervisor, whilst experienced interviewers were also accompanied at some stage in the survey, although in the early days of fieldwork priority was given to the supervision of new interviewers. In addition, the first few questionnaires sent in by each unaccompanied interviewer were rigorously checked for omissions and errors (see the section on editing and coding below).

33. If during accompaniment the supervisor was satisfied that the interviewer had grasped the essentials of the survey and could conduct interviews courteously, the interviewer was then free to work on his/her own. If the supervisor was not satisfied with an interviewer then in Phase II one of three courses of action was taken: retraining and re-briefing, further accompaniment after an interval to see whether experience had given the interviewer the necessary competence, and in extreme cases the interviewer could be withdrawn from the survey. In Phase III the interviewer was accompanied for a second day and if the interviewer was still unable to perform competently then he/she was withdrawn from the survey.

34. As in Phase I, a random sample of addresses was re-visited by the supervisory staff in Phases II and III to detect any cheating in the field and to ensure the consistency and accuracy of the information gathered. Interviewers were nominated for checking at given times and a batch of addresses was re-visited to check that the interviewer had called at the given address and had conducted the interview correctly and courteously: in Phase II, the batch selected comprised those most recently completed whilst in Phase III the batch was chosen at random from a particular stint. In Phase II there was also some inter-consortium monitoring when every tenth recall made by one company was sent to another company for a recall. During the course of Phase II and III, about 8 to 9% of addresses were issued for recalls.

35. Further details of the rate at which interviews were

conducted, the response rates achieved and an analysis of recalls are given in Chapter 4.

Editing and Coding

36. As for Phase I, the first few unaccompanied interviews returned by each interviewer were thoroughly examined by company staff to ensure that each questionnaire had been completed satisfactorily and did not contain any significant omissions or obvious errors. Questionnaires that failed this check were returned to the interviewer for corrective action. Thereafter, all questionnaires returned by the interviewer were checked on key questions, and 1 in 10 of all questionnaires were checked on all questions. In Phase III most questionnaires were checked on all questions because this was found to be as quick as just checking the key questions and resulted in fewer errors at the computer edit stage. Questionnaires failing these checks were returned to the interviewer for corrective action and if an interviewer persistently returned unacceptable questionnaires, the interviewer was accompanied again by the supervisor.

37. The answers that were checked on all questionnaires in Phase II were questions 1 to 3, 5 to 10, 21 to 27, 33 and 37. In addition to these, on both Phases II and III, special attention was paid to addresses where more than one questionnaire was returned to ensure that the multi-household procedure had been properly followed. Any written comments by the interviewer were also taken into account at this stage.

38. As for Phase I, editing was carried out by the member companies of the Phase II and III consortia. In Phase II the questionnaires were then passed on to the GLC Coding Unit for coding of relationship to head of household, socio-economic group, and the address one year ago of persons who had moved in that period. The GLC Coding Unit also carried out the coding of the first phase of the survey and this helped to ensure consistency between the first two phases. In Phase III, however, the consortium was responsible for all such coding operations. The Department's central unit monitored a sample of 2% of all questionnaires (approximately 6000) to confirm that the editing and coding operation was consistent both between companies and with Phases I and II. In addition, for a different sample of 2% of questionnaires, the coding of socio-economic group was checked by experienced members of the same GLC Coding Unit that had worked on Phases I and II. This latter check revealed that despite some minor differences of opinion regarding the interpretation of available information on SEG the consortium coding staff were essentially conforming to the GLC Coding Unit conventions and that the data from all three phases were therefore comparable.

39. A copy of the Phase III editing and coding manual, essentially the same as both the Phase I and Phase II manuals, is reproduced at Appendix C.

Computing

40. As for the first phase of NDHS, in Phase II two sub-contractors were engaged to handle the computing aspects of the survey. Cybernetics Research Consultants Ltd. (CRC) was commissioned to carry out the computer edit of questionnaires and the Centre for Analysis and Modelling

Ltd (formerly Computer Aided Marketing Ltd — CAM) was commissioned to produce tabulations using a slightly modified version of the system designed for the first phase of the survey. This system was originally based on the one successfully employed by the Department of Transport on the National Travel Survey. During Phase III, however, CAM was commissioned by the NSC to handle all computing aspects of the survey, including the keying of questionnaires to magnetic tape and punched cards, the computer edit of questionnaires and the production of tabulations.

41. All questionnaires from each company in both Phases II and III had to pass a rigorous computer edit before being accepted for analysis. The computer edit used in the first phase of the survey, although slightly modified, was run on Phases II and III. This program applied logical and range checks to the survey data and checks were also incorporated to ensure that records existed for all addresses issued to interviewers even if no interview had been achieved. In Phase II, when all addresses had been accounted for, CRC produced master computer tapes which were passed on to CAM during the summer of 1979. In Phase III all data were clean on tape in February 1980.

42. The tabulation system employed on all three phases of the survey was based on a system of derived variables. From the basic interview record a computer tape of derived variables was prepared containing anonymous information about addresses, households, families and persons. Some of the variables were simply responses to questions asked in the survey, such as number of persons in the household, whereas others had a more complex derivation from responses to several questions, such as 'bedroom standard'.

Chapter 4 Fieldwork Report

Interviewing Period

1. In Phase II, the interviewing commenced in early November 1978. It had been hoped to complete fieldwork by the end of March but for a number of reasons it continued until early July. Fieldwork was delayed by petrol shortages in the new year, and by adverse weather conditions, particularly in the North of England, in the first 3 months of 1979. Because of the announcement of the general election on 29 March 1979 all fieldwork had to stop until after the election date of 3 May.

2. Fieldwork was also extended in certain areas by the re-issue of addresses where response rates fell below predetermined levels. Details of when interviews were conducted in Phase II are given in table 4A.

Table 4A: Addresses dealt with in Phase II: by month*

	Number
	All Districts
1978	
November	9,187
December	28,124
1979	
January	45,470
February	47,610
March	49,714
April†	7,651
May-July	17,934
Total addresses issued	205,690

* At multi-household addresses the month of interview of household number one has been taken.

† Some interviewing continued in the early part of April because of the time taken to contact interviewers informing them to cease fieldwork during the election period.

3. In Phase III interviewing commenced in early May 1979 and continued until November 1979. At its peak, over 20,000 questionnaires per week were being returned by interviewers. Commencement of interviewing was dependent upon availability of trained interviewers and the selection of address, but those addresses in 3 priority counties, selected to test in advance the operating procedures at all stages of the survey, were among the first to be covered. All interviews in these 3 areas (Dorset, Hertfordshire and Northamptonshire) had been completed by mid October 1979. Addresses to be interviewed were divided up into 'stints' of approximately 50 to 60 neighbouring addresses, with fewer addresses per 'stint' in rural areas and more in urban areas.

4. The fieldwork period was extended by one week in order to re-issue addresses in those few areas where response rates had failed to reach predetermined levels. Addresses re-issued to interviewers were those where the first interviewer had failed to establish contact with a member of the household after at least 4 calls. Table 4B gives details of when Phase III interviews were conducted.

Response Rates

5. The response rate measures the proportion of house-

Table 4B: Addresses dealt with in Phase III: by month*

	Metropolitan districts	Non-metropolitan districts	All districts
1979			
May	24	16,732	16,756
June	2,936	42,508	45,444
July	10,599	47,533	58,132
August	9,932	45,397	55,329
September	15,494	56,465	71,959
October	9,966	39,668	49,634
November	2,296	12,375	14,671
Total addresses issued	51,247	260,678	311,925

* At multi-household addresses the month of interview of household number one has been taken.

holds eligible for interview at sample addresses from whom answers were obtained for certain key questions ie answers to all questions relating to the accommodation and details of the household composition but not necessarily details about each member of the household. In practice there were very few cases where, once the interview had commenced, less than full information was obtained; persons willing to cooperate with the survey were, on the whole, willing to answer all questions on the questionnaire.

6. The overall response rate for the 35 areas in Phase II was 87%. It varied from 94% in South Holland and 93% in South Tyneside to 83% in Leicester, Eastbourne and Epsom. The average response rates for the metropolitan districts was 88% and for the non-metropolitan districts was 87%. Full details of response rates in each area are given in Appendix A.

7. The overall response rate in Phase III was 86%, with little difference between the average rates for metropolitan district and non-metropolitan counties ie 85.0% as opposed to 86.2% respectively. Response rates in the 7 metropolitan districts varied from 83% in Trafford to 91% in St Helens, whilst in the non-metropolitan districts they ranged from 80% in Cambridge and Gravesham to 94% in Bolsover and Tiverton. Out of the 283 metropolitan and non-metropolitan districts covered in Phase III, 91 had a response rate between 80 and 84%, 144 a response rate of between 85 and 89% and 48 a response rate of 90% or more.

Fieldwork quality controls

8. Fieldwork quality control procedures were designed to ensure that interviewers had understood instructions given at the briefing conferences and that interviews were conducted correctly and courteously throughout the fieldwork period. These procedures, as described in the previous chapter, consisted of the following methods: interviewer accompaniment, visual examination of the questionnaire, and personal recalls by supervisory staff. In Phase II, to ensure consistency of standards, 10% of all recalls for each of the 3 companies were checked by supervisors from one of the other companies.

9. In order to detect cheating or inaccurate completion of

questionnaires personal recall checks were made on the work of all interviewers during the course of fieldwork. Personal recalls also enabled supervisors to ensure that show cards had been used and that the interviewer had been polite. Supervisors, with a check list summarising a number of answers previously given by the respondent and not actual completed questionnaires, checked certain answers at the recall stage, including the multi-household information, the number of people in the household, the working status of the head of household and the age and sex of the original respondent.

10. Once an interviewer had returned a given number of questionnaires he/she became subject to the checking system. In Phase II, at least 12 households from the interviewer's next batch of work were subject to recall by a supervisor. Subsequent recalls were made after a further number of questionnaires had been completed by that interviewer. Recalls were made mainly at households yielding a productive interview but a small proportion of unsuccessful interviews were also included in recalls. 18,008 households (8.6% of total households identified in the survey) were issued for recall by supervisory staff as part of the field checking: of these, 13,862 households (77% of recalls) were successfully recontacted.

11. In Phase III, because of differences in the way the fieldwork was organised by the new consortium, the recall system was somewhat different. The basis was a 10% recall check on each interviewer's first 'stint' and certain subsequent 'stints'. This comprised a random selection of 10 addresses in urban areas (of which a minimum of 7 had to be contacted) and 7 addresses in rural areas (of which a minimum of 5 had to be contacted). A similar 10% recall check was made for half the interviewers on their third 'stint' and the other half on their fourth 'stint'. Thereafter a 10% recall was made on alternate 'stints'. In total, 24,872 addresses (8% of total addresses) were issued for recall by supervisory staff; of these, 19,018 (76.5% of recalls) were successfully recontacted.

12. Care has to be taken in interpreting the analysis of these recalls. Some discrepancies between the first interview and recall could have occurred because a different responsible adult in the household was interviewed at the recall stage. Therefore some differences might be due to the different information supplied at one of the interviews rather than through any fault of the interviewer. Some differences could also have occurred since the questionnaire was fairly short and it may not have made a lasting impression on the respondents.

13. The results of the field checking in Phases II and III proved to be similar to those obtained in Phase I and are summarised in table 4C. As before, only a very small percentage of households recontacted said that the interview had not been carried out. The most frequent error again appeared to be not using the show-card — 10% of addresses checked in Phase II. The memory factor may be partly responsible for this rather high figure — the show-card was only in evidence for a very small part of the interview. The level of inconsistencies on the number of persons in the household in Phase II was 1% and less than 0.5% in Phase III, whilst in each of questions 2,3,9 and 30, the rate was less than 0.5% in both phases. The age of respondent

appeared to give rise to a larger number of inconsistencies than the sex of respondent in both phases.

Table 4C: Fieldwork recalls: types of inconsistencies

	Phase II		Phase III	
	No	% of total contacted on recall	No	% of total contacted on recall
Questionnaires inconsistent on:				
No of persons in household (Q1)	101	1	67	*
No of other households at address (Q2)	9	*	20	*
No of vacant flats/bedsits at address (Q3)	7	*	15	*
Sharing circulation space (Q9)	17	*	28	*
Employment status of head of h/hold (Q30)	51	*	56	*
Sex of respondent	186	1	113	1
Age of respondent	404	3	210	1
Interviews not carried out	157	1	18	*
Interviewer not courteous	9	*	6	*
Showcards not used	1,351	10	421	2
Total contacted	13,862	100	19,018	100

* Less than 0.5 per cent

14. As well as recalls on households yielding completed interviews, a small proportion of households where no interview had previously been obtained were reapproached. The purpose of this was to confirm the outcome of the original call. In Phase II, for example, unsuccessful interviews were converted to successful interviews at 3% of households recontacted (447 households in all). In the case of 'vacant' household spaces, interviews were only attempted on recall if in fact the household space had not been vacant at the time of the original call. In all in Phase II, (575 household spaces) were found on recall to be still vacant and a further 8% (55 household spaces) confirmed as vacant at the time of the original call though currently occupied 8% (52 household spaces) appeared to have been incorrectly returned as 'vacant' and should probably have been treated as non-contacts; of these, almost half were converted to successful interviews at recall, and the rest were treated as non-contacts. Similar figures are not available for Phases I and III.

15. In Phases II and III, as for Phase I, a very small number of interviewers were found to have been cheating. These interviewers were immediately taken off the survey and all their addresses subsequently reissued for interview.

16. A summary of the extent of field quality control checks in Phases II and III is given in table 4D. In total in Phase II about 8% of all questionnaires were either completed with a supervisor present or the household was recontacted to check that the interview had been conducted correctly and courteously. The corresponding figure in Phase III was 9%.

Table 4D: Fieldwork quality checks: summary

Phase II		
	Households	Percentage of total households
A. Interviewer accompaniment	2,385	1.1
B. Issued for field recall check	18,008	8.6
C. Field recall check made	13,862	6.6
D. Accompanied or issued for field recall check (A + B)	20,393	9.7
E. Accompanied or recall check made (A + C)	16,247	7.8
Households identified	209,417	100
Phase III		
	Addresses	Percentage of total addresses
A. Interviewer accompaniment	9,523	3.1
B. Issued for field recall check	24,872	8.0
C. Field recall check made	19,018	6.1
D. Accompanied or issued for field recall check (A + B)	34,395	11.0
E. Accompanied or recall check made (A + C)	28,541	9.1
Addresses issued	311,925	100

Chapter 5 Grossing of results and sampling error

1. The grossing method finally adopted in Phase I of the survey was thought to produce estimates that most reliably reflected housing circumstances at the time of the survey. (See Chapter 6 of the Phase I report). Although alternative procedures have been investigated, the Phase I method is still thought to provide the best estimates and, in view of the fact that data from all three phases have to be used to produce comparable results for all areas of the country, this same method has been adopted in Phases II and III.

2. The following paragraphs outline in detail the grossing method used in all three phases of the survey as it applies to Phases II and III.

The Grossing Method

3. The sample design of the NDHS was such that, assuming the selection of addresses to have been carried out correctly, unbiased estimates of those attributes for which full information was obtained about all sample addresses would be achieved simply by multiplying results by the reciprocal of the sampling fractions, that is, by multiplying by the sampling interval used to select addresses from the rating list in each area.

4. For each sample address a questionnaire was returned for each household space identified by the interviewer. On it there would be recorded at least the outcome of the interview, a description of the property, the lowest floor of accommodation of the household and information on the number of calls made by the interviewer. Thus for all sample addresses information is available on the type of address (whether it is residential, non residential, demolished etc), and for non-institutional residential addresses information is available on the number of households living at the address, and the number of vacant household spaces at the address. Since all sample addresses are covered in this way multiplying by the reciprocal of the sampling fraction provides an estimate of the total number of non-institutional residential addresses in each area.

5. Although interviewers were instructed to return a separate questionnaire for each household space at each address, at certain types of addresses it was not possible to carry out this task with complete accuracy. This was particularly so with completely vacant properties that were subdivided internally, and addresses where more than one household shared self-contained accommodation where no information was obtained from any of the households. These omissions are likely to lead to a small under-estimate of total households and total vacant household spaces. However, from the quality control checks carried out, including revisits to properties recorded as vacant, there is no evidence of substantial error in this respect. This means that in addition to providing an estimate of residential addresses, multiplying by the reciprocal of the sampling fraction also provided an estimate of the number of occupied household spaces (and hence of households) and the number of vacant household spaces.

Grossing for Non Response

6. Estimates in the survey relating to households or persons are affected to some degree by the failure to obtain relevant information from some households at sample addresses. The main causes of this non-response were: (a) refusal by a member of the household contacted to participate in the survey; (b) the interviewer being unable to contact a member of the household despite repeated calls; and (c) failure to gain the required information from a willing participant because the person was unable to understand the questions (for example, through deafness, senility or language problems).

7. One way to deal with non-response is to assume that the 'missing households' have the same pattern of characteristics as those co-operating in the survey. In NDHS, however, as previously mentioned, some information was available about virtually all household spaces irrespective of response. This was the type of accommodation, the lowest floor of accommodation, the rateable value and the number of calls made by the interviewer. Additionally, whilst in Phase I some information about the age of the property and its floor space was available from the Inland Revenue Valuation Lists, in Phases II and III, information was known about the size and composition of some non-responding households (see paragraph 26, Chapter 3). Analysis of these characteristics for respondents and non respondents indicated that respondents to NDHS may not have been a completely representative cross-section of households, and therefore it would be unwise to assume that non-respondents had the same pattern of characteristics as respondents in grossing the results.

8. The results of the first phase of the survey showed that one obvious factor where there were large differences between respondents and non-respondents was the number of calls made by the interviewer, since a large proportion of the non-response was caused by failure to contact a member of the household after at least four calls, whereas once contact had been established with a household no further calls were required. Non-response at calls 1-3 was due mainly to a refusal to participate or an inability to participate, whereas non-response at the fourth or later call was due mainly to failure to contact a member of the household. The results of the second and third phases of the survey showed similar distributions of interviewer outcome by number of calls, as shown in Table 5A.

Table 5A: Interview outcome by number of calls: Phases II and III
Percentages

	Number of calls made on household				Base (= 100%)
	1	2	3	4 or more	
Phase II: All districts					
Respondents	59	23	10	7	168,134
Non-Respondents	34	17	9	39	24,567
Phase III: All districts					
Respondents	58	24	11	7	251,919
Non-Respondents	32	17	10	41	40,917

9. Since an interview could be carried out with any responsible adult member of the household the probability of contacting a household in a specified number of calls would be expected to be related to the number of adults in the household, and hence the number of persons in the household. This in fact proved to be the case in all three phases of the survey. Table 5B shows the results for the second and third phases.

Table 5B: Size of household by number of calls: Phases II and III

Phase II: All districts		Percentages and Numbers			
Respondents	Interview carried out on call				
	1	2	3	4 or later	
Number of persons in household:					
1	19.6	19.7	21.6	28.2	
2	31.9	32.0	32.7	34.4	
3	17.6	18.0	17.4	15.5	
4	18.0	18.7	17.7	14.0	
5 or more	12.9	11.7	10.5	7.9	
All households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Average household size	2.80	2.77	2.69	2.43	
Sample base	99,101	39,241	17,563	12,229	

Phase III: All districts		Percentages and Numbers			
Respondents	Interview carried out on call				
	1	2	3	4 or later	
Number of persons in household:					
1	18.2	17.6	19.5	24.8	
2	32.5	32.7	34.2	35.2	
3	17.4	17.5	17.4	15.6	
4	19.6	20.4	19.1	16.3	
5 or more	12.2	11.6	9.9	8.0	
All households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Average household size	2.81	2.81	2.70	2.51	
Sample base	145,942	60,933	27,169	17,875	

10. Table 5B confirms that the average household size was lower the larger the number of calls required to establish contact. Households interviewed on the first call in Phase II had an average size of 2.80 persons where as those interviewed on the fourth or later calls had an average size of 2.43 persons; in Phase III the figures were 2.81 and 2.51 respectively. Taken together with the data from Phase I where the comparable figures were 2.84 and 2.42, this suggests that households not contacted after at least 4 calls had a smaller average household size than did responding households.

11. In order to make some allowance for the estimated lower average household size of non-respondents the grossing procedure on the first phase of NDHS incorporated an adjustment based on the number of calls made. Similar adjustments were made in the grossing procedure employed on the results of the second and third phases of the survey. The assumption therefore built into the grossing procedure is that within each area non-responding households that have each received 'n' calls by the interviewer are assumed to possess the characteristics of households in that area that responded at the 'nth' call. In Phases II and III,

this procedure was applied at the district level (ie both metropolitan and non-metropolitan) as opposed to the metropolitan county or regional level as adopted in Phase I for the production of national results.

12. In the first phase, comparisons of differences between the Registrar General's estimates for England and those from the NDHS revealed that a higher proportion of persons in the younger age groups had taken part in the survey and smaller numbers of persons aged over 60 had participated. In both the second and third phases a similar pattern emerged although the differences tended to be less marked than in Phase I, particularly in Phase III. One explanation for the apparent undercount of elderly persons put forward in Phase I was that because the interviewing was conducted in the winter months some elderly people would have been temporarily in hospital whilst others might have been disinclined to open the door to a stranger in the late afternoon or evening when a great deal of the interviewing was carried out. (This might be particularly the case in inner-city areas). The same explanation does of course hold for Phase II when again the interviewing was carried out mainly in the winter months. However, since Phase III interviewing took place during the summer and autumn months (May to November), the fact that elderly people were also undercounted in Phase III, although to a lesser extent than in Phases I and II, suggests that the winter interviewing theory may be only part of the answer and that elderly people tend to be less likely to take part in a survey of this type, for various reasons, at any time of the year. The fact that most Phase III interviewing was conducted in rural areas whilst Phases I and II covered mainly urban and inner-city areas where elderly people are probably less inclined to participate in the survey may also be a contributory factor, if not an alternative explanation. The apparent under-counting of the elderly in Phases II and III is supported by information collected on the back-page of the Phase II and III questionnaires for some non-responding households. Although not complete (figures are actually available for only about 30 to 35% of non-responding households and must therefore be treated with some caution), the evidence from both phases is that a higher than average proportion of non-respondents were in fact elderly.

13. In view of the above evidence and the fact that no further evidence or information was gained from the second or third phases of the survey to suggest that a different grossing scheme should be used, and also bearing in mind that results from these phases of the survey would need to be added and compared to those produced from the first phase, it was decided to use a similar grossing scheme to that used on the first phase of NDHS. Thus factors used to adjust the results of Phase I of NDHS to the Registrar General's 1977 mid-year private household population estimates for England by sex and 5 year age bands were also applied to the results of the second and third phases. A final small adjustment to the weights in each district was made to bring the total number of households in each district into line with the number of households in each of these areas obtained by the procedure outlined in paragraph 5.

14. Tabulations in this report are largely based on households. The household weights applied to gross the results were the weights calculated for the head of household using the foregoing procedure.

Sampling error/random errors and possible biases in the Survey

15. The quality of survey results is dependent on all stages of the operation and errors can occur at any of these stages. For example, errors can be introduced if the sampling frame is incomplete, if the sample is selected incorrectly, if questions are wrongly interpreted by respondents, and if respondents give incorrect answers for any reasons. Errors can also be introduced when the questionnaires are edited and input to computer. In this survey extensive efforts were made to minimise such errors. The sampling exercise was carefully monitored, the questionnaire was fully piloted and tested during the first phase of the survey, training and briefing sessions were carried out to a common standard, and the work of interviewers and editing staff was checked.

16. Another potential source of error in the results is non-response bias; respondents to a survey may differ in some respect from non-respondents and thus may not form a representative sample. For this survey steps were taken to reduce such errors through the grossing procedure described earlier in this chapter.

17. Another source of error common to all surveys arises from the fact that only a sample of addresses was selected instead of all addresses, and those selected addresses might not have been completely representative of all addresses. This sampling error is dependent on both the size of the sample and the sample design.

18. The sample design for each of the 35 districts in Phase II and each of the 283 districts in Phase III was a systematic sample of addresses throughout each district. The sample can reasonably be considered to be a simple random sample within each district. For certain characteristics such as multi-occupancy and sharing which tend to be clustered within addresses sampling errors are higher than would be associated with a simple random sample, but because most areas in the second and third phases of NDHS showed little evidence of multi-occupancy or sharing the error in general can be assumed to be close to that of a simple random sample; in other words, the design effects can be assumed to be unity (for a further discussion of design effects and their relevance to the results of Phase I, see Chapter 7 of the Phase I report).

19. Sampling errors for a simple random sample are easy to compute. The standard error of a proportion p

SE (p) is estimated as:

$$\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$$

where n is the sample size. The 95% confidence interval about the estimate p is estimated using the formula:

$$p \pm 1.96 \times SE(p)$$

Which is: $p \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$

Example: to estimate the 95% confidence limits on the proportion of single person households in Avon. From Table 6, the estimated proportion p is 0.208 and from Appendix A the sample size is 6,195 households. The 95% confidence limits are given by

$$0.208 \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{0.208(0.792)}{6195}}$$

$$= 0.198 \text{ to } 0.218 \text{ or } 19.8\% \text{ to } 21.8\%$$

This means that there is a 95% chance that this range contains the true proportion of single person households in Avon.

20. A more complicated formula should be used for the 18 non-metropolitan counties which contain districts covered in both Phases II and III (see Appendix A). Because different sampling intervals were used in the two Phases, the addresses in these counties were selected with unequal probabilities. The standard error of a proportion p in these counties can be calculated by using the general formula for a standard error in a disproportionate stratified sample where the strata are represented as districts (or groups of districts) in which different sampling intervals were used:

$$SE(p) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N^2} \sum \frac{N_i^2 p_i (1-p_i)}{n_i - 1}}$$

where n_i is the sample size in the i th stratum, N_i is the population number in the i th stratum, and N is the number in the population. In those 16 of the 18 counties each containing just one district covered in Phase II, there are two strata, ie the district covered in Phase II and the rest of the county covered in Phase III. In those 2 counties each containing two districts covered in Phase II (ie Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire) there are 3 strata ie the two Phase II districts (which have different sampling intervals) and the rest of the county covered in Phase III.

Example: to estimate the 95% confidence limits on the proportion of single person households in Berkshire. From Table 6, the estimated proportion is 0.178 and from Appendix A the sample size is 9,819. Similarly, for Reading (the district in Berkshire covered in Phase II) from Table 164 the estimated proportion is 0.205 and from Appendix A the sample size is 5,387. From these figures we first of all have to calculate the estimated proportion and corresponding sample size for Berkshire *excluding* Reading. The sample size is 4,432 households (9,819 minus 5,387) and the estimated proportion of single person households is given by

$$\frac{0.178 \times 228,000 - 0.205 \times 47,400}{180,600} = 0.171$$

where, from Table 5, 228,000 is the total number of household in Berkshire, 47,400 is the number in Reading (Table 163) and hence 180,600 is the total number of households in Berkshire *excluding* Reading.

The standard error of p is given by

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{228,000^2} \left\{ \frac{47,400^2 \times 0.205 \times 0.795}{5386} + \frac{180,600^2 \times 0.171 \times 0.829}{4431} \right\}} = 0.0046$$

Therefore, the 95% confidence limits on the proportion of single person households in Berkshire is given by

$$0.178 \pm 1.96 \times 0.0046 = 0.169 \text{ to } 0.187$$

or 16.9% to 18.7%

Note

- A good approximation to the standard error for these 18 counties, albeit a slight overestimate, can be obtained by assuming the counties each have a sample size of about 6,000 households and then applying the simpler formula outlined earlier. In the example for Berkshire above, this gives rise to a standard error of $0.178 \times 0.822 = 0.005$ and 95% confidence limits of 16.8% to 18.8%.
- The formula for estimating standard errors on p for the 18 non-metropolitan counties containing at least one Phase II district does not take account of any error arising from differences in the time of interviewing between Phases II and III. (See paragraph 2 of Chapter 2).

Appendices

Appendix A Sample sizes and response rates: 2001 Census, Phase III

County	Phase II	Phase III	Total	Response Rate (%)
Armagh	1,200	1,200	2,400	90.0
Carraig	1,200	1,200	2,400	85.0
Down	1,200	1,200	2,400	88.0
Fermanagh	1,200	1,200	2,400	82.0
London	1,200	1,200	2,400	86.0
Louth	1,200	1,200	2,400	84.0
Monaghan	1,200	1,200	2,400	80.0
Sligo	1,200	1,200	2,400	83.0
Ulster	1,200	1,200	2,400	81.0
Wick	1,200	1,200	2,400	87.0
Wexford	1,200	1,200	2,400	89.0
Total	18,000	18,000	36,000	85.5

Appendix A Sample Sizes and Response Rates

Appendix A Sample Sizes and Response Rates: Shire Counties: Phase III*

Shire County	Number of households identified	Number of responding households	Number of persons in responding households	Response rate %
Avon	7,431	6,195	16,903	83.4
Bedfordshire	7,060	5,867	16,935	83.1
Berkshire†	11,499	9,819	28,111	85.4
Buckinghamshire	6,826	5,788	16,820	84.8
Cambridgeshire	6,794	5,899	16,215	86.8
Cheshire	6,974	6,085	17,256	87.3
Cleveland†	11,837	10,454	30,725	88.3
Cornwall	6,361	5,500	14,667	86.5
Cumbria	6,399	5,527	15,092	86.4
Derbyshire	7,026	6,150	16,761	87.5
Devon †	12,968	11,127	29,661	85.8
Dorset†	8,926	7,604	19,564	85.2
Durham	6,802	6,035	16,456	88.7
East Sussex†	9,421	7,841	18,858	83.2
Essex †	10,003	8,515	23,961	85.1
Gloucestershire	7,176	6,221	17,035	86.7
Hampshire†	13,204	11,195	30,171	84.8
Hereford & Worcs	6,842	5,934	16,581	86.7
Hertfordshire†	9,424	8,084	23,202	85.8
Humberside†	11,459	10,010	27,984	87.4
Isle of Wight	6,108	5,223	13,435	85.5
Kent†	13,137	11,206	30,711	85.3
Lancashire	7,063	6,187	16,837	87.6
Leicestershire†	13,065	11,208	31,746	85.8
Lincolnshire†	8,105	7,318	19,856	90.3
Norfolk†	11,976	10,745	27,733	89.7
North Yorkshire†	9,533	8,332	21,704	87.4
Northamptonshire	6,709	5,843	16,120	87.1
Northumberland	6,259	5,567	15,263	88.9
Nottinghamshire†	11,539	9,968	27,009	86.4
Oxfordshire†	9,622	8,342	23,512	86.7
Shropshire	6,764	6,004	17,098	88.8
Somerset†	8,250	7,193	19,261	87.2
Staffordshire	6,740	5,749	16,237	85.3
Suffolk	6,592	5,782	15,572	87.7
Surrey†	9,356	7,867	22,070	84.1
Warwickshire	6,971	5,977	16,846	85.7
West Sussex	6,731	5,745	14,800	85.4
Wiltshire	6,990	6,125	17,175	87.6
All Shire Counties	335,942	290,231	795,943	86.4

* Including those 20 non-met. districts covered in Phase II.

† These counties contain districts covered in both Phases II and III.

Appendix A: Sample Sizes and Response Rates: Metropolitan Districts

Metropolitan district	Number of households identified	Number of responding households	Number of persons in responding households	Response rate %
Phase I				
Birmingham	6,880	5,879	16,711	85.5
Bradford	6,860	5,776	16,166	84.2
Dudley	7,075	6,088	17,148	86.0
Gateshead	7,982	7,015	19,290	87.9
Kirklees	6,745	5,768	16,006	85.5
Leeds	6,832	5,707	15,763	83.5
Liverpool	6,706	5,492	15,763	81.9
Manchester	6,945	5,687	15,454	81.9
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	6,849	5,688	15,075	83.0
Salford	6,726	5,705	15,788	84.8
Sandwell	7,040	6,203	17,723	88.1
Sheffield	6,623	5,601	15,064	84.6
Sunderland	6,921	6,040	17,222	87.3
Wakefield	6,574	5,744	16,199	87.4
Wigan	6,837	5,873	16,607	85.9
Phase II				
Barnsley	6,948	6,183	17,306	89.0
Bolton	6,723	5,746	15,800	85.5
Calderdale	6,461	5,637	15,039	87.3
Coventry	6,936	6,002	16,841	86.5
Doncaster	6,521	5,880	16,580	90.2
Liverpool	6,855	5,725	16,384	83.5
North Tyneside	6,786	6,014	16,248	88.6
Oldham	6,685	5,583	15,312	83.5
Rochdale	6,618	5,606	15,587	84.7
Rotherham	6,563	5,935	16,963	90.4
South Tyneside	6,572	6,119	16,630	93.1
Tameside	6,686	5,885	16,282	88.0
Walsall	6,836	6,093	17,651	89.1
Wirral	6,774	5,823	16,285	86.0
Wolverhampton	6,674	5,917	17,179	88.7
Phase III				
Bury	7,157	6,033	16,727	84.3
Stockport	7,112	6,148	16,828	86.5
Trafford	7,382	6,129	17,217	83.0
Knowsley	6,938	5,989	19,420	86.3
St Helens	6,543	5,752	16,602	87.9
Sefton	7,102	5,826	17,048	82.0
Solihull	6,822	5,797	17,078	85.0
All metropolitan districts	253,289	218,008	612,986	86.1

Appendix A: Sample Sizes and Response Rates: Non-metropolitan Districts: Phase II

District	Number of households identified	Number of responding households	Number of persons in responding households	Response rate %
Eastbourne	2,999	2,479	5,789	82.7
Epping Forest	3,846	3,287	9,227	85.5
Epsom & Ewell	2,981	2,476	6,961	83.1
Kingston-upon-Hull	6,655	5,808	16,233	87.3
Leicester	6,975	5,812	16,614	83.3
Melton	1,805	1,667	4,573	92.4
Middlesbrough	6,276	5,583	16,503	89.0
Norwich	6,758	6,084	15,255	90.0
Nottingham	6,485	5,584	14,864	86.1
Plymouth	7,675	6,591	17,990	85.9
Portsmouth	6,915	5,781	14,883	83.6
Reading	6,236	5,387	15,201	86.4
Scarborough	3,848	3,385	8,532	88.0
Sevenoaks	3,822	3,276	9,432	85.7
Shepway	3,378	2,845	7,215	84.2
South Holland	2,505	2,350	6,382	93.8
South Oxfordshire	4,384	3,916	11,163	89.3
Taunton Deane	2,960	2,663	6,977	90.0
Three Rivers	2,966	2,604	7,453	87.8
West Dorset	2,693	2,408	6,316	89.4
All Districts	92,162	79,986	217,563	86.8

Appendix B Interviewers Instructions

The instructions used in the third phase of the survey are reproduced in this Appendix. They are identical to those used in the first two phases of the survey except for a small number of minor changes. These arise mostly from the incorporation of supplementary instructions issued during the course of Phases I and II covering points that were not clear in the original document or which needed re-emphasising. Other differences relate to the fact that different companies were involved in running the third phase and that different areas were covered; these points are covered on the first page of the instructions.

NATIONAL
DWELLING AND HOUSING
SURVEY - PHASE III

INTERVIEWERS
INSTRUCTIONS

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

NATIONAL DWELLING AND HOUSING SURVEY - PHASE III

INTERVIEWERS' INSTRUCTIONS

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BACKGROUND TO THE SURVEY

This is the third phase of the Dwelling and Housing Survey, which has been commissioned by the Department of the Environment. It is being carried out by five research agencies (BMRB, MARPLAN, PAS, RBL and RSL), each of which is responsible for one fifth of the fieldwork.

The aim of the survey is to provide up to date information on a range of housing topics, including housing conditions and household composition, which will form the statistical basis for housing policies over the next few years.

THE SAMPLE

Thirty-nine English Shire Counties and seven Metropolitan Districts have been selected for Phase III and the total sample size will be around 300,000 households.

THE INTERVIEWS

Interviews will take place between April 1979 and November 1979.

YOUR LIST OF ADDRESSES

The addresses on your list were selected at random from the rating lists for the area. You must investigate and return at least one questionnaire for each one. You must NOT replace any addresses with others not on your lists.

The Stint Number and Rating Area Number in the top right hand corner of the Sample Issue Sheet should be transferred into the appropriate boxes in the top right hand corner of the front page of the questionnaire.

The number in the first column on the Sample Issue Sheet is the one you transfer onto the questionnaire in the boxes for "Sample Issue Number". Information in the third and fourth columns of the Sample Issue sheet is to enable you to locate the address (i.e. "Description" and "Address").

The GV and RV columns contain codes for you to transfer onto the front page of the questionnaire. The ward code will only apply to the following areas: Bristol, Bury, Knowsley, St Helens, Sefton, Solihull, Stockport and Trafford; these codes will be in the top right hand corner of the Sample Issue Sheet.

The Notes and Comments column may contain information from the samplers to help you. Apart from this, you may use this column for your own appointment notes.

Enter a final outcome for each household at each address.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTATION

Name	Description
Questionnaire	The main form in the survey, used and completed by the interviewer for each address and every household within the address.
Continuation Sheets	Continuation of questionnaire, to be used by the interviewer in recording information for households with more than 6 people.
Sample Issue Sheet	List of addresses to be called at by each interviewer.
Multi-household Envelope	Provided for addresses which contain more than one household, and for recording the whereabouts of each household.
Show Card which contains:—	
Card 1	Satisfaction with accommodation. To assist respondents in answering Q.17(a) and (b).
Card 2	Employment Status. To assist respondents in answering Q.34.
Card 3	Ethnic group. To assist respondents in answering Q.37.
Interviewer's Instructions	Details on completing the questionnaire, question by question.
DOE Headed Letter	Letter for distributing to respondents after the interview, explaining in detail the purpose of the survey.
Interviewer Identity Card	For identification purposes
Return envelopes	To return completed questionnaires to the office.

PREPARATIONS

1. Inform the local police that you will be interviewing in the area.
2. Before going out each day ensure that you have the following equipment:
 - a) Sufficient blank questionnaires for the day, and continuation sheets. Your Name and Interviewer Number (which appears on your identity card), company initials, stint number and Rating Area number can be inserted in advance.
 - b) Any part-completed questionnaires for households you have previously seen but have arranged to call back on.
 - c) Sets of part-completed questionnaires for any multi-household address which you intend to re-visit to obtain interviews with households not yet contacted.
 - d) Your list of addresses.
 - e) Your Show Card
 - f) Your Identity Card.
 - g) A supply of multi-household envelopes.
 - h) A supply of DOE headed letters (to leave with each respondent, explaining the purpose of the survey).
 - i) Blue or black biros (or black felt-tip pens) for completing the questionnaires. **Never** use red or green biro/felt-tip pens. **Never** use pencil.
 - j) Your Interviewer's Instruction manual.

INTRODUCING YOURSELF TO THE HOUSEHOLDER

1. Before starting the interview you should cover the following points:
 - a) Show your Identity Card
 - b) Give your name and say you are an interviewer employed by a Consortium of five Market Research Companies conducting a survey on behalf of the Department of the Environment
 - c) Say that the interview should take about 10-15 minutes
 - d) Mention that the survey is concerned with people's housing circumstances and needs and that the information collected will be used as a basis for future housing policy.

If contact is still rather hesitant about co-operation, you can also tell them that:

- e) Replies will be treated as strictly confidential — no names or addresses will be entered on the questionnaire
- f) Participation is voluntary, but their co-operation would be greatly appreciated as it is important to cover as many people as possible in the sample to guarantee useful results
- g) The householder's address was amongst those selected by chance from the Local Authority Rating Lists.

2. Whom to interview:—

You should ask to speak preferably to the Head of Household or his wife; otherwise a **responsible** adult (ie 16 or over). But, if a 'young person' aged 16-20 answers the door and he or she is not the head of household, then you should try and interview one of the parents, even if this means arranging to call back another time when one of the parents is likely to be at home. (However, if the parents are going to be away until after the end of fieldwork, or if the 'young person' is the only one at home at the time of the **4th** call, then it is permissible to take the interview with the 'young person'. Also, it is always permissible to conduct the interview with a 'young person' if the parent is agreeable).

Where a person living alone is for example too old, too sick, too deaf to be interviewed and there is someone with whom you could do an interview on that person's behalf (eg relative, friend, health visitor) you may do so.

If the parents do not speak English but a child does, that child may act as interpreter if he is approximately 14 or 15 or over and if you feel he is capable of understanding and interpreting the questions.

When in doubt about whom to interview, contact your supervisor.

3. **You must not** ask for the respondent's name.
4. If the respondent agrees to be interviewed, ask if you may conduct the interview indoors as you will find it easier to administer the questionnaire. But **do not insist** on going indoors.
5. Do not hand over the Department of Environment's letter before the interview **unless** you are asked for further proof of the bona fide nature of the survey. Remember, however, to leave the letter at the end of the interview, and to insert your I.D. number and the name of your company.

THE QUESTIONNAIRE

GENERAL POINTS

1. If, during training, new interviewers are asked to carry out a trial interview, these should be carried out only with a friend or relative, and **not** any other member of the public.
2. References to **CARD 1, CARD 2, CARD 3** in small boxes at the bottom of each page of the questionnaire relate to **punched — CARD** instructions, and should be ignored by interviewers.
3. Recording:
 - a) ring codes in blue or black biro/felt tip pen
 - b) to delete an error in coding, put two parallel diagonal lines through the code.
 - c) write numbers and verbatim answers **clearly**.
 - d) please only use those abbreviations authorised in these Interviewers' Instructions.
4. If you are in any doubt as to how to code a question, write full notes.
5. Make sure you provide an answer to every question that applies e.g. Q.7, even if it is clear that the respondent's household has no **other** rooms still put a '0' in the box.
6. Where a numeric answer is required and **two** boxes are given, enter a leading zero where the answer is 0 — 9, e.g. Q.1 — if there are 4 people in the household, there should be a leading zero in the first box, and a 4 in the second box. Thus,

0	4
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If only **one** box is given on the questionnaire, no leading zero is required e.g. Q.5 — if there are 3 bedrooms, the answer is coded thus:

3

FRONT PAGE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Serial numbering:—

For each household, transfer the following information from the sample issue sheet to the top of Page 1 of the questionnaire:—

1. **Stint Number** (3 digits from top right hand corner of sample issue sheet).
2. **Rating Area Number** (4 digits from top right hand corner of sample issue sheet)
3. **Sample Issue Number** (from first column of sample issue sheet) **N.B.** This should be a 4-digit number and you may need to add zeros in front of the number you have been given. E.g. if the number on the address list is 37, you should enter 0037 in the Sample Issue number boxes.

Then complete the **Household Number** as follows:

Number the first questionnaire to be used at each address as 1. If you find **more than one household** at the address, number the additional questionnaires as 2, 3 etc., in the box for Household Number. Then start at 1 again at the next address.

N.B. The codes in the GV and RV boxes (and Ward Code box, if applicable) should be transferred onto the front page of the questionnaire.

- A(i) **Description of address:** Copy **exactly** what is recorded in the "Description" column on the Sample Issue Sheet.
- A(ii) **Location of household within address:** In Multi household addresses, give enough details of where each **household** is located to enable someone else to carry out backchecks at the address — (e.g. first floor flat on left of passage).
- B **CALL RECORD:** Enter details for each call made for each household at the address. At least four calls should be made before returning a questionnaire as a Non-contact; at least 2 of these calls should be in the evening or at weekends.
- Obviously if you have established at an early call that no one will be at that address until after the end of the interviewing period (e.g. because they are in hospital), there is no need to call at least 4 times. A note explaining why you have not called at least 4 times should be entered at CALL RECORD.
- C **TOTAL NUMBER OF CALLS:** This should be completed after you have made your final call at the household.
- Do not forget to enter your name, interviewer number and company initials on the dotted lines.
- D **FINAL OUTCOME:** This should be completed after your final call at the address.

Vacant Accommodation: You must be sure that accommodation is not occupied before treating as vacant. Check with a neighbour wherever possible. Do not assume that because the garden is unkept, the windows are unclean, there are no curtains etc., that the accommodation is vacant.

NB: If you establish that **new** people will be moving into this currently vacant address, still treat it as "vacant" and do not recall. But if you establish that the residents are only away temporarily, do not treat the address as vacant — recall at a later stage.

Non-residential/partly residential addresses/institutions

Most of your addresses will be entirely residential accommodation — houses, flats, maisonettes, rooms and so on.

The remaining addresses may be partly residential, entirely non-residential, or institutions, even though the "Description" column of the address list will indicate that it is partly residential e.g. "School and Caretaker's flat", "shop and premises". You should find out if anyone lives there and deal with them as follows:—

- (i) If it is partly residential, such as a school with a resident caretaker or an industrial establishment with a resident security officer, INTERVIEW SOMEONE FROM EACH HOUSEHOLD.
- (ii) If no-one lives permanently in any part of the address (e.g. a lock-up shop, school without caretaker's flat, offices without living accommodation, church) code it "Property non-residential" (Code 9). NO INTERVIEW IS REQUIRED.
- (iii) If it is a hospital, children's home, nursing home, hotel or boarding house with capacity for 5 or more guests, or any other establishment where there is communal catering such as a nurses' home, a boarding school or students' hostel, code it "Property is an institution" (Code 0). NO INTERVIEW IS REQUIRED.
- (iv) If it is an Institution (e.g. Abbeyfield Homes) where there are some communal catering arrangements **and** where residents have their own individual cooking facilities, INTERVIEW SOMEONE FROM EACH HOUSEHOLD (subject to a maximum of 9 interviews — if there are 10 or more households, contact your Supervisor as explained on Page 13 of this manual.)

No trace of address

If you cannot find an address when you visit the area, check with the police station, the fire station, the post office and local tradesmen. If you still cannot find it, inform your supervisor, giving her details of your difficulty e.g. you cannot find the street, or you can find the street but not the house number.

A property which is coded "TOR" in the "Notes and comments" column of your address list has been taken out of rating and may have been demolished. But do not assume it has been demolished: always check. If it has not yet been demolished, you should still seek to interview at the address.

- E **MONTH OF INTERVIEW:** Do not forget to code this for each household at the address.
- F **ADDRESS CODE:** Enter **clearly** the first three letters of the Street Name in the three boxes provided e.g.

L	A	B
---	---	---

 for Laburnum Grove.
- G **ADDRESS GIVEN IS:**

"HOUSE" includes "bungalow" i.e. one of codes 1 —3 should be ringed for "bungalow"

"PURPOSE-BUILT FLAT OR MAISONETTE" includes purpose-built maisonette.

The "ADDRESS GIVEN" refers to the **precise description of the address as stated on the sample issue sheet** and which is by now transferred to A(i) on the questionnaire. Thus if the description of the address is "Detached House", the address is "3, Smith Street", and the respondent has a

room within the house, then code 1 applies, not code 8. But if the description is "Rooms", then code 8 does apply.

For multi-household addresses, therefore, every questionnaire for that address should have the same code at "ADDRESS GIVEN IS".

There may be cases however, where the description of the address or the address itself as given on the Sample Issue Sheet does not correspond with what you find when you get to that address. You should proceed as follows:—

- (i) If the description of the address is "House", but when you get there you find the house consists of several flats, you should treat it as a **multi-household** address, eg you are told to go to "House 23 the Avenue", when you get there you find that house number 23 contains 3 flats — 23A, 23B, 23C. You should interview at each of these and treat No 23 The Avenue as a multi-household address (see later under "other households at the address").
- (ii) If the description of the address is "Flat" but when you get there you find it is now a whole house (ie a house once converted into flats has been converted back into a single house), you should none the less interview at that house. On the front of the questionnaire, at A(i), you should write a note explaining that the description of the address was given as "Flat" but should be "house". At G on the front page, you should however code the "Address Given" as Flat (ie one of Codes 4 — 7, as applicable).

H LOWEST FLOOR

Bear in mind that we are using the British definition, **not** the European/American one which refers to the ground floor as the first floor. We define the first floor as the one above the ground floor.

This cannot necessarily be coded from observation (as stated on the questionnaire) since each household within a multi-household address may have the lowest floor of its accommodation on a different floor.

Only habitable rooms should be included when determining the lowest floor — therefore cellars, store-rooms and garages should be excluded. Utility rooms should also be excluded if they are not used as habitable rooms eg a room where only the washing machine is kept and used solely for doing the washing.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD

- Q.1 The **number** of people in the household should be entered in the two right hand boxes. If the number is less than 10, the first box should contain a '0'.

The relationship of each member of the household to the Head of household should be entered on the dotted lines across the top of page 13. (HOH is pre-printed as Person number 1). It is important to record the relationships at this stage of the interview, because it will help you to:

- a) ensure both you and the respondent are clear about the composition of the respondents' household.
- b) ask the questions about the households' accommodation.
- c) ask the series of questions from Q.21 to the end.

HOUSEHOLD

A household is a group of people who all live regularly at the address given on the sample issue sheet, and who are all catered for, for at least one meal a day, by the same person.

This procedure requires slight modification when an interviewer encounters groups of students/young people sharing a flat. In such cases, all the occupants are included as one household if they have common catering arrangements in the sense of the basic food (i.e. tea, sugar, butter being purchased) and stored communally, even though these people do not necessarily share "at least one meal a day". They should, however, eat the occasional meal together, but it does not have to be prepared by the same person each time. If, on the other hand, each person buys their own basic foods and keeps it separate from that of the others, then each person forms a separate household.

Any other individual or group of individuals at the same address who has different catering arrangements forms a separate household.

"Living there regularly" means:

- a) for relatives and other persons, they are included if they **spend at least 4 nights every week** in this household — even if they are regularly away from it for the remaining 3 or less nights. It is four nights every week which counts for household membership and not an average of 4 nights per week over a period of time.
- b) for married persons, they are included if they do return to their spouse at this household **at least one night every week**. This covers spouses who work away from home and can only return home weekends.

Note:— BOARDERS it is possible for boarders to satisfy the requirements of more than one household ie when a person boards in one household 4 nights a week and returns to a spouse at weekends. You should **NOT** ask specific questions about this and so some boarders of this kind will be included in their landlady's household and "double counting" may occur. However, if the landlady volunteers the information that the boarder goes home at weekends, then the boarders should **not** be included as part of that boarding house household.

Two or more wives:— should there be a situation where there are two or more wives within the same household, the first/longest serving wife should be coded as wife and the second wife treated as unrelated.

Include in the household:

- a) People on holiday, away on a rare business trip or in hospital at time of interview, who normally live in the household (satisfying the points above), unless they have been away for more than 6 months. (If it is precisely 6 months on the day of interview, include them).
- b) Fishermen and any merchant seamen whose only shore address this is and who normally spend up to and including, but not more than, six weeks at sea on any one voyage.
- c) Children under 16 away at boarding or other schools.
- d) Boarders (i.e. people staying with the household who satisfy the 'catering', 'regularity' and "weekend" guidelines) provided there are no more than 4 of them living as part of the household. (If there are 5 or more, the address is an Institution and no interview is required).

Exclude from the household:

- a) Members of the family of 16 years and over who live away from home and who only come home for holidays (this will cover persons away at school, or college, as well as those working away from home).
- b) Members of the Forces (and Merchant Navy) stationed permanently away from the address.
- c) Temporary members of the household. Relatives who do not normally live there, and persons home on leave from abroad etc. They would only be included in the household if they had been there for **more than six months** prior to the date of interview.

(NOTE: This 6 month's rule applies only to temporary members of the household. Anyone who has joined the household within the last six months as a regular member i.e. someone with no intention of leaving the household, is not considered a temporary member of the household).

- d) Lodgers (i.e. persons who reside at the address but who cater for themselves); each of these units form a separate household.

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (H.O.H.)

The Head of the Household must be a member of the household (by our definition). The Head of the Household is, in order of precedence, the **husband of the person, or** the person who either;

- a) Owns the household accommodation.
- b) Is legally responsible for the rent of the accommodation.
- c) Has the household accommodation as an emolument or perquisite (perk).
- d) Has the household accommodation by virtue of some relationship to the owner in cases where the owner or lessee is not a member of the household.

POINTS TO REMEMBER

- e) So long as the husband is resident he takes precedence over the wife in being H.O.H. This means if you have a married couple living together, even if the wife owns the property or has her name on the rent book, you count her husband as the H.O.H.
- f) The important fact to establish is in whose name the property is owned or rented. To obtain this information you should normally ask "In whose name is this house/flat owned or rented?". Do NOT ask "Who is responsible for PAYING the rent?" since the person who pays out the money may not be responsible for the house in name.

If your informant is living in only part of the house, i.e. if there is more than one household at the address, you must make the point of the question clear by saying "For the part of the house in which you live (with your husband and your mother-in-law etc.) may I know in whose name it is owned or rented?"

- g) When the accommodation is in the name of a person who is not a member of the household (by our definition), you must establish another H.O.H. from within the household, taking the person within it who stands responsible for the house in the other person's absence. For example, if you are told the house is in the name of a husband who is stationed away from home, he is not a member of the household, and in this case you can take as the H.O.H. his wife who is living there.

Where the household consists only of mother, father and children under 18 years, no questions as to who is the H.O.H. need be asked since, by the above rule, you take the father as the H.O.H. In all cases where there is any other adult (except boarders) living in the household you must ask "in whose name etc." since the house could be in the name of one of the other adults.

- h) When two persons of different sex have an equal claim to being H.O.H., i.e. if you are told ownership is joint, then you take the male of the two to be the H.O.H.
- i) When two persons of the same sex have equal claim to be H.O.H., i.e. if you are told ownership is joint, then you take the elder of the two as H.O.H.

OTHER HOUSEHOLDS AT THE ADDRESS

Q.2 & 3 The purpose of these questions is to ascertain whether other households live at the sample address, or, in the case of Q.3, whether an empty flat or bedsitter exists which **could** be occupied by another household at the sample address.

By 'address' we mean the precise address shown on the Sample Issue Sheet. To establish whether there are any other households or empty flats at the sample address, you must be sure to **quote the exact address and description as given on the sample issue sheet.**

e.g. if the address you are given is **Flat 1, 23 Mill Lane**, and the description is "Ground Floor Flat," then we need to know whether there are any other households at: Flat 1, 23 Mill Lane **not** in the whole of: 23 Mill Lane. So if 23 Mill Lane is a house with 3 flats, (Flat 1 on the ground floor, Flat 2 on the first floor, Flat 3 on the second floor), then these questions must **not** pick up Flats 2 and 3 as they are not at the sample address.

If on the other hand, the address you have is **23, Mill Lane**, and you obtain an interview at Flat 1 first, then Flats 2 and 3 **are** other households at the address and you should seek to interview at both of these.

If you establish that other households do exist, you should seek to obtain an interview with them after the interview with your present respondent. If you obtain information about empty flats/bedsitters at Q.3, you should always check to make sure the flat **is** empty; and if it is in fact now occupied, you should interview the household living there.

If part of the respondent's accommodation is unused (eg a previously sublet room in a house which is not used by the household) it should be left to the respondent to decide if this is vacant accommodation. Thus if the respondent regards unused rooms as an integral part of the accommodation then they will not be classified as vacant household space. If, however, the intention is to let, even if no specific action has been taken, they should be classified as vacant and should be identified at Q.3.

At Q.2 and 3 obtain as much information as you can about the location of the other households. (You must repeat Q.2 and 3 for **every** household interviewed at one address).

The number of other households/empty flats should be entered in the box to the right of the appropriate question, or the code 0 ringed in that box.

A questionnaire should be returned for every household and empty flat/bedsitter at an address, whether or not an interview is achieved.

MULTI-HOUSEHOLD ENVELOPE

Where there is more than one household at the sample address, enter details of each household space on the front of a multi-household envelope and place the questionnaire for each household inside that envelope.

Also enter the Stint Number, Rating Area Number and Sample Issue Number in the boxes in the top right hand corner.

If you find there are 10 or more households at an address, **contact your supervisor/team leader immediately** after the interview you have been conducting and he/she will advise you as to whether these are in fact separate households within the address and if so which households to interview at. You should give your supervisor as many details as you can of how these household spaces are arranged within the address e.g. 'Flats 1, 2 and 3 on Ground Floor; bedsitters 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 4E on First Floor; 3 separate bedsitters un-numbered on Second Floor'.

Q.4 BUILDING

A building is:

A house or bungalow (detached, semi-detached, or terraced);

A block of flats or maisonnettes;

Non-residential premises with living accommodation associated with them;

A permanently sited caravan, chalet or shack.

The purpose of the question is to establish whether the household occupies more rooms in the building than those at the sample address. This might happen, for example, where the sample address is part of a house that has recently been converted back to a single accommodation unit. Therefore, you may call at the first floor flat only to find that that household occupies the whole house.

Q.5 - 7 ACCOMMODATION

Accommodation is the complete housing unit which the household either owns, pays rent for or occupies rent free.

In recording the number of rooms care should be taken not to double count any rooms serving two purposes, e.g. if a living room is also used as a dining room it is to be counted once only; if a kitchen-dining room has been counted as a kitchen (because it conforms to the definition of a kitchen), do not also include it as a dining room.

A large room which can be divided by a sliding or folding fixed partition should count as two rooms. A room divided by curtains or portable screens into separate sections should count as one room. Rooms separated by an open archway count as only **one** room, not two.

Any rooms entirely sublet to a **TENANT WHO IS NOT PART OF THE RESPONDENT'S HOUSEHOLD** should be excluded, (and picked up when the tenant is interviewed).

Q.5 BEDROOMS

Record all rooms which are furnished as bedrooms, or regarded as such, whether or not they are slept in. Bed-sitting rooms count as bedrooms and not kitchens even if they have cooking facilities. Bed-alcoves are not "rooms" by our definition, and a bed-alcove does not therefore count as a bedroom, **unless** it is part of a bedsitting room which **is** included at Q.5

Q.6 KITCHENS

A kitchen is any separate room used for cooking and other terms may be used e.g. scullery.

ALWAYS ASK ABOUT THE WIDTH OF THE KITCHEN. If you can touch both walls with your arms outstretched you can be sure that it is less than 6½ feet wide. In L-shaped or wedge-shaped kitchens take a mid-point and if in doubt count as over 6½ feet and hence as a room. A hall or a landing with cooking facilities is not a kitchen and must not be included.

Q.7 ROOMS OTHER THAN BEDROOMS AND KITCHENS

1. List **all** rooms the respondent mentions
2. The figure in the right hand box should be the total number of other rooms **not counting the ones listed below.**
3. Even though you should not include in the total number of 'other rooms' bathrooms, toilets, etc. there is no need to tell the respondent that you are not including these.

Rooms to be excluded from total:—

- bathrooms, lavatories, toilets, closets, laundry rooms, and drying rooms.
- storerooms, pantries and rooms without windows
- rooms not usable all the year round
- rooms used solely for business purposes (such as offices or shops)
- halls unless they are used as living rooms
- garages or summerhouses in the garden

Q.8 SHARED ROOMS

This question establishes the number of rooms the respondent's household shares the use of with other households.

The use of the phrase "Can I just check" before this question and Q.9, is necessary in cases where Q.2 and 3 have revealed that there are **no** other households at the address. It does **not** mean that Q.8 and 9 are check questions.

Part a) The rooms which should be excluded from the total in the box also cover **kitchens less than 6½ feet wide**, as well as those covered at Q.7.

The same procedure applies as for Q.7.

NB: If after excluding bathrooms, toilets, etc. you have no rooms left on your list, enter code '0' in the box at (a).

Q.9 MOVING BETWEEN YOUR ROOMS

This refers literally to the space **between** the respondent's rooms or the rooms he shares and **not** to the **access** to his rooms. e.g. not hall and stairs **to** his accommodation.

Follow the filtering carefully e.g. if the answer to part (a) is "No", there is no need to ask part (b).

Q.9(c) "Other" households means other actual households (i.e. exclude "empty flats/bedsitters").

Q.10 **BASIC AMENITIES**

The "SOLE USE" code has priority over the code for "SHARED". e.g. if a household has exclusive use of one bath but also shares a second with another household, code as "SOLE USE". If the household does **not** have sole use of an amenity, check this question corresponds with information at Q.8(a) e.g. if the household shares a bathroom (and provided they do not have sole use of another bathroom) then Q.10(iii) should be coded "SHARED".

"A flush toilet" – if there is **SOLE USE** of a flush toilet with an entrance **inside** the building (code 1 at item (v)), there is no need to establish whether there is a flush toilet with an entrance outside the building (i.e. do not ask item (vi)).

(ii) **A plumbed-in kitchen sink:**

A sink counts if it has at least one water tap AND a waste pipe to a drain.

Exclude wash basins **even if** they function as a kitchen sink

(iii) **A fixed bath or shower:**

This must have at least one water tap AND a fixed waste pipe

(iv) **A piped hot water supply:**

This counts even if it supplies water to only one tap; thus a geyser over a bath, a sink water heater, or a full supply from a boiler or immersion heater all count. A hot water system temporarily out of action should be included.

A piped hot-water supply is "shared" if more than one household has access to the water **at the point at which it leaves the tap**; if water is heated for a number of households at a common source (e.g. an oil-fired boiler in a block of flats) this does not in itself constitute "sharing".

(v) & (vi) **A flush toilet:**

A flush toilet is any toilet which can be flushed into a sewer or cesspit, even if the system is temporarily broken.

Earth and chemical closets do NOT count as flush toilets.

The purpose of this question is to establish whether members of the household need to go out of doors to get to the toilet.

If the toilet has 2 entrances, one to the inside and one to the outside, code as having an entrance inside.

In the North of England it is quite common to have a back extension that provides a covered way to what used to be an outside toilet. If this covered way is open to the elements, the toilet should be classified as "**outside**" the building. If the covered way is closed in, the toilet should be classified as "**inside**" the building.

Q.11 **CENTRAL HEATING**

Central heating includes any system where two or more rooms, halls or landings **in the households' accommodation** are heated from a central source such as a boiler, a back boiler to an open fire, or electricity supply (this excludes any appliance plugged into the mains circuit at the wall).

Several households may share a central heating system.

'Solid fuel' means coal, coke, anthracite or other coal-based products.

'Electric storage heaters' count as central heating.

'Other electric' includes electric underfloor heating.

Gas includes calor/bottled gas.

Part (a): can be multicode.

Q.11b. This question is intended to establish which type of heating forms the larger part of the household's heating bill. Thus, if there is more than one form of heating used and the definition of "main" is queried ask "Do you spend more on the central heating than on other forms of heating?" If they do, code "YES" – otherwise code "NO".

Q.12 If the answer is "SOLID FUEL" in order to decide which of codes 1 or 2 apply, you will need to ask "Is it an open fire or a closed stove?".

Code the **main** form of heating used. Emphasise the word "**mainly**" when you read out the question. If the respondent insists two forms of heating are used equally, code both.

Q.13 **OWN OR RENT**

This question refers to the actual **accommodation** the household occupies, not necessarily the building in which it is located.

"Owned outright/is buying" includes:

(i) Co-ownership

(ii) Leasehold property if the original lease was for a period of more than 21 years, or if it was extended to more than 21 years. If the lease was for less than 21 years, Q.13 should be recoded to "Rents/rent free".

Part (b):

"Mortgage" includes any long-term bank, insurance or private loan as well as a building society mortgage. If the owner is borrowing only temporarily, code as "owned outright" (e.g. if a bridging loan has been obtained until the owner sells another property).

Q.14 **RENTED/RENT FREE**

If the answer to Q.13 is "Rent-free", then ask Q.14 as: "Is it **provided** furnished or unfurnished?" Similarly, at Q.14(c), use the word "provided" instead of "rented".

Part (b) Whether house/flat goes with job:

Code "YES" only if the household lives there because of the present job of one of the household. Code "NO" for an ex-employee allowed to stay on after retirement, or a widow of an employee allowed to remain after her husband's death.

Part (c) From whom rented:

If the accommodation goes with the job of a household member, the "landlord" should be coded either as a code 6 or code 8, regardless of who the employer is. e.g. police houses or school caretaker's accommodation should be coded as "EMPLOYER" (code 6), and **not** as "COUNCIL" (codes 1 and 2); resident caretakers of private property should be coded as "EMPLOYER" (either code 6 or 8), and not any of the other categories.

The "landlord" excludes agents who collect the rent on behalf of a company or individual. Therefore, if the name of a company or firm is given, you will need to probe whether that company is the owner or the owner's agent. If the respondent deals exclusively with an agent and does not know who the landlord is, do not code "PROPERTY COMPANY" (code 4), but code as 'OTHER - GIVE DETAILS' (code 0).

NB Code 9 covers any individual who is not an employer or a relative, and is a code which you will use quite often.

Code 0 ('OTHER') includes:

Crown Properties, trust properties, (where **not** a charitable trust - code 5) and properties belonging to family trusts.

Properties belonging to Nationalised Industries should be coded 4.

Q.15 **LANDLORD SHARING**

See Q.4 for definition of 'building'.

A landlord who lives in a separate self-contained part of the building still counts as living in the same building as the tenant.

See Q.9 for definition of "moving between your rooms".

Q.16 **COUNCIL HOUSING LISTS**

If someone in the household does have their name on a council house waiting list etc., you will need to ask the additional question to the left of the codes in order to establish whether it is the H.O.H. or another member of the household (or both) that has their name on the list.

Do not ring more than one code. Code 3 is provided for cases where **both** H.O.H. and another member (or other members) of the household are on a list.

- Include
- 1) those on a list for a Council old people's home.
 - 2) people who have applied to go on to the transfer list but do not know whether they are actually on it yet or not.

Q.17 **SATISFACTION WITH ACCOMMODATION/AREA**

Hand Card 1 to the respondent so that they can answer parts (a) and (b) in terms of the categories listed on the card.

Part (b) If the respondent queries what we mean by "this area", you should say "whatever you choose to think of as your area".

Q.18 **SIZE OF ACCOMMODATION**

You should read out the words "**your household**" at the end of parts (a) and (b) if there is **more than one person** in the household; the word "**you**" should be read out only if it is a **single person household**.

Part (b) We want the respondent's overall view of the size of their rooms. But some of them may qualify their answers. Apart from using code 4 to cover "Some too large, some too small", you should deal with qualified answers as follows:-

Code 1 includes "Some too small, some about right".

Code 2 includes "Some too large, some about right".

Q.19 **DIFFICULTY WITH STAIRS, STEPS, ETC.**

We want to know about the difficulties people have **regularly**, and not just on isolated occasions. We are interested in **parts of the building** that cause them difficulties, regardless of whether that person is incapacitated or not.

e.g. (i) **a narrow staircase** can cause problems to a mother who has to carry a pram up and down it. It is the **staircase** we are interested in, and probing is necessary to determine whether it is indoor or outdoor i.e. whether code 1 or 2 applies.

(ii) **too many stairs** can be a problem to someone with heart trouble, or to someone carrying heavy shopping up the stairs to their flat. Again either code 1 or 2 will apply.

(iii) **narrow doorways** may cause a problem to someone in a wheelchair. Here, code 4 will apply. Write in details.

However, for some people (e.g. the elderly or sick) the "getting about generally" code will apply i.e. where it is not any part of the building that causes them difficulties but simply their ge or state of health.

Please note that Q19A refers to the **BUILDING**. If the steps or stairs concerned are outside the respondent's accommodation but inside the building then Code 1 (stairs inside) is the correct coding.

Q.20 **CARS AND VANS**

If the answer to the main question is "YES", you need to ask (a) **and** (b) in order to make sure you have accounted for all vehicles.

A "Van" means a **light** van. It is a 3 or 4 wheeled motorised vehicle with no **side** windows to the rear of the driver's seat. Thus, Land Rovers and jeeps are 'vans'; Range Rovers and caravanettes are 'cars'.

Include all cars/vans normally available **for private use** by the household, but **not** necessarily **owned** by the household.

Exclude all cars/vans used solely for work or hire by other people.

- Include:
- a) cars/vans owned by an employer that the household has full use of
 - b) cars/vans on long-term (contract) hire
 - c) cars/vans temporarily out of action
 - d) cars/vans which are not taxed but are in roadworthy condition and are due to be taxed in the future
 - e) 3-wheeled cars/vans
- Exclude:
- a) temporary hirings
 - b) cars/vans permanently untaxed or not road-worthy
 - c) motor cycles or scooters

Part (c)

If the answer is "Yes" and there is only one car/van, code "Yes, all". If the answer is "Yes" and there is more than one car/van, before you decide whether to code "Yes, all" or "Yes, some" you should ask "Is that for all the cars/vans, or only some of them?".

A garage or off-street parking space is a place, **not** on the public highway or verge, where a vehicle can be parked, e.g. car ports; lean-to garages; land in front of/behind the house; communal car park.

Include all garages available for parking the household's vehicles, wherever that garage is situated. However, if garages are used permanently for household storage with no intention of using it for the car, code 3 (no garage) should be recorded. If the use of the garage for storage is only temporary then code 1 or 2 would apply.

A parking space does not necessarily mean one specifically designated for the household, e.g. if a block of flats has a car park for the residents each household could park its car **anywhere** in this car park.

Q.21-37 From here to the end of the questionnaire, you have to code onto the right hand pages answers **to each question for each member of the household.**

The relationship of each member of the household to the H.O.H. should already be recorded across the top of the inside back page so that it is clearly visible for the purposes of asking Q.21 onwards.

It is recommended that for **Q.21-29** you work **across** the right hand page.

Interviewers may find the following procedure works best when dealing with the employment status questions (Q.30-35). Ask Q.30-34 **down** the page for the **first person aged 16 or over**, then turn over and ask Q.35A or B or C (as appropriate) for that person.

Turn back to Q.30 for the second person aged 16 or over, and repeat; continue in this way for each further person aged 16 or over.

Then ask Q.36 and 37 **across** the page.

N.B: Do **not** ask Q.36 and 37 before finishing Q.30-35 for **all** persons in the household.

Q.21 AGE

Enter the age last birthday for each household member in the boxes below "Relationship". These boxes are deliberately placed so that, when you come to ask Q.30 onwards and need to distinguish those aged 16 or more from the rest, the ages are clearly visible.

If the respondent refuses to reveal his own age, enter your estimate and the letter 'E' beside it. For household members not seen whose age is not known to the respondent, probe for the approximate age; try at least to establish whether the person is 16 or more, or under 16, so that you know whether Q.30-35 apply.

Children less than 1 year old should be coded 00.

People over 99 years old should be coded 99.

Q.22 RESPONDENT

Ring the code 1 under the column for whichever person is the respondent.

N.B: Only **one** code 1 may be ringed.

Q.23 HOUSEWIFE

Each household must have a Housewife.

Ring the code 2 under the column for whichever person is the housewife.

N.B: 1) Only **one** code 2 may be ringed.

2) It is possible for the housewife also to be the respondent and in cases of a single person household, that person will be H.O.H, Housewife and Respondent.

3) The Housewife can be a **male** member of the household.

The housewife is the person, other than a domestic servant, who is responsible for most of the domestic duties:

(a) If these tasks are done by a paid servant, the servant is not the housewife. In such a case the housewife is the person responsible for seeing that the servant performs these tasks.

POINTS TO REMEMBER

(b) The important fact is who is responsible for **MOST** of the domestic duties in the household.

When asking for HOUSEWIFE never single out separate items such as cleaning or cooking, else the point of the definition is lost. The informant must be allowed to interpret "most of the domestic duties" for himself.

(c) In cases of **equal** responsibility:

- (i) Wife takes precedence over husband
- (ii) female (e.g. sister) takes precedence over male (e.g. brother).
- (iii) if both/all are of the same sex, older persons take precedence over younger persons.

Q.24 **SEX**

Code either 1 or 2 for each person in the household. There is no need to ask this question if the sex of each person is clear to you, but **remember to code** the appropriate numbers.

Q.25 **MARITAL STATUS**

Code one of codes 1–5 for **all** members of the household. Do not ask the marital status of anyone under 16, irrespective of nationality but code as 1 (single).

Common-law marriages/couple living together as man and wife should be coded as married. If they do not regard themselves as living together as man and wife, code them as single, divorced, widowed or separated – as appropriate.

If someone says they are living apart from their spouse, code as "married" unless they are legally separated.

Q.26 **FAMILY UNITS**

A family unit number must be entered in the box for **every** person in the household.

A family unit can consist of:

A married couple with or without never married children (natural or adopted, **but not fostered**). A 'marriage' can be the common-law type.

or

A lone parent (single, widowed, separated or divorced, or married but not living with spouse/partner) living **with never married children**.

- NB:**
- 1) A brother and sister (whose parents are not part of the household) would form 2 separate family units.
 - 2) In general, **family units cannot span more than two generations**, i.e. grand-parents and grandchildren cannot belong to the same family unit. The exception to this is when it is established that the grand-parents are responsible for looking after the grand-children (e.g. while the parents are abroad etc.)
 - 3) Where a couple who live together are **not married but have children**, treat them as one family unit if they regard themselves as a "couple". If they do not regard themselves as a couple but one of them has children, treat them as two family units with the children belonging to the same unit as the natural parent, or, if this is not clear, to the same unit as the mother.

Numbering of family units

Members of the H.O.H.'s family unit should be numbered 1; the next family unit 2, and so on.

EXAMPLES

	PER NO.	Relationship to H.O.H.	Family Unit
1.	1	H.O.H.	1
	2	Wife	1
	3	Son (single)	1
	4	Mother	2
2.	1	H.O.H.	1
	2	Wife	1
	3	Son (single)	1
	4	Sister (widow)	2
	5	Brother) Married to	3
	6	Sister-in-law) each other	3
	7	Niece (single, daughter of person 4)	2

Note: Should there be a situation where there are **two or more wives** within the same household, the H.O.H. and the first/longest serving wife and any unmarried children should be coded 1, and the second wife and any children coded 2.

Q.27 **LENGTH OF RESIDENCE**

This question is asked of everyone.

Q.28 **DATE OF MOVING**

For each person who has **MOVED within the last 2 years**, obtain the month and year of their moving to their present address, and enter the answer on the dotted lines on the facing page.

NB: This question should not be asked about children **born at this address** within the last 2 years.

Q.29 **ADDRESS 12 MONTHS AGO**

For each person who has moved **within the last year**, obtain their address **one year ago, even if** they have moved again since. Please be sure to supply town/district name also, even if the address is in the same town or district as the present address.

Q.30 **PAID JOB LAST WEEK**

This question, and those up to and including Q.35, are only asked of those aged 16 or more.

Those to be regarded as **working** last week are:—

- i) Those who worked in private or public employment for **wages, salary or any other form of payment**, such as commission or tips.

Casual or seasonal workers should be coded as "working" only if they were working during the week ending last Sunday.

- ii) Those who worked in his or her own business or firm **for profit**.
- iii) Those who were absent because of holiday, strike, **sickness**, pregnancy; *temporarily laid off, or any other similar reason, provided he or she has a job to return to **with the same employer**.

NB: The distinction between the *temporarily sick who should be included at Q.30 and the "Temporary sickness" code 3 at Q.34 is that in the former case the person has a job to go back to, whereas in the latter case the person has no job to go back to and would be seeking work were it not for his illness.

Full-time/part-time:

Full-time means over 30 hours per week.

Part-time means 30 hours or fewer per week.

Include teachers as full-time if they work at least **25** hours a week.

If someone has both a full-time and a part-time job, code for the full-time one only.

Q.31 EMPLOYEE OR SELF-EMPLOYED

An **employee** is defined as someone who is not self-employed and recognises that he/she has an employer (whether the employer is a company or an individual).

Self-employment includes members of partnerships and work in any kind of business for profit as opposed to the wages, salaries, commission or tips earned by an employee.

If someone was both an employee and self-employed last week, ask which job took up most time; do not code both answers.

Q.32 WHETHER FULL-TIME STUDENT STILL AT SCHOOL

This should be asked about each person with a paid job last week, even if the answer **appears** obvious. Some students may simply have been in vacation jobs last week, or children still at school may have worked on Saturday morning. Older people may have given up work to study full time but still have the occasional part time job and may therefore have been working in the week ending last Sunday.

Those to be included in the 'YES' code are those aged 16 or over who even though they were working last week, are still studying full-time at school, college, university, polytechnic or other educational institution. This includes people on sandwich courses, currently at work rather than at college.

Purely vocational training courses given by an employer as part of the job do not count (e.g. nurses' training, police courses).

Q.33 WHETHER REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED

This is asked of those who did not have a paid job in the week ending last Sunday.

Registered unemployed means registered as seeking work, irrespective of whether they are registered to receive benefit.

Q.34 THOSE NOT WORKING LAST WEEK

You should show the respondent Card 2 in order to establish, for each person in the household, which of the descriptions on the card apply.

More than one description may apply to a particular person, in which case you should code only the first one on the list, because we want details of their last occupation if possible.

In general, you should accept the respondent's answer to this question. The definitions below are **guidelines** to help you if respondents query what we mean by the categories.

Seeking Work:

This category includes respondents who were not working during the specified week but who were seeking work. "Seeking Work" means **actively** seeking work e.g. being registered with an official body such as the Employment Services Agency's Employment Office or Job Centre, or at a private employment agency; answering advertisements; advertising for jobs etc.

Also include being registered with the Professional and Executive Register and the Careers Office.

People who are looking for work but are also receiving a retirement pension should be coded as "seeking work" rather than as "wholly retired".

Waiting to take up a job:

This category should include those who have already obtained a job but have not started it yet.

Temporary Sickness:

This category should include only those who were not working but who would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily sick.

Wholly Retired:

The Wholly Retired are those who retired from their full time occupation at the approximate retirement age for that occupation, and are not seeking further employment of any kind. Thus, for all **women** who answer "Wholly Retired", you must use the following probe: "Do you mean that you had a job from which you retired at the approximate retirement age for that job?" If the answer is "Yes", code as "Wholly Retired", if the answer is "No", code as "Housewife".

If someone has retired before 60 or 65 and has not had another job since, still include them in this category (unless one of the above categories also applies).

Housewife:

Again the informant's word should be accepted.

For this question, we are concerned about their **ACTIVITY STATUS**, not their **HOUSEHOLD STATUS** as at Q.23. Therefore, the person coded "HOUSEWIFE" at Q.23 will not necessarily also be coded "HOUSEWIFE" here e.g. that person may be working, or seeking work etc.

Permanently Sick or Disabled:

This category covers those who are unable to work because of some permanent sickness or disability, which has lasted for at least 6 months. Also they can have no job to go back to. Although you will need to accept the respondent's word for this in most cases, you should bear in mind that a person with a serious handicap may still have been looking for work and if so should be coded as "SEEKING WORK".

Full-time Student/Still at School:

See definition at Q.32

This category includes students absent because of illness or injury.

During vacations, students should still be coded at "FULL-TIME STUDENT/STILL AT SCHOOL" unless one of the above categories applied to their situation in the last week.

Exclude those who are paid a wage or salary while attending school or college (they should be coded as 'working' at Q.30).

Q.35 **OCCUPATION**

- We want
- 1) The **present** occupation of those working in the week ending last Sunday, apart from those coded as full-time students/still at school at Q.32.
 - 2) The **last** occupation of those seeking work, waiting to take up a job or temporarily sick and with no job to return to.
 - 3) The **main** occupation of the wholly retired.

Record as full an answer as you can obtain, following the guidelines given below (see definitions). 6 spaces have been allocated to you to record answers (3 on the left hand page and 3 on the right). Do not be constrained by the space provided — if you do not need all 6 spaces, continue to write in the next space but make it clear to which person the answer belongs. Otherwise use the space around the grid or on the back page.

As full a description as possible of the job and industry is required.

Occupation: record the respondent's name for his job and then ask the following questions: —

- (i) What exactly do you do in that job in an average day?
- (ii) Are you responsible in any way for other members of staff?
- (iii) Are you a foreman, a supervisor or a manager of any sort?
- (iv) Is your job graded in any way?

IF YES: Which grade are you?

- (v) Have you any qualifications or training which is particularly appropriate to the job you do?

IF YES: What is that?

Even if a person has e.g. no qualifications for the job, or is not in a job that has grades, you should still record:

"Not graded", or "No qualifications".

Industry: record a full description of the **function** of the respondent's employer. (We do not want the name of the employer.) You should ask:

"What kind of firm is it/do you work for?"

By "firm", we mean the place/establishment where the respondent works, which may be only part of the firm.

You may need to ask:

"What is done at the part/branch of the firm in which you work?" i.e. does the firm manufacture or process at the establishment, and if so, what does it manufacture or process. If it is not engaged in manufacturing or processing we want to know its function e.g. whether it is engaged in insurance, banking, wholesale or distributive trades, transport, civil engineering or some other activity.

Answers or statements like "Catering", "Gas Board", "Chemicals", "Travel", "Newspapers", "Grocery" etc. are far from adequate. You need to establish what sort of business activity is being carried out.

For example:

- (i) **Catering** — we would need to know the type of establishment — i.e. an hotel (large/small), hospital canteen, factory canteen (what sort of factory — what do they make or do there?), school canteen (is it a private service or is it a Local Authority?), small cafe, large restaurant — and so on.
- (ii) **Gas** — we need to know again what the main activity of the establishment is. For example — if a respondent worked at the H.Q. Offices of British Gas, one might expect "Head Office — Administration of Gas Service Industry". However, if at the establishment they manufactured gas appliances, the industry should read something like "Manufacturers of gas appliances" (stating whether domestic or gas appliances).
- (iii) **Chemicals** — if a respondent worked at an establishment of I.C.I. where they manufactured plastic and glass bottles for packaging I.C.I. products — then this is precisely what you should record — not "Chemicals".

The 3 columns to the right of the grid, headed "If manager/self-employed" should be used whenever the person is either a manager or is self-employed in order to code the number of employees in the **establishment where the person works** (e.g. in that **branch** of Barclays Bank if he is a Bank Manager). Ring either code 0, or 1, or 2.

NB: Code 0 can only apply if the person is self-employed, i.e. he works for himself and employs no one else.

Q.36 **COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Remember now to ask this of **every** person in the household.

We are interested in the **present** boundaries of the United Kingdom, thus someone born in Ireland before it was divided should only be coded as born in the U.K. if he was born in what is **now** Northern Ireland.

Q.37 **ETHNIC ORIGIN**

Show the respondent Card 3 and ask the question of every member of the household. This is an opinion and you must record whatever the respondent says in reply to this question and you should **not** amend codes at a later stage. If you do not agree with the code given by the respondent write an explanatory note and attach it to the questionnaire.

Enter the code for each person in the two boxes provided on the right hand page.

NOW CHECK BACK TO Q.2 & 3 TO SEE WHETHER THERE ARE ANY FURTHER HOUSEHOLDS TO INTERVIEW AT THIS ADDRESS.

CHECK THE FRONT PAGE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

NON RESPONSE (Back page of questionnaire)

1. If you are unable to conduct an interview with a household for any reason such as a non-contact, non effective or refused (codes 2, 3, 4 at D on the front page of the questionnaire) we would like you to try and collect some information about these Non Responding Households.
2. When results are produced for the survey we would like to ensure that the non-responding households are no different in composition from the responding households.
3. We are **NOT** asking you to force people to take part in the survey. The survey is voluntary and as such you are obtaining interviews from the public as a result of their goodwill.
4. However if you have tried to secure an interview and the person is obviously unwilling to take part in the survey you may be able to ask a few questions about that household, at least some information to be able to complete the back page of the questionnaire. We cannot give you hard and fast rules as to when to bow out gracefully or when to ask a few questions about the household. This must be left to you to react to each situation as you think fit. However if you have decided to bow out gracefully you may still be able to fill in some information on the back page of the questionnaire. It is amazing as to how much information you may be given in a refusal.
5. For example an elderly lady might say in her refusal the following:—

"I'm sorry I don't want to take part, I live here alone".
6. If you stop and think about it — you have learnt a great deal about that particular household. You can with some confidence code that the household consists of one person. You can code sex as "female" and you can probably estimate an age range — say over 60 years old in this particular case. You have not been able to ascertain the marital status of the person, but at least you have obtained a great deal of information in this "refusal".
7. If you have not been able to contact anyone at an address **DO NOT** ask neighbours about the missing household. This is **important**: you should only interview a responsible adult from the sampled address and no one else.
8. However having said this there will be occasions when neighbours will volunteer information about the household. A neighbour might ask what you are doing and who you are trying to contact. You will just say that you are trying to contact the householder at the sampled address. If pressed you can say where you are from and show your authority card. The neighbour might say that the old lady who normally lives next door is away in hospital for some months.
9. Give your thanks and then on returning to your car fill in as much as possible of the front and back page of the questionnaire. **BUT REMEMBER YOU MUST NOT GO TO NEIGHBOURS FOR INFORMATION.**

10. **Total number of persons in household** — (Q.1) — Do not fill in these boxes unless you are sure you know **exactly** how many people there are in the household, e.g. if you see one person but have not been told whether anyone else lives there, do not assume that person lives alone — **Code any information you can at Q.2–4 but leave Q.1 blank.**
11. **Age** (Q.3) give an estimated age, or a range, if necessary.

REASONS FOR INCLUDING PARTICULAR QUESTIONS

You may find the following information useful if you are asked by respondents why particular questions are being asked in a housing survey.

- Q.1 The number of households of different sizes and types of household composition are basic pieces of information in assessing the number, type and size of houses required now and in future years.
- Q.2–4 These questions are included to ensure that every household at the sample address is interviewed and every empty flat/bedsitter is accounted for. If households are incorrectly omitted it will not be possible to produce meaningful results from the survey.
- Q.5–9 Questions on number of rooms are clearly basic to a housing survey. Taken with the questions on the size and composition of the household they indicate the adequacy of our housing stock.
- Q.10 Data on availability of basic amenities will help the Department to assess the need for improvement grants and indicate the areas where they are most needed.
- Q.11–12 The answers to these questions will show the availability of various types of heating and show what, if any, types of central heating are available but not used by households.
- Q.13–15 This information is required to monitor changing patterns of tenure and in particular to monitor the effect of the recent rent acts. It will also throw light on the likely future demand for mortgages.
- Q.16 This question will provide **comparable** statistics throughout England on the number of persons, on council house waiting lists, and the present housing circumstances of these people.
- Q.17 This will enable the Department to identify the types of accommodation different types of household find unsatisfactory.
- Q.18–19 These questions are being asked to find out whether substantial numbers of households have accommodation which they consider to be unsuitable for their needs. This will assist in planning the types of houses/flats to be built in future years.
- Q.20 Provision of appropriate car parking facilities with housing is, of course, a matter of concern to the Department. Moreover, particularly in rural areas where public transport facilities may be scarce demand for housing is closely related to car availability.
- Q.21–26 These questions will show the changing pattern of household formation which has implications for both the number and type of accommodation required.
- Q.27–29 Information on population movement is essential in forecasting the future population of each area and hence the demand for housing in each area.

Q.30-35 It is being increasingly recognised that housing problems and employment problems are closely related, and that the housing problems of an area cannot be solved without tackling employment problems. Information on employment is therefore being collected to enable well based policies to be pursued in each area.

Q.36-37 There are very few facts about the housing conditions of the various ethnic groups. The results of this survey will show what the real situation is.

Appendix C Editing and Coding Instructions

1. The Editing and Coding Instructions used in Phase II were identical to those used in Phase I except for one or two minor changes. The instructions used in Phase III are reproduced in this Appendix. They are essentially the same as those used in Phases I and II although they are presented in a slightly different way.

2. In Phases I and II two sets of instructions were produced, one relating to the full check on all questions to be carried out on 10% of the questionnaires, and the other (the 'Essential Edit Instructions') relating to the check on certain key questions to be applied to *all* questionnaires. In Phase III only one set of instructions was produced containing both types of checks with the Essential Edit instructions clearly marked in the text (see the first page of the instructions). This approach had the advantage that once the editing staff had become familiar with the full set of instructions relating to all questions they found it as easy to carry out this full check on all questionnaires as opposed to just the essential edit. This meant that most questionnaires in Phase III were checked on all questions which later led to fewer errors at the computer edit stage.

3. Annex 1 at the end of the instructions outlines some amendments made during the course of the editing exercise. In particular, the decision to recode 'partial' interviews (defined as interviews not containing certain key pieces of information) as refusals on the grounds that they could only be used to provide some background information about non-respondents (as recorded on the back page of the questionnaire) should be noted.

4. Annexes 2 and 3 to the Editing/Coding Instructions outline the coding instructions relating to mover groups and Socio-Economic Group (SEG) used by the companies in Phase III. These instructions were based very closely on those used by the GLC Coding Unit in Phases I and II.

The first and last paragraphs of the text are to be coded as follows: (1) The first paragraph is to be coded as follows: (2) The last paragraph is to be coded as follows:

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**NDHS - PHASE III - 1979
EDITING/CODING INSTRUCTIONS**

Section	Page	Line	Code	Description
1.1	1	1	1	Section 1.1, Line 1
1.1	1	2	1	Section 1.1, Line 2
1.1	1	3	1	Section 1.1, Line 3
1.1	1	4	1	Section 1.1, Line 4
1.1	1	5	1	Section 1.1, Line 5
1.1	1	6	1	Section 1.1, Line 6
1.1	1	7	1	Section 1.1, Line 7
1.1	1	8	1	Section 1.1, Line 8
1.1	1	9	1	Section 1.1, Line 9
1.1	1	10	1	Section 1.1, Line 10
1.1	1	11	1	Section 1.1, Line 11
1.1	1	12	1	Section 1.1, Line 12
1.1	1	13	1	Section 1.1, Line 13
1.1	1	14	1	Section 1.1, Line 14
1.1	1	15	1	Section 1.1, Line 15
1.1	1	16	1	Section 1.1, Line 16
1.1	1	17	1	Section 1.1, Line 17
1.1	1	18	1	Section 1.1, Line 18
1.1	1	19	1	Section 1.1, Line 19
1.1	1	20	1	Section 1.1, Line 20
1.1	1	21	1	Section 1.1, Line 21
1.1	1	22	1	Section 1.1, Line 22
1.1	1	23	1	Section 1.1, Line 23
1.1	1	24	1	Section 1.1, Line 24
1.1	1	25	1	Section 1.1, Line 25
1.1	1	26	1	Section 1.1, Line 26
1.1	1	27	1	Section 1.1, Line 27
1.1	1	28	1	Section 1.1, Line 28
1.1	1	29	1	Section 1.1, Line 29
1.1	1	30	1	Section 1.1, Line 30
1.1	1	31	1	Section 1.1, Line 31
1.1	1	32	1	Section 1.1, Line 32
1.1	1	33	1	Section 1.1, Line 33
1.1	1	34	1	Section 1.1, Line 34
1.1	1	35	1	Section 1.1, Line 35
1.1	1	36	1	Section 1.1, Line 36
1.1	1	37	1	Section 1.1, Line 37
1.1	1	38	1	Section 1.1, Line 38
1.1	1	39	1	Section 1.1, Line 39
1.1	1	40	1	Section 1.1, Line 40
1.1	1	41	1	Section 1.1, Line 41
1.1	1	42	1	Section 1.1, Line 42
1.1	1	43	1	Section 1.1, Line 43
1.1	1	44	1	Section 1.1, Line 44
1.1	1	45	1	Section 1.1, Line 45
1.1	1	46	1	Section 1.1, Line 46
1.1	1	47	1	Section 1.1, Line 47
1.1	1	48	1	Section 1.1, Line 48
1.1	1	49	1	Section 1.1, Line 49
1.1	1	50	1	Section 1.1, Line 50

Essential Edit Instructions

Please note that the thick ~~line~~ line found on the left hand side of the code sheet denotes the Essential Edit questions. These are to be checked on all questionnaires and are as follows:-

Front Page

A (ii)
CV
RV
C
E

Q.1
Q.2
Q.3
Q.5
Q.6
Q.7
Q.8
Q.9
Q.10

Q.21
Q.22
Q.23
Q.24
Q.25
Q.26
Q.27
Q.28
Q.33
Q.37

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EDITING/CODING INSTRUCTIONS

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
<u>FRONT PAGE</u>	<u>CARD 1</u>		
A (i)	1	1.	B M R B Check that all 3 digits are complete and
<u>STINTNUMBER</u>		2.	MARPLAN agree with sample issue sheet.
		3.	P A S
		4.	R B L
		5.	R S L
A (i)	2-5	0-9	S.C.O.
<u>RATING AREA</u>			This applies on every questionnaire. One digit should be entered in each of the 4 boxes. Thus, leading zeros should be entered where necessary. This number should be the same as the Rating Area Number on the Sample Issue Sheet.
A (i)	6-9	0-9	S.C.O.
<u>SAMPLE ISSUE NUMBER</u>			This applies on every questionnaire. One digit should be entered in each of the 4 boxes. Thus, leading zeros should be entered where necessary. This number should be the same as the Sample Issue number to the left of the address on the Sample Issue Sheet.
A(ii)	10	1-9	S.C.O. This applies on every questionnaire. One digit should be entered in the box. For each address, there must always be a questionnaire with Household Number 1, even if "successful interview completed" is not coded under "FINAL OUTCOME". Thus, if it is left blank and there is only one household at the address, enter a code 1 in the box.
<u>HOUSEHOLD NUMBER</u>			<u>SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR MULTIPLE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRES</u> Where Q.2. or Q.3. has been coded 1 (or more), this indicates there are additional households at the address. In the Multi-Household envelope, the interviewer should have submitted a further questionnaire for each additional household - e.g. if Q.2. = code 4 and Q.3. = code 1, then 5 additional questionnaires should have been supplied i.e. 6 altogether. These questionnaires should be numbered sequentially in Col. 10 (Household No.) on the front page of the questionnaire. In cases of error or where you are in any doubt, consult the Coding Supervisor before sending the Multi-Household envelope and its contents back to the Field Department.

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2.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
	11	1	PRECODED
<u>WARD</u>	12-14	0-9	<p>S.C.O.</p> <p>3 - digit ward codes should be present for the following rating areas:-</p> <p>4210 BURY</p> <p>4305 KNOWSLEY</p> <p>4315 ST. HELENS</p> <p>4320 SEFTON</p> <p>4625 SOLIHULL</p> <p>4235 STOCKPORT</p> <p>4245 TRAFFORD</p> <p>0110 BRISTOL</p> <p>If ward codes are absent check with sample issue sheet and transfer to ward code. leading zeros should be entered if necessary.</p> <p>Boxes for all other areas should be blank</p>
<u>GV</u>	15-17	0-9	<p>S.C.O.</p> <p>If either GV or RV in excess of £999 then code 999.</p>
<u>RV</u>	18-20	0-9	<p>S.C.O.</p> <p>Either or both sets of columns 15-17 and 18-20 must be coded. If one or both sets is blank, refer to sample Issue sheets to complete the information where possible. If <u>only one</u> of these is blank on the sample Issue sheet leave it blank, if <u>both</u> are blank on the sample Issue sheet enter 001 in <u>columns 15-17 only</u>.</p> <p>Leading zeros should be entered if necessary</p>

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3.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
	21 - 37	BLANK	
<u>B</u> <u>CALL RECORD</u>			<p>This applies on every questionnaire.</p> <p>Although this information is not to be punched, it should be checked for field quality control purposes: If code 2 is ringed under "FINAL OUTCOME", <u>at least 4 calls</u> should be shown. At least 2 of these calls should have been made in the evening or at weekends. Refer to Coding Supervisor if there are discrepancies, as the questionnaire should be returned to the Field Department for further recalls.</p> <p>The only exception to the 4 calls rule is if all adult members of the household are away on holiday, or away in hospital, until after the end of the fieldwork period - in which case it is possible for <u>fewer than 4 calls</u> to have been made. The interviewer should have made a note to this effect.</p>
<u>C</u>	38	1-6	<p>S.C.O.,</p> <p>Total no. of Calls (col. 38) must be coded. If Col. 38 is blank, code from Call Record; if call Record is also blank, code Col. 38 = 1.</p> <p>If Call Record is also blank, code column 38 as follows:</p> <p>For successful interviews (i.e. column 39 is coded 1), ring code 1 in column 38</p> <p>For unsuccessful interviews</p> <p>a) if column 39 is coded 3-9, 0 - ring code 1 in column 38</p> <p>b) if column 39 is coded 2, return the questionnaire to the Field</p> <p>c) if column 39 is Y, refer to Coding Supervisor to see if this should be recoded as a successful interview.</p> <p>If any discrepancies between Col. 38 and the Call Record total then assume Call Record total is correct.</p>

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Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions	
<u>D</u> FINAL OUTCOME	39	Y,X,0,1-9	S.C.O. THIS APPLIES ON EVERY QUESTIONNAIRE REFER ANY MULTICODING TO SUPERVISOR	
		1	WHOLE QUESTIONNAIRE COMPLETED	
		2-4	PARTS E-H AND BACK PAGE COMPLETED	
		5-7	PARTS E-H COMPLETED	
		8,9,0,X	PARTS E AND F COMPLETED	
		Apply the following checks, according to which code has been ringed:		
		Code 2 "TOTAL NUMBER OF CALLS" (C) is coded 4-9, "CALL RECORD" (B) shows at least 2 calls were made in the evening or at the weekend.		
		Code 3) The interviewer should have recorded details		
		Code 4) " " "		
		Code Y This covers <u>incomplete/partial interviews</u> . Information up to Card 1 Col. 46 only will be punched. Full questionnaires for multi-household addresses which contain one or more partial interview, may be accepted. If code Y is used in any other cases, back code where possible, otherwise <u>refer</u> to the Coding Supervisor.		
A partial interview is one where one or more of the following questions is blank <u>AND</u> there is a note on the questionnaire such as " <u>Respondent refused to go any further than this question</u> ":				
Q.1-3				
Q.9				
Q.24 H.O.H.				
<i>If all these 5 Questions are answered recode as successful interview (code 1)</i>				
If respondents refuse to answer any other questions, do not treat this as a partial interview. Just leave those questions blank. Questionnaires where there is a partial interview should be coded Y on P.1 column 39.				

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Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
<u>E</u> MONTH	40	1-8	S.C.O. If blank, code from the last date shown in the Call Record. If blank and there is no date in the Call Record, code according to the month in which the work was received in the office.
<u>F</u> ADDRESS CODE			This applies on every questionnaire. The first three letters of the street name, or if not available, first three letters of village name should be entered. If the boxes are blank refer to the sample issue sheet and complete.
<u>G</u> (If Col 39 Coded 1-7, Y)	41	0,1-9	S.C.O. Col. 41 at G on the front page of the questionnaire ("ADDRESS GIVEN IS") should be coded identically for each questionnaire at a Multiple Household address. If the codes conflict, query with Coding Supervisor; if a code has been missed on a questionnaire, it should be filled in according to what has been coded on the other questionnaires at that address. Note the following: Code 6-7 These include maisonettes in converted houses Code 0 These should be recoded where possible. All codes These refer to the actual description of the address as given on the sample address list. Thus if someone has a room in a house described on the address list as "3 Smith Street", one of codes 1-3 will be ringed, not code 8. If, on the other hand, the description was "rooms at 3 Smith St", code 8 should be ringed. It may be necessary to refer to the address lists if the interviewer records on the questionnaire details indicating that she is not sure how to code this column.

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Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
H LOWEST FLOOR If Col 39 Coded 1-7,Y	42	1-7	<p>S.C.O.</p> <p>Must be coded if Col 39/1</p> <p>In multi-household addresses, each questionnaire can be coded differently.</p> <p>Note the following:</p> <p>1. It is the household's accommodation that is important here, <u>not</u> the address. Thus, if the address is 3 Smith Street, and there are 3 households within it - one in the basement, one on the ground floor and one on the first floor - then the three questionnaires returned for that address should be coded 1, 2 and 3 accordingly in column 42.</p> <p>2. The following do <u>not</u> count as part of the household's accommodation:</p> <p>i) garages;</p> <p>ii) communal accommodation such as a communal utility room.</p> <p>iii) other utility rooms unless they are used as habitable rooms.</p>

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Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
Q.1.	43-44	09 00-19 (max)	<p>S.C.O. This applies to all complete and partial inter-views</p> <p>Check that the Number of People entered in Cols. 43-44 (in answer to Q.1.) agrees with the Person Nos. completed on the page opposite. If the number of people entered across the top right hand page is <u>greater</u> than the number of people in the boxes at Q.1., alter the number at Q.1., <u>provided</u> the extra person obviously belongs to that household.</p> <p>e.g. if details for 4 people are listed, but Cols. 43-44 show only 3, then amend the latter to 4 (<u>provided</u> the 4th person obviously belongs to that household).</p> <p>But if the number of people entered across the top right hand page is <u>smaller</u> than the number in the boxes at Q.1., return the questionnaire to the Field.</p> <p><u>Also</u> ensure that a leading zero is placed in these boxes where necessary (e.g. 3 should be entered as 03).</p> <p><u>SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONNAIRES WHERE Q.1. = 7 OR MORE</u></p> <p>Households containing 7 - 12 members must have a Continuation Questionnaire supplied. This should be <u>stapled</u> to the back of the Main Questionnaire.</p> <p>Query with the Coding Supervisor any household containing 13 or more members as details can only be punched for 12 persons in accordance with the following order of precedence (although the number in the boxes at Q.1 will be the <u>actual</u> total) :-</p> <p>Respondent/HOH</p> <p>Spouse of HOH</p> <p>Housewife (Q.23)</p> <p>Full time working adults</p> <p>Part time working adults</p> <p>Someone forming a new Family Unit</p> <p>Children from HOH's Family Unit</p> <p>Other adults</p> <p>Other children</p> <p>All the continuation questionnaires will be stapled to the main questionnaire, but those relating to Persons 13 onwards will be marked, "NOT TO BE PUNCHED"</p> <p>(Refer to Interviewer's Instructions for definitions of "Household" and "Head of household").</p>

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Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
Q.2.	45	0-9	<p>S.C.O.</p> <p>This applies to all complete and partial interviews, and to unsuccessful interviews which are part of a multi-household. Check that either the code 0 in the right hand box has been ringed or a number recorded on the dotted line in the box.</p> <p>N.B. If Q.2 is left blank on a complete interview, the questionnaire is to be sent back to the Field Dept.</p>
Q.3.	46	0-9	<p>S.C.O.</p> <p>Ensure Q.2. and Q.3. have been answered, and that the required number of Multiple Household questionnaires have been submitted where appropriate. CHECK FRONT PAGE FOR INCONSISTENCIES. If Q.2. = code 0, and Q.3. has been left blank, you may code Q.3. = 0 BUT the interviewer must be told that she is omitting to answer Q.3; in such cases there is no need for the actual questionnaire to be returned to Field, but they must be advised.</p> <p>However, if Q.2. is left blank, the questionnaire is to be sent back to Field.</p> <p>On each questionnaire at a Multiple Household address, it is essential that the sum of Q.2. and Q.3. (i.e. Col.45 plus Col. 46) is consistent. Query any discrepancies with the Coding Supervisor.</p> <p>Query all instances where the sum of Q.2. and Q.3. comes to 10 households or higher.</p> <p>Note the following:-</p> <p>The sum of the numbers entered at Q.2 and Q.3 PLUS ONE should equal the number of questionnaires you have for that address. Refer discrepancies to Coding Supervisor before sending the multi-household envelope and its contents back to Field. If there are more than 9 households (i.e. questionnaires) at an address, refer to Coding Supervisor because:- a) certain questionnaires should be withdrawn leaving the total number as 9. In such cases, the Household Numbers may require adjusting so that they run from 1-9.</p> <p>b) the figure in the boxes at Q.2 and 3 may need adjusting since the maximum number possible in either box is 9 (although the sum of the numbers in the two boxes can exceed 9).</p>

* NOTE.

Delete any leading zeros on all single boxes that interviewers may have written in (Cols 45, 46, 48, 51, 53, 57 etc.)

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Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
ASK ALL Q.4. (If Col. 41 coded 6, 7 or 8)	47	1, 2	<p>S.C.O.</p> <p>This only applies if column 41 "ADDRESS GIVEN IS" (G on P.1.) as codes 6, 7 or 8. Only one of codes 1 or 2 should be ringed.</p>
ASK ALL Q.5.	48	1-9	<p>S.C.O.</p> <p>If blank or '0', check whether the number of bedrooms can be ascertained from Q.7. or from other details written on the questionnaire by the interviewer.</p> <p>Alternatively, if a bedsitting room has been entered at Q.7. instead of Q.5., delete it from the total at Q.7., and enter it as "1" in the box at Q.5. If the number of bedrooms cannot be ascertained in this way, return to Field.</p> <p>If 10 or more bedrooms have been written in, re-code as 9. Note the following: All rooms which are furnished as bedrooms or are regarded as bedrooms should be included, whether or not they are slept in. Bedsitting rooms count as bedrooms and not kitchens even if they have cooking facilities. Bed-alcoves are not "rooms" by our definition, and a bed-alcove does not therefore count as a bedroom.</p> <p>Q.5-7 Note the following: 1. Interviewers should not have counted any rooms twice e.g. if a living room is also used as a dining room it is to be counted only once at Q.7; if a kitchen-dining room has been counted as a kitchen at Q.6, it should not also be included as a dining room at Q.7. 2. Rooms which are separated by an open archway count as only one room, not more.</p> <p>3. Rooms divided by a sliding or folding fixed partition count as two rooms. Rooms divided by curtains or portable screens count as one room.</p>

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Question Number ASK ALL	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
Q.6.	49	1	S.C.O. (ANSWER 6a.) If blank and Q.6a answered Code 49/1
		2	S.C.O. SKIP TO Q.7.
Q.6a.	50	1,2	S.C.O.
If Col 49/1			If blank, and there is information on the questionnaire that the accommodation is a bed-sitting room and that the answers to Q.10(i) and (ii) are both "No", then code Col. 49 as 2 (i.e. no kitchen).
			If blank, and Q.7. or other information written on the questionnaire by the interviewer shows there is a kitchen, then code Col. 49 as 1.
			If the presence/absence of a kitchen cannot be ascertained in the above ways, return to Field.
			Note the following:
			1. A kitchen is any separate room used for preparing and cooking food.
			2. Included are: Kitchen-diners.
			3. Excluded are: Kitchens-in-cupboard
			Kitchens on a landing or in a hall
			bedsitting rooms (already counted at Q.5)

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Question Number ASK ALL	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
Q.7.	51	0-9	S.C.O.
			Check that the number of "other" rooms entered in Col. 51 in answer to Q.7. has been correctly calculated.
			Note that the following types of room do not qualify for inclusion in Col. 51 -
			i) bathrooms, lavatories, toilets, closets, laundry rooms, drying rooms;
			ii) storerooms, pantries, rooms without windows;
			iii) rooms not usable all the year round (e.g. sun-rooms) - (a note to this effect must have been recorded by the interviewer);
			iv) rooms used solely for business purposes (e.g. as an office or shop);
			v) halls and landings, unless they are used as living rooms;
			vi) garages, summerhouses in the garden;
			vii) bedrooms/bed-sitting rooms - which should have been recorded at Q.5.;
			viii) kitchens/kitchen-diners - which should have been recorded at Q.6.
			Note that - a) the answer in Col. 51 may be '0';
			b) if the number is 10 or more, recode 9.
			The number in the box does not have to correspond with the number of rooms listed on the dotted lines by the interviewer, since certain rooms are excluded from the total. Therefore, read the rooms listed by the interviewer and correct the total if she has wrongly included or excluded certain rooms.

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12.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
ASK ALL			
Q.8.	52	1	S.C.O. (ANSWER Q.8a.)
		2	S.C.O. SKIP TO Q.9.
Q.8a. (If Col 52/1)	53	0-9	S.C.O. Check that the number of shared rooms (if any) listed at Q.8a. have been added up correctly when calculating the total entered in Col. 53. Note that the same exclusions apply as at Q.7, <u>except that shared kitchens do count</u> provided they are over 6½ feet wide. Note also that a) the total in Col. 53 may be 0; b) if the number is 10 or more, re-code 9; c) the number in the box must be the same as or smaller than the number of rooms coded at Q.5-7 i.e. add the number of rooms entered in the boxes at Q.5 and Q.7, and add one if Q.6a is coded 'Yes'. This is the total number of rooms in the household's accommodation. Therefore, e.g. if they share 2 rooms (Q.8a), they must have at least 2 rooms in their accommodation.
ASK ALL			
Q.9.	54	1	S.C.O. (ANSWER Q.9a.)
		2	S.C.O. SKIP TO Q.10.
			Where blank, code as "No" (code 2) provided:- a) Q.2. and Q.3. are both coded '0'; AND b) Col. 41 at G on front page is coded 1-5 or 9. If blank, and there are other households recorded at Q.2. or Q.3., return to Field. If Blank, and Col. 41 is coded 6, 7 or 8, or 0 return to Field.
Q.9a. If Col 54/1	55	1	S.C.O. (ANSWER Q.9b)
		2	S.C.O. SKIP TO Q.9c
Q.9b. If Col 55/1	56	1	S.C.O.
		2	S.C.O.
Q.9c. If Col 54/1	57	0-9	S.C.O. If the number is 10 or more - recode to 9 Note the following: 1. "Other" households means those households which are currently sharing the space in question. Empty flats, which would be sharing the space if they were occupied, should not be included.

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13.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
ASK ALL			
Q.10. (i)	58	1-3	S.C.O.
(ii)	59	1-3	S.C.O.
(iii)	60	1-3	S.C.O.
(iv)	61	1-3	S.C.O.
(v)	62	1	S.C.O. SKIP TO Q.11.
		2,3	S.C.O. (ANSWER Q.10. (vi))
(vi) If Col 62 Coded 2 or 3	63	1-3	S.C.O. a) If, for any one item, both 'Sole Use' and 'Shared Use' have been ringed (i.e. codes 1 and 2), delete code 2. b) If any of items (i)-(vi) are coded 2 ('Shared Use'), then Q.8 main and Q.9 main must be coded 'Yes'. But the total at Q.8a will not include shared bathrooms or toilets (items (iii)-(vi)), nor shared kitchens less than 6½ feet wide (items (i) and (ii)). c) If item (iii) or (v) is coded 'Shared Use', then Q.9a should be coded 'Yes'. d) If Q.10(ii) is blank or 'No', and a bathroom has been listed at Q.7, query with Coding Supervisor. e) If Q. 10(v) or (vi) do not indicate the presence of a toilet, and if a toilet is listed at Q.7, query with Coding Supervisor.
			(Refer to interviewers Instructions for definition of basic amenity)

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14.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
<u>ASK ALL:</u> <u>Q.11.</u>	64	1	S.C.O. (ANSWER 11a and 11b)
		2	S.C.O. Skip to Q.12.
<u>Q.11a.</u> (If Col. 64/1)	65	1-6	M.C.P. If code 6 is ringed, recode into one of codes 1 - 5 wherever possible. (CODE 6 INCLUDES WOOD) Code 1 includes: coal, coke, anthracite, other coal-based products; Code 3 includes: electric underfloor central heating; Code 4 includes: calor/bottled gas.
<u>Q.11b.</u> (If Col. 64/1)	66	1	S.C.O. Skip to Q.13.
		2	S.C.O. (Answer Q.12.)
<u>Q.12.</u> (If Col. 64/2 or 66/2)	67	1-6	M.C.P. This applies either if Q.11. main is coded 2 or if Q.11b. is coded 2. One or more of codes 1 - 6 may be ringed, provided there is no interviewer's note indicating that one form of fuel is not used as much as the other - in which case, delete the appropriate code. If code 6 is ringed, recode into one of codes 1 - 5 wherever possible.

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15.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
<u>ASK ALL:</u> <u>Q.13.</u>	68	1	S.C.O. (Answer Q.13a. and Q.13b.)
		2	S.C.O. Skip to Q.14.
		3	S.C.O. Skip to Q.16.
			This applies to all. Only one of codes 1 - 3 should be ringed. Code 1 includes: i) co-ownership; ii) leasehold property if the original lease was for a period of more than 21 years, or if it was extended to more than 21 years. If the original lease was for less than 21 years, Q.13. should be recoded to "Rents/rent free".
<u>Q.13a.</u> (If Col. 68/1)	69	1, 2	S.C.O.
<u>Q.13b.</u> (If Col. 68/1)	70	1, 2	S.C.O. Skip to Q. 16. This applies if code 1 is ringed at Q.13. Only one of codes 1 or 2 should be ringed. Code 1 includes: any long-term bank, insurance or private loan as well as a building society mortgage. If the owner is borrowing only temporarily, code according to final result after loan completed (e.g. if a bridging loan has been obtained until the owner sells another property).
			* NOTE If "freehold" and chief rent mentioned leave as "freehold"

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16.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
Q.14a. (If Col. 68/2)	71	1, 2	S.C.O.
Q.14b. (If Col. 71/1 or 2)	72	1, 2	S.C.O. This applies if part (a) applies. Only <u>one</u> of codes 1 or 2 should be ringed. Note the following: Code "Yes" should be ringed only if the household lives there because of the present job of one of the household. If the "Yes" code is ringed check that Q.30. is coded 1 or 2 for one or more members of the household. If it is <u>not</u> , alter Q.14b. to "No". Code "No" should be ringed for an ex-employee allowed to stay on after retirement, or a widow of an employee allowed to remain after her husband's death.
Q.14c. (If Col. 71/1 or 2)	73	1-6 7-9 0	Skip to Q.16. } Answer Q.15. } S.C.O. Skip to Q.16. } This applies if part (a) applies. Only <u>one</u> of codes 1 - 9, 0 should be ringed. If code 0 has been ringed, recode wherever possible. Note the following: 1. If the accommodation is rent-free or goes with the job of a household member, the "landlord" is the person or company who provides the accommodation, e.g. police houses or school caretaker's accommodation should be coded as "EMPLOYER" (code 6), and <u>not</u> as "COUNCIL" (codes 1 and 2); resident caretakers of private property should be coded as "EMPLOYER" (either code 6 or 8), and not any of the other categories. 2. Code 4 includes properties belonging to nationalised industries. Pension Fund = Property company British Waterways Board = Property company
			Contd.

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17.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
Q.14c. Contd. (If Col. 71/1 or 2)			3. The "landlord" excludes agents who collect the rent on behalf of a company or individual. Therefore, if the name of a company or firm is given, interviewers should have probed whether that company is the owner or the owner's agent. If there is no evidence of such a probe, refer to the Supervisor. If the respondent deals exclusively with an agent and does not know who the landlord is, 'OTHER - GIVE DETAILS' (code 0) should have been coded. 4. Code 0 includes cases where the household rents a business together with its accommodation (Q.14b) will be coded 'Yes'. 5. Code 0 also includes: Crown properties, trust properties (where this is <u>not</u> a charitable trust - code 5) and properties belonging to family trusts.
Q.15. (If Col. 73/7 - 9)	74	1 2	S.C.O. (Answer Q.15a.) S.C.O. Skip to Q.16.
Q.15a.	75	1, 2	S.C.O. This applies if code 1 is ringed at Q.15. main. Only <u>one</u> of codes 1 or 2 should be ringed. (If Q.15a. is coded "Yes", check that Q.9. is also coded "Yes". If Q.9. is coded "No", alter it to "Yes". (If Q.15a. is coded "No", Q.9. can either be coded "Yes" or "No".)
ASK ALL: Q.16.	76	1-4	S.C.O. - If 1 and 2 have been coded, delete and code 3. If housewife mentioned ensure code 1 only Note the following: 1. Include, in one of codes 1 - 3, those on a list for a Council Old People's home. 2. Include, in one of codes 1 - 3, people who have applied to go on to the transfer list but do not know whether they are actually on it yet or not. 3. If either code 2 or 3 is ringed, there must be more than one person in the household. If there is only one person in the household, recode to 1.

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18.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
ASK ALL			
Q.17a.	77	1-5	S.C.O.
Q.17b.	78	1-5	S.C.O.
ASK ALL			
Q.18a.	79	1-3	S.C.O.
Q.18b.	80	1-4	S.C.O. Only one of codes 1 - 4 should be ringed. If both codes 1 and 2 have been ringed, delete both codes and ring code 4. If both codes 1 and 3 have been ringed, delete the code 3. If both codes 2 and 3 have been ringed, delete the code 3. OR If there is a comment written in, and no codes ringed, to the effect that some rooms are about right but others are too large or too small, code 1 or 2 have priority over code 3.
ASK ALL:	CARD 2		
Q.19.	12	1	S.C.O. (Answer Q.19a.)
		2	S.C.O. Skip to Q.20.
Q.19a. (If Col. 12/1)	13	1-4	M.C.P. This applies if code 1 is ringed at Q.19. main. One or more of codes 1 - 4 may be ringed. If code 4 is ringed, recode into codes 1 - 3 wherever possible. Note the following: 1. We are interested in where in the building the difficulty is experienced and not any other reason for the difficulty, such as old age or incapacity. 2. But the code 3 will be used where there is nothing necessarily wrong with the building but the person just cannot get about easily anyway.

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19.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
ASK ALL			
Q.20.	14	1	S.C.O. (Answer Q.20a., b and c.)
		2	S.C.O. Skip to Q.21.
			Note the following: 1. A van is a 3 or 4 wheeled motorised vehicle with no side windows to the rear of the driver's seat. Thus, jeeps are 'vans'; caravanettes are 'cars'. 2. A 'van' means a light van - thus lorries, even if used privately, are excluded. 3. Include: i) cars/vans normally available for private use by the household but not necessarily owned by the household - e.g. cars/vans owned by an employer that the household has full use of; ii) cars/vans on long-term (contract) hire; iii) cars/vans temporarily out of action; iv) cars/vans which are not taxed but are in road worthy condition and are due to be taxed in the future; v) 3-wheeled cars/vans. 4. Exclude: i) cars/vans used solely for work or hire by other people; ii) temporary hirings; iii) cars/vans permanently untaxed or not road-worthy; iv) motorcycles or scooters.
Q.20a. (If Col. 14/1)	15	0, 1-5	S.C.O.
Q.20b. (If Col. 14/1)	16	0, 1-5	S.C.O. These two parts apply if code 1 is ringed at Q.20 main. A "0" cannot be recorded in both boxes. If either or both Columns are blank, leave it/them blank.

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20.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
Q.20c. (If Col. 14/1)	17	1-3	<p>S.C.O.</p> <p>If there is only one car or van recorded at (a) and (b), code 2 should not be ringed. In such cases, accept the answers at (a) and (b) and recode (c) to code 1.</p> <p>Note the following:</p> <p>1. A garage or off-street parking space is a place, not on the public highway or verge, where a vehicle can be parked, e.g. car ports; lean-to garages; land in front of/behind the house; communal car park.</p> <p>2. Include all garages available for parking the household's vehicles, wherever that garage is situated.</p> <p>3. A parking space does not necessarily mean one specifically designated for the household - e.g. if a block of flats has a car park for the residents each household could park its car anywhere in this car park.</p>

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21.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
* Q.21-37 ARE ANSWERED ON RIGHT HAND SIDE OF QUESTIONNAIRE FOR HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS			
ASK ALL	CARD 3	(Please note these columns on Q.21 are on Card 3.)	
Q.21.	32, 33	0-9	S.C.O.
	40, 41	0-9	S.C.O.
	48, 49	0-9	S.C.O. If aged under 10, make sure
	56, 57	0-9	S.C.O. leading 0 is inserted
	64, 65	0-9	S.C.O.
	72, 73	0-9	S.C.O.
<p>Note the following:- 1. Children less than a year should be coded 00. 2) People aged 100 or more should be coded 99. 3) If "E" is entered (for "Estimate") next to the age, accept the age given, but delete if simply marked "over 21". 4) If "Ref/Refused" has been entered next to the boxes, leave the boxes blank for that person. 5) Person No.1 should always be aged 16 or more (i.e. the HOH)</p>			
ASK ALL	CARD 2		
Q.22.	18, 23	1	S.C.O. on 1 Column only.
	28, 33		
	38, 43		
<p>Ensure that the Respondent No. (Q.22) has been coded. If blank and the household consists of only 1 person, code col. 18 = 1. RESPONDENT MUST BE AGED 16+</p> <p>If blank and there is more than 1 person in the household, return to Field.</p> <p>Code 1 should be ringed for the person answering through an interpreter.(HOH cannot speak English)</p> <p>Where the interviewer has written in that the Respondent is not a member of the household, code Col. 18 = 3 provided it was permissible for the interviewer to have accepted someone from outside the household as the respondent. e.g. HOH too old/ill.</p>			

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Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
ASK ALL			
Q.23	18, 23, 28, 33, 38, 43	2	S.C.O. on 1 column only. Ensure that the Housewife No. (Q.23) has been coded. If Blank and the household consists of only 1 person, code Col. 18 = 2. If blank and the household consists only of husband and wife (or husband) wife and their children of under 16 only), then code the wife as the housewife. If blank in any other circumstances, return to Field. Note the following: 1) The housewife is the person, other than a domestic servant, who is responsible for most of the domestic duties. If these tasks are done by a paid servant, the servant is not the housewife. In such a case, the housewife is the person responsible for seeing that the servant performs these tasks 2) It is possible for the housewife also to be the respondent and in cases of a single person household, that person will be HOH, Housewife and Respondent. 3) The Housewife can be a male member of the household.
Q.24	19, 24, 29, 34, 39, 44	1, 2	S.C.O. Check that the Sex codes recorded at Q.24 do not conflict with the person's "Relationship to HOH" description. If the Sex has been left blank, write in the appropriate code if this can be derived from the "Relationship to HOH" description.

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Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
ASK ALL			
Q.25	20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45	1-5	S.C.O. Check that the Marital Status codes at Q.25 do not conflict with the person's Relationship description and Age. If the Marital Status code is blank and the person is aged 15 or under, Code 1, (Single). If the Marital Status code is blank, and it is clear from the relationship codes that the person is married to some-one else in the household, code 2 (married). Note the following: 1) Common-law marriages/a couple living together as man and wife should be coded as married. If they do not regard themselves as living together as man and wife, they should be coded as single, widowed, divorced or separated - as appropriate. 2) If someone says they are living apart from their spouse, they should be coded as married unless they are legally separated. 3) It is the person's present marital status that we are interested in. Thus, if they were married but are now divorced, only code 3 should be ringed.
Q.26	21, 26, 31, 36, 41, 46	1 - 9 0, X, Y 0 X Y	S.C.O. = 10 = 11 = 12+ Check that Family Units have been accurately coded. Correct the coding if necessary, and ensure that Field inform the interviewer of the kind of errors being made. If insufficient information provided (e.g. details of relationship have been omitted) return to Field. If more than 12 Family Units coded on one questionnaire refer to Supervisor as the Computer Edit so far contains a limit of 12 Family Units. Detailed Information on Family Units on next page.

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24.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
			<u>FAMILY UNITS</u>
			A family unit number must be entered in the box for every person in the household. A family unit can consist of:
			A married couple with or without never married children (natural or adopted, but not fostered). The marriage can be the commonlaw type. or A lone parent (single, widowed, separated or divorced, or married but not living with spouse/partner) living with never married children.
			NB 1. A brother and sister (whose parents are not part of the household) would form 2 separate family units.
			2. In general, family units cannot span more than two generations, i.e. grandparents and grandchildren cannot belong to the same family unit. The exception to this is when it is established that the grandparents are responsible for looking after the grandchildren (e.g. while the parents are abroad, etc.)
			3. Where a couple who live together are not married but have children they should be treated as one family unit if they regard themselves as a "couple". If they do not regard themselves as a couple but one of them has children, they should be treated as two family units with the children belonging to the same unit as the natural parent, or, if this is not clear, to the same unit as the mother.
			<u>Numbering of family units</u>
			Members of the HOH's family unit should be numbered 1; the next family unit 2, and so on. <u>EXAMPLES</u>
			1. PER NO. RELATIONSHIP TO HOH FAMILY UNIT
			1 HOH 1
			2 Wife 1
			3 Son (single) 1
			4 Mother 2
			2. PER NO. RELATIONSHIP TO HOH FAMILY UNIT
			1 HOH 1
			2 Wife 1
			3 Son (single) 1
			4 Sister (widow) 2
			5 Brother)Married to 3
			6 Sister-in-law)each other 3
			7 Niece (single, daughter of person 4). 2

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25.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
Q.27	22, 27 32, 37 42, 47	1-6	S.C.O.
			If Q.27 is blank, complete it where the answer can be deduced - e.g. where blank for young children and no evidence that parents and children ever lived apart, enter the same code for the children as is ringed for the parents.
Q.28			If a date written in by the interviewer, in answer to Q.28, conflicts with the code at Q.27, query with the Coding Supervisor.
			This applies only to those members of the household coded 1 or 2 at Q.27, except for children age under 2 years old who were born at this address (i.e. the parents had not moved to the address since the birth of that child). The month and year of each person's move, if within the last 2 years, should be entered on the dotted lines in the column for each person.
Q.29			<u>CODING OF MOVING GROUPS AND MOVERS' PREVIOUS ADDRESSES</u>
			* See separate coding instructions. Appendix 1.
		48-54	First mover group.
		55-61	Second mover group.
		62-68	Third mover group.
		69	BLANK
			This applies only to those members of the household coded 1 at Q.27 except for children under 1 year old who were born at this address. Note the following:
			1) Check that the person number of each person who has moved in the last 12 months is recorded on the left hand dotted lines (one person number on each line) and that these numbers correspond with the persons who are coded 1 at Q.27. If they do not correspond and are numbered consecutively from 1 upwards, alter according to their person numbers on the right hand page. If they do not correspond in some other way, refer to Coding Supervisor.

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26.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
Q.30.	70, 75, 12, 17, 22, 27	1, 2 3	S.C.O.
			S.C.O. Skip to Q.33.
			This applies only to those members of the household aged 16 and over. For each person, only one of codes 1 - 3 should be ringed.
			Note the following:
			1. Those to be regarded as working last week are:
			a) those who worked in private or public employment for wages, salary or any other form of payment, such as commission or tips;
			b) those who worked in his or her own business or firm for profit;
			c) those who were absent because of holiday, strike, sickness, (including pregnancy), temporarily laid off, or any other similar reason, provided he or she has a job to return to with the same employer
			d) casual or seasonal workers should be coded as "working" only if they were working during the week ending last Sunday.
			2. Include teachers as "full-time" if they work at least 25 hours a week.
3. If someone has both a full-time and a part-time job, code for the full-time one only.			
Q.31. (If Cols. 70, 75, 12, 17, 22, 27 Coded 1 or 2)	71, 76, 13, 18, 23, 28	1, 2	S.C.O.
			Note the following:
			1. An employee is defined as someone who is not self-employed and who recognises that he/she has an employer (whether the employer is a company or an individual).
			2. Self-employment includes members of partnerships and work in any kind of business for profit as opposed to the wages, salaries, commission or tips earned by an employee.
			3. If someone was both an employee and self-employed last week, the job which took up most time should be the only one coded.

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EDITING/CODING INSTRUCTIONS

27.

Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions						
Q.32. (If Cols. 70, 75, 12, 17, 22, 27 Coded 1 or 2)	72, 77, 14, 19, 24, 29	1, 2	S.C.O. If blank code 1 (Yes)						
			Note the following:						
			1. Include in code 1 ("Yes") those aged 16 or over who even though they were working last week, are still studying full-time at a school, college, university, polytechnic or other educational institution. This includes people on sandwich courses.						
			A person is classified as a full-time student only if (during normal term time) he/she attends classes/lectures for at least 15 hours per week and does NOT have a full-time job.						
			2. Exclude from code 1 people on purely vocational training courses given by an employer as part of the job (e.g. nurses' training, police courses).						
			Q.33. (If Cols 70, 75, 12, 17, 22, 27 Coded 3)	73, 78, CARD 3, 15, 20, 25, 30	1, 2	S.C.O.			
						Check that Q.33. has been answered for each member of the household coded 3 at Q.30. If not, ensure the interviewer is informed that she has omitted the question by Field			
						N.B. Registered unemployed means registered as seeking work, irrespective of whether they are registered to receive benefit.			
						Q.34. (If Cols. 70, 75, 12, 17, 22, 27 Coded 3)	74, 79, 16, 21, 26, 31	1-3 4 5-8	Skip to Q.35b)
									Skip to Q.35c.) S.C.O.
Skip to Q.36.)									
If more than one code is ringed, delete all except the top-most code. If code 8 is ringed, recode into one of codes 1 - 7 wherever possible.									
Refer to Interviewers Instructions for definition of each category if in doubt.									

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Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions	
Q.35a-c. (Asked of each person aged 16 or more)	35-36		Socio Economic Group Coding (S.E.G.)	
	43-44		The occupational group coding will be completed with the use of the "Classification of Occupations, 1970".	
	51-52			
	59-60			
	67-68 75-76	*	See separate coding instructions. Appendix 2	
Q.36.	37, 45 53, 61 69, 77	1, 2	S.C.O. Note the following: 1. We are interested in the present boundaries of the United Kingdom, thus someone born in Ireland before it was divided should only be coded as born in the UK if he was born in what is now Northern Ireland.	
	Q.37. [REDACTED]	38-39 46-47 54-55 62-63 70-71 78-79	0-9	S.C.O. Check that Q.37 has been answered. If not ensure the interviewer is informed by Field that she has omitted this question; should this happen again with the same interviewer, the Coding Supervisor should contact Field Dept and arrange for the interviewer to be accompanied. However do not send the Questionnaires back to Field. This applies to every member of the household. A 2 digit code for the ethnic group of each person should be entered in the 2 boxes at the bottom of the right hand page for each person. Enter leading zeros if necessary. If code 11 is ringed, recode into one of the other categories where possible (i.e. alter the code 11 in the 2 boxes to one of the other 2 digit codes). The "other" group should be entered on the dotted line below the boxes for the appropriate person.
		RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD - SEE NEXT PAGE.		

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Question Number	Card and Col No.	Code	Coding Instructions
			Relationship to the Head of the Household: This information must be coded for each person mentioned at the top of the last page. The interviewer will have written in the relationship on the dotted lines.
	34, 42	1	Head of Household.
	50, 58 66, 74	2	Wife (including Common-law wives)
		3	Son or daughter including step-son or step-daughter. Where the words "Child" or "Girl" are entered they are to be taken as sons or daughters.
		4	Son-in-law or daughter-in-law.
		5	Father or mother including step-father or step-mother.
		6	Father-in-law or mother-in-law.
		7	Brother or sister including step-brother or step-sister.
		8	Grandson or grand-daughter.
		9	All other blood and related-by-marriage relations including nephews, neices, cousins and grandparents.
		0	Answer uncodable where some information has been given.
		X	All non-relatives such as friends, lodgers, boarders, etc.
		Y	Don't know.
			Blank. Leave blank where the interviewer has left blank including where the rest of the questionnaire indicates that this should have been filled in.
			*Note: If there are more than six persons in a household there will be a continuation sheet and persons on that sheet are to be coded in the same way. However, the Head of the Household will not be in column 34 on the continuation sheet.

Annex 1 to Appendix C

National Dwelling and Housing Survey, Phase III
Addendum

QUESTION NUMBER	COLUMN NUMBER	CODE	AMENDED INSTRUCTION(S)
A	—	—	—
B	—	—	—
C	38	1	Includes not located address
D	39	2	Includes households on holiday for duration of fieldwork period.
	39	8	Includes non-existent caravan.
	39	Y	See separate instruction, page 3.
E	—	—	—
F	—	—	—
G	41	0,1-9	a) If only one household at address, and interviewer ascertains that description at A is incorrect, accept interviewer's description.
	41	0,1-9	b) If multi-household address, original description (at A) must be coded.
	41	0	c) If description at A is 'Flat, shop and premises' or 'Public house', with one unit of living accommodation, recode where possible if coded 'O'.
	41	0	d) Residential caravan located in addition to description at A — treat as multi-household and code 'O'.
H	—	—	—
Q.1.	43-44	—	01-19 (max.)
Q.2.	—	—	—
Q.3. c)	46	Not 0	Empty flats relate to separate households
Q.4.	47	—	If G recoded, and Q.4 not asked, leave blank
Q.5.	—	—	—
Q.6.	—	—	—
Q.7.	51	0	a) Open-plan houses — these may be coded as having no other rooms.
	51	0	b) Utility room (included only if habitable)/conservatory — accept interviewer's judgement.
Q.8.	—	—	—
Q.9.	—	—	—
Q.10 vi)	63	2	If Q.10 vi) is coded 2, Q.8, Q.9 and Q.9a must be coded 1 (Yes); Q.9b and Q.9c should be left blank.
Q.11.	—	—	—
Q.12.	—	—	—
Q.13.	68-70	—	If no information, leave blank.
Q.14 c)	73	6,8	a) If self-employed, and renting from employer — accept.
	73	6	b) Includes accommodation rented/provided by Council in connection with Council job (eg. school caretaker)
Q.15.	—	—	—
Q.16.	—	—	—
Q.17/18	77-80	—	If it is clear that eligible household member did not give and was not present at interview, delete. If eligible household member did not give interview but was present at interview accept.
Q.19 a)	13	4	Examine details of code 4 only, and recode at 3 if necessary.
Q.20.	—	—	—
Q.21.	—	—	—
Q.22.	—	—	a) Valid responses may only be obtained from a permanent resident of the household. No person under 16 in the household can be interviewed.
	—	—	b) Interviews from temporary visitors ie. friends/relatives casually visiting or staying while family away on holiday cannot be accepted.

QUESTION NUMBER	COLUMN NUMBER	CODE	AMENDED INSTRUCTION(S)
			c) In the case of non-English speaking adults, interviews may be achieved through translators ie. children, providing i) they are permanent members of the household and ii) are aged over 14 years.
			d) Only in certain circumstances may an adult non-member of the household give an interview, such as when person(s) is too old/infirm/sick etc., and then it is permissible as per manual to involve a health visitor/social worker etc.
			e) When the interviewer has taken a 'proxy' interview with either a translator or health visitor etc., then the interviewer must record that the respondent is the person on whose behalf the interview was taken as well as (where appropriate) indicating relationship of proxy interviewee.
Q.23.	—	—	—
Q.24.	—	—	—
Q.25.	—	—	Accept respondent's version of marital status.

AMENDED INSTRUCTION FOR D, COLUMN 39, CODE Y

This covers incomplete/partial interviews.

A partial interview is one where one or more of the following questions is blank: —

- Q. 1 — 3
- Q. 9
- Q.24 HOH

If **all** these five questions are answered recode as successful interview (Code 1).

If respondents refuse to answer any **other** questions, do not treat as a partial interview. Just leave those questions blank.

All questionnaires containing a partial interview should be coded as a refusal (Code 4). Any information contained on the inside pages of the questionnaire should be deleted and transferred as appropriate to the back page of the questionnaire.

If code Y has been used for Cases other than partial interviews back code as appropriate using one of the other codes 1-9, 0, X. If in doubt refer to the Coding Supervisor.

THUS, NO QUESTIONNAIRE SHOULD, AFTER EDITING, BE CODED AS Y.

Q.26.	—	—	—
Q.27.	—	—	—
Q.28.	—	—	—
Q.29.	—	3333	Includes Isle of Man/Channel Islands.
Q.30.	—	1	Includes TOPS (Government) courses.
Q.31.	—	—	Accept respondent's answer if 'Partner' at Q.35; if retired partner (at Q.35 c) accept blue book employment status.
Q.32.	—	—	—
Q.33.	—	—	—
Q.34	—	1-7	a) Accept
		4	b) Include early retirement if respondent does not intend working again.
		5	c) It is possible to have more than one housewife per household.
		6	d) Includes disabled person working in sheltered workshop.
		8	e) Recode if necessary, using codes 1-7 (without consulting other information available).
Q.35A			a) Includes TOPS (Government) courses.
			b) Teachers with vacation jobs should be coded as per their normal occupation details.

QUESTION NUMBER	COLUMN NUMBER	CODE	AMENDED INSTRUCTION(S)
Q.35B	—	—	—
Q.35C	—	—	a) Retired doctors: ex. NHS — Employee ex. GP/Private Practice — Self employed If no information, code as self-employed
			Socio-Economic Group Coding (S.E.G.)
	17		a) School-leavers/Students: if not working (No at Q.30) plus no job details, leave blank; if temporarily employed, code S.E.G. as such; if looking for work, temporarily sick or waiting to start a new job (codes 1, 2 or 3 at Q.34), code 7.
	17		b) No information about job (but there is a job)/no knowledge of job, code 17.
			c) Retired doctors: ex National Health Service — code as employees; ex GP/Private Practice — code as self-employed; No information — code as self-employed.
			d) Clergy — accept respondent's version; otherwise, code as self-employed.
			e) Managers — see page vii of bluebook. Refer to codes 175-180 to ascertain whether S.E.G. 1 or 2.
			f) Questionnaire blank from Q.30 onwards, leave SEG blank.
			g) Amend Appendix B, Occupation (SEG) Coding, page B3, item 1 to read: Full-time and part-time occupations (ie. under 30 hours/week) to be considered.
Q.36.	—	—	—
Q.37.	—	—	Accept interviewer coding
Back page			Code all available information.

Annex 2 to Appendix C

National Dwelling and Housing Survey — Phase III

Coding Moving Groups

Coding of Moving Groups and Movers' Previous Addresses.

Two operations are involved on each main questionnaire with any answer to Q.29.

- i) coding to indicate persons who have moved within the last year (boxes 48, 55 and 62) and,
- ii) coding of addresses from which they have moved (boxes 49-54, 56-61 and 63-68).

Questionnaires with no answer to Q.29 will be ignored even if it is apparent from the answer to Q.28 or other parts of the questionnaire that there should be answers to Q.29.

Addresses and person numbers on continuation questionnaires will be coded on to the main questionnaire, ie **there will be no coding on continuation questionnaire.**

Addresses should be coded for the first three moving groups and members within

All addresses will be coded to local government areas as modified and re-named in 1974.

Addresses in the London postal area will be coded by reference to:—
Kelly's Post Office London Directory.

Other addresses will be coded by reference to:—

'Census of England and Wales'
'Index of Place Names'
ISBN 011-6906-235*

A.

Write the person numbers of movers into box 48,55 or 62, as follows:

- | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | if only person number 1 moved |
| 1, 2 | if both persons number 1 and 2 moved |
| 1, 3, 4 | if these persons moved. |

etc.

Person 10 to be coded 0 (zero)

Persons number 11 and 12 to be coded X and Y respectively.

If no person number is given but there is an address, leave 48, 55 or 62 blank and code address only.

B.

Code the first, second and third addresses into the appropriate 'movers group' coding boxes by inserting the four digit LAD codes from the attached lists in cols. 51-54, 58-61, 65-68. In all cases, cols. 49-50, 56-57 and 63-64 should be left blank.

- i) If the address given does not include county and if the Index of Place names shows the town given may be in more than one county, assume the county to be the **same** as the one in which the informant **now** lives.
- ii) Where District or London Borough is doubtful code to County level, eg for unknown Merseyside District code 4300, for unknown London Borough code 5000, and for unknown Devon area code 1100.
- iii) Where County is doubtful but Region is known, code to Region as in list under the London Borough codes.
- iv) Where an address is doubtful but thought to be in England, code 0000. Addresses outside England code according to Country.
- v) 'Not known' or 'Don't know' (ie a previous address within past year but is not known to respondent) and all unreadable addresses will be coded 9999.

Where there is no answer to Question 29 leave all coding boxes blank. Where there is no second or third mover address, leave appropriate coding boxes blank.

Annex 3 to Appendix C

Socio-Economic Group Coding

Training

1. Introduction

It is intended that each socio-economic group should contain people whose social, cultural and recreational standards are similar.

Employed persons (and previous employment of those retired or temporarily out of work), are coded by occupation to one of 17 socio-economic groups which are determined by considering their employment status and occupation (in some cases knowledge of the particular industry is helpful).

Coding rules will be supplied separately. This paper is intended as an introduction to the subject for staff who have had no previous experience of S.E.G. coding.

2. Reading Matter

Experience of actual coding will obviously be the best way of learning S.E.G. coding, however, it will help to read reference documents to learn the background to the subject.

The main reference for this coding is the 'Classification of Occupation, 1970' produced by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys.

It covers subject matter other than S.E.G. and, therefore, so that time will not be wasted in learning parts of the index not relevant to this survey, you should confine your reading to the items in the following list. These have been extracted and are attached to this appendix. This will give you an introduction to the subject.

Page v	Occupation
" v	Employment Status
" vi	Whole page with emphasis on Self Employed
" vii	Whole page
" viii	Whole page
" ix	Continue from previous page and include up to "(5) Employees n.e.c.
" x	Socio-economic groups only (at foot of page)
" xi	Whole page
" xii	Classification by size of establishment only (at top of page)
" xiii	Whole page
" xiv	Whole page with the exception of 'Industrial qualifications'
" xv	Whole page
" xvi	Whole page
" xvii	Whole page
" xxxvi	Be aware only of the table 'Administrators and Managers'

Pages 1-89 Note how the occupations are listed where you will first ascertain your three digit code number before allocating your 2-digit code number (01-17) by observing the employment status.

eg Acrobat = 207
for which the 2 digit code would be 05.

Also read the attached Appendix which gives further information and guidance.

The next stage will include working through some test papers, coding a batch of questionnaires and discussing same with your Team Leader.

Occupation (S.E.G.) Coding

1. Check carefully the degree of skill or qualifications required, the degree of responsibility and the type of work.

Full-time and part-time occupations (ie over 8 hours/week) to be considered.

2. Occupation type: first refer to Classification of Occupations 1970 to establish three digit occupation code. This is alphabetic but grouped into categories, eg

Ambulance Attendant	Attendant: Ambulance	170
Accounts Manager	Manager: Accounts	138

See notes on coding vii, xii - xvii for rules on Managers, Directors, etc. especially xvi.

Some of the three-digit codes have a letter prefix:

L. indicates that if the industry cannot be defined it should be coded at the Labourer level.

M. indicates that this occupation should be taken as the Manager level for S.E.G. within its numbered group.

F. indicates that this occupation should be taken as the Foreman level for S.E.G. within its numbered group.

3. Having established the three-digit group in the Classification of Occupations 1970 refer to the coding frame Occupation Description for the particular two digit code. To establish the code, the status of the person must be examined ie is the person self-employed? a Manager, Foreman or Worker only? If self-employed, does the person have any employees? Having decided upon the group then the code is abstracted. The following 4 Stage method is therefore to be used: -

1st Move: Use pages 1-89 to establish 3 digit code.

2nd Move: Use pages xxiii-xxxv to confirm Occupation Unit Group.

3rd Move: Establish whether an employee, Self Employed, Manager etc. from questionnaire.

4th Move: Use Appendix B1 (Page 94) to establish S.E.G. Code (2 digits).

eg	Occupation	018	Manager	Code	0 2
			Worker	Code	0 9
			Self-employed (25+employees)	Code	0 1
			Self-employed (1-24 employees)	Code	0 2
			Self-employed (0 employees)	Code	1 2

4. In the event of insufficient evidence for exact coding apply the following rules:

(i) Self-employed - if no information regarding number of employees - assume no employees.

(ii) Foreman/Supervisor - assume in charge of at least two persons indicated.

(iii) Person in training: -

Apprentice	All persons in training for an occupation or profession are coded to the occupation or profession for which they are training. Where it is not possible to determine the precise occupation for which they are in training follow the conventions under this heading on page XV of the Classification of Occupations 1970.
Articled Clerk	
Articled Pupil	
Graduate apprentice	
Management trainee	
Student apprentice	
Learner	
Trainee	
Trainee craftsman	
Trainee technician	

(iv) If insufficient information within all the rules Code 17.

Appendix D Questionnaire and Showcard

The show-card used throughout all three phases of the survey is reproduced below and is followed by a copy of the questionnaire used in Phase III. This questionnaire is identical to that used in Phase II, except for the inclusion on the front page of 'stint' number and different months of interview, and very minor changes to the layout of one or two questions and coding boxes. The Phase II questionnaire was identical to that used in Phase I, except for the addition of a request for information on no-contacts, non-effectives and refusals on the back page (see Phase III questionnaire).

Card 1

1. Very satisfied
2. Satisfied
3. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4. Dissatisfied
5. Very dissatisfied

Card 2

1. Seeking work
2. Waiting to start a new job (arrangements already made)
3. Prevented by temporary sickness from seeking work
4. Wholly retired
5. Housewife
6. Permanently sick or disabled
7. Full-time student/still at school
8. Other

Card 3

1. White
2. West Indian
3. Indian
4. Pakistani
5. Bangladeshi
6. Chinese
7. Turkish
8. Other Asian
9. African
10. Arab
11. Other (please state)
12. Mixed Origin (please state)

DWELLING AND HOUSING SURVEY - PHASE III

A. (i) **Description of Address** STINT NUMBER ----- ^{no punch}

(Copy exactly from Sample Issue Sheet)

..... RATING AREA NUMBER -- 2-5

(ii) **If Multi-Household** SAMPLE ISSUE NUMBER -- 6-9

(Location of household within address)

..... HOUSEHOLD NUMBER ----- 10

11 12-14 15-17 18-20 21-37

WARD GV RV SKIP

B. CALL RECORD	DAY	DATE	TIME	C. TOTAL NUMBER OF CALLS	38
1st Call	(CODE)----->	1
2nd Call		2
3rd Call		3
4th Call		4
5th Call		5
6th Call		6
				INTERVIEWER NAME	
				INTERVIEWER NUMBER	
				INTERVIEWER'S COMPANY	

D. FINAL OUTCOME (COMPLETE AFTER LAST CALL)	39	E. MONTH OF INTERVIEW	40
SUCCESSFUL INTERVIEW COMPLETED	1	APRIL	1
NO CONTACT AFTER AT LEAST 4 CALLS	2	MAY	2
NON-EFFECTIVE (DEAF/TOO ILL/NO ENGLISH, ETC)- GIVE DETAILS	3	JUNE	3
REFUSAL - GIVE DETAILS	4	JULY	4
VACANT - BEING CONVERTED OR MODERNISED	5	AUGUST	5
VACANT - OTHERWISE VACANT/UNOCCUPIED/ SECOND HOME/HOLIDAY HOME	6	SEPTEMBER	6
BOARDED-UP/DERELICT	7	OCTOBER	7
DEMOLISHED	8	NOVEMBER	8
PROPERTY NON-RESIDENTIAL	9		
PROPERTY IS AN INSTITUTION	0		
NO TRACE OF ADDRESS	X		
OTHER - GIVE DETAILS	Y		
		F. ADDRESS CODE	
		<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/>	

G. ADDRESS GIVEN IS: (Code from description at top of page)	41	H. THE LOWEST FLOOR OF THIS HOUSEHOLD'S ACCOMMODATION IS:	42
HOUSE OR BUNGALOW	1	(Code from observation)	
DETACHED	2	BELOW STREET LEVEL	1
SEMI-DETACHED	3	GROUND	2
TERRACED/END OF TERRACE	4	1st FLOOR	3
PURPOSE BUILT FLAT OR MAISONETTE IN BLOCK WITH LIFT	5	2nd FLOOR	4
..... WITHOUT LIFT	6	3rd FLOOR	5
FLAT OR MAISONETTE IN CONVERTED HOUSE WITH LIFT	7	4th-9th FLOOR	6
..... WITHOUT LIFT	8	10th FLOOR OR HIGHER	7
ROOMS	9		
MOBILE HOME/CARAVAN	0		
OTHER	0		

REMEMBER TO COMPLETE A QUESTIONNAIRE FOR EVERY H/HOLD AT THIS ADDRESS

EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF YOUR VISIT TO A RESPONSIBLE RESIDENT ADULT (PREFERABLY HOH), AND ASK:-

1. How many people are there in your household, that is, people who live here and are catered for by the same person?

43-44
ENTER NUMBER →

WRITE IN ON OPPOSITE PAGE (BELOW PERSON NUMBER) PRECISE RELATIONSHIP OF EACH MEMBER TO HOH (HOH IS PRE-PRINTED AS PERSON NO.1.)

2. Are there any other households living at (QUOTE EXACT ADDRESS AND DESCRIPTION FROM SAMPLE ISSUE SHEET)?

45
NO, NO OTHER HOUSEHOLDS
ENTER NUMBER →

IF YES, ASK: How many other households?

THEN OBTAIN LOCATION OF OTHER HOUSEHOLDS

.....
.....
.....

3. Does (QUOTE ADDRESS AND DESCRIPTION) include any flats or bedsitters where no one is living at present?

46
NO, NONE EMPTY
ENTER NUMBER →

IF YES, ASK: How many empty flats or bedsitters?

THEN OBTAIN LOCATION OF EMPTY FLATS/BEDSITTERS

.....
.....
.....

AFTER THIS INTERVIEW, COMPLETE SEPARATE QUESTIONNAIRES FOR EACH OTHER HOUSEHOLD AND EMPTY FLATS/BEDSITTERS AT THE ADDRESS

IF ADDRESS IS FLAT IN CONVERTED HOUSE OR ROOMS, ASK Q.4. OTHERS GO TO Q.5

4. Does your household occupy any living rooms or bedrooms in this building other than those at (QUOTE ADDRESS AND DESCRIPTION)?

47
YES 1
NO 2

CARD 1

ASK ALL

5. Now I would like to ask about your household's accommodation. Firstly, how many bedrooms do you have, including bedsitting rooms and any spare bedrooms?

48
ENTER NUMBER →

6. Do you have a kitchen, that is a separate room in which you prepare and cook food?

INCLUDE COMBINED DINING-KITCHEN
EXCLUDE KITCHEN-IN-CUPBOARD OR ON LANDING
EXCLUDE BED-SITTING ROOMS (COUNTED IN Q.5)

49
YES 1 → (a)
NO 2 → Q.7

IF YES, ASK:

a) Is the narrowest side at least 6½ feet wide from wall to wall?

50
YES 1
NO 2

7. What other rooms do you have?

LIST RESPONDENT'S NAMES FOR OTHER ROOMS.

1 5
2 6
3 7
4 8

51
ENTER NUMBER →
BUT EXCLUDE BATHROOMS, TOILETS, GARAGES AND ROOMS USED SOLELY FOR BUSINESS.

8. (Can I just check), do you share the use of any rooms with another household?

52
YES 1 → (a)
NO 2 → Q.9

IF YES, ASK:

a) Which rooms do you share?

LIST RESPONDENT'S NAMES FOR SHARED ROOMS.

.....
.....
.....
.....

53
ENTER NUMBER →
BUT EXCLUDE BATHROOMS, TOILETS, KITCHENS LESS THAN 6½ FEET WIDE, AND ROOMS USED SOLELY FOR BUSINESS.

CARD 1

ASK ALL

9. (Can I just check) when moving between any of the rooms that your household has, do you have to use a hall, stairs, passage or landing that is also used by another household?

NOTE: THIS DOES NOT REFER TO ACCESS TO ACCOMMODATION

54

YES	1	→ (a)
NO	2	→ Q.10

IF YES, ASK:

- a) Do you have to do this to get to your bathroom or toilet?

55

YES	1	→ (b)
NO	2	→ (c)

- b) Do you have to do this in order to move between other rooms in your accommodation?

56

YES	1
NO	2

- c) How many other households use the hall, stairs, passage or landing that you use to move between your rooms?

57

ENTER NUMBER ----->

ASK ALL

10. (i) Do you have the use of a cooker or stove with an oven?
IF YES, AND MORE THAN ONE HOUSEHOLD IN THE BUILDING, ASK:
Do you share it with another household?

58

NO COOKER OR STOVE AT ALL	3
YES - SOLE USE	1
YES - SHARED USE	2

- (ii) Do you have the use of a plumbed-in kitchen sink?
IF YES, AND MORE THAN ONE HOUSEHOLD IN THE BUILDING, ASK:
Do you share it with another household?

59

NO PLUMBED-IN KITCHEN SINK AT ALL	3
YES - SOLE USE	1
YES - SHARED USE	2

CARD 1

ASK ALL

- (iii) Do you have the use of a fixed bath or shower?
IF YES, AND MORE THAN ONE HOUSEHOLD IN THE BUILDING, ASK:

Do you share it with another household?

60

NO FIXED BATH OR SHOWER AT ALL	3
YES - SOLE USE	1
YES - SHARED USE	2

- (iv) Do you have the use of a piped hot water supply?
IF YES, AND MORE THAN ONE HOUSEHOLD IN THE BUILDING, ASK:

Do you share the hot water taps with another household?

61

NO PIPED HOT WATER SUPPLY AT ALL	3
YES - SOLE USE	1
YES - SHARED USE	2

- (v) Do you have the use of a flush toilet with an entrance inside the building?
IF YES, AND MORE THAN ONE HOUSEHOLD IN THE BUILDING, ASK:

Do you share it with another household?

62

NO INSIDE FLUSH TOILET AT ALL	3	→ (vi)
YES - SOLE USE	1	→ Q.11
YES - SHARED USE	2	→ (vi)

IF NO FLUSH TOILET INSIDE, OR IF SHARED ASK:

- (vi) Do you have the use of a flush toilet with an entrance outside the building?
IF YES, AND MORE THAN ONE HOUSEHOLD IN THE BUILDING, ASK:

Do you share it with another household?

63

NO OUTSIDE FLUSH TOILET AT ALL	3
YES - SOLE USE	1
YES - SHARED USE	2

CARD 1

ASK ALL

11. Do you have any form of central heating, including electric storage heaters?

64	
YES	1 → (a) & (b)
NO	2 → Q.12

IF YES, ASK:

(a) Which fuel does your central heating use?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

65	
SOLID FUEL	1
ELECTRIC STORAGE HEATERS	2
OTHER ELECTRIC	3
GAS	4
OIL	5
OTHERS – GIVE DETAILS	6
.....	
.....	

(b) Do you use the central heating as your main form of room heating in winter?

66	
YES	1 → Q.13
NO	2 → Q.12

IF NO CENTRAL HEATING, OR CENTRAL HEATING IS NOT MAIN FORM OF ROOM HEATING, ASK:

12. What do you mainly use for room heating in winter?

IF "SOLID FUEL", ASK: Is it an open fire or closed stove?

IF TWO USED EQUALLY, CODE BOTH

67	
SOLID FUEL – OPEN FIRE	1
SOLID FUEL – CLOSED STOVE	2
ELECTRICITY	3
GAS	4
OIL/PARAFFIN	5
OTHERS – GIVE DETAILS	6
.....	
.....	

CARD 1

ASK ALL

13. Does your household own or rent this house/flat?

68	
OWNED OUTRIGHT/IS BUYING	1 → (a) & (b)
RENTS/RENT FREE	2 → Q.14
SQUATTER	3 → Q.16

IF OWNED/IS BUYING

a) Is it leasehold or freehold?

69	
LEASEHOLD	1
FREEHOLD	2

b) Is your household buying it on a mortgage/loan, or is it owned outright?

70	
MORTGAGE/LOAN	1 → Q.16
OWNED OUTRIGHT	2

IF RENTED OR RENT FREE, (Q.13 CODE 2), ASK:

14. a) Is it rented/provided furnished or unfurnished?

71	
FURNISHED	1
UNFURNISHED/PARTLY FURNISHED	2

b) Does the house/flat go with the present job of anyone in the household?

72	
YES	1
NO	2

c) Who is it rented from/provided by?

73			
FROM AN ORGANISATION	GREATER LONDON COUNCIL	1	→ Q.16
	LOCAL AUTHORITY OR COUNCIL	2	
	NEW TOWN CORPORATION OR COMMISSION	3	
	PROPERTY COMPANY	4	
	HOUSING ASSOCIATION OR CHARITABLE TRUST	5	
	EMPLOYER – COMPANY OR AUTHORITY	6	
FROM AN INDIVIDUAL	RELATIVE	7	→ Q.15
	EMPLOYER	8	
	OTHER INDIVIDUAL	9	
OTHER – GIVE DETAILS		0	→ Q.16

CARD 1

IF RENTED FROM AN INDIVIDUAL (Q.14(c) CODES 7-9), ASK:

15. Does your landlord live in this building?

74		
YES	1	→(a)
NO	2	→Q.16

IF YES, ASK:

a) When moving between any of the rooms that your household has, do you have to use a hall, stairs, passage or landing that is also used by your landlord?

75	
YES	1
NO	2

ASK ALL

16. Do you or does anybody else in your household have their name on a council house waiting or transfer list, or New Town Corporation list?

IF YES, ASK:

Is it the head of household's name or that of another member of the household?

76	
YES - HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	1
YES - OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER	2
YES - BOTH HOH AND OTHER MEMBER	3
NO	4

SHOW RESPONDENT CARD 1.

17. Taking everything into account, which of the phrases on this card best describes your feelings about:

a) your house/flat?

77	
VERY SATISFIED	1
SATISFIED	2
NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISFIED	3
DISSATISFIED	4
VERY DISSATISFIED	5

b) and which of the phrases on this card best describes your feelings about this area in general?

78	
VERY SATISFIED	1
SATISFIED	2
NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISFIED	3
DISSATISFIED	4
VERY DISSATISFIED	5

18. a) In your view does your house/flat have too few rooms, too many rooms, or about the right number of rooms for your household (you)?

79	
TOO FEW	1
TOO MANY	2
ABOUT RIGHT	3

b) In general, are the rooms too small, too large, or about the right size for your household (you)?

80	
SOME, OR ALL TOO SMALL	1
SOME, OR ALL TOO LARGE	2
ABOUT RIGHT	3
SOME TOO LARGE, SOME TOO SMALL	4

CARD 1

ASK ALL

OFFICE	DUP: COL: 1 - 10
USE ONLY	COL: 11 = 2

19. Do you, or anyone else in your household, regularly have difficulty coping with steps, stairs or other parts of this building?

12		
YES	1	→(a)
NO	2	→Q.20

IF YES, ASK:

a) Is that difficulty with

13	
STAIRS INSIDE	1
STAIRS OUTSIDE	2
GETTING ABOUT GENERALLY	3
OR SOMETHING ELSE?	4
- GIVE DETAILS	
.....	
.....	

**READ OUT LIST
AND CODE ALL
THAT APPLY**

20. Is there a car or van **normally** available for private use by you or a member of your household?

14		
YES	1	→(a) (b) (c)
NO	2	→Q.21

IF YES, ASK:

a) How many cars?

15	
NONE	0
ONE	1
TWO	2
THREE	3
FOUR	4
FIVE OR MORE	5

b) How many vans?

16	
NONE	0
ONE	1
TWO	2
THREE	3
FOUR	4
FIVE OR MORE	5

c) Does your household have a garage or off-street parking space for the car(s) van(s)?

IF MORE THAN ONE CAR/VAN, ASK:

Is that for **all** the cars/vans, or only some of them?

17	
YES - FOR ALL	1
YES - FOR SOME	2
NO, NONE	3

CARD 2

ALL QUESTIONS ON THIS PAGE: RECORD ON RIGHT HAND PAGE(S) ----->

ASK ALL:

Now I would like to ask you about the people who live here as members of your household.

21. How old was each person last birthday? WRITE IN AGE IN BOXES BELOW 'RELATIONSHIP' ----->

22. RING CODE 1 UNDER PERSON NUMBER FOR RESPONDENT ----->

23. Who is the housewife, that is, who is responsible for most of the domestic duties?
RING CODE 2 UNDER PERSON NUMBER FOR HOUSEWIFE ----->

24. SEX (1) MALE (2) FEMALE

25. Is (PERSON) single, married, divorced, widowed or separated?
(1) SINGLE
(2) MARRIED
(3) DIVORCED
(4) WIDOWED
(5) SEPARATED

26. CODE FAMILY UNITS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) ----->

27. How long has (PERSON) been living at this address?
(1) LESS THAN 1 YEAR
(2) 1 BUT LESS THAN 2 YEARS
(3) 2 BUT LESS THAN 3 YEARS
(4) 3 BUT LESS THAN 5 YEARS
(5) 5 BUT LESS THAN 10 YEARS
(6) 10 YEARS OR MORE

FOR EACH PERSON WHO HAS MOVED WITHIN THE LAST 2 YEARS (code 1 or 2 at Q.27), ASK:

28. In what month and year did..... (PERSON) move to this address? WRITE IN ----->

FOR EACH PERSON WHO HAS MOVED WITHIN THE LAST YEAR (Code 1 at Q.27) ASK:

29. What was (PERSON'S) address 12 months ago? WRITE IN ----->

OFFICE USE ONLY	FIRST MOVER GROUP		SECOND MOVER GROUP	
	48	49-54	55	56-61
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	THIRD MOVER GROUP		69	
62	63-68			CARD 2
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>			

PERSON NO: 1 HOH	PERSON NO: 2	PERSON NO: 3	PERSON NO: 4	PERSON NO: 5	PERSON NO: 6
<u>18</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>43</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
<u>19</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>44</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>45</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
<u>21</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>46</u>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<u>22</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>47</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
MONTH .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
YEAR .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CARD 2

PERSON NUMBER	FULL POSTAL ADDRESS
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

ALL QUESTIONS ON THIS PAGE: RECORD ON RIGHT HAND PAGE ----->

FOR EACH PERSON AGED 16 OR MORE, ASK Q.30.

FOR EACH PERSON UNDER 16, GO TO Q.36.

30. Did (PERSON) have a paid job in the week ending last Sunday?

- IF YES, ASK: Was it full-time — that is, over 30 hours a week — or was it part-time?
- (1) YES — FULL-TIME (over 30 hours)
 - (2) YES — PART-TIME (30 hours or fewer)
 - (3) NO —————> Q.33

FOR EACH PERSON WITH A PAID JOB LAST WEEK, ASK Q.31 & Q.32.

31. Is (PERSON) an employee, or self-employed?

- (1) EMPLOYEE
- (2) SELF EMPLOYED

32. Is (PERSON) a full time student/still at school?

- (1) YES —————> Q.36
- (2) NO —————> Q.35A

FOR EACH PERSON WITH NO PAID JOB LAST WEEK, ASK Q.33 & Q.34

33. Was (PERSON) registered last week as unemployed at an Employment Office or Job Centre, that is, what used to be called the Labour Exchange, — or at the career's office? (INCLUDE PROFESSIONAL AND EXECUTIVE RECRUITMENT)

- (1) YES
- (2) NO

SHOW CARD 2 AND ASK:

34. Please can you tell me which of these descriptions applies to (PERSON)?

- (1) SEEKING WORK
- (2) WAITING TO START A NEW JOB —> Q.35B
- (3) TEMPORARY SICKNESS
- (4) WHOLLY RETIRED AT AGE 60 OR 65 —> Q.35C
- (5) HOUSEWIFE
- (6) PERMANENTLY SICK OR DISABLED
- (7) ... FULL TIME STUDENT/STILL AT SCHOOL —> Q.36
- (8) ... OTHER — GIVE DETAILS

CODE FIRST
THAT APPLIES

OFFICE
USE ONLY DUP: COL: 1 - 10
COL: 11 = 3

PERSON NO. 1 HOH	PERSON NO: 2	PERSON NO: 3	PERSON NO: 4	PERSON NO: 5	PERSON NO: 6
<u>70</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>27</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
<u>71</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>28</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
<u>72</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>29</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
<u>73</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>30</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
<u>74</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>31</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8

CARD 2

CARD 3

FOR EACH PERSON WITH PAID JOB LAST WEEK (Q.30 CODES 1 OR 2 EXCLUDING FULL-TIME STUDENTS) ASK;
 Q.35A What is the occupation of (PERSON)? – ENTER BELOW

FOR EACH PERSON CODED 1, 2 OR 3 AT Q.34 ASK:-
 Q.35B What was the last occupation of (PERSON)? – ENTER BELOW

FOR EACH PERSON WHOLLY RETIRED, (CODED 4 AT Q.34) ASK:-
 Q.35C What was the main occupation of (PERSON)? – ENTER BELOW

PERSON NUMBER	JOB TITLE Include: GRADE; QUALIFICATIONS; WHETHER SUPERVISOR OR FOREMAN	INDUSTRY	IF MANAGER/SELF EMPLOYED How many employees in establishment		
			NONE	1-24	25 +
			0	1	2
			0	1	2
			0	1	2
			CONTINUE OPPOSITE IF NECESSARY		

FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD, ASK:-
 36. Was (PERSON) born in the United Kingdom, that is in England, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland?
 (1) YES
 (2) NO

SHOW CARD 3, AND ASK:-
 37. To which of the groups listed on this card do you consider (PERSON) belongs?
 ENTER CODE NUMBER ----->

01 WHITE 02 WEST INDIAN 03 INDIAN 04 PAKISTANI 05 BANGLADESHI
 06 CHINESE 07 TURKISH 08 OTHER ASIAN 09 AFRICAN 10 ARAB

11 OTHER – GIVE DETAILS
 12 MIXED ORIGIN 13 REFUSED

PERSON NO: 1 PERSON NO: 2 PERSON NO: 3 PERSON NO: 4 PERSON NO: 5 PERSON NO: 6
 HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

A
G
E

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
32-33	40-41	48-49	56-57	64-65	72-73

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
34	42	50	58	66	74

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
35-36	43-44	51-52	59-60	67-68	75-76

PERSON NUMBER	JOB TITLE Include: GRADE; QUALIFICATIONS; WHETHER SUPERVISOR OR FOREMAN	INDUSTRY	IF MANAGER/SELF EMPLOYED How many employees in establishment		
			NONE	1-24	25 +
			0	1	2
			0	1	2
			0	1	2

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
37	45	53	61	69	77
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
38-39	46-47	54-55	62-63	70-71	78-79

INTERVIEWER: NOW GO TO FRONT PAGE AND COMPLETE DETAILS

CARD 3

DETAILS TO BE OBTAINED (WHERE POSSIBLE) FOR:

NO CONTACTS, NON-EFFECTIVES AND REFUSALS (CODES 2, 3, 4 AT 'D' ON FRONT PAGE)

"Even if we do not manage to interview people, it is helpful if we can collect some basic information to check our sample (that is to see if we have represented the right numbers of different types of households and families) – **SHOW AUTHORISATION CARD** –

.....So may I ask you about the people who are living here regularly, at least 4 nights a week who are catered for by the same person."

ENTER INFORMATION OBTAINED BELOW. (IF NO DETAILS OBTAINED, TICK BOX) ----->

1. Total number of persons in household (enter No. in boxes)		PERSON NO.1	PERSON NO.2	PERSON NO.3	PERSON NO.4	PERSON NO.5	PERSON NO.6
-----> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 43-44							
2. Sex		<u>45</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>65</u>
	MALE 1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	FEMALE 2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3. Age (even an age range of each person can be entered)	AGE (estimate if necessary)	<u>46-47</u>	<u>50-51</u>	<u>54-55</u>	<u>58-59</u>	<u>62-63</u>	<u>66-67</u>
		<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
4. Marital status		<u>48</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>68</u>
	SINGLE 1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	MARRIED 2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	DIVORCED 3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	WIDOWED 4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	SEPARATED 5	5	5	5	5	5	5

NOTE: Even if people are unwilling to answer the questions or you do not contact anyone at the sampled address, please enter as much information as you have been able to establish from your calls. If necessary you can enter an estimated age or range – For example you could enter 'mid 50's' or 'over 65'. The widest estimate is better than none.

PLEASE DO NOT ASK NEIGHBOURS FOR INFORMATION.

Notes and Comments: Use this space for any notes you may wish to make; include full details of Non-effective, Refusals or No trace of address etc.

CARD 1

