

RELATIVE DEPRIVATION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

1. Description of the Survey

The survey is principally concerned with attitudes of social inequality but touches in addition on such topics as party preference and self-rated class. The fieldwork was carried out by Research Services Ltd in the Spring of 1962. A stratified random sample drawn from electoral registers for England and Wales yielded 1,415 completed interviews. The results of the survey were published in 1966 in a book entitled Relative Deprivation and Social Justice: a Study of Attitudes to Social Inequality in Twentieth-Century England (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul). The appendices to the book contain an account of the sampling procedure and a reproduction of the questionnaire. A further appendix, which is of particular significance in the light of Paragraph 3 below, deals with the coding of the open-ended questions.

2. Access

Copies of the data may be supplied by the Director of the Survey Archive subject to the written consent of the under-signed and to an undertaking given to the Director by the person or body requesting the data

- a) to act at all times so as fully to preserve the confidentiality of the respondents

- b) to acknowledge in any work based in whole or in part on the data both the under-signed and the Archive, and to declare in any such work that neither the under-signed nor the Archive bear any responsibility for the further analysis or interpretation of the material
- c) to deposit both with the Archive and with the under-signed a copy of any published document based in whole or in part on the data supplied.

3. Source of the Data Set

The original data set and both the two copies made in 1962 have been lost or destroyed. The data set held by the Archive has been newly compiled by the Archive from the interview schedules and details of the coding procedure may be supplied on request on the discretion of the Director of the Archive. The schedules are in the possession of the under-signed and may be consulted on application. In the compilation of the new data set by the Archive, neither the original coding instructions used by Research Services nor such re-codings as were used in the preparation of the published tables were followed. The under-signed therefore disclaims all responsibility for any discrepancies between the published tables and tables which might result from analysis of the Archive data set.

February, 1974

W.G. Runciman

W.G. Runciman,
Trinity College, Cambridge.

EXERCISE NOTES

RESEARCH METHODS EXERCISE IN ANALYSIS

The purpose of this exercise is to familiarise you with the procedures involved in a preliminary analysis of your data.

The exercise will be carried out on British data which was obtained for the Runciman study of 'Relative Deprivation'.

Analysis will be effected by means of the SPSS package

This is a fairly complicated exercise and the various items referred to below will need to be consulted or otherwise utilized.

Each exercise package contains:

- A2 - A copy of the DEPRIVED codebook (this is a shortened version of the complete RUNCJMAN data codebook)
SPSS sample coding sheets on how to access the computer and use it for data analysis.
Blank coding sheets
Express punching request card
Blue 'Job' slip
End of Record card
End of File card
Handout from Babbie
- A3 - The 'RUNCJMAN' interview schedule
The Exercise Notes

The Exercise

Each student has been allocated one independent variable. The name of the variable is printed on the exercise envelope. In addition you are requested to choose one dependent and one control variable from the remaining variables in the DEPRIVED codebook.

There will be two parts to this exercise:

1. The independent variable will be crosstabulated with the dependent one.
2. Simple elaboration will be effected by the introduction of the control variable.

METHOD

1. The student is referred to Mike Procter's handout 'Bivariate Relationships between Categorical Variables' for information on how contingency tables are created.

NB : One crosstabulates variables together and the result is a contingency table.

Make sure you understand what a frequency distribution and a joint frequency distribution are.

2. Creating a hypothesis and preparing the data
 - a. With reference to the nature of the independent variable you have been allocated, select your dependent and control variables.

- b. With the help of Mike's handout work out the process for creating a two-way crosstab using dependent and independent variables only.
 - c. Elaborate by introducing your control variable.
 - d. Select the appropriate statistics for the explanation of your results. These statistics will be computed by the SPSS package.
- NB: If you have sufficient time available you should adopt the more sophisticated procedure whereby you crosstabulate the dependent and independent variables together first, and on the basis of the outcome, then select the control and elaborate.

3. Dichotomizing your variables

Each variable you use must be dichotomized before you begin your analysis. What this means is that the data for a variable must be divided into two codes only. Categories not required may be placed in a redundant code which will then be ignored in the analysis.

HOW TO DICHOTOMIZE

Examine the variable values (codes) for each of your variables and work out the best way to divide them into two categories. Refer to the frequency distributions in the codebook, and try to create a split which does not exceed 30% in one category and 70% in the other. Statistically speaking, the nearer the fifty-fifty split the better, but social data very rarely conforms so neatly. It is better to violate this rule, if need be, in order to create a meaningful dichotomy.

An example is given here using the variable CLASS. This variable will be found on page 9 in the codebook.

The categories for CLASS can be ordered so that the variable can be dichotomized into one lower and one higher class.

We can dichotomize thus	1 Upper, upper middle class	} Upper Class
	2 Middle class	
	3 Lower middle class	} Lower Class
	4 Working class	
	5 Other, don't know) Not needed

What we can do is to create two new codes thus:

Old codes 1,2	= 1 (new code)	These are the required codes
Old codes 3,4	= 2 (new code)	
Old code 5	= Missing data code	

With the help of the computer package - the use of which will be explained in a moment - we are able to recode the variable into the new categories and then tell the computer that 5 is a code (SPSS calls it a missing value) which I want excluded from my computations.

4. Interpreting your analysis

When you have created your tables use Mike's handout as a guide to the presentation of the results, and then copy out the tables with what you consider to be the appropriate marginals and percentages incorporated.

5. Discussion

Discuss your results explaining the association of your variables using eg, percentage difference, Chi square, Phi (Gamma equivalent). Justify your hypothesis.

Each student should present:

1. The original printout.
2. The individually prepared tables and results.
3. A discussion of those results.

THE RUNCIMAN STUDY

The original study data for the RUNCIMAN file is based on data which was collected by Runciman, and which formed the basis for the book 'Relative Deprivation and Social Justice', 1966. The data found in the RUNCIMAN file was reconstructed from the raw data and is subject to certain inaccuracies. Minor differences will be found between the results quoted in the book, and the results computed from the data file. The DEPRIVED file which is used for this exercise contains a selected number of the original RUNCIMAN variables.

The Codebook

The DEPRIVED codebook contains complete information on the selected RUNCIMAN variables. Each variable has a unique name, and has been labelled for greater clarity. Frequency distributions are given for each variable. Please read the introductory notes carefully.

USING THE SPSS PACKAGE

The SPSS package has been specially created for use by social scientists. It originated in America. The package has been set up in London at the University of London Computer Centre. Surrey users have access to it via the terminal link in our own computer. Information is fed into the machine on the Surrey computer unit by means of punched cards. The information travels by direct link on a GPO connection to the London Computer. This information is then processed by the SPSS package, and the results are returned via the link. The returning information is received by the automatic printer which is attached to the terminal, and the results are finally produced as print-out.

Information is generally fed into the computer in two ways:

1. By card
2. On magnetic tape.

An SPSS file has been created which contains all the information in the DEPRIVED study. It contains all the raw data together with the variable names and labels. This packaged file has been created on magnetic tape and was made on the 7600 computer. It has been given the special name DEPRIVED. This name, which must always be produced exactly as it appears here, is the codename for the file.

When we want to use the file we simply ask the computer to get DEPRIVED for us.

RECODING

This is the first thing which must be done before the data can be analysed

1. First we must group together the values into two parts, creating two new codes.
2. Secondly we must create the missing value code if this is needed. The example on page two gives an instance where there is a redundant value.

First a few brief comments about SPSS control cards. These cards tell the system what we want to do with our data. They are divided into two parts, columns 1-15 and columns 16-80.

The first 15 columns tell the computer which procedures (eg Crosstabs) are being applied to the data, and the rest of the card gives detailed information on what exactly is to be done, and which variables are involved. Users of SPSS insert the relevant information for the cards they want punched on the yellow coding sheets as shown by the examples. One row on the coding sheet is equivalent to one 80 column computer card.

Here is an example of how to Recode CLASS.

```
1          16
RECODE          CLASS(1,2=1)(3,4=2)
```

code 5 remains unchanged

You will want to recode three variables. You may do this by using one RECODE card plus continuation cards. A continuation card is used where the specification for a procedure (the information which is given in columns 16-80) will not fit into one card only. On continuation cards columns 1-15 are left blank, insertions begin in column 16. Each variable name, together with its recoded information, is separated from the next by a slash /. The most important thing to remember is that a variable name may not be split between cards, and neither may bracketed information. If you have insufficient information at the end of a card it is quite permissible to leave spaces and continue on the next card.

NB: Never leave spaces in variable names.

MISSING DATA

Up to three of these categories may ordinarily be defined for each variable. For the purpose of this exercise, however, place all unwanted codes into one code using the RECODE facility, and then use that new code for your missing data value. With class we had no need to do this since there was only one unwanted code.

The procedure for defining missing data is simple - see the Coding sheets for an example. Here is a further outline of the procedure:

```
1          16
MISSING VALUES CLASS(5)
```

Again as with Recoding you will need to define missing values for all three variables. You may do this on the same card by separating each variable name and values by a slash /.

PROCESSING THE DATA

NB: Use these notes in conjunction with the coding sheet examples and with the attached extract from the SPSS manual on the use of the CROSSTABS procedure. Further information can be found in the official SPSS manual (new version - maroon cover) but should not be required for this exercise.

Now you have defined your data, having told the system which recodes to perform and which missing data to prepare. Now you can get ready those cards which will process your data. These are the cards named Procedure Cards. Each of these special cards can be followed, where desired, with special Options and Statistics cards.

The PROCEDURE card

For this exercise you will be concerned only with the CROSSTABS procedure. This facility will give you contingency tables for those variables you choose to crosstabulate together. Read, carefully, the extracts from the SPSS manual on the CROSSTABS procedure. Note that for this exercise we will be using the GENERAL MODE, and note the importance of the order of the variables in the TABLES = specification.

The general mode for CROSSTABS looks like this:

```
1          16
CROSSTABS  TABLES= SONOX BY HEAD BY CLASS
```

For this example we have used SONOX as the dependent variable
 HEAD as the independent variable
 CLASS as the control variable

The order is important. The above example (assuming you have dichotomized your codes) will give you two tables, one for each class you specify, and each table will have SONOX as the ROW variable and HEAD as the COLUMN variable. You can, if you wish, try different control variables in order to arrive at an interesting result. If you do this each Crosstab request must be separated from the next by the familiar slash /.

The OPTIONS card

The format of this card is:

```
1          16
OPTIONS    list of numbers separated by commas
```

For information on the options available see the SPSS extract. Note that you will be altering the information in the file with your recoding so that the value labels will no longer apply. Make sure you include those options which will exclude redundant value labels. Note also the options which apply to missing values

The STATISTICS card

This card directly follows the OPTIONS card, and tells the computer which statistics the user wants applied to the analysis. For the purpose of this exercise you should only need Chi-square and Phi and Gamma

RUNNING THE JOB

All the preliminaries have now been completed and the job is ready to be run. Before this can happen a few other cards must be prepared. These will give you access to the computer in London, and will tell the system which data file you are using and that you will require the SPSS package. A brief outline of the cards needed is given here, together with the all important card order. Follow the sample coding sheets very carefully for the exact specifications.

The required card order (the first specified is the top card in the deck)

Blue Job Card - this is not a computer card but is a ticket which contains information required by the computing staff. This always appears at the front of the deck.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. The JOB card | |
| 2. The ATTACH card | |
| 3. The REQUEST card | |
| 4. The UNWIND card | These cards attach your program to the computer and request the use of SPSS |
| 5. The SPSS. card | |
| 6. The RETURN card | |
| 7. The END OF RECORD card | |
| 8. The RUN NAME card | This label which is specified by the user identifies the run. |
| 9. The GET FILE card | This card attaches the DEPRIVED file |
| 10. The RECODE card/s | These cards alter the data according to your requirements. |
| 11. The MISSING VALUES card/s | |
| 12. The CROSSTABS card | |
| 13. The OPTIONS card | These cards control the procedures you want to run. |
| 14. The STATISTICS card | |
| 15. The FINISH card | These cards show that the job is finished and detach the program from the system. |
| 16. The END OF FILE card | |

Extra notes on some of the above cards

- On the JOB card where GLSS010A appears insert your own Job number in its place. The final 8th. digit can contain either a number or a letter, and is used to distinguish user's runs when a user is running more than one job at a time. If this applies to you use a different final digit for each separate run.
On the JOB card after the closing bracket leave one space and then insert your surname in place of the example BROWN.
- Note the full stop on the SPSS. card
- The END OF RECORD and END OF FILE cards are already punched and are contained in the exercise package. Exclude from the coding sheets.
- On the RUN NAME card insert a short identifying label (see the example) to your own specifications. Start the label in column 16.
- The GET FILE card contains the name DEPRIVED starting in column 16
- On the Blue Job slip insert your Job number, your name, a 6 in the J category (J6), and tick the computer box 6600.

USING THE COMPUTER UNIT

- Write all information for the required computer cards on the yellow coding sheets as shown in the examples. Please use the notations shown at the bottom of the sheets as this helps to avoid punching errors. if you use

- pencil it is much easier to correct mistakes.
2. In the package is an Express punching slip (pink) fill this in and attach it to the front of the coding sheet. You should not require more than two for this exercise. Jobs for punching are left in the appropriate tray at the far end of the User's punch room. The door to this room is on the right of the desk in the reception area. Punched jobs are placed in pigeon holes beside the punching tray under departmental headings.
 3. When you have checked the cards, inserted the End of record and End of File cards, checked for order and attached the Blue job slip (There is a box of elastic bands on the reception desk, the job is ready for running. Place it in the pigeon hole marked ULCC jobs which is to be found under the right-hand side of the reception desk by the door into the User's room.
 4. The cards and print-out from the completed runs are put in the Sociology wire racks in the reception area, and can be collected from here.

REFERENCES

- Moser & Kalton sections 17.1 to 17.4
 Babbio, E.R. 'Survey Research Methods', 1973 ch. 13, 15 & 16
 Sciltiz, C. et al. 'Research Methods in Social Relations', 1965 ch. 11
 Rosenberg, M. 'The Logic of Survey Analysis', 1968
 Hirschi & Selvin 'Principles of Survey Analysis', 1967 ch. 3 to 8
 (formerly entitled 'Delinquency Research')
 Silvey, J. 'Deciphering Data', 1975
 Davis, J. 'Elementary Survey Analysis'

W G RUNCIMAN

RELATIVE DEPRIVATION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

Codebook and general instructions
for use with the data file

DEPRIVED

This is a shortened version of the
RUNCIMAN file (June, 1975)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

A Scambler, December, 1975

General Information

1 The file is called DEPRIVED

This is a shortened version of the main RUNCIMAN file.

The file can be called up by the GET FILE card thus

```
      1           16
GET FILE      DEPRIVED
```

2 The tape number is N1538Y.

3 The tape was created on the 7600 machine.

4 There are 1415 cases in the file

5 The number of variables is 103.

6. The file contains the following information

Each variable has a unique name, and a complete order list of these names is contained on page 1. Each name is fully labelled in the file to make identification easier. Full value (code) labelling is supplied for all variables.

7 No missing values have been created. It is simple for the user to create his own as needed using the SPSS specifications.

8 The file is created as an SPSS file and is for use only with the SPSS package. All information relevant to the use of the package is available separately. Before using the computer make sure you have the most up-to-date information.

9 The file should be used in conjunction with the following

W G Runciman 'Relative Deprivation and Social Justice'
A study of attitudes to social inequality
in twentieth century England.
Pelican, 1972 (first published by Routledge
& Kegan Paul, 1966).

The DEPRIVED file variable list

The variables are contained in the file in the following order. This order is crucial to the SPSS system and must always be adhered to when referencing variables.

Variable List

NEWHOME OLDHOME MARITAL BIRTHSNO KIDSDIED KIDSLIVE LEAVESCH TEENLIVE
TEENSCH FEESCHS MOREEDUC EDUCATYPE MADWELL HEAD ADULTS CHILDREN
INFANTS HOUSENO WORKNO EMPLOYED WIFEWORF FIRSTJOB FINANCES
DOBETTER APPROVE MANUAL MANWHITE FOREIGN AFFECT HOW TV PHONE
CAR FRIDGE WASHMACH RECORDPL CHEATING WANTTV WANTPHN WANTCAR
WANTFRG WANTWASH WANTRPL WANTCH NONEEDS OWNHOUSE FURCOAT TRAVEL
SPAREBED TRAINFST EDUCFEE LKHOUSE LKCOAT LKTRAVEL LKBED LKFSTTR
LKEDFEE OTHHOUSE OTHCOAT OTHTRAV OTHBED OTHFSTTR OTHEDFEE MOVE
WIFESAT WFNOTSAT SATOTH NOSATOTH HUSPROS PROS UNEMPROS PREFPROS
CASHNEED SONJOB SONWCHJB SONUNIV SONOX CLASS WCHCLASS PAOCC
PACCLASS VOTENOW VOTECHG VOTETHEN OTHVOTE GOVGGOOD LORDS WELSTATE
FAMFST RENT LEGAL AID DOLEPAY UNIVFREE RELIGION CHURCH LIFESTYL
ACCENT AGE SEX OCCUP EDUCFIN INCOME WIFECASH

VARIABLES = 103

Some questions on the original interview schedule have been omitted from this data file.

Omitted Questions - 9(b), 12(c),(d),(e) and (f) part, 13(d);
14(b), 17(b), 20(c) and (d), 22(d) and (e), 23(b);
24(a),(b) and (c), 25(b), 28(b) and (c); 30(a) and (b).

NB The variable and value labels contained in the file are an abbreviated version of those given below.

<u>Question Number</u>	<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Variable Label</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value Label</u>	<u>Marginal Frequencies</u>
1(a)	NEWHOME	How long have you lived in this district	1	Up to 1 year	17
			2	Up to 5 years	186
			3	Up to 17 years	358
			4	No move since war	854
1(b)	OLDHOME	Where did you move from	0	Not applicable	863
			1	Urban to rural	82
			2	Rural to urban	80
			3	No change	384
			4	From abroad	6
2(a)	MARITAL	Marital status	1	Married	1112
			2	Single	140
			3	Widowed	150
			4	Divorced/ separated	13

<u>Question Number</u>	<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Variable Label</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value Label</u>	<u>Marginal Frequencies</u>
2(b)	BIRTHSNO	Number of children - including those who died	01	One	366
			02	Two	338
			03	Three	186
			04	Four	99
			05	Five	37
			06	Six	21
			07	Seven	17
			08	Eight	7
			09	Nine	3
			11	Ten or more	17
			12	None	184
			13	Not applicable	140
2(c)	KIDSDIED	Number of deceased children	0	None	1282
			1	One	96
			2	Two	24
			3	Three	8
			4	Four	2
			5	Five	3
3(a)	KIDSLIVE	Number of live children under 15 years of age	00	None	594
			01	One	228
			02	Two	165
			03	Three	65
			04	Four	25
			05	Five	6
			06	Six	4
			07	Seven	2
			08	Eight	1
			13	Not applicable	325
3(b)	LEAVESCH	Age expect children to leave school	0	Not applicable	919
			1	At minimum age	128
			2	Above minimum age	263
			3	Some of each	31
			4	Don't know	74
3(c)	TEENLIVE	Number of live children over 15 years of age	00	None	384
			01	One	292
			02	Two	204
			03	Three	103
			04	Four	54
			05	Five	21
			06	Six	14
			07	Seven	6
			08	Eight	2
			09	Nine	5
			11	Ten	3
			12	Eleven or more	2
			13	Not applicable	325
3(d)	TEENSCH	When did children aged over 15 leave school	0	Not applicable	709
			1	As soon as possible	350
			2	Stayed on	256
			3	Some of each	95
			4	Don't know	3
			5	Not attend school	2

3.

<u>Question Number</u>	<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Variable Label</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value Label</u>	<u>Marginal Frequencies</u>
3(e)	FEESCHS	Did any of your children attend/likely to attend private schools	0	Not applicable	346
			1	Yes	172
			2	No	862
			3	Depends	26
			4	Don't know	9
3(f)	MOREEDUC	Did any of your children have/expect to have education beyond school	0	Not applicable	346
			1	Yes	480
			2	No	422
			3	Depends	139
			4	Don't know	28
3(g)	EDUCTYPE	What kind of further education	0	Not applicable	935
			1	University	145
			2	Technical college	166
			3	Evening classes	98
			4	Other	48
4	MADWELL	Where was your mother or wife's mother living when first child was born	5	Don't know	23
			0	Not applicable	324
			1	Under one mile	367
			2	1 to under 5 miles	204
			3	5 to under 20 miles	123
5	HEAD	Occupation of head of household	4	Fostered or adopted	12
			5	Further away	206
			6	Mother dead	165
			7	Don't know	14
			1	AB - Prof or Admin	223
6(a)	ADULTS	Members of household - adults aged sixteen or over	2	CI - Clerical	275
			3	C2 - Skilled manual	465
			4	DE - Manual	452
			1	One	121
			2	Two	801
6(a)	CHILDREN	Members of household - children aged 5-15	3	Three	317
			4	Four	124
			5	Five	37
			6	Six	13
			7	Seven	2
6(a)	INFANTS	Members of household - infants aged 0-4	0	None or non-response	981
			1	One	217
			2	Two	141
			3	Three	53
			4	Four	17
6(a)	INFANTS	Members of household - infants aged 0-4	5	Five	5
			6	Six	1
			0	None - non-response	1206
			1	One	154
			2	Two	43
6(a)	INFANTS	Members of household - infants aged 0-4	3	Three	10
			4	Four	1
			5	Five	1

<u>Question Number</u>	<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value Label</u>	<u>Marginal Frequencies</u>
6(a)	HOUSENO	Total members of household	01	One	116
			02	Two	439
			03	Three	357
			04	Four	262
			05	Five	146
			06	Six	56
			07	Seven	21
			08	Eight	9
			09	Nine	4
			11	Ten or more	5
			6(b)	WORKNO	Number of household in paid employment
2	Two	427			
3	Three	153			
4	Four	43			
5	Five	11			
6	Six	1			
8	None working	186			
6(c)	EMPLOYED	Are you working			
			1	Working	868
6(d)	WIFEWORK	Does the housewife in your family work	0	Non response	33
			1	Works full time	224
			2	Works part time	251
			3	Full time housewife	907
7	FIRSTJOB	What was your first job	1	AB - Prof or Admin	37
			2	C1 - Clerical	269
			3	C2 - Skilled manual	151
			4	DE - Manual	910
			5	Never worked before marriage	48
8	FINANCES	Is your family financially better off since about a year ago	1	Better off	288
			2	Worse off	382
			3	About the same	727
			4	Don't know	18
9(a)	DOBETTER	Are other people doing better than your family	1	Yes	821
			2	No	367
			3	Don't know	227
9(c)	APPROVE	Do you approve or disapprove of those doing better	0	Not applicable	594
			1	Approve	399
			2	Disapprove	202
			3	Indifferent	185
10(a)	MANUAL	Are manual workers doing better than white collar workers	1	Yes	580
			2	Qualified Yes	257
			3	No	350
			4	Qualified No	50
			5	Other	13
			6	Don't know	165

<u>Question Number</u>	<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value Label</u>	<u>Marginal Frequencies</u>
10(b)	MANWHITE	Ought manual workers to do as well as they are compared with white collar workers	1	Yes	893
			2	No	306
			3	Don't know	216
11(a)	FOREIGN	Are immigrants doing too well at the expense of the British	0	Not applicable	28
			1	Yes	887
			2	No	367
			3	Don't know	133
11(b)	AFFECT	Has the (variable FOREIGN) affected you personally	0	Not applicable	500
			1	Not asked	28
			2	Yes	54
			3	No	833
11(c)	HOW	How has (FOREIGN) affected you	0	Not applicable	1360
			1	Housing	12
			2	Jobs	19
			3	Welfare	11
			4	Others	13
12(a)	TV	Does your household have TV	0	Non response	1
			1	Yes	1185
			2	No	228
			3	Don't know	1
12(a)	PHONE	Do you have a phone	0	Non response	1
			1	Yes	322
			2	No	1092
12(a)	CAR	Do you have a car	0	Non response	1
			1	Yes	540
			2	No	872
			3	Don't know	2
12(a)	FRIDGE	Do you have a fridge	0	Yes	495
			1	No	918
			2	Don't know	1
			3	No answer	1
12(a)	WASHMACH	Do you have a washing machine	0	Non response	1
			1	Yes	702
			2	No	712
12(a)	RECORDPL	Do you have a record player	0	No response	1
			1	Yes	512
			2	No	902
12(a)	CHEATING	Do you have central heating	0	Non response	1
			1	Yes	83
			2	No	1330
			3	Don't know	1

<u>Question Number</u>	<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value Label</u>	<u>Marginal Frequencies</u>
12(b)	WANTTV	Would you like TV	0	Not applicable	1187
			1	Yes	65
			2	No	161
			3	Don't know	2
12(b)	WANTPHN	Would you like a phone	0	Not applicable	323
			1	Yes	242
			2	No	827
			3	Don't know	23
12(b)	WANTCAR	Would you like a car	0	Not applicable	543
			1	Yes	383
			2	No	477
			3	Don't know	12
12(b)	WANTFRG	Would you like a fridge	0	Not applicable	497
			1	Yes	504
			2	No	397
			3	Don't know	17
12(b)	WANTWASH	Would you like a washing machine	0	Not applicable	703
			1	Yes	258
			2	No	441
			3	Don't know	13
12(b)	WANTRPL	Would you like a record player	0	Not applicable	513
			1	Yes	150
			2	No	733
			3	Don't know	19
12(b)	WANTCH	Would you like central heating	0	Not applicable	85
			1	Yes	525
			2	No	774
			3	Don't know	31
12(f)	NONEEDS	Is there anything your household needs	0	Not mentioned	373
			1	Yes	1042
13(a)	OWNHOUSE	Have you already got - A house of your own	0	Non response	1
			1	Yes	633
			2	No	780
			3	Don't know	1
13(a)	FURCOAT	Have you already got - Fur coat for wife	0	Non response	1
			1	Yes	257
			2	No	1133
			3	Don't know	24
13(a)	TRAVEL	Do you already go abroad for holidays	0	Non response	1
			1	Yes	242
			2	No	1170
			3	Don't know	2
13(a)	SPAREBED	Do you already have a spare bed	0	Yes	705
			1	No	703
			2	Don't know	5
			3	Non response	2

<u>Question Number</u>	<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value Label</u>	<u>Marginal Frequencies</u>
13(a)	TRAINFST	Do you already use first class travel	0	Non response	1
			1	Yes	76
			2	No	1329
			3	Don't know	9
13(a)	EDUCFEE	Do you already use private education	0	Non response	1
			1	Yes	155
			2	No	1169
			3	Don't know	90
13(b)	LKHOUSE	Do you want your own house	0	Not applicable	635
			1	Yes	506
			2	No	259
			3	Don't know	15
13(b)	LKCOAT	Do you want a fur coat for your wife	0	Not applicable	282
			1	Yes	215
			2	No	870
			3	Don't know	48
13(b)	LKTRAVEL	Would you like foreign holiday travel	0	Not applicable	245
			1	Yes	517
			2	No	631
			3	Don't know	22
13(b)	LKBED	Would you like a spare bedroom for visitors	0	Not applicable	711
			1	Yes	380
			2	No	305
			3	Don't know	19
13(b)	LKTSTTR	Would you like to travel first class	0	Not applicable	86
			1	Yes	281
			2	No	1002
			3	Don't know	46
13(b)	LKEDFEE	Would you like private education for your children	0	Not applicable	245
			1	Yes	269
			2	No	777
			3	Don't know	124
13(c)	OTHHOUSE	Are others managing to afford - A house of their own	0	Not applicable	910
			1	Yes	380
			2	No	79
			3	Don't know	46
13(c)	OTHCOAT	Are others managing to afford - A fur coat	0	Yes	127
			1	No	62
			2	Don't know	26
			3	Not applicable	1200
13(c)	OTHTRAV	Are others managing to afford - foreign holiday travel	0	Not applicable	899
			1	Yes	428
			2	No	73
			3	Don't know	15

<u>Question Number</u>	<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value Label</u>	<u>Marginal Frequencies</u>
13(c)	OTHBED	Are others managing to afford - A spare bedroom	0	Yes	234
			1	No	95
			2	Don't know	50
			3	Not applicable	1036
13(c)	OTHFSTTR	Are others managing to afford - First class travel	0	Not applicable	1134
			1	Yes	136
			2	No	115
			3	Don't know	30
13(c)	OTHEDFEE	Are others managing to afford - Private education for children	0	Yes	148
			1	No	95
			2	Don't know	27
			3	Not applicable	1145
14(a)	MOVE	Would you like to move from this present district	1	Yes	472
			2	No	924
			3	Don't know	19
15(a)	WIFESAT	<u>If married housewife - Are you satisfied with husband's present income</u>	0	Not applicable	852
			1	Yes	344
			2	No	212
			3	Don't know	7
15(b)	WFNOTSAT	<u>If married housewife and not happy with husband's income - why not</u>	0	Not applicable	1203
			1	Worth more pay	99
			2	Need more money	53
			3	On pension only	35
			4	Worth more and need it	6
			5	Other	17
15(c)	SATOTH	<u>Other informants - Are you happy with your present income</u>	0	Not applicable	561
			1	Yes	444
			2	No	394
			3	Don't know	16
15(d)	NOSATOTH	<u>Other informants who are not happy with income - Why not</u>	0	Not applicable	1022
			1	Worth more pay	136
			2	Need more money	126
			3	On pension only	69
			4	Worth more and need it	21
			5	Other	38
16(a)	HUSPROS	<u>If married housewife - Are you happy with your husband's prospects</u>	0	Not applicable	853
			1	Yes	353
			2	No	168
			3	Don't know	41
16(b)	PROS	<u>All other informants - Are you happy with your prospects</u>	0	Not applicable	774
			1	Yes	426
			2	No	189
			3	Don't know	26

<u>Question Number</u>	<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value Label</u>	<u>Marginal Frequencies</u>
16(c)	UNEMPROS	<u>Unemployed or retired informants</u> - Were you happy with your prospects	0	Not mentioned	1208
			1	Yes	136
			2	No	36
			3	Don't know	35
16(d)	PREFPROS	Would you prefer/have preferred a job with prospects	0	Not mentioned	1208
			1	Yes	54
			2	No	43
			3	No better chance	26
			4	Don't know	84
17(a)	CASHNEED	What income is necessary for your family to maintain your standard of living	01	Under £350	95
			02	£351-£500	142
			03	£501-£650	164
			04	£651-£800	251
			05	£801-£1000	373
			06	£1001-£1500	209
			07	£1501-£2000	81
			08	£2001-£3000	44
			09	£3001-£4000	0
			00	£4001-£6000	3
			11	£6001 plus	1
			12	Don't know	52
			18(a)	SONJOB	Would you rather a son chose a manual job
2	Non-manual	724			
3	Don't know, up to him	323			
18(b)	SONWCHJB	If choice of Foreman at £20 p w or teacher at £15 which should son choose	1	Foreman	489
			2	Schoolmaster	647
			3	Don't know, up to him	279
19(a)	SONUNIV	Do you want/would you like any son of yours to go to University	1	Yes	1195
			2	No	121
			3	Don't know, depends	99
19(b)	SONOX	If a son of yours could pass the exams would you expect him to be able to go to Oxford	0	Yes	1063
			1	No	214
			2	Don't know	138
20(a)	CLASS	What social class would you say you belonged to	1	Upper, upper middle	31
			2	Middle	457
			3	Lower middle	110
			4	Working	574
			5	Other, don't know	243
20(b)	WCHCLASS	If you had to say middle or working class which would you say - for those who did not know their class	0	Not applicable	1172
			1	Middle class	70
			2	Working class	160
			3	Don't know	13

<u>Question Number</u>	<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value Label</u>	<u>Marginal Frequencies</u>			
21(a)	PAOCC	Father's occupation	1	AB	163			
			2	C1	174			
			3	C2	629			
			4	DE	405			
			5	Not known	44			
21(b)	PACCLASS	Social class of father	1	Middle class	442			
			2	Working class	855			
			3	Others	5			
			4	Don't know	113			
22(a)	VOTENOW	If General election tomorrow what party would you vote for	0	Non response	35			
			1	Conservative	429			
			2	Liberal	227			
			3	Labour	521			
			4	Other	6			
22(b)	VOTECHG	Have you always supported your answer to VOTENOW since 1950	1	Always	1025			
			2	Changed	390			
			22(c)	VOTETHEN	Which party did you support previously	0	Not applicable	1060
						1	Conservative	191
						2	Liberal	15
23(a)	OTHVOTE	How do people like you vote	3	Labour	121			
			4	Other	2			
			5	Don't know	26			
			1	Same	628			
			2	Differently	477			
25(a)	GOVGGOOD	Does the present government do enough for people like you	3	Don't know	310			
			1	Yes	511			
			2	No	813			
26	LORDS	Should the House of Lords be abolished on the grounds that it is undemocratic	3	Don't know	91			
			1	Yes	289			
			2	No	660			
27	WELSTATE	Are you for or against the welfare state	3	Don't know, qualified	466			
			1	For	1191			
			2	Against	82			
28(a)(i)	FAMFST	Should the state provide family allowance for the first child as well	3	Not at all	142			
			1	With means test	422			
			2	Without means test	345			
			4	Don't know, qualified	602			
28(a)(ii)	RENT	Should rents be subsidised	4	Don't know, qualified	46			
			1	With means test	662			
			2	Without means test	190			
			3	Not at all	442			
			4	Don't know, qualified	121			

<u>Question Number</u>	<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value Label</u>	<u>Marginal Frequencies</u>
28(a)(iii)	LEGALAID	Should there be free legal aid	1	With means test	899
			2	Without means test	320
			3	Not at all	111
			4	Don't know, qualified	85
28(a)(iv)	DOLEPAY	Should there be unemployment pay at full pay as long as unemployed	1	With means test	656
			2	Without means test	313
			3	Not at all	322
			4	Don't know, qualified	124
28(a)(v)	UNIVFREE	Should there be free university education for all those who can pass exams	1	With means test	659
			2	Without means test	637
			3	Not at all	67
			4	Don't know, qualified	52
29(a)	RELIGION	What is your religion	0	Non response	8
			1	Church of England	982
			2	Catholic	131
			3	Low Church	231
			4	None	36
29(b)	CHURCH	When did you last go to church	1	Within a month	466
			2	Within last year	416
			3	Not in last year	297
			4	Never attend	188
			5	Would but unable	37
			6	Don't know	11
	LIFESTYL	Estimate of respondent's style of life	1	Don't know, not admitted to house	55
			2	Upper class	76
			3	Middle class	485
			4	Working class	778
			5	Not applicable	21
	ACCENT	Estimate of respondent's accent	1	BBC	160
			2	Regional	1006
			3	Other	231
			4	Not applicable	18
31(a)	AGE	What is your age	1	21-29	143
			2	30-39	256
			3	40-45	175
			4	46-49	123
			5	50-59	327
			6	60-69	242
			7	70 and over	149
31(a)	SEX	Sex	1	Male - Head of H	593
			2	Male - Not head	56
			3	Female - Housewife	721
			4	Female - Not Housewife	45

<u>Question Number</u>	<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value Label</u>	<u>Marginal Frequencies</u>
31(a)	OCCUP	Occupation	0	Non response	3
			1	Manual	917
			2	Non-manual	495
31(b)	EDUCFIN	Age full-time education finished	0	Non response	2
			1	Minimum age	1087
			2	Above minimum	271
			3	College or University	55
32	INCOME	Income per week after deductions	1	Under £5	95
			2	£5-£7 5	94
			3	£7 5-£10	137
			4	£10-£12 5	177
			5	£12 5-£15	193
			6	£15-£17 5	135
			7	£17 5-£20	116
			8	£20-£22 5	58
			9	£22 5-£25	56
			0	£25-£27 5	37
			11	£27 5 plus	79
			12	Don't know	238
33	WIFECASH	<u>For married women -</u> income per week	1	Under £5	157
			2	Over £5-£7 5	93
			3	Over £7 5-£10	193
			4	Over £10-£12 5	211
			5	Over £12 5-£15	174
			6	Over £15-£17 5	107
			7	Over £17 5-£20	53
			8	Over £20-£22 5	33
			9	Over £22 5-£25	17
			0	Over £25-£27.5	15
			11	Over £27 5	34
			12	Don't know	328

W.G. RUNCIMAN (1966) "RELATIVE DEPRIVATION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE"

Appendices

Appendix 2

The Questionnaire

(SURVEY CONDUCTED IN SPRING 1962)

NOTE Question 4 was included at the request of Dr Michael Young for a purpose not connected with the present study

ALL INFORMANTS		Codes
Q 1(a)	First of all could you tell me how long you have lived in this district?	Up to 1 year Up to 5 years Up to 17 years (1945) No move since war
		1 2 3 4
INFORMANTS WHO HAVE MOVED SINCE WAR (Codes 1 2 or 3)		
Q 1(b)	Could you tell me where you moved here from? (Add if necessary - Was that urban or rural?)	Urban-rural Rural-urban No change From abroad
		6 7 8 9
ALL INFORMANTS		
Q 2(a)	Are you married?	Now could I ask you one or two details about your family? Married Single Widowed Divorced or separated
		1 2 3 4

IF CODES 1 3 or 4
Q 2(b) How many children do you have? Did you have any children who died? (Code total number including those who died)

No of children	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
Code	Y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X

ASK ABOUT ALL LIVING CHILDREN
Q 3(a) How many children do you have under the age of 15 years?

IF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 15
Q 3(b) At what age do you expect them to leave school?

Did not attend	5
At minimum age	1
Above minimum age	2
Some of each	3
D K	4

Q 3(c) How many children do you have over the age of 15?

IF CHILDREN 15 AND OVER
Q 3(d) Did they leave as soon as they could or did they stay on at school longer than they needed?

Left as soon as could	7
Stayed on	8
Some of each	9
D K	0
Did not attend	X

ASK ABOUT ALL LIVING CHILDREN

Q 3(e) Do or did any of them attend (or do you expect any of them to attend) a fee-paying school?

Yes	1
No	2
Depends	3
D K	4

Relative Deprivation and Social Justice

		Codes
Q 3(f)	Do or did any of them have (or do you expect any of them to have) any education beyond school?	Yes No Depends D K
		5 6 7 8
IF YES (Code 5 at Q 3(f))		
Q 3(g)	What kind of further education?	University Technical College Evening classes Other D K
		1 2 3 X Y
Q 4 ALL INFORMANTS WITH CHILDREN (INC ADULT CHILDREN)		
	Where was your mother (or if from your wife's mother) living when your first child was born? HAND CARD A	Less than 1 mile away 1 mile but less than 5 miles 5 miles but less than 20 miles Further away?
	Which one of these would you say?	Mother/wife's mother dead at time of birth D K
	N B This question refers to the mother's permanent home at the time	1 2 3 X 0 Y
ALL INFORMANTS		
Q 5	What is the job of the head of your household?	AD C1 C2 DE
	Occupation Industry	1 2 3 4
N B See manual follow usual social grade rules		

Appendices

ASK ALL INFORMANTS

Q 6(a) How many members of your household are there? (Record in space provided)

No Adults 16+	
No Children 5-15	
No infants 0-4	
Total	

Q 6(b) How many people, including yourself are in paid employment either full or part time? If informant works ring code X as well as total number working

One	1
Two	2
Three	3
Four	4
Five	5
Six	6
Seven plus	7

IF INFORMANT IS HOUSEWIFE ASK
Q 6(c) Do you work? Is that full time or part time employment?

H/W full time	8
H/W part time	9
H/W does not work	0

ASK ANY OTHER INFORMANT
Q 6(d) Does the housewife in your family work? Is that full time or part time employment?

ALL INFORMANTS
Q 7 What was your first job? N B For married women ask about first job before marriage

AB	1
C1	2
C2	3
DE	4
Never worked before marriage	5

Occupation
Industry

ASK ALL INFORMANTS
Q 8 Would you say that generally speaking you and your family were financially better off worse off, or about the same as a year ago?

Better	1
Worse	2
Same	3
D K	4

		Codes	
Q 9(a)	Do you think there are any other sorts of people doing noticeably better at the moment than you and your family?	Yes No D K	1 2 3
IF YES TO 9(a) (Code 1) ASK Qs 9(b)(c)			
Q 9(b)	What sort of people do you think are doing noticeably better?		
RECORD ANSWER IN FULL			

IF YES TO 9(a),			
Q 9(c)	What do you feel about this I mean, do you approve or disapprove of this?	Approve Disapprove Indifferent D K	9 0 X Y
ALL INFORMANTS			
Q 10(a)	Some people say that manual workers are doing much better nowadays than white collar workers. Do you think this is so or not? Other specify	Yes Qualified Yes No Qualified No Other D.K	1 2 3 4 X Y

Q 10(b)	Do you think that manual workers ought to do as well as they are doing compared with white-collar workers?	Yes No D K	8 9 0

		Codes	
ASK ONLY OF NON IRISH AND NON-WEST INDIAN INFORMANTS			
Q 11(a)	What about foreign immigrants to this country such as the Irish or West Indians - some people think they are doing too well at the expense of British people. Do you think this is so or not?	Yes No D K	1 2 3
IF YES AT Q 11(a) (Code 1 at Q 11(a))			
Q 11(b)	Has this affected you personally in any way?	Not asked Yes No	4 5 6
IF YES (Code 4 at Q 11(b))			
Q 11(c)	In what way would you say it has affected you? Other specify	Housing Other way	7 X
-			
ALL INFORMANTS			
Q 12(a)	Does your household have a T.V., telephone, car, fridge, washing machine, record player, central heating?		
FOR THOSE ITEMS NOT ALREADY OWNED			
Q 12(b)	Would you like one?		
ASK (c) and (d) FOR THOSE ITEMS WANTED AT (b) (i.e. Code 1)			
Q 12(c)	Do you expect to get one in the next 2 or 3 years?		
Q 12(d)	Do you think other people are managing to afford		

													Codes								
Items	(a) Have			(b) Like			(c) Expect			(d) Other people			Yes	No	D K						
	Yes	No	D K	Yes	No	D K	Yes	No	D K	Yes	No	D K									
TV	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9									
Telephone	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9									
Car	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9									
Fridge	0	X	Y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9									
Washing machine	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9									
Record player	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9									
Central heating	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9									
IF ANY YES's AT (d) (i.e. Code 7's)																					
Q 12(e)	What sort of people are you thinking of? Record in full ONE ANSWER ONLY																				

ALL INFORMANTS																					
Q 12(f)	Is there anything I haven't mentioned which you or your household particularly need? Specify																				
																Yes	No	D K	1	2	Y

ALL INFORMANTS HAND CARD D												
Q 13(a)	Could you tell me which of the things on this card you already have? (Ring one Code in grid below)											
FOR ITEMS NOT OWNED												
Q 13(b)	Would you like to have a ? For items not owned but wanted, No at 2(a) and Yes' at 2(b)											
Q 13(c)	Do you think other people are managing to afford a ?											
Items	(a) Already have			(b) Would like			(c) Other people			Yes	No	D K
	Yes	No	D K	Yes	No	D K	Yes	No	D K			
(i) A house you own	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6			
(ii) A fur coat for your wife	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	X	Y			
(iii) Foreign holiday travel	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6			
(iv) Spare bedroom for visitors	0	X	Y	7	8	9	0	X	Y			
(v) 1st class travel on trains	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6			
(vi) Private education for children	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	X	Y			
N B 'A house of your own' includes house being bought on mortgage.												
IF ANY YES's' at (c)												
Q 13(d)	What sort of people are you thinking of?											

ONE ANSWER ONLY

Specify

		Codes
Q 14(a)	Would you like to move out of your present district?	Yes 1 No 2 DK 3
IF 'YES' (Code 1 or 14(a))		
Q 14(b)	Is there anything to do with the sort of district (you think) it is?	Yes district 4 Yes, anything to do with work district (you think) it is? 5 Yes, want another house 6 Other reason (specify) Other X DK Y
IF INFORMANT IS MARRIED WOMAN ASK		
Q 15(a)	Would you say you were satisfied with your husband's present position as far as income is concerned?	Yes 1 No 2 DK 3
IF 'NO' (Code 2 at 15(a))		
Q 15(b)	Is there more because the job he is doing is worth more pay, because you need more money, or for some other reason?	Worth more pay 4 Need more money 5 Husband retired pensions only 6 Worth more pay and need more money 7 Other X DK Y

		Codes
OTHER INFORMANTS		
Q 15(c)	Would you say you were satisfied with your present position as far as income is concerned?	Yes 1 No 2 DK 3
IF NO (Code 2 at 15(c))		
Q 15(d)	Is that more because the job you are doing is worth more pay because you need more money or for some other reason?	Worth more pay 4 Need more money 5 Retired pensions only 6 Worth more pay and need more money 7 Other X DK Y
FOR ALL MARRIED HOUSEWIVES ASK		
Q 16(a)	Would you say you were satisfied with your husband's present position as far as prospects for getting ahead are concerned?	Yes 1 No 2 DK 3
ALL OTHER WORKING INFORMANTS (i.e. Code X at Q 6(b))		
Q 16(b)	Would you say you were satisfied with your present position as far as prospects of getting ahead are concerned?	Yes 4 No 5 DK 6
ASK ALL OTHER UNEMPLOYED OR RETIRED INFORMANTS		
Q 16(c)	Would you say you were satisfied with your previous position as far as prospects for getting ahead were concerned?	Yes 1 No 2 DK 3
Q 16(d)	Would you prefer (have preferred) to be in a job where you did have a chance of getting ahead?	Yes 4 No 5 No better chance 6 DK Y

		Codes
ALL INFORMANTS		
Q 17(a)	What income do you think is necessary for you (your husband) in order to maintain a proper standard of living for people like yourself?	
	Yearly	Weekly
	Under £350	Under £7 10s
	£351 to £500	£7 10s to £10
DO	£501 , £650	£10 , £12 10s
NOT	£651 ,, £800	£12 10s , £15
READ	£801 , £1 000	£15 , £20
OUT	£1 001 , £1 500	£20 ,, £25
LIST	£1,501 , £2,000	£25 ,, £30
	£2,001 ,, £3 000	£30 ,, £50
	£3,001 , £4 000	£50
	£4,001 , £6 000	
	Over £6,000	
		DK X Y
Q 17(b)	What sort of people are you thinking of when we talk about 'people like yourself'?	
IF A SON OF YOURS WAS ACTUALLY CHOOSING A JOB AT THE MOMENT WOULD YOU RATHER HE CHOSE A MANUAL OR A NON-MANUAL JOB? (Probe Assuming there was nothing special he wanted to do)		
Q 18(a)		Manual 1 Non manual 2 DK, up to him, etc non manual job? 3
Q 18(b)	If he had the choice of a foreman's job at £20 a week or a schoolteacher's job at £15, which would you prefer him to choose?	Foreman 4 Schoolteacher 5 DK, up to him, etc 6

		Codes
Q 19(a)	Would you like any son of yours to have a university education? (Probe Assuming you had a son about to leave school now)	Yes 7 No 8 DK depends, etc 9
Q 19(b)	Suppose you had a son who was able to pass the exams would you expect him to be able to go to Oxford University?	Yes 0 No X DK Y
Q 20(a)	What social class would you say you belonged to?	Upper/Upper Middle 1 Middle 2 Lower Middle 3 Working 4 Other DK none etc 5
DO NOT READ OUT LIST		
IF CODE 5 AT Q 20(a)		
Q 20(b)	If you had to say middle or working class, which would you say?	Middle Class 6 Working Class 7 DK Y
ALL INFORMANTS		
Q 20(c)	What sort of people do you mean when you talk about middle/working class (informant's class at (a) or (b))	
RECORD IN FULL		
Q 20(d)	What sort of people do you mean when you talk about middle/working class (class not coded at (a) or (b))	
RECORD IN FULL		

		Codes	
Q 21(a) Could you tell me what your father's occupation was?	AD	1	
	C1	2	
	C2	3	
Occupation	DE	4	
Industry	Not known	5	
Q 21(b) What social class would you say he belonged to?	Middle, upper or lower	6	
	Working class	7	
	Other, specify	X	
	DK	Y	
Now could I ask you a few questions about politics?			
		22(a)	22(c)
Q 22(a) If there was a General Election tomorrow, which party would you support?	Conservative	1	6
	Liberal	2	7
	Labour	3	8
Q 22(b) Have you always supported (party coded at (a)) since 1950?	Other	4	9
	Refuse	Y	
	DK, none	5	0
IF CHANGED (Code Y at (b))			
Q 22(c) Which party did you support previously? (Code in column (c) above)	Always	X	
	Changed	Y	
IF NO CHANGE (Code X at (b))			
Q 22(d) Could you tell me the main reason why you have always supported/support party?			
RECORD BELOW			
IF CHANGED (Code Y at (b))			
Q 22(e) Could you tell me the main reason why you changed?			
RECORD BELOW			

		Codes	
SEE MANUAL	Job class status		1
Habit, family friends neighbours vote that way			2
Party's image - as competent to govern			3
Party's other virtues policies (any)			4
Informants needs welfare benefits, tax remissions			5
DO NOT	The candidate		6
READ	Would be Liberal but none standing		7
OUT	Negative attitudes to other parties		8
LIST	DK non voter, no answer		Y
	Other reasons, specify below		X
Double codes are possible			

Q 23(a) Do you think most people like yourself vote the same way as you, or do you think they vote differently?	Same	1
	Differently	2
	DK	3
Q 23(b) What sort of people are you thinking of? Probe: How would you describe them?		
IF SUPPORTER OF LABOUR PARTY ASK 24(a) FIRST, OF CONSERVATIVE PARTY 24(b) FIRST AND OF LIBERAL PARTY 24(c) FIRST THEN ASK OTHER TWO PARTS		
Q 24(a) In general, what sort of people do you think vote for the Labour party?	Class, job income, workers, etc	1
	Supporters of ideology or policy	2
	Low status, uneducated, ignorant people	3
	Age group incl pensioners	4
	Region, district	5

		Codes	
Other answers (specify)		X	
	DK	Y	
Q 24(b) In general, what sort of people do you think vote for the Conservative party?	Class, job, income, the rich, etc	1	
	Supporters of ideologies or policies	2	
	High status, education, style of life, right minded sensible etc	3	
	Age group incl pensioners	4	
	Region, district	5	
	'Getting ahead' new, prosperous wkg class	6	
	Other answers (specify)	X	
	DK	Y	
Q 24(c) In general what sort of people do you think vote for the Liberal party?	Class, job income	1	
	Supporters of ideologies or policies	2	
	Age group, incl pensioners	4	
	Region or district	5	
	New white collar, prosperous wkg class	6	
	People fed up with both other parties	7	
	People between two other parties	8	
	Other answers (specify)	X	
	DK	Y	
ALL INFORMANTS			
Q 25(a) Do you think the present government is doing enough for people like yourself?	Yes	1	
	No	2	
	DK	3	

		Codes		
Q 25(b) What more do you think they ought to be doing for people like yourself?	Class or job category		4	
	Personal needs security, housing, etc.		5	
	Other (specify)		X	
	DK	Y		
Q 26 Some people think the House of Lords ought to be abolished on the grounds that it is undemocratic. What do you think?	Yes	1		
	No	2		
	DK, indifferent, qualified Yes or No	3		
Q 27 Would you say that you were for or against the Welfare State? N.B. If necessary mention 'National Health and so on'.	For	5		
	Against	6		
	DK indifferent	7		
Q 28(a) Will you look at the items on this card. They are things which some people think the State should provide. Could you tell me if you think the State should provide them for everybody - with a means test, without a means test, or not at all?				
	With Means Test	Without Means Test	Not at all	DK indiff etc
(i) Family allowances for the first child as well	1	2	3	4
(ii) Subsidized rent on house or flat	5	6	7	8
(iii) Free legal aid	1	2	3	4
(iv) Unemployment pay at full rate as long as unemployed	5	6	7	8
(v) Free university education for all who can pass exams	9	0	X	Y

		Codes
Q 28(b)	Is there anything you think the State ought to be providing you or your family with but isn't at present?	No/D K 0
Yes (1)	-	
(2)	-	
(3)	-	
(4)	-	
Q 28(c)	Is there anything you think the State is providing you or your family with that you don't really need?	No/D K 0 Yes - Family allowance 1
Yes (2)	-	
(3)	-	
(4)	-	
Finally, could you give me one or two more details about yourself?		
Q 29(a)	What is your religion?	Church of England 1 Roman Catholic 2 Low Church 3 None 4 5
Other (specify)		
Q 29(b)	When did you last go to church?	Within a month 7 Within last year 8 Not for over a year 9 Never attend 0 Would attend but can't X D K. Y

Yes belong	Yes attend

Q 30(a) Do you belong to any T U club, or other association? (1)

Q 30(b) Have you attended its meetings in the last six months? (2)

(3)

(4)

(Check ✓ in columns provided) (5)

(6)

(Club or Association includes any organization of a formalized nature where people meet each other)

O U O

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

		Codes
Interviewer's estimate of informant's style of life	D K Not admitted to house	1
	Upper upper middle class	2
	Middle, lower middle class	3
	Working class	4
	N A	X
Interviewer's estimate of informant's accent	B B C	5
	Regional	6
	Other	7
	N A	Y

CLASSIFICATION DATA				Codes
Q 31(a)	What is your age?	21-29 1 30-39 2 40-45 3 46-49 4 50-59 5 60-69 6 70+ 7	Sex Men H/H Women Not head Housewife Not housewife	1 2 3 4 5 6
Q 31(b)	At what age did you finish your full time education?	Minimum school age 8 Above minimum 9 University or College 0 D K Y		
Q 32	Could you give me an idea roughly how much money comes into the household per week after deductions?	£5 and under 1 Over £5 up to £7 10s 2 Over £7 10s up to £10 3 £10 " £12 10s 4 £12 10s " £15 5 £15 " £17 10s 6 £17 10s " £20 7 £20 " £22 10s 8 £22 10s " £25 9 £25 " £27 10s 0 Over £27 10s X D K Y		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 X Y
Q 33	Could you give me an idea roughly how much you (your husband) earn(s) each week after deductions?			

N B For married women ask Q 33 about husband even if wife also works

DAY (Ring) M1 T2 W3 TH4 F5 S6
INVESTIGATOR S No
DATE / / 62 JOB No 3289
SERIAL No

CONSTITUENCY - - -
WARD

IN BLOCK CAPITALS

NAME Mr/Mrs/Miss Initials -
HOME ADDRESS -
WHERE INTERVIEWED HOME 1 WORK 2 ELSEWHERE 3
IF AT WORK - ADDRESS -

028 DEPRIVATION AND POLITICAL ATTITUDES

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
1/1 - 4		Case Number	0001 - 1415
1/5 - 6		Card Number	01
1/7	001	How long have you lived in this district	1 Up to 1 year 2 Up to 5 years 3 Up to 17 years (1945) 4 No move since war
1/8	002	Where moved from	0 Not applicable 1 Urban - rural 2 Rural - urban 3 No change 4 From abroad
1/9	003	Are you married	1 Married 2 Single 3 Widowed 4 Divorced or separated
1/10 - 11	004	Number of children (including those who died)	12 None 1 One 2 Two 3 Three 4 Four 5 Five 6 Six 7 Seven 8 Eight 9 Nine 11 Ten+ children 13 Not applicable
1/12	005	Number of children deceased	0 - 5
1/13 - 14	006	Number of children under age of 15	Codes 1 - 9 as VAR 004 then 11 10 children 12 11 children or more 13 Not applicable
1/15	007	Age expect them to leave school	1 At minimum age 2 Above minimum age 3 Some of each 4 Don't know 5 Not attend school Blank Not applicable
1/16 - 17	008	Number of children over age of 15	Codes 1 - 9 as VAR 004 then 11 10 children 12 11 children or more 13 Not applicable

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
1/18	009	Did children aged over 15 leave school.	1 As soon as they could 2 Stayed on 3 Some of each 4 Don't know 5 Not attend school 0 Not applicable
1/19	010	Did any of your children attend/likely to attend fee-paying schools	1 Yes 2 No 3 Depends 4 DK 0 Not applicable
1/20	011	Did any of your children have/expect to have education beyond school	1 Yes 2 No 3 Depends 4 DK 0 Not applicable
1/21	012	What kind of further education	1 University 2 Technical college 3 Evening classes 4 Other 5 DK 0 Not applicable
1/22	013	Where was your mother (or wife's mother) living when first child was born	1 Less than 1 mile away 2 1 mile but less than 5 miles 3 5 miles but less than 20 miles 4 Fostered/adopted 5 Further away 6 Mother/wife's mother dead at time of birth 7 DK 0 Not applicable
1/23	014	Head of household occupation NB Follow usual social grade rules	1 AB 2 C1 3 C2 4 DE 5 Unoccupied
1/24	015	Members of household. Adults aged 16+	1 - 7
1/25	016	Children aged 5 - 15	0 - 6 Blank No answer
1/26	017	Infants aged 0 - 4	0 - 5 Blank No answer
1/27 - 28	018	Total members of household	0 - 9, 11 = 10+

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
1/29	019	Number of people, including self, in paid employment, either full or part-time	1 One 2 Two 3 Three 4 Four 5 Five 6 Six 7 Seven plus 8 None working
1/30	020	Informant working	1 Informant working 0 Informant not working
1/31	021	If housewife, do you work full or part-time	1 Housewife full-time 2 Housewife part-time 3 Housewife does not work 0 No answer
1/32	022	What was your first job	1 AB 2 C1 3 C2 4 DE 5 Never worked before marriage
1/33	023	Is your family financially better off, worse off, or about the same as a year ago	1 Better 2 Worse 3 Same 4 Don't know
1/34	024	Any other people doing better than you/your family	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know
1/35	025	Unspecified, don't know, N.A.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
1/36	026	Others	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
1/37	027	Educated people, people with special qualifications or advantages	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
1/38	028	Snobs; big spenders, people who buy a lot on H.P.; trying to better themselves; keep up with Jones!	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
1/39	029	Families with more earners; higher incomes; less expenses, i.e. no children; paying less rent; in regular employment; better paid jobs	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
1/40	030	No manual job or class; middle upper class; salary earners; own business; tradespeople	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
1/41	031	Manual job or class; working class; wage earners	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
1/42	032	Friends; neighbours; other people in same job; same district; town people; country rural dwellers	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
1/43	033	Specific age groups	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
1/44	034	Welfare beneficiaries	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
1/45	035	People who pay less tax, on expense accounts	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
1/46	036	Everybody else, everybody with a few exceptions	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
1/47	037	Do you approve or disapprove of those people doing better	1 Approve 2 Disapprove 3 Indifferent 4 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/48	038	Agree/disagree that manual workers doing better than white collar workers	1 Yes 2 Qualified yes 3 No 4 Qualified no 5 Other 6 Don't know

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
1/49	039	Do you think manual workers ought to do as well as they are compared with white collar workers	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know
1/50	040	Do you think immigrants are doing too well at the expense of the British people	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/51	041	Has this affected you personally	1 Not asked 2 Yes 3 No 0 Not applicable
1/52	042	In what way would you say it has affected you	1 Housing 2 Jobs 3 Welfare 4 Others 0 Not applicable
1/53	043	Does your household have T.V.	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 No answer
1/54	044	Telephone	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 No answer
1/55	045	Car	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 No answer
1/56	046	Fridge	0 Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3 No answer
1/57	047	Washing machine	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 No answer
1/58	048	Record player	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 No answer
1/59	049	Central heating	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 No answer

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
1/60	050	Would you like T.V.	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/61	051	Telephone	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/62	052	Car	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/63	053	Fridge	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/64	054	Washing machine	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/65	055	Record player	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/66	056	Central heating	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/67	057	In the next 2-3 years do you expect to get: T.V.	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/68	058	Telephone	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/69	059	Car	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/70	060	Fridge	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/71	061	Washing machine	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
1/72	062	Record player	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/73	063	Central heating	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/74	064	Do you think other people are managing to afford. T.V.	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/75	065	Telephone	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/76	066	Car	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/77	067	Fridge	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/78	068	Washing machine	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/79	069	Record player	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
1/80	070	Central heating	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/1 - 4		Case Number	0001 - 1415
2/5 - 6		Card Number	02
2/7	071	Unspecified, don't know, N A.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/8	072	Others	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/9	073	Educated people; people with special qualifications or advantages	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/10	074	Snobs, big spenders, people who buy a lot on H.P , trying to better themselves, keep up with the Jones!	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
2/11	075	Families with more earners; higher incomes; less expenses, i.e. no children; paying less rent; in regular employment; better paid jobs	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/12	076	Non-manual job or class; middle, upper class, salary earners; own business, tradespeople	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/13	077	Manual job or class; working class; wage earners	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/14	078	Friends; neighbours; other people in same job; same district, town people, country, rural dwellers	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/15	079	Specific age groups	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/16	080	Welfare beneficiaries	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/17	081	People who pay less tax; on expense accounts	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/18	082	Everybody else; every body with few exceptions	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/19	083	Is there anything not mentioned that you or your household need	Ignore this variable.
2/20	084	No	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/21	085	New house	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
2/22	086	Things for the house (everything)	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/23	087	More money, more to spend on entertainments, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/24	088	Others	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/25	089	Don't know	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/26	090	Have you already got: A house of your own	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 No answer
2/27	091	A fur coat for your wife	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 No answer
2/28	092	Foreign holiday travel	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 No answer
2/29	093	Spare bedroom for visitors	0 Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3 No answer
2/30	094	1st class travel on trains	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 No answer
2/31	095	Private education for children	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 No answer
2/32	096	Would you like to have: A house of your own	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/33	097	A fur coat for your wife	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/34	098	Foreign holiday travel	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
2/35	099	Spare bedroom for visitors	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/36	100	1st class travel on trains	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/37	101	Private education for children	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/38	102	Do you think other people are managing to afford: A house of your own	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/39	103	A fur coat for your wife	0 Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3 Not applicable
2/40	104	Foreign holiday travel	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/41	105	Spare bedroom for visitors	0 Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3 Not applicable
2/42	106	1st class travel on train	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/43	107	Private education for children	0 Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3 Not applicable
2/44	108	Unspecified, don't know, N.A., inc. ordinary people, everybody	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/45	109	Others	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
2/46	110	Middle aged, after children have grown up	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/47	111	Snobs; big spenders; people who buy a lot on H.P.; trying to better themselves, keep up with the Jones!	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/48	112	Families with more earners; less expenses, i.e. no children; paying less rent, in regular employment, good jobs, good wages, plenty of money	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/49	113	Non-manual job or class; middle class; salary earners	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/50	114	Manual job or class; working class; wage earners	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/51	115	Friends; neighbours, other people in the same job, same district; town or country dwellers	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/52	116	Young people	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/53	117	Very rich; upper class; people earning a named sum of £1,500 p.a. or £25 p.w.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/54	118	People who pay less tax on expense accounts	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/55	119	People earning a named sum less than £1,500 p.a. or £25 p.w.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/56	120	Would you like to move out of your present district	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
2/57	121	Is this anything to do with the sort of district (you think) it is? Yes (district), don't like the neighbours.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/58	122	Yes, anything to do with work	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/59	123	Yes, want another house "house with garden", smaller garden, green house, etc., modern house, larger, smaller house	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/60	124	Personal reasons, e.g. family, desire to return home, want a change, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/61	125	Other	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/62	126	Don't know	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
2/63	127	<u>Married housewife</u> . Are you satisfied with husband's present income	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/64	128	<u>If no.</u> Is that more because the job he is doing is worth more pay, because you need more money, or for some other reason	1 Worth more pay 2 Need more money 3 Husband retired, pensions only 4 Worth more money and need it! 5 Other 6 Don't know 0 Not applicable

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
2/65	129	<u>Other informants.</u> Would you say you were satisfied with your present position as far as income is concerned	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/66	130	<u>If no.</u> Is that more because the job you are doing is worth more pay, because you need more money, or for some other reason	1 Worth more pay 2 Need more money 3 Husband retired, pensions only 4 Worth more money and need it! 5 Other 6 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/67	131	<u>For all married housewives ask.</u> Would you say you were satisfied with your husband's prospects in his present position	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/68	132	<u>All other informants:</u> Are you satisfied with your prospects in your present position	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/69	133	<u>Ask all other unemployed or retired informants</u> Were you satisfied with your prospects	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
2/70	134	Would you prefer/have preferred a job with prospects of getting ahead	1 Yes 2 No 3 No better chance 4 Don't know 0 Not applicable

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	
2/71 - 72	135	All informants: What income is necessary for you/your husband to maintain your standard of living	<u>Yearly</u>	<u>Weekly</u>
			1 Under £350	Under £7.10s.
			2 £351-£500	Over £7.10s. - £10
			3 £501-£650	Over £10 - £12.10s.
			4 £651-£800	Over £12.10s. - £15
			5 £801-£1000	Over £15 - £20
			6 £1001-£1500	Over £20 - £25
			7 £1501-£2000	Over £25 - £30
			8 £2001-£3000	Over £30 - £50
			9 £3001-£4000	Over £50
			0 £4001-£6000	
			11 £6000	
			12 Don't know	
2/73	136	What sort of people are you thinking of when we talk about 'People like yourself'? Don't know, N.A.	1 Yes	0 Not mentioned
2/74	137	Others	1 Yes	0 Not mentioned
2/75	138	Reference to specific family situation, e.g. wife goes out to work, mother goes out to work, dependants unmarried, etc.	1 Yes	0 Not mentioned
2/76	139	Working class; poorer paid; manual workers	1 Yes	0 Not mentioned
2/77	140	Middle class; non-manual workers; professional business people	1 Yes	0 Not mentioned
2/78	141	Personal criterion, e.g. good sorts, self respecting only interested in their children, etc.	1 Yes	0 Not mentioned
2/79	142	O.A.P.'s; retired; widowed, elderly	1 Yes	0 Not mentioned

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
2/80	143	Young people or middle-aged (not old)	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
		The rest of these questions continue on card 3 cols. 7, 8, 9 and 10.	
3/1 - 4		Case number	0001 - 1415
3/5 - 6		Card number	03
3/7	144	Ordinary people	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/8	145	Self-made; people who have worked to get savings, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/9	146	Same job, class, income, station in life, area	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/10	147	Meeting people, making friends, living in same sort of area, (e.g. 'city people like us')	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/11	148	If a son of yours was actually choosing a job at the moment, would you rather he chose a manual or a non-manual job	1 Manual 2 Non-manual 3 Don't know, up to him, etc.
3/12	149	If he had the choice of a foreman's job at £20 a week or a school-teacher's job at £15 a week which would you prefer him to choose	1 Foreman 2 School-master 3 Don't know, up to him, etc.
3/13	150	Would you like any son of yours to have a university education	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know, depends, etc.

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
3/14	151	Suppose you had a son who was able to pass the exams, would you expect him to be able to go to Oxford University	1 No 2 Don't know 0 Yes
3/15	152	What social class would you say you belonged to	1 Upper/upper middle 2 Middle 3 Lower middle 4 Working 5 Other, don't know, none, etc.
3/16	153	If you had to say middle or working class what would you say	1 Middle class 2 Working class 3 Don't know 0 Not applicable
3/17	154	What sort of people do you mean when you talk about middle/working class. Non-manual workers, professional or business, self-employed, salaried, white collar	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/18	155	Those "between top and bottom" neither rich nor poor, just above workers, just below rich	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/19	156	Actual C2DE occupations, mentioned here as middle class, i.e. skilled manual workers	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/20	157	Rich, better off; private income; can afford not to work if sick; enough money to do what they want	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/21	158	Personal approvings; i.e. keep their standards up	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
3/22	159	Personal derogatory: i.e. "stuck up", don't work	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/23	160	Middle class style of life: travel, houses, education, woman does not go out to work, car owners, can afford extras	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/24	161	Others	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/25	162	Don't know, N.A.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/26	163	<u>Working Class</u> What sort of people do you mean when you talk about middle/working class Manual workers; work with their hands; wage earners	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/27	164	Ordinary people; anyone who works; all employees who work a full week	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/28	165	Actual ABCL occupations, mentioned here as working class, i.e. clerical workers, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/29	166	Poor, can't afford much, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/30	167	Personal approving; good sorts; hard workers; don't owe money, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/31	168	Personal derogatory; no ambition, no education, spendthrifts, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
3/32	169	Everybody, no classes these days, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/33	170	Others	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/34	171	Don't know, N.A.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/35	172	Father's occupation	1 AB 2 C1 3 C2 4 DE 5 Not known
3/36	173	What social class father belonged to	1 Middle, upper or lower 2 Working class 3 Others (specify) 4 Don't know
3/37	174	Party vote for if General Election tomorrow	1 Conservative 2 Liberal 3 Labour 4 Other 5 Don't know, none 0 No answer
3/38	175	Have you always supported (response to VAR 174) since 1950	1 Always 2 Changed
3/39	176	Which party did you support previously	1 Conservative 2 Liberal 3 Labour 4 Other 5 Don't know 0 Not applicable
3/40	177	Reasons why supported/support (party VAR 174). Reasons changed party Job, class status	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/41	178	Habit, family, friends, neighbours vote that way	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/42	179	Party's image - as competent to govern	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
3/43	180	Party's other virtues, politics (any)	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/44	181	Informants' needs, welfare benefits, tax remissions	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/45	182	The candidate	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/46	183	Would be liberal but none standing	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/47	184	Negative attitudes to other parties	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/48	185	Time for a change	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/49	186	Other reasons specify below	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/50	187	Don't know, non- voter, no answer	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/51	188	Do you think people like yourself vote	1 Same 2 Differently 3 Don't know
3/52	189	What sort of people are you thinking of: <u>Manual class</u> references: working class; poor class, labouring class, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/53	190	<u>Non-manual class</u> references. middle class, white collar; office workers	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/54	191	Family, friends; neighbours	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
3/55	192	Personal criterion; respectable; educated; less educated; people who have got ahead; friendly	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/56	193	Ordinary people; most people	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/57	194	People like us, anybody who votes the same way, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/58	195	Specific age groups: young, old, retired, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/59	196	Job category (named occupation, not class)	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/60	197	Others	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/61	198	Don't know, N.A., can't describe it, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/62	199	What sort of people do you think vote for the Labour party. Class, job, income, workers, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/63	200	Supporters of ideology or policy	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/64	201	Low status, uneducated, ignorant people	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/65	202	Age group, inc. pensioners	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/66	203	Region, district	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/67	204	"Getting ahead" new prosperous working class	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
3/68	205	Personal approvings; sensible, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/69	206	Family always voted Labour	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/70	207	Other answers specify	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/71	208	Don't know	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/72	209	What sort of people do you think vote Conservative. Class, job, income, the rich, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/73	210	Supporters of ideologies or policies	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/74	211	High status, education, style of life, right minded, sensible, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/75	212	Age group, inc. pensioners	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/76	213	Region, district	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/77	214	"Getting ahead" new prosperous working class	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/78	215	Personal disapproving; ignorant; don't know what they are doing, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/79	216	Family always voted Conservative	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
3/80	217	Other answers (specify)	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
4/1 - 4		Case number	0000 - 1415
4/5 - 6		Card number	04
4/7	218	Don't know	As for VAR 200 card 3
4/8	219	What sort of people do you think would vote for the Liberal Party Don't know	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/9	220	Other answers (specify)	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/10	221	Family tradition, former Liberal voters, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/11	222	Class, job, income	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/12	223	Supporters of ideologies or policies	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/13	224	Personal approvings, level headed, sensible, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/14	225	Age, group, inc. pensioners	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/15	226	Region or district	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/16	227	New white collar, prosperous working class	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/17	228	People fed up with both other parties	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/18	229	People between two other parties	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/19	230	Personal disapprovings, stupid, wasting vote, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
4/20	231	Do you think the present government is doing enough for people like yourself	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know
4/21	232	What more do you think they ought to be doing for people like yourself? Class or job category. Include: specific references to informant's own group; more for O.A.Ps. if informant is an O.A.P.; Conservative government should do more for middle class; subsidise farmers if informant is a farmer; builders, if informant is a builder, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/22	233	Personal needs, security housing, etc. Include: complaints about cost of living high prices, insufficient provision by N.H.S., control rates (but not taxation), rates	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/23	234	References to specific items of government policy. Rail fares, immigrants, pay pause, monetary measures, train more teachers, give assistance with price maintenance, provide economic stability, national wages policy, etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/24	235	Specific references to other groups than informants, e.g. nurses or O.A.Ps. where informant is not nurse or O.A.P., etc.	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
4/25	236	Taxation	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/26	237	Other, e.g. standard of living too high; tell yanks to go home	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/27	238	Others, (specify)	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/28	239	Don't know	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/29	240	Some people think the House of Lords ought to be abolished on the grounds that it is undemocratic	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know, indifferent, qualified yes or no
4/30	241	Are you for or against the Welfare State	1 For 2 Against 3 Don't know, indifferent, qualified yes or no
4/31	242	Should the state provide: Family allowance for the 1st child as well	1 With means test 2 Without means test 3 Not at all 4 Don't know, indifferent, qualified yes or no
4/32	243	Subsidise rent or house or flat	1 With means test 2 Without means test 3 Not at all 4 Don't know, indifferent, qualified yes or no
4/33	244	Free legal aid	1 With means test 2 Without means test 3 Not at all 4 Don't know, indifferent, qualified yes or no
4/34	245	Unemployment pay at full rate as long as unemployed	1 With means test 2 Without means test 3 Not at all 4 Don't know, indifferent, qualified yes or no

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
4/35	246	Free university education for all those who can pass exams	1 With means test 2 Without means test 3 Not at all 4 Don't know, indifferent, qualified yes or no
4/36	247	Is there anything you think the state ought to provide but isn't at present: Housing, new; better houses; loan to buy houses	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/37	248	Further assistance of various kinds from the National Health Service	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/38	249	Higher pensions	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/39	250	Better unemployment/sickness benefit	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/40	251	Youth clubs, other facilities for the young	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/41	252	No, don't know, N.A. (pre-coded on questionnaire)	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/42	253	Others	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/43	254	Is there anything the state is providing that isn't really needed	1 Yes - family allowance 2 No/don't know 3 Others - list 4 Wild
4/44	255	What is your religion	1 Church of England 2 Roman Catholic 3 Low Church 4 None 5 Others (specify) 0 No answer

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
4/45	256	When did you last go to church	1 Within a month 2 Within last year 3 Not for over a year 4 Never attend 5 Would attend but can't 6 Don't know
4/46	257	Do you belong to any T.V. club, or other association? Have you attended its meetings in the last six months? Trade Union	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/47	258	Woman's association	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/48	259	Others	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/49	260	None	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/50	261	Attends trade union meetings	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/51	262	Attends woman's association meetings	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/52	263	Attends other meetings	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/53	264	Does not attend meetings	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/54	265	Estimate of informant's style of life	1 Don't know, not admitted to house 2 Upper, upper-middle class 3 Middle, lower-middle class 4 Working class 5 Style of life N.A.
4/55	266	Estimate of informant's accent	1 B.B.C. 2 Regional 3 Other 4 Accent N.A.

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
4/56	267	<u>CLASSIFICATION DATA</u> What is your age	1 21 - 29 2 30 - 39 3 40 - 45 4 46 - 49 5 50 - 59 6 60 - 69 7 70 +
4/57	268	Sex	1 Men H/H 2 Men not head 3 Woman housewife 4 Not housewife
4/58	269	Occupation	1 Manual 2 Non-manual 3 Unoccupied 0 No answer
4/59	270	Age full-time - education - finished	1 Minimum school age 2 Above minimum 3 University or college 4 Don't know 0 No answer
4/60 - 61	271	Income per week after deductions	1 £5 and under 2 Over £5 up to £7.10s. 3 Over £7.10s. up to £10. 4 Over £10 up to £12.10s. 5 Over £12.10s. up to £15. 6 Over £15 up to £17.10s. 7 Over £17.10s. up to £20. 8 Over £20 up to £22.10s. 9 Over £22.10s. up to £25. 0 Over £25 up to £27.10s. 11 Over £27.10s. 12 Don't know
4/62 - 63	272	For married women: Income per week after deductions	1 £5 and under 2 Over £5 up to £7.10s. 3 Over £7.10s. up to £10. 4 Over £10 up to £12.10s. 5 Over £12.10s. up to £15. 6 Over £15 up to £17.10s. 7 Over £17.10s. up to £20. 8 Over £20. up to £22.10s. 9 Over £22.10s. up to £25. 0 Over £25 up to £27.10s. 11 Over £27.10s. 12 Don't know
4/64	273	Where interviewed: Home	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned

COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES
4/65	274	Work	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned
4/66	375	Elsewhere	1 Yes 0 Not mentioned

Date 9th January 1976

UI ENSTITUTE
COMPUTING UNIT

CODING SHEET

Sheet 1 of 2

Author SCAMBLER

Dept. Sociology

EXAMPLE CODING SHEETS

JOB (CL\$\$SOIOA, JB, T60, LC1500, HT1, M6600) BROWN

ATTACH (SP\$\$, \$P\$\$40, ID=PUBLIC)

REQUEST (CTFILE, HY, V\$M=N1538Y, INHIBIT, \$)

REWIND (CTFILE)

SP\$\$.

RETURN (CTFILE)

End of Record Card

RUN NAME EXAMPLE CROSS\$TAB\$ RUN

GET FILE DEPRIVED

RECODE CLASS\$ (1, 2=1) (3, 4=2) / TEENLIVE (00 THRU 02=1) (03 THRU 12=2) / AGE

(1 THRU 3=1) (4 THRU 7=2)

MISSING VALUES CLASS\$ (5) / TEENLIVE (13)

CROSS\$TAB\$ TABLE\$=SONOX BY HEAD BY CLASS\$/AGE BY TEENLIVE BY CLASS\$

OPTIONS\$ 2

\$STATISTICS\$ 1, 2, 8

FINISH

End of File Card

The first coding sheet gives a complete example of a CROSSTABS run using RECODE and the defining of MISSING DATA

NOTES

- 1) The order given must be strictly followed as must the layout of cards
- 2) The example cards are bracketed into 5 types
 - 1) These cards from JOB to End of Record Card include attach the user to the computer and request the use of the SPSS package
 - 2) These cards give an identifying label to the job and request access to the DEPRIVED file
 - 3) The cards alter the data for the user. NOTE that these alterations are temporary and apply only to the run in which they are specified. On the RECODE card note the use of the shorthand THRU which is used when consecutive codes are all needed to the same value. An example of a mixed RECODE card is given below. NOTE that the slash / is used to separate different recoded variables, different variable missing values and different CROSSTABS tables.
 - 4) The OPTIONS card has requested that labelling is suppressed because of the recoding
 - 5) The STATISTICS card requests CHI-SQUARE, PHI & GAMMA
- 5) These cards tell the computer that the job has been completed

Further Examples

RECODE TEENLIVE (01 THRU 03 = 1) (04 THRU 12 = 2) (00, 13 = 3)

MISSING VALUE\$ D0BETTER, TEENLIVE (3) / WIFEVORK (0, 3)

NB Printed materials have been sent out in
this case as a supplementary instruction.

J 3289

June, 1962.

PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY

INSTRUCTIONS TO INTERVIEWERS

INTRODUCTION

This is a study of people's attitudes to particular social and political events, such as education, social class, incomes, the Welfare State and the political parties. It should be interesting for you to do, and there should not be any difficulty in getting people to answer though you may have to repeat some of the questions to old-age pensioners, and so on. You should take care that informants fully understand the nature of the questions, and that you allow sufficient time for a full answer where necessary, and record the answer in full.

The survey is being carried out on behalf of Cambridge University, so you may use this in your introduction.

THE SELECTION OF INFORMANTS

The survey is to be carried out on pre-selected informants, so you must take only the actual person on the address sheet. Care has been taken to give you the exact name and address of each informant as far as possible, so you should check with each family that if there is more than one person with the same initial you do get the one on your sheet.

Where the person specified on your list has died or moved away you do not take anyone else as a substitute. You record the reason for failure on your sheet. You may, however, chase an informant who has moved within the area, where this is possible, and you are able to obtain the new address.

In rural areas you will find that your addresses may be spread over several villages so it is important to plan your day carefully, using a map, to avoid spending too much time in travelling.

INTERVIEWING MATERIALS

You will receive the following interviewing materials:

- a) a supply of questionnaires,
- b) a list of names and addresses (to be guarded with your life!);
- c) four showcards;
- d) this manual.

DETAILS OF THE ACTUAL INTERVIEWQuestions 1 a and b

- a) The length of residence does not apply to the actual dwelling in which a person lives but to the district in which they are living and a good guide to district will be the administrative area in which the house is situated, that is, if a person has moved from one house to another house within the same district, he is not to be coded as a person who has moved.
- b) This is to be asked only of those people who have moved from one district to another district since the war. The object of the question is to divide these people into those who have moved from an urban to a rural area, from a rural to urban area, and those who have made no change (moved from rural to rural or urban to urban). If you cannot tell from the answer whether the places are urban or rural, ask the informant

Questions 2.a and b

- a) If a person has not been married, ask a probe question to elicit whether the person is single or has previously been married (widowed or divorced).
- b) If a person has been married, ask about the number of children and code the total number of children, including those who have died. If the information is offered, exclude from your total those children who died at birth. *include adopted + foster children (Supplementary)*

Questions 3.a - d

- a) If a person has children, record the number of children under the age of 15
- b) If a person has children under the age of 15, ask the question about the age at which they are expected to leave school. At the present time the minimum leaving age is 15.
- c) To be asked of all people who have children. Simply record the number of children over the age of 15
- d) This question is phrased in terms of "leaving as soon as they could" or "staying longer than they needed". This is because people over the age of 28 had a minimum leaving age of 14, whereas people who are at present between 15 and 28 years of age had a minimum leaving age of 15. For this question and for Question 3.b, there is a code "some of each". This code is to be used if there is more than one child in the category and one child left as soon as he could and another child stayed on at school beyond the school-leaving age.

Question 3 e-g

- e) You may have to explain a fee-paying school to some informants, i.e. where you pay to send a child to school instead of it being free like a grammar school, technical school, or secondary school.
- f)g) Further education does not include training in a job, such as nursing or accountancy. The codes for technical college and university are to be used only for full time attendance. Under evening classes you should only code serious classes leading to some diploma or examination.

Question 4

This is a straightforward question to be asked of those informants with children

Question 5.a

This is to be asked of all informants and is the normal social grade question used on all surveys.

Question 6.a

This is the normal household classification question and usual definition of household applies, i.e. living in the same dwelling and taking meals with the family.

Question 6.b

This is a straightforward question about the number of people in paid employment but you must remember to ring the code X if the informant is in paid employment as well, i.e. if you ring code 2 and code X, it means the informant and one other person is in paid employment

Question 6 c and d

This is a straightforward question to determine whether the housewife of the family is in full time or part time employment. "housewife" married women (supplementary)

Question 7

This question refers to the nature of the first job the person had or, for married women, the first job they had before marriage. You are required to code in terms of the normal social grade categories but it is the social grade category applicable to the informant's first occupation that is required, i.e. if a person is not the head of household, you code the answer as if the person was the head of household. In the case of married women, we are only interested in the first job before marriage. If a married woman did not work before marriage but has worked since, you ring code 5.

Question 8

Straightforward question with precodes.

Question 9.a

If a person gives a facetious answer of the type. "Yes, Charles Clore", add a probe question. "I mean of the people you know".

Question 9.b

There are several questions asking: "What sort of people are you thinking of". In each case, try to get answers in terms of sorts of people rather than: "Mrs. Jones down the road".

Question 10.a

You have codes for qualified yes and qualified no, where necessary. A qualified yes might be of the sort: "Most of them are, but a few are still doing badly". If the answer cannot be fitted into any of the four categories, record in full.

Question 10.b

Straightforward question.

Question 11.a

This is a question about Irish and West Indian immigrants and therefore if you are interviewing either of these categories, you do not ask this question but ring code 4 to indicate that it has been deliberately omitted.

Questions 11.b and c

Straightforward questions.

Questions 12 a - e

This question functions quite smoothly provided you follow the cut out instructions. At Question 12.e we want one general answer for the sort of people who are managing to afford such items in general, i.e. try to avoid people giving one answer for oars and another for central heating. For people in lodgings, code for the household they live in.

Question 12.f

This is a very general question and there will be a wide variety of answers. Record in detail.

Questions 13.a - d

This question attempts to distinguish between items on the card which the informant would like to have but does not own and those which he has no desire to possess. For the house item, owning includes those people who are buying a house on a mortgage.

Questions 14.a and b

These are straightforward questions. Code 4 covers all aspects of the district in terms of type of people, traffic conditions, dirtiness, or any other negative aspect of the district in question.

Questions 15.a and b

Supplementary — 15.a) married women hub
even if wife works.

These are straightforward precoded questions to try to distinguish between the "worth more pay" and "need more money" answers.

Questions 15 c and d

Same comments as for 15.a and b.

Questions 16.a - d

Married housewives answer this question with reference to their husband's position, even if they also work. At Question 16.d there is a code "no better chance". This code is for retired people who consider that they had such a senior position when they were working that they could not have had any better prospects of getting ahead.

Questions 17 a and b

- a) This is a straightforward question and for convenience the money items have been given in terms of yearly and weekly sums. Do not read out the categories to the informant.
- b) Record the answer verbatim.

Questions 18 and 19

Straightforward precoded questions.

Questions 20.a - d

Most people will give an answer which is readily codeable into the middle and working class categories. For those people who do not answer in a suitable form, ring code 5 and ask question 20 b.

Questions 20 c and d

These are asked of all informants and thus if a person described himself as being upper middle class at Question 20.c, you would ask about middle class and at 20.d you would ask about working class.

Questions 21.a and b

- a) This is a straight social grading on the occupation and industry that you record.
- b) By this time people should be giving straightforward answers in terms of middle and working class

Questions 22 a - e

The first three questions are normal voting or political support questions and the last two ask for reasons for support or changes in support. A few of the answers that came up frequently in the pilot have been precoded on the questionnaire but others may occur and in this case, record the full answer.

Question 23

Straightforward.

Questions 24 a - c

These are repeats of the same question. Ask about the informant's present party first and then about the other two. If a person is not a supporter of any of the three main parties, ask in the order on the questionnaire.

Questions 25, 26, 27

Straightforward precoded questions.

Questions 28 a - c

- e) You may occasionally have to explain that a "means test" means that one only gets benefits if one's income is less than a fixed amount.
- b & c) Write in the answers, using a separate line for each type of response

Questions 29.a and b

Straightforward.

Question 30.a

A club or association includes any organisation where people meet each other which has a formal structure, i.e. it can vary from a political party to a pigeon fanciers' club.

Interviewer's Estimate

This question is unusual but we would like you to give the best assessment you can. We want you to give your own estimate of the accent and style of life of each informant within the grades.

Question 31.b

Remember that minimum age may be 14 or 15, according to the present age of the informant.

Question 32

This is a question of the amount of money that comes into the household per week after deductions and therefore includes the incomes of all members of the household.

Question 33

For all informants except married women this question enquires about their own income after deductions. For married women, ask about the husband regardless of whether the wife works or not.

All queries on fieldwork working arrangements should be directed to Fieldwork Control. Queries on the actual questionnaire or interview should be directed to Mrs. Wicks, Temple Bar 0981, extension 7151.

DMM/AW June 1962.
Research Services Limited,
20/24 Broadwick Street,
London, W 1.

INTERVIEWERS' INSTRUCTIONS FOR TRIAL QUESTIONS
ON RELATIVE DEPRIVATION

1. The Purpose of the Questions. The questionnaire you are trying out is designed for use in a large-scale study which will be beginning next spring. The object of this study will be to try and see to what extent people's needs and aspirations depend on their standards of comparison rather than their objective situation. There is quite a lot of evidence to suggest, for example, that upward social mobility, may increase people's discontents at the same time as it fulfils their wants, and this is the sort of problem the study is designed to get at. In particular, we hope to find out where different classes of people draw the line between their needs and their rights, how much difference there is between the aspirations of different social groups, and what particular groups are taken by different people as standards of comparison. This final question is likely to be the most difficult, and the trial questionnaire is partly designed to see how far it can be elucidated. You should try to discover in the course of the interview what group or class or institution people compare themselves with, whether they are satisfied with their own position in what they regard as their group, and whether they are satisfied with the position of what they regard as their group in the total society. If any particular question in the schedule (or following question of your own) seems particularly successful for this purpose, please make a note of it.
2. Filling in the Answers. You will see that all answers need to be filled in verbatim, since there is not yet any coding procedure. Use any legible abbreviations you wish, but please put down as many details as you can of remarks by respondents which show who they compare themselves to in assessing their needs and aspirations for themselves or their children. You

should write the name and address of the respondent on the top right-hand corner of each questionnaire.

3. Introduction and Refusals. When introducing yourself or when faced with possible refusals, it will probably be best to describe the survey as concerned with standards of living etc. Emphasize that the results will be entirely confidential. If people ask why they in particular should answer, say that their name is on your list drawn from a sample and it would upset the results to replace them with somebody else.

4. Particular Questions.

Question 2 (d). Be sure to find out exactly what job each person has (or had - where retired, find out job on retirement), in particular whether it was manual, clerical, administrative etc. Some answers such as "engineer" may be much too vague.

- (e) This question should also elicit the sort of education the respondent had (University, Grammar School etc.)

Questions 4 and 5

If respondents don't name any group, suggest "other people in your job", "people like your boss" etc. If respondents seem not to think of themselves in any way by reference to other people or groups, note this, but be careful not to confuse this with identification with only primary groups (e.g. "our family used to have..." etc.) Wherever possible, distinguish between attitudes expressed in terms of "people like us" and "people like them". This applies also to Question 9 and Question 22.

Questions 10 and 11.

Try to use these questions to discover whether people want to get ahead of others like themselves or whether, even if they are dissatisfied with conditions in general, they are personally unambitious. This also applies to question 16.

Question 13 and 14.

These have been mistyped. They should read: 13(b) If you had to say middle or working class, which would you say? 14(a) What was your father's occupation? (b) What social class would you say your parents belonged to? (c) What was your husband's (wife's) father's occupation?

Question 17 to 20.

If you find any working-class Tory voters, see if you can distinguish between "deferent" voters (who believe in being governed by their social superiors) and "aspiring" voters (who wish to identify with the middle class).

Questions 22 and 23.

These questions are designed to see if people feel differently about what needs should be met as rights, and also whether they believe in "self-help" and in equality of opportunity rather than of status.

Question 24 (b).

Please give your own rating of respondents, as either upper-middle, lower-middle, upper-working or lower-working class.

DEFRIATION AND POLITICAL ATTITUDES

Survey H.3289.

Preliminary Table Requirements.

1. Totals as coded on all questions (number and percentage).
2. All questions by informant's occupational class (manual, non-manual)
3. Frequency distribution of household per capita income.
4. " " of respondent's (or husband's) income; questions 8 - 23 to be run against respondent's third of the distribution, and manual/nonmanual ratio in each third to be computed.
5. Frequency distribution of percentage gap between desired and actual income (questions 17a and 33); to be run against manual/nonmanual and against location in income distribution (above, 4).
6. Questions 3-28 by sex, age, education, region and party preference as well as manual/nonmanual class.
7. Questions 3, 12 and 15, 19, 28 by number of earners and informant's mobility (inter- and intra-generational) - i.e., manual-nonmanual shift between 7 and present occupation (or husband's) and 21a and present occupation (or husband's).
8. Party preference by mobility and by all attitude questions as well as class where numbers large enough.

93

Deprivation and Political Attitudes

Coding Instructions - Stage I.

- Question No. Questions marked with an asterisk are to be checked by the code checker. (They should have been coded at the editing stage.)
- 1b) Where the informant moved to the district from abroad enter code 9.
Code 9 - From abroad.
 - 2b) & 3) Where the total number of children at Q.2b) is more than the no. recorded at Q.3a) and Q.3c), assume that those not accounted for are dead, and enter a code in the margin to the right of Q.2b):-
Code 1 - 1 child deceased
2 - 2 children deceased, etc.
 - 3a) & 3c) Recode the number of children in the margin using a single figure. If 10 or more children code as follows:-
Code X - 10 children
Y - 11 children or more (TAD. FOR PUNCHES Y =)
~~FOR 12 OR MORE CHILDREN CODE AS 10 CHILDREN (TAD. FOR PUNCHES X =)~~
 - 3b) & 3d) If a child does/did not attend school, enter code 5 at Q.3b) and code X at Q.3d). This applies only when there is one child in the family or one child in either category.
 - *4 This question should be answered even when all children are deceased.
 - *4 When an informant/wife of informant went to stay with her mother for the birth, the mother's permanent home in relation to the informant's permanent home should be coded.
Where an informant and wife/husband lived with the wife's mother at the time of the birth, code 1 should be ringed.
 - *4 In the case of all foster or adopted children enter code 4.
 - *5 Code 5, Unoccupied, must NEVER be used. Unoccupied heads of household should be graded in the normal way.
 - *6b) Code Y - None working.

Question No.

9b)

Draw a line over the dotted line at Q.9a) and another above the printed code 9, enter codes from the following list:-

- Code 1 - Snobs; big spenders; people who buy a lot on H.P; trying to better themselves; keep up with the Jones'
- 2 - Families with more earners; higher incomes; less expenses, i.e., no children; paying less rent; in regular employment: *little - p jobs*
- 3 - Non-manual job or class; middle, upper class; salary earners; own business, tradespeople.
- 4 - Manual job or class; working class; wage earners.
- 5 - Friends; neighbours; other people in the same job, same district; town people; country, rural dwellers;
- 6 - Specific age groups,
- 7 - Welfare beneficiaries;
- 8 - People who pay less tax; on expense accounts;
- 9 - Everybody else; everybody with a few exceptions;
- 0 - Educated people, people with special qualifications or advantages;
- X - Others

11c)

As code 1 is ringed at Q.9a) -
+ X - Unspecified, D.K., N.A.

12e)

Draw a line above the printed code 1 and code above the line from the list for Q.9b). *7 hours, 8 jobs, 9 welfare, X etc*

12f)

Where code 1 is ringed, delete and recode from the following list:-

- Code 3 - New house
- 4 - Things for the house (everything),
- 5 - More money, more to spend on entertainments, etc.,
- X - Others.

13d)

Enter codes to the right of the written answer:-

- Code 1 - Snobs; big spenders; people who buy a lot on H.P; trying to better themselves, keep up with the Jones',
- 2 - Families with more earners; less expenses, i.e. no children; paying less rent; in regular employment; *good part of money - the 1/2 of money*
- 3 - Non-manual job or class; middle class; salary earners
- 4 - Manual job or class; working class; wage earners;
- 5 - Friends; neighbours; other people in the same job, same district; town or country dwellers,
- 6 - Young people;
- 7 - Very rich; upper class, people earning a named sum of £1,500 p.a. or £25 p.w.
- 8 - People who pay less tax; on expense accounts;
- 9 - People earning a named sum less than £1,500p.a. or £25 p.w.
- 0 - Middle aged, after children have grown up.



Question No.

13d) contd.

Code X - Others

Y - Unspecified, D.K., N.A. *no ordinary people; everybody*

14b)

The following 'Other' reasons may be recoded to the precodes as follows:-

Precode 4 - Include 'Don't like the neighbours'.

5 - Include 'House with garden, smaller garden, greenhouse, etc.; modern house; larger, smaller house.'

and for the following other reasons delete code X and enter Code 7.

Code 7 - Personal reasons, e.g., family, desire to return home, want a change, etc.

*15b) & d)

If codes 4 and 5 are ringed, delete both and enter code 7 - 'worth more money and needs it!'

*16c)

The signpost at this question refers to Q.16c) and 16d).

17b)

Enter codes in the margin from the following list:-

Code 1 - Working class; poorer paid; manual workers;

2 - Middle class; non-manual workers; professional, business people;

3 - Personal criterion, e.g., good sorts, self respecting only interested in their children, etc.

4 - O.A.P.'s; retired; widowed; elderly;

5 - Young people or middle-aged (not old);

6 - Ordinary people;

7 - Self made; people who have worked to get savings, etc.

8 - Same job, class, income, station in life, area, etc. (e.g. *same job, class, income, station in life, area*)

9 - *with people with big money, big income, big area (e.g. city people like us)*

0 - *ref to specific family, e.g. wife goes out to work, mother goes to work, dependent, unmarried etc.*

- X - Others

+ X - D.K., N.A.

X same job, class, income, station in life, area

1 people, friends, living in same sort of etc (eg 'city people like us')

0 reference to specific family situation eg wife goes out to work, mother goes to work, dependent, unmarried etc

Deprivation and Political AttitudesCoding Instructions - Stage II

Question No. Questions marked with an asterisk are to be checked by the code checker. (They should have been coded at the editing stage).

*20 After code 5 at Q. 20a) and code Y at q. 20b), Q. 20c) and d) should not be answered.

20c) After code 1, 2, or 3 at Q.20a) or code 6 at Q.20b), enter codes from the following list:-

Middle Class

- Code 1 - Non-manual workers, professional or business; self-employed; salaried; white collar;
- 2 - Those "between top and bottom;" neither rich nor poor; just above workers, just below rich;
- 3 - Actual O2DE occupations, mentioned here as middle class, i.e., skilled manual workers, etc.,
- 4 - Rich; better off; private income; can afford not to work if sick; enough money to do what they want;
- 5 - Personal approving: i.e. keep their standards up;
- 6 - Personal derogatory: i.e. "stuck up", don't work;
- 7 - Middle class style of life:- travel, houses, education, women don't go out to work, car owners, can afford extras;
- 8 -
- 9 -
- 0 -
- X - Others
- Y - D.K., N.A.

After code 4 at Q.20a) or code 7 at Q.20b), enter codes from the following list:-

Working Class

- Code 1 - Manual workers, work with their hands; wage earners;
- 2 - Ordinary people; anyone who works; all employees, all who work a full week;
- 3 - Actual ABC1 occupations, mentioned here as working class, i.e. clerical workers, etc.,
- 4 - Poor; can't afford much, etc.,
- 5 - Personal approving: good sorts, hard workers, don't owe money, etc.
- 6 - Personal derogatory; no ambition, no education, spendthrift, etc.,
- 7 - Everybody; no classes these days, etc.
- 8 -
- 9 -
- 0 -
- X - Others
- Y - D.K., N.A.

Question No.

- 20d) If Middle Class code list is used at Q.20c), use Working Class list at Q.20d), and vice versa.
- 22 If the whole of Q.22 is refused, enter code Y in the grid at Q.22c) above the dotted line.
Code Y - I.R.

Draw a line across the dotted line below Q.22a) and c).
- 22a) Where 'Other' reason is "Time for a change", etc., delete code X and enter code 9.
Code 9 - Time for a change, etc.,
- *23b) This should always be answered, even after code 3 at Q.23a).
- 23b) Draw a line over the dotted line below the printed code 3 and enter codes from the following list:-
Code 1 - Manual class references: Working class; poor class; labouring class; etc.,
2 - Non-manual class references: middle class; white collar, office workers,
3 - Family; friends; neighbours;
4 - Personal criterion: respectable; educated, less educated; people who have got ahead; friendly;
5 - Ordinary people; most people;
6 - People like us, anybody who votes the same way, etc.,
7 - Specific age groups: young, old, retired, etc.,
8 - Job category (named occupation, not class),
9 -
0 -
~~X~~ - Others
+ Y - D.K., N.A., Can't describe it, etc.,
- 24a), b) & c) Wherever possible, delete code X and recode as follows:-
- 24a) Labour Party
Code 6 - "Getting ahead" new prosperous working class,
7 - Personal approving: sensible, etc.,
0 - Family always voted Labour,

Codings for Q.25b

4 Class or job category.

Include specific references to informant's own group.

EG

more for OAPs if informant is an OAP,
Conservative government should do more for middle class,
subsidise farmers if informant is a farmer, builders
if informant is a builder etc.

5 Personal needs, security, housing, etc.

Include

complaints about cost of living, high prices,
insufficient provision by NHS,
control rates (but not taxation),
rates.

6 References to specific items of government policy.

EG

rail fares,
immigrants;
pay pause;
monetary measures,
train more teachers,
give assistance with price maintenance,
provide economic stability,
national wages policy, etc.

7 Specific references to other groups than informants.

EG

nurses or OAPs where informant is not nurse or OAP etc.

8 Taxation.

9 Other.

EG

standard of living too high;
tell Yanks to go home etc.

- X Other (specify).

Question No.

24b)

Conservative Party

- Code 9 - Personal disapproving: ignorant, don't know what they're doing, etc.,
- 0 - Family always voted Conservative,

24c)

Liberal Party

- Code 3 - Personal approving: level headed, sensible, etc.,
- 9 - Personal disapproving; stupid, wasting vote, etc.,
- 0 - Family tradition, former Liberal voters, etc.,

25b)

list attached

28b)

Enter codes from the following list:-

- Code 1 - Housing; new, better houses; loan to buy houses;
- 2 - Further assistance of various kinds from the National Health Service;
- 3 - Higher pensions;
- 4 - Better unemployment/sickness benefit;
- 5 - Youth clubs, other facilities for the young;
- 6 -
- 7 -
- 0 - No, D.K.,N.A., (Precoded on questionnaire)
- X - Others

28c)

- Code 1 - Family Allowance (precoded on questionnaire)
- 0 - No, D.K.,N.A., (precoded on questionnaire)
- X - Others - LIST

30a)

Enter a code in the first O.U.O. box for the club, etc., the informant belongs to:-

- Code 1 - Trade Union
- 2 - Women's Association
- 3 - Others
- 0 - None

Enter a code in the second O.U.O. box to indicate whether or not the informant attends the club, etc:-

- Code 4 - Attends Trade Union meetings
- 5 - Attends Women's Association meetings
- 6 - Attends other meetings
- Y - Does not attend meetings

Question No.

30a)contd.

N.B. After code 0 in the first O.U.O. box the second box should be blank.

INTERVIEWER'S ESTIMATE

Code X - Style of life N.A.

Y - Accent N.A.

CLASSIFICATION DATA

For all informants a code should be entered below the printed code 4 as follows:-

Code 5 - Manual

6 - Non-manual

7 - Unoccupied (N.B. If whether previous occupation was manual or non-manual cannot be estimated, query with Job Leader before using code 7).

N.B. The above coding is to be based on the informants own occupation or former occupation, except in the case of married women (code 1 at Q.2a), when it is to be based on the informant's husband's occupation.

Sex
Informant's
Occupation

PRELIMINARY SORTS TO DECIDE BREAKDOWNS - MUST BE DONE BEFORE GANG-PUNCHING

Income - For income of informant (for married women take husband's income) use Q.33. Sort (in total only) and show frequency distribution immediately to DSM/AW who will decide grouping of informants into lower, middle or upper third of pop. in terms of income - i.e. three income categories.

A	Code	1, 2, 3	up to 10	443
B	-	4, 5	10 - 15	585
C	-	6 - X	over 15	259
D	-	5, 10		328

Income gap - rt Q.17a by Q.33 (for married women take husband's income) and show immediately to DSM/AW who will decide grouping. Group codes to be punched on the main card AND GANG-PUNCHED onto the second card

see separate sheet

AFTER COMPOSITION OF SAMPLE - ALL QUESTIONS TO BE MACHINED BY INCOME WITHIN GRADE ONLY. * A DECISION WILL THEN BE MADE AS TO WHAT FURTHER MACHINING IS TO BE DONE - THIS MAY RANGE BETWEEN a) NO FURTHER MACHINING BY US AND b) THE WHOLE OF THE ADDITIONAL MACHINING AS LISTED INCLUDING A GREAT NUMBER OF BREAKDOWNS WITHIN GRADE (THESE ARE MARKED #)

T/M - CLIENT REQUESTS THREE COPIES (numbers and percentages) DO NOT PERCENTAGE CATEGORIES THAT TRAIL OFF INTO VERY SMALL NUMBERS WITHOUT CHECKING WITH DSM/AW WHETHER OR NOT THEY CAN BE GROUPED FOR PERCENTAGING

M/C - DO NOT MACHINE A TABLE WHERE ANY BASE CELL IS LESS THAN 30 WITHOUT CHECKING WITH RESEARCH OFFICER IF IT CAN BE GROUPED

*M new 30
into*

* The only exception to this is Question 4 which must be done in all its breakdowns .

FOR INCOME WITHIN GRADE BREAKDOWN SEE LAYOUT ON PAGE 6A

JOB NO _____

TABLE REQUIREMENTS

Date July 1962

Definitions of BREAKDOWNS
(tick if as on questionnaire)

	As on questionnaire	Other grouping
SEX		M/F
AGE		Codes 1/2/3+4/5/6/7 <i>six groups</i>
GRADE		Manual / Non manual (coded under sex)
REGION		Northern / Midlands / Southern / Wales
Income		To be decided
Income Gap		To be decided
Relat c2	Q22a precodes	
Education	Q31b precodes	

WEIGHTING	
Groups	No of times to be reproduced
	None

Type of tables required	
Machine roughs only	
gd machine roughs	✓
Made up tables	

Percentages to be calculated to		
	Whole numbers	1 Decimal place
Total columns	✓	
Breakdowns	✓	

Income Gap

Urban / Rural

INTERgenerational mobility

INTRAgnerational mobility

Query where to put code 5 - 'not knowns' at Q22a; also code 5 'never', worked before marriage at Q7

BREAKDOWNS (✓)						Special instructions
Sex	Age	Grade	Other (state)			
	ⓐ	Analysis	Manual	Non-manual		by whether father manual / non-manual (Q21c) - This gives 4 groups as shown below
			Manual	Non manual (ABC)		
			Non-manual	Manual (CDE)		
			Non manual	Non manual (ABC)		
	ⓑ	Analysis	Manual	Non-manual		by first job Q7 CDE / ABC, this will give the same four group types as above

Priority	TABLE NO	QUESTION NO	TITLE	SEX	AGE	GRADE	BREAKDOWN Other (state)				SPECIAL INSTRUCTION
							Income				
			Composition of sample and check figures -								
			Age	✓		✓					Base - All info
			Region	✓							Note - Add sub total columns for each sex.
			Urban/Rural	✓							
			Income	✓							
			Income gap	✓							
			Politics	✓							
			Education	✓							
			Intergenerational mobility	✓							
			Intragenerational mobility	✓							
		1a	Length of residence			✓	✓				Base - All info
		1b	From where originated			✓	✓				Base - Codes 1, 2 + 3 at Q1a
		2a	Marriage			✓	✓				Base - All info

NOTE # - Every breakdown on the line to be within grade. This applies to all following pages.

Priority	TABLE NO.	QUESTION NO.	TITLE	Urban / Rural	SEX	AGE	GRADE	BREAKDOWN Other (state)					SPECIAL INSTRUCTION
								Income	Income Gap	Parents	Region	Educational	
		Q 2b	No st. ch. taken				✓	✓					Base codes 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 20.
		3a)	No children under 15				✓	✓					Base codes 1 - 4 at 6.2b.
		3 b)	Age left school	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	within manual and non-manual class (See Note 1) NB: Items now on this instruction will be designated # Base: any codes at Q. 3a) except '0'.
		3 c)	No. children 15 + over				✓	✓					# Base: codes 1-x at Q 2b.
		3 d)	Age left school	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base: any codes at Q 3a) except '0'
		3 e)	Attending school	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base: All except those with '0' at 3a and/or 3c
		3 f)	Attending beyond school	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# " " " "
		3 g)	of further education	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base: Code 5 at Q. 3f.
		h)	Home at birth of children				✓	✓					Base: Codes 4-7 at Q. 2a) with 1-X at Q 2b by Q 2b. within grade. by Q 2b. within grade.
		5 a)	Occup. W/H.				✓	✓					Base: All emp.

Priority	TABLE NO.	QUESTION NO.	TITLE	Race	SEX	AGE	GRADE	BREAKDOWN Other (state)					SPECIAL INSTRUCTION
								Income	Income Gap	Politics	Region	Education	
		6a)	No. of wfs 0-4 in NH No. of chs 5-15 in NH No. of chs 0-15 in NH Total number in NH					✓	✓				Base - All wfs <u>Also</u> young children 0-5 / no children within marital / non marital
		6b)	No. in employment				✓	✓					Base - All wfs
		6c)	Does H/W work?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# Base. All wfs except men who are H/W and single women who are H/W
		6d)											
		7	First job				✓	✓					Base. All wfs
		8	Family better or worse off	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base. All wfs
		9a)	Are people doing better	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base. All wfs
		9b)	What sort of other people	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base. (code 1 at 2-9a)
		9c)	Appreciate or disappreciate	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base. (code 1 at 2-9a)
		10a)	Men who doing better than white collar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base. All wfs

Priority	TABLE NO.	QUESTION NO.	TITLE	Urban or Rural	SEX	AGE	GRADE	BREAKDOWN Other (state)					SPECIAL INSTRUCTION
								Income	Income Cap.	Region	Region	Education	
		10b)	Appreciate or disapprove	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base. All mls
		11a)	Foreign immigrants doing too well	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base of mls Code 4 = Irish or West Indian Informants
		11b)	Has this affected you personally.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base. Code 1 at Q. 11a)
		11c)	In what way.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base. Code 5 at Q. 11b)
		12a)	Household have TV, phone car kitchen w. match. rec. pl. cr. kitchen heating	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# All by No. of answers (1, 2, 3+) Q66 within manual / non-manual. by whether H.W. works question bed. Base. All. mls.
See page 64 for layout		12b)	Would you like one	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base. Code 2, 5, 8 - (a. 6) 2, 5, 8 - (a. 7) Added brackets
		12c)	Do you expect to get one.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base. Code 1 at Q. 12b) Added brackets
		12d)	Think other people can afford	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base. Code 1 at Q. 12c). Added brackets
		12e)	Do all (or) c) people	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base. Code 1 at Q. 12d). Code with for more (Add. 7a + 12d) (Probe deck) Added brackets
28		12f)	Anything else you would need.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base. All mls Added brackets

Question 12 - TV (Separate page
for each other item)

Grand total	Non-manual			Manual				
	Total	lower 3rd	Middle 3rd	Upper 3rd	Total	lower 3rd	Middle 3rd	Upper 3rd

All informants

Have

✓
B
OK

Like

✓
B
OK

Expect

✓
B
OK

Other people

✓
B
OK

Use bases as
per questionnaire
for each part
of the
question

Priority	TABLE NO.	QUESTION NO.	TITLE	Urban rural	SEX	AGE	GRADE	BREAKDOWN Other (state)					SPECIAL INSTRUCTION		
								Income	Income gap	Politics	Region	Educator			
		13a)	do you have have fun cont in your travel. cont. b. dr. kld travel. private education	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	Added breakdown (As for 12c)	# Base. All units
		13b)	Would you like —	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	Added breakdown (As for 12a)	# Base. code 258, X - Col 11 25 - Col 18
		13c)	Other people navigating in the neighborhood	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	Added breakdown (As for 12a)	# Base. Codes 17 (at 14) 17 (at 20) } at 17 (at 21) } (15)
		13d)	What sort of cost...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	Added breakdown (As for 12a)	# Base. Codes 17 and 18 at G. 15c (Produce check)
		14a)	How out of district.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		# Base. All units.
		14b)	Reason...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		# Base. Code 1. at 14a)
		15a.c	Satisfied with income (husbands present income)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		# Base. All units
		15b.d.	With more money, would you move money	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		# Base. Code 2. at G. 15a);
		16a)	Satisfied with husb. prospects	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		# Base. All married women.
		16b)	Satisfied with your prospects	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		# Base. All using supplements except married women code 25 or 96b those who are married women

3 separate copies
for 13a, 13b, 13c
plus 13d
19

Produce table #
15a
to separate
Add to table
they equal all
list
also do
15b
and add to
and check to
15ac

Pri-orty	TABLE NO.	QUESTION NO.	TITLE	Who?	SEX	AGE	GRADE	BREAKDOWN Other (state)				SPECIAL INSTRUCTION
								know	know app	Partic	Know	
		16c)	Spilled with ...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Gov. all ...
		16d)	Spilled ...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Gov. ...
		17a)	know necessary to prepare standard of living	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Gov: All ...
		17b)	What sort of people are people this country?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Gov: All ...
		18a)	Gov: taken to show a man in a non-injured job	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# All ...
		18b)	Government's job as far as in ...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# All ...
		19a)	Know how you can be loved with education	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# All ...
		19b)	Know how you can be loved with education	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# All ...
		20a)	What special kind of ...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# All ...
		20b)	What kind of ...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Gov: ...

Check for bases for $91ba + 16b + 16c = 011$

200)

Priority	TABLE NO.	QUESTION NO.	TITLE	Incomes	SEX	AGE	GRADE	BREAKDOWN Other (state)					SPECIAL INSTRUCTION
								Incomes	Politics	Region	Educate.		
		20c)	What sort of people work in the dominant class	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# All int. coded 1,2,3 or 6 at Q20 a/b.
			Separately for 'middle' or 'lab' working at Q20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# All int. coded 4 or 7 at Q20 a/b
		20d)	What sort of people - other class at (b)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# All int. coded 4 or 7 at Q20 a/b
			Separately for middle WOI or lab working WOI at Q20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# All int. coded 1,2,3 or 6 at Q20 a/b
		21 a)	Talks, occupation.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# All int.
		21 b)	Ethnicity of talks (see class).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# All int.
		22 a)	Party support.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base: all int. Also by Intergenerational mobility and Intra-generational mobility
		22 b)	Have you always supported	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# All int.
		22 c)	Each party supported previously	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base: code 7 at Q. 22 b)
		22 d)	Have you always supported.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base: code 4 at Q. 22 b)
		22 e)	Has your vote changed.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base: code 7 at Q. 22 b)
96		23 a)	Verifying if people like yourself	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	# Base: all int.

Priority	TABLE NO.	QUESTION NO.	TITLE	Urban level	SEX	AGE	GRADE	BREAKDOWN Other (state)					SPECIAL INSTRUCTION
								Income	Income acc.	Race	Region	Education	
		23 b)	What cont. of people are you thinking of?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# Base: all unts.
		24 a)	What cont. of people are you thinking of?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# All unts.
		24 b)	What cont. of people are you thinking of?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# All unts.
		24 c)	What cont. of people are you thinking of?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# All unts.
		25 a)	What present and future people like yourself.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# All unts.
		25 b)	What new right they be doing?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# Base: code 2. at 25a)
		26	Abolish H. of honor grounds undemocratic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# All unts.
		27	For or against welfare state	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# All unts.
		28 a)	Provision of legal aid etc. well with N.T. within N.T.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# Analysis a 120)
		28 b)	Anything else you provide for families etc.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# Analysis a 120) Base: all unts.

87
 Report
 Law
 Res. for
 2/1/71

Also
 # Analysis a 120)

Also
 # Analysis a 120)

Base: all unts.
 Inter & Intra -
 generational mobility

Priority	TABLE NO.	QUESTION NO.	TITLE	Urban or rural	SEX	AGE	GRADE	BREAKDOWN Other (state)					SPECIAL INSTRUCTION	
								Inter.	Income	Politics	Religion	Education		
		28 c)	Anything State providing dont really need	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# <u>012</u> Analysis on in 12a)	Code: All info
		29 a)	Religion				✓	✓						All info
		29 c)	last attendance at church				✓	✓						Code 1, 2, 3, or 5 or 99a
		30 a)	Belong to T.U. or other club or association	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# Base: All info	
		30 b)	Attended school or test or other	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# Base: all those answered at 12a) is all code or 99a except code 0	
		31 a)	Age				✓	✓					All info	
		31 b)	Kind of full-time education				✓	✓					All info	
		32	Weekly money to household				✓	✓					All info	
		33	How (how much) weekly money				✓	✓					All info	

Priority	TABLE NO.	QUESTION NO.	TITLE	Urban or rural	SEX	AGE	GRADE	BREAKDOWN Other (state)					SPECIAL INSTRUCTION
								Home	Teen Gap	PS:K	Region	Educ...	
		Chyl of 1976	Interviews estimates				✓	✓					All arts.
		Recent	Interviews estimates	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	# All arts.
		Manual for Manual					✓	✓	✓				All arts
		Incentive Distribution	Q33				✓	✓	✓				All arts

V CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS

GENERAL

The following paragraphs contain the standard definitions. The needs of a particular survey may occasionally make it necessary to use special definitions and in such cases you will be told in the job manual. Always follow the definitions of classification data exactly, ask your informants for the information needed and do not rely on your own judgement. The accuracy of our sample and the interpretation of our results require precise knowledge of the types of people who have been interviewed.

Where, however, you may have been refused information about age or grade, you must estimate, and against such entries in the questionnaire, write 'E' or 'EST'.

AGE

Age is among the most important quota controls. It is included on nearly all surveys. Towards the end of a quota sample, it may be asked at the very start of the interview, before deciding whether an informant is eligible for interview. Explain if necessary to the informant that your organisation is seeking to interview a representative sample of people in different age-groups, and you therefore need to know his or her age.

Put the question directly, 'Will you tell me how old you are?' If the informant refuses to give you his or her age, ask to which of the age-groups printed on the quota issue sheet he or she belongs. In the rare cases where an informant refuses this information, you must give your estimate.

MARITAL STATUS

This is usually given simply as 'Married' or 'Single'.

The former group includes separated, the latter single, widowed and divorced people.

WORKING WOMEN

A full-time worker is one who works 30 hours a week or more at a paid occupation.

Persons working less than 30 hours a week are not classified as full-time workers. There are bound to be some border-line cases, thus, if a woman takes in lodgers, you must judge by the number of persons accommodated whether she qualifies as a full-time worker or not.

DOMESTIC ORGANISATION

All informants fall into two groups. They either live in a private household where there is a 'housewife' who caters for this particular unit, or they live in an institution (hotel, hostel, boarding house, etc.) where general catering is on a communal basis.

THE HOUSEHOLD

Questionnaires on some surveys include a household composition table which will require you to give details of the household of which the informant is a member.

A household may be defined as a group of persons, usually but not always members of one family, living together, whose food and household expenses are managed as one unit. The general rule is to include all members of the household usually resident at that address, i.e. it will include temporary absentees (away at school, on holiday, in hospital, etc.) and exclude temporary visitors. Men away from home on National Service are not included but there is otherwise no definite period when an absentee or visitor ceases to be 'temporary', the test being whether they are regarded as members of the household. In cases of doubt, a note on the questionnaire should be included for the guidance of the office.

Where an informant regularly spends part of the week in one dwelling and the weekend in another, the household composition should reflect that of the unit which he primarily regards as his home.

In the normal run of cases, a household consists of one family living in a house, a flat or rooms of their own. There are, however, other types of situation, e.g.

Two families sharing a Dwelling

Nowadays you find young married couples living with their parents. If the young couple take meals with their parents and pool the household expenses, they are considered one household. If, on the other hand, they budget and cater separately they form separate households.

Similarly, other groups of persons sharing a house, for example, a number of young men or women living together, belong to one household if they take their meals together and have a common pool for household expenses. If, however, each is responsible for his or her own housekeeping then they form separate households, even if they share a kitchen.

One-person Households

People who live alone, whether in a house, flat or rented room, are one-person households, also people who live a communal life

Head of the Household

It is important to establish who is the head of the household, since the social grading is based upon his or her occupation. Social grading is applied not only to private families, but to people living in 'institutions'

The head of a private household is that member of the household who either owns the house or is responsible for the rent, it may be a man or a woman. In the majority of cases, the head of the household will be the husband, or father of the family. If a man and his wife are equally responsible for the rent or own their house jointly, the man is taken as head of the household, (even if his wife is working and earns more money)

In the case of two families living in one house, you must find out whether they are living as one unit before deciding who is the head of the household. Where people share a house or flat and live as one unit, the owner or the one who holds the rent book is the head of the house. If the deeds of the house or the rent book is held jointly, then note on the questionnaire that there is joint responsibility.

People living alone or people living in hotels or institutions are their own heads of household, for the purpose of social grading. All lodgers living within a household are for the purposes of social grading regarded as their own heads of household. Resident domestic servants will be taken as their own heads of household for the purpose of social grading.

Lodgers, Resident Domestic Servants and Students

Lodgers, resident domestic servants and students are apt to create difficulties in classification. Accordingly, we have brought the rules for dealing with these together -

(a) Lodgers

Lodgers who live and eat with the family of their landlord are part of the household for purposes of the household composition tables. If they do not, they are regarded as separate households. All lodgers, whatever their circumstances, are regarded as their own head of household for the purpose of social grade and status.

Always define on questionnaires if the informant is a lodger. This applies to people living within households or as a separate unit.

(b) Resident Domestic Servants

Resident domestic servants are also to be included in the household composition table of their private employers. Household composition tables will not normally be applicable to domestic servants in 'institutions', but if on a particular survey they have to be classified under this heading, they will be recorded as one-person households. All domestic servants whatever their circumstances, are treated as their own head of household for purposes of social grade.

(c) Students

The position of students varies. If he lives at home part of the year, then his social grading will depend on the occupation of the head of that household. If he lives away from home throughout the year, then he is his own head of household. No account is to be taken of vacation or casual jobs for social grading purposes.

Household classification tables should be completed for the household in which students are residing when the interview is taken.

CHIEF WAGE EARNER

If the head of the household is dependent upon a state pension only, then the grading is based on the occupation of the chief wage earner. If a state pensioner has an additional pension from his previous employment or is doing a part-time job it is not necessary to take a chief wage earner into account. The definition of the chief wage earner is the senior working member of the household, normally the oldest male over 21 in full time employment. If there is no male over 21 then the oldest female over 21 in full time paid employment is to be taken.

HOUSEWIFE

Wherever household arrangements are attended to by somebody within a house, there must be a housewife.

The housewife is the person in a private household who is in charge of the household arrangements, such as marketing, cooking and cleaning. She may or may not be married. She may or may not be a

full time worker, and she may or may not do the household chores herself (In all-male households the 'housewife' will be a male but they are disregarded on most surveys addressed to housewives)

A woman living alone and doing a job of work, who is also responsible for the cooking and cleaning of her dwelling, is a housewife. Where there are two or more women doing household duties, the housewife is the person mainly responsible

Where, two or more share equally in the household management, you may take the person you are interviewing as the housewife, unless the job manual gives a different instruction. Where household duties are shared in this way, a note to this effect should be made on the questionnaire

OCCUPATION

On most surveys you will be asked to record on questionnaires the occupation both of the informant and of the head of the household. It is important to give precise details so that we can check the type of occupation and grading

As a guide we give examples of inadequate description and the type of detail required

<u>Inadequate Description</u>	<u>Required Detail</u>
Clerk	'Clerk' is too vague. State whether he is bank clerk, railway clerk, Town clerk, etc
Engineer	This can range from a man with a University or other degree to a manual worker. If a qualified engineer, state branch of engineering otherwise give trade or type of job, e.g. fitter, toolmaker, etc
Civil Servant	'Civil Servant' covers a range of occupations in manual (e.g. postmen), clerical (e.g. junior, higher, senior, chief executive officer) and administrative classes, (e.g. assistant principal, principal, assistant secretary), apart from specialist or departmental classes such as lawyers, scientists, doctors, or tax inspectors, factory inspectors, customs officers. Workers in Government factories too may sometimes be described as civil servants. Give full details of rank and type of work done. This also applies to local Government

<u>Inadequate Description</u>	<u>Required Detail</u>
Builder	This could range from the owner of a large contracting business to a bricklayer's assistant. If your informant owns a business indicate this, and give approximate size. In other cases, give details of the trade, carpenter, bricklayer, builders labourer, etc.
Farmer	Give details of size and type of farm, number and types of employees if informant is an employer, or job e.g. farm labourer if informant is employee.
Own Business e.g. Building Contractor, Haulage Contractor, etc	Describe type of business and give number of employees.
Miner	State whether coal mine or other type of mine, also whether informant works above or below ground. Give further particulars of work and position.
Shop Owner	This covers a wide range of social grades, depending on the size of the business. State the number of assistants, size and type of shop(s).
Shop Assistant	Give details of any special training, responsibility and seniority, and type of shop.
Foreman	State whether mainly manual or non-manual.
Inspector	State exactly what he 'inspects' and degree of responsibility.
Manager	State size of department or shop, type of business and number of staff controlled.
Representative or Commercial Traveller	State seniority, kind of organization worked for, nature of work and area covered.
Insurance Official	State work, size of department, if any, type of responsibility.
Accountant	State qualifications and responsibility, also whether employer or employee.

<u>Inadequate Description</u>	<u>Required Detail</u>
Headmaster or Mistress	State size and type of school
Schoolteacher	State whether senior or junior, e g under or over 30 years of age, whether there are special responsibilities and/or subjects size and type of school
Company Director) Company Secretary)	Size and type of firm
Lorry Driver	State whether long or short distance
Security Officer	State degree of responsibility, e g whole factory with number of employees, only responsible for factory gate, etc
Retired person	A person who has retired from his job with a pension should be described as 'retired police man', 'retired schoolmaster', 'retired railway porter', etc , whether or not he also gets the O A P A retired person having no pension except the O A P should be described as <u>O A Pensioner only</u>

If your informant is not a worker, give an indication of his or her activities or position, e g housewife, student, bank manager's widow, etc When in doubt, always err on the side of giving too much, rather than too little information

INDUSTRY

You may sometimes be asked to record industrial classifications
The main breakdowns are as follows -

H M Forces
Agriculture, forestry and fishing
Coal Mining
Other mining and quarrying
Manufacturing - state
 Food, drink and tobacco
 Chemicals and allied industries
 Metal manufacture
 Engineering and electrical goods
 Shipbuilding and marine engineering

Vehicles
Metal goods not elsewhere specified
Textiles
Leather, leather goods and fur
Clothing and footwear
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc
Timber, furniture, etc.
Paper, printing and publishing
Other manufacturing industries

Construction
Gas, electricity and water
Transport and communication
Distributive trades
Financial, professional, scientific and miscellaneous services
National Government service
Local Government service

For some surveys it will be necessary to go into more detail in which case instructions will be given in the job manual

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

H/W	Housewife
H/H	Head of Household
C W E.	Chief Wage Earner
DK	Don't Know
IR	Information Refused
D.N.A.	Does Not Apply
O A.P	Old Age Pensioner
Wid. P	Widow's Pension
Ret	Retired
Unoc.	Unoccupied
F/T	Full Time
P/T	Part Time
F/S	Fully Skilled
S/S	Semi Skilled
U/S	Un-Skilled
S/E	Self Employed
O/Bus	Own Business
Man	Manual
Non. Man.	Non Manual

.....

VI SOCIAL GRADING

Classification by social and/or economic status is essential in all surveys. It forms a basic control in a quota sample because such other basic controls as age, sex and geographical distribution are not enough in themselves to provide a representative sample. Since social grade affects people's tastes, habits, patterns of expenditure and indeed the whole way of life, it is often used for analysing results with both quota and pre-selected samples.

(While we use the term 'social grade' other organisations variously describe it as social class, socio economic group or income groups and their definitions may differ somewhat.)

Before the last war, a breakdown by income would in most cases have also served to classify people according to social groups. This would not be the case today. Many working-class incomes now exceed or at least equal some middle-class incomes, yet tastes, differences in habits and patterns of expenditure die hard. In our grading, therefore, we try to take account of both the economic and social factors.

The standard method of grading described is based primarily, on the occupation of the head of household (with certain exceptions noted under Grade E). It is assumed that family environment will largely colour an individual's attitude and behaviour, and that the status of the head of the household is the readiest means of defining it.

On some surveys you may be asked to assign a personal grading to an informant. This may be apart from or additional to a social grading according to the head of household. Different definitions may operate for personal grading and special instructions will be issued with the survey manual, when these are to be used.

The six social grades we use at present can be generally described as follows -

	Grade	Social Status	Head of Household	
			Occupation	Income likely to be
Non-Manual	A	Upper middle class	Higher managerial administrative or professional	£2,000 a year and over
	B	Middle class	Intermediate managerial administrative or professional	£1 000 - £2 000
	C1	Lower middle class	Supervisory or clerical and junior managerial, administrative or professional	under £1,000
Manual	C2	Skilled working class	Skilled manual workers	Over £13 a week
	D	Working Class	Semi and unskilled manual workers	£7 - £13 a week
Man & Non-Man	E	Those at lowest levels of subsistence	State pensioners or widows (no other earner) and casual workers	Less than £7 a week

An essential quality of a system of social classification is that it should permit of comparison from survey to survey over a period of years. It will therefore be readily appreciated that an analysis of the population by groups will vary less over a period of time if these groups are determined by occupation than by income limits, which are liable to change. For this reason, the occupation of the head of household, must be the decisive factor in determining social grade, although there are other items such as the income of the head of household, education, style of life etc which are additional guides and may help in determining border line cases.

Detailed examples and descriptions of household characteristics for each grade will be given.

Some General Rules

- (1) To establish social grade, come to the point as quickly as possible. Ask the informant 'Are you the head of the household?' If yes, ask 'Will you tell me what your job is?' 'What do you do?' Explain that we need this information in order to be sure that the people we interview represent a fair cross-section of the population as a whole. If your informant isn't the head of the household you will need to ask both informant's and head of household's occupations, explaining the latter if necessary e.g. with informants who are themselves occupied. 'We ask that because it gives us some idea of the family background of the people we've interviewed and is a further check that we are including a proper variety of interests and occupations.'

- (2) Retired heads of household and widows who, although their income is reduced, are able to maintain something like their previous standard of living, will be graded according to their own or their husband's occupation before retirement. Those who are dependent on the State retirement pension (Old Age Pension) or other State assistance, e.g. widows pension, will be graded E unless there is another of the family working who is, in fact, the chief wage earner. In such cases, grading is by chief wage earner, not by titular head of household (see below under grade E). In these circumstances, occupation of the head of household is clearly not the best guide to the social and economic status of the household.

Always base grade on highest level where a retired head of household with pension from previous employment takes on a full or part time job e.g. Retired Army Major now doing routine clerical work would be grade B

- (3) Heads of households who have been sick or unemployed for a short period should not be graded E merely because their pay has stopped and they are dependent on unemployment or sickness benefit. Only those sick or unemployed for a matter of 2 - 3 months should be so graded, the test being whether absence from work has been prolonged to the point of prejudicing the standard of living, and the informant's return to his previous occupation.

On the other hand, grade E is bound to include some informants whose employment is of a casual kind

- (4) Income of the head of household will not come under discussion in the normal interview, where you will be mainly guided by occupation

However, we set out for you probable income ranges for heads of household, to help you to complete a picture of the different social grades, and to reach your own decision regarding correct grading of jobs with which you may be unfamiliar or where, for example, you think the informant may have claimed more skill than the facts warrant. On the other hand, where the head of household's earnings point to a higher or lower grade than that suggested by a clearly established occupation, grading by occupation is to be preferred.

- (5) Every informant interviewed must be given a social grade, this is vital, especially for quota samples. Of course there will always be border-line cases, which must be resolved in the light of the general make-up of the different grades. A note on the questionnaire in such cases will enable the office to re-classify, if necessary. The detailed descriptions of the grades which follow will help you in dealing with border-line cases, as numerous examples are set out. (Note for example small shop keepers, foremen and shop assistants whose grading differs according to the work they do). It is however, emphasised that these instances are examples and not rules. Sometimes the evidence as to an informant's social grade conflicts it is then your responsibility using common sense and observation, to make the best judgment you can from the facts available.

GUIDE TO GRADE 'A' HOUSEHOLDS

UPPER MIDDLE CLASS

Informants from Grade A households constitute about 3 - 4% of the total. The head of the household is a successful business or professional man, senior civil servant, or has considerable private means. A young man in some of these occupations who has not yet fully established himself may still be found in Grade B, though eventually he should reach Grade A.

The head of the household (unless retired) will probably have an income of £2,000 a year and upwards. Some examples, which are by no means exhaustive, are given below.

Examples of occupations of the head of the household	Additional Guides
<p>Professional and semi-professional</p> <p>Church of England Dignitaries and those of other denominations Doctor dentist physician, surgeon, specialist Solicitor barrister Headmaster (public school, and <u>large</u> secondary schools) Senior civil servant (principal & above) Senior local government official (e.g. town clerk, treasurer, county planning officer, borough surveyor) University professor Architect Editor senior journalist Chartered accountant Estate agent or surveyor Commercial airline pilot</p> <p>Business and industry</p> <p>Farmer of large farm Proprietor of large business Senior executive Company director. Manager of large factory, store or bank Stock broker and jobber Senior industrial scientist, chemist, physicist, botanist Senior qualified engineer in large factory</p>	<p>Type of dwelling</p> <p>Well-built house in good suburb with well-kept garden or grounds Self contained flat in well-appointed block with lift and porter, or well-converted flat</p> <p>Amenities</p> <p>Garage for car(s) Domestic help except where such labour is very scarce, perhaps full-time resident Telephone constant hot water comfortable furnishings of good quality, well-equipped kitchen</p> <p>Children</p> <p>Almost invariably attend school beyond the age of 15, possibly attending university or taking other further educational course</p>

Continued/

GUIDE TO GRADE 'A' HOUSEHOLDS

UPPER MIDDLE CLASS

Continued

Examples of occupations of the head of the household	Additional Guides
<p>Police</p> <p>Superintendent, chief constable</p> <p>Armed forces</p> <p>Lieut. Col. and above (Army) Wing Commander and above (R. A. F.) Commander and above (R N)</p> <p>Non-earners</p> <p>People living in comfort on invest- ments or private income. Retired people where the head of the house- hold before retirement would have been A grade.</p>	

GUIDE TO GRADE 'B' HOUSEHOLDS

THE MIDDLE CLASS

Grade B informants account for about 11% of the total, and may be described as the middle class. Heads of households in the younger age groups will probably graduate later into Grade A. Those in the older age groups occupy the less prominent positions in the professions, the business world or the Civil Service. Income of the head of household unless retired, is probably between £1,000 - £2,000.

Examples of occupations of the head of the household	Additional Guides
<p>Professional and semi-professional</p> <p>Vicar, Church of England, and Minsters other denominations All schoolteachers and headteachers of 30 and over Civil servant in executive or similar grade. University lecturer, Technical college lecturer Journalist Matron of large hospital Librarian (senior, qualified).</p> <p>Business and industry</p> <p>Farmer of medium sized farm. Owner of medium-sized business or shop. Manager of small branch office of bank or insurance company. Bank clerks over the age of 30 with special responsibilities Industrial scientist Manager of smaller factory or business or of department in a larger factory or business. Manager of medium sized shop Draughtsmen and representatives over the age of 30 working for large and important firms</p> <p>Police - Inspector</p> <p>Chief Fire Officer</p>	<p>Type of dwelling</p> <p>House, detached or semi-detached in good suburb, with a garden, and often a garage.</p> <p>Flat generally similar to those of A grade, but less luxurious</p> <p>Amenities</p> <p>May have some domestic help - more often part-time, non-resident. Usually a telephone and sometimes a car Furniture and furnishings comfortable</p> <p>Children</p> <p>Usually at school after 15. May attend university or undertake training for career after leaving school</p>

Continued/

GUIDE TO GRADE 'B' HOUSEHOLDS

THE MIDDLE CLASS

Continued

Examples of occupations of the head of the household	Additional Guides
<p>Armed forces (Officers)</p> <p>Army Majors and all Junior Commissioned Officers, Squadron Leaders (R A.F) and all Junior Commissioned Officers, Lieutenant-Comanders (R N) etc. and all Junior Commissioned Officers.</p> <p>Non-earners</p> <p>People with private incomes living in a less luxurious way than A grade, and retired people where the head of the household before retirement would have been B grade</p>	

GUIDE TO GRADE 'C1' HOUSEHOLDS

THE LOWER MIDDLE CLASS

Grade C1 constitutes about 13% of the total of informants, and is made up of the families of small tradespeople, and non-manual workers who carry out less important administrative, supervisory and clerical jobs in general. The head of household will probably have an income below £1,000

Examples of occupations of the head of the household	Additional Guides
<p>Professional and semi-professional</p> <p>Curates, Church of England and other religious denominations Teachers below 30 Nurse nursing sister student nurse, midwife Employed pharmacists, dispensers Radiographer and physiotherapist Junior civil servant, bank clerk, local government clerk Junior librarian Parks Superintendent Articled clerks</p> <p>Business and industry</p> <p>Manager of small retail shop Lower managerial and supervisory grades (where these are not primarily manual workers) Clerk, typist calculating machine operator, telephonist, telegraphist Shop assistant with special responsibilities or training Laboratory assistant, technician Draughtsman (engineering or ship-building) under age of 30 Bus inspector High grade postmen and sorters (working indoors)</p> <p>Police & Fire Brigade</p> <p>Station sergeant, sergeant, Leading fireman</p>	<p>Type of dwelling</p> <p>Small house, semi-detached or terrace house, often situated in a new suburb and away from the centre of the town</p> <p>Flat in a converted house in an older suburb or in a block, but without amenities such as porter or lift</p> <p>Amenities</p> <p>Telephone sometimes, possibly car, adequate household equipment, furniture and furnishings</p> <p>Family habits</p> <p>Housewife will do own housework shopping, etc, with only occasional if any, domestic help</p> <p>Children</p> <p>May start work at 15, but often remain at school after this age</p>

Continued/

GUIDE TO GRADE 'C1' HOUSEHOLDS

THE LOWER MIDDLE CLASS

Continued

Examples of occupations of the head of the household	Additional Guides
<p>Armed forces</p> <p>Sergeant, staff sergeant, sergeant major (army) Petty officer, chief petty officer, ship's bos'un (R N) Sergeant, flight sergeant (R A F)</p> <p>Non-earners</p> <p>Retired people who, before retire- ment would have been in C1 grade and have pensions other than state pensions, or private means</p>	

GUIDE TO GRADE 'C2' HOUSEHOLDS

THE SKILLED WORKING CLASS

Grade C2 consists in the main of skilled manual workers and their families. It constitutes about 34% of informants. The head of household will usually be earning over £13 a week. When in doubt as to whether the head of household is skilled or unskilled, check whether he has served an apprenticeship. This may be a guide, though not all skilled workers have served an apprenticeship.

Examples of occupations of the head of the household	Additional Guides
<p>General</p> <p>Foreman (manual), deputy (mining) charge hand, overlooker, overseer, whose work is mainly manual (these may be found in nearly all trades and industries)</p> <p>Building industry</p> <p>Most adult male skilled workers or craftsmen including bricklayer, carpenter, plasterer, glazier, plumber, painter</p> <p>Coal mining</p> <p>All adult underground workers, including coal cutter, filler, getter, hewer, miner, putter</p> <p>Metal manufacturing, shipbuilding and repairing, engineering</p> <p>Most adult male skilled workers, including Furnaceman, moulder, smelter, Blacksmith, coppersmith Plater, riveter, shipwright Fitter, grinder, millwright, setter, toolmaker, turner Vehicle builder, welder Electrical fitter, electrician, lineman Skilled labourer (docks & Admiralty only)</p>	<p>Type of dwelling</p> <p>Small house, semi-detached or terrace house Council house or flat</p> <p>Amenities</p> <p>Furnishings adequate May have some fairly expensive items of equipment</p> <p>Family habits</p> <p>Housewife with help of family does all household work.</p>

Continued/

GUIDE TO GRADE 'C2' HOUSEHOLDS

THE SKILLED WORKING CLASS

Continued

<p>Examples of occupations of the head of the household</p>	<p>Additional Guides</p>
<p>Textiles and clothing</p> <p>Skilled workers in rayon or nylon production Skilled knitters (hosiery or other knitted goods) Boot and shoemaker Bespoke cutter and fitter</p> <p>Furniture and upholstery</p> <p>Most adult male skilled workers, including the following Carpenter, joiner, cabinet maker</p> <p>Paper and printing trades</p> <p>Most adult male skilled workers, including machine man, finisher (paper and board manufacturer) Compositor, linotype operator, typesetter, Electrotyper, stereotypy Process engraver.</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>A few only of the better-paid workers such as All heavy and long distance vehicle drivers, engine driver and fireman, stevedore. Bus drivers, signalman, passenger guard, A.A. patrolman, ambulance driver.</p> <p>Distributive trades</p> <p>Proprietors and Managers of small shops who do most of the work Senior Shop assistant doing mainly manual work.</p>	<p>Children</p> <p>May start work at 15 or become apprenticed but may remain at school and proceed to higher education</p>

Continued/

GUIDE TO GRADE 'C2' HOUSEHOLDS

THE SKILLED WORKING CLASS

Continued

Examples of occupations of the head of the household	Additional Guides
<p>Police and Fire Brigade</p> <p>Constable, fireman</p> <p>Armed forces</p> <p>Lance corporal, corporal, (Army) A B seaman, leading seaman (R N) Aircraftsman, leading & senior (R.A F)</p> <p>Non-earners</p> <p>Retired people who, before retire- ment, would have been in C2 and have pensions other than State pensions or have private means</p> <p>Agriculture</p> <p>Skilled and specialized workers, e g shepherd, cowman, cattleman, herdsman</p> <p>Food and drink</p> <p>Baker Pastrycook Brewer Maltster</p>	

GUIDE TO GRADE 'D' HOUSEHOLDSTHE SEMI-SKILLED ANDUNSKILLED WORKING CLASS

Grade D consists entirely of manual workers, generally semi-skilled or unskilled. This grade accounts for 28% of families. The head of household will usually be earning between £7 and £13.

Examples of occupations of the head of the household	Additional Guides
<p>General</p> <p>Most semi-skilled and unskilled workers. Most adult female manual workers. Labourers and mates of the occupations included in C2 grade. All apprentices to skilled trades.</p> <p>Agriculture</p> <p>The majority of male agricultural workers including Tractor or other agricultural machine driver, Ditcher, hedger, Farm labourer, Forestry worker, timber man.</p> <p>Coal Mining</p> <p>Some surface workers.</p> <p>Textiles and clothing manufacture</p> <p>Most manual workers including the following: Woolsorter, blender, Carder, comb, drawer, Spinner, doubler, twister, weaver, Bleacher, dyer, textile printer, Cutter (clothing manufacture apart from bespoke tailoring), Tailor, s or dressmaker's fitter, Machinist (clothing manufacture).</p>	<p>Type of dwelling</p> <p>A small house, semi-detached or terrace house. A council house, usually rented on a weekly basis and situated in less pleasant suburbs, near factories, docks or railways. Little or no garden. Flat often in tenement or council block.</p> <p>Amenities</p> <p>Furnishings adequate but may be of low quality.</p> <p>Family habits</p> <p>Housewife with help of family does all household work.</p>

Continued/

GUIDE TO GRADE D' HOUSEHOLDS

THE SEMI-SKILLED AND
UNSKILLED WORKING CLASS

Continued

Examples of occupations of the head of the household	Additional Guides
<p>Food, drink and tobacco</p> <p>The majority of adult workers, including the following Dough mixer. Oven man Bottler Opener, stripper, cutter, (tobacco)</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>Bus conductor railway porter, goods guard, cleaner.</p> <p>Distributive trades</p> <p>Shop assistant without special training or responsibility</p> <p>Armed Forces</p> <p>Private or equivalent (Army) Aircraftsman (R A F) Ordinary seaman (R N)</p> <p>Miscellaneous</p> <p>Caretaker, warehouseman, park keeper, storekeeper, postman, works policeman, domestic servant, woman factory worker, waitress, laundry worker</p> <p>Non-earners</p> <p>Retired people who before retirement would have been in D grade and have pensions other than state pensions, or have other private means.</p>	<p>Children</p> <p>Usually start work at 15</p>

GUIDE TO GRADE 'E' HOUSEHOLDS
THOSE AT LOWEST LEVELS OF SUBSISTENCE

Grade E consists of O A. Pensioners, widows and their families, casual workers and those who, through sickness or unemployment, are dependent on social security schemes. They constitute about 6% of all informants.

Examples of occupations of the head of the household or chief wage earner	Additional Guides
<p>Earners</p> <p>Casual labourers</p> <p>Part-time clerical and other workers. Junior staff in shops, offices, etc working full time.</p> <p>Non-earners</p> <p>Old age pensioners. Widow (with State widow's pension) Those dependent on sickness and N.A. benefit for long time. Long-term unemployed. Disabled pensioners.</p>	<p>Type of dwelling</p> <p>Similar to Grade D.</p> <p>Amenities</p> <p>Furnishings and appearance may be poorer and more limited than those of D grade households</p> <p>Family habits</p> <p>Housewife may do casual work. Little or no money for amusements.</p> <p>Children</p> <p>Start work at 15.</p>

Income of the head of household is usually less than £7 a week. Only those informants will be graded as E whose head of household is E, and where no other member of the family is in fact the chief wage earner, earning more than £7 a week and coming, as such, into a higher grade. Having established that the head of the household is in receipt of a state pension only and does not do a part time job, ask 'Is anyone in the family working?' If the answer is 'Yes' ask what is the occupation of the senior working member of the family, and grade according to the occupation of this member. The senior working member of the family will normally be the oldest male over 21 in full time employment (failing this, the oldest female over 21 in full time employment). If there is no full time worker over 21, then the head of the household (who may be a non-working woman) determines the grade of the informant.

A lodger should not be taken as a working member of the family in this case

CODING FRAME

			CARD	COL	CODES
Q1	a)	Pre-coded	1	1	1-4
	b)	Pre-coded	1	1	6-8
Q2	a)	Pre-coded	1	2	1-4
	b)	Pre-coded	1	3	Y, 1-9, X
Q3	a)	A Value	1	4	0-9
	b)	Pre-coded	1	5	1-4
	c)	A Value	1	6	0-9
	d)	Pre-coded	1	5	7-9, 0
	e)	Pre-coded	1	7	1-4
	f)	Pre-coded	1	7	5-8
	g)	Pre-coded	1	8	1-3, X, Y
Q4		Pre-coded	1	9	1-3, X, 0, Y
Q5	a)	Pre-coded	1	10	1-5 Occupation
Q6	a)	A Value	1	11	0-9
	a)	A Value	1	12	0-9
	a)	A Value	1	13	0-9
	a)	A Value	1	14	0-9
Q6	b)	Pre-coded	1	15	1-7, X
	c) d)	Pre-coded	1	15	8-9, 0
Q7		Pre-coded	1	16	1-5
Q8		Pre-coded	1	17	1-4
Q9	a)	Pre-coded	1	18	1-3
	b)	open-ended	1	19	could be occupation 0-9
	c)	Pre-coded	1	18	9, 0, X, Y
Q10	a)	Pre-coded	1	20	1-4, X, Y
	b)	Pre-coded	1	20	8-9, 0
Q11	a)	Pre-coded	1	21	1-3
	b)	Pre-coded	1	21	4-6
	c)	Pre-coded	1	21	7, X,
Q12	a)	Pre-coded	1	22	1-3
	a)	Pre-coded	1	22	4-6
	a)	Pre-coded	1	22	7-9
	a)	Pre-coded	1	22	0, X, Y

			CARD	COL	CODES
Q12	a)	Pre-coded	1	23	1-3
	a)	Pre-coded	1	23	4-6
	a)	Pre-coded	1	23	7-9
	b)	Pre-coded	1	24	1-3
	b)	Pre-coded	1	25	1-3
	b)	Pre-coded	1	26	1-3
	b)	Pre-coded	1	27	1-3
	b)	Pre-coded	1	28	1-3
	b)	Pre-coded	1	29	1-3
	b)	Pre-coded	1	30	1-3
	c)	Pre-coded	1	24	4-6
	c)	Pre-coded	1	25	4-6
	c)	Pre-coded	1	26	4-6
	c)	Pre-coded	1	27	4-6
	c)	Pre-coded	1	28	4-6
	c)	Pre-coded	1	29	4-6
	c)	Pre-coded	1	30	4-6
	d)	Pre-coded	1	24	7-9
	d)	Pre-coded	1	25	7-9
	d)	Pre-coded	1	26	7-9
	d)	Pre-coded	1	27	7-9
	d)	Pre-coded	1	28	7-9
	d)	Pre-coded	1	29	7-9
	d)	Pre-coded	1	30	7-9
?	e)	open-coded not coded	if coded, would need col.		could be Social class?
	f)	Pre-coded	1	31	1, 2, Y
Q13	a)	Pre-coded	1	32	1-3
	a)	Pre-coded	1	32	4-6
	a)	Pre-coded	1	32	7-9
	a)	Pre-coded	1	32	0, X, Y
	a)	Pre-coded	1	33	1-3
	a)	Pre-coded	1	33	4-6
	b)	Pre-coded	1	34	1-3

		CARD	COL	CODES	
	b)	Pre-coded	1	34	7-9
	b)	Pre-coded	1	35	1-3
	b)	Pre-coded	1	35	7-9
	b)	Pre-coded	1	36	1-3
	b)	Pre-coded	1	36	7-9
	c)	Pre-coded	1	34	4-6
	c)	Pre-coded	1	34	0, X, Y
	c)	Pre-coded	1	35	4-6
	c)	Pre-coded	1	35	0, X, Y
	c)	Pre-coded	1	36	4-6
	c)	Pre-coded	1	36	0, X, Y
?	d)	open-ended	1	37	could be social class? 0-9
Q14	a)	Pre-coded	1	38	1-3
	b)	Pre-coded	1	38	4-6, X, Y
Q15	a)	Pre-coded	1	39	1-3
	b)	Pre-coded	1	39	4-6, X, Y
	c)	Pre-coded	1	40	1-3
	d)	Pre-coded	1	40	4-6, X, Y
Q16	a)	Pre-coded	1	41	1-3
	b)	Pre-coded	1	41	4-6
	c)	Pre-coded	1	42	1-3
	d)	Pre-coded	1	42	4-6, Y
Q17	a)	Pre-coded	1	43	1-9, 0, X, Y
?	b)	open-ended	1	44	could be occupation? 0-9
Q18	a)	Pre-coded	1	45	1-3
	b)	Pre-coded	1	45	4-6
Q19	a)	Pre-coded	1	45	7-9
	b)	Pre-coded	1	45	0, X, Y
Q20	a)	Pre-coded	1	46	1-5
	b)	Pre-coded	1	46	6, 7, Y
?	c)	open-ended	1	47	0-9 ?
?	d)	open-ended	1	48	0-9 ?
Q21	a)	pre-coded	1	49	1-5

			CARD	COL	CODES
	b)	Pre-coded	1	49	6,7,X,Y
Q22	a)	Pre-coded	1	50	1-5
	b)	Pre-coded	1	50	X,Y
	c)	Pre-coded	1	50	6-9,0
	d_e)	Pre-coded	1	51	1-8, Y,X
Q23	a)	Pre-coded	1	52	1-3
?	b)	open-ended	1	53	0-9 ?
Q24	a)	pre-coded	1	54	1-5, X,Y
	b)	pre-coded	1	55	1-6, X,Y
	c)	Pre-coded	1	56	1-8, X,Y
Q25	a)	Pre-coded	1	57	1-3
	b)	Pre-coded	1	57	4,5, X,Y
Q26		Pre-coded	1	58	1-3
Q27		Pre-coded	1	58	5-7
Q28	a)	Pre-coded	1	59	1-4
	a)	Pre-coded	1	59	5-8
	a)	Pre-coded	1	60	1-4
	a)	Pre-coded	1	60	5-8
	a)	Pre-coded	1	60	9,0,X,Y
?	b)	Pre-coded open-ended	1	61	0 → 4? would need codings
?	c)	Pre-coded open-ended	1	62	0,1 2 → ? would need codings
Q29	a)	Pre-coded	1	63	1-5
?	b)	Pre-coded	1	63	7-9, 0,X,Y would need codings
Q30	a) b)	not coded			
interviewer estimate of life		pre-coded	1	64	1-4
interviewer estimate of accent		pre-coded	1	64	5-7
Q31	a)	pre-coded	1	65	1-7
actual age		a value	1	65-67	00-99
Sex		pre-coded	1	68	1-5
	b)	pre-coded	1	68	8-9, 0,Y
Q32		pre-coded	1	69	1-9, 0,X,Y
Q33		pre-coded	1	70	1-9, 0, X,Y
Day		pre-coded	1	71	1-6

		CARD	COL	CODES	
? Date	a Value	1	7 2 -7 4 ³	01-31	0522
? month	open ended a value	1	784	1-9,0,X,Y	
? investigators no	a value	1	7 5 -7 7 ⁵	000-999	1050
? Job no.	a value (3289)	2	1-4	3289	1050
? Serial no.	a value	2	5-8	0000-9999	1001
where interviewed	pre-coded	2	9	1-3	1050?

J. 3289

Q 9b) + Q 12c)

1. ^{people who talk a lot out of P} Educated people | snobs | big spenders | trying to better themselves | Jones
2. Families with more earners | higher incomes | less expenses (no children) | man in regular work | paying too less rent.
3. Non-manual | job | ~~lower~~ ^{middle/upper} class | salary earners
4. Manual | job | ~~working~~ class. | wage earners
5. Friends | neighbours | other people same job, same district | town or county dwellers
6. Age groups
7. Welfare beneficiaries

8. People who pay less tax | on expense accounts

9. Everybody else | everybody with 1 or 2 exceptions.

10. Educated people | special qualifications or advantages

11. Unspecified

7 others |

1 New house |

2 Things for the house (everything)

3 Have money / more to spend on entertainments person etc

4. Other.

1. Enobs | big spenders | p who buy a lot on H^o | trying to better themselves Jones
2. Families more earners | less expenses — children, less rent
regular work | ~~fr. earning a named sum under £25 p wk~~ ^{high up / good job}
3. Non-manual job or class | ^{middle, upper} ~~working~~ class | salary earners.
4. Manual job or class | working class | wage earners.
5. Friends / neighbours | other p - same job, same district / town or country dwellers
6. Age groups: young people
7. Very rich / upper class / people earning over £1500 p a. or £25 p wk
8. People who pay tax tax | on expense accounts
9. People earning a named sum less than £100 p a. or £25 p wk
10. Age group; in date aged, after children grown up

* unspecified

Y others

4 District don't like neighbours | not personal reasons eg family,
return home, want a change - other -

5. Anything to do with work

6 Another house | houses with ^{smaller garden} garden, greenhouse etc | modern house |
bigger / smaller house

7 Other

- 1 Making class / poorly paid / manual wks /
- 2 Middle class / non-manual wks / prof business pte
- 3 Personal criterion - good sorts, self respecting, only interested in their children
- 4 DAD's / retired / widowed /
- 5 Young people or middle aged pte (not old)
- 6 Ordinary people
- 7 Self made pte who have worked to get home savings etc

✓ Other

- 1 Non-manual whrs | profess or business | self-emp | salaried | white collar
- 2 Those between top & bottom | neither rich or poor | just above workers
put below rich
- 3 'Actual' C2 Dc's mentioned have an m/class
- 4 Rich | better off | private income | can afford not to work if sick | enough money to do what they want
- 5 Personal approving ie keep their standards up
- 6 Personal derogatory ie stuck up don't work
- 7 Middle class style of life — travel, houses, educated, women don't go out to work, car owners, afford extras.

X Others

Y D.K. - N.S

- 1 Manual wks / work with their hands / wage earners
- 2 Ordinary ple / anyone who works / all employees / all work a full week
- 3 C's, A B's referred to as working class. ie clerical wks etc
4. Poor / can't afford much etc
- 5 Personal — good sale, hard wks, don't owe money
- 6 Personal derogatory — no ambition, no education, spendthrift.
- 7 Everybody / no classes these days

X Others

Y D.K. No answer.

7 3289

Q 22 e)

Add code 9 Time for a change etc

Q 23 b).

1. ~~Same class~~

2 Family | friends | neighbours.

3. Personal criterion — respectable, educated, less educated, people who've got ahead

4 Ordinary people / most people

5. People like us anybody who votes the same way etc

6 Age group young old retired etc

7 Job category (particular named occup — not class)

1. working class.

2. middle class.

X Other

Y NA I can't describe etc.

Labour

7 6 Personal, approving — sensible, etc

6 'getting ahead' new, prosperous wkq class

0 Family friends always voted Labour

Conservative

7 Personal disapproving — ignorant, don't know what they're doing etc

0 Family always voted Con

Liberals

3 9 Personal approval — level headed sensible etc

9 Personal disapp — stupid wanting vote etc.

0 Family tradition, former Liberal voters

Q 257

4. class or job category. class or job category

5. personal personal

6. government policy government policy

7. the groups other groups

8. taxes taxes

9. other other.

Q 28 b)

1 Housing / new better house / loan to buy

2 Health / further assistance of one kind or another from N.H.S

3 Higher pensions

4 ^{Bill} Unemployment, sickness benefit

5 Youth clubs, other facilities for young

W.G.HUNCIAN

RELATIVE DEPRIVATION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

Codebook and general instructions
for use with the data file

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
A.Scambler, June 1975

General Information

1. The file is called RUNCIMAN

The file can be called up by the GET FILE card thus:

```
1          16
GET FILE   RUNCIMAN
```

2. The tape number is N1145T

This number is inserted on the STAGE card as the VSN number thus:
VSN = N1145T

3. The tape was created on the 7600 machine and may be used on either the 7600 or the 6600.

4. There are 1415 cases in the file

5. The number of variables is 277.

NB: Please note that the data in this file is reconstituted from the original interview schedules and that one or two of the variables are redundant due to responses falling only into one category. The individual marginals show these clearly. It will also be noticed that there are certain minor discrepancies in figures between variables. The user will have to work out the meaning of some of the not applicable or not mentioned codes for himself. In most cases, however, the logic is obvious. The user should find the original text of the schedule useful here.

6. The file contains all the information needed by the user for accessing the raw data. Each variable has a unique name. A complete order list of these names is contained on page 2. Each name is fully labelled in the file to make identification easier. The data set also contains full value (code) labelling for all variables.

7. No missing values have been created since the data contains a large number of dichotomous variables. It is simple for the user to create his own as needed using the SPSS specifications in the manual.

8. This file is created as an SPSS file and is for use only with the SPSS package. All information relevant to the use of the SPSS package will be found either in the introductory manual or, for advanced users, in the SPSS official manual and updates.

9. Before using the computer make sure that you have the most up-to-date information.

NB: It is suggested that the file be used in conjunction with the following:

W.G.Runciman 'Relative Deprivation and Social Justice'
A study of attitudes to social inequality in
twentieth-century England
Pelican, 1972 (first published by Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1966)

The RUNCIMAN file variable list

The variables are contained in the file in the following order. This order is crucial to the SPSS system and must always be adhered to when referencing variables.

Variable List

CASENO CARDNO NEWHOME OLDHOME MARITAL BIRTHSNO KIDSDIED KIDSLIVE
 LEAVESCH TEENLIVE TEENSCH FEESCHS MOREEDUC EDUCTYPE MADWELL HEAD ADULTS
 CHILDREN INFANTS HOUSENO WORKNO EMPLOYED WIFEWORk FIRSTJOB
 FINANCES DOBETTER DONTKNOW OTHERS EDUCATED SNOBS MORECASH'
 SALARIED WORKERS FRIENDS AGES WELFARE LOWTAX EVERYONE APPROVE
 MANUAL MANWHITE FOREIGN AFFECT HOW TV PHONE CAR FRIDGE WASHMACH
 RECORDPL CHEATING WANTTV WANTPHN WANTCAR WANTFRG WANTWASH
 WANTRPL WANTX TVSOON PHNSOON CARSOON FRGSOON WASHSOON RPLSOON
 CHSOON PAYTV PAYPHONE PAYCAR PAYFRG PAYWASH PAYRPL PAYCH DKPAY
 OTHERPAY EDUCPAY SNOBSPAY CASHPAY CLASSPAY WORKPAY PALSPAY
 AGESPAY WFAREPAY LOTAXPAY ALLPAY NEEDS NONEEDS HOUSE FURNISH
 HONEY OTHTHING NOTKNOW OWNHOUSE FURCOAT TRAVEL SPAREBED TRAINFST
 EDUCFEE LKHOUSE LKCOAT LKTRAVEL LKBED LKPSTTR LKEDFEE OTHHOUSE
 OTHCOAT OTHTRAV OTHBED OTHFSTTR OTHEDFEE DKOTH MISCOTH OLDEROTH
 SNOBSOTH CASHOTH CLASSOTH WORKOTH PALSOTH YOUNGOTH RICHOTH
 LOTAXOTH POOROTH MOVE DISTRICT JOB ACCOMM PERSONAL MOVEOTH
 MOVEDK WIFESAT WFNOTSAT SATOTH NOSATOTH HUSPROS PROS UNEMPROS
 PREFPROS CASHNEED SAMEKD SAMEOTH SAMEFAM SAMEWORK SAMEMC
 SAMEPERS SAMEOLD SAMEYNG SAMEORD SAMEMADE SAMESTAT SAMEAREA
 SONJOB SONWCHJB SONUNIV SONOX CLASS WCHCLASS MCPROF MCMID
 MCSKILL MCRICH MCVALUES MCDISLK MCSTYLE MCOTHER MCDKNOW WCMAN
 WCORD WCCLERK WCPOOR WCVALUES WCDISLK WCALL WCOTHER WCDKNOW
 PAOCC PACCLASS VOTENOW VOTECHG VOTETHEN WHYVOTE WHYNORM WHYIMAGE
 WHYPOLIT WHYNEEDS WHYCAND WHYLIB WHYNEG WHYTIME WIYOTH WHYDKNOW
 OTHVOTE WORKVOTE MCVOTE PALSVOTE PERSVOTE ORDVOTE SAMEVOTE
 AGESVOTE JOBVOTE MISCVOTE DKVOTE LABCLASS LABPOL LABLOW LABAGEGR
 LABAREA' LABAFFLU LABPERSA LABFAM LABOTH LABDKNOW CONCLASS CONPOL
 CONHIGH CONAGEGR CONAREA CONAFFLU CONPERSD CONFAM CONOTH
 CONDKNOW LIBDKNOW LIBOTH LIBFAM LIBCLASS LIBPOL LIBPERSA
 LIBAGEGR LIBAREA LIBAFFLU LIBFEDUP LIBTWIXT LIBPERSD GOVGGOOD
 GOVMORE GOVNEEDS GOVPOL GOVREF GOVTAX GOVOTH GOVMISC GOVDKNOW
 LORDS WELSTATE FAMFST RENT LEGALAI DOLEPAY UNIVFREE STAHOUSE
 STANHS STAOAP STASICK STAYOUTH STADKNOW STAOTH STAEXTRA RELIGION
 CHURCH CLUBTV CLUBFEM CLUBOTH CLUBNONE GOTU GOFEM GOOTH GONOT
 LEFESTYL ACCENT AGE SEX OCCUP EDUCFIN INCOME HUSBCASH SEENHOME
 SEENWORK SEENOTH'

VARIABLES = 277

NB: The variable and value labels contained in the file are abbreviated versions of those given below.

<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Variable Label</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value Label</u>	<u>Marginals</u>
CASENO	Case number	0001 - 1415		
CARDNO	Card number	01 - 04 (not needed)		
NEWHOME	How long have you lived in this district	1	Up to one year	17
		2	Up to five years	186
		3	Up to 17 years	358
		4	No move since war	854
OLDHOME	Where did you move from	0	Not applicable	863
		1	Urban to rural	82
		2	Rural to urban	80
		3	No change	384
		4	From abroad	6
MARITAL	Marital status	1	Married	1112
		2	Single	140
		3	Widowed	150
		4	Divorced/separated	13
BIRTHSNO	Number of children - including those who died	01	One	366
		02	Two	338
		03	Three	186
		04	Four	99
		05	Five	37
		06	Six	21
		07	Seven	17
		08	Eight	7
		09	Nine	3
		11	Ten or more	17
		12	None	184
		13	Not applicable	140
		KIDSDIED	Number of deceased children	0
1	One			96
2	Two			24
3	Three			8
4	Four			2
5	Five			3
KIDSLIVE	Number of live children under 15 years of age	00	None	594
		01	One	228
		02	Two	165
		03	Three	65
		04	Four	25
		05	Five	6
		06	Six	4
		07	Seven	2
		08	Eight	1
13	Not applicable	325		

LEAVESCH	Age expect children to leave school	0	Not applicable	919
		1	At minimum age	128
		2	Above minimum age	263
		3	Some of each	31
		4	Dont know	74
TEENLIVE	Number of live children over 15 years of age	00	None	384
		01	One	292
		02	Two	204
		03	Three	103
		04	Four	54
		05	Five	21
		06	Six	14
		07	Seven	6
		08	Eight	2
		09	Nine	5
		11	Ten	3
		12	Eleven or more	2
		13	Not applicable	325
TEENSCH	When did children aged over 15 leave school	0	Not applicable	709
		1	As soon as possible	350
		2	Stayed on	256
		3	Some of each	95
		4	Dont know	3
FEESCHS	Did any of your children attend/likely to attend private schools	0	Not applicable	346
		1	Yes	172
		2	No	862
		3	Depends	26
		4	Dont know	9
MOREEDUC	Did any of your children have/expect to have education beyond school	0	Not applicable	346
		1	Yes	480
		2	No	422
		3	Depends	139
EDUCTYPE	What kind of further education	0	Not applicable	935
		1	University	145
		2	Technical college	166
		3	Evening classes	98
		4	Other	48
MADWELL	Where was your mother or wife's mother living when first child was born	5	Dont know	23
		0	Not applicable	324
		1	Under one mile	367
		2	1 to under 5 miles	204
		3	5 to under 20 miles	123
		4	Fostered or adopted	12
		5	Further away	206
6	Mother dead	165		
HEAD	Occupation of head of household	7	Dont know	14
		1	AB - Prof or Admin	223
		2	C1 - Clerical	275
		3	C2 - Skilled manual	465
		4	DE - Manual	452

5.

ADULTS	Members of household - adults aged sixteen or over	1	One	121
		2	Two	801
		3	Three	317
		4	Four	124
		5	Five	37
		6	Six	13
		7	Seven	2
CHILDREN	Members of household - children aged 5 - 15	0	None or non-response	981
		1	One	217
		2	Two	141
		3	Three	53
		4	Four	17
		5	Five	5
INFANTS	Members of household - infants aged 0 - 4	0	None - non response	1206
		1	One	154
		2	Two	43
		3	Three	10
		4	Four	1
		5	Five	1
HOUSENO	Total members of household	01	One	116
		02	Two	439
		03	Three	357
		04	Four	262
		05	Five	146
		06	Six	56
		07	Seven	21
		08	Eight	9
		09	Nine	4
		11	Ten or more	5
WORKNO	Number of household in paid employment	1	One	594
		2	Two	427
		3	Three	153
		4	Four	43
		5	Five	11
		6	Six	1
		8	None working	186
EMPLOYED	Are you working	0	Not working	547
		1	Working	868
WIFEWORK	Does the Housewife in your family work	0	Non response	33
		1	Works full time	224
		2	Works part time	251
		3	Full time housewife	907
FIRSTJOB	What was your first job	1	AB - Prof or Admin	37
		2	C1 - Clerical	269
		3	C2 - Skilled manual	151
		4	DE - Manual	910
		5	Never worked before marr	48
FINANCES	Is your family financially better off since about a year ago	1	Better off	288
		2	Worse off	382
		3	About the same	727
		4	Dont know	18

DOBETTER	Are other people doing better than your family	1	Yes	821
		2	No	367
		3	Dont know	227
DONTKNOW	Who are doing better, - dont know	0	Not mentioned	1377
		1	Yes	38
OTHERS	Who are doing better - others	0	Not mentioned	1371
		1	Yes	44
EDUCATED	Who are doing better - educated	0	Not mentioned	1389
		1	Yes	26
SNOBS	Who are doing better - snobs	0	Not mentioned	1414
		1	Yes	1
MORECASH	Who are doing better -- those with more money	0	Not mentioned	1062
		1	Yes	353
SALARIED	Who are doing better - salaried	0	Not mentioned	1242
		1	Yes	173
WORKERS	Who are doing better - manual workers	0	Not mentioned	1257
		1	Yes	158
FRIENDS	Who are doing better - friends and neighbours	0	Not mentioned	1395
		1	Yes	20
AGES	Who are doing better - specific age groups	0	Not mentioned	1397
		1	Yes	18
WELFARE	Who are doing better - those on welfare benefits	0	Not mentioned	1404
		1	Yes	11
LOWTAX	Who are doing better - those on low tax or expense accounts	0	Not mentioned	1411
		1	Yes	4
EVERYONE	Who are doing better - everyone else	0	Not mentioned	1391
		1	Yes	24
APPROVE	Do you approve or disapprove of those doing better	0	Not applicable	594
		1	Approve	399
		2	Disapprove	202
		3	Indifferent	185
		4	Dont know	35
MANUAL	Are manual workers doing better than white collar workers	1	Yes	580
		2	Qualified Yes	257
		3	No	350
		4	Qualified No	50
		5	Other	13
		6	Dont know	165
MANWHITE	Ought manual workers to do as well as they are compared with white collar workers	1	Yes	893
		2	No	306
		3	Dont know	216
FOREIGN	Are immigrants doing too well at the expense of the British	0	Not applicable	28
		1	Yes	887
		2	No	367
		3	Dont know	133

AFFECT	Has the (variable FOREIGN) affected you personally	0	Not applicable	500
		1	Not asked	28
		2	Yes	54
		3	No	833
HOW	How has (FOREIGN) affected you	0	Not applicable	1360
		1	Housing	12
		2	Jobs	19
		3	Welfare	11
		4	Others	13
TV	Does your household have TV	0	Non response	1
		1	Yes	1185
		2	No	228
		3	Dont know	1
PHONE	Do you have a phone	0	Non response	1
		1	Yes	322
		2	No	1092
CAR	Do you have a car	0	Non response	1
		1	Yes	540
		2	No	872
		3	Dont know	2
FRIDGE	Do you have a fridge	0	Yes	495
		1	No	918
		2	Dont know	1
		3	No answer	1
WASHMACH	Do you have a washing machine	0	Non response	1
		1	Yes	702
		2	No	712
RECORDPL	Do you have a record player	0	Non response	1
		1	Yes	512
		2	No	902
CHEATING	Do you have central heating	0	Non response	1
		1	Yes	83
		2	No	1330
		3	Dont know	1
WANTTV	Would you like TV	0	Not applicable	1187
		1	Yes	65
		2	No	161
		3	Dont know	2
WANTPHN	Would you like a phone	0	Not applicable	323
		1	Yes	242
		2	No	827
		3	Dont know	23
WANTCAR	Would you like a car	0	Not applicable	543
		1	Yes	383
		2	No	477
		3	Dont know	12
WANTFRG	Would you like a fridge	0	Not applicable	497
		1	Yes	504
		2	No	397
		3	Dont know	17
				137

WANTWASH	Would you like a washing machine	0	Not applicable	703
		1	Yes	258
		2	No	441
		3	Dont know	13
WANTRPL	Would you like a record player	0	Not applicable	513
		1	Yes	150
		2	No	733
		3	Dont know	19
WANTCH	Would you like central heating	0	Not applicable	85
		1	Yes	525
		2	No	774
		3	Dont know	31
TVSOON	In next couple of years will you get TV	0	Not applicable	1350
		1	Yes	21
		2	No	34
		3	Dont know	10
PHNSOON	In the next couple of years will you get a phone	0	Not applicable	1173
		1	Yes	44
		2	No	185
		3	Dont know	13
CARSOON	In next couple of years will you get a car	0	Not applicable	1032
		1	Yes	88
		2	No	270
		3	Dont know	25
FRGSOON	In next couple of years will you get a fridge	0	Not applicable	911
		1	Yes	229
		2	No	230
		3	Dont know	45
WASHSOON	In next couple of years will you get a washing machine	0	Not applicable	1157
		1	Yes	122
		2	No	117
		3	Dont know	19
RPLSOON	In next couple of years will you get a record player	0	Not applicable	1265
		1	Yes	66
		2	No	74
		3	Dont know	10
CHSOON	In next couple of years will you get central heating	0	Not applicable	890
		1	Yes	61
		2	No	415
		3	Dont know	49
PAYTV	Can other people afford TV	0	Not applicable	1350
		1	Yes	48
		2	No	4
		3	Dont know	13
PAYPHONE	Can others afford a phone	0	Not applicable	1173
		1	Yes	145
		2	No	64
		3	Dont know	33
PAYCAR	Can other people afford a car	0	Not applicable	1032
		1	Yes	285
		2	No	54
		3	Dont know	44

PAYFRG	Can other people afford a fridge	0	Not applicable	911
		1	Yes	394
		2	No	48
		3	Dont know	62
PAYWASH	Can others afford a washing machine	0	Not applicable	1157
		1	Yes	210
		2	No	20
		3	Dont know	28
PAYRPL	Can others afford a record player	0	Not applicable	1265
		1	Yes	114
		2	No	15
		3	Dont know	21
PAYCH	Can others afford central heating	0	Not applicable	890
		1	Yes	263
		2	No	163
		3	Dont know	99
DKPAY	Who affords luxuries - dont know	0	Not mentioned	1359
		1	Yes	56
OTHERPAY	Who afford luxuries - miscellaneous	0	Not mentioned	1360
		1	Yes	55
EDUCPAY	Who affords luxuries - educated	0	Not mentioned	1410
		1	Yes	5
SNOBSPAY	Who affords luxuries - snobs'	0	Not mentioned	1344
		1	Yes	71
CASHPAY	Who affords luxuries - those with money, better paid etc.	0	Not mentioned	1151
		1	Yes	264
CLASSPAY	Who affords luxuries - non-manual class, own businesses etc.	0	Not mentioned	1286
		1	Yes	129
WORKPAY	Who affords luxuries - manual or working class	0	Not mentioned	1260
		1	Yes	155
PALSPAY	Who affords luxuries - friends and neighbours, same job or district	0	Not mentioned	1343
		1	Yes	72
AGESPAY	Who afford luxuries - those in specific age groups	0	Not mentioned	1395
		1	Yes	20
WFAREPAY	Who affords luxuries - welfare beneficiaries	0	Not mentioned	1408
		1	Yes	7
LOTAXPAY	Who affords luxuries - those on less tax, expense accounts	0	Not mentioned	1413
		1	Yes	2
ALLPAY	Who affords luxuries - everyone else	0	Not mentioned	1372
		1	Yes	43
NEEDS	NB: Ignore this variable			
NONEEDS	Is there anything your household needs	0	Not mentioned	373
		1	Yes	1042

HOUSE	Things people need -	0	Not mentioned	1350
	New house	1	Yes	65
FURNISH	Things people need -	0	Not mentioned	1202
	Household effects	1	Yes	213
MONEY	Things people need -	0	Not mentioned	1356
	Money for entertainment etc.	1	Yes	59
OTHTHING	Things people need -	0	Not mentioned	1399
	Miscellaneous	1	Yes	16
NOTKNOW	Things people need -	0	Not mentioned	1386
	Dont know	1	Yes	29
OWNHOUSE	Have you already got -	0	Non response	1
	A house of your own	1	Yes	633
		2	No	780
		3	Dont know	1
FURCOAT	Have you already got -	0	Non response	1
	Fur coat for wife	1	Yes	257
		2	No	1133
		3	Dont know	24
TRAVEL	Do you already go abroad for	0	Non response	1
	holidays	1	Yes	242
		2	No	1170
		3	Dont know	2
SPAREBED	Do you already have a spare	0	Yes	705
	bed	1	No	703
		2	Dont know	5
		3	Non response	2
TRAINFST	Do you already use first class	0	Non response	1
	travel	1	Yes	76
		2	No	1329
		3	Dont know	9
EDUCFEE	Do you already use private	0	Non response	1
	education	1	Yes	155
		2	No	1169
		3	Dont know	90
LKHOUSE	Do you want your own house	0	Not applicable	635
		1	Yes	506
		2	No	259
		3	Dont know	15
LKCOAT	Do you want a fur coat for	0	Not applicable	282
	your wife	1	Yes	215
		2	No	870
		3	Dont know	48
LKTRAVEL	Would you like foreign holiday	0	Not applicable	245
	travel	1	Yes	517
		2	No	631
		3	Dont know	22

11.

LKBED	Would you like a spare bedroom for visitors	0	Not applicable	711
		1	Yes	380
		2	No	305
		3	Dont know	19
LKTSATR	Would you like to travel first class	0	Not applicable	86
		1	Yes	281
		2	No	1002
		3	Dont know	46
LKEEFEE	Would you like private education for your children	0	Not applicable	245
		1	Yes	269
		2	No	777
		3	Dont know	124
OTHOUSE	Are others managing to afford - A house of their own	0	Not applicable	910
		1	Yes	380
		2	No	79
		3	Dont know	46
OTHCOAT	Are others managing to afford - A fur coat	0	Yes	127
		1	No	62
		2	Dont know	26
		3	Not applicable	1200
OTHTRAV	Are others managing to afford - foreign holiday travel	0	Not applicable	899
		1	Yes	428
		2	No	73
		3	Dont know	15
OTHBED	Are others managing to afford - A spare bedroom	0	Yes	234
		1	No	95
		2	Dont know	50
		3	Not applicable	1036
OTHFSTTR	Are others managing to afford - First class travel	0	Not applicable	1134
		1	Yes	136
		2	No	115
		3	Dont know	30
OTHEDFEE	Are others managing to afford - Private education for children	0	Yes	148
		1	No	95
		2	Dont know	27
		3	Not applicable	1145
DKOTH	Who affords luxuries - dont know	0	Not mentioned	1323
		1	Yes	92
MISCOTH	Who affords luxuries - miscell.	0	Not mentioned	1356
		1	Yes	59
OLDEROTH	Who affords luxuries - middle aged	0	Not mentioned	1401
		1	Yes	14
SNOESOTH	Who affords luxuries - snobs	0	Not mentioned	1388
		1	Yes	27
CASHOTH	Who affords luxuries - families with more wage earners	0	Not mentioned	1176
		1	Yes	239
CLASSOTH	Who affords luxuries - salaried and middle class	0	Not mentioned	1242
		1	Yes	173

WORKOTH	Who afford luxuries - manual or working class	0	Not mentioned	1300
		1	Yes	115
PALSOTH	Who afford luxuries - friends, neighbours, same district	0	Not mentioned	1368
		1	Yes	47
YOUNGOTH	Who afford luxuries - young people	0	Not mentioned	1375
		1	Yes	40
RICHOTH	Who afford luxuries - very rich	0	Not mentioned	1388
		1	Yes	27
LOTAKOTH	Who affords luxuries - low tax payers, on expense accounts	0	Not mentioned	1407
		1	Yes	8
POOROTH	Who afford luxuries - the poorer	0	Not mentioned	1404
		1	Yes	11
MOVE	Would you like to move from this present district	1	Yes	472
		2	No	924
		3	Dont know	19
DISTRICT	Why want to move - dislike the neighbours	0	Not mentioned	1182
		1	Yes	233
JOB	Why want to move - Job reasons	0	Not mentioned	1393
		1	Yes	22
ACCOMM	Why want to move - housing reasons	0	Not mentioned	1266
		1	Yes	149
PERSONAL	Why want to move - personal or family reasons	0	Not mentioned	1336
		1	Yes	79
MOVEOTH	Why want to move - Other reasons	0	Not mentioned	1407
		1	Yes	8
MOVEDK	Why want to move - dont know why	0	Not mentioned	1401
		1	Yes	14
WIFESAT	<u>If married housewife - Are you satisfied with husband's present income</u>	0	Not applicable	852
		1	Yes	344
		2	No	212
		3	Dont know	7
WFNOTSAT	<u>If married housewife and not happy with husband's income - why not</u>	0	Not applicable	1203
		1	Worth more pay	99
		2	Need more money	53
		3	On pension only	35
		4	Worth more & need it	6
		5	Other	17
		6	Dont know	2
SATOTH	<u>Other informants - Are you happy with your present income</u>	0	Not applicable	561
		1	Yes	444
		2	No	394
		3	Dont know	16

NOSATOTH	<u>Other informants who are not happy with income - Why not</u>	0	Not applicable	1022
		1	Worth more pay	136
		2	Need more money	126
		3	On pension only	69
		4	Worth more & need at	21
		5	Other	38
		6	Dont know	3
HUSPROS	<u>If married housewife - Are you happy with your husband's prospects</u>	0	Not applicable	853
		1	Yes	353
		2	No	168
		3	Dont know	41
PROS	<u>All other informants - Are you happy with your prospects</u>	0	Not applicable	774
		1	Yes	426
		2	No	189
		3	Dont know	26
UNEMPROS	<u>Unemployed or retired informants - Were you happy with your prospects</u>	0	Not mentioned	1208
		1	Yes	136
		2	No	36
		3	Dont know	35
PREFPROS	Would you prefer/ have preferred a job with prospects	0	Not mentioned	1208
		1	Yes	54
		2	No	43
		3	No better chance	26
		4	Dont know	84
CASHNEED	What income is necessary for your family to maintain your standard of living	01	Under £350	95
		02	£351 - £500	142
		03	£501 - £650	164
		04	£651 - £800	251
		05	£801 - £1000	373
		06	£1001 - £1500	209
		07	£1501 - £2000	81
		08	£2001 - £3000	44
		09	£3001 - £4000	0
		00	£4001 - £6000	3
		11	£6001 plus	1
		12	Dont know	52
SAMEDK	What sort of people are 'like you' - Dont know or not applicable	0	Not mentioned	1345
		1	Yes	70
SAMEOTH	What sort of people are 'like you' - Others	0	Not mentioned	1390
		1	Yes	25
SAMEFAM	What sort of people are 'like you' - same sort of family situation eg. mother at work	0	Not mentioned	1329
		1	Yes	86
SAMEWORK	What sort of people are 'like you' - working class, poorer paid, manual	0	Not mentioned	974
		1	Yes	441
SAMENC	What sort of people are 'like you' - middle class, professionals	0	Not mentioned	1143
		1	Yes	272
SAMEPERS	What sort of people are 'like you' - personal criteria eg self-respecting	0	Not mentioned	1281
		1	Yes	134

SAMEOLD	What sort of people are 'like you' - retired, elderly, widowed	0	Not mentioned	1265
		1	Yes	150
SAMEYNG	What sort of people are 'like you' - the young or the middle aged	0	Not mentioned	1406
		1	Yes	9
SAMEORD	What sort of people are 'like you' - ordinary people	0	Not mentioned	1325
		1	Yes	90
SAMEMADE	What sort of people are 'like you' - the self made, worked at making it	0	Not mentioned	1398
		1	Yes	17
SAMESTAT	What sort of people are 'like you' - same job, class, income, station	0	Not mentioned	1261
		1	Yes	154
SAMEAREA	What sort of people are 'like you' - living in same sort of area, meeting people, 'city people like us'	0	Not mentioned	1382
		1	Yes	33
SONJOB	Would you rather a son chose a manual or non-manual job	1	Manual	368
		2	Non-manual	724
		3	Dont know, up to him	323
SONWCHJB	If choice of Foreman at £20 p.w. or teacher at £15 which should son choose	1	Foreman	489
		2	Schoolmaster	647
		3	Dont know, up to him	279
SONUNIV	Do you want/ would you like any son of yours to go to University	1	Yes	1195
		2	No	121
		3	Dont know, depends	99
SONOX	If a son of yours could pass the exams would you expect him to go to Oxford be able to go to	0	Yes	1063
		1	No	214
		2	Dont know	138
CLASS	What social class would you say you belonged to	1	Upper, upper middle	31
		2	Middle	457
		3	Lower middle	110
		4	Working	574
		5	Other, Dont know	243
WCHCLASS	If you had to say middle or working class which would you say- for those who did not know their class	0	Not applicable	1172
		1	Middle class	70
		2	Working class	160
		3	Dont know	13
		0	Not mentioned	892
		1	Yes	523
MCMID	Definitions of 'Middle class' - Above the workers and below the rich	0	Not mentioned	1106
		1	Yes	309
MCSKILL	Definitions of 'Middle class' - C2DE occupations mentioned here as middle-class, eg skilled manual	0	Not mentioned	1373
		1	Yes	42
MCRICH	Definitions of 'Middle class' - the rich, private incomes, enough cash	0	Not mentioned	1304
		1	Yes	111
MCVALUES	Definitions of 'Middle class' - Personal approvings ie high standards	0	Not mentioned	1189
		1	Yes	226

MCDISLK	Definitions of 'Middle class' - Personal derogatory eg. stuck up	0	Not mentioned	1404
		1	Yes	11
MCSTYLE	Definitions of 'Middle class' - Style of life, travel, houses etc	0	Not mentioned	1336
		1	Yes	79
MCOTHER	Definitions of 'Middle class' - Other definitions	0	Not mentioned	1295
		1	Yes	120
MCDKNOW	Definitions of 'Middle class' - Dont know or not applicable	0	Not mentioned	1352
		1	Yes	63
WCMAN	Definitions of 'Working class'- Manual workers, wage earners	0	Not mentioned	752
		1	Yes	663
WCORD	Definitions of 'Working class' - Ordinary people, full weeks work	0	Not mentioned	1305
		1	Yes	110
WCCLERK	Definitions of 'Working class' - ABC1 occupations mentioned as working class eg clerks	0	Not mentioned	1409
		1	Yes	6
WCPOOR	Definitions of 'Working class' - the poor, cant afford much	0	Not mentioned	1174
		1	Yes	241
WCVALUES	Definitions of 'Working class' - Personal approvings, hard workers	0	Not mentioned	1384
		1	Yes	31
WCDISLK	Definitions of 'Working class' - Personal derogatory, no ambition spendthrifts, no education	0	Not mentioned	1287
		1	Yes	128
WCALL	Definitions of 'Working class' - Everybody, no classes these days	0	Not mentioned	1309
		1	Yes	108
WCOTHER	Definitions of 'Working class' - Other definitions	0	Not mentioned	1341
		1	Yes	74
WCDKNOW	Definitions of 'Working class' - Dont know, not applicable	0	Not mentioned	1271
		1	Yes	144
PAOCC	Father's occupation	1	AB	163
		2	C1	174
		3	C2	629
		4	DE	405
		5	Not known	44
PACCLASS	Social class of father	1	Middle class	442
		2	Working class	855
		3	Others	5
		4	Dont know	113
VOTENOW	If General election tomorrow what party would you vote for	0	Non response	35
		1	Conservative	429
		2	Liberal	227
		3	Labour	521
		4	Other	6
5	Dont know, none	147		
VOTECHG	Have you always supported your answer to VOTENOW since 1950	1	Always	1025
		2	Changed	390

VOTETHEN	Which party did you support previously	0	Not applicable	1060
		1	Conservative	191
		2	Liberal	15
		3	Labour	121
		4	Other	2
		5	Dont know	26
WHYVOTE	REASONS for party support - Job, class status	0	Not mentioned	1075
		1	Yes	340
WHYNORM	REASONS for party support - Habit, family, friends vote same way	0	Not mentioned	1172
		1	Yes	243
WHYIMAGE	REASONS for party support - Party's image as competent to govern	0	Not mentioned	1203
		1	Yes	212
WHYPOLIT	REASONS for party support - other virtues, politics	0	Not mentioned	1077
		1	Yes	338
WHYNEEDS	REASONS for party support - Personal needs, eg welfare or tax bene- fits	0	Not mentioned	1331
		1	Yes	84
WHYCAND	REASONS for party support - The candidate	0	Not mentioned	1388
		1	Yes	27
WHYLIB	REASONS for party support - Would be liberal but none standing	0	Not mentioned	1383
		1	Yes	32
WHYNEG	REASONS for party support - Has negative attitudes to other parties	0	Not mentioned	1329
		1	Yes	86
WHYTIME	REASONS for party support - Time for a change	0	Not mentioned	1386
		1	Yes	29
WHYOTH	REASONS for party support - Other reasons	0	Not mentioned	1244
		1	Yes	171
WHYDKNOW	REASONS for party support - Dont know, non-voter	0	Not mentioned	1279
		1	Yes	136
OTHVOTE	How do people like you vote	1	Same	628
		2	Differently	477
		3	Dont know	310
WORKVOTE	People like you (see OTHVOTE) are they Manual or working or poor class	0	Not mentioned	1059
		1	Yes	356
MCVOTE	People like you (see OTHVOTE) are they middle or white collar, office workers	0	Not mentioned	1230
		1	Yes	185
PALSVOTE	People like you (see OTHVOTE) are they friends, family, neighbours	0	Not mentioned	1208
		1	Yes	207
HERSVOTE	People like you (see OTHVOTE) are they Personal criterion, eg educated, less educated etc.	0	Not mentioned	1337
		1	Yes	78
ORDVOTE	People like you (see OTHVOTE) are they Ordinary people, most people	0	Not mentioned	1369
		1	Yes	46

SAMEVOTE	People like you (see OTHVOTE) are they just people who vote the same way	0	Not mentioned	1353
		1	Yes	62
AGESVOTE	People like you (see OTHVOTE) are they people in specific age groups	0	Not mentioned	1369
		1	Yes	46
JOBVOTE	People like you (see OTHVOTE) are they in the same job or occupation	0	Not mentioned	1323
		1	Yes	92
MISCVOTE	People like you (see OTHVOTE) are they - other categories	0	Not mentioned	1321
		1	Yes	94
DKVOTE	People like you (see OTHVOTE) are they - dont know, cant describe	0	Not mentioned	1060
		1	Yes	355
LABCLASS	Why people vote labour - Class, job, income, workers etc.	0	Not mentioned	399
		1	Yes	1016
LABPOL	Why people vote labour - support ideology or policy	0	Not mentioned	1339
		1	Yes	76
LABLOW	Why people vote labour - low status, uneducated, ignorant	0	Not mentioned	1282
		1	Yes	133
LABAGEGR	Why people vote labour - belong to specific age group	0	Not mentioned	1382
		1	Yes	33
LABAREA	Why people vote labour - Region or district	0	Not mentioned	1386
		1	Yes	29
LABAFFLU	Why people vote labour - Get ahead or prosperous workers	0	Not mentioned	1412
		1	Yes	3
LABPERSA	Why people vote labour - Personal approvals eg sensible	0	Not mentioned	1404
		1	Yes	11
LABFAM	Why people vote labour - Family have always voted labour	0	Not mentioned	1403
		1	Yes	12
LABOTH	Why people vote labour - Other answers	0	Not mentioned	1280
		1	Yes	135
LABDKNOW	Why people vote labour - Dont know	0	Not mentioned	1297
		1	Yes	118
CONCLASS	Why people vote conservative - Class, job, income, the rich, etc	0	Not mentioned	503
		1	Yes	912
CONPOL	Why people vote conservative - Support ideologies or policies	0	Not mentioned	1364
		1	Yes	51
CONHIGH	Why people vote conservative - High status, educated, sensible etc.	0	Not mentioned	1134
		1	Yes	281
CONAGEGR	Why people vote conservative - Specific age groups	0	Not mentioned	1393
		1	Yes	22
CONAREA	Why people vote conservative - Region or district	0	Not mentioned	1389
		1	Yes	26
CONAFFLU	Why people vote conservative - Get ahead, prosperous working class	0	Not mentioned	1318
		1	Yes	1917

CONPERSD	Why people vote conservative -	0	Not mentioned	1385
	Personal dis approving, ignorant etc	1	Yes	30
CONFAM	Why people vote conservative -	0	Not mentioned	1401
	Family have always voted conservative	1	Yes	14
CONOTH	Why people vote conservative -	0	Not mentioned	1349
	Other answers	1	Yes	66
CONDKNOW	Why people vote conservative -	0	Not mentioned	1270
	Dont know	1	Yes	145
LIBDKNOW	Why people vote liberal -	0	Not mentioned	1004
	Dont know	1	Yes	411
LIBOTH	Why people vote liberal -	0	Not mentioned	1332
	Other answers	1	Yes	83
LIBFAM	Why people vote liberal -	0	Not mentioned	1406
	Family tradition	1	Yes	9
LIBCLASS	Why people vote liberal -	0	Not mentioned	1134
	Class, job, income	1	Yes	281
LIBPOL	Why people vote liberal -	0	Not mentioned	1372
	support ideologies or policies	1	Yes	43
LIBPERSA	Why people vote liberal -	0	Not mentioned	1384
	Personal approving, sensible etc.	1	Yes	31
LIBAGEGR	Why people vote liberal -	0	Not mentioned	1374
	specific age group	1	Yes	41
LIBAREA	Why people vote liberal -	0	Not mentioned	1399
	Region or district	1	Yes	16
LIBAFFLU	Why people vote liberal -	0	Not mentioned	1321
	New white collar, prosperous workers	1	Yes	94
LIBFEDUP	Why people vote liberal -	0	Not mentioned	1136
	Fed up with both other parties	1	Yes	279
LIBTWIXT	Why people vote liberal -	0	Not mentioned	1152
	Between the two other parties	1	Yes	263
LIBPERSD	Why people vote liberal -	0	Not mentioned	1408
	Personal disapprovings, stupid, wasting vote	1	Yes	7
GOVGOOD	Does the present government do enough for people like you	1	Yes	511
		2	No	813
		3	Dont know	91
GOVMORE	Should the government do more for your class or job category or occupation	0	Not mentioned	1303
	Includes OAPs, farmers, builders etc. Middle, working class etc.	1	Yes	112
GOVNEEDS	Does the government do enough for your personal needs including housing, cost of living, rates, NHS provision	0	Not mentioned	945
		1	Yes	470

GOVPOL	Attitude to governmental policy on items of specific policy - rail fares, immigrants, teachers, economic stability etc.	0	Not mentioned	1327
		1	Yes	88
GOVREF	Does the government do enough for other groups eg OAPs, nurses etc. (where informer is not a member)	0	Not mentioned	1350
		1	Yes	65
GOVTAX	Attitude to governmental policy on taxation	0	Not mentioned	1293
		1	Yes	122
GOVOTH	Other comments on governmental policy eg standard of living too high, send yanks home!	0	Not mentioned	1380
		1	Yes	35
GOVMISC	Miscellaneous comments on governmental policy	0	Not mentioned	1414
		1	Yes	1
GOVDKNOW	Dont know about governmental policies No comments to make	0	Not mentioned	1388
		1	Yes	27
LORDS	Should the House of Lords be abolished on the grounds that it is undemocratic	1	Yes	289
		2	No	660
		3	Dont know	466
WELSTATE	Are you for or against the welfare state	1	For	1191
		2	Against	82
		3	Dont know, qualified	142
FAMFST	Should the state provide family allowance for the first child as well	1	With means test	422
		2	Without means test	345
		3	Not at all	602
		4	Dont know, qualified	46
RENT	Should rents be subsidised	1	With means test	662
		2	Without means test	190
		3	Not at all	442
		4	Dont know, qualified	121
LEGALAID	Should there be free legal aid	1	With means test	899
		2	Without means test	320
		3	Not at all	111
		4	Dont know, qualified	85
DOLEPAY	Should there be unemployment pay at full pay as long as unemployed	1	With means test	656
		2	Without means test	313
		3	Not at all	322
		4	Dont know, qualified	124
UNIVFREE	Should there be free university education for all those who can pass exams	1	With means test	659
		2	Without means test	637
		3	Not at all	67
		4	Dont know, qualified	52

STARHOUSE	Things you think the state ought to provide - housing and loans for them	0	Not mentioned	1370
		1	Yes	45
STANES	Things the state ought to provide - better National Health Service	0	Not mentioned	1356
		1	Yes	59
STAOAP	Things state ought to provide - better pensions	0	Not mentioned	1323
		1	Yes	92
STASICK	Things state ought to provide - better unemployment/sickness benefits	0	Not mentioned	1399
		1	Yes	16
STAYOUTH	Things state ought to provide - Youth clubs and facilities for the yng.	0	Not mentioned	1408
		1	Yes	7
STADKNOW	Things the state ought to provide - Dont know, nothing	0	Not mentioned	291
		1	Yes	1124
STAOOTH	Things the state ought to provide - other things	0	Not mentioned	1321
		1	Yes	94
STAEXTRA	Is there anything the state is providing that is not necessary	1	Yes - family all.	52
		2	No, dont know	1347
		3	Others	16
RELIGION	What is your religion	0	Non response	8
		1	Church of England	982
		2	Catholic	131
		3	Low Church	231
		4	None	36
		5	Others	27
CHURCH	When did you last go to church	1	Within a month	466
		2	Within last year	416
		3	Not in last year	297
		4	Never attend	188
		5	Would but unable	37
		6	Dont know	11
CLUBTV	Are you a member of any association - Trade Union, TV club etc.	0	Not mentioned	1186
		1	Yes	229
CLUBFEM	As for CLUBTV are you a member of a Womens association	0	Not mentioned	1336
		1	Yes	79
CLUBOTH	As for CLUBTV are you a member of any other club	0	Not mentioned	1105
		1	Yes	310
CLUBNONE	Respondent does not belong to any clubs	0	Not mentioned	551
		1	Yes	864
GOTU	Do you attend Trade Union meetings	0	Not mentioned	1309
		1	Yes	106
GOFEM	Do you attend Womens club meetings	0	Not mentioned	1342
		1	Yes	73
GOOTH	Do you attend other club meetings or any other meetings of any kind	0	Not mentioned	1202
		1	Yes	213

GONOT	Respondent does not attend meetings	0	Not mentioned	1415
		1	Yes	0
LIFESTYL	Estimate of respondent's style of life	1	Dont know, not admitted to house	55
		2	Upper class	76
		3	Middle class	485
		4	Working class	778
		5	Not applicoable	21
ACCENT	Estimate of respondent's accent	1	EBC	160
		2	Regional	1006
		3	Other	231
		4	Not applicable	18
AGE	What is your age	1	21 - 29	143
		2	30 - 39	256
		3	40 - 45	175
		4	46 - 49	123
		5	50 - 59	327
		6	60 - 69	242
		7	70 and over	149
SEX	Sex	1	Male - Head of H.	593
		2	Male - Not head	56
		3	Female - Housewf`	721
		4	Female - Not Hswf	45
OCCUP	Occupation	0	Non response	3
		1	Manual	917
		2	Non-manual	495
EDUCFIN	Age full-time education finished	0	Non response	2
		1	Minimum age	1087
		2	Above minimum	271
		3	College or Univ.	55
INCOME	Income per week after deductions	1	Under £5	95
		2	£5 - £7.5	94
		3	£7.5 - £10	137
		4	£10 - £12.5	177
		5	£12.5 - £15	193
		6	£15 - £17.5	135
		7	£17.5 - £20	116
		8	£20 - £22.5	58
		9	£22.5 - £25	56
		10	£25 - £27.5	37
		11	£27.5 plus	79
		12	Dont know	238
HUSBCASH	Husband's Income per week after deductions (own income - if single)	1	Under £5	157
		2	Over £5 - £7.5	93
		3	Over £7.5 - £10	193
		4	Over £10 - £12.5	211
		5	Over £12.5 - £15	174
		6	Over £15 - £17.5	107
		7	Over £17.5 - £20	53
		8	Over £20 - £22.5	33
		9	Over £22.5 - £25	17
		10	Over £25 - £27.5	15
		11	Over £27.5	34
		12	Dont know	328

SEENHOME	Place of interview - home	0	Not mentioned	76
		1	Yes	1339
SEENWORK	Place of interview - work	0	Not mentioned	1361
		1	Yes	54
SEENOTH	Place of interview - elsewhere	0	Not mentioned	1405
		1	Yes	10

Construction of SampleThe sampling population

The sample is designed to be representative of the population of England and Wales aged 21 years or over. A three-stage probability sampling method was used, with stratification at the first and second stages.

First stage. constituencies

At the first stage of sampling 50 parliamentary constituencies were selected from a stratified list. All constituencies were first grouped by the Registrar General's Standard Regions except that London was separated from S.E. England. Then within each Standard Region, constituencies in conurbations were grouped separately from those in other areas.

These groups were then ordered as below and within each group the constituencies were ranked by the percentage of Labour to Non-Labour voters at the 1959 General Election.

Thus

Northern Region	Conurbation	High Labour %	→	Low Labour %
	Other constituencies	Low Labour %	→	High Labour %
North Western	Conurbation	High Labour %	→	Low Labour %
	Others	Low Labour %	→	High Labour %
E. & W Riding	Conurbation	High Labour %	→	Low Labour %
	Others	Low Labour %	→	High Labour %
North Midlands	Others	High Labour %	→	Low Labour %
Wales	Others	Low Labour %	→	High Labour %
Midlands	Conurbation	etc.		etc.
	Others			
Eastern	Others	etc.		etc.
Greater London	City	etc.		etc.
	Others			
South East	Others	etc		etc.
South	Others	etc.		etc.
South West	Others	etc		etc.

When the constituencies had been ranged, in this order, 50 were selected with probability proportional to the number of electors in each.

The 50 constituencies so selected were

Wallsend	Northumberland
Darlington	Durham
Blaydon	"
Manchester Openshaw	Lancs.
Liverpool Edgemoor	"
Oldham East	"
Liverpool Wavertree	"
Blackpool South	"
Nelson & Colne	"
Leigh	"
* Blackburn	"
Keighley	W. Riding
Howden	E. Riding
Kingston-on-Hull	" "
Barnsley	W. "
Chesterfield	Derbyshire
Nottingham W.	Notts.
Grantham	Lincs. Kesteven & Rutland
Harborough	Leics.
* Leicester N.W.	"
Caernarvon	Caernarvonshire
Pontypool	Monmouthshire
Wolverhampton N.E.	Staffs.
Brierley Hill	"
Leominster	Hereford.
Worcester	Worcs.
Cannock	Staffs
Luton	Beds.
Chelmsford	Essex
Colchester	"
* Leyton	"
City of London & Westminster	
Wandsworth Central	
Islington East	
Bermondsey	
Southall	Middx.
Bexley	Kent
Heston & Isleworth	Middx.
Harrow West	"
Orpington	Kent
* South Norfolk	Norfolk
Eastbourne	E. Sussex
Canterbury	Kent
Faversham	"
Oxford	Oxfordshire
Aylesbury	Bucks
* Bournemouth & Christchurch	Hants.
Honiton	Devon
Westbury	Wilts
Bristol N.E.	Glos.

* The constituencies marked above with an asterisk were drawn to replace the five which were originally selected in Scotland. The selection of these five constituencies was therefore carried out independently of the main selection by reducing the sampling frame to England and Wales and then selecting by the same method as for the main sample.

Second stage: wards

For this part of the sample, the sampling frame was that contained in the Social Survey's publication - "Some useful data when sampling the population of England and Wales". For urban administrative districts the sampling units are in terms of wards, or combinations of wards. For rural administrative districts the units are parishes, grouped so as to provide units of approximately 1,000-5,000 electors. The social survey publication gives the number of electors and the J index value for their sampling units, both urban and rural.

All of the units from the 50 constituencies selected at Stage 1 were ranked according to their J index value. Each constituency was then divided into two strata having an approximately equal number of electors and one sampling unit was selected from each strata. No control of the proportion of urban to rural constituencies was built into the sample, but the finished sample was checked and the proportions are very similar to most of England and Wales as a whole.

> 100 strata

Third stage: individuals

Each of the sampling units selected at stage two are part of the national system of electoral rolls, they have merely been grouped to provide units of roughly comparable size. The two thousand individuals were therefore selected from the electoral registers which were issued in February 1961.

= 100 wards (50 counts), 20 names each

Within each of the 50 constituencies 40 names were drawn from all the polling districts within the named wards in the urban districts, and from those polling districts specifically named in the rural districts. In either case twenty names were drawn at random. Individuals clearly living in a hospital or institution were rejected.

4171
31416
7611111 (11111111)

COMPARISON WITH PUBLISHED SOURCES.

1. By Area

	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Registrar General</u>
	%	%
Northern	31	30
Midlands	19	18
Southern	47	46
Wales	3	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100	100
Urban	82	80
Rural	18	20

Note: The smaller sampling proportion in Wales was due to chance selection from the cumulative population list. It is unfortunate that Wales was of particular interest but this was not known at the time the sample was drawn and therefore the situation in Wales was not specifically checked.

2. By Age

	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Registrar General</u>
	%	%
21-29	10	17
30-39	18	20
40-49	21	19
50-59	23	19
60+	28	25

The differences are due to two main factors:

- a) The Electoral Registers used were at a late stage in their life and apart from the usual loss during the life of a Register there is necessarily an under-representation of young people.
- b) The sample excluded people in institutions, etc. Until the full 1961 Census results are available it will not be possible to make any direct comparison in terms of private households. There are numerous other factors that make the comparison unprecise. For example, the Registrar General includes all home population and this includes foreign nationals and others not eligible for the Electoral Registrar.

Unproductive Calls

	<u>Research Services</u>	<u>I.P.A.*</u>
Total Attempts	2,000	19,200
Total Unproductive	585	6,497
 <u>GROUP A</u>		
Away permanently	134	1,872
Prop. empty/demolished	26	414
Not known	16	67
Not traced	6	48
Dead	65	335
	<u>247 - 12.3%</u>	<u>2,736 - 14.3%</u>
 <u>GROUP B</u>	 2,000 - 247 = 1,753	 - 16,464
Away temporarily	40	810
Sick permanently	39	} not broken down
Sick temporarily	5	
Information refused	169	1,260
N. Answ. misc.	14	307
Out. No reply	71	1,384
	<u>338 - 19.4%</u>	<u>3,761 - 22.8%</u>
Effective sample - total attempts - Group A = 1,753		16,464
Total productive calls - 1,415		12,703
Productive calls as % of effective sample = 80.6%		77.2%

* The Institute of Practitioners in Advertising carry out a readership survey every three months, using a national random sample. The figures quoted refer to the total number of interviews taken from four samples, between July 1960 and July 1961.

QUOTA DISTRICT LIST

Enter codes above the investigator's number as follows,

(R.G. regions grouped into 4 areas) : -

1st Code - Region : -

Code 1 - NORTHERN

(Northern	}	Reg Gen areas
(E. & W. Ridings		
(North Western		

2 - MIDLANDS

(North Midlands	}	Reg Gen areas
(Midland		

3 - SOUTHERN

(Eastern	}	R.G
(London, & South Eastern		
(Southern		
(South Western		

4 - WALES

(Wales I	}	R G
(Wales II		

2nd Code - Urban/Rural (taken from Ward list provided by Mrs. Wicks)

Code 1 - Urban

2 - Rural

See attached list.

3289

MT MT

QUOTA DISTRICT LIST

June 1962

CONSTITUENCY	WARDS	CODE	CONSTITUENCY	WARDS	CODE
Aylesbury	All	32	Howden	All	12
Barnsley	All	11	Islington East	All	31
Bermondsey	All	31	Keighley	All	11
Bexley	All	31	Leicester	All	21
Blackburn	All	11	Kingston-upon-Hull	All	11
Blackpool South	All	11	Leigh	All	11
			Leominster	All except Leominster	22
				Leominster	21
Blaydon/Durham	All	11	Leyton	All	31
Bournemouth East & Christchurch	All	31	Liverpool Edgehill	All	11
Brierly Hill	All	21	Liverpool Wavertree	All	11
Bristol	All	31	Luton	All	31
Caernarvon	All except Pwllheli	42	Manchester Openshaw	All	11
	Pwllheli	41	Nelson & Colne	All	11
Cannock	All	22	Nottingham West	All	21
Canterbury	All except Northgate	32	Oldham East	All	11
	Northgate	31	Orpington	All	31
Chelmsford	All except South	32	Oxford	All	31
	South	31	Pontypool	All	41
Chesterfield	All	21	Southall	All	31
City and Westminster	All	31	South Norfolk	All	32
Colchester	All except St. Mary's	32	Wallsend	All	11
	St. Mary's	31	Wandsworth Central	All	31
Darlington/Durham	All	11	Westbury	All except Melksham U.D.	32
Eastbourne	All	31		Melksham U.D.	31
Favorsham	All except East	32	Wolverhampton	All	21
	East	31			
Grantham	All except Sleaford	22	Worcester	All	21
	Sleaford	21			
Harborough	All except West	22			
	West	21			
Harrow West	All	31			
Heston & Isleworth	All	31			
Honiton	All	31			

Codes 1st number refer to the region

2nd urban or rural

eg Aylesbury 32 Southern region, rural ward

1st digit 1 Northern region 2nd digit 1 Urban ward (ie. UDC gov.)
 2 Midlands " 2 Rural ward (ie. RDC gov.)
 3 Southern " " " "
 4 Wales " " " "

REGIONAL PATTERN (various + exceptions)

(NU)	(NR)	(MV)	(MR)	(SU)	(SI)	(W)	(WR)
11	12	21	22	31	32	41	42
Barnsley	Harlem	Barnsley	Camrick	Barnsley	Dupleston	Pulkeley	Caornan
Blackburn		Chesham	Grantham	Bexley	Canby	Parkport	Canby
Blackpills		Skipton	(to Skipton)	Barnsley E.	(to Barnsley)		Canby
Blaydon/Durham		Harlem W.	Harlem	Whitchurch	Chesham		Canby
Darlington/Durham		Leeds	(to W.)	Bristol	(to S)		Canby
Keighley		Leeds	Leeds	Norwich	Chesham		Canby
Kirkstall		Leeds	(to L)	Chesham S.	(to St. Marys)		Canby
Leigh		Leeds		Chesham	Farnham		Canby
Liverpool (Eigham)		Leeds		Croft	(to E)		Canby
Liverpool (Warrington)		Leeds		Croft S.H.	S. N. N. N.		Canby
Mind Ophorham		Leeds		Easton	W. N. N. N.		Canby
Nelson + C.M.		Leeds		Farnham E.	(to W. N. N. N.)		Canby
Oldham E		Leeds		Harlem W.			Canby
Wallasey		Leeds		Harlem + Skipton			Canby
		Leeds		Harlem			Canby
		Leeds		Ishington			Canby
		Leeds		Leyton			Canby
		Leeds		Luton			Canby
		Leeds		Orpington			Canby
		Leeds		Oxford			Canby
		Leeds		Sandwell			Canby
		Leeds		Warrington C.			Canby
		Leeds		Melksham U.D.			Canby

843-3044