
Using Qualitative Data in your Postgraduate Research

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UK Data Service

12 April 2017
Webinar

UK Data Service



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UK Data Service



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Overview

- What is the UK Data Service?
- Finding and accessing data
- Using student resources
- Case Study: April Gallwey
- Questions?



What is the UK Data Service?

- a comprehensive resource funded by the ESRC
- a single point of access to a wide range of secondary social science data
- support, training and guidance



Who is it for?

- Academic researchers and students
- Government analysts
- Charities and foundations
- Business consultants
- Independent research centres
- Think tanks



UK Data Service

The screenshot shows the UK Data Service website homepage. At the top is a navigation bar with links: 'About us', 'Get data', 'Use data', 'Manage data', 'Deposit data', and 'News and events'. Below this is a header section with the UK Data Service logo on the left, social media icons for LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter in the center, and a 'Register / Login' button on the right. The main banner features the text 'Explore the UK's largest collection of social, economic and population data resources.' followed by a search bar with the placeholder 'Search data' and a magnifying glass icon. Below the banner, there are two columns. The left column is titled 'About the UK Data Service' and contains a video player showing a red double-decker bus. The right column is titled 'Guides and resources' and lists links for 'Dataset guides', 'Topic guides', 'Methods and software guides', and 'Guides to exploring online', with a 'See more' link below. To the right of these links is a 'Video tutorials' section with a photo of a woman and the text 'See our growing range of training videos'. At the bottom, a dark blue banner contains the text 'See data from all over the world' and a 'Browse our data map' button.

UK Data Service

About us Get data Use data Manage data Deposit data News and events

Explore the UK's largest collection of social, economic and population data resources.

Search data

About the UK Data Service

Guides and resources

Dataset guides

Topic guides

Methods and software guides

Guides to exploring online

See more

Video tutorials

See our growing range of training videos

See data from all over the world

Browse our data map

<http://www.ukdataservice.ac.uk>

UK Data Service



Types of data collections

- Survey microdata
 - [Cross-sectional](#)
 - [Panel / Longitudinal](#)
- Aggregate statistics
 - [International macrodata](#)
- [Census](#) data
 - [Aggregate](#) data for 1971 -2011
 - [Microdata](#) for 1991, 2001 and 2011
- [Qualitative and mixed methods data](#)

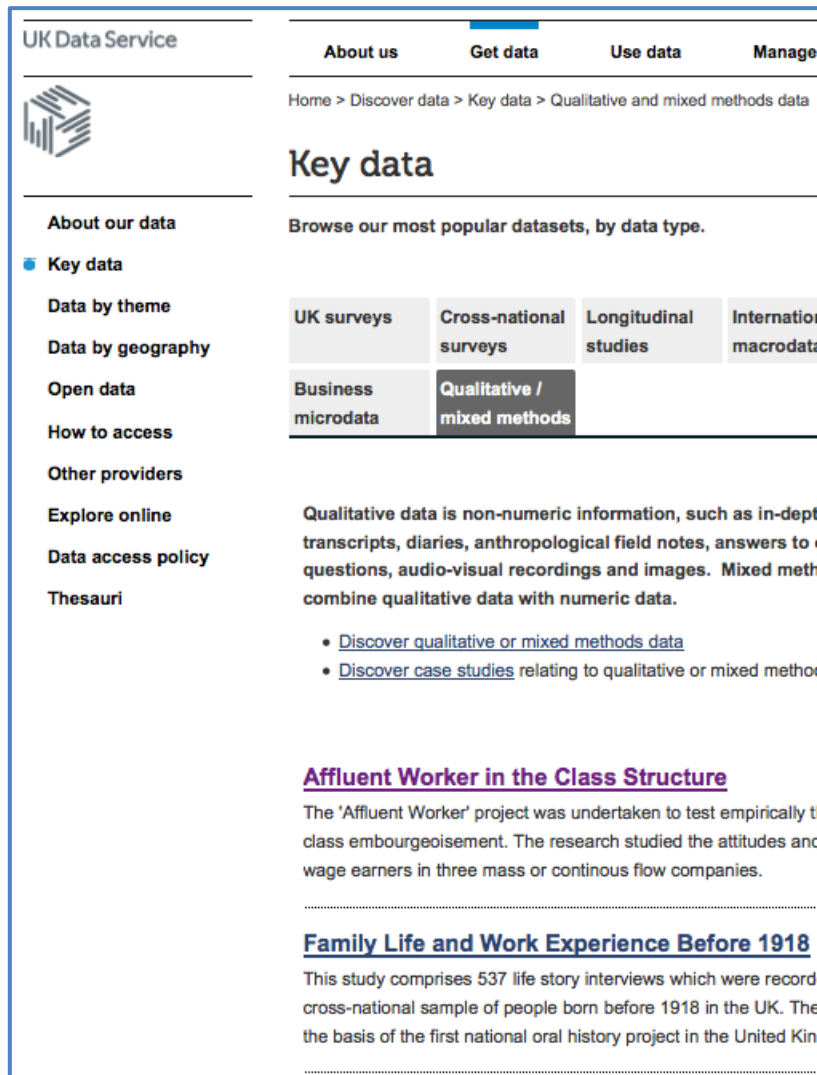


Sources of data

- Official agencies – mainly central government
- International statistical time series
- Research institutions
- Individual academics - research grants
- Market research agencies
- Public records/historical sources



Find data: Key data and search in *Discover*



The screenshot shows the 'Key data' page on the UK Data Service website. The left sidebar contains navigation links: 'About our data', 'Key data' (selected), 'Data by theme', 'Data by geography', 'Open data', 'How to access', 'Other providers', 'Explore online', 'Data access policy', and 'Thesauri'. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Discover data > Key data > Qualitative and mixed methods data'. Below this is a section titled 'Key data' with the subtitle 'Browse our most popular datasets, by data type.' A grid of dataset categories is displayed, with 'Qualitative / mixed methods' highlighted. A descriptive paragraph explains that qualitative data is non-numeric information. Two links are provided: 'Discover qualitative or mixed methods data' and 'Discover case studies relating to qualitative or mixed methods data'. Two dataset entries are shown: 'Affluent Worker in the Class Structure' and 'Family Life and Work Experience Before 1918', each with a brief description.

UK Data Service

About us Get data Use data Manage data

Home > Discover data > Key data > Qualitative and mixed methods data

Key data

Browse our most popular datasets, by data type.

UK surveys	Cross-national surveys	Longitudinal studies	International macrodata
Business microdata	Qualitative / mixed methods		

Qualitative data is non-numeric information, such as in-depth transcripts, diaries, anthropological field notes, answers to questions, audio-visual recordings and images. Mixed methods combine qualitative data with numeric data.

- [Discover qualitative or mixed methods data](#)
- [Discover case studies](#) relating to qualitative or mixed methods data

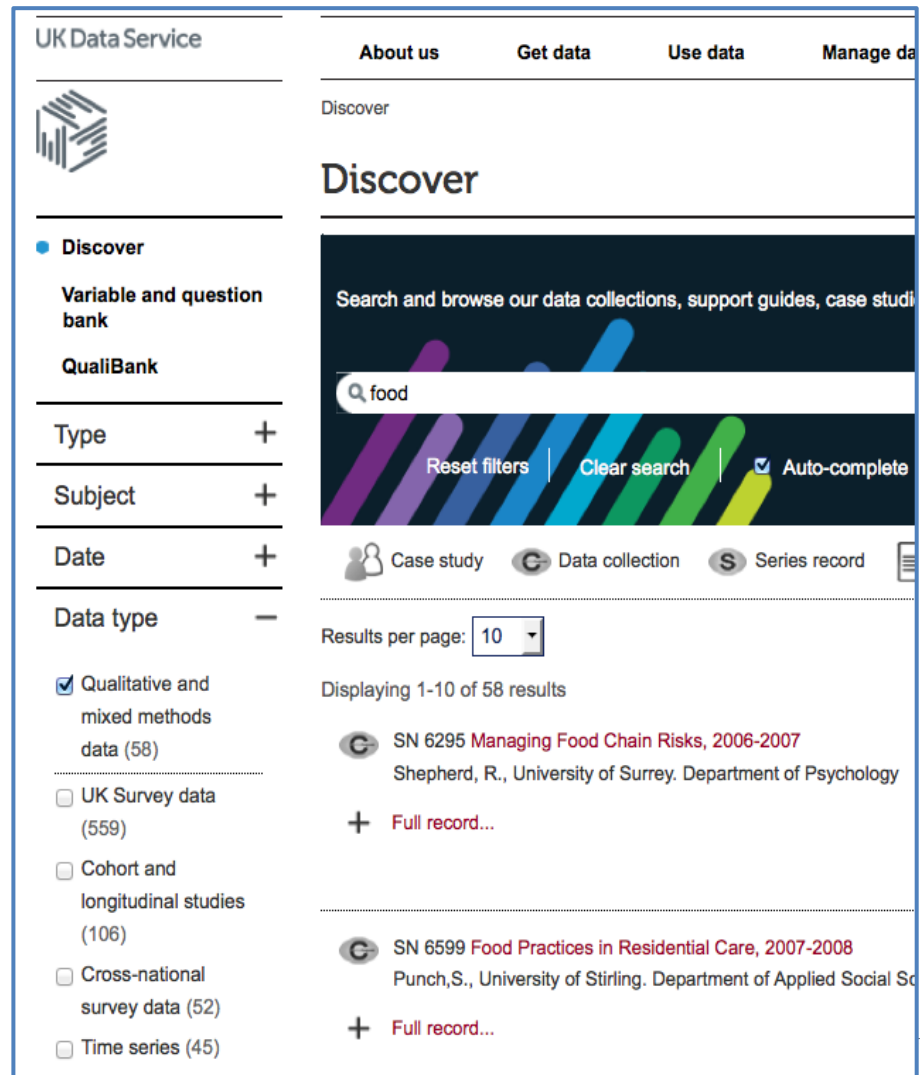
Affluent Worker in the Class Structure

The 'Affluent Worker' project was undertaken to test empirically the theory of class embourgeoisement. The research studied the attitudes and wage earners in three mass or continuous flow companies.

Family Life and Work Experience Before 1918

This study comprises 537 life story interviews which were recorded from a cross-national sample of people born before 1918 in the UK. The study is the basis of the first national oral history project in the United Kingdom.

<http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/get-data/key-data/qualitative-and-mixed-methods-data.aspx>



The screenshot shows the 'Discover' search page on the UK Data Service website. The left sidebar contains navigation links: 'Discover' (selected), 'Variable and question bank', and 'QualiBank'. Below these are filters for 'Type', 'Subject', 'Date', and 'Data type'. The 'Data type' filter is expanded, showing options like 'Qualitative and mixed methods data (58)', 'UK Survey data (559)', 'Cohort and longitudinal studies (106)', 'Cross-national survey data (52)', and 'Time series (45)'. The main content area has a search bar with the text 'food'. Below the search bar are links for 'Reset filters', 'Clear search', and 'Auto-complete'. A section titled 'Results per page: 10' shows 'Displaying 1-10 of 58 results'. Two search results are displayed, each with a search icon, a title, a description, and a 'Full record...' link.

UK Data Service

About us Get data Use data Manage data

Discover

Search and browse our data collections, support guides, case studies

food

Reset filters Clear search Auto-complete

Case study Data collection Series record

Results per page: 10

Displaying 1-10 of 58 results

- ☒ Qualitative and mixed methods data (58)
- ☐ UK Survey data (559)
- ☐ Cohort and longitudinal studies (106)
- ☐ Cross-national survey data (52)
- ☐ Time series (45)

SN 6295 **Managing Food Chain Risks, 2006-2007**
Shepherd, R., University of Surrey. Department of Psychology
[Full record...](#)

SN 6599 **Food Practices in Residential Care, 2007-2008**
Punch, S., University of Stirling. Department of Applied Social Sciences
[Full record...](#)

<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/>



Discover – conducting a search

UK Data Service

About us Get data Use data Manage data Deposit data News and Events

Discover

Discover

Search and browse our data collections, support guides, case studies, and related publications.

Q food GO

Reset filters | Clear search | ☒ Auto-complete | ☒ Map search to HASSET thesaurus? | Help

Case study Data collection Series record ESRC output Support guide

Results per page: 10 Sorted by: Relevance

Displaying 1-10 of 58 results

1 2 3 4 5 »

SN 6295 **Managing Food Chain Risks, 2006-2007**
Shepherd, R., University of Surrey. Department of Psychology
+ Full record...
Download/Order | DDI XML | Similar data collections

SN 6524 **Changes Around Food Experience: Impact of Reduced Contact with Food on the Social Engagement and Well-Being of Older Women, 2007-2008**
Hooper, L., University of East Anglia. School of Medicine, Health Policy and Practice
+ Full record...
Download/Order | DDI XML | Similar data collections

ata Service

Discover

Variable and question bank

QualiBank

Type

☒ Data collections (58)

☐ Case studies (0)

☐ Series (0)

☐ ESRC outputs (0)

☐ Support / how to guides (0)

Refine

Subject +

Date +

Data type

☒ Qualitative and mixed methods data (58)

<http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/>



Data access

- Web [access](#) to data and metadata.
- Data are freely available to anyone who registers with the UK Data Service (dependent on licence).
- Data supplied in a variety of formats
 - statistical package formats (e.g. SPSS, Stata)
 - databases and spreadsheets
 - word processed documents, PDF documents etc.



Data access

- If you are at a UK University, you can use your own institutional username and password to log in and register with the UK Data Service.
- If you are not at a UK University you will have to [apply](#) for a UK Data Archive username and password.



Accessing data - [registration](#)

- Click on the 'login' link on the UK Data Service homepage
- Click on 'login to the UK Data Service'
- Find your University (or UK Data Archive) in the list of institutions and proceed to the login page
- Enter your login details
- Complete the registration form as a new user
- Accept the End User Licence
- Use the download/order link for the dataset you wish to access and create a project description
- Download the data in your chosen format



How to download data

<http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/get-data/how-to-access/downloadorder.aspx>

Download and order	Order Special Licence data	Order ONS Special Licence data	Order data from non-UK archive	Controlled data
--------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------

SHARE 

To download/order data:

1. locate the data collection you require using [Discover](#)
2. click the 'Download/Order' option for the data collection required
3. register a new use of the data, or choose from any previously registered usages
4. enter a short summary describing your intended use of the data
5. click 'Add datasets' and the selected data collection will be added to your usage
6. agree any special conditions associated with the selected datasets. These will appear in the 'Status' column
7. click 'Download' and accept the EUL reminder
8. select the download format required and the download will begin. Note that where the format option is 'Other', format guidance is usually given within the zip file name, for example, SAS

Some data collections are not available for immediate download, and you will need to order the data. To do this, check the 'Other media' box and follow the online instructions.

View our video tutorial on how to download UK survey data.



UK Data Service



How do you re-use qualitative data?

- Description
 - Literature review with data
 - See more data, not limited to published extracts
- Research design and methodological advancement
 - Study sampling, data collection methods, topics guides
 - Compare original interview schedule questions actually asked in the interview
- Reanalysis – asking a research question very different to the original research
 - Very different – comparative keyword analysis of illness narratives Seale and Charteris-Black (2008)
 - “Similar” topics, but with different focus (Bornat et al. 2012)
- Re-study (Crow and Lyon 2011)
- Learning and Teaching (Haynes and Jones 2012)



Student Resources

UK Data Service



Advice and training

Guides

Video tutorials

Data in use

Citing data

Secure Lab

Teaching with data

Register your class

Teaching resources

Ideas for teaching

Student resources

Secondary analysis

About us

Get data

Use data

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News and events

Home > Use data > Teaching with data > Teaching resources > Qualitative

Teaching resources

This section provides practical information, exemplars, and tips for using data in teaching, including ideas for using data in teaching, practical advice on sharing data with students, teaching resources and teaching case studies.

Quantitative
resources

**Qualitative/ mixed
methods
resources**

Discover teaching
datasets

Making your own
teaching data

SHARE

Qualitative teaching resources

- [The Last Refuge](#)

This teaching resource incorporates a selection of the qualitative material collected during the course of the Peter Townsend's 1950s Last Refuge study, which was a major investigation of long-stay institutional care for old people in Britain.

- [Pioneers of qualitative research](#)

Pioneers offers an insight into the backgrounds of researchers, motivations for undertaking particular pieces of research and some interesting observations about studying sociology in the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s. A series of interviews were carried out with the pioneering researchers themselves and excerpts are available through Pioneers. This resource contains a series of teaching worksheets which

Please be aware that from 15.00 BST on Tuesday 18 April users may experience difficulties logging in to the UK Data Service, including UKDS.stat and Census related services. This is because of work being undertaken to upgrade our technical infrastructure. Any access issues should be of short duration and we apologise for any inconvenience this may cause.



LOGIN



REGISTER



DISCOVER UK DATA SERVICE



GO



Data



Website



Types of Teaching Resources

- Resources which explore specific collections (e.g. “The Last Refuge” or “Mods and Rockers”)
- Resources which explore specific methods or methodological issues (e.g. interviewing styles, sampling, or psychosocial approaches)
- Thematic guides



Folk devils and moral panics

Interview methods

Non-interview
methods

The Last Refuge

Psychosocial
approaches

Sociology

BCS70 Malaise
Inventory

Pioneers

**Folk devils and moral
panics**

Using this resource

Background

— Folk devils

Perspectives

Thinking beyond

References

"The media
sensationalised the
events"



The riots

The Mods and
Rockers

Activity Stop One

Activity Stop Two

SHARE 

The riots

On Easter bank holiday in 1964 in Clacton-on Sea thousands of young people from the mods and from the rockers gangs descended on Clacton beach.

In amongst the groups there were a few minor disturbances with some of the beach huts being damaged

UK Data Service





Unstructured interviews

Interview methods

Qualitative interviews

Ethical reuse

Structured interviews

Semi-structured interviews

— Unstructured interviews

Feminist interviews

Life story interviews

Oral history

Psychosocial interviews

Teaching activities

References

Acknowledgements

Non-interview methods

The Last Refuge

Psychosocial approaches

Sociology

"Not simply answering the questions posed by the interviewer"



Introduction

Interview method notes

Interview extract one

SHARE

In unstructured interviews respondents are seen to have their own agency, selfhood, and thus are not simply 'respondents' answering the questions posed by the interviewer.

The interview style is generally unstructured and interviewees have the freedom to tell their biographical stories in their own way, although there may be some gentle guidance offered by the interviewer in order to keep the narrative going.

The method has some overlap with the semi-structured interview, in that the interviewer may have a very simple schedule, but in the unstructured interviews that may not be strictly followed.

In the unstructured interview the interviewee is treated as an active subject, and not merely a reporter of facts or experiences.

Interview with Janet

B: Can you tell me about yourself, whatever you like and you can start wherever you like,

J: Well I am a 40, nearly 41 years old. I am a housewife. I've got three children I have been married for twenty years. I've got, I do a little bit of hairdressing to keep my hand in. but I spend a lot of my time in the house I suppose I like to keep on top of things and that is my, that is my main thing, having three children life is quite busy. I have got a couple of interests, uh I go belly dancing which I thoroughly enjoy. Its more of a social event, you know just to get you out of the house more than anything, but its something, a bit of exercise with a bit of fun attached to it. I am not one for going, I don't mind going to the gym but I prefer going to aerobics and that sort of thing. It is just no fun to me. It has got to be a bit light hearted then, you know a bit of fun. I can't say I have got any hobbies as such because I haven't but life in general just ticks along [laughs] from one week to the next. I was born in Treglar, I am a welsh girl, or I see myself as a welsh girl, my family were born in Treglar so they all originate from there, I was the one who was left out. That's how I always look at it. I was the one who was born up here. That is my home down there, if we go to visit, as you get to steel works in Treglar and then you have got the mountains that's when I [gasp/sigh] you know I am home again. I have spent so much time down there as a young girl sort of during the school holidays, I was always not so much shipped off, but my mum was working and you know we used to go down there for six weeks, during the holidays and spend a lot of time with my cousins and you know it is, it is like another home for me and I thoroughly enjoyed it down there. I love it as a place now. But unfortunately my husband won't up and move, but property is cheaper down there and you know people go on about ooh you know the steel works and all the smell and all the rest of it, but life in general down there is just so different. The children seem to have more opportunities, they have got more about down there for them you know, cinemas on your doorstep and they have got a shopping centre down there which is marvellous you know. When I look at Chinnerton, and I think well we are a big place and we are getting bigger, but the town is just a town, although it is a town it has got a large inside shopping centre and it has got everything there you know, for kids of all age groups and their needs you know and I just think people knock the place but I think they have got far more down there than we have up here, for everybody, but like I said I would, I would like to move down there but I wouldn't like to leave my mum now really although it is only an hour down the road sort of thing, but I wouldn't like to go I suppose. Perhaps years ago maybe, or if my mum would say yeah she'd go down there maybe it would be different. No I just think they

A: OK . it's . recording

B: OK . [xxx]

A: the interview is divided into parts the first part is just a way for us to gather general . opinions on GM . and the second part of the interview is a text . produced by the University and we would like to . get your . reactions to reading the first /three/ . paragraphs

B: /OK/

A: OK . can I ask you . as the first question what's your . what's your interpretation what is in your opinion the . what is behind the public response to GM in Britain?

B:(6) mistrust . I think . of .(5) organisations and then . people who are . seen to be . in authority . and in a position of special knowledge . and I think it's . stems from . a number of . origins .

A: mhmh . in the field of . in the . related field of food . scares or

B: well I think yes I think . things like BSE and so on had a . an impact but I think also there's a deeper . deeper resistance to . the way in which . society works in the UK to some extent I think . there's a perception that . what was MAFF . wasn't very open wasn't very clear had it's own agenda it was on the side of agriculture if you like not . what not thinking necessarily in the public interest . I think those are really the . things that . make people . nervous or made people nervous about GM

A: mhmh so there would be maybe a lack of trust in the government do you think also a lack of trust in . the people who are actually involved in the research? [someone knocks at the door]

B: yes . can I? [goes to open the door]

A: would you like me to switch this off [talking about the microphone] [they resume the interview]

B: so the question was?

A: so there is a . there seems to be a lack of trust you were mentioning in the government probably . or on the part of the bodies that [xxx] . do you think this lack of trust extends also to . people who are actually involved in the research? or





Visual methods

Interview methods

Non-interview methods

Qualitative methods

Ethical reuse

Focus groups

Diaries

Online data collection

Visual methods

Acknowledgements

The Last Refuge

Psychosocial approaches

Sociology

BCS70 Malaise Inventory

Pioneers

Folk devils and moral panics

"Visual data gives another layer of information which auditory data or writing cannot provide"



Introduction

Example

References

SHARE

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Becoming a mother

Interview methods

Non-interview
methods

The Last Refuge

Psychosocial
approaches

Introduction

Reuse

Gender difference

— Becoming a mother

References

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Sociology

BCS70 Malaise
Inventory

Pioneers

Folk devils and moral
panics

"Process of becoming mothers for the first time"



Introduction

Extract one

Extract two

Extract three

Activities

Tutor resource

SHARE

Activity 1: Developing a psychosocial methodology

Read through the [user guide](#) documentation for Becoming a Mother.

- What research methods did the researchers use in this project?
- What advantages do you think these researchers gained by interviewing the mothers three times?
- What kind of data was created in this study?
- How did the researchers validate their interpretations of the data?
- What did the psychoanalytically informed observation bring to this study?

Activity 2: The interviewer and interviewee relationship

Read through [extract one](#) and [extract two](#) from Interviewee 1 from Becoming a Mother.

- How was rapport developed in this study between the researchers and the mothers?

UK Data Service



Type

☒ Support / how to guides (29)

☐ Case studies (0)

☐ Data collections (0)

☐ Series (0)

☐ ESRC outputs (0)

Refine

Subject +

Date +

Type of guide -

☒ Thematic (29)

☐ Dataset (62)

☐ Online data services (39)

☐ Methods and statistics (24)

☐ Video (21)

☐ Data Management (17)

Show more...

Refine

Search and browse our data collections, support guides, case studies, and related publications.

Search our data catalogue and related resources

GO

Reset filters

Clear search

☒ Auto-complete

Advanced search

Help



Case study



Data collection



Series record



ESRC output



Support guide

Guide to icons

Results per page: 10

Sorted by: Date (latest first)

Displaying 1-10 of 29 results

1 2 3



Thematic guide: crime and social control (using qualitative data)

Date last updated: 10 October 2013

Guide type: Thematic

Related studies and guides



Thematic guide: youth culture studies (using qualitative data)

Date last updated: 10 October 2013

Guide type: Thematic

Related studies and guides



Thematic guide: social class and social change (using qualitative data)

Date last updated: 10 October 2013

Guide type: Thematic

Related studies and guides



Thematic guide: labour market (using qualitative data)

Date last updated: 10 October 2013

Guide type: Thematic

Related studies and guides



Thematic guide: social institutions (using qualitative data)

Case Study: Dr April Gallwey

The rewards of using archived oral histories in research: the case of the Millennium Memory Bank

by April Gallwey

Abstract: This article is about using archived oral histories in research. It advocates greater exploration of oral history archives in the UK in light of burgeoning research into the history of post-war society and the social sciences. Drawing on the author's experience of utilising interviews from the Millennium Memory Bank (MMB), it offers a critical reflection on the process of using this particular archive from the perspective of a social historian. Although the challenges of working with the MMB are noted, its unprecedented scale, and incorporation of the 'life history' method, demonstrate its value as a source for historical enquiry. The author highlights the importance of summaries and supporting literature attached to interviews to assist with accessibility and contextualisation, envisioning the archive as an ongoing process, whereby original and subsequent researchers ensure its legacy.

Key words: oral history archives, social history, life history interview, Millennium Memory Bank, re-use, secondary analysis, single motherhood

During the course of the 20th century, increasing amounts of qualitative data collected by social scientists – field notes, interview transcripts, letters, drafts and the like – have been collected and archived. [...] Until recently these documents were largely ignored: social scientists did not know how to use them since they did not conform to standardized norms from which trends could be inferred. Historians did not have the experience of using such sources and in many cases were ignorant about them.¹

In this statement, Mike Savage captures how the trail of the social scientist alters our gaze onto the historical landscape of the twentieth century. At the same time he foregrounds how

a reluctance amongst social scientists to conduct secondary analysis of qualitative data and the negation of such sources by many historians, has until relatively recently, left these sources under-utilised.² Savage has argued for greater inclusion of archived qualitative data and demonstrated how social research archives, such as the Mass Observation Archive (MOA), profoundly illuminate historical shifts at the socio-cultural level. Savage's most recent work places the social science archive at the heart of his project for a historical sociology of the post-war years.³ Debate about re-use of data has been circulating amongst sociologists for some time, generating a very substantial body of literature.⁴ Although there has been a recent turn to archived social scientific data amongst historians – Paul Thompson has highlighted the multi-



Re-using oral histories

- Wanted to explore personal narratives of single mothers in post-1945 England
- Looked at IWM and MOL before stumbling upon MMB
- Interview summaries helped to refine her searches and – unexpectedly – contributed to her analysis
- Developed a relationship with the narrator in the interviews
- Found how the project was rooted in the political climate of the time
- Drew conclusions about generational dynamics, gender, and ethnicity.
- Data as an on-going, creative project – “beyond the recorded interview”



UK Data Service
Discover



Discover

Variable and question
bank

● QualiBank

Collection title +

Resource type +

Open / Closed +

Date +

Sex +

Age group +

Socio-
economic
status +

Region +

[About us](#)

[Get data](#)

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Discover > QualiBank

QualiBank

Search and browse qualitative surveys, interviews and open-ended questions.

🔍 Search our qualitative data and related resources

GO

[Reset filters](#)

[Clear search](#)

☒ Auto-complete

[Copyright](#)

[Collections](#)

[Help](#)

Discover

Variable and question bank

● QualiBank

Collection title +

Resource type +

Open / Closed +

Date +

Sex +

Age group +

Socio-economic status +

Region +

Search and browse qualitative surveys, interviews and open-ended questions.

🔍 typhoid

GO

Reset filters

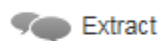
Clear search

☒ Auto-complete

Copyright

Collections

Help



Extract



Image



File



Audio

Results per page: 10 ▼

Displaying 1-10 of 20 results

1



Report: 1st Armoured Division Morale Report for period 1 May - 30 Sep 47

SN7465 Morale and Home Intelligence Reports, 1941-1949

... at release was joyfully received by those effected. Pre-release and resettlement courses are popular. 12. Health On the whole h
very good. Amongst tps in PALESTINE there have been 8 cases of Infantile Paralysis (2 fatal; 4 cases of **Typhoid** (1 fatal) end a s
number...

[Access this collection from](#)

Report: Morale Report for the week of March 21 - March 27 1943

SN7465 Morale and Home Intelligence Reports, 1941-1949

... at the amount of rheumatic fever he has seen as well as a few cases of coronary thrombosis. There is mention made of the dea
Lieutenant from **typhoid** fever. Under the general category of health, there is specific mention of the necessity for dental care, (Fil

[Discover](#)[Variable and question
bank](#)[QualiBank](#)[Create citation](#)[About us](#)[Get data](#)[Use data](#)[Manage data](#)[Deposit data](#)[News an](#)[Discover](#) > [QualiBank](#) > [Document](#)

Interview with Mrs. Omison

[External resources](#) | [Collection documentation](#)[Access thi](#)

DETAILS

Collection ID (SN):	2000
Title:	Family Life and Work Experience Before 1918, 1870-1973
Principal investigator:	Thompson, P., University of Essex. Department of Sociology Lummis, T., University of Essex. Department of Sociology
Sex:	Female
Age group:	75-84
Socio-economic status:	Routine
Region:	North West
Licence:	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License

[+ Additional metadata](#)

INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPT

R: 149 Lee Gate, Harwood, Bolton.

I: [And your marital status? You're a widow, are you?](#)

R: Yes

R: Oh yes, that was done. The Maypole dances.

I: [Where did they have the Maypole?](#)

R: Well of course I remember St. Osyth Priory - I lived just inside St. Osyth then you see, my father and mother moved from Angers Green to - I told you about the barracks - we moved there when I was - not more than about two I suppose.

I: [And you lived on there for quite a while didn't you?](#)

R: I lived there 'til I got married. Yes.

I: [Why did they make that move?](#)

R: Well, of course they moved - lived in a house at Angers Green, I don't know who that belonged to but then of course as these barrack cottages became vacant I mean the farmer usually put his men in them you see. That was why my father moved 'cos-;

I: [It wasn't because he changed his employer?](#)

R: Oh no, the house went with the job you see.

I: [And at St. Osyth in Priory they used to have a Mayday do did they?](#)

R: Oh yes. Well they had - a lot of big do's there when I was a kid, I mean, I belonged to the Sunday school, I used to have all their treats there - their summer treats you know. And of course the woman then who had it - was a very rich woman you see those days, I mean they had about seventeen gardeners and - and seventeen or eighteen indoor staff.

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I: Did he ever look after you while your mother went out?

R: No, no. me mother never had a chance to go out. If there was anything on at the school and we took part in never could go.

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P: So I can't really remember that



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