

Source A: Extracts from the Wolverhampton Tenants Handbook
The Welfare Officer page 22
LS/L3391p

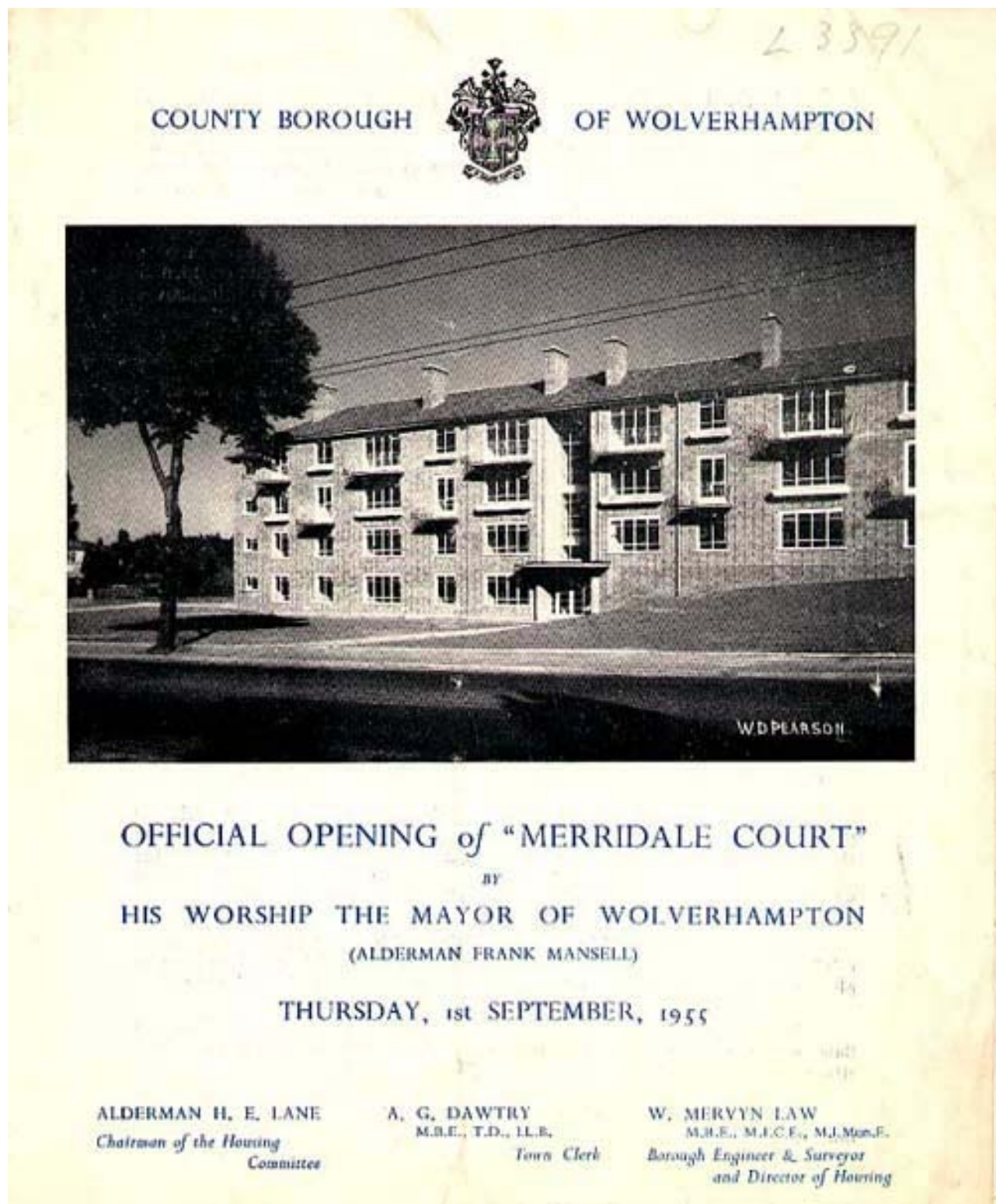
The duties of the Housing Welfare Officer are twofold. On the one hand she is always prepared to give advice and assistance to tenants on any problem to which they are unable to find a solution themselves.

On the other hand, she has the responsibility to the townsfolk of Wolverhampton, for she must ensure that no tenant maltreats or neglects property. Also, that no tenant is disturbed by the unreasonable behaviour of another tenant.

There are some thousands of people anxiously waiting for a chance to occupy a municipal house and to make it their own home, and it may be necessary to evict unsuitable tenants who persistently refuse to take reasonable care of their property so that those less happily housed can have their opportunity of home making.....

Your neighbours, too, must be considered. Learn to move around in your homes quietly and to speak in reasonable tones as your neighbour may be wanting to rest and may even have members of the family in bed at any hour of the day. Because you wish to hear a certain programme on the wireless, you must not insist that your neighbour should hear it also. Turn yours down as much as you can. By having it on incessantly and loudly you are teaching you are teaching your children that they must shout to make themselves heard. This shouting quickly becomes habit and remember that there will be a time when you in time will want quietness.

Source B: A programme for the official opening of Merridale Court (new council accommodation for Wolverhampton in 1955)



From Wolverhampton City Council website-

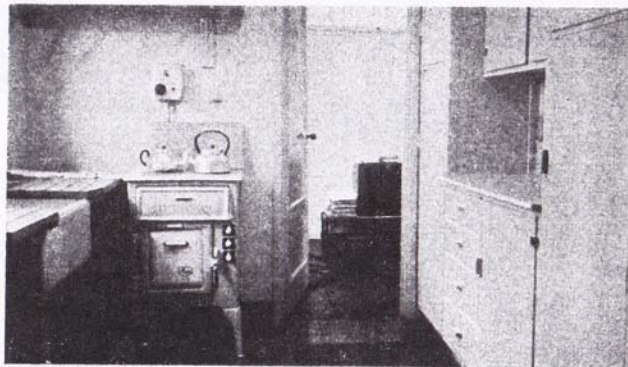
www.wolverhamptonhistory.org.uk/politics/houses/development2

Source C: Extracts from a rent book of Joseph and Alice Davis who were tenants of 75 Browning Crescent in Wolverhampton from 1945

Conditions of Tenancy

10) The tenant shall permit the Corporation and their officials, agents and workmen, at all reasonable times in the day to enter and inspect the premises to view the state and condition thereof, to take inventories, and to do repairs for which the Corporation is liable.

11) The tenant shall at all times comply with all reasonable directions and instructions of the Corporation regarding the use or occupation of the premises.

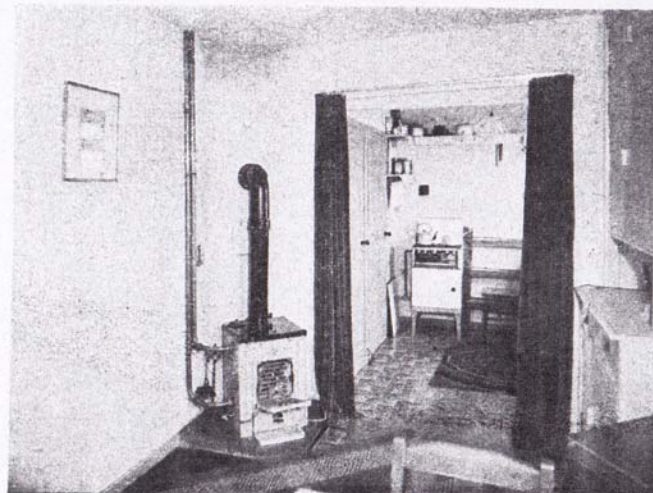


*Modernity
the
Keynote*

(Above) — Large kitchens with fitted cupboards and labour-saving devices are features of all post-war Corporation houses. Bedrooms have built-in wardrobes



(Right) — Hot water from the back boiler of this fireplace in the lounge of the W.K.9 type of house is piped to radiators to warm the kitchen and the two principal bedrooms



(Left) — Dining room and kitchen of the D.K.5 house. Hot water radiators in the bedrooms are supplied by the dining room boiler. Other houses have bedrooms warmed by convected air

Source E: Household Expenditure Surveys 1953/4- Respondents wages and occupations

The 1953/4 expenditure survey is the largest of the twentieth century (12,900 households). It was carried out at an important point near the beginning of the post-Second World War period, when wartime rationing and controls were coming to an end. Below are details from the survey carried out in Wolverhampton. There were 48 respondents in the Wolverhampton area.

Occupation of householders in Wolverhampton

	Clerical Workers	Manual Workers	Other	Not employed or retired
Council House tenants	7%	93%	0%	0%
Home owners	13%	47%	13%	27%
People who lived in other rented accommodation	0%	59%	23%	18%

Weekly wage of the head of the household in Wolverhampton-Need to check

	£14-£20	£10-£14	£8-£10	£6-£8	£3-£6	Under £3
Council House tenants	0%	21%	43%	14%	14%	7%
Home owners	27%	47%	7%	13%	7%	0%
People who lived in other rented accommodation	0%	18%	12%	41%	12%	18%

Weekly wages of the all householders in Wolverhampton

	£20-30	£14-£20	£10-£14	£8-£10	£6-£8	£3-£6	Under £3
Council House tenants	0%	36%	57%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Home owners	13%	53%	27%	0%	0%	7%	0%
People who lived in other rented accommodation	12%	6%	35%	6%	18%	6%	18%

Source F: Extracts from a rent book of Joseph and Alice Davis who were tenants of 75 Browning Crescent in Wolverhampton from 1945 L3391p

Summary of Sections 58,59 and 61 of the Housing Act 1936

1) After the first day of January, 1938 an occupier who causes or permits his dwelling to be overcrowded is liable to prosecution or an offence under the Housing Act 1936, and , if convicted, to a fine not exceeding five pounds. Any part of a house which is occupied by a separate family is a "dwelling."

2)A dwelling is overcrowded if the number of persons sleeping in it is more than the "permitted number," or is such that tow or more of those persons, being ten years old or over, of opposite sexes (not being person living together as husband and wife) must sleep in the same room.

3)The "permitted number" for the dwelling to which this Document relates is 5 persons.

Source G: Wednesfield Urban District Council

Opening Ceremony of the First House on the Ashmore Park Housing Estate, Wednesfield

Thursday 16th June 1955 at 3.45pm

- 1) Prayers by the Chairman's Chaplain, the Rev. Clifford D Johnson, B.A.
- 2) The Chairman of the Wednesfield Urban District Council, Councillor Cyril T Squire JP to open the proceedings and to welcome the visitors.
- 3) Alderman A. G. B Owen, C. B. E., J.P., Chairman of the Staffordshire County Council, to declare the house open and to address the gathering.
- 4) Presentation of bouquet to Mrs A. G. B. Owen by Miss Gillian Broomhal
- 5) Councillor W. G. Ratcliffe, J.P., C.C, the Vice Chairman of the Wednesfield Urban District Council to propose a vote of thanks to Alderman A.G. B. Owen
- 6) Councillor W. H. Bargery, Chairman of the Wednesfield Urban District Council's Housing Committee, to second the vote of thanks.
- 7) Inspection of the house.

REFRESHMENTS

Wolverhampton Archives LS/L71

Source H: Household Expenditure Surveys 1953/4- Average Money spent on alcohol and tobacco

The 1953/4 expenditure survey is the largest of the twentieth century (12,900 households). It was carried out at an important point near the beginning of the post-Second World War period, when wartime rationing and controls were coming to an end. Below are details from the survey carried out in Wolverhampton. There were 48 respondents in the Wolverhampton area.

Average money spent on Alcoholic Drink

	Beer	Wines and Spirits	Other alcoholic drinks
Council House tenants	276.04	124.71	153.21
Home owners	379.12	118.4	166.53
People who lived in other rented accommodation	329.46	58.76	45.47

Average money spent on Tobacco

	Cigarettes	Pipe tobacco	Cigars
Council Houses	693.86	18.43	2.71
Owner occupied (people own their houses)	220.43	29.93	0
Other rented accommodation	399.44	37.38	0

Source I: *Guidance on how to look after your garden from the Wolverhampton Tenants Handbook page 28*

L3391(P)



KEEP YOUR GARDEN LIKE THIS



NOT LIKE THIS

Source J: Household Expenditure Surveys 1953/4- Money Spent on Food by Wolverhampton Respondents

The 1953/4 expenditure survey is the largest of the twentieth century (12,900 households). It was carried out at an important point near the beginning of the post-Second World War period, when wartime rationing and controls were coming to an end. Below are details from the survey carried out in Wolverhampton. There were 48 respondents in the Wolverhampton area.

Vegetables

	Average money spent on vegetables	Average money spent on fresh fruit	Average money spent on potatoes (including chips)
Council House tenants	99.4	94.8	90.1
Home owners	108.3	132.8	51.8
People who lived in other rented accommodation	138.6	129	84.6

Meat and Fish

	Average money spent on Beef and veal	Average money spent on fresh fish	Average money spent on canned, potted or bottled meat-eg SPAM
Council House tenants	61.7	63.6	44.5
Home owners	133.9	73.6	20.2
People who lived in other rented accommodation	101.5	37.1	25.1

Dairy Products

	Average money spent on milk	Average money spent on cheese	Average money spent on eggs
Council House tenants	218.9	51.7	174.5
Home owners	268.1	49.65	177.2
People who lived in other rented accommodation	218.1	40.5	160

**Source K: Extracts from the Wolverhampton Tenants Handbook
Wolverhampton Archives Ls/L3391p/12**

.....The rent book contains many written rules but, in addition, there are a number unwritten which are of no less importance and which form an integral part of good citizenship. Your neighbour may not appreciate your radio-you may not enjoy his piano; the soft pedal is indicated in both cases. Again, your dog is not a keen horticulturalist like the man opposite. Appreciate this and keep your dog from roaming.

Children should derive the upmost benefit from living among those healthy surrounding and it is understood that they are high spirited and difficult to control. It should be realised, however, that grass verges between path and roadway are meant to beautify and not be used as slides. Similarly, a garden fence loses its shape if a dozen small people practice acrobatics on it. The appearance of red brick walls is not improved by chalk marks, and tenants are asked to prevent defacement of walls in this manner.....

...To elaborate further regarding unwritten regulations seems unnecessary, nor is it intended to convey the impression that a Corporation tenancy is hemmed in by a series of commandments and "thou shalt nots".....