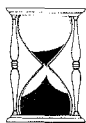
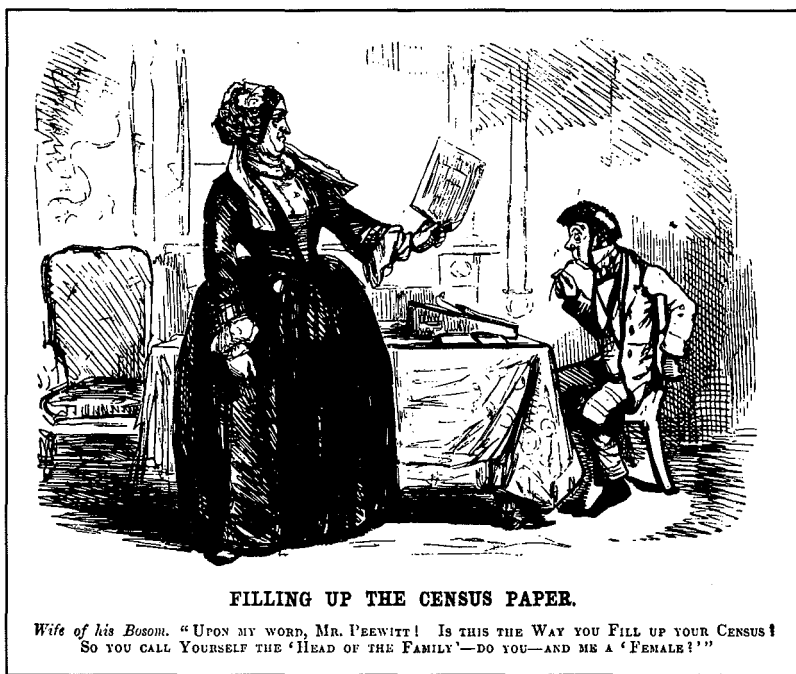


PEOPLE AND PLACES IN THE VICTORIAN CENSUS

A review and bibliography of publications based
substantially on the manuscript
Census Enumerators' Books, 1841–1911

Dennis Mills and Carol Pearce



Number 23

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PROJECT DIRECTOR: Dennis R Mills, The Open University
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Cambridge Group for the History of Population
and Social Structure

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Front cover: Cartoon: Filling up the census paper (Source: Punch, vol xx, 1851, p 152)

PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Work on this bibliography began in connection with the Open University course D424 *Family, Work and Community in 19th Century England*, which I ran in 1982-3. An earlier version, limited to England and to a simpler annotation, was published as a research paper in 1982 by the Faculty of Social Sciences in The Open University. The Faculty supported the work financially by employing Carol Pearce as a research assistant.

Following steady sales of the research paper, especially to students on OU course D301, *Historical Sources and the Social Scientist*, the Economic and Social Research Council agreed to support the extension of the bibliography to Ireland, Scotland and Wales, the intensification of search in earlier decades of publishing, as well as in new literature, and the setting up of a much more sophisticated system of annotation. This work was carried out over the period 1983-88, during which time the Cambridge Group for the History of Population and Social Structure accessed data to the Cambridge mainframe computer. This made it possible to sell copies of print-outs, which were updated more or less annually.

The compilers would like to take this opportunity of recording their gratitude to the Economic and Social Research Council for their financial support throughout the project. The termination of grant, coinciding with the point when the total of titles reached the 400 mark, appeared to be a propitious moment at which to publish the database in hard copy, with the addition of an editorial introduction and survey. Although no compilers of a bibliography could ever claim that nothing has been omitted, the law of diminishing returns now operates so far as old titles are concerned. Although we have attempted to include all 1987 titles, others will emerge. These and subsequent titles will be added to the database by Dr Kevin Schürer, who will be pleased to have copies of publications sent to him at the Cambridge Group for the History of Population and Social Structure, 27 Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1QA. Dr Schürer also helpfully commented on an early draft of the introduction.

In addition to those who worked on the project, and to the Open University and the Economic and Social Research Council, I should like to thank various libraries for much patience in tracking down obscure references in local journals and elsewhere. In particular, I would like to mention Mr Paul Smith of The Open University Library and Mr J. C. Child of the Sibthorp Library, Bishop Grosseteste College, Lincoln.

Both the authors and the Historical Geography Research Group should like to express their gratitude to the British Academy for a generous subvention towards the costs of publication.

Finally, for his cheerful midwifery, we thank Dr Charles Withers, and acknowledge our pleasure at the active participation in our project of the Historical Geography Research Group of the Institute of British Geographers. We hope that our modest contribution may help census studies in their fifth decade of development.

Dennis R Mills, September 1989

INTRODUCTION

Dennis R Mills

The census enumerators' books (CEBs) are the books into which census enumerators of the Victorian period transferred the information they had collected on schedules (or forms) issued to all household heads in their districts. Today the CEBs are kept in the Public Record Office, but in the interests of their conservation they are no longer produced for readers, who must instead use microfilm copies. Fortunately these copies are also widely available in county record offices and many public reference libraries¹, as well as in university, polytechnic and college libraries. Consequently they are much used in undergraduate, postgraduate and other types of research, but this bibliography is confined to the published results of research in which substantial use has been made of the CEBs. 'Substantial' of course, is a subjective term whose implicit definition has varied in the course of collecting bibliographical items: but few items have been included without their contributing to methodology, or providing an analysis of some census data, as distinct from the descriptive use of data on individuals.

When the first household schedules were used by the census authorities in 1841, no government department before had ever issued an official form to every house in the land. The Registrar-General's department overcame public reluctance to fill them in, firstly by adopting a rule that their contents would be confidential for a hundred years², secondly by appointing enumerators to relatively small districts of, say, 100-200 households, thus presumably giving them time to help the many illiterate and semi-literate household heads of that date.

The enumerators themselves were not usually great scholars. For instance, at Poynton in Cheshire at the 1851 census the four enumerators were a painter and decorator, a 68-acre farmer, a colliery millwright and the head teacher of Lord Vernon's School (Poynton Local History Group, 1986). The thoroughness of the enumerators in copying the data into their books varies considerably, to judge from what we can see today. Handwriting is more or less clear; spelling mistakes occur; addresses are more or less supplied; many tradesmen and craftsmen are not described as masters, journeymen, apprentices, or assistants as was requested; babes in arms sometimes appear as scholars; counties, or parishes are sometimes missing from the birthplace column, and so on.³ Nevertheless, if carefully used the census enumerators' books are a mine of largely reliable economic, demographic and social information on the Victorian population at intervals of ten years from 1841 to 1881.⁴

Before plunging into a census microfilm, however, the researcher should spend some time on preliminary investigations. The printed census reports, or the population tables derived from them which appear in the Victoria County Histories (usually in Volume 2), should be consulted first, since they indicate the total population sizes of settlements in an area where a study district is to be chosen. They also give information in summary form on occupations, birthplaces, age-sex composition of the population and other topics for areas of varying size, but generally above the size of study district taken by most individual researchers.

If it is intended to study a village of less than, say, 800 people, it is fairly likely that it will all fall into one enumerator's book. Larger villages and towns were split into several districts. Groups of as many as 10-20 enumeration districts made up a Registrar's Sub-District, and three or four of these were in the charge of a Superintendent Registrar, who was responsible for a Registration District, which in England and Wales usually coincided in extent with a Poor Law Union area.⁵

The printed census reports are set out in such a way as to make evident the boundaries of Registration Districts and Sub-Districts. Moreover, in many counties family history societies, or others such as librarians, have compiled lists of the enumeration districts within each Sub-District and published maps of the parishes contained in each Registration District. It is worth spending a little time familiarising oneself with all these preliminaries, since, for example, a modern postal or administrative address may be quite misleading.

There is also the need to beware of boundary changes at different levels during the 'census period', especially in expanding urban and industrial areas. In large towns, the ancient parishes were frequently used as a basis for the first sub-division of the urban area, several enumeration districts occurring in each of the more populous parishes. Administrative reorganisation within a large town, including the creation of new parishes or ecclesiastical districts, can complicate the work of the census researcher, as it did that of the census authorities at the time who were not always able to react fully to the growth in population. Consequently, it is possible to encounter a few enumeration districts of two or three thousand people, several times the normal size, while in thinly populated country areas, perhaps already declining in numbers, the opposite can be found.

Having located what appears to be the appropriate enumeration district(s) on the microfilm, one is also recommended to spend a few minutes reading the pages of common form at the beginning of each enumerator's book. Most important is page i, on which the enumerator described the boundaries of his district, simple enough where it coincided with an ancient country parish, but something to pay careful attention to in any other situation. Pages ii and iii contained the enumerator's instructions. On page iv he was asked to fill in three tables, concerning persons temporarily absent, persons temporarily present, and summarising statistics about the district, while a fourth table allowed the registrar to note statistics relating to sub-divisions of the district, if any, such as two or more poor law townships within a single ecclesiastical parish. On page v there is an abstract of totals for each of the pages that follow, quite useful as an indication of what lies ahead, while on page vi the signatures of enumerator, registrar, and superintendent registrar should appear. Note the name of the first, since it is often possible to find him as a resident of the district he enumerated, sometimes immodestly in the first household, like William Wright, schoolmaster and enumerator of Folkingham, Lincs, in 1841.

THE RELIABILITY OF THE CEBs

Many householders would have needed guidance from the enumerators about how to fill in the schedules, which may have led the enumerators to fill in a proportion of the forms themselves, before copying the information into their enumerators' books. The CEBs, therefore, are not strictly speaking primary sources. Moreover, they are subject to some of the problems known to oral historians and those who use diaries and autobiographies, mainly that we have to be wary of self-promotion in respect of occupations, ages, and perhaps other attributes.

However, as with other comparable historical documents, if the population studied is large enough for the purpose in hand there is no reason to suppose that research results will be suspect. The simplest and surest advice is to suggest that small datasets should be avoided, partly by taking a large population, and partly by keeping to sizeable subdivisions in one's analysis. For example, a mean household size calculated for 35 craftsmen will be meaningful, not so seven or eight means for each of the crafts represented. The population required will clearly depend on the task in hand. For example, analysis by households, or of household heads, will require a population several times bigger than one, such as the construction of an age-sex pyramid, in which all individuals are significant.

To go beyond these general remarks about reliability, it is desirable to consider separately each column of the standard pages filled in by the enumerators. Although the format varied slightly between censuses, Figure 1 illustrating a sample page from the 1881 census in Nottinghamshire, gives a good general idea of what to expect.⁶ Note first the spaces across the top which allowed the enumerator to describe the area in administrative, geographical, and ecclesiastical terms, starting with the standard 'Civil Parish or Township' on the left. Winthorpe was a straightforward ancient rural parish situated in the Newark Rural Sanitary District, but as pages i and v make clear it also constituted Enumeration District No 1 of the North Collingham Sub-Division of the Newark Registration District.

FIGURE 1 (facing page) EXTRACT FROM CEB FOR WINTHORPE, NOTTS, 1881,
Italics represent the Enumerator's entries

The undermentioned houses are situated within the boundaries of the

Parish or (Township) of	City or Municipal borough of	Municipal Ward of	Parliamentary Borough of	Town or Village or Hamlet of	Urban Sanitary District of	Rural Sanitary District of	Ecclesiastical Parish or District of		
Winthorpe				Winthorpe		Newark			
No of Schedule	ROAD, STREET, &c., and No. or Name of HOUSE	Inh Uninh or Bldg	NAME and Surname of each person	RELATION to Head of Family	COND'N as to Marriage	AGE last Birthday of: Males Females	Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN	If (1) Deaf and Dumb (2) Blind (3) Imbecile or (4) Lunatic
42	Newark Rd	1	Sarah Spir	Servt	Unm	60	General Servant Domestic	Notts S Scarl	
			Caroline Graves	Servt	Unm	19	General Servant Domestic	Notts Newark	
43		1	John Silkstone	Head	Widr	61	Coachman	Notts Syerston	
			Kate Silkston (sic)	Daur	Unm	17	Housekeeper (deleted)	Notts Winthorpe	
44		1	Frederick C Cucksey	Head	Mar	29	Farmer 39 acres & Licensed	Lincoln Doddington	
			Mary E Cucksey	Wife	Mar	31	Vicular (sic)	Notts Carlton Scroop	
			George Wright	Servt	Unm	20	General Servant Domestic	do Newark	
			Elizabeth Stevenett	Servt	Unm	15	General Servant Domestic	Lincoln Caythorpe	
45		1	Mary A E Peirse	Head	W	76	Annuitant	London	
			Sarah G Battershall	Companion	Unm	63	Companion (Dom)	Hants Alverstoke	
			Amelia Squires	Servant	W	50	Housekeeper & Cook	Devon Halberton	
			Mary A Challand	Servt	W	51	Lady's Maid	Somerset Horton	
			Margaret Froser	Servt	U	30	Housemaid	Scotland	
46		1	Frederick Beardsal	Head	Mar	72	Annuitant	Notts Retford	
			Elizabeth Beardsal	Wife	Mar	71		Nottingham	
			Charles F Beardsal	Son	Unm	32	Farmer	Notts Sneinton	
			Haller Haywood	Servt	Unm	16	Genl Servant Domestic	Notts Newark	
47		1	James R Kirton	Head	Mar	22	Farm Labourer	Lincolnshire L Bennington	
			Hannah E Kirton	Wife	Mar	24		Notts Egmanoton	
48		1	Joseph Camamile	Head	Widr	79	Retired Wheelwright	Notts Winthorpe	
			James Camamile	Son	Mar	45	Wheelwright	Notts Winthorpe	
			Fanny Camamile	Daur	Mar	47		Rutlandshire Handsford	
			Joseph H Camamile	Son	Unm	18	Chemist apprentice	Scotlnd Glasgo (sic)	
			Diana Camamile	Daur		13	Scholar	do do	
Total of Houses		7	Total of Males and Females			10 14			

Source: PRO RG11/3373

The left hand column contains schedule numbers, not house numbers. There is absolutely no guarantee that the schedules were collected in any geographical order, or if so collected were entered in a geographical order. In the case of Winthorpe in 1881, there is evidence of the shuffling of schedules in such a way as to make them 'fit' the pages, as only at one point in the eleven pages of the district do households not begin and end within a single page. Thus, on the page illustrated the last line has been left blank, presumably so that the next page could start with a new household.

The second column contains whatever address information was recorded. In towns house numbers appear at quite early dates and are usual by 1881, but many streets have been renumbered at least once, so it is no simple matter to identify in which houses, or on which sites the census households lived. Mews and tenements may signal problems of identifying separate households. In some towns street names have changed, especially in large cities like Manchester, where a surfeit of, say, Albert and Victoria Streets came about through the incorporation of satellite towns and were gradually reduced by renaming. In many smaller villages houses are still unnumbered as was the rule throughout the Victorian countryside. House and road names, even if recorded by the enumerator, changed treacherously, but in areas where a parish contained several distinct hamlets, their sense of separate identity often carries through into the census.

The next pair of columns usually yields little useful information, but can be helpful in districts where building was going on, and sometimes where there was multiple occupation of premises.⁷ The name column seldom gives any trouble other than that of deciphering handwriting. Consider photocopying local entries from contemporary directories: to have the unusual names of the district in print provides a useful means of distinguishing between, say, Barton and Baston.

The relationship column is also relatively straightforward, but care has to be taken with two different causes of confusion, the use of archaic terms, such as son-in-law meaning stepson being the first. In addition, in complex households the enumerator sometimes lost track of the relationship being recorded: thus son's wife can appear simply as 'wife' (i.e. of the head implied), when 'daughter-in-law' or 'son's wife' should have been entered. (See also the entry in Figure 1 relating to Fanny Camamile, presumably the daughter-in-law of the head. Joseph H. and Diana are, therefore, grandchildren of the head). In this column 'servant' should be taken in its older sense of any employee who lived in his/her employer's house: hence the term indoor farm servant means a farm labourer who lived in the farmhouse. The terms 'boarder' and 'lodger' are difficult to distinguish in practice, since most of the many young male lodgers probably shared board with the rest of the household. The term 'visitor' begs the question of how long for.

Condition as to marriage is subject to few problems apart from the absence of an entry when the individual concerned is of marriageable age. Circumstances often suggest, however, that these persons are unmarried, eg, because they are servants, or offspring of the household head. The age-sex columns were sometimes subject to copying errors so far as the sex is concerned, so keep a watch on the name column when using them. Ages are sometimes difficult to read, especially where checkers have been over enthusiastic with crayon. Moreover, regard them as approximation, using the standard five year age spans (0-4, 5-9, 10-14, etc) to iron out most of the errors.⁸

The occupation column creates the most uncertainties. This is partly because many occupational terms of the Victorian period have gone out of use, or are now used in different ways. On top of this there is the lack of detail that we would like to have seen, such as what type of labourer, how big a shop was kept, and so on. The most regrettable problem arises out of the reluctance of respondents and enumerators to enter 'master', journeyman', etc, against many tradesmen and craftsmen, like James Camamile, the wheelwright in Figure 1. One solution to many problems of this kind is to cross-refer to directories or rate-books, since these can be used to identify the masters.⁹

The occupation columns also call for thought to be given to the classification of occupations. Most large studies of towns have taken the cue from Armstrong's early work by adopting a system of five social classes comparable to those used by the Registrar-General in the present century, but many investigators in rural areas have intuitively felt this to be too big an historical anachronism and have used Peter Tillott's scheme or one of its variants. However, it should be appreciated that this is a mixture of the 'industrial' and 'social class' methods of classifying occupations. For instance, schoolmasters, servants, and shopkeepers, being in different 'industries' are kept separate, but farm labourers and farmers, although following a common 'industrial' pursuit are also kept separate. A pure 'industrial' classification is that created by Charles Booth from the census classifications themselves, and subsequently modified by Armstrong.¹⁰

The birthplace column's main defect is the difficulty of reading strange placenames, and of identifying them when read. Occasionally, there are plain mistakes, as in Figure 1, where the Lincolnshire parish of Carlton Scroop is placed in Nottinghamshire. However, the problem should be kept in perspective, firstly because most entries provide a correct county name, secondly because when faced with a choice of, say, three Suttons, to take the nearest seems a reasonable assumption. Except in large datasets the population should be put into only a small number of birthplace categories, and this will reduce the effects of small errors. A common source of confusion is to forget that the birthplace column records the birthplace, not the place of last residence. For instance, returning to James Camamile, one of only three Winthorpe born persons in Figure 1, there is reason to believe from his children's birthplaces that he had lived for several years in Glasgow, before returning to Winthorpe.

The far right hand column, recording various physical and mental disabilities, was little used by the enumerators, and does not seem to have been used for research purposes. How could one rely on the enumerator's definition of 'imbecility', for instance?

It is always worthwhile when reading across the columns to be on the look out for apparent inconsistencies, such as scholars two years old. In Figure 1 it would be sensible to query the descriptions given on the first line for Sarah Spir, who although ostensibly a household head (this is confirmed by looking on the previous page) was described as 'Servant' in the relationship column and as having the occupation of general domestic servant. Local knowledge combined with the use of directories strongly suggests that Sarah Spir and Caroline Graves were the two servants left behind by the Gilstrap family of Winthorpe House when they were away, possibly at their Suffolk residence. The absence of the usual household head is a common source of confusion in the enumerator's mind, since he was caught between a 'common sense' entry and the rule that no one should be recorded who was not resident in a household on census night.

Finally a word can be said about languages other than English. In 1881 the census officials in Scotland ascertained the numbers 'in the habit of making colloquial use of the Gaelic language', and in 1891 a question on language was introduced into householders' schedules in both Scotland and Wales. Although the relevant Welsh CEBs are not yet open to the public, an evaluation of the language question(s) in the 1891 and subsequent censuses has been made along with an interpretation of aggregate data in printed reports.¹¹ There is also the related question of the issue of schedules printed in Welsh, which first occurred in 1851. It was thought that the extent of their use could not be traced, partly owing to the schedules having been destroyed in the usual way. However, quite recently surviving schedules for Bala in 1851, and for a substantial population in Montgomeryshire in 1871 have come to light. These are now being studied in such a way that the social and demographic characteristics of Welsh and English speakers will be differentiated.¹²

After 1881, a language question has appeared in each following census of Scotland, although the wording has changed on several occasions. The CEBs for 1881 and 1891 are open to research on the use of Gaelic in relation to all the other categories included in the schedules. It is likely however that the returns for 1881 seriously under-enumerate the numbers of persons speaking Gaelic then, and that the first reliable guide to detailed tabulation of Gaelic language ability are the CEBs for 1891.¹³

COMMENTARY ON THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

The bibliography that follows contains 423 items, but the number of separate publications is under 400, since the annotation system places an entry under each county studied, thus causing multiple-counting where authors have studied places in more than one county. For someone starting from scratch the literature may seem extensive, but considering the fact that it is now possible for the whole population of Britain to be studied at any one of five censuses, and that work began in the early fifties, it could be claimed that the academic world has still made relatively little use of the CEBs. Certainly their potential has been much less realised than that of the parish registers.

TABLE 1 DISTRIBUTION OF STUDIES (using pre-1974 English counties)

1a: Leading English Counties by number of studies

Yorkshire	61		
Lancashire	42	All Ireland	42
Lincolnshire	26	All Scotland	19
London and Middlesex	19	All Wales	43
Derbyshire	14		
Devon	14	English counties for which	
Leicestershire and Rutland	14	no studies found:	
Sussex	13	Cumberland	
Durham	11	Gloucestershire	
Kent	11	Huntingdonshire	
Nottinghamshire	10		

1b: Numbers of studies per 100,000 of the 1861 population in English regions

Regions	No	Studies per 100,000 pop'n
North-west (Cumb, West, Lancs, Ches)	51	1.6
North-east and Yorkshire (Northumberland, Durham, Yorks)	73	2.5
East Midlands (Notts, Derbys, Lincs, Leics and Rutland)	66	5.1
East Anglia (Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Cambs, Herts)	17	1.1
West Midlands (Shrops, Hereford, Glos, Warws, Staffs, Worcs)	27	1.1
South Midlands (Oxon, Northants, Hunts, Beds, Bucks)	26	3.4
South-west (Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset)	24	1.5
South (Berks, Hants, I of W, Wilts, Kent, Surrey, Sussex)	34	1.2
London and Middlesex	19	0.9
Ireland	42	0.7
Scotland	19	0.6
Wales	43	3.3

Source: Counts derived from the bibliography database

Table 1 gives a rough idea of the geographical impact of the work published, although this crude assessment leaves out of account any distinction between censuses employed and topics studied. In an age when there is such a concentration of wealth and activity in the south of England, it is refreshing to see a reverse pattern in Table 1a, in which the work and influence of pioneers such as Anderson, Armstrong, Fieldhouse, Harrison, Lawton, J H Smith, Rogers, Russell (in WEA classes), Stevenson and Tillott have given the north of England a clear lead. The dearth of studies in Ireland is largely attributable to the small amount of surviving documentation. In Scotland the greater availability of census data does not seem to have stimulated proportionately more work, although the 19 items for Scotland represent a

bigger literature than the 42 for Ireland, since the latter figure includes a substantial number of multiple counts.

Left on its own, however, Table 1a could give a somewhat misleading impression, and in Table 1b a correction for population has been introduced, using 1861 as an approximation for the census populations available in the CEBs. London and the South, the West Midlands and East Anglia still show low relative levels of activity. Wales and the South Midlands now appear as more industrious than both the North West, and the North East and Yorkshire. The high ranking of the East Midlands reflects the influence of several of the pioneers mentioned above. The apparently low levels of activity in Ireland and Scotland might indicate that our searches of the literature for those countries have not been as thorough as for England and Wales, despite using the facilities of two copyright libraries and consulting literature reviews on Irish and Scottish history.

An important distinction to make is between research projects of entirely different scales. At one extreme is the two per cent sample of 1851 enumeration districts contained in Professor Anderson's computer database at the University of Edinburgh, followed by large urban studies again based on sampling. With the exception of Armstrong's work on York and that of Foster on Oldham, South Shields and Northampton, most of these have been conducted by geographers: Lawton and his team on Liverpool, Dennis on Huddersfield, Shaw on Wolverhampton, Carter and colleagues on several Welsh towns, and Pryce on the NE Wales coalfield being typical cases.

A characteristic contribution of the historian on the other hand has been his involvement in small case studies, often confined to one large village, the work sometimes arising out of the interest of an adult evening class, and occasionally as with several of Rex Russell's WEA groups in Lincolnshire, published under the name of the group. As many publications of this kind are little reviewed and do not enter the major bibliographies it is more than likely that we have missed a number of items of this type, particularly in Ireland or Scotland. Readers should, therefore, cross-check with their nearest reference library.

Sociologists are also represented in the literature, notably by Anderson's work on Preston, but other urban sociological studies include those of Finnegan on York, and Lees in London. In rural areas, a social anthropological perspective is in evidence, in the work of Bouquet and Williams in Devon, and much of the census work done in rural Ireland.

TABLE 2: ITEM COUNT BY YEAR OF PUBLICATION

Year	N	5 year running mean	Year	N	5 year running mean	Year	N	5 year running mean	Year	N	5 year running mean
1951	1		1961	1	1.8	1971	14	11.8	1981	34	31.4
1952	-		1962	3	1.6	1972	16	12.2	1982	22	29.8
1953	1	0.6	1963	4	2.2	1973	12	13.2	1983	31	27.2
1954	1	0.6	1964	-	3.2	1974	10	13.6	1984	29	24.0
1955	-	0.6	1965	3	3.4	1975	14	14.8	1985	20	22.0
1956	1	0.6	1966	6	4.6	1976	16	18.0	1986	18	
1957	1	0.6	1967	4	6.2	1977	22	23.4	1987	12	
1958	-	0.6	1968	10	7.4	1978	28	27.2	1988	1	
1959	1	0.6	1969	8	9.0	1979	37	30.8			
1960	-	0.6	1970	9	11.4	1980	33	30.8			
									TOTAL	423	

Source: Bibliography database

Table 2 summarises research activity on the CEBs over a period of more than 35 years, the first decade of which saw very little work being published, despite the fact that the 1841 CEBs had been accessible to the public, at least in principle, since 1942. The late 1960s and the 1970s

saw the evening classes and the university researchers getting into their strides, and publications of this period include a number of 'How to do it' titles, the most substantial of which were Wrigley 1972 and Lawton 1978. Also, two important issues of the Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers were published in 1977 and 1979.¹⁴

The downturn in publications in recent years appears to reflect cuts in the government's educational spending, including in adult education. However, this downturn has occurred at a time when computing facilities have become widely available. Therefore, the real reasons for lack of progress may lie in the census no longer being a fashionable new area in which to research, and in the lack of a sense of direction, which this bibliography is intended to counteract.

TABLE 3: CENSUS USED, BY NUMBER OF STUDIES*

Main censuses	Local enumerations	Scotland only
1841 75	1801 1	1891 13
1851 291	1811 1	
1861 116	1821 6	Scotland and
1871 128	1831 1	Ireland only
1881 32	1832 1	1901 6
	1844 1	1911 11
	1846 1	1921 1
	1852 1	1931 1

* These numbers count each item once for each census used, regardless of the numbers of counties studied.

Source: Bibliography database

These assertions are supported by the small number of very large studies in the literature published during the 1980s, Higgs, 1982, 1983 and 1986; Robb 1983; Carter and Wheatley 1982; Hinde 1985; Woods and Hinde 1985; and P N Jones 1987 being notable exceptions. Further evidence is to be found in Table 3, which shows that there has so far been a distinct lack of enthusiasm for the 1881 census, released seven years ago, despite the fact that this opened up the possibility of studying changes over a thirty or forty-year span. Indeed, it could be said generally that not enough has been done to offset the snapshot view of society provided by single-census studies.

TABLE 4: TOPICS DISTINGUISHED IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY: NUMBERS OF STUDIES

Methodology*	122	Occupations	257
Demographic	168	Social structure	69
Family	66	Migration	218
Household	160	Segregation	100

*Includes some general and bibliographical titles, and some transcripts of census enumerators' books.

Source: Bibliography database

Table 4 shows the popularity of the study of occupations and migration especially in rural evening classes, but both topics are also basic to an understanding of an industrialising society in which a massive redistribution of employment and population was going on. Segregation studies are largely confined to urban areas, as also to a lesser extent those of social structure. The relatively small number of family studies reflects the limitations of the CEBs for this purpose, the main limitation being that it is impossible to calculate completed family size

without a running record of births. Also relevant is the difficulty encountered in distinguishing between studies of families and of those of households, since these terms have been used inconsistently.

The eight major topics or headings have been subdivided many times for purpose of our bibliographical annotation. The multitude of topics and sub-topics studied is one reason for the apparent absence of a sense of collective purpose amongst census researchers, as compared for instance with that which can be distinguished in parish register studies. The CEBs are, after all, a much more complex source and the variety of approaches to them is a credit to the ingenuity of researchers, often using the CEBs in conjunction with other distinctive sources, manuscript and printed.

What is needed, therefore, is a series of interpretative syntheses for each of the major fields, distinguishing perhaps between 'urban/industrial' and 'rural/agricultural' areas. However, the task of drawing together the threads of disparate research reports is made worse by the reluctance of many authors to engage in comparative work at the simplest level. There are, of course some exceptions, the most notable being the debates on segregation and the classification of occupations.¹⁵

A further problem arises from the lack of uniformity in the statistical analyses undertaken, which are characterised for example by differing age-spans and differing distance bands for birthplace analysis, not forgetting the wide variety of occupational classifications in use. Few researchers since Tillott retired from the scene in the early seventies have been brave enough to attempt to set up standard procedures, although the Cambridge Group for the History of Population and Social Structure have made their household analysis forms, developed initially for use with pre-census listings, available to interested parties.

Two of the methods that tend to impose standardisation are the use of computers and the use of sampling. Most of the big urban studies have used sampling procedures, from the time of Armstrong's York studies onwards, and one recent article to discuss this approach is that by Nenadic 1987 set in a Lanarkshire context. Similarly, the big urban studies have frequently used university mainframe computers, but Labbett (1977, 1979) began to bridge the gap between local groups (in schools in his case) and a college computer. Since 1983 the availability of micro-computers has sparked off a lively series of suggestions as to how the less expert might proceed.¹⁶

We offer to our fellow researchers an annotated bibliography in the hope that it will enable us collectively to overcome these major problems, and others which we shall find on the way ahead. The future also offers two more censuses in England and Wales that were recorded in enumerators' books, those of 1891 and 1901. They do not quite correspond to those of 1851-81, the first containing three additional columns for true or false responses: 'Employer', 'Employed' and 'Neither Employer nor Employed but working on own account', whilst in 1901 these descriptions were supplemented by a column for use by those who were carrying on trade or industry 'At Home'. Otherwise researchers will be able to carry existing procedures over to these later censuses. Finally, some stress should again be placed on the need for longitudinal studies, which becomes greater as the timespan of the 'census period' lengthens.

USING THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

Although the main part of the bibliography is set out in a convenient alphabetical order, many researchers will find it useful to glance first through the index. The first part of the index contains the items of a general, non-local kind, such as several titles of the 1960s by Anderson, Armstrong, and Tillott whose main purpose was to discuss methods. Here also are found the names of editors of some multi-author volumes, separate chapters of which are also indexed separately by individual authors in their appropriate geographical location. The main geographical and subject index is set out in the form of a matrix, whereby it is possible to assess the topics studied within any of the pre-1974 counties for which bibliographical items

have been found. The English counties appear first, followed by those of Wales, Scotland and Ireland.

Let us suppose that a reader is interested in Carmarthenshire as a specific area, and migration as a particular topic. The index reveals that the bibliography contains details of only three publications on this county, one by S Thomas (1966), the others by M B Evans (1981 and 1986). The first two were based on the 1851 census, the third one on the 1881 census. Thomas did not study migration, but Evans was concerned with it in both publications. As a start, therefore, M B Evans can now be turned up in the bibliography itself, where the annotations will show more precisely which area was studied, and which aspects of migration were examined. The next stage could be to refer to the index again to see in which other rural Welsh counties migration has been studied, starting with the ten titles referring to nearby Cardiganshire. Migration has been a popular topic, but a person interested in family studies might need to scan up and down the third column of the matrix to find a lead in this field in a particular part of the country. The whole of Wales is represented in the bibliography by only five studies. Perhaps this is a neglected area in which a new researcher could make his or her mark.

Many of the publications listed in the bibliography were published locally, eg, by a local history society or WEA group. We have given as much information as possible about their availability, but in cases of difficulty we recommend the reader to contact the Local Studies Librarian in the nearest large library, quoting the description of the item as given in this booklet.

FOOTNOTES:

1. See J S W Gibson, *Census Returns 1841-1881 on microfilm: a directory of local holdings in Great Britain, Channel Islands, Isle of Man*, fifth edition, 1988, published by the Federation of Family History Societies, available from the compiler at Harts Cottage, Church Hanborough, Oxford, OX7 2AB, £1.75 (+ 25p UK postage, + £1.20 airmail overseas).
2. The hundred-year rule used not to be enforced in Scotland: consequently the 1891 CEBs are already available in that country. Most of the Irish CEBs up to and including 1891 have been lost; but those of 1901 and 1911 are already open to the public. We have included in the bibliography a few items relating to documents similar to CEBs, either for the census years 1801, 1811, 1821 or 1831, or for a variety of years when local unofficial censuses were taken.
3. There is a substantial discussion by Tillott of inaccuracies in censuses, in Wrigley 1972.
4. See below for comments on the 1891 and 1901 CEBs, the last for England and Wales.
5. The 1841 census, like the earlier ones, was organised in England and Wales on the basis of the old hundreds and wapentakes, but at least this means that there are none of the problems that arise in later censuses from Registration Counties not corresponding with geographical or ancient counties.
6. The 1841 CEBs are less informative than those of 1851 onwards, principally because there is no information on relationships to heads of household, or on marital status, ages above 15 are approximations, and the birthplace information, relating as it does to counties, is almost useless.
7. See the chapters by Tillott and Anderson in Wrigley 1972 for definitions of household, houseful, etc.
8. On age reporting see Thomson 1980.

9. D. and J. Mills, **Occupation and social stratification revisited: the census enumerators' books in Victorian Britain**, Urban History Yearbook, forthcoming 1989, concludes that only cross reference to other sources, particularly trade directories, permits accurate distinctions to be made between masters and journeyman. The article also debates the distinction between employers and the merely self-employed and argues that this is less important than the distinction between both of them on the one hand, and employees on the other.

10. On occupational classifications see Armstrong 1972A and 1971B and Mills 1982.

11. W T R Pryce, **The British Census and the Welsh Language** Cambria Vol 13 (1986) pp 79-100, especially pp 81-90; and W T R Pryce and C H Williams, **Sources and methods in the study of language areas: a case study of Wales**, in C H Williams (ed), *Language in geographic context*, Clevedon, Multilingual Matters (1988) pp 167-237, especially pp 171-83.

12. Pryce and Williams op. cit. p 171; and private communication from Dr W T R Pryce.

13. For a detailed guide to the different questions asked in the Census of Scotland, see C W J Withers, *Gaelic in Scotland 1698 - 1981: the geographical history of a language* (Edinburgh, 1984). For a detailed analysis of the utility of the 1891 census enumerators' books and Gaelic language ability in urban Scotland in the late-nineteenth century, see C W J Withers, *Gaelic speaking in urban Lowland Scotland: the evidence of the 1891 Census*, Scottish Gaelic Studies, 16 (2), 1989.

14. J W R Whitehand and J Patten (eds) (1977) **Change in the town** Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, New Series, vol 2, pp 257-416 contains three articles on the Victorian city listed in this bibliography as Dennis 1977, Pooley 1977, and Shaw 1977. R J Dennis (ed) (1979) **The Victorian City**, TIBG, NS, 4 (2) includes articles listed as Carter and Wheatley 1979, Cowlard 1979, C R Lewis 1979, and Pooley 1979.

15. On segregation, see, for example, the references given in footnote 14, together with Lawton 1972, Shaw 1979 and 1980, Ward 1980, Wheatley and Carter 1980, and Dennis et al. 1980. Pooley 1984 gives a comprehensive assessment and bibliography. For the debate articles on the classification of occupations see Royle 1977, Holmes and Armstrong 1978, Royle 1978c and Mills 1989 (the latter as above footnote 9).

16. See Doherty and Gibson 1983, Kirkman 1983, Beckett and Foulds 1985A and B, Jackson 1985, Ross 1985, and Schürer 1985. Most of these articles on micro-computers appeared in Local Historian, which also printed a guide to four programs in volume 16, no 7 (1985), pp 425-26. The informal series has subsequently been continued with an article not in this bibliography: D. and J. Mills, **Rural mobility in the Victorian censuses: experience with a micro-computer program**, volume 18, no 2 (1988), pp 69-75. Their study was based on parishes in north Buckinghamshire and central Lincolnshire. The program package is on sale and details are available from Mrs J A Mills, 17 Rectory Lane, Branston, Lincoln, LN4 1NA. There is now an Association for History and Computing which publishes a journal called History and Computing in conjunction with Oxford University Press.

Note: Since this introduction was written, a very important addition to the general literature on the CEBs has appeared in the form of Edward Higgs' **Making sense of the census: the manuscript returns for England and Wales, 1801-1901**, HMSO for the Public Record Office, 1989. It is the best available evaluation of the source, but does not set out to be a bibliographical aid.

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF TITLES BY AUTHORS' NAMES

THE ANNOTATION

Each entry in the annotation which follows conforms to the same basic format. The information is in alphabetical order by author. Titles are shown in bold script, italicised for books but normal script for papers or chapter titles, and for booklets. Information then follows on publication details, on the particular census which was used, on the geographical locality studied and on other aspects of the work in question.

More detailed information is then contained in two columns. On the left are the main headings of topics studied and some subsidiary headings. The right hand column gives more detail, particularly about relationships studied and any noteworthy features of the work.

Every effort has been made to ensure that works are annotated correctly. The compilers hope that authors will forgive them for any inaccuracies or omissions.

ALLSOPP, J., 1987

The effects of contrasting patterns of landownership in Sileby and Wanlip 1830-1860

Bulletin of Local History. East Midland Region, vol 22, pp1-15

Census used 1851

Locality LEICESTERSHIRE

Wanlip, pop 137, Estate village - 1 landowner

Sileby, pop 1660, Freeholders village - many landowners

Other sources Tithe Commutation Award (Wanlip), Enclosure Award (Sileby), Land Tax returns

Note: A study of contrasting communities

Family studies

Family size Mean size

Family elements Distribution by size, groups of children

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification Socio-economic listing

Special studies Hosiery workers in Sileby

Social structure studies

Stratification Registrar-General's scheme modified by Armstrong

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area

ALWILL, G., 1976

The 1841 Census of Killeshandra Parish

Breifne, vol V, no 17, pp 7-36

Census used 1841

Locality CAVAN Killeshandra, pop 12,539, Rural areas plus two small towns

Note: Includes calculation of literacy levels by area of residence. Census also contains a list of people reported to have died during previous 10 years, by age, sex and cause of death.

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Describes data recorded

Demographic topics

Age structure

Special studies Age difference between spouses

Data on age at marriage and surname frequency by area of residence

Family studies

Special studies Includes calculation of proportion of families sharing dwellings

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Special studies Children as scholars; calculates proportion of scholars by area of residence

Activity rates

Migration studies

Calculation of native born Native born means those born in Co. Cavan

Special studies Census also lists people who had left the parish in the previous ten years, by occupation and present area of residence

AMBLER, R.W. (ed), 1980

Workers and community: the people of Scunthorpe in the 1870s

Scunthorpe Museum Society, Oswald Rd

Census used 1871

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE Scunthorpe, pop 2328, Iron ore mining, iron working

Note: Narrative account of ironworkers and families, no tabulations

Occupation studies

Classification Iron industry occupations

Related to birthplace

Migration studies

Classification By name of area

Related to occupation, area of residence

Special studies Intermediate moves for children

AMBROSE, P.J., 1974

The quiet revolution: social change in a Sussex village, 1871-1971

London, Chatto and Windus, for Sussex University Press

Census used 1871

Locality	SUSSEX	Ringmer, pop 1300, Rural village
Note:	Comparisons with 1971	
Demographic topics		
Age structure	With population pyramid Related to sex	
Household studies		
Household size	Mean size	
Occupation studies		
Classification	Occupations listed separately Related to sex	
Social structure studies		
Stratification	Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong	
Migration studies		
Calculation of native born		
Classification of birthplace	By name of area, generalised categories	
ANDERSON, M., 1971		
<i>Family structure in nineteenth century Lancashire</i>		
Cambridge, Cambridge University Press		
Census used	1851	
Locality	LANCASHIRE	Preston, pop 69,542, Industrial, cotton plus rural areas nearby
Note:	Major study using CEBs. Includes comparison between Preston and rural areas; and a study of co-residence patterns	
Methodology		
Definitions and Classifications	Social class	
Methods of statistical analysis	Significance testing	
Special techniques	House repopulation (small areas only)	
Demographic topics		
Age structure	Related to sex, marital status, birthplace, household composition, residence pattern, area of residence	
Sex ratio	For all by marital status	
Marital status	Related to age, sex, social class, household composition, residence pattern	
Special studies	Comparison with rural areas	
Family studies		
Typology of families	Distribution by size, groups of children, kin	
Family elements	Mean size of groups of children by age, duration of residence with family, marital status of head, residence pattern, occupation of head, social class of head; wives by family cycle stage	
Family cycle studies	Heads by incidence of sharing dwelling, residence pattern	
	Stages, related to incidence of sharing dwelling, incidence of lodging, proportion of children in employment, residence pattern, incidence of kin, residential mobility, proportion of wives in employment	
Special studies	Parentless children, widowed and elderly household heads	
	Focus on co-residence patterns	
Household studies		
Typology of households		
Household size	Mean size	
Household elements	Size of groups related to many other factors	
Special studies	'Servants' (including apprentices). Relates co-residence with kin to family standard of living, head's birthplace and head's social class	
Occupation studies		
Classification	Social occupational listing. Cotton workers Related to age, position within household	
Longitudinal studies		
Activity rates	Related to family cycle stage, age, sex, area of residence	
Special studies	Discussion on employment relationships within families	
Social structure studies		
Stratification scheme	Socio-economic group Related to incidence of children in household, residence pattern, employment of servants, age, sex, marital characteristics, incidence of lodging, birthplace, incidence of visitors in household, incidence of sharing dwelling	
Social mobility studies	Inter-generational, intra-generational	
	Mainly 1851 data but some use of 1841 and 1861 data	

Migration studies

Calculation of native born
Classification of birthplace

By distance away, economic type
Related to age, sex, occupation, social class, household composition,
position within household
Related to age/sex characteristics (small study area)
Intermediate moves for children
In-migration of kin from rural areas

Segregation studies

Special studies

Proximity of kin

ANDERSON, M., 1972A

The study of family structure

In WRIGLEY, E.A. (ed) 1972 q.v., pp 47-81

Census used 1851

Locality LANCASHIRE Preston, pop 69,542, Cotton, industrial

Other sources Ordnance Survey map

Note: Focus on elderly people co-residing with offspring

Methodology

Quality of data

Sources of error
Accuracy of age reporting
Accuracy of birthplace reporting

Definitions and Classifications

Data manipulation methods

Special techniques

Demographic topics

Age structure

Special studies

Family studies

Typology of families

Family cycle studies

Related to family composition
Examines child mortality by age

Special studies

Segregation studies

Special studies

Stages, related to incidence of sharing dwelling, lodging, incidence of kin in household
Elderly people co-residing with offspring
Residential proximity of kin

ANDERSON, M., 1972B

Standard tabulation procedures for the census enumerators' books

In WRIGLEY, E.A. (ed) 1972 q.v., pp 134-45

Census used 1851 1861

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications

Special techniques

Households, Lodgers
Treats definitions of 'house' and 'co-residing group'

ANDERSON, M., 1972C

Urban migration in nineteenth century Lancashire: some insights into two competing hypotheses

Annales de Demographie Historique, 1971, Paris, Mouton, pp 13-26

Census used 1851

Locality LANCASHIRE Preston, pop 69,542, Cotton, industrial

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications

Occupation studies

Classification of occupations

Birthplaces
Industrial
Related to birthplace

Migration studies

Calculation of native born
Classification of birthplace

Special studies

By distance away, economic type
Related to occupation
Intermediate moves of children
Test of competing hypotheses on rural-urban migration

ANDERSON, M., 1972D

Household structure and the industrial revolution: mid-nineteenth century Preston in comparative perspective

In LASLETT, P. and WALL, R. (eds) *Household and family in past time*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, pp 215-36

Census used 1851

Locality LANCASHIRE Preston, pop 69,542, Industrial town (cotton), and nearby rural areas

Note: Comparisons with Swansea 1961 and York 1851 (see Armstrong 1968A) and England and Wales

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to household composition, area of residence, marital status

Family studies

Typology of families

Family elements

Children by duration of residence with family, age of mother

Family cycle studies

Stages, related to incidence of sharing dwelling, incidence of kin in household

Special studies

Study of parentless children

Household studies

Typology of households

Household size

Mean size, distribution by size

Related to area of residence

Household elements

Mean size, distribution by size,

Heads, wives, children, servants, kin, lodgers, by area of residence

Kin, lodgers, by marital status

Special studies

Comparisons with England and Wales and other studies

ANDERSON, M., 1976

Recent work on the analysis of nineteenth century census returns

Papers of the XIIIth International Congress of Genealogical and Heraldic Sciences, pp 1-14

Note: Survey of potential areas of study from CEBs

Methodology

Data manipulation methods

Computerisation

Special techniques

Record Linkage

ANDERSON, M.

see: COLLINS, B. and ANDERSON, M., 1978

The administration of the 1851 census in the county of East Lothian

Local Population Studies, no 20

ANDERSON, M., 1984

The social position of spinsters in mid-Victorian Britain

Journal of Family History, vol 9, no 4, pp 377-393

Census used 1851

Note: Considers excess of non-married women over non-married men, their employment opportunities, security and place of work

Occupation studies

Classification of occupations

Industrial, occupations listed separately eg caring, domestic, food, clothing, textile, other

Related to marital status, age, position in household, work location, life cycle stage

ANDERSON, M., COLLINS, B. and STOTT, C., 1977A

The national sample from the 1851 census of Great Britain - sample and data handling procedures

Urban History Yearbook 1977, pp 55-59

Census used 1851

Methodology

Data manipulation methods

Sampling, Transcription, Computerisation

ANDERSON, M., STOTT C., and COLLINS, B., 1977B

The national sample from the 1851 census of Great Britain - an interim report on methods and progress

Historical Methods Newsletter, vol 10, no 3, pp 117-121

Census used 1851

Note: Report on national sample

Methodology

Data manipulation methods Computerisation

ARMSTRONG, W.A., 1966

Social structure from the early census returns

In WRIGLEY, E.A. (ed) *An introduction to English historical demography*, London, Weidenfeld and Nicholson, pp 209-37

Census used 1841 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE York, County town

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications Relationships

Data manipulation methods Sampling, transcription

Special techniques Includes description of punched card processing and suggestions for tabulations

ARMSTRONG, W.A., 1968A

The interpretation of the census enumerators' books for Victorian towns

In DYOS, H.J. (ed) *The study of urban history*, London, Edward Arnold, pp 67-85

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE York, pop 40,000, County capital and market town

Note: Some comparative figures

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications Households

Data manipulation methods Sampling

Demographic topics

Special studies Child/woman ratio

Family studies

Family size Mean size,
Related to social class of head
Children by social class of head

Family elements

Household studies

Household size Mean size, distribution by size

Household elements Wives, children, kin, servants, visitors, lodgers, by social class of head

Special studies Comparisons with Nottingham and Radford - see SMITH, R. (1970)

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong
Related to mean family size, mean household size
Related to incidence of children in household, employment of servants,
Related to lodging, incidence of kin in household, incidence of visitors
Related to incidence of sharing dwelling, birthplace

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to social class

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Age, social class

ARMSTRONG, W.A., 1968B

Social structure from the early census returns: a rejoinder

Economic History Review, vol 21, pp 609-13

Census used 1851

Note: Reply to Floud and Schofield (1968)

Methodology

Data manipulation methods Sampling

ARMSTRONG, W.A., 1972A

The use of information about occupation

In WRIGLEY 1972, q.v. pp 191-310

Census used 1841 1851 1861

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications Occupations, lodgers, social class

Special techniques Modification of Registrar-General's 1951 scheme of social stratification, to apply to 19th century data

Occupation studies

Classification of occupations Industrial

Special studies	Description of Booth's classification
Social structure studies	
Stratification scheme	Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong Related to incidence of sharing dwelling

ARMSTRONG, W.A., 1972B

A note on the household structure of mid-nineteenth century York in comparative perspective

in LASLETT, P. and WALL, R. (ed) 1972, *Household and Family in Past Time*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, pp 205-14

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE York, pop 40,000, Market town and railway centre

Note: Comparisons with Laslett's 100 communities

Demographic topics

Sex ratio For all
Marital status Related to sex

Family studies

Household studies

Household size Mean size
Related to social class of head
Household elements Distribution by size
Heads by marital status, social class

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

ARMSTRONG, W.A., 1974

Stability and change in an English county town: a social study of York 1801-51

Cambridge, Cambridge University Press

Census used 1841 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE York, pop 30-40,000, Market town and railway centre

Note: Pioneering quantitative social history using CEBs

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, marital status, birthplace, residence pattern
Sex ratio For all by age, area of residence
Marital status Related to age, sex
Special studies Age difference between spouses by social class
Child/woman ratio
Includes study of household structure of over 60s

Family studies

Typology of families

Family size Mean size
Related to marital status of head, social class of head
Family elements Mean size
Wives, children, kin by social class of head, heads by social class
Children by marital status of head, birthplace of head

Household studies

Household size Mean size
Related to social class of head
Household elements Size related to many other factors
Special studies Defines 'Lodgers' to include apprentices and employees.
Households containing kin

Occupation studies

Classification of occupations Industrial
Related to sex, birthplace
Special studies Children as scholars
Comparisons with figures for England and Wales

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong
Related to incidence of children in household, employment of servants
Related to lodging, incidence of visitors in household, age, sex
Related to marital characteristics, birthplace, area of residence
Related to incidence of sharing dwelling, residence pattern

Migration studies

Calculation of native born
Classification of birthplace By name of area

Special studies Related to age, occupation, social class, area of residence
 Segregation studies Proportion of native born among population aged over 20
 Variables to describe segregation Social class, birthplace, employment of servants

ARMSTRONG, W.A., 1978

The census enumerators' books: a commentary

In LAWTON, R. (ed) *The census and social structure*, London, Frank Cass, pp 28-81

Census used 1851

Note: Review of work using CEBs

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Mechanics of enumeration

Quality of data Sources of error

 Accuracy of age reporting

Definitions and Classifications Households, Occupations, Social class

Data manipulation methods Sampling

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Special studies Comparisons with other localities

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area

 Related to sex, social class, area of residence

ARMSTRONG, W.

see: HOLMES, R.S. and ARMSTRONG, W.A., 1978

Social stratification

Area, vol 10, pp 126-8

ASHMORE, O., 1963-4

Low Moor, Clitheroe: a nineteenth century factory community

Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society, vol 73-4, pp 124-52

Census used 1851 1861

Locality LANCASHIRE Clitheroe, Low Moor, pop 1272, Mill village

Other sources Ordnance Survey map 1848

Household studies

Household size Distribution by size

Special studies Contains description of structure of selected households

Occupation studies

Classification of occupations Occupations listed separately

 Related to sex, household composition

Activity rates

Special studies Children as scholars

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away, name of area

Population turnover studies

Special studies Intermediate moves of children

ASLETT, P., 1984

Bentley: directions of in-migration

in MILLS, D. (ed) *Victorians on the move*, available from Mills Historical and Computing, 17 Rectory Lane,

Branston, Lincoln LN4 1NA, pp 14-16

Census used 1881

Locality HAMPSHIRE Bentley, pop 726, Rural parish

Note: Studies direction of in-migration taking into account local communications and location of other population centres

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, birthplace

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away, direction

 Related to age, sex

AUSTIN, J. and FORD, M., 1983

Steel town: Dronfield and Wilson Cammell 1873-1883

Scarsdale Publications

Census used 1881

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Dronfield, pop 4331, short-lived steel town

Note: History of the Wilson Cammell steelworks. Little use of CEBs.

Occupation studies

Classification of occupations Steelworkers, coal, metal trades
Related to area of residence, birthplace

Special studies Charts sudden rise of employment in steelworks

BAKER, A.B.M.

see: DYOS, H.J. and BAKER, A.B.M., 1968

The possibilities of computerising census data

In DYOS, H.J. (ed) *The study of urban history*, London, Edward Arnold

BARKE, M., 1973

Census enumeration books and the local historian

Local historian, vol 10, no 5, pp 259-64

Census used 1851 1871 1891 1911 1931

Locality STIRLINGSHIRE Falkirk, Back Row, pop 606-205, Street with Irish concentration

Note: Study of Irish-born and the persistence of their influence

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex

Sex ratio For all by age

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately
Related to birthplace, area of residence

Special studies Tabulation of occupations of Irish-born in Back Row

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace Related to occupation, area of residence, mean household size, age

Special studies Calculation of proportion of population Irish-born

BARKE, M. and JOHNSON, T., 1982

Emerging residential segregation in a nineteenth century small town : the case of Falkirk,

Central Scotland

Scottish Geographical Magazine, vol 98, no 2, pp 87-100

Census used 1891

Locality STIRLINGSHIRE Falkirk, Industrialising, based on metal industries

Other sources Valuation rolls

Note: Study examines spatial polarisation between 1855 and 1891 using house grades (rateable values) as surrogates for social status.

Occupation studies

Classification Social occupational listing
Related to rateable value or housing quality, area of residence

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Rateable value or housing quality

Techniques Map

Statistical measures: segregation index

BARTLET, G.

see: SLATER, T.R. and BARTLET, G., 1981

Rural settlements in Warwickshire

Birmingham Geographical Association (Birmingham Branch) care of: A.J. Gerrard, University of Birmingham,
Dept of Geography

BARTON-ON-HUMBER W.E.A., 1978

Barton-on-Humber in the 1850s: Part Two, the town and the people

Available from R. Clapson, 16 Whitecross St., Barton-on-Humber

Census used 1851 1861

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE Barton-on-Humber, pop 3866, Manufacturing, trading

Other sources Directories, company records, newspapers etc.

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to marital status, birthplace, activity rates

Sex ratio

Marital status Related to age, activity rates

Family studies

Family elements Mean size, distribution by size

Children by occupation of head

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Household elements Servants by age, birthplace

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial

Related to sex

Activity rates Related to age, marital status

Special studies Occupations of women

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area

BAYLISS, D.G. and H.E., 1985

Sowerby Bridge in 1851: some census details

Halifax Antiquarian Society Transactions (1984)

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Sowerby Bridge, pop 4365, 'new' industrial town, mainly textiles

Note: 2 Enumeration Districts analysed (pop 1,291) covering central built-up area

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex

Sex ratio For all

Marital status Related to age

Household studies

Household size Mean size, distribution by size

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial

Related to age, sex

Activity rates Related to area of residence

Special studies Children as scholars

Comparison with 1981

Textile occupations tabulated separately

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area, distance away

Related to sex, area of residence

Special studies Describes one street giving origins and occupations of in-migrants

BECKETT, J.V. and FOULDS, T., 1985A

Beyond the Micro: Laxton, the computer and social change over time.

Local Historian, vol 16, no 8, pp 451-456

Census used 1851 1861

Locality NOTTINGHAMSHIRE Laxton, pop 500

Note: Use of FAMULUS 77 software package on mainframe computers to sort and merge data from two censuses. Analyses characteristics of the gross in-migration stream.

Methodology

Data manipulation methods Computerisation

Special techniques Record Linkage

Migration studies

Population turnover studies Related to birthplace, occupation, age, position in household

Special studies Notes over 50% turnover of individuals, but stability of households

BECKETT, J.V. and FOULDS, T., 1985B

Landholding and Society in Laxton in 1841

Transactions of the Thorton Society, vol 89, pp 108-121

Census used 1841

Locality NOTTINGHAMSHIRE Laxton, pop 641, village with open field system

Other sources 1839 Tithe Apportionment

Note: Census used to provide biographical information about the landowners and tenants and their families

Methodology

Data manipulation methods

Special techniques

Computerisation

House repopulation

Record linkage

Use of FAMULUS 77 database software to sort and merge 2 nominal listings. Includes map of repopulated houses.

Demographic topics

Age structure

Household studies

Household size

Special studies

Mean size

List of all household members residing in each house

Occupation studies

Classification of occupations

Occupations listed separately

Related to size of holding

BENJAMIN, E.A., 1980

Penarth 1841-1871: a glimpse of the past

Available from the author, 74 Beechwood Drive, Penarth, S Glamorgan

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality GLAMORGAN Penarth, Hamlet developing into industrial port

Note: Includes listing of Irish-born. Selected families traced through 4 censuses

Methodology

Special techniques

House repopulation (partial)

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to sex

Household studies

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Special studies

Children as scholars

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

by name of area

Population turnover studies

BENJAMIN, E.A., 1981A

Aberystwyth Borough: a demographic study of the 1841 census

Ceredigion, pp 137-149

Census used 1841

Locality CARDIGANSHIRE Aberystwyth, pop 4916, Seaport

Note: Antiquarian survey

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to sex

Sex ratio

For all

Household studies

Special studies

Contains descriptions of several households

Occupation studies

Classification

Occupations listed separately

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Births in Cardiganshire

BENJAMIN, E.A., 1981B

The enumeration district of Cwmrheidol 1861-71: a comparative study

Ceredigion, pp 128-34

Census used 1861 1871

Locality CARDIGANSHIRE Cwmrheidol (near Aberystwyth), pop 1100, Rural, lead mining

Note: Antiquarian survey

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to sex

Sex ratio

For all

Household studies

Occupation studies

Classification

Occupations listed separately, mining occupations

Related to sex, birthplace

Special studies Children as scholars
Migration studies
 Calculation of native born Births in Cardiganshire

BENJAMIN, E.A., 1982

A statistical comparison of the principal surnames in use in Penarth 1881 with those in use in Aberystwyth 1871

Ceredigion, pp 257-59

Census used 1871 1881
 Locality GLAMORGAN Penarth, pop 6257 (1881), Seaport
 CARDIGANSHIRE Aberystwyth, pop 6695 (1871), Seaport

Note: Frequency distribution of the 12 most common surnames in each town, and analysis of range of surnames as commentary on community development

Migration studies

Calculation of native born
 Classification of birthplace

By name of area
 Related to range of surnames
 Glamorgan-born migrants to Penarth and Cardiganshire-born migrants to Aberystwyth

Special studies

BENJAMIN, E.A., 1983

Melindwr Cardiganshire: a study of the censuses 1841-71

Ceredigion, pp 322-335

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871
 Locality CARDIGANSHIRE Melindwr, pop 674 in 1841, 1342 in 1871, Lead mining (peaking in 1850's), some farming

Demographic topics

Age structure

Occupation studies

Classification

Special studies

Occupations listed separately
 Children as scholars
 Special interest in school children, school teachers and leadminers

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

Special studies

By name of area
 Migrants from Cornwall

BENWELL, R.M. and G.A., 1978

The 1851 census in the Llandyrnog sub district

Transactions of the Denbighshire Historical Society, vol 27, pp 199-201

Census used 1851

Locality DENBIGHSHIRE Llandyrnog, Rural

Note: Analysis of surviving set of original householders' schedules

Methodology

Enumeration procedures

Special techniques

Describes data recorded
 Analysis of schedules - who filled them in and what information was included

BERESFORD, M.W., 1963

The unprinted census returns of 1841, 1851 and 1861 for England and Wales

Amateur Historian, vol 5, pp 260-9

Census used 1841 1851 1861

Note: Describes how to get access to CEBs and suggests possible exercises

Methodology

Enumeration procedures

Describes data recorded

BINFORD, H.C., 1974

Land tenure, social structure and railway impact in north Lambeth 1830-61

Journal of Transport History New Series, vol 2, pp 129-54

Census used 1851 1861

Locality LONDON North Lambeth, slum

Other sources Rate books

Note: Impact of railway construction and effect of land ownership policies

Methodology

Special techniques

House repopulation

Household studies
Household elements Heads, wives, children, servants, kin, lodgers by area of residence
Occupation studies
Classification Industrial
Related to area of residence

Migration studies
Population turnover studies
Special studies The rehousing of inhabitants displaced by railway construction
Segregation studies
Variables to describe segregation Occupation, house occupancy, household composition, rateable value or housing quality
Techniques Map

BIRCH, M., 1984

Bolton Abbey; population turnover in a 'static' community
in MILLS, D. (ed) *Victorians on the move*, available from Mills Historical and Computing, 17 Rectory Lane, Branston, Lincoln LN4 1NA, pp 6-9

Census used 1851 1861 1871 1881

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Bolton Abbey, pop 519, Estate with 3 townships

Note: Comparisons with estates of Elmdon (Essex), Ardington and Lockinge (Berks), and Ashburnham (Sussex)

Occupation studies
Classification Farmers, farmworkers, others
Related to birthplace

Migration studies
Calculation of native born
Classification of birthplace Related to occupation
Population turnover studies

BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY DEPT. OF EXTRA-MURAL STUDIES, 1984

Mid-nineteenth century Leominster

University of Birmingham, Dept. of Extra-Mural Studies

Census used 1851

Locality HEREFORDSHIRE Leominster, pop 4200, Agricultural and craft centre. Former glove-making town

Occupation studies
Classification Social occupational listing
Related to area of residence

Social structure studies
Stratification scheme Social occupational listing
Related to area of residence, birthplace

Special studies Comparison of selected social indicators with York and Bradford

Migration studies
Calculation of native born
Classification of birthplace By distance away
Related to social class
Includes table of marriage distance by birthplace

Special studies
Segregation studies
Variables to describe segregation Occupation
Techniques Map
Statistical measures: location quotient

BISHOP, J. et al., 1986

Victorian East Bergholt; a look at the village in the mid-nineteenth century

Salient Press

Census used 1851

Locality SUFFOLK East Bergholt

Note: Community history

BLOXHAM, C.

see: HODGKINS, V. and BLOXHAM, C., 1980

Banbury and Shutford Plush

Banbury, Banbury Historical Society

BOSWORTH, A., 1985

Aspects of middle class life: the Park Estate, Nottingham 1841-1881

Journal of Regional and Local Studies, vol 5, no 1, pp 28-42

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871 1881

Locality NOTTINGHAMSHIRE Nottingham, Park Estate, Middle class estate

Demographic topics

Special studies Tabulates age of parents at birth of first child

Family studies

Family elements Mean size, distribution by size, groups of children

Special studies Descriptive reference to kin

Household studies

Household elements Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial, occupations listed separately

Longitudinal studies Compares occupations of fathers and sons

Special studies Children as scholars

Description of types of servant

BOUQUET, M., 1982

Production and reproduction of family farms in south-west England

Sociologia Ruralis, vol 32, no 3-4, pp 227-39

Census used 1851

Locality DEVON Hartland, pop 2000, Rural parish

Other sources Reports of the Special Poor Law Commissioners on the employment of women and children in agriculture 1843 and 1868

Note: Primarily concerned with women's roles on farm

Household studies

Household size Distribution by size

Special studies Listing of 3 households at different stages in development cycle.

BOURN, C., 1984

Newport 1851: overners on an island

in MILLS, D. (ed) *Victorians on the move*, available from Mills Historical and Computing, 17 Rectory Lane, Branston, Lincoln LN4 1NA, pp 37-38

Census used 1851

Locality ISLE OF WIGHT Newport, pop 3994, Small town

Note: Overner is a person not born on the Isle of Wight

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away, name of area

Related to sex, social class

BOYCE, A.J.

see: KÜCHEMANN, C.F., BOYCE, A.J. AND HARRISON, G.A., 1967

A demographic and genetic study of a group of Oxfordshire villages

Human Biology, vol 39, pp 251-76

BRAMWELL, W.M., 1984

Pubs and localised communities in mid-Victorian Birmingham

Queen Mary College (University of London), Department of Geography, Occasional Paper no 22

Census used 1851 1871

Locality WARWICKSHIRE Birmingham

Other sources Ratebooks

Note: CEBs used to define residential and social areas, linked to distribution of pubs

Occupation studies

Classification Social-occupational listing

Related to area of residence

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation, social class

Techniques Map

Statistical measures: location quotient

BRAYSHAY, M., 1980

Depopulation and the changing household structure in the mining communities of West Cornwall 1851-71

Local Population Studies, no 25, pp 26-41

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality CORNWALL Camborne, Redruth, St Just, pop 14,056, 11,504, 9290, Copper mining

Note: Study of the effect of economic crisis on household patterns

Household studies

Household size Mean size, distribution by size

Special studies Mean household size and composition compared at different dates

BRAYSHAY, M. and POINTON, V., 1984

Migration and the social geography of mid-nineteenth century Plymouth

The Devon Historian, vol 28, pp 3-14

Census used 1851

Locality DEVON Plymouth, pop 64,000, manufacturing, dockyard market town

Note: Observes spatial clustering by birthplace group

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial

Related to birthplace

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area

Related to occupation, area of residence

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Birthplace

BRENT, C., 1978

Lewes in 1871: a household and political directory,

Brighton, University of Sussex, Centre for Continuing Education, Occasional Paper No 9

Census used 1871

Locality SUSSEX Lewes, County market town

Other sources Poll book

Note: Includes nominal listing

Family studies

Family elements Mean size

Household studies

Household elements Mean size

Heads by age

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately (descriptive)

Migration studies

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation

Special studies Booklet arranged by street. No tabulations

BREWSTER, B.M., 1970

Tadcaster in 1851

National Register of Archives, West Riding, northern section Annual Report and Bulletin, no 13

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Tadcaster, pop 2516, Agricultural market town

Other sources Directories

Note: No tables

Household studies

Household size Distribution by size

Occupation studies

Classification Social occupational listing

Related to sex, marital status, area of residence

Special studies

Children as scholars

Compares occupation structure in E and W of town

Activity rates

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area, related to occupation

BRISTOW, B.R., 1982

An artisan elite residential district in Preston 1851

The Manchester Geographer, N.S. vol 3, no 2, pp 5-17

Census used 1851

Locality LANCASHIRE Preston, Avenham Lane district, Residential area in manufacturing town

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Socio-economic group
Related to proportion of wives in employment, area of residence
Related to incidence of sharing dwelling, incidence of lodging
Related to proportion of children in employment, children enumerated as scholars

Special studies Compares indices for SEG's 4, 5 and 6 as between Avenham Lane district and the town as a whole

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Rateable value or housing quality, social class, children enumerated as scholars, employment of servants, house occupancy, mean household size, proportion of wives in employment, proportion of children in employment, incidence of lodging

Special studies Detailed study of compact area, and comparison of characteristics with similar workers in the town as a whole

BROOKE, D., 1975

Railway Navvies on the Pennines 1841-71

Journal of Transport History, New Series vol III, no 1, pp 41-53

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality YORKSHIRE }
DURHAM } Railway lines, railway tunnels
DERBYSHIRE }

Note: Figures are tabulated for each line being constructed (annotated as "area of residence")

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to area of residence

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to area of residence

BROOKE, D., 1983

The Railway Navy

Newton Abbot, David and Charles

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871 1891 (Scotland only)

Note: Study of about 39,000 navvies in England, Scotland and Wales. Contains appendix on the census enumerators' difficulties in recording information. Text contains brief and scattered references to information from CEBs.

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to place of work

BROWN, M.M., 1970

Hathersage, Derbyshire 1851-61

Sheffield, University of Sheffield, Dept of Extra-mural Studies

Census used 1851 1861

Locality DERBYSHIRE Hathersage, pop 1053, Rural, agriculture, quarrying

Note: Analysis of 1851 data, supplemented with some 1861 comparisons

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to birthplace

Family studies

Typology of families

Family size

Family elements Mean size
Distribution by size
Children by social class of head

Occupation studies

Classification Social/occupational listing

Activity rates Related to sex, birthplace

Related to sex

Special studies	Children as scholars Comparisons between 1851 and 1861 Includes housewives and paupers in occupational analysis
Social structure studies	
Stratification scheme	Social/occupational listing Related to residence pattern, birthplace Comparisons between 1851 and 1861
Special studies	
Migration studies	
Calculation of native born	
Classification of birthplace	By distance away Related to age, occupation, social class
Population turnover studies	Related to occupation (one enumeration district only)

BROWN, S.M. et al, 1974

A small town study: Kendal

Urban History Yearbook 1974, pp 19-23

Census used 1841 1851 1861

Locality WESTMORLAND Kendal, Market, manufacturing

Other sources Directories, parish registers

Note: Description of research project

BRYANT, D., 1971

Demographic trends in south Devon in the mid-nineteenth century

In GREGORY K.J. and RAVENHILL, W.L.D. (eds) *Exeter essays in honour of Arthur Davies*, Exeter, Exeter University Press, pp 125-42

Census used 1851

Locality DEVON Dart Valley, pop 13,781, Stagnating (3 towns and 8 parishes)

Note: Demonstrates a variety of mapping techniques

Demographic topics

Age structure

With population pyramid

Related to area of residence, sex

Sex ratio

For all by age, area of residence

Special studies

Compares age structure in rural and urban areas

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area, economic type

Related to area of residence

Special studies

Intermediate moves of children

Plots 'migration traces' using mother and child birthplace data

BRYANT, W.N., 1982

Plymouth Borough Prison in the census of 1871

Devon and Cornwall Notes and Queries, vol.35, part 1, pp33-4

Census used 1871

Locality DEVON Plymouth, Prison

Note: A note of the information about prison staff and prisoners in CEB

Demographic topics

Marital status

Special studies

Ages given as averages

Occupation studies

Classification

Occupations listed separately (occupations prior to imprisonment)

Related to sex

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

BRYANT, W.N., 1986

Some Plymouth institutions in the 1861 census

Devon and Cornwall Notes and Queries, vol 35, part 10, pp 364-5

Census used 1861

Locality DEVON Plymouth, Borough Prison, Female Penitentiary, Female home for Unfortunate Women

Note: Description of staff and inmates, no tabulations

BUCK, N.H., 1981

An Admiralty dockyard in the mid-nineteenth century: aspects of the social and economic history of Sheerness

Canterbury, Urban and Regional Studies Unit, Centre for Research in the Social Sciences, University of Kent at Canterbury

Census used 1851 1861 1871
Locality KENT Sheerness, Dockyard with 2,619 workers
Other sources Admiralty sources
Note: Study of Dockyard workers

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to occupation

Occupation studies

Classification Dockyard workers
Related to age, area of residence, position within household, birthplace
Longitudinal studies Occupational mobility and occupational succession between dockyard workers and sons

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to occupation

Population turnover studies Related to occupation, position within household, area of residence

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation
Techniques Statistical measures: segregation index

BURR-LITCHFIELD, R., 1978

The family and the mill: cotton mill work, family work patterns and fertility in mid-Victorian Stockport

In WOHL, A.S. (ed) *The Victorian family: structure and stresses*, London, Croom Helm, pp 180-196

Census used 1841 1851 1861
Locality CHESHIRE Stockport, pop 53,000, Cotton
Note: Comparisons between mill-workers and others, emphasis on cotton workers

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to occupation, sex
Special studies Child/woman ratio

Family studies

Family cycle studies Stages given
Related to lodging, incidence of kin in household, proportion of wives in employment, proportion of children in employment

Occupation studies

Classification Social/occupational listing, cotton workers
Related to age, sex, family cycle stage

Longitudinal studies

Activity rates Related to household composition, family cycle stage

Special studies Children as scholars
Comparison between those in mill occupations and non-mill occupations

BURTON, V.C., 1987

A floating population: vessel enumeration returns in censuses 1851-1921

Local Population Studies, no 38, pp 36-43

Census used 1851 1861 1871 1881 1891 1901 1911 1921
Note: Census records of persons aboard craft in home waters on census night; article describes how floating population can distort age, occupation and birthplace figures for port

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Describes data recorded
Quality of data Sources of error

CADMAN, J., 1981

An examination of the social structure of Kingswinford village with particular reference to residential patterns, 1841-1871

West Midlands Studies, vol 14, pp 15-26

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871
Locality STAFFORDSHIRE Kingswinford, Village changing from rural to industrial character
Note: Longitudinal study looking for residential clustering by class

Occupation studies

Classification	Occupations listed separately
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Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation	Social class
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Techniques	Map
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CARNEY, F.J., 1977

Aspects of pre-famine Irish household size : composition and differentialsin CULLEN, L.M. and SMOUT, T.C. (eds.) *Comparative aspects of Scottish and Irish economic and social history 1600-1900*, Edinburgh, John Donald

Census used 1821

Locality	CAVAN	} Mostly rural and agricultural. Some urban areas
	MEATH	
	FERMANAGH	
	KINGS	
	GALWAY	

Note: Sample of 2663 private households

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications	Households
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Family studies

Family size	Mean size
	Related to area of residence, age of head, occupation of head

Household studies

Household size	Mean size, distribution by size
	Related to area of residence, age of head and occupation of head
	Comparisons with Laslett's 100 communities and international sample

Special studies**Occupation studies**

Classification	Social/occupational listing, agricultural gradation
	Related to mean household size, mean family size, household composition

CARNEY, F.J., 1980

Household size and structure in the two areas of Ireland 1821 and 1911in CULLEN, L.M. and FURET, F. (eds) *Ireland and France 17th-20th Centuries*. Paris

Census used 1821 1911

Locality	GALWAY	Connaught province	} Areas typical of western and eastern Ireland
	MEATH		

Note: Study examines changes in size and indices of structure. Uses published data for censuses 1841-1911 inclusive

Family studies

Typology of families	
Family size	Mean size

Household studies

Typology of households	
Household size	Mean size, distribution by size
Household elements	Mean size
	Household composition by age of head

CARTER, H., 1980

Transformations in spatial structure of Welsh towns in the nineteenth centuryTransactions of the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion, pp 175-200

Census used 1851 1871

Locality	GLAMORGAN	Merthyr Tydfil, Industrial (1851 census only)
		Neath, Industrial (1871 census only)
	CARDIGAN	Aberystwyth, Resort (1871 census only)

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme	Not specified
	Related to area of residence

Migration studies

Calculation of native born	
Classification of birthplace	by name of area
	Related to occupation

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation	Occupation, social class, rateable value or housing quality, house occupancy
Techniques	Map

CARTER, H., 1983

An introduction to urban historical geography.

esp. Chapter 10: The social areas of the city: (part 2) The industrial city. London, Edward Arnold

Note: Summary of definitions, processes and empirical work. Draws extensively on SHAW (1977 and 1979), LAWTON and POOLEY (1976), CARTER and WHEATLEY (1982), ROBB (1983) and Goheen's work on Toronto.

CARTER, H. and WHEATLEY, S., 1977

Residential patterns in mid-Victorian Aberystwyth

In JONES, I.G. (ed) *Aberystwyth 1277-1977*, Llandysul, Gomer Press, pp 46-84

Census used 1851 1871

Locality CARDIGANSHIRE Aberystwyth, pop 5189, Service and resort town

Other sources Rate books

Note: Examination of change in residential patterns 1851-71

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to social class

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation, social class, employment of servants, house occupancy, lodging, rateable value or housing quality

Techniques Map

CARTER, H. and WHEATLEY, S., 1978

Some aspects of the spatial structure of two Glamorgan towns in the nineteenth century

Welsh History Review, vol 9, pp 32-36

Census used 1851 1871

Locality GLAMORGAN Neath, Industrial, medieval core
Merthyr Tydfil, Iron working, industrialising

Note: Neath analysed for 1871 only, Merthyr Tydfil analysed for 1851 only

Methodology

Special techniques House repopulation (Neath 1871 only)

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation, social class, birthplace
Employment of servants (Merthyr Tydfil 1851 only)

Techniques Map
Statistical measures: segregation index, Spearman's Rho

CARTER, H. and WHEATLEY, S., 1979

Fixation lines and fringe belts, land uses and social areas: nineteenth century change in the small town

Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, New Series, vol 4, pp 214-38

Census used 1851 1871

Locality CARDIGANSHIRE Aberystwyth, pop 5641, Service centre, industrial hinterland

Other sources Rate books, directories

Note: Stages of town growth

Occupation studies

Classification Retailing, marine related occupations
Related to area of residence

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong
Related to area of residence

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace Related to social class

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation, social class, employment of servants, house occupancy

Techniques Map

CARTER, H. and WHEATLEY, S., 1980A

Residential segregation in nineteenth century cities

Area, vol 12, pp 57-62

Census used 1851

Locality GLAMORGAN Merthyr Tydfil, Iron working, industrial

Note: Debate paper on residential segregation. See also DENNIS (1980) and SHAW (1980)

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation, birthplace

Techniques Map

Statistical measures: location quotient, segregation index, multi-variate analysis

Special studies

Debate on scale at which segregation exists

CARTER, H. and WHEATLEY, S., 1980B

Reply to residential segregation debate

Area, vol 12, pp 320-1

Note: Rejoinder to debate with SHAW (1980)

CARTER, H. and WHEATLEY, S., 1982

Merthyr Tydfil in 1851: a study of the spatial structure of a Welsh industrial town

Board of Celtic Studies, Social Science Monographs no 7, Cardiff, University of Wales Press

Census used 1851

Locality GLAMORGAN Merthyr Tydfil, pop 46,378, Ironworking

Other sources Census enumerators' books 1871 (sample of central area only), Parliamentary Reports, Trade directories, Iron company records

Note: Primarily a study of spatial distributions and town structure

Methodology

Data manipulation methods Computerisation

Methods of statistical analysis Multivariate analysis

Special techniques Includes review of advantages and problems of plotting data on grid system
Uses clustered data for occupations, birthplaces and socio-economic groups

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Related to area of residence

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Related to area of residence

Special studies

Comparisons with York, Wolverhampton, Liverpool

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to area of residence

Special studies

Some discussion of Irish born

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Social class, employment of servants, occupation, birthplace, incidence of lodgers

Techniques

Map

Statistical measures: multivariate cluster analysis, factor analysis
Data also mapped on grid system. Includes data on density of retailing activities

CHALKLIN, C.W. (ed), 1975

Early Victorian Tonbridge

Maidstone, Kent County Council

Census used 1851

Locality KENT Tonbridge, urban
Southborough, semi-urban
Hildenborough and Leigh, rural

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Related to area of residence

CHARNOCK, G., c.1979

The social position of dwellers on The Common in the mid-nineteenth century in Ewyas Harold Common, Herefordshire, published by West Midlands WEA, pp 17-34

Census used 1851

Locality HEREFORDSHIRE Ewyas Harold, The Common, pop 392 in parish, 105 on common,

Other sources Tithe apportionment, 1844

Note: Compares common dwellers with parish as a whole

Occupation studies	
Classification	Industrial; occupations listed separately Related to area of residence
Migration studies	
Calculation of native born	
Classification of birthplace	By name of area Related to area of residence, activity rates
Segregation studies	
Variables to describe segregation	Age of head, birthplace, occupation, marital status, rateable value or housing quality
Special studies	Identifies characteristics of common dwellers resident in both 1844 and 1851

CHINNERY, A., 1981

Rutland farms in 1871

Rutland Record, vol 2, pp 78-81

Census used 1871

Locality RUTLAND Agricultural county

Note: Study on farm size and farming manpower. Contains histogram of acres farmed per man.

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Describes data recorded

Demographic topics

Age structure

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Distribution of farm size

Techniques Map

CHINNOR HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 1979

Notes on the population of Emmington 1086-1914

Available from J.M.M. Bell, 71 Oakley Road, Chinnor, Oxon

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality OXFORDSHIRE Emmington, pop 100, Agricultural village

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, activity rates

Sex ratio For all by age

Family studies

Family size Mean size

Household studies

Household size Mean size, distribution by size

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
Related to sex

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away
Related to duration of residence with family

COLEMAN, B.I., 1972

The incidence of education in mid-century

In WRIGLEY 1972, q.v. 397-410

Census used 1851

Locality LONDON Bethnal Green, Hackney Road Registrar's District, pop 23,906, Suburb

Note: Study of 'scholars'

Occupation studies

Classification Scholars
Related to age, sex
Comparison with figures from Education Census

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong
Related to children enumerated as 'scholars'

COLLINS, B., 1981

Irish emigration to Dundee and Paisley during the first half of the nineteenth century

in GOLDSTROM, J.M. and CLARKSON, L.A. (eds), *Irish Population Economy and Society*; Oxford, Clarendon Press, pp 195-212

Census used 1851

Locality	ANGUS Dundee, pop 80,000 (19% Irish), Linen and jute manufacturing (expanding)
	RENFREW Paisley, pop 50,000 (13% Irish), Silk and cotton thread and textiles (stagnant)
Note:	Compares and contrasts the Irish-born groups in the two towns. Irish in Dundee were more recent arrivals than those in Paisley
	No tabulations
Demographic topics	
Sex ratio	Related to Irish born by area of residence
Special studies	Demographic difference between Irish-born and other residents in both towns
Occupation studies	
Classification (Paisley)	Skilled, semi-skilled, unskilled
	Related to sex
Classification (Dundee)	Weavers
	Related to sex, family cycle stage, age, marital status
Special studies	Examines the relationships between economic opportunities and the demographic and familial structure of the Irish immigrants
Migration studies	
Classification of birthplace	By name of area
	Related to area of residence

COLLINS, B.

see ANDERSON, M., COLLINS, B. and STOTT, C., 1977A

The national sample from the 1851 census of Great Britain - sample and data handling procedures

Urban History Yearbook 1977, pp 55-59

COLLINS, B.

see ANDERSON, M., STOTT, C. and COLLINS, B., 1977B

The national sample from the 1851 census of Great Britain - an interim report on methods and progress

Historical Methods Newsletter, vol 10, no 3, pp 117-121

COLLINS, B. and ANDERSON, M., 1978

The administration of the 1851 census in the county of East Lothian

Local Population Studies, no 20, pp 32-37

Census used 1851

Locality EAST LOTHIAN

Note: Contains a list of the enumerators' occupations

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Mechanics of enumeration

COLLINS, B.

see HEPBURN, A.C. and COLLINS, B., 1981

Industrial Society: the structure of Belfast 1901

in ROEBUCK, P.(ed.), *Plantation to Partition*, Belfast, Blackstaff Press

COLLS, R., 1980

Class and Occupation in Stamford in 1851

University of Leicester Dept. of Adult Education, Stamford Survey Group

Census used 1851

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE Stamford, pop 9000, Market town

Note: Only household heads analysed. Salutory comments on the organisation of group history work.

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Mechanics of enumeration,
Describes data recorded

Definitions and Classifications Occupations, social class

Special techniques House repopulation

Map prepared with colours to represent social class of household head in each building

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial, Primary-secondary-tertiary

Social structure studies

Straification scheme Registrar General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Related to area of residence

CONNELL, P., 1978

Changing forces shaping a nineteenth century Irish town : a case study of Navan

Geography Department, St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, Co. Kildare. Occasional paper No. 1

Census used 1821 1901

Locality MEATH Navan, pop 3500 (1821), Provincial town

Other sources OS map 1836, Directory, Griffith's valuation 1854

Note: Examines geographical change before and after the famine

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Special studies Data for 1821 only. Includes graph of probable age at marriage by social class

Household studies

Household size Mean size (for 1901 only)

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial

Special studies Related to area of residence, sex

Tabulates number of household heads in agriculture, manufacturing and retailing. Full tabulation for 1901 only

Migration studies

Population turnover studies Related to occupation

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Housing quality, mean household size, literacy

Note Subdivision of town into three areas for 1901 only

CONSTABLE, D., 1977

Household structure in three English market towns, 1851-71

Reading, University of Reading, Dept of Geography, Geographical Papers no 55

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality SUSSEX Horsham, Market town

WILTSHIRE Swindon, Old town and new railway centre

Salisbury, County town

Note: Includes comparisons between old Swindon and new Swindon in 1871

Methodology

Quality of data Sources of error

Definitions and Classifications Households, relationships, servants, occupations, lodgers, social class

Data manipulation methods Sampling, Transcription, Computerisation

Special techniques Useful survey of enumeration deficiencies and problems of interpretation

Uses SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Sciences) computer software for standard routines

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to area of residence

Household studies

Typology of households Mean size, distribution by size

Household size Distribution by size

Household elements Heads, wives by occupation, birthplace, incidence of sharing dwelling

Heads by social class

Note: All characteristics calculated for both primary and secondary households

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial

Special studies Related to area of residence

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Related to area of residence

Migration studies

Calculation of native born By name of area

Classification of birthplace Related to area of residence

CORNHOLME W.E.A., 1980-1

Mid-Victorian Cornholme

Available from J. Liddington, 17 Bankhouse Lane, Salterhebble, Halifax

Census used 1851 1861

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Cornholme, Bobbin mills

Family studies	
Special studies	Dynamic study of one family
Household studies	
Household size	Mean size
Occupation studies	
Classification	Social/occupational listing
Special studies	Brief comparison between handloom weavers and powerloom weavers

COWLARD, K., 1979

The identification of social (class) areas and their place in nineteenth century urban development

Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, New Series, vol 4, pp 239-57

Census used	1851 1861
Locality	YORKSHIRE W RIDING Wakefield, pop 20,000, Slow-growing industrial
Note:	Three areas of Wakefield compared according to patterns of status

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications	Social class
Social structure studies	
Stratification scheme	Social/occupational listing, Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong Related to area of residence 7 parameters used to generate 18 status groups
Special studies	

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation	Contemporary perception, social class, rateable value or housing quality
Techniques	Map
Special studies	3 class 'core areas' analysed in depth

CROMAR, P., 1980

Labour migration and suburban expansion in the north of England: Sheffield in the 1860s and 1870s

In WHITE, P. and WOODS, R. (eds) *The geographical impact of migration*, London, Longman, pp 129-51

Census used	1861 1871
Locality	YORKSHIRE W RIDING Sheffield, Walkley, Light trades and cutlery Brightside, Heavy industry

Other sources	1871 Rate books
Note:	Tests hypotheses on relationship between growth of industrial capitalism and suburban growth

Methodology

Quality of data	Sources of error
Data manipulation methods	Sampling, transcription, computerisation
Methods of statistical analysis	Significance testing

Household studies

Occupation studies

Classification	Social-occupational listing, Industrial Related to birthplace, area of residence
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Migration studies

Classification of birthplace	By distance away, economic type, name of area Related to sex, occupation, area of residence Intermediate moves of children
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Special studies

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation	Occupation
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CROZIER, D., 1965

Kinship and Occupational Succession

The Sociological Review, New series vol 13, pp 15-43

Census used	1851
Locality	LONDON Highgate, St Michaels, 829 households, Suburb
Other sources	Biographies, educational registers, professional journals etc.
Note:	Examines 145 'gentry' households for typology of co-resident kinship. Construction of family histories, looking for occupational succession and connections through marriage

Household studies

Typology of households	Gentry
Household elements	Head by sex, marital status
Note:	No tabulations, lists numbers and types of kin

Occupation studies

Classification

Special studies

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

Segregation studies

Special studies

Occupations listed separately

Inter-generational occupation succession for publishers and solicitors

By name of area

Proximity of kin

Describes proximity of families related by kinship or marriage

CURTIN, C.

see: GIBBON, P. and CURTIN, C., 1978

The stem family in IrelandComparative Studies in Society and History, vol 20, pp 429-53

DALY, M., 1982

Social structure of the Dublin working class 1871-1911Irish Historical Studies, vol 23, no 90

Census used 1871 1911

Locality LEINSTER Dublin, pop 250,000, Capital city, trade, manufacturing

Other sources Marriage registers

Note: Explores differences between skilled and unskilled occupations, and movements between them

Demographic topics

Special studies

Family studies

Family elements

Age difference between spouses

Mean size

Children by birthplace of head

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Related to religion

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Social mobility studies

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

Special studies

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Related to occupation

Compares birthplaces of married couples

Rateable value or housing quality, age of head, birthplace, sex of head, occupation, social class, mean household size

Special studies

Comparisons between dwellers in tenement, corporation and artisan dwellings

DANIELS, S.

see: DENNIS, R.J. and DANIELS, S., 1981

"Community" and the social geography of Victorian citiesUrban History Yearbook 1981, pp 7-23

DAVEY, B.J., 1980

Ashwell 1830-1914: the decline of a village community

Leicester, Leicester University Press

Census used 1841 1851 1861

Locality HERTFORDSHIRE Ashwell, pop 1425, Agricultural parish

Demographic topics

Age structure

With population pyramid

Related to sex

Household studies**Occupation studies**

Classification

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Population turnover studies

Special studies

Occupations listed separately

Identifies male out-migrants

DAVIDOFF, L., 1979

Separation of home and work?

In BURMAN, S. (ed) *Fit work for women*, London, Croom Helm, pp 64-97

Census used 1851 1871

Locality ESSEX Colchester
KENT Margate

Note: Focus on lodging, lodgers and landladies

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications Lodgers

Household studies

Household elements Mean size

Special studies Listings of 5 selected households which contained lodgers

DAVIES, G., 1980

Community and social structure in Bethesda 1840-1870

Caernarvonshire Historical Society Transactions, vol 41, pp 107-27

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality CAERNARVON Bethesda, pop 5948, Slate quarrying

Household studies

Household size Mean size,
Related to area of residence

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to position in household

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation, house occupancy, employment of servants

Special studies Compares characteristics of High St with 6 other streets in 1871

DAVIS, G., 1981

Estimating changes in population and social structure 1780-1850

Local Historian, vol 14, pp 276-81

Census used 1851

Locality SOMERSET Newton St Loe

Other sources Parish baptism registers

Note: Test for baptismal under-registration

Methodology

Special techniques Record Linkage

DAVIS, R. and DAVIS, J., 1985

Chinnor teenagers in the 1881 census

Oxfordshire Local History, vol 2, no 3, pp 86-93

Census used 1881

Locality OXFORDSHIRE Chinnor, pop 1238

Note: Study of 146 teenagers using micro-computer

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Household studies

Special studies Households containing teenagers
Classification by position in household

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Related to sex

Special studies Children as scholars

Teenagers enumerated as servants - by place of birth and occupation of employer

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area

DEACON, B., 1985

Migration and the mining industry in East Cornwall in the mid 19th century

University of Exeter, Dept of Economic History, Project on Deindustrialisation in the South West (paper number 4)

Census used 1841 1851 1871
 Locality CORNWALL Liskeard, Menheniot, St Cleer, Market town, and two parishes
 Note: Traces labour movements to the mines of Liskeard region relating them to economic conditions in places of origin, intermediate moves, and changes over time

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to birthplace, area of residence
 Sex ratio
 Marital status Related to area of residence, birthplace, position in household

Occupation studies

Classification Miners
 Related to area of residence, age, sex, skill, birthplace
 Related to area of residence

Activity rates

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area
 Related to age, area of residence
 Intermediate moves for household heads
 Special studies Tests hypothesis that miners had migrated from West Cornwall
 Origins of lodgers

DENNIS, R.J., 1977A

Distance and social interaction in a Victorian city

Journal of Historical Geography, vol 3, pp 237-50

Census used 1851 1861
 Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Huddersfield, pop 54,079, Industrialising woollen town

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong
 Related to area of residence

Special studies Social class of marriage partners

DENNIS, R.J., 1977B

Intercensal mobility in a Victorian city

Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, New Series, vol 2, pp 348-63

Census used 1851 1861
 Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Huddersfield, pop 54,079, Industrialising woollen town

Other sources Rate books, maps, plans

Note: Study of intercensal moves within town

Methodology

Methods of statistical analysis Significance testing
 Special techniques House repopulation
 Record Linkage

Occupation studies

Classification Social occupational listing
 Related to residential mobility

Migration studies

Calculation of native born
 Classification of birthplace By name of area
 Related to area of residence
 Population turnover studies Related to family cycle stage, age/sex characteristics, birthplace, social class, occupation

Special studies Linkage procedures (in sample area of town only) enabled household heads to be categorised as 'stayers', 'movers' or 'lost'

DENNIS, R.J., 1980

Why study segregation?

Area, vol 12, pp 313-7

Note: Contribution to residential segregation debate; see CARTER and WHEATLEY (1980A and 1980B)

Segregation studies

Special studies Social consequences of segregation

DENNIS, R.J., 1984

English industrial cities of the nineteenth century

Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Huddersfield, Industrial
Note: Major contribution to the synthesis of the 'social area analysis' approach with the 'community' approach to urban processes. Huddersfield used as main example, but much use of comparative work eg. Leeds, Liverpool, Merthyr Tydfil

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications Social class
Special techniques House repopulation (for residential mobility studies)
Occupation studies
Classification Various
Special studies Journey to work
 Comparative work from Huddersfield, Liverpool, Halifax

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Various, but mainly Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong
 Related to area of residence
Special studies Comparative work from 12 different studies

Migration studies

Population turnover studies Related to area of residence
Special studies Includes section on Irish-born in different towns
 Turnover in Huddersfield, Leeds, Liverpool and mill communities

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Birthplace, social class
Techniques Map
 Statistical measures: location quotient, index of dissimilarity, multi-variate analysis
Special studies Comparative work
 Ethnic segregation

DENNIS, R.J. and DANIELS, S., 1981

"Community" and the social geography of Victorian cities

Urban History Yearbook 1981, pp 7-23

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Huddersfield, Large industrial town

Note: Review article

Methodology

Special techniques Record linkage

Migration studies

Special studies Includes discussion of population turnover

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupations

DEWDNEY, J.C.

see: NORRIS, P., TOWNSEND, A.R. and DEWDNEY, J.C., 1983

Demographic and Social Change in the Durham Coalfield

University of Durham, Dept. of Geography, Census Research Unit Working Papers nos 23, 24 and 25

DICKENSON, M.J., 1971

The short term effects of the GNR on the economy of S.W.Kesteven 1850-1852

Lincolnshire History and Archaeology, vol 6, pp 103-111

Census used 1841 1851 1861

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE S. W. Kesteven, Grantham and 15 villages

Note: Describes effects of influx of about 2,000 railway labourers

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area
 Related to area of residence, position in household
Special studies Railworkers in 2 villages and Grantham

DILLON, T., 1973

The Irish in Leeds 1851-61

Publications of the Thoresby Society, vol 54, pp 1-28

Census used 1851 1861

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Leeds, industrialising, textiles

- Methodology**
Special techniques
Demographic topics
Age structure
House repopulation (selected dwellings only)
- Family studies**
Family size
Mean size
Related to birthplace of head
Mean size
- Family elements
Household studies
Household size
Household elements
Related to birthplace of head, area of residence
Children by birthplace of head
- Occupation studies**
Special studies
Lists Irish-born paupers, beggars, those on parish relief or in a workhouse by sex
- Migration studies**
Calculation of native born
Classification of birthplace
Special studies
Related to area of residence
Intermediate moves for children
Study of Irish born
- Segregation studies**
Variables to describe segregation
Birthplace, house occupancy
- DILS, J., 1985
An account of early Victorian Wokingham
Department of External Studies, Oxford University
Census used 1851
Locality BERKSHIRE Wokingham, pop 3750, town and parish
Other sources Various
Note: Good example of community survey through study of wide range of contemporary sources
- Demographic topics**
Age structure
With population pyramid
Related to sex, area of residence
- Family studies**
Special studies
Occupations of marriage partners
Illegitimacy
- Household studies**
Household size
Distribution by size
Related to employment of servants
- Occupation studies**
Classification
Occupations listed separately, Industrial
Related to area of residence
Children as scholars
Agricultural occupations, domestic servants, drink traders
Narrative account with examples
- Migration studies**
Classification of birthplace
By distance away, name of area
Related to sex, occupation, area of residence
- Calculation of native born
Segregation studies
Variables to describe segregation
Occupation, servants, rateable value or housing quality, birthplace
- DINGWALL, C.H., 1985
Ardler - a village history. The planned railway village of Washington.
Abertay Historical Society Publication no 24
Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871 1881
Locality PERTSHIRE Ardler (formerly Washington), Village created in 1835
- Demographic topics**
Age structure
With population pyramid
- Occupation studies**
Classification
Industrial
Those employed in textile-based crafts and on the railways
- Migration studies**
Classification of birthplace
By distance away, related to occupation
Special studies
Comparison with Lockhart's work on migration and planned villages

DOBBIE, B.M.W., 1969

An English rural community: Batheaston with Saint Catherine

Bath, Bath University Press

Census used 1851

Locality SOMERSET Batheaston, pop 1930, Rural village

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, marital status, birthplace

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Related to sex

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to age, sex, marital status

DODSWORTH, A., 1981

Practical uses of census enumeration information

Teaching Geography, vol 7, pp 32-6

Census used 1841 1871

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Rotherham, Parkgate, pop 3,900, Iron and steel

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid (for 2 streets)

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Related to birthplace

For 1871, special study of ironworkers and labourers

Special studies

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to occupation

DOHERTY, J.C. and GIBSON, A.J.S., 1983

Computer-assisted data handling in Historical Geography

Area, vol.13, no 3, pp 257-260

Note: Description of, and application of FAMULUS system of information manipulation and retrieval

Methodology

Data manipulation methods Computerisation

Special techniques FAMULUS system as used for study of short-distance migration into Bolton and Blackburn (Lancashire)

DOYER, A., 1983

A way of life during mid-Victorian time: a study of the census of 1871

in CHALKLIN, C.W. (ed.) *Mid-Victorian Tonbridge* pub. Kent County Council

Census used 1871

Locality KENT Tonbridge, pop 8000, Market town

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Related to sex

Household studies

Occupation studies

Classification

Social/occupational listing, Industrial

Special studies

Children as scholars

Descriptions with examples

Detailed list of living-in employees and servants

Activity rates of children

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By distance away

Related to social class

DUFFY, K.S., 1970

An approach to parish registers and census work

Local Population Studies, no 5, pp 44-52

Census used 1851

Locality KENT Preston-next-Faversham
 Note: Small research exercises

Methodology

Data manipulation methods Transcription

DYOS, H.J. and BAKER, A.B.M., 1968

The possibilities of computerising census data

In DYOS, H.J. (ed) 1968, *The study of urban history*, London, Edward Arnold pp 87-112

Census used 1871

Locality LONDON Camberwell, pop 111,306, Suburb

Note: Computer analysis

Methodology

Definitions and classifications Households, lodgers

Data manipulation methods Sampling, transcription, computerisation

Methods of statistical analysis Significance testing

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong,

Social/occupational listing

DYOS, H.J. and REEDER, D.A., 1973

Slums and suburbs

In DYOS, H.J. and WOLF, M. *The Victorian city, images and realities*: London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, pp 359-386

Census used 1871 1881

Locality LONDON Camberwell, Sultan Street, Street becoming a slum

Note: Camberwell data used to illustrate general points about city slum areas

Household studies

Household size Distribution by size

Special studies Charts change in household size and composition compared with Camberwell as a whole

EBERY, M. and PRESTON, B., 1976

Domestic service in late-Victorian and Edwardian England 1871-1914

Reading, University of Reading, Geographical Papers, no 42

Census used 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE Bolton and 4 rural areas in SE of county

BERKSHIRE Reading and 11 rural areas

SUSSEX Hastings

LINCOLNSHIRE Lincoln

WARWICKSHIRE Coventry, 5 contrasting towns and 15 rural areas

Note: Domestic service - a major comparative study

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications Households

Data manipulation methods Sampling

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to area of residence

Sex ratio Servants by area of residence

Marital status Related to sex, household composition

Family studies

Typology of families

Family size Mean size

Related to area of residence

Family elements Mean size

Children by area of residence

Family cycle studies Related to employment of servants

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Related to area of residence

Household elements Mean size

Distribution by size

Servants by population density, area of residence

Children by area of residence

Special studies Some comparative figures from other studies

Occupation studies

Classification

Servants

Related to age, sex, marital status, birthplace, area of residence

Activity rates

Related to area of residence

Special studies

Characteristics of servants, and the servant in relationship to the household

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Related to area of residence, employment of servants

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By distance away, economic type

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Social class, employment of servants

Special studies

Comparisons between localities

EDWARDS, J.A.

see: PRYCE, W.T.R. and EDWARDS, J.A., 1979

The social structure of the embryonic town in rural Wales: Llanfair Caereinion in the mid-nineteenth century

Montgomeryshire Collections, vol 67, pp 45-90

EDWARDS, J.A.

see: PRYCE, W.T.R. and EDWARDS, J.A., 1980

Familiar and household structures in the embryonic town: Llanfair Caereinion in the mid-nineteenth century

Montgomeryshire Collections, vol 68, pp 39-65

ELLIOTT, A., 1982

Social structure in the mid-nineteenth century. A selective analysis of the census of 1851

In WRIGHT D.G. and JOWITT J.A.(eds) *Victorian Bradford: Essays in honour of Jack Reynolds*, Bradford City Libraries Division

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE WRIDING Bradford, pop 103,800, Woollen centre

Household studies

Household size

Mean size,

Related to area of residence, social class of head

Comparisons with York, Preston, Ashford and Nottingham

Special studies

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Special studies

Compares occupation group size with 1841

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Related to area of residence, incidence of lodgers, employment of servants, birthplace

Special studies

Comparison with York (Armstrong's figures).

Comparison between Irish and non-Irish migrants

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

by name of area

Related to area of residence, social class

Focus on Irish-born

Special studies

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Social class, employment of servants

ELLIOTT, B., 1983

Victorian Oadby

Oadby Local History Group, c/o 17 Half Moon Crescent, Oadby, Leicester

Census used 1881

Locality LEICESTERSHIRE Oadby, pop 1732, Boot and shoe trade, hosiery

Note: No tabulations

Demographic topics

Age structure

Household studies

Houshold elements

Mean size

Distribution by size

Occupation studies

Classification	Industrial
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Longitudinal studies	
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Special studies	Potted biographies of given individual members of each occupation group
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ELLIS, C. (ed), 1981

Mid-Victorian Sleaford

Lincoln, Lincolnshire Library Service

Census used 1851 1871

Locality	LINCOLNSHIRE	Sleaford, pop 4000, Market town
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Methodology

Special techniques	House repopulation (partial)
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Occupation studies

Classification	Industrial
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Special studies	Children as scholars
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Migration studies

Calculation of native born	
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Classification of birthplace	Related to area of residence
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Population turnover studies	Related to position in household
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Special studies	Turnover analysed spatially and by native/old/immigrant households
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Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation	Birthplace, employment of servants
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ELLIS JONES, P., 1971

A note on the 19th century census returns

Transactions of the Caermarvonshire Historical Society, vol 32, pp 93-6

Note:	Brief introduction to CEBs with suggested exercises
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EVANS, M.B., 1981

The parish of Llangyndeyrn 1851 : A population study

The Carmarthenshire Antiquary, vol 17, pp 79-95

Census used	1851
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Locality	CARMARTHENSHIRE	Llangyndeyrn, pop 2423, Rural parish with hamlets
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Demographic topics

Age structure	With population pyramid
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Sex ratio	For all by area of residence
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Occupation studies

Classification	Occupations listed separately
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	Related to area of residence
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Special studies	Tabulates farmers by acreage and hamlet
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Migration studies

Calculation of native born	
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Classification of birthplace	By name of area
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Special studies	Discussion of amount, direction and causes of out-migration plus age-sex differentials
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EVANS, M.B., 1986

An industrial work-force - Kidwelly tin workers 1881

Carmarthenshire Antiquary, vol 22, pp 51-58

Census used	1881
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Locality	CARMARTHENSHIRE	Kidwelly, pop 2510, Industrialising town
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Household studies**Occupation studies**

Classification	Tinworkers; other occupations listed separately
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	Related to sex, age
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Special studies	Some comparison of occupations between fathers and sons
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Migration studies	Tin workers
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Calculation of native born	
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Classification of birthplace	By name of area
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	Related to sex
--	----------------

Population turnover studies	
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FARRANT, S. et al, 1981

The growth of Brighton and Hove 1840-1939

University of Sussex, Centre for Continuing Education, Falmer, Brighton

Census used 1851

Locality SUSSEX Brighton, pop 65,569, Resort

Hove, pop 4000, Resort

Note: Brief reference to CEBs for inhabitants of "Fashionable Areas"

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Related to area of residence, employment of servants

Household elements

Mean size

Servants by area of residence

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial

Note: "Fashionable areas" only

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to area of residence

Note:

"Fashionable areas" and selected streets only

FARRANT, S., 1985

Changes in Brighton and Hove's suburbs: Preston and Patcham 1841-1871

Hove, S. Farrant, 14, Hartington Villas

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality SUSSEX Preston, pop 756 (1841), 2470 (1871)

Patcham, pop 579 (1841), 760 (1871)

Agricultural parishes evolving from 'closed' communities to diversified suburbs

Other sources Tithe awards

Note: Compares and contrasts the two parishes. Not all information is given for both parishes at all dates (Census 1861 used for Preston only)

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Household studies

Household size Mean size, distribution by size

Household elements Distribution by size

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Related to area of residence

Activity rates For children

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area, distance away

Related to occupation

Population turnover studies

For Preston only

Special studies

Intermediate moves for children

Relates sources of immigrants to carriers' routes

FEATHER, G.A., 1972

A Pennine worsted community in the mid-nineteenth century

Textile History, vol 3, pp 64-91

Census used 1841 1851 1861

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Oxenhope, pop 2997, Mill village

Note: Discusses technical innovations in textile manufacture and changes in occupation patterns

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial, Textile occupations

Related to age, sex

Longitudinal studies

Special studies

Children as scholars

Attempts to trace individuals' change of occupation 1841-1851-1861 in the context of technical change in textile manufacture

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

FIELD, J., 1986

Wealth, styles of life and social tone amongst Portsmouth's middle class, 1800-75
In R.J. MORRIS (ed) *Class, Power and Social Structure in British nineteenth-century towns*, Leicester,
Leicester University Press

Census used 1851

Locality HAMPSHIRE Portsmouth, Naval dockyard

Note: Uses CEB evidence on occupation and servant-keeping as indicators of wealth and class

Household studies

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately, Female domestic servants

FIELDHOUSE, R. (ed), 1969-70

An analysis of the 1851 census schedules of Richmond, Yorkshire

Richmond, W.E.A. Local History Class

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Richmond, pop 4106, Market town

Note: Includes special study of Irish-born

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, marital status, occupation

Sex ratio For all by age, marital status, occupation

Marital status Related to age, sex

Occupation studies

Classification of occupations Industrial

Activity rates Related to age, sex, marital status, birthplace, employment of servants

Special studies Related to age, sex, birthplace

Children as scholars

Includes occupational study of housewives, children, Irish and apprentices

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area, economic type, distance away

Related to occupation

Special studies Intermediate moves for wives

Special study of Irish-born in-migrants

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Employment of servants

Special studies Some spatial data on Irish

FIELDHOUSE, R., 1970

Analysis of the 1851 census schedules for Swaledale and Arkengarthdale

Reeth, W.E.A. Local History Class

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Swaledale and Arkengarthdale, pop 6820, 13 townships

Agricultural, mining, knitting

Note: Comparison with Richmond, see FIELDHOUSE (1969-70)

Household studies

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial

Related to age, sex, marital status, employment of servants

Special studies Children as scholars

Includes occupational structure of housewives and children

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By distance away, name of area

Related to occupation

Population turnover studies

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Employment of servants

FIELDHOUSE, R. (ed), 1971

The 1851 census for Cotherstone

Bulletin of the Teesdale Record Society, New Series, no 1, pp 13-15

Census used 1851

Locality DURHAM Cotherstone, pop 607, Agricultural village

Household studies

Household size Distribution by size

Occupation studies

Classification	Industrial
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Migration studies

Calculation of native born	
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Classification of birthplace	By distance away
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FIELDHOUSE, R. and JENNINGS, B., 1978

A history of Richmond and Swaledale

Chichester, Phillimore

Census used	1851
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Locality	YORKSHIRE N RIDING	Richmond and Swaledale, pop 5088, Rural area and market town
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Note:	Census data used to bring human interest to history of local industries etc.
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Demographic topics

Age structure	Related to marital status
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Sex ratio	For all
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Marital status	Related to age, sex
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Household studies**Occupation studies**

Classification	Social occupational listing
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	Related to area of residence
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Note:	No tabulations
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Migration studies

Classification of birthplace	By distance away
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FINNEGAN, F., 1979

Poverty and prostitution: a study of Victorian prostitutes in York

Cambridge, Cambridge University Press

Census used	1841 1851 1861 1871
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Locality	YORKSHIRE	York, County town
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Other sources	Penitentiary records, newspapers
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Note:	Census details on housing and prostitutes
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Household studies

Special studies	Focus on Water Lanes area
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Occupation studies

Classification	Prostitutes and brothel keepers
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	Related to age, marital status, area of residence
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Special studies	Study of occupation description (in CEB) of known prostitutes
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FINNEGAN, F., 1982

Poverty and prejudice: a study of Irish immigrants in York 1840-1875

Cork, Cork University Press

Census used	1841 1851 1861 1871
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Locality	YORKSHIRE	York, Irish population : 781 in 1841, 2618 in 1851, 3248 in 1861, 3350 in 1871, County town with railway workshops and industries.
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Other sources	Newspapers, poor law records
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Note:	Major study of Irish-born, their spouses and children
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Demographic topics

Age structure	With population pyramid
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	Related to sex, birthplace
--	----------------------------

Sex ratio	For all by age
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Special studies	Contrasts between Irish and host population
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	Calculation of proportion of mixed marriages
--	--

	Intercensal comparisons.
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Family studies

Family size	Mean size
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Household studies

Household size	Distribution by size
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Occupation studies

Classification	Occupations listed separately
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	Related to area of residence
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Longitudinal studies	Intercensal comparisons
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Special studies	Comparisons with other Yorkshire towns
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Social structure studies

Stratification scheme	Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong
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	Related to birthplace
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- Migration studies** Irish only
Classification of birthplace by name of area
Population turnover studies
Special studies Intercensal comparisons
Segregation studies
Variables to describe segregation Birthplace
Techniques Map
Special studies Irish distribution
- FINNEGAN, F., 1985**
The Irish in York
 In SWIFT, R. and GILLEY, S. *The Irish in the Victorian City*, Beckenham, Croom Helm
Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871
Locality YORKSHIRE York, County town and cathedral city, Railway centre
Other sources Poor law records, Magistrates court records
Note: Compares structure and living arrangements of pre-famine Irish with later influx
 Number of Irish-born in 1851 was 1,963 (5.3% town's population)
 Discusses extent of assimilation through mixed marriages or employment opportunities

- Methodology**
Special techniques Record Linkage (to individuals claiming poor relief, or appearing on criminal charges)
- Occupation studies**
Classification Occupations listed separately
 Related to sex
 Children as scholars
Special studies
Social structure studies Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong
 Stratification scheme Inter-generational, Intra-generational
Social mobility studies
Migration studies Related to area of residence
Classification of birthplace
Population turnover studies
Special studies Hypothesises that immigration to York, especially from Connaught, was encouraged by the (Quaker) Tuke family
- Segregation studies**
Special studies Description of areas in city containing high concentrations of Irish-born eg. Britannia Yard in Walmgate

- FISHER, H.A., 1981**
The history of Kirton in Lindsey
 Stamford, Spiegl Press
Census used 1851
Locality LINCOLNSHIRE Kirton in Lindsey, pop 1948, Market town
Note: Study primarily concerned with development of education. Limited reference to census
- Demographic topics**
Age structure Related to sex
Occupation studies
Classification Occupations listed separately, Prisoners
 Related to sex
Special studies Children as scholars

- FITZPATRICK, D., 1983**
Irish farming families before the First World War
Comparative Studies in Society and History, vol 25, pp 339-74
Census used 1901 1911
Locality MAYO Glencastle }
 CLARE Ennistymon }
 CORK Churchtown } Rural/agricultural
 MONAGHAN Aghabog }
 WEXFORD Kilcomb }
Other sources Revision books of the general valuation of Ireland
Note: Conjoins debate with GIBBON, P. and CURTIN, C. (1978) on family structure
- Demographic topics**
Sex ratio
Marital status Related to area of residence
Special studies Tabulates mean age at marriage and number of children per fertile marriage

Household studies**Typology of households****Household size**

Mean size

Related to area of residence

Household elements

Mean size

Heads by age

Special studies

Correlation of household size and structure with size of holding

FITZPATRICK, R., 1981

see: WALLACE, R. and FITZPATRICK, R., 1981

Future applications from our pastComputer Education, no 37, pp 7-9

FLETCHER, A. J., 1971A

The Hope Valley in 1851Derbyshire Archaeological Journal, vol 91, pp 169-182

Census used 1851

Locality DERBYSHIRE Hope Valley, 15 townships including Castleton, Hathersage, Edale, Hope and Bradwell, pop 5377, Isolated area with diversified economy-agriculture, textiles, mining, craft manufacture and wire products

Occupation studies**Classification**

Social or occupational listing

Related to age, sex, area of residence

Activity rates

Related to sex

Special studies

Children as scholars

Journey to work

Discussion of underemployment in agriculture,

Description of each element of the economy

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

FLETCHER, A.J. et al., 1971B

The Hope Valley in 1851

University of Sheffield, Division of Continuing Education

Census used 1851

Locality DERBYSHIRE Hope Valley, pop 5377, 15 rural townships

Other sources Electoral register 1852

Note: Comparison with N.W. Lindsey (see Tillott and Stevenson 1970)

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications Occupations

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex

Sex ratio For all by age

Occupation studies**Classification**

Industrial

Related to area of residence

Special studies

Children as scholars and in employment

Journey to work studies for farm workers

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away

FLOUD R.C. and SCHOFIELD, R.S., 1968

Social structure from the early census returns: a commentEconomic History Review, New Series, vol 21, pp 607-9

Census used 1851

Note: Criticism of sampling methods in ARMSTRONG (1966)

Methodology

Data manipulation methods Sampling

FORD, M.

see: AUSTIN, J. and FORD, M., 1983

Steel town: Dronfield and Wilson Cammell 1873-1883

Scarsdale Publications

FORD, W.K. and GABE, A.C., 1981

The metropolis of mid Sussex: a history of Haywards Heath

Charles Clarke, 19-23 Boltro Road, Haywards Heath

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality SUSSEX Haywards Heath, pop 1276 (1871), Embryonic town, rapid growth

Note: Uses census details to describe local inhabitants

Occupation studies

Classification of occupations Industrial
Related to employment of servants

FOSTER, D., 1975

Mobility and economy in new towns: the case of Fleetwood

Local Population Studies, no 14, pp 42-43

Census used 1851

Locality LANCASHIRE Fleetwood, New town, port

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
Related to birthplace
Correlation with birthplace for labourers and fishermen only

Special studies

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area

Special studies Intermediate moves for children

FOSTER, D., 1978

Poulton le Fylde: a nineteenth century market town.

Trans. Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, vol 127, pp 91-108

Census used 1841 1851 1861

Locality LANCASHIRE Poulton le Fylde, Stagnating rural service and craft functions.

Note: Census enumeration information used mainly to illustrate general points.

Demographic topics

Age structure

Occupation studies

Special studies Describes changes in types of occupations without quantifying.

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Social/occupational listing

FOSTER, J., 1974

Class struggle and the industrial revolution: early industrial capitalism in three English towns

London, Weidenfeld and Nicholson

Census used 1841 1851 1861

Locality LANCASHIRE Oldham, Cotton (all 3 censuses)

DURHAM South Shields, Port (1851 only)

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Northampton, Shoe industry (1851 only)

Note: Economic conditions and political consciousness. Includes calculation of social distance.
Concentrates on Oldham

Methodology

Special techniques House repopulation

Family studies

Typology of families

Family size Mean size

Related to area of residence

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Related to area of residence

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial, Social/occupational listing

Related to area of residence

Longitudinal studies

Special studies Children as scholars

Journey to work

Study of Oldham bourgeoisie in relation to area of residence and employment of servants

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By distance away

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Occupation, birthplace

Special studies

Calculation of social distance between labourers, craftsmen and neighbours

FOULDS, T.

see: BECKETT, J.V. and FOULDS, T., 1985A

Beyond the Micro: Laxton, the computer and social change over timeLocal Historian, vol 16, no 8, pp 451-456

FOULDS, T.

see: BECKETT, J.V. and FOULDS, T., 1985B

Landholding and society in Laxton in 1841Transactions of the Thoroton Society, vol 89, pp 108-121

FOX, R.C., 1980

The demography of Sunderland 1851

Sunderland Dept of Geography and History, Sunderland Polytechnic, Occasional Paper no 1

Census used 1851

Locality DURHAM Sunderland, pop 19,000, Shipbuilding, coal exporting

Note: Focus on house occupancy

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Sex ratio

Marital status Related to age

Household studiesHousehold size Mean size,
Related to incidence of sharing dwelling

Study of sharing households

Special studies**Social structure studies**

Stratification scheme Registrar-General's scheme, modified

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area, economic type

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Social class, birthplace, employment of servants, house occupancy

Techniques Map

Statistical measures: Spearman's Rho

FREE, J., 1984

Doncaster 1861, a growing railway townin MILLS, D. (ed) *Victorians on the move*, available from Mills Historical and Computing, 17 Rectory Lane, Branston, Lincoln LN4 1NA, pp 35-6

Census used 1861

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Doncaster, pop 16,406, Old established town, railway engineering works

Occupation studiesClassification Railway workers
Related to birthplace, skill level**Migration studies**

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to occupation

FULLER, G.J., 1957

Development of drainage, agriculture and settlement in the fens of south east Lincs during the nineteenth centuryEast Midland Geographer, vol 1, no 7, pp 3-15

Census used 1851

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE East, West and Wildmore fens, pop 4100, Agricultural

Note: Contrasts density of population and average size of farms. Very little use of CEBs.

FULLER, G.J., 1965

Lead mining in Derbyshire in the mid-nineteenth century

East Midland Geographer, vol 3, pp 373-93

Census used 1851

Locality DERBYSHIRE Mining settlements, pop 36,000, Lead mining

Note: Focus on lead miners

Household studies

Special studies Calculation of number of households, wholly or partly dependent on lead mining and/or agriculture in one village

Occupation studies

Classification Lead miners
Related to area of residence

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation

Techniques Map

GABE, A.C. 1981

see: FORD, W.K. and GABE, A.C., 1981

The metropolis of mid Sussex: a History of Haywards Heath

Charles Clarke, 19-23 Boltro Road, Haywards Heath

GANT, R.L., 1972

Socio-economic structures in south-east Monmouthshire 1851-1861: an analysis of census enumerators' schedules

Presenting Monmouthshire, no 33, pp 14-29 and no 34, pp 8-17

Census used 1851 1861

Locality MONMOUTHSHIRE 4 villages in SE of county, pop 1500, Agricultural villages

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
Related to sex

Family studies

Typology of families

Household studies

Household size Mean size, distribution by size
Household elements Servants, lodgers, kin, employees by age, sex

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
Special studies Proportions of lodgers and servants engaged in agriculture
Farm labour structure

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Special studies Intermediate moves for wives
Includes map for in-migrants

GANT, R.L., 1983

Portskewett 1881: a community profile

Gwent Local History, no 55, pp 9-16

Census used 1881

Locality GWENT Portskewett, pop 486

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
Related to occupation, sex
Sex ratio For all

Household studies

Household size Mean size, distribution by size
Related to occupation of head
Household elements Lodgers, servants by occupation of head

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial

Migration studies

Calculation of native born
Classification of birthplace Related to occupation

GANT, R.L., 1985

Caldicot Wireworks 1871: a study in social geography

Gwent Local History, no 58, pp 19-26

Census used 1871

Locality GWENT Caldicot, pop 754, Metalworking (137 wireworkers and their dependents)

Other sources Church and civil registers

Note: Article looks at change in social characteristics 1862-77

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Sex ratio For all

Special studies Tabulation of marriages and births registered for metalworkers as a percentage of total

Household studies

Household size Related to occupation

Occupation studies

Classification Metalworkers
Related to area of residence, household composition, incidence of sharing dwelling, position in household, birthplace, age, sex

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to position in household

Population turnover studies For wireworkers

GARNER, A., 1983

The use of census enumerators' returns in local history studies

Local Population Studies, no 30, pp 35-41

Census used 1851

Locality CHESHIRE Winsford, pop over 3223, Agriculture, salt production

Note: An account of an extra-curricular classroom project

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications Occupations

Data manipulation methods Transcription

Occupation studies

Classification Social/occupational listing. Industrial

Special studies Children as scholars

GERRISH, M., 1986

Household structure and status: the case of textile workers in mid nineteenth century

Nottingham

Bulletin of Local History, East Midland Region, vol 31, pp 1-16

Census used 1861

Locality NOTTINGHAMSHIRE Nottingham, 2 areas in St Ann's ward; 1 area in 'old' settlement, 1 area in new housing development.

Note: Tests relationship between status of lace workers and hosiery workers and their residence patterns. Suggested hypothesis: that only lace workers would be able to afford the rents in new housing developments.

Analysis refers to households headed by either lace or hosiery workers only

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to occupation, area of residence

Household studies

Household elements Mean size,
Marital status of head, sex of head by occupation
Employment of children, and incidence of sharing household by occupation of head

Occupation studies

Classification Lace workers, hosiery workers
Related to area of residence, proportion of wives in employment, proportion of children in employment

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation of head, age of head, household composition, marital status of head, proportion of children in employment, incidence of children in household

Special studies Looks at alternative explanations for residence patterns eg craft-identity or life hazards (widowhood, age etc.) or earning potential of family members

GIBBON, P. and CURTIN, C., 1978

The stem family in Ireland

Comparative Studies in Society and History, vol 20, pp 429-53

Census used 1911
Locality CLARE
MAYO
LIMERICK
KILKENNY
CORK
TIPPERARY
MEATH

Note: 15 townships studied, pop.1410 in sample, stratified sample to encompass variations in holding size and valuation. Census material used to illustrate argument on the occurrence of the stem family type. Refers mainly to ARENSBERG, C.M. and KIMBALL, S. (2nd edition, 1968) *Family and Community in Ireland*

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex
Sex ratio For all by area of residence
Marital status Related to area of residence
Special studies Includes data on age at marriage
Family studies
Typology of families
Family cycle studies Stages
Related to household composition

Household studies

Typology of households
Household size Mean size, distribution by size
Related to occupation of head, area of residence
Household elements Mean size
Distribution by size
Children by age and sex, kin by occupation
Special studies Calculates percentage of 1, 2 and 3 generation households

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Age of head, incidence of children in household, sex, household composition, marital status
Special studies Compares characteristics of areas in 7 counties, and compares them with intensity of labour, capitalisation, and valuation of holdings

GIBBS, D. ELWYN, 1975

Llantwit Major: its people in 1851

Llantwit Major Local History Society, Glamorganshire

Census used 1851
Locality GLAMORGAN Llantwit Major, pop 1097, Agricultural village
Note: Contains census transcription

Occupation studies

Classification Social occupational listing
Note Information displayed as a histogram

GIBSON, A.J.S., 1983

see: DOHERTY, J.C. and GIBSON, A.J.S., 1983

Computer-assisted data handling in Historical Geography

Area, vol.13, no 3, pp 257-260

GIBSON, J.S.W. (compiler), 1988

Census returns 1841 1851 1861 1871 1881 on microfilm: a directory of local holdings

Banbury, Gulliver Press, 5th edition

Note: Handbook of local holdings, updated regularly

GILLEY, S.

see: SWIFT, R. and GILLEY, S., 1985

The Irish in the Victorian City

Beckenham, Croom Helm

GOODGER, B.C., 1986

Social science models and historical data: the application of models of industrial structure to census material

Journal of Regional and Local Studies, vol 6, no 2, pp 45-57

Census used 1841

Locality KENT Darent Valley, Agricultural

Note: Compares sensitivity of 2 models (Fisher-Clark and Browning-Singelmann) for identifying elements in local economic structure

Occupation studies

Classification Primary-secondary-tertiary, Singelmann 7-fold classification
Related to area of residence

GREENALL, R.L., 1971

The population of a Northamptonshire village in 1851: a census study of Long Buckby
Leicester, University of Leicester, Dept of Adult Education

Census used 1851

Locality NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Long Buckby, pop 2309, Shoemaking village

Note: Study of agricultural labour force

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
Related to sex, marital status, occupation
For all, and household heads

Sex ratio

Household studies

Household size Distribution by size
Related to social class of head
Children by social class

Household elements

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
Related to employment of servants, and age
Children as scholars
Concentrates on farm employment

Special studies

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Registrar-General's scheme, modified

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away

GRIFFITHS, M., 1980

Portrait of a parish - Dinas Powys and St Andrews in the mid-nineteenth century
Cardiff, University College, Park Place Papers

Census used 1851

Locality GLAMORGAN St Andrews Major, Open village

Other sources Tithe survey

Note: Some use of CEBs for 1841, 1861 and 1871

Methodology

Special techniques House repopulation (partial)

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
Related to sex

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately
Related to sex
For adults

Activity rates

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to sex

GRIMMETTE, W., 1984

Shorne: age and sex-related migration and family formation
in MILLS, D. (ed) *Victorians on the move*, available from Mills Historical and Computing, 17 Rectory Lane, Branston, Lincoln LN4 1NA, pp 17-19

Census used 1851 1861

Locality KENT Shorne, pop 984, Rural parish

Note: Mainly a study of marriage distances

Occupation studies**Classification**

Occupations listed separately for females 15-19

Migration studies**Calculation of native born****Classification of birthplace**

By distance away, name of area

Related to occupation

GRUNDY, J., 1984

Canon Pyon: mobility of farmworkersin MILLS, D. (ed) *Victorians on the move*, available from Mills Historical and Computing, 17 Rectory Lane, Branston, Lincoln LN4 1NA, pp 20-24

Census used 1851 1871

Locality HEREFORDSHIRE Canon Pyon, pop 714, Agricultural parish

Note: Study also searched Hereford CEBs for natives of Canon Pyon

Migration studies**Calculation of native born****Classification of birthplace**

By distance away

Related to age

Special studies

Comparisons with rural Devon (BRYANT); compares birthplaces of spouses; studies out-migrants to Hereford

GURNHAM, R., 1984

Victorian Spilsby

WEA Spilsby Branch. Mrs. Sowards, The Bungalow, Spilsby Road, Halton Holgate, Spilsby, Lincs

Census used 1851

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE Spilsby, pop c.1400, Market town

Other sources Trade directories

Methodology**Special techniques**

House repopulation (partial and descriptive)

Commentary on overcrowding and sanitary conditions

Demographic topics**Age structure**

Related to sex

Household studies**Household elements**

Mean size

Incidence of children in household by social class of head

Employment of servants by social class of head

Includes list of kin

Special studies**Occupation studies****Classification**

Industrial, occupations listed separately

Related to sex, area of residence, employment of servants

Special studies

Children as scholars

Social structure studies**Stratification scheme**

Registrar General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Related to incidence of children in household, marital status, proportion of wives in employment, employment of servants, incidence of kin in household, incidence of lodging, house occupancy

Comparative figures for Gainsborough, York, Nottingham.

Special studies**Calculation of native born****Classification of birthplace**

By distance away

GWYNNE, T. and SILL, M., 1976

Census enumeration books: a study of mid-nineteenth century immigration*Local Historian*, vol 12, pp 74-9

Census used 1861

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Middlesbrough, Iron working

Note: Focus on Welsh born ('Welsh' households made up 5% Middlesbrough's total)

Migration studies**Classification of birthplace**

Related to occupation, area of residence

Special studies

Intermediate moves for children

HAIGH, H., 1982

Honley from the 1811 censusin REDMONDS, G. (ed) *Old West Riding*, vol 2, no 2, pp 1-2

Census used 1811

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Honley, pop 2918
 Note: Description of a rare example of original returns compiled by overseers of the poor
Methodology
 Enumeration procedures Describes data recorded
Household studies
 Household size Mean size
 Special studies Broad outline of patterns of household size and structure
Occupation studies
 Classification Industrial (e.g. trade, manufacture, handicraft, agriculture, others)

HAINES, M.R., 1979

Durham and Easington, England and Merthyr Tydfil, South Wales, 1851-1871
 In HAINES, M.R. *Fertility and occupation: population patterns in industrialisation*, London and New York, Academic Press, Chapter 5
 Census used 1851 1861 1871
 Locality DURHAM Durham and Easington, pop 77,700, Coal mining
 GLAMORGAN Merthyr Tydfil, pop 76,800, Coal mining and iron manufacture
 Other sources Registrar-General's Annual Reports
 Note: Detailed demographic study
Demographic topics
 Sex ratio For all by area of residence
 Marital status Related to age, area of residence
 Special studies Child/woman ratio
 Detailed analysis of fertility and mortality

HALL, R., 1974

Occupation and population structure in part of the Derbyshire Peak District in the mid-nineteenth century
East Midland Geographer, vol 6, pp 66-78

Census used 1861
 Locality DERBYSHIRE Peak District, pop 31,231, Townships; agriculture, craft, lead mining, textiles
Household studies
 Household size Mean size
 Related to occupation of head, area of residence
 Household elements Heads, wives, children, servants, kin, lodgers, visitors, employees by area of residence

Occupation studies
 Classification Industrial
 Related to age, sex, birthplace, area of residence, position within household

Segregation studies
 Variables to describe segregation Occupation
 Techniques Map

HALL, R., 1980

Economy and society in the Derbyshire Peak District 1861
Derbyshire Archaeological Journal, vol 98 (for 1978), pp 72-82

Census used 1851
 Locality DERBYSHIRE Peak District, pop 31,231, Agriculture, mining, textiles, metal working
Household studies
 Household size Mean size
 Related to occupation of head
Occupation studies
 Classification Industrial
 Related to area of residence
 Activity rates Related to area of residence
 Classification Leadminers, agricultural workers, textile workers
 Related to sex, position within household, household composition, area of residence
 Special studies Children as scholars

HALL, R., 1986

Women in the labour force: a case study of the Potteries in the nineteenth century

Queen Mary College (University of London) Dept of Geography and Earth Science. Occasional Paper no.27

Census used 1871

Locality STAFFORDSHIRE The Potteries, 2 enumeration districts in Shelton. Industrial, urban

Note: CEB information is used to demonstrate demographic characteristics of female pottery workers

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to marital status, area of residence

Sex ratio

Marital status Related to age, area of residence, proportion of wives in employment

Family studies

Family size Related to occupation of mother, area of residence

Family elements Mean size

Family cycle studies

Incidence of children in household by area of residence

Stages

Related to occupation

Special studies

No. of children aged under 15 and no. of children under 4 tabulated separately

Occupation studies

Classification Married women

Special studies

Related to area of residence, family cycle stage

Migration studies

Analysis distinguishes between female potters and all working women

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to area of residence

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation, age, proportion in employment, marital status, family cycle stage

HARRISON, B.J.D., 1973

The origins of the east Cleveland and Rosedale Ironstone Mines from the 1871 census

Bulletin of the Cleveland and Teesside Local History Society, vol 19, pp 1-9

Census used 1871

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING E Cleveland, Rosedale, Ironstone mining

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By name of area, economic type

Related to area of residence

HARRISON, B.J.D., 1975

The alum workers

Cleveland Industrial Archaeologist, vol 2, pp 21-5

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING E Cleveland alum centres

Note: No tabulations

Occupation studies

Classification Alum workers

Related to age, marital status, household composition, birthplace, area of residence

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation

Techniques Map

Special studies Residential patterns of alum workers only

HARRISON, B.J.D., 1978

Skinningrove: village and people in the early 1870s

Cleveland Industrial Archaeologist, vol 8, pp 25-29

Census used 1871

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Skinningrove, Ironstone mining

Note: No tabulations

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, marital status

Sex ratio For all

Marital status Related to age

Household studies**Occupation studies****Classification**

Industrial

Related to age

Related to age

Children as scholars

Activity rates**Special studies****Migration studies**

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area, economic type

Special studies

Intermediate moves for children

HARRISON, B.J.D., 1979

Ironmasters and ironworkersIn HEMPSTEAD, C.A. (ed) *Cleveland iron and steel*, pp 231-53

Census used 1861

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Teesside and Cleveland, pop 55,600, Iron-mining and manufacture

Note Ironworkers only

Occupation studies**Classification**

Iron workers

Related to birthplace, area of residence

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

by name of area, economic type

Related to occupation, area of residence

Special studies

Intermediate moves for children

HARRISON, G.A.

see: KÜCHEMANN, C.F., BOYCE, A.J. AND HARRISON, G.A., 1967

A demographic and genetic study of a group of Oxfordshire villages*Human Biology*, vol 39, pp 251-76

HASTINGS, R.P., 1976

Middlesbrough: a new Victorian boom town in 1840-1*Bulletin of the Cleveland and Teesside Local History Society*, vol 30, pp 1-26

Census used 1841

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Middlesbrough, pop 5463, Coaling port

Demographic topics

Age structure

Sex ratio

For all by age

Household studies

Household size

Distribution by size

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Special studies

Children as scholars and in employment

Comparisons with neighbouring parishes

Activity rates

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to occupation

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation House occupancy

HATLEY, V.A. and RAJCZONEK J., 1971

Shoemakers in Northamptonshire 1762-1911*Northampton Historical Series*, No.6, available from V.Hatley, 6 The Crescent, Northampton

Census used 1841 1851 1861

Locality NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Shoemaking centres, 74 towns and villages analysed

Other sources Pollbooks, parochial registers, militia lists

Note: Detailed analysis for the borough of Northampton

Demographic topics

Age structure

Occupation studies

Classification

Shoemakers

Related to age, sex, area of residence

HAVINDEN, M.A., 1966

Estate villages: a study of the Berkshire villages of Ardington and Lockinge
London, Lund Humphries for the University of Reading

Census used 1851

Locality **BERKSHIRE** Ardington and Lockinge, pop 728, Estate villages

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Household elements Mean size, groups of children

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Related to sex

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away, name of area

Special studies Intermediate moves for wives

HAZELWOOD, B., 1984

Ropsley, Lincolnshire 1851: in-migration and occupations

in MILLS, D. (ed) *Victorians on the move*, available from Mills Historical and Computing, 17 Rectory Lane,
Bransdon, Lincoln LN4 1NA, pp 1-3

Census used 1851

Locality **LINCOLNSHIRE** Ropsley, pop 686, Rural

Note: Comparisons with Spittlegate (near Grantham) and Clerkenwell St. James (London)

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification Farmers, farmworkers, trades and crafts

Related to birthplace

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away
Related to occupation

HEALEY, R.H. (W.E.A. class tutor), 1984

Pieces of Pinchbeck

Pinchbeck Local History Group. Miss R.H.Healey, Friest Cottage, Drury Lane, Bicker, Boston PE20 3EB.

Census used 1881

Locality **LINCOLNSHIRE** Pinchbeck, pop 2940, Village and rural parish near Spalding.

Other sources Newspapers

Note: Includes listings of all surnames and popularity of christian names.

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, area of residence

Household studies

Household size Distribution by size

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Related to sex

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area, distance away

HECTOR, L.C., 1953

Hints on interpreting the public records: the census returns of 1841 and 1851

Amateur (now Local) Historian, vol 1, pp 174-8

Census used 1841 1851

Note: Early introduction to CEBs

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Describes data recorded

HEMINGWAY, J., 1981

Sources of migration into Worcestershire during the early nineteenth century

Worcestershire Archaeology and Local History Newsletter, no 26, pp 8-12

Census used 1851
 Locality WORCESTERSHIRE 15 parishes to the east of Worcester, Mainly agricultural
Migration studies
 Classification of birthplace By name of area, economic type
 Special studies Tabulation of 822 non-Worcestershire born, by county of origin

HENSTOCK, A.J.M., 1973

House repopulation from the census returns of 1841 and 1851

Local Population Studies, no 10, pp 37-52

Also appears in Bulletin of Local History: East Midlands Region, vol 6 (1971) pp 11-20

Census used 1841 1851
 Locality DERBYSHIRE
 Other sources Tithe award maps
 Note: Guidance on house repopulation

Methodology

Special techniques House repopulation
 Record Linkage
 Linkage between Tithe award maps and CEBs

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Social class

HENSTOCK, A. J. M., (ed), 1978

Early Victorian county town

Ashbourne Local History Group, 13 North Ave, Ashbourne, Derbyshire

Census used 1851
 Locality DERBYSHIRE Ashbourne, pop 3323, Market town
 Other sources Newspapers. Tithe apportionment maps. Directories
 Note: Census information provides part of comprehensive survey of life at the time

Methodology

Special techniques House repopulation

Demographic topics

Age structure
 Marital status Related to age

Household studies

Household size Mean size
 Distribution by size
 Household elements Servants by social class of head

Occupation studies

Classification Lace workers
 Related to sex, age, area of residence
 Activity rates Related to marital status, family cycle stage
 Note: Census information used only to supplement information from Directories

Migration studies

Calculation of native born
 Classification of birthplace

By distance away
 Related to area of residence
 Special studies Intermediate moves for children
 Uses CEBs to ascertain birthplace of 'elites'

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Social class, population density, birthplace, employment of servants,
 age, "poorer classes"

Techniques

Special studies Map
 Contrasts social composition and population density of street front
 properties with 'yards' behind
 "Poorer classes" include labourers, paupers, charwomen and washerwomen,
 lace-workers, Irish-born

HEPBURN, A.C., 1978

Catholics in the North of Ireland 1850-1921: the urbanisation of a minority

in HEPBURN A.C. (ed.), *Minorities in History*, London, Edward Arnold, pp 84-101

Census used 1911
 Locality ARMAGH Lurgan, pop c.12,000, Linen town
 Portadown, pop c.12,000, Linen town

Note: Examines the effect of religion on residential, social and employment patterns. Comparisons with published data for Belfast and Derry

Demographic topics

Age structure	Related to religion
Marital status	Related to area of residence, religion
Special studies	Child/woman ratio
Family studies	
Family elements	Mean size
Special studies	Calculation of completed family size by religion and area of residence
Household studies	
Household size	Mean size
	Distribution by size
	Related to religion

Occupation studies

Classification	Industrial
	Related to area of residence, religion

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme	Registrar-General's scheme, modified
	Related to area of residence, religion

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation	Religion, rateable value or housing quality, house occupancy, duration of residence with family, mean household size, incidence of kin in household, age, marital status, employment of servants, fertility, occupation, literacy, social class
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Techniques

Special studies	Statistical measures: index of dissimilarity
	Graphs to show religious distribution of streets.
	All measures of differentiation subdivided by religion

HEPBURN, A.C. and COLLINS, B., 1981

Industrial society: the structure of Belfast 1901

in ROEBUCK, P.(ed.), *Plantation to Partition*, Belfast, Blackstaff Press

Census used 1901

Locality ANTRIM Belfast, pop 349,000, Linen, engineering, shipbuilding

Other sources 1900-1 Valuation Data, 1896 and 1906 Directories

Demographic topics

Sex ratio	For adults by age
Marital status	Related to sex, religion
Family studies	
Family elements	Large families by social class, religion
Household studies	
Household size	Mean size
	Related to religion, sex of head
Household elements	Children by sex of head, social class of head
	Age of head, sex of head by religion
	Rateable value or housing quality by sex of head, religion

Occupation studies

Classification	Industrial
	Related to sex, religion

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme	Socio-economic group
	Related to religion, area of residence

Migration studies

Calculation of native born	
Classification of birthplace	Related to religion, area of residence
Population turnover studies	Related to religion, area of residence

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation	Religion, literacy, birthplace of head, social class, rateable value or housing quality
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Techniques

	Map
	Statistical measures: index of dissimilarity
Special studies	Analysis by streets and by District Electoral Divisions. Comparisons with 1969, 1972

HEPTINSTALL, D.A., 1986

Cotton and the Upper Ryburn Valley 1790-1841

Journal of Regional and Local Studies, vol 6, no 2, pp 1-16

Census used 1841

Locality YORKSHIRE WRIDING Ryburn Valley, 3 parishes

Other sources Parish registers 1790 - 1837

Note: Charts growth of cotton industry into remote rural area; comparison with occupations of fathers in baptism registers

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately
Related to area of residence

HIGGS, E., 1982

The tabulation of occupations in the nineteenth century census, with special reference to domestic servants

Local Population Studies, no 28, Spring 1982, pp 58-66

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE Rochdale, Industrialising

Note: Highlights problems in quantifying servant population

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications Servants

Special techniques Contrasts number of females in service occupations with number enumerated as 'servant' in relationship to household head

Occupation studies

Special studies Examination of the role of kin-servants and the characteristics of their households

HIGGS, E., 1983

Domestic servants and households in Victorian England

Social History, vol 8, pp 201-210

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE Rochdale, Cotton

RUTLAND Rural areas, mainly agricultural

Note: Rutland figures for 1871 only. No tabulations. Article offers novel explanations for trends in domestic service employment

Household studies

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately
Related to employment of servants

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong
Related to employment of servants

HIGGS, E., 1986A

Domestic servants and households in Rochdale 1851 - 1871

London and New York, Garland

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE Rochdale, Cotton factory town

Note: Major study of female labour, particularly aspects of domestic service

HIGGS, E., 1986B

Domestic service and household production

in JOHN, A. (ed) *Unequal Opportunities*, Oxford, Blackwell

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE Rochdale, pop 72,500 - 109,900, Textile industry

Note: Domestic servants, their residential arrangements and their employers

Occupation studies

Classification Domestic servants
Related to position in household, marital status, age, incidence of children in household, marital status of head, social class of head, family cycle stage, occupation of head, birthplace

Special studies Special study of domestic servants and hierarchy of servants

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Registrar General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Social mobility studies	
Special studies	Compares social group of servants' father with that of husband
Migration studies	
Calculation of native born	
Classification of birthplace	By name of area Related to occupation

HIGGS, E., 1987

Women, occupations and work in the nineteenth century censuses

History Workshop, issue 23, pp 59-88

Note: Largely based on the Rochdale study (Higgs 1986A)

HINCHCLIFFE, T.F.M., 1981

Highbury New Park: a nineteenth century middle class suburb

London Journal, vol 7, pp 29-44

Census used 1861 1871

Locality LONDON Highbury, pop 968, Planned suburb

Other sources Rate books

Note: History of a middle class suburban development

Demographic topics

Age structure

Family studies

Family elements

Mean size, Distribution by size

Household studies

Household size

Mean size

Household elements

Distribution by size

Mean size

Distribution by size, groups of children, servants

Heads by age

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial (no tabulations)

Migration studies

Population turnover studies

HINDE, P.R.A.

see: WOODS, R.I. and HINDE, P.R.A., 1985

Nuptiality and age at marriage in nineteenth century England

Journal of Family History, vol 10, no 2, pp 119-144

HINDE, P.R.A., 1985

Household structure, marriage and the institution of service in nineteenth century rural England.

Local Population Studies, no 35, pp 43-51

Census used 1851 1861 1871 1881

Locality NORFOLK Mitford, pop 2900, Arable

SHROPSHIRE Atcham, pop 3290, Pastoral

Demographic topics

Marital status

Related to age, sex, area of residence, occupation

Special studies

Relates singulate mean age at marriage to proportions of servants (agricultural or domestic) in the population

Household studies

Household size

Mean size

Household elements

Related to area of residence

Mean size

Children by age, domestic and agrarian servants by area of residence, servants by age

Special studies

Comparison with whole of rural England 1851

Analyses components of change over 30 years

Occupation studies

Classification

Domestic servants, farm servants

Special studies

Related to age, area of residence, age at marriage

Analysis of change over time

HODGKINS, V. and BLOXHAM, C., 1980

Banbury and Shutford Plush

Banbury, Banbury Historical Society

Census used 1841 1851

Locality OXFORDSHIRE Banbury, Plush manufacture

Demographic topics

Age structure

Occupation studies

Classification

Plush weavers

Related to area of residence

HODSON, J.H.

see: SMITH, J.H. and HODSON, J.H. (eds), 1981

Three Sundays in Wilmslow

Wilmslow Historical Society

HOLMES, R.S., 1973

Ownership and migration from a study of rate books

Area, vol 5, pp 242-51

Census used 1851

Locality KENT Ramsgate, Resort

Other sources Rate books

Methodology

Special techniques

House repopulation,

Record linkage (between CEBs and Rate Books)

Occupation studies

Migration studies

Population turnover studies

HOLMES, R.S., 1974

Identifying nineteenth century properties

Area, vol 6, pp 273-7

Census used 1851

Locality KENT Ramsgate, Resort

Other sources Rate books

Methodology

Special techniques

House repopulation

Record linkage

HOLMES, R.S. and ARMSTRONG, W.A., 1978

Social stratification

Area, vol 10, pp 126-8

Note: Reply to ROYLE (1977)

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications

Social class

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong,

Registrar-General's scheme, other modification

HOLT, S., 1982

Fairs, feasts and the taking of the early nineteenth century censuses

Journal of Regional and Local Studies, vol 2, no 2, pp 14-19

Other sources Reconstructed calendars (from VCH etc) of fairs and feast days

Note: Mainly refers to printed volumes. Checks accuracy of footnotes, as used by enumerators to explain changes in population size between censuses

HOOSON, D.J.M., 1968

The straw industry of the Chilterns in the nineteenth century

East Midland Geographer, vol 4, pp 342-50

Census used 1861

Locality BEDFORDSHIRE

Chilterns, Straw manufacturing centres

HERTFORDSHIRE

Chilterns, Straw manufacturing centres

Demographic topics

Sex ratio

For all by age (straw manufacturing workers only)

HOPKINS, E., 1977

The decline of the family work unit in Black Country nailing

International Review of Social History, vol 22, pp 184-97

Census used 1851

Locality WORCESTERSHIRE Stourbridge, Iron-working, nail making

Note: Compares Stourbridge with 5 other localities nearby

Family studies

Family size

Mean size

Related to social class of head, area of residence

Family elements

Mean size

Children by occupation of head, area of residence

Special studies

Nailing families

Comparative studies of 6 localities

Household studies

Household size

Mean size

Related to area of residence

Household elements

Mean size

Lodgers by area of residence

Special studies

Nailing families

Comparative study of 6 localities

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

HORN, C.A. and HORN, P., 1982

Portrait of an industrial village: Ivinghoe in Buckinghamshire in the late nineteenth century

Journal of Local Studies, vol 2(2), pp 21-28

Census used 1871

Locality BUCKINGHAMSHIRE Ivinghoe, Straw-plaiting

Note: Descriptive picture

Occupation studies

Classification

Occupations listed separately

Related to sex

HORN, C.A. and HORN, P., 1983

The social structure of an "industrial" community: Ivinghoe in Buckinghamshire in 1871

Local Population Studies, no 31, pp 9-20

Census used 1871

Locality BUCKINGHAMSHIRE Ivinghoe, pop 863, Straw-plaiting centre (41% of the population engaged in straw-plait manufacture.)

Note: Comparisons with Great Horwood (Bucks), a lacemaking centre

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to age, sex

Special studies

Comparison of age data with 1851 structure

Occupation studies

Classification

Occupations listed separately, Straw-plait process

Related to sex

Children enumerated as scholars

Male agricultural labourers

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Special studies

Comparisons with seven other rural townships or parishes. Over 70% still working in parish of birth

HORN, P., 1975A

Domestic service in Northamptonshire 1830-1914

Northamptonshire Past and Present, vol 5, pp 267-75

Census used 1871

Locality NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Daventry

Note: Mainly concerned with conditions of domestic service

Household studies

Household elements

Servants by occupation of head

HORN, P., 1975B

The Rise and fall of the Victorian Servant

Dublin, Gill and Macmillan

Note: Examples from various localities for 1851, 1861 and 1871 used in text to illustrate living conditions and duties of domestic servants

HORN, P., 1976

Labouring Life in the Victorian countryside

Dublin, Gill and Macmillan

Note: Examples from various localities for 1851, 1861 and 1871 woven into text. No tabulations

HORN, P., 1980

The rural world 1780-1850

London, Hutchinson

Census used 1851

Note: Draws on CEBs for 7 villages in 5 counties, pop 193-553
CEB information contained in Chapter 8 Table VII

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately
Related to sex, area of residence

HORN, P., 1982

Victorian villages from census returns

Local Historian, vol 15, pp 25-32

Census used 1871

Locality	SUFFOLK	Helmingham
	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	Wilburton
	NORTHUMBERLAND	Branxton
	WESTMORLAND	Crook
	OXFORDSHIRE	N Aston and Middle Aston
	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	Gt Horwood and Hoggeston

Note: A comparative study of occupations

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately
Related to age, sex

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace Related to occupation

HORN, P.

see: HORN, C.A. and HORN, P., 1982

Portrait of an industrial village: Ivinghoe in Buckinghamshire in the late nineteenth century

Journal of Local Studies, vol 2(2), pp 21-28

HORN, P.

see: HORN, C.A. and HORN, P., 1983

The social structure of an "industrial" community: Ivinghoe in Buckinghamshire in 1871

Local Population Studies, no 31, pp 9-20

HORRIBEN, E., 1985

Hucknall Collieries: an example of nineteenth century migration and the effect on a village community

The Nottinghamshire Historian, no 34, pp 7-11

Census used 1871

Locality NOTTINGHAMSHIRE Hucknall, Framework knitting village; site of 2 coal mines established 1860's.

Note: No tabulations. Study of coalminers only

Demographic topics

Age structure

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Special studies Intermediate moves for children

HOWLETT, N.M., 1983

Family and household in a nineteenth century Devon village

Local Population Studies, no 30, pp 42-48

Census used 1851 1871

Locality DEVON Appledore, Shipbuilding and seafaring

Other sources Parish registers

Note: Compares and contrasts households containing kin and not containing kin. Infers functions and relationships of household members

Household studies

Household elements Kin by marital status of head, incidence of sharing dwelling

Special studies Tabulates structure of households headed by widowed persons

HUMPHREYS, R., 1974

Norton-on-Tees in 1851

Bulletin of Cleveland and Teesside Local History Society, vol 25, pp 11-38

Census used 1851

Locality DURHAM Norton on Tees, pop 1724, Agricultural village

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Related to sex

Sex ratio For all

Marital status Related to age, sex

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial

Related to sex

Activity rates

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to age, sex

JACKSON, J.T., 1981

Housing areas in mid-Victorian Wigan and St Helens

Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, New Series, vol 6, pp 413-32

Census used 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE Wigan, pop 39,110, Coal and cotton
St Helens, pop 45,134, Coal, copper, glass, chemicals

Note: Study of housing areas and evidence for social status differentiation

Migration studies

Population turnover studies

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation, social class, birthplace

Techniques Statistical measures: multi-variate analysis

JACKSON, J.T., 1982

Long distance migrant workers in nineteenth century Britain: a case study of St Helens glassmakers

Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, vol 131, pp 113-137

Census used 1851

Locality LANCASHIRE St Helens, pop 22,000, Glassmaking, chemical, coal

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away, name of area

Related to skill level, family cycle stage

Population turnover studies Glassworkers only

Related to age, birthplace, skill level

Intermediate moves for children

Special studies

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Birthplace, duration of residence with family

Special studies Reference to special characteristics of Factory Row (glassworkers' housing) and other residential clusters

JACKSON, S., 1985

Using micro databases in local history: Bromborough Pool 1861

Local Historian, vol 16, no 3, pp 266-277

Census used 1861

Locality LANCASHIRE Bromborough Pool, pop 465, Model factory village in Wirral

Note: Describes databases, their format and handling procedures. Demonstrates use of 'VU-FILE' for BBC computer.

Methodology

Data manipulation methods

Computerisation

Special techniques

Shows how database information can be re-sorted eg, into alphabetical order
Demonstrates information retrieval eg, age structure, occupation, place of birth

Demographic topics

Age structure

With population pyramid

Related to sex

Sex ratio

For all

Household studies

Household size

Mean size, distribution by size

Household elements

Mean size

Distribution by size, groups of children, lodgers

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial. Occupations listed separately

Related to birthplace

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to occupation

JENNINGS, B.

see: FIELDHOUSE, R. and JENNINGS, B., 1978

A history of Richmond and Swaledale

Chichester, Phillimore

JOHNSON, T.

see: BARKE, M. and JOHNSON, T., 1982

Emerging residential segregation in a nineteenth century small town : the case of Falkirk, Central Scotland

Scottish Geographical Magazine, vol 98, no 2, pp 87-100

JONES, P., 1987

Studying the middle class in nineteenth century urban Britain

Urban History Yearbook 1987

Census used 1861

Locality LEICESTERSHIRE

Leicester, pop 68,000, Commercial and manufacturing centre

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Peterborough, pop 12,000, Market town

Other sources Directories, ratebooks

Note: Methodology of identifying middle class from linked records is a means to the end of examining their characteristics in towns of different size and economic development

Methodology

Special techniques

Record Linkage

Occupation studies

Classification

Occupation listed separately

Related to area of residence

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By distance away

JONES, P.N., 1987

Mines, migrants and residence in the South Wales steamcoal valleys: the Ogmore and Garw valleys in 1881

Hull University Press

Census used 1881

Locality GLAMORGAN Ogmore and Garw valleys, pop 6030, coalmining

Note: Important contribution to migration theory linking migratory origins to residential propinquity. Creative use of maps. Use of CEB data to investigate social assimilation.

Methodology

Data manipulation methods
Special techniques

Computerisation
House repopulation
Use of Manipulative Interactive Software Tools (MIST) routines for analysis of files

Demographic topics

Age structure

Sex ratio

Marital status

Family studies

Typology of families

Family cycle studies

Special studies

Household studies

Household elements

Occupation studies

Classification

For all by age
Related to sex, age

Stages
Comparisons with Preston 1861

Distribution by size

Occupations listed separately. Industrial. Coalminers
Related to birthplace, position in household, age

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

Special studies

By name of area, distance away
Related to age, occupation, marital status, position in household
Intermediate moves for children
Includes study of geographical origins of marriage partners
Reconstruction of migration paths

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Techniques

Special studies

Birthplace of head, birthplace of lodgers and kin
Map
Propinquity of kin
Use of maps to explore hypotheses of ethnic sorting and kin propinquity

JONES, S.J., 1975

The 1841 census of Dundee

University of Dundee, Dept of Geography, Occasional papers no 3

Census used 1841

Locality ANGUS Dundee, pop 62,794, Linen and jute

Demographic topics

Age structure

Marital status

Family studies

Family size

With population pyramid
Related to sex
Related to area of residence, birthplace
Mean size
Related to occupation of head, birthplace

Occupation studies

Classification

Longitudinal studies

Activity rates

Special studies

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Techniques

Special studies

Industrial
Related to area of residence, sex, age
Related to birthplace, age
Includes map of residential distribution of each major occupational group
Occupation, birthplace
Map
Includes distribution of Irish-born

KIRKMAN, K., 1983

Computerising the census enumerators' returns

Local Historian, vol 15, no 8, pp 464-7

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality MIDDLESEX Pinner, Small town, mixed economy

Note: Describes Local History Society's approach to creating files of census data

Methodology

Data manipulation method

Special techniques

Occupation studies

Classification

Transcription, Computerisation
Four alternative print-out sequences
Industrial, occupations listed separately

KIRKMAN, K., 1986

Mid-nineteenth century rural change: the case of Pinner

The Local Historian, vol 17, no 4, pp 199-204

Census used 1851 1881

Locality MIDDLESEX Pinner, Agricultural community affected by railway

Note: Social and occupational changes. Birthplaces defined as either Pinner/non Pinner or local/non local

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
Related to birthplace
Activity rates Related to birthplace
Special studies Compares 1851 and 1881

Social structure studies

Straification scheme Registrar General's scheme, modified by Armstrong
Related to birthplace

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By distance away
Related to social class
Population turnover studies Related to age, occupation, birthplace

KNOTT, B., 1981

The hub of Hoxton; Hoxton Street 1851-71, based on a study of the censuses.

London Borough of Hackney, Library Services

Census used 1851 1871

Locality LONDON Hoxton, Shoreditch, pop 2000, Inner city

Other sources Directories

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex
Sex ratio For all by age. Household heads by age

Family studies

Family elements Distribution by size, groups of children

Household studies

Household size Mean size,
Distribution by size
Household elements Distribution by size, groups of children

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
Related to sex, position within household

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Special studies Intermediate moves for children

KÜCHEMANN, C.F., BOYCE, A.J. AND HARRISON, G.A., 1967

A demographic and genetic study of a group of Oxfordshire villages

Human Biology, vol 39, pp 251-76

Census used 1861

Locality OXFORDSHIRE Charlton-on-Otmoor, pop 375, Rural parish, socially and economically isolated

Other sources Parish registers

Note: Study of demographic change 1600-1950, related to family size, marriage distances and changes in the gene pool

Migration studies

Calculation of native born
Classification of birthplace By distance away
Special studies Uses birthplace data to map origins of breeding population. Birthplace data supplements residence information from marriage registers

LABBETT, B.D.C. (ed), 1977

The local history classroom project, 1975, 1977

Final Report October 1977, Council for Educational Technology

Census used 1851

Locality SUFFOLK 12 parishes inc. Risby. Variety of urban and rural parishes

Other sources 1861, 1871 censuses for Risby only

Note Classroom project; contains sample computer print-outs

Methodology

Data manipulation methods Transcription

LABBETT, B.D.C., 1979

Computerised nineteenth century census returns

Computer Education, no 32, pp 16-18

Census used 1851

Locality SUFFOLK Various, Examples given for Groton village

Note: Development of database for use with "FIND" program in schools

Methodology

Data manipulation methods Transcription, Computerisation

Special techniques Gives examples of typical printouts

LAMBALLE, L.J., 1969

The origins of the Cleveland ironstone miners from the 1861 census returns

Bulletin of the Cleveland and Teesside Local History Society, vol 7, pp 14-17

Census used 1861

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Cleveland, Ironstone mining

Note: Concerned with origins of miners

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area

LARGE, D., 1985

The Irish in Bristol in 1851 : a census enumeration

In SWIFT, R. and GILLEY, S., *The Irish in the Victorian City*, Beckenham, Croom Helm

Census used 1851

Locality SOMERSET Bristol, pop 137,000

Note: Study of 4,299 Irish-born individuals (3.4% of city's population)

Demographic topics

Age structure

Marital status Irish-born adults

Special studies Tabulates marriages between Irish-born partners, and between Irish-born and non-Irish partners

Household studies

Typology of households

Household size Distribution by size

Household elements Related to head by sex, Marital status

Special studies Irish-born, Distinguishes Irish living in Irish households from those living in non-Irish households

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Related to sex

Activity rates Irish children, related to age, sex

Special studies Children as scholars

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace Related to area of residence, household composition, occupation, position in household, sex

Special studies Tabulation by county of birth

LAW, C.M., 1968

Luton and the hat industry

East Midland Geographer, vol 4, pp 329-41

Census used 1851

Locality BEDFORDSHIRE Luton, pop 10,648, Industrialising

Note: Concentrates on the straw hat industry

Occupation studies

Classification Straw manufacture

Related to sex

Special studies Includes maps to show distribution of straw plaiters and hat makers

LAWTON, R., 1954

The economic geography of Craven in the early nineteenth century

Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, no 20, pp 93-111. Reprinted in MILLS, D.R. (ed) (1973)

English Rural Communities, London, Macmillan, pp 155-181

Census used 1851
 Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Craven, pop 19,206, Rural with textile townships
 plus Keighley
 Other sources Militia muster list 1803
Occupation studies
 Classification Industrial
 Related to area of residence
 Special studies Comparison with 1803 occupation structure.
 Comparison of distributions of wool and cotton workers

LAWTON, R., 1956

The population of Liverpool in the mid-19th century

Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, vol 107, pp 89-120. Reprinted in BAKER, A.R.H., HAMSHIRE, J.D. and LANGTON, J. (eds) (1970) *Geographical interpretation of historical sources: readings in historical geography*, Newton Abbot, David and Charles, pp 381-418

Census used 1851
 Locality LANCASHIRE Liverpool, pop 375,955, Port, industrial
 Note: Early attempt to summarise occupation, age and birthplace data using sub-districts of Liverpool

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
 Related to sex, occupation, birthplace, area of residence

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
 Related to sex, birthplace, area of residence
 Activity rates Related to sex, area of residence

Migration studies

Calculation of native born
 Classification of birthplace By name of area
 Related to occupation, area of residence
 Special studies Analysis in text of Irish-born

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Age, occupation, birthplace

LAWTON, R., 1959

Irish immigration to England and Wales in the mid-nineteenth century

Irish Geography, vol 4, pp 35-54

Census used 1851
 Locality LANCASHIRE Liverpool, Port, industrial
 Note: Study concentrates on Irish-born

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, area of residence

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Age, occupation, birthplace
 Techniques Map
 Note Irish-born only

LAWTON, R., 1972

An age of great cities

Town Planning Review, vol 43, pp 199-224

Census used 1851
 Locality LANCASHIRE Liverpool, Port, industrial
 Note: Lecture: brief reference to CEBs

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Age, occupation, birthplace, household composition

LAWTON, R., 1978

Census data for urban areas

in LAWTON, R. (ed) *The census and social structure*, London, Frank Cass, pp 82-145

Note: Characteristics of enumeration districts

Methodology

Special techniques House repopulation

LAWTON, R., 1979

Mobility in nineteenth century British cities

Geographical Journal, vol 145, pp 206-24

Census used 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE Liverpool, pop 375,955, Port, industrial

Note: Part of national survey of sources and methods

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications

Birthplaces

Special techniques

House repopulation

Record Linkage

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By distance away, name of area

Related to age, occupation, social class, area of residence

Related to age/sex characteristics, social class

Population turnover studies

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Occupation, birthplace

Techniques

Map

Statistical measures: multi-variate analysis, location quotient

LAWTON, R., 1987

Peopling the Past

Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, New Series, vol 12, no 3, pp 259-283

Note: An overview of historical, economic and spatial research drawing on the results of studies based on the CEBs

LAXTON, P., 1981

Liverpool in 1801: a manuscript return for the first national census of population

Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, vol 130, pp 73-113

Census used 1801

Locality LANCASHIRE Liverpool, pop 75,000, Seaport, Industrialising

Other sources Gore's 1800 Directory; Simmon's Enumeration 1790

Note: Unique surviving document

Methodology

Enumeration procedures

Describes data recorded

Quality of data

Sources of error

Special techniques

Record linkage

Family studies

Special studies

Tabulates number of families per dwelling

Household studies

Household size

Distribution by size,

Related to location: cellar / front-house / back-house

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial (but categories left vague and information is incomplete)

Related to area of residence

Related to cellar accommodation

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Cellar dwelling; rates of occupancy; population density

Techniques

Map

LEEDS UNIVERSITY EXTRA-MURAL DEPARTMENT, 1969

The Teesside and Cleveland industrial labour force in 1861

Bulletin of the Cleveland and Teesside Local History Society, vol 45, pp 7-18

Census used 1861

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Teesside and Cleveland, Industrial settlements

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Related to birthplace, area of residence

Special studies

Study of industrial labour force especially ironstone miners, iron workers and engineering workers

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

Related to occupation, area of residence

Special studies

Intermediate moves for children

LEES, L., 1969

Patterns of lower class life; Irish slum communities in nineteenth century London

In THERNSTROM, S. and SENNET, R. (eds) *Essays in the new urban history*, New Haven and London, Yale University Press, pp 359-385

Census used 1851 1861

Locality LONDON 5 parishes

Note: Study of Irish immigrants

Family studies

Typology of families

Family size

Mean size

Family elements

Children by birthplace of head

Household studies

Typology of households

Household elements

Children, lodgers by birthplace of head

Special studies

Incidence of Irish co-residence

Occupation studies

Classification

Social occupational listing

Related to birthplace

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Social/occupational listing

Related to birthplace

Social mobility studies

Intra-generational

Special studies

Irish-born

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

Related to occupation, social class, household composition

LEES, L., 1976

Mid-Victorian migration and the Irish family economy

Victorian studies, vol 20, pp 25-43

Census used 1851 1861

Locality LONDON 5 parishes, Poor urban area

Note: Study of Irish families

Demographic topics

Sex ratio

Marital status

Related to occupation

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Related to marital status, family cycle stage

Activity rates

Related to marital status, family cycle stage, age, position within household, sex

LEES, L., 1979

Exiles of Erin: Irish migrants in Victorian London

Manchester, Manchester University Press

Census used 1851 1861

Locality LONDON 5 parishes

Note: Study of Irish-born inhabitants

Demographic topics

Age structure

With population pyramid

Sex ratio

For all by age, area of residence

Marital status

Related to sex

Family studies

Family size

Mean size

Related to age of head

Family cycle studies

Stages

Related to household composition

Household studies

Household size

Mean size, distribution by size

Related to age of head

Special studies

Irish

Includes table of residence patterns

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Special studies

Irish born only

LEES, L. and MODEL, J., 1977

The Irish countryman urbanised: a comparative perspective on the famine migration
Journal of Urban History, vol 3, pp 391-408

Census used 1851
Locality LONDON 5 parishes
Note: Study of Irish-born; comparisons with Philadelphia and Ireland

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex
Sex ratio For all by age
Marital status Related to age
Family studies
Family size Mean size
Related to age of head
Family elements Mean size
Wives, children, kin by age of head
Heads by age

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
Related to birthplace

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to age, sex, marital status, occupation, household composition,
family cycle stage

Special studies Irish

LETFORD, L., 1984

Irish immigrants in St. Martins, Liverpool

in MILLS, D. (ed) *Victorians on the move*, available from Mills Historical and Computing, 17 Rectory Lane,
Branstons, Lincoln LN4 1NA, pp 39-41

Census used 1851
Locality LANCASHIRE Liverpool, St. Martins, pop 1850, Working class area close to docks
Note: Examines relationship between Irish immigrant lodger and the receiving community

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to birthplace of head, sex, age, marital status, occupation
Special studies Compares ethnic origins of lodgers and hosts

LEVINE, D., 1976

The reliability of parochial registration and the representativeness of family reconstitution
Population Studies, vol 30, pp 107-22

Census used 1851
Locality LEICESTERSHIRE Shepshed, Industrialised village
Other sources Anglican and Baptist registers
Note: Census used to check and supplement registration information

Methodology

Special techniques Record linkage
Reconstituted families from registers compared with enumerated families in
1851. Also comparison of demographic characteristics of 'reconstitutable
minority' against control group with characteristics as given in census.

LEVINE, D., 1977

Family formation in an age of nascent capitalism

New York, Academic Press

Census used 1851
Locality LEICESTERSHIRE Bottesford, pop 1289
Shepshed, pop 3713

Demographic topics

Marital status Related to age
Special studies Child/woman ratio by area of residence
Family studies
Family size Mean size
Family elements Mean size
Wives, children, kin by occupation of head, area of residence
Heads by occupation, area of residence

Household studies

Household size

Mean size

Household elements

Mean size

Related to occupation of head, area of residence

Special studies

Includes analysis of house sharing and residence patterns

Occupation studies

Classification

Farmers, labourers, craftsmen, framework knitters

Related to household composition, area of residence, family cycle stage, employment of servants

Related to area of residence

Activity rates

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By distance away

Related to sex, area of residence

LEWIS, C.R., 1979

A stage in the development of the industrial town: a case study of Cardiff 1845-75Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, New series, vol 4, pp 129-52

Census used 1851 1871

Locality GLAMORGAN Cardiff, pop 20,258-56,911, Port, industrialising

Other sources Rate books

Household studies

Household elements

Servants, lodgers by birthplace, area of residence

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Related to area of residence

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to position in household

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Social class, lodging, employment of servants

Techniques

Map

Special studies

Distribution of servants and lodgers calculated as indicators of class

LEWIS, C.R., 1980

The Irish in Cardiff in the mid-nineteenth centuryCambria, vol 7, pp 13-41

Census used 1851

Locality GLAMORGAN Cardiff, pop 20,258, Port, industrialising

Other sources Rate books, health reports

Note: Focus on Irish-born

Household studies

Household elements

Heads, wives, servants, lodgers by birthplace

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Related to birthplace

Contrast Irish and native-born

Special studies

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

Related to social class, area of residence, name of area

Calculation of native born

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Birthplace, rateable value or housing quality, house occupancy

LEWIS, G.J., 1966

The demographic structure of a Welsh rural village during the mid-nineteenth centuryCeredigion, vol 5, pp 290-304

Census used 1851

Locality CARDIGANSHIRE Bow St, pop 432, Rural, agricultural, lead mining

Other sources Tithe awards

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to sex, marital status

Marital status

Related to age, sex

Special studies

Age difference between spouses

Family studies
Typology of families
Family elements

Distribution by size
Children by age of head's wife

Household studies
Household size
Household elements
Note

Distribution by size
Heads by marital status
'Lodgers' includes all other residents apart from kin

Occupation studies
Classification

Social occupational listing
Related to age
Children as scholars

Special studies

Migration studies

Calculation of native born
Classification of birthplace
Population turnover studies

By distance away, name of area
Related to age/sex characteristics, occupation

LEWIS, G.J., 1979

Mobility, locality and demographic change: the case of north Cardiganshire 1851-71
Welsh History Review, vol 9, pp 347-61

Census used 1851 1871

Locality CARDIGANSHIRE 11 parishes in N of county, Agricultural, Lead mining

Demographic topics

Age structure

With population pyramid
Related to sex

Household studies

Household size

Distribution by size

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Upper/Middle/Working Class
Related to birthplace

Migration studies

Calculation of native born
Classification of birthplace

By distance away
Related to social class

Population turnover studies

Related to age-sex characteristics, household composition

Special studies

Intermediate moves for wives, children
N.B. Groups being studied are not clearly defined

LLOYD, D., 1979

Broad Street: its houses and residents through eight centuries.

Ludlow Research Paper no 3, Studio Press, Birmingham

Census used 1841

Locality SHROPSHIRE Ludlow, Broad Street, pop 689

Other sources Title deeds, directories

Note: Census information makes minor contribution to historical narrative.

Methodology

Special techniques

House repopulation
Occupants of each house listed for 7 dates 1270-1843, including 1841

Household studies

Special studies

For each house, list gives: name and occupation of head, count of wives
other adults, children, servants, assistants-apprentices

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Special studies

Comparison of occupational structure for 1841 with that for 1667 and 1747

LOBBAN, R.D., 1971

The Irish community in Greenock in the nineteenth century

Irish Geography, vol 6, no 3, pp 270-281

Census used 1851 1891

Locality RENFREW Greenock, pop 37,436-63,423, Port

Other sources Marriage registers

Demographic topics

Marital status

Related to sex, age

Occupation studies	Irish-born adults only
Classification	Occupations listed separately
	Related to sex, birthplace
Migration studies	
Classification of birthplace	Related to occupation, birthplace of spouse, size of house
Social structure studies	
Stratification scheme	A-B;C1;C2;C3;D
	Related to birthplace
Social mobility studies	Inter-generational
Segregation studies	
Variables to describe segregation	Birthplace
Special studies	Segregation of Irish-born

LYONS, N. (ed), 1983

The courts and yards of Brigg: the researches of Brigg Local History Group 1980-1982
Scunthorpe Museum Society.

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE Brigg, 9 yards or courts

Note: Descriptive comment included; some assessment of change over time, especially of demographic and occupational structure. Some households have been identified with their dwelling.

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, area of residence, birthplace

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to age

Note:

Place of birth information given for 1851 and 1871

MACAFEE, W.

see: MORGAN, V. and MACAFEE, W., 1984

Irish population in the pre-famine period: evidence from County Antrim
Economic History Review, vol 37(2) 2nd series, pp 182-196

MACAFEE, W.

see: MORGAN, V. and MACAFEE, W., 1987

Household and family size and structure in County Antrim in the mid-nineteenth century
Continuity and Change, vol 2, no 3, pp 455-476

MACFARLANE, J.E., 1983

Coalminers, glassworkers and potters : a profile of the Denaby area from 1801 to 1871
Doncaster, Doncaster Library Service

Census used 1861 1871

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Denaby, pop 203-695, } Villages transformed into
Conisborough, pop 1655-2107, } industrial centres
Mexborough, pop 2462-4316, } Industrial (pottery, glass etc.)

Note: Employment and migration study of area before and after sinking of new colliery 1863-1867

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to occupation, area of residence, birthplace (ages given in single years only)

Occupation studies

Classification

Occupations listed separately

Related to area of residence, birthplace and age for coalminers, glassworkers and potters only

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to area of residence, age

MALCOLMSON, P.E., 1975

Getting a living in the slums of Victorian Kensington

London Journal, vol 1, pp 28-55

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality LONDON Kensington, pop 4500-9000, 4 slum enclaves

Demographic topics

Age structure

Household studies

Household size

Mean size

Related to area of residence

Household elements

Mean size

Lodgers, visitors by area of residence

3 census dates compared

Special studies

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Related to sex, area of residence

Activity rates

Related to sex, area of residence

Special studies

3 census dates compared

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to area of residence

MARKEY, J., 1984

High Wycombe: townward migration analysed by sex, distance and occupation

in MILLS, D. (ed) *Victorians on the move*, available from Mills Historical and Computing, 17 Rectory Lane, Branton, Lincoln LN4 1NA, pp 31-33

Census used 1851

Locality BUCKINGHAMSHIRE High Wycombe, pop 3429, Market town, chair making

Occupation studies

Classification

Professional, trading, working

Related to birthplace, sex

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By distance away, direction

Related to sex, occupation

MCCULLOCH, J., 1970

Some aspects of Victorian Bromyard from the 1851 census

In HILLABY, J.G. and PEARSON, E.D., (eds) *Bromyard, A Local History*, Bromyard and District Local History Society in conjunction with University of Birmingham Department of Extra Mural Studies and the W.E.A.

Census used 1851

Locality HEREFORDSHIRE Bromyard, pop 1394

Demographic topics

Age structure

Family studies

Family size

Mean size

Household studies

Household size

Mean size, distribution by size

Household elements

Mean size

Heads, wives, children, servants, kin, visitors, lodgers by social class of head

Special studies

Comparisons with York (Armstrong), Nottingham (Smith) and 100 pre-industrial communities (Laslett)

Occupation studies

Classification

Occupations listed separately

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Related to area of residence, mean household size, mean family size, birthplace

Special studies

Occupations described in groups according to class

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to social class

MILLS, D.R., 1978A

The residential propinquity of kin in a Cambridgeshire village, 1841

Journal of Historical Geography, vol 4, pp 265-76

Census used 1841

Locality CAMBRIDGESHIRE Melbourn, pop 1608, Rural, agricultural

Other sources Tithe map 1839, Congregational and Anglican registers

Note: Study of residential propinquity of kin

Methodology

Special techniques House repopulation

Segregation studies

Special studies Propinquity of kin
Comparisons with Anderson's (1972A) methodology

MILLS, D.R., 1978B

The technique of house repopulation: experience from a Cambridgeshire village, 1841

Local Historian, vol 13, pp 86-97

Census used 1841

Locality CAMBRIDGESHIRE Melbourn, pop 1608, Agricultural village

Other sources Tithe apportionment

Methodology

Special techniques House repopulation,
Record linkage

MILLS, D.R., 1978C

The quality of life in Melbourn, Cambridgeshire, in the period 1800-50

International Review of Social History, vol 23, pp 382-404

Census used 1841

Locality CAMBRIDGESHIRE Melbourn, pop 1608, Rural, agricultural

Other sources Tithe survey, parish registers

Note: Attempts to examine "Quality of life"

Family studies

Family size Mean size
Related to occupation of head
Compares labouring and non-labouring family sizes

Special studies

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification Social/occupational listing

Special studies Study of effect of agricultural and transport innovations on occupations

MILLS, D.R., 1982

A guide to nineteenth century census enumerators' books

Open University Press (course material for course D301 *Historical sources and the social scientist*)

Note: Evaluates information in CEBs. Includes reviews of WRIGLEY (1972) and LAWTON (1978), and gives a listing of Prof. Anderson's computer printouts of the 1851 CEBs (national sample)

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Describes data recorded

Quality of data Sources of error

Definitions and Classifications Occupations, social class

MILLS, D.R., (ed), 1984

Victorians on the move

Mills Historical and Computing, 17 Rectory Lane, Branston, Lincoln LN4 1NA, pp 42

Census used 1851 1861 1871 1881

Note: Compilation of 13 essays on aspects of migration and mobility in different parts of England and Wales listed in this bibliography under authors

MILLS, D.R., 1986

Country matters

History Today, vol 36, September pp 5-7

Note: An introduction to CEB studies, which summarises their conclusions and suggests paths for further work

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Describes data recorded

MILLS, D.R.

see: PEARCE, C.G. and MILLS, D.R., 1986

Researching in the Victorian censuses: a note on a computerised annotated bibliography of publications based substantially on the census enumerators' books
Quarterly Journal of Social Affairs, vol 2, no 1, pp 55-68

MILLS, D.R., 1987

A Lincolnshire guide to the nineteenth century censuses

Lincolnshire History and Archaeology, vol 22, pp 25-29

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE

Note: Reviews printed census reports as a basis for local studies; studies based on CEBs are listed to encourage comparative work

MODELL, J.

see: LEES, L.H. and MODELL, J., 1977

The Irish countryman urbanised: a comparative perspective on the famine migration

Journal of Urban History, vol 3, pp 391-408

MONTES, M., 1984

Earlsdon 1851-1894: a community study

Warwickshire History, vol 6, no 1, pp 1-9

Census used 1861 1871 1881

Locality WARWICKSHIRE Earlsdon, pop 600, Estate created ab initio for social and political purposes. Main occupation - watchmaking.

Other sources 1894 directory

Note: Tests present-day belief in community cohesion since Earlsdon's inception.

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area

Population turnover studies

Special studies Comparison with turnover in certain areas of Coventry

MORGAN, V. and MACAFEE, W., 1984

Irish population in the pre-famine period: evidence from County Antrim

Economic History Review, vol 37(2) 2nd series, pp 182-196

Census used 1851

Locality ANTRIM 3 groups of parishes, pop 28,788, Mainly agricultural. Some linen.
Includes town of Larne (industrial).

Note: Concentrates on ages at marriage in different areas, and among different occupational groups, in order to test explanation of pre-famine population growth.

Methodology

Quality of data Sources of error

Data manipulation methods Computerisation

Demographic topics

Marital status Related to age, sex, area of residence

Special studies Age difference between spouses
Includes analysis of age at marriage data

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial

Related to sex, area of residence, age at marriage

Activity rates Related to sex, area of residence

Special studies Children as scholars

Concentrates on farmers, labourers and linen workers

MORGAN, V. and MACAFEE, W., 1987

Household and family size and structure in County Antrim in the mid-nineteenth century

Continuity and Change, vol 2, no 3, pp 455-476

Census used 1851

Locality ANTRIM 13 parishes, pop 26,000, Mainly farming, plus the town of Larne

Note: Tests hypotheses about household size and the effect of the famine

Rare surviving records

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Describes data recorded

Family studies

Family size Related to area of residence

Family elements	Mean size, Related to types of kin by area of residence
Household studies	
Household size	Mean size Distribution by size Related to area of residence, family cycle stage, sex of head, age of head, occupation of head, marital status of head
Household elements	Servants by sex
Special studies	Special study of 1 and 2 person households and households with 10 or more members
Occupation studies	
Classification	Industrial Related to sex, area of residence

MORRIS, J., 1984

Hay on Wye: migration and occupations

in MILLS, D. (ed) *Victorians on the move*, available from Mills Historical and Computing, 17 Rectory Lane,
Branston, Lincoln LN4 1NA, p34

Census used 1881

Locality BRECONSHIRE Hay on Wye, pop 1916, Small town

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
Related to birthplace

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away
Related to occupation

MOUNFIELD, P.R., 1965

The footwear industry of the East Midlands (III) Northamptonshire, 1700-1911

East Midland Geographer, vol 3, pp 434-53

Census used 1851

Locality NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Footwear towns
LEICESTERSHIRE Footwear towns

Occupation studies

Classification Shoemakers, lacemakers
Related to area of residence

Special studies Maps show distribution

NASH, R., 1982

Family and economic structure in nineteenth century Wales: Llangernyw and Gwytherin in 1871

Welsh History Review, vol 11, no 2, pp 135-149

Census used 1871

Locality DENBIGHSHIRE Llangernyw and Gwytherin, Rural parishes

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Marital status Related to age

Household studies

Typology of households

Household size Distribution by size

Household elements Distribution by size

Lodgers by age

Special studies Typology correlated with farm size

Occupation studies

Classification Social/occupational listing

Related to sex

Activity rates Related to age

Special studies Children as scholars
Includes discussion of status groups by occupation

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to occupation

NENADIC, S., 1987

Record linkage and the exploration of nineteenth century social groups: a methodological perspective on the Glasgow middle class in 1861

Urban History Yearbook 1987

Census used 1861
Locality LANARKSHIRE Glasgow
Other sources Glasgow directory, electoral list, rates book
Note: Description of generation of computerised data base, and indication of the range of inquiries which could be conducted upon it

Methodology

Data manipulation methods Sampling, Computerisation
Special techniques Record Linkage

NETTLETON W.E.A., 1980

Aspects of life and work in Nettleton in the nineteenth century

Available from Mrs Eileen Mumby, 2 Orb Cottages, Cooks Lane, Nettleton, Lincoln LN7 6NL

Census used 1851 1861 1871
Locality LINCOLNSHIRE Nettleton, Rural
Occupation studies
Classification Industrial
Activity rates
Migration studies
Calculation of native born
Classification of birthplace By name of area
Special studies Intermediate moves for wives

NOBLE, M., 1979

Change in the small towns of the East Riding of Yorkshire c. 1750-1850

Hedon, Hedon and District Local History Society

Census used 1851
Locality YORKSHIRE E RIDING 6 towns, pop 1027-3963, Market towns
Other sources Parish registers, Directory
Note: Development from 1701-1851

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
Related to area of residence
Special studies Special attention given to retailers

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Social class

NORRIS, P., TOWNSEND, A.R., and DEWDNEY, J.C., 1983

Demographic and Social Change in the Durham Coalfield

University of Durham, Dept. of Geography, Census Research Unit Working Papers nos 23, 24 and 25

Census used 1851 1861 1871 1881
Locality DURHAM 14 coalfield settlements, pop 11,000-24,500. Study population is about 8% of coalfield total.

Note: Contains argued justification for choice of sample settlements.
Useful bibliography of other work in the area and discussions on value of CEBs.
Important methodological and substantive contribution to CEB studies and studies of coalfield interactions in both a demographic and social sense.

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Describes data recorded
Quality of data Sources of error
Definitions and Classifications Occupations, birthplaces
Data manipulation methods Sampling, computerisation
Methods of statistical analysis Significance testing
Occupation studies
Classification Industrial, primary-secondary-tertiary
Related to area of residence

Longitudinal studies

Activity rates Related to area of residence
Special studies Children as scholars
Relates changes in mining employment to population size. Also studies degree of diversification in employment opportunities.

Social structure studies**Straatification scheme**

Registrar General's scheme, modified by Armstrong
Related to area of residence

Migration studies**Classification of birthplace**

By name of area, distance away
Related to area of residence, age, occupation, position in household,
sex, marital status

Special studies

Dynamic study of change in migrants' origins arising from
economic distress in sending regions.

NORTH THORESBY LOCAL HISTORY GROUP, 1978**Aspects of life and work in N Thoresby in the 19th century**

North Thoresby, Lincs, published by the Group

Census used 1851 1871

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE N. Thoresby, pop 750, Agricultural village

Demographic topics**Age structure****Household studies****Occupation studies****Classification**

Occupations listed separately

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

NORTH YORKS RECORD OFFICE, 1975**Bedale 1772-1841**

North Yorkshire Essays No. 3

Census used 1841

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Bedale and Aiskew

Note: CEB transcript

NORTH YORKS RECORD OFFICE, 1976A**Journal 3**

North Yorkshire Essays No. 7

Census used 1841

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Fylingdales

Note: CEB transcript

NORTH YORKS RECORD OFFICE, 1976B**Journal 4**

North Yorkshire Essays No. 10

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Borrowby

Note: CEB transcript

NORTH YORKS RECORD OFFICE, 1977**Settle in the middle of the nineteenth century**

North Yorkshire Essays No. 14

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Settle

Note: CEB transcript

NORTH YORKS RECORD OFFICE, 1979A**Fylingdales**

North Yorkshire Essays No. 20

Census used 1851 1861

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Fylingdales

Note: CEB transcript

NORTH YORKS RECORD OFFICE, 1979B**Bainbridge in the middle of the nineteenth century**

North Yorkshire Essays No. 21

Census used 1841 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Bainbridge

Note: CEB transcript

NORTH YORKS RECORD OFFICE, 1980

Bilsdale surveys 1837-1851

North Yorkshire Essays No. 23

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Bilsdale

Note: CEB transcript

NORTH YORKS RECORD OFFICE, 1981

Malton in the nineteenth century

North Yorkshire Essays

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Malton

Note: CEB transcript

O'GRADA, C., 1980

Primogeniture and ultimogeniture in rural Ireland

Journal of Interdisciplinary History, vol 3, pp 491-497

Census used 1911

Locality CLARE } Selected areas, rich dairy farming

TIPPERARY/LIMERICK }

CORK

West Muskerry area, poor upland district

WATERFORD

Ring, coastal village

Note: Uses information on marital fertility to deduce patterns of inheritance

Demographic topics

Special studies Tabulates gap between duration of marriage and age of eldest resident son by county

OLNEY, R.J. (ed), 1975

Labouring life on the Lincolnshire Wolds: a study of Binbrook in the mid-nineteenth century

Occasional Papers in Lincolnshire History and Archaeology, no 2, Lincoln, Society for Lincolnshire History and Archaeology, Jews Court, 2, Steep Hill, Lincoln LN2 1LS

Census used 1851

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE Binbrook, pop 1310, Rural, agricultural

Other sources Newspapers, parish and Methodist records

Note: Contains interesting treatment of agricultural labour force

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to marital status

Marital status Related to age

Special studies Comparisons with other areas

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial

Related to area of residence, age, sex, marital status

Special studies Children as scholars

Journey to work

Comparisons with N W Lindsey

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away, name of area

Related to occupation

Special studies Contains calculation of % native born among adults, farmers, craftsmen, farmworkers and tradesmen

OSTERUD, N.G., 1986

Gender divisions and the organisation of work in the Leicester hosiery industry

in JOHN, A. (ed) *Unequal Opportunities*, Oxford, Blackwell

Census used 1851 1871

Locality LEICESTERSHIRE Leicester

Note: Study of patterns of women's employment

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Related to marital status, age

Special studies Special note of women employed in hosiery and footwear industries

PATMORE, J.A., 1962

A Navy Gang of 1851

Journal of Transport History, vol 5, pp 182-9

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Knaresborough, pop 5534, Market and textile town

Note: Special study of 239 railway labourers compared with other occupations

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Household studies

Household elements Description of overcrowding and lodging

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area, distance away
Related to occupation

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation

Techniques Map

PATTERSON, G. (ed), 1977

Monkwearmouth Colliery in 1851: an analysis of the census returns

University of Durham, Department of Extra Mural Studies, 32 Old Elvet, Durham

Census used 1851

Locality DURHAM Monkwearmouth (near Sunderland), pop 1236, Colliery village

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Related to sex

Sex ratio For adults, children

Marital status Related to sex

Special studies Age difference between spouses

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification Social occupational listing

Related to age, sex

Activity rates Related to sex

Special studies Children as scholars

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to sex, age
Intermediate moves for wives, children

Special studies

PEARCE, C.G. and MILLS, D.R., 1986

Researching in the Victorian censuses: a note on a computerised annotated bibliography of publications based substantially on the census enumerators' books

Quarterly Journal of Social Affairs, vol 2, no 1, pp 55-68

Note: Survey of CEB content and potential. Guide to the value of the bibliography in promoting comparative work and identifying new areas for study.

PEDEN, J., 1972

Pitminster in the 1851 census

University of Bristol, Studies in Somerset History

Census used 1851

Locality SOMERSET Pitminster, pop 1607, Rural parish

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex

Sex ratio For all

Special studies Age difference between spouses: summary of data available

Household studies

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Related to sex

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area

PEEK, R., 1983

Farm Labour in mid-nineteenth century Warwickshire

Local Population Studies, no 31, pp 42-51

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality WARWICKSHIRE 9 communities in south of county, pop 100-900, Rural Parishes

Note: Special study of male agricultural workforce. Comparisons between parishes in Arden, the Avon Vale and the Cotswold Fringe

Household studies

Household size Mean size
Related to area of residence, number of farm servants

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial, farm labour
Related to sex, area of residence, residence pattern, farm size

Special studies Compares living-in farm servants and day labourers for each area
Farming households

PHILLIPS, J., 1977

Census analysis and village studies

In ROGERS, A. (ed) *Group projects in local history*, Folkestone, Dawson, pp 159-77

Census used 1851

Locality NOTTINGHAMSHIRE Ruddington, pop 2181, Rural village
Clifton, pop 401, Rural village

Note: Ideas for group projects

Methodology

Data manipulation methods Transcription
Special techniques Ways of approaching census work in a local history group

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
Related to sex, area of residence

Occupation studies

Classification Social occupational listing
Related to area of residence

PHILLIPS, T., 1986

The landlord and the village of Keele 1830-70

In HARRISON, C., (ed), *Essays on the History of Keele*, University of Keele, pp 103-24

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality STAFFORDSHIRE Keele, pop 1230 (in 1851), Parish including Estate and closed village

Note: Charts change over time, related to preferences of landowner

Household studies

Household size Mean size
Special studies Mean household size calculated for cottage properties only

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
Special studies Charts increased dependence on estate for employment

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Registrar General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

POINTON, V.

see: BRAYSHAY, M. and POINTON, V., 1984

Migration and the social geography of mid-nineteenth century Plymouth

The Devon Historian, vol 28, pp 3-14

POOLEY, C.G., 1977

The residential segregation of migrant communities in mid-Victorian Liverpool

Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, New Series, vol 2, pp 364-82

Census used 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE Liverpool, pop 375,955, Port, industrial

Note: Residential segregation of in-migrant groups

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area
Related to age, occupation, social class, household composition, area of residence

Special studies Particular study of in-migrants from Ireland, Wales and Scotland

Segregation studies

- Variables to describe segregation Age, occupation, social class, birthplace, employment of servants, house occupancy, household composition, rateable value or housing quality
- Techniques Map
Statistical measures: Spearman's Rho, location quotient, multi-variate analysis, segregation index
- Special studies Assesses relative importance of socio-demographic and cultural factors in explaining residential segregation

POOLEY, C.G., 1979

Residential mobility in the Victorian city

Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, vol 4, pp 258-77

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE Liverpool, pop 375,955, Port, industrial

Other sources Directories

Methodology

- Special techniques House repopulation,
Record linkage
Methodology of studying residential mobility

Migration studies

- Population turnover studies Related to family cycle stage, age/sex characteristics, social class, area of residence, birthplace
- Special studies Turnover in 30 'representative' streets

POOLEY, C.G., 1983

Welsh migration to England in the mid-nineteenth century

Journal of Historical Geography, vol 9, no 3, pp 287-306

Census used 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE Liverpool, Port, industrial

Note: Includes survey of main source counties and main urban destinations of Welsh migrants. Table compares characteristics of Welsh-born household heads and all Liverpool heads

Demographic topics

- Age structure Related to birthplace
- Marital status Related to birthplace of spouse

Family studies

- Family size Mean size
- Family elements Mean size

Household studies

- Household size Mean size
- Household elements Mean size

Occupation studies

- Classification Industrial
Related to birthplace

Social structure studies

- Stratification scheme Socio-economic group
Related to birthplace

Migration studies

- Classification of birthplace Related to age, occupation, social class, area of residence, house occupancy, mean household size, mean family size, household composition
- Special studies Intermediate moves for children

Segregation studies

- Variables to describe segregation Birthplace
- Techniques Map
- Special studies Distribution of Welsh-born household heads

POOLEY, C.G.

see: POOLEY, M.E. and POOLEY, C.G., 1984

Health, society and environment in nineteenth century Manchester

In WOODS, R. and WOODWARD, J.(eds) *Urban Disease and Mortality in Nineteenth century England*, London, Batsford, Chapter 7

POOLEY, C.G., 1984

Residential differentiation in Victorian cities : a reassessment

Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, New Series, no 9, pp 131-144

Census used 1871
 Locality LANCASHIRE Liverpool, Port, industrial
 Note: Includes review of current literature and debate. Also compares Liverpool 1871 with Leeds 1871 (see WARD 1980) to show how different approaches to definitions and measurement can modify conclusions.

Occupation studies

Classification Dockers, office workers
 Related to area of residence
 Special studies Journey to work
 Includes discussion on distribution of social-occupational groups eg, semi-skilled, skilled, professional and managerial.

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation, environmental standards, cultural characteristics
 Techniques Statistical measures: location quotient
 Special studies Important exploration of the implications of segregation for the individual worker, the employer and for society as a whole. No tabulations.

POOLEY, M.E. and POOLEY, C.G., 1984

Health, society and environment in nineteenth century Manchester

In WOODS, R. and WOODWARD, J.(eds) *Urban Disease and Mortality in Nineteenth century England*,

London, Batsford, Chapter 7

Census used 1851 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE Manchester, Industrial city

Other sources Medical officers' reports, Registrar-Generals' reports

Note: Reveals low association between mortality and living conditions at the scale of the enumeration district

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Housing density, mortality, incidence of sharing dwelling
 Techniques Map
 Statistical measures Analysis of variance, Spearman's Rho

PORTEOUS, J.D., 1969

The company town of Goole: an essay in urban genesis

Hull, University of Hull papers in Geography, no 12

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE E RIDING Goole, Industrial, port

Note: Exercise in "Human ecology"

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Social class, household composition, employment of servants, house occupancy
 Techniques Map
 Statistical measures Spearman's Rho

POTTS, G., 1968-9

New Walk in the 19th century

Transactions of the Leics. Archaeological and Historical Society, vol 44, pp 72-87

Census used 1841 1851 1861

Locality LEICESTERSHIRE Leicester, New Walk, Suburban road

Note: History of residential development

Methodology

Special techniques House repopulation

Occupation studies

Classification Social/occupational listing

Migration studies

Population turnover studies

POYNTON LOCAL HISTORY GROUP, 1986

Poynton, the census and the enumerators

Cheshire History, no 17

Census used 1851

Locality CHESHIRE Poynton, pop 2100, Coalmining

Note: Includes biographies of 3 of the 4 enumerators

Demographic topics

Age structure

Household studies**Occupation studies****Classification**

Colliery workers

Related to age, position in household

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to sex

PRESTON, B.

see: EBERY, M. and PRESTON, B., 1976

Domestic service in late-Victorian and Edwardian England 1871-1914

Reading, University of Reading, Geographical Papers, no 42

PRESTON, B., 1976

Boarders and lodgers in mid-Victorian BoltonReading Geographer, No. 5 pp 39-49

Census used 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE Bolton, Textiles and machine manufacturing

Note: Boarders and lodgers (including non-domestic employees, and non-domestic relatives of domestic servants) treated as a single group; 622 in sample.

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to sex

Family studies

Typology of families

Family elements

Distribution by size

Household studies

Household size

Mean size

Household elements

Mean size

Distribution by size

Lodgers by social class of head, household composition, family composition

Lodgers, kin, servants, by birthplace

Occupation studies

Classification

Socio-economic group scheme, Industrial

Special studies

Related to sex

Social structure studies

Comparison with figures for England and Wales

Stratification scheme

Registrar-General's Scheme, modified by Armstrong

Related to incidence of lodging

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

PRESTON, B., 1977

Occupations of father and son in mid-Victorian England

Reading, University of Reading Geographical Paper no 56

Census used 1871

Locality

SUSSEX

Hastings

LANCASHIRE

Bolton and 4 adjacent districts

LINCOLNSHIRE

Lincoln

WARWICKSHIRE

Coventry

Note:

4 contrasting towns. Occupations of fathers and sons; occupational succession

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications

Occupations

Family studies

Typology of families

Family size

Mean size

Household studies

Typology of households

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Related to sex, area of residence, age

Longitudinal studies

Activity rates

Related to sex, area of residence, age

Special studies

Special attention to succession in agriculture and coalmining

Segregation studies**Special studies****Comparative treatment**

PRITCHARD, R.M., 1976

Housing and the spatial structure of the city

Cambridge, Cambridge University Press

Census used 1871

Locality LEICESTERSHIRE Leicester, pop 95,364, Growing industrial city

Other sources Electoral rolls, directories

Note: Brief reference to CEB data. Study of housing and urban growth and internal migration

Household studies

Household size Mean size

PRYCE, W.T.R., 1973

Manuscript census records for Denbighshire in the 19th centuryDenbighshire Historical Society Transactions, vol 22, pp 166-98

Census used 1841 1851 1861

Locality DENBIGHSHIRE

Note: Guide to location and use of CEBs for Denbighshire

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Mechanics of enumeration,

Describes data recorded

Quality of data

Sources of error

Definitions and Classifications

Households, servants, occupations, lodgers, birthplaces

Data manipulation methods

Sampling

PRYCE, W.T.R., 1973-4

The census as a major source for the study of Flintshire society in the nineteenth centuryFlintshire Historical Society Journal, vol 26, pp 114-43

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality FLINTSHIRE Rural county with industrial areas

Other sources Religious census

Note: Lists CEBs for Flintshire

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Mechanics of enumeration

Describes data recorded

Quality of data

Sources of error

PRYCE, W.T.R., 1975

Migration and the evolution of culture areas: cultural and linguistic frontiers in north-east Wales, 1750 and 1851Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, no 65, pp 79-107

Census used 1851

Locality DENBIGHSHIRE Various urban, rural, industrial areas

FLINTSHIRE Various urban, rural, industrial areas

Note: Discussion of extent and retreat of Welsh cultural core-area

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to area of residence

Special studies

Major migration streams identified

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Birthplace, language and religion

Techniques

Map

PRYCE, W.T.R. and EDWARDS, J.A., 1979

The social structure of the embryonic town in rural Wales: Llanfair Caereinion in the mid-nineteenth centuryMontgomeryshire Collections, vol 67, pp 45-90

Census used 1851

Locality MONTGOMERYSHIRE Llanfair Caereinion, pop 835, Embryonic town

Other sources Tithe survey 1842

Note: Includes study of land ownership and poverty. See also PRYCE and EDWARDS (1980)

Methodology
Special techniques
Demographic topics

Age structure Related to occupation, area of residence
 Sex ratio For all by age
 Marital status Related to sex, occupation
Household studies
 Household size Mean size
 Related to area of residence

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
 Related to age, sex, area of residence, marital status

Longitudinal studies

Activity rates Related to age, sex

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Age, house occupancy
 Special studies Property ownership

PRYCE, W.T.R. and EDWARDS, J.A., 1980

Familiar and household structures in the embryonic town: Llanfair Caereinion in the mid-nineteenth century

Montgomeryshire Collections, vol 68, pp 39-65

Census used 1851

Locality MONTGOMERYSHIRE Llanfair-Caereinion, pop 835, Embryonic town

Note: Sequel to PRYCE and EDWARDS (1979)

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, marital status
 Special studies Age difference between spouses

Family studies

Family size Mean size
 Related to occupation of head, social class of head
 Family elements Mean size
 Children, kin by occupation of head, social class of head

Household studies

Household size Mean size
 Related to occupation of head, social class of head

Household elements

Mean size
 Heads by age, sex, social class
 Children, lodgers, servants, kin, employees, visitors by occupation of head, social class of head

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial, primary/secondary/tertiary
 Related to age, household composition
 Special studies Occupation also correlated with age difference between spouses

Social structure studies

Straatification scheme Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong
 Related to mean family size, employment of servants, age, sex, marital characteristics, incidence of children in household, lodging, area of residence, mean household size, incidence of kin in household
 Social class also correlated with age difference between spouses

Special studies

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Social class, household composition

RAJCZONEK, J.

see: HATLEY, V.A. and RAJCZONEK J., 1971

Shoemakers in Northamptonshire 1762-1911

Northampton Historical Series, No.6, available from V.Hatley, 6 The Crescent, Northampton

RAU, D., 1984

Who chose Chalcots? aspects of family and social structure in 1851

Camden History Review, no 11, pp 15-19

Census used 1851

Locality LONDON Hampstead, Chalcots Enumeration District, pop 732, Middle class suburb

Demographic topics**Marital status****Family studies****Family size**

Mean size

Related to marital status of head

Distribution by size of nuclear families

Special studies**Household studies****Household size**

Distribution by size

Household elements

Distribution by size

Servants by age, sex

Kin by sex, age, occupation, marital status

Occupation studies**Classification**

Occupations listed separately

Social structure studies**Stratification scheme**

Registrar General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Migration studies**Calculation of native born****Classification of birthplace**

By name of area

Special studies

Intermediate moves for children

RAWCLIFFE, J.M., 1982

Bromley, Kentish market town to London suburb 1841-81In THOMPSON F.M.L., *The Rise of Suburbia*, Leicester, Leicester University Press, pp 28-91

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality KENT Bromley, pop 10,674, Suburbanising parish

Note: Traces the progress of house-building in response to railway developments. Case studies of individual estates

Occupation studies**Classification**

Industrial

Related to sex

Special studies

Also tabulates all occupied persons in Simpsons Road, by industrial and social groupings

Migration studies**Calculation of native born****Classification of birthplace**

by name of area

Related to sex

Special studies

Tabulates birthplaces of employed persons living in Simpsons Road

RAWDING, C. (ed), 1987

Keelby parish and people 1831-1881

W.E.A. Keelby Branch. Copies from Pam Hay, 1 Riby Road, Keelby, Grimsby DN37 8ER

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871 1881

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE Keelby, pop 859, agricultural

6 neighbouring villages, pop 2144, agricultural villages

Demographic topics**Age structure**

Keelby 1851 only

Occupation studies**Classification**

Occupations listed separately

Related to sex, area of residence

Special studies

Special mention of farmers and occupiers of land in Keelby

Migration studies

Keelby 1851 only

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to occupation

REDFERN, J.B., 1983A

Elite suburbians: early Victorian EdgbastonLocal Historian, vol 15, no 5, pp 259-270

Census used 1851

Locality WARWICKSHIRE Birmingham, Edgbaston, pop 9269, Privately developed suburb

Other sources Rate books, tithe map, estate papers, newspapers

Note: Includes suggestions for further analysis

Strict criteria for choice of elite suburbians eg. minimum Rateable Value of £20, living-in domestic servant, no lodgers, no occupation for wives or children under 16, no 'incongruous' occupations

Demographic topics**Age structure**

With population pyramid
Related to sex, marital status

Marital status**Household studies****Household size**

Mean size
Related to sex of head, social class of head
Mean size

Household elements

REDFERN, J.B., 1983B

An early Victorian suburban elite : heads of household at home

Local Population Studies, no 30, pp 15-27

Locality WARWICKSHIRE Birmingham, Edgbaston, 698 household heads, Planned suburb

Note: Only private, residential households containing domestic servants in a residence with rateable value £20 or more included.

Demographic topics**Age structure**

With population pyramid
Related to sex, marital status, rateable value
Household heads by age, rateable value
Related to age, sex

Sex ratio**Marital status****Household studies****Household size**

Mean size
Related to social class of head, sex of head, employment of servants
Mean size
Servants by social class of head and sex of head

Household elements**Social structure studies****Stratification scheme**

Rateable value of residence
Related to mean household size, age of head, sex, employment of servants

REEDER, D.A.

see: DYOS, H.J. and REEDER, D.A., 1973

Slums and suburbs

in DYOS, H.J. and WOLF, M. *The Victorian city, images and realities*. London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, pp 359-386

REID, T.D.W., 1979

Cheadle in 1851: a descriptive history based on the census and Stockport Advertiser

Stockport, Heald Green WEA and Metropolitan Borough of Stockport, Recreation and Culture Division

Census used 1851

Locality CHESHIRE Cheadle Parish, pop 5890, Textile and agricultural villages

Demographic topics**Age structure**

With population pyramid
Related to sex, marital status
For all by age, marital status

Sex ratio**Family studies****Family elements**

Distribution by size, children

Household studies**Household elements**

Mean size, children

Occupation studies

Related to age, sex

Activity rates**Special studies**

Related to sex
Children as scholars
Analysis of children 0-17 by at home/scholars/at work

Migration studies**Calculation of native born****Classification of birthplace**

By distance away, name of area

RICHARDSON, C., 1968

Irish settlement in mid-nineteenth century Bradford

Yorkshire Bulletin of Economic and Social Research, vol 20, pp 40-57

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Bradford, pop 103,778

Other sources Contemporary reports

Note: Settlement patterns of Irish born, using 8% sample of Irish born residents

Methodology	
Special techniques	House repopulation (selective)
Family studies	
Family size	Mean size
Household studies	
Household size	Mean size
Occupation studies	
Classification	Industrial
	Related to birthplace
Note	Irish-born tabulated separately
Migration studies	
Classification of birthplace	By name of area
	Related to occupation, position in household, area of residence
	Intermediate moves for children
Special studies	
Segregation studies	
Variables to describe segregation	Birthplace, house occupancy
Special studies	Irish born patterns only. Living conditions deduced from mortality figures and contemporary reports

RICHARDSON, C., 1971

The Irish in Victorian Bradford

Bradford Antiquary, vol 11, pp 294-316

Census used 1851 1861

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Bradford, pop 100,000, Industrial, wool

Note: Concentrates on 4 predominantly Irish quarters of the city. Includes information on crime and environmental conditions

Demographic topics

Sex ratio For Irish born

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace Related to occupation, area of residence

Special studies Estimates phasing of migration of Irish families up to 1861

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Birthplace, house occupancy

Special studies Distribution of Irish born and their environment

RIDEN, P., 1979

Llanbethian in 1851

Cardiff, University College, Park Place Papers

Census used 1851

Locality GLAMORGAN Llanbethian, Open village

Other sources Tithe survey

Methodology

Special techniques House repopulation (partial)

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, marital status

Sex ratio For all by age, marital status

Marital status Related to sex

Occupation studies Descriptive only

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

ROBB, J.G., 1983

Suburb and slum in Gorbals - social and residential change 1800-1900

in GORDON and DICKS (eds.) *A Scottish Urban History*, Aberdeen, Aberdeen University Press

Census used 1851 1871 1891

Locality LANARKSHIRE Glasgow, Gorbals, pop about 40,000, Mixed suburb gradually deteriorating into slum.

Other sources City directories

Note: Challenges assumptions about rapid social decline in Gorbals and surrounding districts. Measures changes in class exclusivity or dominance and rate of unit subdivision. Notes continued social intermixture at micro-scale, especially in Laurieston area.

Methodology
Special techniques

House repopulation,
Each unit identified, and repopulated with co-residing groups, classified by number of rooms occupied and by social class.

Social structure studies
Stratification scheme

Registrar General's scheme, modified
Middle class/working class
Related to area of residence, residence pattern

Note:

Royle's social stratification used. Groups I, II, III combined; groups IV and V combined.

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

House occupancy, incidence of sharing dwelling, rooms per household, social class

Techniques

Comprehensive series of maps.

Note:

'House' means building unit including tenement

ROBERTSON, I.M.L., 1967

Changing form and function of settlements in southwest Argyll 1841-1961
Scottish Geographical Magazine, vol 83, pp 29-45

Census used 1841 1891

Locality ARGYLL pop 16,248 (in 1841). Mainly rural, agricultural, fishing

Note:

Seven-fold division of settlement types, according to size, origin and occupational structure.
Study analyses changes over time

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial
Related to settlement type, area of residence

ROBERTSON, I.M.L., 1973

Population trends of Great Cumbrae Island
Scottish Geographical Magazine, vol 89, pp 53-62

Census used 1841 1851 1871 1891

Locality AYRSHIRE Great Cumbrae Island, pop 1027-1584, Tourism

Other sources 1961 survey

Note:

Resident population only; visitors excluded

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to sex

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial
Related to sex
Comparisons over time

Special studies

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By name of area
Related to occupation
Birthplace analysis for 1851 only

Note:

ROBIN, J., 1980

Elmdon, continuity and change in a north-west Essex village 1861-1964
Cambridge, Cambridge University Press

Census used 1861

Locality ESSEX Elmdon, agricultural village

Other sources Wide-ranging variety including landholding records

Note:

Comparisons with later 19th century and 20th century

Methodology

Special techniques

House repopulation (selective)

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to sex

Household studies

Typology of households

Household size

Distribution by size
Servants by age, occupation of head

Household elements

Occupation studies

Classification

Occupations listed separately. Farmworkers, others
Related to age, sex, household composition, area of residence, employment of servants

Activity rates
Special studies

Related to sex
Children as scholars
Includes section on the fortunes of local businesses.
Longitudinal study of farmworkers and their sons only

Migration studies

Calculation of native born
Classification of birthplace

By distance away
Related to sex, marital status, occupation, position within household
Related to age/sex characteristics, occupation
Intermediate moves for wives

Population turnover studies
Special studies

Includes useful study of out-migrants i.e. place of residence in 1861 of Emdon-born people

ROBIN, J., 1986

Pre-nuptial pregnancy in a rural area of Devonshire in the mid-nineteenth century: Colyton 1851 - 1881

Continuity and Change, vol 1, no 1, pp 113-124

Census used 1851 1861 1871 1881

Locality DEVON Colyton

Other sources Baptismal and marriage registers

Note: CEBs used to clarify pre-nuptial pregnancies, to check social class of bridegroom and age of marriage partners

ROBIN, J., 1987

Illegitimacy in Colyton 1851-1881

Continuity and Change, vol 2, no 2, pp 307-342

Census used 1851 1861 1871 1881

Locality DEVON Colyton

Other sources Parish registers

Note: CEBs used to identify illegitimate children and their mothers to provide evidence for paternity and for mothers' subsequent life-course, for household position, and for kin and neighbourhood connections to other bastard-bearers.

Some evidence for attitudes to illegitimacy through reporting of relationships

Methodology

Special techniques

House repopulation for people with bastardy connections

Demographic topics

Age structure

Sex ratio

Special studies

Age difference between spouses for mothers of illegitimate children and their eventual marriage partners

Occupation studies

Classification

Occupations listed separately (mothers of illegitimate children)

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Social/occupational listing
Related to illegitimacy of offspring

ROGERS, A., 1969

Stability and change: some aspects of North and South Rauceby in the nineteenth century

Nottingham, Dept of Adult Education, 14-22 Shakespeare St.

Census used 1841 1851 1861

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE N. Rauceby, pop 277, Rural, agricultural
S. Rauceby, pop 367, Rural, agricultural

Other sources Parish records, estate papers, newspapers etc.

Note: Contrasts 'open' and 'closed' villages

Demographic topics

Age structure

With population pyramid

Household studies

Household size

Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Activity rates

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

Related to occupation

ROGERS, A., 1977

Approaches to local history,

London, Longman 2nd edition of *This was their world* (published 1972), London, BBC

Census used 1851

Locality NOTTINGHAMSHIRE Burton Joyce
YORKSHIRE Tickhill, Richmond
LINCOLNSHIRE Raucby
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Long Buckby

Note: Sources for 19th century local history

Methodology

Quality of data Sources of error
Special techniques House repopulation
Discusses potential of CEBs

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid (Long Buckby only)
Related to sex
Marital status Related to age, sex

Household studies

Household size Mean size
Related to area of residence

Occupation studies

Classification Social occupational listing
Related to age, sex, area of residence

Activity rates

Special studies Figures from various village communities illustrate potential of CEBs for study of occupational structure

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

ROSS, A., 1985

Understanding local populations in a primary school: the role of the microcomputer

Local Population Studies, no 35, pp 25-37

Census used 1861 1871

Note: Classroom project work. Databases used: part of Kensington (London), Lacock(Wilts) and Wortham(Suffolk). Exercises on scholars, birthplaces, Christian names and spatial distributions.

Methodology

Data manipulation methods Computerisation
Special techniques House repopulation
Uses DATAPROBE program to generate files of data. Extra fields added for coordinates of residence and birthplace and occupational group

ROWLEY, S.V., 1979

Little Baddow: the history of an Essex village

Part 3, Little Baddow

Census used 1851

Locality ESSEX Little Baddow, pop 622, Rural, agricultural village

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex
Marital status Related to age, sex

Household studies

Household size Mean size
Distribution by size
Household elements Distribution by size
Servants by occupation
Comparisons with household size in 1861 and 1871

Special studies

Occupation studies

Classification Selected occupations only
Special studies Children as scholars

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

Special studies By distance away, name of area
Intermediate moves for children

ROYLE, S.A., 1977

Social stratification from early census returns: a new approach

Area, vol 9, pp 215-9

Census used 1851

Locality LEICESTERSHIRE Lutterworth, pop 2446, Market, manufacture
Melton Mowbray, pop 4434, Market town

Note: Debate paper on methodology of social stratification

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications Social class

Special feature Criticism of ARMSTRONG (1972) scheme

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Registrar-General's scheme, author's modification

Related to area of residence

ROYLE, S.A., 1978A

The development of Coalville, Leicestershire in the 19th century

East Midlands Geographer, vol 7, pp 32-42

Census used 1851

Locality LEICESTERSHIRE Coalville, pop 1449, Coalmining, "new town"

Note: Some comparisons with Lutterworth 1851 and Coalville 1871

Demographic topics

Age structure

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial, primary:secondary:tertiary

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By distance away

Note:

Change of boundary overstates migration

ROYLE, S.A., 1978B

"The spiritual destitution is excessive - the poverty overwhelming": Hinckley in the mid-19th century

Transactions of the Leics. Archaeological and Historical Society, vol 54, pp 52-60

Census used 1851

Locality LEICESTERSHIRE Hinckley, pop 6177, Hosiery (depressed)

Other sources Marriage records, electoral lists, Report of Inquiry 1845

Occupation studies

Classification

Textiles

Related to age

Activity rates

Special studies

Describes work conditions for framework knitters

ROYLE, S.A., 1978C

Reply to Holmes and Armstrong 1978

Area, vol 10, pp 128-9

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications Social class

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Registrar-General's scheme, author's modification

ROYLE, S.A., 1978D

Irish Manuscript census records: a neglected source of information

Irish Geography, vol 11, pp 110-125

Census used 1821 1831 1841 1851 1901 1911

Note: Lists all extant returns by census year, county and parish, plus indication of availability.

Useful summary of contents and value of each census

Methodology

Enumeration procedures

Mechanics of enumeration

Describes data recorded

ROYLE, S.A., 1979-80

Aspects of 19th century small town society: a comparative study from Leicestershire
Midland History, vol 5, pp 50-61

Census used 1851

Locality LEICESTERSHIRE

Coalville, pop 1449, Coal mining

Hinckley, pop 6177, Hosiery

Melton Mowbray, pop 4434, Market town

Other sources Marriage licences

Occupation studies

Classification

Primary/secondary/tertiary

Related to area of residence

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar-General's scheme, author's modification

Related to area of residence

Social mobility studies

Special studies

Inter-generational

Social interaction from marriage records

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By distance away

Related to area of residence

Note:

Change of Coalville boundary, therefore migration overstated

ROYLE, S.A., 1981

Functional divergence: urban development in eighteenth and nineteenth century
Leicestershire

Leicester University Geography Department, Occasional Paper no 3

Census used 1851

Locality LEICESTERSHIRE Coalville, Hinckley, Lutterworth, Melton Mowbray

Note: Traces development of selected towns according to economic base

Occupation studies

Classification

Primary/secondary/tertiary

Related to area of residence

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar General's scheme, author's modification

Related to area of residence

ROYLE, S.A., 1983

The economy and society of the Aran Islands, Co. Galway in the early nineteenth century
Irish Geography, vol 16

Census used 1821

Locality GALWAY Aran Islands, pop 3093, Rural, agricultural, fishing, kelp, textiles

Note: Contains evidence on landholding and succession

Methodology

Enumeration procedures

Describes data recorded

Demographic topics

Age structure

With population pyramid

Household studies

Typology of households

Household elements

Lodgers by occupation

Special studies

Households categorised by house-sharing patterns

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial. Occupations listed separately

Related to area of residence, landholding

Special studies

Also relates landholding to incidence of dual occupation and age

RUSHTON, P., 1979

Anomalies as evidence in 19th century censuses

Local Historian, vol 13, pp 481-7

Census used 1851 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE

Manchester, Urban, industrial

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications

Households, Relationships

Special feature

Enumeration anomalies

RUSSELL, R., 1983

Aspects of the history of Barnetby-le-Wold 1766-1901

Barnetby W.E.A.; Available from R. Russell, 11 Priestgate, Barton on Humber

Census used 1851 1861 1871 1881

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE Barnetby, pop 845 (in 1851), Rural parish and village

Other sources Wide range of local historical material

Note: Includes short accounts of neighbouring parishes: Melton Ross and Kirmington

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid (Kirmington only)

Household studies

Special studies Includes pie-charts to show the establishment of new households at each census

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Related to sex

Activity rates

For women

Special studies

Children as scholars

Calculates number of domestic servants as a proportion of women at work

Special study of farmers, farmworkers, railway workers

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Special studies

Includes observations on out-migration to 17 other parishes

Includes table of marriage horizons

RYCROFT, N. with W.E.A. GROUP, 1979

1851 census returns for Halifax and Skircoat Townships: part 1

Transactions of the Halifax Antiquarian Society, pp 105-123

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Halifax, pop 32,100, Industrial town, mainly textiles

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to sex

Sex ratio

For all by marital status

Marital status

Related to sex, age

Occupation studies

Classification

Social/occupational listing, Industrial

Related to sex, marital status, age

Activity rates

Related to sex, age

Special studies

Children as scholars

Textile industry

Tabulates textile workers by age, sex, marital status, birthplace

Also includes survey of children aged under 14

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

For textile workers

Classification of birthplace

By name of area, distance away

RYCROFT, N. with W.E.A. GROUP, 1981

1851 census returns for Halifax and Skircoat townships: part 2

Transactions of the Halifax Antiquarian Society, pp 39-69

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Halifax, pop 32,100, Industrial town, mainly textiles

Note: Institutions treated separately from private households. Includes description of inmates of schools, barracks, hospitals, gaol, hotels, inns, & lodging houses. Includes section on out-paupers, and workhouse inmates

Demographic topics

Age structure

With population pyramid

Related to sex, position in household

Household studies

Household size

Distribution by size,

Household elements

Mean size, distribution by size

Offspring aged over 25 by sex, marital status

Special studies

Compares 1851 household sizes with those for 1961

Occupation studies**Classification**

Occupations listed separately

Related to sex

Elderly

Special studies**Migration studies****Classification of birthplace**

By name of area, distance away

Related to occupation, age, sex

Special studies

Commentary on Irish-born (4.2% of Halifax population), and foreign migrants

SAITO, O., 1979

Who worked when: life-time profiles of labour force participation in Cardington and Corfe Castle in the late 18th and mid-19th centuriesLocal Population Studies, no 22, pp 14-29

Census used 1851

Locality DORSET

Corfe Castle, pop 1905, Market town

BEDFORDSHIRE

Cardington, pop 1451, Rural, agricultural

Note:

Comparisons with listings of 1782, 1790

Occupation studies**Classification**

Industrial

Related to sex, area of residence, family cycle stage, marital status

Activity rates

Related to age, sex, marital status, area of residence

SAUNDERS, M.N.K., 1983

The growth of nineteenth century Barrow-in-Furness: some insights into current migration theory

University of Salford, Department of Geography, Discussion papers in Geography no 25

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE

Barrow-in-Furness, pop 152 (1841), 18,245 (1871), iron and steel

Demographic topics**Age structure**

With population pyramid

Occupation studies**Classification**

Industrial

Related to birthplace

Social structure studies**Straatification scheme**

Registrar General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Migration studies**Calculation of native born****Classification of birthplace**

By name of area, economic type

Related to sex, occupation, marital status

Special studies

Intermediate moves for children

Relates observations to Ravenstein's Laws; also to theories of direct and indirect migration

SAUNDERS, M.N.K., 1984

Migration to nineteenth century Barrow-in-Furness: an examination of the census enumerators books 1841-1871Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, vol 84, pp 215-225

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE

Barrow-in-Furness, pop 152 (1841), 18,245 (1871), Port, rapidly growing industrial centre.

Note:

Describes changes in the relative importance of long-short distance migration and in the proportion of skilled-unskilled migrants against a background of industrial growth.

Occupation studies**Classification**

Industrial

Migration studies**Calculation of native born****Classification of birthplace**

By name of area, economic type

Related to marital status, occupation

SCHOFIELD, R.S.

see: FLOUD R.C. and SCHOFIELD, R.S., 1968

Social structure from the early census returns: a commentEconomic History Review, vol 21, pp 607-9

SCHÜRER, K., 1985

Census enumerators' returns and the computer

Local Historian, vol 16, no 6, pp 335-342

Note: Describes and recommends compilation of 'data collection file' in standard format to facilitate comparative work

Methodology

Data manipulation methods

Transcription, Computerisation

SCOTT, R.G., 1974

Population and enclosure in the mid-19th century: the example of Exmoor

Local Population Studies, no 13, pp 31-40

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality SOMERSET Exmoor, pop 275, Upland moorland

Note: Focus on farm tenants

Demographic topics

Age structure

With population pyramid

Related to sex

For all

Sex ratio

Marital status

Related to age, sex

Family studies

Family elements

Distribution by size

Head, wives, children, by area of residence

Family data for 1841 only

Note

Household studies

Household elements

Distribution by size

Lodgers by sex

Occupation studies

Classification

Primary/secondary/tertiary. Agricultural labour force

Related to sex, birthplace

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By name of area, economic type

Population turnover studies

For agricultural workforce

SHAW, D.

see: SMITH, R. and SHAW, D., 1983

The changing character of inner Nottingham 1800-1983: Waterloo Promenade and its environs

Trent Polytechnic Dept of Town and Country Planning, Report of a local history study group, Chapter 4.

SHAW, M., 1977

The ecology of social change: Wolverhampton 1851-1871

Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, New series, vol 2, pp 332-47

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality STAFFORDSHIRE Wolverhampton, pop 49,985-68,291, Industrialising market town

Methodology

Methods of statistical analysis

Multivariate analysis

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Related to birthplace, area of residence

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to social class

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Proportion in employment, social class, household composition, age, birthplace, family cycle stage, occupation, employment of servants

Techniques

Statistical measures: location quotient, multi-variate analysis, analysis of variance, congruence coefficients

SHAW, M., 1979A

Life in Wolverhampton 1841-1871

West Midlands Studies, vol 12, pp 1-11

Census used 1841 1871

Locality STAFFORDSHIRE Wolverhampton, pop 36,900 (1841), 68,300 (1871), Industrial

Note: Describes typical areas of town, illustrating each with a listing of a representative household

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Occupation, household composition, rateable value or housing quality, social class

Techniques

Map

Special studies

Relates urban physical change to spatial polarisation of social classes

SHAW, M., 1979B

Reconciling social and physical space: Wolverhampton 1871

Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, New Series, vol 4, pp 192-213

Census used 1871

Locality STAFFORDSHIRE Wolverhampton, pop 68,291, Industrial

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Related to birthplace, area of residence

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Proportion in employment, social class, household composition, age, birthplace, family cycle stage, population density, employment of servants, rateable value or housing quality, occupation, house occupancy

Techniques

Map

Statistical measures: multi-variate analysis

Special studies

Also calculates age of housing by ward and population change by grid square 1861-1871

SHAW, M., 1980

Residential segregation in nineteenth century cities

Area, vol 12, pp 318-20

Census used 1851

Locality STAFFORDSHIRE Wolverhampton, Industrial urban

Note: See also CARTER and WHEATLEY (1980A and 1980B) and DENNIS (1980)

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Social class

Techniques

Statistical measures: location quotient

Special studies

Relates segregation to suburbanisation

SHAW, M., 1981

Individual behaviour and social change: the Irish in Victorian Wolverhampton

West Midland Studies, vol 14, pp 1-9

Census used 1851 1871

Locality STAFFORDSHIRE Wolverhampton, pop 70,000, Industrial

Note: Uses enumeration data to establish correlations within an ecological framework

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to social class, incidence of kin in household, incidence of children in household, household composition

Special studies

Concentrates on Irish-born heads

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Birthplace, social class, proportion of children in employment, proportion of wives in employment, household composition, occupation

Techniques

Statistical measures: multi-variate analysis

Special studies

Concentrates on areas with high proportion of Irish-born heads

SHEAIL, P., 1979

A downland village

Winchester, Shurlock Press

Census used 1851

Locality HAMPSHIRE Preston Candover, Rural parish

Other sources Tithe survey

Note: Period picture

Methodology

Special techniques

House repopulation (partial)

Occupation studies

Descriptive

Migration studies

Descriptive

SHEETS, J.W., 1984

Economic and demographic consequences of population decline: Colonsay and Jura 1841-1891

Northern Scotland, vol 6, no 1, pp 13-32

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871 1881 1891

Locality ARGYLL Colonsay, pop 979 in 1841, 381 in 1891 } Islands of Inner Hebrides
Jura, pop 1170 in 1841, 599 in 1891, } experiencing population decline

Other sources Vital Registration.

Note: Includes tabulation of surnames to illustrate change in genetic pool (ie increasing relatedness)

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Sex ratio For all

SHEPPARD, J.A., 1961

East Yorkshire's agricultural labour force in the mid-19th century

Agricultural History Review, vol 9, pp 43-54

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE E RIDING E. Riding parishes, Rural, agricultural

Note: Study of agricultural labour force

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications Occupations

Occupation studies

Classification Agricultural labour force

Related to area of residence

Special studies Journey to work

SHEPPARD, J.A., 1962

Rural population studies since 1851: three sample studies

Sociological Review, vol 10; reprinted in MILLS, D.R. (ed) (1973) *English rural communities*, London,

Macmillan, pp 220-234

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE E RIDING Wheldrake, Kilham, Humbleton, Agricultural parishes

Other sources 1961 survey

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Related to sex

Household studies

Typology of households

Household size

Mean size

Related to age of head, occupation of head, area of residence

Comparison between 1851 and 1961

Special studies

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial, primary/secondary/tertiary

Related to household composition, area of residence

Activity rates

Related to area of residence

Special studies

Change 1851-1961

SHORT, B.M., 1976

The turnover of tenants on the Ashburnham estate 1830-1850

Sussex Archaeological Collections, vol 113, pp 157-174

Census used 1841 1861

Locality SUSSEX High Weald, Ashburnham Estate, Agricultural parishes

Note: Tests hypotheses on turnover of tenants

Occupation studies

Classification

Agricultural labour force

Related to age, household composition, birthplace

Migration studies

Population turnover studies

Related to area of residence

Special studies

Considers possible reasons affecting rate of turnover

SHORT, B.M. (ed), 1980

The string town: Hailsham 1870-1914

Brighton, Centre for Continuing Education, University of Sussex

Census used 1871

Locality	SUSSEX	Hailsham, pop 2429, Market town
Other sources	Ordnance Survey plans	
Methodology		
Special techniques	House repopulation	
Demographic topics		
Age structure	Related to social class	
Household studies		
Household size	Mean size	
Household elements	Non-tabular information	
Occupation studies		
Classification	Social occupational listing	
	Related to sex	
	Booth-Armstrong classification system	
Special studies		
Social structure studies		
Stratification scheme	Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong	
	Related to incidence of children in household	
Migration studies		
Calculation of native born		
Classification of birthplace	By name of area	
	Related to sex, social class	
	Intermediate moves for wives	
Special studies		
Segregation studies		
Variables to describe segregation	Social class	
Techniques	Map	

SHORT, B.M., 1981

Scarpfoot parish: Plumpton 1830-1880

Brighton, Centre for Continuing Education, University of Sussex

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality SUSSEX Plumpton, pop 400, Agricultural villages

Other sources O.S. and tithe maps

Methodology

Special techniques House repopulation in order to map residents in hamlets, farms and main nuclei

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
Related to sex, marital status
For all by age, marital status

Sex ratio

Family studies

Family elements Distribution by size

Household studies

Household size Mean size; distribution by size

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial (tabulations incomplete)
Related to sex

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away, name of area

Special studies Intermediate moves for wives

SHORT, B.M. (ed), 1984

A very improving neighbourhood: Burgess Hill 1840-1914

Brighton, Centre for Continuing Education, University of Sussex

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871 1881

Locality SUSSEX Burgess Hill, pop 1600 - 5300, Growing town plus rural periphery

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Household elements Children by area of residence,
Household composition by social class of head

Occupation studies

Activity rates Related to age, sex

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar General's scheme, modified by Armstrong
Related to mean household size, incidence of children in household,
household composition, age of head, area of residence

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By distance away

Population turnover studies

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Mean household size, age, social class

Special studies

Distinction between Burgess Hill and neighbouring Clayton and Keymer

SILL, M.

see: GWYNNE, T. and SILL, M., 1976

Census enumeration books: a study of mid-nineteenth century immigration

Local Historian, vol 12, pp 74-9

SILL, M., 1979

Mid-nineteenth century labour mobility: the case of the coal-miners of Hetton-le-Hole, Co. Durham

Local Population Studies, no 22, pp 44-50

Census used 1851

Locality DURHAM

Hetton le Hole, pop 5751, Coal mining

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area, economic type

Special studies

Intermediate moves for children

SLATER, T.R. and BARTLET, G., 1981

Rural settlements in Warwickshire

Birmingham Geographical Association (Birmingham Branch) care of: A.J. Gerrard, University of Birmingham,

Dept of Geography

Census used 1851

Locality WARWICKSHIRE

Kinwarton, Charlecote, Norton Lindsey, Rural villages

Other sources

Manorial, enclosure and tithe records, early O.S. maps and prints

Note:

Comprises a transcript of 1851 census for each village. House repopulation possible

SLOUGH W.E.A., 1971

South Bucks villages 1851, a first report

Slough and Eton Workers' Educational Association

Census used 1851

Locality BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

Villages in S of county, Agriculture, craft, trade

Methodology

Special techniques

House repopulation (partial)

Demographic topics

Age structure

With population pyramid

Related to sex, area of residence

For all by age

Sex ratio

Household studies

Household size

Mean size, distribution by size,

Related to area of residence

Household elements

Servants by age, area of residence, sex, marital status, occupation, birthplace

Occupation studies

Classification

Social occupational listing

Related to sex, marital status, area of residence, employment of servants

Activity rates

Related to sex, marital status

Special studies

Children as scholars

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By distance, name of area

Related to area of residence, sex

Population turnover studies

Special studies

In-migration studies for Stoke Poges parish only

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Occupation, house occupancy, household composition

SLOUGH W.E.A., c1978

A town in the making: Slough 1851

Berkshire County Council

Census used 1851

Locality BUCKINGHAMSHIRE Slough, pop 3573, Small town with villages

Note: Data split between Upton Slough and Chalvey

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, marital status
Sex ratio For all by position in household

Family studies

Family elements Distribution by size

Household studies

Household size Distribution by size
Household elements Mean size, distribution by size,
Servants by occupation, area of residence

Occupation studies

Classification Social/occupational listing. Uses Tillot's scheme of classification. Children classified by at home/at work/scholars/servants

Activity rates

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away, name of area
Related to family cycle stage, duration of residence with family

SMITH, H.J. (ed), 1976

Billingham, Port Clarence and Haverton Hill in 1851

University of Durham, Department of Extra Mural Studies, 32 Old Elvet, Durham

Census used 1851

Locality DURHAM Billingham, Port Clarence, Haverton Hill, pop 723, Agricultural,
industrial, transport

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
Related to sex
Marital status Related to age, sex

Household studies

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately, social/occupational listing
Related to age, sex
Special studies Children as scholars

Activity rates

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area, distance away
Related to age, sex
Special studies Intermediate moves for children

SMITH, H.J. (ed), 1981

Cockerton in 1851

University of Durham Department of Extra Mural Studies, 32 Old Elvet, Durham

Census used 1851

Locality DURHAM Cockerton (near Darlington), pop 444

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
Related to age, sex
Sex ratio For all
Marital status Related to sex, age

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification Social occupational listing, occupations listed separately
Special studies Children as scholars

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away
Related to sex, age

SMITH, J.H. (ed), 1971

Hayfield in 1851: a Derbyshire textile village as seen through the 1851 census

Manchester, University of Manchester Extra-mural Dept.

Census used 1851

Locality DERBYSHIRE Hayfield, pop 1758, Textile village

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to sex, marital status

Family studies

Family size

Mean size

Family elements

Mean size, distribution by size

Special studies

Also looks at number of incomes per family

Household studies

Occupation studies

Related to age

Calculates number of children at home/scholar/working by yearly age groups

Activity rates

Related to family cycle stage

Special studies

Children as scholars

Married women's employment compared with resident children under 14

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

by name of area

SMITH, J.H. (ed), c1979A

Whaley Bridge in the mid-nineteenth century

Whaley Bridge, Miss C.H. Harlow, 5 Meadowfield, Whaley Bridge, Stockport on behalf of the Whaley Bridge

Amenity Society

Census used 1851 1871

Locality CHESHIRE Whaley Bridge, pop 2000, Textiles, mining

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to sex, marital status

Sex ratio

For all by age, marital status

Family studies

Family size

Mean size

Household studies

Household size

Mean size

Distribution by size

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Special studies

Comparisons with national figures

SMITH, J.H., 1979B

Ten acres of Deansgate in 1851

Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society, vol 80, pp 43-59

Census used 1851

Locality LANCASHIRE Manchester, Deansgate, pop 3504, Slum

Other sources Rate books

Methodology

Special techniques

House repopulation

Record linkage

Demographic topics

Age structure

Household studies

Household size

Mean size

Household elements

Servants by occupation of head

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Related to sex, birthplace, area of residence

Activity rates

Related to sex

Special studies

Occupation structure of married women, children and widowed/unmarried mothers

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Special studies

Intermediate moves for wives

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Employment of servants, house occupancy

Special studies

Housing density

SMITH, J.H. and HODSON, J.H. (eds), 1981

Three Sundays in Wilmslow

Wilmslow Historical Society

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality CHESHIRE Wilmslow, pop 5000-7800, Parish with agricultural and trading occupations.

Declining textile industry

Note: Narrative and comparative account

Household studies

Household elements Distribution by size
Servants by age, sex, birthplace

Special studies Servant-employing households

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial. Occupations listed separately

Related to age, sex, birthplace

Activity rates Related to age, number of children

Special studies Describes each occupation (eg textiles, agriculture) in turn

Discusses family incomes

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area

SMITH, J.H. and SYMONDS, J.V. (eds), c1979

New Mills: a short history, including an analysis of the census of 1851

Manchester, University of Manchester Extra-Mural Dept.

Census used 1851

Locality DERBYSHIRE New Mills, Industrial village

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
Related to sex, marital status, occupation

Sex ratio For all

Marital status Related to age, sex

Family studies

Family elements Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
Related to age, sex, household composition, family cycle stage

Special studies Children as scholars

People employed in textile occupations

Activity rates

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area

Special studies Intermediate moves for wives

SMITH, R., 1970

Early Victorian household structure: a case study of Nottinghamshire

International Review of Social History, vol 15, pp 69-84

Census used 1851

Locality NOTTINGHAMSHIRE Nottingham, pop 58,000, Manufacturing
Radford, pop 27,000, Manufacturing
Bingham, pop 16,000, Rural, agricultural

Note: Household structure central to study

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to social class
Marital status Related to social class, area of residence

Special studies Child/woman ratio

Family studies

Family size Mean size

Related to social class of head, area of residence

Family elements

Mean size

Children by age, marital status of head; heads by social class, area of residence. Wives, children, kin by social class of head, area of residence

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Related to social class of head

Household elements	Mean size Lodgers by sex; wives, children, servants, kin, lodgers, visitors by social class of head, area of residence 'Lodgers' includes employees
Note	
Social structure studies	Registrar-General's scheme, modified. Upper/Middle/Working Class
Stratification scheme	Related to mean family size, mean household size, incidence of children in household, employment of servants, incidence of visitors in household, incidence of lodgers in household, incidence of kin in household, area of residence
SMITH, R. and SHAW, D., 1983	
The changing character of inner Nottingham 1800-1983: Waterloo Promenade and its environs	
Trent Polytechnic Dept of Town and Country Planning, Report of a local history study group, Chapter 4.	
Census used	1861 1881
Locality	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE Nottingham, 1861 Ortzen Street, Southey Street, Affluent working class, wealthy established families Nottingham, 1881 - Waterloo Crescent, Waterloo Road, Waterloo Promenade, Professional, white collar and skilled artisans.
Demographic topics	
Age structure	Related to area of residence (1861 only)
Occupation studies	
Classification	Industrial (1861) Occupations listed separately, social/occupational listing (1881) Related to area of residence
Special studies	Children as scholars
SOLTOW, L, 1981	
Age and economic achievement in an Irish Barony in 1821	
<u>Explorations in Economic History</u> , vol 18, pp 389-398	
Census used	1821
Locality	KINGS COUNTY Ballyritt Barony, Rural Parishes, Agricultural
Note:	Sample of adult males. Examination of the chances of holding land by age and family status.
Demographic topics	
Age structure	Related to landholding, occupation, position in household
Occupation studies	
Classification	Servants, labourers, farmers, others Related to age
SPAVOLD, J.(ed), 1981	
Pits, pots and people: South Derbyshire in 1851	
South Derbyshire Local History Research Group. Available from Wooden Box Antiques, 32 High St., Woodville D11 7EH	
Census used	1851
Locality	DERBYSHIRE Swadlincote, Woodville, Church Gresley, Stanton, Newhall, pop 5,062, Extractive industry
Note:	Degree of detail about each topic varies according to community being described. Interesting contrasts between adjacent communities
Demographic topics	
Age structure	With population pyramid Related to sex, occupation, area of residence
Family studies	
Family size	Mean size
Family elements	Mean size, Distribution by size, Children by area of residence
Special studies	Includes calculations of birth gap between adjacent children
Household studies	
Household elements	Lodgers by age, occupation, birthplace, area of residence
Occupation studies	
Classification	Industrial. Occupations listed separately Related to sex, age, area of residence
Activity rates	Related to sex, age, area of residence
Special studies	Children as scholars

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area, economic type, distance away

Related to occupation, area of residence, age

Special studies

Intermediate moves for children

SPENCER, K.M., 1974

Sources for industrial history 4: census enumeration schedulesLocal Historian, vol 11, pp 155-161

Census used 1851

Locality LANCASHIRE Preston, Industrial, cotton

Note: Introduction to content of CEBs

Methodology

Quality of data

Sources of error,

Accuracy of birthplace reporting

Special techniques

Compares data in published and unpublished censuses

STANBRIDGE, A., 1984

Sprotborough: in-migration and occupationsin MILLS, D. (ed) *Victorians on the move*, available from Mills Historical and Computing, 17 Rectory Lane, Branton, Lincoln LN4 1NA, pp 10-13

Census used 1851 1881

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Sprotborough, pop 528, Mainly an estate township

Note: Comparisons with Peak District (Hall 1974)

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By distance away

STEEL, D.I.A., 1979

A Lincolnshire village: the parish of Corby Glen in its historical context

London, Longman

Census used 1851 1871

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE Corby Glen, pop 958, Rural village

Note: Census details used to round out pen portraits of individuals

Demographic topics

Age structure

With population pyramid

Related to sex

Household studies**Occupation studies**

Classification

Industrial. Railway workers

Related to marital status, birthplace

Special studies

Children as scholars

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area (generalised)

Special studies

Intermediate moves for wives

STEVENSON, G.S., 1966

Portland Row, Kirkby-in-AshfieldTransactions of the Thoroton Society, vol 70, pp 63-70

Census used 1851 1861

Locality NOTTINGHAMSHIRE Kirkby in Ashfield, Portland Row, pop 243, Miners' terrace

Household studies

Household size

Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial, occupations listed separately

Related to age, sex

Activity rates

Related to age, sex, birthplace

Special studies

Children as scholars

Children under 14 analysed by age in single years and 3 occupational groups
ie miners/scholars/other**Migration studies**

Classification of birthplace

By distance away

Related to age, sex, position in household, activity rates

STEVENSON, G.S.

see: TILLOTT, P.M. and STEVENSON, G.S., 1970A

North-west Lindsey in 1851 (12 parishes in NW Lindsey)
Sheffield, University of Sheffield, Dept of Extra-Mural Studies

STEVENSON, G.S.

see TILLOTT, P.M. and STEVENSON, G.S., 1970B

North-west Lindsey in 1851 (Glanford Brigg)
Sheffield, University of Sheffield, Dept of Extra-Mural Studies

STORRIE, M.C., 1962

The census of Scotland as a source in the historical geography of Islay
Scottish Geographical Magazine, vol 78, pp 162-85

Census used 1841 1861 1891

Locality ARGYLL Islay, pop 13,500-11,500, Agricultural, distilling

Other sources 1958 survey

Note: 1841, 1861, 1891 analysed in entirety. Samples taken at other dates. Includes maps of population distribution

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
Related to sex, area of residence

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification Primary/secondary/tertiary

Special studies Related to area of residence
comparisons with 1958

STORRIE, M.C., 1967

Landholdings and population in Arran from the late eighteenth century
Scottish Studies, vol 11, pp 49-74

Census used 1841 1861

Locality ARGYLL Arran, pop 6000 approx, Island, agriculture

Note: Comparisons with 1965 survey

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
Related to area of residence
Sex ratio For all by age

Household studies

Household size Mean size
Distribution by size
Related to area of residence

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
Related to area of residence, age

STOTT, C.

see: ANDERSON, M., COLLINS, B. and STOTT, C., 1977A

The national sample from the 1851 census of Great Britain - sample and data handling procedures
Urban History Yearbook 1977, pp 55-59

STOTT, C.

see: ANDERSON, M., STOTT, C. and COLLINS, B., 1977B

The national sample from the 1851 census of Great Britain - an interim report on methods and progress
Historical Methods Newsletter, vol 10, no 3, pp 117-121

SUSSEX FAMILY HISTORIAN (ed), 1977

Census and people - Folkington 1851

Sussex Family Historian, vol 2, no 8, pp 277-84

Census used 1851

Locality SUSSEX Folkington, pop 171, Declining rural parish

Note: Contains transcript with commentary

Migration studies
Calculation of native born

SWIFT, R. and GILLEY, S., 1985
The Irish in the Victorian City
Beckenham, Croom Helm

Note: Collection of local and regional studies with overview of the issues of Irish immigration. At least 3 chapters draw on CEB material

SYMES, D.G., 1972

Farm household and farm performance: a study of twentieth century changes in Ballyferriter, Southwest Ireland
Ethnology, vol 11, no 1, pp 25-38

Census used 1911

Locality KERRY Ballyferriter, Remote, agricultural area

Other sources 1969 survey by questionnaire

Note: Comparative study of 91 households at 2 dates, 1911 and 1969, especially changes in family cycle and the effect on the available labour force

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
Related to sex, marital status

Marital status Related to age, sex

Special studies Age difference between spouses

Family studies

Typology of families

Family cycle studies Stages

Related to mean household size, mean farm labour force

Household studies

Household size Mean size
Related to family cycle stage

SYMONDS, J.V.

see: SMITH, J.H. and SYMONDS, J.V. (eds), c1979

New Mills: a short history, including an analysis of the census of 1851
Manchester, University of Manchester Extra-Mural Dept.

TAYLOR, A.J., 1951

The taking of the census, 1801-1951

British Medical Journal, vol 1, pp 715-20

Note: Earliest known appreciation of census as source material

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Mechanics of enumeration

Describes data recorded

Quality of data Sources of error

TAYLOR, I.C., 1983

Liverpool's institutional and quasi-institutional population in 1841 and 1851
Local Population Studies, no 30, pp 48-53

Census used 1841 1851

Locality LANCASHIRE Liverpool, Seaport, industrial

Note: Tabulates institutional population by sex and area of residence

THIRSK W.E.A., 1972

Thirsk and Sowerby in 1851: a study of the 1851 census enumerators' schedules
Thirsk W.E.A. Local History Group

Census used 1851

Locality YORKSHIRE N RIDING Thirsk, pop 4122, Market town

Other sources Directories

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial

Related to age, sex, marital status, employment of servants

Special studies Children as scholars

Also looks at occupation structure of housewives and children

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By distance away, name of area

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation

Employment of servants, occupation

Techniques

Map

Special studies

Study of distribution of agricultural labourers, and of servants

THOMAS, C., 1971

Rural society in nineteenth century Wales: south Cardiganshire in 1851Ceredigion, vol 6, pp 388-414

Census used 1851

Locality CARDIGANSHIRE 7 parishes in S of county, Remote rural, agricultural

Note: Comparison with SHEPPARD (1961) and THOMAS, S. (1966)

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications

Occupations

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to sex, marital status

Marital status

Related to age, sex

Special studies

Age difference between spouses

Household studies

Household size

Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Related to age, sex, area of residence

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to age, sex

THOMAS, E.G., 1981-2

Chelmsford High Street in 1851Essex Journal, vol 16, no 3, pp 2-12

Census used 1851

Locality ESSEX Chelmsford, High Street, pop 686, Main street of county town

Other sources Churchwardens' assessments of rateable value

Note: Survey of services and inhabitants

Demographic topics

Age structure

With population pyramid

Family studies

Family size

Mean size

Household studies

Household size

Mean size,

Distribution by size

Household elements

Servants

Occupation studies

Classification

Occupations listed separately,

Related to birthplace

Note:

Includes map of distribution of servants

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By distance away, name of area

Related to occupation

THOMAS, S., 1963

The enumerators' returns as a source for a period picture of the parish of Llansantffraid 1841-51Ceredigion, vol 4, pp 408-21

Census used 1841 1851

Locality CARDIGANSHIRE Llansantffraid, pop 1062, Rural, agricultural

Note: Period picture

Methodology

Definitions and Classifications

Occupations

Demographic topics**Age structure**

With population pyramid
Related to sex, occupation
Age difference between spouses

Special studies**Occupation studies****Classification**

Social occupational listing
Related to position in household
Special attention given to agricultural labour force

Special studies**Migration studies****Calculation of native born****Classification of birthplace**

By name of area
Related to occupation

THOMAS, S., 1966

The agricultural labour force in some south-west Carmarthenshire parishes in the mid-nineteenth century

Welsh History Review, vol 3, pp 63-73

Census used 1851

Locality CARMARTHENSHIRE 9 parishes in SW of county, Rural, agricultural

Note: Comparisons with E Yorkshire (see SHEPPARD (1961))

Methodology**Definitions and Classifications**

Occupations

Occupation studies**Classification**

Social occupational listing, agricultural workers
Related to position in household
Journey to work
Selective description of other occupations

Special studies

THOMSON, D., 1980

Age reporting by the elderly in the 19th century censuses

Local Population Studies, no 25, pp 13-25

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality DORSET Puddletown, pop 1297, Agricultural village

MIDDLESEX Ealing, pop 9828, Agricultural town, residential suburb

Methodology**Quality of data**

Sources of error,

Special studies

Accuracy of age reporting, correlated with sex, social class and locality

TILLER, K. (ed), 1987

Milton and Shipton in the nineteenth century

Wychwoods History, no 3, Oxford University Department for External Studies

Census used 1871 1881

Locality OXFORDSHIRE Milton, pop 830, Agricultural township

Shipton, pop 724, Agricultural township

Note: Community history

Demographic topics**Age structure**

Related to area of residence

Household studies**Household size**

Mean size

Occupation studies**Classification**

Industrial, agricultural workers
Related to area of residence
Children as scholars

Special studies

TILLOTT, P.M., 1968A

Finding the nineteenth century census returns

Local Population Studies, no 1, pp 41-3

Note: Location of CEBs

TILLOTT, P.M., 1968B

The analysis of census returns

Local Historian, vol 8, pp 2-10

Census used 1851

Note: Use of CEBs for local history projects

Methodology

Quality of data	Sources of error
Definitions and Classifications	Occupations
Data manipulation methods	Transcription

TILLOTT, P.M., 1969

An approach to census returns

Local Population Studies, no 2, pp 25-28

Note: General information and references

TILLOTT, P.M., 1972

Sources of inaccuracy in the 1851 and 1861 census in WRIGLEY, 1972, q.v. pp 82-182

Census used 1851 1861

Locality YORKSHIRE various
LINCOLNSHIRE various

Note: Sources of inaccuracy in CEBs, detailed treatment

Methodology

Enumeration procedures	Mechanics of enumeration
	Describes data recorded
Quality of data	Sources of error
	Accuracy of age reporting
Definitions and Classifications	Households, relationships, servants, occupations, lodgers

TILLOTT, P.M. and STEVENSON, G.S., 1970A

North-west Lindsey in 1851

Sheffield, University of Sheffield, Dept of Extra-Mural Studies

Census used 1851

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE 12 parishes in NW Lindsey, pop 8748, Rural, agricultural

Note: Booklet also contains analysis for Glanford Brigg (q.v.)

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
Related to sex, occupation, area of residence

Household studies

Household elements Mean size
Children by occupation of head
Visitors excluded

Note

Occupation studies

Classification Social occupational listing
Related to sex, area of residence, children enumerated as 'scholars'

Activity rates

Special studies Children as scholars
Journey to work
Lists paupers by age and as % of working population
Analysis of working housewives, working children, agricultural workers, craftsmen and tradesmen

TILLOTT, P.M. and STEVENSON, G.S., 1970B

North-west Lindsey in 1851

Sheffield, University of Sheffield, Dept of Extra-Mural Studies

Census used 1851

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE Glanford Brigg, pop 2894, Market town

Note: Bound together with analysis for 12 parishes in NW Lindsey (q.v.)

Occupation studies

Classification Social occupational listing
Related to age, sex, employment of servants

Activity rates

Special studies Children as scholars

TINDALL, G., 1980

The Fields Beneath : The History of one London Village

London, Paladin, Granada Publishing

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality MIDDLESEX London, Kentish Town, Residential area declining in status

Note: Uses census material to illustrate general trends in population, history and economy in Kentish Town, especially following the building of the railway

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Related to area of residence

Special studies Occupations given for employed residents of Harwood St, and Gloucester Place only

TOOKE, J., 1982

Caterham - who was who in 1851

The Bourne Society Local History Records, vol 21, pp 5-14

Census used 1851

Locality SURREY Caterham, pop 487, Rural parish containing small village.

Note: Study traces enumerator's route, describing the buildings and inhabitants of each area.

Demographic topics

Age structure

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Related to area of residence, household composition

Lists all farmers with acreages and number of employees.

Special studies

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area

TOWNSEND, A.R.

see: NORRIS, P., TOWNSEND, A.R. and DEWDNEY, J.C., 1983

Demographic and Social Change in the Durham Coalfield

University of Durham, Dept. of Geography, Census Research Unit Working Papers nos 23, 24 and 25

TRANter, N.L., 1973

The social structure of a Bedfordshire parish in the mid-19th century: the Cardington census enumerators' books 1851

International Review of Social History, vol 18, pp 90-106

Census used 1851

Locality BEDFORDSHIRE Cardington, pop 1451, Rural, agricultural

Note: Comparisons with 1782

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to sex, marital status

Sex ratio

For all by age, marital status

Marital status

Related to age, sex, household composition

Family studies

Typology of families

Family elements

Mean size,

Children by occupation of head

Household studies

Household size

Mean size,

Related to occupation of head

Household elements

Mean size, Distribution by size,

Children by occupation of head,

Servants, lodgers by age, sex, marital status

'Lodgers' includes kin and employees

Note:

Occupation studies

Classification

Social occupational listing

Related to household composition, birthplace

Occupation structure of resident female offspring

Special studies

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to sex, occupation

TRANter, N.L., 1978

The demographic impact of economic growth and decline: Portpatrick, 1820-1891

Scottish Historical Review, vol 57, pp 87-105

Census used 1841 1851 1871 1891

Locality WIGTOWNSHIRE Portpatrick, pop 1800-1200, Port in period of growth then decline
 Other sources Civil registers, parish registers
 Note: Uses Urquhart Census 1832-4 and CEBs to check aggregative and reconstitution work from registers. Relates demographic change to economic change.

Methodology

Special techniques Record Linkage,
 Estimates levels of infant and child mortality

TRANTER, N.L., 1980A

Nineteenth century Portpatrick: an empirical study of the relationship between economic change, population growth and social structure

Scottish Geographical Studies, vol 4, no 3, pp 265-289

Census used 1851 1871 1891

Locality WIGTOWNSHIRE Portpatrick, pop 2300-1220, Port in period of growth then decline

Other sources Urquhart Census 1832-4

Note: Changes in demographic and household structures related to periods of prosperity and decline

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to residence pattern
 Sex ratio For all by age, area of residence
 Marital status Related to age, sex, residence pattern
 Special studies Residence patterns of the elderly

Family studies

Family size Mean size
 Family elements Mean size, distribution by size
 Children by age of mother

Household studies

Household size Mean size
 Related to residence pattern
 Household elements Mean size, distribution by size
 Incidence of kin in household by age of head, marital status of head
 Kin by age
 Comparisons over time

Special studies

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By name of area

TRANTER, N.L. (ed.), 1980B

The Urquhart censuses of Portpatrick 1832-1853

Edinburgh, Scottish Record Society, New Series no. 8

Census used 1832 - 4 1844 1846 1852

Locality WIGTOWNSHIRE Portpatrick, pop 1900, Port in period of economic growth then decline

Note: Manuscript censuses compiled by local minister.

This book contains a complete transcription plus an introduction, but no analysis.

Methodology

Enumeration procedures Describes data recorded

TRESCATHERIC, B., 1983

Roose, a Cornish village in Furness

Barrow in Furness, Hougenui Press

Census used 1881

Locality LANCASHIRE Roose, pop 1100, mining village

Note: No tabulations

Methodology

Special techniques House repopulation (patchy)
 Migration studies Cornish born
 Classification of birthplace Related to age, occupation
 Special studies Intermediate moves for children

TRINDER, B.S., 1966

Banbury's poor in 1850

Cake and Cockhorse, Banbury Historical Society, vol 3, pp 83-128

Census used 1851

Locality OXFORDSHIRE Neithrop, pop 1607, Township adjacent to Banbury
Other sources Vicar's survey 1850, health report
Note: Descriptive, includes nominal listing of inhabitants
Methodology
Special techniques House repopulation
Household studies
Household size Mean size
Household elements Lodgers by age, occupation
Occupation studies
Classification Occupations listed separately
 Related to age, household composition, birthplace, area of residence
Activity rates Children
Note: No tabulations

TRINDER, B.S., 1982

Victorian Banbury

Banbury Historical Society, Plymouth, The Bowering Press

Census used 1851 1871
Locality OXFORDSHIRE Banbury, pop 8793-11,768, Prosperous market town with railway communications and engineering industry.

Note: Book covers aspects of social, economic and political life. CEBs used to illustrate general points about occupations and areas of residence of groups and individuals.

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
Activity rates Related to age
Special studies Children as scholars

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area, distance away
Special studies Calculates a migration index by dividing population of a parish in 1851 or 1871 by the number of migrants from the parish recorded in Banbury in the same year

TURNER, W., 1983

Patterns of migration of textile workers into Accrington in the early nineteenth century

Local Population Studies, no 30, pp 28-34

Census used 1851
Locality LANCASHIRE Accrington, pop 10,376, Cotton and calico industries
Note: Study analyses 823 household heads in cotton industry

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Socio-economic group scheme

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area, distance away, economic type
 Related to social class
Special studies Examines relationship between failure of calico printing works and subsequent move to Accrington to preserve skills.

TURNOCK, D., 1979

Glenlivet: two centuries of rural planning in the Grampian uplands

Scottish Geographical Magazine, vol 95, no 3, pp 165-181

Census used 1841 1871 1891
Locality BANFF Glenlivet, pop 1600, Rural
Note: Nineteenth century data compared with twentieth century situation.

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
 Related to area of residence
Special studies Population figures given for 5 sub-regions
Occupation studies
Classification "Employment outside agriculture and domestic service"
 Related to area of residence

TURTON, B.J., 1976

Crewe New Town in 1851

North Staffordshire Journal of Field Studies, vol 16, pp 57-72

Census used 1851

Locality CHESHIRE Crewe, pop 2548, Railway "new town" development
Occupation studies
Classification Occupations listed separately
 Related to birthplace
Special studies Includes analysis for dependents and lodgers
Migration studies
Classification of birthplace By name of area, economic type
 Related to occupation

VANCE, J.E., 1967

Housing the worker: determinative and contingent ties in 19th century Birmingham

Economic Geography, vol 43, pp 95-127

Census used 1851
Locality WARWICKSHIRE Birmingham, pop 237,400, Trading, Manufacturing
Other sources Trade directories
Note: Study of separation of residence from main work areas
Occupation studies
Classification Industrial, selected trades
 Related to sex, area of residence
Special studies Journey to work
Segregation studies
Variables to describe segregation Occupation
Techniques Map
Statistical measures Ranking

VARLEY, A., 1983

"The stem family in Ireland" reconsidered

Comparative studies in society and history, vol 25, pp 381-392

Census used 1911
Locality LIMERICK
 MEATH
 MAYO
 CLARE
 TIPPERARY
 CORK
 KILKENNY

Note: 15 townlands studied. Reconsiders the material used by GIBBON, P. and CURTIN, C. (1978)

VINCENT, D., 1982

Victorian Eccleshall

Department of Adult Education, University of Keele, Staffordshire

Census used 1851 1871
Locality STAFFORDSHIRE Eccleshall, pop 1400, Market town, leatherworking
Note: Community history

Methodology

Special techniques House repopulation
 Houses identified by 1871 occupier and 'business' and by 1981 use

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid
Special studies Tabulation of elderly by social class and residence pattern

Household studies

Household size Distribution by size
Household elements Children by residence pattern, widow(er)s by residence pattern
Special studies Comparisons with Preston

Occupation studies

Note: Descriptive, illustrated by selected information from CEB

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme Socio-economic group
 Related to mean household size, kin, employment of servants, incidence of lodging, incidence of visitors in household, residence pattern

Migration studies

Calculation of native born
Classification of birthplace By distance away
 Related to occupation

WALL, R., 1975

Reconstitution and census: Colytonians in parish register and enumerator's book
in B. CLAPP(ed), *Exeter Papers in Economic History*, no 9

Census used 1851

Locality DEVON Colyton, Decayed town

Other sources Parish registers

Note: Reconstitution exercise

Methodology

Quality of data Sources of error

Definitions and Classifications Households

Special techniques Record linkage,
Linkage with baptism register

WALL, R., 1983

The household: demographic and economic change in England 1650-1970

In WALL R.(ed) *Family Forms in Historic Europe*, Cambridge, CUP, pp 493-512

Census used 1851

Note: Data derived from M.Anderson's 1:16 subsample of enumerators' schedules. Census data used on comparative basis to illustrate change over time of household structure

Household studies

Special studies Urban and rural figures contrasted. Also tabulates proportion of complex households by occupational group

WALL, R., 1986

Work, welfare and the family

In BONFIELD, L. et al, *The World We Have Gained*, Oxford, Blackwell, Chapter 10

Census used 1851

Locality DEVON Colyton, Market town, agricultural hinterland

Note: Concentrates on composition of kin groups within households, and life cycle, particularly of offspring, related to the hiring of non-family labour

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, position in household

Sex ratio Related to resident offspring by sex of head, occupation of head

Family studies

Family cycle studies Stages

Related to age, sex, position in household, incidence of children in household, incidence of kin in household

Special studies Includes analysis of co-resident offspring by age. Discusses life cycle of offspring (at home, at school, at work, leaving home). Tabulation of grandchildren

Household studies

Household elements Kin by sex, family cycle stage, sex of head, marital status

Children, kin, servants, lodgers by sex of head and occupation of head

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Related to occupation of husband, birthplace

Activity rates Related to age, sex, occupation of head, occupation of husband

Special studies Children as scholars

Discusses farm labour force

WALLACE, R. and FITZPATRICK, R., 1981

Future applications from our past

Computer Education, no 37, pp 7-9

Census used 1901

Locality ANTRIM Ballyclare

Note: Development of computer programs to answer specific questions.
Primarily for use in schools

Methodology

Data manipulation methods Transcription, computerisation

Special techniques Gives details of data coding schemes

WALTON, J.K., 1978

The Blackpool Landlady, a social history

Manchester, Manchester University Press

Census used 1861 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE Blackpool, Holiday resort
 Note: Studies of landladies and their families. Tabulations in appendix
Family studies
 Typology of families
Occupation studies
 Classification Landladies
 Related to age, sex, marital status, household composition, birthplace

Migration studies
 Calculation of native born
 Classification of birthplace By name of area
 Related to occupation

Segregation studies
 Variables to describe segregation Marital status, rateable value or housing quality
 Special studies Distribution of landladies

WANDSWORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 1981 (reprinted 1985)

Putney in 1851: a survey based on the census returns

Census used 1851
 Locality SURREY Putney, Suburb
 Note: Census used to illustrate community history

WARD, D., 1980

Enviorns and neighbours in the "Two Nations": residential differentiation in mid-19th century Leeds

Journal of Historical Geography, vol 6, pp 133-62

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871
 Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Leeds, Holbeck, Hunslet, pop 117,664 - 194,268, Working class areas of industrial city

Methodology
 Special techniques House repopulation (partial)
Household studies
Occupation studies
 Special studies Discusses occupational classes of groups of neighbours
Social structure studies
 Stratification scheme Upper/middle/working class
 Related to area of residence
 Inter-generational, intra-generational

Social mobility studies
Migration studies
 Population turnover studies Related to social class, area of residence
 Special studies "Persisting" households

Segregation studies
 Variables to describe segregation Social class
 Techniques Map
 Special studies Residential concentration by social class at different scales. Also studies occupational classes of groups of neighbours

WARNES, A.M., 1970

Early separation of homes from workplaces and the urban structure of Chorley 1780-1850

Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, vol 122, pp 105-135

Census used 1851
 Locality LANCASHIRE Chorley, pop 12,000, Cotton, industrial
 Other sources Maps, directories, rateable value roll
 Note: Effect of improving public transport on journey to work

Methodology
 Special techniques House repopulation
Occupation studies
 Classification Occupations listed separately. 9 selected occupations
 Related to area of residence
 Journey to work
 Special studies Calculates average separation of home from workplaces

Segregation studies
 Variables to describe segregation Occupation
 Techniques Map

WARNES, A.M., 1973

Residential patterns in an emerging industrial town

In *Social patterns in cities*, Institute of British Geographers, Special Publication no 5, pp 169-88

Census used 1851

Locality LANCASHIRE Chorley, pop 12,000, Industrialising, cotton

Other sources Maps, vestry committee survey 1816

Social structure studies

Straatification scheme

Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Related to area of residence

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Age, birthplace, house occupancy, occupation, children enumerated as 'scholars', rateable value or housing quality, social class, employment of servants

Techniques

Map

Statistical measures

Multi-variate analysis, analysis of variance

Special studies

Hypothesis testing using dynamic model

WEBSTER, A., 1984

Bletchington and Middleton Stoney: in and out migration and occupations

in MILLS, D. (ed) *Victorians on the move*, available from Mills Historical and Computing, 17 Rectory Lane, Branton, Lincoln LN4 1NA, pp 4-5

Census used 1851 1881

Locality OXFORDSHIRE Bletchington, pop 607, Closed parish
Middleton Stoney, pop 307, Estate village

Other sources Burial register

Note: Comparisons with Gt Horwood (Bucks) and Elmdon (Essex)

Migration studies For farm workers, trades and crafts

Calculation of native born

Special studies Estimates of out-migration by occupation, by generations and by native or non-native born

WHEATLEY, S.

see: CARTER, H. and WHEATLEY, S., 1977

Residential patterns in mid-Victorian Aberystwyth

In JONES, I.G. (ed) *Aberystwyth 1277-1977*, Llandysul, Gomer Press, pp 46-84

WHEATLEY, S.

see: CARTER, H. and WHEATLEY, S., 1978

Some aspects of the spatial structure of two Glamorgan towns in the nineteenth century

Welsh History Review, vol 9, pp 32-36

WHEATLEY, S.

see: CARTER, H. and WHEATLEY, S., 1979

Fixation lines and fringe belts, land uses and social areas: nineteenth century change in the small town

Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, New Series, vol 4, pp 214-38

WHEATLEY, S.

see: CARTER, H. and WHEATLEY, S., 1980A

Residential segregation in nineteenth century cities

Area, vol 12, pp 57-62

WHEATLEY, S.

see: CARTER, H. and WHEATLEY, S., 1980B

Reply to residential segregation debate

Area, vol 12, pp 320-1

WHEATLEY, S.

see: CARTER, H. and WHEATLEY, S., 1982

Merthyr Tydfil in 1851: a study of the spatial structure of a Welsh industrial town

Board of Celtic Studies, Social Science Monographs no 7, Cardiff, University of Wales Press

WHITMILL, J., 1984

Hinton Martell and Poole: age- and sex-related migration from village to town
in MILLS, D. (ed) *Victorians on the move*, available from Mills Historical and Computing, 17 Rectory Lane,
Branton, Lincoln LN4 1NA, pp 25-30

Census used 1851

Locality DORSET Poole, pop 8900, Town and port
Hinton Martell, pop 324, Rural parish

Note: Identifies sex-selective out-migration from village

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, area of residence

Sex ratio For all by area of residence

Household studies

Household size Mean size

Occupation studies

Classification Primary-secondary-tertiary; Females

Related to area of residence

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Special studies Natives and in-migrants to Poole, related to age, sex

WHYMAN, J., 1972

Visitors to Margate in the 1841 census returns

Local Population Studies, no 8, pp 19-38

Census used 1841

Locality KENT Margate, Resort, port

Note: Study of non-residents. Census date (June) enables study of visitors and holidaymakers

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex

Sex ratio For all

Family studies

Typology of families

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace By name of area

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Rateable value or housing quality

Special studies Distribution of visitors by quality of accommodation

WILLIAMS, A.M., 1979

Migration and residential patterns in mid-19th century Cardiff

Cambria, vol 6, pp 1-27

Census used 1851 1871

Locality GLAMORGAN Cardiff, pop 20,258 - 56,911, Port, industrialising

Note: Comparisons between in-migrants and native-born

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to birthplace

Household studies

Household elements Lodgers by birthplace, area of residence

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial

Related to birthplace

Special studies

Contrast between migrants and native-born

Social structure studies

Stratification scheme

Registrar-General's scheme, modified by Armstrong

Related to birthplace, area of residence

Migration studies

Classification of birthplace Related to age, sex, occupation, area of residence

Segregation studies

Variables to describe segregation Birthplace, family cycle stage, household composition

Techniques

Map

Statistical measures

Index of dissimilarity

Special studies

Detailed discussion of location of Irish born

WILLIAMS, J.A., 1973

A local population study at a College of Education

Local Population Studies, no 11, pp 23-29

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality LANCASHIRE Prescott, pop 6393, Industrial

Note: Selective summary of wide-ranging study

Demographic topics

Age structure Related to sex, birthplace

Occupation studies

Classification Occupations listed separately

Related to sex

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to age, sex

WILLIAMS, L., 1976

A case study of Newtown, Montgomeryshire: the socio-economic structure of a small industrial town in the mid-19th century

Montgomeryshire Collections, vol 64, pp 56-120

Census used 1851 1861 1871

Locality MONTGOMERYSHIRE Newtown, pop 6559, Market Town, woollens

Other sources Directories, newspapers etc.

Note: Full data for 1851 10% samples from 1861 and 1871

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Related to sex

For all

Sex ratio

Special studies

Age difference between spouses

Family studies

Typology of families

Family elements

Mean size, Distribution by size,

Children by age of mother

'Household' and 'family' used interchangeably

Note:

Household studies

Household size

Mean size, Distribution by size

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial; Social-occupational listing; Primary/secondary/tertiary

Related to sex, area of residence

Activity rates

Related to sex, area of residence

Special studies

Children as scholars

Analysis of woollen workers, paupers and children under 14

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to age, sex

Special studies

Intermediate moves for children

Brief analysis of adults and woollen workers

WILLIAMS, W.M., 1963

A West Country Village - 'Ashworthy'

London, Routledge and Kegan Paul

Census used 1851 (some comparisons with 1841)

Locality DEVON 'Ashworthy', pop 1117, Rural 'parish'

Note: Ashworthy is a pseudonym. Book covers many aspects of economic and social change.

Demographic topics

Age structure With population pyramid

Related to sex, marital status

Related to sex, age

Marital status

Special studies

Age difference between spouses

Family studies

Typology of families

Family size

Related to occupation

Family elements	Distribution by size
	Children by occupation of head
Household studies	
Typology of households	
Household size	Distribution by size,
	Related to occupation, area of residence
Household elements	Kin by occupation of head
Occupation studies	
Classification	Occupations listed separately
Migration studies	
Calculation of native born	
Classification of birthplace	By distance away
	Related to occupation
Population turnover studies	Related to occupation

WILSON, S., 1979

The Downshire Hill Triangle 1841-1871: Census studies of a Hampstead Community

Camden History Review, no 7, pp 11-14

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871

Locality LONDON Hampstead, Downshire Hill Area, pop 500 approx, Mainly middle and lower-middle class

Note: 99 houses identifiable at each census

Household studies	
Household elements	Mean size
Occupation studies	
Classification	Industrial
Migration studies	
Classification of birthplace	By name of area
Population turnover studies	

WILSON, S., 1982

The Vale of Health revisited

Camden History Review, no 10, pp 17-18

Census used 1841 1851 1861 1871 1881

Locality LONDON Hampstead, Vale of Health, pop 111-232, Residential

Household studies	
Occupation studies	
Classification	Industrial

WITHERS, C.W.J., 1984

Gaelic in Scotland 1698 - 1981: the geographical history of a language

Edinburgh

Note: Includes discussion on varying geographical extent of *Gaidhealtachd* - the Gaelic speaking area

WITHERS, C.W.J., 1985

Highland migration to Dundee, Perth and Stirling, 1753 - 1891

Journal of Historical Geography, vol 11, no 4 pp 395-418

Census used 1851 1891

Locality	ANGUS	Dundee 'Highland' pop 809 (1851), 1277 (1891)
	PERTHSHIRE	Perth 'Highland' pop 1200 (1851), 1117 (1891)
	STIRLINGSHIRE	Stirling 'Highland' pop 215 (1851), 376 (1891)

Other sources Burial registers, General Register of the Poor, Poorhouse register

Note Tests hypotheses about timing and direction of migration from 'Highlands' to Lowland towns

Occupation studies	
Classification	Social/occupational listing. Industrial (textile, mining, agriculture)
	Related to area of residence
Special studies	Dates compared

Migration studies

Classification	By name of area, economic type
	Related to timing of move, area of residence

Special studies Relative attraction of eastern or western Lowlands, and attraction of nearest town

Maps show migration streams

WITHERS, C.W.J., 1986

Highland communities in Dundee and Perth 1787 - 1891

Dundee, Abertay Historical Society

Census used 1851 1891

Locality ANGUS Dundee 'Highland' pop 809 (1851), 1277 (1891)
PERTSHIRE Perth 'Highland' pop 1200 (1851), 1117 (1891)

Occupation studies

Classification Social/occupational listing. Industrial (textile, mining, agriculture)
Related to area of residence

Special studies

Dates compared

Migration studies

Classification By name of area, economic type
Related to timing of move, area of residence

WOBURN SANDS W.E.A., 1980

The story of Apsley Guise: the success of an English village

Census used 1851

Locality BEDFORDSHIRE Apsley Guise, pop 1303, Rural, agricultural

Other sources Vestry minutes, parish registers etc.

Note: Narrative account of community development; no tabulations

Methodology

Special techniques House repopulation, (partial)

Occupation studies

Classification Industrial
Related to area of residence

Special studies

Narrative with examples eg 'gentry', 'tradesmen', 'labourers'

WOODS, M. (ed), c1981

Heckington in the 1870s

Heckington Village Trust - available from The Heritage Centre, Station Yard, Heckington, Sleaford

Census used 1871

Locality LINCOLNSHIRE Heckington, pop 1865, Agricultural village

Occupation studies

Classification Social/occupational listing: Tillot's scheme
Related to sex, birthplace

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace By distance away, name of area
Related to age, sex

WOODS, R.I. and HINDE, P.R.A., 1985

Nuptiality and age at marriage in nineteenth century England

Journal of Family History, vol 10, no 2, pp 119-144

Census used 1851 1861 1871 1881

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Pateley Bridge, Moorland village, some textiles and quarrying
Keighley, Woollen worsteds
Sheffield, Industrial, iron and steel, cutlery
DERBYSHIRE Bakewell, Pastoral with quarrying and lead mining
NORFOLK Mitford, Arable
SHROPSHIRE Atcham, Mixed farming

Note: Develops work by M. Anderson on Victorian marriage patterns (Journal of Family History, vol 1, pp 55-78). Uses data from CEBs to test hypotheses derived from Registration District data.

Demographic topics

Marital status

Related to age, area of residence, sex, occupation

Special studies

Relates age at marriage to sex ratio, supply of partners and opportunities to marry. Looks particularly at effects of female employment opportunities.

Occupation studies

Classification

Farm servants, Textile workers

Related to age at marriage, area of residence, marital status

WRIGLEY, E.A., 1972

Nineteenth century society: essays in the use of quantitative methods for the study of social data

Cambridge, CUP

Note: Major work on backgrounds and methodology. See ANDERSON(1972A, 1972B); ARMSTRONG(1972A); TILLOTT(1972); COLEMAN (1972)

WRIGLEY, E.A., 1975

Baptism coverage in early nineteenth century England: the Colyton area

Population studies, vol 29, pp 299-312

Census used 1851

Locality DEVON Colyton, pop 2503, Agricultural parish

Other sources Parish registers

Note: Check on quality of baptism registration

Methodology

Quality of data

Sources of error

Accuracy of age reporting

Accuracy of birthplace reporting

Record linkage

Special techniques

Demographic topics

Age structure

Related to sex, birthplace

Migration studies

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By name of area

Related to age, sex

WRIGLEY, E.A., 1977A

The changing occupational structure of the Colyton area over two centuries

Local Population Studies, no 18, pp 9-21

Census used 1851

Locality DEVON Colyton, pop 2503, Rural, agricultural

Occupation studies

Classification

Industrial, lacemakers, servants, apprentices

Related to position in household, sex, marital status

Special studies

Comparisons with 17th and 18th centuries

WRIGLEY, E.A., 1977B

A note on the life-time mobility of married women in a parish population in the later 18th century

Local Population Studies, no 18, pp 22-9

Census used 1851

Locality DEVON Colyton, pop 2503, Rural, agricultural

Migration studies For wives aged under 45

Calculation of native born

Classification of birthplace

By distance away, name of area

Special studies

Comparison with mid-18th century

YASUMOTO, M., 1985

How accurate is the Methley baptismal registration?

Local Population Studies, no 35, pp 19-24

Census used 1851 1861

Locality YORKSHIRE W RIDING Methley

Note: Finds inconsistency of recording birthplace and age data for the same individuals 10 years apart. Uses census recording of birthplace and age to check on the adequacy of baptismal registration for all cohorts prior to 1851.

Methodology

Enumeration procedures

Describes data recorded

Quality of data

Accuracy of age reporting

Accuracy of birthplace reporting

Special techniques

Record linkage

INDEX

This section is in two parts. The purpose of the index is to provide an easy way into the material available for any particular geographical area (by county), and also to list those works in the main annotated section which are not location-specific.

Authors and dates of publication only are given in the index; publication details and further information will be found in the full alphabetical listing.

LISTING OF GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRIES

The first, shorter part of the index, lists those works which do not refer specifically to a particular geographical locality. For the most part they deal with the location, layout and content of the census enumerators' books, and with the methodology of using them, including the problems likely to be encountered either with the CEBs themselves or with the tools of analysis such as classification schemes. These works include books such as Gibson 1988 which lists all the local holdings of census material on microfilm, and Wrigley 1972 in which all the contributing authors discuss aspects of using the CEBs. Other items in this section, such as the books by Horn 1975, 1976 and 1980, contain primarily a historical narrative, which draws on the census material to illustrate general points.

Sometimes the works in question confine themselves to discussion of the census material in general (i.e. no specific census date), sometimes to one census only, and sometimes to two or more censuses. This has been indicated in the listing; for censuses in the nineteenth century only the final two digits of the year(s) in question are given, but twentieth century censuses have their dates given in full.

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Mills D.R. (ed), 1984	51 61 71 81

Mills D.R., 1986	
Pearce C.G. & Mills D.R., 1986	
Ross A., 1985	61 71
Royle S.A., 1978C	
Royle S.A., 1978D	21 31 41 51 1901 1911
Schürer K., 1985	
Swift R. & Gilley S., 1985	
Taylor A.J., 1951	
Tillott P.M., 1968A	
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Wrigley E.A., 1972	

BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRIES BY COUNTY AND TOPIC

The second section of the index is in the form of a matrix which provides a summary of the material available on a geographical basis, i.e. by the counties of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland.

The matrix provides a means of finding quickly all the works already published for any county, thus saving a researcher time. It could also prevent duplication of work, while at the same time it should encourage the generation of comparative studies.

For each county, works are listed alphabetically by author with date of publication. Reference must be made to the main annotation section of this bibliography for full publication details. The matrix then gives an indication of the content of the work in question. There are eight columns; the abbreviations at the top of each page correspond to the categories of content used in the main annotation section:

My	Methodology
D	Demographic topics
Fy	Family studies
HS	Household studies
Occ	Occupation studies
Soc	Social structure studies
Mn	Migration studies
Seg	Segregation studies.

A small 'x' in one of these columns indicates a treatment of that topic in the work in question. However there is no attempt to suggest the fullness or otherwise of the treatment; reference should therefore be made to the main annotation for further details.

Occasionally, an entry will be found which does not contain an 'x' in any of the columns. This is usually because the work in question is of a general nature, such as when census information is used to illustrate a narrative of community history. In the case of the entries for the North Yorkshire Record Office, it is because the items in question are simply transcriptions of the original census books.

The matrix also provides an opportunity to pick out those works which deal with a particular topic. Researchers contemplating a study of, for instance, **migration in Nottinghamshire** would be referred by the matrix to four pieces of work which between them utilise four different censuses. Reference to the main annotation will reveal that the four studies in question are based on four different villages; the actual aspects studied include intercensal population turnover, intermediate moves of children, calculation of native born, and birthplace analysis of the residents of a miners' terrace.

Finally, at the right hand side of the matrix, the census years studied are noted. As before, only the final two digits of a nineteenth century census year are given, while twentieth century census dates are given in full.

TABLE OF BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRIES BY COUNTY AND TOPIC

	My	D	Fy	Hs	Occ	Soc	Mn	Seg	Census year
<u>ENGLAND</u>									
BEDFORDSHIRE									
Hooson D.J.M., 1968	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	61
Law C.M., 1968	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Saito O., 1979	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Tranter N.L., 1973	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	51
Woburn Sands W.E.A. 1980	x	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
BERKSHIRE									
Dils J., 1985	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	x	51
Ebery M. & Preston B., 1976	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	71
Havinden M.A., 1966	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE									
Horn P., 1982	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	71
Horn C.A. & Horn P., 1982	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	71
Horn C.A. & Horn P., 1983	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	71
Markey J., 1984	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Slough WEA, 1971	x	x	.	x	x	.	x	x	51
Slough WEA, c1978	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	51
CAMBRIDGESHIRE									
Horn P., 1982	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	71
Jones P., 1987	x	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	61
Mills D.R., 1978A	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	41
Mills D.R., 1978B	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41
Mills D.R., 1978C	.	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	41
CHESHIRE									
Burr-Litchfield R., 1978	.	x	x	.	x	.	.	.	41 51 61
Garner A., 1983	x	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Poynton Local History Group, 1986	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Reid T.D.W., 1979	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	51
Smith J.H. ed, c1979	.	x	x	x	x	.	.	.	51 71
Smith J.H. & Hodson J.H. eds, 1981	.	.	.	x	x	.	x	.	51 61 71
Turton B.J., 1976	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
CORNWALL									
Brayshay M., 1980	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	.	51 61 71
Deacon B., 1985	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	41 51 71
DERBYSHIRE									
Brooke D., 1975	.	x	.	.	.	.	x	.	41 51 61 71
Brown M.M., 1970	.	x	x	.	x	x	x	.	51 61
Fletcher A.J., 1971	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Fletcher A.J. et al, 1971	x	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Fuller G.J., 1965	.	.	.	x	x	.	.	x	51
Hall R., 1974	.	.	.	x	x	.	.	x	61
Hall R., 1980	.	.	.	x	x	.	.	.	51
Henstock A.J.M., 1973	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	41 51
Henstock A.J.M. ed, 1978	x	x	.	x	x	.	x	x	51
Smith J.H. ed, 1971	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	51
Smith J.H. & Symonds J.V. eds, c1979	.	x	x	.	x	.	x	.	51
Spavold J. ed, 1981	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	51
Woods R.I. & Hinde P.R.A., 1985	.	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	51 61 71 81
DEVON									
Bouquet M., 1982	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	.	51
Brayshay M. & Pointon V., 1984	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	x	51

	My	D	Fy	Hs	Occ	Soc	Mn	Seg	Census year
DEVON (cont)									
Bryant D., 1971	.	x	.	.	.	.	x	.	51
Bryant W.N., 1982	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	71
Bryant W.N., 1986	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	61
Howlett N.M., 1983	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	.	51 71
Robin J., 1986	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51 61 71 81
Robin J., 1987	x	x	.	.	x	x	.	.	51 61 71 81
Wall R., 1975	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
Wall R., 1986	.	x	x	x	x	.	.	.	51
Williams W.M., 1963	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	51
Wrigley E.A., 1975	x	x	.	.	.	.	x	.	51
Wrigley E.A., 1977A	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Wrigley E.A., 1977B	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	51
DORSET									
Saito O., 1979	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Thomson D., 1980	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51 61 71
Whitmill J., 1984	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
DURHAM									
Brooke D., 1975	.	x	.	.	.	.	x	.	41 51 61 71
Fieldhouse R. ed, 1971	.	.	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Foster J., 1974	x	.	x	x	x	.	x	x	41 51 61
Fox R.C., 1980	.	x	.	x	.	x	x	x	51
Haines M.R., 1979	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	51 61 71
Humphreys R., 1974	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Norris P., Townsend A.R., & Dewdney J.C., 1983	x	.	.	.	x	x	x	.	51 61 71 81
Patterson G. ed, 1977	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Sill M., 1979	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	51
Smith H.J. ed, 1976	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Smith H.J. ed, 1981	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
ESSEX									
Davidoff L., 1979	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	.	51 71
Robin J., 1980	x	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	61
Rowley S.V., 1979	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Thomas E.G., 1981-2	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	51
HAMPSHIRE									
Aslett P., 1984	.	x	.	.	.	.	x	.	81
Field J., 1986	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Sheail P., 1979	x	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
HEREFORDSHIRE									
Birmingham Dept of Extramural Studies, 1984	.	.	.	.	x	x	x	x	51
Charnock G., c1979	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	x	51
Grundy J., 1984	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	51 71
McCulloch J., 1970	.	x	x	x	x	x	x	.	51
HERTFORDSHIRE									
Davey B.J., 1980	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	41 51 61
Hooson D.J.M., 1968	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	61
ISLE OF WIGHT									
Bourn C., 1984	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	51
KENT									
Buck N.H., 1981	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	x	51 61 71
Chalklin C.W. ed, 1975	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Davidoff L., 1979	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	.	51 71

	My	D	Fy	Hs	Occ	Soc	Mn	Seg	Census year
KENT (cont)									
Doyer A., 1983	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	71
Duffy K.S., 1970	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
Goodger B.C., 1986	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	41
Grimmette W., 1984	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51 61
Holmes R.S., 1973	x	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Holmes R.S., 1974	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
Rawcliffe J.M., 1982	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51 61 71
Whyman J., 1972	.	x	x	.	x	.	x	x	41
LANCASHIRE									
Anderson M., 1971	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	51
Anderson M., 1972A	x	x	x	.	.	.	.	x	51
Anderson M., 1972C	x	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Anderson M., 1972D	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	.	51
Ashmore O., 1963-4	.	.	.	x	x	.	x	.	51 61
Bristow B.R., 1982	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	51
Ebery M. & Preston B., 1976	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	71
Foster D., 1975	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Foster D., 1978	.	x	.	.	x	x	.	.	41 51 61
Foster J., 1974	x	.	x	x	x	.	x	x	41 51 61
Higgs E., 1982	x	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51 61 71
Higgs E., 1983	.	.	.	x	x	x	.	.	51 61 71
Higgs E., 1986A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51 61 71
Higgs E., 1986B	.	.	.	.	x	x	x	.	51 61 71
Jackson J.T., 1981	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	x	71
Jackson J.T., 1982	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	x	51
Jackson S., 1985	x	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	61
Lawton R., 1956	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	x	51
Lawton R., 1959	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	x	51
Lawton R., 1972	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	51
Lawton R., 1979	x	.	.	.	.	.	x	x	71
Laxton P., 1981	x	.	x	x	x	.	.	x	01
Letford L., 1984	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	51
Pooley C.G., 1977	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	x	71
Pooley C.G., 1979	x	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	51 61 71
Pooley C.G., 1983	.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	71
Pooley C.G., 1984	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	x	71
Pooley M.E. & Pooley C. G., 1984	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	51 71
Preston B., 1976	.	x	x	x	x	x	x	.	71
Preston B., 1977	x	.	x	x	x	.	.	x	71
Rushton P., 1979	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51 71
Saunders M.N.K., 1983	.	x	.	.	x	x	x	.	41 51 61 71
Saunders M.N.K., 1984	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	41 51 61 71
Smith J.H., 1979B	x	x	.	x	x	.	x	x	51
Spencer K.M., 1974	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
Taylor I.C., 1983	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	x	41 51
Trescatheric B., 1983	x	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	51
Turner W., 1983	.	.	.	.	.	x	x	.	51
Walton J.K., 1978	.	.	x	.	x	.	x	x	61 71
Wames A.M., 1970	x	.	.	.	x	.	.	x	51
Wames A.M., 1973	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	51
Williams J.A., 1973	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	51 61 71
LEICESTERSHIRE									
Allsopp J., 1987	.	.	x	x	x	x	x	.	51
Elliot B., 1983	.	x	.	x	x	.	.	.	81
Jones P., 1987	x	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	61
Levine D., 1976	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
Levine D., 1977	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	51
Mounfield P.R., 1965	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Osterud N.G., 1986	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51 71

	My	D	Fy	Hs	Occ	Soc	Mn	Seg	Census year
LEICESTERSHIRE (cont)									
Potts G., 1968-9	x	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	41 51 61
Pritchard R.M., 1976	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	.	71
Royle S.A., 1977	x	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	51
Royle S.A., 1978A	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Royle S.A., 1978B	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Royle S.A., 1979-80	.	.	.	.	x	x	x	.	51
Royle S.A., 1981	.	.	.	.	x	x	.	.	51
LINCOLNSHIRE									
Ambler R.W. ed, 1980	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	71
Barton on Humber WEA, 1978	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	51 61
Colls R., 1980	x	.	.	.	x	x	.	.	51
Dickenson M.J., 1971	.	.	.	x	.	.	x	.	41 51 61
Ebery M. & Preston B., 1976	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	71
Ellis C. ed, 1981	x	.	.	.	x	.	x	x	51 71
Fisher H.A., 1981	.	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Fuller G.J., 1957	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
Gurnham R., 1984	x	x	.	x	x	x	x	.	51
Hazelwood B., 1984	.	.	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Healey R.H., 1984	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	81
Lyons N. ed, 1983	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	41 51 61 71
Mills D., 1987	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
N. Thoresby Local History Group, 1978	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51 71
Nettleton WEA, 1980	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51 61 71
Olney R.J. ed, 1975	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Preston B., 1977	x	.	x	x	x	.	.	x	71
Rawding C. ed, 1987	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	41 - 81 inc
Rogers A., 1969	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	41 51 61
Rogers A., 1977	x	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Russell R., 1983	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51 61 71 81
Steel D.I.A., 1979	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51 71
Tillott P.M., 1972	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51 61
Tillott P.M. & Stevenson G.S., 1970A	.	x	.	x	x	.	.	.	51
Tillott P.M. & Stevenson G.S., 1970B	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Woods M. ed, c1981	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	71
LONDON									
Binford H.C., 1974	x	.	.	x	x	.	x	x	51 61
Coleman B.I., 1972	.	.	.	.	x	x	.	.	51
Crozier D., 1965	.	.	.	x	x	.	x	x	51
Dyos H.J. & Baker A.B.M., 1968	x	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	71
Dyos H.J. & Reeder D.A., 1973	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	.	71 81
Hinchcliffe T.F.M., 1981	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	61 71
Knott B., 1981	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	51 71
Lees L., 1969	.	.	x	x	x	x	x	.	51 61
Lees L., 1976	.	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	51 61
Lees L., 1979	.	x	x	x	.	x	.	.	51 61
Lees L. & Modell J., 1977	.	x	x	.	x	.	x	.	51
Malcolmson P.E., 1975	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51 61 71
Rau D., 1984	.	x	x	x	x	x	x	.	51
Wilson S., 1979	.	.	.	x	x	.	x	.	41 51 61 71
Wilson S., 1982	.	.	.	x	x	.	.	.	41 - 81 inc
MIDDLESEX									
Kirkman K., 1983	x	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	41 51 61 71
Kirkman K., 1986	.	.	.	.	x	x	x	.	51 81
Thomson D., 1980	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51 61 71
Tindall G., 1980	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	41 51 61 71
NORFOLK									
Hinde P.R.A., 1985	.	x	.	x	x	.	.	.	51 61 71 81

	My	D	Fy	Hs	Occ	Soc	Mn	Seg	Census year
NORFOLK (cont)									
Woods R.I. & Hinde P.R.A., 1985	.	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	51 61 71 81
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE									
Foster J., 1974	x	.	x	x	x	.	x	x	41 51 61
Greenall R.L., 1971	.	x	.	x	x	x	x	.	51
Hatley V.A. & Rajczonek J., 1971	.	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	41 51 61
Horn P., 1975	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	.	71
Mounfield P.R., 1965	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Rogers A., 1977	x	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
NORTHUMBERLAND									
Horn P., 1982	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	71
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE									
Beckett J.V. & Foulds T., 1985A	x	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	51 61
Beckett J.V. & Foulds T., 1985B	x	x	.	x	x	.	.	.	41
Bosworth A., 1985	.	x	x	x	x	.	.	.	41 - 81 inc
Gerrish M., 1986	.	x	.	x	x	.	.	x	61
Horriben E., 1985	.	x	.	.	.	.	x	.	71
Phillips J., 1977	x	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Rogers A., 1977	x	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Smith R., 1970	.	x	x	x	.	x	.	.	51
Smith R. & Shaw D., 1983	.	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	61 81
Stevenson G.S., 1966	.	.	.	x	x	.	x	.	51 61
OXFORDSHIRE									
Chinnor Historical Society, 1979	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	41 51 61 71
Davis R. & Davis J., 1985	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	81
Hodgkins V. & Bloxham C., 1980	.	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	41 51
Horn P., 1982	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	71
Küchemann C.F., Boyce A.J. & Harrison G.A., 1967	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	61
Tiller K. ed, 1987	.	x	.	x	x	.	.	.	71 81
Trinder B.S., 1966	x	.	.	x	x	.	.	.	51
Trinder B.S., 1982	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51 71
Webster A., 1984	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	51 81
RUTLAND									
Chinnery A., 1981	x	x	.	.	.	.	.	x	71
Higgs E., 1983	.	.	.	x	x	x	.	.	51 61 71
SHROPSHIRE									
Hinde P.R.A., 1985	.	x	.	x	x	.	.	.	51 61 71 81
Lloyd D., 1979	x	.	.	x	x	.	.	.	41
Woods R.I. & Hinde P.R.A., 1985	.	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	51 61 71 81
SOMERSET									
Davis G., 1981	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
Dobbie B.M.W., 1969	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Large D., 1985	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Peden J., 1972	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Scot R.G., 1974	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	41 51 61 71
STAFFORDSHIRE									
Cadman J., 1981	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	x	41 51 61 71
Hall R., 1986	.	x	x	.	x	.	x	x	71
Phillips T., 1986	.	.	.	x	x	x	.	.	41 51 61 71
Shaw M., 1977	x	.	.	.	.	x	x	x	51 61 71
Shaw M., 1979A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	41 71
Shaw M., 1979B	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	71
Shaw M., 1980	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	51

	My	D	Fy	Hs	Occ	Soc	Mn	Seg	Census year
STAFFORDSHIRE (cont)									
Shaw M., 1981	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	x	51 71
Vincent D., 1982	x	x	.	x	x	x	x	.	51 71
SUFFOLK									
Bishop J., et al, 1986	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
Horn P., 1982	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	71
Labbett B.D.C. ed, 1977	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
Labbett B.D.C., 1979	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
SURREY									
Tooke J., 1982	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Wandsworth Historical Society, 1981	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
SUSSEX									
Ambrose P.J., 1974	.	x	.	x	x	x	x	.	71
Brent C., 1978	.	.	x	x	x	.	x	x	71
Constable D., 1977	x	x	.	x	x	x	x	.	51 61 71
Ebery M. & Preston B., 1976	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	71
Farrant S. et al, 1981	.	.	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Farrant S., 1985	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	41 51 61 71
Ford W.K. & Gabe A.C., 1981	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51 61 71
Preston B., 1977	x	.	x	x	x	.	.	x	71
Short B.M., 1976	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	41 61
Short B.M. ed, 1980	x	x	.	x	x	x	x	x	71
Short B.M., 1981	x	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	41 51 61 71
Short B.M. ed, 1984	.	x	.	x	x	x	x	x	41 - 81 inc
Sussex Family Historian ed, 1977	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	51
WARWICKSHIRE									
Bramwell W.M., 1984	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	x	51 71
Ebery M. & Preston B., 1976	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	71
Montes M., 1984	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	61 71 81
Peek R., 1983	.	.	.	x	x	.	.	.	41 51 61 71
Preston B., 1977	x	.	x	x	x	.	.	x	71
Redfern J.B., 1983A	.	x	.	x	.	.	.	.	51
Redfern J.B., 1983B	.	x	.	x	.	x	.	.	51
Slater T.R. & Bartlett G., 1981	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
Vance J.E., 1967	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	x	51
WESTMORLAND									
Brown S.M. et al, 1974	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41 51 61
Horn P., 1982	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	71
WILTSHIRE									
Constable D., 1977	x	x	.	x	x	x	x	.	51 61 71
WORCESTERSHIRE									
Hemingway J., 1981	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	51
Hopkins E., 1977	.	.	x	x	.	.	x	.	51
YORKSHIRE									
Armstrong W.A., 1966	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41 51
Armstrong W.A., 1968A	x	x	x	x	.	x	x	x	51
Armstrong W.A., 1972B	.	x	x	x	.	x	.	.	51
Armstrong W.A., 1974	.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	41 51
Austin J. & Ford M., 1983	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	81
Bayliss D.G. & H.E., 1985	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Birch M., 1984	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51 61 71 81
Brewster B.M., 1970	.	.	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Brooke D., 1975	.	x	.	.	.	.	x	.	41 51 61 71
Cornholme WEA., 1980-1	.	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	51 61

	My	D	Fy	Hs	Occ	Soc	Mn	Seg	Census year
YORKSHIRE (cont)									
Cowlard K., 1979	x	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	51 61
Cromar P., 1980	x	.	.	x	x	.	x	x	61 71
Dennis R.J., 1977A	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	51 61
Dennis R.J., 1977B	x	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51 61
Dennis R.J., 1984	x	.	.	.	x	x	x	x	51
Dennis R.J. & Daniels S., 1981	x	.	.	.	.	.	x	x	51 61 71
Dillon T., 1973	x	x	x	x	x	.	x	x	51 61
Dodsworth A., 1981	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	41 71
Elliott A., 1982	.	.	.	x	x	x	x	x	51
Feather G.A., 1972	.	.	.	x	x	.	x	.	41 51 61
Fieldhouse R. ed, 1969-70	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	x	51
Fieldhouse R., 1970	.	.	.	x	x	.	x	x	51
Fieldhouse R. & Jennings B., 1978	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Finnegan F., 1979	.	.	.	x	x	.	.	.	41 51 61 71
Finnegan F., 1982	.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	41 51 61 71
Finnegan F., 1985	x	.	.	.	x	x	x	x	41 51 61 71
Free J., 1984	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	61
Gwynne T. & Sill M., 1976	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	61
Haigh H., 1982	x	.	.	x	x	.	.	.	11
Harrison B.J.D., 1973	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	71
Harrison B.J.D., 1975	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	x	51
Harrison B.J.D., 1978	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	71
Harrison B.J.D., 1979	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	61
Hastings R.P., 1976	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	x	41
Heptinstall D.A., 1986	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	41
Lamballe L.J., 1969	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	61
Lawton R., 1954	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Leeds University Extra Mural, 1969	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	61
Macfarlane J.E., 1983	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	61 71
Noble M., 1979	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	x	51
N Yorks Record Office, 1975	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41
N Yorks Record Office, 1976A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41
N Yorks Record Office, 1976B	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
N Yorks Record Office, 1977	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
N Yorks Record Office, 1979A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51 61
N Yorks Record Office, 1979B	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41 51
N Yorks Record Office, 1980	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
N Yorks Record Office, 1981	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Patmore J.A., 1962	.	x	.	x	.	.	x	x	51
Porteous J.D., 1969	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	51
Richardson C., 1968	x	.	x	x	x	.	x	x	51
Richardson C., 1971	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	x	51 61
Rogers A., 1977	x	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Rycroft N. & WEA Group, 1979	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Rycroft N. & WEA Group, 1981	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Sheppard J.A., 1961	x	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Sheppard J.A., 1962	.	x	.	x	x	.	.	.	51
Stanbridge A., 1984	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	51 81
Thirsk WEA, 1972	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	x	51
Tillott P.M., 1972	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51 61
Ward D., 1980	x	.	.	x	x	x	x	x	41 51 61 71
Woods R.I. & Hinde P.R.A., 1985	.	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	51 61 71 81
Yasumoto M., 1985	x	51 61

WALES

BRECON

Morris J., 1984	x	.	x	.	81
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	My	D	Fy	Hs	Occ	Soc	Mn	Seg	Census year
CAERNARVON									
Davies G., 1980	.	.	.	x	.	.	x	x	51 61 71
CARDIGANSHIRE									
Benjamin E.A., 1981A	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	41
Benjamin E.A., 1981B	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	61 71
Benjamin E.A., 1982	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	71 81
Benjamin E.A., 1983	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	41 51 61 71
Carter H., 1980	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	71
Carter H. & Wheatley S., 1977	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	x	51 71
Carter H. & Wheatley S., 1979	.	.	.	.	x	x	x	x	51 71
Lewis G.J., 1966	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	51
Lewis G.J., 1979	.	x	.	x	.	x	x	.	51 71
Thomas C., 1971	x	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51
Thomas S., 1963	x	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	41 51
CARMARTHENSHIRE									
Evans M.B., 1981	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Evans M.B., 1986	.	.	.	x	x	.	x	.	81
Thomas S., 1966	x	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
DENBIGHSHIRE									
Benwell R.M. & G.A., 1978	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
Nash R., 1982	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	71
Pryce W.T.R., 1973	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41 51 61
Pryce W.T.R., 1975	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	x	51
FLINTSHIRE									
Pryce W.T.R., 1973-4	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41 51 61 71
Pryce W.T.R., 1975	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	x	51
GLAMORGAN									
Benjamin E.A., 1980	x	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	41 51 61 71
Benjamin E.A., 1982	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	71 81
Carter H., 1980	.	.	.	.	.	x	x	x	51
Carter H. & Wheatley S., 1978	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	51 71
Carter H. & Wheatley S., 1980A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	51
Carter H. & Wheatley S., 1982	x	.	.	.	x	x	x	x	51
Gibbs D. Elwyn, 1975	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Griffiths M., 1980	x	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Haines M.R., 1979	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	51 61 71
Jones P.N., 1987	x	x	x	x	x	.	x	x	81
Lewis C.R., 1979	.	.	.	x	.	x	x	x	51 71
Lewis C.R., 1980	.	.	.	x	.	x	x	x	51
Riden P., 1979	x	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Williams A.M., 1979	.	x	.	x	x	x	x	x	51 71
GWENT/MONMOUTHSHIRE									
Gant R.L., 1972	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	51 61
Gant R.L., 1983	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	81
Gant R.L., 1985	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	71
MONTGOMERYSHIRE									
Pryce W.T.R. & Edwards J.A., 1979	x	x	.	x	x	.	.	x	51
Pryce W.T.R. & Edwards J.A., 1980	.	x	x	x	x	x	.	x	51
Williams L., 1976	.	x	x	x	x	.	x	.	51 61 71

	My	D	Fy	Hs	Occ	Soc	Mn	Seg	Census year
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SCOTLAND

ANGUS

Collins B., 1981	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Jones S.J., 1975	.	x	x	.	x	.	.	x	41
Withers C.W.J., 1985	x	.	x	.	51 91
Withers C.W.J., 1986	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51 91

ARGYLL

Robertson I.M.L., 1967	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	41 91
Sheets J.W., 1984	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	41 - 91 inc
Storrie M.C., 1962	.	x	.	x	x	.	.	.	41 61 91
Storrie M.C., 1967	.	x	.	x	x	.	.	.	41 61

AYRSHIRE

Robertson I.M.L., 1973	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	41 51 71 91
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BANFF

Turnock D., 1979	.	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	41 71 91
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EAST LoTHIAN

Collins B. & Anderson M., 1978	x	51
--------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

LANARKSHIRE

Nenadic S., 1987	x	61
Robb J.G., 1983	x	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	51 71 91

PERTHSHIRE

Dingwall C.H., 1985	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	41 - 81 inc
Withers C.W.J., 1985	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51 91
Withers C.W.J., 1986	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51 91

RENFREW

Collins B., 1981	.	x	.	.	x	.	x	.	51
Lobban R.D., 1971	.	x	.	.	x	x	x	x	51 91

STIRLINGSHIRE

Barke M., 1973	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	.	51 71 91 1911 1931
Barke M. & Johnson T., 1982	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	x	91
Withers C.W.J., 1985	.	.	.	.	x	.	x	.	51 91

WIGTOWNSHIRE

Tranter N.L., 1978	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41 51 71 91
Tranter N.L., 1980	.	x	x	x	.	x	x	.	51 71 91
Tranter N.L. ed, 1980	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32 44 46 52

IRELAND

ANTRIM

Hepburn A.C. & Collins B., 1981	.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1901
Morgan V. & MacAfee W., 1984	x	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	51
Morgan V. & MacAfee W., 1987	x	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	51
Wallace R. & Fitzpatrick R., 1981	x	1901

ARMAGH

Hepburn A.C., 1978	.	x	x	x	x	x	.	x	1911
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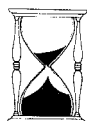
CAVAN

Alwill G., 1976	x	x	x	.	x	.	x	.	41
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	My	D	Fy	Hs	Occ	Soc	Mn	Seg	Census year
CAVAN (cont)									
Carney F.J., 1977	x	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	21
CLARE									
Fitzpatrick D., 1983	.	x	.	x	1901 1911
Gibbon P. & Curtin C., 1978	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	x	1911
O'Grada C., 1980	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	1911
Varley A., 1983	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	x	1911
CORK									
Fitzpatrick D., 1983	.	x	.	x	.	.	.	.	1901 1911
Gibbon P. & Curtin C., 1978	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	x	1911
O'Grada C., 1980	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	1911
Varley A., 1983	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	x	1911
FERMANAGH									
Carney F.J., 1977	x	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	21
GALWAY									
Carney F.J., 1977	x	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	21
Carney F.J., 1980	.	.	x	x	.	.	.	.	21 1911
Royle S.A., 1983	x	x	.	x	x	.	.	.	21
KERRY									
Symes D.G., 1972	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	.	1911
KILKENNY									
Gibbon P. & Curtin C., 1978	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	x	1911
Varley A., 1983	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	x	1911
KINGS									
Carney F.J., 1977	x	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	21
Soltow L., 1981	.	x	.	.	x	.	.	.	21
LEINSTER									
Daly M., 1982	.	x	x	.	x	x	x	x	71 1911
LIMERICK									
Gibbon P. & Curtin C., 1978	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	x	1911
O'Grada C., 1980	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	1911
Varley A., 1983	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	x	1911
MAYO									
Fitzpatrick D., 1983	.	x	.	x	.	.	.	.	1901 1911
Gibbon P. & Curtin C., 1978	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	x	1911
Varley A., 1983	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	x	1911
MEATH									
Carney F.J., 1977	x	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	21
Carney F.J., 1980	.	.	x	x	.	.	.	.	21 1911
Connell P., 1978	.	x	.	x	x	.	x	x	21 1901
Gibbon P. & Curtin C., 1978	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	x	1911
Varley A., 1983	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	x	1911
MONAGHAN									
Fitzpatrick D., 1983	.	x	.	x	.	.	.	.	1901 1911
TIPPERARAY									
Gibbon P. & Curtin C., 1978	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	x	1911
O'Grada C., 1980	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	1911
Varley A., 1983	.	x	x	x	.	.	.	x	1911

	My	D	Fy	Hs	Occ	Soc	Mn	Seg	Census year
WATERFORD O'Grada C., 1980	.	x	1911
WEXFORD Fitzpatrick D., 1983	.	x	.	x	1901 1911

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