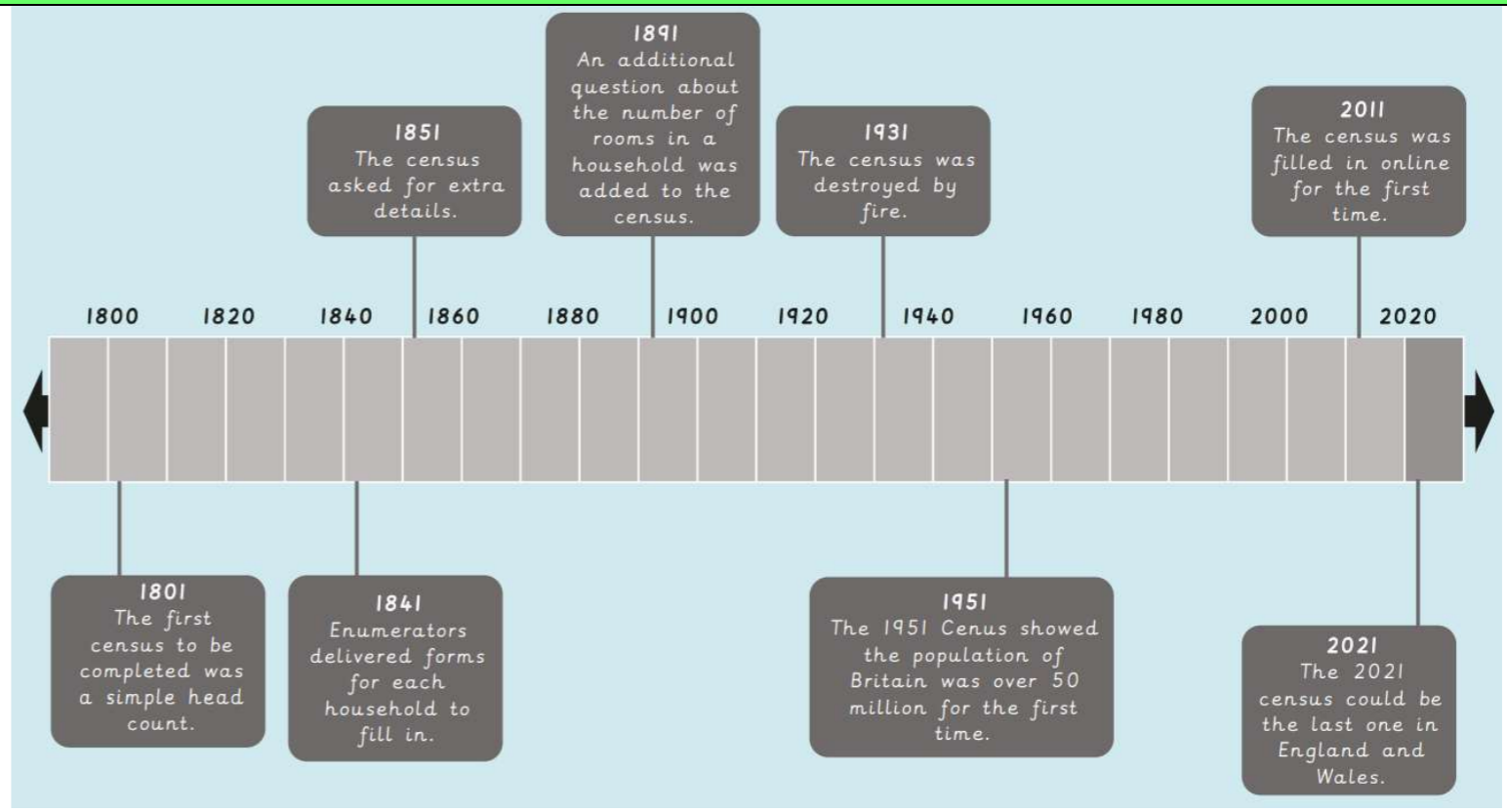


Key Vocabulary

census	Official survey of the population carried out every ten years.
enumerator	Person employed to collect census forms and enter data into an enumeration book.
enumeration books	Census schedules were collected and written into the Census Enumeration Book.
governess	Person employed to teach a child in their home.
head of household	Person who earns the money to support a household.
observation	Statement based on something seen or heard.
occupation	A person's job or profession.
scholar	Term used on the census to mean someone attending school or a child.
suffragette	A woman who campaigned for the right to vote.
bobbin	Has yarn wound around it.
occupation	A job or profession.
textile mill	Mill that turns fibre into yarn and then yarn into fabric.

Chronology



The Census

Parish	Population 1801	Population 1811	Population 1821
St. Margaret's, St. Andrew's	1500	1800	2200
St. Andrew's	2716	3100	3500
St. Mary, St. Andrew's	3127	3500	3800
St. Andrew's	3929	4300	4600
St. Andrew's Union	4534	4900	5200
St. Andrew's	505	550	600
St. Andrew's	611	650	700
St. Andrew's	717	750	800
St. Andrew's	823	850	900
St. Andrew's	929	950	1000
St. Andrew's	1035	1050	1100
St. Andrew's	1141	1150	1200
St. Andrew's	1247	1250	1300
St. Andrew's	1353	1350	1400
St. Andrew's	1459	1450	1500
St. Andrew's	1565	1550	1600
St. Andrew's	1671	1650	1700
St. Andrew's	1777	1750	1800
St. Andrew's	1883	1850	1900
St. Andrew's	1989	1950	2000
St. Andrew's	2095	2050	2100

- The census is a survey collecting information from every household in the country.
- It can be used to focus on specific people and places or to identify changes in a particular household over a period of time.
- It contains information about people such as:
 - names, ages, occupations, places or birth, their relationship to the head of household and the number of rooms in a dwelling.

LOCALITY	NAME	RELATION	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION	NATIVITY			CITIZENSHIP	OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION	EDUCATION	SWEET'S SEX
				Place of Birth	Place of Birth of Parents	Place of Birth of Grandparents				
St. Andrew's	Merrill	Head	Male, 45, Married, Protestant	New York	New York	New York	Free	Merchant	None	M
St. Andrew's	Wright	Wife	Female, 40, Married, Protestant	New York	New York	New York	Free	None	None	F
St. Andrew's	Wright	Daughter	Female, 15, Single, Protestant	New York	New York	New York	Free	None	None	F
St. Andrew's	Wright	Son	Male, 12, Single, Protestant	New York	New York	New York	Free	None	None	M

Working Conditions in Factories



- During the 1800s, the industrial revolution meant that factories were developed in Britain.
- Conditions in the factories were poor and children often worked in them.
- Mary Bucktrout (born 1816) worked in a textile mill, using yarn to make linen.
- Children had to work long hours in the noisy, dangerous factories.



- Children would have been 'can-hookers' and reached inside machine for flax. They changed bobbins and cleaned the machine.
- They would have deformities, eye inflammation and chest and lung disease.

Using Primary Sources



- Local newspapers are a valuable source of information on the local area.
- They provide details about local people and significant events.



Old maps or plans of the local area show what it was like in the past and allow you to identify how your local area has changed.