THE 1851 CENSUS

A guide to the National Sample of the Enumerators' Returns

by Professor Michael Anderson,
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The 1851 Census and its Procedures

The 1851 Census of Great Britain was conducted on Sunday 30th March 1851. In the preceding days almost seven million schedules had been distributed to 'occupiers' of residential property by 38,483 enumerators. Schedules had also been distributed to military installations and to public institutions of all kinds.

The census report records (though this was probably somewhat optimistic) that enumerators experienced few difficulties in the issuing or collection of the schedules. However, the general impression that is left from an extensive study of the records over many years is that almost all the enumerators did at least as good a job as could have been expected given the conditions under which they had to work. The schedules were either filled in by the occupier on behalf of his or her household or, in cases of illiteracy or lack of cooperation, were completed by the enumerator in response to questions to one or more residents.

The schedule was a marked improvement on that used in 1841, the first British census taken by modern enumeration techniques. It allowed more space for answers and sought much more precise information. In brief, each occupier was required to provide, for each member of the household, information on: prename, surname, relationship to head, marital status, sex, age, occupation, birthplace (by parish and county if born in the country of enumeration), and on infirmities of speech, hearing, and/or sight. In addition, information was collected on addresses, and enumerators were instructed to record the presence of properties that were empty or under construction, and to distinguish what we today would call secondary households within houses. An attempt was also made to count the numbers of people who had spent census night in places other than houses and institutions ('in barges, boats or other small vessels remaining stationary on canals and other navigable waters', 'in barns, sheds or the like', 'in tents, or in the open air').

Once they had collected the schedules, enumerators were instructed to number them and then to transcribe them into their 'enumerators' books'. These books were then passed, together with the schedules, to the local official responsible for the census who checked them for completeness and,

where possible, accuracy. At this stage a number of modifications were made which are clearly visible on the original documents. Further checking, and sometimes further annotations, were then added by senior local officials. The books and schedules were then forwarded to London where at some point the original schedules were destroyed. A small army of census clerks (sometimes referred to as 'checkers') was employed to extract manually the information from the enumerators' books and to make abstracts onto large blank tables from which the final published totals were prepared. The checkers also marked the books, indicating the extractions that had been made and they sometimes added brief comments indicating how they had handled ambiguous or incomplete responses; some of these annotations - which mainly involve putting places into counties where no county was specified, and allocating imprecisely defined occupations to industry groups - can in the light of local knowledge be revealed to be nonsensical, but most of their judgements are at least defensible if one remembers that it was the overall national or local picture rather than the situation of any individual family that was their main concern, and that in this context most errors probably cancel out.

In one particular aspect of the checkers' work extreme arbitrariness was the only available solution. The table in which enumerators recorded the numbers of people living outside normal residential property (Table b in the enumerators' books) asked enumerators only to divide the population by sex. The checkers' tables for 'Age', however, had no category for 'age unknown or not recorded' and this meant that, wherever age information was missing, ages had to be guessed at. This was relatively rare in normal households but for the Table b entries a formula was needed. This involved allocating ages in a cycle, usually in the following order: 25, 35, 15, 45, 5, 55, 65. Thus if sixteen individuals were present, three each would be allocated to ages 25 and 35, and two to each of the other age headings.

The National Sample Project

The nineteenth century census enumerators' books have been extensively used for many years both by genealogists and by scholars working on studies of local communities. In the 1960's the scale of these local studies was significantly enlarged (and studies of substantial towns made possible) by the employment of sampling techniques to extract representative subsets from the data on any place, and by the use of electronic methods - card sorters and then computers - to process the results. The findings of these local census-based studies, both in Britain and

elsewhere, were of enormous significance and played a major role in the 1960's and 1970's in the reorientation that occurred in both the techniques of social and economic history, and in its concerns and themes of study.

Locally-based study had, however, two drawbacks, which limited the full impact that the census enumerators' books could make on our knowledge of the past. The first limitation arose because, in the absence of a national picture against which to set the conclusions of local work, it was often difficult to appreciate how significant any particular set of findings might be. In addition, where a national picture was required (for comparison, for example, with modern studies) this could only be approximated by some sort of averaging process across the findings of the various locally based pieces of work. Secondly, where the focus of interest was not primarily local but was concerned with a particular section of the population (shopkeepers or professional men, for example), no clear picture could be produced by locally based work, but the task of conducting a wide-ranging national sample just for one small section of the population was totally ruled out on cost grounds.

It was against this context that work began in Edinburgh in 1972, with support from the then Social Science Research Council, to create a machine-readable national sample from the enumerators' books of the census of the whole of Great Britain. A machine-readable transcript was to be prepared and from this a range of data sets would be created which would allow the data to be processed rapidly, using standard data analysis software, by scholars with a minimum of technical expertise, and working on their local computer systems. Fifteen years later work is nearing completion on what is planned to be the last of the major data sets of this kind. This data set, like its predecessors will be distributed through the national ESRC Data Archive at the University of Essex; the Data Archive also provides the main source of information on access and contents of the large scale computer-readable data sets, and inquiries about data in this form should be directed to it.

Meanwhile, in the intervening years, data have been distributed in a number of other ways. In particular, through the Edinburgh University Data Library Service, small scale teaching data sets are now provided for use on BBC micros in schools and colleges, and similar data sets are now being developed for use as component parts of undergraduate courses in the University of Edinburgh, with the intention of exporting them to other institutions. At the initiative of the Open University, printouts of data on particular places, arranged in a tabulated format closely matching the

original enumerators' book layout, have been provided for student project work. The present microfiche publication now makes available to the general user the entire National Sample data set in this tabulated format.

2. THE SAMPLE

Sampling procedures

The sample is a two percent stratified systematic cluster sample. This means that in order to maximise the extent to which the sample was representative of different kinds of places, all settlements listed in the published census reports were first stratified (divided) into groups; these consisted of 'towns', 'small non-urban settlements', 'large non-urban settlements', and a residual category of 'other places'. Institutions listed separately in the published Reports formed a fifth group (or stratum). The first category, 'towns', consisted of all the settlements located within the boundaries of Municipal Boroughs and of other places identified as 'towns' by the census authorities. Settlements within Parliamentary Boroughs were also included in the 'urban' category, though in a few cases this led to inclusion of some areas which might more normally be considered as non-urban. The second category, 'small non-urban settlements', consisted of all settlements separately listed in the census Reports with a population in 1851 of 2,000 or less. All remaining complete settlements were categorised as 'large non-urban', except for a few areas within settlements which were outside town or borough boundaries; these make up the residual 'other places' category.

The sample was, with two major exceptions, drawn by selecting every fiftieth enumeration book which related to each category of place. The first exception was that, in England and Wales only, the small non-urban settlements were sampled by taking the whole of every fiftieth appropriate place listed in the published census; this part of the sample thus provides in its own right a sample of smaller English and Welsh villages and can be used in a number of interesting ways to throw light on the nature of the society of this very characteristic English/Welsh phenomenon. Secondly, institutions were sampled by treating all the institutional populations as if they were one continuous list and then systematically selecting twenty individuals from each successive one thousand names. Where institutions included families, special arrangements were made; in these cases the sample was drawn so as to include all members of families the first member of which appeared before the twentieth individual, and to exclude members of families where only the later members appeared within a block of twenty names.

Proceeding in these ways, 980 separate 'data clusters' were identified, either directly from the published Reports or, in most cases, by tediously

counting the enumeration books and selecting the fiftieth in each stratum sequence. Photocopies of all the material required were then obtained from the Public Record Office in London or from New Register House in Edinburgh, except in a very small number of cases in which the records had not survived or were not in a fit condition to be transcribed. In all, over 30,000 separate photocopied sheets were eventually obtained and prepared for punching into machine-readable form.

Cluster numbers

Each data cluster was given its own unique identifier. Since these are the numbers which are used to identify the data files within the microfiche, some understanding of their significance may be useful.

The entire data collection is first grouped into the twelve regional divisions used by the census authorities; all files relating to each division fall into numerical bands as follows:

0601-0999 London
1001-1499 South Eastern Counties (Surrey, Kent, Sussex, Hants, Middlesex)
1501-1999 South Midland Counties (Middlesex, Herts, Bucks, Oxford, Northants, Huntingdon, Bedford, Cambridge)
2001-2499 Eastern Counties (Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk)
2501-2999 South Western Counties (Wilts, Dorset, Devon, Cornwall, Somerset)
3001-3499 West Midland Counties (Gloucester, Hereford, Shropshire, Stafford, Worcester, Warwick)
3501-3999 North Midland Counties (Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, Derby)
4001-4499 North Western Counties (Cheshire, Lancashire)
4501-4999 Yorkshire
5001-5999 Northern Counties (Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland)
6001-6499 Wales
7001-7499 Scotland

Within each of these divisions the last three numbers of each cluster code are allocated according to the relevant stratifying criterion:

001-099 and 501-599 Small non-urban places
101-199 and 601-699 Towns (sequences from x151 and x651 relate to clusters from Parliamentary Boroughs)
201-299 and 701-799 Large non-urban places
301-399 and 801-899 Other places
401-499 and 901-999 Institutions

Within each of these blocks the clusters are numbered sequentially in the order in which their settlements were listed in the published reports (and in the county order within divisions as listed above). Thus, for example, clusters 1001, 1508 and 3016 are all 'small non-urban places, located respectively in Surrey, Oxfordshire, and Shropshire; since they are all in England, they are sampled as settlements in their entirety. 7015 is a single enumeration district from a small non-urban place in Scotland. Cluster 4151 is an enumeration district from a Parliamentary Borough of Bury in Lancashire. Cluster 0909 comprises twenty individuals from the Westminster House of Correction in London, and so on. The few gaps in some of the sequences relate either to data which turned out not to be accessible or in a fit state to be transcribed, or to clusters which have subsequently been reallocated to other strata following closer inspection of their boundaries and populations.

3. PREPARATION OF THE MACHINE-READABLE DATA-SET

Data preparation procedures

The preparation of the machine-readable data set was a lengthy and tedious task which occupied initially some four years between 1973 and 1977. The object specified by the SSRC was initially to prepare a machine-readable transcript which conformed as closely as possible to the format, content and structure of the original enumerators' books. The punch operators were therefore instructed to try to punch exactly what they read in the documents, not to seek to interpret or translate what they saw, and above all to make no attempts to 'correct' or standardise the text.

As a result, for several reasons, the resultant data files are not 'accurate' representations of the social structure of the communities surveyed. Firstly, some of the original respondents were clearly ignorant of their precise ages or birthplaces; they also no doubt at times felt it appropriate to give answers which were to varying degrees 'false' (that they were married when they were in fact cohabiting, that their eight year old children were not employed in textile mills, and so on). Sometimes the ways in which the questions were posed discouraged 'accurate' responses (for example women's involvement in casual or part-time occupations is clearly under-recorded for this reason). The illiterate gave spoken responses to the enumerators and seldom knew the correct spelling of their names and birthplaces; it is thus not surprising that enumerators frequently gave recognisably phonetic versions of placenames and sometimes wrote things which are quite uninterpretable at least to those who undertook the transcriptions. Sometimes the enumerators could not read exactly what was written on the schedules that had been handed to them and what we have is their best guesses. Frequently, we believe, when they transcribed the schedules into the enumerators' books, they reordered the schedules so that the houses fitted neatly onto pages of their books and they also changed in various ways what had been written to make the style of the book consistent internally or more in line with what they understood as the instructions that they had been given; sometimes (as with the division of properties into houses and of houses into households) these instructions were themselves vague or unworkable. Occasionally, the enumerators made transcription errors themselves.

Finally, and inevitably, 'mistakes' were made in the creation of our machine-readable transcripts, in spite of considerable attempts to ensure that they were as accurate as possible. Before punching, the photocopy of each book was read over by one of the research staff and attempts were

made to foresee likely areas of difficulty either in the hand-writing or in the interpretation of what was written; where problems were anticipated, the photocopy was marked with the version that was to be punched. To assist in this process a number of gazetteers and other reference books were available, but these were used as guides to likely interpretations rather than to correct what had been written even in cases where the enumerators had obviously 'got it wrong'. The punch operators then punched what they thought they read, though again they were free to consult with the research staff where they had problems in interpretation. After punching, and depending on the difficulty of the book and the experience of the operator, the data were then either subjected to a physical check by repunching so as to 'verify' the data, or the output was inspected visually on the terminal by the operator before being written to the file. Next, the data were run through an earlier version of the listing program which has been used to generate the microfiche output, and the printouts were visually read over to check for glaring inconsistencies and omissions. At a later stage the format was checked by specially written software; many other errors were identified and corrected during the processing necessary to generate the coded files which were developed for large scale computerised analysis.

While, in spite of all these checks, some transcription errors remain (and we are continuing to update and improve the quality of the data files from year to year), experience now suggests that most of the 'errors' which are being identified by users of the data are in fact either obviously present in the original data or are arguable alternative readings of poor quality text. We nevertheless encourage users of the machine-readable files and of our printouts to send us 'corrections' and we hope that microfiche users will do so also.

Punching conventions

As indicated above, the object of the project was to produce a transcript which conformed as closely as possible to the original enumerators' books. The transcript was thus prepared with the spelling and abbreviations as far as possible unchanged from the source, and, for example, with 'dittoes (as long as they were 'Do', 'Do Do', 'Do Do Do', ' Ditto', '"', '"" "", or '"" "" "") included wherever they appeared in the original. In certain cases, however, a number of conventions had to be adopted to deal with inconsistencies in the original data, to handle various visual features which could not be readily converted into text, and to maintain in the files the internal consistency necessary for straightforward computer processing. Some understanding of these alterations is helpful in

understanding the documents reproduced on the microfiche.

a) Illegibility:

Wherever the text inserted seemed uncertain the punched field ended with a '?' (e.g. DEUTSCHKREUTZ?); where some letters were also unclear question marks were substituted for the doubtful characters (e.g. DEUTS??KREUTZ?); where whole words were illegible and no reasonable guess could be made then '??' was inserted into the field (a few books, much damaged by damp in storage, produced photocopies so faint that much of their content could only be transcribed in this way).

b) Coding non-transcribable information:

In various situations it was necessary to insert 'coded' numbers or other symbols to modify the original data because, although the intention of the original was clear, a machine-readable textual transcription was either impossible or would not produce meaningful results when read by the computer on an individual-by-individual basis. The main modifications were:

i) Coding the lines or other means used by enumerators to distinguish houses and households. The precise procedures used here are described in a later section of this document.

ii) The elaboration of certain entries in the text where this was necessary if an individual's record was to be comprehensible when removed from its visual context. While, as noted above, the computer was programmed to handle dittoes, from time to time the original text contained empty fields which were then dittoed, or cases where only part of an entry was dittoed. For example, an original reading:

```
John McDougall |Servant |Married |42|   |Farm Servant    |Ayrshire  Ayr     |
Jane Mc Do     |Do wife |  Do    |  |40|                |  Do      Do      |
James Mc Do    |Do son  |  Un Do |18|  |      Do        |  Do      Do      |
```

had to be punched as follows:

```
JOHN/MCDOUGALL/SERVANT/MARRIED/42/-/FARM SERVANT/AYRSHIRE/AYR
JANE/DO<MC DO>/SERVANTS WIFE<DO WIFE>/DO/-/40/-/DO/DO
JAMES/DO<MC DO>/SERVANTS SON<DO SON>/UNMARRIED<UN DO>/18/-/FARM SERVANT<D%>/DO/DO
```

There are several problems with the original format which have been solved in the transcription. Entries like 'Do wife' are contextually specific (if John had been a lodger then 'Do wife' would mean 'Lodger's wife') 'Mc Do' is equally unclear out of context. In each case the entry has therefore been spelled out in full. James's occupation is also unclear out of context; strictly speaking, like his mother, he has no occupation and the computer

would certainly seek to translate the field as such. Again, therefore, a full entry has been transcribed. Note, however, that in all such instances the original entry is spelled out in angled brackets (<.....>) in a comment field. The entry '<D%>' replaces '<DO>' because the software was not designed to cope with dittoing empty fields; '#' replaced '"' under similar circumstances.

iii) There were also occasions where, for example, the enumerator had bracketed together entries relating to two or more people (e.g. with the comment 'twins') or where he had inserted asterisks to indicate omissions. These situations were translated as appropriate into what it was hoped was unambiguous text; frequently an entry was also made in the comment field for the household (see below).

c) Standardising the order of fields in the text:

In order to maintain consistency for computer processing it was necessary that the fields appeared in the data set in a standard order; this meant that blank fields (indicated by hyphens) had frequently to be inserted in cases where enumerators had left some of the columns empty or had omitted, for example, to give a surname. Problems also arose in the following cases:

i) With birthplaces where it was necessary to maintain the standard order of the enumerators' instructions (i.e. County/Parish/Country).

Thus:

'Ireland'	was punched as: -/-/IRELAND
'Lerwick Zetland'	was punched as: ZETLAND/LERWICK<21>
'Zetland Scotland'	was punched as: ZETLAND/-/SCOTLAND
'Scotland Zetland'	was punched as: ZETLAND/-/SCOTLAND<31>
'Ayr Ayrshire Scotland'	was punched as: AYRSHIRE/AYR/SCOTLAND<213>

The numbers in the angle bracket comment field indicate in each case the order of the entries in the original text.

ii) Similar adjustments were at times required to maintain a consistent order of prenames and surnames (prename always precedes surnames in the punched data), and of street names and house names (or numbers) or area of a settlement and its specific address within the place (e.g. it was necessary to enter 'GEORGE STREET/18', instead of '18/GEORGE STREET and 'GRUTTING/MILL HOUSE', instead of "MILL HOUSE/GRUTTING').

d) Insertions to maintain data consistency:

In a limited number of cases, in order to facilitate computer processing some information was substituted for the original text, which was then bracketed in angle brackets. The most frequent examples are:

i) Where age entries contained non-numeric entries (e.g. 'one month'), the information was punched in numeric (decimal where relevant) form. 'Not known' was punched as '999' and 'Infant' as 998. In all cases the original is bracketed.

ii) In the birthplace columns, even where the enumerator had not done so, a county of birth was included in the data set wherever this could be done unambiguously. A special problem arose where place names were the same as county names (e.g. Northampton, or Dumfries) and where the enumerator had only inserted the name once, usually in the middle of the column. This was handled by assuming in these cases that the person was born in the town in the county, a solution which involves some errors; however, for later processing reasons some decision had to be made and this seemed the least misleading assumption to make. In all cases insertions are bracketed.

iii) In a few cases, and regardless of the general principles of producing as far as possible a literal transcript, it was necessary to 'correct' the enumerators' entries. Thus, where detection was possible during preparatory processing, relationships to head of household were changed to prevent a head having two wives where it was in fact obvious that the second wife was the wife of a lodger or of a relative in the household. In conformity with the rules developed by historians dealing with census data, 'lodgers' were not allowed to be heads of households, and appropriate adjustments were made to maintain consistency. Where sex conflicted with relationship (e.g. female sons) consistency was restored using name or other information.

e) Registrars' and checkers' marks:

As was indicated in the opening section, the enumerators' books also contain a number of marks and comments in other hands. Where these were legible they have been inserted into the data files. Where they relate to whole individuals or households or to the book as a whole they have been transcribed into the special household comment fields (see below). Where they relate to an individual field, the census office checkers' marks appear in brackets and are not incorporated into the text, but where local

superintendents and registrars have made amendments of a kind clearly based on local knowledge and, for example, elaborating a cryptic enumerator's entry, they have been incorporated in the basic text and the enumerator's original has been bracketed. In one case two slightly discrepant transcriptions of the same set of schedules have survived. In this case, where entries in the duplicate differ from those in the book forwarded to the census office they are bracketed and indicated with the special symbol '*'.

f) Reserved or unprintable characters:

A small number of further amendments was required because the text character involved was not part of the standard computer character set or was required for some special purpose by the data structuring or coding programs.

Thus:

'1/2' was punched as '.5'
'/' was punched as '(' [or as a space]
'-' was punched as a space
' ' ' was ignored though subsequently new software allowed the reinsertion of some entries
' . ' was ignored or punched as ' : '
' , ' was ignored or punched as ' ; '

The summary description files

In addition to the data files containing transcripts of the household enumeration, each enumeration book contains certain other information of which the most important is the description, on the very first page of each book, of the area to be enumerated. To facilitate computer processing the basic transcript files did not include this extra information, but at a later date separate files were prepared (for all clusters other than those relating to institutions) which included both the description of the enumeration district and certain basic data which allows the user to relate the individual data clusters both to the original record office reference numbers and to the published census tables.

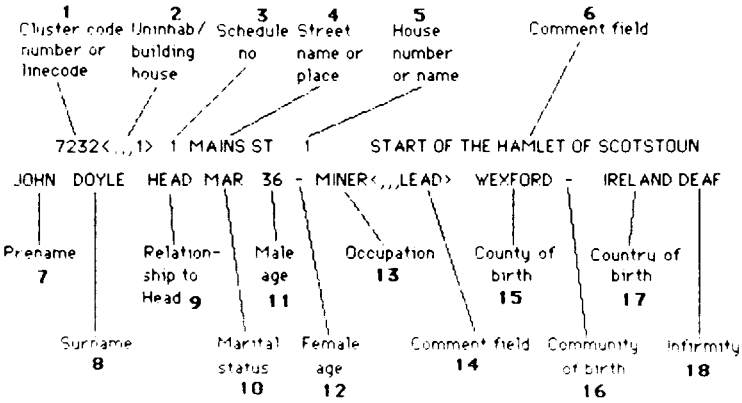
These files were prepared on the same principles as the main data files; in particular they represent the most faithful reading which could be attained without local knowledge but by attempting at all times to record what appeared to be written. Details of the contents of these files are given at the end of the next section.

4. THE LAYOUT OF THE MICROFICHE DATA

Transcripts

For reproduction on microfiche, the data were processed by a specially written program which tabulated the files relating to individuals into a form roughly similar to the original format of the enumerators' books. The information on houses and households were listed on a separate line preceding each house or household.

The format of the data is shown (schematically and with each field numbered) in Figure 1, the numbers providing cross-references to the text which follows below. Each household or person record starts on a new line. Where any entry exceeds the tabulated width available for its field it is allowed to run across into the following fields and the remaining entries for that record are shifted to the line below.



A. Household Records.

1. Cluster code number or linecode: For the first household of each file this field contains the cluster code number. Thereafter, for each household, it contains a number between 1 and 100 indicating one or other of the many slightly different combinations of ways in which enumerators used schedule numbers, addresses, and different length lines to indicate new houses or new households within houses. The precise details of all the different values of these codes will not be of significance for most users; in brief, codes 2 to 49 indicate a belief on our part that the enumerator thought that he had identified a new house according to the complex and contradictory guidelines given to him by the census authorities, codes 51 to 89 indicate that we believe that he was or should have been recording a new household within the same house. A few of the codes have special significance. Thus, a code of 1 indicates the start of a second or subsequent enumerator's book within a cluster, a code between 91 and 95 indicates a new household within an institution, and codes 97 or 98 indicate the creation of a new 'dummy' household for one or other of the groups of people who were identified by the enumerator only as living in barns, sheds, boats, tents, etc. (see Section 1 above). Code 100, which occurs rarely, should be ignored for present purposes; it was used to create a new dummy household for computer processing of very large households which would otherwise have overrun the storage space set by the software.

2. Uninhabited or building house(s). This bracketed comment field occurs wherever the enumerator recorded the presence of uninhabited houses or houses under construction. It is also used for other, similar, information (e.g. 'Family away').

The entries in this field are a direct transcript of what the enumerator wrote, and they appear in the data set on the household record of <u>both</u> the house which precedes and that which follows the empty house or building site, as long as these houses appear to be physically proximate to the site. Commas within the field indicate the location of the site relative to the household, and also whether the entries relate to houses empty or under construction or both. The entry in Figure 1, which follows three commas, indicates that the next house in the street was uninhabited. A similar entry followed by a single comma would indicate that the preceding house was uninhabited. Entries relating to houses under construction are preceded by no commas when they relate to the preceding house site and two commas if the site is the next down the street.

3. Schedule number. This field contains a transcription of the enumerator's entry in the column in his book headed 'No. of Householder's Schedule'.

4. Street or place name. The enumerator was instructed to record 'the name of the Street, Square, etc. where the house is situate .... or, if the house be situate in the country, any distinctive Name by which it may be known'. He was also required to record housenames or numbers within streets or places. This field contains a transcript of the street or place parts of the address information recorded.

5. House number or house name. This field contains the remainder of the address information not recorded in field 4.

6. Comment. In this field are recorded any comments made by the enumerator about the situation of a particular house or household, together with any notes made by the research staff on problems of transcription. The first few households and the last household may also contain notes by the research staff on the quality of the book or on any other point which they believed might help in interpreting particular parts of the data contained in the cluster.

B. Person records.

7. Prename. A transcription of the first part of the enumerator's response in the column 'Name and Surname' on the schedule. Titles are also recorded in this field except where they are embedded in the Surname,

e.g.: 'EARL OF/LUCAN' or 'LORD WILLIAM/SMITH',
but 'JOHN/SMITH VISCOUNT HUME'.

8. Surname. The remainder of the 'Name and Surname' record not included in field 7.

9. Relationship to head. A transcription of the material which the enumerator had recorded from the schedule column headed 'Relation to Head of Family. State whether Wife, Son, Daughter or other Relative, Visitor or Servant'.

10. Marital status. Transcription of the 'Condition' field from the enumerator's book. Note that enumerators were instructed not to record this information for young children, with the result that this field is usually blank for persons under marriageable age.

11. Male age. In the enumerators' books the ages of males and females were recorded in separate columns and this practice has been carried over into the transcript. As noted in Section 3, all ages were recorded in numerical form (with any non-numerical entries entered in the comment fields). Ages containing months, weeks or days are thus translated into decimal format. Ages of 999 indicate 'Not known', ages of 998 indicate 'Infant'.

12. Female age. The female equivalent of field 11.

13. Occupation. A transcription of the complete entries from the enumerator's book column headed ' Rank, Profession, or Occupation'.

14. Comment. Though shown in the example appended to the Occupation field, comment fields can relate to any person field and most household fields. The procedures whereby Registrars and others checked the books and Census Office checkers marked comments on them was described in Section 1 of these notes; the extent to which these various amendments and comments were included in the main data transcript has also been discussed above. In all cases where these comments and amendments could be interpreted they were included in the transcript, normally in the comment fields. The number of commas preceding the entry indicate the origin of the comment entry. Three commas, as in Figure 1, indicate a checker's note. Two commas would indicate an insertion by a Registrar or other commentator at the verification stage, while one comma indicates that the field contains the enumerator's original entry and that the main field contains some amendment ('<, ->' indicates an insertion by the research staff where the enumerator's entry was blank). No commas indicate an insertion or amendment made during the preparation of the data for punching; the commonest cases occur where order has been changed in the birthplace columns or where dittoes occur in visually correct but illogical positions in the original data (see Section 3 above).

15. County of birth. Birthplace information was required to be provided to the enumerator in the following form for a person resident in England and Wales: 'Opposite the names of those born in England, write the County and Town or Parish. If born in Scotland, Ireland, the British Colonies, the East Indies, or in Foreign Parts, state the Country; in the last case, if a British Subject, add "British Subject".' The instructions for Scotland were identical except that 'England' and 'Scotland' were transposed. These instructions were not always precisely followed, especially by persons born

in Ireland who, in spite of the instructions, often gave a county of birth. In the National Sample data set, therefore, the 'County of birth' field contains any information given on county of birth within the British Isles. London (together with entries such as 'Middlesex London') is treated as a county and a few places which were not strictly counties (e.g. 'Isle of Wight' and 'Ulster') are also recorded in this field. Counties or regions of other countries are, however, confined to the 'Country of birth' field.

16. Community of birth. This field contains a transcript of the 'Town or parish' part of the birthplace entries. Sometimes places smaller than parishes are listed, including street names; these are also entered here.

17. Country of birth. Information on country of birth (where specified) is recorded here, together with any more detailed birthplace information given for persons born overseas. The returns required on 'British Subjects' and also such entries as 'At sea' are also included in this field.

18. Infirmity. The material recorded in this field is taken from the 'Whether Blind or Deaf-and-Dumb' column of the enumerators' books. This information is normally believed by modern scholars to be almost useless since the numbers of blind people recorded are very low and information on the deaf is recorded inconsistently. In addition, because of the position of this field in the books, the photocopying process will almost certainly have rendered some entries invisible to the punchers; users are therefore warned, on two grounds, of the dangers of using this material for quantitative research.

Summary description files

As noted in an earlier section, these sheets contain basic reference information for each non-institutional cluster. The information is largely taken from the first page of the relevant enumerators' books, supplemented by the record office reference material.

Each sheet is headed with the cluster number. Then, for each separate enumerator's book within the cluster a series of pieces of information is repeated, as follows:

'ED NUMBER': the sequence number of the enumeration district within the cluster;

'Classification': the full reference number of the enumeration district as recorded by the Registrar Generals' offices, together with the Record Offices' reference numbers. For England and Wales the Registrar General's reference [RG(E)] comprises the Registration District followed by the Registration SubDistrict, and the Parish sequence number; the Enumeration District sequence number or numbers within the parish are included where they are integral to the heading of the first pages of the original book; sometimes enumeration districts are sequenced by letters instead of numerically. On the next line, the Public Record Office Class [HO 107] is followed by the PRO box number and then the folio numbers of the book. For a Scotland enumeration district there is only a single reference number, consisting of the New Register House volume number followed, where given, by the sequence number of the book within the volume.

'County', 'City or burgh', and 'Parish' are in most cases self explanatory. The 'ED Number' entry is the sequence number or letter of the particular book within the sequence of the parish or place; these have sometimes been identified from other documents and may not always correspond with the number given on the first page of the book.

'ED Description' is a straight transcript, as far as it is legible from the photocopy, of the description of the boundaries of the district provided for the enumerator.

5. SOME NOTES ON USING THE DATA

Clearly, as even a rapid glance at the material on the microfiche will show, the National Sample data can be used for a very wide range of different purposes. As they find their way around the material users should find themselves stimulated into asking a multitude of questions and feel tempted to pursue many and diverse lines of inquiry. While the published censuses of the mid-nineteenth century contain a mass of detailed tables, there were major issues which they failed to tackle which are nevertheless seen as significant today. In particular, the published census tells us almost nothing about household composition and little about occupational variations in migration or marriage. While many tables are provided at an aggregate level for large areas such as Census Divisions, Counties and Registration Districts, the amount of material available at the village level is very small. Moreover, because in England and Wales the Registration Districts were originally Poor Law Unions they tend to combine urban and rural areas and thus provide very poor data on mid-nineteenth century urban populations.

The opportunities are therefore legion and exist for groups ranging from inquiring amateurs through to full-blooded professionals, many of whom may find the data in transcript form a more accessible route into certain kinds of study than the computerised data bases. The data set also provides a quick and easy way of checking on how a set of local findings fit into a wider national picture - how different is a village from others like it, how unusual in a national context is the behaviour of one group of the population in one particular town? And, for both amateur and professional computer users, the microfiche transcripts of the original documents provide a particularly convenient way of checking queries or of identifying data sets which will suit their particular aims and purposes.

For all these groups, however, a few hints and warnings are in order. The first point to be remembered is that these data are a sample, and in general a sample of enumeration districts only. It should therefore be obvious that the sampled book or books for any particular town or village cannot validly be used, except in a very exploratory or rough manner, to make inferences about the situation of the whole of that town or village's population in 1851. One exception here is the case of the smaller non-urban settlements for which the complete data have been collected in each cluster; another is London, since exploratory research does suggest that its 51 books do provide both a large enough and representative enough sample to allow reasonable inferences to be made about London's

population as a whole. Less obviously, but equally true in many cases, the number of clusters available is also too small to allow valid statistical conclusions to be drawn about the populations of most counties (Lancashire and Yorkshire should be exceptions, though the vagaries of systematic sampling have in fact made the Yorkshire data somewhat less representative than one might have liked). As a rough guideline, experience suggests that if one wishes to ensure even a roughly representative set of data one probably needs to draw material from at least thirty data clusters. If working through this number of clusters would involve a longer search than the time available it is better to sample from within a larger number of clusters (say taking every second or every fourth household) rather than to restrict the number of clusters studied. If one confines attention to groups of clusters that together comprise geographic areas for which the published census contains age and sex breakdowns (but preferably occupation and/or birthplace breakdowns as well) then one can check the likely extent of bias before starting work.

For many kinds of inquiry, however, these problems will be less significant. Much of the use that has been made to date of these transcripts has been by people who want to do a preliminary test of a hunch or a new research method prior to proceeding to a full scale census sample investigation; for these purposes the data provide an ideal quarry of easily available material. Similarly, for many teaching purposes the very diversity of places and experiences which are accessible in the files far outweigh the disadvantages of lack of representativeness - indeed, it is the very diversity of places within the same town or area which can at times be particularly important to observe. On a rather different front, the fact that the sample contains a representative sample of over two hundred entire smaller villages makes it invaluable not only as an easily accessible body of material for single community studies but in addition of particular use for comparative work - on migration, or on the occupational composition of 'the English village' for example. Finally, as an easily accessible source of a large amount of data at national and regional level, the sample data are particularly appropriate for students of groups of the population which are thinly scattered across the countryside and therefore occur in too small numbers in local studies to allow their behaviour to be properly analysed and understood; examples of such groups include many professionals - teachers or the clergy for instance - as well as small shopkeepers, many craftsmen such as carpenters or wheelwrights or millers, special groups such as governesses and other domestic employees, and people born overseas or perhaps Scots living in England or other long-distance internal migrants.

One final warning should be noted. With a mass of data of this kind it is easy to process data in a detached and disembodied manner, producing analyses of localities and inferences about them without any real understanding of the nature of the place being studied. Availability of quantifiable census data provides no substitute for more traditional forms of historical inquiry using maps and other local sources as well as secondary data in the form of local histories. It is above all through combining the census data with these other sources that the most significant advances can be made.

Topographical Index

This index lists the National Sample files alphabetically by county and numerically by cluster number within each county. The four digit numbers which appear in the second column are the cluster numbers, which are arranged according to the principles outlined on pages 10 and 11.

The numbers in the first column are shorthand codes for the cluster types (see page 11). Code 11 relates to 'Small non-urban places' in England and Wales (where the whole settlement is sampled). Code 12 relates to 'Small non-urban places' in Scotland, code 21 to 'Towns' (and code 26 to 'Parliamentary Boroughs'), code 31 refers to 'Large non-urban places', code 41 to 'Other places', and code 91 to 'Institutions'.

Settlement clusters appear in capitals, Institution clusters in upper and lower case.

12 7015	ABERDEENSHIRE	CLUNY
12 7016	ABERDEENSHIRE	CLATT
12 7017	ABERDEENSHIRE	INSCH
12 7018	ABERDEENSHIRE	RAYNE
12 7019	ABERDEENSHIRE	ABERDOUR
26 7151	ABERDEENSHIRE	ABERDEEN:WEST
26 7152	ABERDEENSHIRE	PETERHEAD
31 7214	ABERDEENSHIRE	KINCARDINE ONEIL
31 7215	ABERDEENSHIRE	TARVES
31 7216	ABERDEENSHIRE	KING EDWARD
91 7402	ABERDEENSHIRE	St. Nicholas Poorhouse, Aberdeen
91 7403	ABERDEENSHIRE	Aberdeen Lunatic Asylum
11 6024	ANGLESEY	LLANGRISTIOLUS
11 6025	ANGLESEY	LLANFIHANGEL YN HOWYN
12 7033	ARGYLLSHIRE	STRACHUR
12 7034	ARGYLLSHIRE	KILCHRENAN
12 7035	ARGYLLSHIRE	MORVERN
12 7036	ARGYLLSHIRE	CANNA
31 7226	ARGYLLSHIRE	LOCHGILPHEAD
31 7227	ARGYLLSHIRE	KILARROW
41 7304	ARGYLLSHIRE	CAMPBLETOWN
12 7037	AYRSHIRE	DREGHORN
31 7228	AYRSHIRE	COLMONELL
31 7229	AYRSHIRE	KIRKMICHAEL
31 7230	AYRSHIRE	DALLMELLINGTON
31 7231	AYRSHIRE	MAUCHLINE
31 7232	AYRSHIRE	LOUDON
31 7233	AYRSHIRE	ARDROSSAN
26 7309	AYRSHIRE	NEWTON UPON AYR
12 7011	BANFFSHIRE	ST FERGUS
12 7012	BANFFSHIRE	BOYNDIE
12 7013	BANFFSHIRE	KIRKMICHAEL
12 7014	BANFFSHIRE	BELHELVIE
31 7213	BANFFSHIRE	RATHVEN
11 1521	BEDFORDSHIRE	CARDINGTON
11 1522	BEDFORDSHIRE	HOUGHTON CONQUEST
11 1523	BEDFORDSHIRE	LEEGRAVE
21 1605	BEDFORDSHIRE	LEIGHTON BUZZARD
91 1919	BEDFORDSHIRE	Bedford County Lunatic Asylum
91 1920	BEDFORDSHIRE	Biggleswade Workhouse
11 1021	BERKSHIRE	ENBORNE
11 1022	BERKSHIRE	FERNHAM
11 1023	BERKSHIRE	CUMNOR
11 1024	BERKSHIRE	WEST ILSLEY
11 1025	BERKSHIRE	BUCKLEBURY
21 1114	BERKSHIRE	FARINGDON
31 1207	BERKSHIRE	WINKFIELD
41 1303	BERKSHIRE	COOKHAM
91 1437	BERKSHIRE	Hungerford Workhouse
91 1438	BERKSHIRE	Wantage Workhouse
91 1439	BERKSHIRE	Reading Royal Hospital for County of Berks
91 1440	BERKSHIRE	Old Windsor Workhouse
12 7042	BERWICKSHIRE	WHITSOME
12 7043	BERWICKSHIRE	MERTON

11 6014	BRECKNOCKSHIRE	BETTWS DISSERTH
11 6015	BRECKNOCKSHIRE	VRO
11 6016	BRECKNOCKSHIRE	CUSOP
31 6204	BRECKNOCKSHIRE	LLANELLY
11 1505	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	DORNEY
11 1506	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	GREAT HORWOOD
11 1507	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	BEAUCHAMPTON
21 1602	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	CHESHAM
26 1651	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	GREAT MARLOW
41 1802	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	CHESHAM
91 1908	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	Wycombe Saunderton Workhouse
21 7109	BUTESHIRE	ROTHESAY
31 7203	CAITHNESS	HALKIRK
31 7204	CAITHNESS	CANISBAY
11 1524	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	GREAT WILBRAHAM
11 1525	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	TILNEY ST LAWRENCE(NORFOLK)
21 1606	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	CAMBRIDGE:ST ANDREW THE GREAT
31 1705	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	CHATTERIS
91 1921	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	Chesterton Workhouse
91 1922	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	Cambridge Clare Hall
91 1923	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	Linton Workhouse
91 1924	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	Whittlesey Workhouse
11 6012	CARDIGANSHIRE	BANGOR
11 6013	CARDIGANSHIRE	UPPER LLANBADARN Y CROYDDIN
21 6103	CARDIGANSHIRE	CARDIGAN:ST MARY
26 6152	CARDIGANSHIRE	LAMPETER
91 6405	CARDIGANSHIRE	Newcastle-in-Emlyn Workhouse, Kenarth
91 6406	CARDIGANSHIRE	Cardigan Union Workhouse, St. Dogmells
91 6407	CARDIGANSHIRE	Cardigan Gaol, St. Mary
11 6008	CARMARTHENSHIRE	LLANDDAROG
91 6404	CARMARTHENSHIRE	Borough Gaol, St. Peter, Carmarthen
11 6023	CARNARVONSHIRE	BARDSEY ISLAND
21 6104	CARNARVONSHIRE	PWLLHELI
26 6153	CARNARVONSHIRE	BANGOR
11 4001	CHESHIRE	MACCLESFIELD FOREST
11 4002	CHESHIRE	KNUTSFORD SUPERIOR
11 4003	CHESHIRE	LITTLE LEIGH
11 4004	CHESHIRE	CRANAGE
11 4005	CHESHIRE	BATHERTON
11 4006	CHESHIRE	MARBURY WITH QUOISLEY
11 4007	CHESHIRE	DUDDON
11 4008	CHESHIRE	BROUGHTON
11 4009	CHESHIRE	THURSTASTON
21 4101	CHESHIRE	HURDSFIELD
21 4102	CHESHIRE	CHESTER:ST JOHN THE BAPTIST
21 4103	CHESHIRE	BIRKENHEAD
31 4201	CHESHIRE	WERNETH
51 4301	CHESHIRE	MACCLESFIELD
41 4302	CHESHIRE	SANDBACH
91 4401	CHESHIRE	Stockport Union Workhouse, Stockport
91 4402	CHESHIRE	House of Correction, Knutsford Inferior
91 4403	CHESHIRE	Chester Castle Barracks, Chester
91 4404	CHESHIRE	Wirral Union Workhouse, Poulton-cum-Spittal, Bebington
31 7222	CLACKMANNANSHIRE	CLACKMANNAN

11 2520	CORNWALL	TRENEGLOS
11 2521	CORNWALL	CARDINHAM
11 2522	CORNWALL	FILLEY OR PHILLEIGH
21 2607	CORNWALL	BODMIN
21 2608	CORNWALL	FALMOUTH
31 2704	CORNWALL	ST CLEER
31 2705	CORNWALL	ST AGNES
31 2706	CORNWALL	BREAGE
31 2707	CORNWALL	PHILLACK
41 2803	CORNWALL	WENDRON
91 2921	CORNWALL	Launceston Union Workhouse, St. Mary Magdalen
91 2922	CORNWALL	County Lunatic Asylum, Bodmin
91 2923	CORNWALL	Workhouse Breage
11 5016	CUMBERLAND	NENTHEAD
11 5017	CUMBERLAND	GLASSONBY
11 5018	CUMBERLAND	LYNESIDE
11 5019	CUMBERLAND	HAWKESDALE
11 5020	CUMBERLAND	WYTHOP
11 5021	CUMBERLAND	LAMPLUGH
21 5108	CUMBERLAND	BRAMPTON
26 5151	CUMBERLAND	COCKERMOUTH
91 5406	CUMBERLAND	Lontown Union Workhouse, Longtown
91 5407	CUMBERLAND	Whitehaven Union Workhouse
11 6020	DENBIGHSHIRE	MERFORD AND HOSELY(FLINTS)
11 6021	DENBIGHSHIRE	LLANFERRAS
31 6205	DENBIGHSHIRE	ABERGELE
91 6409	DENBIGHSHIRE	Union Brynpolyn St. Asalph Workhouse
11 3529	DERBYSHIRE	LITTLEOVER
11 3530	DERBYSHIRE	HULLAN WARD INTAKES
11 3531	DERBYSHIRE	BALLIDON
11 3532	DERBYSHIRE	BRUSHFIELD
11 3533	DERBYSHIRE	COOMBS EDGE
21 3610	DERBYSHIRE	SAINT WERBURGH
31 3704	DERBYSHIRE	ECKINGTON
91 3908	DERBYSHIRE	Union Workhouse, Alstonefield
91 3909	DERBYSHIRE	Union Workhouse, Chesterfield
11 2511	DEVONSHIRE	KILMINGTON
11 2513	DEVONSHIRE	WOODLAND IPPLEPEN
11 2514	DEVONSHIRE	DODBROOKE
11 2515	DEVONSHIRE	BRATTON CLOVELLY
11 2516	DEVONSHIRE	WOODLAND CREDITON
11 2517	DEVONSHIRE	WEST ANSTEY
11 2518	DEVONSHIRE	MORTHOE
11 2519	DEVONSHIRE	THORNBURY
21 2603	DEVONSHIRE	EXETER:ST MARY MAJOR
21 2604	DEVONSHIRE	PLYMOUTH:CHARLES THE MARTYR
21 2605	DEVONSHIRE	STOKE DAMEREL DEVONPORT
21 2606	DEVONSHIRE	SOUTH MOLTON
26 2653	DEVONSHIRE	EXETER:ST THOMAS
26 2654	DEVONSHIRE	TAVISTOCK
31 2703	DEVONSHIRE	BAMPTON
51 2802	DEVONSHIRE	OTTERY ST MARY
91 2911	DEVONSHIRE	Axminster Workhouse
91 2912	DEVONSHIRE	Devon and Exeter Hospital, Exeter
91 2913	DEVONSHIRE	Devon County Gaol and House of Correction, Exeter
91 2914	DEVONSHIRE	Totnes Workhouse
91 2915	DEVONSHIRE	Kingsbridge Workhouse, Churchstow

91 2916	DEVONSHIRE	St. Andrew Plymouth Workhouse
91 2917	DEVONSHIRE	Military and Marines in Barracks, St. Andrews
91 2918	DEVONSHIRE	Royal Naval Hospital, East Stonehouse
91 2919	DEVONSHIRE	Military in Barracks, Stoke Damarel
91 2920	DEVONSHIRE	Crediton Union Workhouse
11 2506	DORSETSHIRE	EAST STOWER
11 2507	DORSETSHIRE	IWERNE COURTNEY OR SHROTON
11 2508	DORSETSHIRE	SHITTERTON
11 2509	DORSETSHIRE	KINGSTON RUSSELL
11 2510	DORSETSHIRE	GOATHILL(SOMERSET)
21 2602	DORSETSHIRE	SWANAGE
31 2701	DORSETSHIRE	GILLINGHAM
91 2906	DORSETSHIRE	Shaftesbury Workhouse
91 2907	DORSETSHIRE	Portland Convict Prison
91 2908	DORSETSHIRE	Dorchester Workhouse, Fordington
91 2909	DORSETSHIRE	Dorchester Cavalry Barracks
91 2910	DORSETSHIRE	Bridport Workhouse, Bradpole
21 7108	DUMBARTONSHIRE	BONHILL
31 7225	DUMBARTONSHIRE	STRONTIAN
41 7303	DUMBARTONSHIRE	BONHILL
91 7408	DUMBARTONSHIRE	Dumbarton Barracks
91 7409	DUMBARTONSHIRE	Helensburgh prison
91 7410	DUMBARTONSHIRE	Kirkintilloch Jail
12 7046	DUMFRIESSHIRE	TUNDERGARTH
12 7047	DUMFRIESSHIRE	CUMMERTREES
12 7048	DUMFRIESSHIRE	KIRKPATRICK JUXTA
12 7049	DUMFRIESSHIRE	HOLYWOOD
21 7130	DUMFRIESSHIRE	DUMFRIES
21 7131	DUMFRIESSHIRE	SANQUHAR
11 5001	DURHAM	NEWSAM
11 5002	DURHAM	THRISLINGTON
11 5003	DURHAM	BARNINGHAM
11 5004	DURHAM	BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES
11 5005	DURHAM	URPETH
21 5101	DURHAM	STOCKTON UPON TEES
21 5102	DURHAM	DURHAM:ST NICHOLAS
21 5103	DURHAM	SUNDERLAND
21 5104	DURHAM	SOUTH SHIELDS
31 5201	DURHAM	STRANTON
31 5202	DURHAM	PITTINGTON
31 5203	DURHAM	HETTON LE HOLE
41 5301	DURHAM	DURHAM:ST GILES
91 5401	DURHAM	Durham County Gaol and House of Correction, St. Oswald
91 5402	DURHAM	South Shields Workhouse, Westoe
12 7041	EDINBURGHSHIRE	CRICHTON
21 7122	EDINBURGHSHIRE	EDINBURGH:OLD GREYFRIARS
21 7123	EDINBURGHSHIRE	EDINBURGH:OLD CHURCH
21 7124	EDINBURGHSHIRE	EDINBURGH ST GEORGES
21 7125	EDINBURGHSHIRE	EDINBURGH:ST MARYS
21 7126	EDINBURGHSHIRE	LEITH:SOUTH
21 7127	EDINBURGHSHIRE	DUDDINGSTON
26 7170	EDINBURGHSHIRE	EDINBURGH:ST CUTHBERTS
26 7171	EDINBURGHSHIRE	EDINBURGH:ST CUTHBERTS
26 7172	EDINBURGHSHIRE	EDINBURGH:ST CUTHBERTS
26 7173	EDINBURGHSHIRE	EDINBURGH:ST CUTHBERTS
26 7174	EDINBURGHSHIRE	EDINBURGH CANONGATE
31 7241	EDINBURGHSHIRE	LASSWADE

91 7418	EDINBURGHSHIRE	George Watson's Hospital
91 7419	EDINBURGHSHIRE	St. Cuthbert's Charity Workhouse
91 7420	EDINBURGHSHIRE	Royal Infirmary
91 7421	EDINBURGHSHIRE	Edinburgh City Poorhouse
91 7422	EDINBURGHSHIRE	Edinburgh Prison
91 7423	EDINBURGHSHIRE	Edinburgh Castle
91 7424	EDINBURGHSHIRE	South Leith Poor House
91 7425	EDINBURGHSHIRE	Dalkeith Poor House
31 7212	ELGINSHIRE	DUFFUS
41 7301	ELGINSHIRE	FORRES
11 2001	ESSEX	HAVERING ATTE BOWER
11 2002	ESSEX	DOWNHAM
11 2003	ESSEX	FOULNESS
11 2004	ESSEX	LITTLE OAKLEY
11 2005	ESSEX	RIVENHALL
21 2101	ESSEX	BRENTWOOD
21 2102	ESSEX	ST RUNWALD
31 2201	ESSEX	WALTHAMSTOW
31 2202	ESSEX	WITHAM
51 2301	ESSEX	HALSTEAD
91 2401	ESSEX	West Ham Workhouse Low Leyton
91 2402	ESSEX	Purfleet Barracks
91 2403	ESSEX	Orsett Workhouse
91 2404	ESSEX	Maldon Workhouse
91 2405	ESSEX	Essex Hall Idiot Asylum, Lexden
91 2406	ESSEX	Lexden and Winstree Workhouse, Stanway
12 7031	FIFESHIRE	KILMANY
12 7032	FIFESHIRE	DALGETY
21 7104	FIFESHIRE	CRAIL
21 7105	FIFESHIRE	AUCHTERMUCHTY
21 7106	FIFESHIRE	DUNFERMLINE
26 7157	FIFESHIRE	ABBOTSHALL
31 7221	FIFESHIRE	MARKINCH
12 7022	FORFARSHIRE	MURROES
12 7023	FORFARSHIRE	CORTACHY AND CLOVA
12 7024	FORFARSHIRE	INVERARITY
12 7025	FORFARSHIRE	KIRKDEN
21 7102	FORFARSHIRE	BRECHIN
21 7103	FORFARSHIRE	MONTROSE
26 7153	FORFARSHIRE	DUNDEE
26 7154	FORFARSHIRE	DUNDEE
26 7155	FORFARSHIRE	ST VIGEANS
91 7404	FORFARSHIRE	Dundee Gaol and Bridewell
91 7405	FORFARSHIRE	Dundee Royal Infirmary
11 6005	GLAMORGANSHIRE	GARTH GYNYD
11 6006	GLAMORGANSHIRE	LAMPHA(LAMPHEY)
11 6007	GLAMORGANSHIRE	NICHOLASTON
21 6102	GLAMORGANSHIRE	SWANSEA
21 6105	GLAMORGANSHIRE	CLASE
26 6151	GLAMORGANSHIRE	MERTHYR TYDFIL
31 6203	GLAMORGANSHIRE	LOWER MICHAELSTONE
51 6301	GLAMORGANSHIRE	CLASE
91 6403	GLAMORGANSHIRE	County Gaol, Cardiff
11 3001	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	STOKE GIFFORD
11 3002	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	ITCHINGTON
11 3003	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	PRESTON
11 3004	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	FROCESTER
11 3005	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	EAST LEACH TURVILLE
11 3006	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	STOW ON THE WOLD

11 3007	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	TIRLEY
21 3101	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	BRISTOL:ST PAUL
21 3102	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	BRISTOL:ST JAMES AND ST PAUL
21 3103	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	GLOUCESTER:ST OWEN
26 3151	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	BISLEY
26 3152	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	HORSLEY
26 3153	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	CHELTENHAM
31 3201	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	WOOTON UNDER EDGE
41 3301	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	LEONARD STANLEY
41 3302	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	TETBURY
91 3401	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	Bristol Royal Infirmary, St. James
91 3402	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	Asylum for the Poor of Bristol Stapleton
91 3403	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	Boultonham Union Workhouse Dursley
91 3404	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	Westbury Union House, Westbury-on-Severn
91 3405	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	Gloucester Infirmary, St. Owen
91 3406	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	'The Retreat' Lunatic Asylum, Fairford
91 3407	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	Northleach Union Workhouse, Eastington
91 3408	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	Union Workhouse, Tewkesbury

21 7128	HADDINGTONSHIRE	DUNBAR
41 7306	HADDINGTONSHIRE	HADDINGTON

11 1015	HAMPSHIRE	MOTTISTON
11 1016	HAMPSHIRE	ROUGHDOWN
11 1017	HAMPSHIRE	MITCHELDEVER
11 1018	HAMPSHIRE	BEAUWORTH
11 1019	HAMPSHIRE	ROTHERWICK
11 1020	HAMPSHIRE	CHILBOLTON
21 1110	HAMPSHIRE	PORTSEA
21 1111	HAMPSHIRE	LANDPORT
21 1112	HAMPSHIRE	RYDE
21 1113	HAMPSHIRE	SOUTHAMPTON
26 1154	HAMPSHIRE	CHRISTCHURCH
31 1205	HAMPSHIRE	ALVESTOKE
31 1206	HAMPSHIRE	ELING
91 1425	HAMPSHIRE	Portsea Anglesea Barracks
91 1426	HAMPSHIRE	Portsmouth clarence & Forehouse Barracks
91 1427	HAMPSHIRE	Portsmouth Cambridge Barracks
91 1428	HAMPSHIRE	Alvestone Marine Barracks
91 1429	HAMPSHIRE	Alvestone York Convict Hulk
91 1430	HAMPSHIRE	Parkhurst Prison
91 1431	HAMPSHIRE	Carisbrooke Barracks
91 1432	HAMPSHIRE	Lymington Workhouse
91 1433	HAMPSHIRE	East and West Buckholt Queenswood College
91 1434	HAMPSHIRE	Winchester Barracks
91 1435	HAMPSHIRE	Winchester College
91 1436	HAMPSHIRE	Basing Basingstoke Workhouse

11 3008	HEREFORDSHIRE	HOW CAPLE
11 3009	HEREFORDSHIRE	WITHINGTON
11 3010	HEREFORDSHIRE	MOCCAS
11 3011	HEREFORDSHIRE	LOWER SAPEY(WORCS)
21 3104	HEREFORDSHIRE	MONKHOPTON
21 3105	HEREFORDSHIRE	SHREWSBURY:ST MARY
31 3202	HEREFORDSHIRE	PONTESBURY
31 3203	HEREFORDSHIRE	WEM
91 3409	HEREFORDSHIRE	Union Workhouse, Leominster
11 1502	HERTFORDSHIRE	BIRCHANGER
11 1503	HERTFORDSHIRE	WENDY
11 1504	HERTFORDSHIRE	ESSENDEN
31 1703	HERTFORDSHIRE	CASHIO & LEAVESDEN
51 1801	HERTFORDSHIRE	WARE
91 1905	HERTFORDSHIRE	Bishop Stortford Workhouse
91 1906	HERTFORDSHIRE	Hertford Christ's Hospital
91 1907	HERTFORDSHIRE	Watford Workhouse

11 1519	HUNTINGDONSHIRE	UPTON
11 1520	HUNTINGDONSHIRE	SOUTHOE
41 1803	HUNTINGDONSHIRE	ST NEOTS
91 1918	HUNTINGDONSHIRE	Eaton Socon Workhouse

12 7006	INVERNESSSHIRE	DALAROSSIE
12 7007	INVERNESSSHIRE	BOLESKINE AND ABERTAFF
12 7008	INVERNESSSHIRE	URQUHART AND GLENMORISTON
12 7009	INVERNESSSHIRE	SOUTH UIST:BENBECULA
31 7209	INVERNESSSHIRE	ARDNAMURCHAN
31 7210	INVERNESSSHIRE	PORTREE
31 7211	INVERNESSSHIRE	KILMUIR

21 0649	KENT	LONDON:GREENWICH WEST
21 0650	KENT	LONDON:WOOLWICH ARSENAL
21 0651	KENT	LONDON:SYDENHAM:LEWISHAM
91 0943	KENT	Greenwich Union Workhouse
91 0944	KENT	Royal Hospital School, Greenwich
91 0945	KENT	Royal Hospital, Greenwich
91 0946	KENT	Woolwich Barracks
91 0947	KENT	Convict Hulks, Woolwich
91 0948	KENT	Royal Ordnance Hospital, Woolwich

11 1004	KENT	SHORNE AND MERSTON
11 1005	KENT	ASHURST
11 1006	KENT	APPLEDORE
11 1007	KENT	WOMENSWOULD
11 1008	KENT	LOWER HALSTOW
21 1102	KENT	TONBRIDGE WELLS
21 1103	KENT	CANTERBURY
21 1104	KENT	SHEERNESS
21 1105	KENT	DEAL
21 1106	KENT	COLDRED
31 1202	KENT	WEST MALLING
31 1203	KENT	GOODHURST
91 1406	KENT	Rochester Fort Pitt Military Hospital
91 1407	KENT	Chatham Military
91 1408	KENT	Gillingham Brompton Barracks
91 1409	KENT	Sundridge Sevenoaks Workhouse
91 1410	KENT	Maidstone Kent Lunatic Asylum
91 1411	KENT	Maidstone Kent County Gaol
91 1412	KENT	Westwell West Ashford Union Workhouse
91 1413	KENT	Canterbury Barracks
91 1414	KENT	Sheerness Sheppey Workhouse
91 1415	KENT	Minster Thanet Workhouse
91 1416	KENT	Sandwich St Bartholomew's Hospital (extra parochial)
91 1417	KENT	Dover Castle
91 1418	KENT	Dover Heights Barracks

12 7020	KINCARDINESHIRE	STRACHAN
12 7021	KINCARDINESHIRE	DRUMOAK
12 7050	KIRKUDBRIGHT	KIRKPATRICK DURHAM
12 7051	KIRKUDBRIGHT	BALMACLELLAN
41 7308	KIRKUDBRIGHT	GIRTHON

12 7038	LANARKSHIRE	DOUGLASS
12 7039	LANARKSHIRE	CARMICHAEL
21 7113	LANARKSHIRE	GLASGOW:ST GEORGES
21 7114	LANARKSHIRE	GLASGOW:ST MARY
21 7115	LANARKSHIRE	GLASGOW:OUTER HIGH OR ST PAULS
21 7116	LANARKSHIRE	GLASGOW:INNER HIGH OR ST MUNGOS
21 7117	LANARKSHIRE	GLASGOW:ST JOHNS
21 7118	LANARKSHIRE	GLASGOW:ST JAMES
21 7119	LANARKSHIRE	GLASGOW:GORBALS
21 7120	LANARKSHIRE	OLD MONKLAND

26	7162	LANARKSHIRE	GLASGOW:BARONY
26	7163	LANARKSHIRE	GLASGOW:BARONY
26	7164	LANARKSHIRE	GLASGOW:BARONY
26	7165	LANARKSHIRE	GLASGOW:CALTON
26	7166	LANARKSHIRE	GLASGOW:CALTON
26	7167	LANARKSHIRE	GLASGOW:GORBALS
26	7168	LANARKSHIRE	GLASGOW:GORBALS
31	7234	LANARKSHIRE	DALRY
31	7235	LANARKSHIRE	CADDER
31	7236	LANARKSHIRE	NEW MONKLAND
31	7237	LANARKSHIRE	SHOTTS
31	7238	LANARKSHIRE	BOTHWELL
31	7239	LANARKSHIRE	EAST KILBRIDE
91	7412	LANARKSHIRE	Glasgow North Prison
91	7413	LANARKSHIRE	Infantry Barracks
91	7414	LANARKSHIRE	Model Lodging House
91	7415	LANARKSHIRE	City Poorhouse
91	7416	LANARKSHIRE	Barony Poorhouse
91	7417	LANARKSHIRE	Gartnavel Lunatic Asylum
11	4010	LANCASHIRE	FORMBY
11	4012	LANCASHIRE	GISBURN
11	4013	LANCASHIRE	WITHNELL
11	4014	LANCASHIRE	WARTON
11	4015	LANCASHIRE	TORRISHOLME
11	4016	LANCASHIRE	OSMOTHERLY
21	4104	LANCASHIRE	LIVERPOOL:SCOTLAND WARD
21	4106	LANCASHIRE	LIVERPOOL:PITT ST AND GREAT GEORGE WARDS
21	4107	LANCASHIRE	LIVERPOOL:RODNEY AND ABERCROMBY WARDS
21	4108	LANCASHIRE	TOXTETH PARK
21	4109	LANCASHIRE	TOXTETH PARK
21	4110	LANCASHIRE	EVERTON
21	4111	LANCASHIRE	WEST DERBY
21	4112	LANCASHIRE	WIGAN
21	4113	LANCASHIRE	LATCHFORD
21	4114	LANCASHIRE	GREAT BOLTON
21	4115	LANCASHIRE	HULME
21	4116	LANCASHIRE	SALFORD
21	4117	LANCASHIRE	SALFORD
21	4118	LANCASHIRE	MANCHESTER:ANCOATS
21	4119	LANCASHIRE	MANCHESTER:LONDON ROAD
21	4120	LANCASHIRE	MANCHESTER:ST GEORGE
21	4121	LANCASHIRE	ASHTON TOWN
21	4122	LANCASHIRE	OLDHAM:BELOW
21	4123	LANCASHIRE	OLDHAM:ABOVE
21	4124	LANCASHIRE	HABERGHAM EAVES
21	4125	LANCASHIRE	BLACKBURN
21	4126	LANCASHIRE	PRESTON
21	4127	LANCASHIRE	PRESTON
26	4151	LANCASHIRE	BURY:NORTH
26	4152	LANCASHIRE	WARDLEWORTH
31	4202	LANCASHIRE	WAVERTREE
31	4203	LANCASHIRE	BURSCOUGH
31	4204	LANCASHIRE	ASTLEY
31	4205	LANCASHIRE	SHARPLES
31	4206	LANCASHIRE	HEAP:HEYWOOD
31	4207	LANCASHIRE	HEAP:SOUTHBURY
31	4208	LANCASHIRE	RUSHOLME
31	4209	LANCASHIRE	FAILSWORTH
31	4210	LANCASHIRE	STAYLEY
31	4211	LANCASHIRE	SPOTLAND
31	4212	LANCASHIRE	LITTLE MARSDEN AND GREAT MARSDEN
31	4213	LANCASHIRE	WALTON LE DALE
41	4303	LANCASHIRE	ASHTON UNDER LYNE
41	4304	LANCASHIRE	COLNE
41	4305	LANCASHIRE	OVER DARWEN

91 4405	LANCASHIRE	Liverpool Union Workhouse
91 4406	LANCASHIRE	Liverpool Union Workhouse
91 4407	LANCASHIRE	Industrial School, Kirkdale
91 4408	LANCASHIRE	West Derby Union Workhouse, Everton
91 4409	LANCASHIRE	House of Correction and County Gaol at Kirkdale
91 4410	LANCASHIRE	Workhouse, Hindley
91 4411	LANCASHIRE	Bolton Union Workhouse, Gt. Bolton
91 4412	LANCASHIRE	Military in Barracks, Hulme
91 4413	LANCASHIRE	Charlton Union Workhouse
91 4414	LANCASHIRE	New Bailey House of Correction, Salford
91 4415	LANCASHIRE	Workhouse, Heap
91 4416	LANCASHIRE	Manchester Workhouse, Market Street
91 4417	LANCASHIRE	Miltary Barracks, Hartshead with Stalybridge
91 4418	LANCASHIRE	Burnley Barracks, Habergham Eaves
91 4419	LANCASHIRE	Preston, St Mary's House of Correction
91 4420	LANCASHIRE	Fulwood Barracks, Lancaster
91 4421	LANCASHIRE	County Lunatic Asylum, Lancaster

11 3501	LEICESTERSHIRE	KNAPTOFT
11 3502	LEICESTERSHIRE	KEYTHORPE
11 3503	LEICESTERSHIRE	GLENFIELD
11 3504	LEICESTERSHIRE	BARTON IN THE BEANS
11 3505	LEICESTERSHIRE	SUTTON BONNINGTON:ST MICHAEL(NOTTS)
11 3506	LEICESTERSHIRE	BARKBY
11 3507	LEICESTERSHIRE	BESCABY
21 3601	LEICESTERSHIRE	HINCKLEY
21 3602	LEICESTERSHIRE	LEICESTER:ST MARGARET
21 3603	LEICESTERSHIRE	LEICESTER:ST MARTIN WEST
91 3901	LEICESTERSHIRE	Union Workhouse, Market Bosworth
91 3902	LEICESTERSHIRE	Leicester Infirmary, St. Mary

11 3509	LINCOLNSHIRE	TALLINGTON
11 3510	LINCOLNSHIRE	DEEPING FEN
11 3511	LINCOLNSHIRE	DRAINAGE MARSH
11 3512	LINCOLNSHIRE	WILSFORD
11 3513	LINCOLNSHIRE	KNIPTON(LEICS)
11 3514	LINCOLNSHIRE	SOUTH CARLTON
11 3515	LINCOLNSHIRE	HATTON
11 3516	LINCOLNSHIRE	DALDERBY
11 3517	LINCOLNSHIRE	SCREMBY
11 3518	LINCOLNSHIRE	SOUTH RESTON
11 3519	LINCOLNSHIRE	GREAT CARLTON
11 3520	LINCOLNSHIRE	RIBY
11 3521	LINCOLNSHIRE	MANTON
11 3522	LINCOLNSHIRE	SCOTTON
21 3604	LINCOLNSHIRE	BOURN
21 3605	LINCOLNSHIRE	GRANTHAM
21 3606	LINCOLNSHIRE	LOUTH
31 3701	LINCOLNSHIRE	LEAKE
41 3801	LINCOLNSHIRE	SPITTLEGATE
91 3903	LINCOLNSHIRE	Stamford Union Workhouse, St. Martin
91 3904	LINCOLNSHIRE	Lunatic Asylum, Braceborough
91 3905	LINCOLNSHIRE	Lincoln Union Workhouse, St. Peter-in-Eastgate
91 3906	LINCOLNSHIRE	Spilsby Union Workhouse, Hundleby

12 7040	LINLITHGOWSHIRE	BATHGATE
21 7121	LINLITHGOWSHIRE	LINLITHGOW
31 7240	LINLITHGOWSHIRE	CURRIE

11 6022	MERIONETHSHIRE	BRYN EGLWYS(DENBIGHS)
41 6302	MERIONETHSHIRE	DOLGELLY

21 0601	MIDDLESEX	LONDON:KENSINGTON TOWN
21 0602	MIDDLESEX	LONDON:FULHAM
21 0603	MIDDLESEX	LONDON:CHELSEA NORTH EAST

21	0604	MIDDLESEX LONDON:MAY FAIR
21	0605	MIDDLESEX LONDON:BELGRAVE
21	0606	MIDDLESEX LONDON:ST MARGARET
21	0607	MIDDLESEX LONDON:WESTMINSTER:BERWICK ST
21	0608	MIDDLESEX LONDON:ST MARYLEBONE:RECTORY
21	0609	MIDDLESEX LONDON:ST MARYLEBONE:CHRISTCHURCH
21	0610	MIDDLESEX LONDON:REGENTS PARK
21	0611	MIDDLESEX LONDON:SOMERS TOWN
21	0612	MIDDLESEX LONDON:KENTISH TOWN
21	0613	MIDDLESEX LONDON:WEST ISLINGTON
21	0614	MIDDLESEX LONDON:EAST ISLINGTON
21	0615	MIDDLESEX LONDON:HACKNEY
21	0616	MIDDLESEX LONDON:ST GEORGE BLOOMSBURY
21	0617	MIDDLESEX LONDON:SAVOY:ST JOHN BAPTIST
21	0618	MIDDLESEX LONDON:ST ANDREW HOLBORN
21	0619	MIDDLESEX LONDON:ST JAMES CLERKENWELL
21	0620	MIDDLESEX LONDON:CLERKENWELL:GOSWELL ST
21	0621	MIDDLESEX LONDON:FINSBURY
21	0622	MIDDLESEX LONDON:CRIPPLEGATE:ST BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDERSGATE
21	0623	MIDDLESEX LONDON:CITY:ST MARY COLECHURCH
21	0624	MIDDLESEX LONDON:CITY:ST KATHERINE CREE
21	0625	MIDDLESEX LONDON:HOXTON NEW TOWN
21	0626	MIDDLESEX LONDON:SHOREDITCH:HAGGERSTONE WEST
21	0627	MIDDLESEX LONDON:BETHNAL GREEN:HACKNEY ROAD
21	0628	MIDDLESEX LONDON:BETHNAL GREEN GREEN
21	0629	MIDDLESEX LONDON:BETHNAL GREEN TOWN
21	0630	MIDDLESEX LONDON:ST MARY WHITECHAPEL
21	0631	MIDDLESEX LONDON:ALDGATE
21	0632	MIDDLESEX LONDON:ST GEORGE IN THE EAST:ST PAUL
21	0633	MIDDLESEX LONDON:MILE END OLD TOWN UPPER
21	0634	MIDDLESEX LONDON:MILE END OLD TOWN LOWER
21	0635	MIDDLESEX LONDON:BOW
21	0636	MIDDLESEX LONDON:POPLAR
91	0901	MIDDLESEX Lock Hospital, Paddington
91	0902	MIDDLESEX Chelsea Royal Hospital for Invalid Soldiers
91	0903	MIDDLESEX Chelsea Military Asylum
91	0904	MIDDLESEX Workhouse, St. George, Hanover Sq.
91	0905	MIDDLESEX Buckingham Palace
91	0906	MIDDLESEX General Penitentiary, Millbank, Westminster
91	0907	MIDDLESEX Coldstream Guards Hospital, Westminster
91	0908	MIDDLESEX Kensington Barracks
91	0909	MIDDLESEX Westminster House of Correction
91	0910	MIDDLESEX Horse Guards, St. Martin-in-fields
91	0911	MIDDLESEX Workhouse, St. Martin-in-fields
91	0912	MIDDLESEX St.George Barracks, St. Martin-in-fields
91	0913	MIDDLESEX Barracks, Rectory Portman
91	0914	MIDDLESEX Workhouse, Rectory Marylebone
91	0915	MIDDLESEX Workhouse, St. Pancras Strand
91	0917	MIDDLESEX St. Pancras Workhouse, Camden Town
91	0918	MIDDLESEX Pentonville Prison, Islington West
91	0919	MIDDLESEX St. Giles Workhouse
91	0920	MIDDLESEX Middlesex House of Correction, Clerkenwell
91	0921	MIDDLESEX London and Middlesex Debtors Prison, Cripplegate
91	0922	MIDDLESEX St. Bartholomew's Hospital, West London
91	0923	MIDDLESEX Bridewell Hospital, West London
91	0924	MIDDLESEX St. Luke's Workhouse, Hoxton New Town
91	0925	MIDDLESEX Warburton Lunatic Asylum, Bethnal Green
91	0926	MIDDLESEX Whitechapel Workhouse
91	0927	MIDDLESEX Tower of London
91	0928	MIDDLESEX St. George in the East Workhouse
91	0929	MIDDLESEX Mile End Workhouse
91	0930	MIDDLESEX Grove Hall Licensed House for Lunatics, Bow

11	1501 MIDDLESEX	LALEHAM
21	1601 MIDDLESEX	HOUNSLOW
31	1701 MIDDLESEX	WILLESDEN
31	1702 MIDDLESEX	ENFIELD
91	1901 MIDDLESEX	Norwood Lunatic Asylum
91	1902 MIDDLESEX	Heston Infant Poor Establishment
91	1903 MIDDLESEX	Brentford Union Workhouse
91	1904 MIDDLESEX	Edmonton Union Workhouse

11	6001 MONMOUTHSHIRE	CAERWENT
11	6002 MONMOUTHSHIRE	WONASTON
11	6003 MONMOUTHSHIRE	GLASCOED
11	6004 MONMOUTHSHIRE	UPPER MACHEN
21	6101 MONMOUTHSHIRE	NEWPORT
31	6201 MONMOUTHSHIRE	USHLAWRCOED
31	6202 MONMOUTHSHIRE	PENMAIN
91	6401 MONMOUTHSHIRE	Monmouth Union Workhouse
91	6402 MONMOUTHSHIRE	Military in Barracks, Newport

11	6018 MONTGOMERYSHIRE	UCHYGARREG
11	6019 MONTGOMERYSHIRE	COLLFRYN
91	6408 MONTGOMERYSHIRE	Newtown & Llandidloes Union Workhouse, Llanwnog

12	7010 NAIRNSHIRE	CAWDOR
91	7401 NAIRNSHIRE	Fort George Garrison

11	2016 NORFOLK	HICKLING
11	2017 NORFOLK	KERDISTON
11	2018 NORFOLK	TAVERHAM
11	2019 NORFOLK	HETHERSETT
11	2020 NORFOLK	RANWORTH
11	2021 NORFOLK	SEETHING
11	2022 NORFOLK	TACOLNESTONE
11	2023 NORFOLK	SOUTHBURGH
11	2024 NORFOLK	WHISSONSETT
11	2025 NORFOLK	STIFFKEY
11	2026 NORFOLK	GRIMSTONE
11	2027 NORFOLK	WEREHAM
11	2028 NORFOLK	HOCKWOLD CUM WILTON
21	2106 NORFOLK	NORWICH:ST MARY AT COSLANY
21	2107 NORFOLK	NORWICH ST STEPHEN
21	2108 NORFOLK	KINGS LYNN:ALL SAINTS SOUTH LYNN
91	2413 NORFOLK	Tunstead and Happing Incorp. Workhouse, Smallburgh
91	2414 NORFOLK	Erpingham Workhouse, Gimmingham
91	2415 NORFOLK	Pockthorpe Cavalry Barracks, Norwich
91	2416 NORFOLK	Henstead and Humbleyard Workhouse, Swainsthorpe
91	2417 NORFOLK	Pulham St. Mary Magdalen Depwade Workhouse
91	2418 NORFOLK	Docking Workhouse

11	1514 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	SILVERSTONE
11	1515 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	COURTEENHALL
11	1516 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	HOLLOWELL
11	1517 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	DODDINGTON
11	1518 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	ROUNDS
21	1604 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	NORTHAMPTON:ALL SAINTS
31	1704 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	THORNEY(CAMBS)
91	1915 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	Northampton General Lunatic Asylum
91	1916 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	Weedon Barracks
91	1917 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	Kettering Workhouse

11	5006 NORTHUMBERLAND	PRESTWICK
11	5007 NORTHUMBERLAND	DALTON
11	5008 NORTHUMBERLAND	NEWTON HALL
11	5009 NORTHUMBERLAND	FEATHERSTONE

11 5010	NORTHUMBERLAND	CAMBO
11 5011	NORTHUMBERLAND	BULLOCKS HALL
11 5012	NORTHUMBERLAND	LEMMINGTON
11 5013	NORTHUMBERLAND	NORTH SUNDERLAND
11 5014	NORTHUMBERLAND	DODDINGTON
11 5015	NORTHUMBERLAND	LITTLE TOSSON
21 5105	NORTHUMBERLAND	NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE:WESTGATE
21 5106	NORTHUMBERLAND	NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE:ALL SAINTS
21 5107	NORTHUMBERLAND	CULLERCOATES
31 5204	NORTHUMBERLAND	HAYDON
91 5403	NORTHUMBERLAND	Newcastle-upon-Tyne Union Workhouse, Elswick
91 5404	NORTHUMBERLAND	Military in Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry Barracks
91 5405	NORTHUMBERLAND	County Prison, Morpeth
11 3523	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	MATTERSEY
11 3524	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	HODSOCK
11 3525	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	SHIPLEY
11 3526	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	UPTON
11 3527	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	WIGGESLEY
11 3528	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	ORSTON
21 3607	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	MANSFIELD
21 3608	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	NOTTINGHAM:BYRON ST MARY
21 3609	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	NEWARK UPON TRENT
31 3702	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	BEESTON
31 3703	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	SNENTON
91 3907	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	Bingham Union Workhouse, Bingham
12 7002	ORKNEY	SHAPINSHAY
21 7101	ORKNEY	KIRKWALL
31 7202	ORKNEY	WESTRAY
11 1508	OXFORDSHIRE	ROFFORD
11 1509	OXFORDSHIRE	HORTON CUM STUDLEY
11 1510	OXFORDSHIRE	AMBROSDEN
11 1511	OXFORDSHIRE	WEALD
11 1512	OXFORDSHIRE	CHURCHILL
11 1513	OXFORDSHIRE	SHOTSWELL
21 1603	OXFORDSHIRE	OXFORD:ST MARY MAGDALENE
26 1652	OXFORDSHIRE	LONG COMBE
91 1909	OXFORDSHIRE	Henley Union Workhouse
91 1910	OXFORDSHIRE	Oxford Magdalen College
91 1911	OXFORDSHIRE	Oxford St Edmund Hall
91 1912	OXFORDSHIRE	Oxford Exeter College
91 1913	OXFORDSHIRE	Oxford Jesus College
91 1914	OXFORDSHIRE	Rockhill Workhouse Chipping Norton
12 7044	PEEBLESSHIRE	EDDLESTONE
11 6009	PEMBROKESHIRE	LUDCHURCH
11 6010	PEMBROKESHIRE	MARLOES
11 6011	PEMBROKESHIRE	SPITTAL
12 7026	PERTHSHIRE	KINCARDINE
12 7027	PERTHSHIRE	KILLIN
12 7028	PERTHSHIRE	KIRKMICHAEL
12 7029	PERTHSHIRE	CARGILL
12 7030	PERTHSHIRE	ST MADOES
26 7156	PERTHSHIRE	PERTH:ST PAULS
31 7217	PERTHSHIRE	MOULIN
31 7218	PERTHSHIRE	AUCHDERGAVEN
31 7219	PERTHSHIRE	MUTHILL
31 7220	PERTHSHIRE	DUNNING
91 7406	PERTHSHIRE	Murray's Asylum for Lunatics, Perth
91 7407	PERTHSHIRE	Perth Female School of Industry

11 6017	RADNORSHIRE	UPPER KINSHAM(HEREFS)
21 7110	RENFREWSHIRE	NEILSTON
21 7111	RENFREWSHIRE	PAISLEY:HIGH CHURCH
21 7112	RENFREWSHIRE	PAISLEY:MIDDLE CHURCH
26 7158	RENFREWSHIRE	GREENOCK:WEST
26 7159	RENFREWSHIRE	GREENOCK
21 7160	RENFREWSHIRE	PORT GLASGOW
41 7305	RENFREWSHIRE	ABBEY
91 7411	RENFREWSHIRE	Abbey Poor House, Paisley
12 7003	ROSS AND CROMARTY	GLENSHIEL
12 7004	ROSS AND CROMARTY	CONTIN
12 7005	ROSS AND CROMARTY	CROY
31 7207	ROSS AND CROMARTY	KNOCKBAIN
31 7208	ROSS AND CROMARTY	ROSSKEEN
12 7045	ROXBURGHSHIRE	ROBERTON
21 7129	ROXBURGHSHIRE	JEDBURGH
31 7242	ROXBURGHSHIRE	CASTLETON
41 7307	ROXBURGHSHIRE	KELSO
11 3508	RUTLANDSHIRE	GRETTON(NORTHANTS)
12 7001	SHETLAND	DELTING
31 7201	SHETLAND	TINGWALL WHITENESS AND WEISDALE
11 3012	SHROPSHIRE	RICHARDS CASTLE(HEREFORD AND SALOP)
11 3013	SHROPSHIRE	WOOLSATON
11 3014	SHROPSHIRE	SUTTON MADDOCK
11 3015	SHROPSHIRE	ASTLEY
11 3016	SHROPSHIRE	LEE BROCKHURST
91 3410	SHROPSHIRE	Ludlow Union Workhouse, Stanton Lacy
91 3411	SHROPSHIRE	County Infirmary, St. Mary
11 2523	SOMERSETSHIRE	MINEHEAD
11 2524	SOMERSETSHIRE	OTTERFORD
11 2525	SOMERSETSHIRE	MIDDLEZOY
11 2527	SOMERSETSHIRE	THORNE COFFIN
11 2528	SOMERSETSHIRE	PITCOMBE
11 2529	SOMERSETSHIRE	EVERCREECH
11 2530	SOMERSETSHIRE	AXBRIDGE
11 2531	SOMERSETSHIRE	LANGRIDGE
21 2609	SOMERSETSHIRE	WELLINGTON
21 2610	SOMERSETSHIRE	BATH:ST JAMES
21 2611	SOMERSETSHIRE	BATH:WALCOT
31 2708	SOMERSETSHIRE	MILVERTON
31 2709	SOMERSETSHIRE	MIDSOMER NORTON
51 2804	SOMERSETSHIRE	BRIDGWATER
91 2924	SOMERSETSHIRE	Union Workhouse Wellington
91 2925	SOMERSETSHIRE	Gaol and House of Correction, Wilton
91 2926	SOMERSETSHIRE	Union Workhouse, Wincanton
91 2927	SOMERSETSHIRE	Wells Union Workhouse, St. Cuthberts
91 2928	SOMERSETSHIRE	Bath Union Workhouse, Lyncombe
91 2929	SOMERSETSHIRE	Bristol Gaol, Bedminster
11 3017	STAFFORDSHIRE	RANTON
11 3018	STAFFORDSHIRE	HANDFORD
11 3019	STAFFORDSHIRE	BUTTESTON
11 3020	STAFFORDSHIRE	HILTON
11 3021	STAFFORDSHIRE	OAKLEY
11 3022	STAFFORDSHIRE	STREETHAY
11 3023	STAFFORDSHIRE	WARLEY WIGORN
21 3106	STAFFORDSHIRE	STAFFORD:ST MARY
21 3107	STAFFORDSHIRE	TAMWORTH(STAFFS WARWICK)

21 3108	STAFFORDSHIRE	WOLVERHAMPTON
21 3109	STAFFORDSHIRE	WALSALL
26 3154	STAFFORDSHIRE	SHELTON
26 3155	STAFFORDSHIRE	DUDLEY
31 3204	STAFFORDSHIRE	LEEK & LOWE
31 3205	STAFFORDSHIRE	SHENSTONE
31 3206	STAFFORDSHIRE	WILLENHALL
31 3207	STAFFORDSHIRE	DARLASTON
31 3208	STAFFORDSHIRE	WEST BROMWICH
31 3209	STAFFORDSHIRE	SEDGELY
41 3303	STAFFORDSHIRE	STAFFORD:MARSTON
91 3412	STAFFORDSHIRE	County General Infirmary, St. Mary, Stafford
91 3413	STAFFORDSHIRE	County Gaol, St. Mary, Stafford
91 3414	STAFFORDSHIRE	Stoke-upon-Trent Workhouse, Penkhull
91 3415	STAFFORDSHIRE	Union Workhouse, St. John's, Wolverhampton
91 3416	STAFFORDSHIRE	Union Workhouse, Dudley
21 7107	STIRLINGSHIRE	STIRLING
31 7223	STIRLINGSHIRE	LARBERT
31 7224	STIRLINGSHIRE	MUIRAVONSIDE
41 7302	STIRLINGSHIRE	KILSYTH
11 2006	SUFFOLK	DENARDISTON
11 2007	SUFFOLK	COCKFIELD
11 2008	SUFFOLK	HORNINGSHEATH
11 2009	SUFFOLK	STOWLANGTOFT
11 2010	SUFFOLK	BRAISEWORTH
11 2011	SUFFOLK	BARKING
11 2012	SUFFOLK	BURGH
11 2013	SUFFOLK	WICKHAM MARKET
11 2014	SUFFOLK	HUNTINGFIELD
11 2015	SUFFOLK	ELLOUGH
21 2103	SUFFOLK	BURY ST EDMUNDS:ST JAMES
21 2104	SUFFOLK	IPSWICH:ST CLEMENTS
21 2105	SUFFOLK	LOWESTOFT
91 2407	SUFFOLK	Sudbury Workhouse
91 2408	SUFFOLK	Bury St. Edmunds Gaol and House of Correction
91 2409	SUFFOLK	Hoxne Workhouse, Stradbroke
91 2410	SUFFOLK	Ipswich Workhouse
91 2411	SUFFOLK	Suffolk County Lunatic Asylum, Melton
91 2412	SUFFOLK	Wangford Workhouse, Shipmeadow
21 0637	SURREY	LONDON:ST THOMAS SOUTHWARK
21 0638	SURREY	LONDON:BERMONDSEY:LEATHER MARKET
21 0639	SURREY	LONDON:ST GEORGE SOUTHWARK:LONDON ROAD
21 0640	SURREY	LONDON:ST PETER WALWORTH
21 0641	SURREY	LONDON:WATERLOO ROAD FIRST
21 0642	SURREY	LONDON:LAMBETH CHURCH FIRST
21 0643	SURREY	LONDON:KENNINGTON FIRST
21 0644	SURREY	LONDON:BRIXTON
21 0645	SURREY	LONDON:CLAPHAM
21 0646	SURREY	LONDON:PUTNEY
21 0647	SURREY	LONDON:PECKHAM
21 0648	SURREY	LONDON:ROTHERHITHE
91 0931	SURREY	St. Saviours Union Workhouse
91 0932	SURREY	St. Thomas's Hospital, Southwark
91 0933	SURREY	Bermondsey Workhouse
91 0934	SURREY	Queens Prison, St. George the Martyr, Southwark
91 0935	SURREY	Royal Hospital of Bethlehem, St. George the Martyr, Southwark
91 0936	SURREY	Blind School, St. George the Martyr
91 0939	SURREY	Norwood Workhouse, Lambeth
91 0940	SURREY	Surrey County Lunatic Asylum, Wandsworth
91 0941	SURREY	Camberwell Workhouse
91 0942	SURREY	Camberwell House Lunatic Asylum

11	1001 SURREY	SEND
11	1002 SURREY	CRANLEY
11	1003 SURREY	TALWORTH
21	1101 SURREY	RICHMOND
26	1151 SURREY	REIGATE
31	1201 SURREY	WOKING
51	1301 SURREY	CROYDON
91	1401 SURREY	Epsom Union Workhouse
91	1402 SURREY	Hambledon Union Workhouse
91	1403 SURREY	Croydon Central London District School
91	1404 SURREY	Mitcham Infant poor of St. George in the East
91	1405 SURREY	Richmond Workhouse
11	1009 SUSSEX	PETT
11	1010 SUSSEX	MARESFIELD
11	1011 SUSSEX	STANMER
11	1012 SUSSEX	ASHINGTON
11	1013 SUSSEX	EASTERGATE
11	1014 SUSSEX	CHITHURST
21	1107 SUSSEX	HASTINGS
21	1108 SUSSEX	EASTBOURNE
21	1109 SUSSEX	FRANT
26	1152 SUSSEX	LEWES
26	1153 SUSSEX	BRIGHTON
31	1204 SUSSEX	MAYFIELD
51	1302 SUSSEX	FRANT
91	1419 SUSSEX	Battle Workhouse
91	1420 SUSSEX	Hatfield East Grinstead Workhouse
91	1421 SUSSEX	Lingfield Workhouse
91	1422 SUSSEX	Brighthelmstone Workhouse
91	1423 SUSSEX	Horsham central Workhouse
91	1424 SUSSEX	Chichester Workhouse
31	7205 SUTHERLANDSHIRE	TONGUE
31	7206 SUTHERLANDSHIRE	FARR
11	3028 WARWICKSHIRE	SHILTON
11	3029 WARWICKSHIRE	BARSTON
11	3030 WARWICKSHIRE	SNITTERFIELD
11	3031 WARWICKSHIRE	MICKLETON WITH CLOPTON
11	3032 WARWICKSHIRE	SOUTHAM
21	3113 WARWICKSHIRE	BIRMINGHAM:LADYWOOD
21	3114 WARWICKSHIRE	BIRMINGHAM:ST MARTIN
21	3115 WARWICKSHIRE	BIRMINGHAM:ST PHILIP
21	3116 WARWICKSHIRE	BIRMINGHAM:ST GEORGE
21	3117 WARWICKSHIRE	BIRMINGHAM:ALL SAINTS
21	3118 WARWICKSHIRE	ASTON:DUDDESTON
21	3119 WARWICKSHIRE	COVENTRY:ST JOHN
21	3120 WARWICKSHIRE	LEAMINGTON PRIORS
31	3212 WARWICKSHIRE	ASHTON
31	3213 WARWICKSHIRE	SOLIHULL
91	3419 WARWICKSHIRE	Queens Hospital, Birmingham
91	3420 WARWICKSHIRE	Infant Poor Asylum, Birmingham
91	3421 WARWICKSHIRE	Oscott College, Erdinton
91	3422 WARWICKSHIRE	Workhouse, Coventry
91	3423 WARWICKSHIRE	Warwick Union Workhouse, St. Nicholas
11	5022 WESTMORLAND	WINTON
11	5023 WESTMORLAND	FAWCET FOREST
21	5109 WESTMORLAND	KENDAL
12	7052 WIGTOWNSHIRE	SORBIE
31	7243 WIGTOWNSHIRE	OLD LUCE
31	7244 WIGTOWNSHIRE	KIRKCOLM

11 2501	WILTSHIRE	ALDERTON
11 2502	WILTSHIRE	PATNEY
11 2503	WILTSHIRE	EAST COULSTON
11 2504	WILTSHIRE	ORCHESTON ST GEORGE
11 2505	WILTSHIRE	BOWER CHALK
21 2601	WILTSHIRE	BRADFORD
26 2651	WILTSHIRE	LATTON
26 2652	WILTSHIRE	WESTBURY
41 2801	WILTSHIRE	CALNE
91 2901	WILTSHIRE	Highworth and Swindon Workhouse, Stratton St. Margargaret
91 2902	WILTSHIRE	Calne Workhouse
91 2903	WILTSHIRE	Marlborough Bridewell
91 2904	WILTSHIRE	Melksham Union Workhouse, Semington
91 2905	WILTSHIRE	Alderbury Union, Britford
11 3024	WORCESTERSHIRE	STOCKTON
11 3025	WORCESTERSHIRE	ASHTON UNDERHILL(GLOUC)
11 3026	WORCESTERSHIRE	WADBOROUGH
11 3027	WORCESTERSHIRE	PEDMORE
21 3110	WORCESTERSHIRE	STOURBRIDGE
21 3111	WORCESTERSHIRE	BEWDLEY
21 3112	WORCESTERSHIRE	WORCESTER:ST MARTIN
31 3210	WORCESTERSHIRE	KINGSWINFORD(STAFFS)
31 3211	WORCESTERSHIRE	LEIGH
91 3417	WORCESTERSHIRE	The Infirmary, St. Nicholas, Worcester
91 3418	WORCESTERSHIRE	Union Workhouse, Kings Norton
11 4512	YORKSHIRE E R	DEIGHTON
11 4513	YORKSHIRE E R	BOLTON
11 4514	YORKSHIRE E R	BALKHOLME
11 4515	YORKSHIRE E R	LEVEN
11 4516	YORKSHIRE E R	HUMBLETON
11 4517	YORKSHIRE E R	HARPHAM
11 4518	YORKSHIRE E R	EASTON
21 4614	YORKSHIRE E R	YORK:ST MICHAEL SPURRIER GATE
21 4615	YORKSHIRE E R	BEVERLY:ST NICHOLAS
21 4616	YORKSHIRE E R	HULL:ST MARY NORTH
91 4907	YORKSHIRE E R	York Barracks, York Castle
91 4908	YORKSHIRE E R	Charity Hall Workhouse, Holy Trinity, Hull
91 4909	YORKSHIRE E R	Union Workhouse, Patrington
91 4910	YORKSHIRE E R	Union Workhouse, North Skirlaugh
11 4519	YORKSHIRE N R	EAST HESLERTON
11 4520	YORKSHIRE N R	GANTHORPE
11 4521	YORKSHIRE N R	CATTON
11 4522	YORKSHIRE N R	BYLAND ABBEY
11 4523	YORKSHIRE N R	KIRKBY MISPERTON
11 4524	YORKSHIRE N R	HUTTON LOWCROSS
11 4525	YORKSHIRE N R	OVER SILTON
11 4526	YORKSHIRE N R	ELLINGSTRING
11 4527	YORKSHIRE N R	HIGH ABBOTSIDE
11 4528	YORKSHIRE N R	MELSONBY
21 4617	YORKSHIRE N R	SCARBOROUGH
91 4912	YORKSHIRE N R	Gaol of the North Riding of the County of York, Northallerton
11 4501	YORKSHIRE W R	CALTON
11 4502	YORKSHIRE W R	BISHOP THORNTON
11 4503	YORKSHIRE W R	NORTON LE CLAY
11 4504	YORKSHIRE W R	LINTON
11 4505	YORKSHIRE W R	SHEPLEY
11 4506	YORKSHIRE W R	FAIRBURN
11 4507	YORKSHIRE W R	KIRK SMEATON
11 4508	YORKSHIRE W R	BRAMPTON EN LE MORTHEN
11 4509	YORKSHIRE W R	SUTTON

11 4510	YORKSHIRE W R	DRAX
11 4511	YORKSHIRE W R	NEWTON KYME WITH TOULSTON
21 4601	YORKSHIRE W R	SOUTHOWRAN
21 4602	YORKSHIRE W R	BOWLING
21 4603	YORKSHIRE W R	BRADFORD:EAST END
21 4604	YORKSHIRE W R	HORTON
21 4605	YORKSHIRE W R	BRAMLEY
21 4606	YORKSHIRE W R	HUNSLET
21 4607	YORKSHIRE W R	LEEDS:EAST WARD
21 4608	YORKSHIRE W R	LEEDS:NORTH EAST WARD
21 4609	YORKSHIRE W R	LEEDS:WEST WARD
21 4610	YORKSHIRE W R	PONTEFRACT
21 4611	YORKSHIRE W R	ECCLESHALL BIERLOW
21 4612	YORKSHIRE W R	SHEFFIELD:NORTH
21 4613	YORKSHIRE W R	BRIGHTSIDE BIERLOW
21 4618	YORKSHIRE W R	SKIPTON
26 4651	YORKSHIRE W R	HUDDERSFIELD
31 4701	YORKSHIRE W R	HAWORTH
31 4702	YORKSHIRE W R	SLAITHWAITE
31 4703	YORKSHIRE W R	ALMONDBURY
31 4704	YORKSHIRE W R	RASTRICK
31 4705	YORKSHIRE W R	WARLEY
31 4706	YORKSHIRE W R	NORTH BIERLEY
31 4707	YORKSHIRE W R	ECCLESHILL
31 4708	YORKSHIRE W R	BATLEY
31 4709	YORKSHIRE W R	OSSETT
31 4710	YORKSHIRE W R	BRADFIELD
41 4801	YORKSHIRE W R	NORTHOWRAN
91 4901	YORKSHIRE W R	Workhouse, Knaresborough
91 4902	YORKSHIRE W R	Bradford Union Workhouse, Bradford East End
91 4903	YORKSHIRE W R	Leeds Cavalry Barracks, N.E. Ward
91 4904	YORKSHIRE W R	Union Workhouse, Sheffield
91 4905	YORKSHIRE W R	Wakefield Union Workhouse, Wakefield
91 4906	YORKSHIRE W R	House of Correction, Wakefield
91 4911	YORKSHIRE W R	Goole Union Workhouse, Hook Chapelry

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