

### Counting Heads - What can the census tell us about the people who lived in the centre of Swansea in 1851?

The street or area we are investigating is \_\_\_\_\_

Each group looks at a street or area from the 1851 census. There are Data Search Hints to guide you. At the end compare findings.

	DATA	DATA SEARCH HINTS
<b>COUNTING HEADS</b>		
How many people were living in this street or area on census night in 1851?		Hint: look at row numbers on left hand side of spreadsheet and subtract header rows (usually rows 1 & 2) OR to see the total number click on the first data cell <u>below</u> the column heading 'Road' and holding the mouse button down, move the cursor to the final cell in that column. This will highlight the column. You will then see "Count = and the total number of cells" displayed at the bottom of the window. <i>Remember to subtract any uninhabited rows</i>
How many males? Percentage?		Filter Col. G Sex – <b>M</b> then <b>Show All</b> Calculate the percentage of males
How many females? Percentage?		Filter Col. G Sex – <b>F</b> then <b>Show All</b> Calculate the percentage of females
<i>How equal are the numbers of males and females? If they are very unequal, can you make any guesses as to why this might be?</i>		
How many households are there in this street?		Filter Col. E – <b>HEADS</b> see notes below on using a filter. To see the total number click on the first data cell <u>below</u> the column heading 'Relation To' and holding the mouse button down, move the cursor to the final cell in that column. This will highlight the column. You will then see "Count = and the total number of cells" displayed at the bottom of the window.
Divide the total number of people by the number of households in the street. What is the average number of people per household?		
		<b>SHOW ALL</b>

	DATA	DATA SEARCH HINTS
<b>CHILDREN</b>		
How many children 12 and under are living in this street?		Custom Filter Col. H – <b>Age</b> – Show rows where age is less than or equal to 12, count the total (see below) <b>Show All</b>
How many children between 5 and 12 are in education?		Custom Filter Col. H – <b>Age</b> – Show rows where age is less than or equal to 12 AND Greater than or equal to 5, Filter: Col. I <b>Scholar</b> and <b>Scholar at home</b> <b>Show All</b>
How many young people over 12 are in education?		Custom Filter Col. H – <b>Age</b> – Show rows where age is greater than 12 AND less than or equal to 20, Filter: Col. I <b>Scholar</b> and <b>Scholar at home</b>
<i>In 1851 schooling was not compulsory and most schools were run by the Church of England (National Schools) and the non-conformist chapels (British Schools). Many children learnt to read and write at Sunday Schools. Wealthy families sent their children to private fee paying schools or they were educated at home. There was no national state-funded primary education until 1870. What conclusions can you make about the education available for children and young people in Swansea in 1851 based on your data?</i>	You can find out more about 19 <sup>th</sup> century education on wikipedia and education in Wales at <a href="http://history.powys.org.uk/history/common/edstart.html">http://history.powys.org.uk/history/common/edstart.html</a> & <a href="http://www.visionofbritain.org.uk/atlas/nat_data_theme_page.jsp?data_theme=T_LEARN">http://www.visionofbritain.org.uk/atlas/nat_data_theme_page.jsp?data_theme=T_LEARN</a> you can see the % of 5-14 year olds in 1851 attending Sunday School in the Swansea area and also the attendance at voluntary schools in 1851.	
		<b>SHOW ALL</b>
<b>MEN &amp; WOMEN</b>		
How many Heads of households in the street are male?		Filter: Col. E: <b>HEAD</b> Filter: Col. G: <b>M</b> Use mouse to highlight column G from first data cell and move cursor down to final cell to show total count. <b>Col. G SHOW ALL</b>
How many Heads of households are female?		Filter: Col. G: <b>F</b> Use mouse to highlight column G from first data cell and move cursor down to final cell to show total count. <b>Col. G SHOW ALL</b>

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<i>Can you see any reasons why these women are heads of households? Are they all able to support themselves and their families?</i>		
		Return to <b>SHOW ALL</b>
<b>LODGERS</b>		
How many lodgers are there in the street?		Filter: Col. E: <b>LODGER</b>
How many lodgers are female?		Filter: Col. E: <b>LODGER</b> Filter: Col. G: <b>F</b>
How many lodgers are male?		Filter: Col. E: <b>LODGER</b> Filter: Col. G: <b>M</b>
How many households in your street have lodgers?		Filter: Col. E: <b>LODGER</b> . Look at the Schedule No. Col: B and manually count the number of different Schedule Nos. Each household had a different Schedule No.
Look at where the lodgers come from. Have most of the lodgers come from outside Swansea?		
Using the Schedule Nos. find the house which has the most number of lodgers in the street. Where there are a number of these, choose the one with the largest household. What is the address?  How many people are living in the household including the lodgers?		Look at the numbers in Col: B. Choose the one with the largest number of lodgers and note the Schedule No. Then Go back to the filter arrows on Col: E and Select <b>SHOW ALL</b> . Now Filter Col: B using the Schedule No. and the household with the most lodgers will appear.
Are there any connections between the lodgers and the household? If so give details. 1. Occupation? 2. Birthplace?		
Are people with particular occupations more likely to be lodgers? Give examples.		

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		Return to <b>SHOW ALL</b>
<b>SERVANTS</b>		
How many servants are living and working in the street?		Filter Col. E: <b>SERVANT</b> Count as above
Are servants mostly male or mostly female?		
Are servants more likely to be married or unmarried?		
What age is the youngest servant?		Col. H <b>Sort Ascending</b> (will list the servants in order from youngest to oldest)
How old is the oldest servant?		
<i>Notice all the different sorts of servants there are!</i>		<b>To remove the SORT</b> and return to the original information, Filter Col: M <b>Sort Ascending</b> or <b>EDIT MENU - UNDO SORT</b>
		Col E: Return to <b>SHOW ALL</b>
<b>FAMILIES</b>		
Find families in the street with 6 or more children living at home. How many families are there with 6 or more children?		Scroll down the full lists looking at numbers of sons and daughters. You can use the highlight tool to highlight these families as you find them.
<i>What do you notice about the children's ages?</i>		
Look at the father's occupation and whether any of the children is earning as well.		
<i>Based on the father's occupation/family income do you think these families are likely to be poorer or better off than the smaller families?</i>		
		Return to <b>SHOW ALL</b>

	DATA	DATA SEARCH HINTS
<b>SENIOR CITIZENS</b>		
How old is the oldest man?		Filter Col. G: <b>M</b> then Col: H: <b>Sort descending</b>
How many males are in their 90s? 80s? 70s?		<b>EDIT MENU - UNDO SORT</b> or Filter Col: M <b>Sort Ascending</b>
How old is the oldest woman?		Filter Col. G: <b>F</b> then Col: H <b>Sort descending</b>
How many females are in their 90s? 80s? 70s?		<b>EDIT MENU - UNDO SORT</b> or Filter Col: M <b>Sort Ascending</b>
<i>Is there any difference in the life expectancy of men and women based on these figures?</i>		
Are all the people between 60 and 90 mainly employed? If there are terms you don't know (eg Annuitant) use the web to find out what they mean.		Custom Filter Col. H: <b>Show rows where age is greater than or equal to 60</b> Note: people who are Living on their own means, Pensioners Annuitants and Fund Holders are not employed.
How do the older people support themselves? Note: There was no old age pension in 1851		
		<b>SHOW ALL</b>