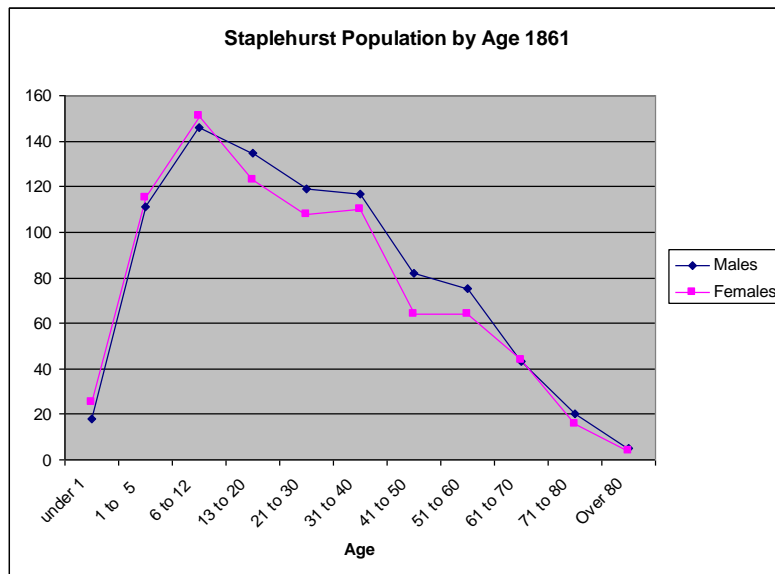


# Staplehurst 1861 Facts and Figures

## Staplehurst Population 1861

The total population of Staplehurst in the 1861 census was **1695** of which:

|                       | <b>Males</b> | <b>Females</b> | <b>Total</b> | <b>Percent of Total</b> |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| under 1 year of age   | 18           | 25             | 43           | 2.5                     |
| 1 to 5 years of age   | 111          | 115            | 226          | 13.3                    |
| 6 to 12 years of age  | 146          | 151            | 297          | 17.5                    |
| 13 to 20 years of age | 135          | 123            | 258          | 15.2                    |
| 21 to 30 years of age | 119          | 108            | 227          | 13.4                    |
| 31 to 40 years of age | 117          | 110            | 227          | 13.4                    |
| 41 to 50 years of age | 82           | 64             | 146          | 8.6                     |
| 51 to 60 years of age | 75           | 64             | 139          | 8.2                     |
| 61 to 70 years of age | 43           | 44             | 87           | 5.1                     |
| 71 to 80 years of age | 20           | 16             | 36           | 2.1                     |
| Over 80 years of age  | 5            | 4              | 9            | 0.5                     |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>871</b>   | <b>824</b>     | <b>1695</b>  | <b>100.0</b>            |



The oldest man was William BUTCHER, an 88 year old former agricultural labourer born in Maidstone while the oldest woman was 89 year old Ann PARRETT who was born in Heathfield Sussex.

|                           | <b>Male</b> | <b>Female</b> | <b>Total</b> | <b>Percent<br/>of Total</b> |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Youngest married<br>(age) | 21          | 18            |              |                             |
| Unmarried over 30         | 60          | 38            | 98           | 5.8                         |
| Married                   | 285         | 287           | 572          | 33.7                        |
| Widowers                  | 44          | 37            | 81           | 4.8                         |

Normal marriage age appears to be about 25 for women and 28 for men

### **Place of Birth**

|                             |      | <b>Percent<br/>of Total</b> |
|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Born in Kent</b>         | 1441 | 85.0                        |
| <i>of which</i>             |      |                             |
| born in Staplehurst         | 825  | 48.7                        |
| * born neighboring villages | 272  | 16.0                        |
| <b>Born other counties</b>  | 219  | 12.9                        |
| <i>of which</i>             |      |                             |
| born Sussex                 | 136  | 8.0                         |
| born Middlesex              | 26   | 1.5                         |
| <b>Born other countries</b> | 6    | 0.4                         |
| <i>of which</i>             |      |                             |
| Ireland, Scotland & Wales   | 4    | 0.2                         |

\* (Cranbrook, Marden, Frittenden, Headcorn and Goudhurst).

## Disabilities

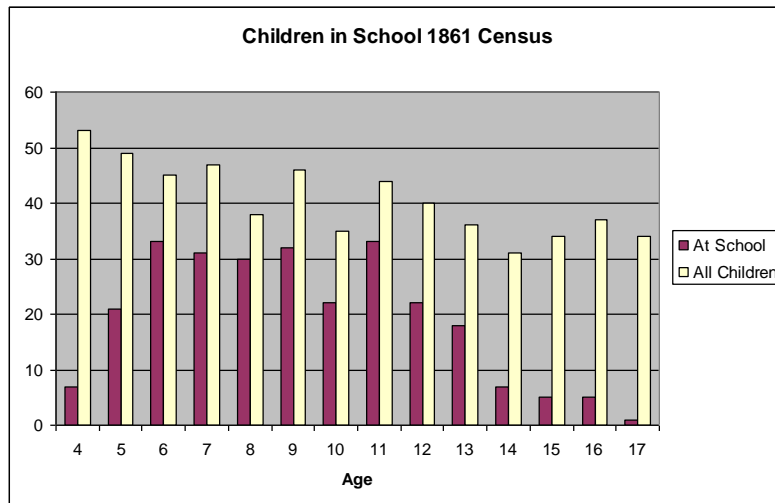
Only five people were reported to have disabilities.

- 14 year old Henry Gibson (born Sittingbourne) and living with his parents was said to be blind.
- James Taylor, aged 72, was said to be deaf. He was living with his son and his son's family.
- Elizabeth Farmer, the 37 year old wife of William, was said to be deaf.
- Mary Tampsett, aged 51 and unmarried, living with her parents, was said to be deaf and dumb since birth.
- Harriet Barns, 28 years old, unmarried and living with her parents was classed as an invalid.

## Education

The children generally started school at 5 years of age although there were 7 children of 4 years reported as 'scholars'. Very few children continued at school beyond the age of 12 or 13.

Only one 16 year old male was classed as a scholar and this was the son of Henry HOARE (the banker and land owner). Henry's daughter was a 17 year old scholar.



Of the children between 5 and 11 years of age, 66.4% were classed as scholars in the 1861 census. The percentage attending schools for girls (66.7%) was broadly similar to the boys (66.2%).

## Occupations

### Females

In the 1861 census, 140 women were listed as having an occupation in their own right excluding scholars.

Most employed women worked as servants and related post. They are generally young and single.

| Female Occupations             | No. |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Servants                       | 48  |
| Maids                          | 9   |
| Charwoman                      | 3   |
| Cooks                          | 5   |
| Laundress                      | 7   |
| Housekeeper                    | 15  |
| Domestic Assistant *           | 10  |
| Dressmaking                    | 14  |
| Seamstress & Needlewomen       | 3   |
| Nurse                          | 4   |
| Schoolteachers & Governess (1) | 5   |
| Grocer                         | 2   |
| Assistant Draper               | 1   |
| Ironmonger                     | 1   |
| Baker                          | 1   |
| Office Clerk                   | 1   |
| Post Office Assistant          | 1   |
| Shoe Binder                    | 1   |
| Harness Maker                  | 1   |
| Farmer                         | 5   |
| Fund Holder & Land Owner       | 3   |
|                                |     |
| Total                          | 140 |

\* A 'domestic assistant' is used to refer to an unmarried daughter assisting her mother to keep house. In contrast, when the head of the household does not have a wife, a housekeeper is employed. She is generally a female relative such as sister, mother.

There are also 28 women with occupations which are recorded in terms of the husbands or fathers occupations. Examples are carpenter's daughter or coachman's wife. As the majority of women had no occupation entered, at least some of these (such as farmer's wife) would have been actively involved in the husband's occupation.

Four women are classed as 'Parish Pauper'. In each instant, this was later crossed out.

## Males

There were 567 men recorded with an occupation in the 1861 census. Agricultural laborers were the most numerous by far with 42.9% of all recorded occupations. All agricultural occupations accounted for 64.2% of the labour force while the trade professions accounted for a further 15.2%.

|                                    |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| <b>Agriculture</b>                 |          |
| Agricultural Laborers              | 243      |
| Carters                            | 43       |
| Farmers                            | 45       |
| Farmer's Assistant / Son           | 14       |
| Bailiff                            | 18       |
| Horse Keeper                       | 1        |
|                                    | 364      |
| <b>Trades</b>                      |          |
| Blacksmith                         | 7        |
| Wheelwright                        | 4        |
| Coach Maker                        | 2        |
| Brick Maker                        | 2        |
| Brick Layer                        | 10       |
| Builder                            | 2        |
| Carpenter                          | 13       |
| Sheep Gate Maker                   | 1        |
| Sawyer                             | 3        |
| Timber Hewer / Surveyor/<br>Agent  | 4        |
| Bark Hatcher                       | 2        |
| Lath Cleaner                       | 2        |
| Miller                             | 4        |
| Printer                            | 4        |
| Rat Catcher                        | 1        |
| Harness Maker                      | 1        |
| Shoe & Boot Maker                  | 11       |
| Tailor                             | 8        |
| Hairdresser                        | 1        |
| Birch Broom Maker                  | 1        |
| Grain Merchant                     | 1        |
| Labourers (stonebreaker &<br>coal) | 2        |
|                                    | Total 86 |
| <b>Retail</b>                      |          |
| Baker                              | 2        |
| Butcher                            | 6        |
| Grocer                             | 9        |
| Errand Boy                         | 1        |
| Beer Retailer                      | 2        |
| Draper                             | 3        |
| Ironmonger                         | 1        |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Hawker / Pedlar                                       | 6   |
| Total   | 30  |
| <b>Transport</b>                                      |     |
| Fly Proprietor  | 1   |
| Coachman  | 1   |
| Omnibus Coachman                                      | 1   |
| Carrier   | 3   |
| Railway Porter / Station Master/<br>Carriage Examiner | 6   |
| Railway Labourer / Plate Layer                        | 6   |
| Road Labourer   | 3   |
| Toll Collector  | 2   |
| Total   | 23  |
| <b>Post</b>   |     |
| Letter Carrier / Post Boy                             | 4   |
| Mail Cart Driver / Contractor                         | 4   |
| Post Master / Post Office Clerk                       | 4   |
| Telegraph Clerk                                       | 1   |
| Total   | 13  |
| <b>Servants</b>                                       |     |
| Domestic (Butler, footman, etc)                       | 8   |
| Gardener  | 11  |
| Groom   | 6   |
| Total   | 25  |
| <b>Professional</b>                                   |     |
| Banker  | 2   |
| Rector / Minister / Preacher                          | 3   |
| Relief Officer  | 1   |
| Military / Police                                     | 3   |
| Architect/ Surveyor                                   | 3   |
| Surgeon   | 1   |
| Professor of Music                                    | 1   |
| School Master   | 2   |
| Riding Master   | 1   |
| Land Proprietor / Fund Holder                         | 4   |
| Total   | 21  |
| <b>Other</b>  |     |
| Ostler  | 2   |
| Victualler  | 2   |
| Parish Pauper   | 1   |
| Total   | 5   |
|   |     |
| Grand Total   | 567 |
|   |     |

Forty five men were classed as farmers. The largest farm size recorded was Maplehurst Farm with 1500 acres employing 40 men and 10 boys. There are 13 farms sized at between 100 and 200 acres and one (Lovehurst) at 255 acres. Seventeen farms were under 50 acres in size.