

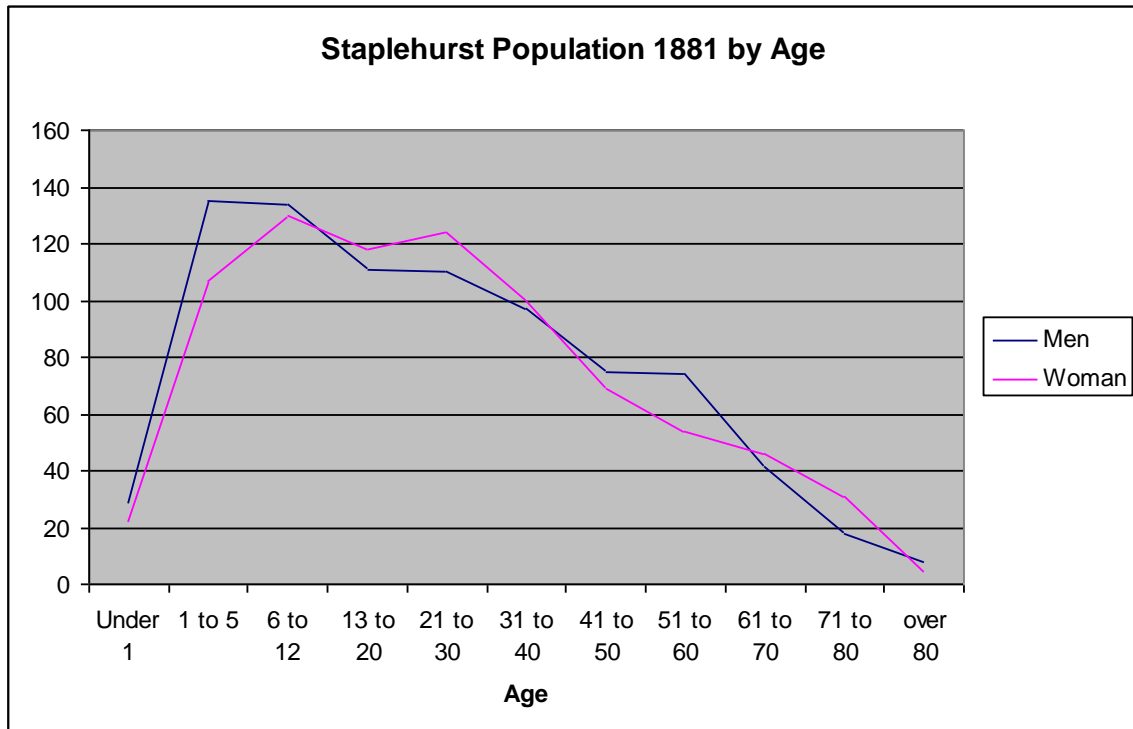
Staplehurst 1881 Facts & Figures

Staplehurst Population 1881

The total population of Staplehurst in the 1881 census was **1637**

of which:

	Males	Females	Total	Percent of Total
Under 1 year old	29	22	51	3.1%
1 to 5 years of age	135	107	242	14.8%
6 to 12 years of age	134	130	264	16.1%
13 to 20 years of age	111	118	229	14.0%
21 to 30 years of age	110	124	234	14.3%
31 to 40 years of age	97	100	197	12.0%
41 to 50 years of age	75	69	144	8.8%
51 to 60 years of age	74	54	128	7.8%
61 to 70 years of age	41	46	87	5.3%
71 to 80 years of age	18	31	49	3.0%
Over 80 years of age	8	4	12	0.7%
Total	832	805	1637	100.0%



Marital Status

		Percent of Total
Number of married people	614	37.5%
Number of widows/widowers	76	4.6%
Single people over 16 years	260	15.9%
of which single over 25 years (or 16.8% of people over 25)	96	5.9%

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

Place of Birth

Born Kent	1449	88.5%
of which:		
Born Staplehurst	781	47.7%
Born neighbouring villages *	287	17.5%
Born rest of Kent	381	23.3%
 Born rest of Britain	 179	 10.9%
of which Sussex	80	4.9%

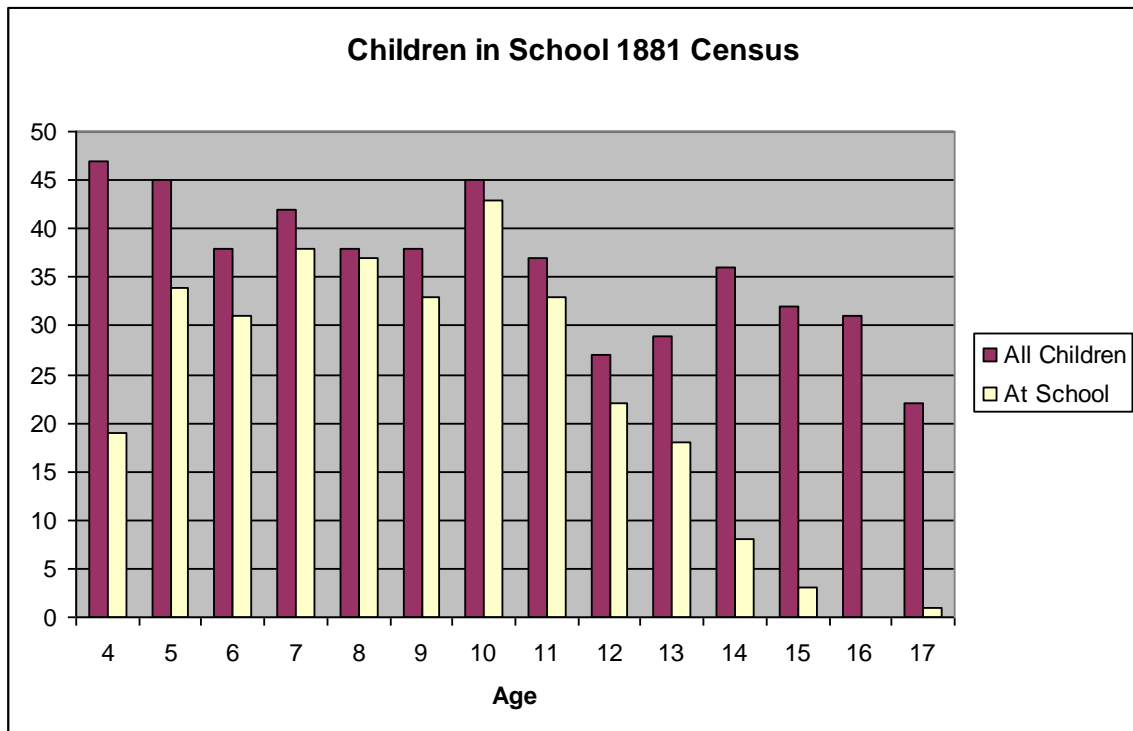
* (Cranbrook, Marden, Frittenden, Headcorn and Goudhurst)

There were 4 people from Ireland and 5 from overseas.

Education

There are 540 children between the ages of 4 and 18 of which 320 classified as 'Scholars'. Most boys left school at 12 or 13; only 11 boys (17.7%) aged 12 to 15 were still at school while 51.7% of girls of the same age were at school.

Of children 4 years of age 40.4% were at school while 74.4% of all 5 year olds were at school. Only 9.6% of children aged between 6 and 11 were not classed as scholars and only one 11 year old was shown as employed.



Occupations

In the 1881 census for Staplehurst, there are 151 women recorded with an occupation excluding those described by their husband's occupation (eg. Ag. Lab.'s wife). Of the 151 women only 13 of these are married women while 32 are widows. The majority are young single women.

Occupation of Women

Farmer	3
Farm Worker	2
Blacksmith	1
School Teacher	3
Governess	1
Nurse	6
Retail (grocer etc.)	7
Bar work	2
Dressmaking / needlewomen	16
Laundress	6
Charwomen	5
Domestic Cook	8
Housekeeper	18
Domestic Servant	52
Annuitant / Private Income	22
	152

This represents 28.6% of the female population over 14 years of age.

Note that there is only one girl under the age 14 shown as employed and that was an 11 year old domestic servant.

The term housekeeper is generally used to define a woman keeping house in a household where there the men are unmarried or widowed. It is usually a relative such as daughter or sister.

Male Occupations

There are 519 men recorded with an occupation in the 1881 Staplehurst Census. The youngest child shown as employed was a 12 year old letter carrier. There are 6 men in their 80's still working as agricultural labourers.

Agriculture

Agriculture is by far the largest category of occupation with 311 men employed; 59.9% of the working men.

Farmers	31
Farmer's relatives (sons, etc)	13
Farm Bailiffs	17
Game Keeper	2
Carrier / Carter	9
Shepherds /Grazier	4
Traction Engines	6
Agricultural Labourers	219
Farm Servants	10
	311

Agricultural labourers form the largest number in this category. The difference between the farm labourer or farm servant and agricultural labourer appears that the farm labourer or servant is generally young, unmarried and living within the farmer's household. The agricultural labourer is living in independent households.

Trades

Those jobs I have grouped under the heading of trade make up the second largest category of employment with 17% of the male workforce.

Carpenters	14
Brick Layers	13
Brick Makers	5
Blacksmith	8
Wheelwrights	5
Builders	4
Timber Hewer, Sawyer, Agent	6
Painters & Glazier	4
Harness Maker	3
Plumber	2
Shoe Maker	2
Taylor	3
Coach Builder	1
Chimney Sweep	1
Cleaver	1
Drain Pipe Maker	1
Stone Sawyer	1
Watchmaker	1
Miller	2
Malster	1
General Labourer	10
Total	88

Retail / Service

Staplehurst village had a number of shops serving the community.

This included 14 people working as grocers, 5 bakers, 5 butchers, a florist, and a fishmonger. There were 2 people providing coal, a commercial traveller, and a live stock dealer.

There was a cab driver and a fly driver.

There was a hotel keeper, 2 victuallers, 2 publicans, 4 ostlers, and 2 retail beer sellers.

Railway and Postal Services

The railway employed 15 people including station master, porters, plate layers and signalmen. The postal service accounted for 9 people with the post master, clerk, and letter carriers.

Domestic Service

There were 16 gardeners classed as domestic; 7 grooms and 3 coachmen. There was also a butler, a page boy and a house boy.

Professional

The village had a vicar, a curate and a parish clerk. There was also a Baptist Minister; a bank manager, a surgeon, a photographer, school masters, and a policeman.

Seven people were said to have private incomes (annuitants, interest on money, etc.).