

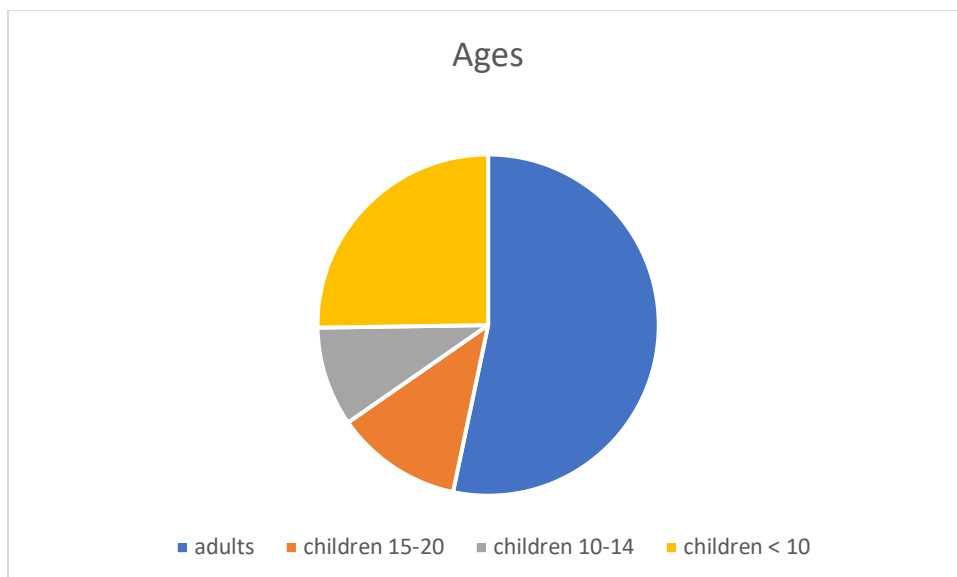
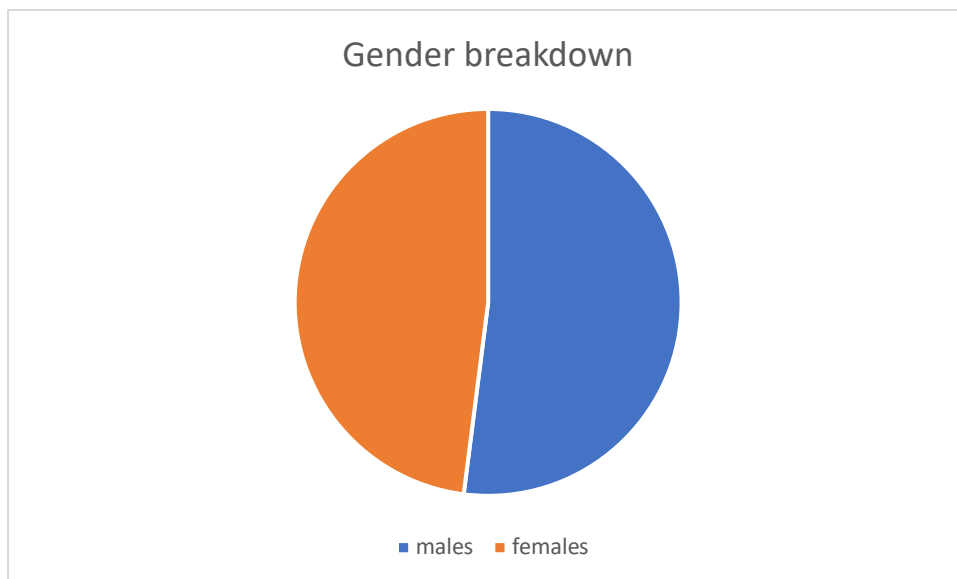
1841 census

84 inhabited households, 15 uninhabited, 2 being built.
28 houses were of multiple households, 112 households in total.

15 houses were of adults only of which 6 were of male-only adults. A further 27 comprised adults and children over 15. Whilst legally people aged under 21 were minors, it seems strange to think of some of them as 'children'.

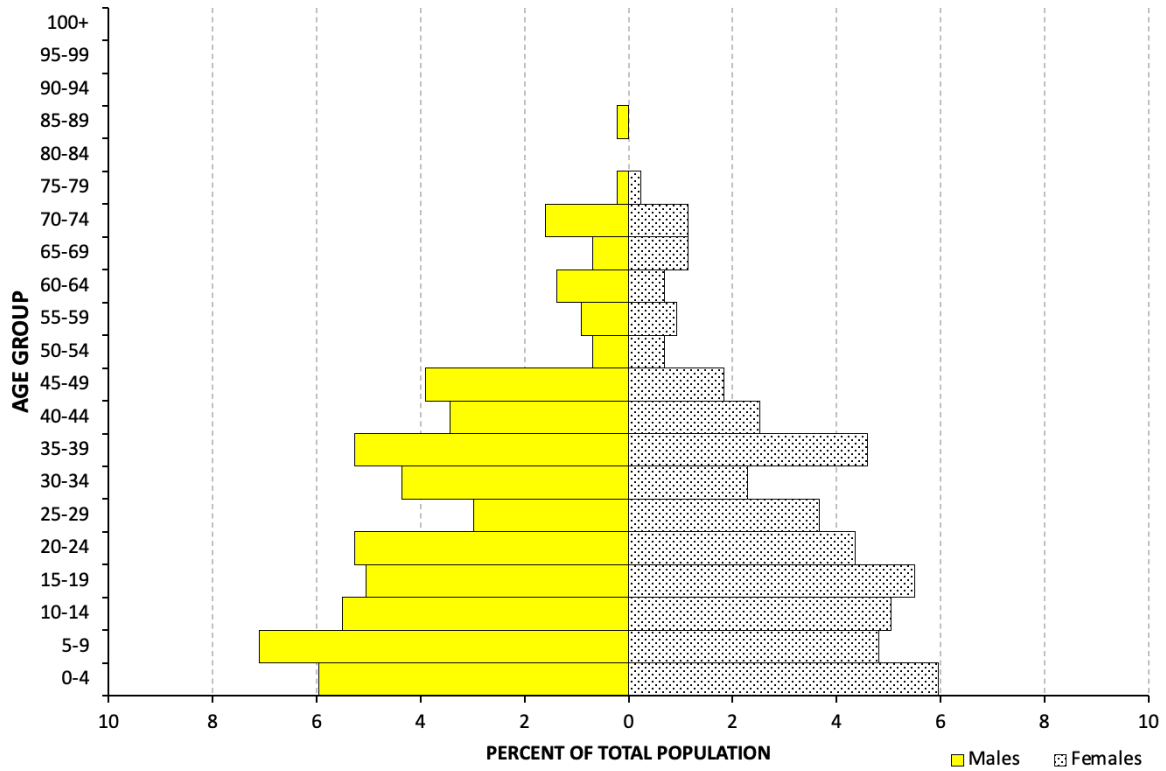
There was one male only household with children under 15.

Population



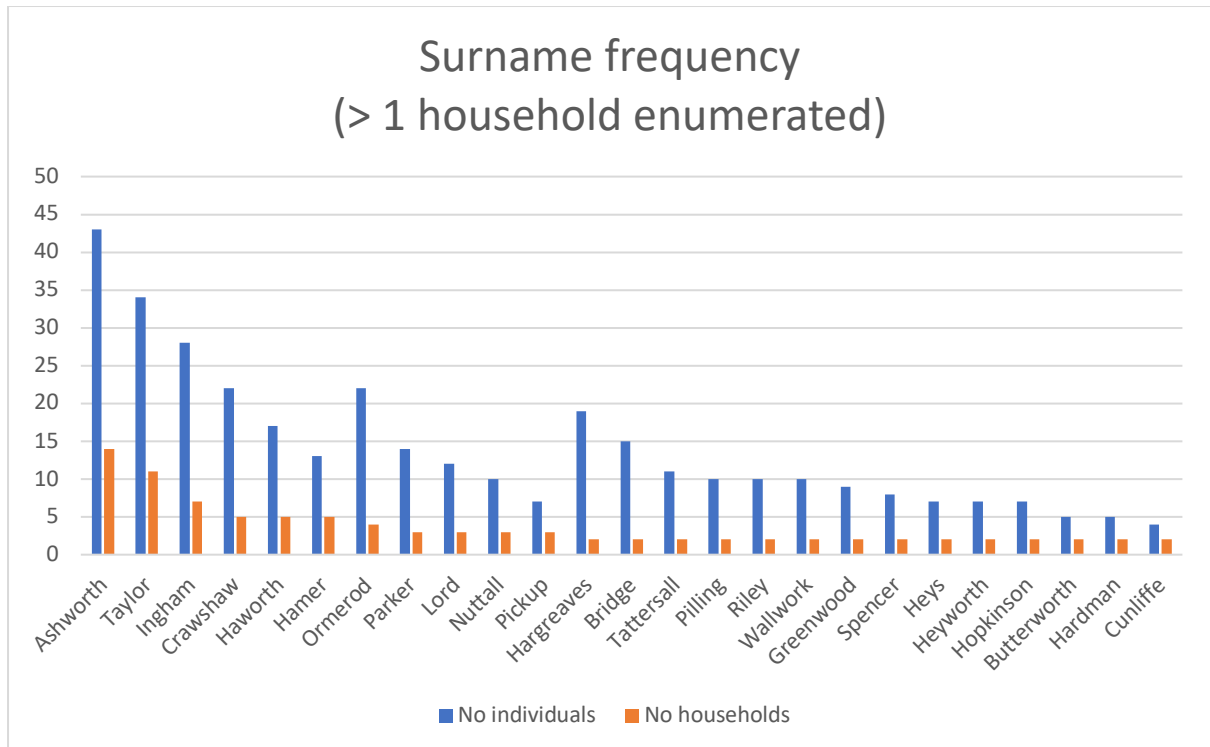
Population Pyramid for Higher Cloughfold (1841)

Janet Barrie
period 1841 census

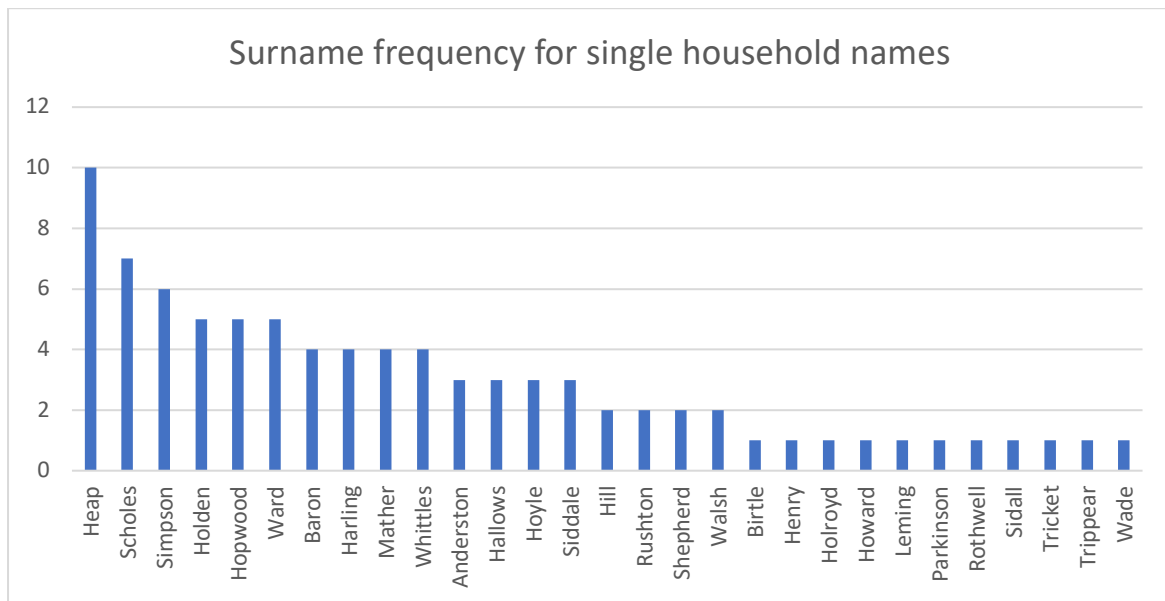


Surnames

54 different surnames were recorded of which 29 were for single households only. The most common names were:



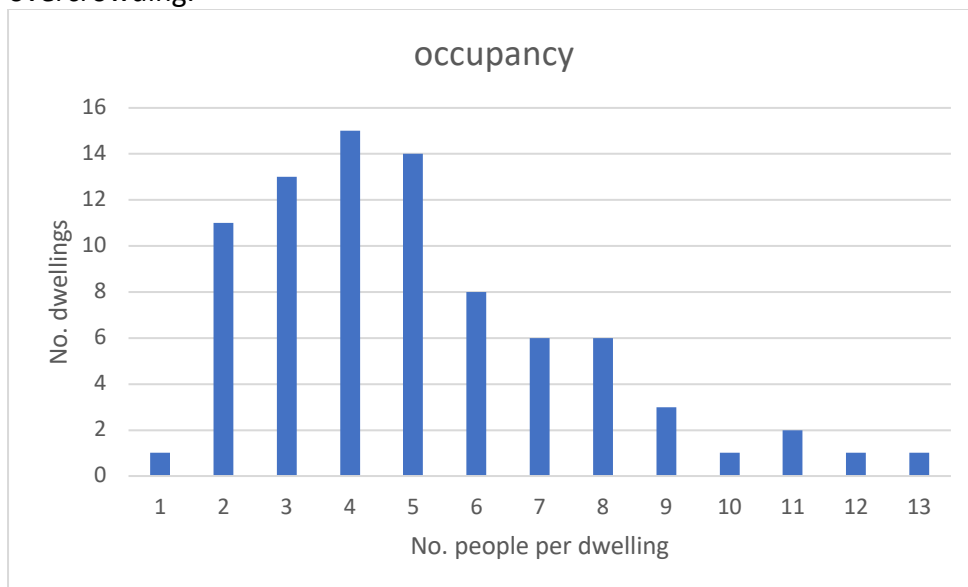
and for single households:



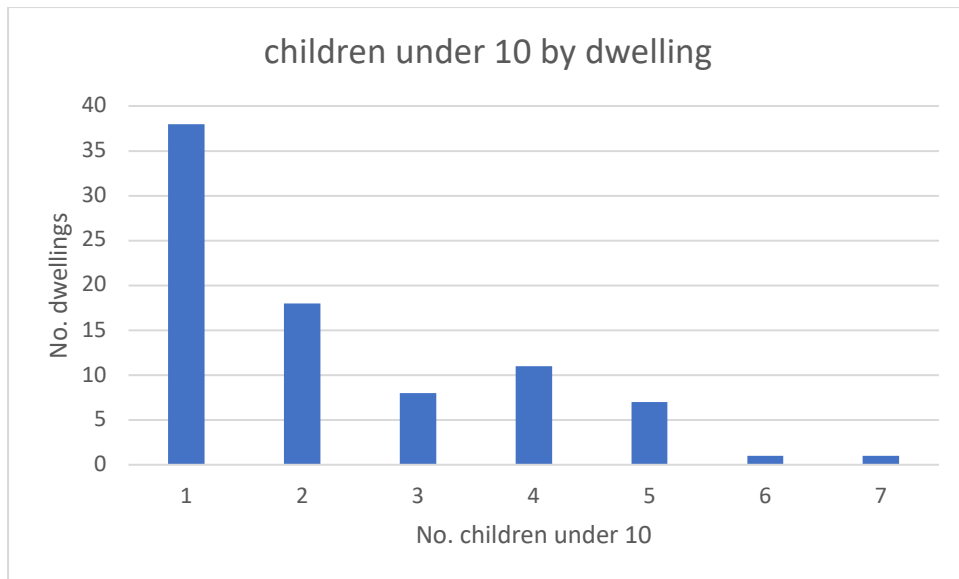
As these are single households this chart represents family size.

Occupancy

Unfortunately this census doesn't give us information about house size so although we can look at the number of people in a dwelling we can't form a reasonable estimate of overcrowding.



38 households had no children aged under 10.

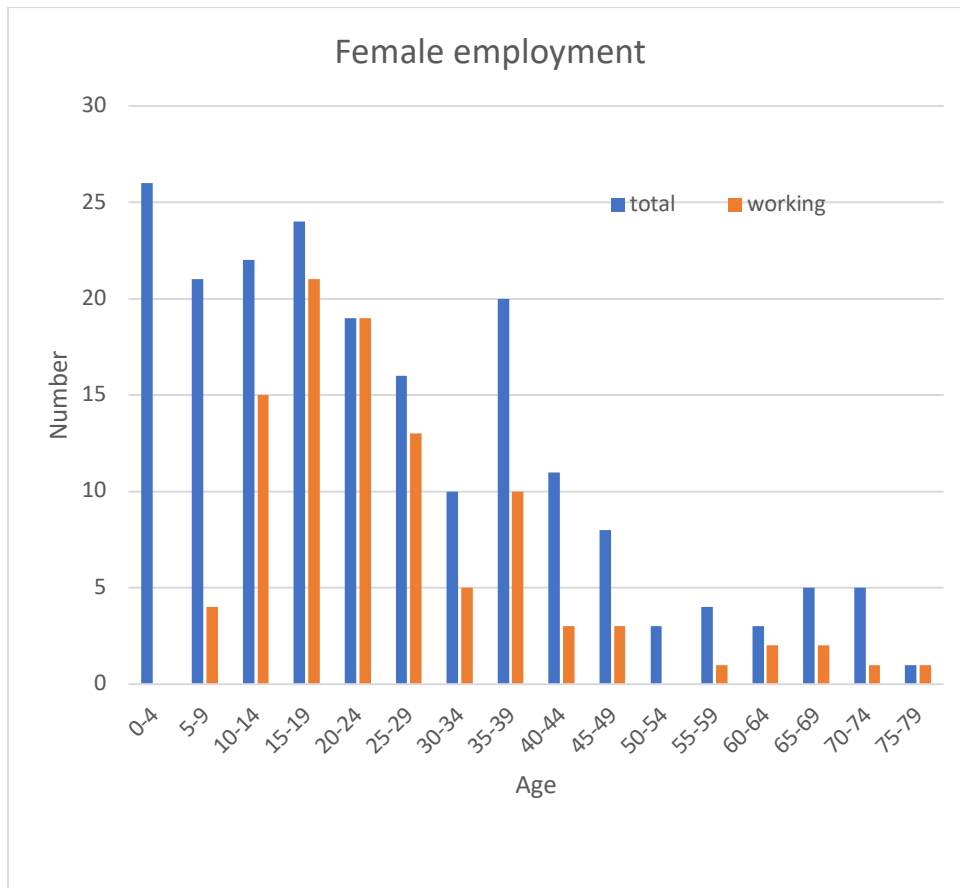


Occupation

Youngest male recorded with an occupation was 7 and the youngest female was 6, both were woollen piecers.

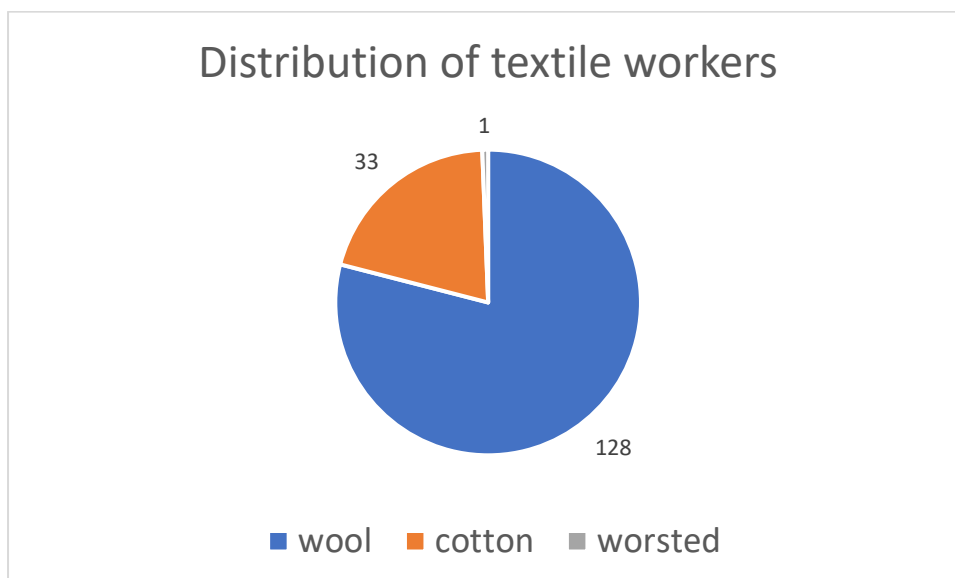
The eldest male with a recorded occupation was 86, a minister. It is unknown whether he was still working in a church. The eldest female with a recorded occupation was a 65 yr old servant.



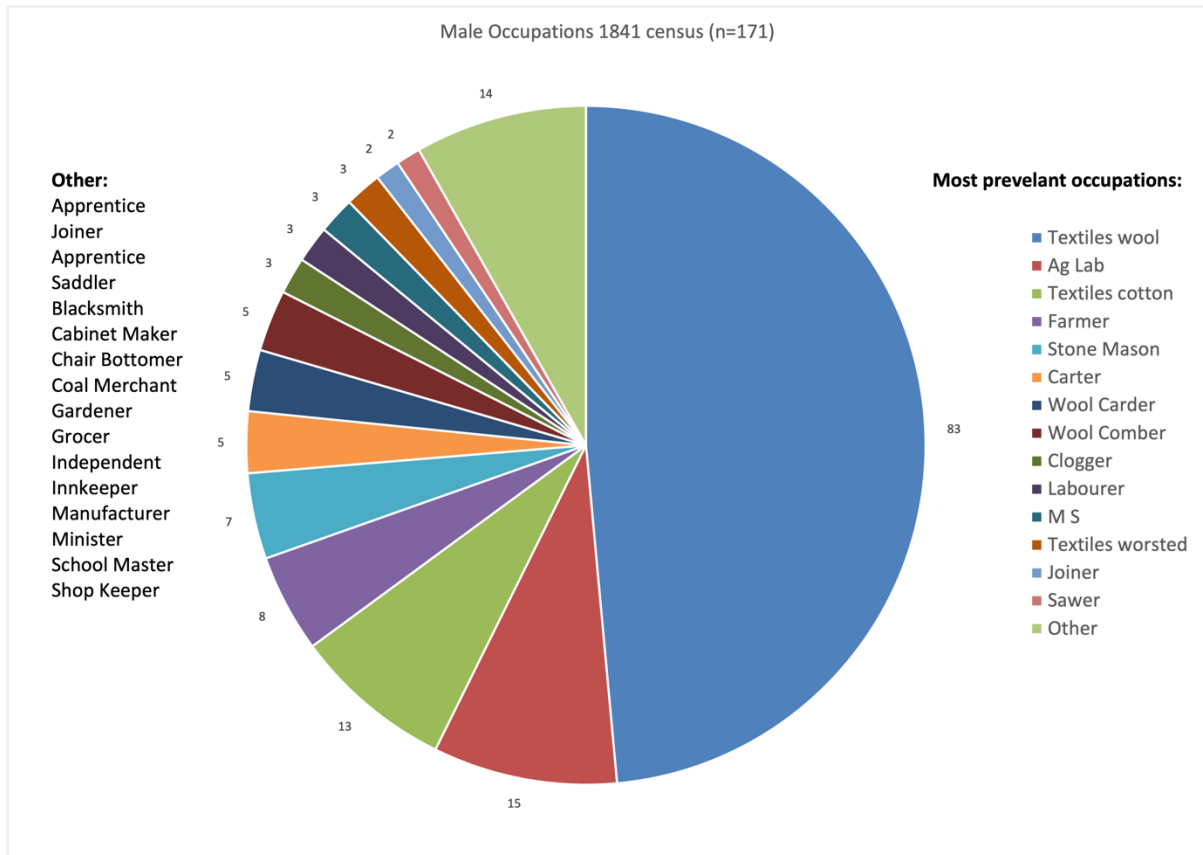


The females were recorded in just 10 occupations, the highest number being woollen weavers (20) and cotton weavers (18). In contrast males were recorded in 35 different occupations, the most common being woollen weaver (51) followed by woollen piecer (17). The most prevalent non-textile occupation was 'ag lab' with 15 workers. There were 12 female servants but only four male servants enumerated.

Textile workers were predominantly in the woollen trade:



Most prevalent occupations:



Female occupations 1841 (n=102)

