Locals & Incomers: What can the census tell us about where people living in Swansea came from in 1851?

The street or area we are investigating is ⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯

In 1801 Swansea was a small town of 6099 people. By 1841 the population of the borough had more than tripled to 20,152. The 1851 Census counted more than 46,000 people in Swansea and district with about 20,000 in the town. Where did all these people come from? Each group looks at a street or area from the 1851 census. At the end compare findings.

Table 2.1

	DATA	DATA SEARCH HINTS
LOCALS & INCOMERS		
How many people in the street were born in Swansea?		Filter Col. J & K: **Glamorgan Swansea** Add the total to Table 2.2 below
What percentage of the total number in the street were born in Swansea?		Look at the total number from your first answer. Calculate the percentage.
How many people were born outside Swansea?		Subtract the number of people born in Swansea from the total.
How many people were born outside Glamorgan?		Filter Col. J: **Glamorgan** Subtract the number of people born in Glamorgan from the total.
What percentage were born outside Glamorgan?		Look at the total number from your answer above. Calculate the percentage.
How many people living in Swansea were born in the other counties of Wales including Monmouthshire (but excluding Glamorgan)?		Use Col. J to select each county of Wales. With the cursor on the top row (below the header row) highlight all rows in Col. J. On the final bar at the bottom of the window you will see Count = * with the number of people displayed. If Count is not displayed see ExcelNotes. Add the totals to the map of the old counties of Wales in the Resource file.
Were people living in central Swansea in 1851 more likely to have been born in Swansea OR in another part of Wales OR outside Wales?		
		SHOW ALL

	DATA	DATA SEARCH HINTS
IMMIGRANTS & VISITORS		
How many people in your street were born outside Wales but in the rest of the UK?		Scroll down the dropdown filter list Col. J and select filters for places outside of Wales but in UK. Note the count at the bottom of the page for each group. Write down the numbers in Table 2.2.
How many people in your street were born outside Britain?		Scroll down the dropdown filter list Col. J and select filters for places outside of UK. Look for the place that is the furthest from Wales.
Where were they born? Complete Table 2.3 below.		
Who has moved the furthest in your street?		Find the country or place they emigrated from in an atlas or *google maps* http://maps.google.com/ – you can even use *google maps* to see a possible route and how many miles some of the journeys would be today eg from Cork, Ireland to Swansea is about 260 miles! If you haven't heard of the country or it isn't a country any longer then use the internet to find out where it was and what it was like between 1800-1850.
How do you think they got to Swansea? Think about what transport options were available in the mid-19th century.		When you look at the map on google maps and zoom out so you can see Wales as well, think about the most likely route the emigrant might have taken to Swansea.
Can you work out whether they moved with a family or alone?		
Can you tell whether foreign-born residents married local men and women or did they stay within their own communities?		
		SHOW ALL

Table 2.2 Use this table to record the birthplaces of the people in your street/court/road/lane. Use blue for males and red for females.

Birthplaces of the people who lived in Swansea on 30 March 1851						
SWANSEA	Rest of GLAMORGAN excluding Swansea	Rest of WALES	ENGLAND	IRELAND	SCOTLAND	ABROAD
Total	**Total**	**Total**	**Total**	**Total**	**Total**	**Total**

Table 2.3 Record information about the people in your street in 1851 who were born <u>outside</u> the UK. If there is no occupation recorded, list children and married women by their father's/husband's occupation as below.

Name of Street/Lane/Court/Rd			
Male/Female	**Occupation of immigrant**	**Birthplace – Country and town or district if known**	**About when did they come to Wales?** *(see note below)*
Eg F	*Wife of clockmaker*	*Poland*	*Before 1842*

Name of Street/Lane/Court/Rd			
Male/Female	**Occupation of immigrant**	**Birthplace – Country and town or district if known**	**About when did they come to Wales?** *(see note below)*

When did they come to Wales? Look for clues in the children's ages and birthplaces for when the immigrants might have arrived in the UK. For example a man from outside the UK married to a woman from Swansea would have been in UK when he met and married her. The ages of the children will be a clue as to roughly when this was. If both husband and wife were born outside the UK then the ages and birthplaces of the children will be a clue as to when the couple arrived in UK. For unmarried migrants not part of a family it will not be possible to guess when they arrived.

Resident or visitor? Swansea was a port town which meant that on census night there were likely to be foreign-born sailors in port who were only staying temporarily. Look at the list in Table 2.3 again and see if you can identify who might be an immigrant and who might be only visiting.

Can we find out more? It is not always easy to find out more about the individuals in your street who were born outside the UK. Religion and language spoken were not recorded in the 1851 census. It is likely that some of the people from present day Europe were Jewish. Look at these websites to discover whether any of the foreign-born people in your street might have been Jewish. For Jewish people - http://www.jgsgb.org.uk/1851/ and http://www.jewishgen.org/databases/uk/walescen.htm