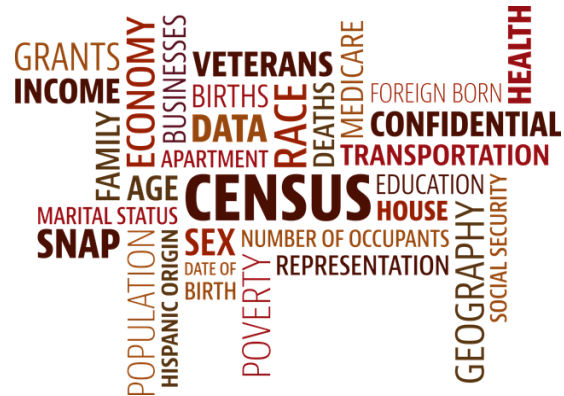


All That Other Stuff!! **Other Enumerations Beyond the Federal Population Schedules!**

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The most successful genealogical research typically includes a “CSI-type approach” to gathering all available data and thoroughly analyzing that data to support a conclusion about the identity of a person. It is fruitful to resist those practices that narrow our data sets too quickly or too severely. Indeed, many accomplished researchers continually quest for the “plus factor”—finding *all that other stuff* is a plus that will provide additional clues, data, and possibilities to assist in documenting illusive ancestors. Researching in context is critical to finding all possible pieces of evidence. In addition, engaging in this methodology is the first of five elements in the Genealogical Proof Standard—conducting reasonably exhaustive research.



Non-Population Census Schedules

The more current the schedule, typically the more data it will contain.

Agricultural Schedules

- 1850 & 1860: included farms & plantations producing more than \$100
- 1870 & 1880: included farms & plantations producing on more than 3 acres or more than \$500
- Rather fine gradation of data for each of the years

Manufacturing and Industry/Manufacturers Schedules

- 1810 & 1820 incomplete, containing many errors
- 1830 & 1840 not done
- 1850 thru 1870 called industry schedules: for entities exceeding \$500 of business
- 1880 called manufacturers, collected data on 12 specific industries: [1] agricultural implements, [2] paper mills, [3] boots & shoes, [4] leather, tanning, & curing, [5] flour & grist mills, [6] milk and milk product factories, [7] slaughtering & meat processing, [8] slat, [9] mills, [10] brick & tile works, [11] coal mines, and [12] quarries
- A number of special schedules were taken in 1880, but none survive
- 1885 special census: products of industry, only for CO, FL, NE, NM & Dakotas: contain name of business as well as financial and employment data

Mortality Schedules

- Available for the census years 1850-1880 [only MN survived for 1900]
- Reported names of persons, with associated data, who died during the 12 months preceding June 1st of the census year
- Often confused as a type of vital record
- Are quite beneficial as one-year death registers (as opposed to a death vital record) in areas that had late civil death registration
- Can assist family historians in compiling family health histories

Slave Schedules

- Taken in 1850 & 1860 for southern states as well as NJ & DC
- Typically only slave owners listed by name
- African Americans listed by age, sex and color [black, mulatto]
- African Americans typically grouped under owner by age rather than by family
- Can be consequential in determining an owner or a group of possible owners in the challenging ante-bellum period

Social Statistics Schedules

- Taken in 1850 thru 1870 & in 1885
- Gathered data on income/wealth; public borrowing/debt; taxes imposed; schools, libraries, & churches in existence; newspapers being published; paupers and criminals
- An important "research picture" of a community can be developed from these schedules including important data on the existence of cemeteries and organizations to which one's ancestors may have belonged

Dependent, Defective, & Delinquent Schedules

- Only taken in conjunction with the 1880 population schedule
- Taken to assist the government in understanding and budgeting for institutions such as asylums, jails, prisons, and hospitals
- Can aid in completing family health histories and getting the "rest of the story"
- Individuals on these schedules should also be represented on the population schedules
- Each county could have seven supplemental schedules depending on the "class" of inhabitants: [1] insane, [2] idiots, [3] deaf-mutes, [4] blind, [5] homeless children, [6] in prison, & [7] pauper and indigent

1935 Census of Business: Schedules of Motor Trucking for Hire

- Part of larger total census of business taken in 1935, final data being issued in June of 1937
- Designed to provide a detailed picture of businesses in the United States—important because of the depression of that time period
- A number of the schedules associated with this business census did not survive—motor trucking for hire was one that did
- Provides name, address, race of owner as well as type/class of trucking operation, financial data, employee data, remarks, and signature of owner

1890 Veterans Schedule

- Taken in conjunction with the 1890 population schedules: was to be an enumeration of Union veterans and widows

- Extraordinary efforts made to ensure accuracy and completeness including work for one year after the census was taken to compile a separate list of nearly one half of one million names from GAR records, pension office documents, and adjutant general reports
- Bureaucratic miscues and the 1920s Commerce Building fire resulted in only the last half of KY thru the alphabetical end of the states surviving
- Contains information similar to what was captured on the 1890 population schedule with extra military data provided

State Census Records

- For many of the same reasons as the federal government, numerous states conducted their own enumerations, though not all
- Tend to mirror their closest federal counterpart
- Typically taken in non-decennial years—a number in the middle of the decade
- Outstanding complements to the federal population schedules, often contain “extra” data

Census Resources of Note:

Allen County Public Library Foundation. *Periodical Source Index*. Fort Wayne, IN, 1986-2022.

[Search under geographic locations and narrow by the term “census.”]

Dollarhide, William. *Census Substitutes & State Census Records*. Orting, WA: Family Roots Publishing Company, LLC, 2020-1. Five volumes. Third Edition.

FamilySearch Research Wiki. www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Main_Page

Hinckley, Kathleen W. *Your Guide to the Federal Census for Genealogists, Researchers, and Family Historians*. Cincinnati, OH: Betterway Books, 2002.

Lainhart, Ann S. *State Census Records*. Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1992.

Meyerink, Kory L., Ed. *Printed Sources: A Guide to Published Genealogical Records*. Salt Lake City, UT: Ancestry, Inc., 1998.

Pfeiffer, Laura Szucs. *Hidden Sources: Family History in Unlikely Places*. Orem, UT: Ancestry Publishing, 2000.

Szucs, Loretto Dennis and Matthew Wright. *Finding Answers in U. S. Census Records*. Orem, UT: Ancestry Publishing, 2001.

Other Important Enumerations

****People in a place at a time doing something****

- Directories: city, county, regional, occupational, ethnic, and special interest
- Militia Lists
- School Censuses and Records of Children
- Tax Lists
- Registers of Voters
- Others

