



CROWHURST POPULATION

During the century the population of Crowhurst suffered two major upheavals. The 1841 census shows the influx of a large number of Railway Construction workers and their families building the Redhill to Tonbridge line. The 1861 census shows a return to the rural community. Railway Construction on the Oxted to East Grinstead line doubled the population in the early 1880s but by 1901 rural life had returned. In 100 years the number of people living in Crowhurst only increased by 30%.

HOW THEY WORKED

The 1801 census shows the working population being engaged 100% in agriculture. 50 years later the figure was still 83%. Railway workers altered the occupation mix on two occasions as mentioned above, but by 1901 half of the working population still earned their living from the land. The figure for “building” includes those working in brickmaking. Several brick and tile works are shown locally, in particular the one in Pikes Lane with its own siding off the Oxted to East Grinstead railway line.

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Occupational Analysis of the 1851 Census for Crowhurst

Annuitant/Pensioner	1	Farmer	26
Agricultural Labourer	53	Policeman	1
Chimney Sweep	3	Shoemaker/Cobbler	1
Domestic Servant	10		

Occupational Analysis of the 1881 Census for Crowhurst

Annuitant/Pensioner	4	Housekeeper	4
Agricultural Labourer	39	Invalid	1
Blacksmith	2	Landlady	1
Brickmaker	24	Labourer/General	7
Carpenter/Joiner	6	Laundress	1
Carter/Carrier	12	Maid	2
Cook	1	Railway Worker	91
Domestic Servant	2	Servant/General	1
Farmer	15	Schoolmaster/Mistress	1
Footman	1	Teacher	1
Grocer	1	Vicar	1

Notes: The Carter/Carrier occupation is shown in most cases with the suffix 'working on farm'.

The grocer is shown with a dual occupation of 'Grocer and Farmer'.

The landlady is noted as 'providing lodgings for Railway Workers'.

The Railway Workers were working on the construction of the Croydon to East Grinstead line. The Carpenters may have been similarly employed but this is not clear from the census.