

Descriptions of the Non-Population Schedules, 1820-1885 & 1929-1935

Amateur genealogists are devoted users of the *Population Schedules* of the U.S. federal censuses. Yet, there are many underused census schedules available, i.e., the special *Non-Population Schedules*.

There were separate Non-Population schedules recorded as part of every federal census, 1820-2010. However, there were Non-Population schedules that did not survive the World War II era, when the Census Bureau was given permission by Congress to destroy the original 1900-1940 census schedules. The Population Schedules had all been microfilmed, but most of the Non-Population schedules for 1900-1940 had not been microfilmed – they were included in the destruction of original records and were lost forever. Thus, this review has a gap between 1885 and 1929.

The work to identify all of the surviving Non-Population Schedules could not have been done without the help of these standard references:

1) Carroll D. Wright, "Non-Population Census Forms and Instructions Before 1900," in *History and Growth of the United States Census* (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1900); and for Non-Population schedules after 1900, 2) Claire Prechtel-Klusens, "The Nonpopulation Census Schedules," *The Record*, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 9 & 25 (Sept. 1995); and 3) NARA's *Nonpopulation Census Records*, see www.archives.gov/research/census/nonpopulation.

This section identifies all known surviving copies of the following special census schedules:

- **Industry and Manufacturing Schedules** for 1820, 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.
- **Agricultural Schedules** for 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880.
- **Mortality Schedules** for 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880.
- **Slave Schedules** for 1850 and 1860.
- **Social Statistics Schedules** for 1850, 1860, and 1870.
- **1880 Defective, Dependent, Delinquent Classes.**
- **1885 Non-population Schedules** (for five states & territories with a federally-assisted 1885 census).
- **1929-1930 Agricultural schedules** (for Territories).
- **1935 Business Schedules & the 1935 Puerto Rico Census.**

Industry and Manufacturing Schedules

The **1810 Manufactures** lists were actually the first Non-Population statistics recorded, but the 1810 lists are not included here because the schedules were integrated into the population schedules (added to the end of each county's name list). The only exception was for New York, where selected pages from ten counties were filmed separately. (See the NY Statewide Availability Table; page 134 – NY1).

The **1820 Manufactures**; and the **1850, 1860, and 1870 Products of Industry Schedules** each had special lists of manufactured products and other statistics about businesses producing articles valued at \$500 or more per year. Typical questions included: Name of the business owner, or agent; Name of business; Capital invested in the business; Raw materials used; Kind of motive power used; Average number of hands employed, Average monthly cost for male wages, Average monthly cost for female wages, and Annual product: quantities, kind, and values.

The **1880 Manufactures Schedules** added special lists by the category of the business, including 1) Boot and shoe factories; leather and tanning-curing works; 2) Flouring and grist mills; cheese or butter processing plants; salt works. 3) Lumber mills, sawmills; brickyards, tile works, and coal mines; and 4) agricultural implement works, and quarries.

Agricultural Schedules

For the 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses, a separate schedule was prepared listing the production of all farms in America. (The Virgin Islands had an Agriculture Schedule taken in 1917). All of these schedules show the name of a farm owner, agent, or manager, along with details about his livestock and produce. The types of questions on the 1850 form are shown below. Each of the other census years had a similar layout:

- Name of owner, agent, or manager of a farm.
- Number of improved/unimproved acres.
- Cash value of a farm.
- Value of farming implements and machinery.
- Number of horses, milk cows, working oxen, other cattle, sheep, and swine.