

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SELECTED COMMUNITIES - 1871

	GLOVING			LACEMAKING			TAILORING	
	Stonesfield	Leafield	Finstock	Sydenham	Aston Rowant	Cottisford	Sutton Courtenay	Drayton
Total females	284	430	276	193	254	135	502	354
Total with jobs	155	108	147	59	89	17	191	71
Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Ag. labourers	1	8	2	2	6	2	5	7
Dom. servants (inc. dairymaids)	18	13	15	14	15	8	25	19
Smock frock makers, needlewomen, seamstresses &c.	2	-	3	-	2	-	110	33
Dressmakers/milliners	6	-	2	3	1	1	9	3
Lacemakers	-	-	-	35	57	-	-	-
Glovemakers	120	84	117	-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Laundresses	3	-	2	1	4	3	8	-
Shopkeepers/assts.	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-
Paper workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
Rag sorters	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Schoolmistresses (incl. priv. schs.)	1	2	2	1	-	1	2	5
Governesses	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Miscellaneous*	2	-	3	2	2	-	5	3

* Miscellaneous - at Stonesfield, a glove carrier and licensed victualler; at Sydenham, a straw plaiter and a licensed victualler; at Finstock, a companion, a lodgekeeper and a 'portress'; at Aston Rowant, a gatekeeper and a letter carrier; at Sutton Courtenay, a factory worker, 2 licensed victuallers, 1 nurse and 1 capmaker; at Drayton, 1 nurse, a licensed victualler, and a lodging-house keeper.

% of females with jobs

54% 25% 53% 30½% 35% 12½% 38% 20%

AGRICULTURAL PARISHES ONLY

	Fringford	East Hendred	South Moreton	Denchworth
	Total females	245	440	186
Total with jobs	38	52	32	19
Farmers	-	-	-	1
Ag. labourers	-	5	9	2
Dom. servants	27	27	12	11
Slop workers, seamstresses, needlewomen, &c.	1	10	-	-
Lacemakers	5	-	-	-
Dressmakers	-	2	1	1
Charwomen	-	-	1	-
Laundresses	-	5	2	-
Shopkeepers/Assts.	-	-	2	-
Schoolmistresses	3	-	2	1
Governesses	2	2	-	2
Miscellaneous*	-	1	3	1

* Miscellaneous - at East Hendred, a shoe binder; at South Moreton - a nurse, a lodging-house keeper and a companion; at Denchworth, a licensed victualler.

% of females with jobs

15½% 12% 17% 17%

N.B. In 1871, 83% of married women in Stonesfield had a job, compared to 64% in 1851. In Sydenham, in 1871 28% of married women had a job, compared to 77% in 1851. At Sutton Courtenay, in 1851, 41% of married women had a job and this had risen to 51.4% in 1871 (34.4% in mass tailoring alone).