

## **Caversham Working Paper, 1997-7**

### **Rural Migration**

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#### **1 Introduction**

This paper summarises the introductory analysis of data provided by the Caversham database as it pertains to the Caversham Project Objective Five's second migration 'type' - rural migration. Section 2.1 gives the basic working definitions in use at this stage of the research process. Although some of these (eg. definition 2.1.3) are specific to rural migration alone, most are applicable to the entire study of Caversham Project Objective 5 (regardless of the type of migration under consideration). Sections 2.2. to 2.4 outline the time periods, location size classifications and data sources used in the investigation of rural migration. Once again, much of this information relates to other migratory forms which will be the topic of further working papers. Section 3 provides an overview of preliminary findings, including: the direction and volume of movement to and from rural centres outside Dunedin (section 3.1), the characteristics of all rural migrants (3.2), and concludes in section 3.3 by discussing the specific characteristics and migratory behaviours of 'multiple movers' (as defined in section 2.1.8).

#### **2 Method**

##### **2.1 Working definitions**

###### *2.1.1 Migrant*

The term migrant, as used in this paper, refers to a person who changed their normal place of residence, as indicated by an entry in an electoral roll or street directory.

###### *2.1.2 Movement (or move)*

The term movement (or move) refers to a change in normal place of residence, as indicated by an entry in an electoral roll or street directory.

###### *2.1.3 Rural migrant*

An rural migrant has, for the purposes of data analysis, been defined as 'any person who changed their normal place of residence, by moving to or from Caversham, to or from a rural location outside urban Dunedin'. Note: many of these people also moved to or from other suburbs within Dunedin and/or urban centres during the time periods studied. As

such, they will be classified as intra-urban or urban migrants and will also be discussed in further papers relating to these forms of migration.

#### *2.1.4 Arriver*

An arriver is any person who 'appears' in a later Caversham electoral roll (eg. someone who was not in the 1911 electoral roll but appeared in the 1914 electoral roll).

#### *2.1.5 Leaver*

A leaver is any person who is in an earlier Caversham electoral roll but not in the next (eg. someone who was in the 1919 electoral roll but not in the 1922 electoral roll). Possible reasons for their 'disappearance' from Caversham include not only out-migration from Caversham, but also death.

#### *2.1.6 Origin*

A migrant's place of residence prior to their arrival in Caversham is referred to as an origin. (It is possible for a migrant to have more than one point of origin recorded in street directories prior to their arrival in Caversham).

#### *2.1.7 Destination*

The term destination refers to the place (or places) a Caversham resident moved to after leaving Caversham.

#### *2.1.8 Multiple mover*

A 'multiple mover' is someone who made more than one movement (ie. changed their normal place of residence) more than once during any single year period (as defined below). These people can be regarded as a sub-group of the general migrant group (some of whom are rural migrants - as are those discussed in this paper). Hence, although their movements and personal characteristics are incorporated into the discussion of general findings in this paper (sections 3.1 and 3.2), they are also discussed as a separate group in section 3.3.

#### *2.1.9 Period*

The term 'period' refers to the years between Caversham electoral rolls. These are described in more detail in the following section (2.2).

#### *2.1.10 Ocgroup*

The Caversham project uses an occupational classification scheme with a basic set of 11 occupational categories. An 'ocgroup' contains all of the specific occupational titles included in one of these categories.

### 2.1.11 Return migrant

At this stage in the study, persons who leave any suburb of Dunedin City (be it Caversham or another) and return to any part of the city within a single period are regarded as 'return migrants'.

## 2.2 Time periods

### *Time periods*

The time periods used in the analysis of rural migration are exactly the same as those used in the investigation of extra-urban migration (as discussed in CGMWP1). Consequently, the years for which the origins (of arrivers) and destinations (of leavers) have been traced include:

Period	Years
1	1902-1905
2	1912-1914
3	1920-1923

Table 1: Time periods used in data analysis

Once again, note that it is not possible for a person to be classified as both an arriver and a leaver within the same period, although an individual may be considered an arriver and a leaver in different periods.

## 2.3 Rural location size classifications

The process of classifying rural locations was the same as that of urban centres (as explained in CGMWP1, section 2.3) with rural centres being classified according to the following population size categories:

Size	Description	Population size
1	Rural	< 500
2	Rural town	500 - 999
-1	Unspecified	Unknown

Table 2: Rural location size classifications

A full list of the resultant size classifications for each rural centre can be found in Appendix A. Again, as in the case of extra-urban migration, it was intended that the size classifications closest to each of the defined periods would be utilised in the data analysis process. However, although the population size of all locations was checked in the 1906, 1911, 1916 and 1921 census, the publication only contained records for three of the rural centres listed in the database (Arrowtown, Alexandra and Hampden) prior to 1916, and

several locations only made their first 'census appearance' in 1921. For the purposes of data analysis, then, it is assumed that the size classifications of rural locations in 1906 and 1911 (and in some cases 1916) are the same as that in the first year the location is recorded in the census.

The census contained no records at all for several locations defined in the database (eg. Annandale, Barewood and Taieri). Consequently, although these places were given a size classification of -1 (unspecified) for all census years (Appendix A), they are assumed nonetheless to be 'rural' (size 1) for purposes of the analysis.

Although the size classification of some locations changed between periods, this did not present a problem. This is because the only movements recorded in the census relating to these rural locations (Glenfield, Opunake, Otorohanga, and Stirling) in the database occurred during period three. Therefore, since the size classification of other locations remained consistent for the years in which the census contained data, the size classifications used for the purposes of data analysis relate to the census year of 1921 only.

## **2.4 Data sources**

The data sources used in the analysis of rural migration are the same as those used in the investigation of extra-urban migration (ie. the electoral roll, and the Stone's and Wises Street directories) (see CGMWP1, section 2.4). Much of this preliminary analysis will, however, need to be updated at a future point in time due to the fact that the database is in the process of expansion and augmentation.

## **3 Preliminary findings**

### **3.1 Movements**

This section discusses the volume and direction of movements made by all rural migrants - that is, both multiple movers and those who made only one movement within any single year period.

#### *3.1.1 Volume of movement*

a) to and from different sized rural locations

Table 3 compares the volumes of actual movement, (as opposed to number of migrants), to (in the case of leavers) and from (arrivers) rural locations outside Dunedin over the entire study period. While the number of moves made to and from small (size 1) rural locations is a lot greater than those characteristic of larger rural centres (size 2), the number of moves made in each direction (ie. to or from) these is similar in each case.

Location size	Arrivers	Leavers	Total
1 Rural	87	83	170
2 Rural town	24	22	46
Grand Total	111	105	216

Table 3: Frequency of movements to and from different sized rural locations

b) over different time periods

Table 4 compares the number of movements made to or from different rural locations according to the time period in which they occurred.

	period			Total
	1 (1902-05)	2 (1912-14)	3 (1920-23)	
Arrivers	50	33	28	111
Leavers	17	34	54	105
Total	67	67	82	216

Table 4: Frequency of movements during each period

The number of movements made to or from rural centres recorded in the database was identical during periods 1 and 2, prior to increasing significantly between periods 2 and 3. Interestingly, the initial numerical dominance of movements made by arrivers in period 1 reduced to a level similar to that of leavers in period 2, and was in fact less than the number of movements made by leavers in period 3.

#### *Directions of movement*

a) by region

Table 5 portrays the frequency of movements made by migrants to and from rural locations within different regions. The order of regions is organised according to distance from Dunedin from regions bordering the Dunedin urban area to those which are further away.

Region name	Origins	Destinations	No. of moves
Greater Dunedin	1	2	3
Otago Peninsula	3	1	4
Taieri	9	5	14
South Otago	17	14	31
Blueskin	1	0	1
North Otago	14	18	32
Central Otago	54	41	95
Northern Southland	2	0	2
Southland	10	12	22

Canterbury	0	2	2
Christchurch	0	1	1
North Canterbury	0	1	1
West Coast (SI)	0	1	1
Wellington	0	1	1
Wanganui	0	1	1
Taranaki	0	1	1
King Country	0	2	2
Auckland	0	2	2
Total	111	105	216

Table 5: Regional locations of rural origins and destinations

Clearly, rural locations within Otago appear to be the most common point of origin. This may however, simply be a reflection of the nature of the data sources used - one is much more likely to find a person in Stone's directory (which deals with Otago and Southland only) than in the national Wises directory. Nevertheless, the excessive dominance of rural origins and destinations within Central Otago is likely to be significant.

b) according to specific point of origin or destination

The tables in appendix B reflect the number of movements made from each rural point of origin and to each rural destination. Although the number of movements made to or from each of these places is not great (with less than five moves being made to or from each in all but four instances), the most common points of origin appeared to be Lawrence (7 moves) and Alexandra (4 moves), while the most popular destinations were Palmerston (Otago) (6 moves) and Clyde (5 moves).

## 3.2 Migrants

### 3.2.1 Number of rural migrants

According to the database, 101 people (leavers) made at least one move from Caversham to a rural centre during the entire study period (ie. all three inter-electoral roll periods for which the database holds migration records combined). Accordingly, 101 people (arrivers) arrived in Caversham having made at least one move from a rural centre during the same time period.

### 3.2.2 Characteristics of rural migrants

a) gender

As in the case of of the extra-urban migrants (see CGMWP1), only one of the rural migrants recorded in the database is female, as reflected in Table 6.

	Arrivers	Leavers	Total
Female	1	0	1
Male	100	101	201
Total	101	101	202

Table 6: Gender of rural migrants

b) marital status

The complete definitions of marital status classifications used by the database are listed in Appendix C. Using these, the following table (Table 7) outlines the marital status of rural migrant arrivers (in the first Caversham electoral roll after arrival) and leavers (in the last Caversham electoral roll in which they were recorded prior to leaving).

	Arrivers	Leavers	Total
Married	52	48	100
Single	19	34	53
Questionably single	28	19	47
Widow/widower	2	0	2
Total	101	101	202

Table 7: Marital status of rural migrants

Like the urban migrants discussed in working paper one, approximately half of the rural migrants recorded in the database were married. Moreover, the proportion of single (including the questionably single category) and married migrants in the arriver and leaver categories was also comparable. Although this was the case with extra-urban leavers, this phenomenon is in marked contrast to that of extra-urban arrivers, wherein the proportion of those who were married far outweighed those who were not (working paper no. 1).

c) occupation

Using the occupational group ('ocgroup') classification codes elaborated upon in Appendix D, the following table (Table 8) provides an overview of the ocgroup status of rural arrivers and leavers (after or before their migratory movements respectively). The most noticeable difference between the arriver and leaver groups is the fact that while no professionals arrived in Caversham from a rural location, almost six percent of the migrants leaving Caversham for a rural centre were employed in professional occupations. In addition, there were fewer semi-professional, petty proprietor, officials and petty executives, and white-collar workers arriving in Caversham from a rural centre than there were leaving for similar locations.

occupational group	arrivers		leavers	
	no.	%	no.	%

1	Employer	1	1.0	0	0.0
2	Professional	0	0.0	6	5.9
3	Semi-Professional	3	3.0	7	6.9
4	Petty Proprietor	14	13.9	17	16.8
5	Officials and Petty Executives	2	2.0	5	5.0
6	White Collar	12	11.9	14	13.9
7	Skilled	29	28.7	23	22.8
8	Semi-Skilled	6	5.9	1	1.0
9	Unskilled	28	27.7	25	24.8
10	Retired	4	4.0	3	3.0
11	Women - No Occupation	2	2.0	0	0.0
Total		101	100.0	101	100.0

Table 8: Occupational group of rural migrants prior to moving

Figures 1 and 2 compare the occupational characteristics of rural migrants with not only those of their extra-urban counterparts, but also those of Caversham's population as a whole. In this respect, the figures representing the proportion of Caversham's population in each ocgroup can be found in Appendix E. For comparative purposes, however, it is helpful to combine these ocgroups into a more simple classification system, as depicted by the five occupational *classes* defined in Appendix F. Using these simpler occupational classes, figures 1 and 2 compare the percentage of rural and urban arrivers (Fig. 1) and leavers (Fig. 2) in each occupational class with that of the average percentage of Caversham's population (Appendix F).

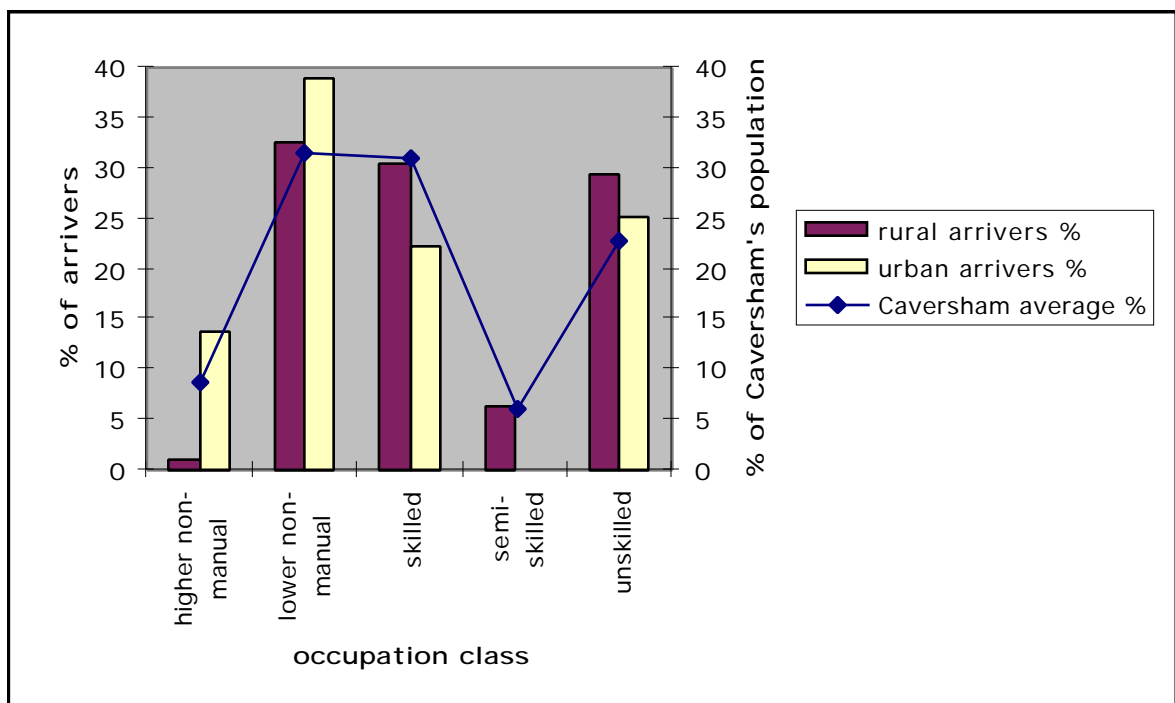


Figure 1: Occupational class of rural and urban arrivers



Figure one indicates that, on the whole, persons arriving from rural locations were more likely to work in the lower-status skilled, semi-skilled or unskilled fields of employment than those arriving from urban centres.

Figure 2 shows that the loss of people from the lower non-manual class to rural centres was quite marked in comparison to those who left for an urban centre. In contrast, the percentage of skilled workers leaving for urban centres was greater than that of those leaving for rural locations.

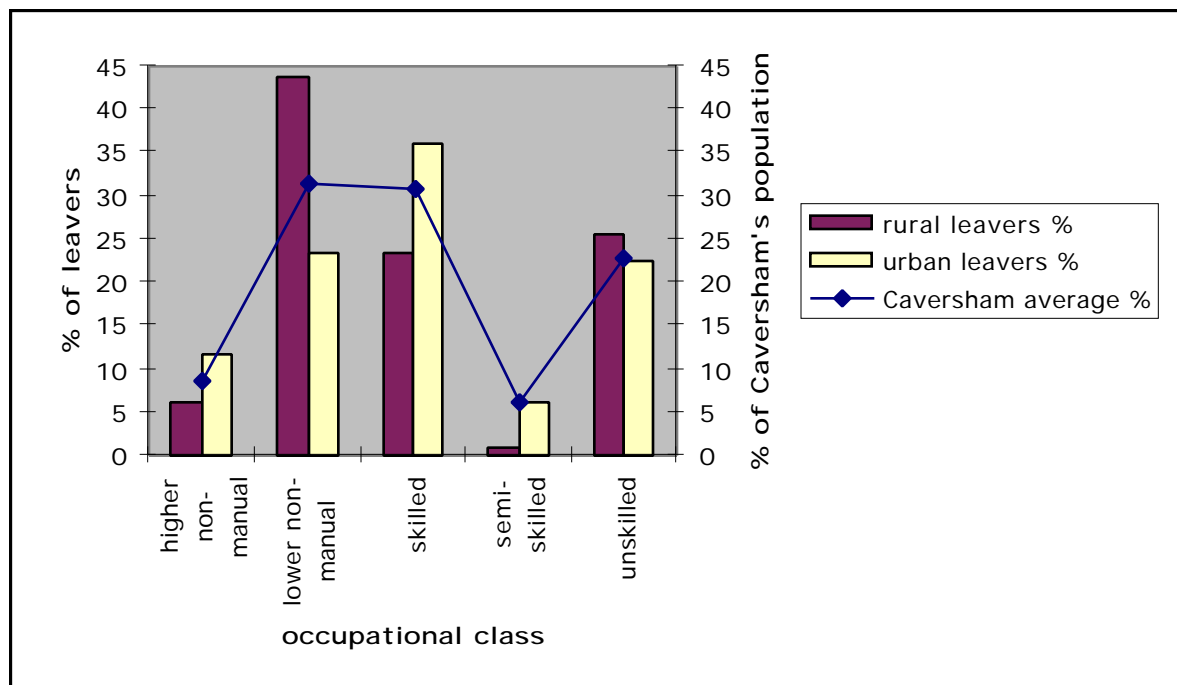


Figure 2: Occupational class of rural and urban leavers

### 3.2.3 Occupation and origin/destination

Appendix G lists the occupations of arrivers once resident in Caversham and leavers before they left Caversham for another urban centre. Note that these tables do not specify whether or not migrants' occupations changed after moving - occupational changes are discussed in section 3.2.4 of this paper. The two tables in Appendix G relate to all the migrants making at least one move to a rural centre during any single period, with the exception of 4 arrivers and 7 leavers who moved to or from more than one individual rural location within any of these periods. (The occupational characteristics of these people will be discussed in section 3.3, along with those who made multiple moves to or from urban and/or intra-urban locations as well as rural movements).

The most common occupations held by arrivers once they were resident in Caversham included: labourers (14 migrants) who arrived from a variety of rural locations around

Otago and Southland; miners (10), most of who arrived from rural settings in Central Otago; farmers (7) from Dunrobin, Frankton, Hillgrove, Lauder, Milburn and Warrington; railway employees (5) from Ida Valley, Lawrence, Naseby, Ranfurly and Waikouaiti; and carpenters (5) arriving from Clinton, Milburn, Naseby, Wairio and Warepa.

The leaver table indicates that the most common occupational characteristics of Caversham residents prior to leaving for rural centres were: labourers (12) who left for a variety of rural locations in Otago, Southland and the West Coast; farmers (8) who left Caversham for Beaumont, Flag Swamp, Galloway, Milburn, Otorohanga, Outram and Sefton; miners (5) whose destinations included Coal Creek Flat, Roxburgh, Shag Point, Stoneburn and Waikaka Valley; and teachers (5) who moved to Henley, Highcliff, Kelso, Lincoln, and Owaka.

#### *3.2.4 Change of occupation*

Of the 202 rural migrants recorded in the database, 56 (28 arrivers and 28 leavers) experienced a change in occupation after arriving in Caversham from a rural location or leaving the suburb for a rural destination. (That is, their occupation recorded at the time they lived in a rural centre was different to when they were resident in Caversham). Appendix H specifies the occupational changes and origins/ destinations of these 56 rural migrants. The tables only portray occupational changes specific to rural moves (ie. any occupational changes that multiple movers may have incurred when moving to centres of other size classifications such as urban centres or other suburbs within Dunedin are discussed later in section 3.3). It is important to note, however, that many migrants changed occupation in a given rural centre prior to arriving in Caversham or, conversely, while in Caversham prior to leaving the suburb for a rural location. For example, individual number 21418 was listed in the Stone's directory as being a telegraphist in 1904 and clerk in 1905 while resident in Waikouaiti before being recorded as a clerk in the 1905 Caversham electoral roll. Instances such as this have been excluded from the discussion of occupational change, because the change was not associated with the actual migratory movement itself.

##### a) arrivers

The first table in Appendix H portrays the occupational changes experienced by arrivers. This shows that several of the rural migrants who changed their specific occupation after arrival in Caversham continued to work within the same field of employment (eg. railways and the food/beverage industry) as they had prior to moving. Many others, however, experienced a more major change in specific occupation from, for example, trucker (in Tuapeka Mouth) -> bushman (in Caversham) ; watch-maker (in Tapanui) -> proprietor garage/stock agent (in Clinton) ; clerk and farmer (in Otago) ; barber (Other points

to note include the occupational changes of individuals 10343 and 21138 who, while a farmer in Portobello and a janitor in Waipori respectively, were both retired once in Caversham. Moreover, individual 6331, a labourer in Kokonga, was recorded as having no occupation once resident in Caversham.

Figure 1 summarises the ogroup changes experienced by rural arrivers. The shaded squares represent those whose ogroup classification remained the same even though they experienced a change in specific occupation after moving. As such, migrants plotted to the left of the shaded line experienced an increase in ogroup classification, while the ogroup classifications of those to the right decreased. Note: this diagram contains information for the people whose ogroup changed once only. Consequently, the ogroup changes of individuals 8218 and 22767 have been excluded.

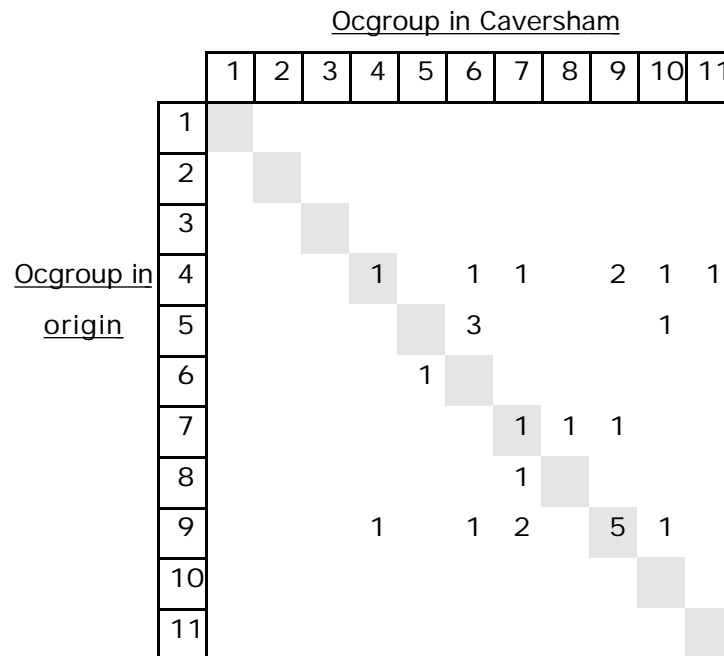


Figure 3: Occupational group change - rural arrivers

Figure three indicates that although 6 of the arrivers experienced an increase in ogroup status, the ogroup classification of 5 increased only slightly, while the 6th increased from ogroup 9 (labourer) to ogroup 4 (petty proprietor). More significantly, a majority (13) of arrivers from rural centres experienced a decrease in ogroup status when moving to Caversham. Seven of the arrivers in Caversham, although changing their specific occupation, did not experience a change in ogroup status. The majority of these, like the situation characteristic of extra-urban leavers, were labourers (ogroup 9).

b) leavers

Like the rural migrant arrivers, a significant proportion of the rural migrants leaving Caversham (Appendix H) also continued to work within the same field of employment, including the agricultural, communication, railways, and hotel industries. Among significant changes made by those moving to rural centres included caretaker in Caversham -> sheep farmer in Manuka Creek; architect -> miner in Roxburgh; manager -> assistant fruiterer in Alexandra; and teacher -> shop keeper in Henley. Two additional migrants recorded as being retired in the Caversham electoral roll, began working as farmers after moving to Middlemarch and Portobello respectively. In the second case just cited, individual number 10343 changed back to being retired while still resident in Portobello. His return to the occupation in which he was employed in Caversham after changing when moving to a rural location was not, however, an isolated case. Rather, as the second table in Appendix H indicates, 7 of the 28 rural leavers (individuals 8783, 10343, 20903, 30029, 30245, 30408, and 31198) changed back to the occupation they had had in Caversham. The ocgroup changes (of those making only one ocgroup change) are summarised in figure 4.

Ocgroup in destination

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u>Ocgroup in Caversham</u>	1										
	2							1		1	
	3				1						
	4					2					
	5	1					1				
	6				1	2					
	7		1		1						2
	8										
	9				1	1					1
	10				1						

Figure 4: Occupational group change - rural leavers

In contrast to the situation characteristic of rural arrivers, the ocgroup status of the greatest proportion of those leaving Caversham for rural centres increased significantly. For example, caretaker (ocgrp 5) -> sheep farmer (ocgrp 1); labourer (ocgrp 9) -> contractor (ocgrp 4); labourer (ocgrp 9) -> farmer (ocgrp 4); and retired/pensioner (ocgrp 10) -> farmer (ocgrp 4). Significant decreases in ocgroup status experienced by leavers included changes from engineer (ocgrp 2) -> fitter (ocgrp 7) and architect (ocgrp 2) -> miner (ocgrp 9).

### 3.3 Multiple movers

35 (17 arrivers and 18 leavers) of the 202 rural migrants recorded in the database did, in fact, make more than one move during any single inter-electoral roll period. Although these multiple movers have been included in the discussion up until this point, they are a unique group of people whose migratory behaviours and personal characteristics warrant further investigation.

#### 3.3.1 Movements made by multiple movers

Actual movements made by multiple moving rural migrants are depicted in Appendix I and those of the 17 multiple moving arrivers are summarised in Table 9. In this 'R' denotes a rural location, 'U' specifies an urban centre outside Dunedin, 'IU' refers to any intra-urban suburb within Dunedin (including Caversham), and 'Cav' depicts each migrant's arrival in Caversham itself.

Movement pattern	No. of arrivers
IU-R-Cav	6
R-IU-Cav	5
R-R-Cav	3
R-U-Cav	1
R-R-R-Cav	1
U-R-Cav	1
Total	17

Table 9: Movement patterns made by rural multiple moving arrivers

Approximately one third (6) of multiple moving arrivers might be thought of as return migrants in the sense that they left a suburb in Dunedin (although not Caversham specifically) for a rural centre prior to arriving in Caversham (Table 9). A second group of multiple moving arrivers (consisting of 5 migrants) moved through a suburb within Dunedin on their way to Caversham from a rural point of origin.

Like the multiple moving arrivers, just under a third (5) of the multiple moving leavers could also be regarded as return migrants in that they returned to a suburb somewhere in Dunedin after leaving for a rural destination (Table 10). Five others, however, moved on from one rural centre to another after leaving Caversham, and just as many moved through another Dunedin suburb on their way to a rural destination.

Movement pattern	No. of leavers
Cav-R-R	5
Cav-IU-R	5
Cav-R-IU	3
Cav-R-IU-R	2
Cav-R-U	2
Cav-U-IU-R	1
Total	18

Table 10: Movement patterns made by rural multiple moving leavers

### 3.3.2 Characteristics of multiple movers

#### a) gender and marital status

All of the rural migrants recorded in the database making more than one move during any single year period were male. Unlike extra-urban multiple movers, there was very little difference in the proportion of rural multiple movers in terms of marital status. The number of both arrivers and leavers who were married and single (including the questionably single category) was similar (Table 11). This is in marked contrast to the marital status' of extra-urban multiple movers wherein the number of married migrants (both arrivers and leavers) far outweighed those who were single (CGMWP1).

Marital status	Arrivers	Leavers	Total
Married	8	10	18
Questionably single	7	4	11
Single	2	4	6
Total	17	18	35

Table 11: Marital status of multiple moving rural migrants

#### b) occupation

The occupations of multiple movers after arriving in Caversham or prior to leaving for a rural centre are depicted in Appendix I, along with the source of origins or destinations of each migrant. The occupational characteristics of these groups are summarised in Tables 13 and 14.

Arrivers			Leavers		
ocgroup	occupation in Caversham	No. of people	ocgroup	occupation in Caversham	No. of people
3	Teacher	1	3	Headmaster	1
4	Dresser Hair	1	3	Teacher	2
	Proprietor Garage	1		4	Blacksmith
6	Clerk	2	Farmer		1
	Clerk Railway	1	Proprietor Garage		1
7	Carpenter	1	6	Clerk	2
	Gardener	1		Clerk Railway	1
	Joiner	1		Commercial Traveller	2
9	Barman	1	7	Blacksmith Journeyman	1
	Employee Railway	1	8	Soldier	1
	Ganger	1	9	Carter	1
	Labourer	4		Employee Railway	1
Retired/Pensioner	1	Labourer		2	
10	Retired/Pensioner	1	Porter	1	
Grand Total		17	Grand Total		18

Tables 13 and 14: Occupational status of multiple moving arrivers and leavers

The greatest proportion of multiple moving rural migrants were at the time of residence in Caversham, as Tables 13 and 14 indicate, employed in occupations involving manual labour (ocgroup 9). This situation was true for both arrivers and leavers. A significant proportion, however, were employed in occupations classified as ocgroup 4 (petty proprietors), ocgroup 6 (white collar), and ocgroup 7 (skilled).

#### c) occupational changes

Most (11 of the 17) of the rural multiple moving arrivers recorded in the database experienced a change of occupation at some point during their changes in place of residence. Their occupational changes, along with those of the 5 multiple moving leavers who experienced a change in specific occupation, are depicted in Appendix J.

A number of these people (5 arrivers and 2 leavers) worked within the railway industry. Two of these arrivers (individuals 3481 and 8218) reverted back to labouring (their field of employment prior to working in the railway industry) once resident in Caversham. Similarly, individual number 20903 (a leaver) changed back to being a porter (his original occupation when in Caversham), although having worked as a surfaceman in intervening years.

#### **4. Conclusion**

This paper has listed the working definitions which have been utilised for the purposes of data analysis, described the sources of data used, and identified the most significant limitations of these for the purposes of Caversham Project Objective 5. This was followed by an outline of some of the study's preliminary findings with respect to movements to, from or between rural locations, and the characteristics of those making rural migratory moves. Although some comparisons have been made with the findings of the extra-urban migration analysis (CGMWP1), these are tentative in nature and should be interpreted as such.



## Appendix A: Rural location information

place no.	placename	region no.	region name	size 1906	size 1911	size 1916	size 1921
1096	ABBOTSFORD	11	Greater Dunedin	- 1	- 1	1	1
1003	ALEXANDRA	20	Central Otago	2	2	2	2
1150	ANNANDALE	31	North Canterbury	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
2020	ARAHURA	32	West Coast (SI)	- 1	- 1	1	1
1061	ARROWTOWN	20	Central Otago	1	1	1	1
2006	ATHOL	26	Northern Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
1125	BAREWOOD	30	Taieri	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
1097	BARKLY	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1017	BEAUMONT	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1138	BENDIGO	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
2001	BLACKMOUNT	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
2004	BRIGHTON	30	Taieri	- 1	- 1	1	1
1075	BURKES	11	Greater Dunedin	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
1144	CAMBRIAN	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1054	CLARENDON	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1045	CLIFTON	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1040	CLINTON	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1101	CLYDE	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1136	CLYDEVALE	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1024	COAL CREEK FLAT	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1154	COLAC BAY	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
1131	CROMWELL	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	2	2
1031	CROYDON BUSH	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
1147	DUNROBIN	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1071	EAST HARBOUR	11	Greater Dunedin	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
1026	EDENDALE	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
1122	ETTRICK	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
2031	FLAG SWAMP	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
2002	FRANKTON	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1059	GALLOWAY	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1116	GEORGE TOWN	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
1021	GLENCOE	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
2041	GLENFIELD	33	Auckland	- 1	- 1	2	1
1153	GLENOMARU	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1157	GLENORCHY	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1148	GLENORE	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1107	GREENVALE	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
1039	HAMPDEN	21	North Otago	1	1	1	1
2014	HAWEA FLAT	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
2049	HENLEY	30	Taieri	- 1	- 1	1	1
1063	HERBERT	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1062	HIGH CLIFF	23	Otago Peninsula	- 1	- 1	1	1
1088	HILLGROVE	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
2015	HINDON	30	Taieri	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1132	HORSESHOE BEND	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1

1155	DA VALLEY	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
2007	SLA BANK	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1041	KAKA PT	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
2034	KAKAHI	36	Wanganui	- 1	- 1	2	2
1130	KAKANUI	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1055	KAKAPUAKA	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1117	KARITANE	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1027	KAWARAU GORGE	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1118	KELSO	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1098	KENNINGTON	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1100	KIA ORA	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1137	KINGSTON	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
2037	KIOKIO	37	King Country	- 1	- 1	1	1
1156	KOKONGA	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1123	KUROW	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
2005	LAUDER	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1110	LAWRENCE	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	2	2
2047	LIMEHILLS	25	Canterbury	- 1	- 1	1	1
2033	LINCOLN	41	Christchurch	- 1	- 1	2	2
1044	LOWBURN	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1134	LOWBURN FERRY	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
2035	LYNDHURST	25	Canterbury	- 1	- 1	1	1
1139	MACRAES	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1128	MAHENO	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1016	MANUKA CREEK	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1047	MIDDLEMARCH	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
2008	MIHIWAKA	12	Blueskin	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1114	MILBURN	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1064	MILLARS FLAT	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1043	MIMIHAI	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
2003	MONEYMORE	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1159	MOSSBURN	26	Northern Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
1032	MYROSS BUSH	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
1050	NASEBY	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1046	NGAPARA	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1113	NORTH EAST HARBOUR	23	Otago Peninsula	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
1111	NORTH TAIERI	30	Taieri	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
1008	OMAKAU	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1126	OPHIR	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
2023	OPUNAKE	38	Taranaki	- 1	- 1	1	2
2042	ORAKEI	33	Auckland	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1036	OREPUKI	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	2	2
1135	ORETI PLAINS	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
1121	OTAKIA	30	Taieri	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
1109	OTAKOU	23	Otago Peninsula	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1127	OTAUTAU	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
2026	OTOROHANGA	37	King Country	- 1	- 1	1	2
1106	OTUREHUA	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1151	OUTRAM	30	Taieri	- 1	- 1	1	1

1030	DWAKA	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	2	2
1009	PALMERSTON (OTAGO)	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	2	2
2027	PLIMMERTON	28	Wellington	- 1	- 1	1	1
1034	PORT MOLYNEUX	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1105	PORTOBELLO	23	Otago Peninsula	- 1	- 1	1	1
1108	POUNAWEA	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1060	PUKEPITO	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1120	PUKERAU	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
1028	PUKEURI JUNCTION	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1160	PURAKANUI	12	Blueskin	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
1057	QUEENSTOWN	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	2	2
1053	RANFURLY	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
2009	RATANUI	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1035	RAUREKAU	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
1073	RAVENSBOURNE	11	Greater Dunedin	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
1020	ROXBURGH	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1129	SADDLE HILL	30	Taieri	- 1	- 1	1	1
1042	SCOTTS GAP	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
1115	SEAWARD DOWNS	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
2028	SEFTON	31	North Canterbury	- 1	- 1	1	1
1023	SHAG POINT	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1056	ST BATHANS	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1074	ST LEONDARDS	11	Greater Dunedin	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
1065	STIRLING	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	2	1
1104	STONEBURN	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1025	TAIERI	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
1033	TAIERI BEACH	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1018	TAPANUI	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1099	TAUMATA	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1149	THE KEY	26	Northern Southland	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
1124	THE REEFS	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1140	TISBURY	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
1133	TUAPEKA MOUTH	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1049	TUATARA	99	Unknown	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
1011	WAIAREKA JUNCTION	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1014	WAIKAKA	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
1015	WAIKAKA VALLEY	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1007	WAIKOUAITI	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	2	2
1004	WAIPORI	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1145	WAIRIO	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1
1037	WAITAHUNA	20	Central Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1146	WAREPA	24	South Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1142	WARRINGTON	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1112	WENDON VALLEY	26	Northern Southland	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
1143	WESTON	21	North Otago	- 1	- 1	1	1
1052	WINGATUI	30	Taieri	- 1	- 1	1	1
1029	WINTON	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	2	2
1141	WOODSIDE	30	Taieri	- 1	- 1	1	1
1022	WREYS BUSH	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	1	1

1013	WYNDHAM	22	Southland	- 1	- 1	2	2
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**Appendix B:** No. of movements from and to different origins and destinations

region	origin	size	No. of moves
Blueskin Central Otago	MIHIWAKA	1	1
	ALEXANDRA	2	5
	ARROWTOWN	1	1
	BENDIGO	1	1
	CAMBRIAN	1	4
	CLYDE	1	2
	CROMWELL	2	2
	DUNROBIN	1	1
	ETTRICK	1	1
	FRANKTON	1	2
	GLENORCHY	1	1
	HAWEA FLAT	1	1
	HORSESHOE BEND	1	1
	IDA VALLEY	1	2
	KINGSTON	1	1
	KOKONGA	1	1
	LAUDER	1	1
	LAWRENCE	2	7
	LOWBURN FERRY	1	1
	MIDDLEMARCH	1	3
	MILLARS FLAT	1	1
	NASEBY	1	3
	OPHIR	1	2
	OTUREHUA	1	1
RANFURLY	1	1	
ROXBURGH	1	1	
TAPANUI	1	3	
THE REEFS	1	3	
TUAPEKA MOUTH	1	1	
Greater Dunedin	ABBOTSFORD	1	1
North Otago	HILGROVE	1	2
	KAKANUI	1	1
	KUROW	1	1
	MACRAES	1	2
	MAHENO	1	1
	PALMERSTON (OTAGO)	2	3
	WAIKOUAITI	2	2
	WARRINGTON	1	1
WESTON	1	1	
Northern Southland	ATHOL	1	1
	MOSSBURN	1	1
Otago Peninsula	HIGH CLIFF	1	2
	OTAKOU	1	1
South Otago	CLINTON	1	3
	CLYDEVALE	1	1

	GLENOMARU	1	1
	GLENORE	1	2
	MILBURN	1	2
	MONEYMORE	1	1
	OWAKA	2	3
	PUKEPITO	1	1
	RATANUI	1	1
	WAIPORI	1	1
	WAREPA	1	1
Southland	BLACKMOUNT	1	1
	COLAC BAY	1	1
	ISLA BANK	1	1
	ORETI PLAINS	1	1
	OTAUTAU	1	1
	TISBURY	1	1
	WAIKAKA VALLEY	1	1
	WAIRIO	1	1
	WYNDHAM	2	2
Taieri	BAREWOOD	- 1	2
	BRIGHTON	1	1
	HINDON	1	1
	OUTRAM	1	1
	SADDLE HILL	1	1
	WINGATUI	1	1
	WOODSIDE	1	2
Grand Total			111

Arrivers

region	destination	size	No. of moves
Auckland	GLENFIELD	1	1
	ORAKEI	1	1
Canterbury	LIMEHILLS	1	1
	LYNDHURST	1	1
Central Otago	ALEXANDRA	2	3
	ARROWTOWN	1	1
	BEAUMONT	1	3
	CLYDE	1	5
	COAL CREEK FLAT	1	3
	GALLOWAY	1	1
	KAWARAU GORGE	1	1
	KELSO	1	1
	MANUKA CREEK	1	1
	MIDDLEMARCH	1	3
	MILLARS FLAT	1	1
	NASEBY	1	2
	OMAKAU	1	2
	QUEENSTOWN	2	3
	RANFURLY	1	2
	ROXBURGH	1	4
	ST BATHANS	1	1
	TAPANUI	1	2
	TUAPEKA MOUTH	1	1
WAITAHUNA	1	1	
Christchurch	LINCOLN	2	1
Greater Dunedin	ABBOTSFORD	1	2
King Country	KIOKIO	1	1
	OTOROHANGA	2	1
North Canterbury	SEFTON	1	1
North Otago	FLAG SWAMP	1	1
	HERBERT	1	1
	HILLGROVE	1	2
	KARITANE	1	1
	KIA ORA	1	1
	NGAPARA	1	1
	PALMERSTON (OTAGO)	2	6
	PUKEURI JUNCTION	1	1
	SHAG POINT	1	1
	STONEBURN	1	1
	WAIAREKA JUNCTION	1	1
WAIKOUAITI	2	1	
Otago Peninsula	HIGH CLIFF	1	1
South Otago	CLARENDON	1	1
	CLIFTON	1	1
	CLINTON	1	1
	KAKAPUAKA	1	1
	KENNINGTON	1	1

	MILBURN	1	3
	OWAKA	2	2
	STIRLING	1	1
	TAIERI	- 1	1
	TAIERI BEACH	1	1
	WAIPORI	1	1
Southland	BARKLY	1	2
	EDENDALE	1	1
	GLENCOE	1	1
	PUKERAU	1	1
	SEAWARD DOWNS	1	1
	TAUMATA	1	1
	WAIKAKA VALLEY	1	1
	WINTON	2	2
	WREYS BUSH	1	1
	WYNDHAM	2	1
Taieri	HENLEY	1	1
	OUTRAM	1	2
	WINGATUI	1	2
Taranaki	OPUNAKE	2	1
Wanganui	KAKAHI	2	1
Wellington	PLIMMERTON	1	1
West Coast (SI)	ARAHURA	1	1
Grand Total			105

Leavers



## Appendix C: Marital status classification definitions

- M* Married
  
- S* Single (single women are called "spinsters" in the sources)
  
- Q* Questionably single. This code is applied to men who only appear once in the sources, it is needed as men's marital status is inferred and so is harder to determine for individuals who do not stay in Caversham long)
  
- W* Widow or widower
  
- B* Bachelor, alternative code to single where individual is known to have never married (Intention to Marry Certificates)
  
- D* Divorced, alternative code to single where individual is known to have been married in past and is known not to be a widow or widower (Intention to Marry Certificates)
  
- U* Unknown

(Source: 'Caversham Bible')

## **Appendix D: Occupational group classification definitions**

### 01 Large Employers And Higher Managerial

Employers of more than 10 individuals or managers of more than 10 individuals (note that this is a guideline for cases where the status, 01/04, of the individual cannot be determined from other information). For many individuals coded as 01 local knowledge has been used to determine their occupational status.

### 02 Professionals

Occupations which require a formal qualification to practice and have a professional body which controls entry into and discipline within the profession.

### 03 Semi-Professionals

Occupations requiring extensive training or education but lacking a professional body to control them.

### 04 Small Employers and Self Employed (Petty Proprietors)

Individuals who work for themselves or run a small business employing less than 10 others (note that this is a guideline for cases where the status, 01/04, of the individual cannot be determined from other information).

### 05 Officials and Petty Executives

Supervisory positions requiring relevant experience and/or some educational qualification.

### 06 White Collar

Non-manual office/shop/factory occupations.

### 07 Skilled

Jobs requiring a period of training, normally indicated by an apprenticeship.

### 08 Semi-Skilled

Jobs where some skill is needed but that skill may be gained 'on the job'.

### 09 Unskilled

Occupations requiring very little or no training.

10 Retired and Unemployed

Individuals who are no longer seeking employment and those temporarily without employment.

11 Women, no occupation details

This code is used for women when there is no information given as to their occupation.

(Source : 'Caversham Bible')

**Appendix E:** Occupational structure of Caversham in 1902, 1911 and 1922

occupational group	% of Caversham population			
	1902	1911	1922	average
1 employers	3.7	4.1	3.5	3.8
2 professional	4.3	5.0	4.8	4.7
3 semi-professional	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.4
4 petty proprietor	14.4	12.0	11.3	12.6
5 officials and petty executives	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.9
6 white collar	12.9	12.0	13.4	12.8
7 skilled	31.9	29.5	28.7	30.0
8 semi-skilled	5.0	5.5	7.1	5.9
9 unskilled	22.2	24.0	20.0	22.1
10 retired	0.2	1.7	5.0	2.3
11 women - no occupation specified	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3

**Appendix F:** Summary of Caversham occupational group classifications

Occupational class names	Database ogroup classifications
<i>Higher non-manual</i>	employer + professional
<i>Lower non-manual</i>	semi-professional + petty proprietor + officials and petty executives + white collar
<i>Skilled</i>	skilled
<i>Semi-skilled</i>	semi-skilled
<i>Unskilled</i>	unskilled

**Appendix G: Origin/destination and occupation of rural migrants**

origin	size	occupation in Caversham	ocgroup	Total
ABBOTSFORD	1	Miner	7	1
ALEXANDRA	2	Clerk	6	1
		Clerk Railway	6	1
		Dredgeman	8	1
		Machinist	8	1
		Maker Cordial Journeyman	7	1
ARROWTOWN	1	Labourer	9	1
BENDIGO	1	Miner	7	1
BLACKMOUNT	1	Labourer	9	1
BRIGHTON	1	Miner	7	1
CAMBRIAN	1	Boatman	9	1
		Miner	7	1
CLINTON	1	Carpenter	7	1
		Ganger	9	1
CLYDE	1	Driver Engine	7	1
		Groom	8	1
CLYDEVALE	1	Baker Journeyman	7	1
COLAC BAY	1	Labourer	9	1
CROMWELL	2	Publican	4	1
		Tailor Journeyman	7	1
DUNROBIN	1	Farmer	4	1
ETTRICK	1	Plasterer Journeyman	7	1
FRANKTON	1	Farmer	4	2
GLENOMARU	1	Labourer	9	1
GLENORCHY	1	Miner	7	1
GLENORE	1	Carter	9	1
		Labourer	9	1
HAWEA FLAT	1	Teacher	3	1
HIGH CLIFF	1	Agent Indent	1	1
		Trainer Horse	8	1
HILLGROVE	1	Farmer	4	1
		Labourer	9	1
HINDON	1	Gardener	7	1
HORSESHOE BEND	1	Wellsinker	4	1
IDA VALLEY	1	Employee Railway	9	1
KAKANUI	1	Salesman/Saleswoman	6	1
KINGSTON	1	Clerk Railway	6	1
KOKONGA	1	No Occupation	10	1
KUROW	1	Labourer	9	1
LAUDER	1	Farmer	4	1
LAWRENCE	2	Employee Railway	9	1
		Minister/Priest	3	1
		Painter Journeyman	7	1
		Stationmaster	5	1
		Women - No detail	11	1

LOWBURN FERRY	1	Miner	7	1
MACRAES	1	Clerk Tally	6	1
		Miner	7	1
MAHENO	1	Women - No detail	11	1
MIDDLEMARCH	1	Dresser Hair	4	1
		Gardener	7	1
		Labourer	9	1
MILBURN	1	Carpenter	7	1
		Farmer	4	1
MILLARS FLAT	1	Labourer	9	1
MONEYMORE	1	Salesman/Saleswoman	6	1
MOSSBURN	1	Carpenter	7	1
NASEBY	1	Employee Railway	9	1
		Painter Journeyman	7	1
		Publican	4	1
OPHIR	1	Labourer	9	1
ORETI PLAINS	1	Labourer	9	1
OTAKOU	1	Dairyman/Milkman	4	1
OTAUTAU	1	Labourer	9	1
OTUREHUA	1	Storeman	6	1
OUTRAM	1	Artist	3	1
OWAKA	2	Barman	9	1
		Commercial Traveller	6	1
PALMERSTON (OTAGO)	2	Foreman	5	1
		Packer	9	1
		Tobacconist/Hairdresser	4	1
PORTOBELLO	1	Retired/Pensioner	10	1
PUKEPITO	1	Cook	8	1
RANFURLY	1	Employee Railway	9	1
RATANUI	1	Driver	8	1
ROXBURGH	1	Miner	7	1
SADDLE HILL	1	Gardener	7	1
TAPANUI	1	Proprietor Garage	4	1
		Retired/Pensioner	10	1
THE REEFS	1	Miner	7	1
TISBURY	1	Engineer Mechanical	7	1
TUAPEKA MOUTH	1	Bushman	9	1
WAIKAKA VALLEY	1	Miner	7	1
WAIKOUAITI	2	Clerk	6	1
		Employee Railway	9	1
WAIPORI	1	Retired/Pensioner	10	1
WAIPIO	1	Carpenter	7	1
WAREPA	1	Carpenter	7	1
WARRINGTON	1	Farmer	4	1
WESTON	1	Labourer	9	1
WINGATUI	1	Clerk	6	1
WOODSIDE	1	Maker Boot Journeyman	7	2
WYNDHAM	2	Miner	7	1

	Labourer	9	1
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Origin of rural arrivers and occupation in Caversham



destination	size	occupation in Caversham	ocgroup	No. of people
ABBOTSFORD	1	Carpenter	7	1
		Retired/Pensioner	10	1
ALEXANDRA	2	Commercial Traveller	6	1
		Manager (unspecified)	5	1
		Publican	4	1
ARAHURA	1	Labourer	9	1
ARROWTOWN	1	Saddler Journeyman	7	1
BARKLY	1	Clerk	6	1
		Settler	4	1
BEAUMONT	1	Farmer	4	1
		Labourer	9	1
		Salesman/Saleswoman	6	1
CLIFTON	1	Carter	9	1
CLINTON	1	Commercial Traveller	6	1
CLYDE	1	Employee Railway	9	1
		Keeper Boarding House	4	1
		Plumber Journeyman	7	1
		Storeman	6	1
COAL CREEK FLAT	1	Clerk	6	1
		Miner	7	1
EDENDALE	1	Carpenter	7	1
FLAG SWAMP	1	Farmer	4	1
GALLOWAY	1	Farmer	4	1
GLENCOE	1	Settler	4	1
GLENFIELD	1	Soldier	8	1
HENLEY	1	Teacher	3	1
HERBERT	1	Clerk Railway	6	1
HIGH CLIFF	1	Teacher	3	1
HILLGROVE	1	Engineer Mining	2	1
		Porter	9	1
KAKAHI	2	Maker Boot Journeyman	7	1
KARITANE	1	Chemist	2	1
KAWARAU GORGE	1	Engineer (unspecified)	2	1
KELSO	1	Teacher	3	1
KENNINGTON	1	Labourer	9	1
KIOKIO	1	Worker Laundry	9	1
LIMEHILLS	1	Maker Boot Journeyman	7	1
LINCOLN	2	Teacher	3	1
LYNDHURST	1	Carpenter	7	1
MANUKA CREEK	1	Caretaker	5	1
MIDDLEMARCH	1	Painter Journeyman	7	1
		Retired/Pensioner	10	1
		Stationmaster	5	1
MILBURN	1	Farmer	4	2
MILLARS FLAT	1	Baker Journeyman	7	1
NASEBY	1	Publican	4	1
MCADARA	1	Storeman	6	1

OMAKAU	1	Labourer	9	1
		Proprietor Garage	4	1
OPUNAKE	2	Maker Watch Journeyman	7	1
ORAKEI	1	Engineer (unspecified)	2	1
OTOROHANGA	2	Farmer	4	1
OUTRAM	1	Farmer	4	1
OWAKA	2	Teacher	3	1
PALMERSTON (OTAGO)	2	Employee Railway	9	1
		Ganger	9	1
		Labourer	9	1
		Painter Journeyman	7	1
PLIMMERTON	1	Surfaceman	9	1
PUKERAU	1	Maker Brick Journeyman	7	1
PUKEURI JUNCTION	1	Labourer	9	1
QUEENSTOWN	2	Headmaster	3	1
		Official Bank	5	1
RANFURLY	1	Saddler Journeyman	7	1
ROXBURGH	1	Architect	2	1
		Carter	9	1
		Miner	7	1
		Telegraphist	6	1
SEAWARD DOWNS	1	Labourer	9	1
SEFTON	1	Farmer	4	1
SHAG POINT	1	Miner	7	1
ST BATHANS	1	Draper	4	1
STIRLING	1	Dairyman/Milkman	4	1
STONEBURN	1	Miner	7	1
TAIERI BEACH	1	Plumber Journeyman	7	1
TAPANUI	1	Labourer	9	1
		Tailor Journeyman	7	1
TUAPEKA MOUTH	1	Engineer (unspecified)	2	1
WAIKAKA VALLEY	1	Miner	7	1
WAIKOUAITI	2	Blacksmith Journeyman	7	1
WAIPORI	1	Engineer Mechanical	7	1
WAITAHUNA	1	Clerk	6	1
WINGATUI	1	Labourer	9	1
		Storeman Railway	6	1
WINTON	2	Labourer	9	2
WREYS BUSH	1	Labourer	9	1
WYNDHAM	2	Hand Dairy	9	1

Destination of rural leavers and occupation in Caversham

## Appendix H: Rural migrants' specific occupational changes

id	year	origin(s)	occupation in origin	ocgrp	occupation in Caversham	ocgrp
182	1904	LAWRENCE	Clerk Railway	6	Stationmaster	5
560	1903	ABBOTSFORD	Labourer	9	Miner	7
649	1903	CLYDEVALE	Cook	8	Baker Journeyman	7
853	1903	ALEXANDRA	Bottler	9	Maker Cordial Journeyman	7
1319	1904	KINGSTON	Railway Guard	5	Clerk Railway	6
3481	1905	MIDDLEMARCH	Surfaceman Railway	9	Labourer	9
4514	1903	GLENORE	Contractor (unspecified)	4	Carter	9
6196	1903	WAIKOUAITI	Lineman	7	Employee Railway	9
6331	1903	KOKONGA	Labourer	9	No Occupation	10
7164	1914	TUAPEKA MOUTH	Trucker	9	Bushman	9
8218	1912	THE REEFS	Labourer	9	Labourer	9
	1913	BAREWOOD	Winchman	8	Labourer	9
	1914	OPHIR	Miner	9	Labourer	9
9048	1912	MAHENO	Farmer	4	Women - No detail	11
9252	1912	WYNDHAM	Carpenter	7	Joiner	7
9541	1920	OWAKA	Stationmaster	5	Clerk	6
10121	1920	FRANKTON	Labourer	9	Farmer	4
10164	1920	MONEYMORE	Farmer	4	Salesman/ Saleswoman	6
10343	1913	PORTOBELLO	Farmer	4	Retired/ Pensioner	10
10482	1920	ALEXANDRA	Stationmaster	5	Clerk Railway	6
10667	1914	THE REEFS	Miner	9	Labourer	9
21116	1920	OTUREHUA	Labourer	9	Storeman	6
21121	1920	TAPANUI	Maker Watch	4	Proprietor Garage	4
21138	1920	WAIPORI	Janitor	5	Retired/ Pensioner	10
21818	1913	PALMERSTON (OTAGO)	Labourer	9	Packer	9
22767	1921	CLINTON	Agent Stock agent	1	Clerk	6
	1922	TAPANUI	Agent (unspecified)	4	Clerk	6
22894	1922	RATANUI	Driver Engine	7	Driver	8
22908	1920	WOODSIDE	Keeper Shop	4	Maker Boot Journeyman	7
24899	1904	OWAKA	Farmer	4	Barman	9
41377	1913	RANFURLY	Porter	9	Employee Railway	9

Specific occupational changes - rural arrivers

id	occupation in Caversham	ocgrp	year	destination(s)	occupation in destination	ocgrp
44	Engineer Mechanical	7	1914	WAIPORI	Engineer Electrical	2
693	Blacksmith Journeyman	7	1912	WAIKOUAITI	Surfaceman Railway	9
1159	Employee Railway	9	1913	PALMERSTON (OTAGO)	Railway Guard	5
2517	Engineer (unspecified)	2	1920	TUAPEKA MOUTH	Fitter	7
2580	Surfaceman	9	1922	PLIMMERTON	Ganger Railway	9
2640	Manager (unspecified)	5	1913	ALEXANDRA	Assistant Fruiterer	6
2886	Labourer	9	1912	NASEBY	Carter	9
			1913	WAIAREKA JUNCTION	Contractor (unspecified)	4
3784	Settler	4	1912	BARKLY	Farmer	4
4034	Teacher	3	1904	HENLEY	Keeper Shop	4
4432	Telegraphist	6	1914	ROXBURGH	Postmaster	5
4675	Settler	4	1912	GLENCOE	Farmer	4
8103	Storeman	6	1922	NGAPARA	Railway Guard	5
8783	Storeman Railway	6	1921	WINGATUI	Porter	9
			1922	WINGATUI	Storeman Railway	6
9483	Retired/ Pensioner	10	1922	MIDDLEMARCH	Farmer	4
9527	Plumber Journeyman	7	1922	TAIERI BEACH	Keeper Shop	4
10343	Retired/ Pensioner	10	1920	PORTOBELLO	Farmer	4
			1921	PORTOBELLO	Retired/ Pensioner	10
10459	Architect	2	1914	ROXBURGH	Miner	9
20255	Caretaker	5	1912	MANUKA CREEK	Farmer Sheep	1
20903	Porter	9	1920	KAKAPUAKA	Surfaceman	9
			1921	CLARENDON	Porter	9
20974	Salesman/ Saleswoman	6	1913	BEAUMONT	Grower Fruit	4
24876	Carter	9	1912	OWAKA	Inspector Rabbits	5
			1913	CLYDE	Inspector Stock	5
			1914	CLYDE	Inspector Rabbits	5
30029	Teacher	3	1920	HIGH CLIFF	Headmaster	3
			1921	HIGH CLIFF	Teacher	3
30245	Official Bank	5	1921	QUEENSTOWN	Manager Bank	1
			1922	QUEENSTOWN	Official Bank	5
30408	Keeper Boarding House	4	1921	CLYDE	Publican	4
			1922	CLYDE	Keeper Boarding House	4

30732	Labourer	9	1921	SEAWARD DOWNS	Farmer	4
			1922	SEAWARD DOWNS	Labourer	9
31198	Farmer	4	1920	GALLOWAY	Grower Fruit	4
			1921	GALLOWAY	Farmer	4
41312	Carpenter	7	1912	ABBOTSFORD	Carter	9
41316	Hand Dairy	9	1912	WYNDHAM	Maker Cheese	4

Specific occupational changes - rural leavers

**Appendix I: Occupation and origin/destination of multiple mover rural migrants**

id no.	surname	first name	occupation in Caversham	year	origins	size
1319	COCKBURN	Thomas	Clerk Railway	1903	DUNEDIN	6
				1904	KINGSTON	1
1985	EMLIS	Jacob	Dresser Hair	1912	MIDDLEMARCH	1
				1913	MOSGIEL	3
3481	KEATING	John	Labourer	1903	SOUTH DUNEDIN	6
				1905	MIDDLEMARCH	1
3488	KEEN	George	Carpenter	1904	SOUTH DUNEDIN	6
				1905	WAIRIO	1
5699	ROBSON	Thomas	Labourer	1903	GLENOMARU	1
				1904	DUNEDIN	6
5903	SANDYS	Edward Nehemiah	Employee Railway	1903	DUNEDIN	6
				1904	IDA VALLEY	1
8218	BOARDMAN	Henry Joseph	Labourer	1912	THE REEFS	1
				1913	BAREWOOD	- 1
				1914	OPHIR	1
9252	GEMMELL	William	Joiner	1912	WYNDHAM	2
				1913	DUNEDIN	6
9541	HILLIARD	Franklin	Clerk	1920	OWAKA	2
				1921	LAWRENCE	2
9842	LENIHAN	James	Teacher	1912	DUNEDIN	6
				1914	HAWEA FLAT	1
10343	NORTH	Oliver	Retired/Pensioner	1913	PORTOBELLO	1
				1914	SOUTH DUNEDIN	6
10447	PEDLOW	Henry	Ganger	1920	CLINTON	1
				1921	CAVERSHAM	6
				1922	SOUTH DUNEDIN	6
10667	RUTHERFORD	David Baird	Labourer	1913	BAREWOOD	- 1
				1914	THE REEFS	1
20482	RANKIN	George John	Gardener	1912	DUNEDIN	6
				1914	HINDON	1
21121	GILLIES	John Archibald	Proprietor Garage	1920	TAPANUI	1
				1922	SOUTH DUNEDIN	6
22767	WALLACE	David Adam	Clerk	1921	CLINTON	1
				1922	TAPANUI	1
24899	VIAL	James Smith Jr	Barman	1903	BALCLUTHA	3
				1904	OWAKA	2

Origin and occupation of multiple moving rural arrivers

id no.	surname	first name	occupation in Caversham	year	destinations	size
480	BEEKMAN	Antonie	Clerk Railway	1902	OAMARU	3
				1903	CAVERSHAM	6
				1904	HERBERT	1
887	BUCHANAN	John David	Labourer	1912	PALMERSTON (OTAGO)	2
				1913	CAVERSHAM	6
				1914	PALMERSTON (OTAGO)	2
2886	HEALEY	Michael	Labourer	1912	NASEBY	1
				1913	WAIAREKA JUNCTION	1
3085	HORNE	Charles Linford	Clerk	1913	PORTOBELLO	1
				1914	ST KILDA	6
3090	HORNE	Jack Brett	Clerk	1913	PORTOBELLO	1
				1914	ST KILDA	6
4180	MOORE	Andrew	Blacksmith Journeyman	1902	OUTRAM	1
				1903	CAVERSHAM	6
				1904	TAIERI	- 1
5375	POPE	Langley	Headmaster	1920	QUEENSTOWN	2
				1923	ST KILDA	6
5640	ROBERTS	Charles William	Employee Railway	1912	ANDERSONS BAY	6
				1914	CLYDE	1
7191	TURNER	George Alexander	Teacher	1920	OWAKA	2
				1921	BALCLUTHA	3
9950	MATHIESON	James Duncan	Farmer	1920	FLAG SWAMP	1
				1922	CHRISTCHURCH	5
20660	SLATER	William Turner	Teacher	1912	KIA ORA	1
				1913	COAL CREEK FLAT	1
20903	JOHNSTON	James Alexander	Porter	1920	KAKAPUAKA	1
				1921	CLARENDON	1
24876	URQUHART	Thomas	Carter	1912	OWAKA	2
				1913	CLYDE	1
30182	GRAHAM	Peter	Commercial Traveller	1920	MUSSELLBURGH	6
				1922	CLINTON	1
30481	WALLS	Domonic Joseph	Soldier	1920	ST CLAIR	6
				1921	GLENFIELD	1
45093	ROBERTS	Henry Frampton Austey	Commercial Traveller	1920	NORTH DUNEDIN	6
				1922	ALEXANDRA	2
45105	HUGHES	Thomas Rees	Blacksmith	1920	RANFURLY	1

				1922	MILBURN	1
45331	CALDWELL	Clifford Leon	Proprietor Garage	1920	CENTRAL DUNEDIN	6
				1922	OMAKAU	1

Origin and occupation of multiple moving rural leavers



**Appendix J: Multiple moving rural migrants' occupational changes**

id no.	surname	first name	occupation in Caversham	year	origins	occupation in origin
1319	COCKBURN	Thomas	Clerk Railway	1903	DUNEDIN	Railway Guard
				1904	KINGSTON	Railway Guard
3481	KEATING	John	Labourer	1903	SOUTH DUNEDIN	Labourer
				1905	MIDDLEMARCH	Surfaceman Railway
5903	SANDYS	Edward Nehemiah	Employee Railway	1903	DUNEDIN	Porter
				1904	IDA VALLEY	Employee Railway
8218	BOARDMAN	Henry Joseph	Labourer	1912	THE REEFS	Labourer
				1913	BAREWOOD	Winchman
9252	GEMMELL	William	Joiner	1912	WYNDHAM	Carpenter
				1913	DUNEDIN	Joiner
9541	HILLIARD	Franklin	Clerk	1920	OWAKA	Stationmaster
				1921	LAWRENCE	Clerk
10343	NORTH	Oliver	Retired/ Pensioner	1913	PORTOBELLO	Farmer
				1914	SOUTH DUNEDIN	Retired/ Pensioner
10667	RUTHERFORD	David Baird	Labourer	1913	BAREWOOD	Miner
				1914	THE REEFS	Miner
21121	GILLIES	John Archibald	Proprietor Garage	1920	TAPANUI	Maker Watch
				1921	TAPANUI	Proprietor Garage
				1922	SOUTH DUNEDIN	Proprietor Garage
22767	WALLACE	David Adam	Clerk	1921	CLINTON	Agent Stock agent
				1922	TAPANUI	Agent (unspecified)
24899	VIAL	James Smith Jr	Barman	1903	BALCLUTHA	Barman
				1904	OWAKA	Farmer
				1905	OWAKA	Barman

Multiple moving rural migrants specific occupational changes - arrivers

id no.	lname	fname	occupation in Caversham	year	destinations	occupation in destination
2886	HEALEY	Michael	Labourer	1912	NASEBY	Carter
				1913	WAIAREKA JUNCTION	Contractor (unspecified)
				1914	WAIAREKA JUNCTION	Contractor (unspecified)
3090	HORNE	Jack Brett	Clerk	1912	CAVERSHAM	Accountant
				1913	PORTOBELLO	Accountant
				1914	ST KILDA	Accountant
5640	ROBERTS	Charles William	Employee Railway	1912	ANDERSONS BAY	Employee Railway
				1913	ANDERSONS BAY	Fireman
				1914	CLYDE	Fireman
20903	JOHNSTON	James Alexander	Porter	1920	KAKAPUAKA	Surfaceman
				1921	CLARENDON	Porter
				1922	CLARENDON	Porter
24876	URQUHART	Thomas	Carter	1912	OWAKA	Inspector Rabbits
				1913	CLYDE	Inspector Stock
				1914	CLYDE	Inspector Rabbits

Multiple moving rural migrants specific occupational changes - leavers