



The Coady Collection

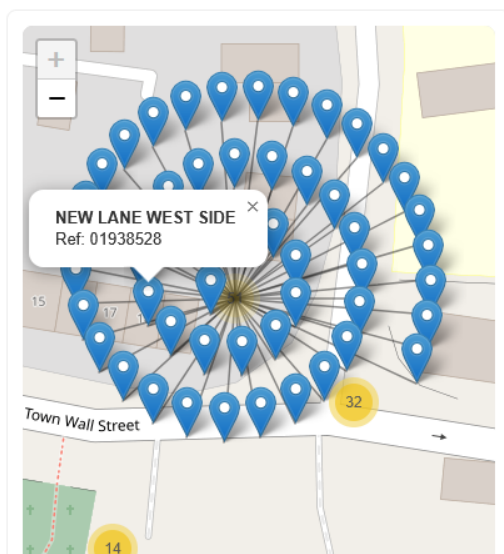
Willmott 1799 Census Dataset

A searchable, linkable, map-enabled interpretation of Carrick-on-Suir at the close of the eighteenth century.

This release provides a structured digital interpretation of the Willmott Census of 1799 for Carrick-on-Suir, County Tipperary. The original material records households, named individuals, roles and occupations, and street-level locations. The aim of this project is to preserve the evidential value of the source while making it searchable, linkable, and geographically interpretable in a modern research environment.

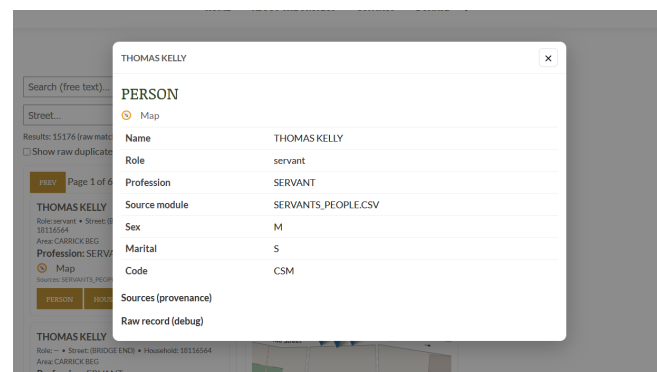
The supplied files were delivered as structured tabular extracts derived from the underlying DataEase application. During import, records were normalised into linked entities representing people, households, places/streets, and documentary provenance. No synthetic persons or households were introduced: all entities originate directly from the extracted source tables, with relationships inferred only where the source fields explicitly support them.

Illustrations



Map view

Clustered pins (households), clickable popups



Record modal

Person details with provenance and map links

Tip: in the Explorer interface, clicking a map pin opens a popup showing the street label and reference. From there, the record modal can be opened to view the linked household/person details and the associated provenance.

Source files and extracted tables (ZIP)

The extraction pack provided for this dataset contains 338 files in total. It includes a raw DataEase application snapshot (folder *01_raw_app*), structured table extracts as CSV (folder *02_extracted_tables*, 49 CSV files), and a manifest describing the file set (folder *00_manifest*).

Selected extracted tables (examples)	Location
households.csv	02_extracted_tables/
people_in_households.csv	02_extracted_tables/
children_people.csv	02_extracted_tables/
people_unified.csv	02_extracted_tables/
servants_people.csv	02_extracted_tables/

Interpretive notes and compromises

Historical tabular sources frequently contain abbreviations, inconsistent spelling, and truncated field values. Where multiple rows described the same underlying person within a household (for example, repeated appearances across modules), the Explorer applies controlled deduplication for display while retaining all raw rows and their file-level provenance for inspection.

Profession field truncation (technical note)

A small number of occupation/profession strings were observed with a missing first character (e.g., “ROCER” for “GROCER”). This artefact is consistent with upstream extraction/encoding boundary conditions rather than a substantive change to the source. For transparency, the fix is implemented as a conservative, deterministic normalisation step: where the extracted value matches a known truncated variant and there is unambiguous evidence from companion fields (or duplicate rows for the same person/household) that the intended term is the full form, the missing initial character is restored. No speculative expansions are performed; where ambiguity remains, the original extracted string is preserved and the raw record remains available under “Raw record (debug)”.

Example: truncated profession in the interface (before correction)

