



Electoral Registers and Poll Books

Local Studies Genealogy Guide No. 5

Turn a new page



Newcastle Libraries

Newcastle
City Council 

WHO COULD VOTE

Prior to 1832, in boroughs there was no fixed qualifications for the franchise, eligibility depended upon local circumstances and tradition, for example in Newcastle voting was limited to freemen.

The 1832 Reform Act added householders of property of £10.00 or more in annual value in towns and £10.00 copyholders and others in counties.

1867 the vote was extended to all householders who had been in residence for at least 1 year and to all lodgers paying £10.00 a year or more in boroughs. In counties to all occupiers of houses rated at £12.00 or more and all householders with property of at least £4.00 annual value.

1884 the county franchise was brought into line with the boroughs. Even then only 59% of the adult male population could vote. Women could vote if they had relevant property qualifications.

1918 the property qualification was abolished - all men and women aged 30 and over were enfranchised.

1928 women aged 21 and over could vote i.e. male and female adult franchise was achieved.

1948 plural voting i.e. a vote for both home and place of business was abolished.

1969 the voting age was lowered to 18 .

ELECTORAL REGISTERS

These were required to be published after 1832. They listed every person qualified to vote, giving address and (pre 1918) details of property providing the qualification. As the franchise extended electoral registers listed greater proportions of individuals.

They were issued under various names and until 1918 those for local elections differed from those for parliamentary elections but for the purpose of this list no distinction has been made.

ELECTORAL REGISTER COPYING

Regulation 109A of the Amended representation of the People Regulations 2001

Please note that the copying of electoral registers which are over ten years old is now allowed.

For registers published less than ten years ago copies can only be taken by means of hand written notes.

The Local Studies Collection contains the following:-

DURHAM CITY	1870-1871
NEWBURN PARISH	1939-40
NEWCASTLE	1832, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1836-37, 1837-38, 1839, 1847, 1848, 1851-52, 1853, 1854-59*, 1858-59, 1864-65, 1867-68, 1868-69, 1870, 1872, 1875, 1877, 1880-81 to 1914-15, 1918-19 to 1939- 40, 1945 to date. * on microfilm.
NORTHUMBERLAND	1963, 1964
Berwick Division:-	1886, 1888, 1890-92, 1904
Hexham Division:-	1886, 1890-92, 1904
Hexham Constituency:-	1969-73, 1975, 1977-78, 1981-83
Tyneside Division:-	1887-88, 1890-92, 1904, 1963, 1964
Wallsend :-	1963-64, 1969, 1971-75, 1977-79, 1981-83, 1987
Wansbeck Division:-	1886, 1890-92, 1904

Some of these contain sections which later became part of Newcastle.

SUNDERLAND	1832, part of 1835
-------------------	--------------------

POLL BOOKS

Poll books were authorised by an Act of Parliament 1696, and were published until 1871 (secret voting was established in 1872.)

They were issued only after contested Parliamentary elections and only when there was local demand.

Information contained in them varied: always name and vote, sometimes address and occupation.

The Local Studies Collection contains the following:-

Durham City	1802-52 (contains 1802, 1813, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1837, 1843 (April & July), 1847, 1852), 1871
Durham County	1790, 1802, 1820, 1832, 1837(Northern Division only) 1841 (Southern Division only), 1857 (Southern Division Only), 1865 (Northern Division only) 1868
Gateshead	1837, 1852
Newcastle	1715, 1722, 1734, 1741, 1774, 1777, 1780, 1820, 1832, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1847, 1852, 1859 (April & June)
Northumberland	1705, 1710, 1715, 1721, 1722, 1734, 1747-48, 1774, 1826, 1832 (Southern Division) 1841 (Northern Division), 1847 (Northern Division), 1852
Sunderland	1833

Issued June 2009 by :

Newcastle Local Studies & Family History Centre

**City Library
Charles Avison Building
33 New Bridge St West
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 8AX
Tel: 277 4100**

E-mail: information@newcastle.gov.uk