

INSTITUTIONS: PART II - TERMINOLOGY

Almshouse	A house built originally by a charitable person or organization for the poor to live in within a particular community.
Inmate:	Anyone residing in an institution. Not just for correctional facilities.
Jail:	A correctional facilities usually run by local law enforcement and/or local government agencies, and are designed to hold inmates waiting for trial or serving a short sentence.
Outdoor Relief: recipient	Poor relief where assistance in the form of money, food, clothing or goods, is given to alleviate poverty without the requirement that the enter an institution.
Orphan:	A child who is separated from one or both parents because of death or disappearance of, abandonment or desertion by, or separation or loss from.
Orphan Train: United	Movement consisting of a supervised welfare program that transported orphaned and homeless children from crowded Eastern cities of the States to foster homes located largely in rural areas of the Midwest .
Orphanage:	An orphanage is a residential institution, or group home, devoted to the care of orphans and other children who were separated from their biological families.
Pauperism: expense, whether generally, to all whose period upon charitable private.	Pauperism is a term meaning poverty or generally the state of being poor, but in English usage particularly the condition of being a "pauper", i.e. in receipt of relief. The more general sense, refers to all those who are supported at public expense, whether within or outside of almshouses, and still more existence is dependent for any considerable assistance, whether this assistance be public or private.
Penitentiary:	A public institution in which offenders against the law are confined for detention or punishment, specifically a state or federal prison in the U.S.
Poor Farm:	A farm that housed, supported, and employed the poor at the public's expense. Created when poor houses were overfilled.
Poor House: were	Typically a government-run facility where people often ended up when they were poor, blind, crippled, or otherwise disabled, or when they elderly or homeless and didn't have family that could care for them.

Potter's Field: A place for the burial of unknown, unclaimed or indigent persons.

Prison: A place of confinement especially for lawbreakers, specifically an institution under state or federal jurisdiction for confinement of persons convicted of serious crimes

Reform School: A place where young people who have committed crimes or are uncontrollable are sent to live and be taught to behave in ways that are socially acceptable; a reformatory

Workhouse: 1) A public institution in which the destitute of a parish received board and lodging in return for work (in the UK), 2) a prison in which petty offenders are expected to work. (U.S.)