CENSUS 86

SMALL AREA POPULATION STATISTICS (SAPS)

Second Phase

CONTENTS AND KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS USED

Inquiries to:

Central Statistics Office
Census of Population Division
Ardee Road
Dublin 6 (01) 4977144 Ext. 4304/4310/4347
AREAS FOR WHICH SMALL AREA POPULATION STATISTICS (SAPS) ARE MADE AVAILABLE

SAPS are available in printout form or on magnetic tape for each of the following areas:-

(i) District Electoral Divisions and Urban or Rural Districts of each County.
(ii) Wards of the County Boroughs of Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Waterford and Galway.
(iii) Towns with legally defined boundaries.
(iv) Towns of 1,000 population and over (including suburbs or environs, if any).
(v) The total suburbs or environs, if any, of each city or town.
(vi) Where a town, 1,000 population and over, is situated in more than one county separate data will be available for the part in each county.
(vii) Where a town or the suburbs or environs of a city or town stands on more than one District Electoral Division, a separate data will be available for that part of the town etc. in each of the District Electoral Divisions in question.
(viii) Counties, County or Municipal Boroughs.
(ix) Planning Regions.
(x) Health Board Areas.
(xi) District Electoral Divisions or parts thereof designated as Gaeltacht Areas.
(xii) The Gaeltacht Area of each County.
(xiii) The total Gaeltacht Area of the Country.

1. SEX, AGE GROUP AND MARITAL STATUS

Total persons, males and females are given. Males and females under 25 years of age are classified by single year of age up to 24 (25+ = 25 years of age and over).

The total population is classified by sex, marital status and five-year age groups. The details shown for ‘married’ include persons in a first marriage or who were re-married but exclude ever-married persons who at the time of the Census were deserted, separated or divorced or whose marriages were annulled. All of these categories are included under ‘separated’.

2. HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILY UNITS

The classification of households distinguishes between ‘Private’ (Permanent and Temporary) and ‘Non-Private’ households.

A Permanent Private Household is a private household occupying a permanent dwelling such as a dwelling house, flat or bedsitter.

A Temporary Private Household is a private household occupying a caravan, mobile home or other temporary dwelling and includes travelling people and homeless persons living rough on Census night.

Households are classified by type of dwelling and by composition of household. Households and persons in households are classified by size of household (i.e. by the number of persons in the household). The average number of persons per private household is shown also.
The “Head of Household” is the persons entered on the first line of the Census questionnaire. Private Households are classified by sex, marital status and age group of the Head of Household.

NO. OF HLDS = Number of Households
HOUSE = Private Household in a Conventional House
FLAT/BEDSIT = Private Household in a Flat, Bedsit, etc.
TRAVELLING PEOPLE = Private Household consisting of Travelling People
CARAVAN M.HOME = Private Household in a Caravan or Mobile Home
O.TEMP.DWELLING = Private Household in other Temporary Dwelling
LIVING ROUGH = Homeless persons(s) living rough on Census night
INST. FOR HOMELESS = Institution for the care of the homeless
OTHER NONPRIVATE = Other Non-Private Household

Type of Private Household

(1) ONE PERSON = One person only
(2) COUPLE = Husband and Wife (or couple)
(3) COUPLE + CHILDREN = Husband, Wife (or couple) with single children (of any age)
(4) FATHER + CHILDREN = Lone Father (i.e. enumerated without a spouse on Census night) with single children (of any age)
(5) MOTHER + CHILDREN = Lone Mother (i.e. enumerated without a spouse on Census night) with single children (of any age)
(6) COUPLE + OTHERS = Husband and Wife (or couple)
(7) COUPLE + CHILDREN + OTHERS = Husband and Wife (or couple) with single children (of any age)
(8) FATHER + CHILDREN + OTHERS = Lone Father (i.e. enumerated without a spouse on Census night) with single children (of any age)
(9) MOTHER + CHILDREN + OTHERS = Lone Mother (i.e. enumerated without a spouse on Census night) with single children (of any age)
(10) TWO FAMILY UNITS = Two family units with or without other persons
(11) THREE + FAMILY UNITS = Three or more family units with or without other persons
(12) NON-FAM. HLDS. WITH RELATS. = Non-family households containing related persons
(13) TWO + PERSONS NOT RELATED = Two or more persons but including neither a family unit nor related persons

A ‘Family Unit’ or ‘Nucleus’ is defined as:

(1) a husband and wife (or couple)
(2) a husband and wife (or couple) together with one or more single children (of any age)
(3) one parent together with one or more single children (of any age)

Each of the three types of family unit is classified by number of children and further classified according to whether

(a) all the children are under 15 years of age (shown as <15)
(b) all the children are 15 years or over (shown as 15+)
(c) some children are under 15 and others are 15 years or over (shown as ‘Other’)

Family units and members of family units are classified by single year of age of the youngest child up to age 14 years (15+ = AGE 15 AND OVER).
‘Persons living alone’ are classified by sex and age group. The number of two-person households where both persons are aged 65 years and over is also shown.

Private households are classified by sex, marital status and age group of the Head of Household.

FAMILY CYCLE: A more detailed family cycle classification than is distinguished in these small area statistics is available. The basis of the classification is the Family Nucleus:

- **PRE-FAMILY**: Family nucleus of husband and wife (or couple) where wife is under 45 years
- **EMPTY NEST**: Family nucleus of husband and wife (or couple) where wife is aged between 45 and 64 years
- **RETIRED**: Family nucleus of husband and wife (or couple) where wife is aged 65 years and over
- **PRE-SCHOOL**: Family nucleus where oldest child is aged 0-4 years
- **EARLY-SCHOOL**: Family nucleus where oldest child is aged 5-9 years
- **PRE-ADOLESCENT**: Family nucleus where oldest child is aged 10-14 years
- **ADOLESCENT**: Family nucleus where oldest child is aged 15-19 years
- **ADULT**: Family nucleus where oldest child is aged 20 years and over

ROOMS: The number of rooms refer to those occupied by the household – private household only – including kitchen but excluding kitchenette, scullery, bathroom, toilet, consulting room, office or shop.

PRESENT ECONOMIC STATUS BY MARITAL STATUS: The classification used is the same as on the Census of Population form, viz

- **AT WORK**: At Work
- **1ST JOB SEEKER**: Seeking regular work for the first time
- **UNEMPLOYED**: Unemployed, having lost or given up previous job
- **STUDENT**: At school, student
- **HOME DUTIES**: Home (i.e. domestic) duties
- **RETIRED**: Retired
- **UNABLE TO WORK**: Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability
- **OTHER**: Other

The answers are based on the subjective assessment of the person completing the form.

The category ‘EVER MARRIED’ refers to individuals whose marital status is other than single or widowed.
**INDUSTRY:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Code Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing</td>
<td>000-205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining, Quarrying and Turf Production</td>
<td>206-213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing Industries</td>
<td>214-291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building and Construction</td>
<td>295, 296, 300-305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity, Gas and Water Supply</td>
<td>292-294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, Communication and Storage</td>
<td>297-299, 330, 346-359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Administration and Defence</td>
<td>360-366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>324-328, 334-345, 367-374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Industries (including Not Stated)</td>
<td>332, 375-339</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OCCUPATION:**

Persons at work and unemployed (other than first job seekers) are classified by their usual principal occupation. A person’s occupational classification is determined by the kind of work s/he performs in earning a living, irrespective of the location or purpose of the work. The classification and code numbers used are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Code Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmers:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 30 &amp; NS</td>
<td>Acres farmed either less than 30 or ‘Not stated’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 – 49</td>
<td>Acres farmed between 30 and 49 inclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 +</td>
<td>Acres farmed 50 or greater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Agriculture and Forestry Workers and Fishermen</td>
<td>203-209, 211-215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Producers, Makers and Repairers</td>
<td>216-299, 302, 307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labourers and Unskilled Workers (not elsewhere specified)</td>
<td>305-306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport and Communication Workers</td>
<td>300-301, 303-304, 308-315, 319-326, 377-378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical Workers</td>
<td>316-318, 327-328, 367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce, Insurance and Finance Workers</td>
<td>329-340, 342-344</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SERVICES: Service Workers
210, 345-355, 357-364, 401

PROF & TECHNICAL: Professional and Technical Workers
341, 369-376, 379-400, 402-407, 409, 410

OTHER: Others (including Not Stated)
356, 365-366, 368, 408, 411-413

SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUP:
The socio-economic group (SEG) of each gainfully occupied
(employed/unemployed) and retired person is determined by their
present/previous occupation taking into account, in certain cases,
their employment status. All other persons are classified according to
the SEG of the person on whom they are deemed to be dependent.
The codes are as follows:

0 Farmers, farmers’ relatives and farm managers
1 Other agricultural occupations and fishermen
2 Higher professional
3 Lower professional
4 “Self-employed – employs others” and managers
5 Salaried employees
6 Intermediate non-manual workers
7 Other non-manual workers
8 Skilled manual workers
9 Semi-skilled manual workers
X Unskilled manual workers
Y Unknown

SOCIAL CLASS:
The social class code is assigned on a similar basis to socio-economic group. The codes are as follows:

1 Higher professional, higher managerial, proprietors employing
   others and farmers farming 200 or more acres
2 Lower professional, lower managerial, proprietors without
   Employees and farmers farming 100-199 acres
3 Other non-manual and farmers farming 50-99 acres
4 Skilled manual and farmers farming 30-49 acres
5 Semi-skilled manual and farmers farming less than 30 acres
6 Unskilled manual
7 Unknown

AGE EDUCATION CEASED:
The population aged 15 years and over is classified according
to the age at which their full-time education ceased. The categories
’still at school’ and ‘not stated’ are also included.

MEANS OF TRAVEL:
This classification applies to persons who are at work or attending
school, university, etc. full-time and particulars given relate to the
usual (regular) means of travel for the outward journey. The cell
Defined by ‘MILES-UNDER 1’ and ‘OTHER’ includes people working
mainly at home.

ABLE TO SPEAK IRISH AGED 3+:
Persons aged 3 years and over classified as to whether they can
speak Irish – a person who can read but cannot speak Irish is
counted under the heading ‘no’.

FARM HOUSEHOLDS:
A ‘Farm Household’ is a private household in which at least one of
the usually resident members is a working or retired farmer.