



**Theme**

Census 2016

**Theme**

Population ~ Count Us In!

**Objectives**

That the child will be enabled to:

- Explain what the census is and outline the steps in the Census process
- Ask and answer questions about Census 2016
- Discuss the history of the census in Ireland
- Conduct a search using the National Archives for Census 1901 and 1911
- Examine the population statistics of a province from Census 2011
- Conduct a school population investigation

**Methodologies**

- ✓ Problem-Solving
- ✓ Collaborative Learning
- ✓ Using the Environment
- ✓ Active Learning
- ✓ Skills through Content
- ✓ Talk and Discussion

**Mathematical Skills**

- ✓ Applying and Problem-Solving
- ✓ Communicating and Expressing
- ✓ Integrating and Connecting Census
- ✓ Reasoning
- ✓ Implementing
- ✓ Understanding and Recalling

**Tasks**

- Talk and discussion –2016 – key ideas and steps in the census process
- Whole class activity – predict answers to FAQ’s about the census
- Pair Work – Census history study / Population Investigation
- Individual Work: National Archive research

**You will need**

- Resource 2.1 Steps in Census Cycle
- Resource 2.2 ‘History of Census in Ireland’ worksheet
- Resource 2.3 Overview of Census Years In Ireland
- Resource 2.4 Population Information Cards
- Resource 2.5 Population Investigation Worksheet
- Resource 2.6 Provincial Population – Blank template
- Resource 2.7 Population of Ireland Blank Map 2011
- Resource 2.8 FAQ’s – Your responses! (Template)
- Resource 2.9 FAQ’s – CSO responses
- Resource 2.10 School Population Investigation

**Key Messages**

- Censuses have been conducted in Ireland since 1841
- The census includes a national population count
- Census statistics can be compared with each census conducted
- Census information used to learn about the past e.g. use of national archives
- A census can be conducted at national, regional, local or even at school level.
- Each step of the census process is important.

**Integration and Linkage:**

**English: Oral language:** Talk and discussion, asking questions, answering questions, reasoning, describing, explaining, comparing...

**History:** Examining a history of the Census in Ireland; Using the National Archives to research data from the Census 1901 and 1911

**Geography:** A study of population of the counties and provinces of Ireland

**Mathematics:** Large numbers, comparing statistics, adding 5/10 to large numbers, ordering numbers...

**Language Development:** *Census, government, household, collect, question, information, form, ask, Sunday, April, population, record, plan, future, check, count, important, decisions, frequently asked questions, compulsory, confidential, returns, electronically...*

**Assessment**

Children will be assessed as they:

- describe the steps in the Census Process
- ask key questions to learn more about the census
- summarise a history of the census in Ireland
- research data from the National Archives
- compare population statistics

**Teacher Observation Tips**

Record in a notebook any significant events you notice such as a child having difficulty asking and answering key questions, describing the process, completing worksheets or investigation cards. Note also children who may need to be challenged with the extension suggestions provided.

**Extension**

- Create a Classroom Census Project display board/area.
- Create an individual Census project in a scrapbook
- Examine and record data from the National Archives

**Home/School Links**

Research family ancestry from the National Archives website. Visit <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/search/> Create a ‘Family Project’ in a scrapbook and include a family tree, census information, old photographs, letters, drawings... Visit [www.cso.ie/census](http://www.cso.ie/census) and examine some of the information collected by the Central Statistics Office.

# Teacher's Notes - Lesson 2



## Introduction

### *Talk and Discussion*

#### Revision of key messages from Lesson 1 - What do we remember?

- Children are asked to retell the story 'Charlie and Census 2016' in order to revise key understandings of the census [Resource 1.3].
  - ✓ A census is an official count of the population of a country.
  - ✓ In Ireland, a population census is held every five years.
  - ✓ Every person in the Ireland will be counted on Sunday, April 24<sup>th</sup> 2016.
  - ✓ Census forms will be delivered to our homes in March and will be completed on Census day.
  - ✓ There is a list of questions on the census form to be answered on Census day. The answers will help the government to plan for the future.
  - ✓ These forms will be collected and the information checked and counted.
  - ✓ This data can be shown on a graph, in a diagram or written in a report.
  
- Create a wall story using the Steps in the Census Cycle [Resource 2.1]. The class can be divided into seven groups. Each group will be given one step of the Census Cycle. Each group will create a drawing of this step. The group leaders will then be asked to create the wall story by placing the drawings in the correct order. The other group members will outline what happens at each step/stage of the process.

## Development

- The children will also have questions about how the census evolved in Ireland and it will be important to look at the history of the census in our country. The children could predict:
  - ~ when the first census was held in Ireland
  - ~ why censuses were conducted
  - ~ how often census were conducted
  - ~ how many censuses have been conducted
  - ~ how many questions may have been asked
  - ~ what questions may have been asked
  
- The teacher can provide the following brief history of the census in Ireland to the children  
or  
Use the 'A History of the Census in Ireland' worksheet with children working in pairs to get an insight into the history of the census in Ireland [Resource 2.2].

See also an overview page of census years in Ireland [Resource 2.3].

## History of Census in Ireland

Commencing with 1821, censuses were held every ten years up to and including 1911. Can you list the census years? How many censuses were held? (Number skill - adding ten to a number)

The next ten-year cycle resumed with the 1926, 1936 and 1946 censuses? How many years were between the first and second set of censuses? (15 years)

Starting in 1951, censuses were held every five years. This continued until 1976 when the census that year was cancelled due to budgetary cutbacks (Number skill – adding five to a number). Discuss cost of conducting census – recruiting and training staff, transport costs, administration costs, technology, and publishing results...

A census containing only 6 questions was held in 1979. Can you suggest what these questions were?

Censuses continued from then until 2001. This census was postponed until 2002. Have you any idea why? (Foot and Mouth Disease)

Using the above clues, list the census years and establish how many censuses we have had in Ireland? 1821, 1831, 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, 1926, 1936, 1946, 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1979, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2002, 2006 (25)

- A history page providing information on the history of censuses in general and on the Irish censuses held is available on the census website [www.census.ie](http://www.census.ie). There are notable census returns from 1901 and 1911 referenced which may be interesting from a historic perspective – Padraic Pearse, James Connolly, W.B. Yeats...
- The children can be guided to conduct further historical investigation by researching information from the Censuses of 1901 and 1911.  
Visit: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/search/>

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer browser window displaying the National Archives of Ireland website. The address bar shows the URL <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/search/>. The website has a blue header with navigation links: Home, Search Census, Early 20<sup>th</sup> century Ireland, Browse Census, and How to Search. A search form is visible with the following fields: Census year (set to 1911), Surname, Forename, County (set to All Counties), Townland/street (set to Athenry), DED, Age + or - 5 years, and Sex (set to Both). There is a 'Search' button and a checkbox for 'Exact matches only'. To the right of the search form, there is a 'Browse' section with a 'Browse by place' link and a 'Help with searching' section containing links for 'What information does the census contain?', 'Person search', 'Location search', and 'Age'. At the bottom right, there is a link to 'Read our detailed guide to the 1901/1911 census'.

## Census Search

- A search can be conducted by one or more criteria by clicking on the options provided and then clicking the search button. Demonstrate how a search can be conducted using the search engine provided in the National Archives website using the interactive whiteboard.
- Allow time for children to read the information included in sample records under each criteria.

Census records can be searched by:

- ~ Year ~ 1901 and 1911: The entire records of the population of Ireland.
  - ~ Surname e.g. Kelly: A record of all those with the surname Kelly.
  - ~ Forename e.g. Mary: A record of all those with the forename Mary.
  - ~ Surname and Forename e.g. John O' Brien: A record of all those with the full name John O' Brien.
  - ~ County: A record of all those living in a particular county.
  - ~ Townland/Street: A record of all those living in a particular townland or street.
  - ~ Age: A record of those of a particular age.
  - ~ Sex: A record of males / females living in Ireland in the census year.
- Children can take the time to research their ancestors and record the information presented. For a more detailed search, children can be taught to enter more than one piece of data in a search e.g. year, forename, surname, county, townland, age, sex...
  - This activity can be followed up at home as children conduct research with their families on their ancestors. Children could create a 'Family Project' in a scrapbook and include a family tree, census information, copies of old photographs, letters, drawings ...

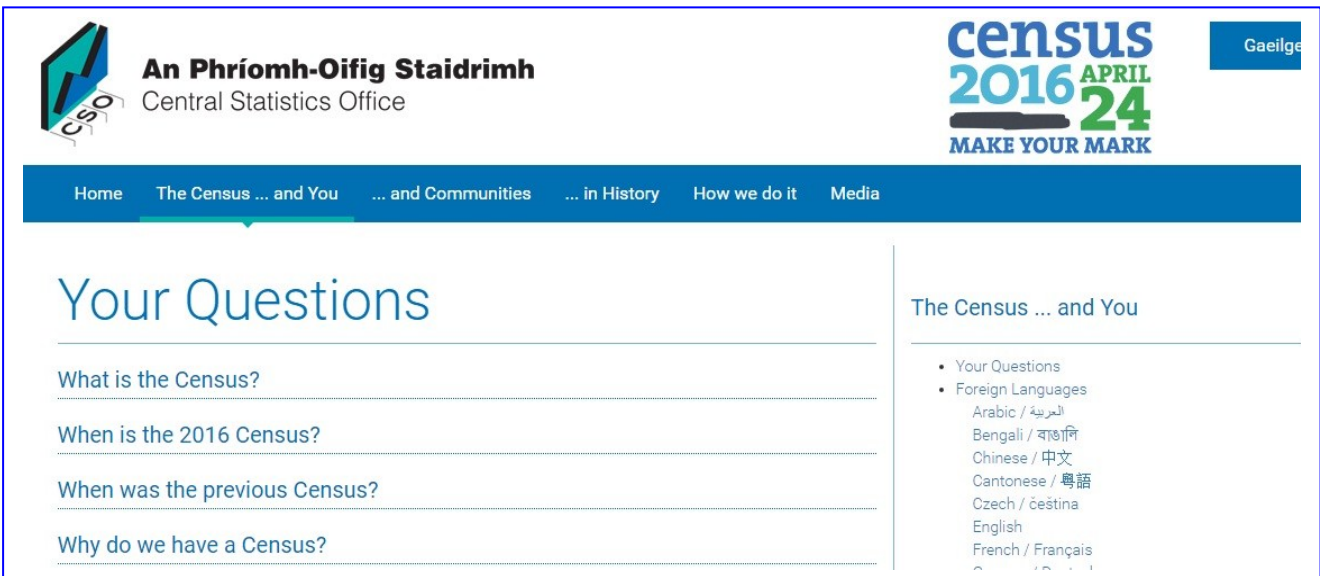


- One of the main reasons for conducting a census is to find out what the population of the country is in order to be able to plan for the future. The next activity will involve the children examining the population records from Census 2011 for their own province/county. This information can be accessed on [www.cso.ie/en/census/](http://www.cso.ie/en/census/) and information cards on the population of each province have been included with this lesson [Resource 2.4].
- Choose the population information card that relates to your province. Examine the information presented and discuss the findings from Census 2011 [Resource 2.4].
- Use the 'Population Investigation' worksheet to discuss questions orally or allow children to work in pairs to carry out a population investigation on their province [Resource 2.5].
- Follow up activities involve the children recording the population of each county of their province in descending order in a table [Resource 2.6] or recording the population of each county in a blank map of Ireland [Resource 2.7].

## Plenary Session

In this session, the children work in groups and discuss elements of the lesson.

- At this point, it is important for children to ask any other questions they may have about the census process or Census 2016. Make a list of these questions.  
or
- Visit <http://www.census.ie/The-Census-and-You/Your-Questions> which lists ‘Frequently Asked Questions’ about the Census. Compare the list of FAQ’s with the list provided by the children.



The screenshot shows the website of the Central Statistics Office (CSO) for the 2016 Census. The header includes the CSO logo and name in Irish and English, the 'census 2016 APRIL 24 MAKE YOUR MARK' logo, and a 'Gaeilge' button. A navigation bar contains links for Home, The Census ... and You, ... and Communities, ... in History, How we do it, and Media. The main content area is titled 'Your Questions' and lists four questions: 'What is the Census?', 'When is the 2016 Census?', 'When was the previous Census?', and 'Why do we have a Census?'. A sidebar on the right, titled 'The Census ... and You', contains a list of links for 'Your Questions' and 'Foreign Languages' in various languages including Arabic, Bengali, Chinese, Cantonese, Czech, English, and French.

- Encourage the children to provide answers to these questions or to predict answers using the knowledge they have acquired about the census. This can be done orally or using the ‘Frequently Asked Questions ~ Your Answers’ template provided [Resource 2.8].



## Census 2016 ~ Frequently Asked Questions

- What is the Census?
- When is the next Census?
- When was the last Census?
- Why do we have a Census?
- What is the Census used for?
- Do I have to do it?
- What do I have to do?
- What happens my data?
- Why do I have to give my name?
- How do you protect my data?
- Can I use the data?
- Why are so many questions asked?
- Who carries out the Census?
- Is it possible to fill out the form online?
- Why can't I make my return electronically?
- How long will it take me to fill out my form?
- Where can I get help?

- Follow up by reading the answers provided on the CSO website and compare the answers provided with those given by the children. These questions and answers can be read out to the children, displayed on the interactive whiteboard or provided on a hand-out to be read [Resource 2.9]

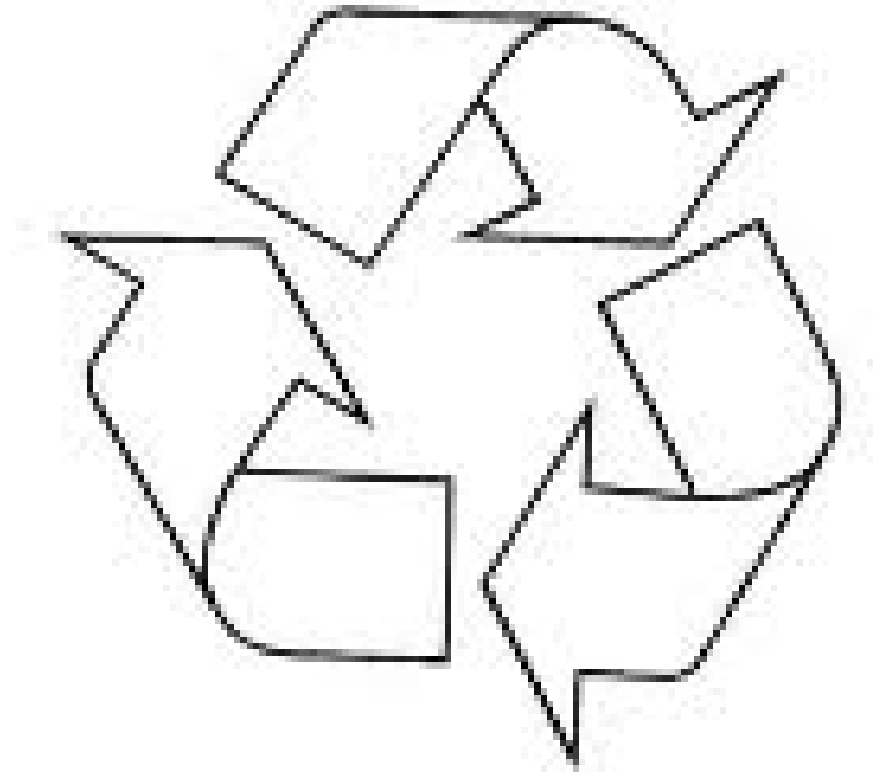
### *Extension work*

- Children can prepare an oral presentation on the history of the census in Ireland to present to others.
- Children can prepare a question and answer session based on census information that would be helpful to teach others about the census.
- Investigate Census 1901 and 1911 records and research people you know, places you are interested in ...
- Examine the provincial population statistics on the other provinces in Ireland, compare data and discuss similarities and differences.
- Conduct a population census on the number of children in each class throughout the school. Use old roll books to compare this population with that from another year. Compare the data and discuss findings.

### *Home/school links*

- Children work with their families to research their ancestors and record the information presented.
- Children could create a 'Family Project' in a scrapbook and include a family tree, census information, copies of old photographs, letters, drawings.

# The Census Cycle



Census Day ~ 24th April

Census forms are  
delivered to our homes





Census forms are  
completed on Census day



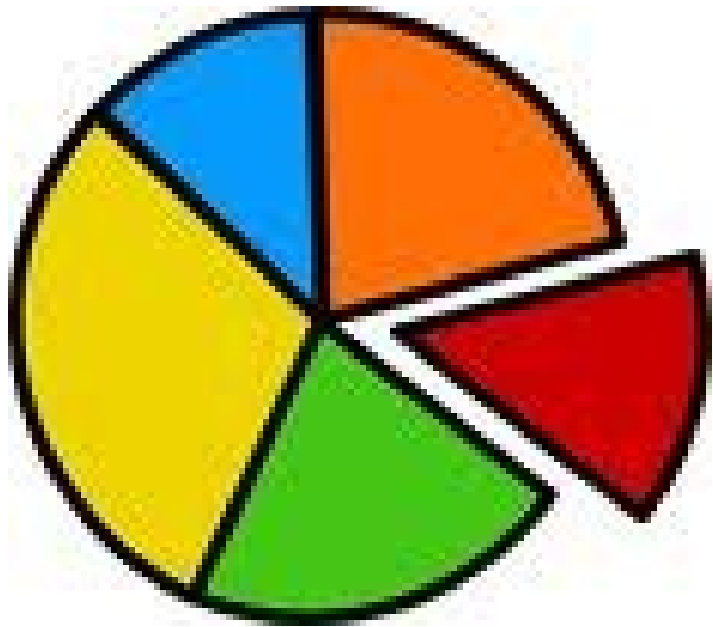
Census forms are  
collected



Census forms are  
checked and scanned



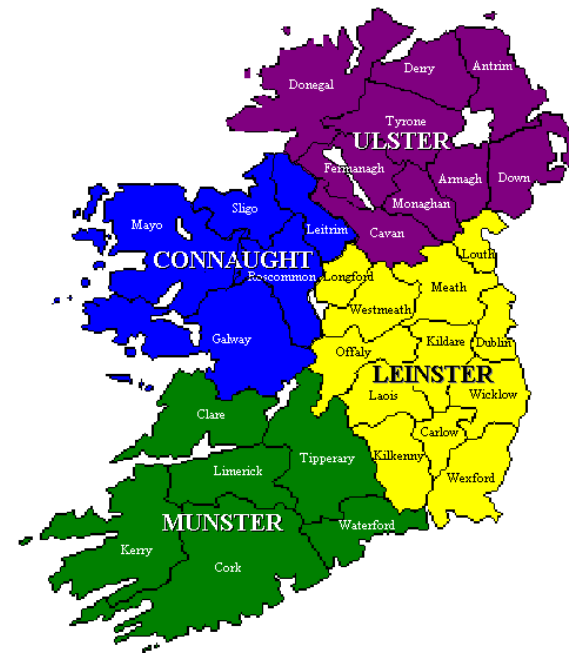
Information  
is shown in graphs



Graphs are read  
and reports are written



# Plans are made to make the country better





## A History of the Census in Ireland

The first census was held in Ireland in 1821.  
How many years ago was that?

Starting with 1821, censuses were held every ten years up to and including 1911.  
Can you list these census years?

How many censuses were held between 1821 and 1911?

The next ten-year cycle resumed with the 1926, 1936 and 1946 censuses.  
How many years were between the first and second set of censuses?

Starting in 1951, censuses were held every five years. This continued until 1976 when the census that year was cancelled due to budgetary cutbacks.  
Can you list these census years?

A census containing only 6 questions was held in 1979. Can you suggest what these questions might have been?

Another census was held in 1981 and continued to be held every five years until 2001. The 2001 census was postponed until 2002. Have you any idea why?  
Can you list the census years from 1981 to 2016?

The last census was held in Ireland was in 2011. The next census will be held on Sunday, April 24<sup>th</sup> 2016. Can you predict when the following census should be?  
Using the above information, can you tell how many censuses have been held in Ireland altogether?

# The Census in Ireland

1821 1831 1841 1851 1861 1871 1881 1891 1901 1911

Every ten years

1926

1936

1946

Every ten years

1951

1956

1961

1966

1971

Every five years

1979

1981

1986

1991

1996

Every five years

2002

2006

2011

Every five years

# Population of Leinster ~ Census 2011

	Males	Females	Total
Leinster	1,233,352	1,271,462	2,504,814
Carlow	27,431	27,181	54,612
Dublin	619,902	653,167	1,273,069
<i>of which</i>			
Dublin City	257,303	270,309	527,612
Dun	98,567	107,694	206,261
Fingal	134,488	139,503	273,991
South	129,544	135,661	265,205
Kildare	104,658	105,654	210,312
Kilkenny	47,788	47,631	95,419
Laois	40,587	39,972	80,559
Longford	19,649	19,351	39,000
Louth	60,763	62,134	122,897
Meath	91,910	92,225	184,135
Offaly	38,430	38,257	76,687
Westmeath	42,783	43,381	86,164
Wexford	71,909	73,411	145,320
Wicklow	67,542	69,098	136,640

# Population of Munster ~ Census 2011

	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Total Persons</b>
Munster	620,260	625,828	1,246,088
Clare	58,298	58,898	117,196
Cork	257,470	261,562	519,032
<i>of which</i>			
Cork City	58,812	60,418	119,230
Cork County	198,658	201,144	399,802
Kerry	72,628	72,873	145,502
Limerick	95,815	95,994	191,809
<i>of which</i>			
Limerick City	27,947	29,159	57,106
Limerick County	67,868	66,835	134,703
North Tipperary	35,340	34,982	70,322
South Tipperary	44,244	44,188	88,432
Waterford	54,464	57,331	113,795
<i>of which</i>			
Waterford City	22,921	23,811	46,732
Waterford County	33,543	33,520	67,063

# Population of Connacht ~ Census 2011

	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Total Persons</b>
Connacht	271,110	271,437	542,547
Galway	124,758	125,895	250,653
<i>of which</i>			
Galway City	36,514	39,015	75,529
Galway County	88,244	86,880	175,124
Leitrim	16,144	15,654	31,798
Mayo	65,420	65,218	130,638
Roscommon	32,353	31,712	64,065
Sligo	32,435	32,958	65,393

# Population of Ulster ~ Census 2011

	Males	Females	Total Persons
Ulster	147,977	146,826	294,803
Cavan	37,013	36,170	73,183
Donegal	80,523	80,614	161,137
Monaghan	30,441	30,042	60,483
TOTAL POPULATION OF IRELAND	2,272,699	2,315,553	4,588,252



# Population Investigation



What county do you live in? \_\_\_\_\_

What province is this county in? \_\_\_\_\_

How many counties in this province? \_\_\_\_\_

List the counties in your province?

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Which counties are inland counties?

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Which counties are maritime counties?

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Which is the largest county? \_\_\_\_\_

Which is the smallest county? \_\_\_\_\_

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What was the total number of people living in your province in 2011? \_\_\_\_\_

How many males? \_\_\_\_\_

How many females? \_\_\_\_\_

Are there more males or females? \_\_\_\_\_

What was the total number of people living in your county in 2011?

How many males? \_\_\_\_\_

How many females? \_\_\_\_\_

Are there more males or females? \_\_\_\_\_

## Challenge!

Complete a 'Population Investigation' sheet in which you choose a province and record the county name, the male, female and total population in

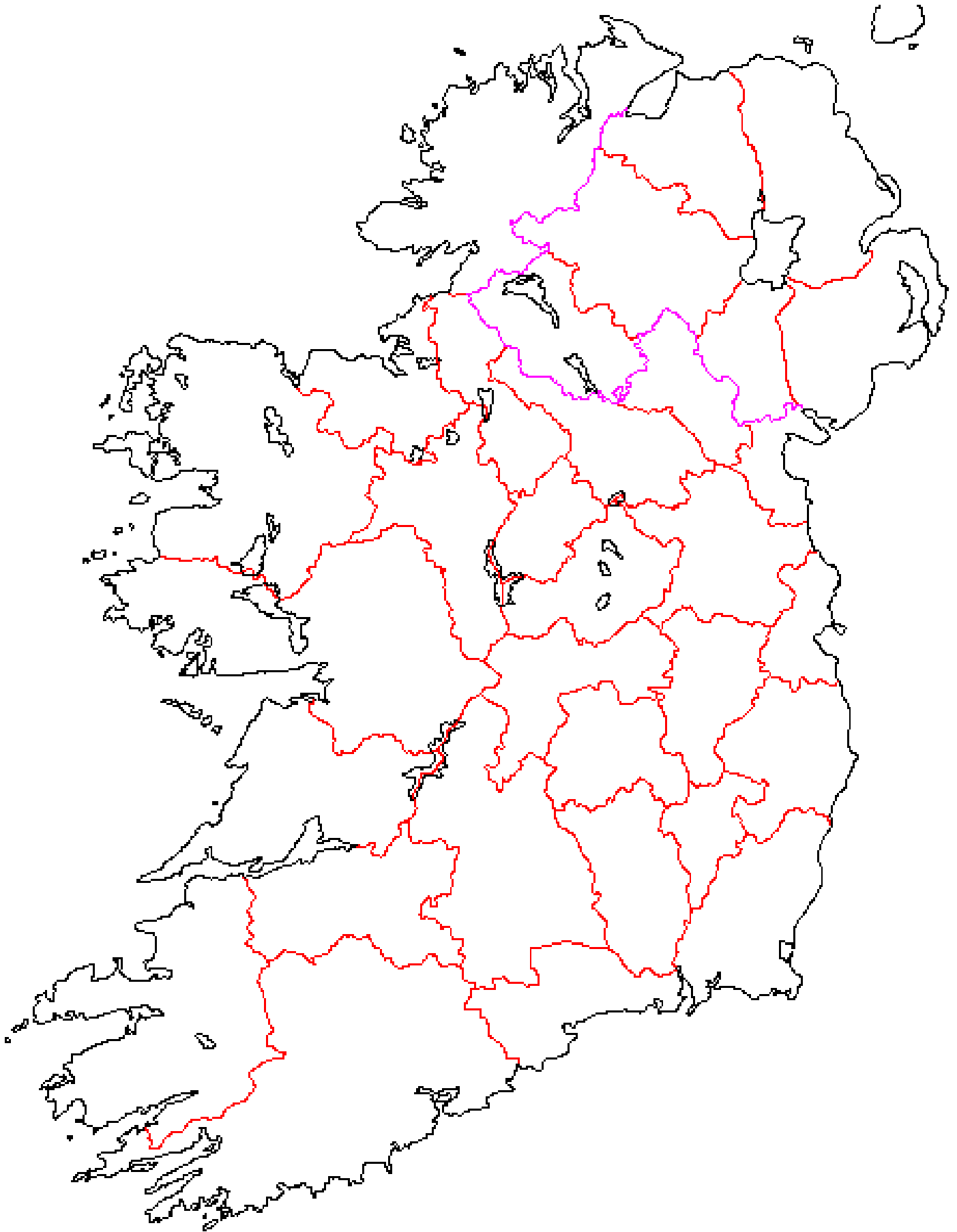
DESCENDING order!

Descending order means 'in order of size starting with the largest number'.



# Census 2011 ~ Population of Ireland

Fill in the population of each county in the Republic of Ireland



## Frequently Asked Questions - Your answers !

What is the Census?	
When is the next Census?	
When was the last Census?	
Why do we have a Census?	
What is the Census used for?	
Do I have to do it?	
What do I have to do?	
What happens my data?	

## Frequently Asked Questions - More of your answers !

Why do I have to give my name?	
How do you protect my data?	
Can I use the data?	
Why are so many questions asked?	
Who carries out the Census?	
Is it possible to fill out the Census form online?	
How long will it take me to fill out my form?	
Where can I get help?	

## Frequently Asked Questions

What is the Census?	The census is an account of everybody in the country on census night. On census night, everyone in the country must be included on a census form and be part of the official count of people and dwellings that usually happens every five years in Ireland.
When is the next Census?	The next census will take place on the night of Sunday April 24, 2016 and will count all the people and households in the country on that night.
When was the last Census?	The last census took place on the night of Sunday April 10, 2011. On that night everybody who was in the State had to be included in a census form, including people staying with friends or relatives, staying in a hotel, hospital, guesthouse or on board a vessel, for example.
Why do we have a Census?	The census will give a comprehensive picture of the social and living conditions of our people in 2011. Only a census can provide such complete detail. The results are essential tools for effective policy, planning and decision making purposes.
What is the Census used for?	At national level current population statistics are essential for planning the provision of health care, education, employment etc. Regional figures are critical for determining regional policy and for the operation of regional authorities (e.g. Health Boards). Detailed population figures are provided at local level to help to identify likely demand for schools and health care facilities, areas of relatively high unemployment, the best location for new shops...
Do I have to do it?	Yes. Everybody present in the country on Census Night must be included. This is the law
What do I have to do?	Your census enumerator will deliver your census form to your dwelling sometime in the 3-4 weeks leading up to census day 24th April. On census day you should complete the form in respect of each person in your household and sign the declaration at the end of the form when it is complete. Your enumerator will call again in the 2-3 weeks after census day to collect your form.
What happens my data?	When the enumerator collects your census form they summarise the details on the front section of the form and all the forms are returned securely to Census HQ. Each form is scanned and the data that you have provided in response to each of the census questions is recorded and checked. When all of the data has been recorded it is analysed to provide meaningful reports on a wide variety of statistics.



# Frequently Asked Questions

<p><b>Why do I have to give my name?</b></p>	<p>It is necessary to provide your name so as to ensure that everyone in the household is covered and to assist the householder in ensuring that the correct personal information for each individual is recorded. The name also helps identify where forms are missing or duplicated. Names may also assist in the identification of families within households.</p>
<p><b>How do you protect my data?</b></p>	<p>All of the information you will provide on your census form is completely confidential. This is guaranteed by law. CSO has taken all possible security measures to ensure that our systems are safe from outside interference.</p>
<p><b>Can I use the data?</b></p>	<p>Yes. Preliminary population data will be published within 3 months of census day and over the following 18 months a comprehensive range of statistics will be released covering the topics on which census data has been collected.</p>
<p><b>Why are so many questions asked?</b></p>	<p>Every census includes questions on basic demographic and social topics such as age, sex, marital status, education, employment status and occupation. The census is a unique opportunity to gather valuable information.</p>
<p><b>Who carries out the Census?</b></p>	<p>The census is organised by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) which employs a temporary field force of nearly 5,500 persons to carry out the census at local and regional level.</p>
<p><b>Is it possible to fill out the Census form online?</b></p>	<p>No. The census is a major logistical operation. Facilitating responses electronically raises significant security and administrative concerns. Each person (or household) making a return over the Internet would have to be issued with a unique user identification and password to ensure the integrity of the forms returned. It is not clear at this stage whether the benefits of allowing forms to be returned electronically outweigh the costs and risks involved.</p>
<p><b>How long will it take me to fill out my form?</b></p>	<p>The length of time it will take you to complete your census form will depend on the number of persons in the household. It should take an average household less than 30 minutes to complete a census form.</p>
<p><b>Where can I get help?</b></p>	<p>There are a number of links on the Census Website <a href="http://www.census.ie">www.census.ie</a> which will provide help for any difficulties one may have in completing the Census form.</p>

# School Population



Year : 2016			
Class	Male	Female	No. of children
Junior Infants			
Senior Infants			
First Class			
Second Class			
Third Class			
Fourth Class			
Fifth Class			
Sixth Class			

# School Population



Year :			
Class	Male	Female	No. of children
Junior Infants			
Senior Infants			
First Class			
Second Class			
Third Class			
Fourth Class			
Fifth Class			
Sixth Class			