APPENDICES

Appendix 1

Census Geographic Definitions

Introduction

There are many different territorial divisions of the country used in the Census. The most important of these are defined below using the definitions as they existed on the 10 April 2011.

Small Areas (SAs)

Small Areas are a relatively recent geographic concept compiled by the National Institute of Regional and Spatial Analysis (NIRSA) on behalf of the Ordnance Survey Ireland (OSi) and in consultation with the CSO. They were designed as the lowest level of geography for the compilation of statistics in line with data protection guidelines and typically contain between 50 and 200 dwellings. A further constraint imposed when creating these new areas was that they nested within Electoral Division boundaries. Finally they are generally comprised where possible of complete townlands or neighbourhoods.

Electoral Divisions (EDs)

Electoral Divisions are the smallest legally defined administrative areas in the state.

Previously known as District Electoral Divisions[2](DEDs), ED's began as sub-divisions of poor law unions, grouping one or more townlands together to elect members to a Board of Guardians. The DED boundaries were drawn by a Poor Law Boundary Commission, with the intention of producing areas of roughly equal "rateable value" as well as population. EDs are mostly contiguous but may bear little relation to natural community boundaries.

There are 3,440 legally defined EDs in the State. One ED, St. Mary's, straddles the Louth-Meath county border, and split along the county border is presented in two parts in this publication. For the purposes of detailed ED Small Area Population tables (SAPs), 32 EDs with a low population have been amalgamated with neighbouring EDs for disclosure reasons giving the total of 3,409 EDs which will appear in the SAPS tables later in 2012.

Urban and Rural Districts

Electoral Divisions were aggregated to give Legal Towns/Cities[3] (for clarity termed Urban Districts in this report) and Rural Districts. Counties are agglomerations of Urban and Rural Districts. The Rural Districts, which numbered 160, were abolished as administrative areas in 1925 (1930 in the case of Rural Districts in County Dublin) but have been retained for census purposes as convenient units of area, intermediate in size between Electoral Divisions and Counties. In the case of County Dublin it is not possible to compile Rural District figures because of extensive revisions that have taken place in the boundaries of Electoral Divisions over the years. Population figures for Urban and Rural Districts are given in Table 6 in this report.

Counties and Cities

Under the Local Government Act, 2001 (S.I. 591 of 2001), the areas formerly known as County Boroughs are now called Cities. Areas formerly known as Municipal Boroughs are now called Boroughs. The area of North Tipperary Riding and South Tipperary Riding are now known as North Tipperary and South Tipperary, respectively.

In census reports the country is divided into 29 Counties/administrative counties and the five Cities. Outside Dublin there are 26 administrative counties (North Tipperary and South Tipperary each ranks as a separate county for administrative purposes) and four Cities, i.e. Cork, Limerick, Waterford and Galway. In Dublin the four local authority areas are identified separately, i.e. Dublin City and the three Administrative Counties of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin.

The boundaries of the Cities are subject to periodic extensions to keep pace with building development and it is not possible, therefore, to show comparable retrospective population figures over an extended period. Counties, on

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[2] The term District Electoral Division was changed to Electoral Division by Section 23 of the Local Government Act, 1994 with effect from 24 June 1996 (S.I. 196 of 1996 refers).
[3]A complete list of extensions to Town boundaries made by Government Orders is given in Appendix 3 in the *Population Classified by Area* report.

the other hand, have only been affected to a very minor extent by boundary changes and it is possible to compare county populations (including the appropriate Cities) over a long period of time. This is done in Table 2, which shows county population figures for each census year from 1841 to 2011.

Since 2006 the boundary of Limerick City was amended by S.I. No. 53/2008 — Limerick City Boundary Alteration Order 2008 transferring the Limerick North Rural Electoral Division from Limerick County to the Limerick City

Dáil Constituencies

For the purpose of elections to Dáil Éireann the country is divided into Constituencies which, under Article 16.4 of the Constitution of Ireland, have to be revised at least once every twelve years with due regard to changes in the distribution of the population. The Constituencies were last revised in 2009 and the Schedule to the Electoral (Amendment) (No.4) Act 2009 contains details of their composition. The 2011 population figures for these areas are given in Table 8.

Local Electoral Areas

For the purposes of County Council and Corporation elections each county and city is divided into Local Electoral Areas (LEAs) which are constituted on the basis of Orders made under the Local Government Act, 1941. In general, LEAs are formed by aggregating Electoral Divisions. However, in a number of cases Electoral Divisions are divided between LEAs to facilitate electors. Population figures for Local Electoral Areas are given in Table 9. This table reflects the current composition of these LEAs as established by Statutory Instruments No's 427-452/2008, 503-509/2008 and 311/1998.

Legal and Census Towns

For census purposes towns fall into two types, namely those with legally defined boundaries called "Legal Towns" and those without legally defined boundaries called "Census Towns".

Legal Towns

Towns with legally defined boundaries consist of:

- The five Cities Cork, Dublin, Galway, Limerick and Waterford;
- five Boroughs Clonmel, Drogheda, Kilkenny, Sligo and Wexford;
- 75 Towns.

A list of all towns with legally defined boundaries is given in Appendix 2.

In the case of legally defined towns CSO compile population figures for the area within the legal town boundary. However, urban development in most of these legal towns has expanded beyond their legally defined boundaries. As a result large numbers of persons in the communities for which these towns are the nuclei would be excluded if the coverage of the town were confined strictly to legally defined boundaries. This problem tends to become more pronounced from one census to the next as urban areas extend further into the surrounding countryside. Revisions of the legally defined boundaries tend to lag behind urban development, as they are dependent on other factors besides the necessity of defining urban areas for Census of Population purposes.

Census geographic analysis is concerned with the overall size of population clusters and not simply with areas within legally defined boundaries. Consequently, where urban areas have extended beyond the legally defined town boundary, the CSO draws up new boundaries defining the suburban areas of Cities/Boroughs and environs of other legal towns for census purposes.

Suburban areas for Dublin City and Cork City were defined for the first time at the 1951 Census. For the 1956 Census all towns with legally defined boundaries were examined in co-operation with the Local Authorities concerned and where necessary, suburban areas or environs were defined for them for census purposes. The suburban boundaries were reviewed for each subsequent census.

From 1951 to 2006 Suburbs/environs were defined, in conformity with United Nations recommendations, as the continuation of a distinct population cluster outside its legally defined boundary in which no occupied dwelling is more than 200 metres distant from the nearest occupied dwelling. In applying the 200-metre criterion, industrial, commercial and recreational buildings and facilities are not regarded as breaking the continuity of a built-up area.

New suburbs or environs are defined only where there are at least twenty occupied dwellings outside the legal boundary within the new limit. In 2011 the distance criteria was reduced to 100 metres in line with the change in criteria used in defining Census Towns (see below).

Census Towns

From 1971 to 2006, Census towns were defined as a cluster of fifty or more occupied dwellings where, within a radius of 800 metres there was a nucleus of thirty occupied dwellings (on both sides of a road, or twenty on one side of a road), along with a clearly defined urban centre e.g. a shop, a school, a place of worship or a community centre. Census town boundaries were extended over time where there was an occupied dwelling within 200 metres of the existing boundary.

To avoid the agglomeration of adjacent towns caused by the inclusion of low density one off dwellings on the approach routes to towns, the 2011 criteria were tightened, in line with UN criteria.

In Census 2011 a new Census town was defined as being a cluster of 50 or more occupied dwellings, with a maximum distance between any dwelling and the building closest to it of 100 metres, and where there was evidence of an urban centre (shop, school etc). The proximity criteria for extending existing 2006 Census town boundaries was also amended to include all occupied dwellings within 100 metres of an existing building. Other information based on OSi mapping and orthogonal photography was also taken into account when extending boundaries. Boundary extensions were generally made to include the land parcel on which a dwelling was built or using other physical features such as roads, paths etc.

Legal town boundaries are defined by legal statute and these were strictly applied. Extensions to the Environs of legal towns were constructed using the 100 metre proximity rule applied to Census towns.

102 new census towns were created for the 2011 Census.

Historically for the censuses of 1926 to 1951 a census town was defined simply as a cluster of twenty or more houses and the precise delimitation of the town was left to the discretion of the individual enumerator concerned. As part of the general review of towns for the 1956 Census, the boundaries for the census towns were drawn up in consultation with the various Local Authorities applying uniform principles in all areas of the country. The definition of a census town was changed at the 1956 Census, from twenty houses to twenty occupied houses; this definition was also applied at the 1961 and 1966 Censuses.

The population of towns is given in Tables 5,7 and 12. Table 5 contains the total population of all towns and of their suburbs or environs where applicable, arranged in order of size within counties. An alphabetical list of all towns in the country, with their populations, is given in Table 12. In Table 7, towns of 1,500 population and over are arranged in size groups based on total population. Total population in this context means the population of the towns, inclusive of suburbs or environs, if any.

Aggregate Town and Aggregate Rural Areas

The term Aggregate Town Area (Tables 3, 4 and 7) refers to towns (including environs of legal towns) with a total population of 1,500 or more. The term Aggregate Rural Area refers to the population outside Aggregate Town areas and includes the population of towns with a population of less than 1,500 persons.

Gaeltacht Areas

The Gaeltacht Areas Orders, 1956, 1967, 1974 and 1982 defined the Gaeltacht as comprising 155 Electoral Divisions or parts of Electoral Divisions in the counties of Cork, Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Mayo, Meath and Waterford. The population of these Electoral Divisions or parts thereof in 2006 and 2011 is given in Table 10.

Islands off the Coast

The population in 2006 and 2011 of inhabited islands off the coast is shown in Table 11. In some cases the areas of land concerned may not, strictly speaking, be considered as islands since they are connected to the mainland by a causeway or bridge, or may be reached by land at low tide. However, they have been retained unchanged in the present publication in order to provide continuity with previous censuses.

GIS and digital boundaries for Census 2011

Due to changes to the fieldwork methodology, Census 2011 was the first census where each household and dwelling was linked to geographical co-ordinates (i.e. latitude and longitude or GPS co-ordinates). This linkage has the benefit of offering flexibility in the production of Census 2011 outputs for both existing and new boundaries provided they are available in digital format.

The boundaries for the various geographical areas referenced in this report have been digitised by Ordnance Survey Ireland (OSi). The exceptions to this were the boundaries of the census towns, extensions to existing towns and city suburbs, which were digitised by the CSO. The Census 2011 data was then geographically coded using these digital boundaries and a Geographical Information System (GIS).

Digital boundaries are available on www.cso.ie as vector files in ESRI shape (SHP) format for 18,488 Small Areas and 3,409 EDs along with their administrative counties. The boundaries have been smoothed in accordance with our licensing agreement with OSi. These boundaries are for general information and are not accurate enough for use in data geocoding. Any individual or organisation who wishes to download the boundaries must acknowledge the terms and conditions under which they are made available.

Area Measurement and Population Density

The measurement of area in square kilometres is shown in Table 6. The data for area calculation was provided by Ordnance Survey Ireland. The areas shown are exclusive of water bodies such as large rivers, lakes, estuaries, ponds and reservoirs. Population density is calculated as total persons divided by number of square kilometres.

Regional Authorities

The geographical sub-divisions used in Table 4 are based on Regional Authority Areas and correspond to the NUTS3 regions used by Eurostat. These eight regions were established under the Local Government Act, 1991, Regional Authorities Establishment Order, 1993 which came into operation on 1 January 1994. Two further Regional Authorities known as Regional Assemblies were established in 1999 under the Local Government Act, 1991, Regional Authorities Establishments Order, 1999 (S.I. 226 of 1999 refers). These assemblies are based on the Existing Regional Authority Structure and correspond to the NUTS2 regions used by Eurostat. They are groupings of the NUTS3 Regions as set out below.

Regional Assembly	Regional Authority	Constituent Counties	Type of Area
Border, Midland and Western	Border	Cavan	Administrative County
		Donegal	Administrative County
		Leitrim	Administrative County
		Louth	Administrative County
		Monaghan	Administrative County
		Sligo	Administrative County
	Midland	Laois	Administrative County
		Longford	Administrative County
		Offaly	Administrative County
		Westmeath	Administrative County
	West	Galway	City
		Galway	Administrative County
		Mayo	Administrative County
		Roscommon	Administrative County
Southern and Eastern	Dublin	Dublin	City
		Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	Administrative County
		Fingal	Administrative County
		South Dublin	Administrative County
	Mid-West	Clare	Administrative County
		Limerick	City
		Limerick	Administrative County
		North Tipperary	Administrative County
	Mid-East	Kildare	Administrative County
		Meath	Administrative County
		Wicklow	Administrative County
	South-East	Carlow	Administrative County
		Kilkenny	Administrative County
		South Tipperary	Administrative County
		Waterford	City
		Waterford	Administrative County
		Wexford	Administrative County
	South-West	Cork	City
		Cork	Administrative County
		Kerry	Administrative County

For the 1991 and previous censuses, the geographical sub-divisions used were Planning Regions.

Appendix 2

Towns with Legally Defined Boundaries

Cities

Name	County
Cork	Cork
Dublin	Dublin
Galway	Galway
Limerick	Limerick
Waterford	Waterford

Boroughs

Name	County
Clonmel	South Tipperary
Drogheda	Louth
Kilkenny	Kilkenny
Sligo	Sligo
Wexford	Wexford

Towns

Name	County	Name	County
Ardee	Louth	Greystones	Wicklow
Arklow	Wicklow	Kilkee	Clare
Athlone	Westmeath	Killarney	Kerry
Athy	Kildare	Kilrush	Clare
Balbriggan	Dublin	Kinsale	Cork
Ballina	Mayo	Leixlip	Kildare
Ballinasloe	Galway	Letterkenny	Donegal
Ballybay	Monaghan	Lismore	Waterford
Ballyshannon	Donegal	Listowel	Kerry
Bandon	Cork	Longford	Longford
Bantry	Cork	Loughrea	Galway
Belturbet	Cavan	Macroom	Cork
Birr	Offaly	Mallow	Cork
Boyle	Roscommon	Midleton	Cork
Bray	Wicklow	Monaghan	Monaghan
Buncrana	Donegal	Mountmellick	Laois
Bundoran	Donegal	Muinebeag (Bagenalstown)	Carlow
Carlow	Carlow	Mullingar	Westmeath
Carrickmacross	Monaghan	Naas	Kildare
Carrick-on-Suir	South Tipperary	Navan (An Uaimh)	Meath
Cashel	South Tipperary	Nenagh	North Tipperary
Castlebar	Mayo	New Ross	Wexford
Castleblayney	Monaghan	Passage West	Cork
Cavan	Cavan	Portlaoise (Maryborough)	Laois
Ceannanus Mór (Kells)	Meath	Shannon	Clare
Clonakilty	Cork	Skibbereen	Cork
Clones	Monaghan	Templemore	North Tipperary
Cobh	Cork	Thurles	North Tipperary
Cootehill	Cavan	Tipperary	South Tipperary
Droichead Nua (Newbridge)	Kildare	Tralee	Kerry
Dundalk	Louth	Tramore	Waterford
Dungarvan	Waterford	Trim	Meath
Edenderry	Offaly	Tuam	Galway
Ennis	Clare	Tullamore	Offaly
Enniscorthy	Wexford	Westport	Mayo
Fermoy	Cork	Wicklow	Wicklow
Gorey	Wexford	Youghal	Cork
Granard	Longford		

Appendix 3

Extensions to Legal Towns and Boroughs since 1926

County	District		Electoral Division
Carlow	Carlow Town	1	Carlow Urban
		2	Graigue Urban
		19	Carlow Rural (part)*
Kildare	Athy Town	1	Athy East Urban
		2	Athy West Urban
		4	Athy Rural (part)*
Longford	Longford Town	1	Longford No. 1 Urban
		2	Longford No. 2 Urban
		51	Longford Rural (part)*
Louth	Drogheda Borough	1	Fair Gate
		2	St. Laurence Gate
		3	West Gate
		41	St. Peter's (part)*
		‡	St. Mary's (part)*
	Dundalk Town	4	Dundalk Urban No. 1
		5	Dundalk Urban No. 2
		6	Dundalk Urban No. 3
		7	Dundalk Urban No. 4
		23	Castletown (part)*
		27	Dundalk Rural (part)*
		30	Haggardstown (part)*
Meath	Ceannanus Mór Town	1	Ceannanus Mór (Kells) Urban
		26	Ceannanus Mór (Kells) Rural (part)*
	Navan Town	2	Navan Urban
		55	Navan Rural (part)*
	Trim Town	3	Trim Urban
		92	Trim Rural (part)*
Westmeath	Athlone Town	1	Athlone East Urban
		2	Athlone West Urban
		3	Athlone East Rural (part)*
		14	Moydrum (part)*
Wexford	Enniscorthy Town	1	Enniscorthy Urban
		21	Enniscorthy Rural (part)*
	Wexford Borough	4	Wexford No. 1 Urban
		5	Wexford No. 2 Urban
		6	Wexford No. 3 Urban
		123	Wexford Rural (part)*
Wicklow	Bray Town	3	Bray No. 1
		4	Bray No. 2
		5	Bray No. 3
		6	Rathmichael (Bray)
		35	Kilmacanoge (part)*

* Formerly included in Rural Districts.
‡ Formerly ED 47 (part) in Meath County.

Appendix 3 (contd.)

County	District	Electoral Division	
Clare	Ennis Town	1	Ennis No. 1 Urban
		2	Ennis No. 2 Urban
		3	Ennis No. 3 Urban
		4	Ennis No. 4 Urban
		26	Clareabbey (part)*
		29	Doora (part)*
		32	Ennis Rural (part)*
		42	Spancelhill (part)*
Cork	Youghal Town	10	Youghal Urban
		325	Youghal Rural (part)*
Kerry	Killarney Town	1	Killarney Urban
		82	Killarney Rural (part)*
		90	Muckross (part)*
	Tralee Town	3	Tralee Urban
		138	Blennerville (part)*
		165	Tralee Rural (part)*
South Tipperary	Clonmel Borough	85	Clonmel East Urban
		86	Clonmel West Urban
		133	Clonmel Rural (part)*
		134	Inishlounaght (part)*
Mayo	Ballina Town	1	Ardnaree South Urban
		2	Ballina Urban
		6	Ardnaree North (part)*
		7	Ardnaree South Rural (part)*
		10	Ballina Rural (part)*
	Castlebar Town	3	Castlebar Urban
		74	Castlebar Rural (part)*
	Westport Town	4	Westport Urban
		144	Kilmeena (part)*
Donegal	Letterkenny Town	3	Letterkenny Urban
		96	Ballymacool (part)*
		97	Castlewray (part)*
		99	Corravaddy (part)*
		100	Edenacarnan (part)*
		105	Letterkenny Rural (part)*
		106	Magheraboy (part)*
Monaghan	Castleblayney Town	2	Castleblayney Urban
		27	Castleblayney Rural (part)*
	Clones Town	3	Clones Urban
		36	Clones Rural (part)*
	Monaghan Town	4	Monaghan Urban
		63	Monaghan Rural (part)*

* Formerly included in Rural Districts.

Extensions to Legal Boundaries

Extensions to the boundaries of the following towns have been formally approved since the last census, in 2006:

Balbriggan Town - S.I. No. 18/2009
Navan (An Uaimh) Town - S.I. No. 137/2009
Shannon Town - S.I. No. 558/2008
Wexford Borough - S.I. No. 819/2007
Limerick City – S.I. No. 53/2008

Between the previous two censuses, in 2002 and 2006, the following towns were extended:

Letterkenny – S.I 679 and 680 of 2003
Athlone – S.I. 704 and 705 of 2003

Appendix 4

Population of Towns or Environs/Suburbs which are located in more than one County

Town	Counties	Number of Persons		Percentage Change
		2006	2011	2006-2011
Environs of Carlow	Carlow Laois	7,101	9,332	31.4%
Graiguenamanagh-Tinnahinch	Carlow Kilkenny	1,376	1,543	12.1%
Bunclody-Carrickduff	Carlow Wexford	1,863	2,012	8.0%
Clonegal	Carlow Wexford	231	245	6.1%
Environs of Bray	Dun-Rathdown Wicklow	4,860	5,020	3.3%
Environs of New Ross	Kilkenny Wexford	3,032	3,618	19.3%
Portarlington	Laois Offaly	6,004	7,788	29.7%
Lanesborough-Ballyleague	Longford Roscommon	1,112	1,377	23.8%
Environs of Drogheda	Louth Meath	6,117	8,185	33.8%
Environs of Athlone	Roscommon Westmeath	3,197	4,595	43.7%
Environs of Birr	Offaly Tipperary North	990	1,394	40.8%
Suburbs of Dublin	Dun-Rathdown Fingal South Dublin	539,558	583,015	8.0%
Blessington	Kildare Wicklow	4,018	5,010	24.7%

Appendix 4 (contd.)

Town	Counties	Number of Persons		Percentage Change 2006-2011
		2006	2011	
Suburbs of Limerick	Clare Limerick	31,475	34,348	9.1%
O'Briensbridge-Montpelier	Clare Limerick	378	383	1.3%
Holycross	Tipperary North Tipperary South	700	714	2.0%
Environs of Clonmel	Tipperary South Waterford	1,526	2,115	38.6%
Environs of Carrick-On-Suir[4]	Waterford	50	45	-10.0%
Suburbs of Cork	Cork	70,966	79,352	11.8%
Suburbs of Waterford	Kilkenny	3,465	4,787	38.1%
Rathluirc (Or Charleville)	Cork Limerick	2,984	3,672	23.1%
Conga	Galway Mayo	150	178	18.7%
Environs of Ballinasloe	Galway Roscommon	254	210	-17.3%
Carrick-On-Shannon	Leitrim Roscommon	3,163	3,980	25.8%
Roosky	Leitrim Roscommon	329	523	59.0%
Charlestown-Bellahy	Mayo Sligo	859	914	6.4%
Suburbs of Galway	Galway	315	1,249	296.5%
Pettigoe[5]	Donegal Fermanagh	280	239	-14.6%

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[4] Carrick-on-Suir Town located in North Tipperary. Environs located in Waterford.
[5] Population of that part of Pettigoe located in Donegal County

Appendix 5

Census 2011 Publication Schedule

Description	Publication Date
Preliminary Report	30 June 2011
This is Ireland, Highlights from Census 2011 Part 1 *(formerly Principal Demographic Results)*	29 March 2012
Population Classified by Area *(formerly Volume One)*	26 April 2012
Profile 1 Town and Country – Population distribution and movements	26 April 2012
Profile 2 Older and Younger – An age profile of Ireland	24 May 2012
This is Ireland Highlights from Census 2011 Part 2 *(formerly Principal Socio Economic Results)*	28 June 2012
*Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS) – All variables	TBA
Profile 3 At Work – Employment, occupations and industry in Ireland	26 July 2012
Profile 4 The Roof over our Heads – Housing in Ireland	30 August 2012
Profile 5 Households and Families – Living arrangements in Ireland	20 September 2012
Profile 6 Migration and Diversity – A profile of diversity in Ireland	4 October 2012
Profile 7 Irish Travellers and Ethnicity and Religion – Ethnic and cultural background in Ireland	18 October 2012
Profile 8 Our Bill of Health – Health, disability and carers in Ireland	1 November 2012
Profile 9 What we know - A Study of education and skills in Ireland	22 November 2012
Profile 10 Door to Door – Commuting in Ireland	13 December 2012

*Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS) will be made available as interactive tables, free of charge on the CSO website

Appendix 6

Census 2011 Questionnaire

The attached extract is taken from the household form used in the 2011 Census. The household form covers 6 persons and consists of 24 pages. The attached extract covers persons 1 and 2 only. The layouts for persons 3 to 6 are identical to that for person 2, apart from the relationship question (Q3).

An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh
Central Statistics Office

Daonáireamh na hÉireann
Census of Population of Ireland
Sunday 10 April 2011

Address

For office use only

County Code	Enumeration Area Code	Small Area Code	D. No.	Number of persons PRESENT			ABSENT persons
				Males	Females	Total	

Census 2011

The 2011 Census will take place on Sunday 10 April and will count all the people and households in the country on that night. It is the twenty-fourth census to be held since 1841. The census results will give a comprehensive picture of the social and living conditions of our people and will assist in planning for the future.

What you need to do

Please keep this form in a safe place and complete it on the night of Sunday 10 April, Census Night. You should consult the Explanatory Notes on the back page to assist you in completing the form. Remember to sign the declaration on page 23 and to have your completed form ready for collection by your Enumerator.

Legal obligation to participate

This is a Notice under Section 26 of the Statistics Act 1993. The Census is being taken under the Statistics Act 1993 and the Statistics (Census of Population) Order 2010. Under Sections 26 and 27 of the Statistics Act 1993 you are obliged by law to complete and return this form. Any person who fails or refuses to provide this information or who knowingly provides false information may be subject to a fine of up to €25,000.

Confidentiality is guaranteed

The confidentiality of your census return is legally guaranteed by the Statistics Act 1993. The Central Statistics Office will use the information you provide for statistical purposes only. This includes the production of statistical tables and analytical reports and the selection of samples for some of our surveys.

Your Census Enumerator

Your Census Enumerator will help you if you have any questions about the Census. Please co-operate fully with your Enumerator to help ensure the success of Census 2011.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Gerard O'Hanlon
Gerard O'Hanlon
Director General

Who should complete the Census Form?

The householder or any adult member of the household present on the night of Sunday 10 April should complete this form. A separate Household Form should be completed for every household.

A household is:
- one person living alone, or
- a group of related or unrelated people living at the same address with common housekeeping arrangements, meaning they share at least one meal a day or share a living or sitting room.

Do you need additional forms?

If there is more than one household at this address, ask your Enumerator for another Household Form.

If there are more than 6 persons in your household on Sunday 10 April, ask your Enumerator for a blue Individual Form for each additional person.

How to complete your Census Form

1. Use a Black or Blue pen.
2. Mark boxes like this ▬.
3. If you make a mistake, do this ▮ and mark the correct box.

Where you are required to write in an answer please use BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS and leave one space between each word. Continue on to a new line if a word will not fit, for example:

H	O	T	E	L		R	E	C	E
P	T	I	O	N	I	S	T		

Have your form ready for collection

Your Enumerator will return between Monday 11 April and Monday 9 May to collect your completed form.

If your form has not been collected by 9 May, please return it fully completed to Central Statistics Office, PO Box 2011, Freepost 4726, Swords, Co. Dublin.

Féadfar leagan Béarla nó Gaeilge den fhoirm seo a chomhlánú.

Questions about your accommodation

START HERE

H1 What type of accommodation does your household occupy?

Mark one box only.

A whole house or bungalow that is:

1 Detached

2 Semi-detached

3 Terraced (including end of terrace)

A flat or apartment (including duplexes) that is self-contained:

4 In a purpose-built block

5 Part of a converted house or commercial building

A bed-sit:

6 Bed-sit (with some shared facilities e.g. toilet)

A mobile or temporary structure:

7 A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure

H2 When was your house, flat or apartment first built?

Mark the year in which first built even if the building was subsequently converted, extended or renovated.

1 Before 1919

2 1919 - 1945 inclusive

3 1946 - 1960 inclusive

4 1961 - 1970 inclusive

5 1971 - 1980 inclusive

6 1981 - 1990 inclusive

7 1991 - 2000 inclusive

8 2001 - 2005 inclusive

9 2006 or later

H3 Does your household own or rent your accommodation?

Mark one box only.

1 Own with mortgage or loan

2 Own outright

3 Rent

4 Live here rent free

If renting, who is your landlord?

1 Private landlord

2 Local Authority

3 Voluntary/Co-operative housing body

H4 If your accommodation is rented, how much rent does your household pay?

Enter amount to the nearest Euro.

€ ⬜⬜⬜⬜⬜ . 0 0

Mark one box only.

1 Per week

2 Per month

3 Per year

H5 How many rooms do you have for use only by your household?

- *Do NOT count bathrooms, toilets, kitchenettes, utility rooms, consulting rooms, offices, shops, halls or landings, or rooms that can only be used for storage such as cupboards.*

- *Do count all other rooms such as kitchens, living rooms, bedrooms, conservatories you can sit in, and studies.*

- *If two rooms have been converted into one, count them as one room.*

Number of rooms ⬜⬜

H6 What is the main type of fuel used by the central heating in your accommodation?

Mark one box only.

1 No central heating

2 Oil

3 Natural Gas

4 Electricity

5 Coal (including anthracite)

6 Peat (including turf)

7 Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)

8 Wood (including wood pellets)

9 Other

H7 What type of piped water supply does your accommodation have?

Mark one box only.

1 Connection to a Public Main

2 Connection to a Group Water Scheme with a Local Authority source of supply

3 Connection to a Group Water Scheme with a private source of supply (e.g. borehole, lake, etc.)

4 Connection to other private source (e.g. well, lake, rainwater tank, etc.)

5 No piped water supply

H8 What type of sewerage facility does your accommodation have?

Mark one box only.

1 Public sewerage scheme

2 Individual septic tank

3 Individual treatment system other than a septic tank

4 Other sewerage facility

5 No sewerage facility

H9 How many cars or vans are owned or are available for use by one or more members of your household?

Include any company car or van if available for private use.

Mark one box only.

1 One

2 Two

3 Three

4 Four or more

5 None

H10 Does your household have a personal computer (PC)?

1 Yes

2 No

H11 Does your household have access to the Internet?

Mark 'Yes' if you have access to the Internet in your home.

1 Yes, Broadband connection

2 Yes, other connection

3 No

H12 ▶ Go to next page

EH02

Household Form

ALL PERSONS MUST BE ENUMERATED WHERE THEY SPEND CENSUS NIGHT

Below are two lists. List 1 is for persons present at this address on the night of Sunday 10 April, Census Night. List 2 is for persons who usually live at this address but who are temporarily away on the night of Sunday 10 April. See the Explanatory Notes relating to Question 7 on the back page for guidance in interpreting a person's place of usual residence.

PRESENT PERSONS

✔ **INCLUDE in List 1**

- All persons alive at midnight on Sunday 10 April who spent the night at this address.
- Persons who stayed temporarily in the household (i.e. visitors).
- Persons who arrived the following morning not having been enumerated elsewhere.

✘ **DO NOT INCLUDE in List 1**

- Any person who usually lives at this address but who is temporarily absent on the night of Sunday 10 April. These persons should be listed as being absent in List 2 below.
- Students who were away from home on the night of Sunday 10 April. They should be listed as being absent in List 2 below.
- Babies born after midnight on Sunday 10 April.

LIST 1   Persons PRESENT in the household on the night of Sunday 10 April

Person No.	First name and surname	
1		Answer questions relating to each person present in the household on Sunday 10 April beginning on Page 4 in the same order as listed here.
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		Answer questions relating to persons 7, 8, 9 etc. on additional blue Individual Forms available from your Enumerator.
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		

ABSENT PERSONS

✔ **INCLUDE in List 2**

- All persons who usually live at this address but who are temporarily absent on Sunday 10 April.
- Students away at school or college.

✘ **DO NOT INCLUDE in List 2**

- Anyone included in List 1.

LIST 2   Absent persons who usually live in the household

Person No.	First name and surname	
1		Answer questions beginning on Page 22 for each usual resident listed here as being absent from the household on the night of Sunday 10 April.
2		
3		
4		
If there are more than 4 usual residents absent on the night of Sunday 10 April, please ask your Enumerator for guidance.		

1 What is your name? (Person 1)
First name and surname.

2 Sex

1 ☐ Male   2 ☐ Female

3 What is your date of birth?

Day   Month   Year

4 Relationship question does not apply to Person 1.

5 What is your current marital status?
Answer if aged 15 years or over.

Mark ⬤ one box only.

1 ☐ Single (never married)
2 ☐ Married (first marriage)
3 ☐ Re-married (following widowhood)
4 ☐ Re-married (following divorce/annulment)
5 ☐ Separated (including deserted)
6 ☐ Divorced
7 ☐ Widowed

6 What is your place of birth?
Give the place where your mother lived at the time of your birth.
If IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in the COUNTY.

If elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY.

7 Where do you usually live?

1 ☐ HERE at this address
2 ☐ Elsewhere in IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in your FULL ADDRESS

3 ☐ Elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY

8 Where did you usually live one year ago?
Answer if aged 1 year or over.

1 ☐ SAME as now
2 ☐ Elsewhere in IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in the COUNTY

3 ☐ Elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY

9 Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more?
Answer if aged 1 year or over and living in Ireland.

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

If '**Yes**', write in the YEAR of last taking up residence in the Republic of Ireland

AND

the COUNTRY of last previous residence.

10 What is your nationality?
If you have more than one nationality, please declare all of them.

1 ☐ Irish
2 ☐ Other NATIONALITY, write in

3 ☐ No nationality

11 What is your ethnic or cultural background?
Choose ONE section from A to D, then ⬤ the appropriate box.

A White
1 ☐ Irish
2 ☐ Irish Traveller
3 ☐ Any other White background

B Black or Black Irish
4 ☐ African
5 ☐ Any other Black background

C Asian or Asian Irish
6 ☐ Chinese
7 ☐ Any other Asian background

D Other, including mixed background
8 ☐ Other, write in description

12 What is your religion?
Mark ⬤ one box only.

1 ☐ Roman Catholic
2 ☐ Church of Ireland
3 ☐ Islam
4 ☐ Presbyterian
5 ☐ Orthodox
6 ☐ Other, write in your RELIGION

7 ☐ No religion

13 How many children have you given birth to?
This question is for women only.
Write in number of children born alive.

1 ☐ None

14 Can you speak Irish?
Answer if aged 3 years or over.

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

If 'Yes', do you speak Irish?
Mark ⬤ the boxes that apply.

1 ☐ Daily, within the education system
2 ☐ Daily, outside the education system
3 ☐ Weekly
4 ☐ Less often
5 ☐ Never

Person 1

15   Do you speak a language other than English or Irish at home?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No ▶ **Go to Q16**

What is this language?

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

(e.g. POLISH, GERMAN, IRISH SIGN LANGUAGE)

How well do you speak English?

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ☐ Very well

2 ☐ Well

3 ☐ Not well

4 ☐ Not at all

16   Do you have any of the following long-lasting conditions or difficulties?

		Yes	No
(a)	Blindness or a serious vision impairment	☐	☐
(b)	Deafness or a serious hearing impairment	☐	☐
(c)	A difficulty with basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying	☐	☐
(d)	An intellectual disability	☐	☐
(e)	A difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating	☐	☐
(f)	A psychological or emotional condition	☐	☐
(g)	A difficulty with pain, breathing, or any other chronic illness or condition	☐	☐

17   If 'Yes' to any of the categories specified in Question 16, do you have any difficulty in doing any of the following?

		Yes	No
(a)	Dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home	☐	☐
(b)	Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's surgery	☐	☐
(c)	Working at a job or business or attending school or college	☐	☐
(d)	Participating in other activities, for example leisure or using transport	☐	☐

18   How is your health in general?

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ☐ Very good

2 ☐ Good

3 ☐ Fair

4 ☐ Bad

5 ☐ Very bad

19   How do you usually travel to work, school or college?

Mark ▬ one box only, for the longest part, by distance, of your usual journey to work, school or college.

1 ☐ Not at work, school or college

2 ☐ On foot

3 ☐ Bicycle

4 ☐ Bus, minibus or coach

5 ☐ Train, DART or LUAS

6 ☐ Motor cycle or scooter

7 ☐ Driving a car

8 ☐ Passenger in a car

9 ☐ Van

10 ☐ Other, including lorry

11 ☐ Work mainly at or from home

20   What time do you usually leave home to go to work, school or college?

1 ☐ Not at work, school or college

2 ☐ Before 06.30

3 ☐ 06.30 - 07.00

4 ☐ 07.01 - 07.30

5 ☐ 07.31 - 08.00

6 ☐ 08.01 - 08.30

7 ☐ 08.31 - 09.00

8 ☐ 09.01 - 09.30

9 ☐ After 09.30

21   How long does your journey to work, school or college usually take?

Write in minutes.

☐☐☐

22   Do you provide regular unpaid personal help for a friend or family member with a long-term illness, health problem or disability?

Include problems which are due to old age. Personal help includes help with basic tasks such as feeding or dressing.

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If 'Yes', for how many hours per week?
Write in hours.

☐☐☐

23   If you are aged under 15

▶ **Go to Q34**

24   Have you ceased your full-time education?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If **'Yes'**, write in AGE at which it ceased.

☐☐

25   What is the highest level of education/training (full-time or part-time) which you have completed to date?

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ☐ No formal education/training

2 ☐ Primary education
NFQ Levels 1 or 2
FETAC Level 1 or 2 Cert. or equivalent

3 ☐ Lower Secondary
NFQ Level 3
Junior/Inter/Group Cert., FETAC Level 3 Cert., FÁS Introductory Skills, NCVA Foundation Cert. or equivalent

4 ☐ Upper Secondary
NFQ Levels 4 or 5
Leaving Cert. (including Applied and Vocational programmes) or equivalent

5 ☐ Technical or Vocational
NFQ Levels 4 or 5
FETAC Level 4/5 Cert., NCVA Level 1/2, FÁS Specific Skills, Teagasc Cert. in Agriculture, CERT Craft Cert. or equivalent

6 ☐ Advanced Certificate/Completed Apprenticeship
NFQ Level 6
FETAC Advanced Cert., NCVA Level 3, FÁS National Craft Cert., Teagasc Farming Cert., CERT Professional Cookery Cert. or equivalent

7 ☐ Higher Certificate
NFQ Level 6
NCEA/HETAC National Cert. or equivalent

8 ☐ Ordinary Bachelor Degree or National Diploma
NFQ Level 7

9 ☐ Honours Bachelor Degree/ Professional qualification or both
NFQ Level 8

10 ☐ Postgraduate Diploma or Degree
NFQ Level 9
Postgraduate Diploma, Masters Degree or equivalent

11 ☐ Doctorate (Ph.D) or higher
NFQ Level 10

26 **What is the main field of study of the highest qualification you have completed to date?**

Exclude Secondary school qualifications.

Write in the field of study.

(e.g. ACCOUNTANCY, BEAUTY THERAPY, FARMING, PLUMBING)

27 **How would you describe your present principal status?**

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ⬭ Working for payment or profit

2 ⬭ Looking for first regular job

3 ⬭ Unemployed

4 ⬭ Student or pupil

5 ⬭ Looking after home/family

6 ⬭ Retired from employment

7 ⬭ Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability

8 ⬭ Other, write in

28 **If you are working, unemployed or retired** ▶ **Go to Q29**

If you are a student ▶ **Go to Q34**

Otherwise ▶ **Go to Q35**

29 **Do (did) you work as an employee or are (were) you self-employed in your main job?**

Your main job is the job in which you usually work(ed) the most hours.

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ⬭ Employee

2 ⬭ Self-employed, with paid employees

3 ⬭ Self-employed, without paid employees

4 ⬭ Assisting relative (not receiving a fixed wage or salary)

30 **What is (was) your occupation in your main job?**

In all cases describe the occupation fully and precisely giving the full job title.

Use precise terms such as
  RETAIL STORE MANAGER
  SECONDARY TEACHER
  ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

Do NOT use general terms such as
  MANAGER
  TEACHER
  ENGINEER

Civil servants and local government employees should state their grade e.g. SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER. *Members of the Gardaí or Army should state their rank. Teachers should state the branch of teaching e.g.* PRIMARY TEACHER. *Clergy and religious orders should give full description e.g.* NUN, REGISTERED GENERAL NURSE.

Write in your main OCCUPATION.

If a farmer, write in the SIZE of the area farmed to the nearest hectare.

Hectares

31 **If you are retired** ▶ **Go to Q35**

32 **What is (was) the business of your employer at the place where you work(ed) in your main job?**

If you are (were) self-employed answer in respect of your own business. Describe the main product or service provided by your employer.

For example, MAKING COMPUTERS, REPAIRING CARS, SECONDARY EDUCATION, FOOD WHOLESALE, MAKING PHARMACEUTICALS, CONTRACT CLEANING, SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT.

33 **If you are unemployed** ▶ **Go to Q35**

34 **What is the FULL NAME and ADDRESS of your place of work, school or college?**

Full name

Address

1 ⬭ Work mainly at or from home   2 ⬭ No fixed place of work

35 **Answer questions for Person 2 starting on the next page.**
If there is only one person present in the household on the night of 10 April ▶ **Go to page 22**

1　What is your name? (Person 2)

First name and surname.

2　Sex

1 ☐ Male　　2 ☐ Female

3　What is your date of birth?

Day　　Month　　Year

4　What is your relationship to Person 1?

Mark ⬤ one box only.

Relationship of PERSON 2 to　　Person 1

Husband or wife　1 ☐

Partner (incl. same-sex partner)　2 ☐

Son or daughter　3 ☐

Step-child　4 ☐

Brother or sister　5 ☐

Mother or father　6 ☐

Grandparent　7 ☐

Step-mother/-father　8 ☐

Son-/daughter-in-law　9 ☐

Grandchild　10 ☐

Other related　11 ☐

Unrelated (incl. foster child)　12 ☐

5　What is your current marital status?

Answer if aged 15 years or over.

Mark ⬤ one box only.

1 ☐ Single (never married)

2 ☐ Married (first marriage)

3 ☐ Re-married (following widowhood)

4 ☐ Re-married (following divorce/annulment)

5 ☐ Separated (including deserted)

6 ☐ Divorced

7 ☐ Widowed

6　What is your place of birth?

Give the place where your mother lived at the time of your birth.

If IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in the COUNTY.

If elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY.

7　Where do you usually live?

1 ☐ HERE at this address

2 ☐ Elsewhere in IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in your FULL ADDRESS

3 ☐ Elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY

8　Where did you usually live one year ago?

Answer if aged 1 year or over.

1 ☐ SAME as now

2 ☐ Elsewhere in IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in the COUNTY

3 ☐ Elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY

9　Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more?

Answer if aged 1 year or over and living in Ireland.

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If **'Yes'**, write in the YEAR of last taking up residence in the Republic of Ireland

AND

the COUNTRY of last previous residence.

10　What is your nationality?

If you have more than one nationality, please declare all of them.

1 ☐ Irish

2 ☐ Other NATIONALITY, write in

3 ☐ No nationality

11　What is your ethnic or cultural background?

Choose ONE section from A to D, then ⬤ the appropriate box.

A White

1 ☐ Irish

2 ☐ Irish Traveller

3 ☐ Any other White background

B Black or Black Irish

4 ☐ African

5 ☐ Any other Black background

C Asian or Asian Irish

6 ☐ Chinese

7 ☐ Any other Asian background

D Other, including mixed background

8 ☐ Other, write in description

12　What is your religion?

Mark ⬤ one box only.

1 ☐ Roman Catholic

2 ☐ Church of Ireland

3 ☐ Islam

4 ☐ Presbyterian

5 ☐ Orthodox

6 ☐ Other, write in your RELIGION

7 ☐ No religion

13　How many children have you given birth to?

This question is for women only.

Write in number of children born alive.

1 ☐ None

14　Can you speak Irish?

Answer if aged 3 years or over.

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If 'Yes', do you speak Irish?

Mark ⬤ the boxes that apply.

1 ☐ Daily, within the education system

2 ☐ Daily, outside the education system

3 ☐ Weekly

4 ☐ Less often

5 ☐ Never

Person 2

15 Do you speak a language other than English or Irish at home?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No ▶ **Go to Q16**

What is this language?

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

(e.g. POLISH, GERMAN, IRISH SIGN LANGUAGE)

How well do you speak English?

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ☐ Very well

2 ☐ Well

3 ☐ Not well

4 ☐ Not at all

16 Do you have any of the following long-lasting conditions or difficulties?

		Yes	No
(a)	Blindness or a serious vision impairment	☐	☐
(b)	Deafness or a serious hearing impairment	☐	☐
(c)	A difficulty with basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying	☐	☐
(d)	An intellectual disability	☐	☐
(e)	A difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating	☐	☐
(f)	A psychological or emotional condition	☐	☐
(g)	A difficulty with pain, breathing, or any other chronic illness or condition	☐	☐

17 If 'Yes' to any of the categories specified in Question 16, do you have any difficulty in doing any of the following?

		Yes	No
(a)	Dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home	☐	☐
(b)	Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's surgery	☐	☐
(c)	Working at a job or business or attending school or college	☐	☐
(d)	Participating in other activities, for example leisure or using transport	☐	☐

18 How is your health in general?

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ☐ Very good

2 ☐ Good

3 ☐ Fair

4 ☐ Bad

5 ☐ Very bad

19 How do you usually travel to work, school or college?

Mark ▬ one box only, for the longest part, by distance, of your usual journey to work, school or college.

1 ☐ Not at work, school or college

2 ☐ On foot

3 ☐ Bicycle

4 ☐ Bus, minibus or coach

5 ☐ Train, DART or LUAS

6 ☐ Motor cycle or scooter

7 ☐ Driving a car

8 ☐ Passenger in a car

9 ☐ Van

10 ☐ Other, including lorry

11 ☐ Work mainly at or from home

20 What time do you usually leave home to go to work, school or college?

1 ☐ Not at work, school or college

2 ☐ Before 06.30

3 ☐ 06.30 - 07.00

4 ☐ 07.01 - 07.30

5 ☐ 07.31 - 08.00

6 ☐ 08.01 - 08.30

7 ☐ 08.31 - 09.00

8 ☐ 09.01 - 09.30

9 ☐ After 09.30

21 How long does your journey to work, school or college usually take?

Write in minutes.

☐☐☐

22 Do you provide regular unpaid personal help for a friend or family member with a long-term illness, health problem or disability?

Include problems which are due to old age. Personal help includes help with basic tasks such as feeding or dressing.

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If 'Yes', for how many hours per week?
Write in hours.

☐☐☐

23 If you are aged under 15

▶ **Go to Q34**

24 Have you ceased your full-time education?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If **'Yes'**, write in AGE at which it ceased.

☐☐

25 What is the highest level of education/training (full-time or part-time) which you have completed to date?

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ☐ No formal education/training

2 ☐ Primary education
NFQ Levels 1 or 2
FETAC Level 1 or 2 Cert. or equivalent

3 ☐ Lower Secondary
NFQ Level 3
Junior/Inter/Group Cert., FETAC Level 3 Cert., FÁS Introductory Skills, NCVA Foundation Cert. or equivalent

4 ☐ Upper Secondary
NFQ Levels 4 or 5
Leaving Cert. (including Applied and Vocational programmes) or equivalent

5 ☐ Technical or Vocational
NFQ Levels 4 or 5
FETAC Level 4/5 Cert., NCVA Level 1/2, FÁS Specific Skills, Teagasc Cert. in Agriculture, CERT Craft Cert. or equivalent

6 ☐ Advanced Certificate/Completed Apprenticeship
NFQ Level 6
FETAC Advanced Cert., NCVA Level 3, FÁS National Craft Cert., Teagasc Farming Cert., CERT Professional Cookery Cert. or equivalent

7 ☐ Higher Certificate
NFQ Level 6
NCEA/HETAC National Cert. or equivalent

8 ☐ Ordinary Bachelor Degree or National Diploma
NFQ Level 7

9 ☐ Honours Bachelor Degree/ Professional qualification or both
NFQ Level 8

10 ☐ Postgraduate Diploma or Degree
NFQ Level 9
Postgraduate Diploma, Masters Degree or equivalent

11 ☐ Doctorate (Ph.D) or higher
NFQ Level 10

26 **What is the main field of study of the highest qualification you have completed to date?**

Exclude Secondary school qualifications.

Write in the field of study.

(e.g. ACCOUNTANCY, BEAUTY THERAPY, FARMING, PLUMBING)

27 **How would you describe your present principal status?**

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ◯ Working for payment or profit

2 ◯ Looking for first regular job

3 ◯ Unemployed

4 ◯ Student or pupil

5 ◯ Looking after home/family

6 ◯ Retired from employment

7 ◯ Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability

8 ◯ Other, write in

28 **If you are working, unemployed or retired**   ▶ **Go to Q29**

If you are a student   ▶ **Go to Q34**

Otherwise   ▶ **Go to Q35**

29 **Do (did) you work as an employee or are (were) you self-employed in your main job?**

Your main job is the job in which you usually work(ed) the most hours.

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ◯ Employee

2 ◯ Self-employed, with paid employees

3 ◯ Self-employed, without paid employees

4 ◯ Assisting relative (not receiving a fixed wage or salary)

30 **What is (was) your occupation in your main job?**

In all cases describe the occupation fully and precisely giving the full job title.

Use precise terms such as	Do NOT use general terms such as
RETAIL STORE MANAGER	MANAGER
SECONDARY TEACHER	TEACHER
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	ENGINEER

Civil servants and local government employees should state their grade e.g. SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER. *Members of the Gardaí or Army should state their rank. Teachers should state the branch of teaching e.g.* PRIMARY TEACHER. *Clergy and religious orders should give full description e.g.* NUN, REGISTERED GENERAL NURSE.

Write in your main OCCUPATION.

If a farmer, write in the SIZE of the area farmed to the nearest hectare.

Hectares

31 **If you are retired**   ▶ **Go to Q35**

32 **What is (was) the business of your employer at the place where you work(ed) in your main job?**

If you are (were) self-employed answer in respect of your own business. Describe the main product or service provided by your employer.

For example, MAKING COMPUTERS, REPAIRING CARS, SECONDARY EDUCATION, FOOD WHOLESALE, MAKING PHARMACEUTICALS, CONTRACT CLEANING, SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT.

33 **If you are unemployed**   ▶ **Go to Q35**

34 **What is the FULL NAME and ADDRESS of your place of work, school or college?**

Full name

Address

1 ◯ Work mainly at or from home   2 ◯ No fixed place of work

35 **Answer questions for Person 3 starting on the next page. If there are only two persons present in the household on the night of 10 April**   ▶ **Go to page 22**

Absent Persons who usually live in the household

Answer questions A1 to A8 for all household members who usually live here at this address but who are NOT present on the night of Sunday 10 April. Include in particular all primary, secondary and third level students who are living away from home during term time who are NOT present at this address on the night of Sunday 10 April.

Absent Person 1	**Absent Person 2**	**Absent Person 3**
A1 What is this person's name? *First name and surname.*	**A1 What is this person's name?** *First name and surname.*	**A1 What is this person's name?** *First name and surname.*
A2 Sex 1 ◯ Male 2 ◯ Female	**A2 Sex** 1 ◯ Male 2 ◯ Female	**A2 Sex** 1 ◯ Male 2 ◯ Female
A3 What is this person's date of birth? Day Month Year	**A3 What is this person's date of birth?** Day Month Year	**A3 What is this person's date of birth?** Day Month Year
A4 What is the relationship of this person to Person 1 on page 4? *Mark ➡ one box only.* 1 ◯ Husband or wife 2 ◯ Partner (including same-sex partner) 3 ◯ Son or daughter 11 ◯ Other related, write in RELATIONSHIP 12 ◯ Unrelated (including foster child)	**A4 What is the relationship of this person to Person 1 on page 4?** *Mark ➡ one box only.* 1 ◯ Husband or wife 2 ◯ Partner (including same-sex partner) 3 ◯ Son or daughter 11 ◯ Other related, write in RELATIONSHIP 12 ◯ Unrelated (including foster child)	**A4 What is the relationship of this person to Person 1 on page 4?** *Mark ➡ one box only.* 1 ◯ Husband or wife 2 ◯ Partner (including same-sex partner) 3 ◯ Son or daughter 11 ◯ Other related, write in RELATIONSHIP 12 ◯ Unrelated (including foster child)
A5 What is this person's current marital status? *Answer if aged 15 years or over.* *Mark ➡ one box only.* 1 ◯ Single (never married) 2 ◯ Married (including re-married) 5 ◯ Separated (including deserted) 6 ◯ Divorced 7 ◯ Widowed	**A5 What is this person's current marital status?** *Answer if aged 15 years or over.* *Mark ➡ one box only.* 1 ◯ Single (never married) 2 ◯ Married (including re-married) 5 ◯ Separated (including deserted) 6 ◯ Divorced 7 ◯ Widowed	**A5 What is this person's current marital status?** *Answer if aged 15 years or over.* *Mark ➡ one box only.* 1 ◯ Single (never married) 2 ◯ Married (including re-married) 5 ◯ Separated (including deserted) 6 ◯ Divorced 7 ◯ Widowed
A6 How long altogether is this person away for? 1 ◯ Less than 12 months 2 ◯ 12 months or more	**A6 How long altogether is this person away for?** 1 ◯ Less than 12 months 2 ◯ 12 months or more	**A6 How long altogether is this person away for?** 1 ◯ Less than 12 months 2 ◯ 12 months or more
A7 Was this person in the Republic of Ireland on Sunday 10 April? 1 ◯ Yes 2 ◯ No	**A7 Was this person in the Republic of Ireland on Sunday 10 April?** 1 ◯ Yes 2 ◯ No	**A7 Was this person in the Republic of Ireland on Sunday 10 April?** 1 ◯ Yes 2 ◯ No
A8 Is this person a student away at school or college? 1 ◯ Yes 2 ◯ No	**A8 Is this person a student away at school or college?** 1 ◯ Yes 2 ◯ No	**A8 Is this person a student away at school or college?** 1 ◯ Yes 2 ◯ No

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A1 What is this person's name?

First name and surname.

A2 Sex

1 ☐ Male   2 ☐ Female

A3 What is this person's date of birth?

Day   Month   Year

A4 What is the relationship of this person to Person 1 on page 4?

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ☐ Husband or wife

2 ☐ Partner
(including same-sex partner)

3 ☐ Son or daughter

11 ☐ Other related, write in
RELATIONSHIP

12 ☐ Unrelated (including foster child)

A5 What is this person's current marital status?

Answer if aged 15 years or over.
Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ☐ Single (never married)

2 ☐ Married (including re-married)

5 ☐ Separated (including deserted)

6 ☐ Divorced

7 ☐ Widowed

A6 How long altogether is this person away for?

1 ☐ Less than 12 months

2 ☐ 12 months or more

A7 Was this person in the Republic of Ireland on Sunday 10 April?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

A8 Is this person a student away at school or college?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If there are more than 4 persons temporarily absent from the household on the night of Sunday 10 April, please ask your Enumerator for guidance.

Declaration to be completed by the person responsible for completing the form.

Before you sign the declaration please check:

- That you have completed the questions about your accommodation on page 2.

- That in List 1 on page 3, you have accounted for all persons (including visitors) who spent the night of Sunday 10 April at this address.

- That you have answered all questions which should have been answered for each person who spent the night of Sunday 10 April in the household (pages 4-21).

- That in List 2 on page 3, you have accounted for all persons who usually live at this address but who were temporarily absent on Sunday 10 April.

- That you have answered all questions on pages 22-23 for all household members temporarily absent on the night of Sunday 10 April.

- That no person has been double-counted on the form.

I declare that this form is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature

You have now completed the Census Form.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Explanatory Notes

Question H3 – Does your household own or rent your accommodation?

If you rent your accommodation (box 3), or live in it rent free (box 4), you should also answer the second part of the question 'who is your landlord?'. Select the appropriate box (1, 2 or 3) to indicate whether your landlord is a 'Private landlord', a 'Local Authority' or a 'Voluntary/Co-operative housing body', regardless of whether or not you pay all or part of the rent yourself, or if it is paid on your behalf by the HSE or any other body.

Question H4 – If your accommodation is rented, how much rent does your household pay?

If the HSE or any other body pays part of the rent, only the amount paid by the household should be entered. Enter the amount to the nearest Euro and mark the box corresponding to the period covered e.g. if your household pays a weekly rent of €78.60 enter 79 and mark box 1. If all of your rent is paid on your behalf enter 0 and mark box 1.

Question 4 – Relationship

The relationship question is designed to determine families within households. This includes where there are two or more families in the one household. For example, a household consisting of an adult daughter living with her two parents and her own child would be counted as a two family household.

The example given below shows how the question should be answered for the child in this situation, where the parents are Persons 1 and 2 on the form, the adult daughter is Person 3 and the child is Person 4.

Mark ⬭ *one box only for each person.*

Relationship of PERSON 4 to		Persons 1	2	3
Husband or wife	1			
Partner (incl. same-sex partner)	2			
Son or daughter	3			▬
Step-child	4			
Brother or sister	5			
Mother or father	6			
Grandparent	7			
Step-mother/-father	8			
Son-/daughter-in-law	9			
Grandchild	10	▬	▬	
Other related	11			
Unrelated (incl. foster child)	12			

Question 7 – Where do you usually live?

This question refers to your place of usual residence at the time of the Census. If you have lived at this address for a continuous period of at least 12 months before Census Night, or have arrived at this address in the 12 month period before Census Night with the intention of staying here for at least one year you should mark box 1 (HERE). If your usual residence is not here but is elsewhere in Ireland (including Northern Ireland) you should mark box 2 and write in your full address. If your usual residence is elsewhere abroad you should mark box 3 and give the country of usual residence.

The general guideline is that a person's place of usual residence is where he/she spends most of his/her daily night rest. The following specific guidelines should be used:

- Those away from home during the week who return to the family home at weekends should consider the family home as their place of usual residence.

- Primary and secondary students who are boarding away from home, and third level students at college or university, should consider the family home as their place of usual residence.

- If a person has spent or intends to spend 12 months or more in an institution then the institution is that person's place of usual residence.

- If a person regularly lives in more than one residence during the year then the place where he/she spends the majority of the year should be chosen as his/her place of usual residence.

Question 8 – Where did you usually live one year ago?

This question is for persons aged 1 year or over. The guidelines in relation to Question 7 also apply to this question. If your place of usual residence one year before the Census was the same as now you should mark box 1 (SAME as now).

Question 9 – Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more?

This question is for persons aged 1 year or over. If your place of usual residence is in the Republic of Ireland and you were either:

- born in this country and lived outside it for a continuous period of one year or more, or
- born abroad and lived outside Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more,

then you should mark box 1 (Yes). You should also write in the year of last taking up residence in this country and the country of last previous residence.

Question 15 – Do you speak a language other than English or Irish at home?

If you do not speak a language other than English or Irish at home you should mark box 2 (No) and proceed to Question 16. This means those who speak only English and/or Irish at home do not have to report on their ability to speak the English language.

Question 16 – Do you have any of the following long-lasting conditions or difficulties?

For the purpose of this question a long lasting condition or difficulty is one which has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or longer, or that regularly re-occurs.

Question 22 – Do you provide regular unpaid personal help for a friend or family member with a long-term illness, health problem or disability?

If you provide regular unpaid help as a carer, regardless of whether or not you are in receipt of Carer's Allowance/Benefit, you should mark box 1 (Yes) and write in the weekly number of hours of caring.

Question 25 – What is the highest level of education/training (full-time or part-time) which you have completed to date?

The categories distinguished in this question follow the National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ). Further details can be found at www.nfq.ie

Further information on FETAC, HETAC, foreign qualifications and all other qualifications in general can be found at www.census.ie

Question 26 – What is the main field of study of the highest qualification you have completed to date?

This question is to capture post-secondary school qualifications only. If you have a number of qualifications, the field of study relating to the highest qualification only should be listed.

Question 27 – How would you describe your present principal status?

You should mark one box only to select the category which you feel best describes your present principal status. If you are on sick leave or maternity leave and intend to return to work at some stage you should mark box 1 (Working).

Question 34 – Address of place of work, school or college

Persons who leave the household to attend work, school or college should supply the full name and address of this place.

For children who attend pre-school facilities (e.g. crèche, kindergarten) outside the home, the full name and address of this facility should be supplied by the person filling in the form.

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