Life in 1916 Ireland: Stories from statistics
Life in 1916 Ireland: Stories from statistics

- We searched for statistics to illustrate what life was like for people living 100 years ago
- We compared to data available for today

- Created an electronic publication - available on cso.ie
- Contains 72 tables and Census returns for about 70 people associated with the Rising
- Also created a smaller paper publication, 18 tables and Census returns for 3 men, 3 women associated with the Rising
Population has increased in Ireland

3,139,688 people in 1911 - 4,588,252 by 2011
An increase of 46% or 1,448,564

Dublin County more than quadrupled

Kildare more than tripled

Meath +183%, Wicklow +125%, Louth +93%
Largest population increases in the east
More variety now in names for baby boys

Top 10 baby boys names in 1911

- John
- Patrick
- James
- Michael
- Thomas
- William
- Joseph
- Edward
- Peter
- Daniel

Top 10 baby boys names in 2014

- Jack
- James
- Daniel
- Conor
- Seán
- Adam
- Luke
- Noah
- Harry
- Charlie
More variety now in names for baby girls also

**Top 10 baby girls names 1911**
- Mary
- Bridget
- Margaret
- Ellen
- Catherine
- Annie
- Elizabeth
- Kathleen
- Kate
- Anne

**Top 10 baby girls names 2014**
- Emily
- Sophie
- Emma
- Grace
- Ava
- Ella
- Amelia
- Mia
- Lucy
- Aoife
Housing in 1911

- Nearly 10% of dwellings in 1911 had 10+ rooms
- Compared to 2.8% in 2011
- In Dublin 22% of dwellings had 10+ rooms in 1911
- And 36% of Dublin dwellings were one room tenements
- Dublin was clearly place of extremes for housing
People more mobile now, more inward migration

Population by birthplace

- Born in county of enumeration: 85.4% (1911), 61.4% (2011)
- Born elsewhere in ROI: 10.3% (1911), 20.8% (2011)
- Northern Ireland: 1.1% (1911), 1.3% (2011)
- Great Britain: 2.5% (1911), 5.3% (2011)
- Rest of world: 0.7% (1911), 11.2% (2011)
Decrease in numbers of Protestants

Proportion of Protestants by county 1911

Proportion of Protestants by county 2011

% Protestants
- 0 – 4
- 4 – 8
- 8 – 12
- 12 – 16
- 16 – 20
- > 20
Increase in ability to speak Irish
Census of Population and people of the Rising

- Extraordinary people doing ordinary things
- Selected interesting people associated with the Rising and found their Census returns
- 7 signatories of the Proclamation, 9 other executed men
- 18 women associated with the Rising
- Other men involved with the Rising
- Some of the individuals involved with the British Administration
- Selection of some famous people
James Connolly 1868-1916

- Found 1901 and 1911 Census returns for James, wife Lillie and their children
- 1901 Census included daughter Mona aged 9
- However Mona not included on 1911 return – she died in an accident in 1903
- Occupation in 1901 - “Printer compositor”
- Occupation in 1911 - “National organiser for the Socialist Party”
- Executed 12 May 1916
Michael O’Hanrahan 1877-1916

- Found 1901 and 1911 Census returns for Michael living with his parents and siblings
- Ages of the children do not tally between the 2 Censuses
- 1901 filled out by Father – 1911 filled out by widowed Mother
- 1901- Michael aged 24, was a cork cutter
- 1911- Michael aged 28, was an unemployed reader for the Press
Francis Sheehy Skeffington 1878-1916

- Found 1911 Census return for Francis, his wife Hanna and baby Owen
- Francis was a well known pacifist
- Arrested on Easter Tuesday
- Shot dead in yard of Portobello Barracks that evening on order of Captain Bowen-Colthurst
- Bowen-Colthurst found guilty but insane at court martial
Hanna Sheehy Skeffington 1877-1946

- Hanna was a suffragette
- Boycotted 1911 Census
- Enumerator entered her details (got name, age, length of marriage and place of birth incorrect)
Jennie Wyse Power 1858-1941

- Found the 1911 Census for Jennie, her husband and children
- Form filled out in Irish by Jennie’s husband
- He got her age incorrect – entered 47 - but she was actually 53
- Signing of the Proclamation took place at her house in Henry Street
Constance Markievicz 1868-1927

- No record in 1911 Census
- May have been in jail
- Found Census form for daughter Maeve (9) in Sligo with Constance’s mother, Georgina Gore Booth (67)
- Five other people in the house, includes three servants
- Mix of religions – Georgina and a visitor to house were Church of England
- Maeve and two servants were Church of Ireland
- Cook and stable boy were Catholic
A.G.

General Maxwell has written to the F.M.C. in C. asking whether in the event of Countess Markievitch being convicted by Court Martial and sentenced to death, the sentence should be carried out. He says "She is a lady who has taken a leading part as a Commander and I will try her as she is bloodguilty and dangerous. I am of opinion that this is a case of a woman who has forfeited the privilege of her sex. We cannot allow our soldiers to be shot down by such like. She has a following who see something to admire in her."

The Field Marshal thinks you will probably like to take the Prime Minister's instructions, but he will be glad of an answer this afternoon as early as possible, to enable him to telegraph to Sir John Maxwell.

(Ed.) G.C.S.O.

G.C.S.

Horse Guards
3.5.16.

G.H.Q.
S.F.

I have spoken to the Prime Minister's Private Secretary who will communicate direct with the F.M.C. in C. on the subject.

(Initd.) G.F.N.M.

A.G.

3.5.16.

[ft. Gnr.]
### Persons killed and wounded during the Easter rising (Police report)

#### 2.9 Number of persons killed and wounded during the Easter Rising

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of person</th>
<th>Killed</th>
<th>Wounded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilians</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>2,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>429</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,582</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Dublin Metropolitan Police Report 1916*
Average annual income of principals and assistant teachers, National schools, 1916

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Principals</th>
<th>Assistant Teachers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Men</strong></td>
<td>£115 19 shillings &amp; 11 pence</td>
<td>£83 11 shillings &amp; 4 pence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women</strong></td>
<td>£92 13 shillings &amp; 9 pence</td>
<td>£70 2 shillings &amp; 3 pence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Very young children admitted to Industrial schools, 1916

- Under 6 years
- 6 years and under 8
- 8 years and under 10
- 10 years and under 12
- 12 years and under 14

The diagram shows the number of boys (in blue) and girls (in pink) admitted to Industrial schools in 1916, categorized by age groups.
Infant mortality very high in Dublin city in 1916
Rise in births outside marriage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>In marriage</th>
<th>Outside marriage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>63,284</td>
<td>1,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>46,495</td>
<td>25,179</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rise in Civil and Other marriage ceremonies

- Roman Catholic
- Church of Ireland, Presbyterian
- Civil
- Other

0 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 10,000 12,000 14,000 16,000

1916 2014
Bronchitis, pneumonia, TB were main causes of the 50,627 deaths in Ireland in 1916.
Deaths spread over all age groups in 1916

Deaths by age group, 1916 and 2014

- 85 and over
- 75-84
- 65-74
- 55-64
- 45-54
- 35-44
- 25-34
- 15-24
- 5-14
- 1-4
- Under 1
Life expectancy increased, especially for younger ages

Life expectancy, 1911 and 2011

- Males 1911
- Females 1911
- Males 2011
- Females 2011
Government revenue soared during war

Government revenue and expenditure in Ireland, 1911-1916

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Revenue (millions)</th>
<th>Expenditure (millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1911/12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1912/13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1913/14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1914/15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1915/16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1916/17</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Food dominated 1922 CPI weights

1922 weights

- Food and non-alcoholic drinks: 57.05%
- Clothing: 18.43%
- Fuel and light: 7.04%
- Other: 17.48%

2011 weights

- Food and non-alcoholic drinks: 78.13%
- Clothing: 11.37%
- Fuel and light: 5.30%
- Other: 5.20%
Number of farms has dropped

- Carlow
- Dublin
- Kildare
- Kilkenny
- Laois
- Longford
- Louth
- Meath
- Offaly
- Westmeath
- Wexford
- Wicklow
- Clare
- Cork
- Kerry
- Limerick
- Tipperary
- Waterford
- Galway
- Leitrim
- Mayo
- Roscommon
- Sligo
- Cavan
- Donegal
- Monaghan

0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 25,000 30,000 35,000

2010
1915
East had highest number of rented farms in 1916
Average farm size has increased

Average farm size 1915 (hectares)  Average farm size 2010 (hectares)

Number of hectares
- < 12
- 12 – 19
- 19 – 25
- 25 – 35
- > 35
There were cars in each county in 1915
Thank you!