

CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1966.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

A Census of Population was taken on the night of 17 April, 1966, in accordance with the Statistics (Census of Population) Order, 1966 (S.I. No. 40 of 1966), made by the Taoiseach in pursuance of powers conferred on him by sub-section (1) of Section 16 of the Statistics Act, 1926 and the Statistics Acts, 1926 and 1946 (Transfer of Ministerial Functions) Order, 1949 (S.I. No. 142 of 1949).

The following particulars were collected in respect of each individual:- (i) Name, (ii) relationship to head of household, (iii) sex, (iv) date of birth and (v) marital condition, and for persons aged 14 years or over, (vi) principal occupation, (vii) employment status (i.e. whether employer, employee etc.), (viii) name of employer and employer's business, (ix) area and rateable valuation of agricultural land held, (x) age at which full-time education ended and types of school, college etc. attended (for persons who had ceased their full-time education). In addition, the head of each private household was asked to state the number of rooms in the dwelling occupied by the household.

This Volume gives detailed classifications of the whole population and the populations of different areas according to age and conjugal condition. Volume I, which was published on 30 May, 1967, contains details of the population classified by sex and by place of residence. Subsequent Volumes will be published in due course covering other aspects, as follows:-

- Volume III - Industries
- Volume IV - Occupations
- Volume V - Occupations classified by ages and conjugal condition
- Volume VI - Housing and households
- Volume VII - Education

COVERAGE OF THE CENSUS

The Census figures relate to the *de-facto* population, i.e. the population recorded for each area represents the total of all persons present within its boundaries on the night of 17 April, 1966, together with all persons who arrived in that area on the morning of Monday, 18 April, 1966, not having been enumerated elsewhere. Persons on board ships in port are included with the population of adjacent areas. The figures, therefore, include visitors present on Census night in addition to residents, but Irish persons temporarily absent from the State on Census night are excluded. The date of the Census was, however, chosen to coincide with a period of low passenger movement and consequently the figures closely approximate to those for the normally resident population.

Members of the Defence Forces who, on Census date, were serving with the United Nations Forces abroad were, of course, excluded from the enumeration. The total number of officers and men concerned was 537.

CONTENT OF THE TABLES

The layout of the main tables of the present volume is identical with that followed in the corresponding volume of the 1961 Census.

Tables 1A to 8C are concerned with comparisons with earlier censuses and derived figures such as percentages single in the various age groups, distributions by age groups and females per 1,000 males.

Table 9 shows the total population classified by year of age, sex and conjugal condition, while Table 10 shows the numbers of persons, males and females *at or over* each year of age. This table is particularly useful in deriving the numbers of persons within any required age range. For example, to ascertain the number of persons aged between seventeen and sixty-five years, it is necessary simply to subtract the figure for persons aged sixty-five years or over from the number aged seventeen years or over.

The remaining tables of the volume are concerned with classifications for particular units of area. Table 11 shows individual years of age up to sixty-nine years for Provinces, Counties and County Boroughs while Table 12 shows five-year age groups by conjugal conditions for these areas. Table 13 shows five-year age groups and conjugal conditions for individual Urban and Rural Districts, the Environs of Urban Districts, towns under the Towns Improvement Act and their Environs (if any) and other towns of 1,500 population or over while Table 14 shows similar classifications for the Wards in Dublin County Borough. It should be noted that Rural Districts, which number 160, have been abolished as administrative areas. They are, however, retained for Census purposes since they afford a convenient sub-division of Counties for the presentation of the various classifications. A map showing County and Rural District boundaries is given on page ii. Table 15 shows the populations of Superintendent Registrars' and Registrars' Districts classified by five-year age groups. Registrars' Districts are used in the administration of the Public Health services and in the registration of births, marriages and deaths. The number of Registrars' Districts is 651 and these aggregate to Superintendent Registrars' Districts, of which there are 126. In many cases Superintendent Registrars' Districts coincide with Rural Districts plus any adjoining Urban Districts.

Finally, Table 16 shows the populations of Aggregate Town and Aggregate Rural Areas, classified by five-year age group and conjugal condition. The definition of the Aggregate Town Area is the same as that used in Volume I of the 1966 Census and in the various volumes of the 1961 Census and covers all population clusters of 1,500 persons or over. More precisely, the Aggregate Town Area of the State comprises the following:-

The four County Boroughs and their Suburbs (if any).

The Borough of Dun Laoghaire and its Suburbs.

The six Municipal Boroughs and their Suburbs (if any).

Forty-eight Urban Districts and their Environs (if any).

Twenty-one towns under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854 and their Environs (if any), having populations, when their Environs are included, of 1,500 or more persons.

Twenty-four towns without legally defined boundaries having populations of 1,500 persons or over.

The Aggregate Rural Area comprises all other areas, including towns of under 1,500 total population. In particular, one Urban District and eight Towns under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854 which, even when the populations of their Environs are added, do not reach 1,500 persons, fall within the Aggregate Rural Area.