

CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1966.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This Volume contains detailed classifications by age at which full-time education ceased and by type of school, college, etc. attended in respect of the population aged 14 years and over, derived from the 1966 Census of Population. The Census 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.

The full publication programme of the 1966 Census, comprising the following reports, is completed with the present Volume:-

- Volume I — Population of District Electoral Divisions, towns and larger units of area.
- Volume II — Ages and Conjugal Conditions.
- Volume III — Industries.
- Volume IV — Occupations.
- Volume V — Occupations and industries 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.

CLASSIFICATIONS

EDUCATION

The section of the Census form in which the particulars of education were inserted read as follows:-
For persons aged 14 years or over: Full-time education received

State age at which full-time education ended	Insert X in respect of each type of school, college, university, etc. which was attended full-time.			
	Primary	Secondary	Vocational, Technical or Commercial	University or Higher Technical

Further directions for making the necessary entries were given on the back of the census form and were as follows:-

“This section should be completed for each person aged 14 years or over who is no longer receiving full-time education. No entry should be made in respect of part-time education. Enter the age at which the person ceased full-time education and insert an X for each type of school, college, etc. attended, whether or not the full course was completed or a certificate obtained.

The four headings shown include the following types of school or college:-

PRIMARY

National school; Convent national school; Monastery national school; Model national school; Special Irish national school; National school for handicapped children; Private school; Junior or preparatory school attached to a Secondary school; Industrial school.

SECONDARY

Secondary school; Secondary top of primary school.

VOCATIONAL, TECHNICAL OR COMMERCIAL

Whole-time day continuation course; Whole-time technical course; School of Commerce; Secretarial college; School of domestic science; Agricultural school.

UNIVERSITY OR HIGHER TECHNICAL

Constituent colleges of the National University of Ireland; Dublin University; Maynooth College; College of Surgeons; National College of Art; College of advanced technology; Teachers' training college; Military training college; Major religious seminary.

If a person was educated in another country the X should be inserted according to the nearest equivalent type of educational institution attended in that country.”

The form of inquiry was relatively simple and was confined exclusively to full-time education. It made no attempt to ascertain whether or not persons had completed the courses in the various types of educational establishments attended and nothing was asked as regards certificates, degrees, diplomas or other qualifications obtained. Such questions would have added greatly to the complexity of the inquiry which was regarded largely as of an experimental nature, being the first of its kind at an Irish Census. The result was, in general, successful although, despite the relatively simple questions, nearly 5 percent (about 90,000) of replies for individuals were blank, incomplete or obviously inconsistent with other information furnished. The latter cases have been treated as if no entries had been made and are included under the “Not stated” headings in the various tabulations. Percentages quoted in the text as well as those given in the Tables are based on totals excluding “Not stated”.

While persons were asked to make an entry in respect of each type of educational establishment attended, they were classified only by the highest level. Thus, a person who attended primary and secondary school and a university was classified under “University”. An exception to this was made in those cases where an entry was made under both “Secondary” and “Vocational”, but not under “University”. In such cases a combined heading “Secondary and Vocational” was used.

OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY

All persons aged 14 years or over are classified by occupation, whether gainful or non-gainful. Gainfully occupied persons are also classified by industry. The basis of these classifications is described in detail in Volume III of the Census (Industries) and Volume IV (Occupations). Various cross-classifications by occupation, industry and particulars of education are contained in the present volume (Tables 10-21) for persons whose full-time education had ceased. Persons aged 14 years and over who were still receiving full-time education are not, in general covered by the Tables. The relevant numbers classified by present age are included in Tables 1 and 2 to provide overall totals for the population aged 14 years and over; further information about the type of school attended or the branch of higher education being pursued is given in Volume IV.