

Appendix 2

Definitions

Usual Residence and Migration

The figures for usual residents in a particular area include persons enumerated in that area who stated that their usual residence was at the place where they were enumerated, together with other persons usually resident in that area who were enumerated elsewhere in the State. Usual residents of an area who were not in the State on census night are not included in the figures. The coding of usual residence was on the basis of county only.

Birthplace and Nationality

In the case of persons born in Ireland no attempt was made to distinguish those born in the Cities from those born in the adjoining Counties. Such a distinction would, in any case, have been meaningless in view of the various extensions of City boundaries which, in many cases, may have meant that a person's birthplace was outside a City boundary when s/he was born, but inside it at the date of the census.

It should be noted that the figures for foreign-born persons shown in the section on birthplace (Part II) (with the exception of Table 34) exclude visitors to the country. Table 34 analyses those enumerated in the State by country of birth for 1991, 1996, 2002 and 2006.

Similarly, the figures for non-Irish persons shown in the section on nationality (Part III) exclude visitors to the country.

Aggregate Town and Aggregate Rural Areas

The population in the Aggregate Town Area is defined as those persons living in population clusters of 1,500 or more inhabitants. For this purpose a town with a legally defined boundary is classified on the basis of its total population including any suburbs or environs.

The population residing in all areas outside clusters of 1,500 or more inhabitants is classified as belonging to the Aggregate Rural Area. The Aggregate Rural Area is a statistical concept and is not related to the former Rural District administrative unit.

Private Household

A *private household* comprises either one person living alone or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common housekeeping arrangements - that is, sharing at least one meal a day or sharing a living room or sitting room. In order to be included in the household, a person must be a usual resident at the time of the census. Therefore, visitors to the household on census night are excluded, while usual residents temporarily absent (for less than 3 months) are included.

A *permanent private household* is a private household occupying a permanent dwelling such as a house, flat or bed-sit.

A *temporary private household* is a private household occupying a caravan, mobile home or other temporary dwelling.

Family Units

A family unit *or nucleus* is defined as:

- (1) a husband and wife or a cohabiting couple; or
- (2) a husband and wife or a cohabiting couple together with one or more usually resident never-married children (of any age); or
- (3) one parent together with one or more usually resident never-married children (of any age).

Family members have to be usual residents of the relevant household.

The determination of household and family composition is based on responses to the question on the census form dealing with relationships within the household. In the 2002 and previous censuses the question referred to the relationship of all persons in the household to the reference person in the household. The question used in the 2006 census took account of relationships to the first four persons in the household. This version of the question has facilitated the coding of more complex and atypical family types than heretofore. In particular it allows a more accurate assessment of multi-family households.

Appendix 3

Census 2006 Publication Schedule

Description	Publication Date
Preliminary Report	19 July 2006
Principal Demographic Results	29 March 2007
Volume 1 - Population Classified by Area	26 April 2007
Volume 2 - Ages and Marital Status	10 May 2007
Volume 3 - Household Composition, Family Units and Fertility	31 May 2007
*Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS) - demographic variables	21 June 2007
Principal Socio-economic Results	28 June 2007
Volume 4 - Usual Residence, Migration, Birthplaces and Nationalities	12 July 2007
Volume 5 - Ethnic or Cultural Background (including the Irish Traveller Community)	26 July 2007
Volume 6 - Housing	16 August 2007
Volume 7 - Principal Economic Status and Industries	06 September 2007
Volume 8 - Occupations	20 September 2007
Volume 9 - Irish Language	04 October 2007
Volume 10 - Education and Qualifications	18 October 2007
*Small Areas Population Statistics (SAPS) - all variables	25 October 2007
Volume 11 - Disability, Carers and Voluntary Activities	01 November 2007
Volume 12 - Travel to Work, School and College	15 November 2007
Volume 13 - Religion	29 November 2007

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