



Central Statistics Office Ireland

EVIDENCE AND ENQUIRY: USING THE 1901 AND 1911 CENSUS IN THE HISTORY CLASSROOM

An Educational Resource for
Secondary Schools

census
2011 APRIL
10
MAKE YOUR MARK

Evidence and Enquiry: Using the 1901 and 1911 census in the History classroom

A census is taken in the Republic of Ireland every five years and it counts all the people in the country. However, the census does more than just count people. By researching the information contained in past censuses, history students can get an idea of the social and economic conditions of the country. The 1901 and 1911 census records, which are available at www.census.nationalarchives.ie are an extremely valuable resource to historians.

During these censuses, each household had to fill in the census form for each person staying in the residence on the night of the census. The form had to be signed by the head of the household, and by a government official. All information given on the form had to be correct. The only item of information that people could refuse to give was their religion. Each household filled in a census form, and census reports were compiled from these forms. Census reports contain information on population, housing, religion, education, work, literacy, emigration and other areas.

When Irish people filled in their census forms in 1901 and 1911, they gifted to us an incredibly powerful, personal testimony about their lives, one that is treasured by their descendants a century later. The original forms filled in for each family are now available online for the census of 1901 and of 1911 (www.census.nationalarchives.ie).

The National Archives, based in Dublin, promoted the democratic notion of making all of the materials from the 1901 and 1911 census available free to all researchers. Teachers and students can now use original census records to show the importance of evidence in the study of history. The census forms for 1901 and 1911 provide tremendous source material that can be used for Junior Certificate, Transition Year, and Leaving Certificate classes. They provide a very accessible range of primary documents, and have the capacity to engage students in interpreting the raw data of history. A large number of hooks and approaches are possible. The educational units are based upon the 1901 and 1911 census returns of the family of Thomas Bateman (Dublin), the 1901 return for Mary Anne Collins (County Cork), and the 1911 returns for Margaret and John Collins, two of her children.

This material has been developed for use by students at the following levels in Secondary Education.

Junior Certificate students can benefit in two areas from the use of census materials. In first year, the work of the historian is introduced, and students should find that the 1901 and 1911 census material is easy to engage with. In third year, the census material can be used to illustrate changing life-styles in Ireland from 1900. The single units on the 1901 and 1911 census returns of the family of Thomas Bateman (Dublin), and the 1901 return for Mary Anne Collins (County Cork) are suitable for use in first or third year

Transition Year students can undertake a more detailed examination of census materials, prior to undertaking a personal project based in part or in whole on the 1901 and 1911 census. The section on *Evidence and Enquiry: Using the 1901 and 1911 census in the History classroom* is suitable for use in whole or in part in the transition year classroom. Transition Year students will also draw on a series of exercises based on the census taken for Dunlavin, County Wicklow.

Leaving Certificate students have the opportunity to use the 1901 and 1911 census materials for the research study report. Students can base their study on the 1901 and 1911 materials. Advice is given on how to proceed with a research study report using census materials, and some exemplars are given how evidence from the census can be used in the presentation of the “extended essay” using census information, including the 1901 census.

Acknowledgements:

The Central Statistics Office wish to thank Pat Callan for producing this resource.

Special thanks are also due to Chris Lawlor for his work on the original version of this resource, produced for Census 2006.

Evidence and Enquiry: Using the 1901 1911 census forms in the History classroom

- Section One: Finding the 1901 census form for Mary Anne Collins, Cork**
- Section Two: The family of Mary Anne Collins, census return, 1901**
- Section Three: Where did the family of Mary Anne Collins live in 1901?**
- Section Four: Who collected the census form from Mary Anne Collins in 1901?**
- Section Five: The Collins family, after 1901**
- Section Six: Finding the 1911 census form for John Collins**
- Section Seven: Finding the 1911 census form for Margaret Collins**
- Section Eight: Finding the 1901 census form for Thomas Bateman, Dublin**
- Section Nine: The family of Thomas Bateman family, census return 1901**
- Section Ten: Where did the family of Thomas Bateman live in 1901?**
- Section Eleven: Who collected the census form from Thomas Bateman in 1901?**
- Section Twelve: Finding the 1911 census form for Thomas Bateman**
- Section Thirteen: How can historians use the 1901 and 1911 census information?**

Section One: Finding the 1901 census form for Mary Anne Collins, Cork

To find the census form for Mary Anne Collins,

1. Go to www.census.nationalarchives.ie
2. Click on “Search the census records for Ireland 1901 and 1911”.
3. Choose the census year, 1901.
4. Write in the name Collins on the surname line.
5. Write in Mary Anne on the Forename line.
6. Click the name Cork in drop-down list on the county line.
7. Write in the name Woodfield in the townland/street line.
8. Click search.
9. Only one search result appears. Click on the name Collins.
10. To see all of the personal information about the family, click on the box beside the term, “show all information”.
11. Below the typed family information, you can view the original forms relating to the family of Mary Anne Collins: the household return (Form A), the enumerator's abstract (Form N), and the house and building return (Form B1)

Form A Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000600805/>

Form N Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000600786/>

Form B1 Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000600787/>
<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000600788/>

12. If the number 2 appears underneath any form, if you click on the number, it will open up the reverse side of the form.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1901.

(Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.)

FORM A.

No. on Form B. 19

RETURN of the MEMBERS of this FAMILY and their VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 31st of MARCH, 1901.

No.	NAME and SURNAME.		RELATION to Head of Family.	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.	EDUCATION.	AGE.	SEX.	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	MARRIAGE.	WAGE DONE.	IRISH LANGUAGE.	If deaf and dumb; Blind only; or Leprosy.
	Christian Name.	Surname.										
1	Mary Anne	Collins	Head of Fam.	Roman Catholic	Read & Write	45	F	Farmer	Widow	£0 10 0	Irish English	
2	Margaret Mary	Collins	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Read & Write	23	F	National School	Not Married	£0 6 0		
3	John	Collins	Son	Roman Catholic	Read & Write	22	M	Farmer's Son	Not Married	£0 6 0		
4	Helena	Collins	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Read & Write	17	F	Labourer	Not Married	£0 6 0		
5	Patrick	Collins	Son	Roman Catholic	Read & Write	15	M	Scholar	Not Married	£0 6 0		
6	Matie J.	Collins	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Read & Write	13	F	Scholar	Not Married	£0 6 0		
7	Michael	Collins	Son	Roman Catholic	Read & Write	10	M	Scholar	Not Married	£0 6 0		
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												

I hereby certify, as required by the Act 63-Vic, cap. 6, s. 6 (1), that the foregoing Return is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Conchita C. Ward (Signature of Enumerator.)

I believe the foregoing to be a true Return.

Mary Anne Collins (Signature of Head of Family.)

Section Two: The Family of Mary Anne Collins, census return, 1901

Mary Anne Collins, as “Head of family”, had to provide information for each person staying in the residence on the night of the census. The following headings were used in the 1901 census to collect information about each resident:

- 1 Christian name
- 2 Surname
- 3 Relation to head of family
- 4 Religious Profession
- 5 Education
- 6 Age
- 7 Sex
- 8 Rank, profession or occupation
- 9 Marriage
- 10 Where born
- 11 Irish language
- 12 Illnesses

The following is a transcript of the information provided by Mary Anne Collins on the 1901 census form, under the heading, ‘Residents of a house 19 in Woodfield (Coolcraheen,Cork)’.

Surname	Forename	Age	Sex	Relation to head	Religion	Birthplace
Collins	Mary Anne	45	Female	Head of Family	R Catholic	Co Cork
Collins	Margaret Mary	23	Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Co Cork
Collins	John	22	Male	Son	Roman Catholic	Co Cork
Collins	Helena	17	Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Co Cork
Collins	Patrick	15	Male	Son	Roman Catholic	Co Cork
Collins	Katie J	13	Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Co Cork
Collins	Michael	10	Male	Son	Roman Catholic	Co Cork

Surname	Forename	Occupation	Literacy	Irish Language	Marital Status	Specified Illnesses
Collins	Mary Anne	Farmer	Read and write	Irish and English	Widow	-
Collins	Margaret Mary	National S. Teacher	Read and write	-	Not Married	-
Collins	John	Farmer's Son	Read and write	-	Not Married	-
Collins	Helena	Scholar	Read and write	-	Not Married	-
Collins	Patrick	Scholar	Read and write	-	Not Married	-
Collins	Katie J	Scholar	Read and write	-	Not Married	-
Collins	Michael	Scholar	Read and write	-	Not Married	-

What can we learn about the Collins family from this census information?

(Search for the answers using the information outlined above, or examine the original census form A, “*Collins census image 1: 1901 census form A for the Collins family containing family information*”)

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000600805/>

- 1 What is the name of the “head of family”?
- 2 What is the name of the mother?
- 3 What is her occupation?
- 4 What does the word “widow” mean”?
- 5 How many sons were at home on the “census night”?
- 6 How many daughters were at home on the “census night”?
- 7 What was the religion of the Collins family?
- 8 Where were all of the Collins children born?
- 9 All members of the Collins family could “read and write”, according to the form. Is there any other information on the form to show that the Collins family placed great value on the importance of education?
- 10 What was unusual about the occupation of John Collins?
- 11 Margaret was the oldest, and Michael was the youngest member of the family. Mary Anne Collins gave birth to two other children (Johanna and Mary), both of whom were living in 1901. Look at the age range of the children: can you work out what their likely ages were?

Look at the image with the heading, “*Collins census image 1: 1901 census form A for the Collins family containing family information*”.

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000600805/>

- 12 What was the date for the 1901 census?
- 13 Who signed the form, at the bottom, stating that the return was “correct”?
- 14 Who signed the form, at the bottom, as “Head of family”, saying that it was a “true” return?

Section Three: Where did the family of Mary Anne Collins live in 1901?

The family information that Mary Anne Collins filled in on the *1901 census form A* did not contain all of the information that we can learn about the Collins family. Constable Cornelius C. Ward, the enumerator (or government official) provided additional information about the area where Mary Anne Collins lived.

Look at “*Collins census image 2: 1901 census form N, for the Collins family, address information*”.

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000600786/>

- 1(a) What “county” did the family live in?
- 1(b) What “Constabulary district” did the family live in?
- 1(c) What “sub-district” did the family live in?
- 1(d) What “parliamentary division” did the family live in?
- 1(e) What “Poor Law Union” did the family live in?
- 1(f) What “District electoral division” did the family live in?
- 1(g) What “Townland or Street” did the family live in?

Not all of this information would be used by the family on a daily basis. What address would a person write on an envelope so that it would get to Mary Anne Collins in 1901?

1	
2	
3	

Constable Ward also provided information about the residence of Mary Anne Collins.

Look at the image with the heading, “*Collins census image 3: 1901 census form B, for the Collins family, housing information*”

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001837333/>

Look for the line beginning with the number 19.

The home of the Collins family was a “private dwelling” (see column 3), and was recorded as a class 2 house (see column 11).

- 2(a) How many “farm” buildings were recorded on the form for the Collins family (column 4)?
- 2(b) How many families lived in the Collins house (column 12)?
- 2(c) How many rooms were in the main house (column 14)?
- 2(d) How many people were in the Collins family (column 15)?
- 2(e) On what date was the census form collected (column 16)?
- 2(f) How many members of the family were sick on 21st March (column 17)?
- 2(g) The name of the landowner was recorded in column 18. Who owned the land on which the Collins house was built?

Write a profile of the Collins family in 1901, based on the information available to you on the 1901 census forms. You can write about family size, ages, gender, head of the family, education, farming, type of house, economic activity, and any other relevant activity.

Section Four: Who collected the census form from Mary Anne Collins in 1901?

The government arranged for the collection of information by individuals who were called “enumerators”. The census return for the family of Mary Anne Collins was collected by Cornelius C. Ward. Look at his signature in the bottom left hand corner of the census form A. [*“Collins census image 1: 1901 census form A for the Collins family containing family information”.*]

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000600805/>

After his name, Ward has written the title, *Const.* What does this title stand for?

Do a search for “Cornelius Ward”, on www.census.nationalarchives.ie, for 1901, to view the personal information that may be available for him.

1. Go to www.census.nationalarchives.ie
2. Click on this line - “Search the census records for Ireland 1901 and 1911”.
3. Choose the census year.
4. Write in the name Ward on the surname line.
5. Write in Cornelius on the Forename line.
6. Choose the word “male” on the “Sex” line.
7. Click on “more search options”, and write in the term “constable” on the line for “occupation.
8. Press search.
9. If you intend to do any other searches, make sure that you delete the word “constable” from the search box when you are finished.

Why is it difficult to locate the 1901 census return for Cornelius Ward, using these terms?

To continue the search, delete the word “constable” on the line for “occupation”.

Click on search.

Click the box “show all information”. Look at the list under the heading, “Occupation”. Can you find the word, “Constable”?

What conclusion can you draw from your search for Cornelius C. Ward?

Section Five: The Collins family, after 1901

Mary Anne Collins died of cancer in 1907. Some of Mary Anne's farm was sold after her death.

Margaret Collins married P J O'Driscoll, a journalist, and was living in Carrigroe, near Woodfield in 1911.

John Collins purchased the farm in 1911.

Johanna Collins (not on the 1901 census form) moved to London, where she worked in the Post Office Savings Bank.

Mary Collins (not on the 1901 census form), went to Edinburgh to finish her education, and married Pat Powell, a customs official in Cork City.

Helena Collins became a nun, and spent time abroad on the foreign missions.

Patrick Collins went to Chicago, and joined the police force, eventually reaching the rank of sergeant.

Katie Collins married Joe Sheridan from Mayo.

Michael Collins left Woodfield for London in July 1906, to work in the Post Office Savings Bank. He returned to Ireland to fight in the 1916 rising.

It is possible to find the 1911 census records for John Collins, and Margaret Collins.

The following headings were used in the 1911 census to collect information, for each person staying in the residence on the night of the census.

- 1 Christian name
- 2 Surname
- 3 Relation to head of family
- 4 Religious Profession
- 5 Education
- 6 Age of males
- 7 Age of females
- 8 Rank, profession or occupation
- 9 Marriage status
- 10 Length of marriage
- 11 Total children born alive
- 12 Children living
- 13 Where born
- 14 Irish language
- 15 "illnesses", such as deafness

Section Six: Finding the 1911 census forms for John Collins

To find the census form for John Collins,

1. Go to www.census.nationalarchives.ie
2. Click on "Search the census records for Ireland 1911 and 1911".
3. Choose the census year 1911.
4. Write in the name Collins on the surname line.
5. Write in John on the Forename line.
6. Click the name Cork in drop-down list on the county line.
7. Write in the name Woodfield in the townland/street line.
8. Click search.
9. Click on the line containing the number 32 in the age column.
10. To see all of the personal information about the family, click on the box beside the term, "show all information".
11. Below the typed family information, you can view the original forms relating to the family of John Collins: the household return (Form A), the enumerator's abstract (Form N), and the house and building return (Form B1)
12. Where the number 2 appears underneath any form, once you click on the number, it will open up the reverse side of the form.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.															
Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.															
FORM A.															
RETURN of the MEMBERS of this FAMILY and their VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 2nd of APRIL, 1911.															
No.	NAME AND SURNAME.		RELATION to Head of Family.	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.	EDUCATION.	AGE (last Birthday) and SEX.		RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	PARTICULARS AS TO MARRIAGE.				WHERE BORN.	IRISH LANGUAGE.	If Dead and Dumb; Dumb only; Imbecile or Idiot; or Lunatic.
	Christian Name.	Surname.	State whether "Head of Family," or "Wife," "Son," "Daughter," or other Relative; "Visitor," "Boarder," "Servant," &c.	State here the particular Religion, or Religious Denomination, to which each person belongs. [Members of Protestant Denominations are requested not to describe themselves by the vague term "Protestant," but to enter the name of the Particular Church, Denomination, or Body to which they belong.]	State here whether he or she can "Read and Write," or "Read" only, or "Cannot Read."	Insert Age opposite each name—the Ages of Males in column 6, and the Ages of Females in column 7. For Infants under one year state the age in months, as "under 1 month," "1 month," "2 months," &c.	State the particular Rank, Profession, Trade, or other Employment of each person. Children or young persons attending a School, or receiving regular instruction at home, should be returned as Scholars. (No entry should be made in the case of wives, daughters, or other female relatives solely engaged in domestic duties at home.)	Whether "Married," "Widowed," "Widow," or "Single."	State for each Married Woman entered on this Schedule the number of—	Completed years the present Marriage lasted. If less than one year, write "under one."	Children born alive to present Marriage. If no children born, write "None" in column 11.	Total Children born alive.	Children still living.	If in Ireland, state in what County or City; if elsewhere, state the name of the Country.	Write the word "Irish" in this column opposite the name of each person who speaks Irish only, and the words "Irish & English" opposite the names of those who can speak both languages. In other cases no entry should be made in this column.
1	John	Collins	Head	Roman Catholic	Read & Write	32	Farmer	Married	3 years	2	2	2	Cork	Irish & English	
2	Mary	Collins	Wife	Roman Catholic	" "	29		Married	3 years	3	2	2	"	"	
3	Mary	Collins	Daughter	"	" "	1 month							"	"	
4	Kate	Collins	Daughter	"	" "	7 months							"	"	
5	James	Keegan	Servant	"	" "	21	Domestic servant	Single					"	Irish & English	
6	Ellen	Keegan	Servant	"	" "	19	Domestic servant	Single					"	Irish & English	
7															
8															
9															
10															
11															
12															
13															
14															
15															

I hereby certify, as required by the Act 10 Edw. VII., and 1 Geo. V., cap. 11, that the foregoing Return is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I believe the foregoing to be a true Return.

John Collins Signature of Head of Family.

Edmund P. Keegan Signature of Enumerator.

13. Form A Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001837337/>
<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001837338/>
 Form N Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001837331/>
<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001837332/>
 Form B1 Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001837333/>
<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001837334/>

The following is a transcript of the information provided by John Collins on the 1911 census form, under the heading, “Residents of a house 3 in Woodfield (Coolcraheen, Cork)”.

Surname	Forename	Age	Sex	Relation to head	Religion	Birthplace
Collins	John	32	Male	Head of Family	Roman Catholic	Co Cork
Collins	Kate	29	Female	Wife	Roman Catholic	Co Cork
Collins	Mary	1	Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Co Cork
Collins	Kate		Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Co Cork
Hegarty	Jeremiah	21	Male	Servant	Roman Catholic	Co Cork
Hayes	Ellen	18	Female	Servant	Roman Catholic	Co Cork

Surname	Forename	Occupation	Literacy	Irish Language
Collins	John	Farmer	Read and write	Irish and English
Collins	Kate	-	Read and write	Irish and English
Collins	Mary	-	Read and write	-
Collins	Kate	-	Read and write	-
Hegarty	Jeremiah	General Farm Servant	Read and write	Irish and English
Hayes	Ellen	Domestic Servant	Read and write	Irish and English

Surname	Forename	Marital Status	Specified Illnesses	Years Married	Children Born	Children Living
Collins	John	Married	-	-	-	-
Collins	Kate	Married	-	3	3	2
Collins	Mary	-	-	-	-	-
Collins	Kate	-	-	-	-	-
Hegarty	Jeremiah	Single	-	-	-	-
Hayes	Ellen	Single	-	-	-	-

Three new headings were included in the 1911 census form – the length of marriage, the total number of children born alive, and the number of children still living.

What can we learn about the family of John Collins from the 1911 census forms?

Read through the original census form A [*Collins census image 4: 1911 census form A, for the family of John Collins, containing family information*], or use the information outlined above.

Use questions similar to those in Section two in your examination of the form.

Examine the enumerator's abstract (Form N), and the house and building return (Form B1) to deepen your understanding of the family of John Collins.

[These forms are available on www.census.nationalarchives.ie, in the 1911 entry for John Collins] The census return for the family of John Collins was collected by *Edmund M. Seery, Const.*, the enumerator. Using the hints and directions set out in Section four, can you locate the census return of Constable Seery?

Section Seven: Finding the 1911 census form for Margaret Collins

To find the census form for Margaret Collins, now married to Patrick O'Driscoll,

1. Go to www.census.nationalarchives.ie
2. Click on "Search the census records for Ireland 1911 and 1911".
3. Choose the census year.
4. Write in the name O'Driscoll on the surname line.
5. Write in Margaret on the Forename line.
6. Click the name Cork in drop-down list on the county line.
7. Write in the number 33 in the age line (Margaret was 23 in 1901).
8. Click search.
9. Click on the line containing the number 33 in the age column.
10. To see all of the personal information about the O'Driscoll family, click on the box beside the term, "show all information".
11. Below the printed family information, you can view the original forms relating to the family of Margaret O'Driscoll: the household return (Form A), the enumerator's abstract (Form N), and the house and building return (Form B1)
12. If the number 2 appears underneath any form, if you click on the number, it will open up the reverse side of the form.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.
Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.

FORM A.
RETURN OF THE MEMBERS OF THIS FAMILY and their VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 2nd of APRIL, 1911. No. on Form B. 8

Number.	NAME AND SURNAME.		RELATION to Head of Family.	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.	EDUCATION.	AGE (last Birthday) and SEX.		RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	PARTICULARS AS TO MARRIAGE.			WHERE BORN.	IRISH LANGUAGE.	If Dead and Dumb; Blind; Imbecile or Idiot; or Lunatic.
	Christian Name.	Surname.				Insert Age opposite each name—the Ages of Males in column 6, and the Ages of Females in column 7.	Completed years the present Marriage.		Children born alive to present Marriage.	Total Children born alive.	Children still living.			
1	Patrick	O'Driscoll	Head of Family	Roman Catholic	Can't read or write	33	Male	Journalist	Married	—	—	Cork, County Cork	Irish & English	
2	Margaret	O'Driscoll	Wife	Roman Catholic	Can't read or write	23	Female	—	—	—	—	Cork, County Cork	Irish & English	
3	Jacobus	O'Driscoll	Son	do	do	eight	Male	National School Teacher	—	—	—	Cork, County Cork	Irish & English	
4	Joseph	O'Driscoll	Son	do	do	seven	Male	do	—	—	—	do	Irish & English	
5	Mary Johanna	O'Driscoll	Daughter	do	do	three	Female	do	—	—	—	do	Irish & English	
6	Anna Maria	O'Driscoll	Daughter	do	do	three	Female	do	—	—	—	do	Irish & English	
7	Margaret Mary	O'Driscoll	Daughter	do	cannot read	one	Female	do	—	—	—	do		
8	Anna	O'Driscoll	Daughter	do	"	"	"	do	—	—	—	do		
9	Thomas	Kabalan	Servant	do	Can't read or write	—	Male	—	—	—	—	do		
10	Lancel	McCarthy	Servant	do	do	—	Male	Domestic Servant	—	—	—	do		
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														

I hereby certify, as required by the Act 10 Edw. VII, and 1 Geo. V., cap. 11, that the foregoing Return is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I believe the foregoing to be a true Return.

Edward J. Kelly Signature of Enumerator.
Patrick O'Driscoll Signature of Head of Family.

13. Form A Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001834433/>
<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001834434/>
 Form N Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001834409/>
<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001834410/>
 Form B1 Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001834411/>
<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001834412/>

What can we learn about the O’Driscoll family from the census forms?

The following is a transcript of the information provided by Patrick O’Driscoll, husband of Margaret Collins, on the 1911 census form, under the heading, “Residents of a house 8 in Carrigroe (Kilkerranmore, Cork)”.

Surname	Forename	Age	Sex	Relation to head	Religion	Birthplace
ODriscoll	Patrick	38	Male	Head of Family	Roman Catholic	Cork County
ODriscoll	Margaret	33	Female	Wife	Roman Catholic	County Cork
ODriscoll	Fachtan Michael	8	Male	Son	Roman Catholic	County Cork
ODriscoll	Fineen John	7	Male	Son	Roman Catholic	County Cork
ODriscoll	Mary Josephine	6	Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic	County Cork
ODriscoll	Eva Marie	3	Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic	County Cork
ODriscoll	Margaret Mary	1	Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic	County Cork
ODriscoll	Ana		Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic	County Cork
Cahalane	Annie	13	Female	Servant	Roman Catholic	County Cork
Mccarly	Daniel	16	Male	Servant	Roman Catholic	County Cork

Surname	Forename	Occupation	Literacy	Irish Language
ODriscoll	Patrick	Journalist	Read and write	Irish and English
ODriscoll	Margaret	National School Teacher	Read and write	Irish and English
ODriscoll	Fachtnan Michael	Scholar	Read and write	Irish and English
ODriscoll	Fineen John	Scholar	Read and write	Irish and English
ODriscoll	Mary Josephine	Scholar	Read and write	Irish and English
ODriscoll	Eva Marie	Scholar	Read and write	-
ODriscoll	Margaret Mary	-	Cannot read	-
ODriscoll	Ana	-	Cannot read	-
Cahalane	Annie	Domestic Servant	Read and write	-
Mccarly	Daniel	Agricultural Labourer	Read and write	-

Surname	Forename	Marital Status	Specified Illnesses	Years Married	Children Born	Children Living
ODriscoll	Patrick	Married	-	-	-	-
ODriscoll	Margaret	Married	-	9	8	6
ODriscoll	Fachtnan Michael	-	-	-	-	-
ODriscoll	Fineen John	Single	-	-	-	-
ODriscoll	Mary Josephine	Single	-	-	-	-
ODriscoll	Eva Marie	-	-	-	-	-
ODriscoll	Margaret Mary	-	-	-	-	-
ODriscoll	Ana	-	-	-	-	-
Cahalane	Annie	-	-	-	-	-
Mccarly	Daniel	-	-	-	-	-

Read through the original census form A [*Collins census image 5: 1911 census form A, for the family of Margaret O'Driscoll (née Collins) containing family information*], or use the information outlined above.

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001834433/>

Use questions similar to those listed for Section two, above.

Examine the enumerator's abstract (Form N), and the house and building return (Form B1) to deepen your understanding of the family of Margaret O'Driscoll. [These forms are available on www.census.nationalarchives.ie, in the 1911 entry for Margaret O'Driscoll]

The census return for the family of Margaret O'Driscoll was collected by *Edmund M. Seery, Const*, the enumerator who also collected the census information for the family of John Collins. Using the hints set out in Section four, can you locate the census return of Constable Seery?

Write a profile of the families of John Collins and Margaret O'Driscoll in 1911, based on the information available to you on the 1911 census forms. You can write about family size, ages, gender, head of the family, education, farming, type of house, economic activity, and any other relevant activity.

Looking at your profiles of the Collins family members for 1901, and 1911, what evidence is there of important changes in the life of family members over that ten year period?

Section Eight: Finding the 1901 census form for Thomas Bateman, Dublin

To find the census form for Thomas Bateman,

1. Go to www.census.nationalarchives.ie
2. Click on "Search the census records for Ireland 1901 and 1911".
3. Choose the census year, 1901.
4. Write in the name Bateman on the surname line.
5. Write in Thomas on the Forename line.
6. Click the name Dublin in drop-down list on the county line.
7. Click search.
8. Three search results appear. Click on the name "Bateman, Thomas C".
9. To see all of the personal information about the family, click on the box beside the term, "show all information".
10. Below the typed family information, you can view the original forms relating to the family of Thomas Bateman: the household return (Form A), the enumerator's abstract (Form N), and the house and building return (Form B1)
11. If the number 2 appears underneath any form, if you click on the number, it will open up the reverse side of the form.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1901.
(Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.)

FORM A. No. on Form B. 4

RETURN of the MEMBERS of this FAMILY and their VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 31st of MARCH, 1901.

Number.	NAME and SURNAME.		RELATION to Head of Family.	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.	EDUCATION.	AGE.		SEX.	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	MARRIAGE.	WHERE BORN.	IRISH LANGUAGE.	If Deaf and Dumb; Dumb only; Blind; Imbecile or Idiot; or Lame.
	Christian Name.	Surname.				Years on last birthday.	Months for Infants under one Year.						
1	Thomas	Bateman	Head of Family	Roman Catholic	Read & Write	33	-	M	Bookkeeper & Labourer	Married	Dublin City		
2	Margaret	Bateman	Wife	do	do	33	-	F	no trade	do	do		
3	Patrick	Bateman	Son	do	do	10	-	M	Scholar	Not Married	do		
4	Mary Ellen	Bateman	Daughter	do	Can not Read	5	-	F	do	do	do		
5	John	Bateman	Son	do	do	5	-	M	do	do	do		
6	Margaret	Bateman	Daughter	do	do	-	8	F			do		
7													
8													
9													
10													
11													
12													
13													
14													
15													

I hereby certify, as required by the Act 63 Vic, cap. 6, s. 6 (1), that the foregoing Return is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Conrad Patrick Byrne 1901 (Signature of Enumerator.)

I believe the foregoing to be a true Return.
Thomas B. Bateman (Signature of Head of Family.)

12. Form A Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai003784192/>
<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai003784193/>
- Form N Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai003784154/>
<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai003784155/>
- Form B1 Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai003784156/>
<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai003784157/>

Section Nine: The family of Thomas Bateman family, census return 1901

Thomas Bateman, as “Head of family”, had to provide information for each person staying in the residence on the night of the census. The following headings were used in the 1901 census to collect information about each resident:

- 1 Christian name
- 2 Surname
- 3 Relation to head of family
- 4 Religious Profession
- 5 Education
- 6 Age
- 7 Sex
- 8 Rank, profession or occupation
- 9 Marriage
- 10 Where born
- 11 Irish language
- 12 Illnesses

The following is a transcript of the information provided by Thomas Bateman on the 1901 census form, under the heading, “Residents of a house 7.3 in Kanes Court (Arran Quay, Dublin)”.

Surname	Forename	Age	Sex	Relation to head	Religion	Birthplace	Occupation
Bateman	Thomas C	33	Male	Head of Family	Roman Catholic	Dublin City	Bricklayers Labourer
Bateman	Margaret	33	Female	Wife	Roman Catholic	Dublin City	No Trade
Bateman	Patrick	10	Male	Son	Roman Catholic	Dublin City	Scholar
Bateman	Mary Ann	6	Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Dublin City	Scholar
Bateman	John	5	Male	Son	Roman Catholic	Dublin City	Scholar
Bateman	Margaret		Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Dublin City	-

Surname	Forename	Literacy	Irish Language	Marital Status	Specified Illnesses
Bateman	Thomas C	Read and write	-	Married	-
Bateman	Margaret	Read and write	-	Married	-
Bateman	Patrick	Read and write	-	Not Married	-
Bateman	Mary Ann	Cannot read	-	Not Married	-
Bateman	John	Cannot read	-	Not Married	-
Bateman	Margaret	Cannot read	-	-	-

What can we learn about the Bateman family from this census information?

(Search for the answers using the information outlined above, or examine the original census form A, “*Bateman census image 1: 1901 census form A for the Bateman family containing family information*”)

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai003784192/>

- 1(a) What is the name of the father?
- 1(b) What is the name of the mother?
- 1(c) How many sons were at home on the “census night”?
- 1(d) How many daughters were at home on the “census night”?
- 1(e) What was the religion of the Bateman family?
- 1(f) Where were all of the Batemans born?
- 1(g) What was the father’s job?
- 1(h) Three members of the Bateman family could “read and write”, according to the form. What is the common feature relating to the three people who “cannot read”?

Look at the image with the heading, “*1901 census image 1: 1901 census form A for the Collins family containing family information*”.

- 1(i) People had to be recorded on the census form if they were in the residence on a certain day; what was the date?
- 1(j) Who signed the form, at the bottom, as “Head of family”, saying that it was a “true” return?
- 1(k) Who signed the form, at the bottom, saying that the return was “correct”?

Section Ten: Where did the family of Thomas Bateman live in 1901?

The family information on the 1901 census form filled in by Thomas Bateman did not contain all of the information that we can learn about the Bateman family.

Constable Byrne, the enumerator (or government official) provided additional information about the Bateman family.

Look at “*Bateman, census image 2: 1901 census form A, for the Bateman family containing address information*”.

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai003784193/>

- 2(a) What “county” did the family live in?
- 2(b) What “Poor Law Union” did the family live in?
- 2(c) What “Ward” did the family live in?
- 2(d) What “Parish” did the family live in?
- 2(e) What “City” did the family live in?
- 2(f) What “parliamentary borough” did the family live in?
- 2(g) What “parliamentary division” did the family live in?
- 2(h) What “Street” did the family live in?
- 2(i) What “Number” did the family live at?
- 2(j) What was the name of the “head of Family”?

Not all of this information would be used by the family on a daily basis. What address would a person write on an envelope so that it would get to Thomas Bateman in 1901?

1	
2	
3	

Constable Byrne, the enumerator, gave a summary of those living at 7 Kanes Court [*Bateman census image 3: 1901 census form N, for the Bateman family, housing information*]

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai003784154/>

Look at the line starting with the number 7

- 3(a) How many families were living in this house?
- 3(b) How many people were living there?
- 3(c) How many Catholics lived in the house?

Constable Byrne also provided information about the living arrangements of the Bateman family.

[See the two images, “*Bateman census image 4: 1901 census form B, information on the residence of the Bateman family page 1*”, and “*1901, census image 5: 1901 census form B, information on the residence of the Bateman family page 2*”]

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai003784156/>

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai003784157/>

Look for the 4 lines beginning with the number 7.

- 3(d) What word does Byrne use to describe the building in which the Batemans live (column 3)?
- 3(e) How many out-buildings were recorded on the Bateman family form (column 3)?
- 3(f) What class of house did the Batemans live in (column 11)?
- 3(g) Name the head of each family living in the house (column 13)?
- 3(h) How many rooms did each of these families live in (column 13)?
- 3(i) How many persons were recorded for the family of Robert Carey (column 15)?
- 3(j) How many persons were recorded for the family of “Nichalos” Doherty?
- 3(k) How many persons were recorded for the family of John Eurell?
- 3(l) How many people from the Byrne family lived in a single room?
- 3(m) On what date was the census form collected (column 16)?
- 3(n) How many members of the Bateman family were sick on 4th April (column 17)?

Write a profile of the Bateman family in 1901, based on the information available to you on the 1901 census forms. You can write about family size, ages, gender, head of the family, education, farming, type of house, economic activity, and any other relevant activity.

Section Eleven: Who collected the census form from Thomas Bateman in 1901?

The government arranged for the collection of information by individuals who were called “enumerators”. The census return for the family of Thomas Bateman was collected by Patrick Byrne, the enumerator. Look at his signature in the bottom left hand corner of the census form A (“*Bateman census image 1: 1901 census form A for the Bateman family containing family information*”)

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai003784192/>

4(a) Before his name, Byrne has written the title, *Const.* What does this title stand for?

4(b) After his name, Byrne has written 126D. In your opinion, what does this number stand for?

Do a search for “Patrick Byrne”, for County Dublin, on www.census.nationalarchives.ie, for 1901, to view the personal information that may be available for him.

1. Go to www.census.nationalarchives.ie
2. Click on this line - “Search the census records for Ireland 1901 and 1911”.
3. Choose the census year, 1901.
4. Write in the name Byrne on the surname line.
5. Write in Patrick on the Forename line.
6. Choose the word “male” on the “Sex” line.
7. Click on “more search options”, and write in the term “constable” on the line for “occupation.
8. Press search.
9. If you intend to do any other searches, make sure that you delete the word “constable” from the search box when you are finished.

One entry only is found, for Patrick Byrne, living in 20Aughrim Street, Arran Quay, Dublin. It is likely that Patrick Byrne, age 44, is the enumerator, as he was a constable in the DMP [Dublin Metropolitan Police].

What else can you learn about Patrick Byrne or his family from this census form?

(See “*1901 census image 6: 1901 census form A for the Byrne family containing family information*”)

Links: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai003777009/>

Section Twelve: Finding the 1911 census form for Thomas Bateman

To find the 1911 census form for Thomas Bateman,

1. Go to www.census.nationalarchives.ie
2. Click on "Search the census records for Ireland 1901 and 1911".
3. Choose the census year, 1911.
4. Write in the name Bateman on the surname line.
5. Write in Thomas on the Forename line.
6. Click the name Dublin in drop-down list on the county line.
7. Click search.
8. Five search results appear. Click on the name "Bateman, Thomas" who lived at 90 Brunswick Street North, as Thomas would have been 42 in 1911.
9. To see all of the personal information about the family, click on the box beside the term, "show all information".
10. Below the printed family information, you can view the original forms relating to the family of Thomas Bateman: the household return (Form A), the enumerator's abstract (Form N), and the house and building return (Form B1)
11. If the number 2 appears underneath any form, if you click on the number, it will open up the reverse side of the form.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.														
Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.														
FORM A.														
No. on Form B. 90														
RETURN of the MEMBERS of this FAMILY and their VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 2nd of APRIL, 1911.														
Number.	NAME AND SURNAME.		RELATION to Head of Family.	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.	EDUCATOR.	AGE (last Birthday) and SEX.	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	PARTICULARS AS TO MARRIAGE.				WHERE BORN.	IRISH LANGUAGE.	If Dumb and Deaf, Blind, or Lame.
	Christian Name.	Surname.	State whether "Head of Family," "Wife," "Son," "Daughter," or other Relative; "Visitor," "Boarder," "Servant," &c.	State here the particular Religion, or Religious Denomination, to which each person belongs. (Members of Protestant Denominations are requested not to describe themselves by the vague term "Protestant," but to enter the name of the Particular Church, Denomination, or Body to which they belong.)	State here whether he or she can "Read and Write," can "Read" only, or "Cannot Read."	For Infants under one year state the age in months, as "1 month," "2 months," &c.	State the particular Rank, Profession, Trade, or other Employment of each person. Children or young persons attending a School, or receiving regular instruction at home, should be returned as scholars. (Do entry should be made in the case of wives, daughters, or other female relatives solely engaged in domestic duties at home.)	Whether "Married," "Widower," "Widow," or "Single."	Completed years the present Marriage has lasted. If less than one year, write "under one."	Children born alive to present Marriage. If no children born, write "None" in column 11.	Total Children born alive.	Children still living.	If in Ireland, state in what County or City; if elsewhere, state the name of the Country.	Write the word "Irish" in this column opposite the name of each person who speaks Irish only, and the words "Irish & English" opposite the names of those who can speak both languages. In other cases no entry should be made in this column.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
1	Thomas	Bateman	Head	Roman Catholic	Read, Write	42	Knitlayers Labourer	Married	-	-	-	Bo Dublin		
2	Margaret	Bateman	Wife	Roman Catholic	Read, Write	41		Married	31	11	5	Bo Dublin		
3	Ann	Bateman	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Read, Write	14	Scholar	Single	-	-	-	Bo Dublin		
4	Margaret	Bateman	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Cannot Read	9	Scholar	Single	-	-	-	Bo Dublin		
5	Thomas	Bateman	Son	Roman Catholic	Cannot Read	6	Scholar	Single	-	-	-	Bo Dublin		
6	Catherine	Bateman	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Cannot Read	4	Scholar	Single	-	-	-	Bo Dublin		
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														

I hereby certify, as required by the Act 10 Edw. VII, and 1 Geo. V., cap. 11, that the foregoing Return is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Thomas Bateman Signature of Head of Family.

Dennis Hurley Signature of Enumerator.

I believe the foregoing to be a true Return.

12. Form A Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000102016/>
<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000102017/>
 Form N Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000102002/>
<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000102003/>
 Form B1 Link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000102004/>
<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000102005/>

What information did Thomas Bateman give on the 1911 census form?

Thomas Bateman, Dublin, as “Head of family”, had to provide information for each person staying in the residence on the night of the census. The following headings were used in the 1911 census to collect information about each resident:

- 1 Christian name
- 2 Surname
- 3 Relation to head of family
- 4 Religious Profession
- 5 Education
- 6 Age of Males
- 7 Age of females
- 8 Rank, profession or occupation
- 9 Marriage status
- 10 Length of marriage
- 11 Total children born alive
- 12 Children living
- 13 Where born
- 14 Irish language
- 15 “illnesses”, such as deafness

The following is a transcript of the information provided by Thomas Bateman on the 1911 census form, under the heading, “Residents of a house 90.3 in Brunswick St. North (Arran Quay, Dublin)”

Surname	Christian name	Age	Sex	Relation to head	Religion	Birthplace	Occupation	Literacy
Bateman	Thomas	42	Male	Head of Family	Roman Catholic	Co Dublin	Bricklayers Laborer	Read and write
Bateman	Margaret	41	Female	Wife	Roman Catholic	Co Dublin	-	Read and write
Bateman	Annie	14	Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Co Dublin	Scholar	Read and write
Bateman	Margaret	9	Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Co Dublin	Scholar	Cannot read
Bateman	Thomas	6	Male	Son	Roman Catholic	Co Dublin	Scholar	Cannot read
Bateman	Catherine	4	Female	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Co Dublin	Scholar	Cannot read

Surname	Forename	Irish Language	Marital Status	Specified Illnesses	Years Married	Children Born	Children Living
Bateman	Thomas	-	Married	-	-	-	-
Bateman	Margaret	-	Married	-	21	11	5
Bateman	Annie	-	Single	-	-	-	-
Bateman	Margaret	-	Single	-	-	-	-
Bateman	Thomas	-	Single	-	-	-	-
Bateman	Catherine	-	Single	-	-	-	-

What can we learn about the Bateman family from this census information?

(Search for the answers using the information outlined above, or examine the original census form A, “*Bateman census image 7: 1911 census form A for the Bateman family containing family information*”)

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000102016/>

- 1(a) What is the name of the father?
- 1(b) What is the name of the mother?
- 1(c) How many sons were at home on the “census night”?
- 1(d) How many daughters were at home on the “census night”?
- 1(e) What was the religion of the Bateman family?
- 1(f) Where were all of the Batemans born?
- 1(g) What was the father’s job?
- 1(h) Three members of the Bateman family could “read and write”, according to the form. Is there anything surprising about the three people who “cannot read”?
- 1(i) Thomas Bateman wrote that the family had 5 living children, and four are named on the form? Can you suggest why the fifth child (named as Patrick Bateman on the 1901 census form) not listed on the form?

The marriage of Margaret and Thomas Bateman

A new entry in the 1911 census asked each married woman to give three extra items of information:

- a) how long her present marriage had lasted,
- b) the total of children “born alive” in her present marriage, and
- c) how many of her children were still living.

- 2(a) How many years had Margaret and Thomas Bateman been married?
- 2(b) In what year did they marry (this is not stated on the form)?
- 2(c) What was the name of their eldest child?
- 2(d) Who old was she?
- 2(e) How many years between the birth of the eldest child and the year of marriage?
- 2(f) Can you find any possible explanation on the census form for this large gap?

Write a profile of the Bateman family in 1911, based on the information available to you on the 1911 census forms. You can write about areas that include family size, ages, gender, head of the family, education, farming, type of house, economic activity. Looking at your profiles of the Bateman family for 1901, and 1911, what evidence is there of important changes in the life of family members over that ten year period?

Section Thirteen: How can historians use the 1901 and 1911 census forms?

They would use the census material as *evidence*, to deepen their understanding of Irish life. By studying the census forms of the Bateman and the Collins families from 1901 and 1911, historians can increase their knowledge of Irish society, at local and at national level. The census material would be combined with information from other sources to build up a detailed picture of Irish life.

The National Archives census site [www.census.nationalarchives.ie] has a special section on conditions in Ireland in the early 20th century. The section contains illustrated units on Dublin and Cork, with background information on a variety of topics such as living conditions, agriculture, industry, literature, sport and transport.

What was Dublin like in the early 20th century?

In the section on “Poverty and Health” for Dublin, the author writes about conditions in Dublin:

In 1911 Dublin had the worst housing conditions of any city in the United Kingdom. As the wealthy moved to the suburbs over the course of the 19th century, their huge, red-brick buildings were abandoned to the rent-paying poor. Tenements in inner-city Dublin were filthy, overcrowded, (and) disease-ridden.

Comments such as this on living conditions in Dublin gave an excellent idea of the world in which the Batemans lived.

What was Cork like in the early 20th century?

In the section on “Economy and society in Cork in the early 20th century”, the author indicates the importance of agriculture in areas like Clonakilty, where the Collins family lived:

In the areas outside of Cork city, agriculture was the predominant employer of men. Of the 100,181 men defined as having a ‘specified occupation’ 58,411 were designated as being of the ‘agricultural class’ ... it was farmers who dominated life in much of rural Cork

Activity:

Read any of the units relating to Dublin or Cork on the National Archives census site

Write a paragraph containing at least three points from your research that help you understand in a deeper way the lives of any one of the members of the Bateman family in Dublin or the Collins family in Cork, either in 1901 or 1911