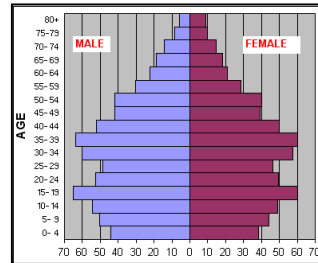


## Activities

### A) Drawing Population Pyramids - see record sheets for data and example.

Using the population pyramid handout fill in the data collected for each town. Label each one clearly.

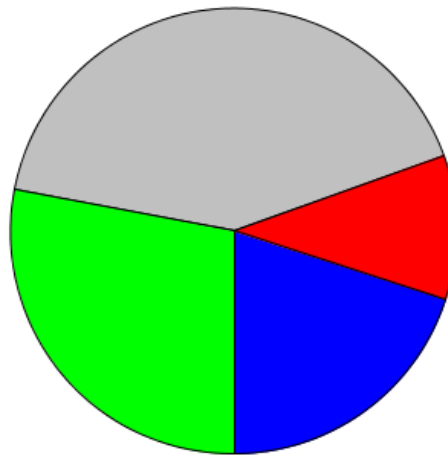
Be careful with your scale - you will need to turn the numbers you have for each age group and sex into percentages.



Source: ats.agr.gc.ca

### B) Drawing Pie Charts - see record sheets for data and example.

Draw two pie charts to represent the data based on Nationality for your two chosen towns.



Source: jcharts.sourceforge.net

### C) Drawing Bar Graphs – see record sheets for data.

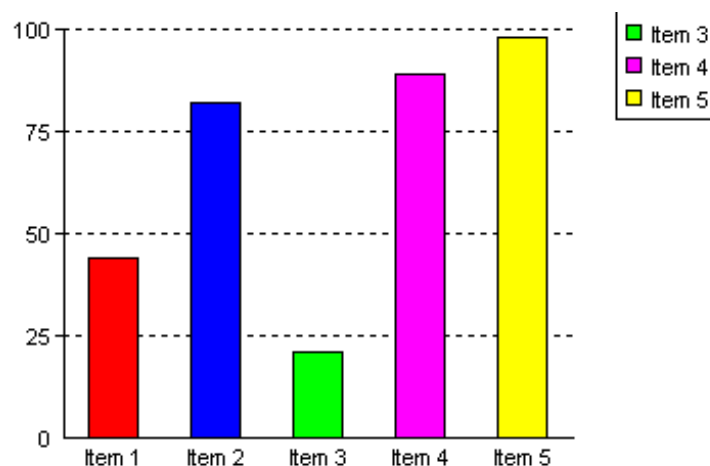
Draw two bar charts to represent the data for Occupation.

You can compare male occupation from both towns on one graph and female occupation on the other

Or

You can compare both towns – adding male and female data together.

Source: chestysoft.com



## **D) Report and analysis**

Create an A3 poster highlighting the similarities and/or differences between your two case study towns.

A) Your poster should include your graphs and a brief description of these graphs and what they show. (Basic description needed only)

B) You must also Compare and Contrast your two towns under the following headings (what are the similarities or differences between your two towns)

- Population composition
- Nationality
- Occupation

C) Analysis and Conclusions:

Your results from the graphs should illustrate some very interesting contrasts and differences between two towns in Ireland. Consider how the government, local authorities (County Councils) and town councils could use this information to make decisions for the people who live in these towns. For example if there are a high number of elderly people in one of your towns what provisions or facilities could the county council provide for this section of the population? Or if there are a high number of children in the town what services or amenities would a town have to provide?

Think about why one town in one specific area might need a specific facility or service and why the other may not. Consider the geographical location of your towns and how the government/county councils might group similar towns together to provide shared facilities in the area.

Finally what other statistical data or areas of study would be worthwhile examining for your own particular towns.

## Introduction:

You will collect statistical information from three distinct sets of data. Each will be used to examine a particular aspect of two towns in Ireland, with the following outputs:

- Population pyramids showing the age distribution of males and females.
- A pie chart showing the origin of the people living in each town.
- A bar chart showing occupations of the people in each town.

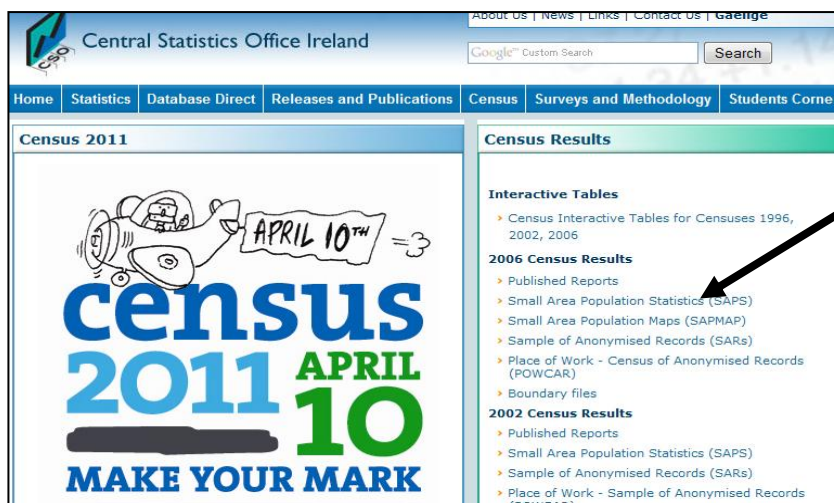
## Stage One – Gathering Data - Population Pyramids

Follow these instructions carefully

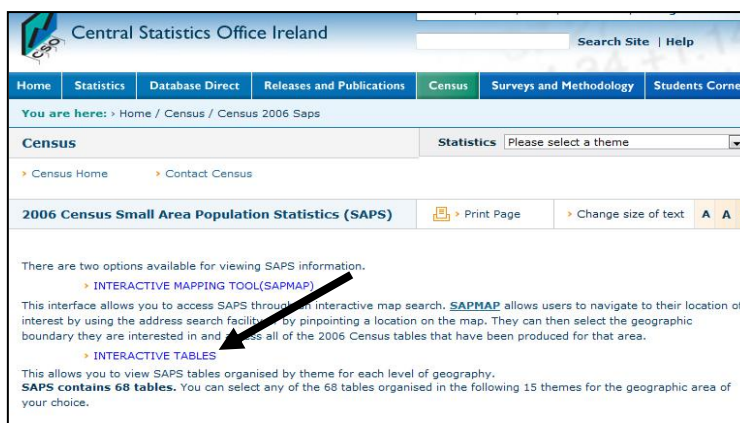
1) Log onto CSO.ie and select Census




2) Select Small Area Population Statistics



3) Next select Interactive Tables



4) Click on the census folder  Census



5) Next click  2006 Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS)

6) Next click  SAPS Themes by Alphabetical List of Towns

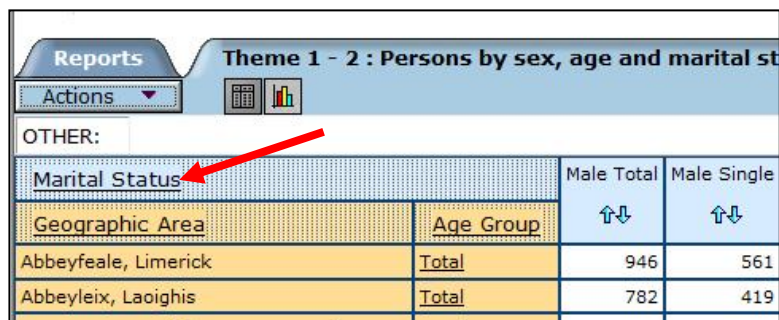
7) You should now see a list of THEMES, as part of your study you will concentrate on three main Themes.

- Theme 1
- Theme 2
- Theme 13

8) Now click  Theme 1 - Sex, age and marital status

9) next click  Theme 1 - 2 : Persons by sex, age and marital status, 2006 

10) Now at this point there is far too much data here for what you need so Click MARTIAL STATUS on the left hand side



OTHER:		Male Total	Male Single
Marital Status			
Geographic Area	Age Group	↑↓	↑↓
Abbeyfeale, Limerick	Total	946	561
Abbeyleix, Laoighis	Total	782	419

11) ONLY select MALE TOTAL and FEMALE TOTAL

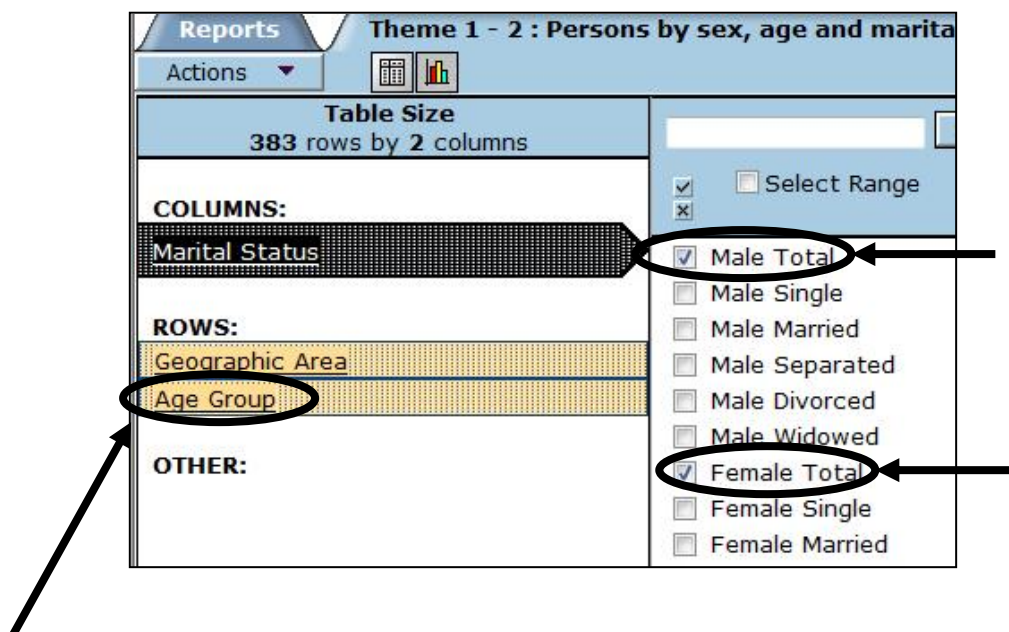


Table Size: 383 rows by 2 columns

**COLUMNS:**

- Marital Status

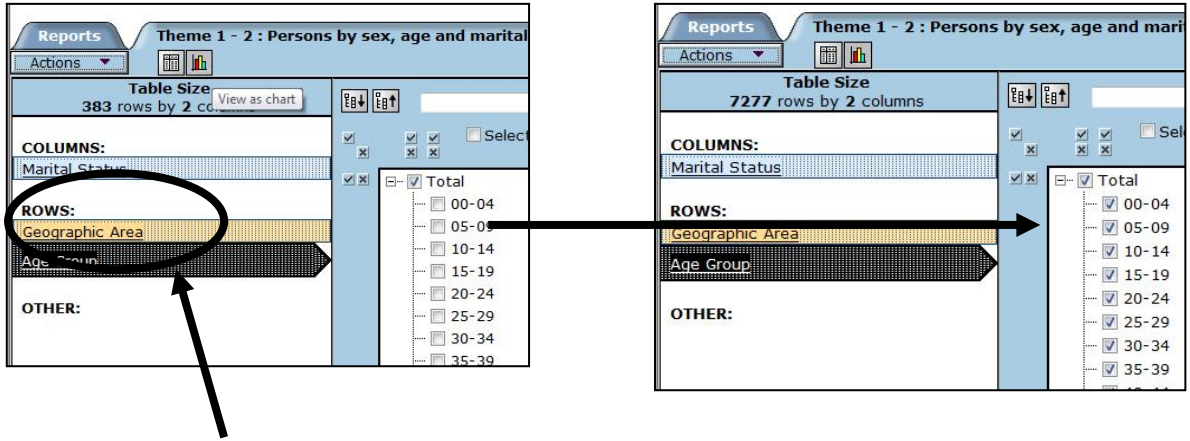
**ROWS:**

- Geographic Area
- Age Group

**OTHER:**

- Male Total
- Male Single
- Male Married
- Male Separated
- Male Divorced
- Male Widowed
- Female Total
- Female Single
- Female Married

12) Next select age group and select all age groups by clicking each box

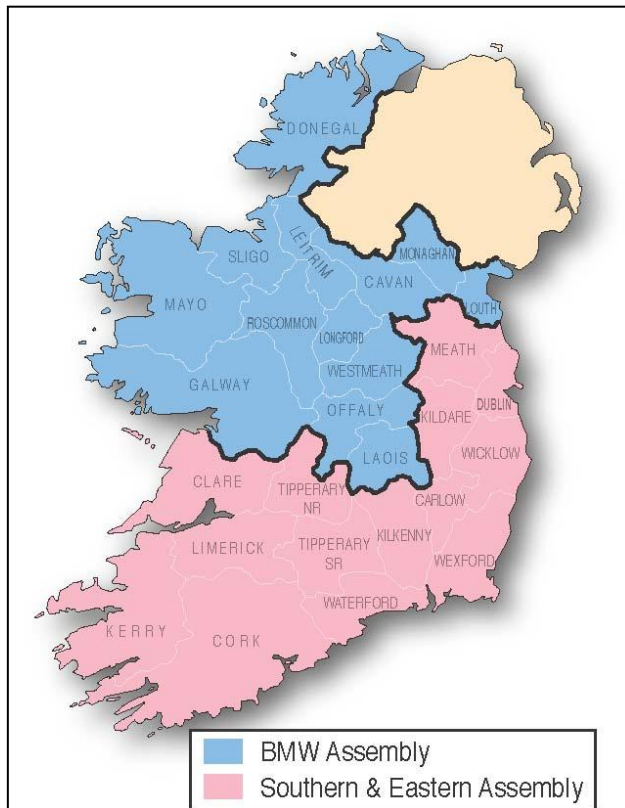


13) Next select GEOGRAPHIC AREA – before you go any further you must select two towns for study.

### TOWN SELECTION

Below is a map of Ireland divided into two main regions the BMW region and the South & Eastern region. There are 13 counties in each region. Using your atlas to help, choose two towns (NOT COUNTIES) for study - any ONE town from the BMW region and ONE other town from the South and Eastern region.

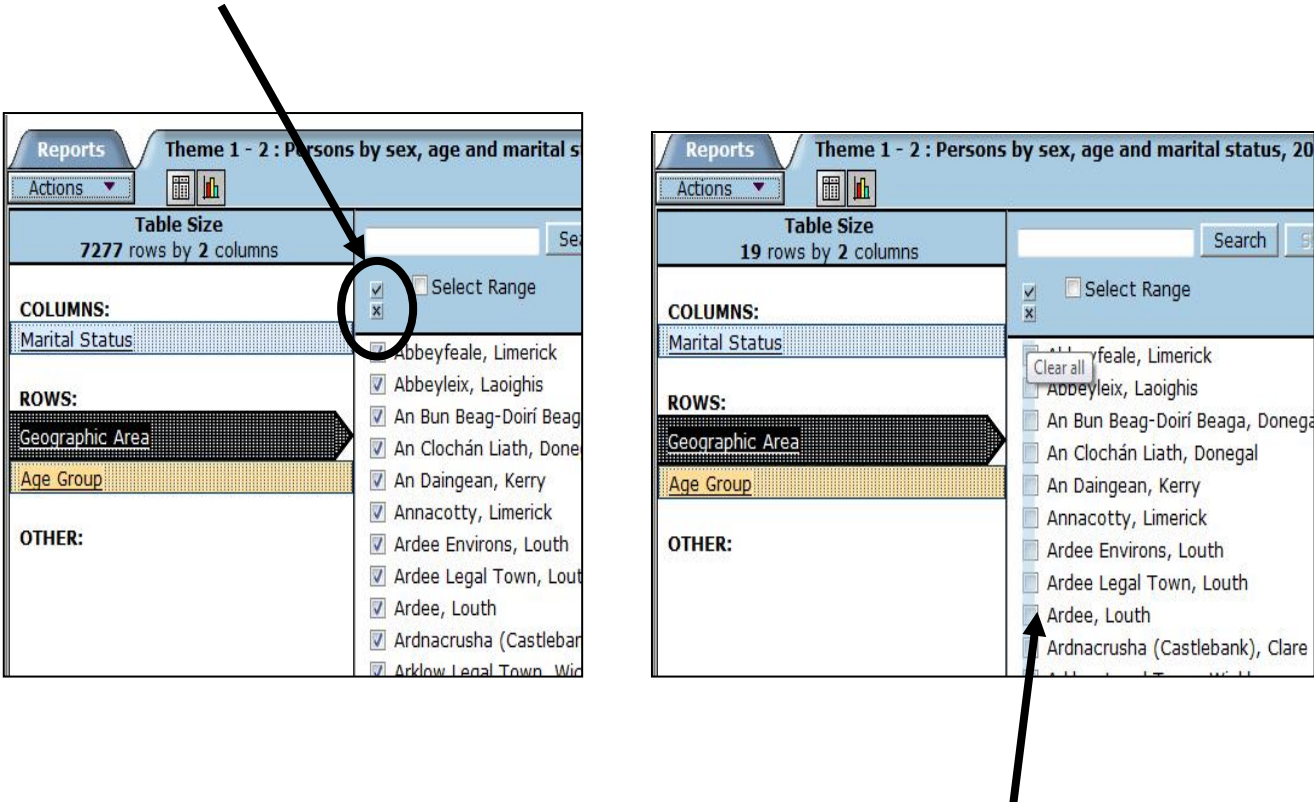
Once you have made your choice and have found it on CSO.ie mark its location clearly on the map below.



TOWN \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_ REGION \_\_\_\_\_

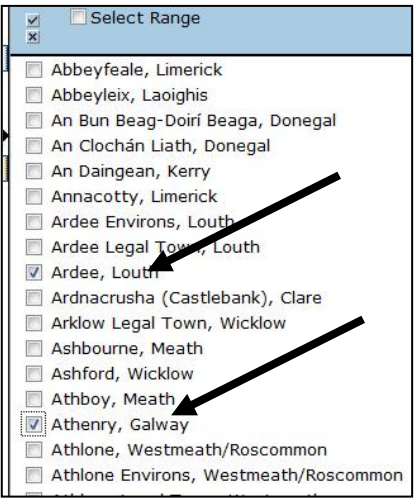
TOWN \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_ REGION \_\_\_\_\_

14) Next click the X as shown to de-select all the towns,



Now search for your selected towns by clicking only the box beside your chosen town.

15) Two towns have been selected here as an example - Ardee, Louth and Athenry, Galway.



16) Next click the table icon as shown below, now you have all the information here to create a population pyramid – write this down on your worksheet.

Theme 1 - 2 : Persons by sex, age			
OTHER:			
Marital Status		Male Total	Female Total
Geographic Area	Age Group		
Ardee, Louth	00-04	163	168
	05-09	147	179
	10-14	168	134
	15-19	156	181
	20-24	177	172
	25-29	215	194
	30-34	199	178
	35-39	194	196
	40-44	192	164
	45-49	165	145
	50-54	129	103
	55-59	91	98
	60-64	80	85
	65-69	61	88
70-74	66	81	
75-79	51	85	
80-84	36	57	
85+	28	68	
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,318</b>	<b>2,376</b>
Athenry, Galway	00-04	151	123
	05-09	105	111

## Stage Two: Pie Chart - data collection for Nationality

17) Once you have the above data written down you must collect data from another section so click the reports tab in the left corner. This will bring you back to the list of folders.

18) Now click on 2006 Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS)

19) Next click SAPS Themes by Alphabetical List of Towns

20) Choose Theme 2 - Migration, Ethnicity and Religion

21) Next choose the second option:

Theme 2 - 2 : Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, classified by nationality, 2006

22) Next select Geographic Area and then follow the same procedure as numbers 14, 15 and 16 above to select the same two towns.

Nationality	Irish	UK	Polish	Lit
Geographic Area	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	
Abbey, Louth	1,697	71	25	
Abbeyleix, Laoighis	1,404	63	13	
An Bun Beag-Doirí Beaga, Donegal	1,191	108	4	
An Clochán Liath, Donegal	959	55	6	
An Daingean, Kerry	1,380	70	29	
Annacotty, Limerick	1,608	46	26	
Ardee Environs, Louth	371	5	5	

23) Next transfer the information below onto your record sheet.

Nationality	Irish	UK	Polish	Lithuanian
Geographic Area	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓
Ardee, Louth	4,169	119	51	59
Athenry, Galway	2,619	105	131	16

### STAGE 3: Bar Chart data collection for Occupation

24) As above select the reports tab at the left corner –

25) Then select 2006 Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS)

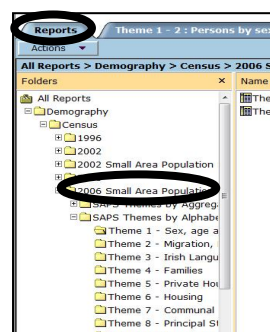
26) Click SAPS Themes by Alphabetical List of Towns

26) Next select Theme 13 - Occupations

27) Select Theme 13 - 1 : Persons at work or unemployed by sex and occupation, 2006

28) Follow the same procedure as before to select your two towns (14, 15 and 16)

29) Transfer the information onto your record sheet.



# RECORD SHEETS

## A) Population Pyramids

Town \_\_\_\_\_

Town \_\_\_\_\_

Age Group	Male	%	Female	%
0-4				
5-9				
10-14				
15-19				
20-24				
25-29				
30-34				
35-39				
40-44				
45-49				
50-54				
55-59				
60-64				
65-69				
70-74				
75-79				
80-84				
85+				
TOTAL				

Age Group	Male	%	Female	%
0-4				
5-9				
10-14				
15-19				
20-24				
25-29				
30-34				
35-39				
40-44				
45-49				
50-54				
55-59				
60-64				
65-69				
70-74				
75-79				
80-84				
85+				
TOTAL				

**\*You must convert these figures into percentages – add both male and female totals together to get TOTAL POPULATION for each town.**

**Example:** Ardee's male population = 2318 and female = 2376    ***Total population = 4694 = 100%***

**Example:** For Ardee, Louth – AGE: 50-54 there are 129 males.

$129 \div 4694$  (total population MALE and FEMALE) = 0.0274 x 100 (to get percentage) = 2.74 and if you round this to the first decimal point = 2.7%

The percentage of the TOTAL that these males at this age group represent is 2.7% of the TOTAL population of Ardee.

Females at the same age group = 2.2% as there are 103 females of a total population of 4694.

Work out your calculations	
----------------------------	--

# RECORD SHEET

## B) Pie Chart

Town 1	Irish	UK	Polish	Lithuanian	Other EU 25	Rest of world	Not stated	Total
Percentage								
Angle								

Town 2	Irish	UK	Polish	Lithuanian	Other EU 25	Rest of world	Not stated	Total
Percentage								
Angle								

Example: People who are from the UK = 119 out of total of 4648 for Ardee, Louth

**Percentage:**  $119 \div 4648 = 0.025$  to find the percentage  $\times 100 = 2.56\%$  round up = **2.6%**

**Angle:**  $119 \div 4648 = 0.025 \times 360$  (circle) = **9°**

Work out your calculations here	
---------------------------------	--

# POPULATION PYRAMID

Town: \_\_\_\_\_

**MALE**

**FEMALE**

Age	MALE										FEMALE									
85+																				
80-84																				
75-79																				
70-74																				
65-69																				
60-64																				
55-59																				
50-54																				
45-49																				
40-44																				
35-39																				
30-34																				
25-29																				
20-24																				
15-19																				
10-14																				
5-9																				
0-4																				

% of population

**POPULATION PYRAMID**  
**Town: \_\_\_\_\_**

Age	<b>MALE</b>										<b>FEMALE</b>									
85+																				
80-84																				
75-79																				
70-74																				
65-69																				
60-64																				
55-59																				
50-54																				
45-49																				
40-44																				
35-39																				
30-34																				
25-29																				
20-24																				
15-19																				
10-14																				
5-9																				
0-4																				
% of population																				