

# GII Survey Report

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*Selection: Ireland.*

## 1) Ireland, 1863 - 1863

Survey ID: 556

71 households

Ref ID: 1436

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**Dr. Edward Smith, *Report on the Food of the Poorer Labouring Classes in England, Medical Officer of the Privy Council: Sixth Report, 1863* (London: H. M. S. O., 1864)**

## 2) Ireland, 1902 - 1902 (British Board of Trade)

Survey ID: 1496

37 households

Ref ID: 1515

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**Board of Trade, *Second report by Mr Wilson Fox on the wages, earnings, and conditions of employment of agricultural labourers in the United Kingdom, with statistical tables and charts* (H.M.S.O., 1913)**

## 3) Ireland, 1903 - 1903 (Private - Group, Guinness Brewery)

Survey ID: 1232

17 households

Sample Duration: 1 Week(s)

**Notes:** Commissioned by the Guinness brewery and carried out by J. Lumsden, this survey was designed to investigate the living standards of 'ordinary' workers.

The methodology was based on Rowntree's 1901 work in York, and involved the housewife keeping an accounting book for a period of time of between 3-12 weeks. Grouped data is averaged out to weekly, and individual data is given for each household. Detailed social commentary on each household is given, as well as tables providing detailed information on income, expenditure and nutrition.

Lumsden concluded that the Guinness workers fare better than other workers of their class, but improvements could still be made in terms of the quality of their diet. He advocates different dietary choices could provide more nutrition for the same budget.

Selection: Ireland.

Ref ID: 1225

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**J. Lumsden, *An Investigation into the income and expenditure of seventeen brewery families and a study of their diets being a report made to the directors of A. Guinness, Son and Co. Ltd., St. James's Gate, Dublin* (Edinburgh: Morrisson and Gibb, 1905)**

4) **Ireland, 1903 - 1904 (Board of Trade)**

Survey ID: 1999

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**138 households**

Ref ID: 1045

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**Board of Trade, *Consumption and Cost of Food in Workment's Families in Urban Districts in the United Kingdom. II. Changes in the cost of living of the working classes in large towns, Cd. 2337, ser.* (London: H.M.S.O., 1904)**

5) **Ireland, 1904 - 1904 (Private - Individual, LaTouche and Stafford)**

Survey ID: 1231

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**1,254 households**

Sample Duration: 1 Week(s)

**Notes:** This survey is concerned with the welfare of poor families in Dublin, and seeks comparison with Rowntree, 'Poverty' (1901) and Dunlop et al., 'A Study of the Diet of the Labouring Classes in Edinburgh' (1902). It also refers to the 1903 Guinness report into the condition of their Dublin employees. The methodology is based on Rowntree. 1,254 households are surveyed for one week for earnings, expenditure, quality of accommodation (overcrowding being a particular concern) and sanitary conditions, and grouped data is provided.

In addition, detailed individual data for 21 families is given. This included a breakdown of food consumption and nutritional intake. Note, the individual data is given for between 4-10 weeks (the length of time varies by family) but averaged out to weekly consumption.

Ref ID: 1224

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**C.D. LaTouche and T.J. Stafford, *Notes on the Social Condition of Certain working class families in Dublin* (1907)**

6) **Ireland, (circa) 1922 - 1922**

Survey ID: 558

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**308 households**

*Selection: Ireland.*

Ref ID: 550

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**Ministry of Economic Affairs, *Report on the Cost of Living in Ireland* (Dublin, 1922)**

7) **Ireland, 1951 - 1952 (Central Statistics Office)**

Survey ID: 559

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**3,100 households**

Ref ID: 551

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***Household Budget Inquiry 1951-1952* (Dublin: Stationary Office, 1954)**

Ref ID: 99

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**'Post-War Studies of Family Expenditures [notes]', *International Labour Review*, Vol. 74, No. 6 (1956), pp. 576-599.**

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### **Report Stats:**

*Selection: Ireland.*

**Surveys:** 7

Reference instances: 8

**Total Households:** 4,925