Alba 1891:

Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profile

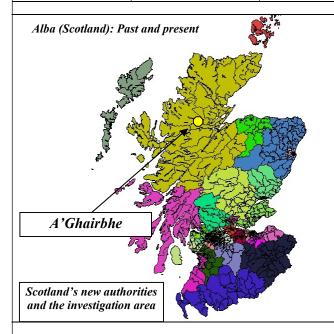
No. 133

Area: An Ros Meadhonach (Mid Ross): Achadh nan Clèireach, Innis Beithe, An t-Allt Giuthais, Glascarnach, Coire Mùillidh, An Goirtean, A'Ghairbhe, Cill Fhinn & An Cnoc Glas (Names of enumeration locations used on census forms: Achnaclerach, Inchbae, Blackbridge, Kirkin, Altguish, Glashcarnoch, Strathdirie, Corriemoillie, Gorstan, Garve, Killin & Knockglass)

Number of households: 71 Population present at census night: 283

Share of resident population (aged three years +) speaking Gàidhlig: 84.3 %

County	Civil parish	Registration district	Enumeration district number	Census form pages
Ross & Cromarty	Contin	Kinlochluichart	1 2	1 – 2 1 - 14



State of *Gàidhlig* in 1891:

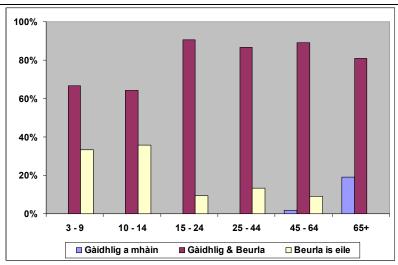
The language was still overwhelmingly spoken by the usually resident population. Only among the very young "English only" had made any headway in the area in 1891. Half of the "no Gaelic" returns came from residents who were born outside the *Gaidhealtachd*. All *Gàidhlig* monolingual persons on the other hand were born nearby and they belonged to the older generation.

The traditional language was strongest in the tiny communities of *Coire Mùillidh* (Corriemoillie) and *Bràigh Call &* Ceann Locha (Hazelbrae & Lochend) where everybody spoke *Gàidhlig* at the time.

Area description:

The district described is situated right in the centre of the ancient county of Ros & Cromba (Ross & Cromarty) on the main road connection to Ulapul (Ullapool). It comprises a small number of settlements with An Goirtean (Gorstan) and A'Ghairbhe (Garve) being by far the most important ones.

Most residents were working either for the local estates or the railway company – the number of locally born crofters was relatively small.



Age profile: Share of population speaking (1) Gàidhlig, (2) Gàidhlig & English, or (3) no Gàidhlig at all

Profile No. 133 Published in May 2006

Alba 1891: Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profile

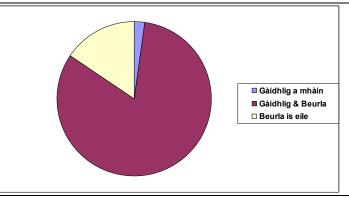
No. 133

Area: An Ros Meadhonach (Mid Ross): Achadh nan Clèireach, Innis Beithe, An t-Allt Giuthais, Glascarnach, Coire Mùillidh, An Goirtean, A'Ghairbhe, Cill Fhinn & An Cnoc Glas

	Population enumerated				Usually resident population (3+)				
	Total	Aged	Deaf	Visi-	Total ⁴	Gàidhlig	Gàidhlig	Gàidhlig	
		0-2	&	tors			&	speakers	
			dumb	etc.3			English	(%)	
Age									
Total	283	10	0	18	255	6	209	84.3 %	
3-4	6		0	0	6	0	5	83.3 %	
5-9	30		0	0	30	0	19	63.3 %	
10-14	28		0	0	28	0	18	64.3 %	
15-24	49		0	6	43	0	39	90.7 %	
25-44	74		0	7	67	0	58	86.6 %	
45-64	60		0	5	55	1	49	90.9 %	
65+	26		0	0	26	5	21	100 %	
Gender									
Female	133	5	0	2	126	5	104	86.5 %	
Male	150	5	0	16	129	1	105	82.2 %	
Place of birth									
Born in parish	114	10	0	0	104	3	91	90.4 %	
In neighbouring parish ¹	80	0	0	15	65	3	58	93.8 %	
Gaidhealtachd elsewhere ²	47	0	0	1	46	0	39	84.8 %	
Other places	42	0	0	2	40	0	21	52.5 %	

Notes:

- ¹ Parishes of Lochbroom, Lochcarron, Gairloch, Kincardine, Urray and Fodderty (all Ross & Cromarty).
- ² Other parishes in Scotland with more than 50 % *Gàidhlig* speakers in the 1891 census.
- ³ People described as visitors, boarders, lodgers, or other similar terms.
- ⁴ Number of enumerated persons who were (1) older than 2 years of age, who were (2) not deaf & dumb and who (3) did not live only temporarily in the area.



Share of population speaking (1) *Gàidhlig*, (2) *Gàidhlig* & English, or (3) no *Gàidhlig* at all

Background of Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profiles:

The 1891 census was the first such enumeration exercise with an unequivocal language question. After more than 100 years the original census forms are publicly available for detailed analysis. During research concerned with the "Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Studies" a vast number of such local statistics have been gathered about the Gàidhlig speaking population of Scotland in that year. As many of these results could not be included in the reports these concise factsheets are a welcome way to publish some of the "local gems". More information is provided at http://www.linguae-celticae.de/GLP_english.htm.

Alba 1891: Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profile

No. 133

Area: An Ros Meadhonach (Mid Ross): Achadh nan Clèireach, Innis Beithe, An t-Allt Giuthais, Glascarnach, Coire Mùillidh, An Goirtean, A'Ghairbhe, Cill Fhinn & An Cnoc Glas

	House-	Usually resident population (3+)			
	holds	Total	Gàidhlig	Gàidhlig &	Gàidhlig
				English	speakers
					(%)
An t-Allt Giuthais & A'Ghairbhe	71	255	6	209	84.3 %
Individual communities					
Innis Beithe & Drochaid Dubh (Inchbae & Blackbridge)	4	10	0	5	50.0 %
An t-Allt Giuthais & Glascarnach (Aultguish & Glascarnoch)	4	18	0	16	88.9 %
Coire Mùillidh (Corriemoillie)	4	18	1	17	100 %
An Goirtean (Gorstan)	14	37	1	31	86.5 %
A'Ghairbhe (Garve)	37	126	4	94	77.8 %
Bràigh Call & Ceann Locha (Hazel Brae & Lochend)	8	46	0	46	100 %

Language of parents					
Both parents Gàidhlig speaking	15	85	0	85	100 %
Single parent Gàidhlig speaking	4	26	1	23	92.3 %
One parent Gàidhlig speaking	1	6	0	1	16.7 %
No Gàidhlig speaking parent	5	29	0	3	10.3 %
Households with no children (0-14)	46	109	5	97	93.6 %
Occupation of head of household					
Crofter, farmer, fisherman, etc.	12	50	1	46	94.0 %
Shepherd, gamekeeper or similar	9	31	1	24	80.6 %
Clergyman, teacher, physician, etc.	7	42	0	31	73.8 %
Mason, carpenter, merchant, etc.	11	45	0	35	77.8 %
Living on private means	0	0	0	0	-
Manager, coachman, cook, etc.	8	23	0	17	73.9 %
Worker, farm/domestic servant, etc.	24	64	4	56	93.8 %
Remaining occupations	0	0	0	0	-

© Text and statistics: Copyright Kurt C. Duwe. All rights reserved except private and non-commercial use. Any other use has to be cleared by the author Kurt C. Duwe, Jägerstr. 120a, 21079 Hamburg, Germany (duwe@linguae-celticae.de) and it may also fall under restrictions of the Crown Copyright of census data. Statistics have been derived from 1891 census returns published by the General Register Office for Scotland (GROS). The use of this material here is permitted under Licence No. C02W0003665. Crown Copyright of census data is acknowledged. The digital boundaries shown on the Scotland map are courtesy of Ordnance Survey as part of the Geography Products provided by GROS. Additional individual profiles may be downloaded from a special page on the Linguae Celticae website: http://www.linguae-celticae.de/GLP english.htm



Alba 1891: Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profile

No. 133

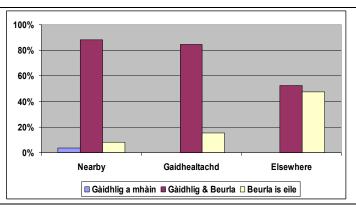
Area: An Ros Meadhonach (Mid Ross): Achadh nan Clèireach, Innis Beithe, An t-Allt Giuthais, Glascarnach, Coire Mùillidh, An Goirtean, A'Ghairbhe, Cill Fhinn & An Cnoc Glas

Place of birth and Gàidhlig speaking:

Almost half of all "English only" speakers found in the district were born outside the *Gaidhealtachd*. All *Gàidhlig* monolingual persons on the other hand were born nearby.

Notes:

- ¹ Born either in Contin or in the parishes of Lochbroom, Lochcarron, Gairloch, Kincardine, Urray and Fodderty (all Ross & Cromarty).
- ² Born in other parishes of Scotland with more than 50 % *Gàidhlig* speakers in the 1891 census.



Speakers according to place of birth (1) nearby¹ (2) in remaining *Gaidhealtachd* ², or (3) elsewhere

Remarks:

- 1. Six usually resident persons in the district were enumerated as speaking *Gàidhlig* but not English: Three annuitants (58, 74 and 86 years old respectively), a cottar aged 65, a 70-year-old shepherd and a 76-year-old domestic servant.
- 2. In original census report terms, the district had a population of 283 persons of all ages. 232 enumerated inhabitants spoke "Gaelic and English" and six persons spoke "Gaelic only". This led to an "official" share of *Gàidhlig* speakers of 84.1 %. This percentage was almost the same as the normally more realistic figure considering only the usually resident population.

Profile No. 133 1st Edition Published in May 2006