

Permanent City Research Online URL: http://openaccess.city.ac.uk/1312/

Copyright & reuse
City University London has developed City Research Online so that its users may access the research outputs of City University London's staff. Copyright © and Moral Rights for this paper are retained by the individual author(s) and/ or other copyright holders. All material in City Research Online is checked for eligibility for copyright before being made available in the live archive. URLs from City Research Online may be freely distributed and linked to from other web pages.

Versions of research
The version in City Research Online may differ from the final published version. Users are advised to check the Permanent City Research Online URL above for the status of the paper.

Enquiries
If you have any enquiries about any aspect of City Research Online, or if you wish to make contact with the author(s) of this paper, please email the team at publications@city.ac.uk.
OD Maps have helped us study historical migration patterns in Ireland (1851 and 1911) because they preserve spatial structure, are non-occluding and provide overviews that can show differences in distance and direction. This is important on a small island like Ireland where internal migration patterns have been difficult to discern.

How OD Maps work

Gender differences in 1851

Red indicates a higher proportion of women migrated than men.

Gender differences in 1911

Red indicates a higher proportion of women migrated.

Differences between 1851 and 1911

Purple indicates a higher proportion of migration in 1911, orange indicates this was higher in 1851.

Many destinations

Counts in the east had lowest diversity of destinations.

The top destination were Antrim and Dublin.

Migration in 1911 was less local than in 1851.

Less outward and more inward migration from and to Dublin.

Home Squares, where origin and destination are the same.

In the north, women still migrate more locally than men...

... but less so in the south.

A higher proportion of women migrate to Dublin than men.

A higher proportion of women migrate than in 1851.

In the north, women still migrate more locally than men...

...but less so in the south.

A higher proportion of women migrated than men.

It's just a geographically reordered OD matrix!