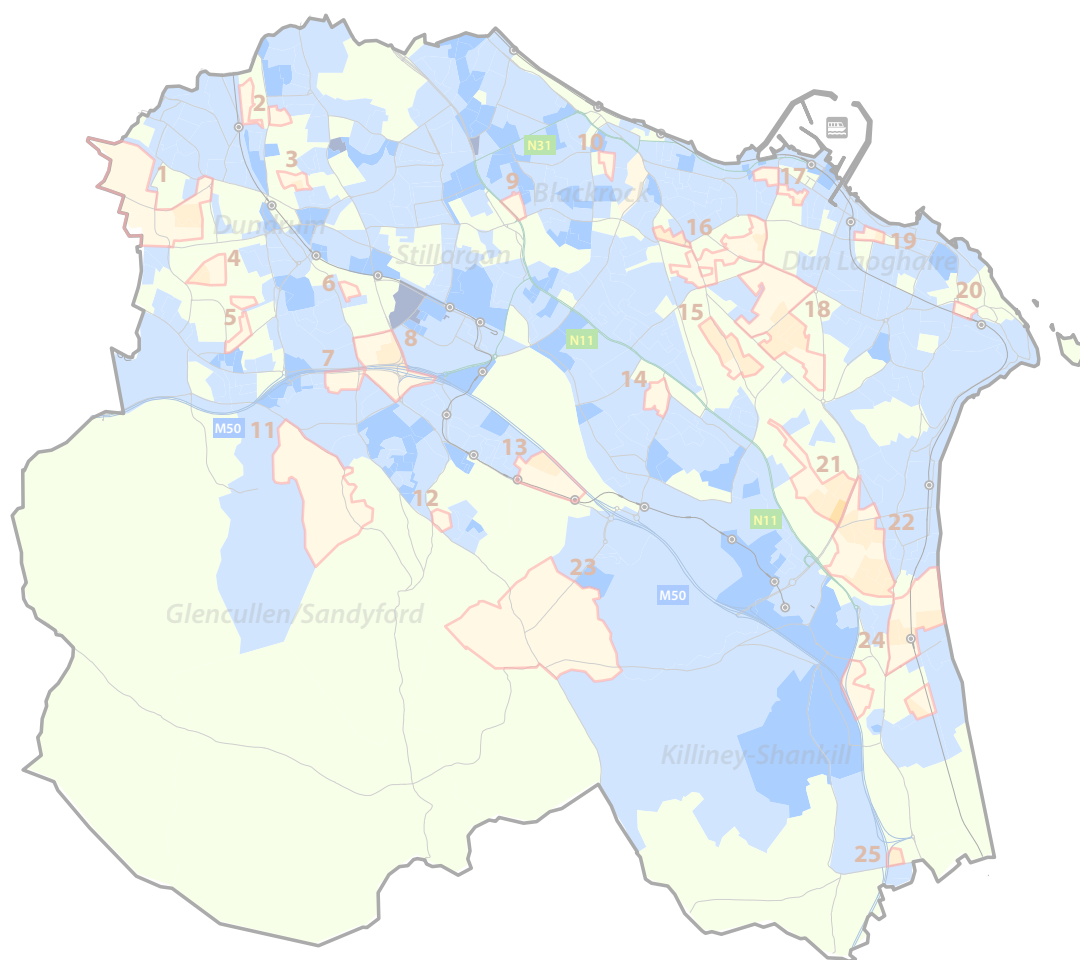


A Socio-Economic Profile of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown for the LCDC



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INTRODUCTION

This socio-economic profile of Dún Laoghaire Rathdown (DLR) County was commissioned by the DLR Local Community Development Committee. Each local authority in Ireland is required to establish a Local Community Development Committee (LCDC). The DLR LCDC, in common with those in other counties, is a partnership of socio-economic interests. Established as a committee of the Local Authority in September 2014, its membership comprises of public and private interests. The public interest members are nominated by DLR County Council and include the Health Service Executive (HSE), Department for Social Protection (DSP) and the Dublin & Dún Laoghaire Education and Training Board (ETB). The private interest members include community representatives, trade union and business interests. The community representatives are nominated through the County wide Public Participation Network (PPN). The LCDC is currently jointly chaired by the Local Authority and Southside Partnership. A list of members is detailed on page 6.

DLR LCDC is responsible for 'developing, coordinating and implementing a coherent and integrated approach to local and community development' (Local Government Reform Act 2014) in the County. It will have a key role in the preparation of the 6 year Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP). The LECP will set out the objectives and actions needed to promote and support the economic development and the local and community development of DLR County. The economic elements of the LECP will be developed by the Strategic Policy Committee (SPC) for Economic Development and Enterprise while the LCDC will develop the community elements of the LECP. It is expected that the Plan as a whole will be adopted by Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council in December 2015.

It is important that the LECP is 'based on the best-available evidence and relevant, comprehensive accurate statistical and other data' (Guidelines on Local Economic and Community Plans. Department of Environment, Community and Local Government November 2014). This socio-economic profile is an important part of the data gathering exercise and provides the LCDC, and the Economic Development and Enterprise SPC, with baseline data on 43 different indicators that will assist them to make well informed decisions and provide them with a basis for measurement of impact of actions and of future needs. It builds on earlier work done by Southside Partnership and the DLR County Council.

The socio-economic profile provides Census 2011 and Department of Social Protection data about DLR County at small area / electoral division level enabling a far more detailed picture of the County than has been available to date. The Council, with the LCDC, is committed to build on this baseline data both by reviewing and updating the data in the future and by adding new data sets as they become available.

DLR is a county of contrasts with both small areas of significant affluence and of significant disadvantage. It is notable that the pocket areas of disadvantage are largely concentrated around the current and former local authority housing estates. Many of them are surrounded by more affluent estates resulting in a more dispersed picture of the poverty and disadvantage than is apparent in other parts of Dublin and the State. Employment in DLR is predominantly in the professional, technical, managerial, government, sales and commercial sectors resulting in DLR being a county of relative affluence. However, more than 14,000 semi-skilled and unskilled workers fall within classes 5 and 6 and approximately over 11,000 people in the County are registered as unemployed. Similarly, DLR has officially the most highly educated population in the country, yet in contrast, there are over 10,000 people with primary education only, and almost 14,000 with lower secondary education only.

The areas of disadvantage, and therefore of social and economic need, are identified using the nationally accepted Pobal HP Deprivation Index, which uses percentages as the basis for comparative analysis. This has some limitations when applied as the only source of deprivation analysis in DLR as it does not take account of scale. In order to give a true picture of the complex and contrasting data in DLR within the 6 Local Electoral Areas, with Dublin city and all other counties, a comparative analysis of actual numbers is also provided. When done in this way, the data shows, for example, the actual numbers of older people, those with a disability and non-national residents in DLR as some of the highest in the state and therefore warranting due consideration when planning.

It is intended that the documented target areas and marginalised population identified in the profile will be prioritised in the LECP and in the action plan of the LCDC.

We very much appreciate the work of Justin Gleeson of AIRO in the preparation of this report. It creates an important baseline for current and future planning purposes.

Tom Mc Hugh
Director of Housing & Community
DLR County Council

Cormac Shaw
Chief Executive Officer
Southside Partnership DLR

The aim of this report is to provide Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown LCDC with a socio-economic profile for the county based on the data from Census 2011. The profile provides detail on the status of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown in a national and regional context as well as benchmarking the six Local Electoral Areas (LEAs) (Dundrum, Stillorgan, Blackrock, Dún Laoghaire, Glencullen-Sandyford and Killiney-Shankill) with county, regional and national results. A key part of this profile has also been the identification of 25 priority ‘Target Areas’ across the local authority area and results are presented for each target area throughout the report.

Following a process of consultation with both Southside Partnership and DLR County Council it was deemed important to highlight the most disadvantaged areas of the County as specific ‘Target Areas’ where most attention should be placed on improving underlying issues of social exclusion. In order to do this the project team undertook an analysis of the Pobal HP Deprivation Index and included all Small Areas (SAs) that were classed as being ‘Marginally Below Average’, ‘Disadvantaged’, ‘Very Disadvantaged’ and ‘Extremely Disadvantaged’. In total, 101 individual SAs were classed as being in this category. Following this selection process the project team then grouped the individual SAs into 25 distinct ‘Target Areas’ across the local authority. Each ‘Target Area’ was then given a unique number (1 to 25) and local area name. For instance, Target Area 1 is Churchtown, Target Area 2 is Columbanus and Target Area 13 is Ballyogan etc. It must be noted that the Target Area numbering is not based on the level of underlying social deprivation (i.e., 1 is not the most disadvantaged) and was simply derived using a north-west to south-east sequential number system as an aid for report readers when cross-referencing the tables and maps within each section (See reference Map on page 9).

Each indicator within the report has a multi page spread including high level commentary and the following illustrations:

- A high definition map at the Small Area (SA) geographical level;
- Multiple graphs that provide (a) a contextual analysis with all 31 other local authorities for both raw numbers and percentage rates and (b) a contextual analysis with LEAs, Target Areas and DLR, Dublin region and national averages;
- A table including both raw numbers and percentage rates for all 25 Target Areas.

Whilst the report focuses on the key community and economic indicators and provides a certain amount of context relating to each indicator, it is highly recommended that it is not used in isolation to the other data initiatives that Southside Partnership has developed with its research partner, AIRO at Maynooth University. AIRO hosts a number of detailed census GIS mapping modules for Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County on its website with detailed information on over 15 data themes (population, households, economic status, disability, education, social class, transport, etc.) from the 2011 Census. Users can now view and interrogate data at both the Small Area (SA - approx 75 households) and Electoral Division (ED) levels across the County. Southside Partnership has also developed a unique resource that allows users to view and monitor levels of change in the numbers in receipt of social protection benefits at the local level, and this information is also available on the web mapping tool. The team at AIRO have also included an additional LCDC section to this mapping module that provides interactive access to all indicators used in this report.

Useful links for accompanying data websites and toolkits are as follows:

AIRO - Southside Partnership - DLR mapping tool: <http://airo.maynoothuniversity.ie/mapping-resources/primary-mapping-tools/local-authority-modules/dun-laoghaire-rathdown>

Dublin Housing Monitoring Toolkit: <http://airo.maynoothuniversity.ie/mapping-resources/airo-research-themes/housing/dcc-housing-monitoring-tool>

Dublin Dashboard: www.dublindashboard.ie

PobalMaps: <http://maps.pobal.ie/#>

CSO SAPMAP: <http://census.cso.ie/sapmap/>

Justin Gleeson

All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

Maynooth University

MEMBERSHIP OF DLR LCDC

| Organisation | Name |
|---|------------------------------|
| DLR County Council Elected Representative | Cllr. Jennifer Cuffe |
| DLR County Council Elected Representative | Cllr. Josepha Madigan |
| DLR County Council Elected Representative | Cllr. Kate Feeney |
| DLR County Council Elected Representative | Cllr. Peter O'Brien |
| DLR County Council Official | Tom McHugh (Joint Chair) |
| DLR County Council | Dave Lawless (Chief Officer) |
| Trade Unions | Colm Kinsella |
| PPN/Community & Voluntary Pillar | Sarah Burgess |
| PPN/Community & Voluntary Pillar | Kay Gleeson |
| PPN/Environment Pillar | Catherine Devitt |
| PPN/Social Inclusion Pillar | Pauline Davy |
| PPN/Social Inclusion Pillar | Rebekah Fozzard |
| Southside Partnership DLR | Cormac Shaw (Joint Chair) |
| Southside Partnership DLR | Inez Bailey |
| Health Service Executive | Maurice Farnan |
| DLR Rural Taskforce | Philip Maguire |
| DLR Chamber | Dr. Josephine Browne |
| Department of Social Protection | Fiona Ward |
| Dublin & Dún Laoghaire Education & Training Board | Derek Elders |

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HEADLINE DATA

Population: According to the 2011 Census, the total population within Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown (DLR) is 206,261. DLR now has the 6th highest population of all local authorities in Ireland. Since 2006, the population in DLR has increased by 6.3% (+12,223) with the highest levels of growth in new growth areas on the periphery of the M50 such as Sandyford, Stepside and Carrickmines etc.

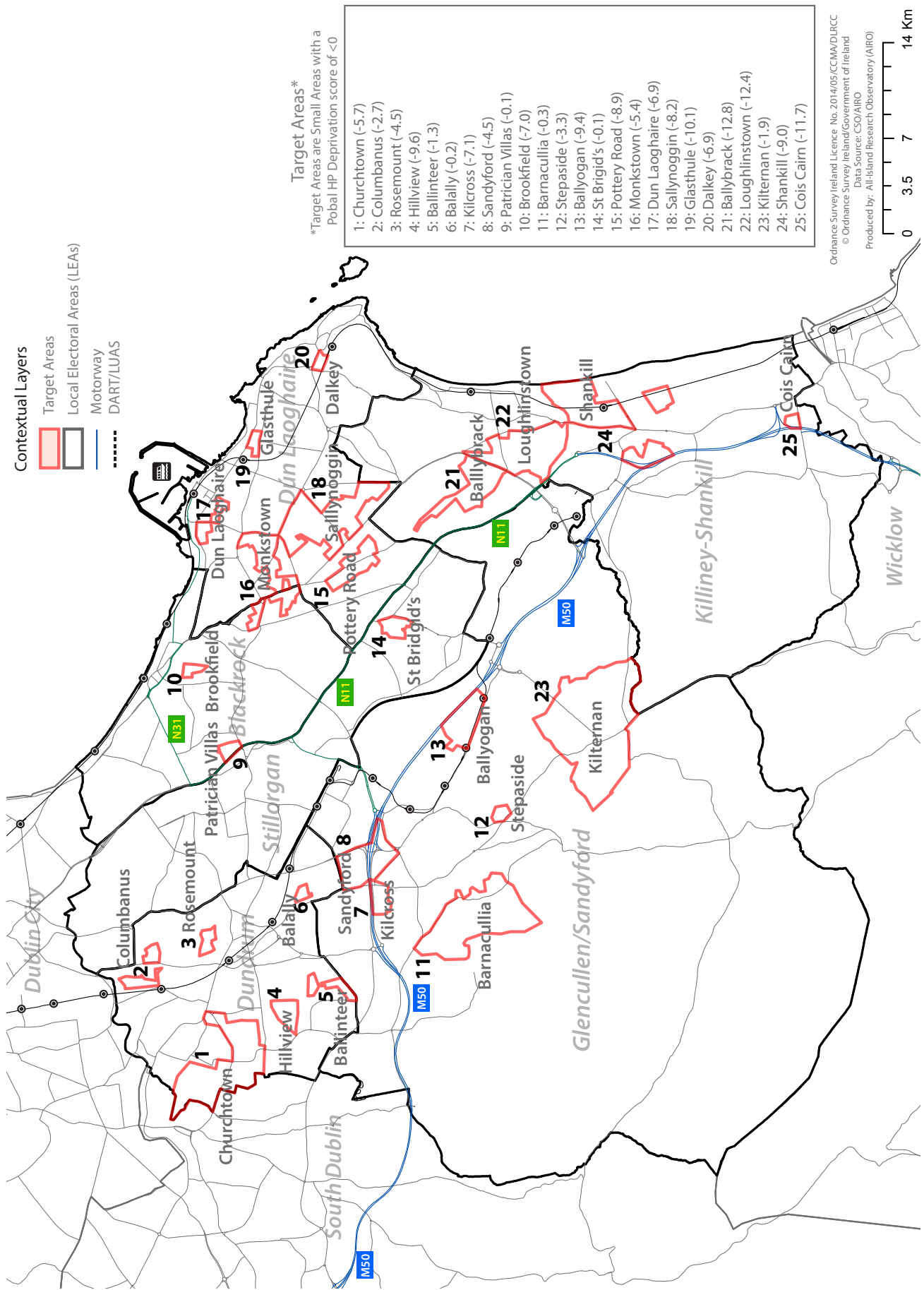
Pobal HP Deprivation Index: Based on the Pobal HP Deprivation Index, DLR is the most affluent local authority area in the country. However there are 37 Small Areas classed as being 'very disadvantaged' and 'disadvantaged' with a population of 11,248 people. In addition, a further 64 Small Areas fall in the category of 'marginally below average' – with a population of 17,232.

These 101 Small Areas with a total population of 28,480 are a primary focus for social inclusion work in DLR.

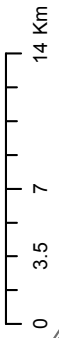
As poverty is dispersed across the county and often hidden within larger areas of affluence, it is also worth noting those areas that fall within the category of 'marginally above average', as this group may be at risk of falling into poverty and disadvantage. An additional 185 small areas fall into this category with an additional population of over 51,884.

The Table below summaries key data in relation to target neighbourhoods, and the county as a whole in relation to other local authority areas. As noted above, the picture that emerges when actual numbers are considered rather than percentages only, is also evident below.

| Indicator | DLR | Target Areas | DLR # Status | DLR % Status |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Population: 0-14 years | 37,536 | 5,310 | 9th highest | 4th lowest |
| Population: 65 years plus | 29,872 | 4,276 | 3rd highest | 5th highest |
| Non- Irish Nationals | 23,138 | 1,621 | 6th highest | 12 highest |
| Lone Parents | 3,648 | 1,160 | 12th highest | 10th lowest |
| Local Authority Housing | 4,444 | 3,181 | 5th highest | 9th lowest |
| Apartments & Flats | 14,747 | 658 | 3rd highest | 3rd highest |
| Unemployed | 11,071 | 3,330 | 18th highest | Lowest |
| Education - No formal or primary only | 11,017 | 4,984 | 18th highest | Lowest |
| Education lower secondary | 13,479 | 4,220 | 18th highest | Lowest |
| Education Third level | 67,646 | 3,543 | 3rd highest | Highest |
| Social Class 5/6 | 14,024 | 5,204 | 20th highest | Lowest |
| Health Bad or Very Bad | 2,527 | 716 | 11th highest | 4th lowest |
| Disability | 25,123 | 5,231 | 6th highest | 9th lowest |



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POBAL HP DEPRIVATION INDEX

KEY FACTS

- The 2011 Pobal HP Deprivation Index shows the level of overall affluence and deprivation at the level of 18,488 Small Areas (SAs) in 2006 and 2011 in Ireland. Using the Relative Index Scores it is possible to map the relative position of each of the 760 SAs within the DLR area relative to all other SAs in Ireland.

- Based on the Relative Index Scores for 2011, the DLR area as a whole is the most affluent local authority in the country. As a result of the recession, Absolute Index Scores have decreased right across the country between 2006 and 2011 with DLR shifting by -4.3 points, the second lowest decrease of all local authorities. In general, cities and large urban areas have weathered the storm best with distant commuter areas experiencing the most significant decline. As a result of DLR being a predominantly urban local authority, its relative score for 2011 has actually increased from its position in 2006.

- Within the DLR area there is a distinct distribution of the 2011 Relative Index Scores with areas such as Ballybrack, Loughlinstown, Sallynoggin, Mounttown, Kilcross, Balally, Nutgrove, Hillview and Rosemount classed within the 'Marginally Below Average' (8.4% of SAs), 'Disadvantaged' (4.7% of SAs) and 'Very Disadvantaged' (0.1% of SAs) categories (Map 1). Much of the remaining areas of the DLR area are within the 'Marginally Above Average' (24.3% of SAs), 'Affluent' (47.4% of SAs), 'Very Affluent' (14.5% of SAs) and 'Extremely Affluent' (0.5% of SAs) (Map 1 and Figure 2).

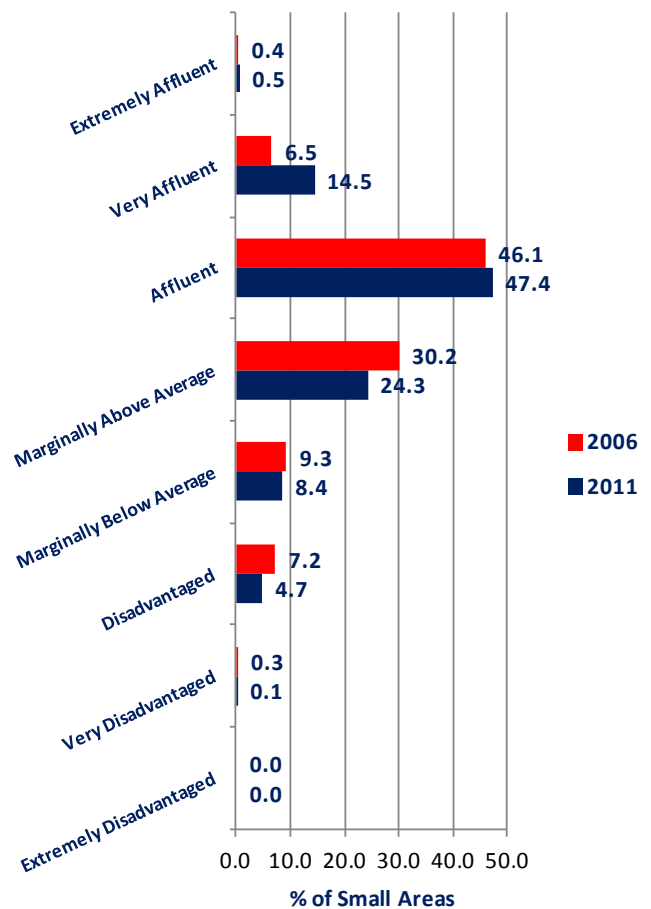
- Individual 'averaged' Pobal HP Deprivation scores are also available for Target Areas (see map) and the most disadvantaged clusters of areas are within the Ballybrack and Loughlinstown neighbourhoods.

- In total, 25 Target Areas have been developed for groups of SAs within the county with relative deprivation scores classed as 'Marginally Below Average', 'Disadvantaged', 'Very Disadvantaged' and 'Extremely Disadvantaged'.

- Of the 37 SAs classed as being 'Disadvantaged' and 'Very Disadvantaged', 19 experienced a negative shift in their relative position over the 2006 to 2011 period suggesting that these disadvantaged areas have gradually become increasingly excluded from other more affluent areas within DLR.

- Figure 1** details the distribution of the Relative Index Score for the DLR area SAs in 2006 and 2011 and highlights the overall improvement of the relative position of SAs in general across the area.

FIGURE 1 RELATIVE DEPRIVATION, 2006 AND 2011



MAP 1 RELATIVE DEPRIVATION, 2011

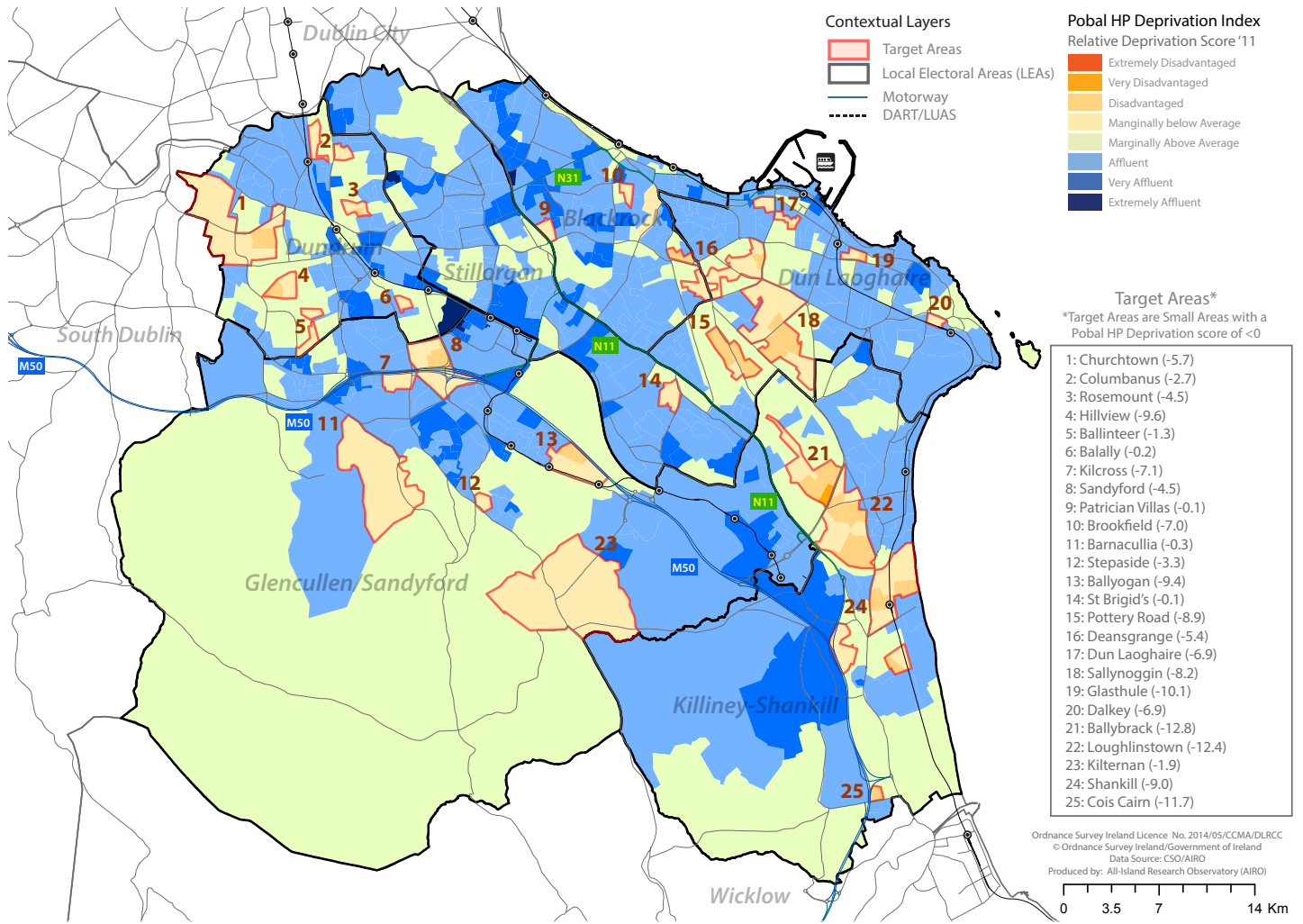
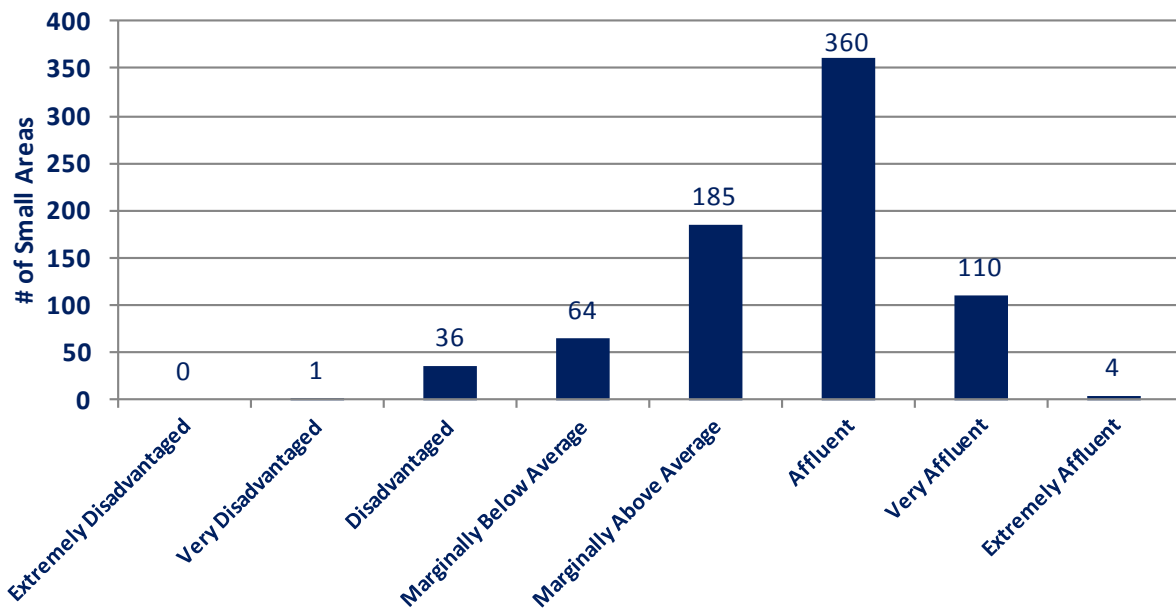


FIGURE 2 RELATIVE DEPRIVATION, 2011



KEY FACTS

- The most disadvantaged SAs in DLR are listed in **Table 1**. In total there is a total population of 11,248 residing in areas classed as being either ‘Disadvantaged’ or ‘Very Disadvantaged’ and accounting for 5.64% of the total population in DLR.

- Table 1** provides a summary of the Target Area and Local Electoral Area (LEA) that each of the most disadvantaged Small Areas are located within. From this table it is clear that the most disadvantaged SAs are in the south east of the county in Loughlinstown, Ballybrack and parts of Shankill. All of these areas are located in the Killiney-Shankill LEA.

- Figure 3** illustrates the difference between the average deprivation scores across the six LEAs and provides a comparative analysis with scores in Dublin and in the State as a whole. From this it is very clear that the Target Areas in DLR are very much an isolated part of the county and very different to the overall county figures, where DLR has the highest score in the State at 10.6. At the LEA level, Stillorgan, Blackrock and Glencullen-Sandyford are the most affluent.

- Map 2** highlights the location of all SAs (101) classed as ‘Very Disadvantaged’ (dark orange), ‘Disadvantaged’ (medium orange) and then those considered to be ‘at risk’ - ‘Marginally below Average’ (light orange).

TABLE 1 MOST DISADVANTAGED SAs, 2011

| Small Area | Target Area | LEA | Dep Score |
|------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| 267037006 | Ballybrack | Killiney-Shankill | -20.4 |
| 267097010 | Loughlinstown | Killiney-Shankill | -19 |
| 267121005 | Shankill | Killiney-Shankill | -17.2 |
| 267097018 | Loughlinstown | Killiney-Shankill | -16.6 |
| 267097009 | Loughlinstown | Killiney-Shankill | -15.8 |
| 267012004 | Hillview | Dundrum | -15.7 |
| 267044007 | Churchtown | Dundrum | -15.5 |
| 267092058 | Ballyogan | Glencullen-Sandyford | -15.5 |
| 267121004 | Shankill | Killiney-Shankill | -15 |
| 267097021 | Loughlinstown | Killiney-Shankill | -14.9 |
| 267037007 | Ballybrack | Killiney-Shankill | -14.8 |
| 267076008 | Glasthule | Dún Laoghaire | -14.7 |
| 267097019 | Loughlinstown | Killiney-Shankill | -14.4 |
| 267077007 | Dún Laoghaire | Dún Laoghaire | -14.2 |
| 267039015 | Pottery Road | Dún Laoghaire | -13.8 |
| 267072004 | Sallynoggin | Dún Laoghaire | -13.8 |
| 267044006 | Churchtown | Dundrum | -13.7 |
| 267097008 | Loughlinstown | Killiney-Shankill | -13.5 |
| 267097020 | Loughlinstown | Killiney-Shankill | -13.4 |
| 267015007 | Ballybrack | Killiney-Shankill | -12.8 |
| 267071006 | Deansgrange | Dún Laoghaire | -12.4 |
| 267015006 | Ballybrack | Killiney-Shankill | -12.4 |
| 267078008 | Sandyford | Glencullen-Sandyford | -12.2 |
| 267097007 | Loughlinstown | Killiney-Shankill | -11.9 |
| 267073001 | Sallynoggin | Dún Laoghaire | -11.7 |
| 267120007 | Bray North | Killiney-Shankill | -11.7 |
| 267024002 | Deansgrange | Blackrock | -11.6 |
| 267015002 | Ballybrack | Killiney-Shankill | -11.6 |
| 267012002 | Hillview | Dundrum | -11.4 |
| 267072002 | Sallynoggin | Dún Laoghaire | -11.3 |
| 267072003 | Sallynoggin | Dún Laoghaire | -11.1 |
| 267082010 | Rosemount | Dundrum | -10.9 |
| 267092059 | Ballyogan | Glencullen-Sandyford | -10.7 |
| 267122007 | Shankill | Killiney-Shankill | -10.6 |
| 267074003 | Sallynoggin | Dún Laoghaire | -10.5 |
| 267037008 | Ballybrack | Killiney-Shankill | -10.4 |
| 267121002 | Shankill | Killiney-Shankill | -10.2 |

MAP 2 LOCATION OF MOST DISADVANTAGED SMALL AREAS

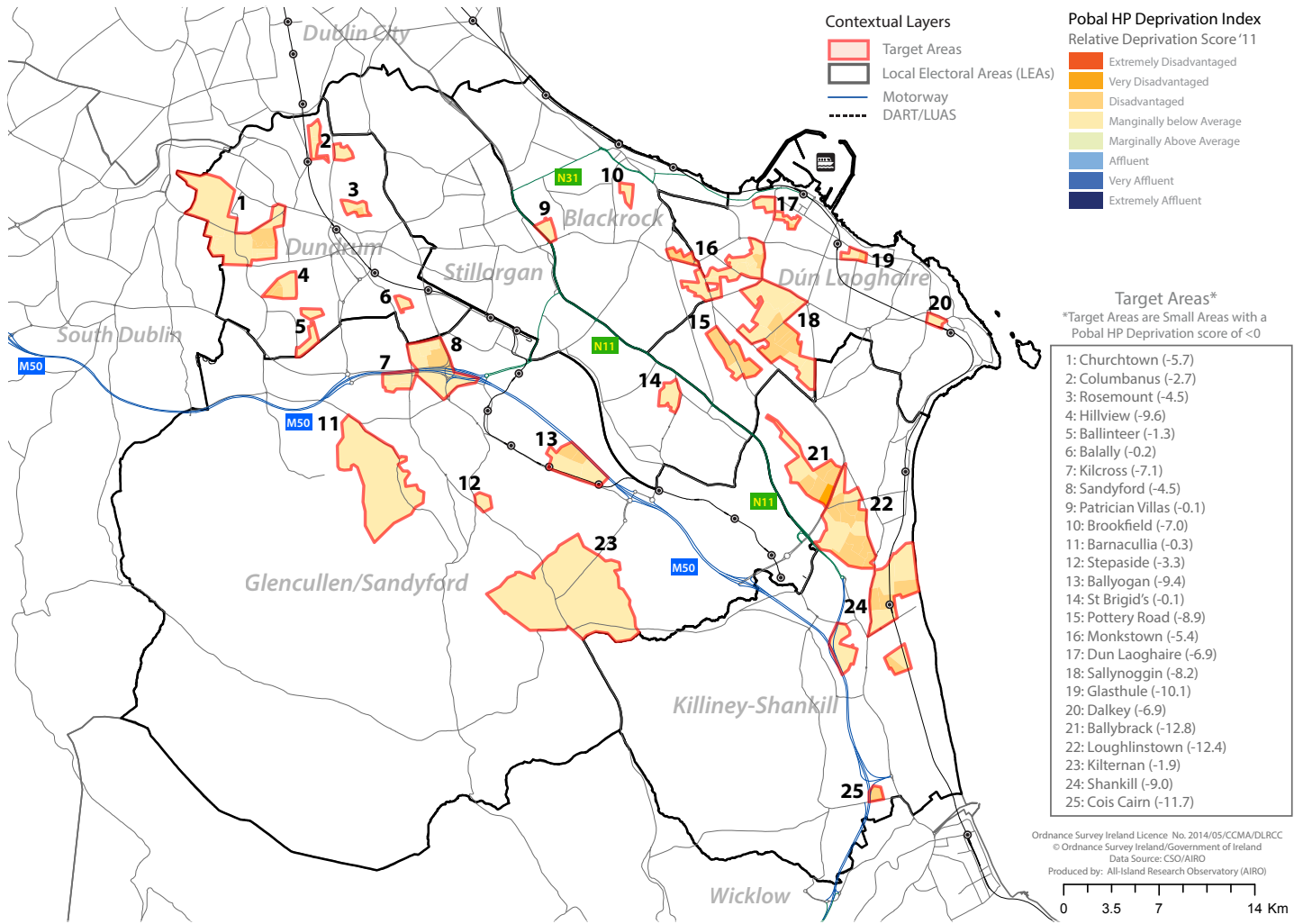
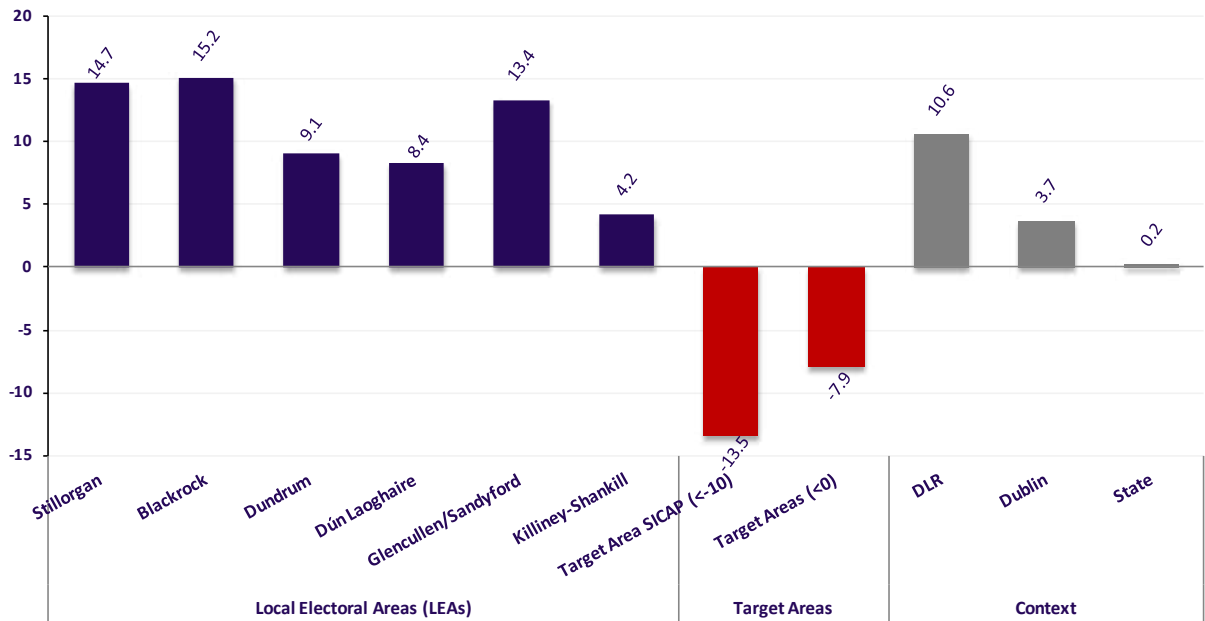


FIGURE 3 POBAL HP DEPRIVATION RELATIVE SCORES, 2011



POPULATION 0-14 YEARS

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population within the '0-14 Age Cohort' is 37,536. This figure represents 18.2% of the total population (206,261) residing in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate for the '0-14 Age Cohort' for the DLR area (18.2%) is lower than both the Dublin (19.3%) and national average (21.3%) suggesting that the area has an older demographic profile (Figure 5).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is 9th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 4th lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 4).
- Map 3 details the distribution of the '0-14 Age Cohort' within the DLR area. It is clear from the map that areas such as Ticknock Hill, Ballyogan, Cabinteely, Stepside and other more peripheral or 'new-build' areas of the DLR area have much higher proportions of young people with rates in excess of 30%.
- The total population within the '0-14 Age Cohort' in the Target Areas is 5,310. This figure represents 18.6% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is marginally higher than the DLR average (Figure 5).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest number of people in the '0-14 Age Cohort' are; Loughlinstown (961), Shankill (655) and Monkstown (551) (Table 2).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest percentage of people in the '0-14 Age Cohort' are; Cois Cairn (31.4%), Ballyogan (28.7%) and Hillview (22.8%) (Table 2).

FIGURE 4 POPULATION 0-14 YEARS

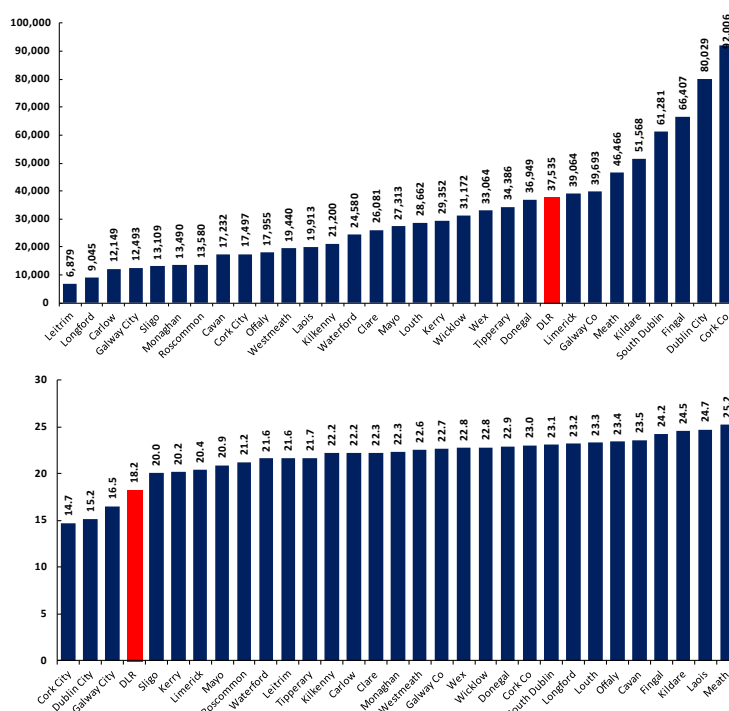


TABLE 2 POPULATION 0-14 YEARS

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 400 | 16.6 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 90 | 10.5 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 93 | 20.8 |
| 4 | Hillview | 191 | 22.8 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 68 | 15.2 |
| 6 | Balally | 24 | 11.5 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 108 | 17.6 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 260 | 18.7 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 51 | 15.3 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 38 | 15.8 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 35 | 17.5 |
| 12 | Stepside | 31 | 15.0 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 394 | 28.7 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 39 | 12.2 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 86 | 15.8 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 551 | 19.0 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 103 | 13.0 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 551 | 15.8 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 34 | 9.3 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 22 | 10.1 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 336 | 16.2 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 961 | 22.4 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 98 | 20.1 |
| 24 | Shankill | 655 | 20.8 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 91 | 31.4 |

MAP 3 % POPULATION 0-14 YEARS

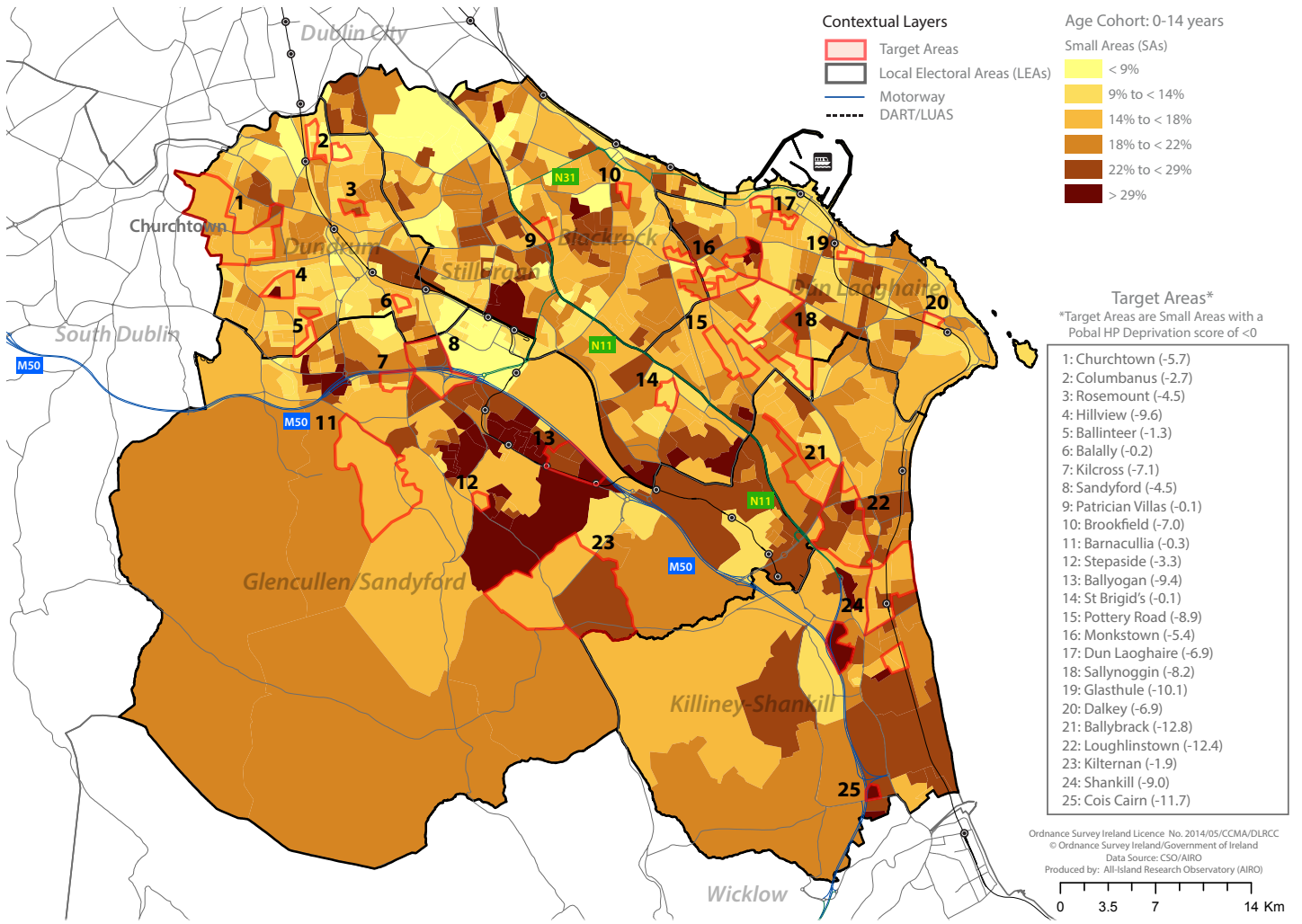


FIGURE 5 % POPULATION 0-14 YEARS



KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population within the '0-4 Age Cohort' is 13,155. This figure represents 6.4% of the total population (206,261) residing in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate for the '0-4 Age Cohort' for the DLR area (6.4%) is lower than both the Dublin (7.3%) and national average (7.8%) (Figure 6).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 9th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 3rd lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 6).
- Map 4 details the distribution of the '0-4 Age Cohort' within the DLR area. Areas such as Ballyogan, Stepside, Sandyford and Ticknock have the highest rates with many areas with proportions in excess of 14%. As such the Glencullen-Sandyford LEA has by far the highest rate at 9.2%.
- The total population within the '0-4 Age Cohort' in the Target Areas is 1,655. This figure represents 5.8% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is marginally lower than the DLR average (Figure 7).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest number of people in the '0-4 Age Cohort' are; Loughlinstown (259), Sallynoggin (205) and Monkstown (198) (Table 3).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest percentage of people in the '0-4 Age Cohort' are; Cois Cairn (8.6%), Rosemont (7.6%) and Sandyford (7.3%) (Table 3).

FIGURE 6 POPULATION 0-4

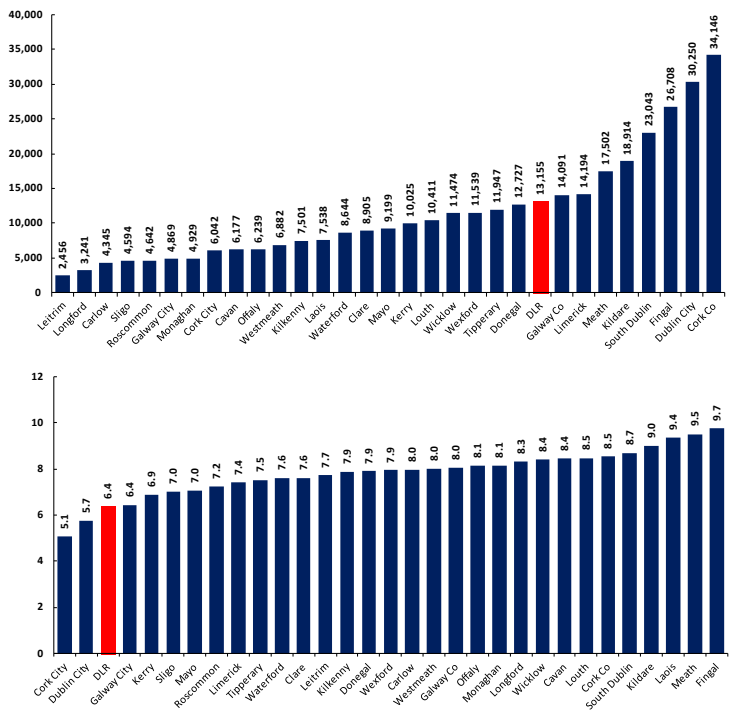


TABLE 3 POPULATION 0-4

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 131 | 5.4 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 36 | 4.2 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 34 | 7.6 |
| 4 | Hillview | 46 | 5.5 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 25 | 5.6 |
| 6 | Balally | 9 | 4.3 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 43 | 7.0 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 102 | 7.3 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 20 | 6.0 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 9 | 3.7 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 6 | 3.0 |
| 12 | Stepside | 6 | 2.9 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 93 | 6.8 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 12 | 3.8 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 21 | 3.9 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 198 | 6.8 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 29 | 3.7 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 205 | 5.9 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 16 | 4.4 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 5 | 2.3 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 94 | 4.5 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 259 | 6.0 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 33 | 6.8 |
| 24 | Shankill | 198 | 6.3 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 25 | 8.6 |

MAP 4 % POPULATION 0-4

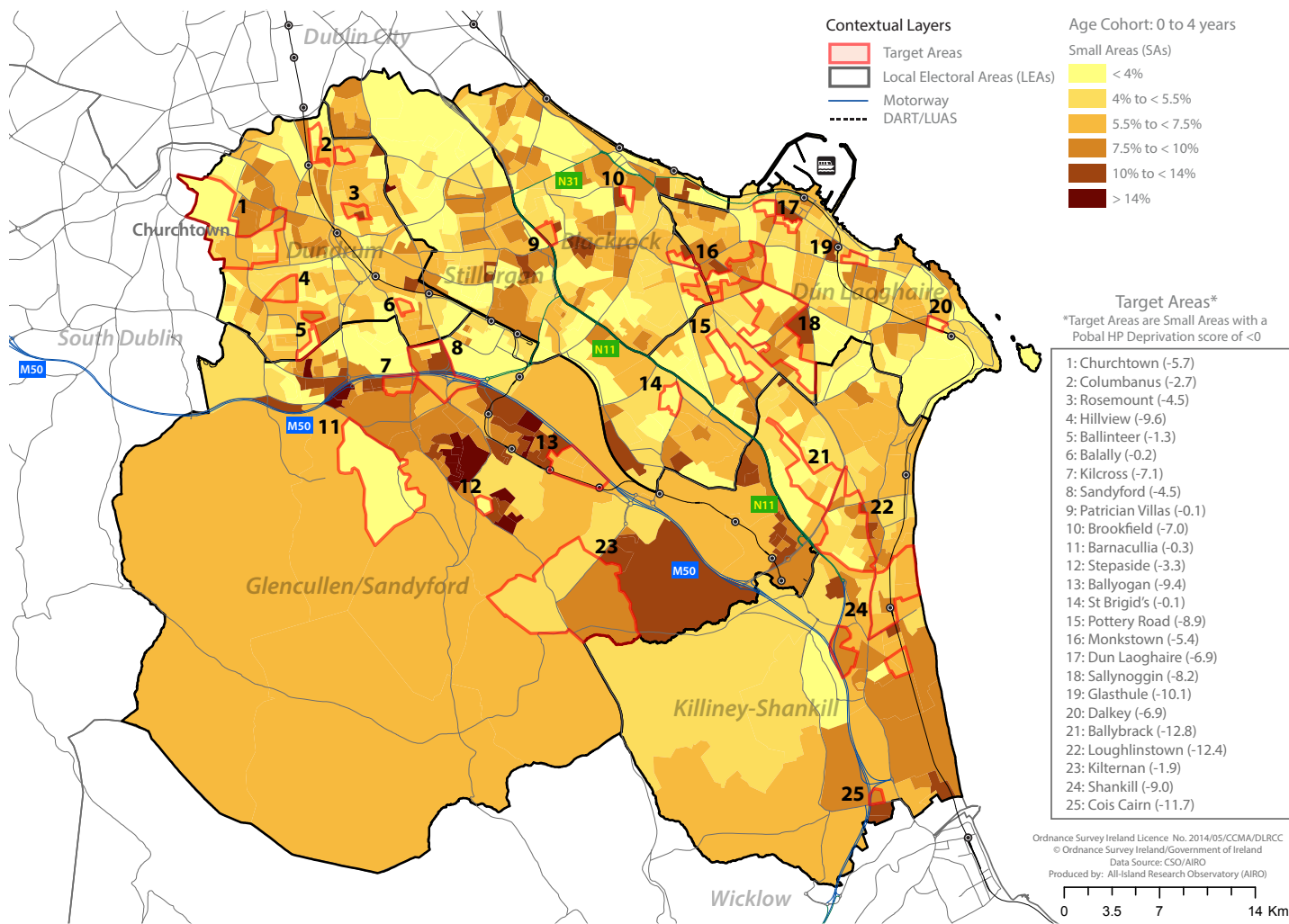
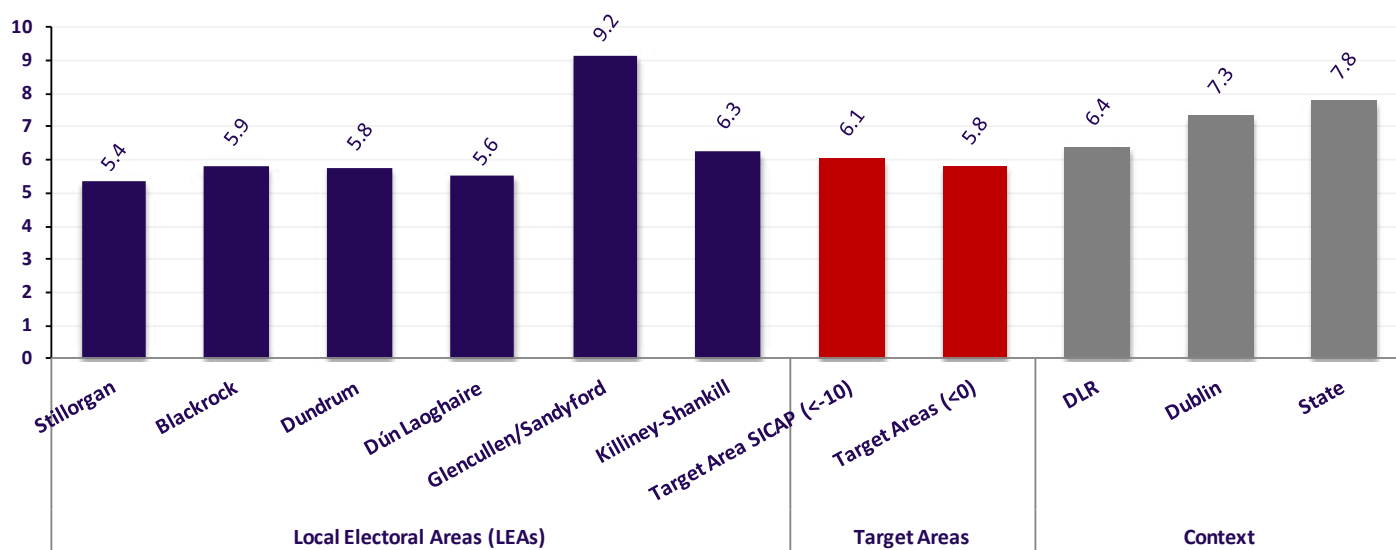


FIGURE 7 % POPULATION 0-4



KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population within the '5-12 Age Cohort' is 19,284. This figure represents 9.3% of the total population (206,261) residing in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate for the '5-12 Age Cohort' for the DLR area (9.3%) is lower than both the Dublin (9.7%) and national average (11%) (Figure 9).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 10th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 4th lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 8).
- Map 5 details the distribution of the '5-12 Age Cohort' within the DLR area. Areas such as Ballyogan, Stepside, Sandyford, Ticknock, Loughlinstown and Ballybrack have the highest rates with many areas with proportions in excess of 16%. The Glencullen-Sandyford and Killiney-Shankill LEAs have the highest rates with both in excess of 10.5%.
- The total population within the '5-12 Age Cohort' in the Target Areas is 2,885. This figure represents 10.1% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is marginally higher than the DLR average (Figure 9).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest number of people in the '5-12 Age Cohort' are; Loughinstown (555), Shankill (363) and Monkstown (294) (Table 4).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest percentage of people in the '5-12 Age Cohort' are; Cois Cairn (18.3%), Ballyogan (17.6%) and Hillview (13.3%) (Table 4).

FIGURE 8 POPULATION 5-12

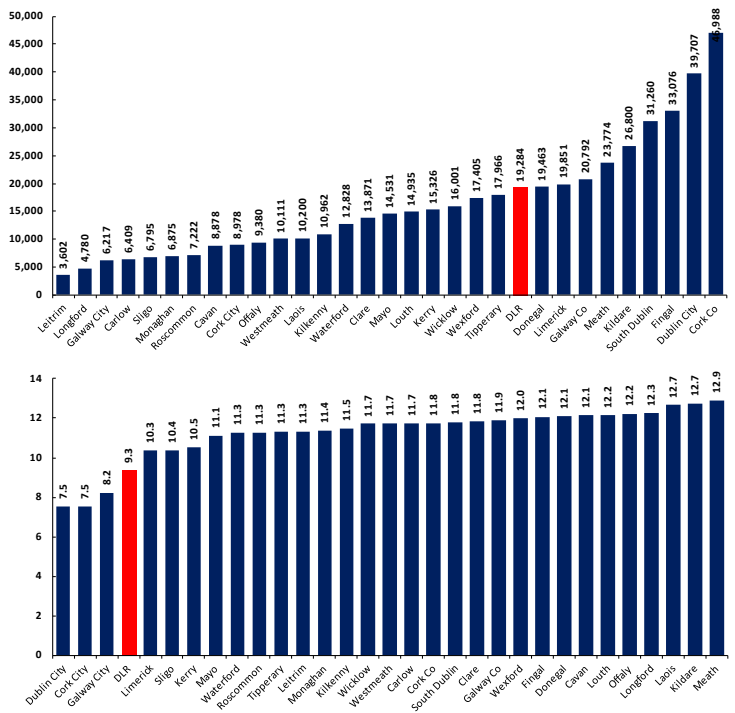


TABLE 4 POPULATION 5-12

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 203 | 8.4 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 42 | 4.9 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 48 | 10.7 |
| 4 | Hillview | 111 | 13.3 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 36 | 8.0 |
| 6 | Balally | 11 | 5.3 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 50 | 8.1 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 118 | 8.5 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 21 | 6.3 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 17 | 7.1 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 25 | 12.5 |
| 12 | Stepside | 19 | 9.2 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 242 | 17.6 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 21 | 6.6 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 48 | 8.8 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 294 | 10.1 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 63 | 8.0 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 272 | 7.8 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 13 | 3.6 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 13 | 6.0 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 196 | 9.5 |
| 22 | Loughinstown | 555 | 12.9 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 51 | 10.5 |
| 24 | Shankill | 363 | 11.5 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 53 | 18.3 |

MAP 5 % POPULATION 5-12

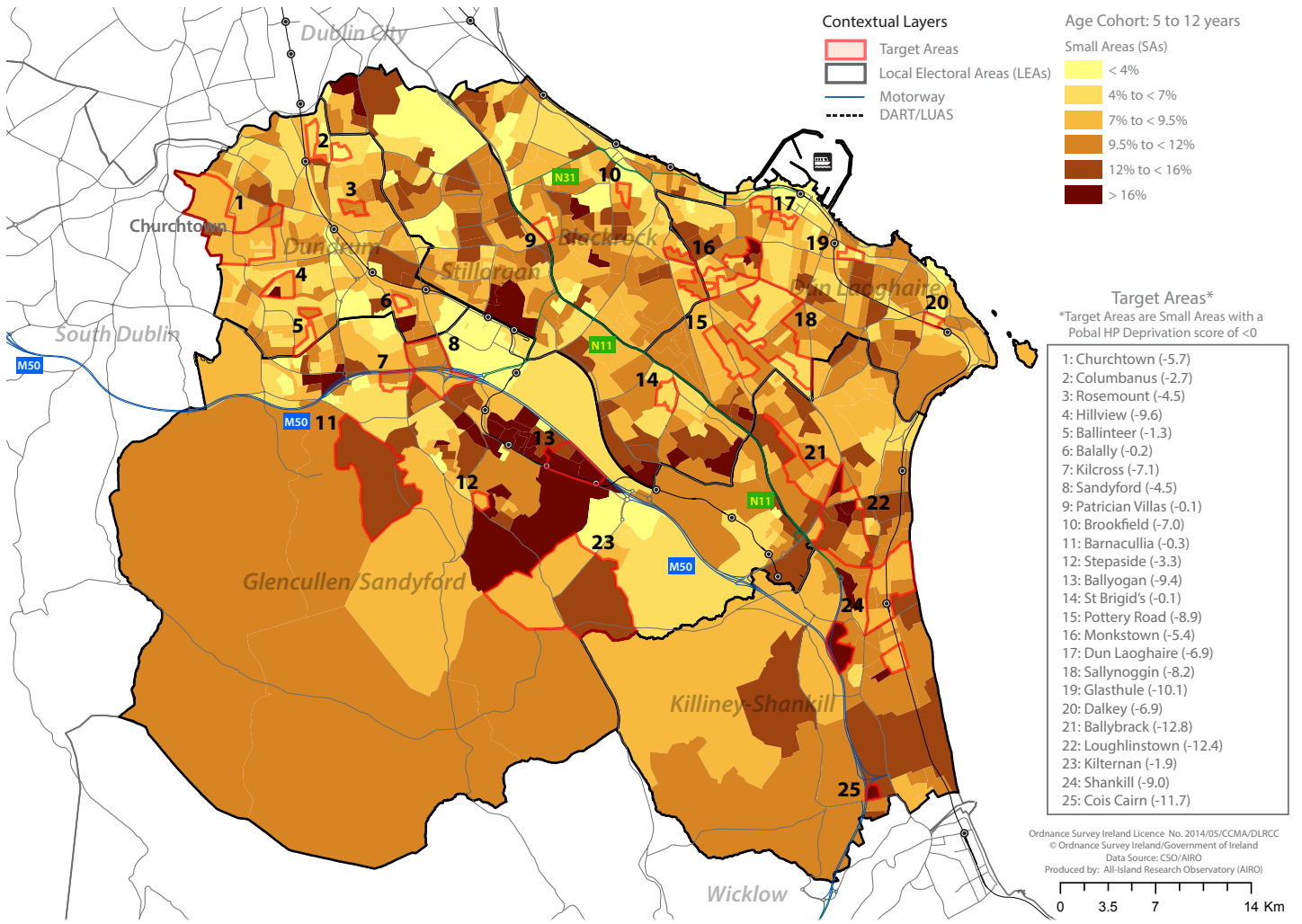
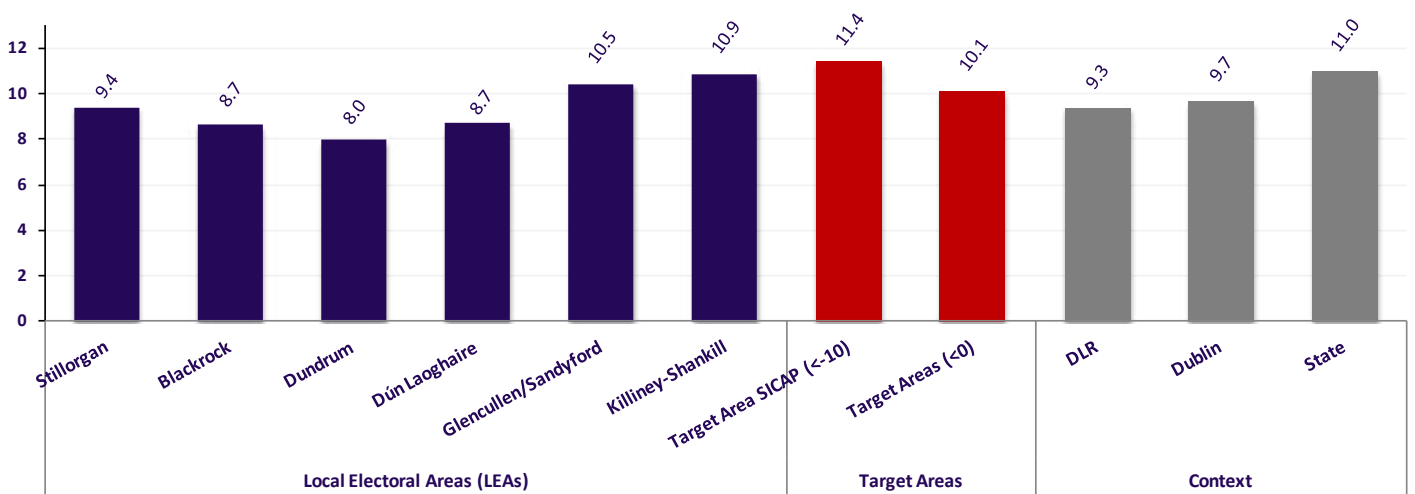


FIGURE 9 % POPULATION 5-12



KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population within the ‘13-17 Age Cohort’ is 12,521. This figure represents 6.1% of the total population (206,261) residing in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate for the ‘13-17 Age Cohort’ for the DLR area (6.1%) is higher than the Dublin average (5.6%) but marginally lower than the national average (6.3%) (Figure 11).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 6th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 5th lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 10).
- Map 6 details the distribution of the ‘13-17 Age Cohort’ within the DLR area. Areas such as Ballinteer, Upper Stillorgan, Ballyogan, Loughlinstown have the highest rates with many areas with proportions in excess of 12%. The Killiney-Shankill LEA has the highest rate 7.3%.
- The total population within the ‘13-17 Age Cohort’ in the Target Areas is 1,898. This figure represents 6.7% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is marginally higher than the DLR average (Figure 11).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest number of people in the ‘13-17 Age Cohort’ are; Loughlinstown (346), Shankill (246) and Sallynoggin (207) (Table 5).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest percentage of people in the ‘13-17 Age Cohort’ are; Brookfield (12%), Ballyogan (11.2%) and Cairn (11%) (Table 5).

FIGURE 10 POPULATION 13-17

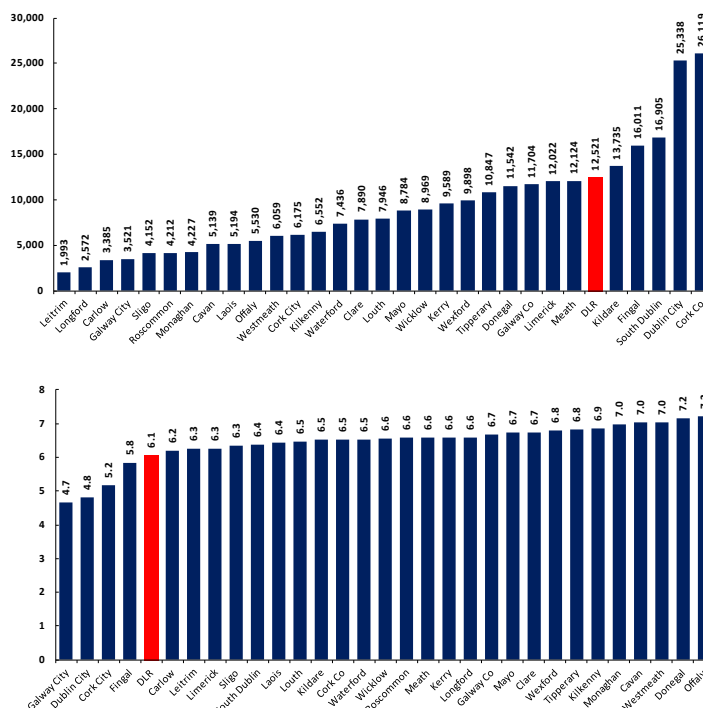


TABLE 5 POPULATION 13-17

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 118 | 4.9 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 30 | 3.5 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 29 | 6.5 |
| 4 | Hillview | 70 | 8.4 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 22 | 4.9 |
| 6 | Balally | 10 | 4.8 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 35 | 5.7 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 87 | 6.3 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 19 | 5.7 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 29 | 12.0 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 11 | 5.5 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 15 | 7.2 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 154 | 11.2 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 19 | 6.0 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 41 | 7.5 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 174 | 6.0 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 40 | 5.1 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 207 | 5.9 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 14 | 3.8 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 5 | 2.3 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 117 | 5.6 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 346 | 8.1 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 28 | 5.7 |
| 24 | Shankill | 246 | 7.8 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 32 | 11.0 |

MAP 6 % POPULATION 13-17

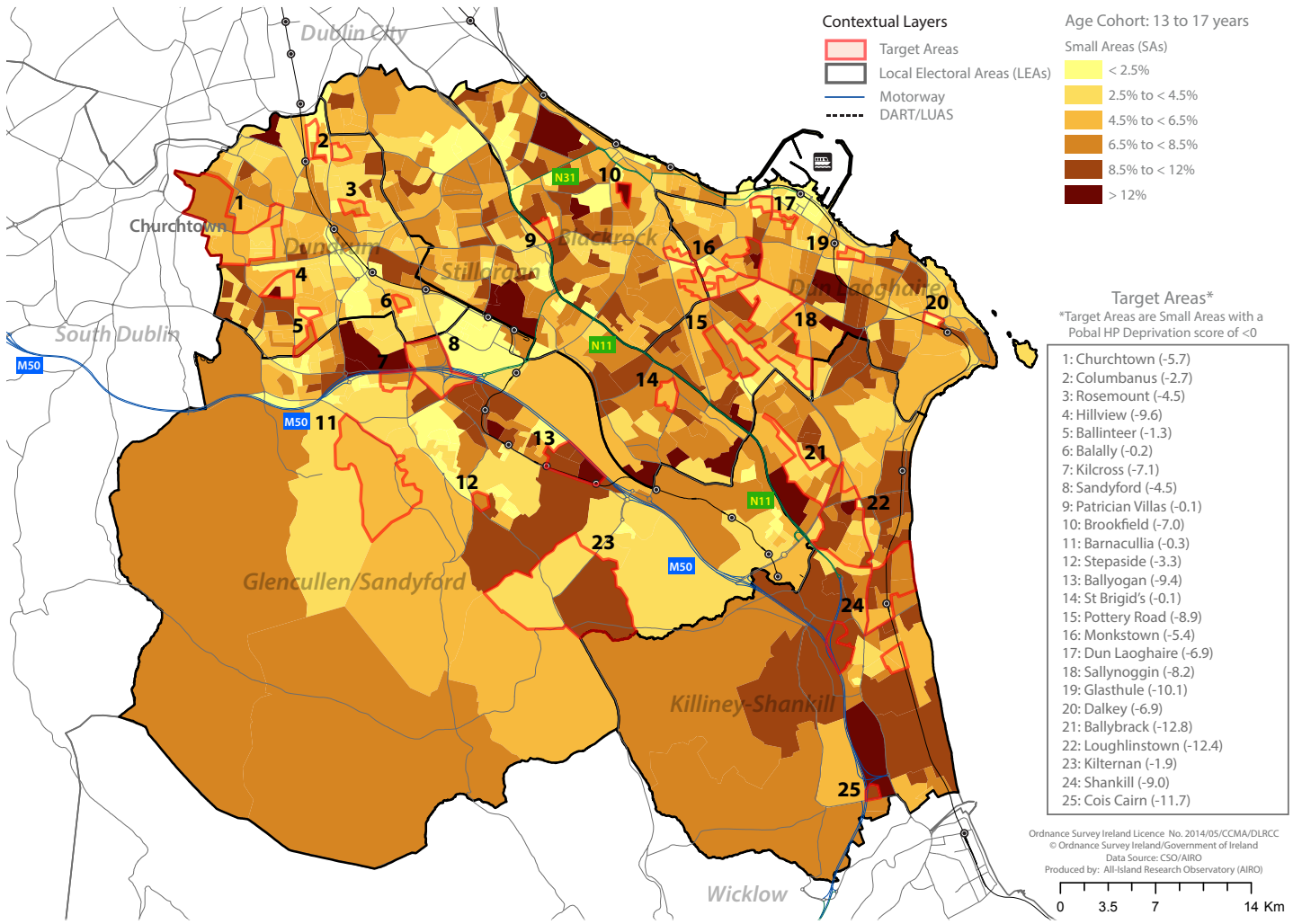
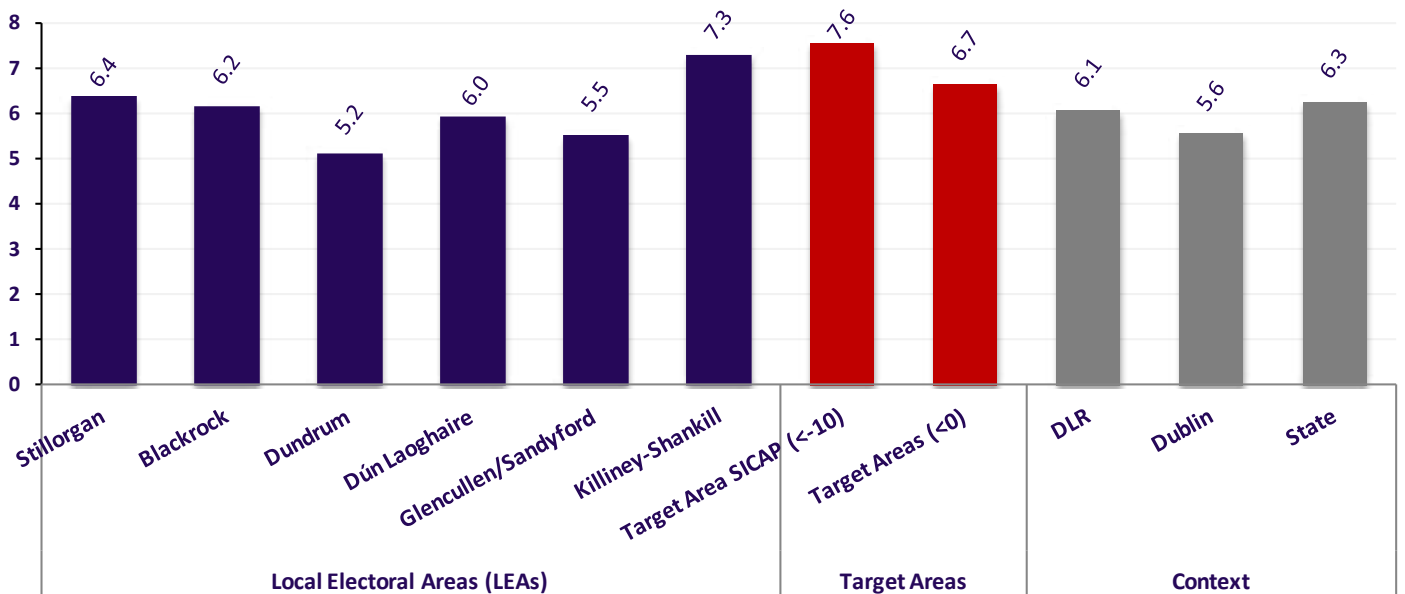


FIGURE 11 % POPULATION 13-17



POPULATION U18

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population within the 'U18 Age Cohort' is 44,960. This figure represents 21.8% of the total population (206,261) residing in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate for the 'U18 Age Cohort' for the DLR area (21.8%) is lower than both the Dublin average (22.6%) and the national average (25%) (Figure 13).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 9th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 4th lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 12).
- Map 7 details the distribution of the 'U18 Age Cohort' within the DLR area. Highest rates are in the areas in close proximity to the M50 such as Ballinteer, Ballyogan, Sandyford and Stepside with many areas with proportions in excess of 33%. Again, the Glencullen-Sandyford and Killiney-Shankill LEAs have the highest rates with nearly a quarter of the population aged U18.
- The total population within the 'U18 Age Cohort' in the Target Areas is 6,438. This figure represents 22.6% of the total population within these Target Areas (44,960). This percentage rate is marginally higher than the DLR average (Figure 13).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest number of people in the 'U18 Age Cohort' are; Loughlinstown (1,160), Shankill (807) and Sallynoggin (684) (Table 6).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest percentage of people in the 'U18 Age Cohort' are; Cois Cairn (37.9%), Ballyogan (35.6%) and Hillview (27.1%) (Table 6).

FIGURE 12 POPULATION U-18

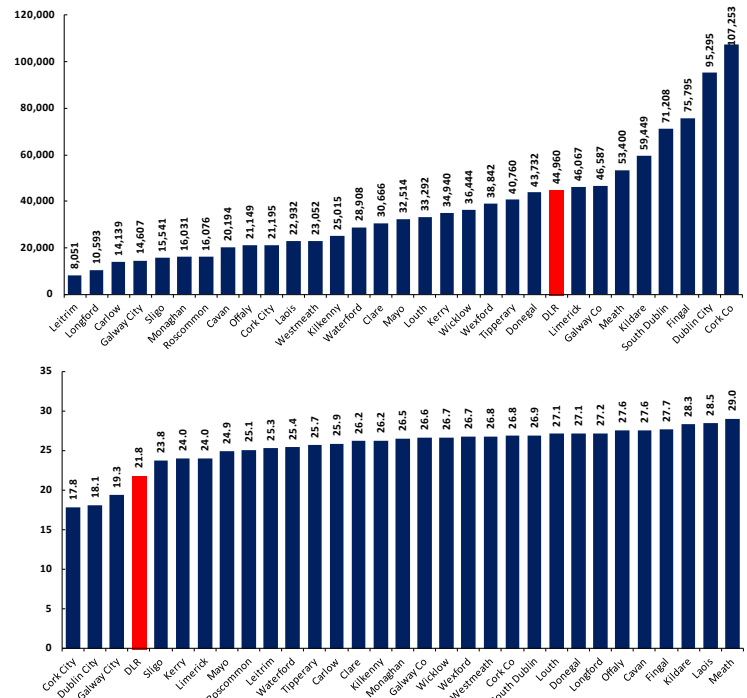


TABLE 6 POPULATION U-18

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 452 | 18.8 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 108 | 12.6 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 111 | 24.8 |
| 4 | Hillview | 227 | 27.1 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 83 | 18.5 |
| 6 | Balally | 30 | 14.4 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 128 | 20.8 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 307 | 22.1 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 60 | 18.0 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 55 | 22.8 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 42 | 21.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 40 | 19.3 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 489 | 35.6 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 52 | 16.3 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 110 | 20.2 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 666 | 23.0 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 132 | 16.7 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 684 | 19.6 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 43 | 11.8 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 23 | 10.6 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 407 | 19.6 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 1160 | 27.0 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 112 | 23.0 |
| 24 | Shankill | 807 | 25.6 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 110 | 37.9 |

MAP 7 % POPULATION U-18

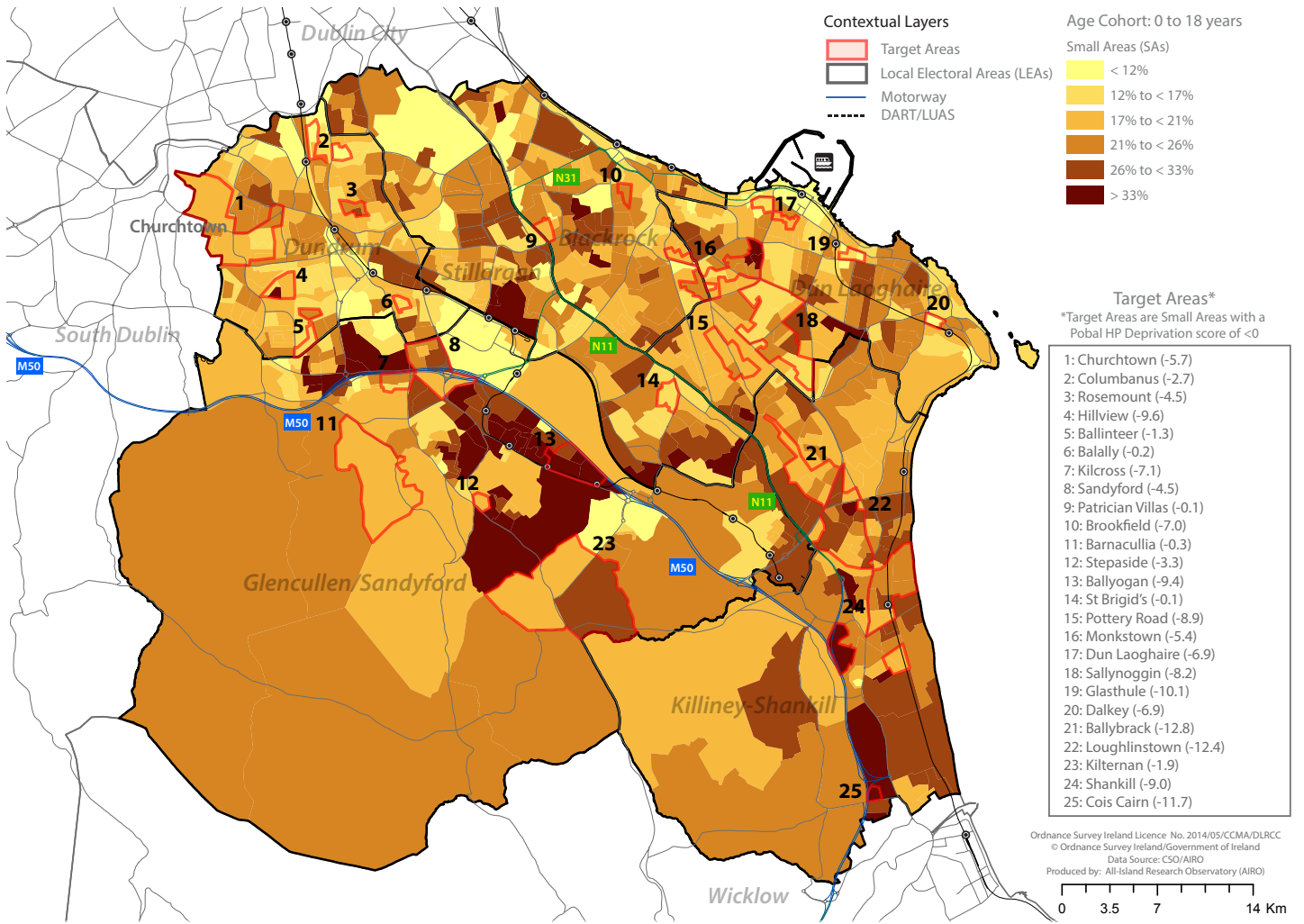
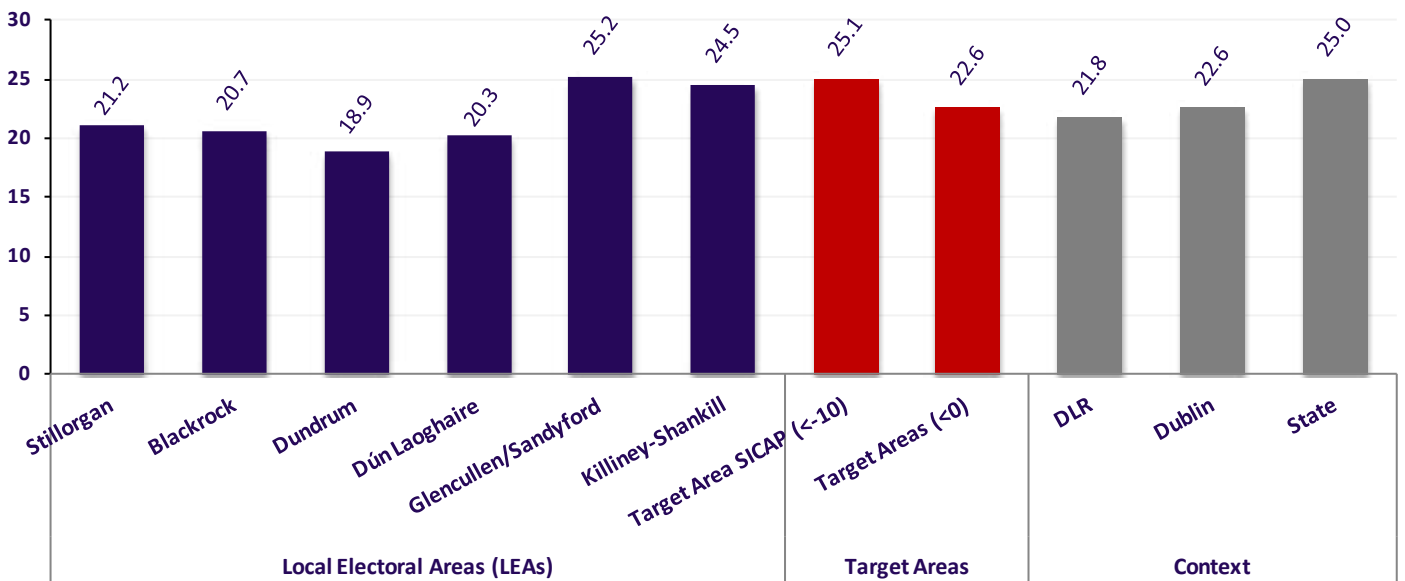


FIGURE 13 % POPULATION U-18



POPULATION 18-24

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population within the '18-24 Age Cohort' is 21,508. This figure represents 10.4% of the total population (206,261) residing in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate for the '18-24 Age Cohort' for the DLR area (10.4%) is higher than both the Dublin (10.3%) and national average (9%) (Figure 15).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 5th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 5th highest in terms of percentage (Figure 14).
- Map 8 details the distribution of the '18-24 Age Cohort' within the DLR area. Highest rates are in areas in close proximity to University College Dublin (UCD). Outside of this area there is quite a mixed spatial distribution. The Stillorgan LEA has the highest rate at 16.3%.
- The total population within the '18-24 Age Cohort' in the Target Areas is 2,858. This figure represents 10% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is marginally lower than the DLR average (Figure 15).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest number of people in the '18-24 Age Cohort' are; Loughlinstown (491), Sallynoggin (316) and Monkstown (296) (Table 7)
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest percentage of people in the '18-24 Age Cohort' are; Brookfield (18.3%), Ballyogan (16.4%) and Cois Cairn (13.1%) (Table 7).

FIGURE 14 POPULATION 18-24

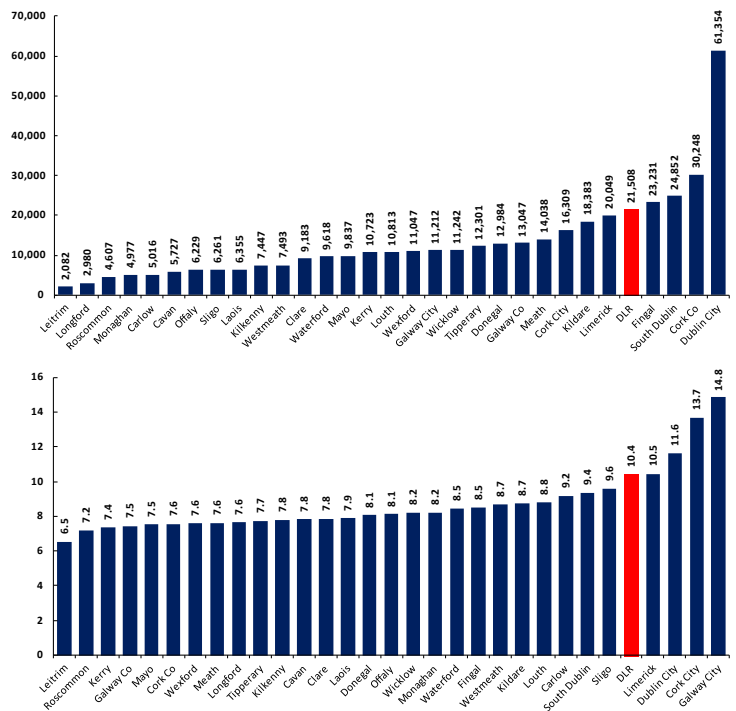


TABLE 7 POPULATION 18-24

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 210 | 8.7 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 101 | 11.8 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 45 | 10.1 |
| 4 | Hillview | 94 | 11.2 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 31 | 6.9 |
| 6 | Balally | 12 | 5.8 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 51 | 8.3 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 154 | 11.1 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 37 | 11.1 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 44 | 18.3 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 8 | 4.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 25 | 12.1 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 226 | 16.4 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 40 | 12.5 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 41 | 7.5 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 296 | 10.2 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 60 | 7.6 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 316 | 9.1 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 24 | 6.6 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 12 | 5.5 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 189 | 9.1 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 491 | 11.4 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 35 | 7.2 |
| 24 | Shankill | 278 | 8.8 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 38 | 13.1 |

MAP 8 % POPULATION 18-24

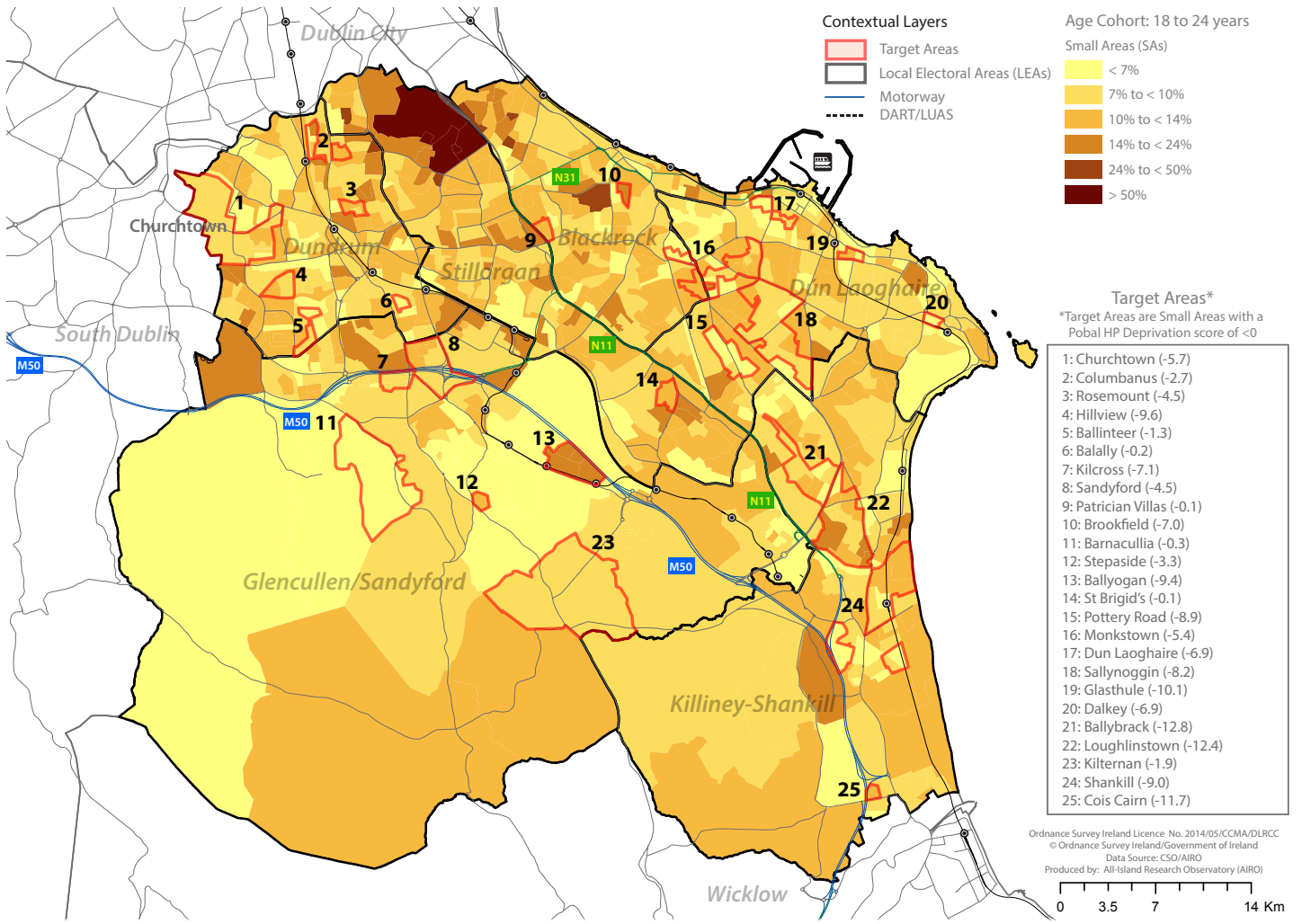
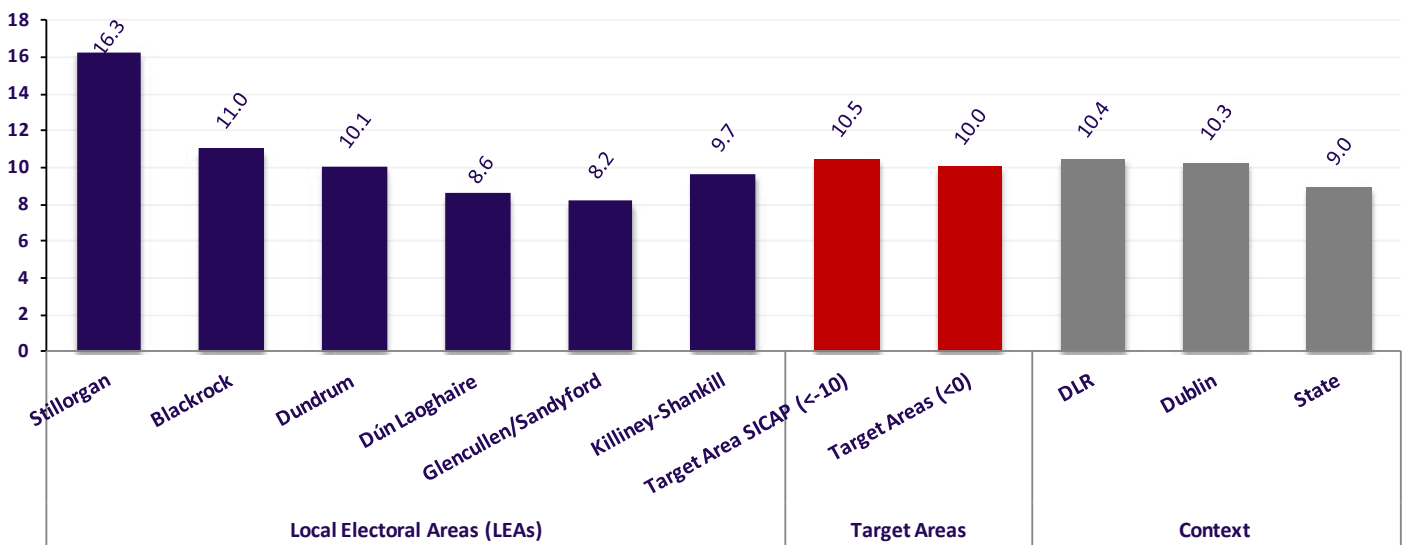


FIGURE 15 % POPULATION 18-24



KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population within the '25-64 Age Cohort' is 109,921. This figure represents 53.3% of the total population (206,261) residing in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate for the '25-64 Age Cohort' for the DLR area (53.3%) is lower than both the Dublin average (56.2%) and the national average (54.3%) (Figure 17).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 6th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 14th lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 16).
- Map 9 details the distribution of the '25-64 Age Cohort' within the DLR area. Highest rates are in the areas in close proximity to the M50 such as Ballinteer, Ballyogan, Sandyford and Stepside with many areas with proportions in excess of 60%. There are also high concentrations of this 'working age' cohort in coastal areas with good proximity to public transport.
- The total population within the '25-64 Age Cohort' in the Target Areas is 14,908. This figure represents 52.3% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is marginally lower than the DLR average (Figure 17).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest number of people in the '25-64 Age Cohort' are; Loughlinstown (2,302), Sallynoggin (1,871) and Shankill (1,623) (Table 8).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest percentage of people in the '25-64 Age Cohort' are; Kilcross (64%), Sandyford (58.3%) and Dún Laoghaire (58.2%) (Table 8).

FIGURE 16 POPULATION 25 TO 64

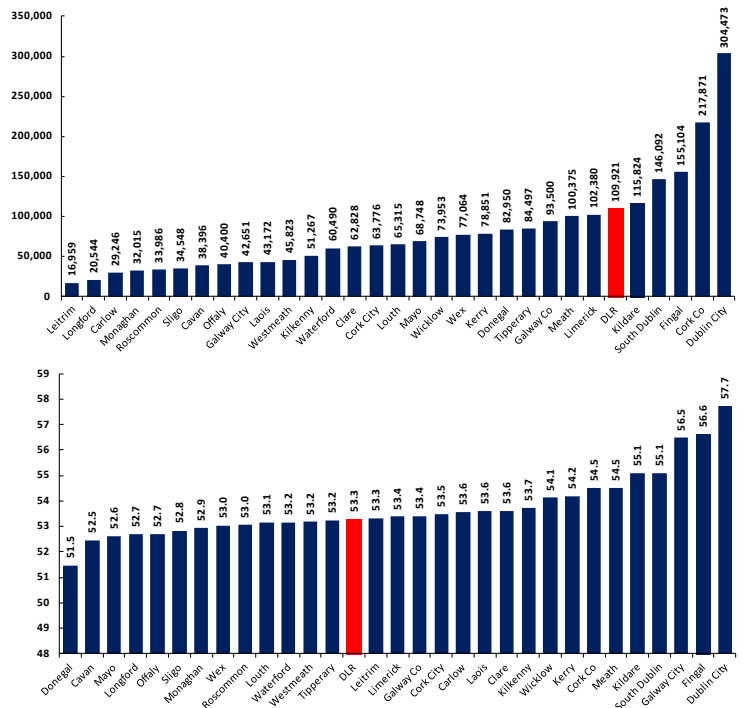


TABLE 8 POPULATION 25 TO 64

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 1,255 | 52.2 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 485 | 56.6 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 239 | 53.5 |
| 4 | Hillview | 423 | 50.5 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 185 | 41.3 |
| 6 | Balally | 83 | 39.9 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 393 | 64.0 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 810 | 58.3 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 184 | 55.1 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 115 | 47.7 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 114 | 57.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 106 | 51.2 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 630 | 45.9 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 177 | 55.5 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 276 | 50.6 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 1,476 | 50.9 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 460 | 58.2 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 1,871 | 53.7 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 195 | 53.4 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 82 | 37.6 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 1,076 | 51.9 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 2,302 | 53.6 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 215 | 44.1 |
| 24 | Shankill | 1,623 | 51.4 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 133 | 45.9 |

MAP 9 % POPULATION 25 TO 64

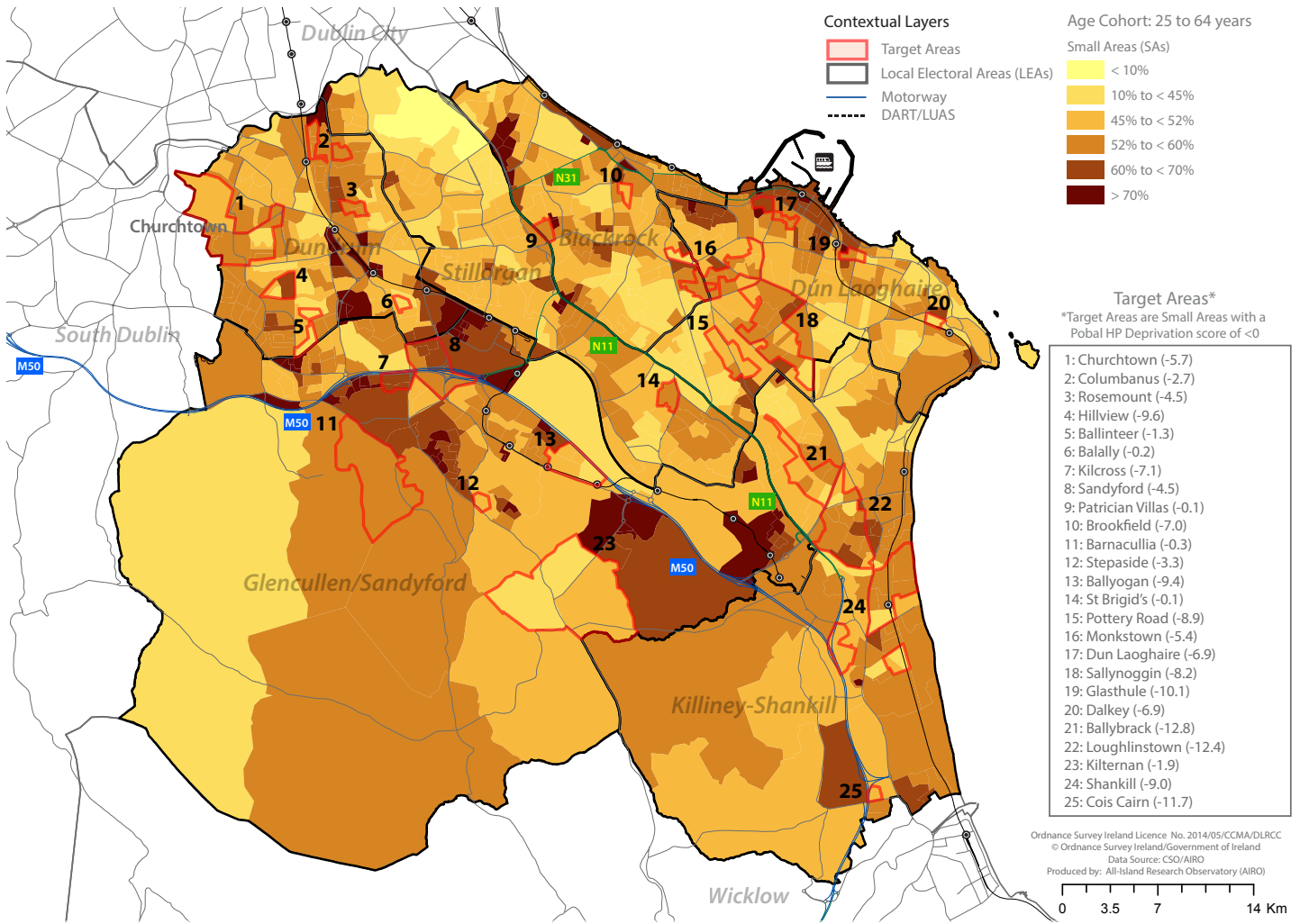
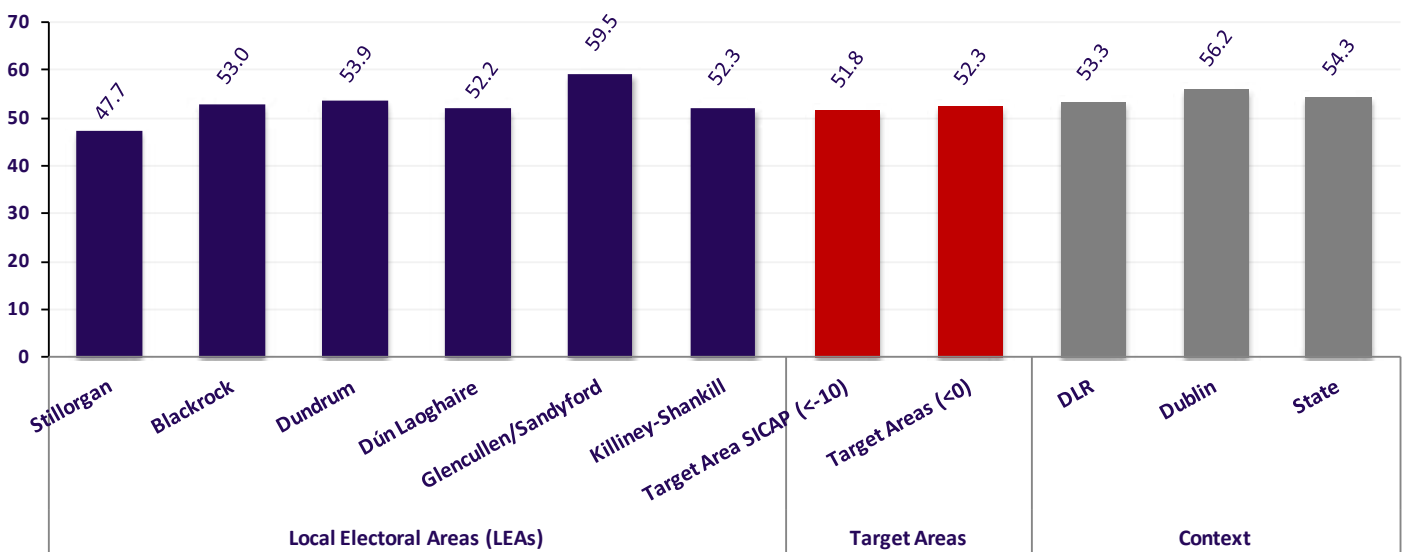


FIGURE 17 % POPULATION 25 TO 64



POPULATION 65 PLUS

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population within the '65 plus Age Cohort' is 29,872. This figure represents 14.5% of the total population (206,261) residing in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate for the '65 plus Age Cohort' for the DLR area (14.5%) is higher than both the Dublin average (10.9%) and the national average (11.7%) (Figure 19).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 3rd highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 4th highest in terms of percentage (Figure 18).
- Map 10 details the distribution of the '65 plus Age Cohort' within the DLR area. Highest rates are in the east of the county in the older and more traditional DLR neighbourhoods such as Churchtown, Stillorgan, Pottery Road and Dalkey. There are also high concentrations of this age group in areas containing hospitals and nursing homes.
- The total population within the '65 plus Age Cohort' in the Target Areas is 4,276. This figure represents 15% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is marginally higher than the DLR average (Figure 19).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest number of people in the '65 plus Age Cohort' are; Sallynoggin (614), Churchtown (489) and Deansgrange (462) (Table 9).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest percentage of people in the '65 plus Age Cohort' are; Dalkey (46.3%), Balally (39.9%) and Ballinteer (33.3%) (Table 9).

FIGURE 18 POPULATION 65 PLUS

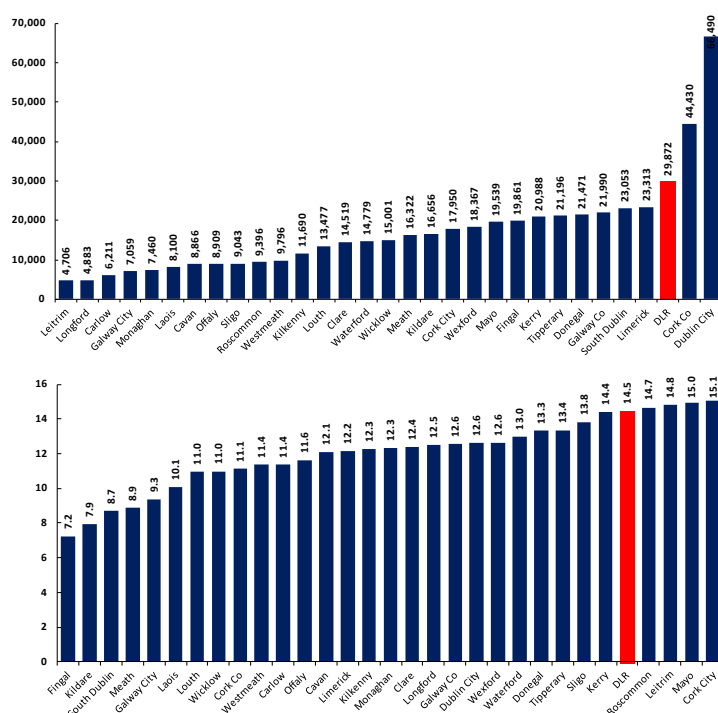


TABLE 9 POPULATION 65 PLUS

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 489 | 20.3 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 163 | 19.0 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 52 | 11.6 |
| 4 | Hillview | 93 | 11.1 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 149 | 33.3 |
| 6 | Balally | 83 | 39.9 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 42 | 6.8 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 118 | 8.5 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 53 | 15.9 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 27 | 11.2 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 36 | 18.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 36 | 17.4 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 29 | 2.1 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 50 | 15.7 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 118 | 21.7 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 462 | 15.9 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 139 | 17.6 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 614 | 17.6 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 103 | 28.2 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 101 | 46.3 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 400 | 19.3 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 338 | 7.9 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 125 | 25.7 |
| 24 | Shankill | 447 | 14.2 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 9 | 3.1 |

MAP 10 % POPULATION 65 PLUS

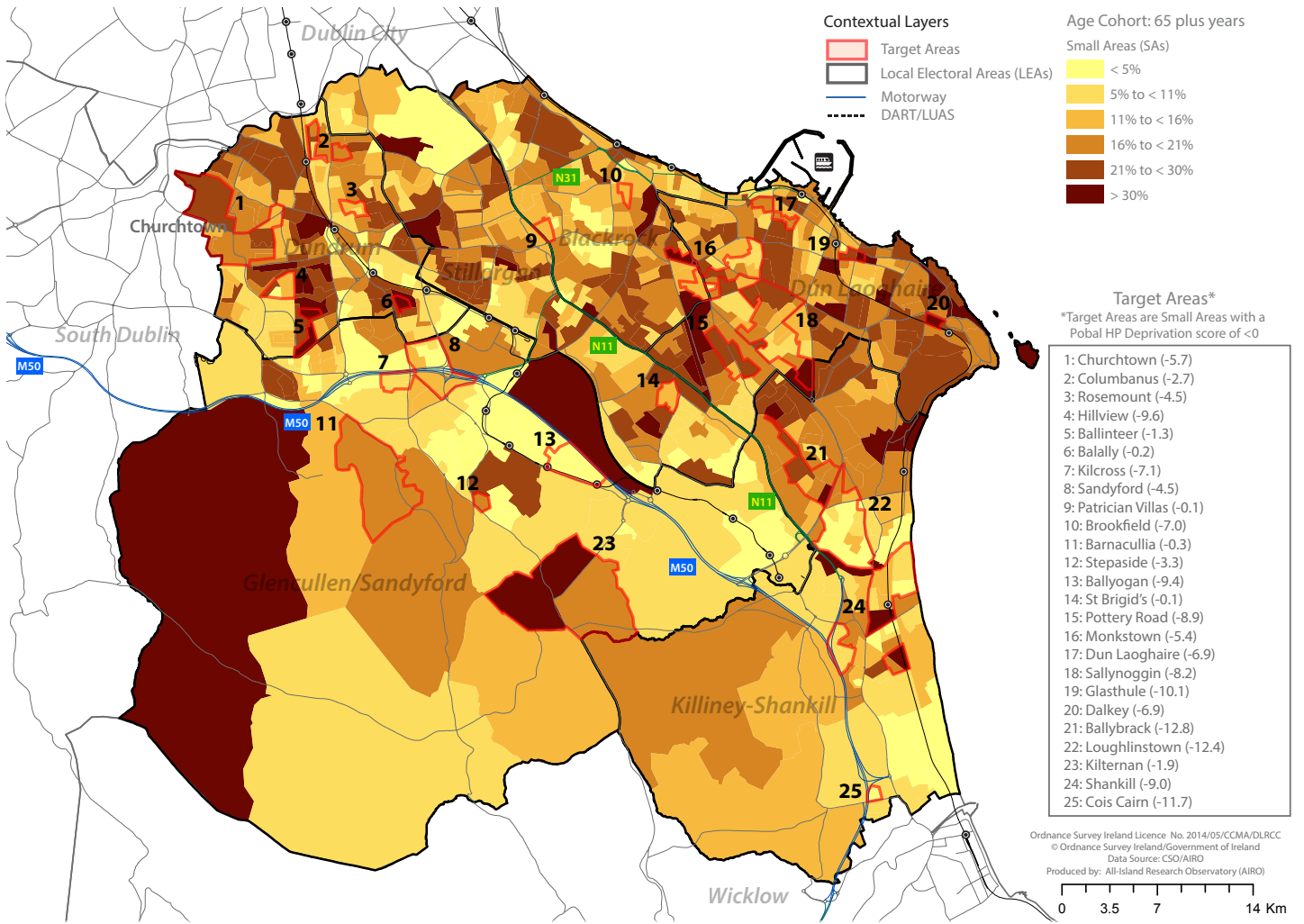
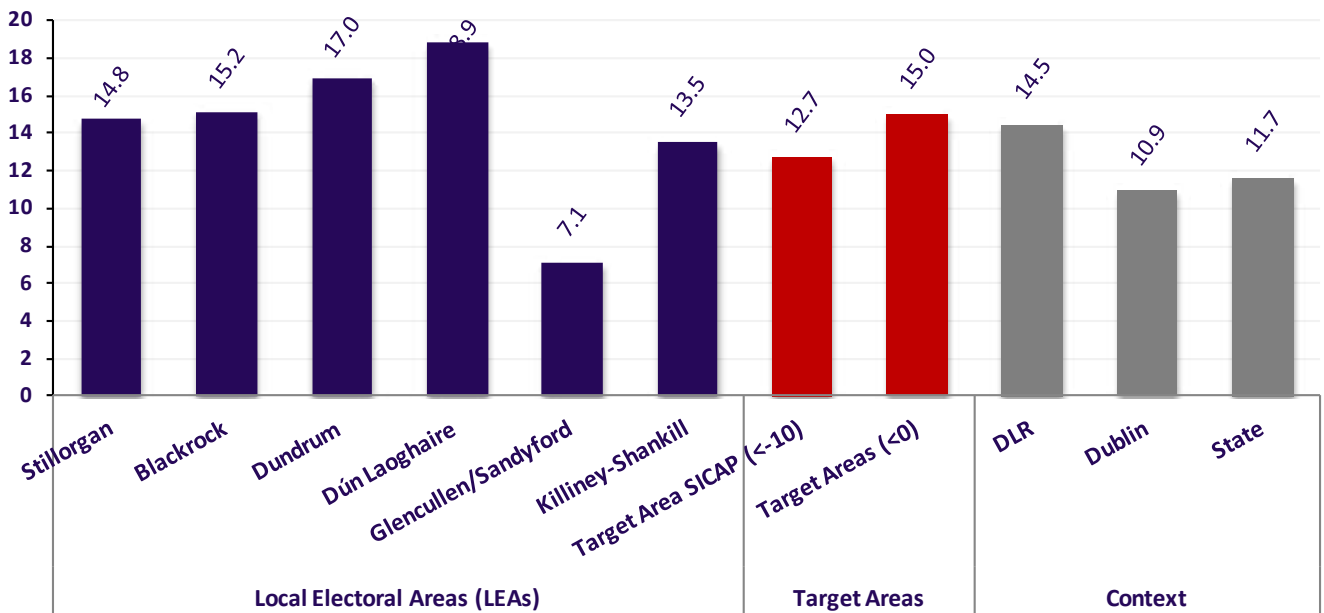


FIGURE 19 % POPULATION 65 PLUS



DEPENDENCY RATIO

KEY FACTS

- The total 'dependency ratio' is the population aged 65+ (primarily retired population) and the population aged 0-14 (children) expressed as a percentage of the total population. High values indicate areas of relatively high percentages of less economically active population and therefore a more dependent population.
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area has the 8th lowest dependency rate (Figure 20).
- Map 11 details the distribution of the 'dependency ratio' within the DLR area. Highest rates are in the 'older' and more mature areas of the county such as Dundrum, Foxrock, Stillorgan and large parts of the Dalkey and Killiney area.
- The total 'dependency ratio' of the Target Areas is 33.7% and is marginally higher than both the DLR and Dublin and national average (Figure 21).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest 'dependency ratio' are; Dalkey (56.4%), Balally (51.4%) and Ballinteer (48.4%) (Table 10).

FIGURE 20 DEPENDENCY RATIO

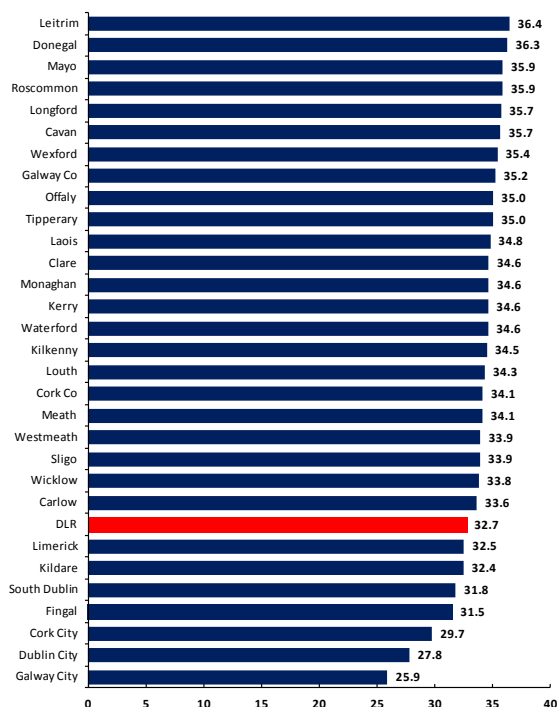


TABLE 10 DEPENDENCY RATIO

| Target Code | Target Area | Ratio |
|-------------|------------------|-------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 36.9 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 29.5 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 32.4 |
| 4 | Hillview | 33.9 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 48.4 |
| 6 | Balally | 51.4 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 24.4 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 27.2 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 31.1 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 27.0 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 35.5 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 32.4 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 30.8 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 27.9 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 37.4 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 34.9 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 30.6 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 33.4 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 37.5 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 56.4 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 35.5 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 30.3 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 45.8 |
| 24 | Shankill | 34.9 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 34.5 |

MAP 11 DEPENDENCY RATIO

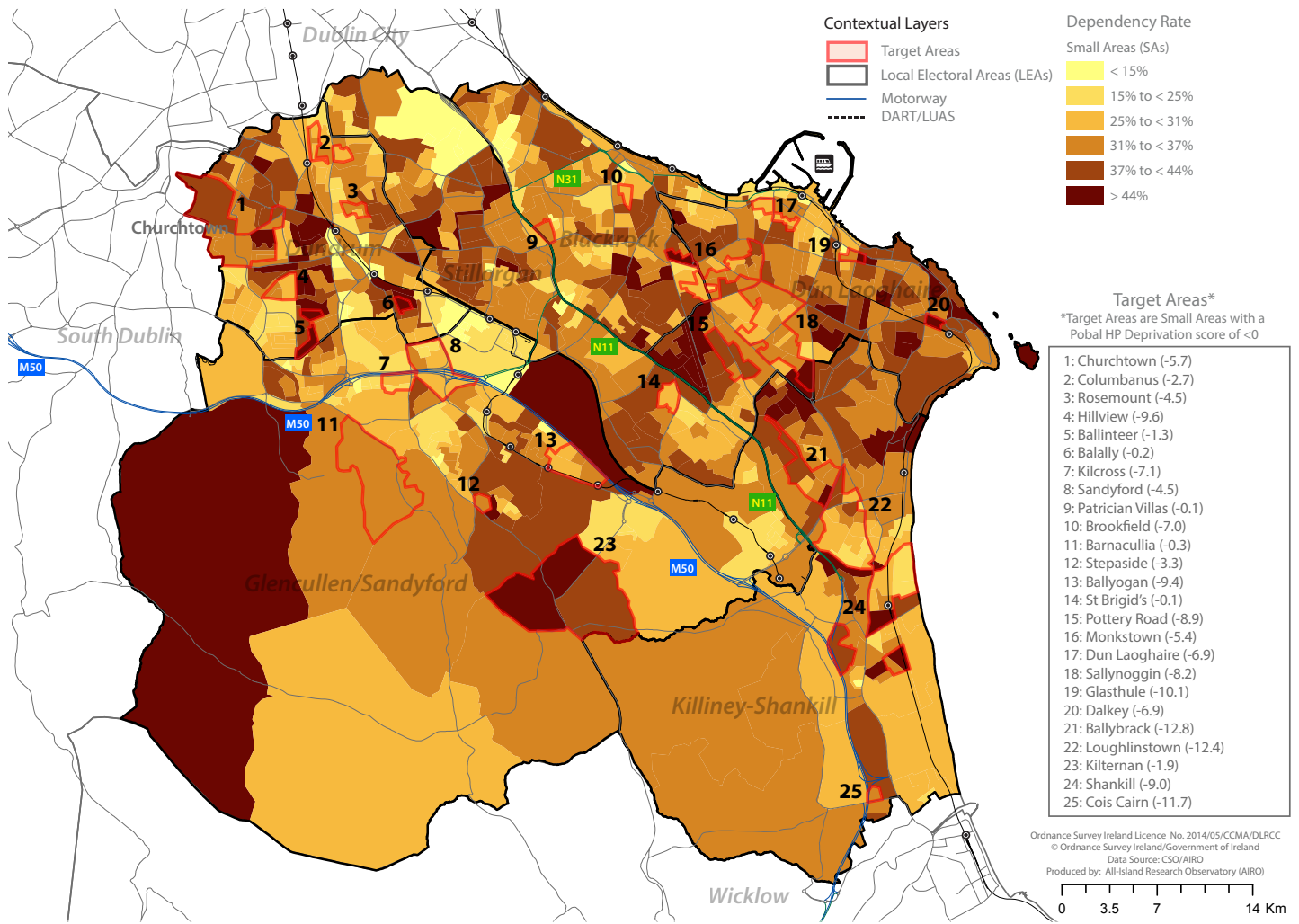
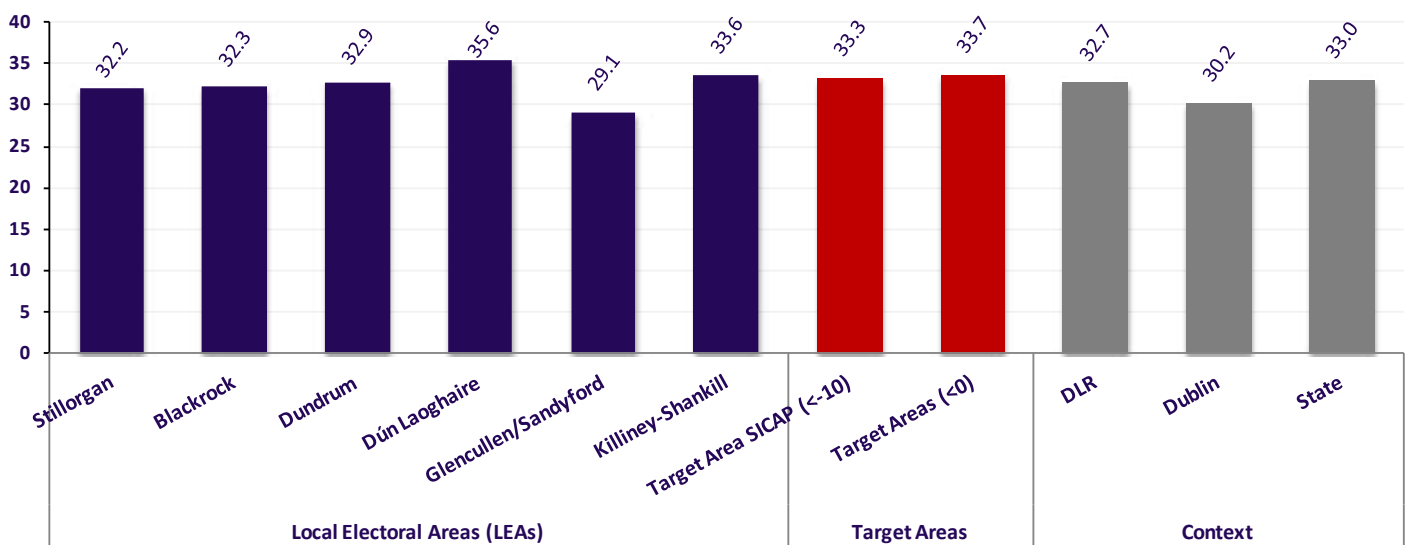


FIGURE 21 DEPENDENCY RATIO



FAMILY CYCLE - PRE FAMILY

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total number of families (total of 53,407) classed as 'Pre Family' is 6,726. Pre-Family is a family nucleus of married or cohabiting couple without children where the female is under 45 years. This figure represents 12.6% of the total families residing in the DLR area.

- The percentage rate for 'Pre Family' for the DLR area (12.6%) is lower than Dublin average (14.9%) but higher than the national average (11.2%) (Figure 23).

- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 5th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 4th highest in terms of percentage (Figure 22).

- Map 12 details the distribution of 'Pre-Families' within the DLR area. Highest rates are in areas such as Sandyford, Dundrum, Cherrywood and Dún Laoghaire with many areas with proportions in excess of 56%. Highest rates are in the Glencullen-Sandyford (22.3%) and Blackrock (14.5%) LEAs.

- The total families classed as 'Pre-Families' in the Target Areas is 458. This figure represents 5.9% of the total families within these Target Areas (7,789). This percentage rate is less than half the DLR average (Figure 23).

- Target Areas with the highest number of families classed as 'Pre-Families' are; Churchtown (66), Monkstown (58) and Sallynoggin (56) (Table 11).

- Target Areas with the highest percentage families classed as 'Pre-Families' are; Glasthule (16.9%), Patrician Villas (16.3%) and Dalkey (15%) (Table 11).

FIGURE 22 FAMILY CYCLE - PRE FAMILY

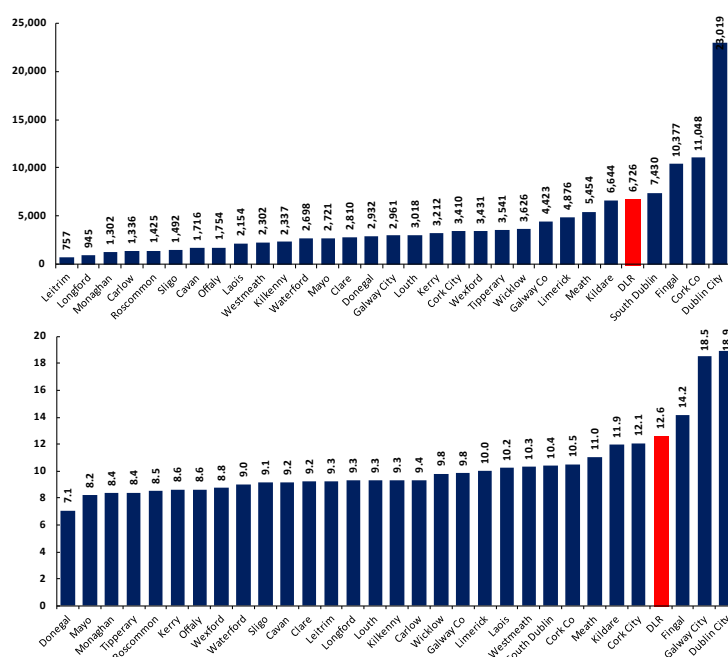


TABLE 11 FAMILY CYCLE - PRE FAMILY

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 66 | 10.5 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 33 | 14.6 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 5 | 4.6 |
| 4 | Hillview | 8 | 3.5 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 5 | 3.6 |
| 6 | Balally | 3 | 4.4 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 14 | 8.1 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 24 | 6.7 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 14 | 16.3 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 1 | 2.0 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 3 | 5.9 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 1 | 1.9 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 8 | 2.4 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 6 | 6.1 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 3 | 1.9 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 58 | 7.1 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 16 | 8.3 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 56 | 5.9 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 13 | 16.9 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 6 | 15.0 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 19 | 3.0 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 42 | 3.4 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 9 | 7.6 |
| 24 | Shankill | 40 | 4.4 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 5 | 6.6 |

MAP 12 FAMILY CYCLE - PRE FAMILY

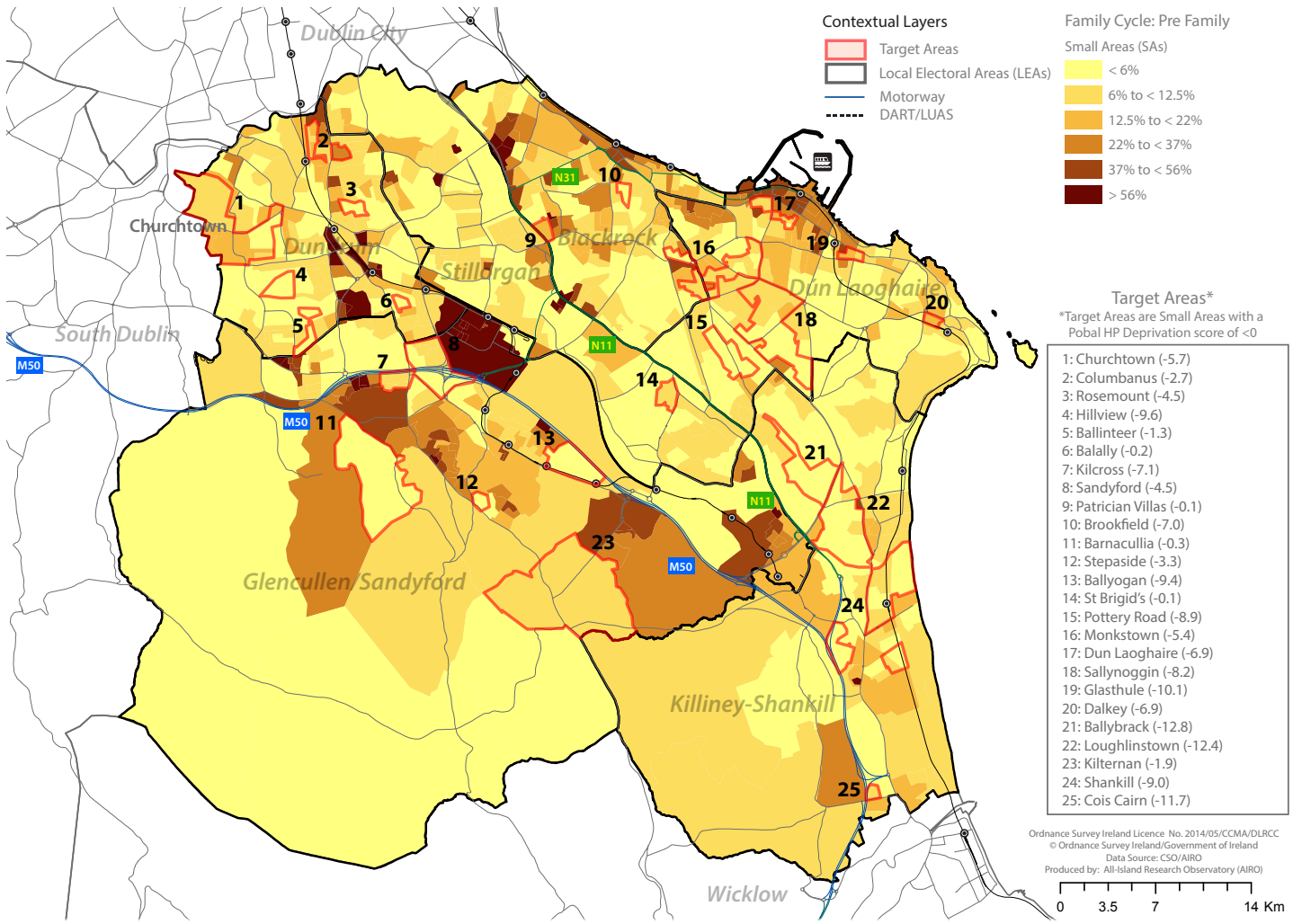
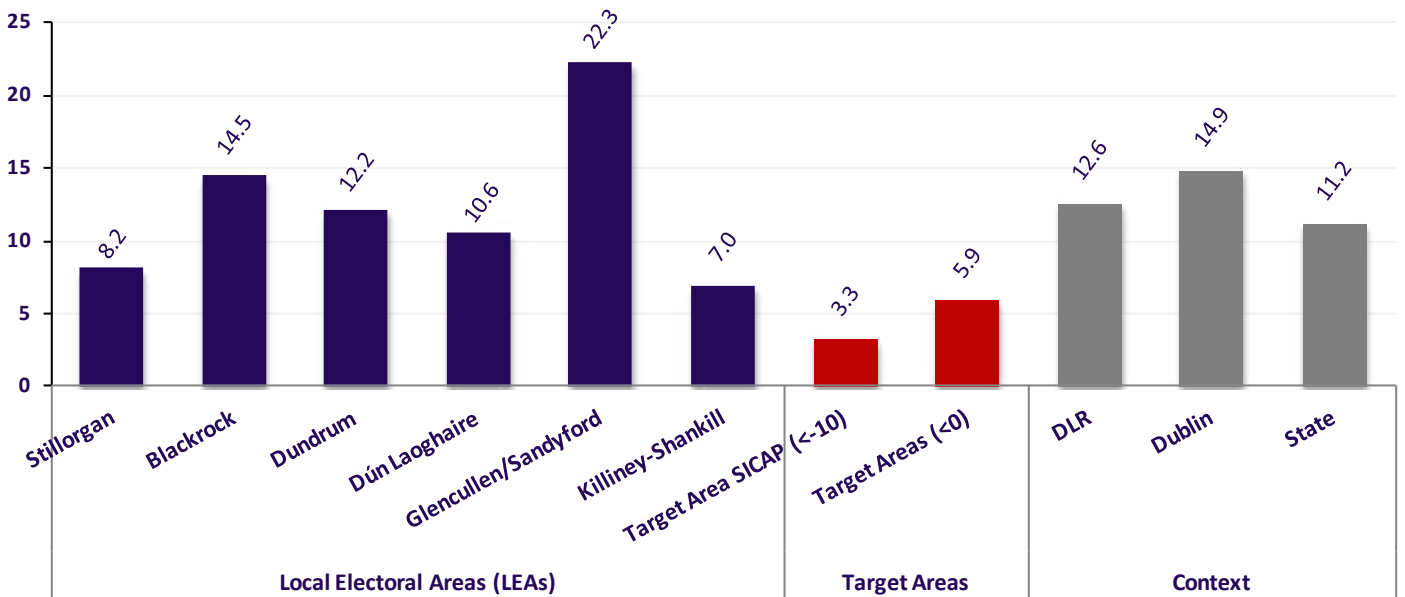


FIGURE 23 FAMILY CYCLE - PRE FAMILY



FAMILY CYCLE - PRE SCHOOL

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total number of families (total of 53,407) classed as 'Pre School' is 5,630. Pre-school family cycle is based on a family nucleus where the oldest child is aged 0-4 years. This figure represents 10.5% of the total families residing in the DLR area.

- The percentage rate for 'Pre-school' for the DLR area (10.5%) is lower than both the Dublin (12.5%) and the national average (12%) (Figure 25).

- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 7th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 7th lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 24).

- Map 13 details the distribution of 'Pre-school' within the DLR area. Highest rates are in areas such as Sandyford, Dundrum, Stepside and Ballyogan with many areas with proportions in excess of 28%. By far the highest rates are in the Glencullen-Sandyford (16.7%) LEA.

- The total families classed as 'Pre-school' in the Target Areas is 642. This figure represents 8.2% of the total families within these Target Areas(7,789). This percentage rate is much lower than the DLR average (Figure 25).

- Target Areas with the highest number of families classed as 'Pre-school' are; Sallynoggin (87), Loughlinstown (84) and Monkstown (80) (Table 12).

- Target Areas with the highest percentage families classed as 'Pre-school' are; Sandyford (13.4%), Glasthule (13%) and Rosemount (11.9%) (Table 12).

FIGURE 24 FAMILY CYCLE - PRE SCHOOL

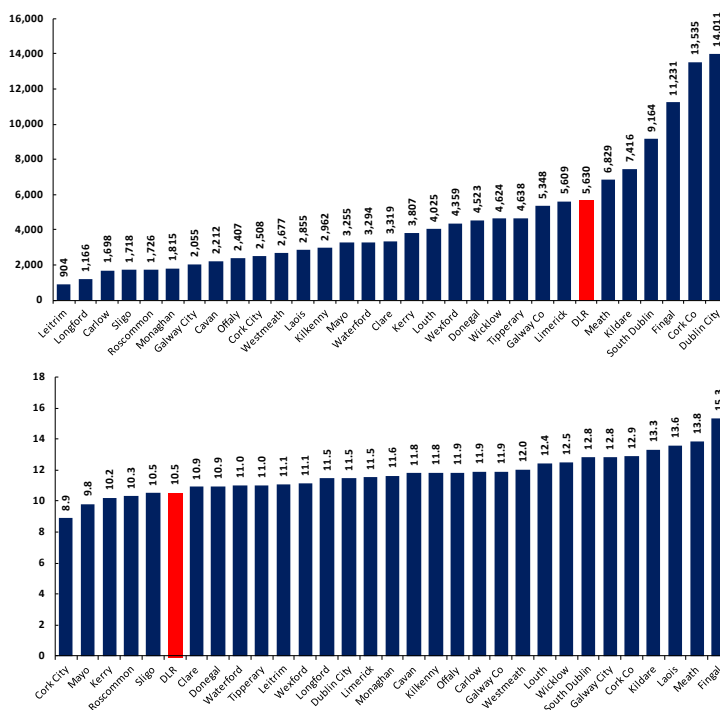


TABLE 12 FAMILY CYCLE - PRE SCHOOL

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 57 | 9.1 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 20 | 8.8 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 13 | 11.9 |
| 4 | Hillview | 13 | 5.8 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 13 | 9.3 |
| 6 | Balally | 4 | 5.9 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 14 | 8.1 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 48 | 13.4 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 9 | 10.5 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 4 | 7.8 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 1 | 2.0 |
| 12 | Stepside | 3 | 5.8 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 25 | 7.5 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 8 | 8.2 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 10 | 6.3 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 80 | 9.8 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 14 | 7.3 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 87 | 9.1 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 10 | 13.0 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 3 | 7.5 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 33 | 5.2 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 84 | 6.8 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 9 | 7.6 |
| 24 | Shankill | 74 | 8.2 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 6 | 7.9 |

MAP 13 FAMILY CYCLE - PRE SCHOOL

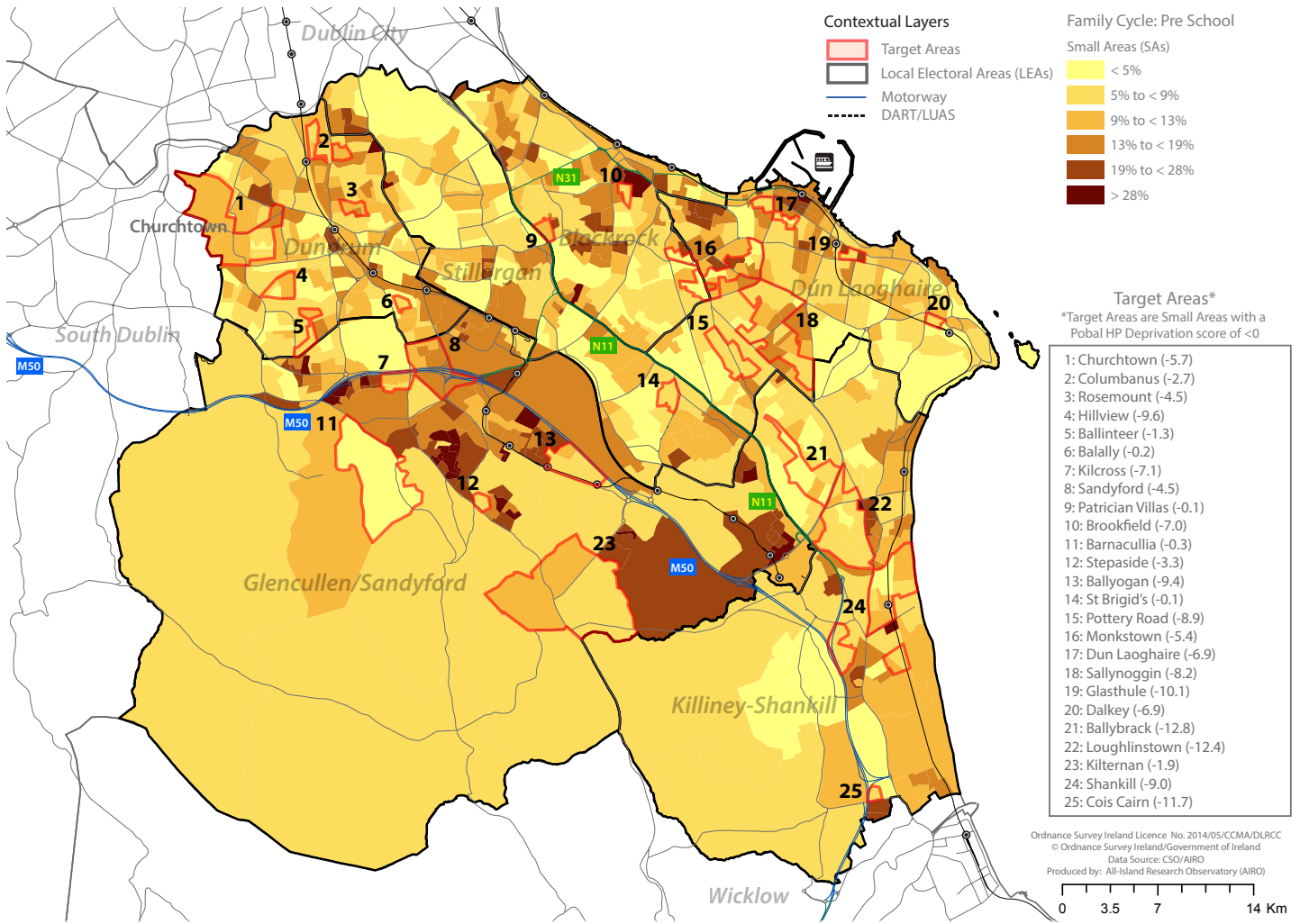
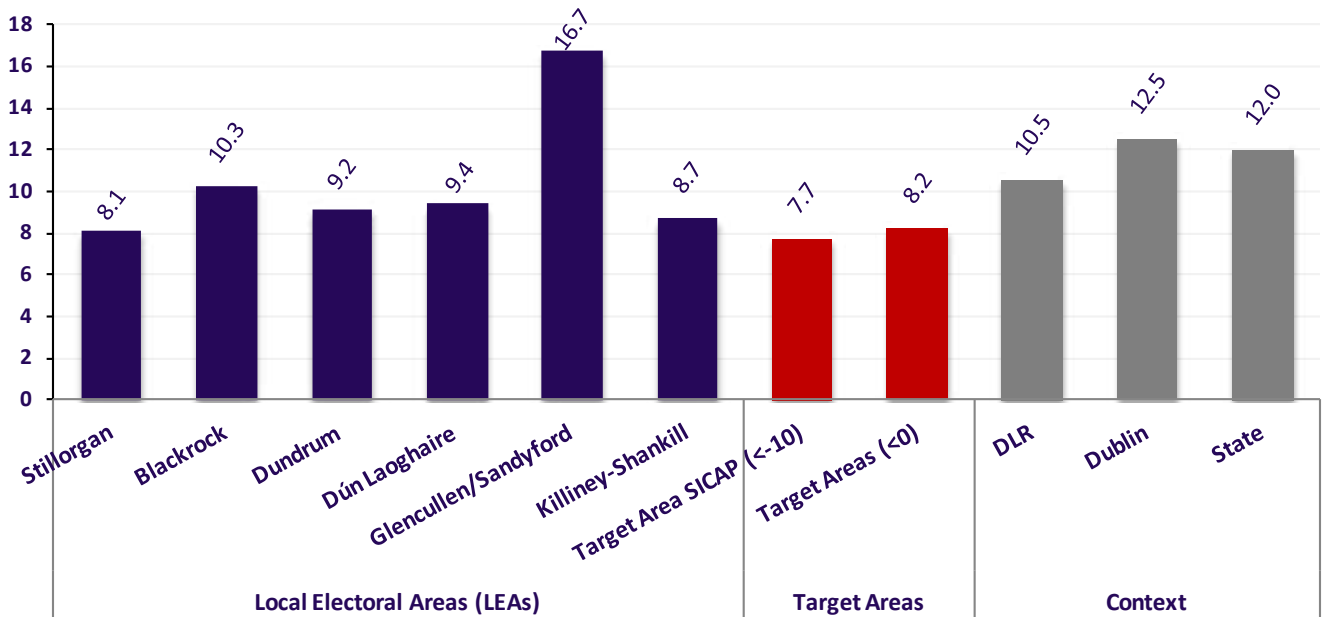


FIGURE 25 FAMILY CYCLE - PRE SCHOOL



KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total number of families (total of 53,407) classed as ‘Early School’ is 4,938. ‘Early-School’ family cycle is based on a family nucleus where the oldest child is aged 5-9 years. This figure represents 9.2% of the total families residing in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate for ‘Early School’ for the DLR area (9.2%) is lower than both Dublin (10.6%) and national average (11.3%) (Figure 27).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 9th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 3th highest in terms of percentage (Figure 26).
- Map 14 details the distribution of ‘Early School’ within the DLR area. There is quite a mixed spatial distribution with highest rates evident in areas such as Sandyford, Ticknock, Ballyogan and Ballybrack. At 11.3%, the LEA with the highest rate is Glencullen-Sandyford.
- The total families classed as ‘Early School’ in the Target Areas is 606. This figure represents 7.8% of the total families within these Target Areas(7,789). This percentage rate is lower than the DLR average (Figure 27).
- Target Areas with the highest number of families classed as ‘Early School’ are; Loughlinstown (116), Sallynoggin (82) and Monkstown (68) (Table 13).
- Target Areas with the highest percentage families classed as ‘Early School’ are; Kilternan (11.9%), Cois Cairn (11.8%) and Rosemount (11%) (Table 13).

FIGURE 26 FAMILY CYCLE - EARLY SCHOOL

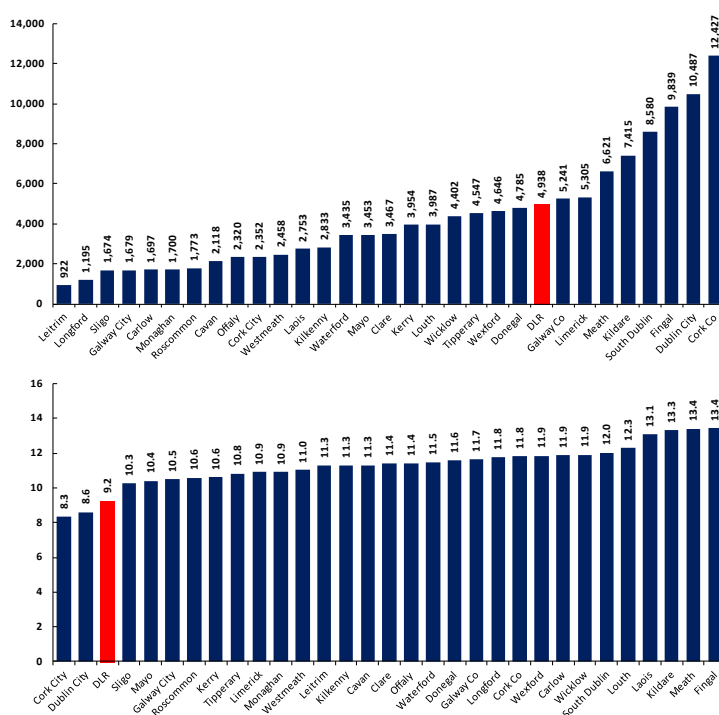


TABLE 13 FAMILY CYCLE - EARLY SCHOOL

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 48 | 7.6 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 10 | 4.4 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 12 | 11.0 |
| 4 | Hillview | 7 | 3.1 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 10 | 7.1 |
| 6 | Balally | 2 | 2.9 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 13 | 7.6 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 27 | 7.5 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 8 | 9.3 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 2 | 3.9 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 5 | 9.6 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 28 | 8.4 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 5 | 5.1 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 10 | 6.3 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 68 | 8.4 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 20 | 10.4 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 82 | 8.6 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 3 | 3.9 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 2 | 5.0 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 38 | 6.0 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 116 | 9.4 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 14 | 11.9 |
| 24 | Shankill | 67 | 7.5 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 9 | 11.8 |

MAP 14 FAMILY CYCLE - EARLY SCHOOL

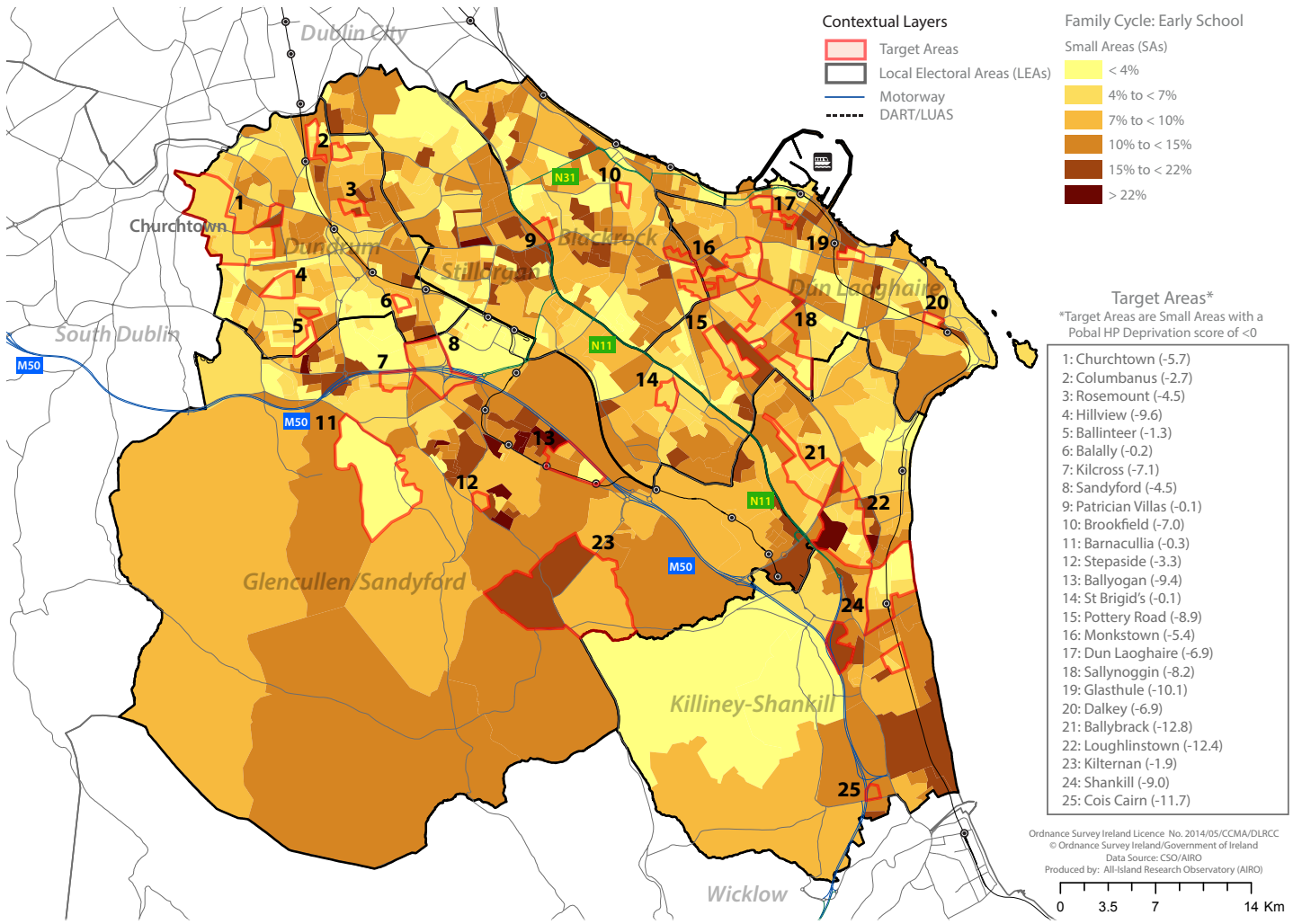
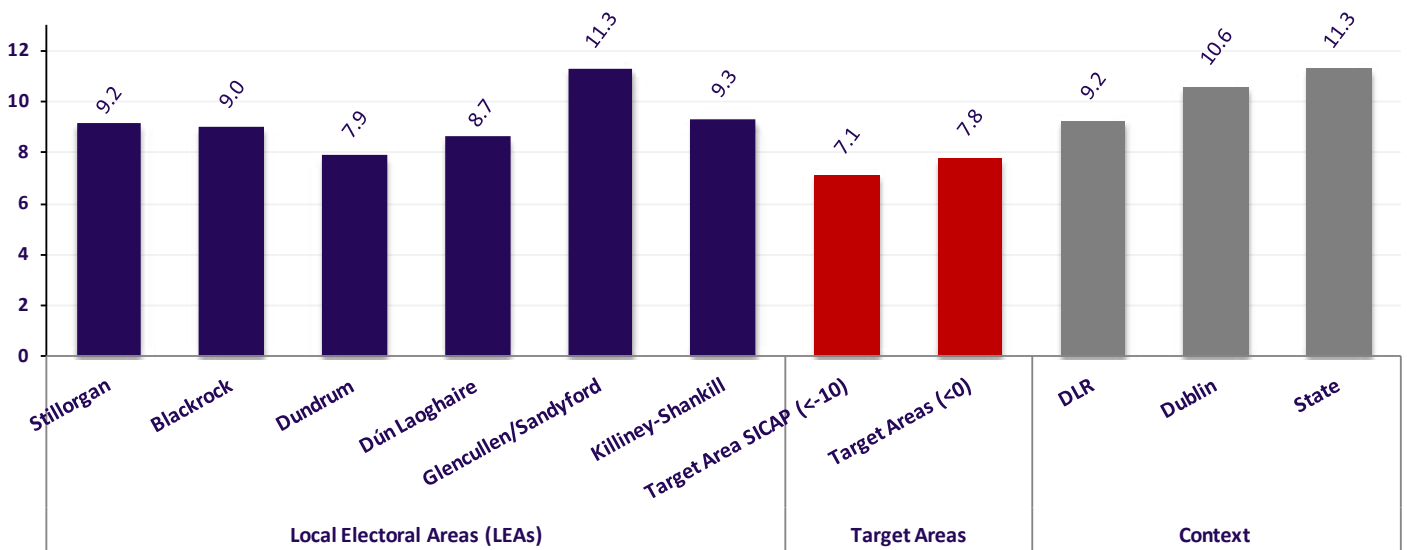


FIGURE 27 FAMILY CYCLE - EARLY SCHOOL



FAMILY CYCLE - PRE ADOLESCENT

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total number of families (total of 53,407) classed as 'Pre-Adolescent' is 4,906. 'Pre-adolescent' family status is based on a family nucleus where the oldest child is aged 10-14 years. This figure represents 9.2% of the total families residing in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate for 'Pre-adolescent' for the DLR area (9.2%) is lower than both the Dublin (10.2%) and national average (11.1%) (Figure 29).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 9th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 3th lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 28).
- Map 15 details the distribution of 'Pre-adolescent' within the DLR area. Highest rates are in areas such as Sandyford, Ballyogan, Stepside and Upper Stillorgan with many areas with proportions in excess of 19%.
- The total families classed as 'Pre-adolescent' in the Target Areas is 797. This figure represents 10.2% of the total families within these Target Areas (7,789). This percentage is higher than the DLR average (Figure 29).
- Target Areas with the highest number of families classed as 'Pre-adolescent' are; Loughlinstown (158), Shankill (111) and Monkstown (84) (Table 14).
- Target Areas with the highest percentage families classed as 'Pre-adolescent' are; Dalkey (20%), Cois Cairn (17.1%) and Ballyogan (15.9%) (Table 14).

FIGURE 28 FAMILY CYCLE - PRE ADOLESCENT

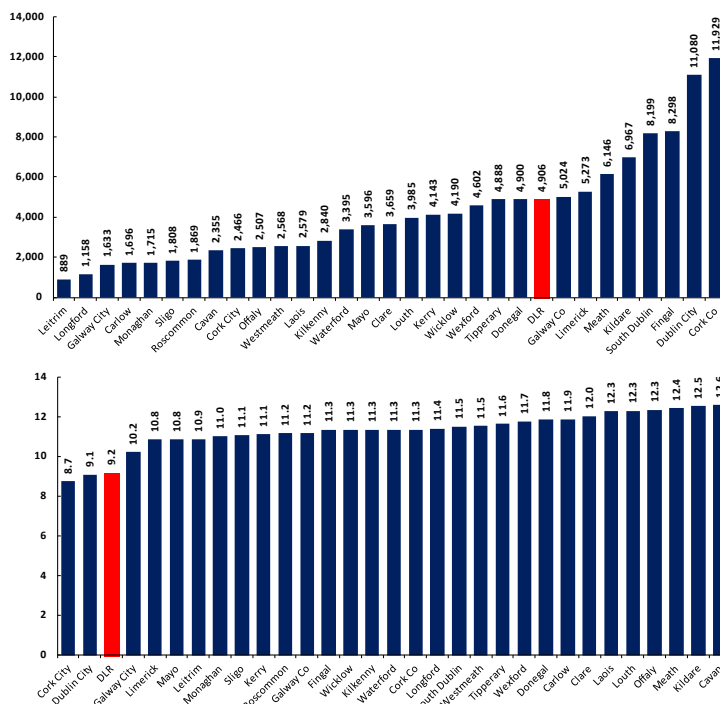


TABLE 14 FAMILY CYCLE - PRE ADOLESCENT

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 64 | 10.2 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 18 | 8.0 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 12 | 11.0 |
| 4 | Hillview | 32 | 14.2 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 5 | 3.6 |
| 6 | Balally | 5 | 7.4 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 15 | 8.7 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 25 | 7.0 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 9 | 10.5 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 3 | 5.9 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 7 | 13.7 |
| 12 | Stepside | 6 | 11.5 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 53 | 15.9 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 4 | 4.1 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 13 | 8.2 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 84 | 10.3 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 16 | 8.3 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 73 | 7.6 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 2 | 2.6 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 8 | 20.0 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 48 | 7.6 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 158 | 12.8 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 13 | 11.0 |
| 24 | Shankill | 111 | 12.3 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 13 | 17.1 |

MAP 15 FAMILY CYCLE - PRE ADOLESCENT

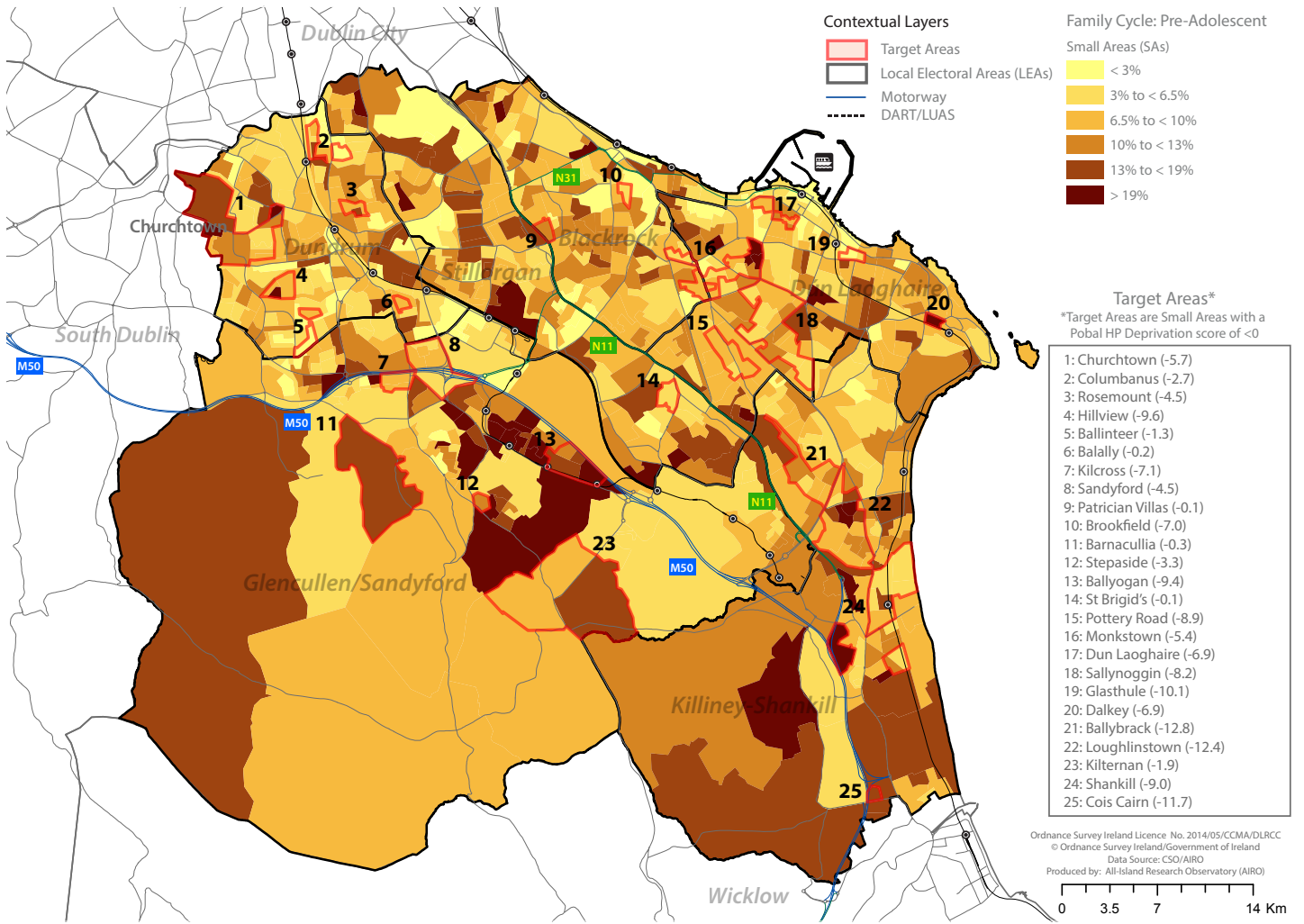
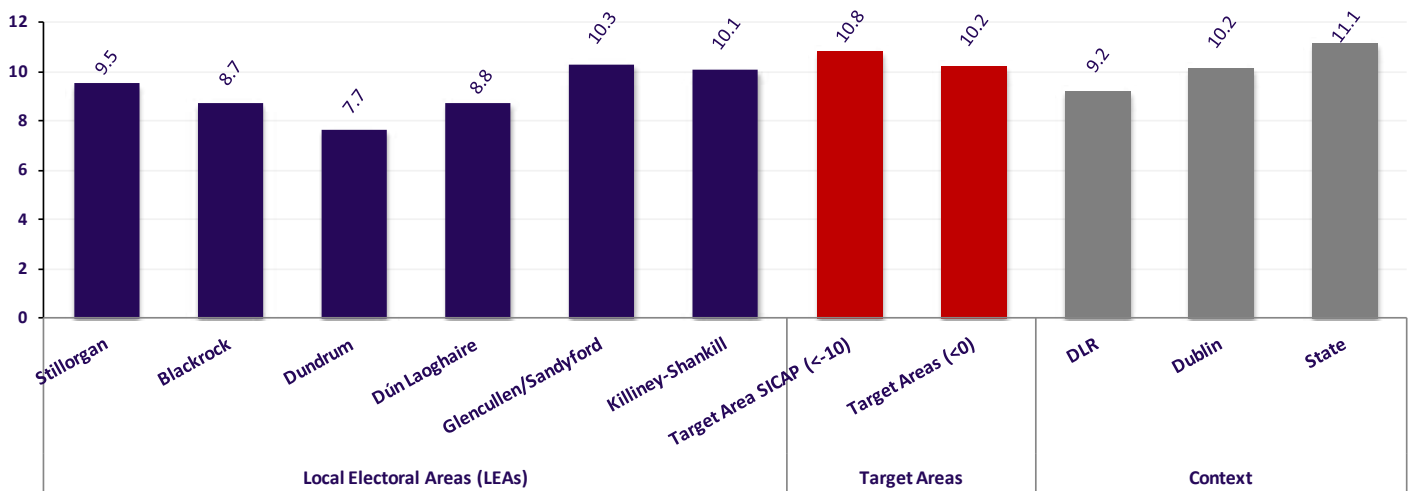


FIGURE 29 FAMILY CYCLE - PRE ADOLESCENT



FAMILY CYCLE - ADOLESCENT

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total number of families (total of 53,407) classed as 'Adolescent' is 5,542. 'Adolescent' family cycle is based on a family nucleus where the oldest child is aged 15-19 years. This figure represents 10.4% of the total families residing in the DLR area.

- The percentage rate for 'Adolescent' for the DLR area (10.4%) is higher than the Dublin figure (10.3%) and lower than the national figure (11.5%) (Figure 31).

- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 8th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 2nd lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 30).

- Map 16 details the distribution of 'Adolescent' within the DLR area. The highest rate is in the north-east of the county and linked to student populations in University College Dublin (UCD). Apart from that highest rates are in areas such as Sandyford, Upper Stillorgan, Ballyogan and parts of Ballybrack and Loughlinstown with many areas with proportions in excess of 18%. Highest rates are in Killiney-Shankill (12.3%), Stillorgan (11.1%) and Blackrock (11.1%) LEAs.

- The total families classed as 'Adolescent' in the Target Areas is 952. This figure represents 12.2% of the total families within these Target Areas (7,789). This percentage rate is higher than the DLR average (Figure 31).

- Target Areas with the highest number of families classed as 'Adolescent' are; Loughlinstown (167), Shankill (124) and Sallynoggin (111) (Table 15).

- Target Areas with the highest percentage families classed as 'Adolescent' are; Cois Cairn (28.9%), Brookfield (25.5%) and Ballyogan (21.9%) (Table 15).

FIGURE 30 FAMILY CYCLE - ADOLESCENT

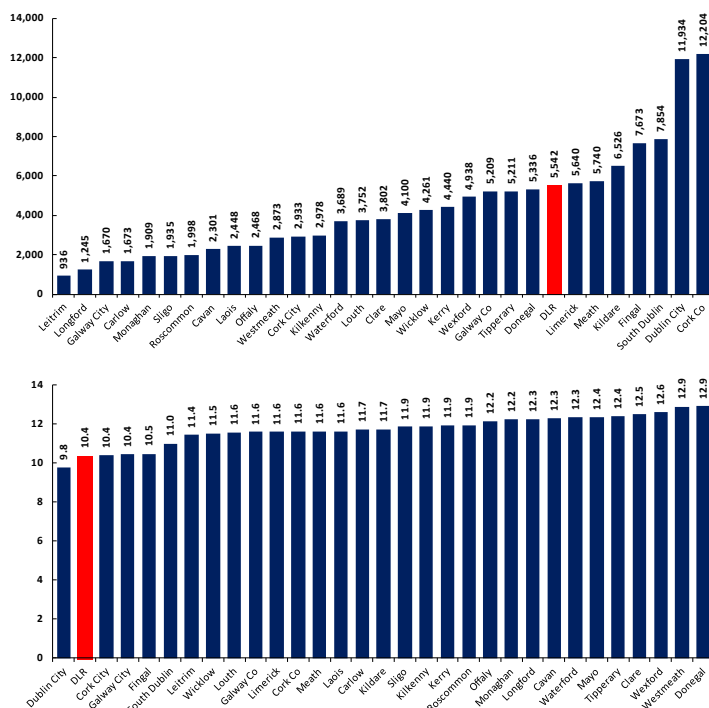


TABLE 15 FAMILY CYCLE - ADOLESCENT

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 43 | 6.8 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 18 | 8.0 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 13 | 11.9 |
| 4 | Hillview | 39 | 17.3 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 11 | 7.9 |
| 6 | Balally | 5 | 7.4 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 19 | 11.0 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 34 | 9.5 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 7 | 8.1 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 13 | 25.5 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 5 | 9.8 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 6 | 11.5 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 73 | 21.9 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 7 | 7.1 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 17 | 10.8 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 108 | 13.3 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 28 | 14.6 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 111 | 11.6 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 7 | 9.1 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 4 | 10.0 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 61 | 9.7 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 167 | 13.6 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 10 | 8.5 |
| 24 | Shankill | 124 | 13.8 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 22 | 28.9 |

MAP 16 FAMILY CYCLE - ADOLESCENT

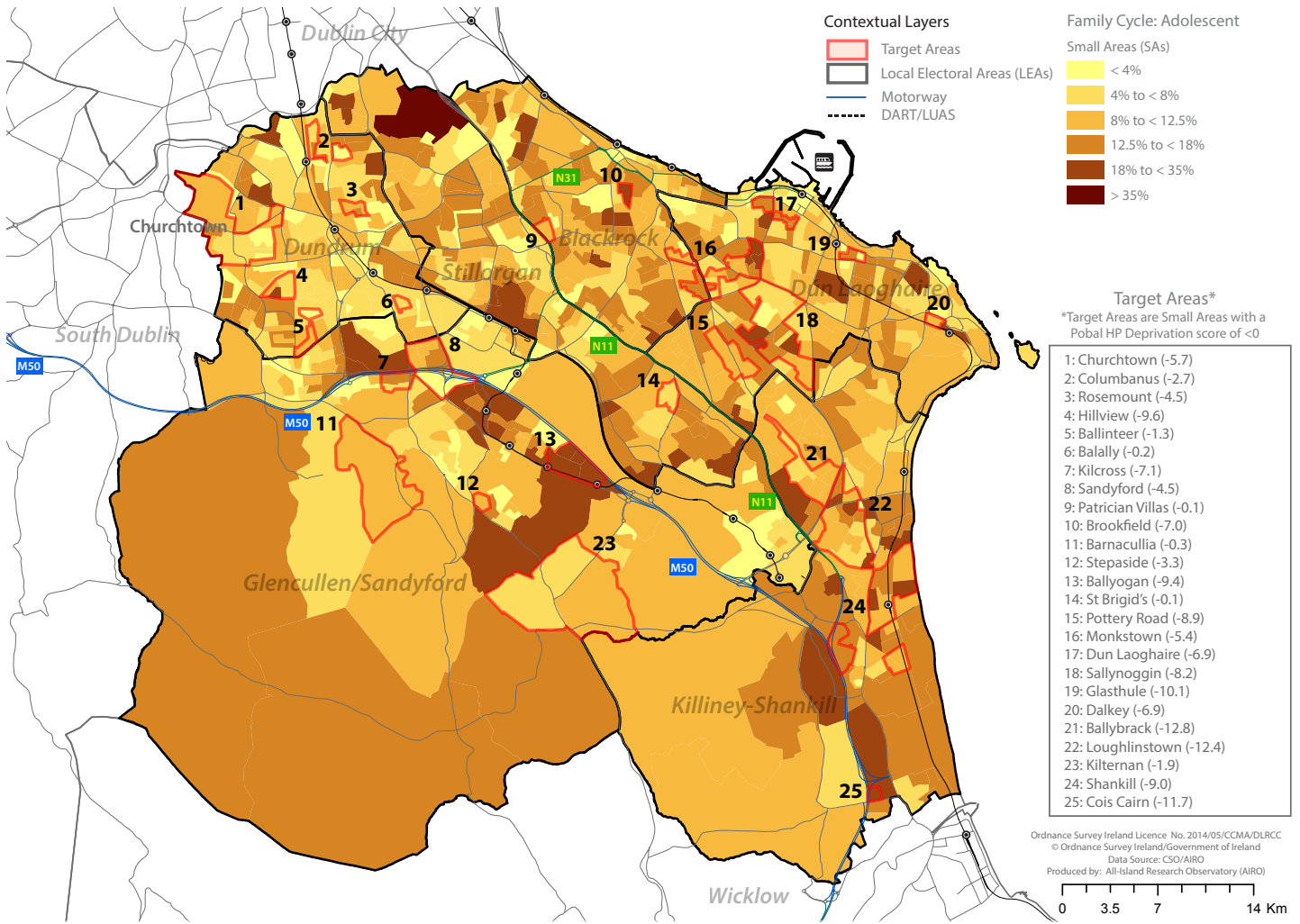
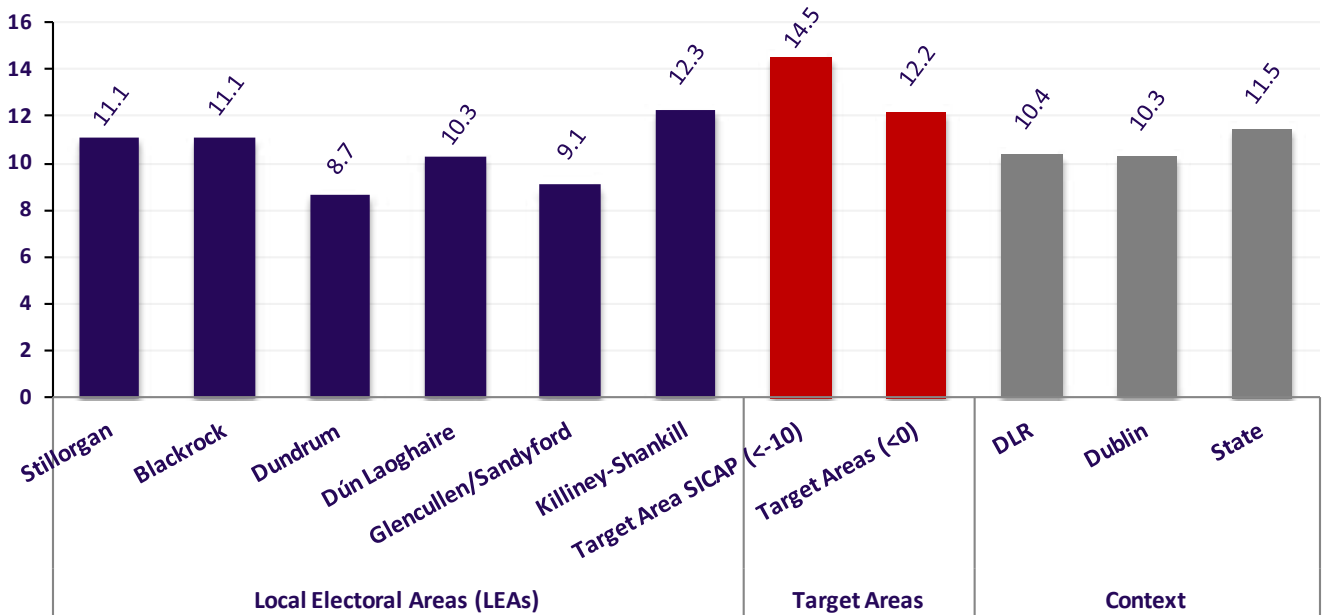


FIGURE 31 FAMILY CYCLE - ADOLESCENT



FAMILY CYCLE - ADULT

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total number of families (total of 53,407) classed as 'Adult' is 14,341. 'Adult' family cycle is based on a family nucleus where the oldest child is aged 20 years and over. This figure represents 26.9% of the total families residing in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate for 'Adult' for the DLR area (26.9%) is higher than both the Dublin (24.9%) and national average (24.9%) (Figure 33).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 5th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 3rd highest in terms of percentage (Figure 32).
- Map 17 details the distribution of 'Adult' within the DLR area. In contrast to the younger family cycle analysis the highest rates are in 'older' parts of DLR such as Churchtown, Dundrum, Stillorgan, Blackrock. Many SAs in these areas have rates in excess of 40%.
- The total families classed as 'Adult' in the Target Areas is 2,832. This figure represents 36.4% of the total families within these Target Areas (7,789). This percentage rate is a full ten percentage points higher than the DLR average (Figure 33).
- Target Areas with the highest number of families classed as 'Adult' are; Loughlinstown (487), Sallynoggin (345) and Shankill (319) (Table 16).
- Target Areas with the highest percentage families classed as 'Adult' are; Brookfield (49%), St Brigid's (44.9%) and Ballybrack (44%) (Table 16).

FIGURE 32 FAMILY CYCLE - ADULT

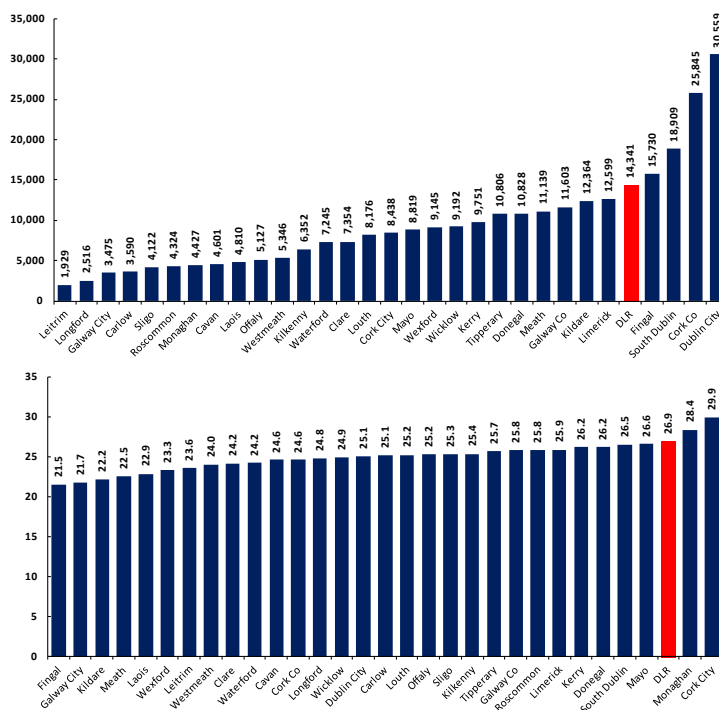


TABLE 16 FAMILY CYCLE - ADULT

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 210 | 33.4 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 65 | 28.8 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 35 | 32.1 |
| 4 | Hillview | 83 | 36.7 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 34 | 24.3 |
| 6 | Balally | 20 | 29.4 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 67 | 39.0 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 141 | 39.3 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 25 | 29.1 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 25 | 49.0 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 21 | 41.2 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 18 | 34.6 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 135 | 40.5 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 44 | 44.9 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 60 | 38.0 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 280 | 34.4 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 61 | 31.8 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 345 | 36.1 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 27 | 35.1 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 8 | 20.0 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 277 | 44.0 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 487 | 39.6 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 29 | 24.6 |
| 24 | Shankill | 319 | 35.5 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 16 | 21.1 |

MAP 17 FAMILY CYCLE - ADULT

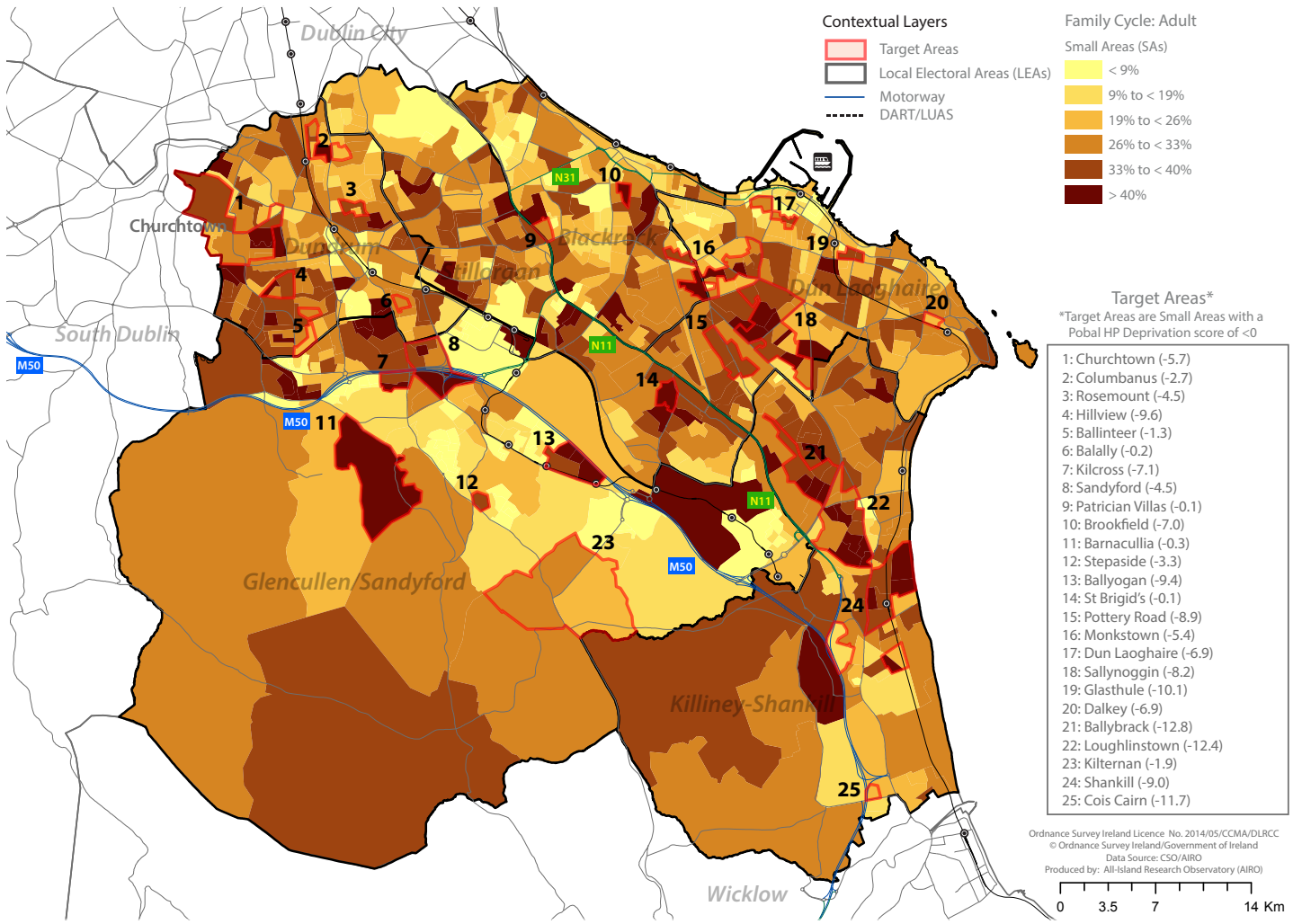
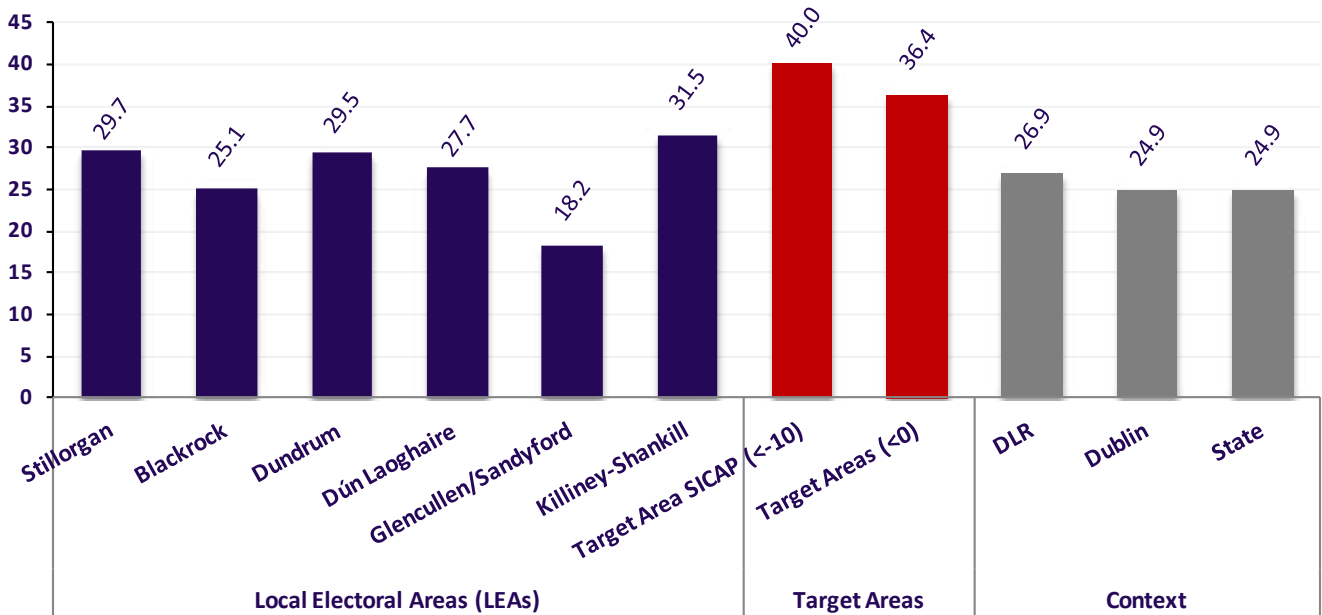


FIGURE 33 FAMILY CYCLE - ADULT



FAMILY CYCLE - EMPTY NEST

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total number of families (total of 53,407) classed as 'Empty Nest' is 4,949. Empty-nest family cycle is based on a family nucleus of married or cohabiting couple without children where female is aged between 45 and 64 years. This figure represents 9.3% of the total families residing in the DLR area.

- The percentage rate for 'Empty Nest' for the DLR area (9.3%) is higher than the Dublin average (8.6%) but lower than the national average (10.1%) (Figure 35).

- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 7th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 6th lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 34).

- Map 18 details the distribution of 'Empty Nest' within the DLR area. Highest rates are in areas such as Churchtown, Ballinteer, Foxrock, Cornelscourt, Dalkey and Blackrock with many areas with proportions in excess of 17%. Highest rates are in the Dundrum (10.4%) and Stillorgan(10.1%) LEAs.

- The total families as 'Empty Nest' in the Target Areas is 711. This figure represents 9.1% of the total families within these Target Areas (7,789). This percentage rate is marginally lower than the the DLR average (Figure 35).

- Target Areas with the highest number of families classed as 'Empty Nest' are; Loughlinstown (111), Shankill (86) and Sallynoggin (81) (Table 17).

- Target Areas with the highest percentage families classed as 'Empty Nest' are; Pottery Road (15.2%), Stepside (13.5%) and Columbanus (13.3%) (Table 17).

FIGURE 34 FAMILY CYCLE - EMPTY NEST

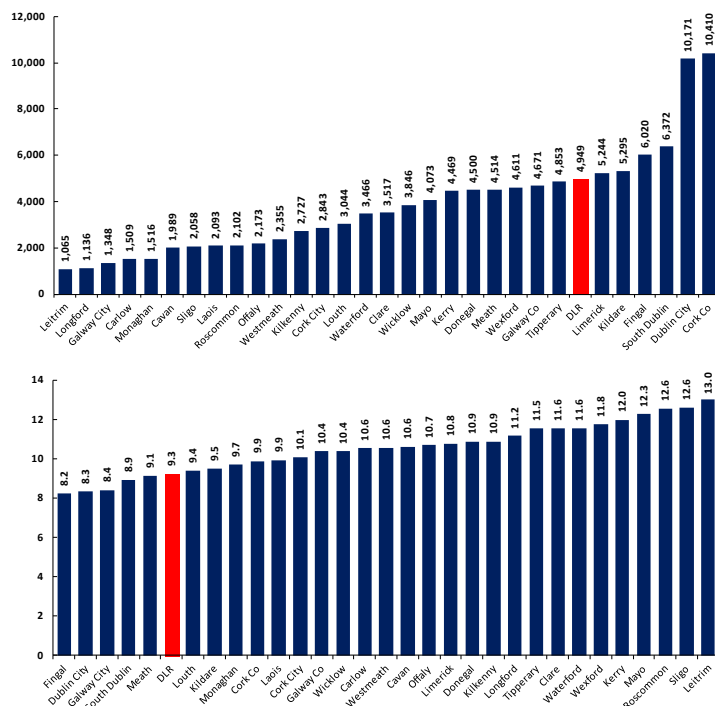


TABLE 17 FAMILY CYCLE - EMPTY NEST

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 58 | 9.2 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 30 | 13.3 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 9 | 8.3 |
| 4 | Hillview | 23 | 10.2 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 11 | 7.9 |
| 6 | Balally | 5 | 7.4 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 22 | 12.8 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 40 | 11.1 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 4 | 4.7 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 2 | 3.9 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 6 | 11.8 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 7 | 13.5 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 9 | 2.7 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 12 | 12.2 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 24 | 15.2 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 50 | 6.1 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 22 | 11.5 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 81 | 8.5 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 7 | 9.1 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 3 | 7.5 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 73 | 11.6 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 111 | 9.0 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 13 | 11.0 |
| 24 | Shankill | 86 | 9.6 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 3 | 3.9 |

MAP 18 FAMILY CYCLE - EMPTY NEST

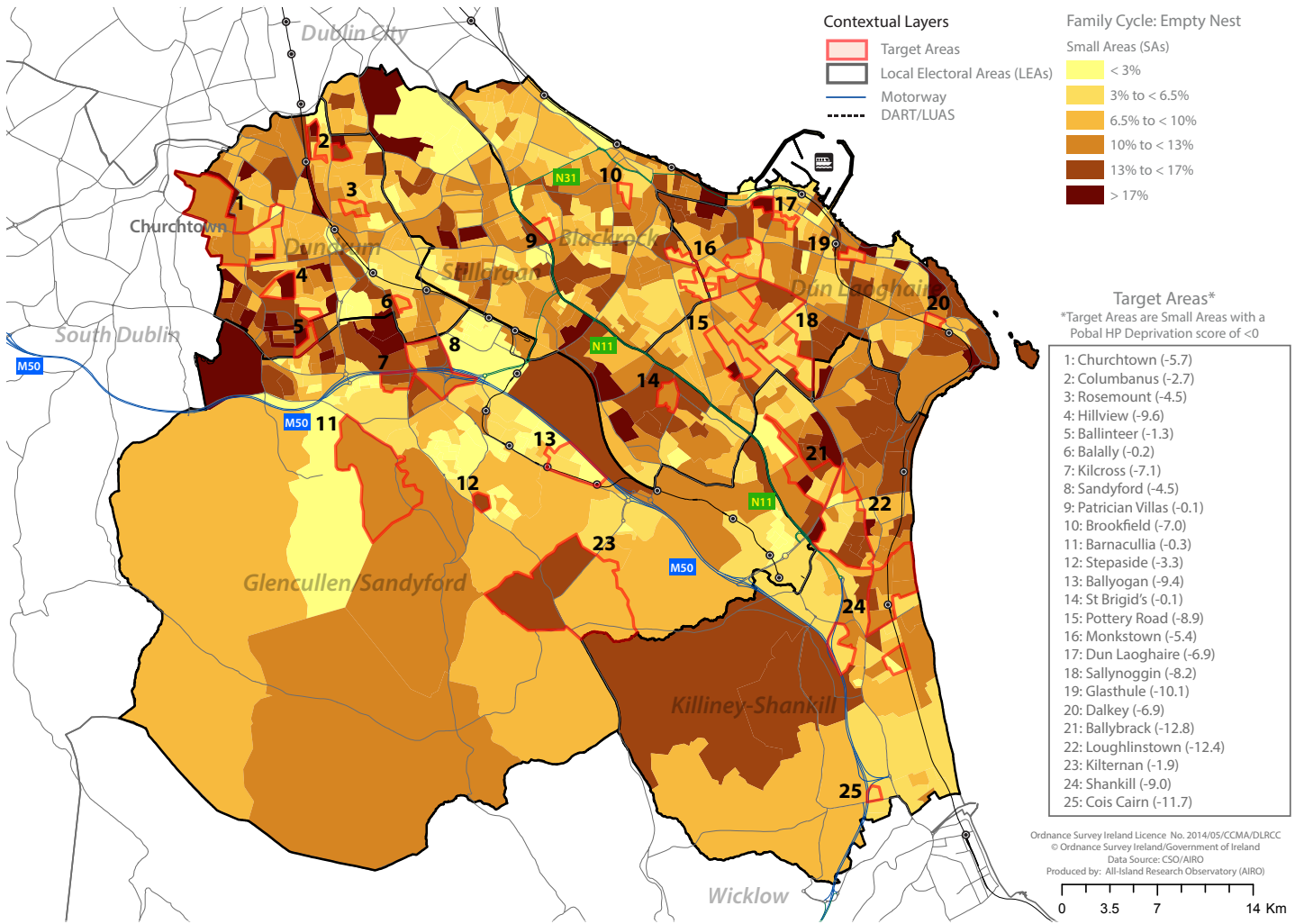
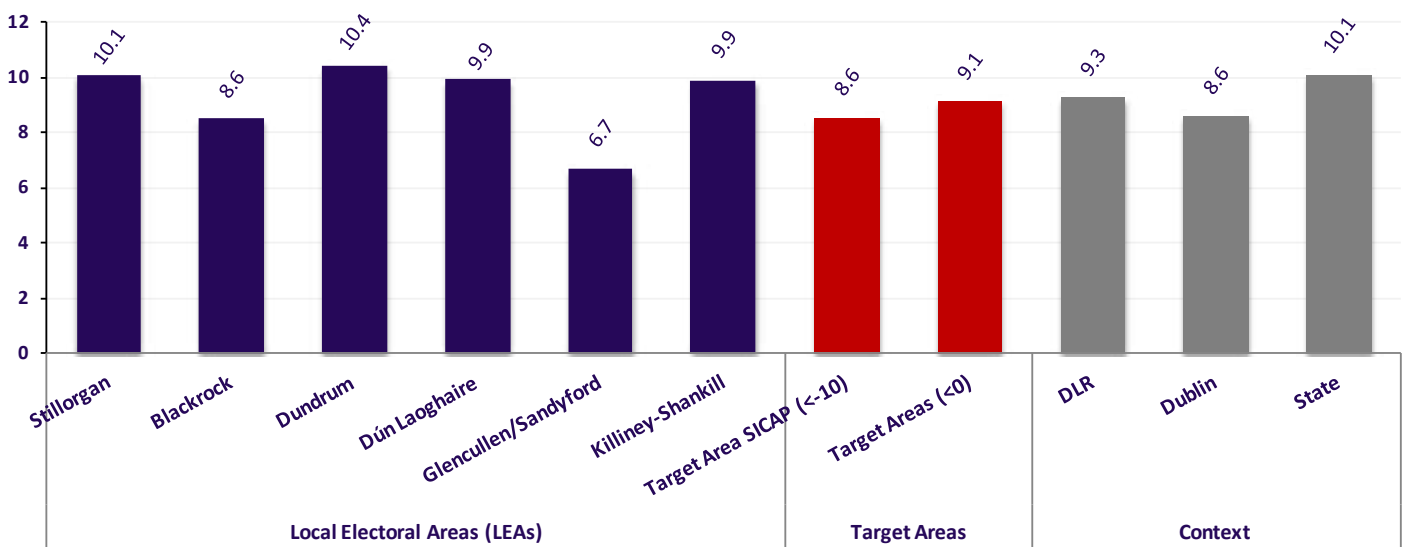


FIGURE 35 FAMILY CYCLE - EMPTY NEST



KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total number of families (total of 53,407) classed as 'Retired' is 6,375. Retired family cycle is based on a family nucleus of married or cohabiting couples without children where the female is aged 65 years and over. This figure represents 11.9% of the total families residing in the DLR area.

- The percentage rate for 'Retired' for the DLR area (11.9%) is higher than both the Dublin (8.1%) and national average (8%) (Figure 37).

- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 3rd highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the highest in terms of percentage (Figure 36).

- Map 19 details the distribution of 'Retired' within the DLR area. Highest rates are in areas such as Dundrum, Foxrock, Deansgrange, Killiney and Dalkey with many areas with proportions in excess of 28%. With the exception of Glencullen-Sandyford (5.3%) all other LEAs have rates in excess of 11%.

- The total families classed as 'Retired' in the Target Areas is 791. This figure represents 10.2% of the total families within these Target Areas (7,789). This percentage rate is lower than the DLR average (Figure 37).

- Target Areas with the highest number of families classed as 'Retired' are; Sallynoggin (121), Monkstown(86) and Churchtown (82) (Table 18).

- Target Areas with the highest percentage families classed as 'Retired' are; Ballinteer (36.4%), Balally (35.3%) and Kilternan (17.8%) (Table 18).

FIGURE 36 FAMILY CYCLE - RETIRED

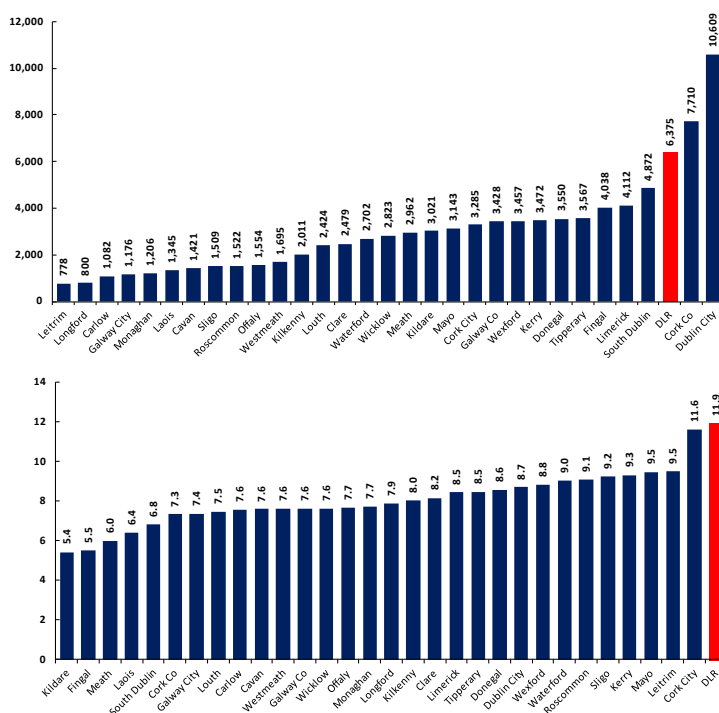


TABLE 18 FAMILY CYCLE - RETIRED

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 82 | 13.1 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 32 | 14.2 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 10 | 9.2 |
| 4 | Hillview | 21 | 9.3 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 51 | 36.4 |
| 6 | Balally | 24 | 35.3 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 8 | 4.7 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 20 | 5.6 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 10 | 11.6 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 3 | 5.9 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 6 | 11.8 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 6 | 11.5 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 2 | 0.6 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 12 | 12.2 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 21 | 13.3 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 86 | 10.6 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 15 | 7.8 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 121 | 12.7 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 8 | 10.4 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 6 | 15.0 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 81 | 12.9 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 65 | 5.3 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 21 | 17.8 |
| 24 | Shankill | 78 | 8.7 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 2 | 2.6 |

MAP 19 FAMILY CYCLE - RETIRED

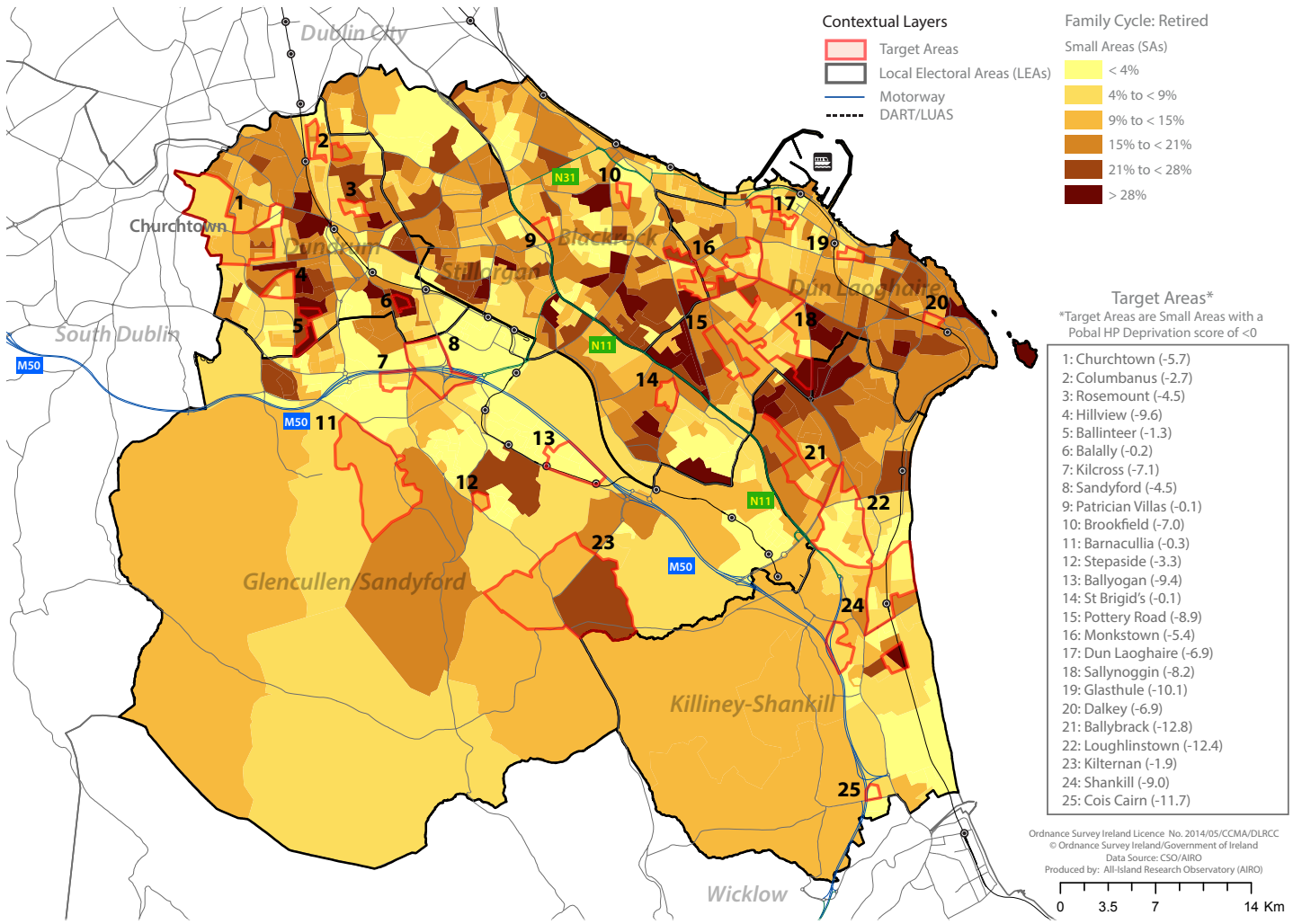
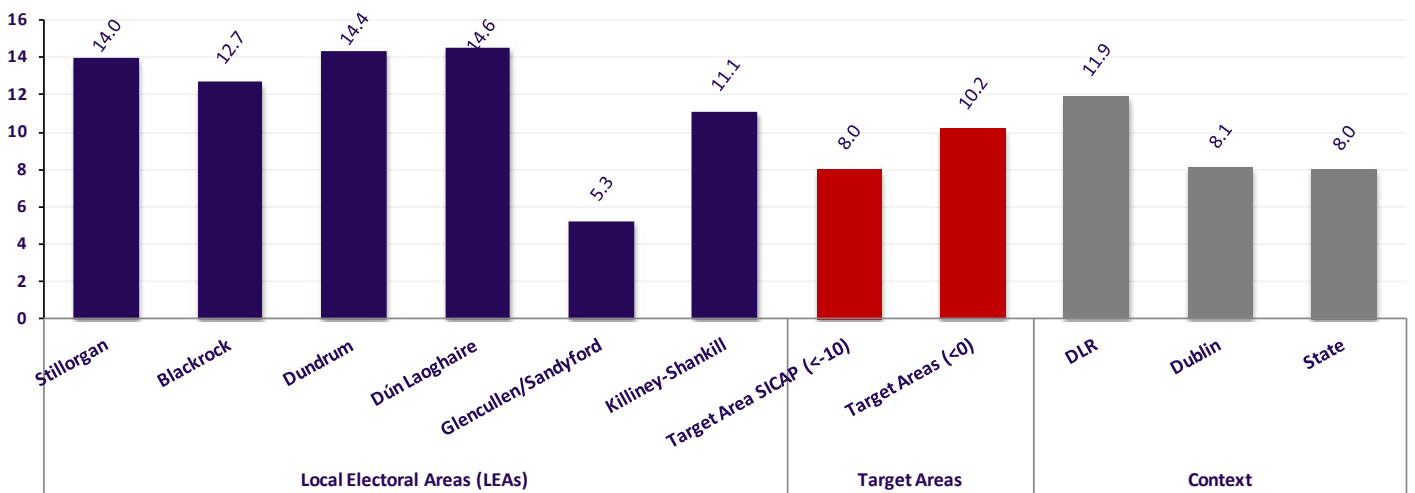


FIGURE 37 FAMILY CYCLE - RETIRED



POPULATION - NON-IRISH NATIONALS

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total 'non-Irish national' population in the DLR area is 23,138*. This figure represents 12.2% of the total population (206,261).
- The percentage of the total population classed as 'non-Irish nationals' in the DLR area (11.2%) is lower than both the Dublin (15.4%) and national average (11.9%) (Figure 39).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is 6th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and also the 12th highest in terms of percentage (Figure 38).
- Map 20 details the distribution of the 'non-Irish national' population within the DLR area. Areas such as Sandyford Business District, Ticknock Hill, Cherrywood and Dún Laoghaire have the highest rates with many areas in excess of 40%. By far the highest rates are in the Glencullen-Sandyford LEA where 16% of the resident population are 'non-Irish nationals'.
- The total 'non-Irish national' population in the Target Areas is 1,621. This figure represents 5.7% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is only half that of the DLR average.
- Target Areas with the highest 'non-Irish national' population are; Churchtown (224), Monkstown (209) and Sallynoggin (160) (Table 19).
- Target Areas with with the highest percentage 'non-Irish nationals' are; Patrician Villas (15.6%), Dalkey (10.1%) and Rosemount (10.1%) (Table 19).

(*excludes 'not stated')

FIGURE 38 POPULATION - NON-IRISH NATIONALS

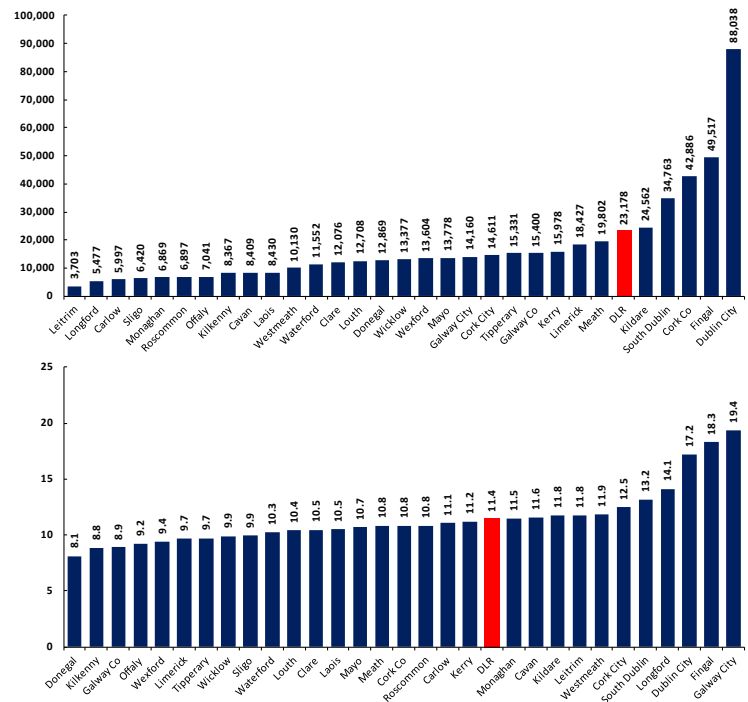


TABLE 19 POPULATION - NON-IRISH NATIONALS

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 224 | 9.3 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 68 | 7.9 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 45 | 10.1 |
| 4 | Hillview | 44 | 5.3 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 20 | 4.5 |
| 6 | Balally | 8 | 3.8 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 43 | 7.0 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 129 | 9.3 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 52 | 15.6 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 19 | 7.9 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 4 | 2.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 10 | 4.8 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 77 | 5.6 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 21 | 6.6 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 18 | 3.3 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 209 | 7.2 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 60 | 7.6 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 160 | 4.6 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 16 | 4.4 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 22 | 10.1 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 54 | 2.6 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 137 | 3.2 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 47 | 9.7 |
| 24 | Shankill | 121 | 3.8 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 13 | 4.5 |

MAP 20 % POPULATION - NON-IRISH NATIONALS

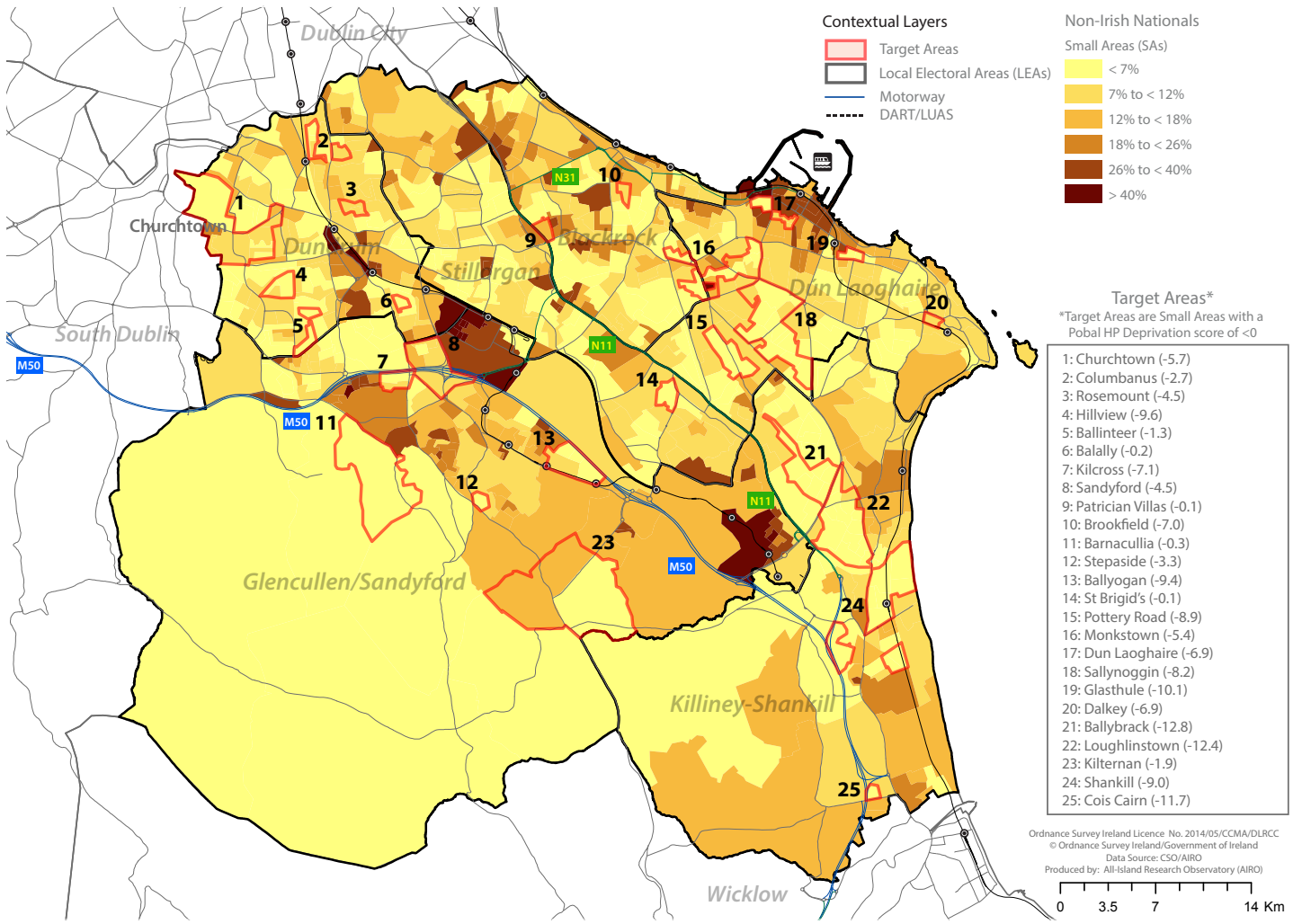
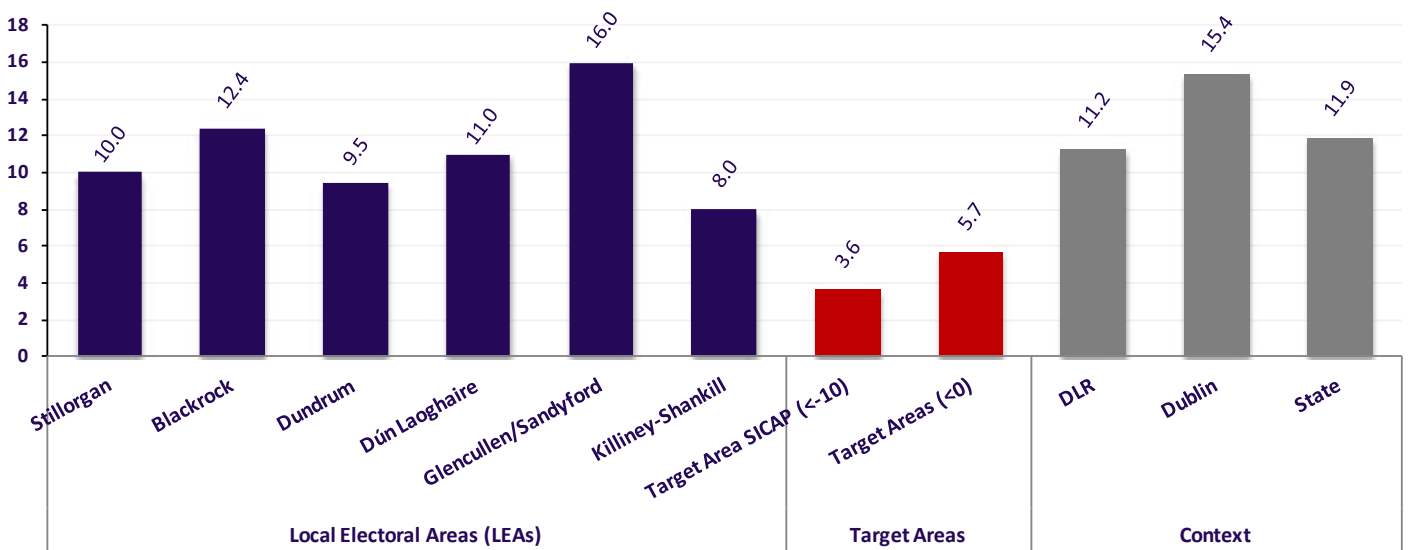


FIGURE 39 % POPULATION - NON-IRISH NATIONALS



POPULATION - UK

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total 'UK' population in the DLR area is 4,595. This figure represents 2.2% of the total population (206,261). The 'UK' population is the largest non-Irish national grouping in the DLR area.
- The percentage of the total population classed as 'UK' in the DLR area (2.2%) is higher than the Dublin average (1.6%) but lower than the national average (2.4%) (Figure 41).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is 10th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 14th lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 40).
- Map 21 details the distribution of the 'UK' population within the DLR area and a clear spatial pattern is evident. The UK population is predominantly located along the coastal areas such as Blackrock, Dún Laoghaire, Monkstown, Dalkey and Killiney. With the exception of Dundrum, there is a broadly similar rate of UK residents in all LEAs
- The total 'UK' population in the Target Areas is 372. This figure represents 1.3% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is lower than the DLR average.
- Target Areas with the highest 'UK' population are; Loughlinstown (47), Sallynoggin (44) and Shankill (40) (Table 20).
- Target Areas with with the highest percentage 'UK' are; Kilternan (4.3%), Patrician Villas (3.9%), and Brookfield (2.9%) (Table 20).

FIGURE 40 POPULATION - UK

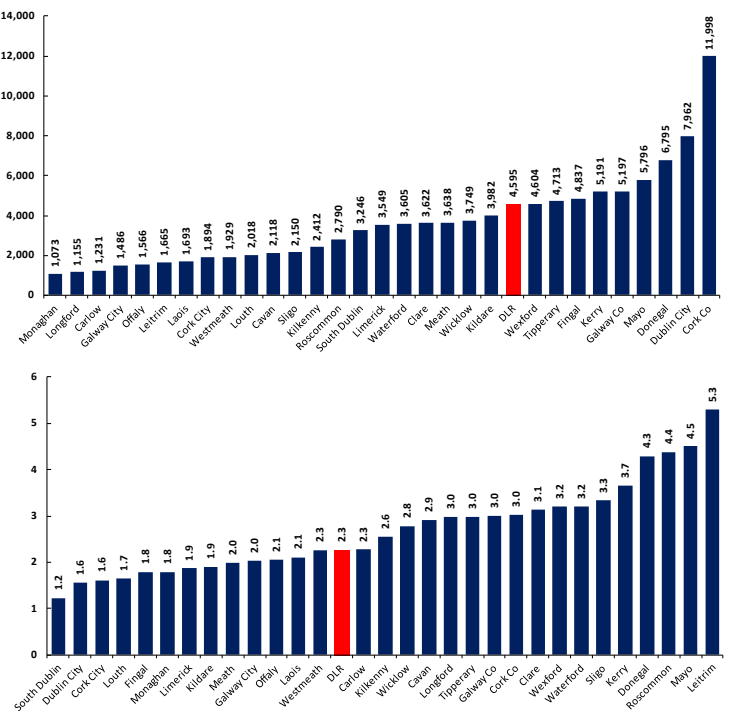


TABLE 20 POPULATION - UK

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 18 | 0.7 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 12 | 1.4 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 1 | 0.2 |
| 4 | Hillview | 9 | 1.1 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 6 | 1.3 |
| 6 | Balally | 5 | 2.4 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 8 | 1.3 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 17 | 1.2 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 13 | 3.9 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 7 | 2.9 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 2 | 1.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 3 | 1.4 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 29 | 2.1 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 7 | 2.2 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 8 | 1.5 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 31 | 1.1 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 12 | 1.5 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 44 | 1.3 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 4 | 1.1 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 5 | 2.3 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 16 | 0.8 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 47 | 1.1 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 21 | 4.3 |
| 24 | Shankill | 40 | 1.3 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 7 | 2.4 |

MAP 21 % POPULATION - UK

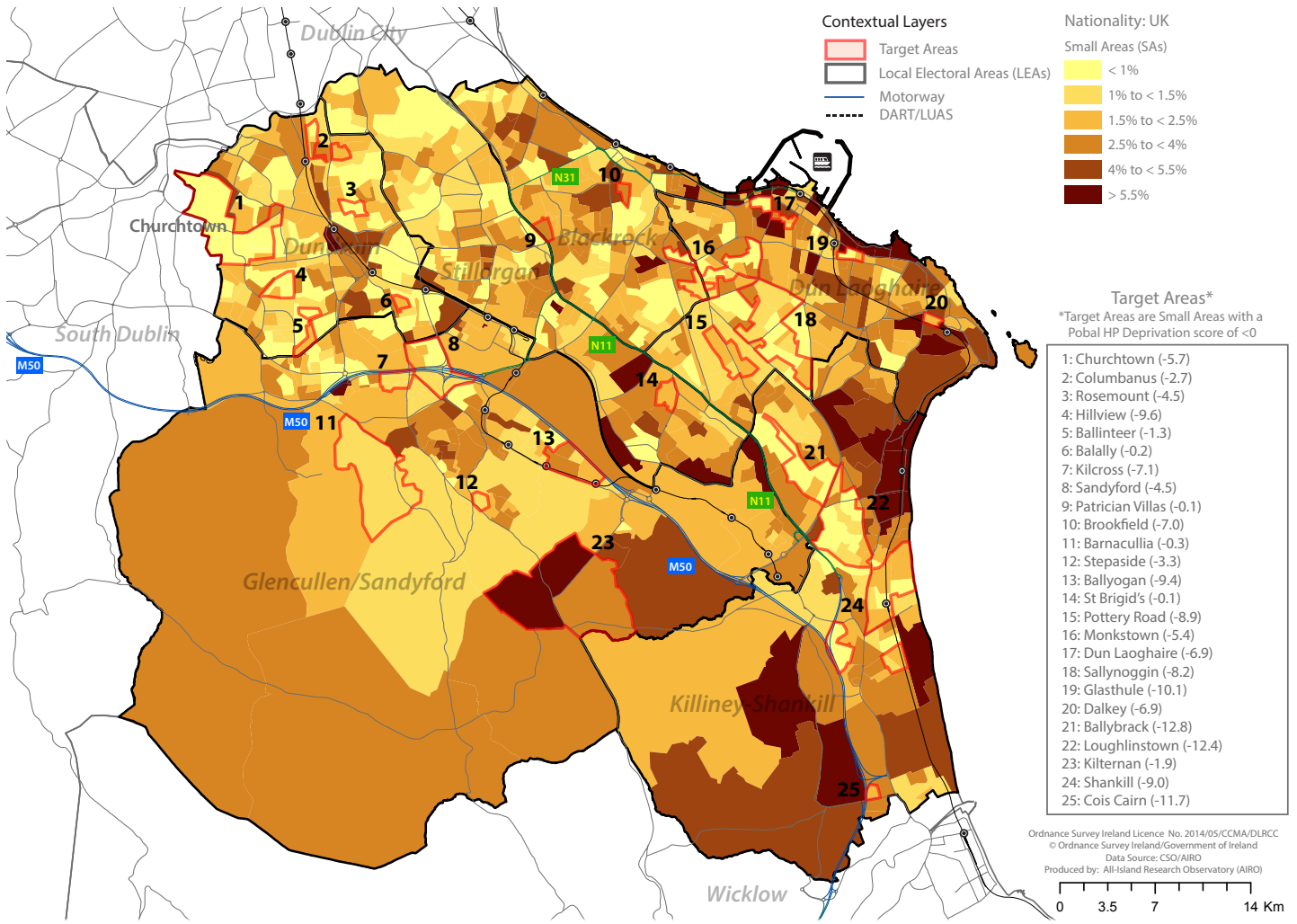
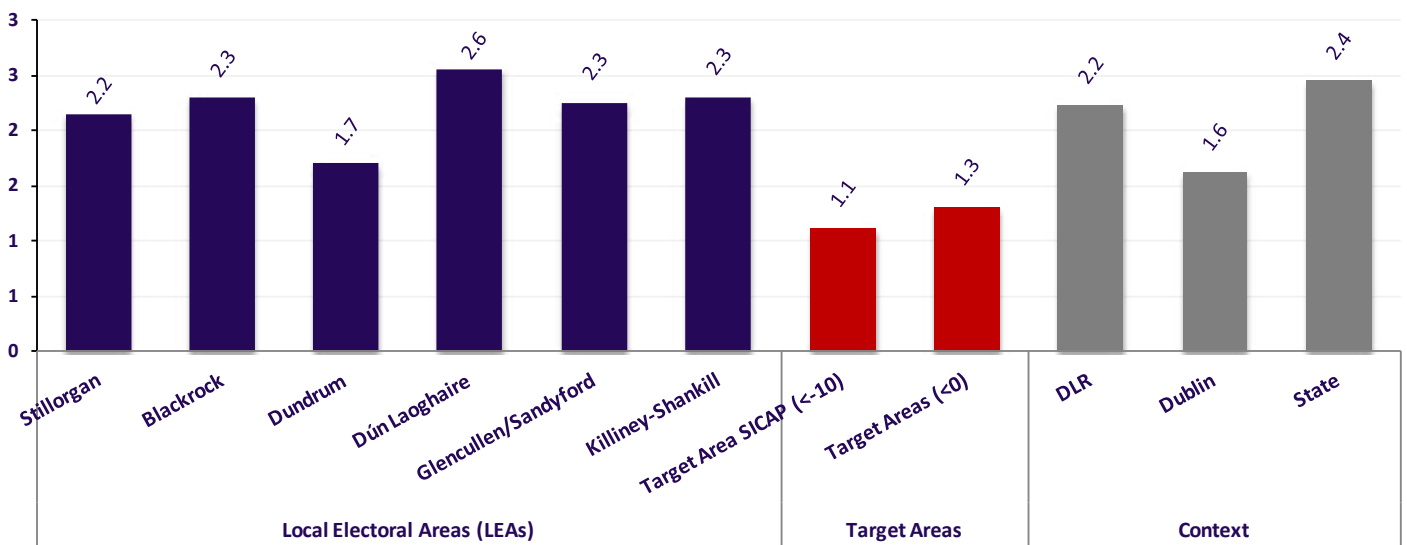


FIGURE 41 % POPULATION - UK



POPULATION - POLISH

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total 'Polish' population in the DLR area is 3,544. This figure represents 1.7% of the total population (206,261). The 'Polish' population is the 2nd largest non-Irish national grouping in the DLR area.
- The percentage of the total population classed as 'Polish' in the DLR area (1.7%) is lower than both Dublin (2.8%) and the national average (2.7%) (Figure 43).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is 13th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 3rd lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 42).
- Map 22 details the distribution of the 'Polish' population within the DLR. Unlike the UK population, the Polish community are predominantly located in areas such as Sandyford, Ticknock, Dundrum, Cherrywood and Dún Laoghaire. In many of these areas the Polish population represent in excess of 10% of the resident population. At 3.7% the Glencullen-Sandyford has the highest rate of all LEAs.
- The total 'Polish' population in the Target Areas is 241. This figure represents 0.8% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is lower than the DLR average.
- Target Areas with the highest 'Polish' population are; Monkstown (65), Sallynoggin (39) and Churchtown (35) (Table 21).
- Target Areas with with the highest percentage 'Polish' are; Monkstown (2.2%), St Brigid's (1.6%) and Rosemount (1.6%) (Table 21).

FIGURE 42 POPULATION - POLISH

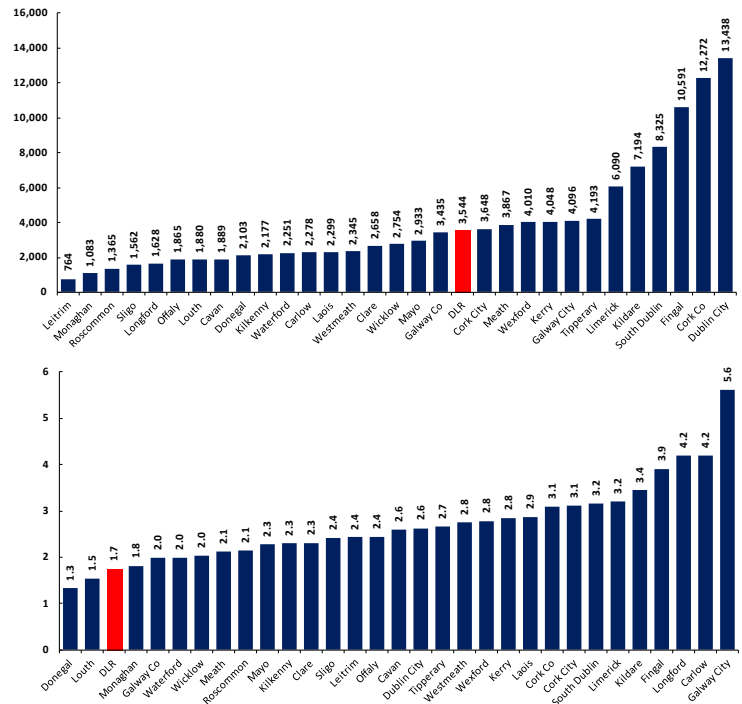


TABLE 21 POPULATION - POLISH

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 35 | 1.5 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 8 | 0.9 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 7 | 1.6 |
| 4 | Hillview | 6 | 0.7 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | Balally | 1 | 0.5 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 5 | 0.8 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 17 | 1.2 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 1 | 0.3 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 0 | 0.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 1 | 0.5 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 7 | 0.5 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 5 | 1.6 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 0 | 0.0 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 65 | 2.2 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 6 | 0.8 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 39 | 1.1 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 3 | 0.8 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 0 | 0.0 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 2 | 0.1 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 20 | 0.5 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 2 | 0.4 |
| 24 | Shankill | 11 | 0.3 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 0 | 0.0 |

MAP 22 % POPULATION - POLISH

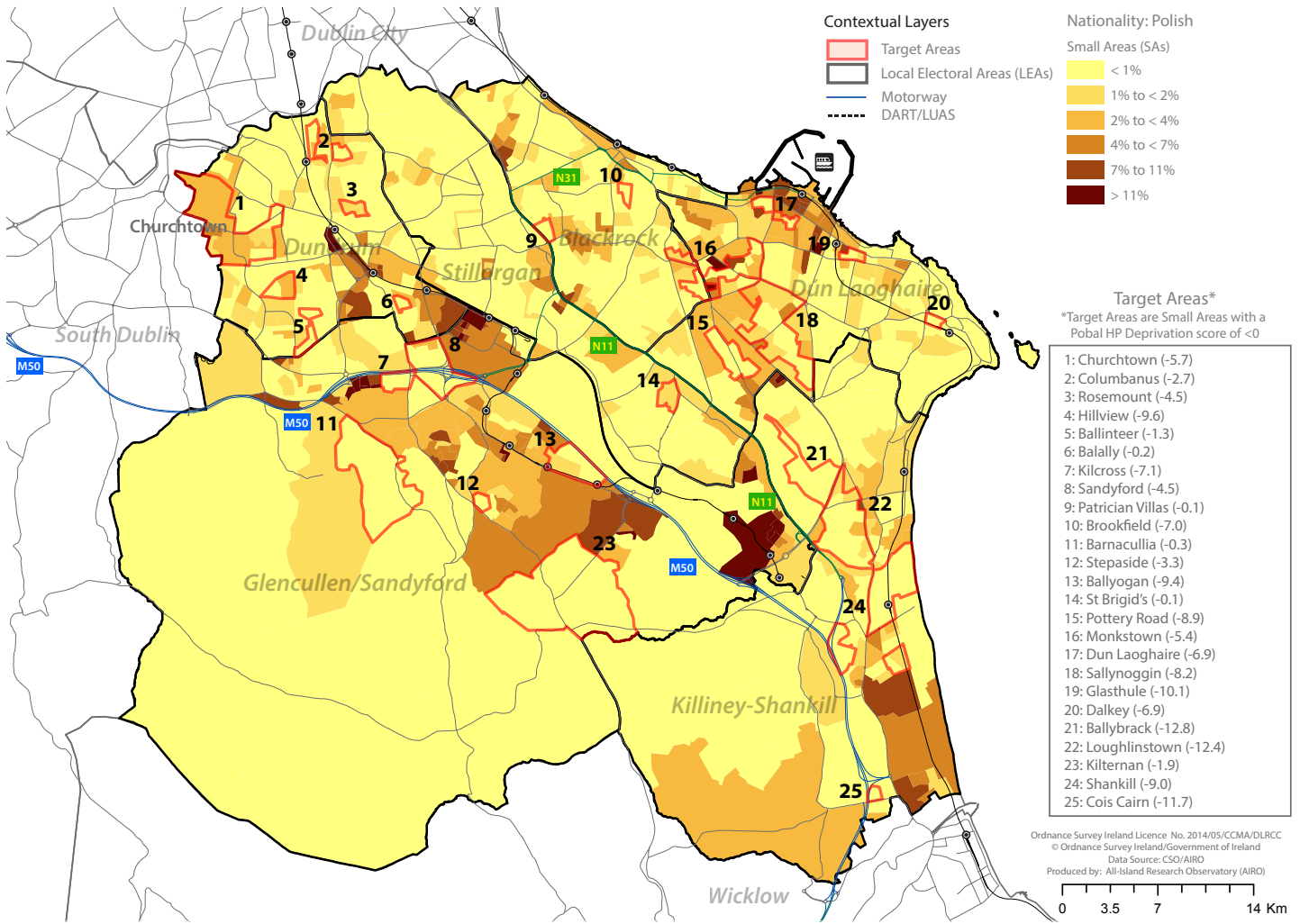
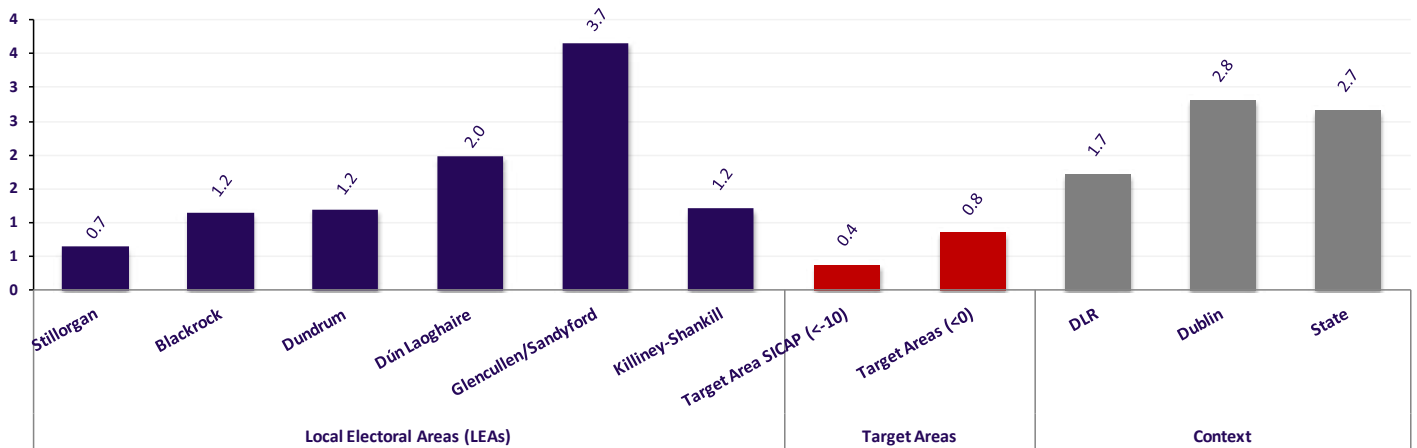


FIGURE 43 % POPULATION - POLISH



POPULATION - LITHUANIAN

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total 'Lithuanian' population in the DLR area is 505. This figure represents 0.2% of the total population (206,261).
- The percentage of the total population classed as 'Lithuanian' in the DLR area (0.2%) is lower than both Dublin (0.8%) and the national average (0.8%) (Figure 45).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is 10th lowest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 2nd lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 44).
- Map 23 details the distribution of the 'Lithuanian' population within the DLR area and a small number of concentrations are evident. Highest rates are in areas such as Sandyford, Ballyogan and Cherrywood.
- The total 'Lithuanian' population in the Target Areas is 42. This figure represents 0.1% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is lower than the DLR average.
- Target Areas with the highest 'Lithuanian' population are; Sallynoggin (11), Sandyford (6) and Shankill (5) (Table 22).
- Target Areas with with the highest percentage 'Lithuanian' are; Stepside (1.9%), Brookfield (0.8%) and Sandyford (0.4%) (Table 22).

FIGURE 44 POPULATION - LITHUANIAN

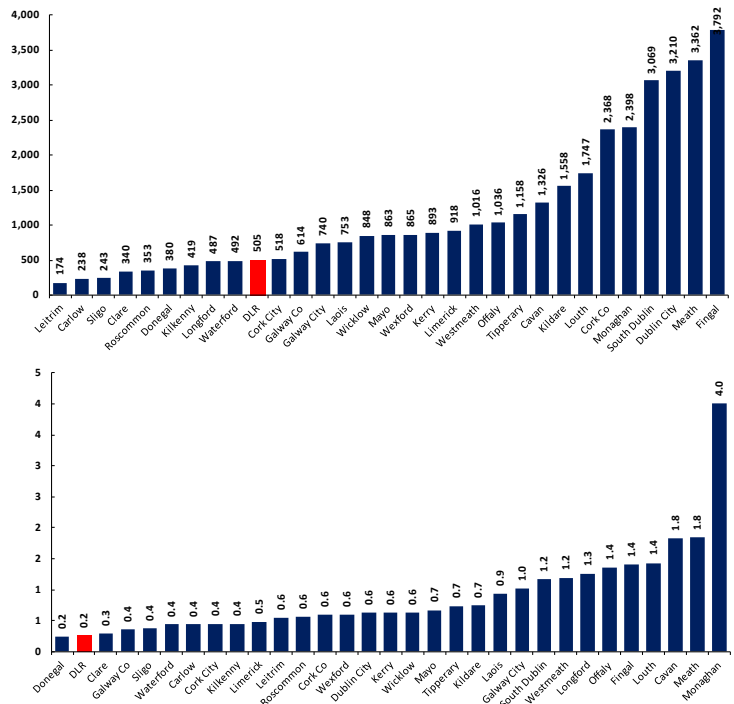


TABLE 22 POPULATION - LITHUANIAN

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 4 | 0.2 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | Hillview | 2 | 0.2 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | Balally | 0 | 0.0 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 0 | 0.0 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 6 | 0.4 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 0 | 0.0 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 2 | 0.8 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 0 | 0.0 |
| 12 | Stepside | 4 | 1.9 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 0 | 0.0 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 0 | 0.0 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 0 | 0.0 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 4 | 0.1 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 0 | 0.0 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 11 | 0.3 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 0 | 0.0 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 0 | 0.0 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 0 | 0.0 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 4 | 0.1 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 0 | 0.0 |
| 24 | Shankill | 5 | 0.2 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 0 | 0.0 |

MAP 23 % POPULATION - LITHUANIAN

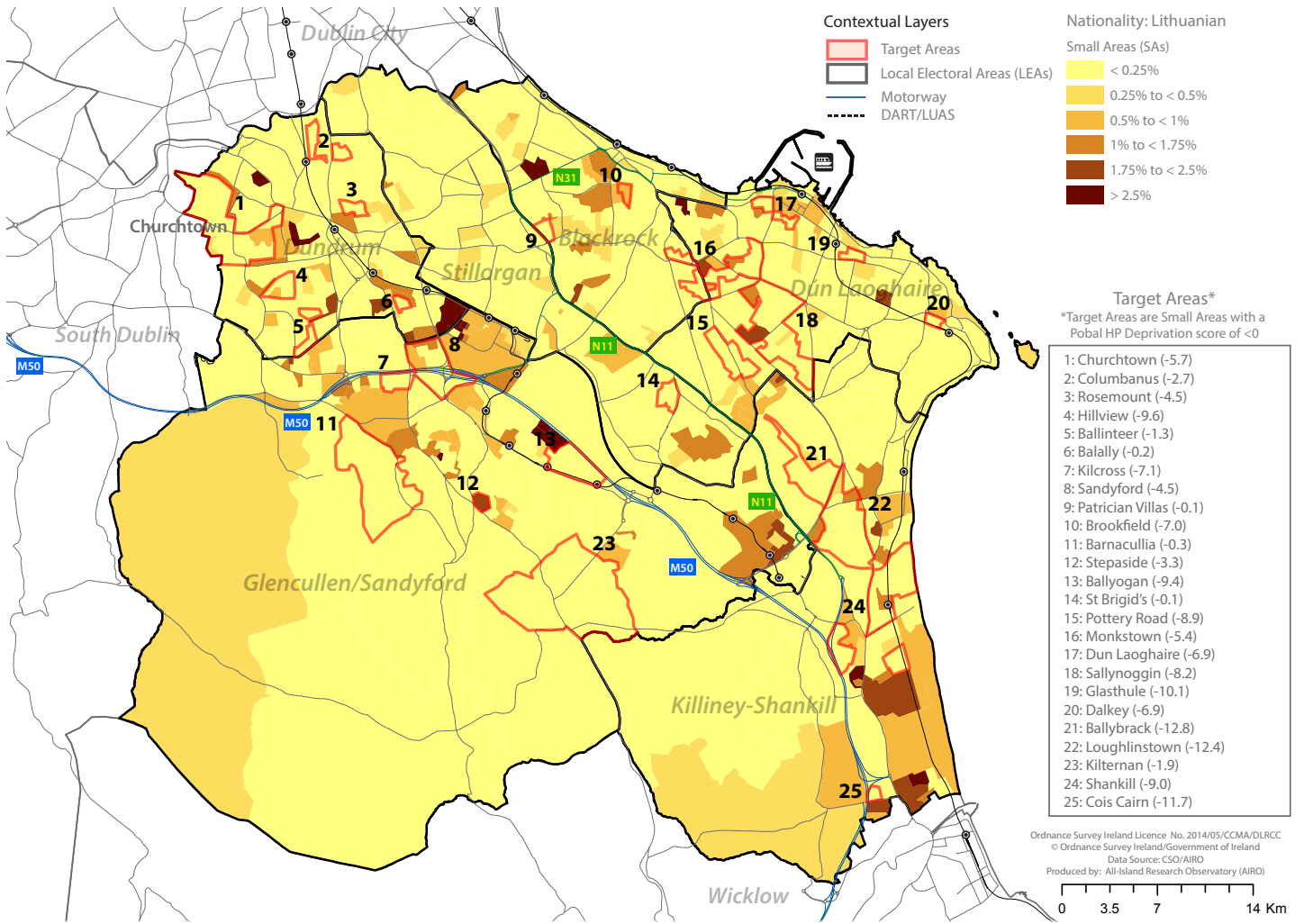
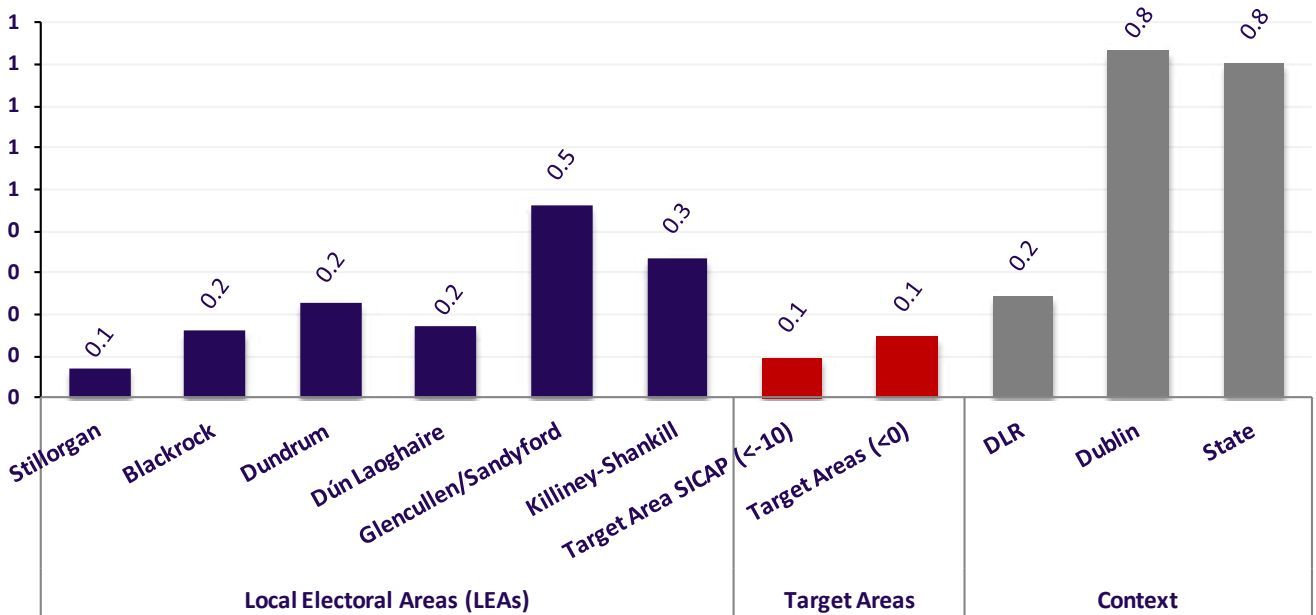


FIGURE 45 % POPULATION - LITHUANIAN



POPULATION - OTHER EU27

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total 'Other EU27' population in the DLR area is 5,799. This figure represents 2.8% of the total population (206,261).
- The percentage of the total population classed as 'Other EU27' in the DLR area (2.8%) is lower than the Dublin average (4.1%) but higher than the national average (2.5%) (Figure 47).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is 5th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 5th highest in terms of percentage (Figure 46).
- Map 24 details the distribution of the 'Other EU27' population within the DLR area and a clear spatial pattern is evident. The 'Other EU27' population is predominantly located in areas such as Sandyford, Dún Laoghaire, Cherrywood and Cabinteely. At 4.1% the Glencullen-Sandyford is the LEA with the highest rate.
- The total 'Other EU27' population in the Target Areas is 358. This figure represents 1.3% of the total population within these Target Areas(28,480). This percentage rate is lower than the DLR average.
- Target Areas with the highest 'Other EU27' population are; Churchtown (59), Sandyford (37) and Monkstown (34) (Table 23).
- Target Areas with with the highest percentage 'Other EU27' are; Patrician Villas (6.6%), Dalkey (3.2%)and Rosemount (3.1%) (Table 23).

FIGURE 46 POPULATION - OTHER EU27

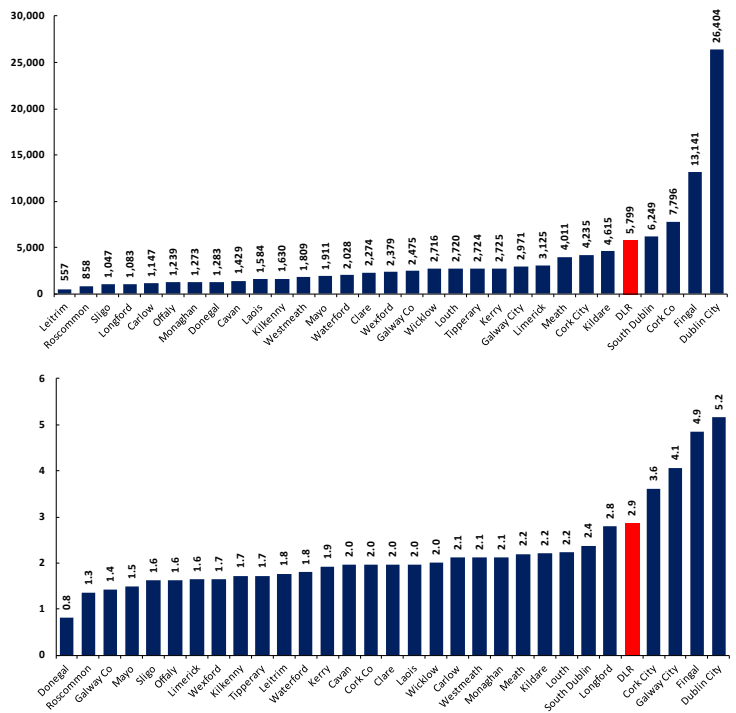


TABLE 23 POPULATION - OTHER EU27

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 59 | 2.5 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 22 | 2.6 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 14 | 3.1 |
| 4 | Hillview | 5 | 0.6 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 4 | 0.9 |
| 6 | Balally | 1 | 0.5 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 15 | 2.4 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 37 | 2.7 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 22 | 6.6 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 2 | 0.8 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 2 | 1.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 1 | 0.5 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 12 | 0.9 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 2 | 0.6 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 1 | 0.2 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 34 | 1.2 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 17 | 2.1 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 34 | 1.0 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 2 | 0.5 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 7 | 3.2 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 8 | 0.4 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 27 | 0.6 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 6 | 1.2 |
| 24 | Shankill | 20 | 0.6 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 4 | 1.4 |

MAP 24 % POPULATION - OTHER EU27

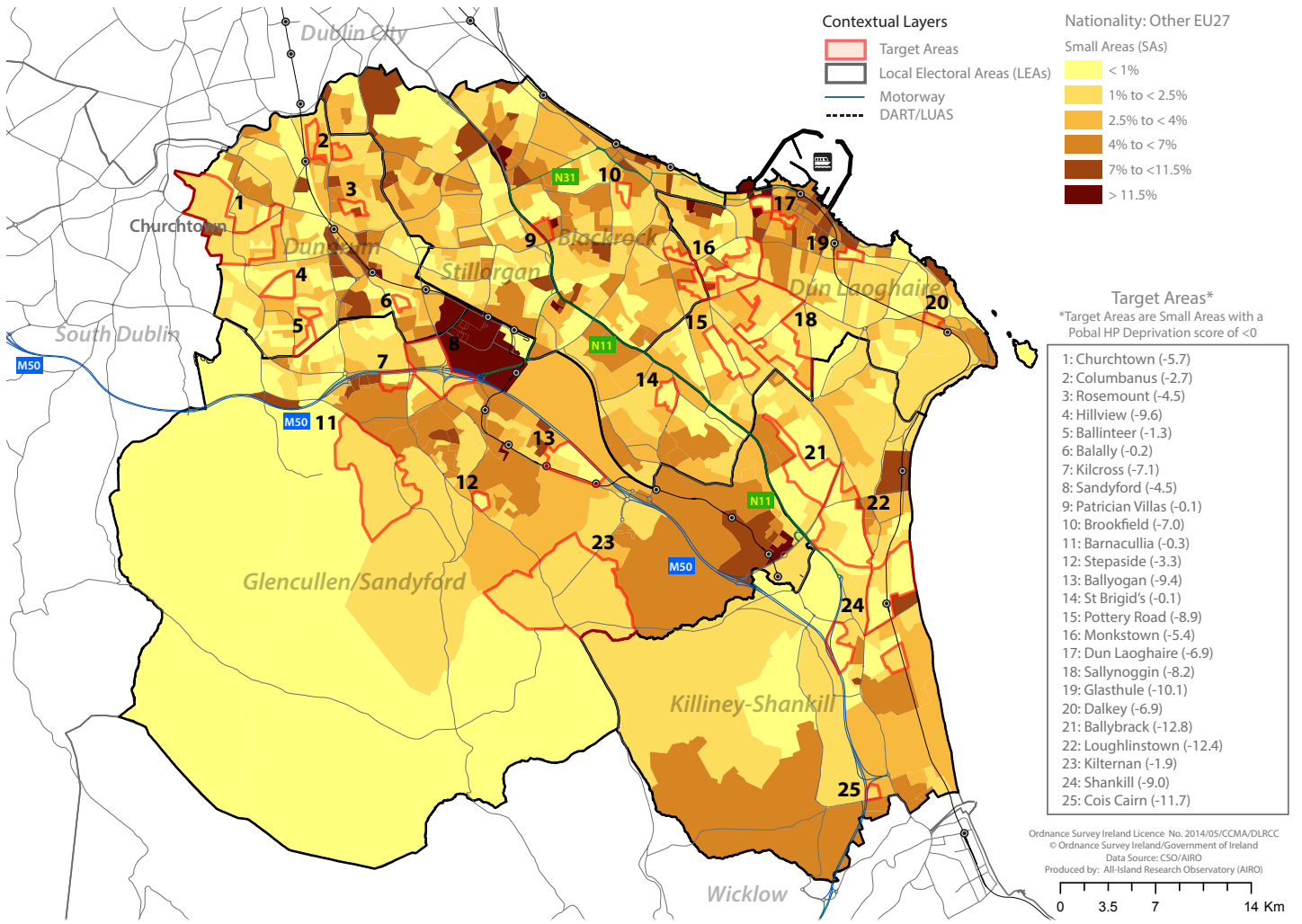
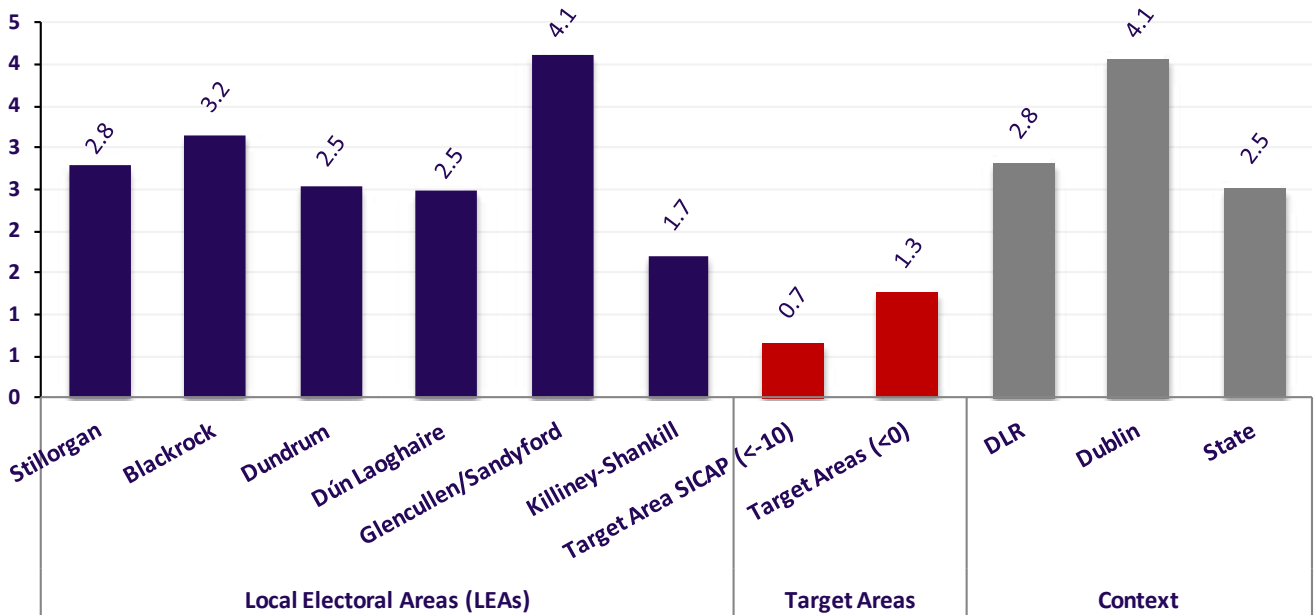


FIGURE 47 % POPULATION - OTHER EU27



POPULATION - REST OF WORLD (RoW)

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total 'RoW' population in the DLR area is 8,735. This figure represents 4.2% of the total population (206,261).
- The percentage of the total population classed as 'RoW' in the DLR area (4.2%) is lower than the Dublin average (6%) but higher than the national average (3.4%) (Figure 49).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is 4th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 5th highest in terms of percentage (Figure 48).
- Map 25 details the distribution of the 'RoW' population within the DLR area and a mixed spatial pattern is evident. The 'RoW' population is primarily concentrated along coastal areas in the north of DLR with high concentration particularly evident in close proximity to UCD. Other noticeable clusters are in Sandyford, Cherrywood and Dún Laoghaire. Both the Blackrock (5.6%) and Glencullen-Sandyford (5.5%) LEAs have the highest rates.
- The total 'RoW' population in the Target Areas is 608. This figure represents 2.1% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is half that of the DLR average.
- Target Areas with the highest 'RoW' population are; Churchtown (108), Monkstown (75) and Sandyford (52) (Table 24).
- Target Areas with with the highest percentage 'RoW' are; Rosemount (5.1%), Patrician Villas (4.8%), and Dalkey (4.6%) (Table 24).

FIGURE 48 POPULATION - REST OF WORLD

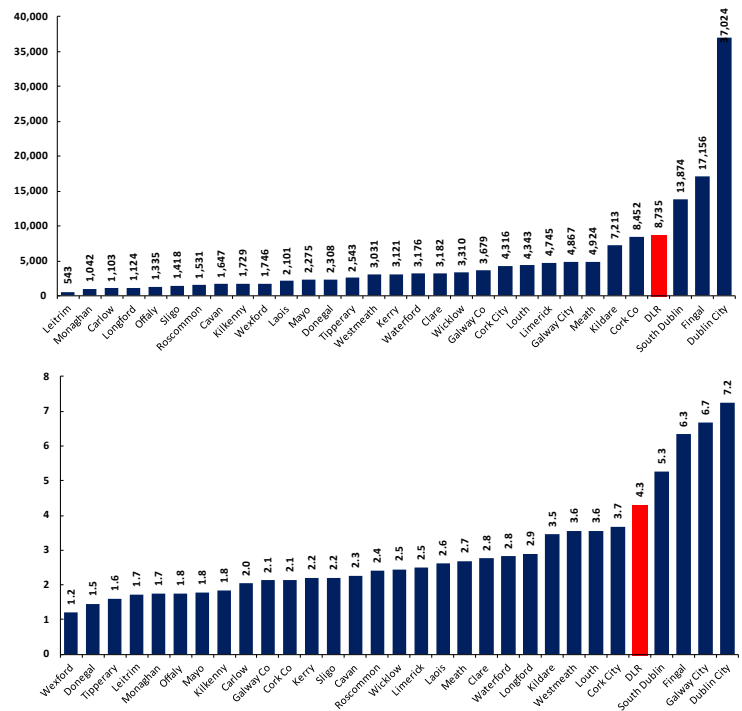


TABLE 24 POPULATION - REST OF WORLD

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 108 | 4.5 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 26 | 3.0 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 23 | 5.1 |
| 4 | Hillview | 22 | 2.6 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 10 | 2.2 |
| 6 | Balally | 1 | 0.5 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 15 | 2.4 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 52 | 3.7 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 16 | 4.8 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 8 | 3.3 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 0 | 0.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 1 | 0.5 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 29 | 2.1 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 7 | 2.2 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 9 | 1.7 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 75 | 2.6 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 25 | 3.2 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 32 | 0.9 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 7 | 1.9 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 10 | 4.6 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 28 | 1.4 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 39 | 0.9 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 18 | 3.7 |
| 24 | Shankill | 45 | 1.4 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 2 | 0.7 |

MAP 25 % POPULATION - REST OF WORLD

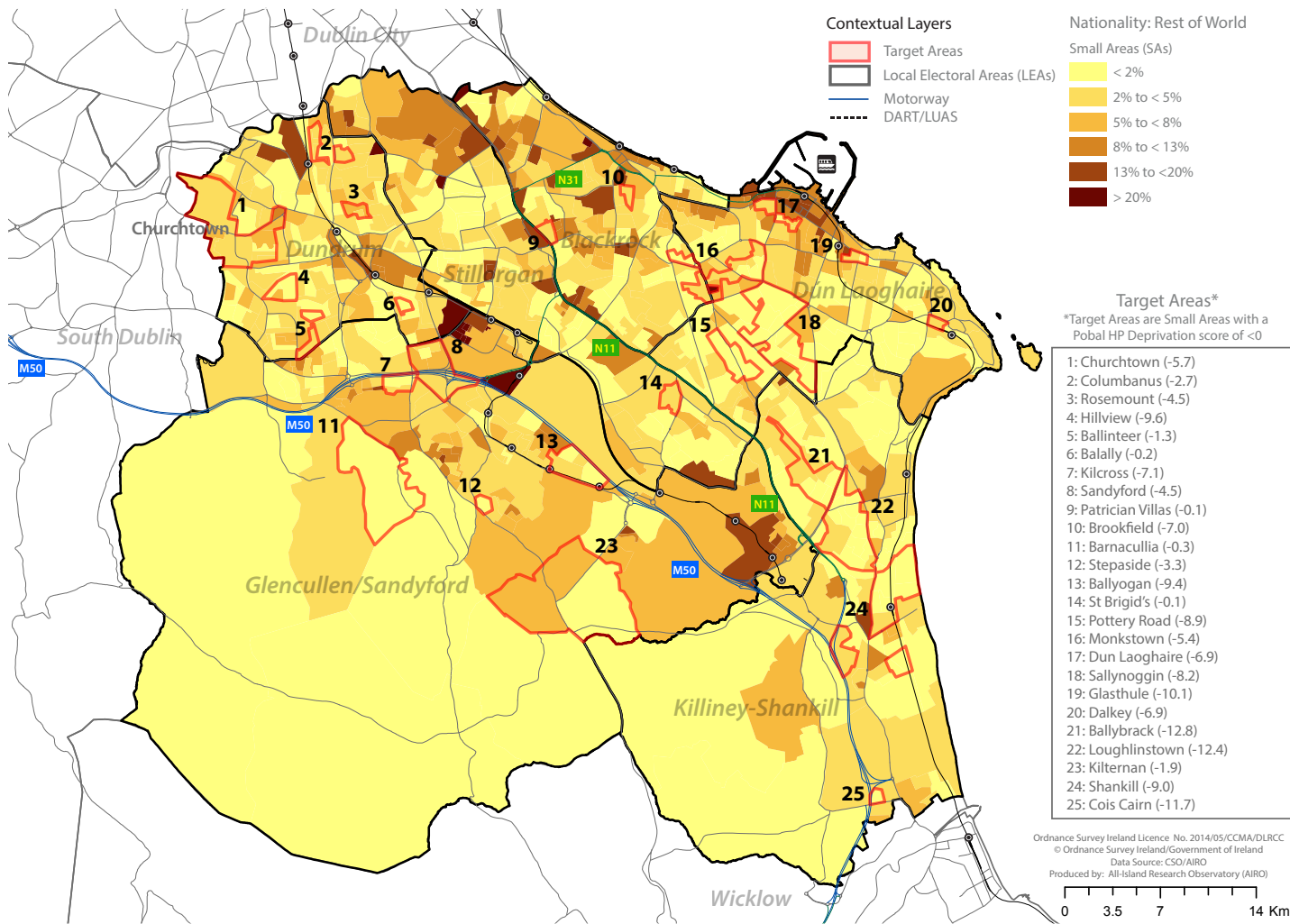
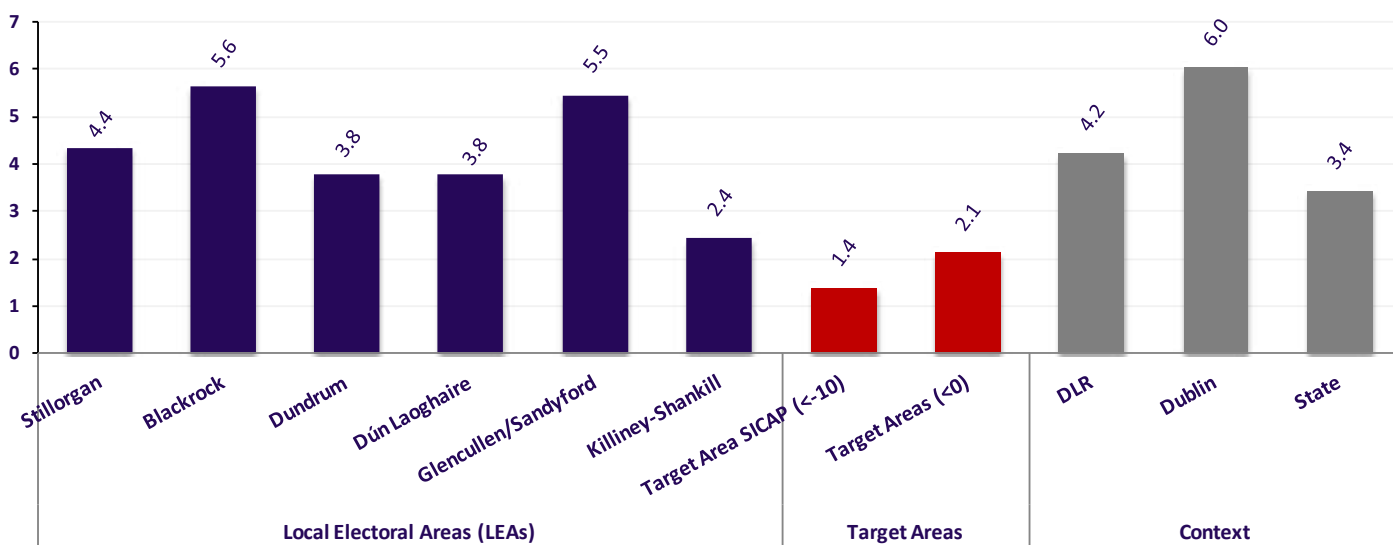


FIGURE 49 % POPULATION - REST OF WORLD



POPULATION - TRAVELLERS

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total 'Traveller' population in the DLR area is 403. This figure represents 0.2% of the total population (206,261).
- The percentage of the total population classed as 'Traveller' in the DLR area (0.2%) is lower than the Dublin average (0.46%) and also lower than the national average (0.64%) (Figure 51).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is 4th lowest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 52).
- Map 26 details the distribution of the 'Traveller' population within the DLR area and a clear spatial pattern is evident with the population resident in a small number of isolated concentrations. Highest rates are in areas of Churchtown, Nutgrove, Sandyford, Ballyogan and Old Conna. The Killiney-Shankill (0.4%) and Glencullen-Sandyford (0.4%) LEAs have the highest rates.
- The total 'Traveller' population in the Target Areas is 176. This figure represents 0.6% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is three times higher than the DLR average.
- Target Areas with the highest 'Traveller' population are; Sandyford (44), Churchtown (30) and Cois Cairn (26) (Table 25).
- Target Areas with with the highest percentage 'Traveller' population are; Cois Cairn (9%), Sandyford (3.2%), and Dalkey (2.3%) (Table 25).

FIGURE 50 POPULATION - TRAVELLERS

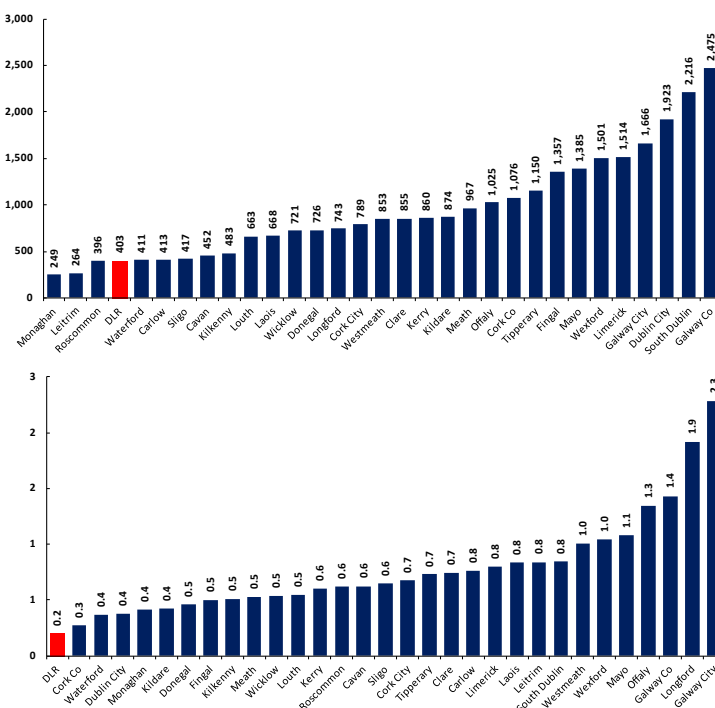


TABLE 25 POPULATION - TRAVELLERS

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 30 | 1.2 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | Hillview | 0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | Balally | 0 | 0.0 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 7 | 1.1 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 44 | 3.2 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 0 | 0.0 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 0 | 0.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 0 | 0.0 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 13 | 0.9 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 0 | 0.0 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 0 | 0.0 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 0 | 0.0 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 2 | 0.3 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 16 | 0.5 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 0 | 0.0 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 5 | 2.3 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 0 | 0.0 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 11 | 0.3 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 11 | 2.3 |
| 24 | Shankill | 11 | 0.3 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 26 | 9.0 |

MAP 26 % POPULATION - TRAVELLERS

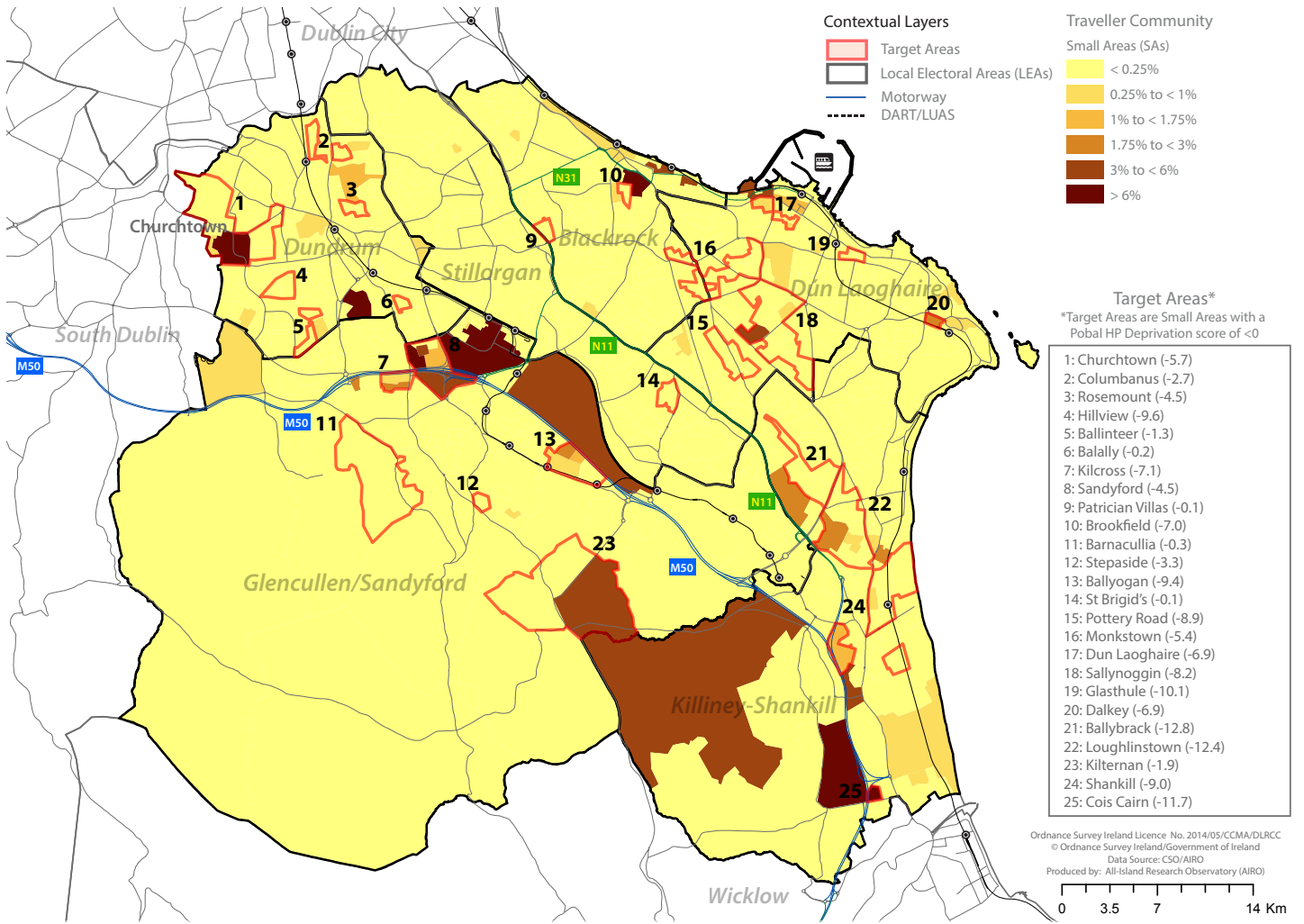
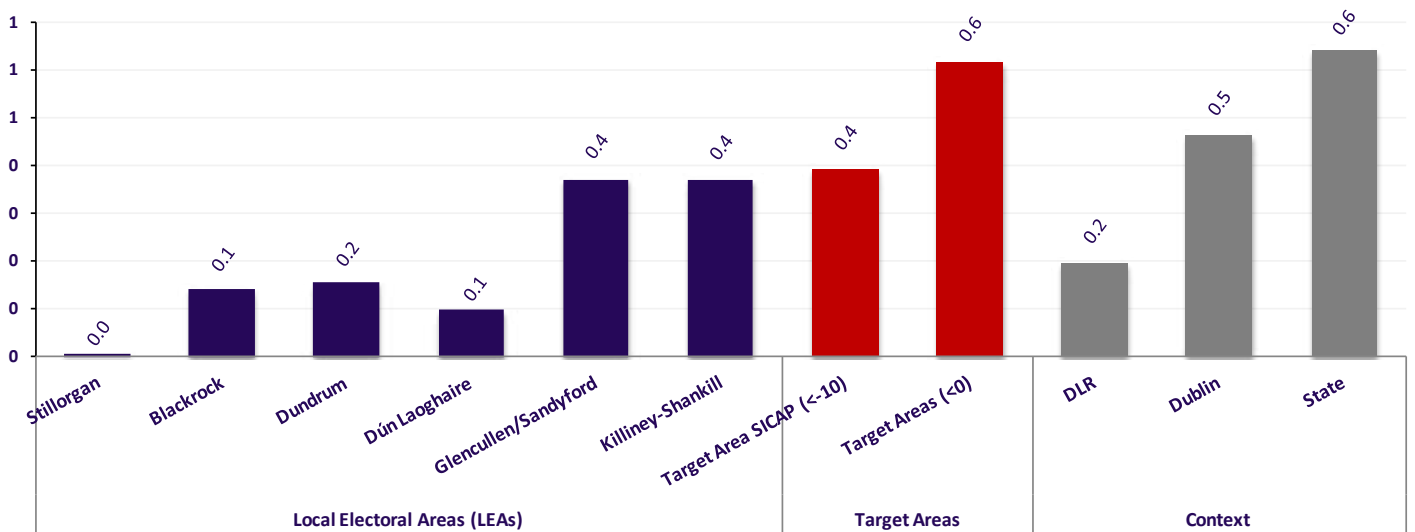


FIGURE 51 % POPULATION - TRAVELLERS



LONE PARENT RATIO

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total number of 'Lone Parent'* in the DLR area is 3,648. This figure represents 17.8% of the total families with children aged under 15 years (20,446).
- The percentage of the total families classed as 'Lone Parent' in the DLR area (17.8%) is lower than both the Dublin (26.8%) and national average (21.6%) (Figure 53).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is 12th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 10th lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 52).
- Map 27 details the distribution of the 'Lone Parent' families within the DLR area and a clear spatial pattern is evident with highest rates all in or within close proximity to Target Areas. Highest rates are in areas of Sallynoggin, Loughlinstown and Ballybrack. At 26% the Killiney-Shankill LEA has the highest rate.
- The total 'Lone Parent' families in the Target Areas is 1,160. This figure represents 38.7% of the total families* within these Target Areas (3,000). This percentage rate is more than twenty percentage points higher than the DLR average.
- Target Areas with the highest number of 'Lone Parent' families are; Loughlinstown (245), Shankill (171) and Sallynoggin (135) (Table 26).
- Target Areas with with the highest percentage of 'Lone Parents' are; Dún Laoghaire (58.8%), Brookfield (47.8%) and Shankill (46%) (Table 26).

* The Pobal definition for Lone Parent Families is based on the total number of families with dependent children aged <15 years.

FIGURE 52 LONE PARENT RATIO

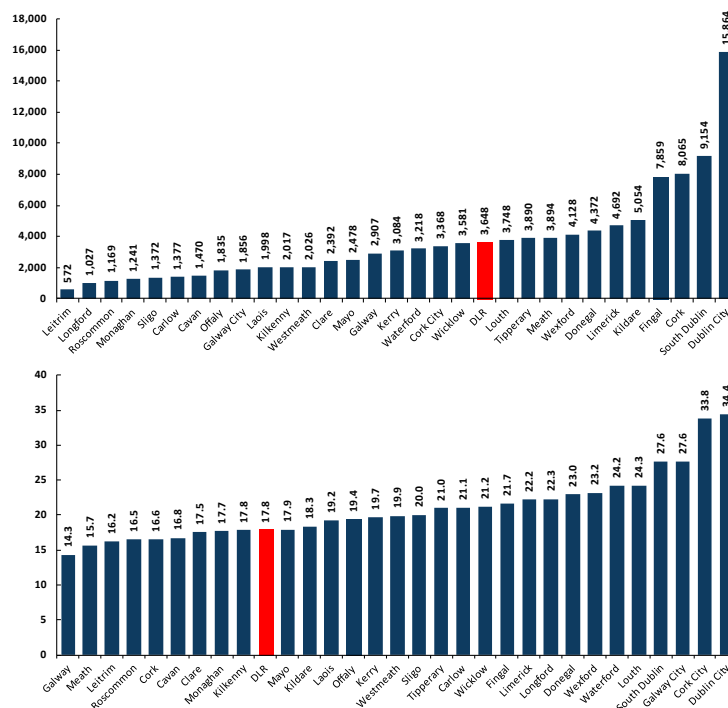


TABLE 26 LONE PARENT RATIO

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 63 | 27.5 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 23 | 39.7 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 15 | 30.6 |
| 4 | Hillview | 36 | 36.4 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 5 | 12.8 |
| 6 | Balally | 1 | 7.1 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 23 | 39.0 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 40 | 29.0 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 9 | 29.0 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 11 | 47.8 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 1 | 5.9 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 5 | 23.8 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 79 | 39.9 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 9 | 37.5 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 14 | 26.4 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 127 | 39.0 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 40 | 58.8 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 135 | 40.8 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 3 | 15.0 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 7 | 43.8 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 68 | 36.8 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 245 | 45.9 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 8 | 17.4 |
| 24 | Shankill | 171 | 46.0 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 22 | 44.0 |

MAP 27 % LONE PARENT RATIO

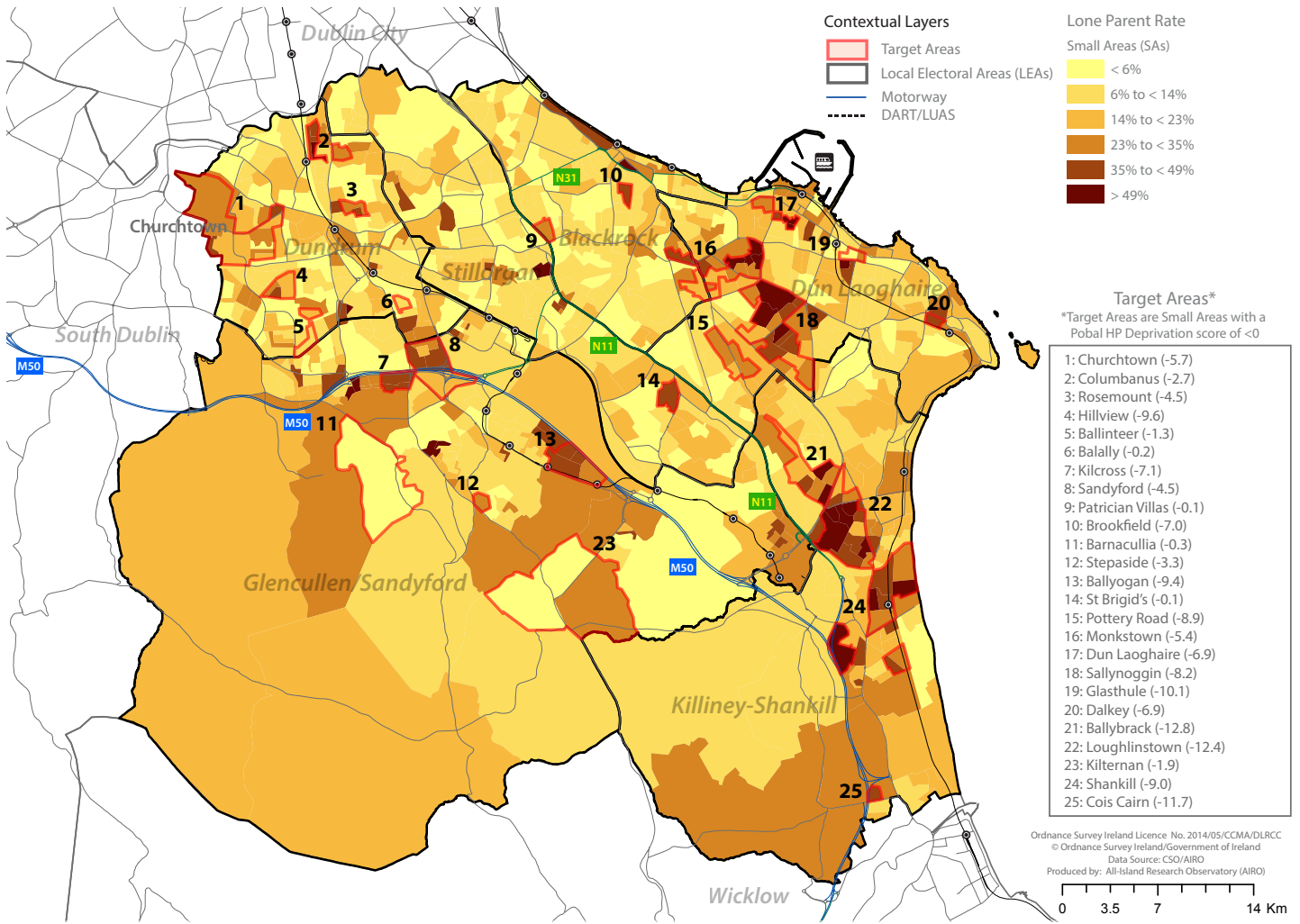
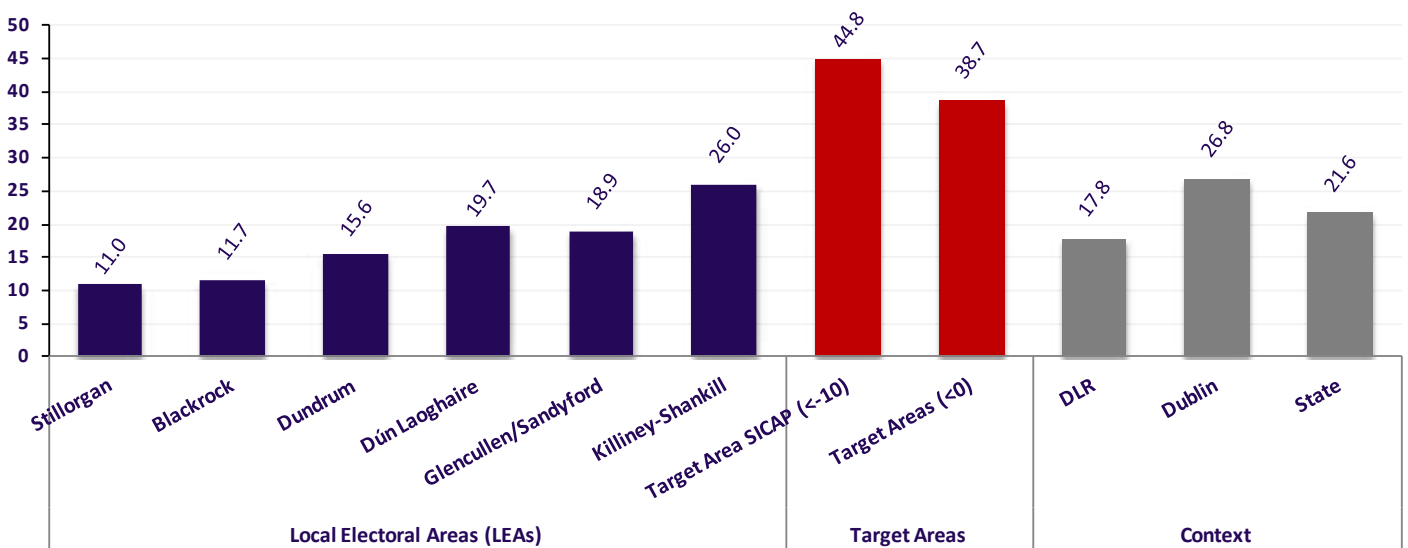


FIGURE 53 % LONE PARENT RATIO



LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total number of households living in ‘Social Housing’ (Local Authority and Housing Association) in the DLR area is 4,444. This figure represents 5.9% of the total households (75,786) in the area.
- The percentage of ‘Social Housing’ in the DLR area (6.6%) is lower than both the Dublin (9.3%) and national average (7.9%) (Figure 55).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is 5th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and 9th lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 54).
- Map 28 clearly details the distribution of ‘Social Housing’ within the DLR area. Areas such as Loughlinstown, Sallynoggin, Ballyogan and Hillview are amongst those areas with the highest rates. At 11.5% the Killiney-Shankill LEA has the highest rate.
- The total number of households living in ‘Social Housing’ in the Target Areas is 3,181. This figure represents 30.4% of the total households within these Target Areas (10,448). This percentage rate is more than six times higher than the DLR average rate (Figure 55). ‘Social Housing’ in the Target Areas accounts for 72% of all social housing in DLR as a whole.
- Target Areas with the highest numbers of households living in ‘Social Housing’ are; Loughlinstown (559), Shankill (421) and Sallynoggin (373) (Table 27).
- Target Areas with highest percentage of households living in ‘Social Housing’ are; Cois Cairn (75.8%), Brookfield (74.7%) and Ballyogan (60.9%) (Table 27).

FIGURE 54 LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING

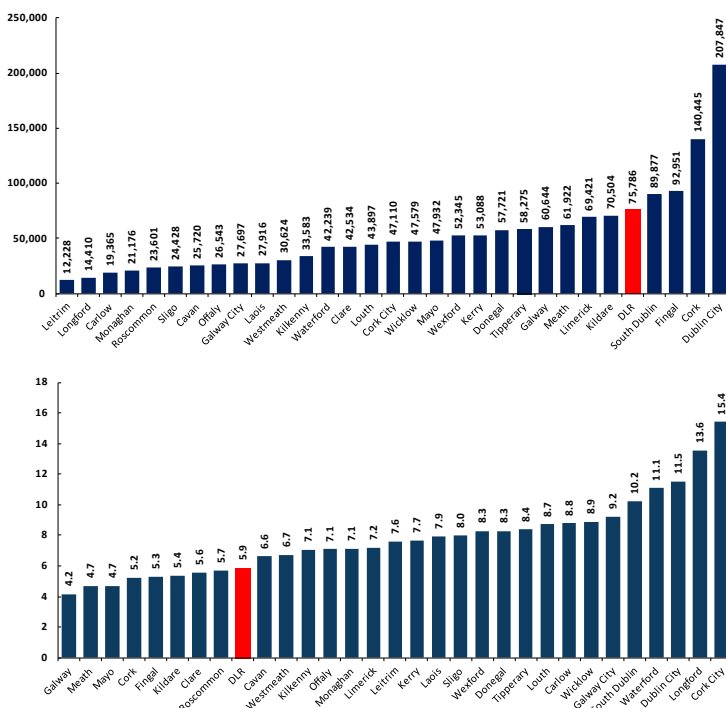


TABLE 27 LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 161 | 16.4 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 86 | 22.0 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 27 | 17.3 |
| 4 | Hillview | 127 | 44.7 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | Balally | 0 | 0.0 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 92 | 39.5 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 133 | 29.0 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 28 | 21.4 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 74 | 74.7 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 1 | 1.4 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 0 | 0.0 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 237 | 60.9 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 5 | 4.1 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 29 | 14.6 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 265 | 24.2 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 207 | 52.3 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 373 | 26.9 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 79 | 40.9 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 53 | 55.8 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 149 | 20.6 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 559 | 40.5 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 6 | 3.9 |
| 24 | Shankill | 421 | 38.4 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 69 | 75.8 |

MAP 28 % LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING

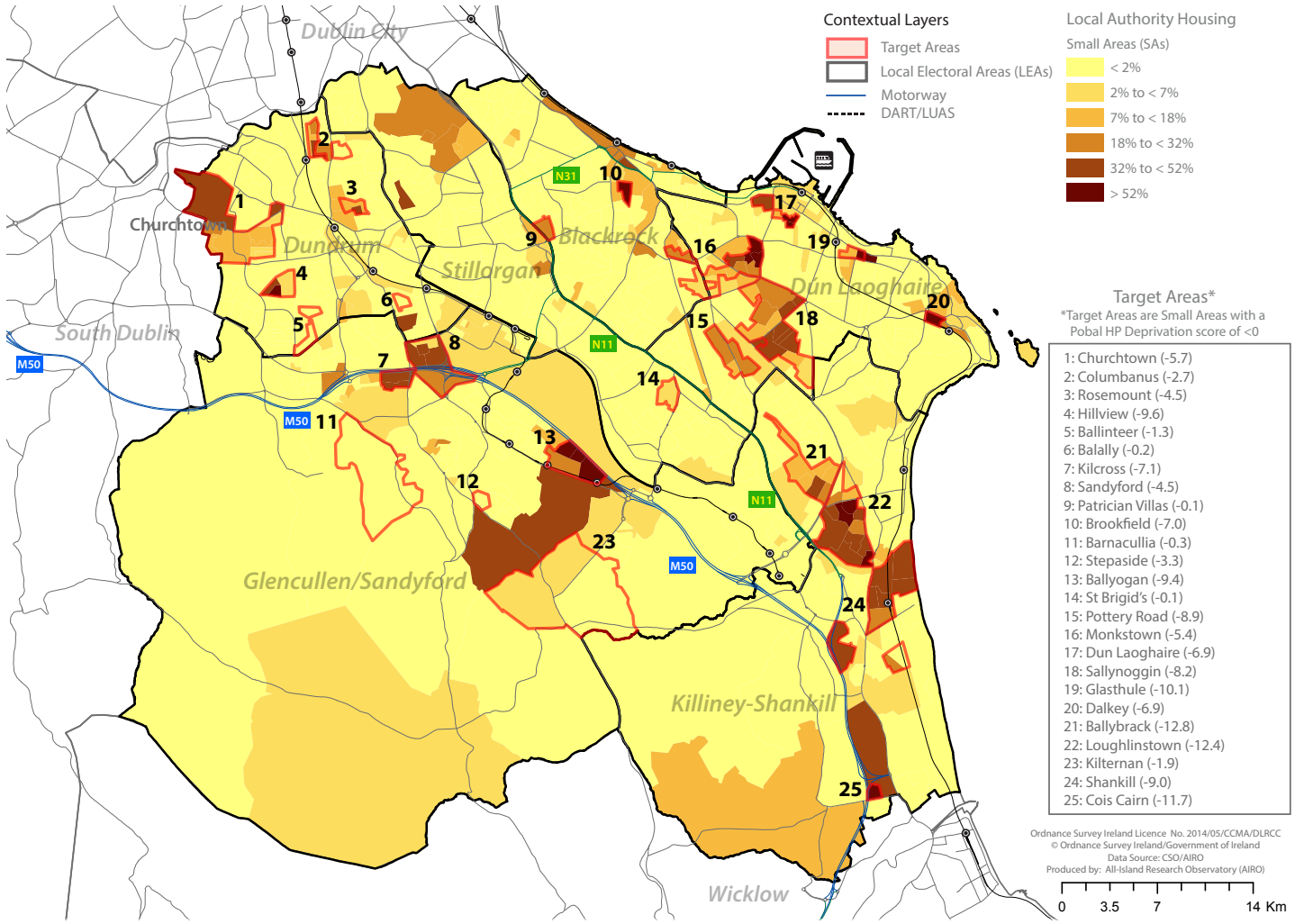
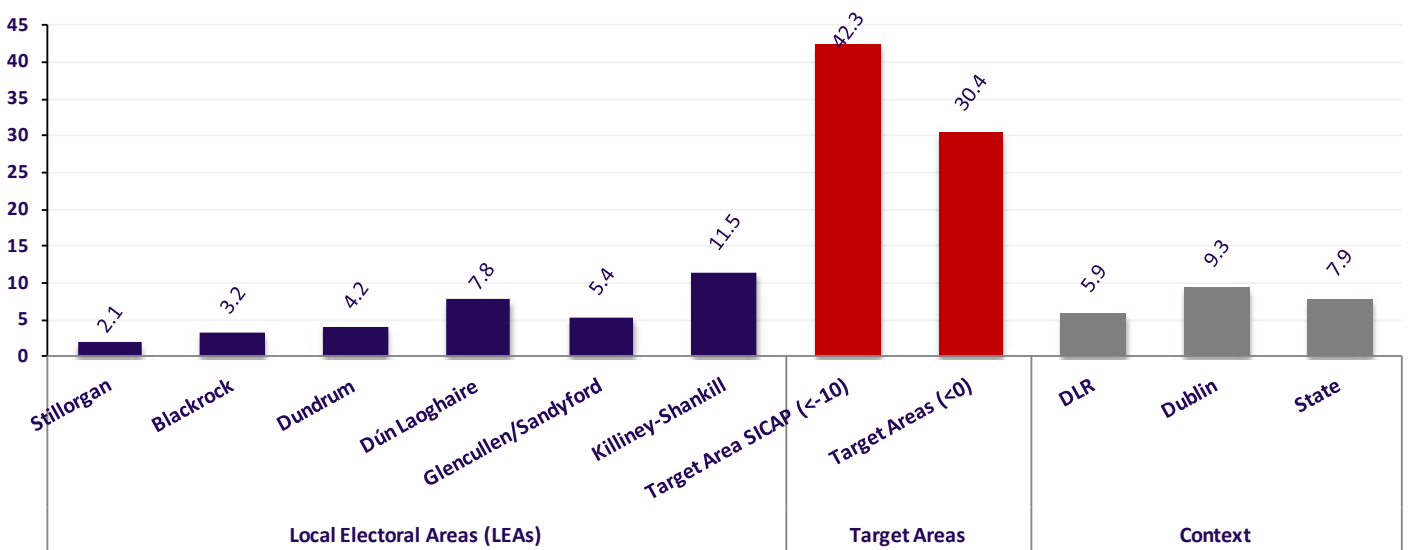


FIGURE 55 % LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING



APARTMENTS AND FLATS

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total number of households living in 'Apartments and Flats' in the DLR area is 14,747. This figure represents 19.5% of the total households (75,786) in the area.
- The percentage of 'Apartments and Flats' in the DLR area (19.5%) is lower than the Dublin average (22.8%) yet much higher than the national average (10.7%) (Figure 57).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 3rd highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and also the 3rd highest in terms of percentage (Figure 56).
- Map 29 clearly details the distribution of 'Apartments and Flats' within the DLR area. With the exception of UCD, areas such as Dún Laoghaire, Sandyford Business District, Ballyogan and Dundrum are amongst those areas with the highest rates. Areas such as Ticknock, Carrickmines and other areas of new housing developments off the M50 are also predominately made up of apartment dwellers. At 39.8%, the Glencullen-Sandyford LEA has by far the highest rate.
- The total number of households living in 'Apartments and Flats' in the Target Areas is 658. This figure represents 6.3% of the total households within these Target Areas (6,134). This percentage rate is significantly lower than the DLR average (Figure 57).
- Target Areas with the highest number of households living in 'Apartments and Flats' are; Monkstown (101), Sallynoggin (89) and Churchtown (78) (Table 28).
- Target Areas with with the highest percentage of households living in 'Apartments and Flats' are; Glasthule (25.9%), Columbanus (15.3%) and Dalkey (14.7%) (Table 28).

FIGURE 56 APARTMENTS AND FLATS

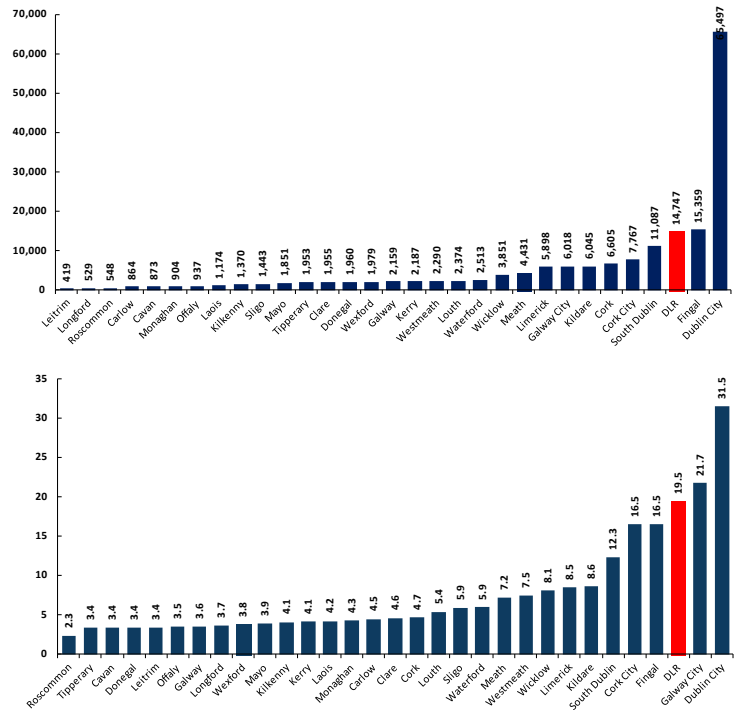


TABLE 28 APARTMENTS AND FLATS

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 78 | 8.0 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 60 | 15.3 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | Hillview | 13 | 4.6 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 1 | 0.6 |
| 6 | Balally | 0 | 0.0 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 3 | 1.3 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 17 | 3.7 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 8 | 6.1 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 13 | 13.1 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 0 | 0.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 1 | 1.4 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 18 | 4.6 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 2 | 1.7 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 6 | 3.0 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 101 | 9.2 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 56 | 14.1 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 89 | 6.4 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 50 | 25.9 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 14 | 14.7 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 1 | 0.1 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 76 | 5.5 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 1 | 0.6 |
| 24 | Shankill | 50 | 4.6 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 0 | 0.0 |

MAP 29 % APARTMENTS AND FLATS

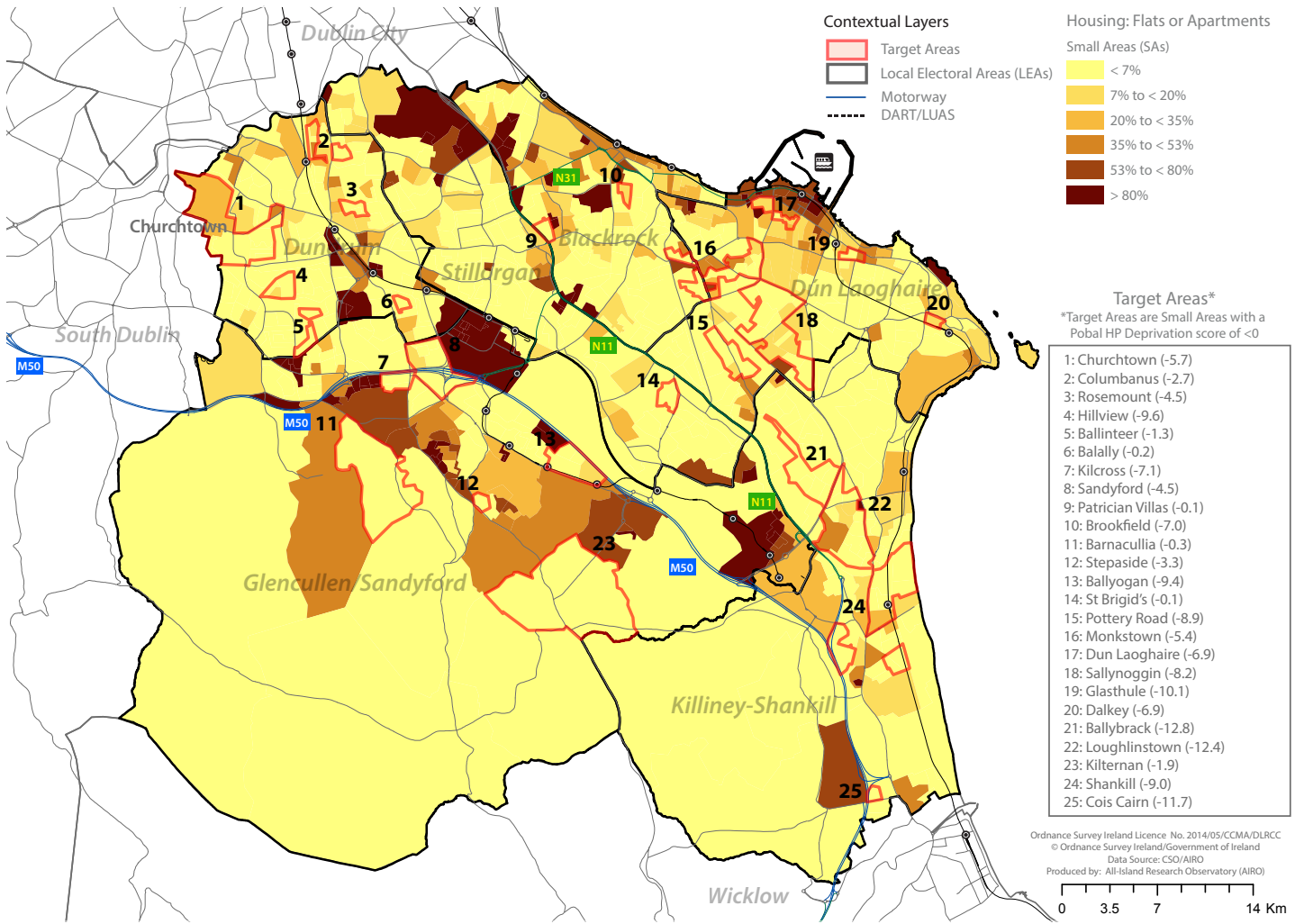
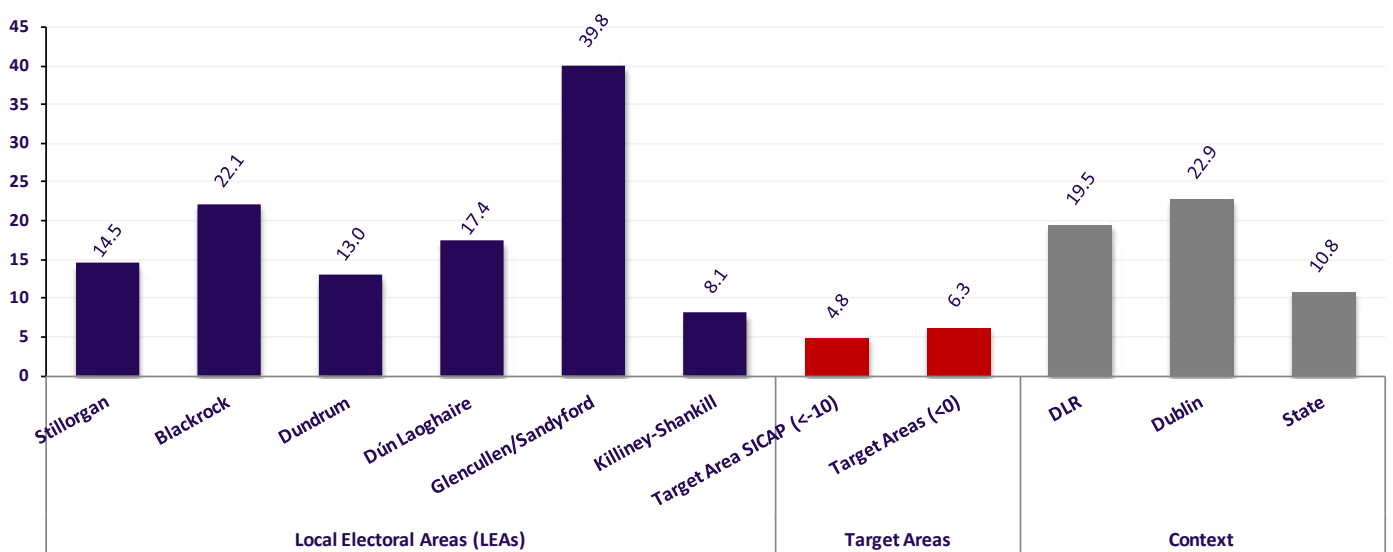


FIGURE 57 % APARTMENTS AND FLATS



KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population aged 15+ classed as 'Unemployed' in the DLR area is 11,071. This figure represents 11.2% of the total labour force (98,561) in the area.
- The percentage of the labour force classed as 'Unemployed' in the DLR area (11.2%) is significantly lower than both the Dublin (17%) and national average (19%) (Figure 59).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 14th lowest in terms of actual numbers (count) and also the lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 58).
- Map 30 details the distribution of the 'Unemployed' rate within the DLR area. Areas such as Nutgrove, Kilcross, Sandyford, Balally, Loughlinstown, Ballybrack and Sallynoggin are amongst those areas with the highest rates.
- The total number 'Unemployed' in the Target Areas is 3,330. This figure represents 25.2% of the total labour force within these Target Areas (13,204). This percentage rate is more than double that of the DLR average (Figure 59).
- Target Areas with the highest numbers classed as 'Unemployed' are; Loughlinstown (643), Sallynoggin (389) and Shankill (384) (Table 29).
- Target Areas with with the highest percentage of 'Unemployed' are; Cois Cairn (39.6%), Brookfield (33.3%) and Ballybrack (30.8%) (Table 29).

FIGURE 58 POPULATION 15+: UNEMPLOYED

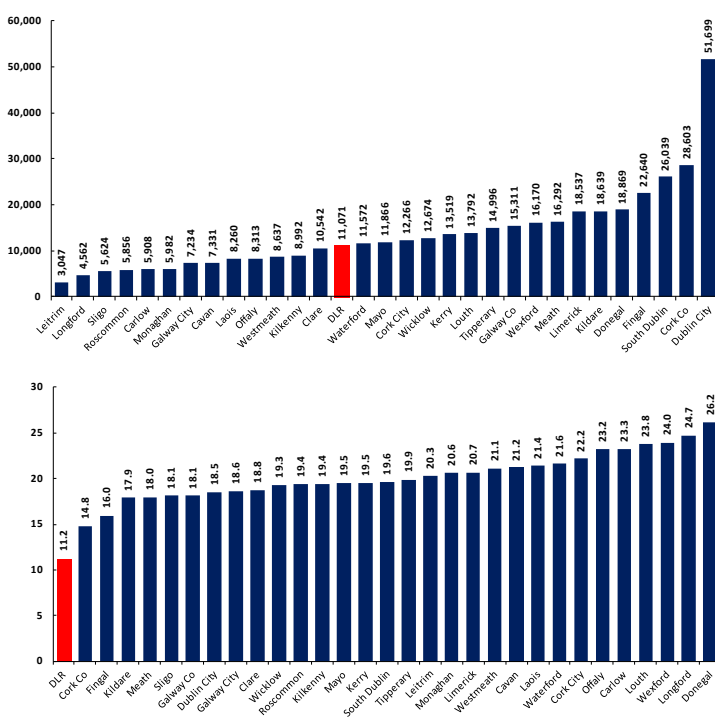


TABLE 29 POPULATION 15+: UNEMPLOYED

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 223 | 20.2 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 78 | 18.7 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 44 | 20.8 |
| 4 | Hillview | 98 | 26.8 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 24 | 14.1 |
| 6 | Balally | 9 | 11.0 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 88 | 25.4 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 178 | 25.1 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 37 | 22.0 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 33 | 33.3 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 17 | 17.5 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 16 | 16.8 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 191 | 30.1 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 27 | 17.1 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 63 | 26.1 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 295 | 22.6 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 102 | 27.4 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 389 | 24.0 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 46 | 28.8 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 15 | 19.7 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 244 | 26.3 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 643 | 30.8 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 33 | 17.6 |
| 24 | Shankill | 384 | 26.8 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 53 | 39.6 |

MAP 30 % POPULATION 15+: UNEMPLOYED

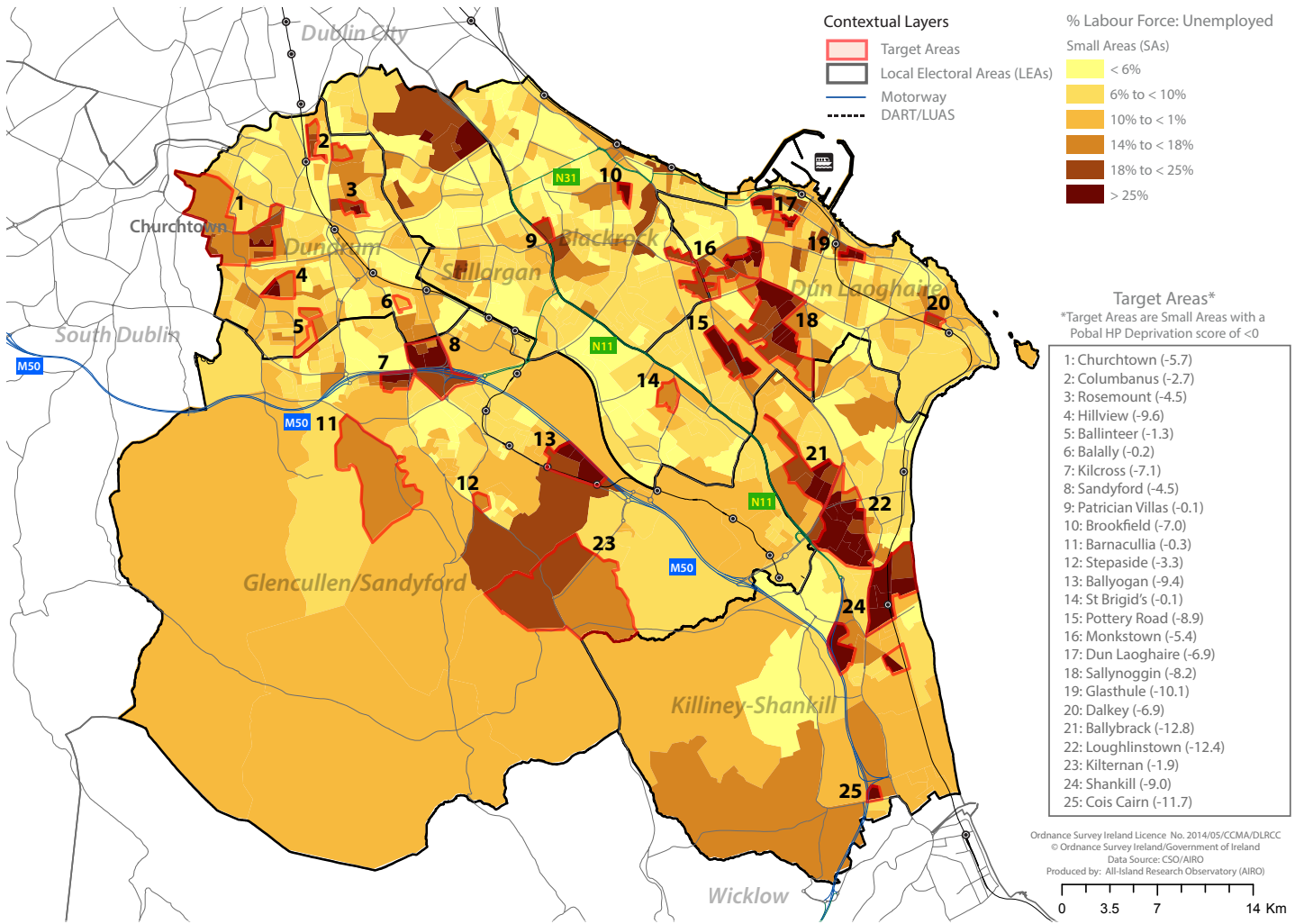
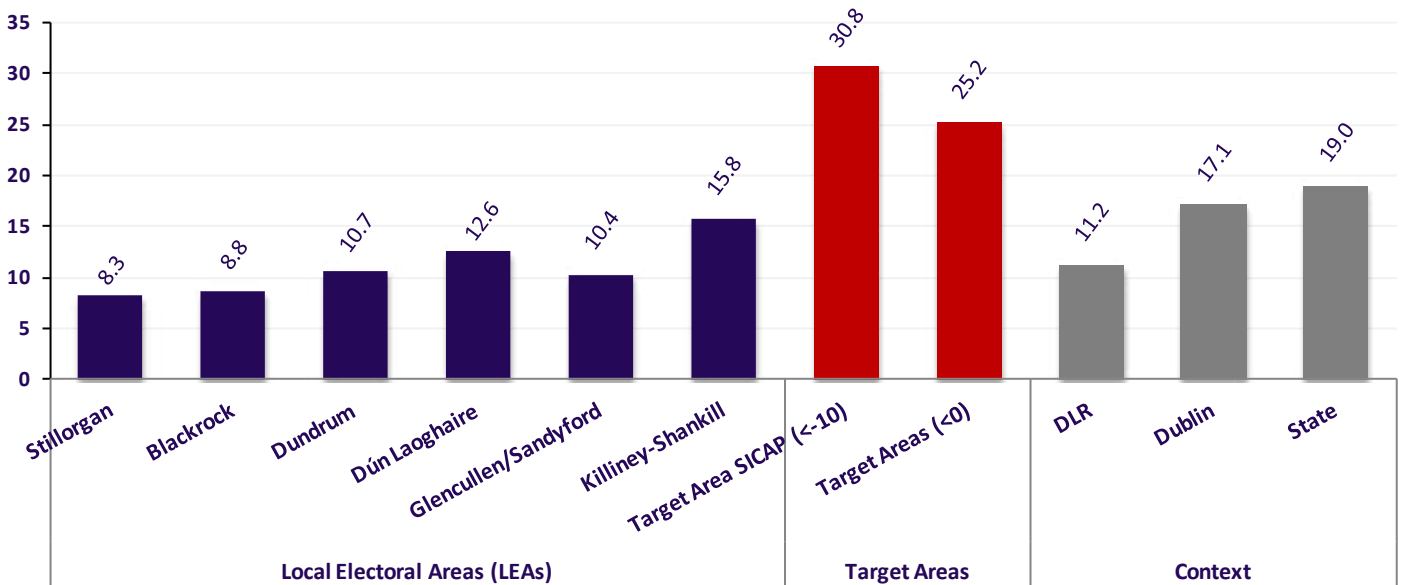


FIGURE 59 % POPULATION 15+: UNEMPLOYED



SOCIAL PROTECTION DATA: UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT AND ASSISTANCE

KEY FACTS

- Through an on-going research project with the All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO) at Maynooth University, Southside Partnership now have access to the most detailed 'unemployment'/'benefit' data in the country. By mapping Department of Social Protection data from 3 Social Welfare Offices (Dún Laoghaire, Bray and Nutgrove) it is possible to visualise an accurate distribution of the recipients of social welfare benefits at the local level.
- The 'Live Register' is based on all claimants for Jobseekers Benefit (JB) and applicants for Jobseekers Allowance (JA). It is not strictly designed to measure unemployment as it includes part-time workers, seasonal and casual workers entitled to JB and JA.
- As of October 2012, the total number of people on the Live Register within the DLR area was 9,527. This figure represents a percentage increase of 164% from January 2008. Figure 60 details the rise of Live Register recipients in the DLR area from 2008 to October 2012. Following a peak in 2010, Live Register figures have decreased by -7% between Oct 2011 to Oct 2012 from 10,467 to 9,527.
- Based in the population aged 18-65 (Live Register recipients), the recipient rate per '000 in the DLR area is 72.4 (7.24%). Map 31 details the distribution of this rate, areas such as Hillview, Loughlinstown and Columbanus have the highest rates where in excess of 20% of those eligible are in receipt of social welfare employment payments.
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest number of people on the Live Register are; Loughlinstown (532), Sallynoggin (370) and Shankill (309) (Table 30).
- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest rate per '000 population on the Live Register are; Loughlinstown (190.5), Ballyogan (189.3) and Hillview (179.9) (Table 30).

TABLE 30 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT & ASSISTANCE

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Rate per '000 |
|-------------|------------------|-------|---------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 211 | 144.0 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 87 | 148.5 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 37 | 130.3 |
| 4 | Hillview | 93 | 179.9 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 10 | 46.3 |
| 6 | Balally | 10 | 105.3 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 76 | 171.2 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 140 | 145.2 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 27 | 122.2 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 22 | 138.4 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 13 | 106.6 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 23 | 175.6 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 162 | 189.3 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 54 | 170.3 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 18 | 82.9 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 225 | 127.0 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 76 | 146.2 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 370 | 169.2 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 36 | 164.4 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 14 | 148.9 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 182 | 143.9 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 532 | 190.5 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 27 | 108.0 |
| 24 | Shankill | 309 | 162.5 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 30 | 175.4 |

MAP 31 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT & ASSISTANCE

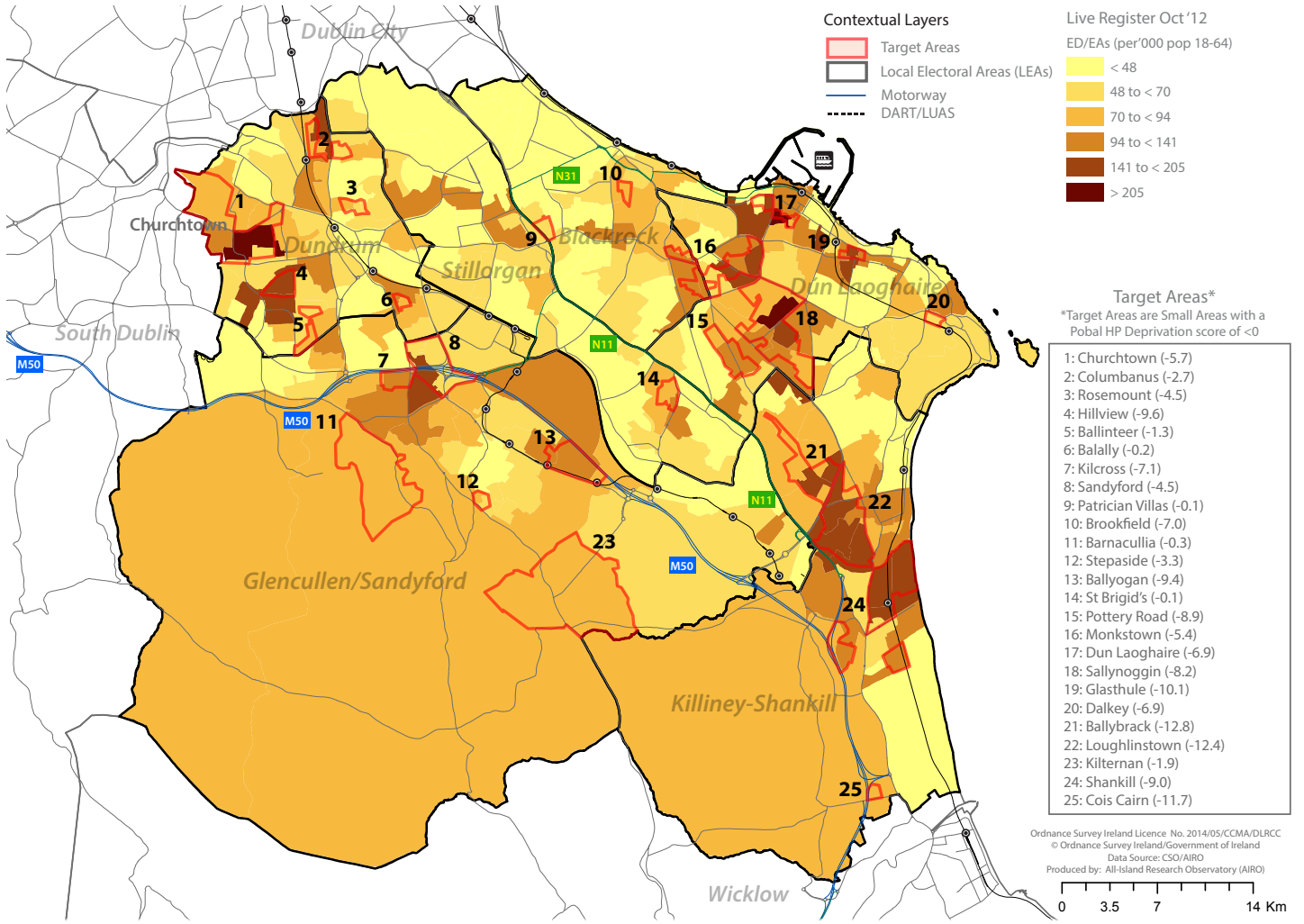
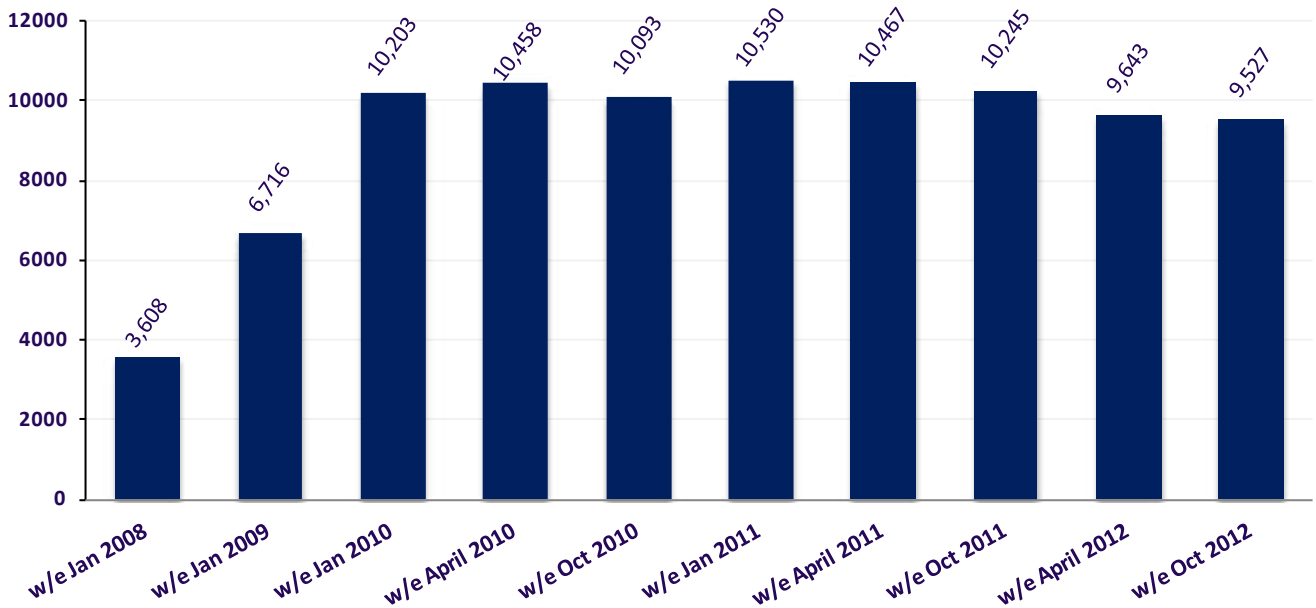


FIGURE 60 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT & ASSISTANCE



SOCIAL PROTECTION DATA: MALE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT AND ASSISTANCE

KEY FACTS

- Through an on-going research project with the All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO) at Maynooth University, Southside Partnership now have access to the most detailed 'unemployment'/'benefit' data in the country. By mapping Department of Social Protection data from 3 Social Welfare Offices (Dún Laoghaire, Bray and Nutgrove) it is possible to visualise an accurate distribution of the recipients of social welfare benefits at the local level.

- The 'Live Register' is based on all claimants for Jobseekers Benefit (JB) and applicants for Jobseekers Allowance (JA).

- As of October 2012, the total number of the male population on the Live Register within the DLR area was 6,111. This figure represents a percentage increase of 163% from January 2008. Figure 61 details the rise of male Live Register recipients in the DLR area from 2008 to the October 2012. Following a peak in January 2011, Live Register figures have decreased by -7.6% over the last year (October 2011 to October 2012) from 6,614 to 6,111.

- Based on the population aged 18-65, the male recipient rate per '000 population in the DLR area is 47. Map 32 details the distribution of this rate across the DLR area, neighbourhoods such as Loughlinstown, Hillview, Nutgrove and Ballybrack have the highest rates.

- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest number of males on the Live Register are; Loughlinstown (388), Sallynoggin (266) and Shankill (222) (Table 31).

- Target Neighbourhoods with the highest rate per '000 population on the Live Register are; Loughlinstown (139), Hillview(135) and Cois Cairn (129) (Table 31).

TABLE 31 MALE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT & ASSISTANCE

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Rate per '000 |
|-------------|------------------|-------|---------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 162 | 110.6 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 57 | 97.3 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 26 | 91.5 |
| 4 | Hillview | 70 | 135.4 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 6 | 27.8 |
| 6 | Balally | 8 | 84.2 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 54 | 121.6 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 108 | 112.0 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 20 | 90.5 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 11 | 69.2 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 8 | 65.6 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 14 | 106.9 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 109 | 127.3 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 35 | 110.4 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 16 | 73.7 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 167 | 94.2 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 57 | 109.6 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 266 | 121.6 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 26 | 118.7 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 9 | 95.7 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 143 | 113.0 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 388 | 138.9 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 17 | 68.0 |
| 24 | Shankill | 222 | 116.8 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 22 | 128.7 |

SOCIAL PROTECTION DATA: MALE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT AND ASSISTANCE

MAP 32 MALE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT & ASSISTANCE

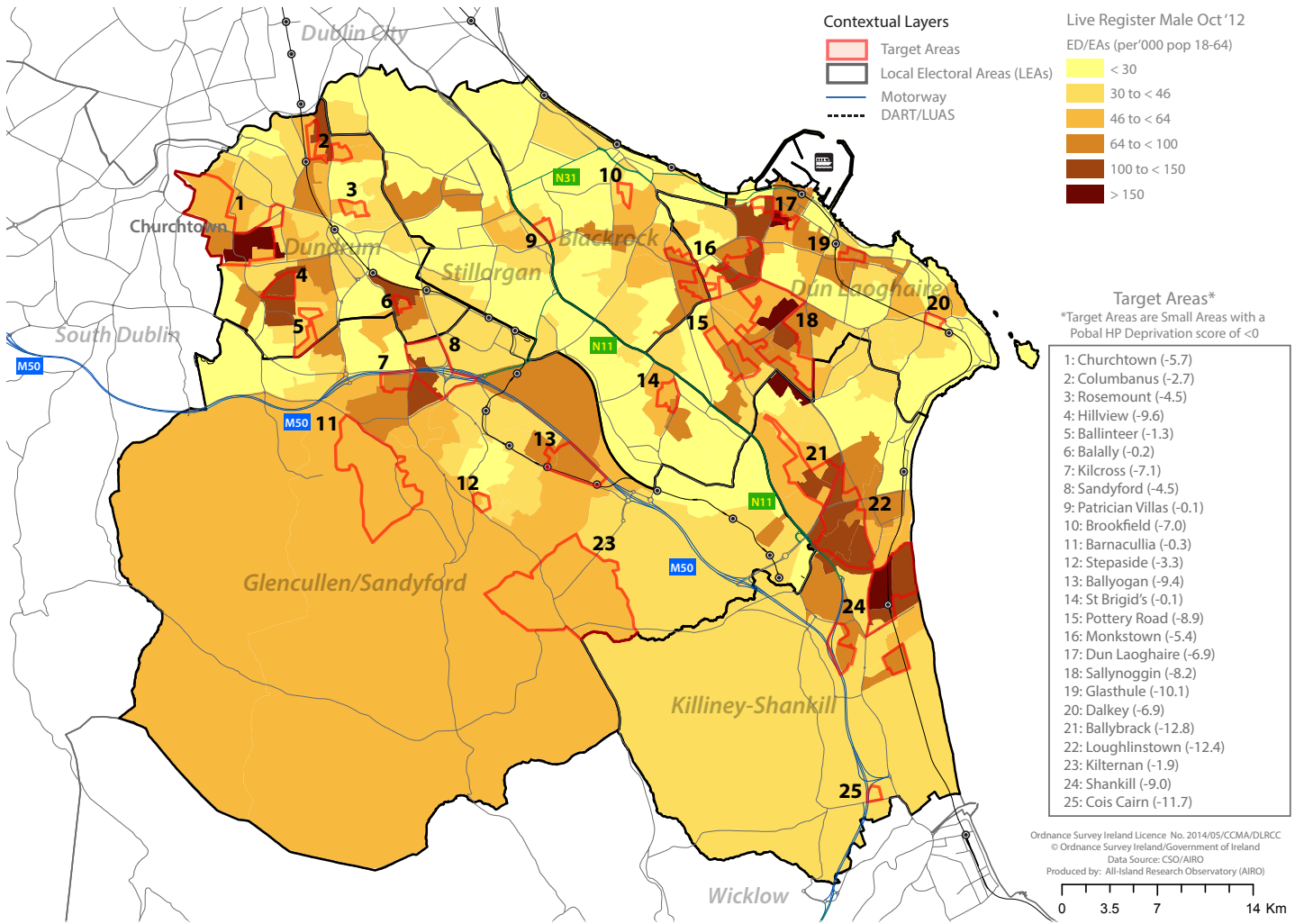
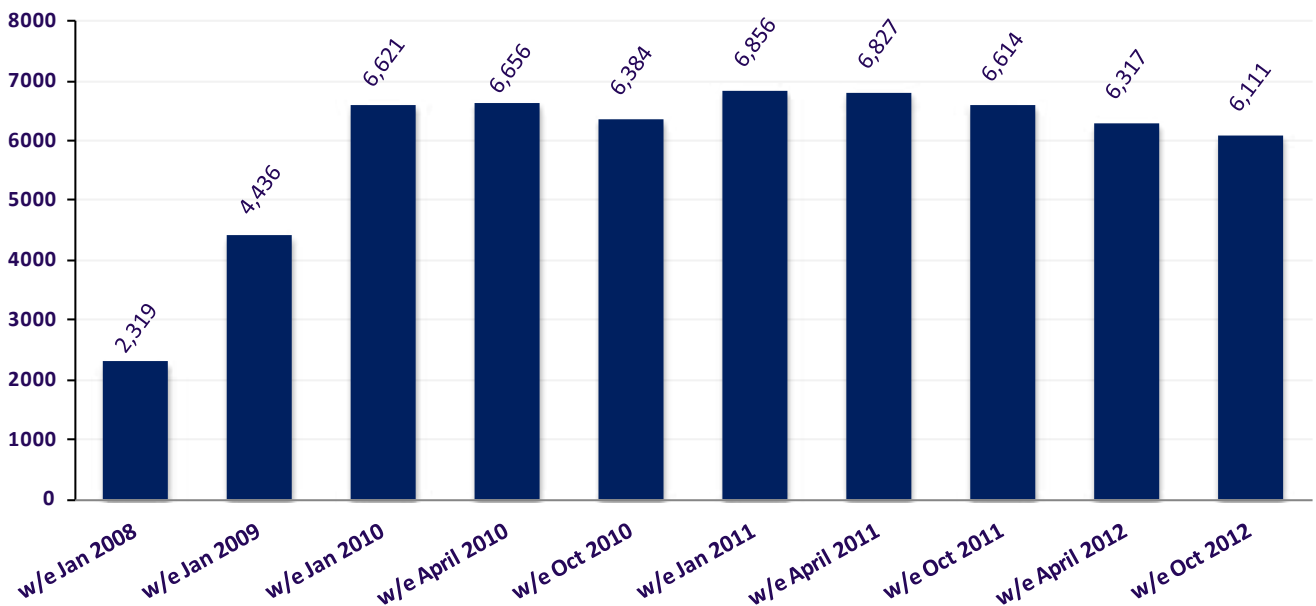


FIGURE 61 MALE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT & ASSISTANCE



SOCIAL PROTECTION DATA: FEMALE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT AND ASSISTANCE

KEY FACTS

- Through an on-going research project with the All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO) at Maynooth University, Southside Partnership now have access to the most detailed 'unemployment'/'benefit' data in the country. By mapping Department of Social Protection data from 3 Social Welfare Offices (Dún Laoghaire, Bray and Nutgrove) it is possible to visualise an accurate distribution of the recipients of social welfare benefits at the local level.

- The 'Live Register' is based on all claimants for Jobseekers Benefit (JB) and applicants for Jobseekers Allowance (JA).

- As of October 2012, the total number of the female population on the Live Register within the DLR area was 3,416. This figure represents a percentage increase of 165% from January 2008. Figure 62 details the rise of female Live Register recipients in the DLR area from 2008 to the October 2012. Following a peak in April 2010, Live Register figures have now decreased by -5.9% over the last year (October 2011 to October 2012) from 3,631 3,416.

- Based in the population aged 18-65, the female recipient rate per '000 population in the DLR area is 26. Map 33 details the distribution of this rate across the DLR area, neighbourhoods such as Loughlinstown, Ballyogan, Kilcross and Nutgrove have the highest rates.

- Target Areas with the highest number of females on the Live Register are; Loughlinstown (144), Sallynoggin (104) and Shankill (87) (Table 32).

- Target Areas with the highest rate per '000 population on the Live Register are; Brookfield (69.2), Stepside (68.7) and Ballyogan (61.9) (Table 32).

TABLE 32 FEMALE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT & ASSISTANCE

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Rate per '000 |
|-------------|------------------|-------|---------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 49 | 33.4 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 30 | 51.2 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 11 | 38.7 |
| 4 | Hillview | 23 | 44.5 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 4 | 18.5 |
| 6 | Balally | 2 | 21.1 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 22 | 49.5 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 32 | 33.2 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 7 | 31.7 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 11 | 69.2 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 5 | 41.0 |
| 12 | Stepside | 9 | 68.7 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 53 | 61.9 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 19 | 59.9 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 2 | 9.2 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 58 | 32.7 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 19 | 36.5 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 104 | 47.6 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 10 | 45.7 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 5 | 53.2 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 39 | 30.8 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 144 | 51.6 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 10 | 40.0 |
| 24 | Shankill | 87 | 45.8 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 8 | 46.8 |

SOCIAL PROTECTION DATA: FEMALE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT AND ASSISTANCE

MAP 33 FEMALE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT & ASSISTANCE

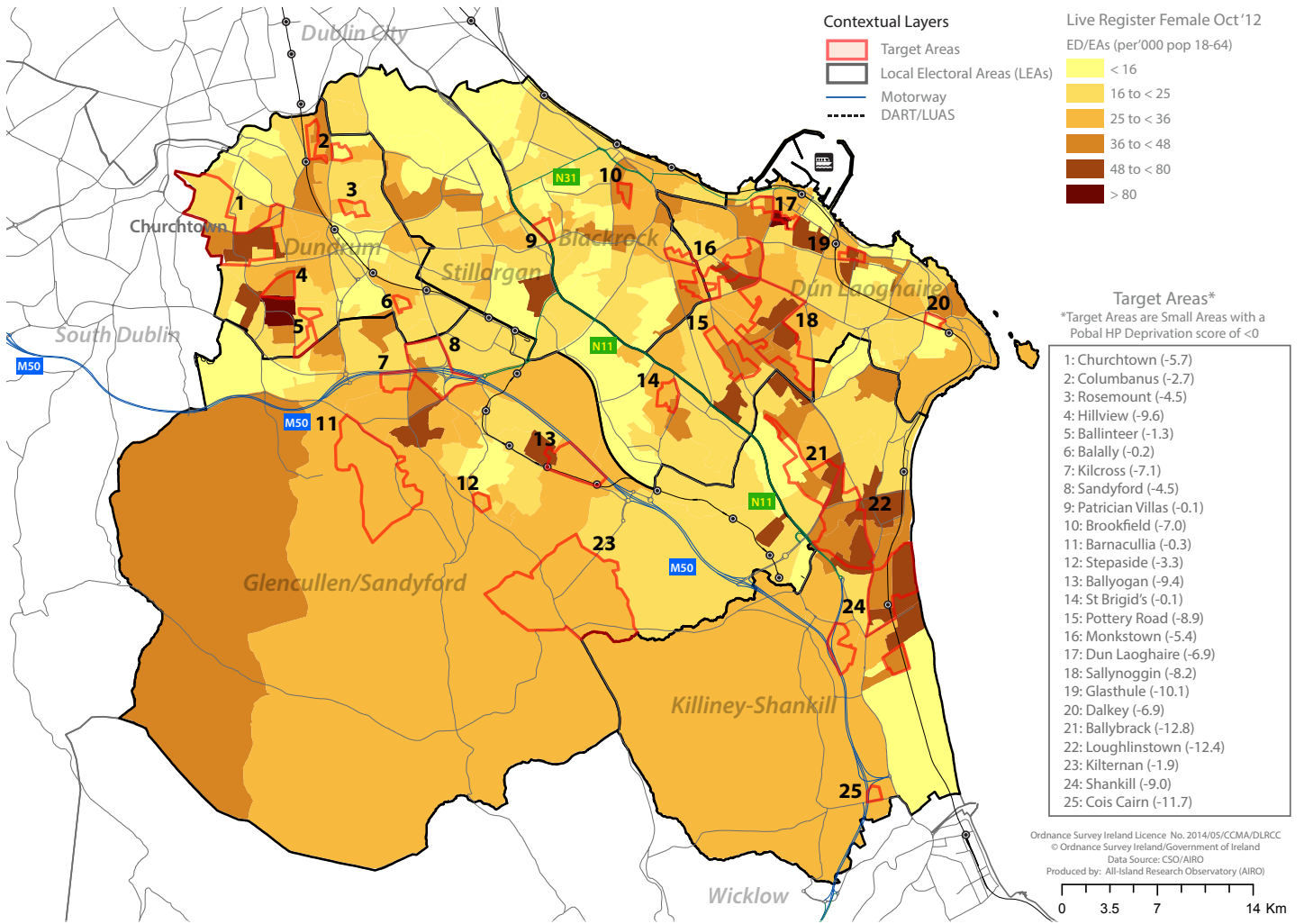
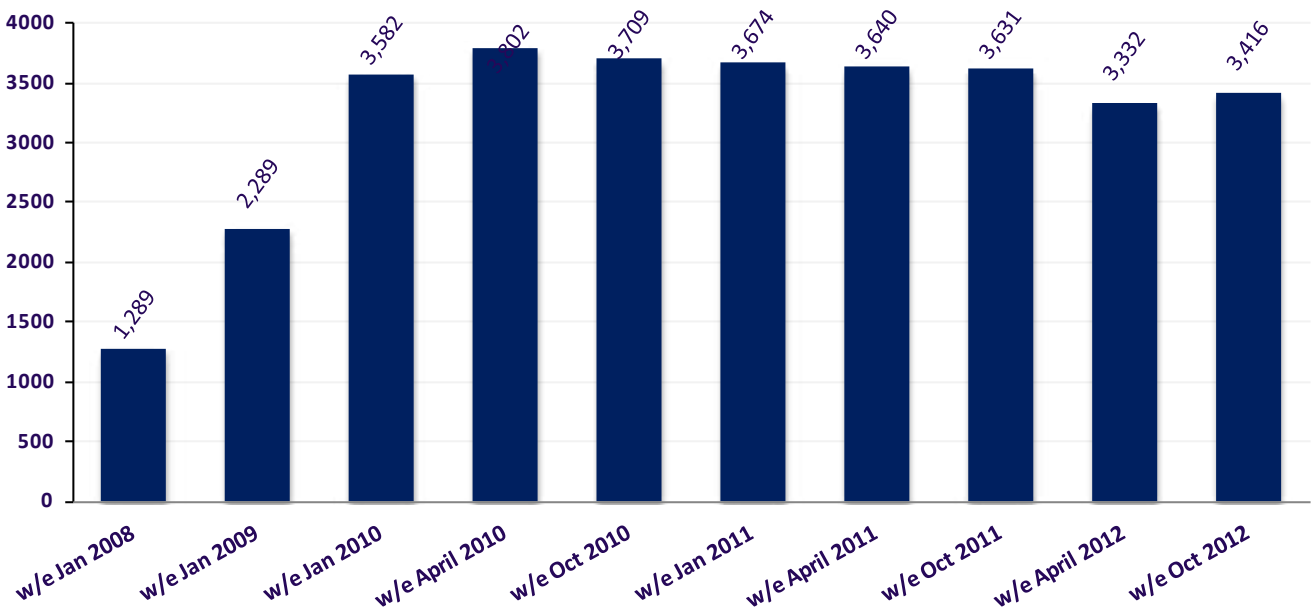


FIGURE 62 FEMALE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT & ASSISTANCE



SOCIAL PROTECTION DATA: U-25 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT AND ASSISTANCE

KEY FACTS

- Through an on-going research project with the All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO) at Maynooth University, Southside Partnership now have access to the most detailed 'unemployment'/'benefit' data in the country. By mapping Department of Social Protection data from 3 Social Welfare Offices (Dún Laoghaire, Bray and Nutgrove) it is possible to visualise an accurate distribution of the recipients of social welfare benefits at the local level.
- The 'Live Register' is based on all claimants for Jobseekers Benefit (JB) and applicants for Jobseekers Allowance (JA).
- As of October 2012, the total number of the U-25 population on the Live Register within the DLR area was 1,642. This figure represents a percentage increase of 470% from January 2008. Figure 63 details the rise of U-25 Live Register recipients in the DLR area from 2008 to October 2012. Following a peak in October 2011, Live Register figures have increased by 7.5% over the last year (October 2011 to October 2012) from 1,335 to 1,642.
- Based in the U-25 population, the U25 recipient rate per '000 population in the DLR area is 76. Map 34 details the distribution of this rate across the DLR area, neighbourhoods such as Nutgrove, Loughlinstown, Ballyogan, Hillview and Sallynoggin have the highest rates.
- Target Areas with the highest number of people U-25 on the Live Register are; Loughlinstown (219), Sallynoggin (171) and Shankill (150) (Table 33).
- Target Areas with the highest rate per '000 U-25 population on the Live Register are; Sallynoggin (541), Shankill (539) and Dún Laoghaire (500) (Table 33).

TABLE 33 U-25 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT & ASSISTANCE

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Rate per '000 |
|-------------|------------------|-------|---------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 37 | 176.2 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 13 | 128.7 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 3 | 66.7 |
| 4 | Hillview | 14 | 148.9 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 3 | 96.8 |
| 6 | Balally | 1 | 83.3 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 19 | 372.5 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 26 | 168.8 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 8 | 216.2 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 9 | 204.5 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 0 | 0.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 6 | 240.0 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 82 | 362.8 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 12 | 292.7 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 8 | 200.0 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 119 | 402.0 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 30 | 500.0 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 171 | 541.1 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 6 | 250.0 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 3 | 250.0 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 46 | 243.4 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 219 | 446.0 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 9 | 257.1 |
| 24 | Shankill | 150 | 539.6 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 19 | 500.0 |

SOCIAL PROTECTION DATA: U-25 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT AND ASSISTANCE

MAP 34 U-25 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT & ASSISTANCE

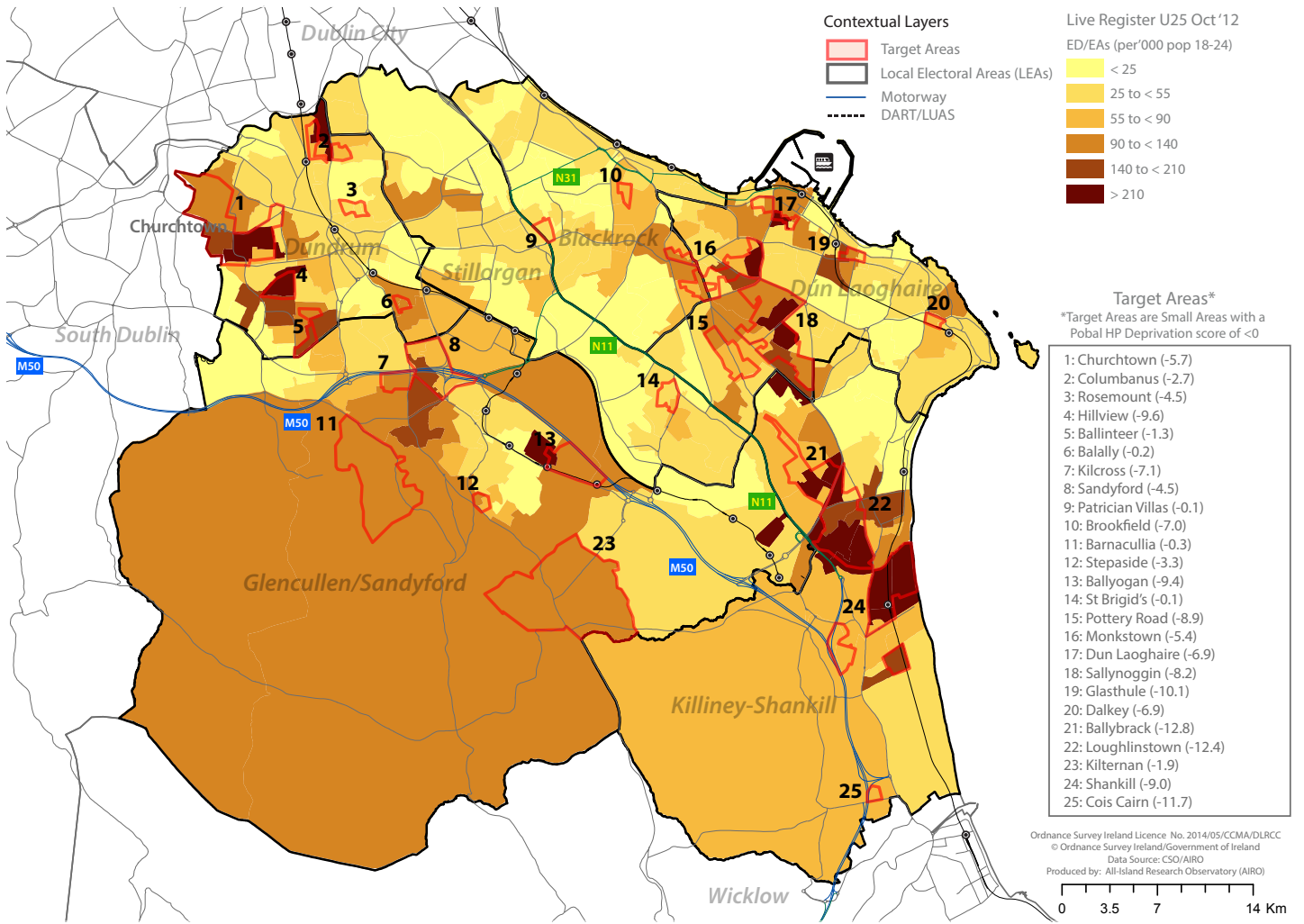


FIGURE 63 U-25 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT & ASSISTANCE



KEY FACTS

- Through an on-going research project with the All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO) at Maynooth University, Southside Partnership now have access to the most detailed 'unemployment'/'benefit' data in the country. By mapping Department of Social Protection data from 3 Social Welfare Offices (Dún Laoghaire, Bray and Nutgrove) it is possible to visualise an accurate distribution of the recipients of social welfare benefits at the local level.

- As of October 2012, the total number of people in receipt of payments for One Parent Families within the DLR area was 2,241. This figure represents a percentage increase of 305% from January 2008. Figure 64 details the rise of One Parent Families recipients in the DLR area from 2008 to October 2012. Following a peak in early 2011, One Parent Families recipients have marginally increased by 3.17% between April 2011 to April 2012 from 2,172 to 2,241.

- Based in the population aged 18-64, the One Parent Family recipient rate per '000 population in the DLR area is 17. Map 35 details the distribution of this rate across the DLR area, neighbourhoods such as Sallynoggin, Loughlinstown and parts of Monkstown and Shankill have the highest rates.

- Target Areas with the highest number of people in receipt of payments for One Parent Families are; Loughlinstown (135), Shankill (78) and Sallynoggin (77) (Table 34).

- Target Areas with the highest rate per '000 population in receipt of payments for One Parent Families are; Ballyogan (63.1), Brookfield (56.6) and Cois Cairn (52.6) (Table 34).

TABLE 34 ONE PARENT FAMILIES

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Rate per '000 |
|-------------|------------------|-------|---------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 57 | 38.9 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 15 | 25.6 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 7 | 24.6 |
| 4 | Hillview | 27 | 52.2 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 2 | 9.3 |
| 6 | Balally | 1 | 10.5 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 11 | 24.8 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 34 | 35.3 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 5 | 22.6 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 9 | 56.6 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 0 | 0.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 4 | 30.5 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 54 | 63.1 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 7 | 22.1 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 4 | 18.4 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 52 | 29.3 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 11 | 21.2 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 77 | 35.2 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 5 | 22.8 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 4 | 42.6 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 52 | 41.1 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 135 | 48.3 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 6 | 24.0 |
| 24 | Shankill | 78 | 41.0 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 9 | 52.6 |

MAP 35 ONE PARENT FAMILIES

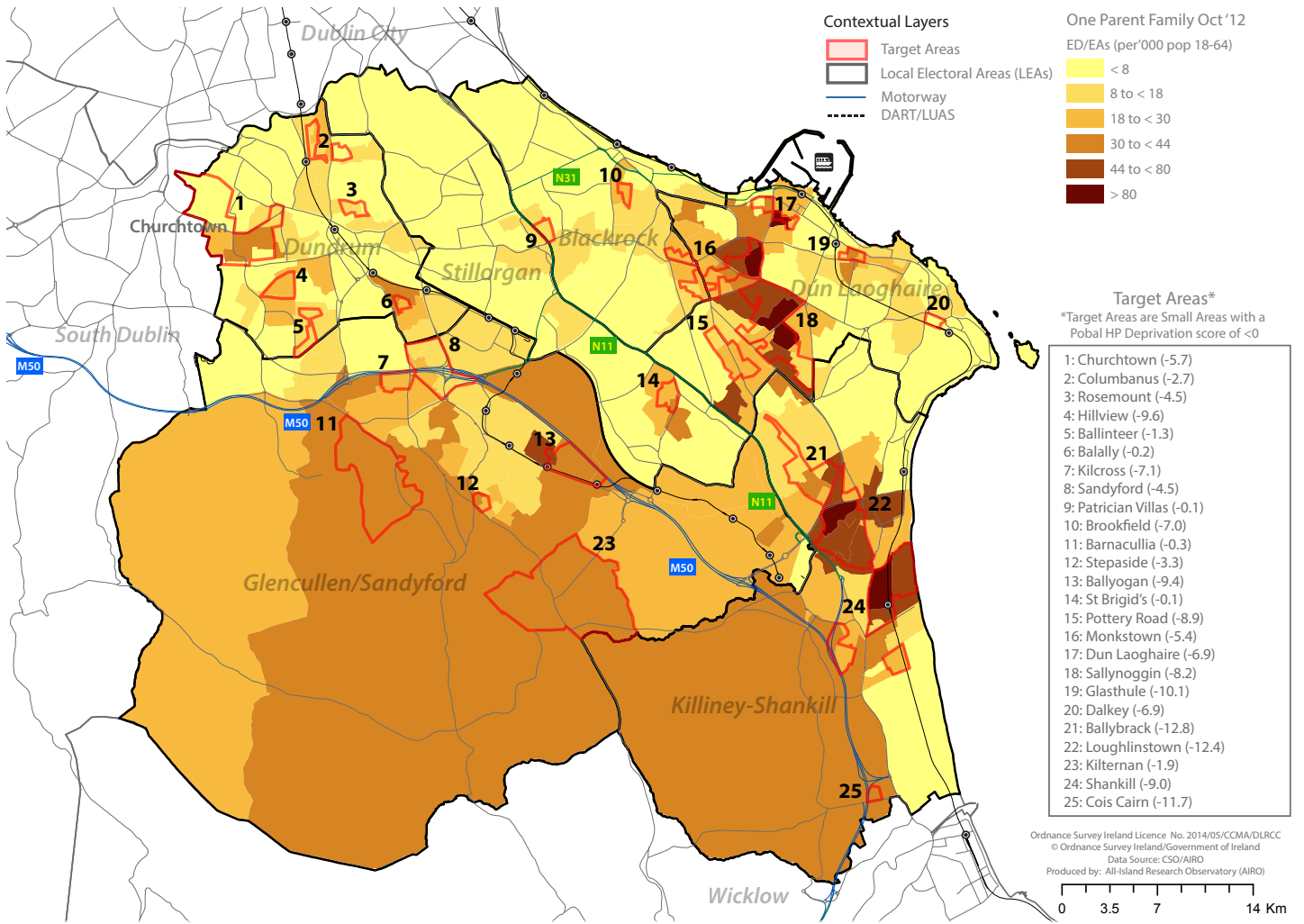
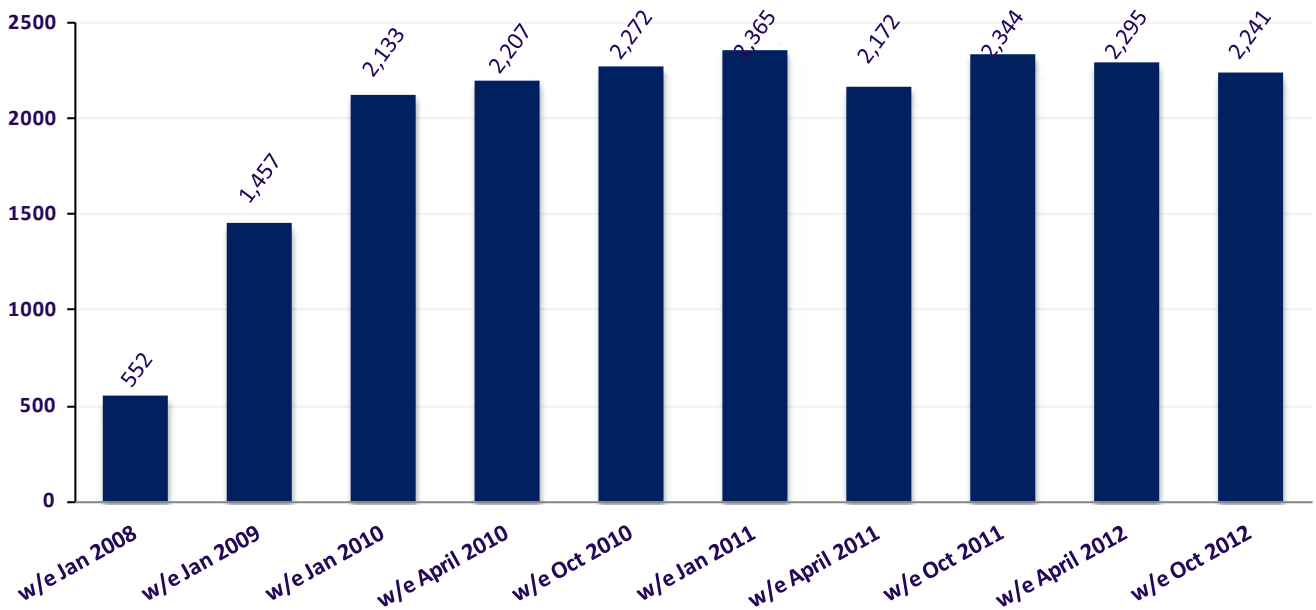


FIGURE 64 ONE PARENT FAMILIES



EDUCATION: NO FORMAL OR PRIMARY ONLY

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population aged 15+ (who have completed their education) with a highest level of education classed as 'No Formal/Primary Only' in the DLR area is 11,017. This figure represents 8.3% of the total population 15+ (132,115*) in the area.

- The percentage of the population with a highest level of education classed as 'No Formal/Primary Only' in the DLR area (8.3%) is much lower than both the Dublin (14.1%) and national average (16%) (Figure 66).

- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 14 lowest in terms of actual numbers (count) and also the lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 65).

- Map 36 details the distribution of the 'No Formal/Primary Only' rate within the DLR area and highlights the very close alignment of Target Areas and levels of low education. Areas such as Sallynoggin, Loughlinstown, Ballybrack and Columbanus have the highest rates.

- The total number classed with a highest education level as 'No Formal/Primary Only' in the Target Areas is 4,984 and represents 26.8% of the total completed education within these Target Areas (18,614). This rate is over three times higher than the DLR average (Figure 66)

- Target Areas with the highest numbers of 'No Formal/Primary Only' are; Loughlinstown (738), Sallynoggin (718) and Churchtown (500) (Table X35).

- Target Areas with with the highest percentage of 'No Formal/Primary Only' are; Glasthule (35.3%), Ballybrack (32.1%) and Churchtown(31%) (Table 35).

*Pobal uses Total Completed Education less those not-stated as the definition for No Formal

FIGURE 65 EDUCATION: NO FORMAL OR PRIMARY ONLY

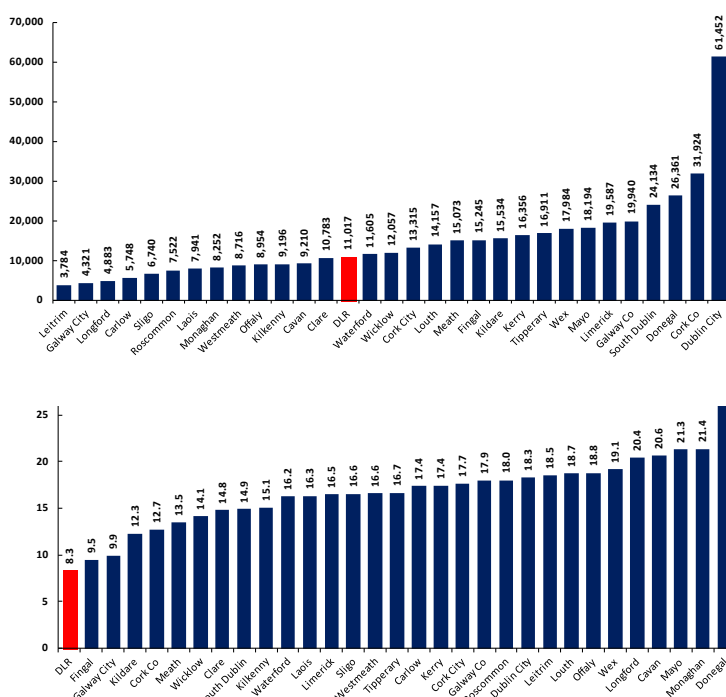


TABLE 35 EDUCATION: NO FORMAL OR PRIMARY

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 500 | 28.8 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 180 | 27.8 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 65 | 21.3 |
| 4 | Hillview | 126 | 24.2 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 58 | 17.2 |
| 6 | Balally | 27 | 15.9 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 106 | 23.9 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 186 | 20.1 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 50 | 22.5 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 33 | 23.9 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 27 | 18.9 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 38 | 27.5 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 105 | 14.7 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 43 | 18.1 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 108 | 28.3 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 499 | 25.6 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 157 | 26.5 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 718 | 28.3 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 102 | 33.9 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 51 | 28.7 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 491 | 32.1 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 738 | 26.4 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 48 | 14.4 |
| 24 | Shankill | 499 | 24.1 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 29 | 20.1 |

MAP 36 % EDUCATION: NO FORMAL OR PRIMARY ONLY

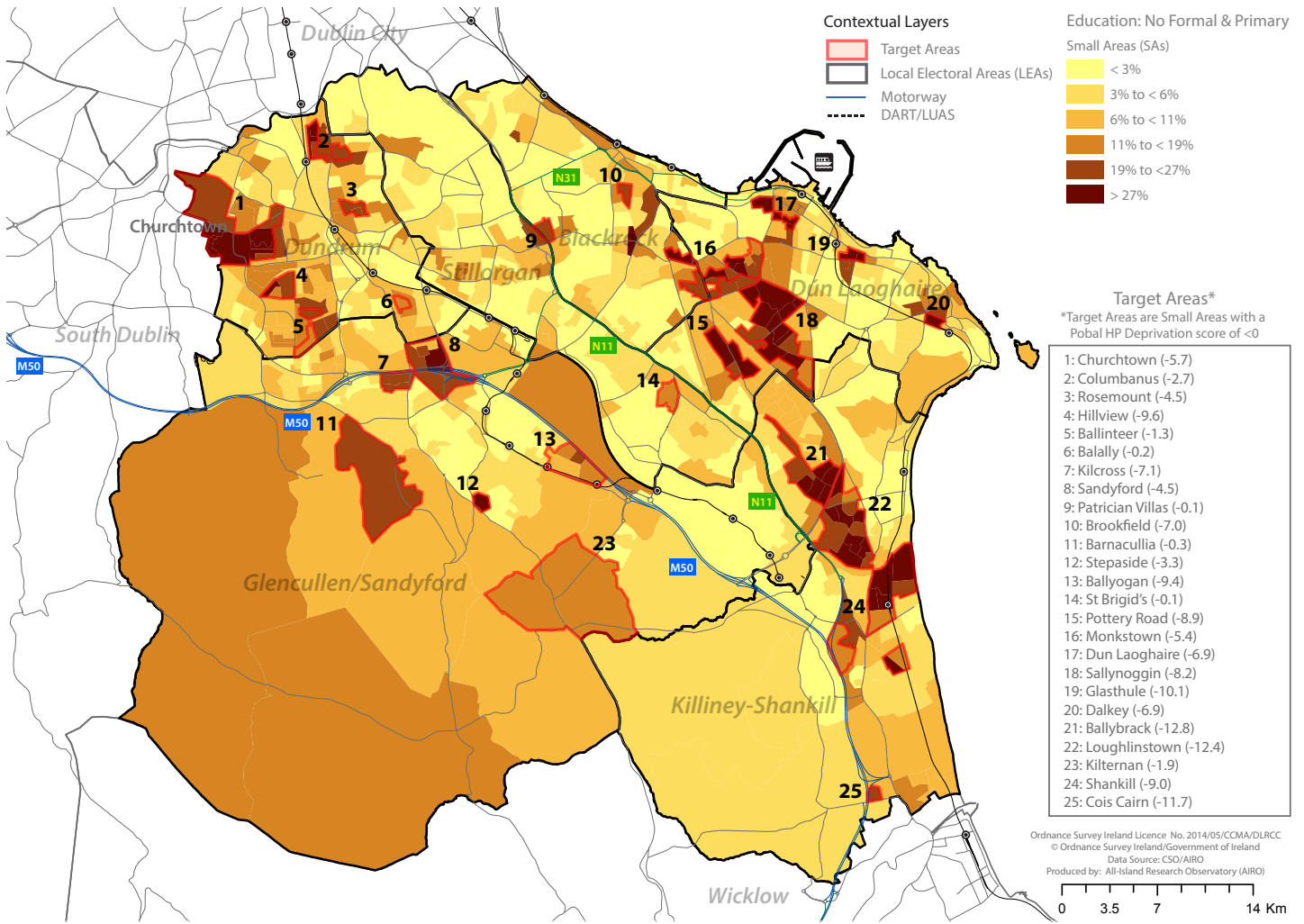
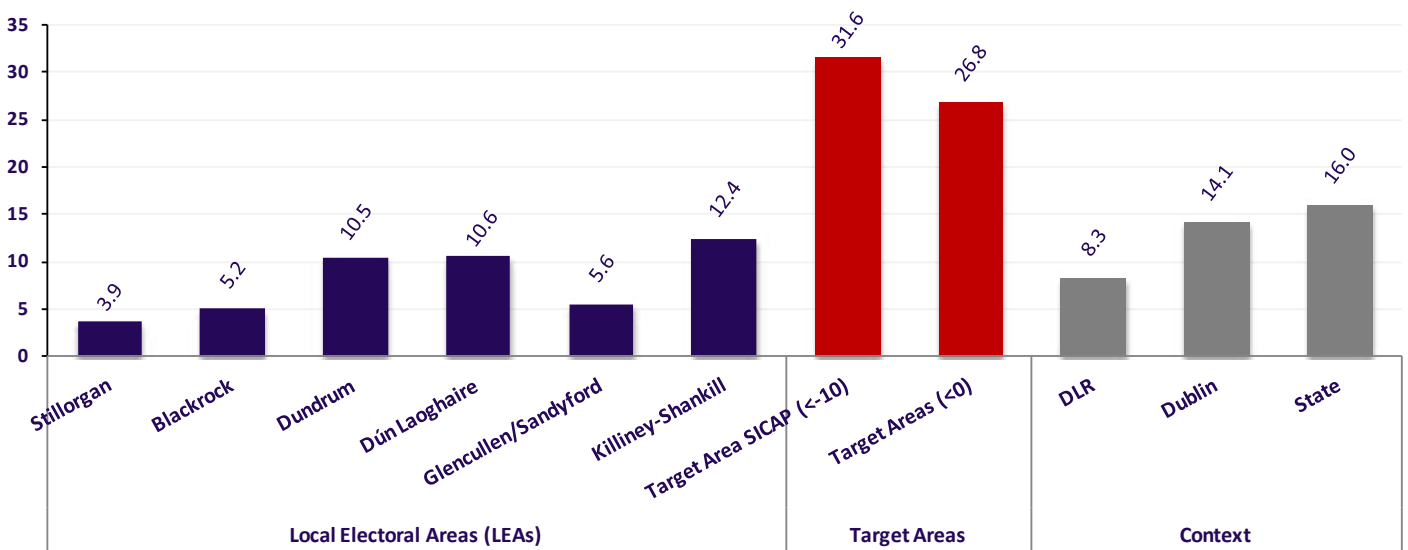


FIGURE 66 % EDUCATION: NO FORMAL OR PRIMARY ONLY



EDUCATION: LOWER SECONDARY

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population aged 15+ (who have completed their education) with a highest level of education classed as 'Lower Secondary' in the DLR area is 13,479. This figure represents 9.9% of the total population 15+ (136,557) in the area.
- The percentage of the population with a highest level of education classed as 'Lower Secondary' in the DLR area (9.9%) is much lower than both the Dublin (13.8%) and national average (16.6%) (Figure 68).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 14 lowest in terms of actual numbers (count) and also the lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 67).
- Map 37 details the distribution of the 'Lower Secondary' rate within the DLR area and highlights the very close alignment of Target Areas and levels of low education. Areas such as Churchtown, Balally, Ballyogan, Sallynoggin, Loughlinstown and Ballybrack have the highest rates. At 14.4% the Killiney-Shankill LEA has the highest rate.
- The total number classed with a highest education level as 'Lower Secondary' in the Target Areas is 4,220 and represents 21.6% of the total completed education within these Target Areas (19,494). This rate is more than double the DLR average (Figure 68)
- Target Areas with the highest numbers of 'Lower Secondary' are; Loughlinstown (739), Sallynoggin (582) and Shankill (485) (Table 36).
- Target Areas with with the highest percentage of 'Lower Secondary' are; Ballyogan (30.9%), Loughlinstown (26.4%) and Kilcross (24.3%) (Table 36).

FIGURE 67 EDUCATION: LOWER SECONDARY

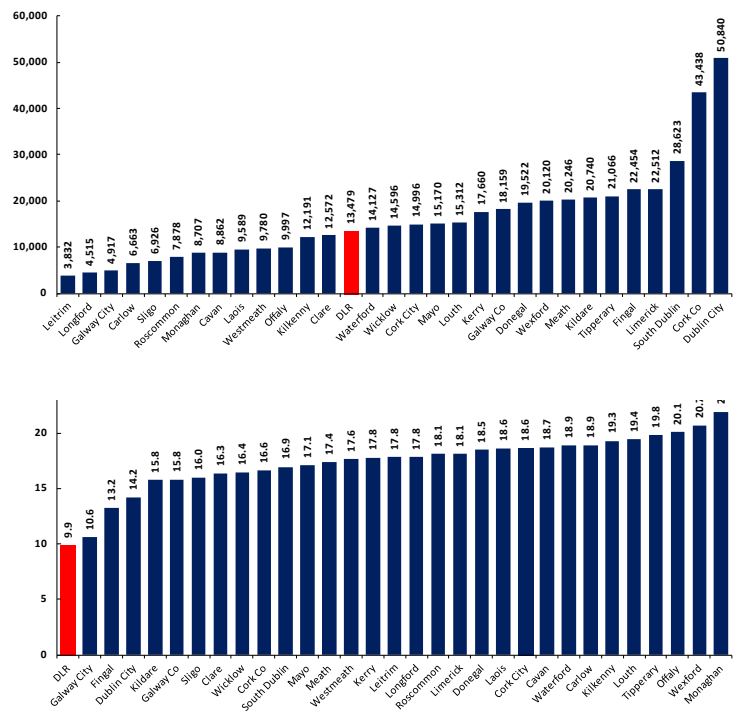


TABLE 36 EDUCATION: LOWER SECONDARY

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 302 | 17.4 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 106 | 16.4 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 63 | 20.7 |
| 4 | Hillview | 119 | 22.9 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 52 | 15.4 |
| 6 | Balally | 19 | 11.2 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 108 | 24.3 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 170 | 18.3 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 46 | 20.7 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 33 | 23.9 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 21 | 14.7 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 31 | 22.5 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 221 | 30.9 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 33 | 13.9 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 78 | 20.4 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 371 | 19.0 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 121 | 20.4 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 582 | 23.0 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 47 | 15.6 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 15 | 8.4 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 368 | 24.1 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 739 | 26.4 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 56 | 16.8 |
| 24 | Shankill | 485 | 23.4 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 34 | 23.6 |

MAP 37 % EDUCATION: LOWER SECONDARY

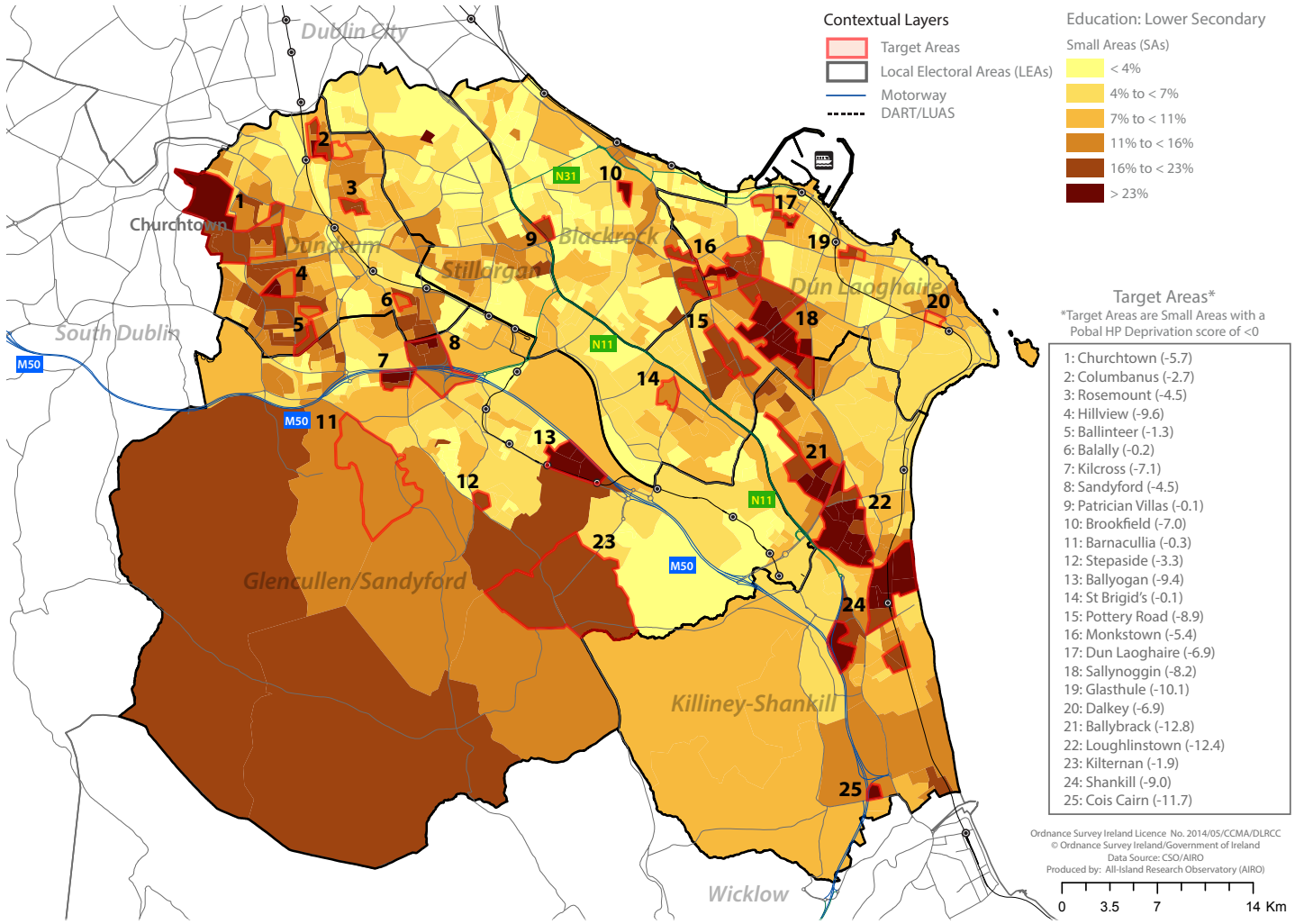
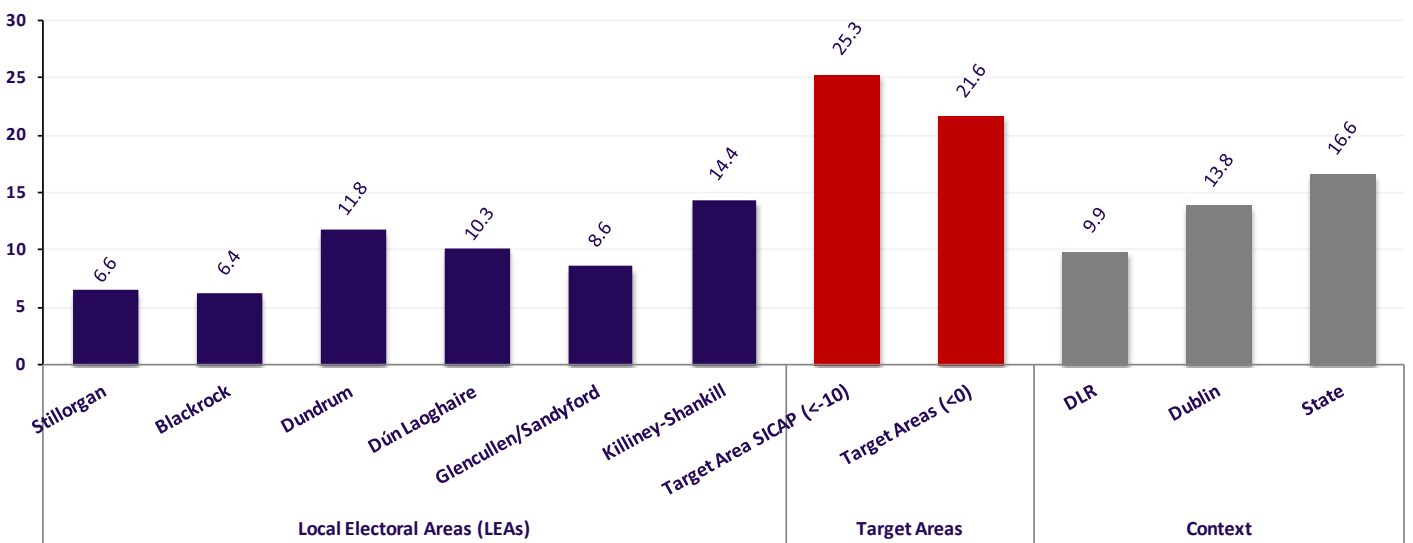


FIGURE 68 % EDUCATION: LOWER SECONDARY



EDUCATION: THIRD LEVEL

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population aged 15+ (who have completed their education) with a highest level of education classed as ‘Third Level’ in the DLR area is 67,646. This figure represents 49.5% of the total population 15+ (136,557) in the area.
- The percentage of the population with a highest level of education classed as ‘Third Level’ in the DLR area (49.5%) is much higher than both the Dublin (36.3%) and national average (29.1%) (Figure 70).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 3rd highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and also the highest in terms of percentage (Figure 69).
- Map 38 details the distribution of the ‘Third Level’ rate within the DLR area. Highest rates are predominantly in the north and coastal parts in areas such as Booterstown, Blackrock, Stillorgan and Glasthule. The Stillorgan and Blackrock LEAs have the highest rates with both in excess of 58% with ‘Third Level’ education.
- The total number classed with a highest education level as ‘Third Level’ in the Target Areas is 3,543 and represents 18.2% of the total completed education within these Target Areas (19,494). This rate is half the DLR average (Figure 70)
- Target Areas with the highest numbers of ‘Third Level’ are; Monkstown (447), Sallynoggin (431) and Churchtown (392) (Table 37).
- Target Areas with with the highest percentage of ‘Third Level’ are; Barnacullia (32.2%), Balally (31.2%) and Kiltiernan (30.6%) (Table 37).

FIGURE 69 EDUCATION: THIRD LEVEL

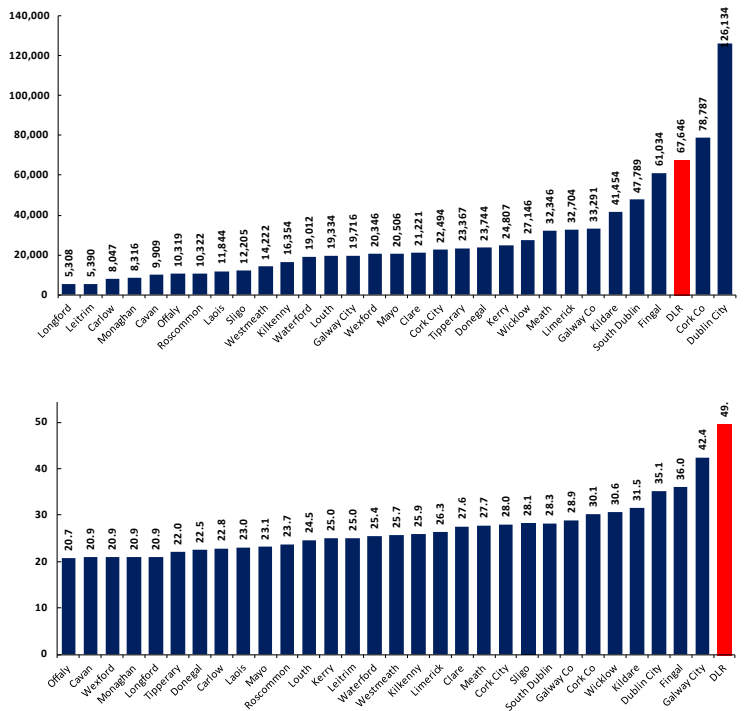


TABLE 37 EDUCATION: THIRD LEVEL

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 392 | 22.6 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 166 | 25.7 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 70 | 23.0 |
| 4 | Hillview | 87 | 16.7 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 97 | 28.7 |
| 6 | Balally | 53 | 31.2 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 74 | 16.7 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 196 | 21.1 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 68 | 30.6 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 28 | 20.3 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 46 | 32.2 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 27 | 19.6 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 84 | 11.7 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 68 | 28.6 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 66 | 17.3 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 447 | 22.9 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 146 | 24.7 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 431 | 17.0 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 66 | 21.9 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 46 | 25.8 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 169 | 11.1 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 265 | 9.5 |
| 23 | Kiltiernan | 102 | 30.6 |
| 24 | Shankill | 327 | 15.8 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 22 | 15.3 |

MAP 38 % EDUCATION: THIRD LEVEL

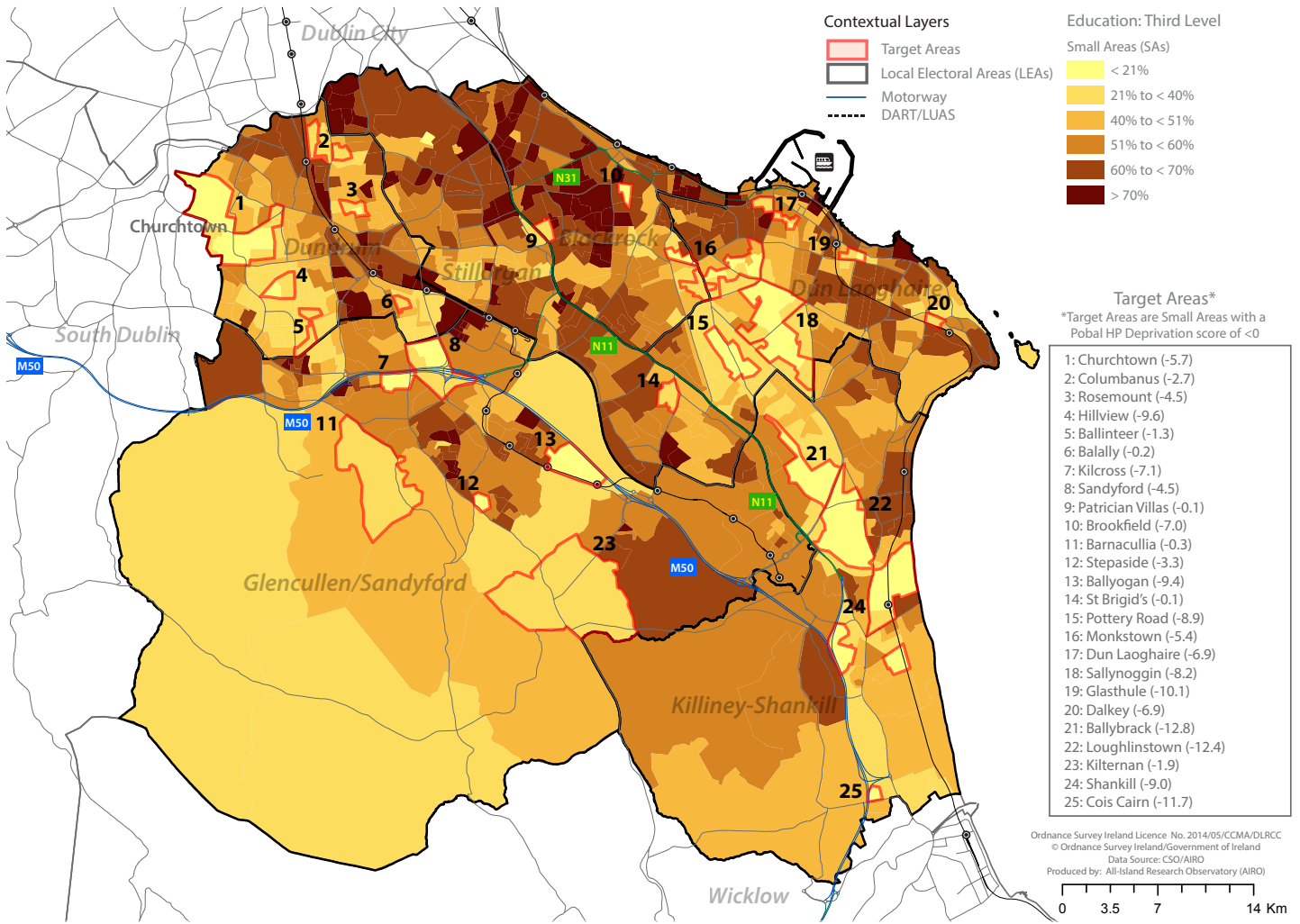
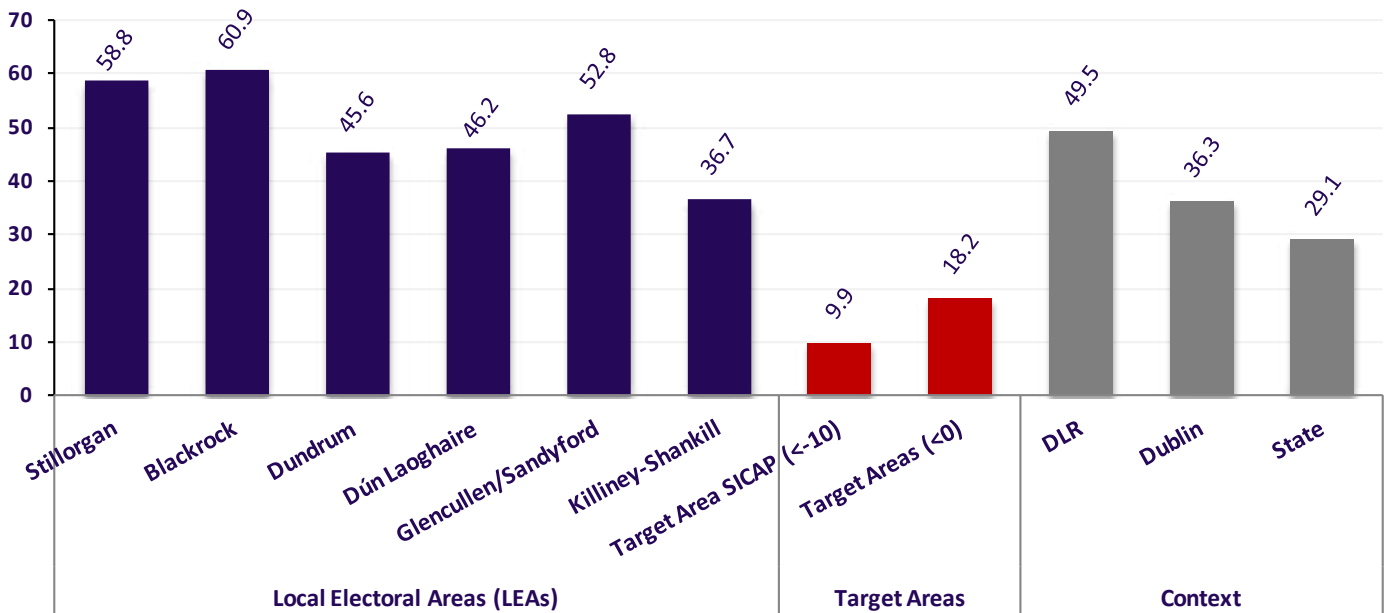


FIGURE 70 % EDUCATION: THIRD LEVEL



SOCIAL CLASS 5/6 (SEMI SKILLED&UNSKILLED)

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population within the 'Social Class 5/6' (Semi-skilled & Unskilled) grouping is 14,024. This figure represents 6.8% of the total population (206,261) residing in the DLR area.
- In the Census the entire population is classified into 7 Social Class groups: (1) Professional Workers, (2) Managerial and Technical, (3) Non-Manual, (4) Skilled Manual, (5) Semi-Skilled, (6) Unskilled, and (7) All others.
- The percentage rate for the 'Social Class 5/6' for the DLR area (6.8%) is considerably lower than the Dublin average (12.1%) and less than half of the national average (14.3%) (Figure 72).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 12th lowest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 71).
- Map 39 details the distribution Social Class 5/6 within the DLR area. It is clear from the map that areas such as Loughlinstown, Sallynoggin, Mounttown, Nutgrove and Ballybrack are amongst areas with the highest rates, many in excess of 21%.
- The total population in 'Social Class 5/6' in the Target Areas is 5,204. This figure represents 18.3% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is much higher than the DLR average (Figure 72).
- Target Areas with the highest number of persons in 'Social Class 5/6' are; Loughlinstown (956), Sallynoggin (742) and Monkstown (573) (Table 38).
- Target Areas with with the highest percentage of persons in 'Social Class 5/6' are; Loughlinstown (22.3%), Sallynoggin (21.3%) and Kilcross (21.2%) (Table 38).

FIGURE 71 SOCIAL CLASS 5/6

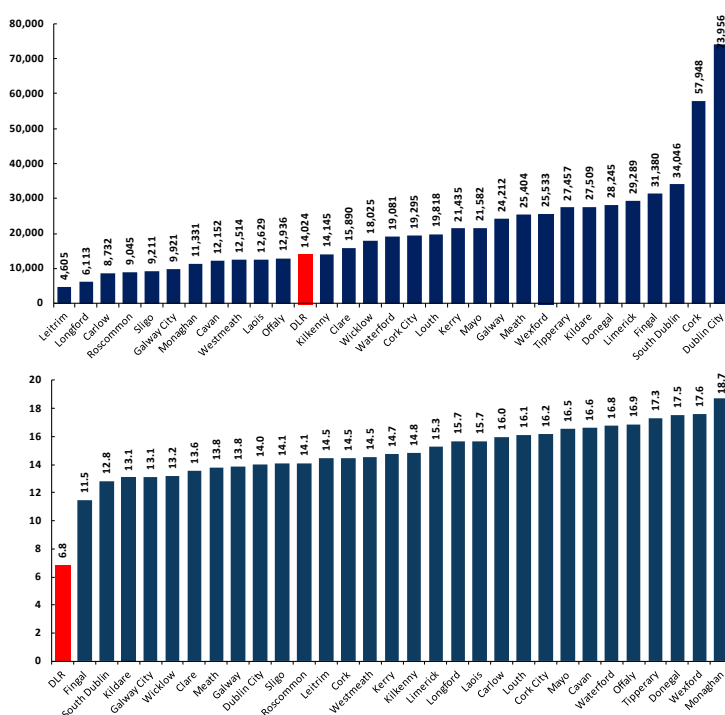


TABLE 38 SOCIAL CLASS 5/6

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 416 | 17.3 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 140 | 16.3 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 71 | 15.9 |
| 4 | Hillview | 142 | 17.0 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 31 | 6.9 |
| 6 | Balally | 15 | 7.2 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 130 | 21.2 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 229 | 16.5 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 56 | 16.8 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 37 | 15.4 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 12 | 6.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 32 | 15.5 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 218 | 15.9 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 37 | 11.6 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 109 | 20.0 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 573 | 19.8 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 132 | 16.7 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 742 | 21.3 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 60 | 16.4 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 14 | 6.4 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 420 | 20.3 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 956 | 22.3 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 46 | 9.4 |
| 24 | Shankill | 543 | 17.2 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 43 | 14.8 |

MAP 39 % SOCIAL CLASS 5/6

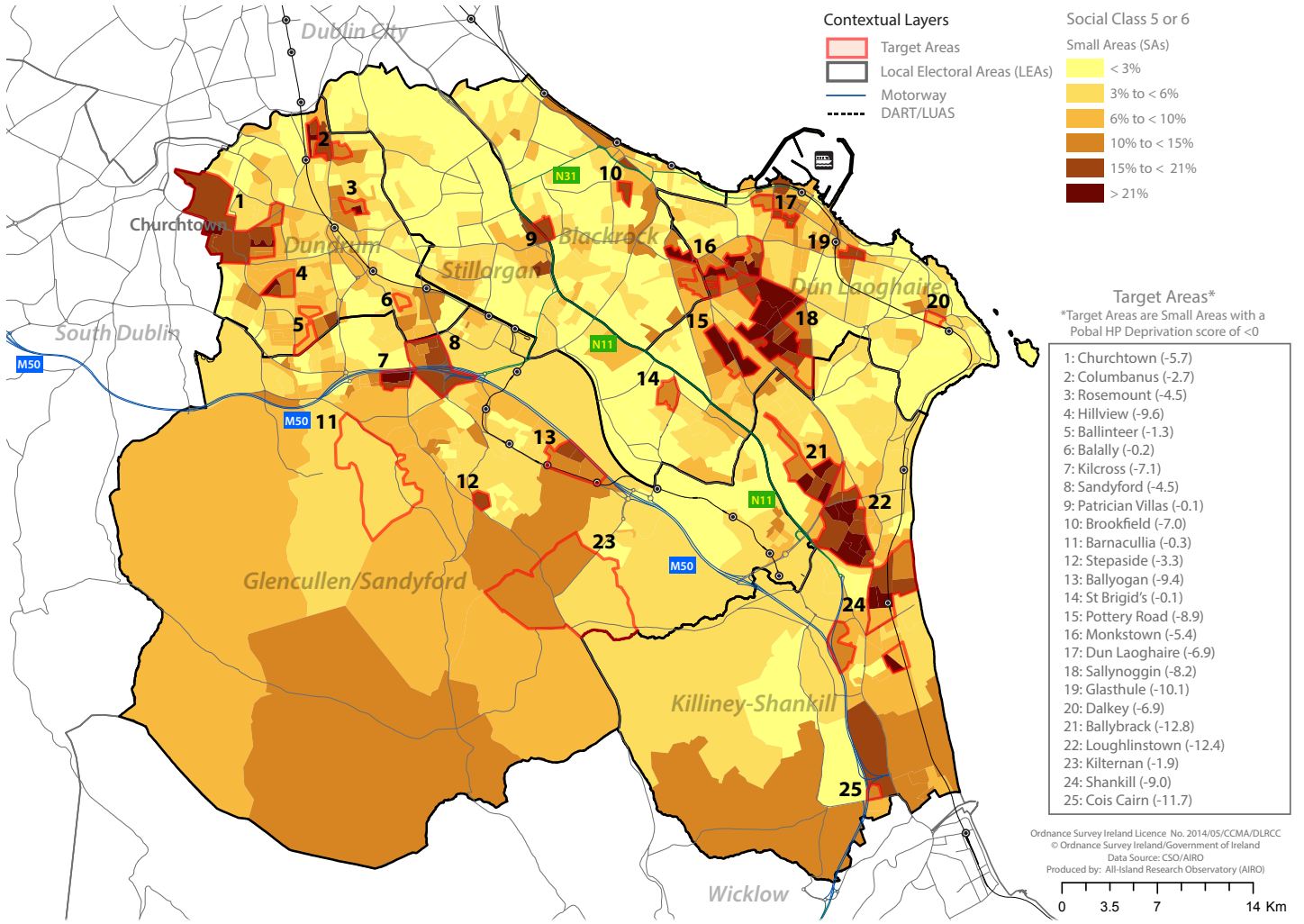


FIGURE 72 % SOCIAL CLASS 5/6



KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total number of households with a ‘Personal Computer (PC)’ is 62,830. This figure represents 82.9% of the total households (75,786) in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate for households with a ‘Personal Computer (PC)’ for the DLR area (82.9%) is higher than both the Dublin (77.5%) and national average (72.7%) (Figure 73).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 5th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and also the 2nd highest in terms of percentage (Figure 74).
- Map 40 details the distribution of households with ‘Personal Computer (PC)’ access within the DLR area. Areas with lowest levels of access are; Churchtown, Loughlinstown, Sallynoggin, Mounttown, Nutgrove and Hillview with rates in many places below 58%.
- The total number of households within ‘Personal Computer (PC)’ access in the Target Areas is 7,278. This figure represents 69.7% of the total households within these Target Areas (10,448). This percentage rate is lower than the DLR average.
- Target Areas with the lowest number of households with ‘Personal Computer (PC)’ access are; Dalkey (50), Stepside (51) and Barnacullia (53) (Table 39).
- Target Areas with the lowest percentage of households with ‘Personal Computer (PC)’ are; Glasthule (45.6%), Dalkey (52.6%) and Dún Laoghaire (54.3%) (Table 39).

FIGURE 73 COMMUNICATIONS: HOME PC

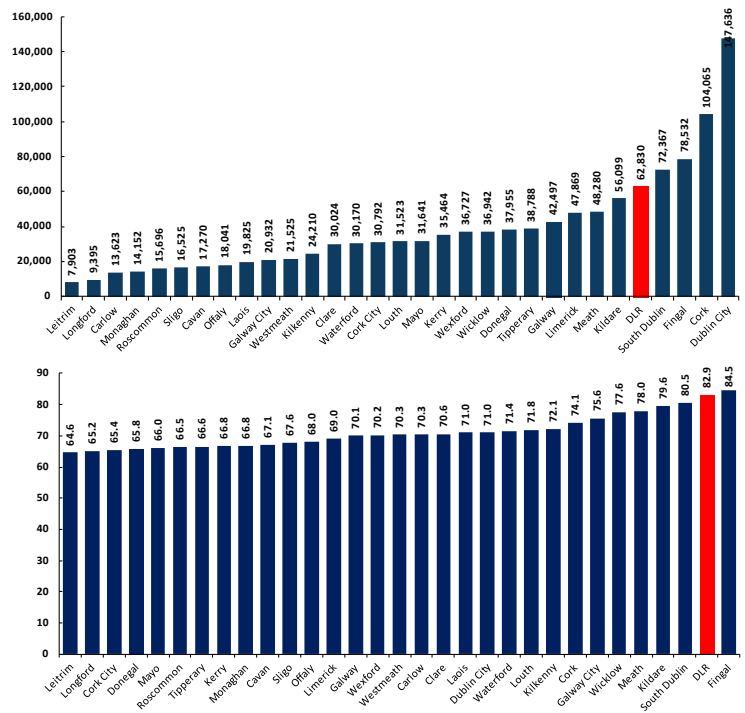


TABLE 39 COMMUNICATIONS: HOME PC

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 617 | 63.0 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 246 | 62.9 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 114 | 73.1 |
| 4 | Hillview | 208 | 73.2 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 146 | 83.4 |
| 6 | Balally | 69 | 85.2 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 175 | 75.1 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 348 | 75.8 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 89 | 67.9 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 59 | 59.6 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 53 | 74.6 |
| 12 | Stepside | 51 | 69.9 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 312 | 80.2 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 98 | 81.0 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 127 | 64.1 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 757 | 69.2 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 215 | 54.3 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 920 | 66.4 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 88 | 45.6 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 50 | 52.6 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 527 | 73.0 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 1050 | 76.0 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 117 | 76.0 |
| 24 | Shankill | 775 | 70.7 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 67 | 73.6 |

MAP 40 % HOUSEHOLDS: HOME PC

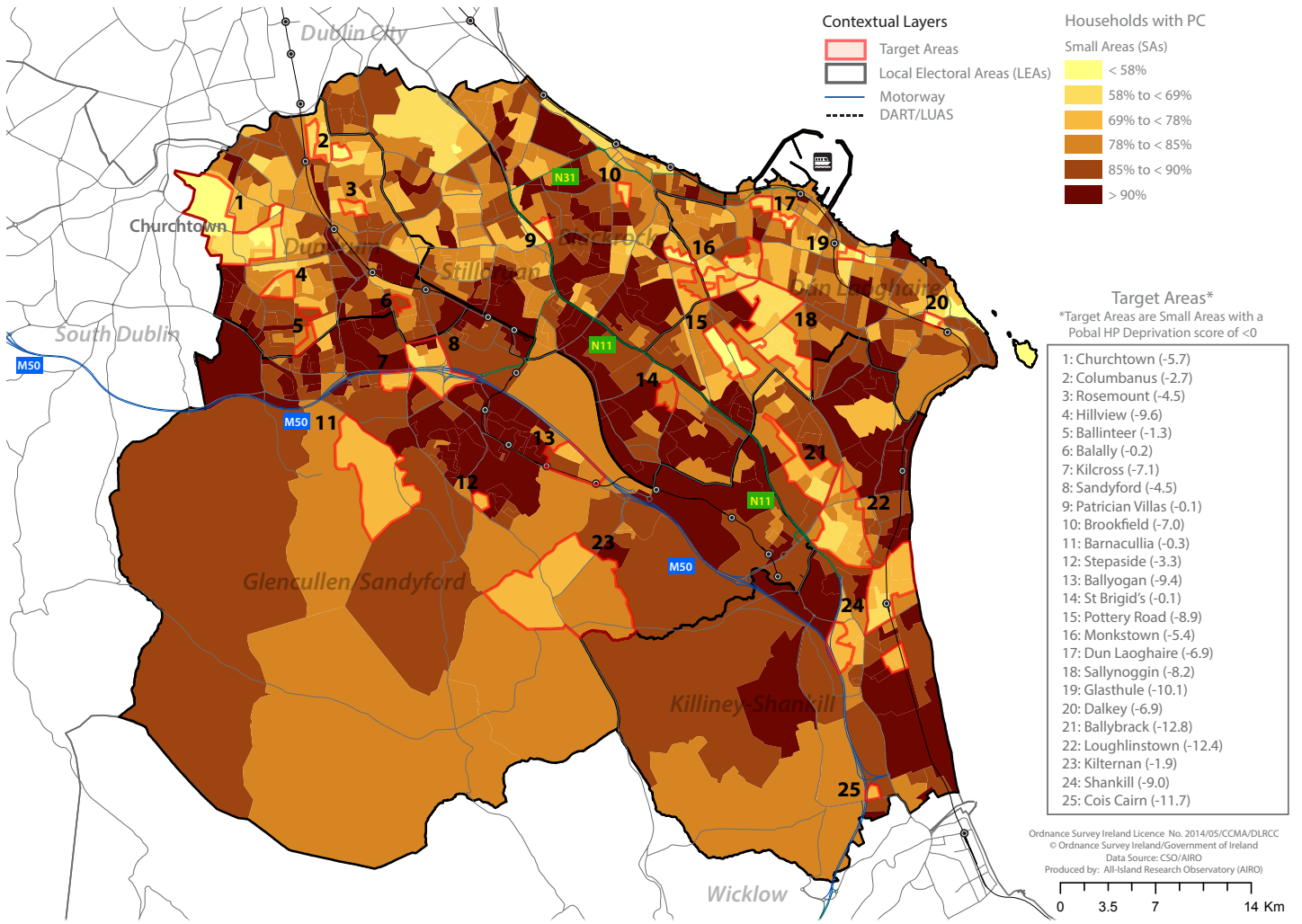
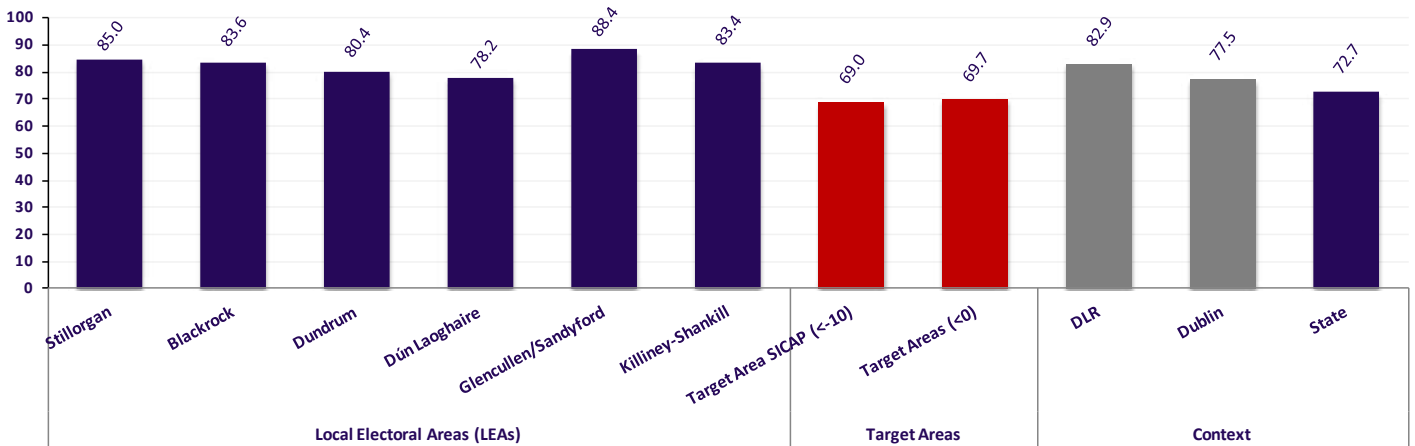


FIGURE 74 % HOUSEHOLDS: HOME PC



KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total number of households with ‘Broadband Internet access’ is 59,750. This figure represents 78.8% of the total households (75,786) in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate for households with a ‘Broadband Internet access’ for the DLR area (78.8%) is higher than both the Dublin (72.8%) and national average (63.8%) (Figure 76).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 5th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 2nd highest in terms of percentage (Figure 75).
- Map 41 details the distribution households with a ‘Broadband Internet access’ within the DLR area. In general, broadband access is available throughout the area with lower rates in areas such as Churchtown, Sallynoggin, Hillview and Columbanus.
- The total number of households with ‘Broadband Internet access’ in the Target Areas is 6,794. This figure represents 65% of the total households within these Target Areas (10,448). This percentage rate is lower than the DLR average,.
- Target Areas with the lowest number of households with ‘Broadband Internet access’ access are; Dalkey (42), Stepside (46) and Barnacullia (50) (Table 40).
- Target Areas with the lowest percentage of households with ‘Broadband Internet access’ are; Glasthule (43.5%), Dalkey (44.2%) and Dún Laoghaire (49%) (Table 40).

FIGURE 75 COMMUNICATIONS: BROADBAND

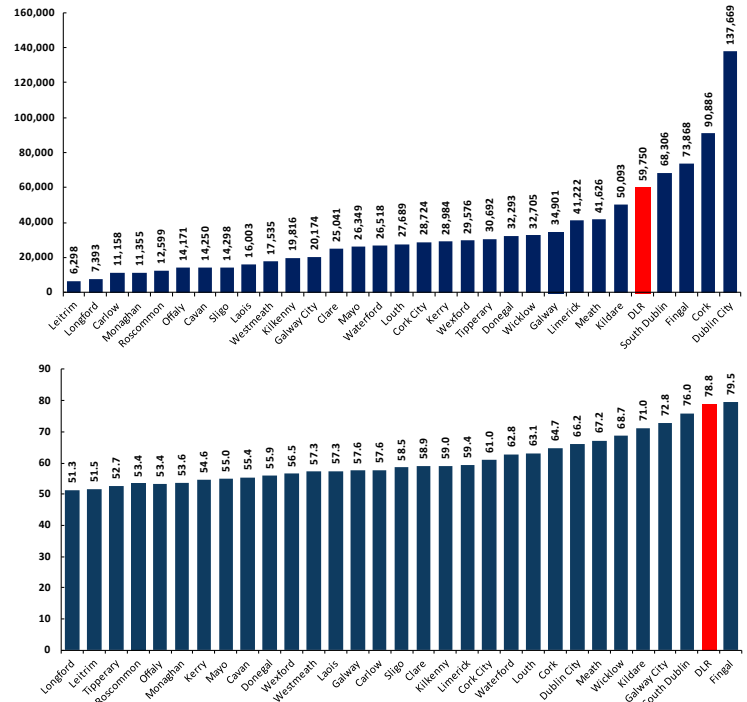


TABLE 40 COMMUNICATIONS: BROADBAND

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 592 | 60.4 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 235 | 60.1 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 105 | 67.3 |
| 4 | Hillview | 181 | 63.7 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 137 | 78.3 |
| 6 | Balally | 68 | 84.0 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 158 | 67.8 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 320 | 69.7 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 90 | 68.7 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 57 | 57.6 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 50 | 70.4 |
| 12 | Stepside | 46 | 63.0 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 279 | 71.7 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 93 | 76.9 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 121 | 61.1 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 699 | 63.9 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 194 | 49.0 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 837 | 60.4 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 84 | 43.5 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 42 | 44.2 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 500 | 69.3 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 1000 | 72.4 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 101 | 65.6 |
| 24 | Shankill | 742 | 67.7 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 63 | 69.2 |

MAP 41 % HOUSEHOLDS: BROADBAND

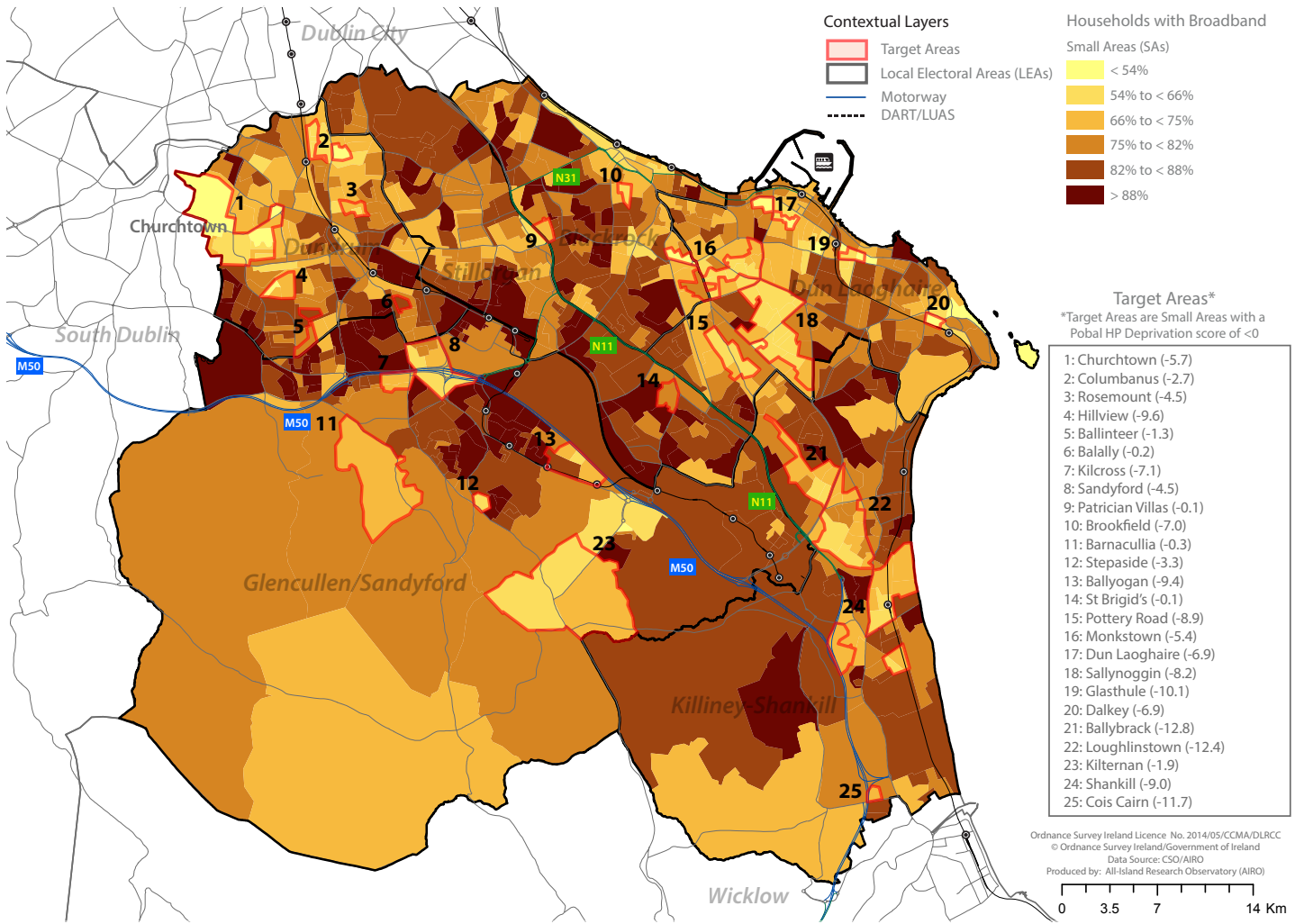
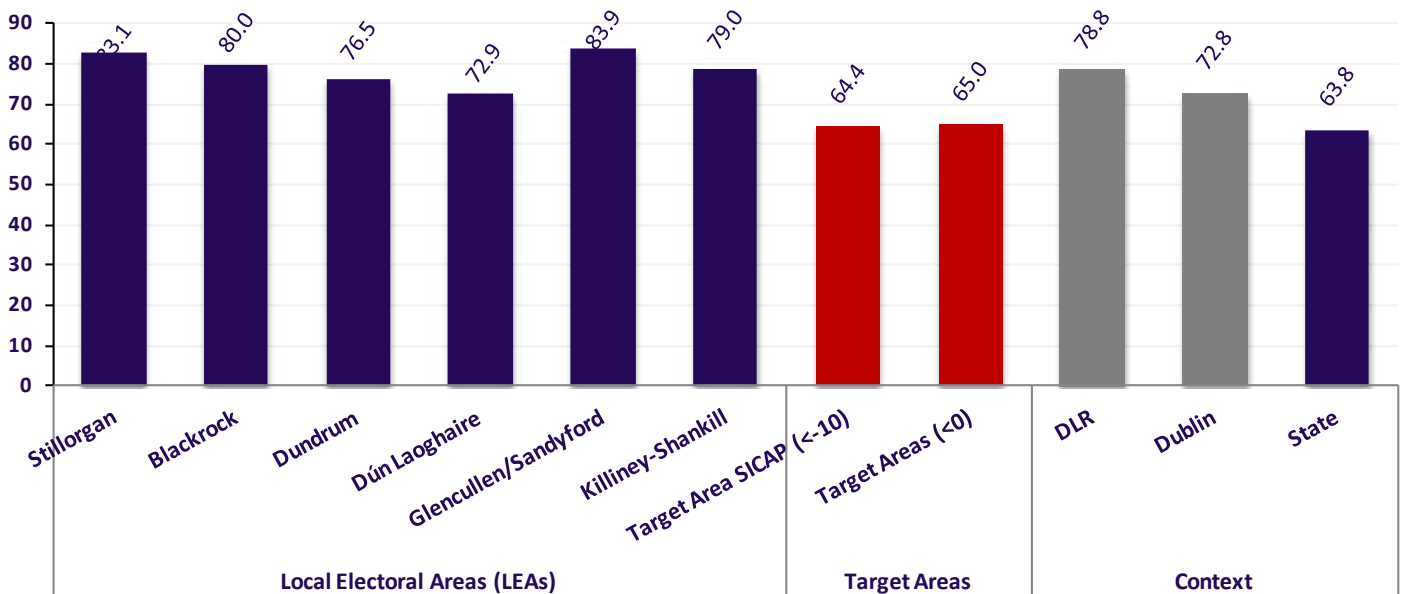


FIGURE 76 % HOUSEHOLDS: BROADBAND



CAR OWNERSHIP

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total number of households that 'own a car' is 65,203. This figure represents 86% of the total households (75,786) in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate for households that 'own a car' in the DLR area (86%) is higher than both the Dublin (75.5%) and national (82.48%) average (Figure 78).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is the 5th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 14th highest in terms of percentage (Figure 77).
- Map 42 details the distribution households that 'own a car' within the DLR area. Areas with low ownership generally tend to be in areas with good access to public transport such as the DART and LUAS lines. Other areas with lower rates are in neighbourhoods such as Dún Laoghaire, Loughlinstown and Columbanus.
- The total number of households that 'own a car' in the Target Areas is 7,551. This figure represents 72.3% of the total households within these Target Areas (10,448). This percentage rate is lower than the DLR, Dublin and national average.
- Target Areas with the highest number of households that 'own a car' are; Loughlinstown (1,039), Sallynoggin (946) and Shankill (821) (Table 41).
- Target Areas with the highest percentage of households that 'own a car' are; Balally (97.5%), Kiltarnan (90.9%) and Ballinteer (89.1%) (Table 41).

FIGURE 77 CAR OWNERSHIP

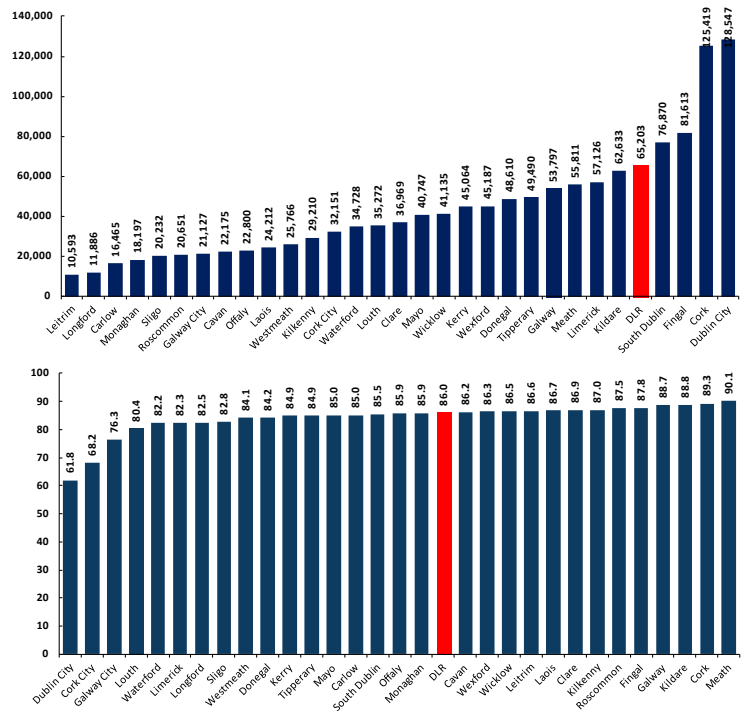


TABLE 41 CAR OWNERSHIP

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 681 | 69.5 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 268 | 68.5 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 127 | 81.4 |
| 4 | Hillview | 210 | 73.9 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 156 | 89.1 |
| 6 | Balally | 79 | 97.5 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 194 | 83.3 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 369 | 80.4 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 91 | 69.5 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 50 | 50.5 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 63 | 88.7 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 64 | 87.7 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 311 | 79.9 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 105 | 86.8 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 150 | 75.8 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 770 | 70.4 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 173 | 43.7 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 946 | 68.3 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 82 | 42.5 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 51 | 53.7 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 548 | 75.9 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 1039 | 75.2 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 140 | 90.9 |
| 24 | Shankill | 821 | 74.9 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 63 | 69.2 |

MAP 42 % HOUSEHOLDS: OWN CAR

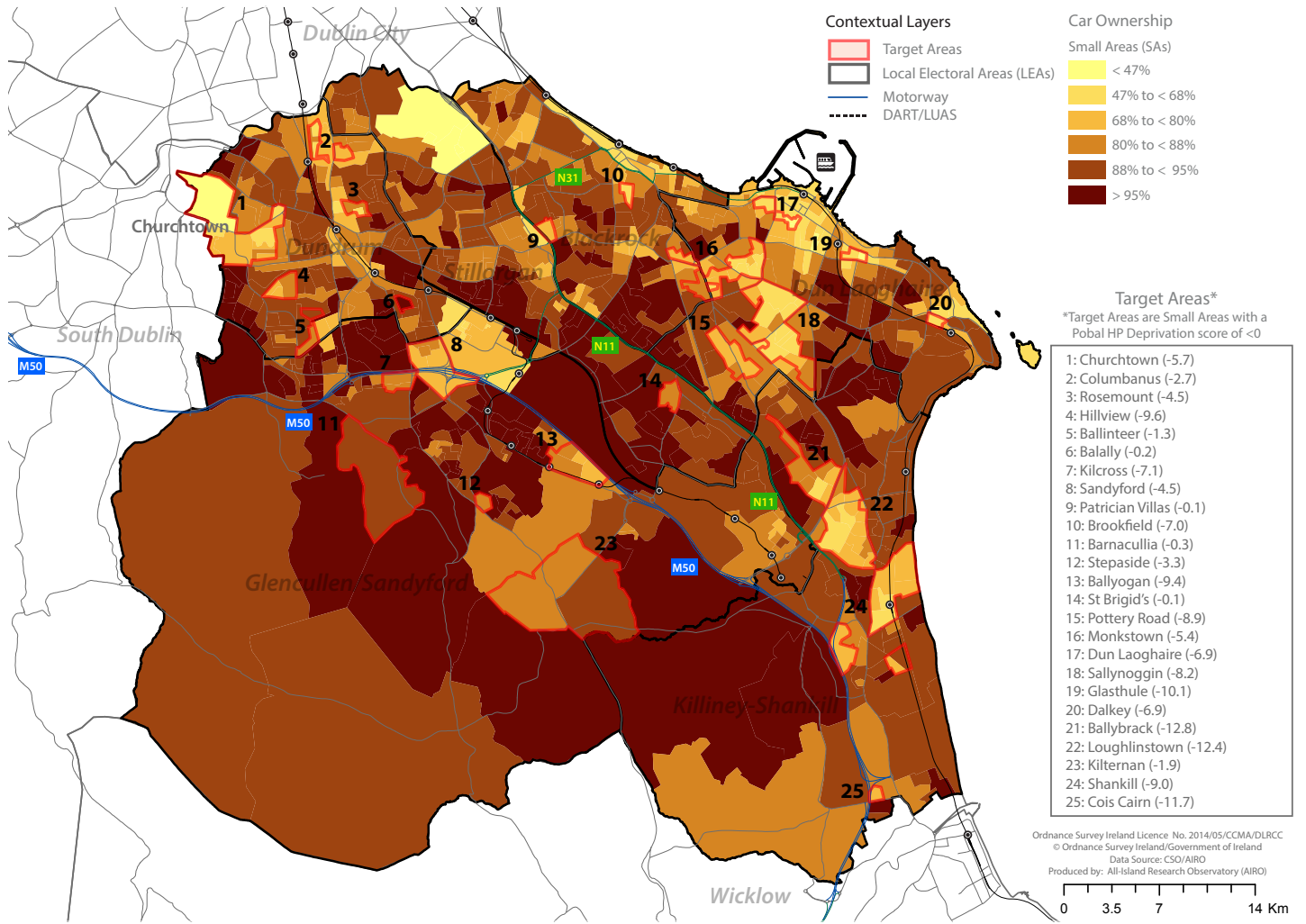
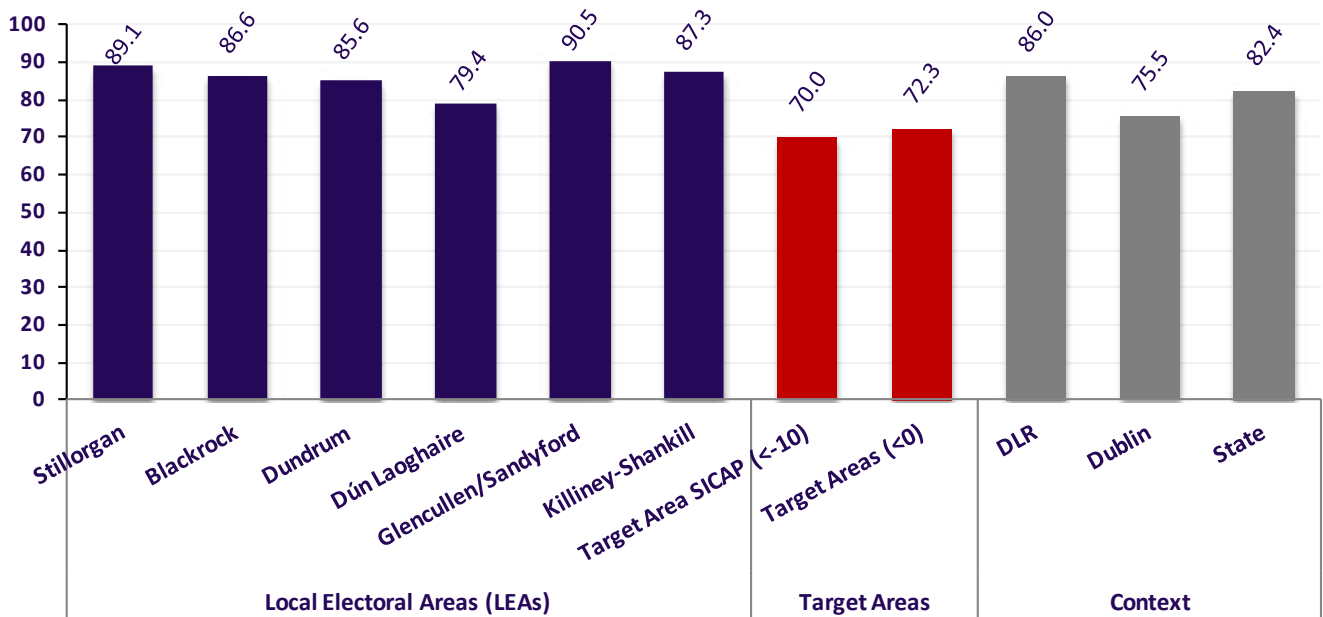


FIGURE 78 % HOUSEHOLDS: OWN CAR



HEALTH: BAD OR VERY BAD

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population whose health is classed as being 'Bad or Very Bad' is 2,527. This figure represents 1.2% of the total population (206,261) residing in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate of the population with 'Bad or Very Bad' health in the DLR area (1.2%) is lower than both the Dublin (1.6%) and national average (1.5%) (Figure 80).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is 11th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and the 4th lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 79).
- Map 43 details the distribution of the population with 'Bad or Very Bad' health within the DLR area. It is clear from the map that areas such as Leopardstown, Sandyford Business District (both containing hospitals), Dalkey, Killiney, Sallynoggin and Churchtown have highest rates.
- The total population with 'Bad or Very Bad' health in the Target Areas is 716. This figure represents 2.5% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is more than double the DLR average.
- Target Areas with the highest number of population with 'Bad or Very Bad' health are; Sallynoggin (95), Loughlinstown (84) and Shankill (78) (Table 42).
- Target Areas with the highest percentage of population with 'Bad or Very Bad' health are; Dalkey (10.6%), Glasthule (4.4%) and Churchtown (2.5%) (Table 42).

FIGURE 79 HEALTH: BAD OR VERY BAD

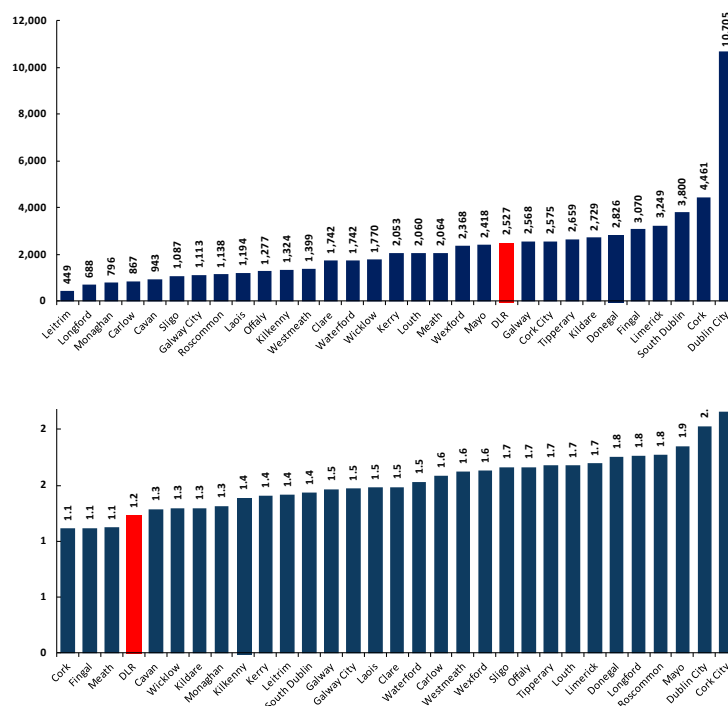


TABLE 42 HEALTH: BAD OR VERY BAD

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 76 | 3.2 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 18 | 2.1 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 6 | 1.3 |
| 4 | Hillview | 21 | 2.5 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 7 | 1.6 |
| 6 | Balally | 4 | 1.9 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 17 | 2.8 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 29 | 2.1 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 12 | 3.6 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 11 | 4.6 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 2 | 1.0 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 6 | 2.9 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 18 | 1.3 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 9 | 2.8 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 15 | 2.8 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 72 | 2.5 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 32 | 4.0 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 95 | 2.7 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 16 | 4.4 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 23 | 10.6 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 51 | 2.5 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 84 | 2.0 |
| 23 | Kilternan | 10 | 2.1 |
| 24 | Shankill | 78 | 2.5 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 4 | 1.4 |

MAP 43 % HEALTH: BAD OR VERY BAD

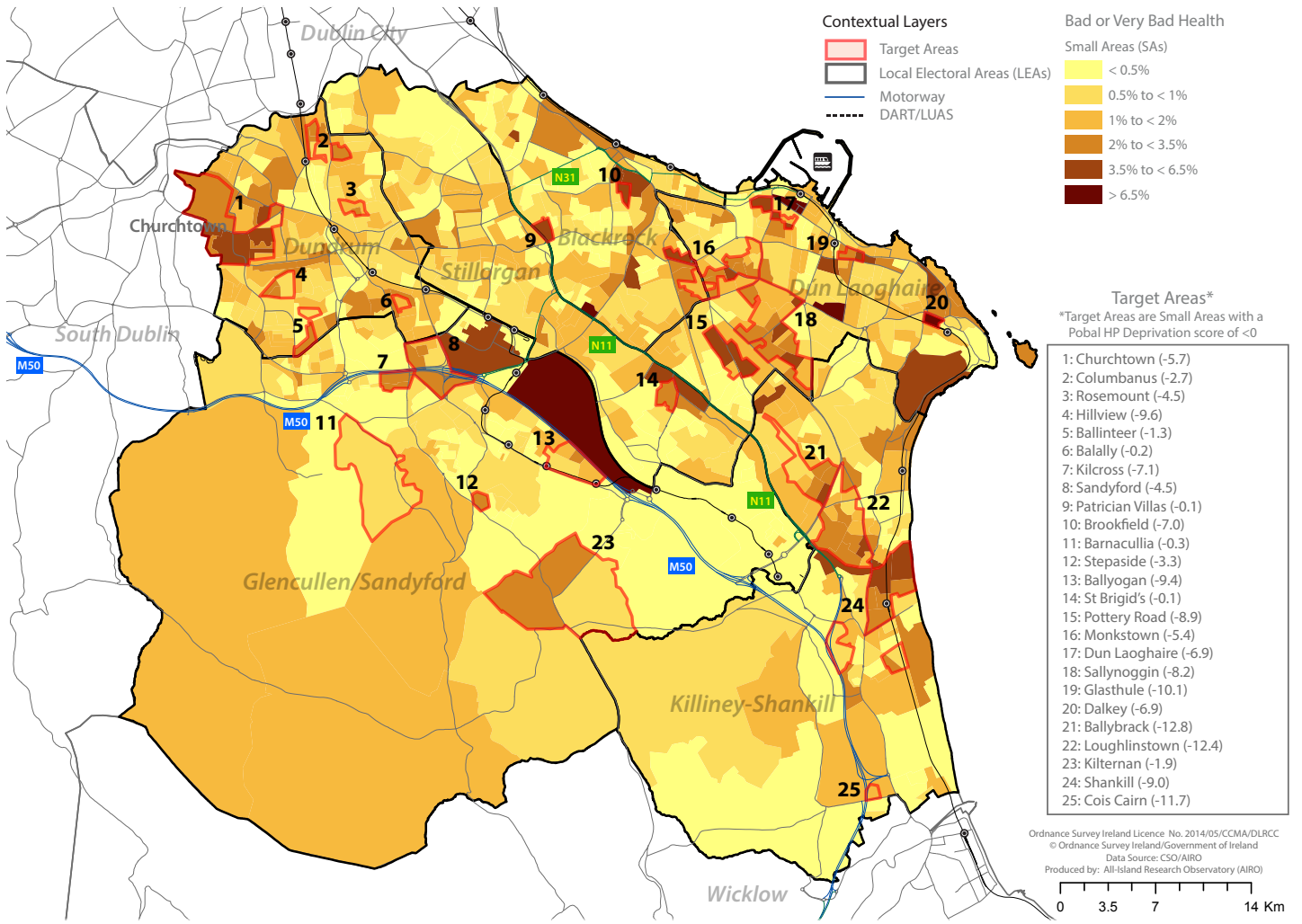
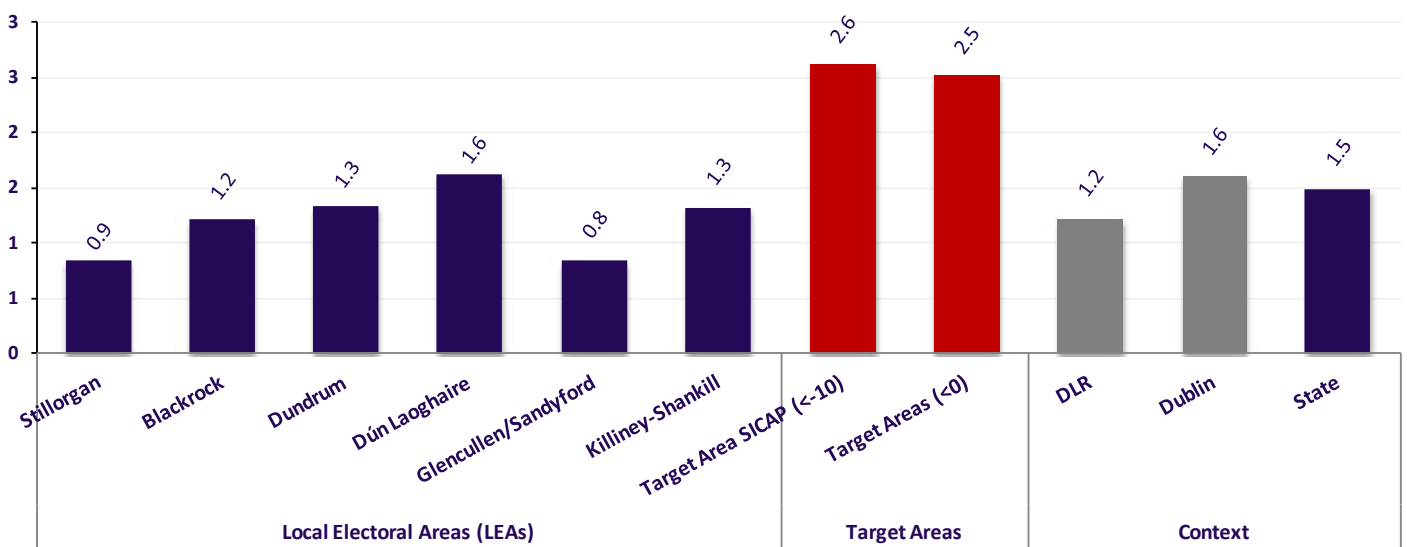


FIGURE 80 % HEALTH: BAD OR VERY BAD



DISABILITY

KEY FACTS

- According to the 2011 Census, the total population classed as having a 'Disability' is 25,123. This figure represents 12.2% of the total population (206,261) residing in the DLR area.
- The percentage rate of the population with a 'Disability' in the DLR area (12.2%) is lower than both the Dublin (12.9%) and national average (13%) (Figure 82).
- On a comparison scale with other local authorities in the country (out of 31), the DLR area is 6th highest in terms of actual numbers (count) and also the 9th lowest in terms of percentage (Figure 81).
- Map 44 details the distribution of the population with a 'Disability' within the DLR area. It is clear from the map that areas such as Sallynoggin, Mounttown, Dalkey, Leopardstown and Churchtown are amongst areas with the highest rates. At 9.1% the Glencullen-Sandyford LEA has by far the lowest rate.
- The total population with a 'Disability' in the Target Areas is 5,231. This figure represents 18.4% of the total population within these Target Areas (28,480). This percentage rate is higher than the DLR, Dublin and national average rates.
- Target Areas with the highest number of people with a 'Disability' are; Loughlinstown (718), Sallynoggin (711) and Shankill (565) (Table 43).
- Target Areas with the highest percentage of people with a 'Disability' are; Dalkey (40.8%), Brookfield (27.4%) and Dún Laoghaire (25%) (Table 43).

FIGURE 81 DISABILITY

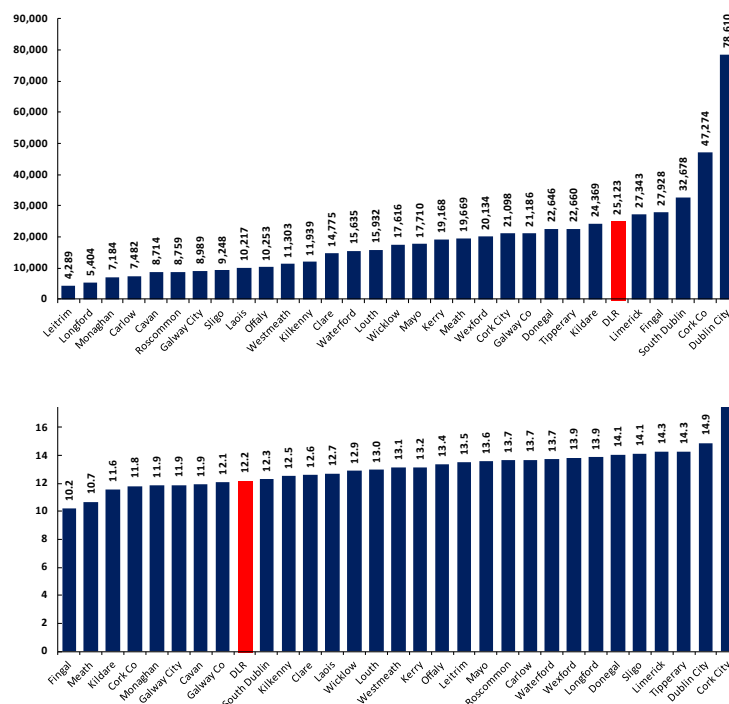


TABLE 43 DISABILITY

| Target Code | Target Area | Count | Percentage |
|-------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Churchtown | 473 | 19.7 |
| 2 | Columbanus | 161 | 18.8 |
| 3 | Rosemount | 62 | 13.9 |
| 4 | Hillview | 155 | 18.5 |
| 5 | Ballinteer | 58 | 12.9 |
| 6 | Balally | 37 | 17.8 |
| 7 | Kilcross | 105 | 17.1 |
| 8 | Sandyford | 225 | 16.2 |
| 9 | Patrician Villas | 68 | 20.4 |
| 10 | Brookfield | 66 | 27.4 |
| 11 | Barnacullia | 27 | 13.5 |
| 12 | Stepaside | 25 | 12.1 |
| 13 | Ballyogan | 210 | 15.3 |
| 14 | St Brigid's | 49 | 15.4 |
| 15 | Pottery Road | 114 | 20.9 |
| 16 | Monkstown | 546 | 18.8 |
| 17 | Dún Laoghaire | 198 | 25.0 |
| 18 | Sallynoggin | 711 | 20.4 |
| 19 | Glasthule | 90 | 24.7 |
| 20 | Dalkey | 89 | 40.8 |
| 21 | Ballybrack | 363 | 17.5 |
| 22 | Loughlinstown | 718 | 16.7 |
| 23 | Kiltarnan | 69 | 14.2 |
| 24 | Shankill | 565 | 17.9 |
| 25 | Cois Cairn | 47 | 16.2 |

MAP 44 % DISABILITY

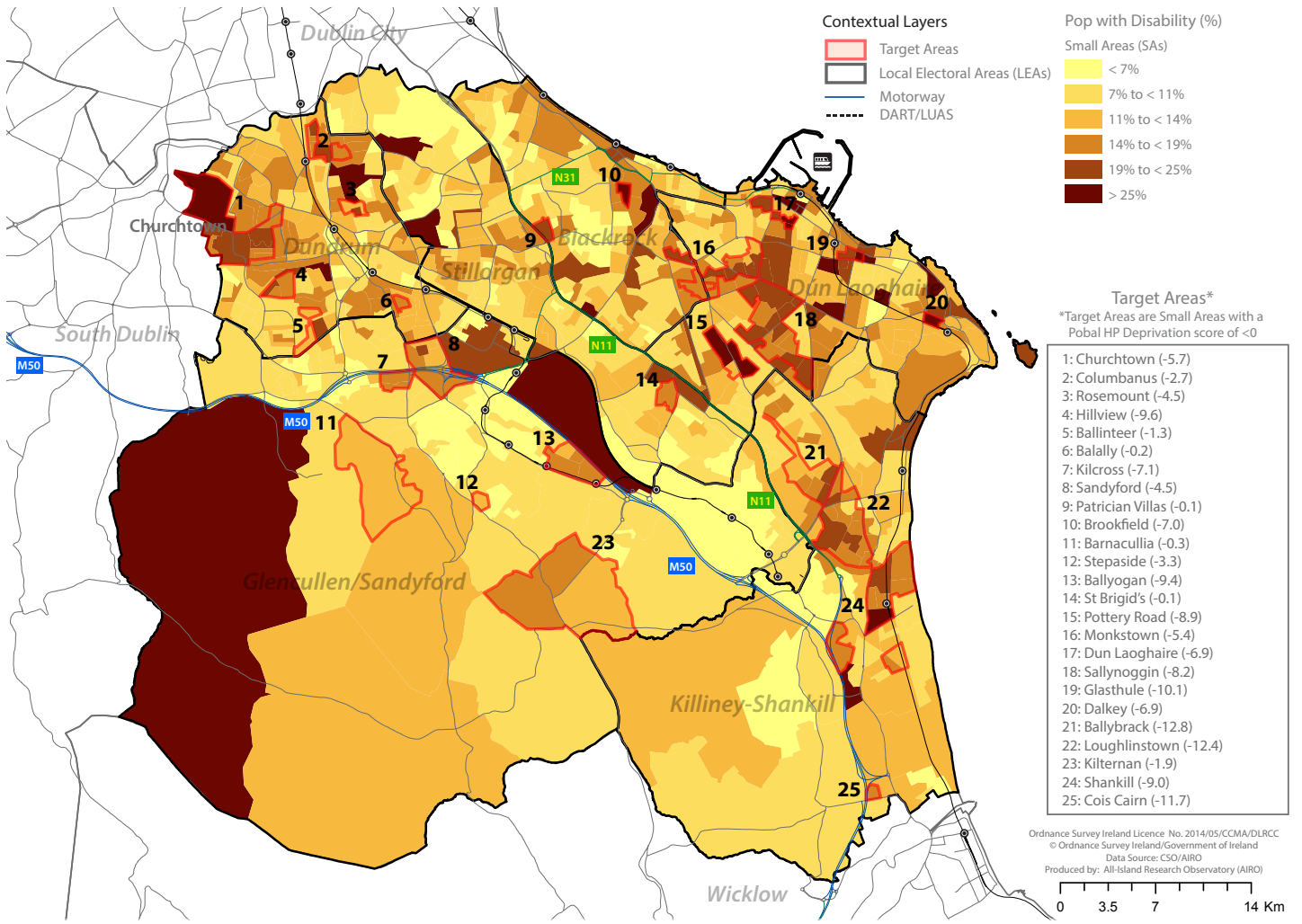
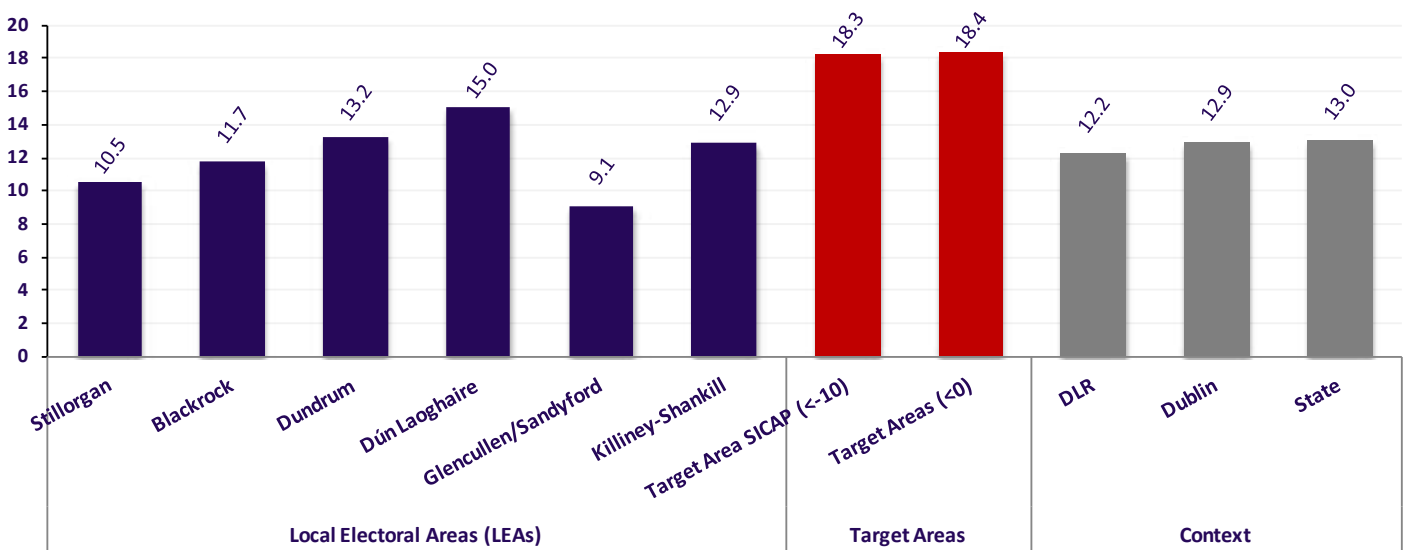


FIGURE 82 % DISABILITY



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