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Constituency Profiles for 2016 General Election

Based on the
Pobal HP Deprivation Index

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Constituency: 01	**Carlow-Kilkenny**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-1.7	**.2**	Slightly below average
Total Population 2011	145,659	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	8.9	**8.2**	Marginally above average
Age Dependency Rate	34.1	**33.0**	Slightly above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	19.0	**21.6**	Below average
Proportion with Primary Education only	15.7	**16.0**	Marginally below average
Proportion with Third Level Education	26.1	**30.6**	Below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	33.0	**34.6**	Slightly below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	18.5	**17.5**	Marginally above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	24.2	**22.3**	Slightly above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	16.1	**15.0**	Slightly above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	7.8	**7.9**	National average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	16.1	**19.7**	Below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	74.5	**70.8**	Well above national average
Households	51,391	**1,649,408**	

- Carlow-Kilkenny is a predominantly rural constituency with a socio-economic composition in the mid-field (24rd most affluent) of the 40 constituencies.

- The constituency lies slightly below the average on seven of the ten socio-economic indicators which underlie the HP Deprivation Index.

- The constituency has an urban-rural gradient. The wider peripheries of Kilkenny, Carlow, Tullow, Bagenalstown and Thomastown are mostly in the 'marginally above average' range. By contrast, the more rural locations towards the neighbouring counties of Tipparary, Wexford and Waterford are predominantly in the marginally below average range.

- The most disadvantaged areas, however, are within the above mentioned towns themselves.

Constituency: 02	**Cavan-Monaghan**		
Key Variables	Consti-tuency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-3.9	.2	Fourth most disadvantaged constituency
Total Population 2011	120,483	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	11.9	**8.2**	Above national average
Age Dependency Rate	35.2	**33.0**	Above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	17.5	**21.6**	Below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	20.7	**16.0**	Well above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	22.0	**30.6**	Well below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	27.9	**34.6**	Well below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	21.2	**17.5**	Well above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	24.4	**22.3**	Slightly above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	16.9	**15.0**	Above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	7.2	**7.9**	Marginally below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	15.5	**19.7**	Below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	75.4	**70.8**	Well above national average
Households	42,171	**1,649,408**	

- Cavan-Monaghan is a predominantly rural constituency with the fourth lowest socio-economic makeup of all of the 40 constituencies.

- On account of its closer proximity to Dublin, the constituency has not experienced the same population decline as other Border counties.

- The constituency is, however, suffering from the legacy of partition in that the road and transport links from its towns to their natural hinterland and particularly across the border remain underdeveloped.

- Of the two counties, Monaghan is the marginally more disadvantaged, particularly in areas close to the Border with Northern Ireland.

- The constituency was hit more than average during the recent recession which is reflected in a significant drop of its relative deprivation score.

Constituency: 03	**Clare**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-.4	**.2**	Marginally below national average
Total Population 2011	111,336	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	5.5	**8.2**	Well below national average
Age Dependency Rate	34.7	**33.0**	Above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	17.5	**21.6**	Below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	15.1	**16.0**	Slightly below national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	28.9	**30.6**	Slightly below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	34.3	**34.6**	Almost exactly national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	16.7	**17.5**	Marginally below national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	21.9	**22.3**	Marginally below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	15.2	**15.0**	Marginally above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	5.9	**7.9**	Well below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	15.3	**19.7**	Well below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	76.9	**70.8**	Well above national average
Households	40,521	**1,649,408**	

- The socio-economic makeup of the Clare constituency is closely mirroring the national average.

- There are no extensive areas of dramatic affluence or deprivation.

- The more affluent areas are situated to the East of the constituency, and the more disadvantaged areas to the West.

- There are pockets of affluent areas on the outskirts of the towns of Ennis, Newmarket-on-Fergus and Shannon, but excluding the towns themselves.

- At local level, the most disadvantaged EDs are Ennis No. 2 Urban (-14.4), Kilkee (-13.2), Killard (-10.9) and Kilrush Urban (-10.1). These four EDs fall just about into the 'disadvantaged' category. All other EDs are, at the most, 'marginally disadvantaged'.

Constituency: 04	**Cork East**		
Key Variables	Consti-tuency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	.5	**.2**	Above average (15th most affluent)
Total Population 2011	114,365	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	14.2	**8.2**	Nearly twice national average
Age Dependency Rate	34.7	**33.0**	Above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	18.6	**21.6**	Below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	13.5	**16.0**	Below national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	28.1	**30.6**	Below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	32.8	**34.6**	Slightly below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	19.6	**17.5**	Above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	20.2	**22.3**	Below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	14.3	**15.0**	Slightly below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	7.1	**7.9**	Marginally below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	18.5	**19.7**	Marginally below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	72.6	**70.8**	Slightly above national average
Households	41,202	**1,649,408**	

- Cork East is a predominantly rural constituency with a slightly above average socio-economic makeup (15th most affluent constituency).

- The constituency is marked by a population increase of nearly twice the national average. Other than this, it is unusually homogenous in its socio-economic composition and contains very few pockets of either affluence or deprivation.

- The only pockets of disadvantage are found at the outskirts of the constituency's towns, including Mallow, Fermoy, Mitchelstown, Bottevant, Middleton and Cobh.

Constituency: 05	**Cork North-Central**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-.4	**.2**	Marginally below national average
Total Population 2011	117,131	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	3.2	**8.2**	Well below national average
Age Dependency Rate	30.6	**33.0**	Well below national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	26.1	**21.6**	Above national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	16.6	**16.0**	Marginally above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	29.2	**30.6**	Slightly below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	29.8	**34.6**	Well below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	20.5	**17.5**	Above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	23.0	**22.3**	Marginally above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	15.6	**15.0**	Marginally above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	13.9	**7.9**	Nearly twice national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	23.5	**19.7**	Above national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	61.4	**70.8**	Well below national average
Households	42,668	**1,649,408**	

- Whilst the average socio-economic makeup of the Cork North Central constituency is closely mirroring the national average, it is made up of two opposing halves.

- The Northern rural part of the constituency is almost entirely above the nation's average level of affluence/deprivation.

- The city part of the constituency, by contrast, includes some of the most disadvantaged areas in the whole country, including Knocknaheeny, Gurranabraher, Fair Hill and Mayfield all of which contain high levels of local authority housing and are in the extremely disadvantaged spectrum.

Constituency: 06	**Cork North-West**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	2.1	.2	Above national average
Total Population 2011	86,593	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	9.7	**8.2**	Slightly above national average
Age Dependency Rate	34.2	**33.0**	Slightly above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	15.8	**21.6**	Well below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	14.4	**16.0**	Slightly below national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	29.0	**30.6**	Marginally below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	36.2	**34.6**	Slightly above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	16.6	**17.5**	Marginally below national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	17.1	**22.3**	Well below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	11.0	**15.0**	Well below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	4.6	**7.9**	Nearly half national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	13.3	**19.7**	Well below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	79.9	**70.8**	Well above national average
Households	30,331	**1,649,408**	

- Cork North-West is a predominantly rural constituency with an above average socio-economic makeup.

- Except for some small areas to the North West of the constituency, there are no areas of significant disadvantage. The only few areas of relative affluence are in close proximity - i.e. commuting distance - to Cork City.

- The constituency is characterised by high owner occupancy rates, above average employment rates and marginally above average educational and occupational profiles. Overall an attractive area with above average population growth.

- There is a low level of social housing provision, which is also reflected in low single parent rates.

Constituency: 07	**Cork South-Central**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	4.9	.2	6th most affluent constituency
Total Population 2011	117,991	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	5.6	**8.2**	Below national average
Age Dependency Rate	31.2	**33.0**	Marginally below national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	20.0	**21.6**	Marginally below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	10.1	**16.0**	Well below national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	38.3	**30.6**	Well above national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	39.6	**34.6**	Above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	15.9	**17.5**	Slightly below national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	18.2	**22.3**	Well below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	11.6	**15.0**	Well below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	6.9	**7.9**	Slightly below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	24.0	**19.7**	Above national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	68.0	**70.8**	Marginally below national average
Households	43,482	**1,649,408**	

- The average socio-economic makeup of Cork South-Central makes it the 6th most affluent of the 40 constituencies. However, the constituency comprises some stark contrasts.

- The Southern rural part of the constituency is, with a few minor exceptions, entirely in the above average to affluent spectrum. The exceptions are pockets in Carrigaline and Passage West. The most affluent areas are immediately to the South of Cork City boundary.

- The city part of the constituency, by contrast, includes two highly disadvantaged areas, Togher and Mahon, which contain high levels of local authority housing and are in the very disadvantaged to extremely disadvantaged spectrum.

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Constituency: 08	**Cork South-West**		
Key Variables	Consti-tuency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	2.0	.2	Above average (12th most affluent)
Total Population 2011	82,952	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	7.8	**8.2**	Marginally below national average
Age Dependency Rate	36.0	**33.0**	Well above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	15.4	**21.6**	Well below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	15.4	**16.0**	Slightly below national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	29.5	**30.6**	Marginally below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	36.5	**34.6**	Slightly above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	17.2	**17.5**	Marginally below national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	16.8	**22.3**	Well below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	11.2	**15.0**	Well below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	5.4	**7.9**	Well below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	17.3	**19.7**	Below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	74.5	**70.8**	Above national average
Households	29,872	**1,649,408**	

- Cork South-West is a predominantly rural constituency with an above average socio-economic makeup (12th most affluent constituency).

- There are, however, two halves within the constituency. The Eastern half is largely in the marginally above average range, with pockets of affluence in proximity to Cork City and the areas surrounding Kinsale and Clonakilty.

- The Western half is predominantly in the marginally below average spectrum. However, except for only a few minor pockets, there are no areas in the constituency that fall into the disadvantage range.

- As a whole, the constituency is characterised by an ageing population, above average owner occupancy rates, above average employment rates and marginally above average educational and occupational profiles.

Constituency: 09	**Donegal**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-6.3	.2	Most disadvantaged constituency
Total Population 2011	152,358	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	9.7	**8.2**	Slightly above national average
Age Dependency Rate	36.3	**33.0**	Well above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	23.0	**21.6**	Marginally above national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	26.3	**16.0**	Way above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	23.5	**30.6**	Way below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	28.8	**34.6**	Well below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	21.7	**17.5**	Well above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	31.5	**22.3**	Way above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	19.3	**15.0**	Well above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	8.4	**7.9**	Slightly above national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	13.7	**19.7**	Well below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	75.6	**70.8**	Well above national average
Households	54,505	**1,649,408**	

- Donegal is a predominantly rural constituency with the lowest socio-economic makeup of all of the 40 constituencies.

- Reflecting decades of adverse labour market conditions and the social selectivity of sustained emigration, the constituency has the highest age dependency ratio, by far the highest proportion of adults with primary education only, the second highest share in low skilled occupations, and by far the highest unemployment rates among all constituencies.

- The most disadvantaged areas are the area to the North of Glenties, as well as the North-Western seaboard and the Inishown peninsula. The only areas that escape disadvantage and are marginally above the national average are North of Donegal Town and the commuter belt around Letterkenny.

Constituency: 10	**Dublin Bay North**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	.8	**.2**	13th most affluent constituency
Total Population 2011	146,512	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	2.9	**8.2**	Well below national average
Age Dependency Rate	34.0	**33.0**	Slightly above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	28.4	**21.6**	Well above national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	17.0	**16.0**	Marginally above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	31.2	**30.6**	Marginally above national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	37.5	**34.6**	Slightly above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	14.8	**17.5**	Below national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	19.5	**22.3**	Below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	12.9	**15.0**	Below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	6.9	**7.9**	Slightly below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	17.2	**19.7**	Slightly below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	74.9	**70.8**	Slightly above national average
Households	54,333	**1,649,408**	

- Dublin Bay North is the 13th most affluent constituency in Ireland.

- However, this overall position which is slightly above the national average conceals the fact that the constituency is really one of two halves of extreme opposites.

- The first half is an area along the coastline and includes the affluent areas of Clontarf and Sutton, as well as the extremely affluent Howth peninsula.

- The other half comprises Coolock and Darndale, which are amongst the most disadvantaged areas of Ireland.

Constituency: 11	**Dublin Bay South**		
Key Variables	Consti-tuency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	14.0	**.2**	2nd most affluent constituency
Total Population 2011	116,396	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	3.5	**8.2**	Less than half the national average
Age Dependency Rate	22.2	**33.0**	Far below national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	20.1	**21.6**	Marginally below the national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	8.7	**16.0**	About half national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	62.2	**30.6**	Twice national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	49.6	**34.6**	Well above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	10.0	**17.5**	Nearly half national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	14.0	**22.3**	Well below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	9.2	**15.0**	Well below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	7.6	**7.9**	Marginally below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	51.8	**19.7**	More than twice national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	38.8	**70.8**	About half national average
Households	48,442	**1,649,408**	

- In terms of its overall socio-economic composition, Dublin Bay South is by far the most affluent of the 40 constituencies.

- The constituency scores high on nine of the ten socio-economic indicators that underlie the HP Deprivation Index, but particularly so in terms of its social make-up, as it comprises an exceptionally high proportion of residents from the well-educated professional classes.

- There are only three isolated very disadvantaged areas; i.e. the local authority estates in Townsend Street, Hannover Street and Charlemont Street, the latter of which is due to be redeveloped under a PPP.

- The area is an example that high levels of private rented accommodation in Ireland can sometimes be associated with highly affluent residents.

Constituency: 12	**Dublin Central**		
Key Variables	Consti-tuency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	2.7	**.2**	9th most affluent constituency
Total Population 2011	89,030	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	8.3	**8.2**	National average
Age Dependency Rate	20.5	**33.0**	Far below national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	43.2	**21.6**	Twice national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	19.2	**16.0**	Well above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	38.6	**30.6**	Well above national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	26.3	**34.6**	Far below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	24.4	**17.5**	Far above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	26.9	**22.3**	Well above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	17.2	**15.0**	Above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	14.5	**7.9**	Twice national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	50.9	**19.7**	Two-and-a-half times national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	33.6	**70.8**	Half the national average
Households	35,904	**1,649,408**	

- Dublin Central is the 9th most affluent constituency in Ireland.

- However, this overall position which puts it into the top quarter of constituencies conceals the fact that it is made up of a patchwork of neighbourhoods at the opposite ends of the affluence/deprivation spectrum.

- Only twenty years ago, this was a comparatively poor constituency, but no other constituency has undergone as profound social change in such short space of time. This change has been driven by the in-movement of a sizable young and well-educated middle class into newly built apartment blocks. Situated in otherwise disadvantaged and previously derelict areas, this has led to a patchwork of neighbourhoods of frequently extreme social opposites in close proximity.

Constituency: 13	**Dublin Fingal**		
Key Variables	Consti-tuency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	5.3	**.2**	5th most affluent constituency
Total Population 2011	141,694	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	15.5	**8.2**	Nearly twice national average
Age Dependency Rate	31.9	**33.0**	Below national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	20.4	**21.6**	**Be**low national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	9.6	**16.0**	Well below national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	35.6	**30.6**	Well above national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	40.9	**34.6**	Well above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	13.5	**17.5**	Well below national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	16.3	**22.3**	Well below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	13.0	**15.0**	Well below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	5.5	**7.9**	Well below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	19.1	**19.7**	Marginally below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	74.5	**70.8**	Above national average
Households	48,080	**1,649,408**	

- In terms of its overall socio-economic composition, Dublin Fingal is the 5th most affluent of the 40 constituencies.

- The constituency contains some of the most affluent commuter areas. Their strength derives from their location close to the Irish Sea, their proximity to Dublin and a well-developed transport infrastructure.

- The main towns in close proximity to Dublin are Swords, Malahide, Kinsealy and Portmarnock. Further North are the coastal towns of Donabate, Portrane, Rush, (Lusk), Skerries and Balbriggan. Whilst Swords, Portrane, Lusk, Rush and Balbriggan contain pockets of disadvantage, all of Fingal's towns are surrounded by significant affluent areas.

- The only geographically more extensive disadvantaged area lies to the West of the airport, North of Ballymun.

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Constituency: 14	**Dublin Mid-West**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-.3	**.2**	18th in affluence-deprivation spectrum
Total Population 2011	110,144	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	10.8	**8.2**	Marginally above national average
Age Dependency Rate	31.2	**33.0**	Slightly below to national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	27.6	**21.6**	Well above the national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	14.7	**16.0**	Marginally below national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	28.3	**30.6**	Marginally below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	30.9	**34.6**	Below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	17.3	**17.5**	Almost identical to national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	23.1	**22.3**	Marginally above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	17.0	**15.0**	Above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	10.2	**7.9**	Above national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	20.9	**19.7**	Marginally above national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	68.2	**70.8**	Slightly below national average
Households	36,483	**1,649,408**	

- Dublin Mid-West is a constituency at the periphery of Dublin with a socio-economic composition in the mid-field (18th most affluent) of the 40 constituencies. The Northern half of the constituency is entirely urban and the Southern half is predominantly rural.

- The extremes of the social gradient are not found along the urban rural division, but situated entirely within the Northern urban parts of the constituency. Ronanstown and Clondalkin both comprise extensive disadvantaged areas. Lucan, by contrast, is distinctly more affluent.

- The Southern rural half of the constituency is largely in the marginally above average category, with the peripheries of Newcastle and Rathcoole falling into the affluent spectrum.

Constituency: 15	**Dublin North-West**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-3.6	**.2**	Fifth most disadvantaged constituency
Total Population 2011	89,795	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	5.3	**8.2**	Well below national average
Age Dependency Rate	32.8	**33.0**	Almost identical to national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	38.9	**21.6**	Nearly twice the national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	21.6	**16.0**	Far above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	25.9	**30.6**	Well below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	27.9	**34.6**	Well below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	20.6	**17.5**	Well above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	25.9	**22.3**	Well above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	17.0	**15.0**	Well above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	14.4	**7.9**	Nearly twice national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	21.7	**19.7**	Slightly above national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	63.0	**70.8**	Well below national average
Households	33,829	**1,649,408**	

- Dublin North-West is the fifth most disadvantaged constituency in Ireland.

- Besides its comparative disadvantage in terms of educational and occupational characteristics and employment opportunities, the constituency has a particularly high share of local authority housing with a correspondingly high proportion of lone parents.

- The constituency includes two of the most disadvantaged areas in the whole country, Ballymun and Finglas, large parts of which are in the extremely disadvantaged spectrum.

Constituency: 16	**Dublin Rathdown**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	11.7	**.2**	2nd most affluent constituency
Total Population 2011	87,470	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	10.5	**8.2**	Above national average
Age Dependency Rate	31.5	**33.0**	Below national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	16.1	**21.6**	Well below the national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	7.5	**16.0**	About half national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	52.1	**30.6**	Nearly twice national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	54.6	**34.6**	Well above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	7.1	**17.5**	Less than half national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	11.9	**22.3**	Half national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	8.4	**15.0**	Nearly half national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	4.6	**7.9**	Well below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	21.7	**19.7**	Marginally above national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	72.6	**70.8**	Marginally above national average
Households	31,982	**1,649,408**	

- In terms of its overall socio-economic composition, Dublin Rathdown is the 2nd most affluent of the 40 constituencies.

- The constituency scores high on every one of the ten socio-economic indicators that underlie the HP Deprivation Index, but particularly so in terms of its social make-up, as it comprises a high proportion of residents from the well-educated professional classes.

- There are only a small number of isolated areas which fall into the marginally below average spectrum. These are to the rear of Nutgrove shopping centre, as well as select estates in Windy Arbour, Ballinteer and Sandyford.

Constituency: 17	**Dublin South Central**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-2.7	**.2**	Tenth most disadvantaged constituency
Total Population 2011	115,336	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	4.3	**8.2**	About half the national average
Age Dependency Rate	28.8	**33.0**	Below national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	39.6	**21.6**	Nearly twice the national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	24.4	**16.0**	Far above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	29.5	**30.6**	Marginally below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	27.5	**34.6**	Well below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	23.1	**17.5**	Well above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	26.5	**22.3**	Well above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	16.8	**15.0**	Well above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	15.6	**7.9**	Twice national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	27.9	**19.7**	Well above national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	55.4	**70.8**	Far below national average
Households	46,288	**1,649,408**	

- Dublin South Central is the tenth most disadvantaged constituency.

- Besides its comparative disadvantage in terms of educational and occupational characteristics and employment opportunities, the constituency has a particularly high share of local authority housing with a correspondingly high proportion of lone parents.

- The constituency includes one of the most disadvantaged areas in the whole country, Ballyfermot, as well as a number of old working class areas such as Kilmainham, Inchicore, Crumlin, Drimnagh and Bluebell, large parts of which are in the disadvantaged spectrum.

- Parts of Kilmainham and Islandbridge have recently been subject to significant gentrification, without which the constituency average would be even more extreme.

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Constituency: 18	**Dublin South-West**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-.3	**.2**	17th in affluence-deprivation spectrum
Total Population 2011	144,410	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	5.3	**8.2**	Well below national average
Age Dependency Rate	31.9	**33.0**	Marginally below to national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	28.4	**21.6**	Well above the national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	15.1	**16.0**	Marginally below national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	29.5	**30.6**	Marginally below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	35.3	**34.6**	Marginally above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	14.8	**17.5**	Below national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	23.2	**22.3**	Marginally above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	15.5	**15.0**	Marginally above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	11.2	**7.9**	Well above national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	16.6	**19.7**	Marginally below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	71.5	**70.8**	Marginally above national average
Households	49,409	**1,649,408**	

- Dublin South-West is a constituency at the periphery of Dublin with a socio-economic composition in the mid-field (17th most affluent) of the 40 constituencies. The Northern half of the constituency is entirely urban and the Southern half is predominantly rural.

- The extremes of the social gradient are situated entirely within the Northern urban parts of the constituency. Tallaght, and particularly Jobstown and Killinarden, comprise extensive disadvantaged and even very disadvantaged areas. Firhouse, Knocklyon and Ballyboden, by contrast, are distinctly more affluent.

- The Southern rural half of the constituency is largely in the categories close to the national average.

Constituency: 19	**Dublin West**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	4.7	.2	7th most affluent constituency
Total Population 2011	113,491	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	12.5	**8.2**	Well above national average
Age Dependency Rate	30.7	**33.0**	Well below national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	22.6	**21.6**	Marginally above national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	9.7	**16.0**	Nearly half national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	40.4	**30.6**	Far above national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	38.8	**34.6**	Well above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	14.1	**17.5**	Well below national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	19.5	**22.3**	Below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	15.4	**15.0**	Marginally above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	5.9	**7.9**	Well below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	27.5	**19.7**	Well above national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	65.9	**70.8**	Below national average
Households	37,907	**1,649,408**	

- In terms of its overall socio-economic composition, Dublin West is the 7th most affluent of the 40 constituencies.

- The constituency contains some affluent commuter areas (Castleknock and Carpenterstown), which derive their strength from their attractive location in the Liffey valley, as well as their close proximity to Dublin and a well-developed transport infrastructure.

- The most important geographical area of significant social disadvantage comprises parts of Mulhuddart and Blanchardstown, which are situated at the centre of the constituency. These disadvantaged areas contain significant shares (between 40% – 90%) in local authority housing.

Constituency: 20	**Dun Laoghaire**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	9.9	.2	3rd most affluent constituency
Total Population 2011	118,791	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	3.8	**8.2**	Less than half the national average
Age Dependency Rate	33.6	**33.0**	Marginally above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	19.2	**21.6**	Slightly below the national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	8.9	**16.0**	Nearly half national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	50.6	**30.6**	Almost twice national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	54.9	**34.6**	Well above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	8.4	**17.5**	Less than half national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	13.7	**22.3**	Well below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	10.1	**15.0**	Well below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	6.9	**7.9**	Below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	20.6	**19.7**	Marginally above national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	71.0	**70.8**	National average
Households	43,804	**1,649,408**	

- In terms of its overall socio-economic composition, Dun Laoghaire is the 3rd most affluent of the 40 constituencies.

- The constituency scores high on nine of the ten socio-economic indicators that underlie the HP Deprivation Index, but particularly so in terms of its social make-up, as it comprises a high proportion of residents from the well-educated professional classes. The exception is population growth, which is less than half the national rate.

- Despite its overall affluent status, the constituency includes some well-known and sizable local authority housing estates which fall in the disadvantage and even very disadvantaged range. These are located in Sallynoggin, Ballybrack, Loughlinstown and Shankill.

Constituency: 21	**Galway East**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-.2	**.2**	Marginally below national average (16th)
Total Population 2011	89,564	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	10.8	**8.2**	Slightly above national average
Age Dependency Rate	36.1	**33.0**	Well above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	14.2	**21.6**	Well below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	17.5	**16.0**	Marginally above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	27.8	**30.6**	Marginally below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	34.9	**34.6**	Close to national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	16.9	**17.5**	Marginally below national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	20.1	**22.3**	Marginally below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	13.3	**15.0**	Marginally below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	4.6	**7.9**	Well below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	12.9	**19.7**	Well below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	80.8	**70.8**	Well above national average
Households	31,387	**1,649,408**	

- Galway East is a predominantly rural constituency with a marginally below-average socio-economic makeup (but still 16th most affluent of 40 constituencies).

- The constituency displays a strong West to East gradient in its relative affluence and deprivation, which is entirely driven by the relative proximity of its Western part to Galway City.

- As is generally the case, the most affluent areas are constituted by the wider environs of each of the towns, including Athenry, Loughrea, Gort and Tuam with greater proximity to Galway city and Ballinasloe and Portuma at the Eastern fringe of the constituency. The towns themselves are of mixed composition and contain pockets of social disadvantage.

Constituency: 22	**Galway West**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	3.3	.2	Well-above national average (8th)
Total Population 2011	150,874	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	7.4	**8.2**	Marginally below national average
Age Dependency Rate	30.0	**33.0**	Well below national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	19.9	**21.6**	Slightly below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	13.7	**16.0**	Below national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	39.3	**30.6**	Well above national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	36.3	**34.6**	Slightly above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	17.0	**17.5**	Marginally below national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	22.0	**22.3**	Marginally below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	14.4	**15.0**	Marginally below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	6.3	**7.9**	Below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	28.3	**19.7**	Well above national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	63.6	**70.8**	Below national average
Households	53,397	**1,649,408**	

- Galway West is a predominantly rural constituency with a well-above average socio-economic makeup (8th most affluent of 40 constituencies).

- The constituency's overall affluence is entirely driven by the relative affluence of its Eastern part in proximity to Galway City. However, the constituency also contains an extensive area of relative disadvantage, principally stretching along the Western seafront.

- Galway City is the only one of the five cities in Ireland which has managed to develop without the emergence of major disadvantaged areas, resulting in a comparatively affluent commuter belt.

- The Western seafront, by contrast, is marked by a lack of employment opportunities and population loss and, as a consequence, a population with low proportions with higher education and advanced qualifications.

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Constituency: 23	**Kerry**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-1.8	**.2**	Below average, 15th most disadvantaged
Total Population 2011	145,502	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	4.1	**8.2**	Half the national average
Age Dependency Rate	34.6	**33.0**	Above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	19.7	**21.6**	Slightly below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	17.4	**16.0**	Slightly above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	26.4	**30.6**	Below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	30.8	**34.6**	Below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	18.3	**17.5**	Slightly above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	23.1	**22.3**	Marginally above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	14.8	**15.0**	Marginally below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	7.8	**7.9**	National average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	15.2	**19.7**	Below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	74.9	**70.8**	Above national average
Households	53,088	**1,649,408**	

- Kerry is a predominantly rural constituency with an overall below- average socio-economic makeup (15th most disadvantaged out of 40 constituencies).

- The more affluent areas of the constituency are the surroundings of its major towns, Killarney, Kenmare and Dingle, all of which thrive on account of their considerable tourism potential. But even the environs of other towns like Tralee, Castleisland, Listowel and Killorglin are still more affluent than their rural hinterlands.

- With regard to social disadvantage, the Iveragh peninsula is largely in the marginally below average category, but the more significant areas of disadvantage are the rural parts in the North of the constituency, as well as parts of Tralee.

Constituency: 24	**Kildare North**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	5.9	.2	4th most affluent constituency
Total Population 2011	115,350	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	12.9	**8.2**	Well above national average
Age Dependency Rate	31.0	**33.0**	Below national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	16.0	**21.6**	Well below the national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	9.8	**16.0**	Well below national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	38.7	**30.6**	Well above national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	42.8	**34.6**	Well above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	13.4	**17.5**	Well below national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	17.0	**22.3**	Well below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	12.5	**15.0**	Well below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	4.4	**7.9**	Well below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	20.2	**19.7**	Marginally above national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	74.4	**70.8**	Above national average
Households	38,240	**1,649,408**	

- In terms of its overall socio-economic composition, Kildare North is the 4th most affluent of the 40 constituencies.

- The constituency is characterised by containing some of the most affluent commuter towns. Their strength derives from the combination of their idyllic location with their proximity to Dublin and a well-developed (transport) infrastructure.

- The main towns are Maynooth, Leixlip, Celbridge, Clane, Kill and Naas. Whilst particularly Naas, but also Celbridge contains small pockets of disadvantage, all of the towns are characterised by being surrounded by significant affluent areas.

Constituency: 25	**Kildare South**		
Key Variables	Consti-tuency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-1.8	**.2**	Slightly below average constituency
Total Population 2011	87,776	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	12.4	**8.2**	Well above national average
Age Dependency Rate	34.4	**33.0**	Below national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	20.9	**21.6**	Well below the national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	15.0	**16.0**	Well below national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	26.1	**30.6**	Well above national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	32.2	**34.6**	Well above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	17.8	**17.5**	Well below national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	24.1	**22.3**	Well below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	18.3	**15.0**	Well below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	6.8	**7.9**	Well below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	16.4	**19.7**	Marginally above national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	75.1	**70.8**	Above national average
Households	29,763	**1,649,408**	

- In terms of its overall socio-economic composition, Kildare South is in the lower middle field (15th most disadvantaged) of the 40 constituencies.

- The only affluent areas are located at the eastern end of the constituency, and comprise the commuter areas along the main transport route (M7) to Dublin, including the environs of Newbridge and Kilcullen.

- Remarkably, the typical affluent environs that surround most Irish towns do not exist arround Kildare Town, Monasterevin, Rathangan or Athy, all of which even contain pockets of disadvantage. One could, however, speculate that the recent completion of the M7 may lead to an improved prospect of these towns in the future.

Constituency: 26	**Laois**		
Key Variables	Consti-tuency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-2.4	**.2**	Below average (13th most disadvantaged)
Total Population 2011	87,745	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	19.9	**8.2**	Twice national average
Age Dependency Rate	34.6	**33.0**	Slightly above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	19.5	**21.6**	Slightly below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	16.6	**16.0**	Just below national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	24.0	**30.6**	Well below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	30.9	**34.6**	Below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	19.6	**17.5**	Above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	25.0	**22.3**	Above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	16.9	**15.0**	Above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	7.9	**7.9**	Exactly national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	14.7	**19.7**	Below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	75.6	**70.8**	Above national average
Households	30,417	**1,649,408**	

- Laois is a mixed urban and rural constituency with an overall below-average socio-economic makeup (13th most disadvantaged out of 40 constituencies).

- The degree of relative affluence and deprivation closely follows a pattern of transport connectivity and the commuter belts which are linked to the capital through the M7 and M8 are the only above-average areas.

- By contrast, all of the constituency's towns (Portlaoise, Portarlington, Mountmellick, Mountrath, Stradbally, Abbeyleix and Rathdowney) are in the marginally below average, if not disadvantaged category.

- It thus appears that the economic and social drivers, as well as population growth, are less rooted in the capacity of the constituency's own towns, but predominantly linked to an area's connectivity to Dublin.

Constituency: 27	**Limerick City**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-.4	**.2**	19th in affluence-deprivation spectrum
Total Population 2011	113,835	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	3.0	**8.2**	Well below national average
Age Dependency Rate	30.7	**33.0**	Below national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	27.0	**21.6**	Well above the national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	14.7	**16.0**	Slightly below national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	31.4	**30.6**	Marginally above national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	32.2	**34.6**	Marginally below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	18.3	**17.5**	Slightly above to national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	25.0	**22.3**	Above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	18.1	**15.0**	Well above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	8.1	**7.9**	Marginally above national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	24.9	**19.7**	Above national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	65.8	**70.8**	Below national average
Households	41,663	**1,649,408**	

- Limerick City is a constituency with an overall socio-economic composition in the mid-field (19th most affluent) of the 40 constituencies. This average, however, tells little as the constituency comprises extremely contrasting areas.

- This social gradient is evident both along the urban rural division, but most drastically within Limerick City itself. The rural part of the constituency, which lies to the East and South of the city is situated almost entirely in the above average and partly even affluent range. Limerick City itself comprises four distinct quarters: the East and West are largely above average, whilst the North (Moyross) and South (Southhill) represent two of Ireland's most disadvantaged urban areas.

Constituency: 28	**Limerick County**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-2.3	**.2**	Below national average
Total Population 2011	83,834	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	6.2	**8.2**	Below national average
Age Dependency Rate	35.1	**33.0**	Above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	15.5	**21.6**	Well below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	18.1	**16.0**	Above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	23.0	**30.6**	Well below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	31.8	**34.6**	Below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	20.2	**17.5**	Above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	22.1	**22.3**	Marginally below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	14.3	**15.0**	Marginally below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	5.7	**7.9**	Well below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	10.6	**19.7**	Almost half the national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	81.5	**70.8**	Well above national average
Households	29,771	**1,649,408**	

- Limerick County is a predominantly rural constituency with an overall below-average socio-economic makeup (13th most disadvantaged out of 40 constituencies).

- The more affluent areas of the constituency are the surroundings of its major towns, Patrickswell, Rathkeale, Newcastle West, Abbeyfeale, Croom and Kilmallock, all of which lie along the transport routes that connect Limerick with Kerry and Cork. Remarkably, most of the towns themselves are simultaneously the locations of greatest disadvantage.

- By far the most disadvantaged town is Rathkeale, which is home to a significant Traveller community.

- The most disadvantaged rural area is the triangle where Limerick meets Cork and Kerry.

Constituency: 29	**Longford-Westmeath**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-2.7	**.2**	9th most disadvantaged constituency
Total Population 2011	116,802	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	10.0	**8.2**	Slightly above national average
Age Dependency Rate	34.3	**33.0**	Slightly above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	20.9	**21.6**	Marginally below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	17.6	**16.0**	Slightly above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	25.9	**30.6**	Below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	31.2	**34.6**	Below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	18.5	**17.5**	Slightly above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	25.3	**22.3**	Well above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	18.3	**15.0**	Well above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	9.3	**7.9**	Above national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	19.1	**19.7**	Marginally below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	70.0	**70.8**	Marginally below national average
Households	42,094	**1,649,408**	

- Longford-Westmeath is a predominantly rural constituency with an overall well below-average socio-economic makeup (9th most disadvantaged out of 40 constituencies).

- The constituency is largely situated in the middle spectrum, i.e. close to the national average. Rural areas of Westmeath tend to be marginally more above the national average, whilst rural areas of Longford tend to be marginally more below the average.

- Disadvantaged areas are situated predominantly at the outskirts of the constituency's major towns, and include parts of Athlone, Longford Town and Mullingar.

Constituency: 30	**Louth**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-2.6	**.2**	9th most disadvantaged constituency
Total Population 2011	143,272	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	11.4	**8.2**	Above national average
Age Dependency Rate	34.5	**33.0**	Above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	23.2	**21.6**	Marginally above national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	17.6	**16.0**	Slightly above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	26.8	**30.6**	Slightly below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	32.5	**34.6**	Slightly below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	18.6	**17.5**	Slightly above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	26.4	**22.3**	Well above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	18.4	**15.0**	Well above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	8.0	**7.9**	National average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	16.1	**19.7**	Slightly below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	74.2	**70.8**	Slightly above national average
Households	50,785	**1,649,408**	

- Louth is a mixed constituency which contains both extensive rural areas, but also two major towns. In terms of its overall socio-economic makeup, it is the 10th most disadvantaged out of 40 constituencies.

- The constituency's rural parts are largely situated in the middle spectrum, with areas close to the M50 and the sea generally marginally above the average and areas to the West of the constituency marginally below the average.

- The two major towns, Dundalk and Drogheda, but also Ardee all contain significant areas of disadvantage and practically no areas of affluence. It appears that these towns have remarkably failed to benefit from the much heralded Belfast to Dublin economic corridor.

Constituency: 31	**Mayo**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-3.3	.2	6th most disadvantaged constituency
Total Population 2011	120,332	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	5.2	**8.2**	Well below national average
Age Dependency Rate	35.8	**33.0**	Well above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	18.4	**21.6**	Below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	21.5	**16.0**	Well above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	24.0	**30.6**	Well below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	30.2	**34.6**	Well below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	20.5	**17.5**	Well above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	24.0	**22.3**	Above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	14.4	**15.0**	Slightly below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	4.9	**7.9**	Well below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	15.5	**19.7**	Below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	77.4	**70.8**	Well above national average
Households	44,186	**1,649,408**	

- Mayo is an extensive rural constituency which, in terms of its overall socio-economic makeup, is the 6th most disadvantaged out of 40 constituencies.

- There is a clear pattern to the geographical distribution of affluence and deprivation, with the constituency's only areas above the national average being concentrated around the four major towns of Westport, Castlebar, Claremorris and Ballina. The North-West of the constituency, by contrast, is one of the most disadvantaged rural areas in the country.

- The constituency is clearly marked by the social effects of sustained emigration, as evident in its below-average population growth, high age dependency rate, and its occupational and educational composition.

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Constituency: 32	**Meath East**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	2.3	.2	Above average (10th most affluent)
Total Population 2011	86,572	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	13.0	**8.2**	Well above average
Age Dependency Rate	33.5	**33.0**	Marginally above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	13.7	**21.6**	Well below average
Proportion with Primary Education only	13.0	**16.0**	Slightly below average
Proportion with Third Level Education	29.8	**30.6**	Marginally below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	39.2	**34.6**	Above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	15.0	**17.5**	Slightly below national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	18.7	**22.3**	Below national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	12.8	**15.0**	Below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	3.8	**7.9**	Far below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	12.7	**19.7**	Well below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	81.9	**70.8**	Well above national average
Households	28,633	**1,649,408**	

- Meath East is a predominantly rural constituency with a favourable socio-economic composition (10th most affluent of the 40 constituencies).

- The constituency has a strong urban-rural gradient, defined by its relative position to Dublin. The most affluent areas are the environs of Dunboyne, Ashbourne and Dunshaughlin, all of which are in commuting distance to Dublin and are predominantly in the affluent range. The remainder of the Southern half of the constituency is in the marginally above average range, whilst the Northern half is characterised as marginally below average.

- There are no (geographical) areas of significant disadvantage within the constituency.

Constituency: 33	**Meath West**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-1.6	**.2**	Slightly below average
Total Population 2011	85,550	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	12.0	**8.2**	Well above average
Age Dependency Rate	34.6	**33.0**	Above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	17.4	**21.6**	Below average
Proportion with Primary Education only	15.3	**16.0**	Slightly below average
Proportion with Third Level Education	25.9	**30.6**	Below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	33.5	**34.6**	Slightly below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	17.9	**17.5**	Marginally above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	23.8	**22.3**	Marginally above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	16.2	**15.0**	Marginally above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	6.2	**7.9**	Below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	15.2	**19.7**	Below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	77.3	**70.8**	Well above national average
Households	29,341	**1,649,408**	

- Meath West is a predominantly rural constituency with a socio-economic composition in the mid-field (23rd most affluent) of the 40 constituencies.

- The constituency lies slightly below the average on six of the ten socio-economic indicators which underlie the HP Deprivation Index.

- The constituency has a strong urban-rural gradient. The wider peripheries of Trim, Navan and Athboy are mostly in the 'marginally above average' range, reflecting their location in the distant Dublin commuting belt that still experienced significant population growth towards the end of the Celtic Tiger years. By contrast, the more rural locations to the West of the constituency are predominantly in the marginally below average range.

- The most disadvantaged areas, however, are enclaves to the South and West of Navan, as well as small enclaves outside Trim and Athboy.

Constituency: 34	**Offaly**		
Key Variables	Consti-tuency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-4.2	**.2**	3rd most disadvantaged constituency
Total Population 2011	87,640	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	8.3	**8.2**	National average
Age Dependency Rate	35.2	**33.0**	Well above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	18.9	**21.6**	Below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	18.7	**16.0**	Well above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	21.8	**30.6**	Well below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	29.5	**34.6**	Well below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	20.4	**17.5**	Well above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	25.2	**22.3**	Well above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	18.6	**15.0**	Well above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	7.0	**7.9**	Slightly below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	13.8	**19.7**	Well below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	77.4	**70.8**	Well above national average
Households	30,469	**1,649,408**	

- Offaly is a predominantly rural constituency with an overall well below-average socio-economic makeup (3rd most disadvantaged out of 40 constituencies).

- Although the constituency comprises few extremes, its overall disadvantaged character appears to results from its largely disadvantaged rural makeup and a lack of urban centres which act as a developmental engine.

- The only town that exhibits the more affluent surroundings that is typical for so many other Irish towns is Tullamore, although the town itself is predominantly disadvantaged and in some parts even very disadvantaged.

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Constituency: 35	**Roscommon-Galway**		
Key Variables	Consti-tuency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-2.8	**.2**	8th most disadvantaged constituency
Total Population 2011	84,586	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	7.7	**8.2**	Slightly below national average
Age Dependency Rate	36.0	**33.0**	Well above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	16.4	**21.6**	Well below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	19.2	**16.0**	Well above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	24.0	**30.6**	Well below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	31.6	**34.6**	Below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	17.5	**17.5**	Exactly national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	23.5	**22.3**	Slightly above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	14.7	**15.0**	Marginally below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	6.0	**7.9**	Well below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	13.4	**19.7**	Well below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	78.7	**70.8**	Well above national average
Households	30,904	**1,649,408**	

- Roscommon-Galway is a predominantly rural constituency with an overall well below-average socio-economic makeup (8th most disadvantaged out of 40 constituencies).

- The constituency is largely situated in the middle spectrum, i.e. close to the national average. Marginally above-average areas are those surrounding Boyle and Carrick-on-Shannon as well as those surrounding Roscommon and Ballinasloe. More disadvantaged areas are situated in the West of the constituency, including Ballaghaderreen and its environs.

- The degree of overall disadvantage of the constituency is more driven by the effects of sustained emigration from the area (as e.g. observed in the lower education profile of the resident population), than acute unemployment levels, which are comparable to the national average.

Constituency: 36	Sligo-Leitrim		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-1.6	.2	Slightly below average
Total Population 2011	119,153	4,588,252	
5-year Population Change	7.8	8.2	Marginally below average
Age Dependency Rate	34.9	33.0	Above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	18.5	21.6	Marginally below average
Proportion with Primary Education only	18.2	16.0	Slightly above average
Proportion with Third Level Education	27.5	30.6	Slightly below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	31.7	34.6	Slightly below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	17.9	17.5	Marginally above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	23.5	22.3	Marginally above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	14.1	15.0	Marginally below national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	7.7	7.9	Marginally below national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	16.4	19.7	Slightly below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	73.7	70.8	Slightly above national average
Households	44,597	1,649,408	

- Sligo-Leitrim is a predominantly rural constituency with a socio-economic composition in the mid-field (22nd) of the 40 constituencies.

- Reflecting decades of adverse labour market conditions and the social selectivity of sustained emigration, the constituency lies just below the average on eight of the ten socio-economic indicators which underlie the HP Deprivation Index.

- Generally, the constituency has a strong urban-rural gradient. The urban peripheries of Sligo Town, but also Buncrana, Ballymote, Boyle and Carrick-on-Shannon are all in the 'marginally above average' and even affluent range. By contrast, the more rural locations are predominantly in the marginally below average and even disadvantaged ranges.

- The most disadvantaged areas, however, are enclaves in Sligo town itself.

Constituency: 37	**Tipperary**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-2.9	.2	7th most disadvantaged constituency
Total Population 2011	147,801	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	6.2	**8.2**	Below national average
Age Dependency Rate	34.9	**33.0**	Above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	21.4	**21.6**	National average
Proportion with Primary Education only	16.5	**16.0**	Marginally above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	23.0	**30.6**	Well below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	30.2	**34.6**	Well below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	21.5	**17.5**	Well above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	23.5	**22.3**	Slightly above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	15.7	**15.0**	Slightly above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	8.7	**7.9**	Slightly above national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	15.3	**19.7**	Slightly below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	74.1	**70.8**	Slightly above national average
Households	54,349	**1,649,408**	

- Tipperary is a predominantly rural constituency with an overall well below-average socio-economic makeup (7th most disadvantaged out of 40 constituencies).

- Overall, the constituency comprises few extremes, with most areas are just marginally above or below the national average and very few pockets of either greater disadvantage or affluence.

- The constituency includes many smaller towns, Nenagh, Roscrea (both on the M7), Thurles, Templemore, Tipperary, Cashel, Caher, Clonmel, Carrick-on-Suir and Fethard, but none of these represents a major development engine for the wider region. The constituency lies entirely outside commuting distance to any of the five cities.

Constituency: 38	**Waterford**		
Key Variables	Consti-tuency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-2.5	**.2**	Below average (12th most disadvantaged)
Total Population 2011	113,795	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	5.4	**8.2**	Below national average
Age Dependency Rate	34.6	**33.0**	Slightly above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	24.2	**21.6**	Above national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	16.2	**16.0**	Close to national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	26.6	**30.6**	Below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	31.9	**34.6**	Below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	20.6	**17.5**	Well above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	25.6	**22.3**	Above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	16.7	**15.0**	Above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	11.3	**7.9**	Well above national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	16.4	**19.7**	Below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	70.8	**70.8**	Exactly national average
Households	42,239	**1,649,408**	

- Waterford is a mixed urban and rural constituency with an overall below-average socio-economic makeup (12th most disadvantaged out of 40 constituencies).

- The degree of relative affluence and deprivation generally follows an urban-rural gradient, whereby the more affluent parts are located in proximity of the constituency's urban centres (South-East of Waterford City, Tramore, Dungarvan and Lismore, whilst the more rural parts are more disadvantaged.

- However, by far the most disadvantaged areas are made up of a triangle to the South of Waterford's city centre, parts of which fall into the very disadvantage spectrum.

Constituency: 39	**Wexford**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	-5.1	**.2**	3rd most disadvantaged constituency
Total Population 2011	145,320	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	10.3	**8.2**	Above national average
Age Dependency Rate	35.4	**33.0**	Well above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	23.2	**21.6**	Marginally above national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	19.1	**16.0**	Well above national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	21.6	**30.6**	Far below national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	30.0	**34.6**	Well below national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	21.1	**17.5**	Well above national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	28.5	**22.3**	Far above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	18.1	**15.0**	Far above national average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	8.4	**7.9**	Slightly above national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	15.4	**19.7**	Below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	74.4	**70.8**	Above national average
Households	52,345	**1,649,408**	

- Wexford is a predominantly rural constituency and the 3rd most disadvantaged out of 40 constituencies.

- Although the constituency comprises few extremes, its overall highly disadvantaged status appears to results from its largely disadvantaged rural makeup and a lack of urban centres which are able to act as a developmental engine.

- The surroundings of Wexford Town, Enniscorthy, New Ross and Gorey are all marginally above the average, as is typical for so many other town environs. The towns themselves, however, are largely in the disadvantaged category with pockets of even greater deprivation.

- The constituency had a particularly high unemployment rate (in 2011).

Constituency: 40	**Wicklow**		
Key Variables	Constit-uency	Ireland	Comment regarding Constituency
HP Deprivation Score	.8	**.2**	Marginally above national average
Total Population 2011	141,012	**4,588,252**	
5-year Population Change	8.2	**8.2**	Exactly at national average
Age Dependency Rate	33.8	**33.0**	Marginally above national average
Proportion of Lone Parents	21.2	**21.6**	Marginally below national average
Proportion with Primary Education only	14.3	**16.0**	Slightly below national average
Proportion with Third Level Education	31.4	**30.6**	Marginally above national average
Proportion of Higher and Lower Professionals	38.8	**34.6**	Above national average
Proportion semi- and unskilled Professions	15.9	**17.5**	Below national average
Male Unemployment rate 2011	23.0	**22.3**	Marginally above national average (2011!)
Female Unemployment Rate 2011	15.1	**15.0**	National average (2011!)
Proportion in Local Authority rented Accommodation	8.9	**7.9**	Slightly above national average
Proportion in Private rented Accommodation	15.3	**19.7**	Below national average
Proportion Owner Occupiers	74.2	**70.8**	Slightly above national average
Households	49,136	**1,649,408**	

- The socio-economic makeup of the Wicklow constituency is closely mirroring the national average.

- No extensive areas of dramatic affluence or deprivation.

- The most affluent areas are situated in the North East of the constituency, and are located close to the sea and within easy commuting distance to Dublin. The remainder of the constituency tends to be in the middle field of the overall affluence to deprivation spectrum.

- At a local level, the most disadvantaged ED is Rathmichael (Bray) (-15.0). This is the only ED in County Wicklow which falls into the 'disadvantaged' category.