

Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore



Prepared by Economic Development Section, Waterford City Council, July 2013

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This report has been compiled using 2011 Census data, which can be viewed online at www.cso.ie

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Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore

Waterford Electoral Areas

Following the publication of the Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee Report 2013, Waterford City and County was divided into 5 distinct Local Electoral Areas.

Waterford¹ is now divided into five distinct electoral areas illustrated on the map in Figure 1:

- Waterford City East
- Waterford City South
- Tramore – Waterford City West
- Dungarvan Lismore
- Comeragh

Separate profiles for each of the new Local Electoral Areas have been produced along with an overall profile for Waterford.

Dungarvan Lismore Electoral Area

The Electoral Area of Dungarvan Lismore comprises of the Electoral Divisions (EDs) of Aird Mhór, An Rinn, Ardmore, Baile Mhac Airt, Ballyduff, Ballyhane, Ballyheeney, Ballyin, Ballysaggartmore, Bohadoon, Cappagh, Cappelquin, Carriglea, Castlerichard, Clashmore, Clonea, Colligan, Dromana, Dromore, Drumroe, Dungarvan No. 1 Urban, Dungarvan No. 2 Urban, Dungarvan Rural, Glenwilliam, Gortnapeaky, Grallagh, Grange, Keereen, Kilcockan, Kilwatermoy East, Kilwatermoy West, Kinsalebeg, Lismore Rural, Lismore Urban, Mocollop, Mountstuart, Tallow, Templemichael and Whitechurch.

¹ Any reference in this document to Waterford refers to the combined entity of Waterford City and Waterford County.

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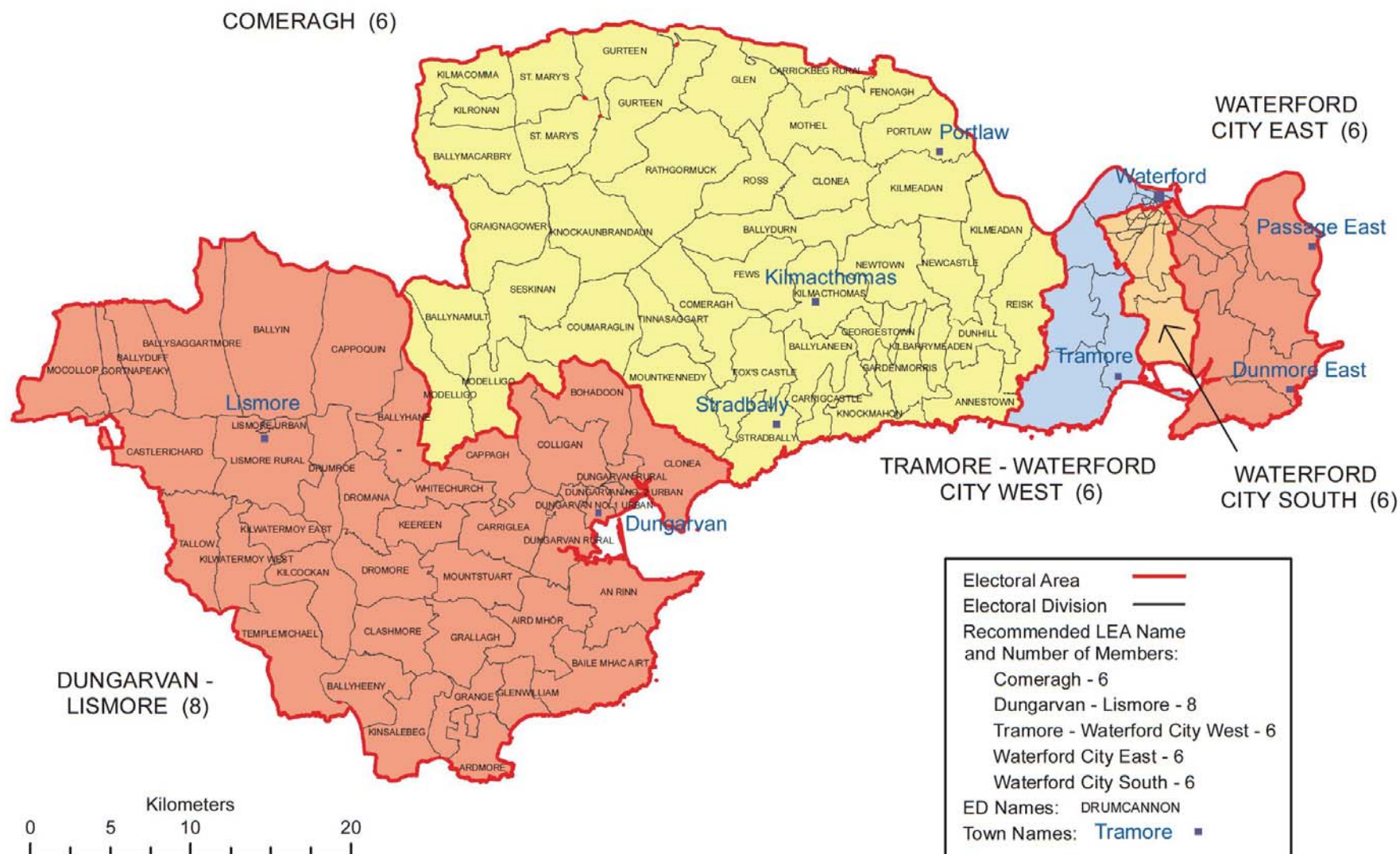


Figure 1. Overview of Waterford Electoral Areas

Key Demographics from Dungarvan Lismore Electoral Area

- The population of the Electoral Area as of the 2011 Census was 28,490
- There is a high young dependency ratio – 33.9% with 6,230 people under the age of 14
- The old dependency ratio is at 21.2%, with 3,889 residents aged 65 or over
- There were 2,226 pre-schoolers, 3,215 primary school children and 2,243 secondary school age living in the neighbourhood
- There were 1,237 lone parents – 1,047 lone mothers and 190 lone fathers
- Marital Breakdown was at 9.4% compared to 9.7% nationally
- There are 10,415 households in the area with high levels of home ownership (73.5%)
- Private Rented Accommodation accounts for 12.8% of households
- Non-Irish nationals made up 9.8% of the area's population
- Of those that speak foreign languages at home, the majority (75.7%) speak English very well or well
- The labour force participation rate is 60%, with 13,357 in the labour force
- The unemployment rate based on the Principal Economic Status (PES) basis is 19.4%
- 17% have a third level qualification or higher, compared to an average of 18.6% for Waterford
- There are 2,231 individuals aged 15+ still at school
- The majority (59.4%) considered their health as very good
- 3,867 reported having a disability which represents 13.6% of the area's population
- There was a total of 1,171 carers in 2011
- Mocollop and Gortnapeaky had the lowest Absolute HP Index in 2011 of any Waterford EDs

Demographics

	1. Population of Dungarvan Lismore 2011
Aird Mhór	194
An Rinn	1,350
Ardmore	733
Baile Mhac Airt	351
Ballyduff	295
Ballyhane	454
Ballyheeney	577
Ballyin	518
Bailysaggartmore	337
Bohadoon	268
Cappagh	370
Cappoquin	1,303
Carriglea	562
Castlerichard	498
Clashmore	405
Clonea	2,123
Colligan	660
Dromana	765
Dromore	259
Drumroe	261
Dungarvan No. 1 Urban	4,717
Dungarvan No. 2 Urban	3,274
Dungarvan Rural	1,867
Glenwilliam	180
Gortnapeaky	191
Grallagh	244
Grange	319
Keereen	227
Kilcockan	196

The population of the Electoral Area as of the 2011 Census was 28,490 which represents 25% of Waterford's population. Dungarvan No. 1 Urban has the largest percentage of the area's population, with 16.6% of the area's population resident in this ED.

Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore

	1. Population of Dungarvan Lismore 2011
Kilwatermoy East	105
Kilwatermoy West	183
Kinsalebeg	530
Lismore Rural	1,200
Lismore Urban	727
Mocollop	233
Mountstuart	92
Tallow	1,271
Templemichael	435
Whitechurch	216
Total	28,490

Source: CSO 2011

The population of the Electoral Area as of the 2011 Census was 28,490 which represents 25% of Waterford's population. Dungarvan No. 1 Urban has the largest percentage of the area's population, with 16.6% of the area's population resident in this ED.

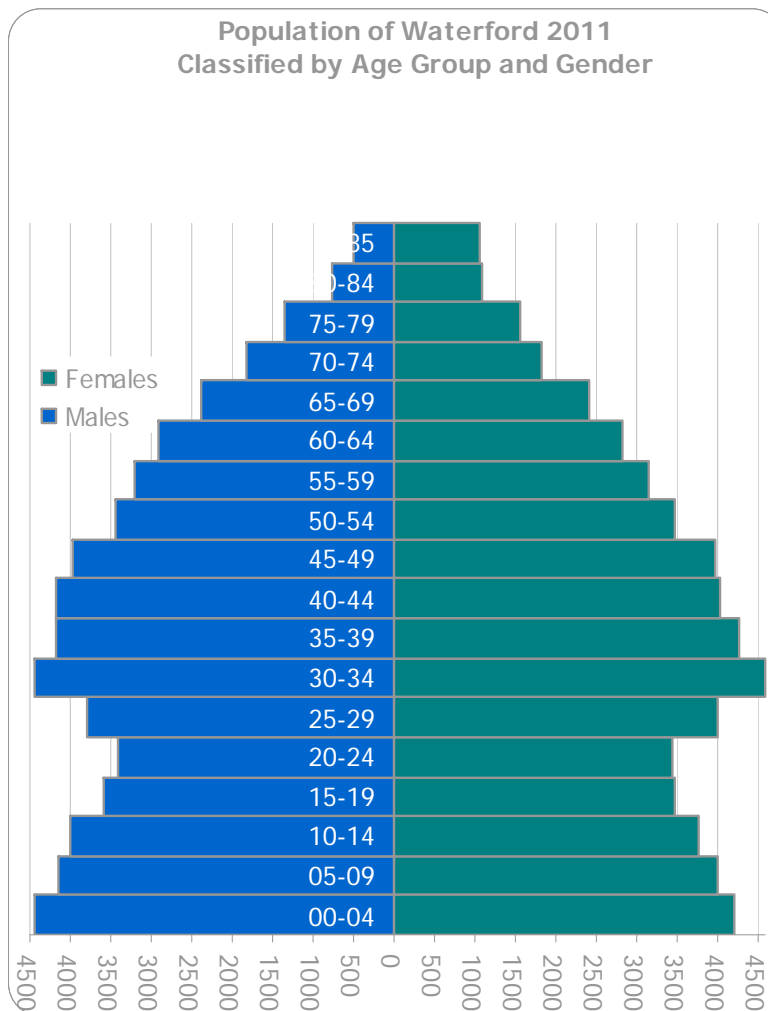
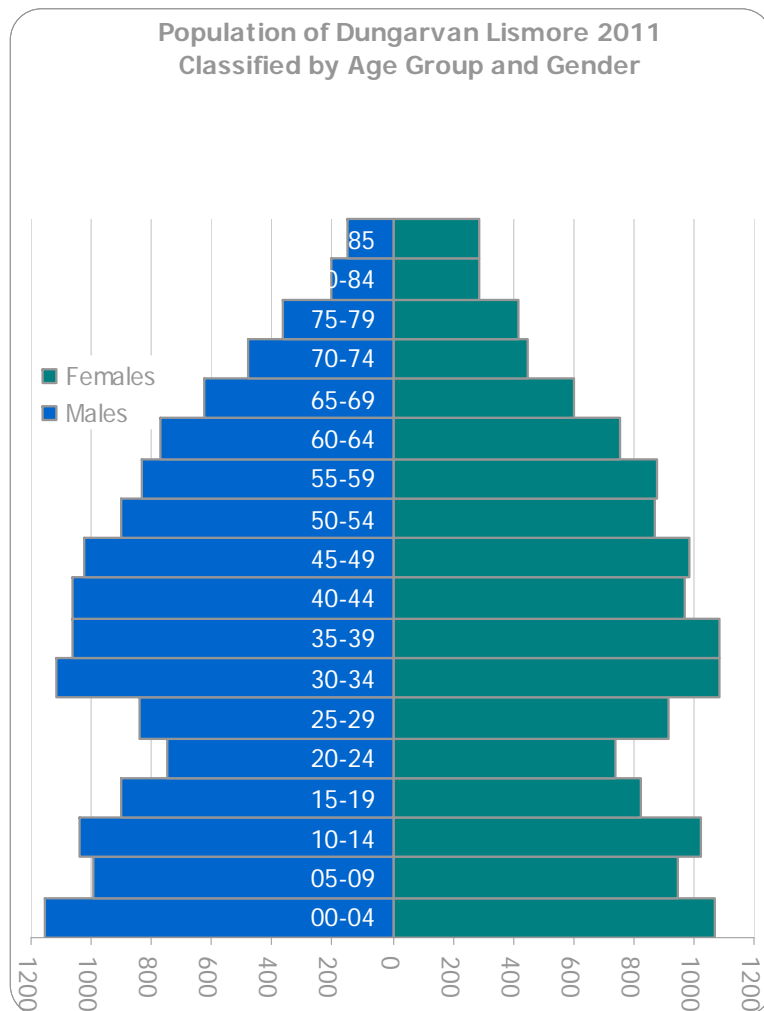
The population pyramids on the following page show the population by age category and gender for Dungarvan Lismore compared to Waterford as a whole. Overall, the area has a high young dependency² ratio of 33.9% (6,230 people under the age of 14) which is marginally higher than the ratio for Waterford as a whole at 33.0%.

The contraction at the top of the pyramid reflects the decrease in the population with increasing age. The old dependency ratio at 21.2% is above the overall figure for Waterford of 19.9% which is reflected in the wider tip of the population pyramid. There were 3,889 aged 65+ residents in April 2011.

The individual EDs which comprise the area exhibit different characteristics. For example, Castlerichard (35.4%) and Kilcockan (33.6%) exhibit a high old dependency ratio, while Clonea (9.6%) and Templemichael (13%) both exhibit low rates.

² Dependency is expressed as a percentage of the total population aged between 15 to 64 years. Dependency ratios give a crude indication of the population and are not entirely precise as variations occur over time in the number of young persons staying on longer in full time education and in the number of persons over 65 continuing to work. The relative proportions of persons aged 15-64 who are inside and outside of the labour force may also vary over time.

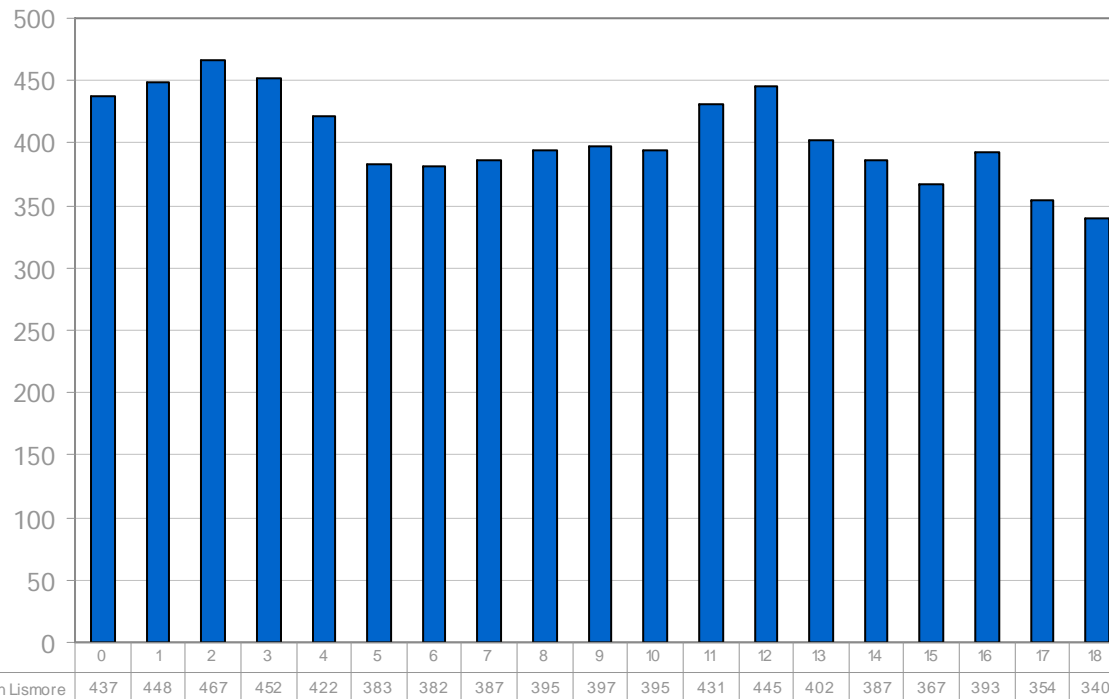
Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore



Note: Please note that different scales are used on the horizontal (Y) axis for representation purposes.

Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore

**Persons aged 18 and under by single year of age
Dungarvan Lismore 2011**



The chart opposite shows a high young dependency ratio at 33.9% and a high number of young people living in the area with 6,230 people aged 14 years or under.

The total of pre-school children aged 0-4 was 2,226.

The primary school population (aged 5-12) stood at 3,215 in 2011.

The secondary school age group (13-18) had a total population of 2,243.

Families

Tables 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 on the following pages provide an insight into the composition of families for the Dungarvan Lismore Electoral Area.

	2. Families, family members and children in families by size of family 2011					
	2 Persons	3 Persons	4 Persons	5 Persons	6 or more Persons	Total
No of Families	2,958	1,687	1,585	838	390	7,458
No of persons in families	5,916	5,061	6,340	4,190	2,502	24,009
No of children in families	619	2,039	3,301	2,259	1,740	10,330

There are 7,458 families³ within the area with a total of 10,330 children. 2,958 families were made up of 2 persons, 39.7% of all families in the area.

	3. Family Units with children by size and age of children 2011			
	All children under 15	All children 15 or over	Children both under and over 15	Total
Families without children	0	0	0	2,267
Families with 1 child	929	1,097	0	2,026
Families with 2 children	972	550	284	1,806
Families with 3 children	442	169	313	924
Families with 4 children	105	49	154	308
Families with 5 or more children	26	22	79	127

Table 3 highlights that there are 2,267 families without children. Of the families with children, one child is the most common (2,026) representing 27.2% of all families. Families with two children followed with 24.2%.

³ A family is defined as a couple with one or more children, a couple without children or a lone parent with one or more children.

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	4. Family units with children by type of family and age of children 2011		
	Couples with children	Lone mothers with children	Lone fathers with children
No of families			
All children under 15	1,969	461	44
All children over 15	1,306	448	133
Children under and over 15	679	138	13
Total no of family units	3,954	1,047	190
No of children			
All children under 15	3,976	709	74
All children over 15	2,171	642	200
Children under and over 15	2,123	399	36

The number of lone parent families stood at 1,237 of which 1,047 were lone mothers and 190 were lone fathers.

	5. Families by Family Cycle 2011	
	No of families	No of family members
Pre family	677	1,354
Empty Nest	926	1,852
Retired	664	1,328
Pre School	861	2,766
Early School	789	3,060
Pre-Adolescent	824	3,376
Adolescent	913	3,791
Adult	1,804	6,482
Total	7,458	24,009

The majority of families (24.2%) comprise of adults. Pre School and Early School children were present in a total of 1,650 of 7,458 families (22.1%) while Pre-Adolescent and Adolescent children were present in 1,737 families (23.3%).

6. Families by Household Type 2011		
	Households	Persons
One Person	2,633	2,633
Husband and Wife	1,680	3,360
Cohabiting Couple	433	866
Husband, wife and children	3,378	13,934
Cohabiting couple and children	366	1,396
Father and Children	174	463
Mother and Children	915	2,469
Couple and others	113	362
Couple, children and others	172	906
Father, children and others	12	41
Mother, children and others	72	273
Two or more Family Units	71	378
Non-family households and relations	247	546
Two or more non related persons	185	500

Marital Breakdown

Nationally the level of marital breakdown is at 9.7%. Limerick City has the highest rate of marital breakdown in the country at 13.5%. The Dungarvan Lismore area has a rate of 9.4% which is lower than the national rate as well as the overall rate for Waterford (10.4%).

7. Population by Sex and Marital Status ⁴ 2011			
	Males	Females	Total
Single	7,843	6,960	14,803
Married	5,549	5,514	11,063
Separated	342	386	728
Divorced	249	311	560
Widowed	290	1,046	1,336
Total	14,273	14,217	28,490

⁴ Marital breakdown is the number of those separated and divorced as a proportion of those ever married.

Housing Stock

Tables numbered 8, 9, 10 and 11 analyse housing stock on the basis of household size, type of accommodation, the year the house was built and the type of occupancy.

	8. Private Household ⁵ by Size 2011	
	Households	Persons
1 person	2,633	2,633
2 person	3,034	6,068
3 person	1,780	5,340
4 person	1,625	6,500
5 person	910	4,550
6 person	326	1,956
7 person	89	623
8 or more persons	54	457
Total	10,451	28,127

A 2 person household is the most common in the area, accounting for 29% of all households, closely followed by 1 person household with 25.2%

⁵ A private household is defined as either one person living alone or a group of people living at the same address with common housekeeping arrangements. A household can contain one or more families.

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	9. Private Households by Type of Accommodation 2011	
	Households	Persons
House/Bungalow	9,875	26,996
Flat/Apartment	373	625
Bed-Sit	6	9
Caravan/Mobile Home	36	83
Not Stated	161	414
Total	10,451	28,127

94.5% of households in the area were classified as a House/Bungalow with the balance being primarily flats or apartments. The majority (69.4%) of flats/apartments were concentrated in the Dungarvan No. 1 Urban ED.

	10. Permanent Private Households by Year Built 2011	
	Households	Persons
Pre 1919	1,533	3,516
1919 - 1945	769	1,769
1946 - 1960	595	1,445
1961 - 1970	528	1,246
1971 - 1980	1,232	3,188
1981 - 1990	1,024	3,083
1991 - 2000	1,280	4,095
2001 - 2005	1,917	5,590
2006 or later	1,156	3,165
Not Stated	381	947

The area has a relatively modern housing stock with 4,353 households (41.7%) built in the previous 20 years (1991 or later). Cappoquin, Lismore Urban and Tallow have high levels of older housing stock; with the majority of households in these EDs built before 1919.

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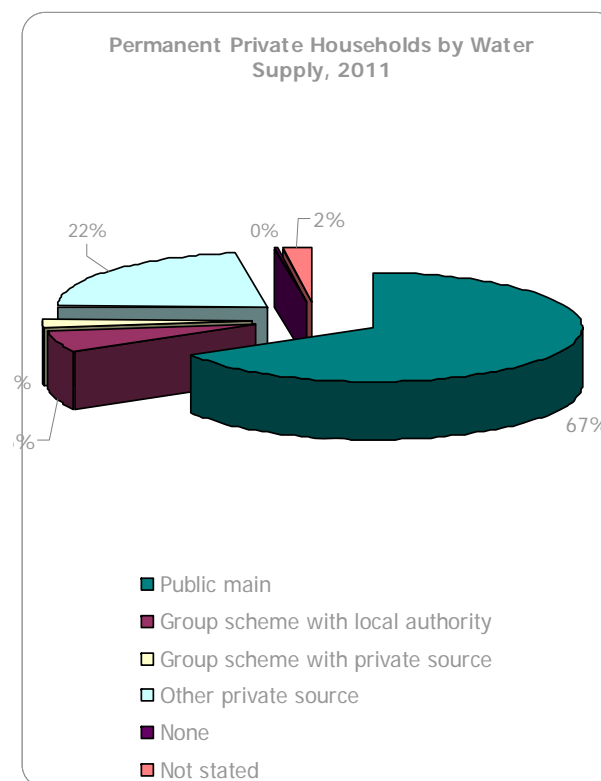
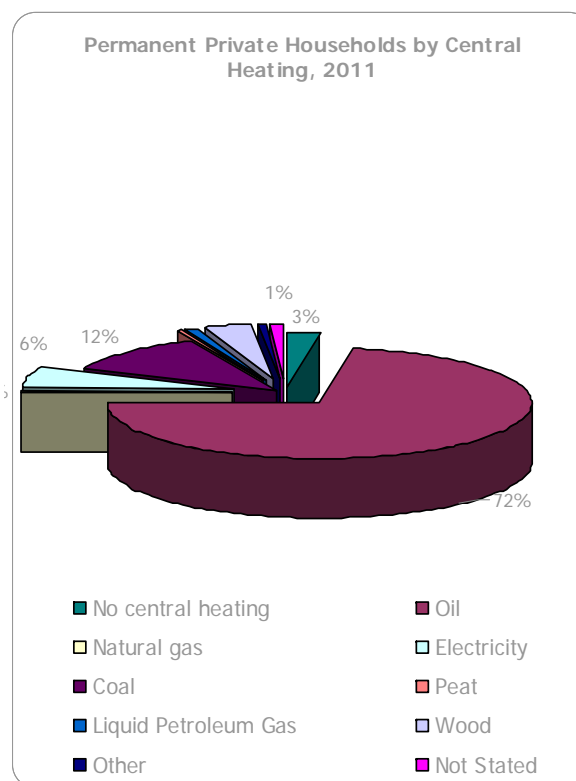
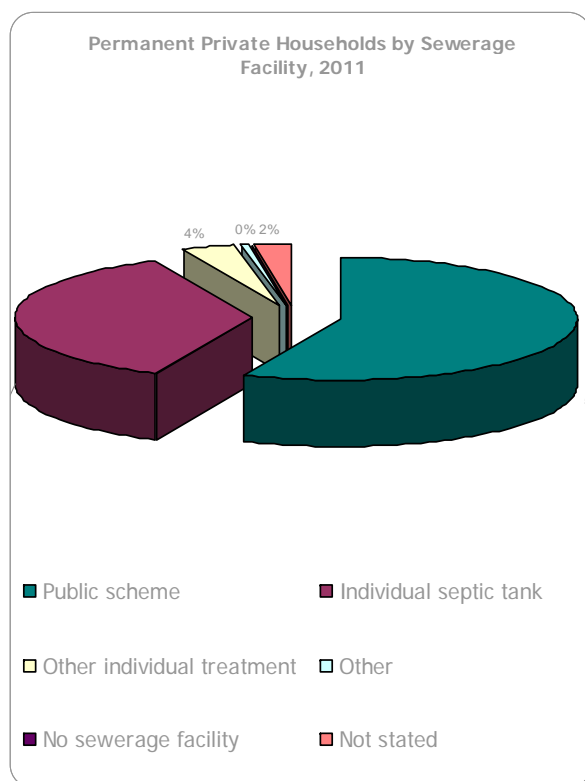
	11. Permanent Private Households by Type of Occupancy	
	Households	Persons
Owner occupied with mortgage	3,401	11,156
Owner occupied no mortgage	4,256	10,351
Rented from private landlord	1,333	3,101
Rented from local authority	985	2,485
Rented from voluntary body	69	159
Rented free of rent	217	409
Not Stated	154	383
Total Households	10,415	28,044

There is a high level of home ownership in the area, with a total of 7,657 homes owned (73.5%). Private rented accommodation accounted for 12.8% of households while 9.5% of accommodation was rented from Local Authority. Almost half (49.3%) of all rented accommodation was concentrated in Dungarvan No. 1 Urban or Dungarvan No. 2 Urban.

PC Ownership & Internet Access

Of those that replied 7,268 (69.8%) do own a PC which is lower than the national level of ownership at 74.3%. Broadband usage is now at 57.6%, while slower connections accounted for 10.3%. 29.7% of respondents had no internet connection.

Sewerage, Heating & Water Supply



The majority of households (66.8%) got their water supply from public mains, with 29% coming from another private source. 56.6% of households disposed of their waste through a public sewerage scheme. Of the remaining homes, 36.6% used an individual septic tank. A question on central heating was asked for the first time in 2011 and almost three quarters (72.5%) responded that they use oil. A further 11.8% used coal.

Nationality, Ethnicity, Language & Religion

12. Usually Resident Population by Place of Birth 2011							
Location	Ireland	UK	Poland	Other EU 27	Rest of World	Not Stated	Total
Aird Mhór	175	6	0	3	7	0	191
An Rinn	1,193	79	3	21	33	0	1,329
Ardmore	639	47	13	10	14	0	723
Baile Mhac Airt	305	39	0	4	3	0	351
Ballyduff	250	31	4	3	5	0	293
Ballyhane	404	31	2	4	9	0	450
Ballyheeney	495	53	3	7	13	0	571
Ballyin	445	47	2	7	13	0	514
Ballysaggartmore	297	30	0	2	3	0	332
Bohadoon	249	12	0	1	4	0	266
Cappagh	327	36	2	0	4	0	369
Cappoquin	1,075	99	62	21	37	0	1,294
Carriglea	515	27	0	6	13	0	561
Castlerichard	433	36	0	2	23	0	494
Clashmore	360	29	2	8	5	0	404
Clonea	1,820	139	27	45	41	0	2,072
Colligan	568	53	5	11	17	0	654
Dromana	639	84	20	10	9	0	762
Dromore	203	35	3	9	8	0	258
Drumroe	210	31	0	4	5	0	250
Dungarvan No. 1 Urban	3,825	314	252	161	85	0	4,637
Dungarvan No. 2 Urban	2,793	218	122	62	53	0	3,248
Dungarvan Rural	1,521	130	93	73	44	0	1,861
Glenwilliam	156	20	0	1	3	0	180
Gortnapeaky	171	17	1	0	1	0	190
Grallagh	210	28	1	3	1	0	243
Grange	281	25	0	4	9	0	319
Keereen	201	20	4	1	1	0	227
Kilcockan	167	25	0	1	3	0	196

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12. Usually Resident Population by Place of Birth 2011							
Location	Ireland	UK	Poland	Other EU 27	Rest of World	Not Stated	Total
Kilwatermoy East	88	11	1	1	2	0	103
Kilwatermoy West	163	11	0	1	5	0	180
Kinsalebeg	458	41	5	17	6	0	527
Lismore Rural	999	131	18	10	22	0	1,180
Lismore Urban	579	81	7	28	20	0	715
Mocollop	200	21	0	7	2	0	230
Mountstuart	84	2	0	0	6	0	92
Tallow	1,101	55	35	36	39	0	1,266
Templemichael	397	29	1	0	7	0	434
Whitechurch	193	17	0	1	4	0	215
Total	24,189	2,140	688	585	579	0	28,181

85.8% of residents listed their birthplace as Ireland. The remaining 14.2% was made up from UK (7.6%), Poland (2.4%), Other EU 27 (2.1%) and Rest of World (2.1%).

Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore

13. Usually Resident Population by Nationality 2011							
Location	Ireland	UK	Poland	Other EU 27	Rest of World	Not Stated	Total
Aird Mhór	180	3	0	5	1	2	191
An Rinn	1,253	34	4	19	12	7	1,329
Ardmore	658	33	13	10	8	1	723
Baile Mhac Airt	319	21	0	4	1	6	351
Ballyduff	261	23	4	3	2	0	293
Ballyhane	410	29	2	1	6	2	450
Ballyheeney	525	32	3	4	7	0	571
Ballyin	470	31	2	7	3	1	514
Ballysaggartmore	299	30	0	1	0	2	332
Bohadoon	256	6	0	1	2	1	266
Cappagh	325	28	2	0	0	14	369
Cappoquin	1,112	58	64	22	30	8	1,294
Carriglea	536	14	0	6	4	1	561
Castlerichard	451	22	0	1	15	5	494
Clashmore	370	20	2	9	0	3	404
Clonea	1,914	70	28	45	13	2	2,072
Colligan	590	33	6	7	6	12	654
Dromana	666	59	20	10	5	2	762
Dromore	219	23	3	9	2	2	258
Drumroe	211	33	0	3	0	3	250
Dungarvan No. 1 Urban	3,906	156	267	158	71	79	4,637
Dungarvan No. 2 Urban	2,920	92	132	60	25	19	3,248
Dungarvan Rural	1,553	80	99	75	36	18	1,861
Glenwilliam	169	8	0	1	2	0	180
Gortnapeaky	175	14	1	0	0	0	190
Grallagh	221	17	1	3	0	1	243
Grange	291	23	0	1	4	0	319
Keereen	208	11	4	1	1	2	227
Kilcockan	168	21	0	1	2	4	196
Kilwatermoy East	90	9	1	0	1	2	103
Kilwatermoy West	169	6	0	0	2	3	180

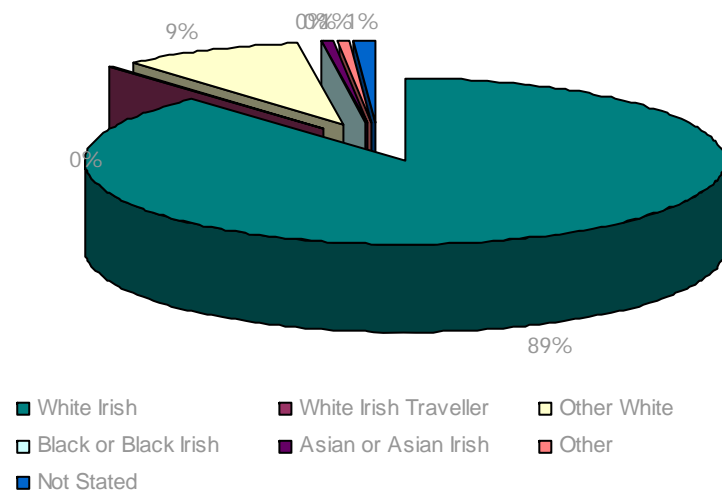
Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore

13. Usually Resident Population by Nationality 2011							
Location	Ireland	UK	Poland	Other EU 27	Rest of World	Not Stated	Total
Kinsalebeg	468	25	5	15	5	9	527
Lismore Rural	1,059	80	19	7	12	3	1,180
Lismore Urban	616	47	7	21	15	9	715
Mocollop	204	16	0	8	2	0	230
Mountstuart	90	0	0	0	0	2	92
Tallow	1,130	29	38	34	32	3	1,266
Templemichael	404	26	1	0	2	1	434
Whitechurch	200	13	0	1	1	0	215
Total	25,066	1,275	728	430	330	229	28,181

Non-Irish nationals living in the area accounted for 9.8% of the total population. This was made up of UK (4.5%), Poland (2.5%), Other EU 27 (1.5%) and Rest of World (1.2%).

Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore

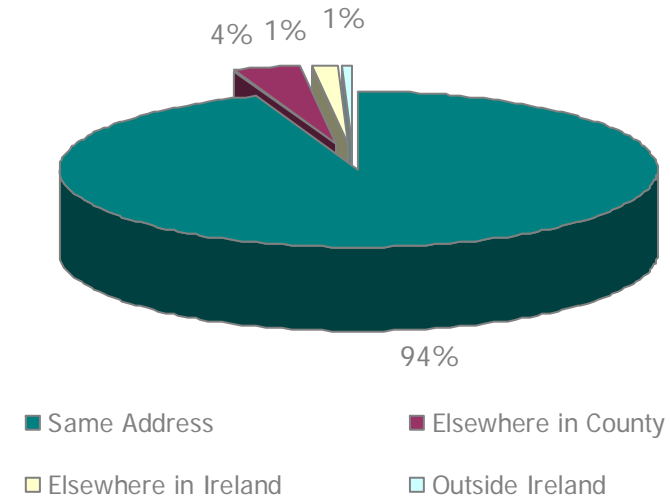
Usually Resident Population by Ethnic or Cultural Background 2011



The White Irish population accounted for 88.2% of the population in the area. 1.1% did not state their ethnicity.

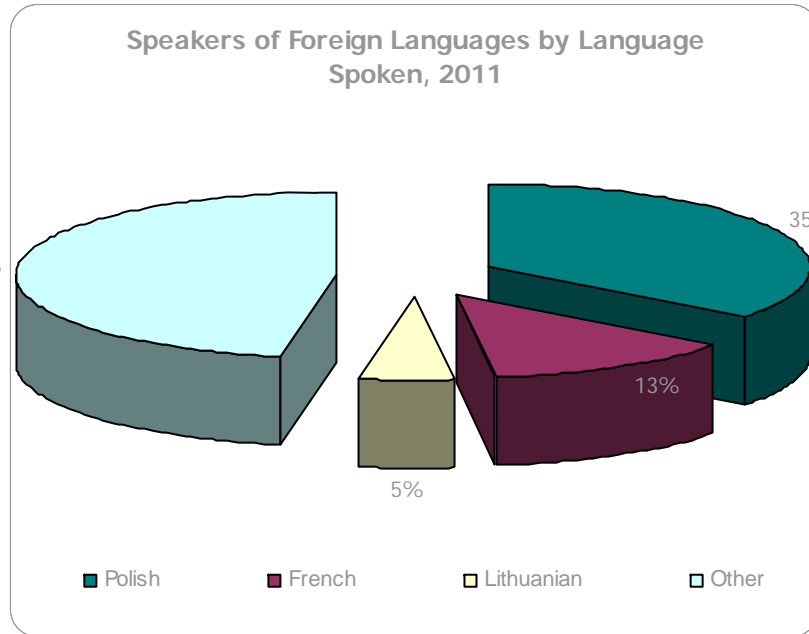
The remaining 10.7% was made up of White Irish Traveller (0.4%), Other White (9.1%), Black or Black Irish (0.2%), Asian or Asian Irish (0.5%) and Other (0.5%).

Usually Resident Population aged 1+ by Usual Residence One Year Before

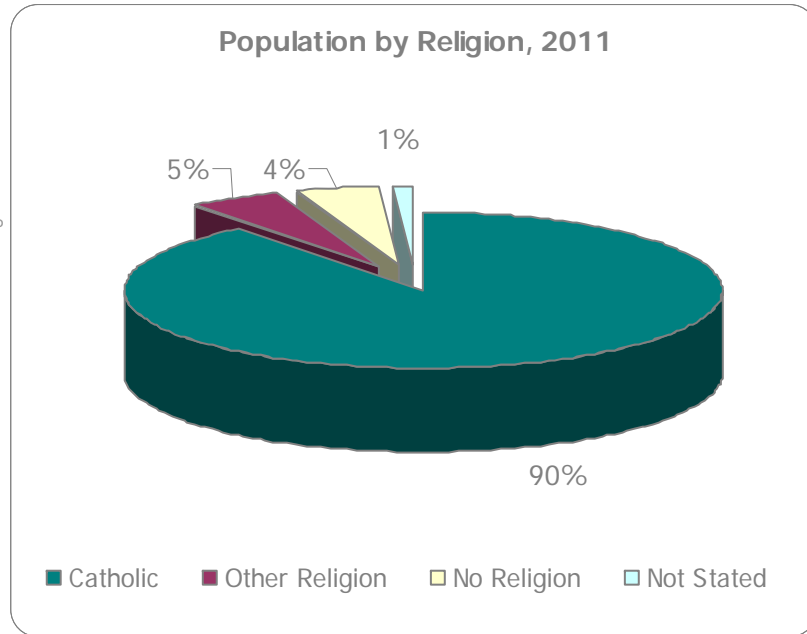


94.6% of the population aged 1+ were still living at the same address as they were one year earlier. 3.6% had moved from elsewhere in Waterford in the last 12 months. 1.2% moved from elsewhere in Ireland while a further 0.6% moved from outside Ireland.

Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore



A question on foreign languages was asked for the first time in Census 2011 and covered both foreign languages spoken at home and how well those who spoke other languages could speak English. The results show that 1,994 residents spoke a foreign language and that Polish was the most common language spoken followed by French and Lithuanian.



Of those who spoke a foreign language at home, the majority (75.7%) indicated that they spoke English very well or well.

A question on religion shows that Catholic is still the religion of the majority (89.5%).

Employment and Labour Force

Explanatory Note for Measuring Unemployment

There are a number of different methods for measuring unemployment. The Census figures contained in this report use the Principal Economic Status (PES) Method. Respondents are asked 'What is your usual situation with regard to employment?'. Individuals classify themselves as either: At Work, Unemployed, Student, Home Duties, Retired, Unable to Work or Other.

Census figures do not provide the official unemployment rate. This is provided by the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) produced by the CSO. The QNHS uses the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Method. To be classified as 'unemployed' a person must be simultaneously be (i) without work, (ii) actively seeking work, (iii) available to take up a job. A person is classified as 'employed' if they have worked more than one hour for pay or profit or in a family business. The QNHS is not available at City or ED level only at regional level i.e. South East.

The Live Register is not designed to measure unemployment. It includes part time workers (those who work up to three days a week), seasonal and casual workers entitled to Jobseeker's Benefit or Allowance. The Live Register includes people who would not be recorded as unemployed according to the ILO definition i.e. part time, casual, no longer actively seeking work. A further shortcoming of the Live Register is that where you sign on is not dependant on place of residence e.g. Waterford City Live Register includes those in a 15-mile radius around Waterford City and its environs, including towns such as Kilmacthomas, Kilmeaden and Mullinavat.

As Census figures are only available at ED level, these have been included for comparison purposes across the EDs and over Census periods.

The table on the following page highlights the different figures that each method of measuring unemployment provides for the period of the Census i.e. April 2011 and reinforces the point that direct comparison across the different methodologies of measuring unemployment is not possible.

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Method	Period	Geographic Area	Frequency Updating	of Percentage Unemployed	Number Unemployed
Census 2011	April 2011	Small Area	Every four years		
		Electoral Division			
		Waterford City		25%	
		Nationally		19%	
Live Register	April 2011	Waterford	Monthly	N/A	14,135
QNHS (South East)	Q2 2011	South East	Quarterly	18.2%	
	Q2 2011	Nationally	Quarterly	12.0%	

14. Persons aged 15 and over by economic status 2011			
	Males	Females	Total
At work	5,834	4,936	10,770
Looking for first job	112	80	192
Unemployed	1,647	748	2,395
Total in Labour Force	7,593	5,764	13,357
Labour Force Participation Rate ⁶	68.5%	51.6%	60.0%
Unemployment Rate ⁷	23.2%	14.4%	19.4%
Student	1,036	1,195	2,231
Look after home/family	117	2,095	2,212
Retired	1,746	1,575	3,321
Unable to work due to sickness or disability	574	487	1,061
Other	22	56	78
Total not in Labour Force	3,495	5,408	8,903
Total	11,088	11,172	22,260

⁶ Labour force participation measures the percentage of all people aged 15 or over who are available to work, that is either 'at work' or 'unemployed'. The national labour force participation rate was 61.9%.

⁷ The unemployment rate on the principal economic status basis measures the percentage of people in the labour force who were either looking for their first job or unemployed. Nationally the unemployment rate was 19.0%.

Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore

The labour force was recorded at 13,357 for 2011. Among the labour force those at work accounted for 10,770, while the numbers of people looking for their first job stood at 192. The number of people who were unemployed was 2,395. When combined with people looking for their first job the total number of people out of work stood at 2,587 in April 2011. The unemployment rate based on the Principal Economic Status (PES) was calculated at 19.4%. The unemployment rate for males was higher at 23.2% than females at 14.4%. Males also had a higher Labour Force Participation Rate at 68.5% than females at 60%.

The number of people outside of the labour force, namely students, those looking after the home or family, retired persons and those unable to work due to disability made up a total of 8,903 in 2011.

Tables 15 and 16 on the following page provide a breakdown of the labour force by occupation and by industry. An analysis of occupations shows that the largest grouping (21.8%) are involved in skilled trade occupations. A further 14.3% are involved in 'professional occupations' which includes occupations in science, research, engineering, technology, health professional, teaching and education, business, media and public service professionals.

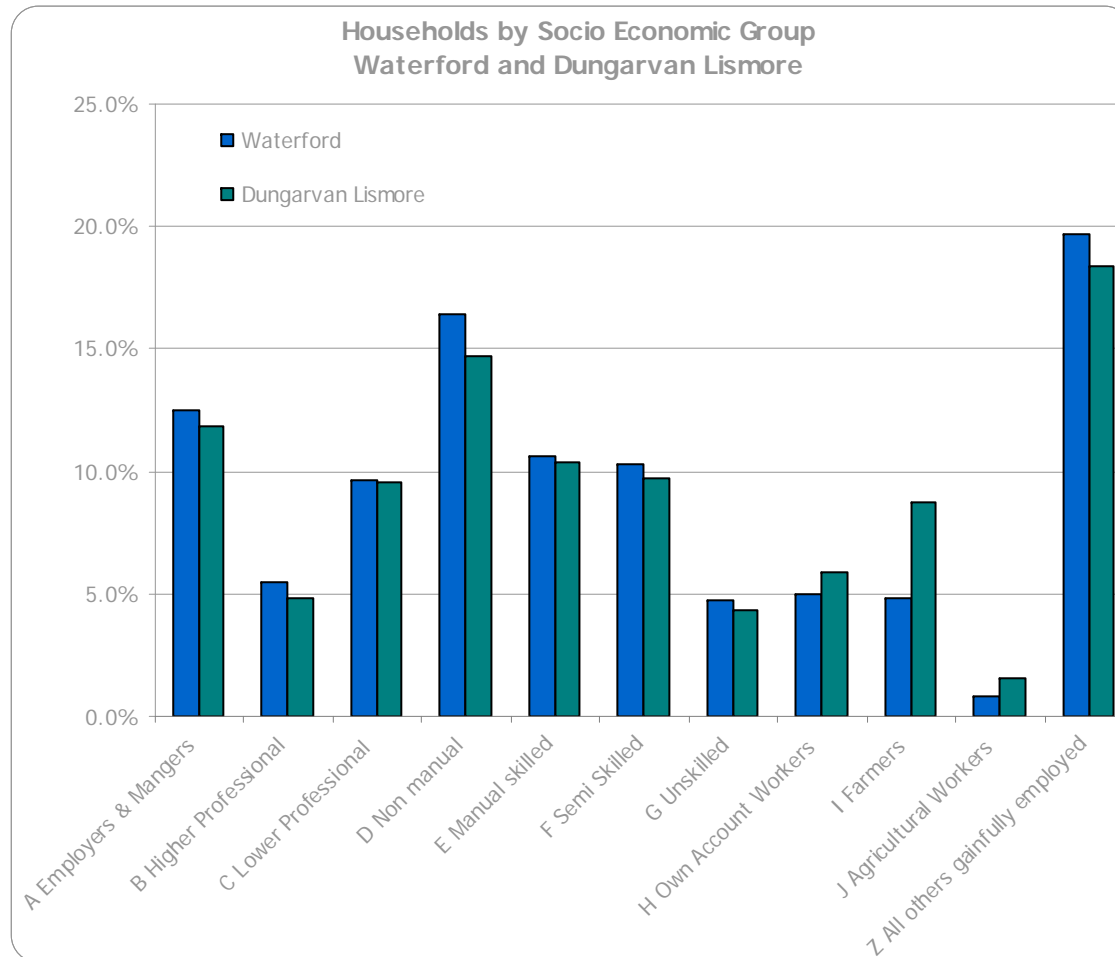
In terms of industry (Table 16) 22.2% works in professional services, with 19.8% in commerce and trade. An analysis by gender shows that it is primarily females who are working in the professional services sector. Females also outnumber males in the commerce and trade sector. Males dominate the agriculture, building and manufacturing sectors.

Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore

	15. Persons at work or unemployed by occupation and sex 2011		
	Males	Females	Total
Managers, Directors and Senior Officials	594	321	915
Professional Occupations	714	1,165	1,879
Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	631	449	1,080
Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	170	951	1,121
Skilled Trades Occupations	2,584	282	2,866
Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations	131	797	928
Sales and Customer Service Occupations	233	561	794
Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	993	221	1,214
Elementary Occupations	801	457	1,258
Not Stated	630	480	1,110
Total	7,481	5,684	13,165

	16. Persons at work by industry 2011		
	Males	Females	Total
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,049	130	1,179
Building and construction	530	44	574
Manufacturing industries	1,226	519	1,745
Commerce and trade	1,004	1,124	2,128
Transport and communications	369	106	475
Public administration	355	284	639
Professional services	552	1,838	2,390
Other	749	891	1,640
Total	5,834	4,936	10,770

Socio Economic Status⁸

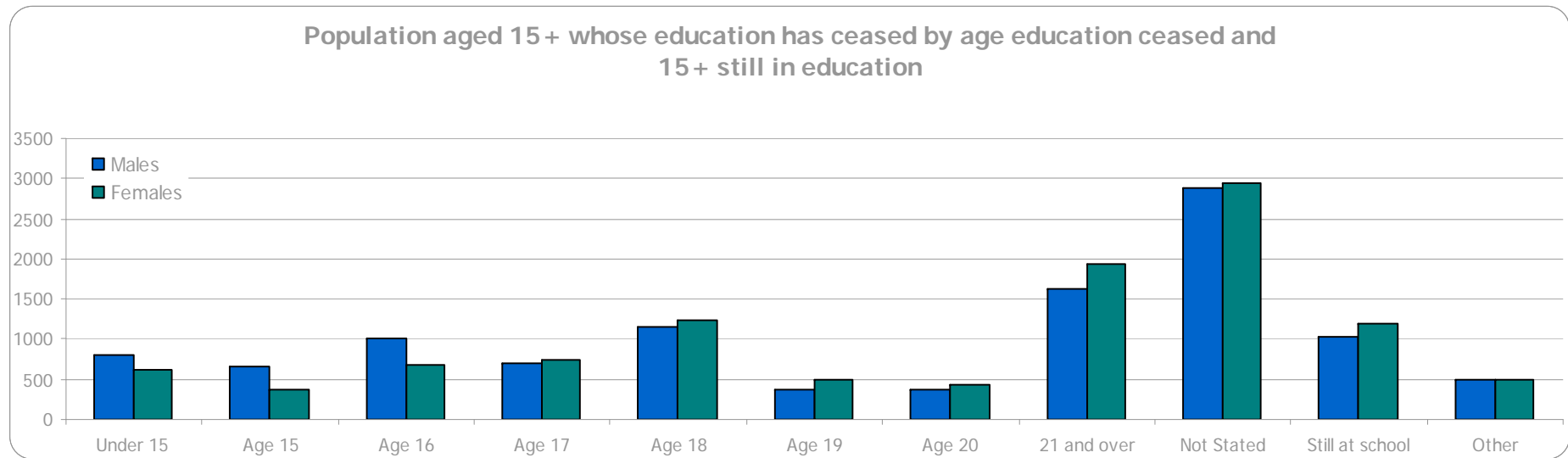


The chart opposite shows the composition of households by socio economic group for the Dungarvan Lismore area compared to Waterford. The chart shows that the majority of households are in similar socio economic groups compared to the overall percentages for Waterford. The largest grouping is Non-Manual with 14.7% of households falling into this category.

⁸ Socio economic grouping classifies the entire population into one of ten categories based on the level of skill and educational attainment of their occupation (those at work, unemployed or retired) while all other people are classified to the socio economic group of the person in the family on whom they are deemed dependant.

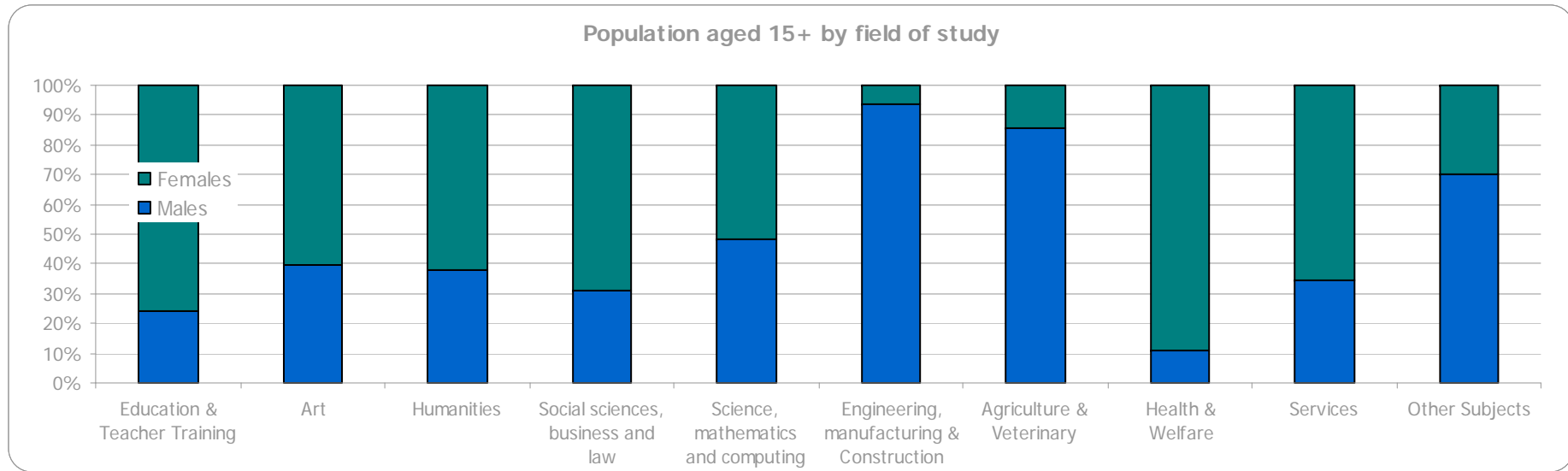
Education

The charts on the following pages analyse the educational attainment of the Dungarvan Lismore area.



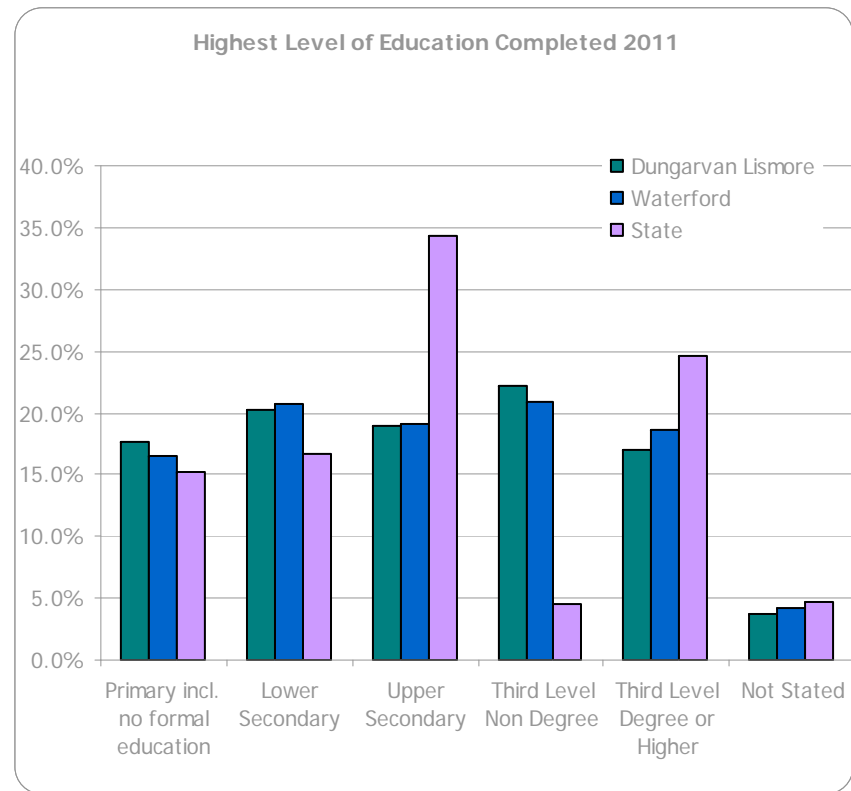
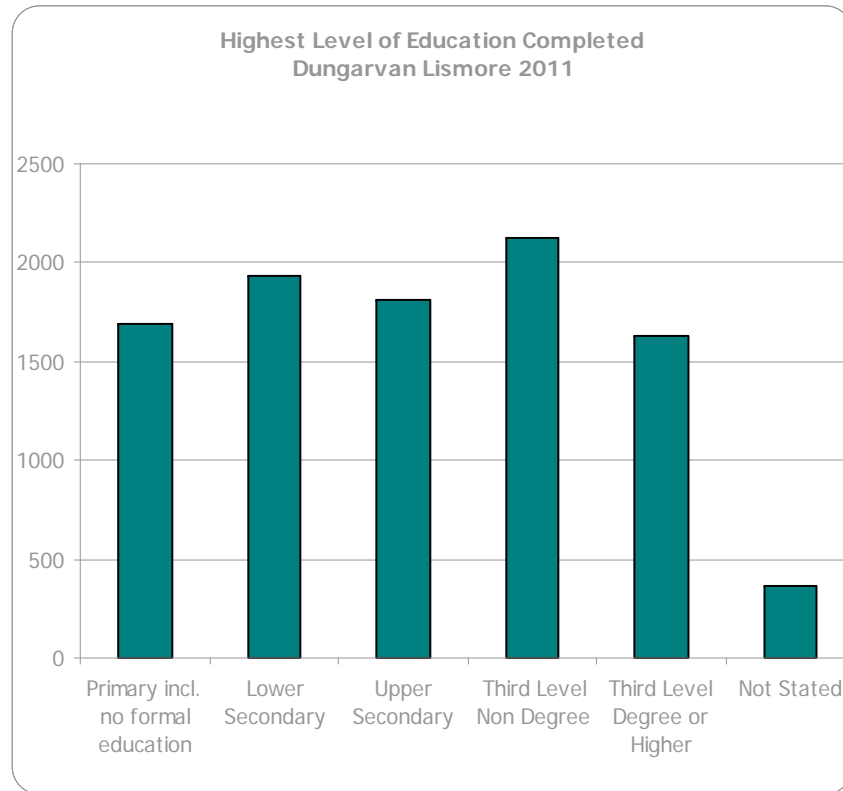
Of those whose full time education has ceased, 20.8% left school aged 16 or younger. 2,231 individuals aged 15+ were still at school in April 2011 with more females (1,195) compared to males (1,036) still at school.

Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore

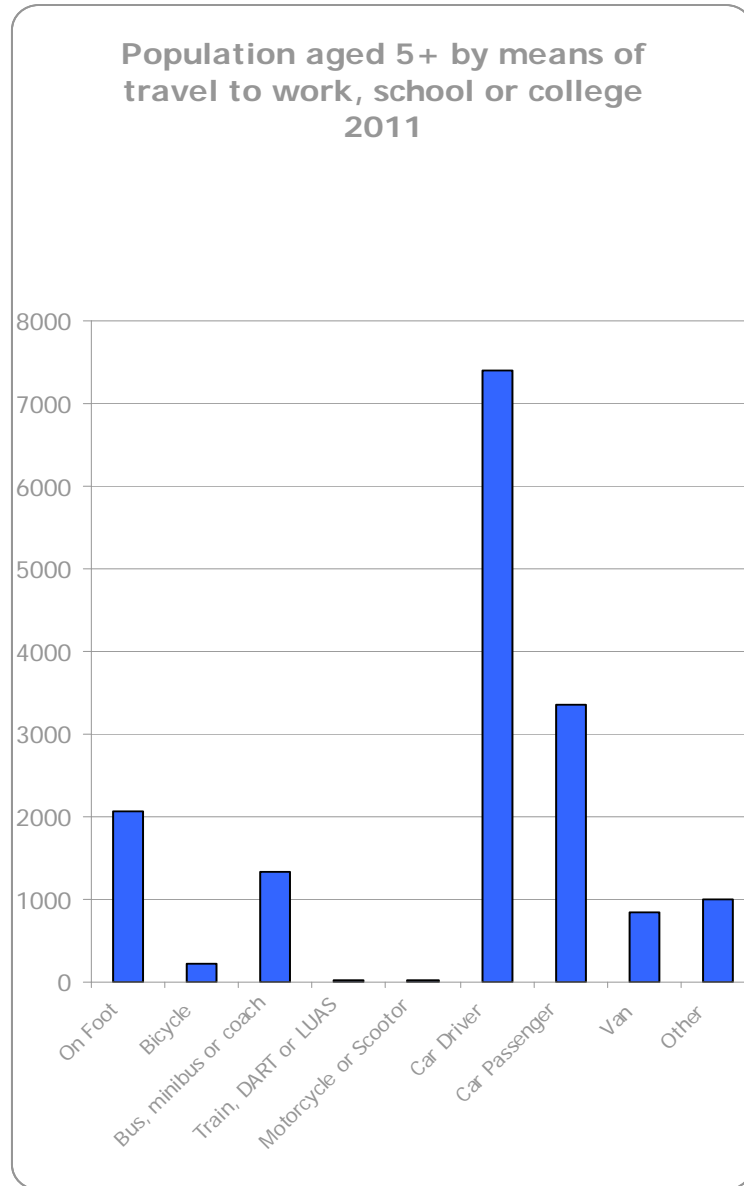


A new question on the main field of study of the highest qualification completed to date was asked for the first time in Census 2011. The most popular category was social sciences, business and law with 2,104 people, representing 11% of all respondents, followed by engineering, manufacturing and construction with 1,847 (9.7%) and health and welfare with 1,331 (7%) of respondents. Females dominated in education and teacher training (75.9%) and health and welfare (89%) while males accounted for 93.5% of engineering graduates.

Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore



The charts above show that the residents of Dungarvan Lismore have a lower level of educational attainment than Waterford and than the State. 17% had a third level degree or higher compared to 18.6% for Waterford and 24.6% for the State. 17.7% of residents have no formal education or only primary education, while one fifth have only achieved a lower secondary level of education.



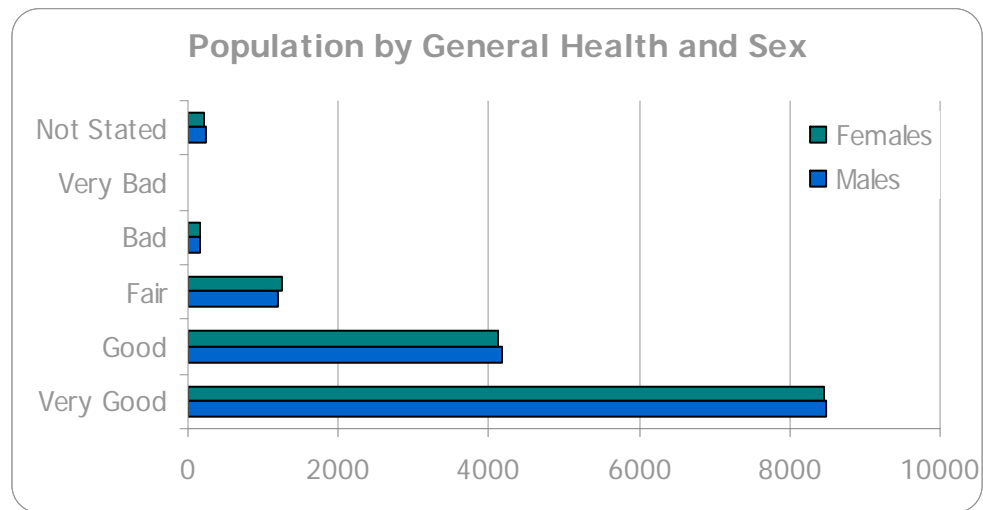
Travel Patterns

There were three questions relating to travel to work, school or college namely means of travel, time of departure and journey time in minutes. The majority commute as either a car driver (45.5%) or a car passenger (20.7%). 8.2% of commuters used a bus, minibus or coach as their method of travel.

Most residents work or attend an educational facility in close proximity to their home with almost half (48.5%) leaving home between 8.00am and 9.00am to travel to work, school or college. 48% travel under 15 minutes to reach their destination with a further 22.7% reaching their destination in under half an hour. 7.4% of residents travel over an hour to work, school or college.

Ownership of one car (39.6%) is most common, closely followed by 36.4% having two cars. Just 14.4% of all households do not own any car.

Health & Well Being



A new question on general health was introduced for the first time in Census 2011 and asked respondents to select one of five categories ranging from very good to very bad. The majority of both males and females (59.4%) perceived their health as very good. Only 1.3% perceived their health as bad or very bad. This was slightly below the 1.5% figure for Waterford.

There were a total of 3,867 people reporting having a disability in April 2011, accounting for 13.6% of the population in the neighbourhood. The rates of disability increased with age, with 37.6% of persons over 65 reporting having a disability.

17. Persons with a disability by Age Group 2011			
	No with a Disability	Population	% of Pop
Age 0-14	301	6,230	4.8%
Age 15-24	228	3,219	7.1%
Age 25-44	698	8,135	8.6%
Age 45-64	1,177	7,017	16.8%
Age 65+	1,463	3,889	37.6%
Total	3,867	28,490	13.6%

Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore

	18. Carers by sex and number of unpaid hours per week 2011		
	Males	Females	Total
1-14 hours (up to 2 hours a day)	232	325	557
15-28 hours	62	126	188
29-42 hours	35	55	90
43+ hours	64	146	210
Not Stated	57	69	126
Total	450	721	1,171

The table above shows the number of men and women who were carers and the number of hours per week spent caring. There were a total of 1,171 people in caring in 2011, with female carers outnumbering male carers by over one third.

Deprivation Indices

Explanatory Note for Understanding Deprivation Indices

The Pobal HP Index⁹ (HP Index) shows the level of overall affluence and deprivation at small areas, EDs, City/County, Regional and National level based on the Census of Population 1991-2011. Comparing the relative changes in the HP Index Scores between 2006 and 2011 shows that Ireland as a whole has seen a decline in the Absolute HP Index Score by 6.6 points. By comparison Waterford City has declined by 5.8 points and Waterford County by 7 points.

The Absolute Index Scores measure the actual affluence/deprivation of each area on a single fixed scale. As the economy has entered into a prolonged and severe recession over the past five years, the Absolute Index Scores for most areas have increased significantly. Because affluence/deprivation is measured on a fixed scale, it is possible to use the Absolute Index Scores to quantify these changes across the census periods. The Absolute Index Scores range between roughly -40 (most disadvantaged) and +40 (most affluent)

19. Distribution and Labels of Relative Index Score	
Relative Index Score	Label
Over 30	Extremely Affluent
20 to 30	Very Affluent
10 to 20	Affluent
0 to 10	Marginally Above Average
0 to -10	Marginally Below Average
-10 to -20	Disadvantaged
-20 to -30	Very Disadvantaged
Below -30	Extremely Disadvantaged

The Relative Index Score is useful in helping target resources towards disadvantaged areas as it gives the relative position of each area at a specific point in time. It is also useful if making a statement about a particular area at a particular time (e.g. 2011) where the appropriate score to use is the 2011 Relative Index Score which can be described using the labels in Table 19 opposite.

⁹ The new HP Index replaces all previously published data.

Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore

	20. Absolute and Relative HP Index Scores 2006 & 2011					
	2006 Absolute HP Index Score	Change in Absolute HP Index Score	2011 Absolute HP Index Score	2006 Relative HP Index Score	2011 Relative HP Index Score	Change in Relative HP Index Score
Aird Mhór	-2.1	-5.6	-3.5	-2.1	1.0	3.1
An Rinn	-2.5	-6.2	-3.7	-2.5	0.8	3.2
Ardmore	-3.0	-7.6	-4.6	-3.0	-0.6	2.4
Baile Mhac Airt	1.0	-9.9	-10.9	1.0	-3.1	-4.0
Ballyduff	-0.1	-12.2	-12.1	-0.1	-5.0	-4.9
Ballyhane	-2.7	-10.2	-7.6	-2.7	-3.0	-0.3
Ballyheeny	0.8	-12.7	-13.5	0.8	-5.9	-6.7
Ballyin	-3.4	-3.8	-0.4	-3.4	3.8	7.1
Bailysaggartmore	-2.3	-9.1	-6.7	-2.3	-1.8	0.5
Bohadoon	0.6	-2.2	-2.8	0.6	5.4	4.8
Cappagh	2.4	-6.1	-8.5	2.4	0.9	-1.5
Cappoquin	-7.8	-13.4	-5.6	-7.8	-6.2	1.6
Carriglea	2.1	-4.3	-6.3	2.1	2.8	0.7
Castlerichard	1.1	-6.5	-7.6	1.1	0.8	-0.3
Clashmore	0.4	-8.1	-8.5	0.4	-1.0	-1.4
Clonea	5.0	-1.0	-6.0	5.0	6.0	1.0
Colligan	1.7	-3.7	-5.4	1.7	3.3	1.6
Dromana	-3.5	-8.2	-4.8	-3.5	-1.2	2.3
Dromore	0.9	-10.3	-11.1	0.9	-3.4	-4.3
Drumroe	2.9	0.4	-2.5	2.9	7.8	4.9
Dungarvan No. 1 Urban	-12.8	-17.0	-4.2	-12.8	-10.0	2.9
Dungarvan No. 2 Urban	1.8	-5.1	-6.9	1.8	1.9	0.0
Dungarvan Rural	4.1	-4.5	-8.5	4.1	2.6	-1.5
Glenwilliam	3.7	-3.7	-7.4	3.7	3.9	0.2
Gortnapeaky	5.8	-9.4	-15.2	5.8	-2.3	-8.1
Grallagh	6.1	-3.1	-9.2	6.1	4.2	-1.9

Local Electoral Area Profile: Dungarvan Lismore

	20. Absolute and Relative HP Index Scores 2006 & 2011					
	2006 Absolute HP Index Score	Change in Absolute HP Index Score	2011 Absolute HP Index Score	2006 Relative HP Index Score	2011 Relative HP Index Score	Change in Relative HP Index Score
Grange	0.2	-10.3	-10.6	0.2	-3.3	-3.5
Keereen	-5.6	-12.5	-6.9	-5.6	-5.4	0.2
Kilcockan	-3.6	-13.0	-9.4	-3.6	-5.8	-2.2
Kilwatermoy East	7.3	-2.8	-10.1	7.3	4.5	-2.8
Kilwatermoy West	-0.4	-2.5	-2.2	-0.4	4.8	5.2
Kinsalebeg	-3.6	-9.5	-5.9	-3.6	-2.5	1.1
Lismore Rural	-4.1	-9.3	-5.1	-4.1	-2.1	2.0
Lismore Urban	-3.0	-11.4	-8.3	-3.0	-4.3	-1.3
Mocollop	4.5	-11.0	-15.5	4.5	-4.3	-8.8
Mountstuart	-0.5	-10.3	-9.9	-0.5	-3.1	-2.6
Tallow	-5.8	-14.7	-8.9	-5.8	-7.6	-1.8
Templemichael	-2.2	-8.4	-6.2	-2.2	-1.4	0.8
Whitechurch	0.6	-8.4	-9.0	0.6	-1.1	-1.7
Waterford City	-5.7	-11.5	-5.8	-5.7	-4.5	1.2
County Waterford	-1.1	-8.1	-7	-1.1	-1.1	0
Ireland	-0.2	-6.8	-6.5	-0.2	0.2	0.5

Source: www.pobal.ie

Table 20 shows the Absolute and Relative HP Index Scores for the EDs in Dungarvan Lismore compared to Waterford City, County Waterford and Ireland. In Waterford, Mocollop and Gortnapeaky had the lowest Absolute HP Index in 2011 at -15.5 and -15.2 respectively. Bilberry at 1.3 had the highest Absolute HP Index Score. When considering changes since 2006, Larchville (-29.1) and Lisduggan (-28.5) have disimproved the most within Waterford. Dungarvan No. 1 Urban (-17.0) has disimproved the most of any ED within the Dungarvan Lismore area. The relative Index Score shows that two EDs in Waterford are classified as 'Very Disadvantaged' – Larchville and Lisduggan. Kilbarry (Part Rural) and Ballymacloide were the only EDs in Waterford to be classified as 'Affluent'. Drumroe and Clonea were amongst the EDs classified as 'Marginally Above Average'.