



government supporting communities

15th Floor, 100, South Wall Quay,  
Dublin 2, Ireland

15th Floor, 100, South Wall Quay,  
Dublin 2, Ireland

T: +353 1 511 7000  
F: +353 1 511 7000  
enquiries@pobal.ie  
www.pobal.ie  
@pobal

Ms. Margaret Faisey  
PAC Secretariat  
Committee of Public Accounts  
Leinster House  
Dublin 2

11<sup>th</sup> November 2014

Dear Ms. Faisey,

I am writing further to your letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> of October, which followed from deliberations of the Public Accounts Committee meeting of 9<sup>th</sup> October, regarding the National Childcare Investment Programme 2006 – 2010 (NCIP). Your letter requested:

*"a comprehensive note outlining the take up of childcare facilities which were provided with state support (see Chapter 49 of the C&AG Report 2010) where over supply of capital investment of €75 million was incurred."*

I note that this matter has also been referred to the Department of Children and Youth Affairs (DCYA) who can address matters beyond the scope of Pobal.

I also note that the extract from the PAC discussion you supplied covered, in addition to the item above, the issue of arrangements related to the monitoring of current early years funding programmes in these services. I have, therefore, provided a separate note on this issue, attached as Appendix A.

### Pobal's Role

Pobal is a not for profit company limited by guarantee. It was established in 1992 as Area Development Management Ltd (ADM) by the Irish Government, with the agreement of the European Commission, as an intermediary company working on behalf of Government to support local social and economic development in Ireland. Over time, our work has evolved with developments in Government policy and the needs of the groups and communities. The company name changed to Pobal in 2005.

We manage and deliver 24 programmes for six Government Departments and EU bodies to promote social inclusion, reconciliation and equality through integrated social and economic development within communities. The company is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Irish Government who give their time and expertise on a voluntary basis.

While the funds that Pobal manages come from Government, we are acutely aware that many of the services we are involved in are delivered by community-based organisations. In order to build the capacity of these organisations, we have developed sets of supports which range from regionally-based support teams to wide-ranging sets of programme guides, best-practice materials and tool-kits to aid organisations in their service delivery.

Pobal was commissioned by the Office for the Minister for Children (OMC) to manage the roll-out of the NCIP, within the policy and funding parameters established for the programme by Government.



NCIP provided for an overall investment of €575m into early years education and childcare over the period of 2006 to 2010. Government set the NCIP the objective of enhancing the supply of and access to childcare places and improving the quality of care and early education.

The OMC allocated €358m of the programme value for capital investment which provided for delivery of 50,000 new places and also supported improvement works to the quality of existing provision.

In 2008, the department curtailed the NCIP capital programme which resulted in a total of €177.8m being committed to 847 services providing 24,356 new places as well as refurbishing and enhancing existing facilities. The NCIP as a whole, through both its capital and current funding, supported over 75,000 early education and childcare places.

Chapter 49 of the C&AG's Report 2010 noted vacancy rates across the full cohort of NCIP funded services of 20%, suggesting a figure of 15,000 vacancies. It then noted that the equivalent of 15,000 new places provided through the NCIP capital investment represented a value of at least €75m. The matter was examined by the Public Accounts Committee at its meeting of 24<sup>th</sup> November 2012.

### NCIP Capital Process

A note is provided in Appendix B which draws on original NCIP materials and gives an outline of the processes applied by Pobal to its role in the delivery of the NCIP capital programme.

Pobal's key role was to ensure that the policy goal and objectives adopted by the OMC were delivered effectively. To this end, Pobal developed an application and appraisal process which was approved by the OMC. To summarise the approach:

- Local City and County Childcare Committees (CCCs)<sup>1</sup> were funded to undertake an assessment of local childcare provision and gaps;
- Once this was completed, CCCs, using a framework provided centrally by Pobal, invited expressions of interests from local applicants and assessed these against their strategic mapping exercise;
- Thereafter, the CCC invited project proposals from applicants and appraised these applications, in a process including statutory and non-statutory stakeholders with local knowledge and expertise;
- All CCC recommendations were reviewed by Pobal, to assist in ensuring consistency and robustness of process and content;
- Following this, Pobal made recommendations on funding applications to the OMC;
- The Secretary General of the Department of Health and Children presented the final recommendation to the Minister of Health and Children for decision;
- Thereafter, Pobal managed the process of contracting the individual projects, performance managed delivery of the project in accordance with the approval and managed the administration and reporting of the funding and programme outputs.

The developmental process involved in this work, (including for example, the provision by Pobal of direct mentoring, resource toolkits and support workshops) in conjunction with the emphasis on a direct engagement and understanding of local needs added significant value to the process. In particular, it helped build capacity in the early years sector which has been an important element of the foundation for the implementation of significant national initiatives, including the Free Preschool Year in Early Childhood Care and Education.

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<sup>1</sup> County Childcare Committees (CCCs) were set up as local support and co-ordination organisations funded by OMC with a specific focus on early years education and childcare service development.

## Demand for Early Years Education and Childcare Services

As part of its service to the NCIP, Pobal undertook monitoring and (based on this monitoring) provided reports to the OMC. Pobal recorded demand on services by tracking the percentage of funded services that reported a full take-up of available places and the extent of waiting lists maintained by services. The percentage of services reporting they were operating to full capacity fell from 53% in 2006 to 48% in 2007 and to 35% in 2008. There was clearly a reduction in patterns of demand for centre-based early education and childcare in conjunction with the economic downturn. This became clear in 2008 and it has provided the context for the whole early years' sector in the intervening years. As noted by the C&AG, the unemployment rate rose from 4.4% in 2006 to 13.6% in 2010. Actual and projected demand for early years services, alongside many other key elements of service demand, fell heavily and quickly.

Pobal's more recent reports indicate that there is a vacancy rate of 20% across the full system of some 150,000 places (including both NCIP and non-NCIP funded projects) provided by almost 4,500 services nationally. This has been the case for a number of years, with only 31% of services reporting being full – compared to the 53% reported in 2006. There are vacancies dispersed throughout the system and in the majority of services, often heavily influenced by specific individual and local factors.

The indications are that services funded through NCIP have been relatively resilient, in spite of their profile: 81% of the NCIP capital investment was into community based services, which are likely to be more vulnerable given their circumstances and the profiles of need they tend to cater for. Whilst 30% of services across the system are community based they represent 40% of the places provided - but in 2013 they represented only 33% of the vacancies reported. **Pobal has recently undertaken analysis of the capacity and vacancy rates<sup>2</sup> in those services which benefitted from NCIP capital funding and notes a vacancy rate of 18% which is lower than the 20% rate reported more generally across the early education and childcare sector.** A significant fall-off in the uptake of full time services has been responded to within centres by a significant increase in provision of part-time and sessional services. Appendix C gives a breakdown of uptake figures by county and by service category (full day, part time and sessional).

It might also be useful to the Committee to note that an element of protection was built into the value of the NCIP's €33m investment into private early years provision, with a minimum funding contribution of 25% made by the service itself.

## Early Years Programmes Compliance Monitoring

I note that the situation with a service in County Galway operated by Munitearas Teo., involving a substantial recovery of Community Childcare Subvention (CCS) was considered at the Public Accounts Committee at its meeting of 9<sup>th</sup> October 2014 and that reference was made to the Pobal programme compliance monitoring role. A note is enclosed as Appendix A for your further information.

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<sup>2</sup> Capacity is defined as the number of places that a facility can offer on a given day and is reported under three headings: full day, part time and sessional (See Appendix B for definitions of same). Their sum provides the overall capacity (total number of childcare places available). In terms of uptake, services report the average attendance under each heading (i.e. of the places available in each category, on average how many of these are taken up on a given day). Overall uptake of places is calculated by combining full day, part time and sessional places into a single total.

**Early Years Programmes Implementation Platform (PIP)**

The Department of Children and Youth Affairs and Pobal are in the process of implementing a new management system, for the early years programmes – called the Early Years Programmes Implementation Platform (PIP). PIP is in the early stages of live implementation with services. Almost 66,000 children have been registered for early years programmes since it went live in October. Over the next year PIP will substantially improve the capacity of the DCYA and services on the ground to dynamically manage service-by-service and case-by-case approvals and changes in each of the programmes. To date, various elements of the individual early years programmes have been planned and managed on a programme-by-programme basis. Furthermore, the roles that the DCYA, Pobal, the City and County Childcare Committees and the services play have varied from programme to programme. PIP will provide a more comprehensive, integrated set of management processes within and across the programmes (which have a combined annual value of almost €250m) and support them with a dedicated, integrated infrastructure. PIP provides more efficient work practices, greater visibility and control of funds and commitments for all programmes at any point in time, and allows a more appropriate set of roles and resource deployment. This includes releasing resources in the DCYA and in the City and County Childcare Committees currently tied up in administration into policy development and into supporting the quality of pedagogy and care provided by services to children.

Yours sincerely



Denis Leamy  
CEO  
Pobal

## APPENDIX A

### Early Years' Programmes Compliance Monitoring by Pobal on behalf of the Department of Children and Youth Affairs

All services participating in the national early years programmes, including the Free Pre-School Year in Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE); Childcare Education and Training Support (CETS); Community Childcare Subvention (CCS) and the Training and Employment Childcare (TEC) Programmes are contracted with the DCYA. Each place offered through these programmes is subject to the approval of the DCYA. Pobal, on behalf of the DCYA, undertakes a compliance process to verify, through an unannounced on-site visit, that the conditions of the various programmes as set by DCYA and being delivered through 4,456 contracted services are being complied with. During the September 2013 to August 2014 compliance cycle, Pobal conducted on-site compliance visits to 2,978 DCYA contracted services involving 3,918 programme compliance reviews.

The particular case raised at the Public Accounts Committee at its meeting of 9<sup>th</sup> October 2014 related to the CCS Programme. CCS supports disadvantaged parents, providing support for parents in low paid employment and training or education by enabling qualifying parents to avail of reduced childcare costs at participating community early education and childcare services. There are 899 of these services contracted with the Department of Children and Youth Affairs.

Pobal undertakes on-site compliance visit to these services. In doing so, Pobal is equipped with data on the specific services that each service provider are to provide under each funding programme. The on-site compliance visit is not an audit of accounts, books or financial records of the service or an examination of the service's corporate governance. It is a check on the compliance of an early years education and childcare service provider with the particular conditions and rules of particular programmes that they are contracted with DCYA to deliver. Pobal reports visit outcomes to DCYA. Standard checks made by Pobal in respect of CCS during the compliance visit include:

- Verifying that the service is in existence and operating a childcare service;
- Verifying that the actual number of childcare places in the service approved under the funding programme corresponds with the number and listing approved by the Department (including monitoring cases of non-attendance of more than a month);
- Verifying that parents are in receipt of the appropriate subvention and that the approved fees are applied and that parents are adequately informed.

Other information gathering and specific checks for each particular programme are also completed. Services are advised at the start of each year of the information and documentation required to be available for compliance checks.

The C&AG (Chapter 49 of the C&AG's Annual Report 2010) suggested there may be merit in measuring attendance over a longer period of time or at various time periods. At the time of the C&AG review, the large majority of compliance visits were notified in advance to the service. This was because the compliance process was in its early stages and it was agreed with DCYA at the time that the priority in the first instance was to establish:

1. Assurance on the location and existence of each of more than 4,500 services. Pobal geocoded and mapped each service onto its publicly available Pobal Maps tool.
2. An understanding and expectation of compliance with the operators of all of the services.

All on-site compliance visits are now unannounced. On foot of the C&AG's suggestion Pobal did extend the attendance checking in services. Upon review, it was concluded that it involved a significant additional effort and cost, (as well as imposition on the services), without generating any significant difference in outcome. The practice has again reverted to taking the most recent week that

the service was fully operational for the whole week and doing a detailed check of that week against the DCYA reference week. Pobal, as part of its compliance planning, uses risk profiling to inform the prioritisation of services and I emphasise again that the standard practice now is that all compliance visits are unannounced.

Services are required to sign-off on the information collected in the course of the visit. Discrepancies between the information gathered during the visit and the data supplied to Pobal by the DCYA and/or the City and County Childcare Committees are documented. The outcome of the compliance process is reported to DCYA. Overall compliance levels found:

- More than 70% of the programme reviews are deemed fully compliant;
- More than 20% have minor non-compliance issues related to primarily administrative matters;
- Approximately 7% are classed as non-compliant and subject to particular follow-up and prioritised for additional monitoring.

In the event that there are potentially significant issues arising, Pobal undertakes additional investigative checks and visits, advises the DCYA of the position and ascertains an order of magnitude if there is a potential recovery of funding.

#### **Cases of Significant Discrepancy Involving Recovery of Subvention:**

In the case of the Naíolann na nOileán operated by Muintearas Teo.(as addressed at the Public Accounts Committee Meeting of 9<sup>th</sup> October 2014), a compliance visit by Pobal prompted a return visit to the service to investigate the attendance records and patterns at the service. Subsequent to that, a detailed record of the actual attendance at the service was compiled in order to ascertain the correct record for children registered and regularly attending the service. This was then checked against the information that had been returned to DCYA by the service on the parental returns submitted. There was a significant discrepancy between the actual attendance profile compared to the numbers of children on the parental returns submitted by the service. Pobal reported to DCYA on the outcome of the investigation. DCYA concluded that a repayment of €99,598 was required of which €67,000 has been repaid to date. Repayments in this case are to be concluded by September 2016.

There is one further instance of significant recovery: St. Canice's Community Action Ltd. operates the Learning Tree service in Kilkenny City. Following an investigation on the low attendance levels at the service a recalculation of the approval amounts was completed and a repayment plan agreed. In the case of St Canice's, a repayment of €86,081 is due of which €50,000 has been repaid to date with the balance due to be repaid by August 2015.

## APPENDIX B

### National Childcare Investment Programme (NCIP) 2006 – 2010 Application, Appraisal and Decision Making Process

#### 1. Background Summary Information

**Aim:** The NCIP aims to provide a proactive response to the development of quality childcare supports and services, which are grounded in an understanding of local needs.

#### **Objectives:**

- Improve the supply of early childhood care and education services for 3 to 4 year olds;
- Target the unmet need for **school age childcare** services;
- Support families and break the cycle of **disadvantage**;
- Further develop the structures for **co-ordination** between statutory and non-statutory actors in the sector.

#### Targets

#### **Outputs:**

- 50,000 new childcare places to be created during the life-time of the Programme, of which:
  - 56% - community sector
  - 44% - private sector
  - 20% - (10,000 places) for 3-4 year olds to provide early childhood care and education focus
  - 10% - (5,000 places) School Age Childcare
- 7,000 additional qualified childcare workers by 2010

**Outcome:** A National Childcare Training Strategy will be developed to facilitate quality childcare provision in the sector and promote a more uniform approach to training and delivery

**Time-frame:** 2006-2010

#### 2. Eligible Applicants

Community and Private Sector Services that provide:

- Care for babies;
- Part time child care services;
- Pre-school and school age childcare, including wrap around services and child-minding.

**Special consideration was given to support services which provided a range of the above**

### 3. Eligibility Criteria (Benchmarks)

3.1	Capital Funding - Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Applicants may apply for grant assistance of up to <b>€100,000, towards the capital cost</b> of developing a childcare service facility in a catchment area where there is a demonstrated childcare need.</li> <li><b>Applications for more than one grant under this scheme may be considered</b>, provided the childcare facilities for which grants are sought are in different catchment areas and subject to an <b>overall ceiling of €500,000 per applicant</b>.</li> <li><b>Match funding:</b> In each case, an applicant must provide at least <b>25%</b> of the total funding required for the project.</li> <li>A benchmark of <b>€15,000 per childcare place</b> will apply.</li> <li>A benchmark minimum of <b>5 extra childcare places</b> will apply.</li> </ul>
3.2	Capital Funding - Community Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A benchmark of <b>€20,000 per childcare place<sup>3</sup></b> will apply.</li> <li>Applicants may apply for grant assistance up to a <b>maximum of €1 million</b>.</li> </ul>
3.3	Staffing Funding - Community/not for profit enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial start-up staffing support for up to 3 years.</li> <li>These groups will be expected to achieve self-sustainability supported by parental contributions based on income.</li> </ul>
3.4	Staffing Funding - Community/not for profit social inclusion groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Longer term staffing support.</li> <li>Funding to support families and communities to break the cycle of poverty/disadvantage.</li> </ul>

### 4. NCIP Key Selection Criteria

**4.2** Demonstration and evidence of "**Local Demand (Need)**" linked to the local County Childcare Committee Strategic Plan and recent mapping exercise i.e. provision of evidence of local demand for childcare places within the catchment area, taking into account existing services, waiting lists, housing/population growth and particular needs of children and families with additional needs.

**4.3** Demonstration and evidence of "**Value for Money**" for the proposed service in line with NCIP Benchmarks i.e. as per point 3 above (€15,000/€20,000 per childcare place; maximum grant of €100,000 or €1m;) the overall cost of the project in relation to the intended outputs and outcomes and compliance with the criteria and public procurement was also taken into account.

**4.4** Demonstration of "**Capacity**" of the applicant or group to implement the project. i.e. experience and background in childcare; management and staff structures; financial controls and staff management systems

### 5. **Pobal's Delivery Approach**

<sup>3</sup> **Definition of Childcare Places\***: A childcare place is:-

- a) Sessional: 3.5 hours or less
- b) Part-time: More than 3.5 hours and up to and including 5 hours
- c) Full day: Available for more than 5 hours and in a facility notified to the HSE as offering full day care



Building on the experience of the previous Programme (the EU co-funded Equal Opportunities Childcare Programme 2000 – 2006 [EOCP]); the key components of Pobal's delivery approach was as follows:

- To involve and support the local County Childcare Committees in the overall application and appraisal and decision making process to ensure that:
  - a) Proposals recommended for funding met local identified need and using the CCC mapping<sup>4</sup> of local need as a tool in this regard;
  - b) There was no duplication or displacement of services at a local level.
- To support and build the capacity of the County Childcare Committees in evaluating proposals and promoting a co-ordinated approach at local level
- To adopt a developmental and support approach towards applicants to ensure that the:
  - a) objectives of the NCIP were met
  - b) capacity of service providers (community and private) and the service they provide was enhanced and improved during the life-time of the Programme.

## 6. Application and Appraisal Process

This was a rolling (ongoing), four stage process as follows:

	WHAT	WHO	POBAL'S ROLE
Phase 1	Expression of Interest from potential applicants	<b>County Childcare Committee And Applicant</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential applicant (community/private) contacts County Childcare Committee for information, advice and Expression of Interest Form and Guidance Notes</li> <li>• Completed EOI is submitted by the applicant to the relevant County Childcare Committee</li> <li>• The CCC acknowledges and reviews the EOI, in particular does the service meet an identified local need/gap identified by the CCC through their strategic mapping</li> </ul>	Provided CCCs with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support Workshops on NCIP, Application and Appraisal Process and the role of CCCs in this process</li> <li>• Templates and Guidelines for all applicants</li> <li>• Step by Step Operational Guidelines and Resources including setting up and TOR Guidelines for the PESC<sup>5</sup></li> <li>• One to one mentoring and support from Pobal Development Officers.</li> </ul>

<sup>4</sup> Mapping – CCCs, supported by Pobal, were requested to map current provision in their geographical area and to identify gaps in service provision. This was in preparation for their own strategic planning and to assist with application and appraisal process under NCIP

<sup>5</sup> Programme Evaluation Sub Committee (PESC) is a sub-committee of the County Childcare Committee set up to review the Project Proposals (Phase 3 of the Application and Appraisal Process); and to make recommendations to Pobal/OMC regarding each proposal; having particular regard to the strategic priorities and gaps identified and agreed by their Committee in relation to childcare development; to ensure that all applicants are dealt with in a consistent and transparent manner, ensure confidentiality and any conflicts of interest are dealt with appropriately

		exercise	
Phase 2	Project Proposal	<b>County Childcare Committee and Applicant</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCC staff provided direct one to one and group support to applicants</li> <li>• CCC provided applicant with Proposal Form and Guidelines</li> <li>• Applicant submitted the Project Proposal to the CCC</li> </ul>	Provided CCCs with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposal form templates and explanatory guidelines, which included details on the selection criteria for NCIP</li> <li>• Detailed operational guidelines for the CCCs.</li> </ul>
Phase 3	Appraisal of Project Proposals	<b>County Childcare Staff:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewed each proposal submitted and prepared synopsis and with reference to the CCCs identified gaps/needs in their area</li> <li>• Presented each proposal to the PESC for consideration</li> <li>• Collated all recommendations considered by the PESC and submitted a "portfolio" of recommendations to Pobal for consideration</li> </ul> <b>PESC:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewed each project proposal submitted against the "strategic identified needs" by the CCC and their priorities for child development</li> <li>• Ensured consistency in how each application was dealt with in their area and that due process was followed</li> <li>• Presented, as agreed with Pobal, recommendations for consideration under NCIP</li> <li>• Provided clarifications on recommendations when requested by Pobal</li> </ul>	In respect of <u>each project proposal</u> submitted by the CCCs, Pobal undertook the following:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a check of the information provided to ensure consistency, accuracy and completeness</li> <li>• a review of the local need to ensure identified gaps would be met at a local level</li> <li>• a review of the achievability of NCIP targets and impacts proposed for each project proposal</li> <li>• a review of the each applicants performance to date where they may have been in receipt of funding from Pobal previously/at the time</li> <li>• a review of the Value for Money of the proposal in relation to the reasonableness of the costs and intended outcomes and outputs in line with NCIP targets and benchmarks</li> <li>• Sought clarifications and liaise with the CCCs in respect of the recommendations</li> <li>• Made recommendations in terms of each proposal to the Pobal Appraisal Sub-Committee, Pobal Board and ultimately the OMC (Office of the Minister of</li> </ul>

			Children) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The OMC made the final decision</li> </ul>
<b>Phase 4</b>	<b>Decision and Implementation Plan (Pre-contracting)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OMC communicated the decision to each applicant</li> <li>A pre contracting phase was commenced where an implementation plan was prepared by each successful applicant, supported by the County Childcare Committee staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provided guidance and support to CCCs in terms of the implementation plans</li> <li>A detailed checklist of requirements was developed in terms of legal status, tax compliance, VAT registration, Planning permissions, Lease agreements, Purchase agreements and building valuations; Compliance with HSE policies and a review of the latest HSE Inspections Reports for existing services; Confirmation of governance, policies and procedures; income and expenditure projects; and projected targets</li> <li>Where applicable the Programme carried out an Independent Building Specialist Report and an Independent Valuation where the applicant was purchasing a site/building with NCIP funding</li> <li>Pobal managed the contract and financial arrangements with the grantee thereafter</li> </ul>

## 7. Decision Making

An overview of the decision process is as follows:-

Level 1	County Childcare Committee & their Programme Evaluation Sub-Committee
Level 2	Pobal Appraisal Sub-Committee and Board approved recommendation
Level 3	Office of the Minister of Children (OMC) Appraisal Committee
Level 4	Secretary General of the Department presented recommendations to the Minister for decision

### **Note:**

1. Not all recommendations from the CCC to Pobal were agreed e.g. the CCC could have recommended €100,000 and Pobal recommended €40,000. At each level the recommendations and conditions of funding were open to change.
2. This was not a competitive process, therefore there was a degree of flexibility in seeking clarifications/ deferring recommendations at each stage of the process.
3. The process took account of the capacity of the organisations/service providers, based on the experience of the predecessor programme EOCF.

Childcare Places Report for Public Accounts Committee - November 2014

APPENDIX C

County	No. of Facilities	Capacity			Attendance			% Uptake Full Time Places	% Uptake Part Time Places	% Uptake Seasonal Places	% Uptake Overall Places		
		Full Time Places Available	Part Time Places Available	Sessional Places Available	Capacity Total	Full Time Places Occupied	Part Time Places Occupied					Sessional Places Occupied	Attendance Total
Carlow	18	396	169	262	827	299	151	253	703	76%	89%	97%	85%
Cavan	28	846	140	556	1,542	289	304	667	1,260	34%	217%	120%	82%
Clare	28	1,118	129	153	1,400	282	377	457	1,116	25%	292%	299%	80%
Cork City	26	279	230	422	931	218	124	367	709	78%	54%	87%	76%
Cork County	45	1,230	303	969	2,502	796	267	899	1,962	65%	88%	93%	78%
Donegal	30	955	244	548	1,747	345	269	780	1,394	36%	110%	142%	80%
Dublin - South Dublin	24	725	98	507	1,330	356	203	572	1,131	49%	207%	113%	85%
Dublin County Borough	64	1,676	449	771	2,896	987	746	888	2,621	59%	166%	115%	91%
Dublin Fingal	38	1,145	191	480	1,816	711	330	717	1,758	62%	173%	149%	97%
Dunlaoghaire/ Rathdown	18	885	155	177	1,217	618	168	113	899	70%	108%	64%	74%
Galway	60	1,913	439	681	3,033	782	422	962	2,166	41%	96%	141%	71%
Kerry	38	713	253	875	1,841	222	330	811	1,363	31%	130%	93%	74%
Kildare	44	1,698	156	444	2,298	916	194	875	1,985	54%	124%	197%	86%
Kilkenny	25	734	85	157	976	553	122	180	855	75%	144%	115%	88%
Laois	8	282	136	129	547	123	100	168	391	44%	74%	130%	71%
Leitrim	9	285	153	110	548	143	114	166	424	50%	75%	151%	77%
Limerick City	12	315	154	320	789	129	277	342	748	41%	180%	107%	95%
Limerick County	32	866	304	473	1,643	420	382	498	1,300	48%	126%	105%	79%
Longford	20	970	174	215	1,359	191	250	398	839	20%	144%	185%	62%
Louth	29	843	86	342	1,271	454	383	547	1,384	54%	445%	160%	109%
Mayo	32	307	267	641	1,215	143	189	551	883	47%	71%	86%	73%
Meath	42	1,042	106	836	1,984	380	271	965	1,616	36%	256%	115%	81%
Monaghan	21	681	130	272	1,083	322	321	486	1,129	47%	247%	179%	104%
Offaly	5	40	0	127	167	18	1	114	133	45%		90%	80%
Roscommon	17	294	153	263	710	158	75	238	471	54%	49%	90%	66%
Sligo	16	681	121	152	954	251	203	345	799	37%	168%	227%	84%
Tipperary North	16	372	16	252	640	183	34	264	481	49%	213%	105%	75%
Tipperary South	19	517	77	373	967	280	109	345	734	54%	142%	92%	76%
Waterford City	9	263	119	204	586	228	83	201	512	87%	70%	99%	87%
Waterford County	7	52	102	122	276	42	86	111	239	81%	84%	91%	87%
Westmeath	15	616	40	209	865	169	161	399	729	27%	403%	191%	84%
Wexford	27	545	129	472	1,146	202	209	471	882	37%	162%	100%	77%
Wicklow	25	342	144	495	981	237	144	404	785	69%	100%	82%	80%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>23,626</b>	<b>5,452</b>	<b>13,009</b>	<b>42,087</b>	<b>11,447</b>	<b>7,399</b>	<b>15,555</b>	<b>34,401</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>136%</b>	<b>120%</b>	<b>82%</b>

