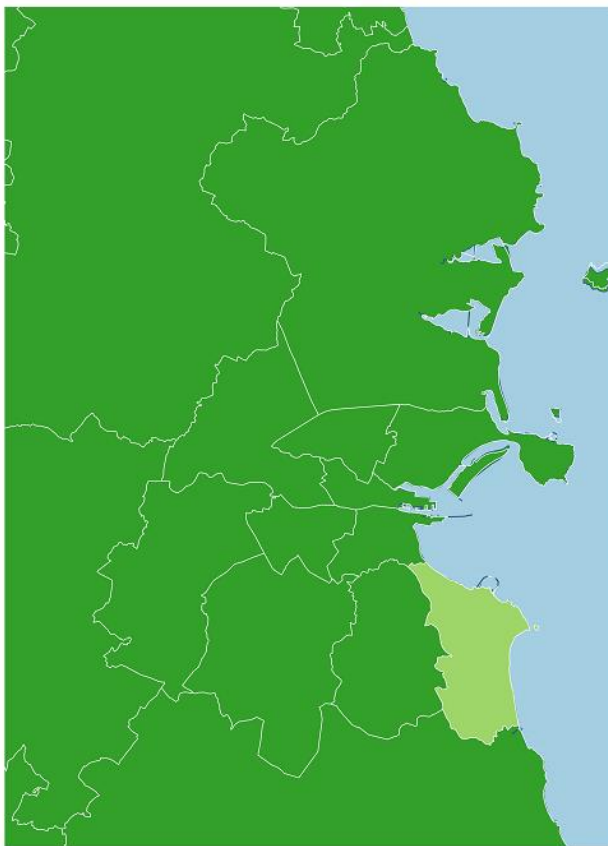


# Dáil Éireann Constituency Profile

## Dún Laoghaire



**Demographics**



**Economic status  
and work**



**Households and  
housing**



**Transport**



**Education**



**Families**

**January 2020**

**Oireachtas Library  
& Research Service**

Seirbhís Leabharlainne & Taighde an Oireachtais



Houses of the Oireachtas  
Tithe an Oireachtais



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### Notes

1. The L&RS Constituency Profiles are based on the dataset derived, and adapted, from the CSO's Small Area Population Statistics for Census 2016. The dataset used for the Oireachtas Library & Research Service (L&RS) Constituency Profiles is also used as the basis for the L&RS Constituency Dashboards, available at [dashboards.oireachtas.ie](https://dashboards.oireachtas.ie). The Constituency Profiles, as well as the sum of the Electoral Divisions (ED) that comprise each constituency, is based on the Schedule of the [Electoral \(Amendment\) \(Dáil Constituencies\) Act 2017](#).
2. Based on the Act's provisions, it should be noted that some constituencies include EDs from neighbouring counties.
3. In some instances - in line with the protocols used for the L&RS Constituency Dashboards - where EDs are split across two constituencies (e.g. EDs bisected by the M50 in Dublin), the data for the full ED is allocated to just one constituency, typically the constituency in which the majority of a specific ED's population and/or geographic area is located.
4. Due to rounding, some totals may not correspond to the sum of the separate figures.

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## Introduction to the Constituency Profile series

The Constituency Profiles are based on the [Small Area Population Statistics \(SAPS\)](#) from the Central Statistics Office (CSO) [Census 2016](#) releases.<sup>1</sup> The Oireachtas Library and Research Service (L&RS) Constituency Profiles series is a complementary publication to, and shares a similar structure of, the online interactive Constituency Dashboards (available at [dashboards.oireachtas.ie](https://dashboards.oireachtas.ie)). Each Constituency Profile reflects the Dáil constituencies as set out in the [Electoral \(Amendment\) \(Dáil Constituencies\) Act 2017](#).

In keeping with the L&RS Constituency Dashboards, each Constituency Profile is structured under the following **6 themes**:

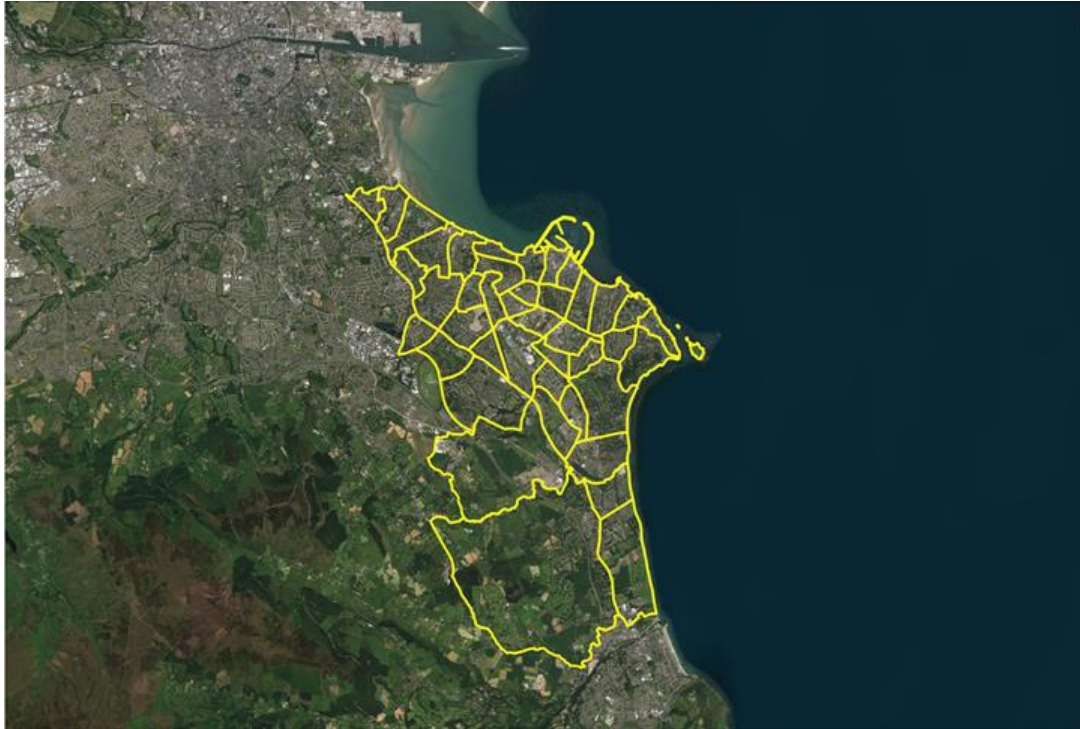


The Themes and Indicators included in this Profile reflect a selection of those used in the interactive Constituency Dashboards. A description of terms used by the CSO in the Census is set out in footnotes where relevant.

### Introduction to Profile

Dún Laoghaire is a 4-seat constituency located in the south eastern part of Dún Laoghaire–Rathdown County Council's administrative area. It includes, among others, the following locations: Dún Laoghaire, Blackrock, Cabinteely and Dalkey. Dún Laoghaire is comprised of 42 electoral divisions (EDs).

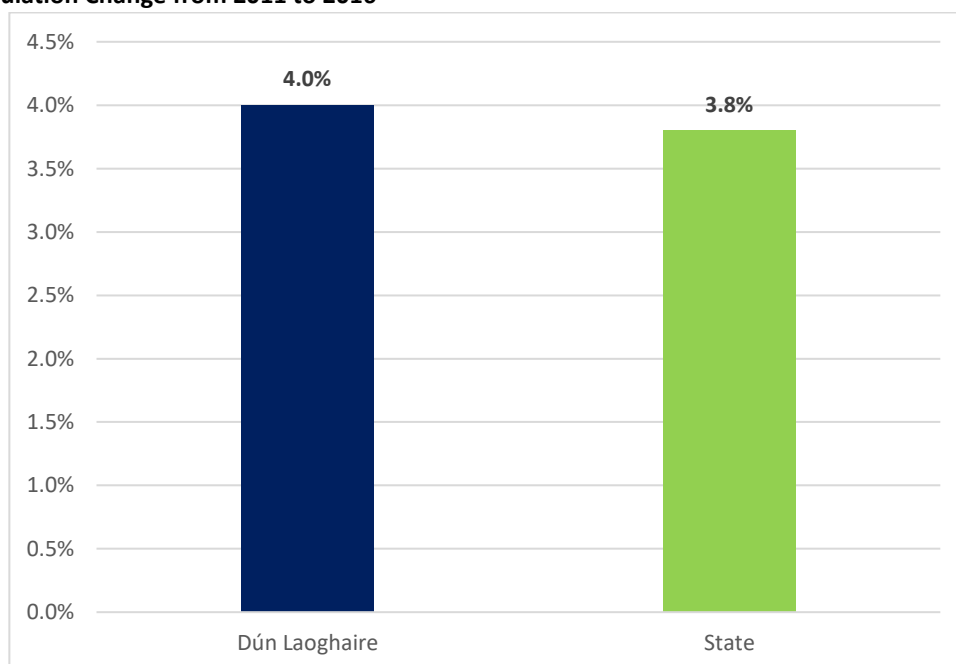
<sup>1</sup> The maps in this publication were produced in cooperation with the School of Geography, University College Dublin.

**Figure 1: Location of Dún Laoghaire**

## Demographics

### Population

The population of the constituency at the time of the 2016 Census was **123,546**. This represents a - 4.0% increase from 2011. As shown in Figure 2, this rate is broadly similar to the corresponding national population increase of 3.8% over the same period.

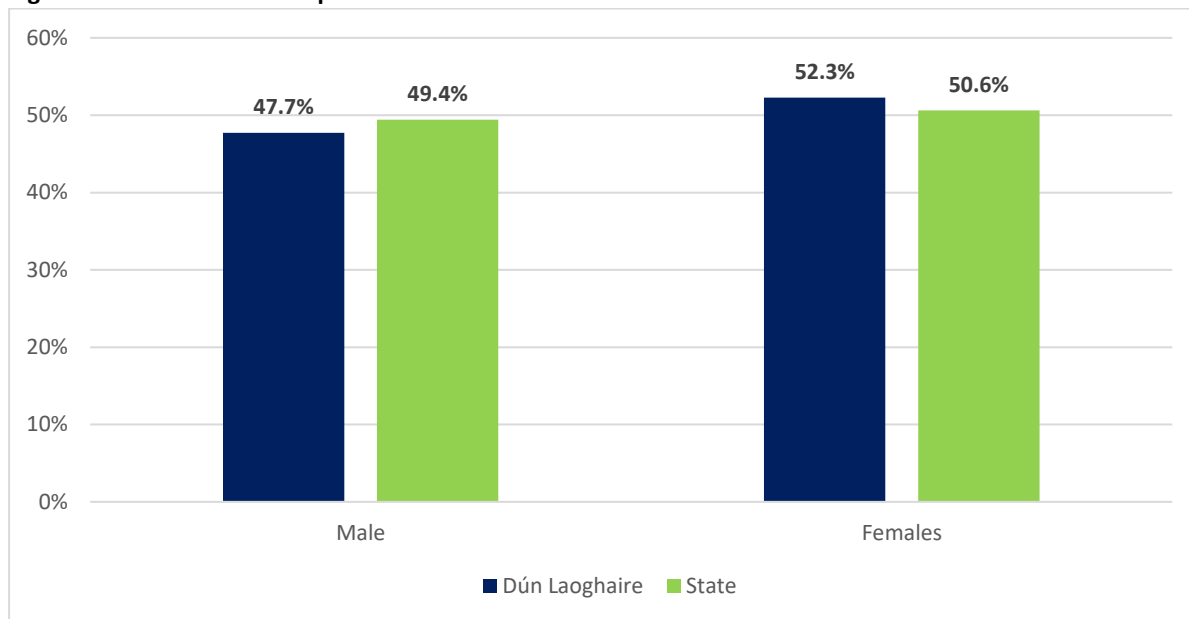
**Figure 2: Population Change from 2011 to 2016**

For more detail and interactive tables see the L&RS Constituency Dashboards at [dashboards.oireachtas.ie](https://dashboards.oireachtas.ie):



In 2016, 52.3% (64,608) of the constituency's population was female and 47.7% (59,938) was male. The corresponding proportions in the State for 2016 was 50.6% female and 49.4% male (see Figure 3).

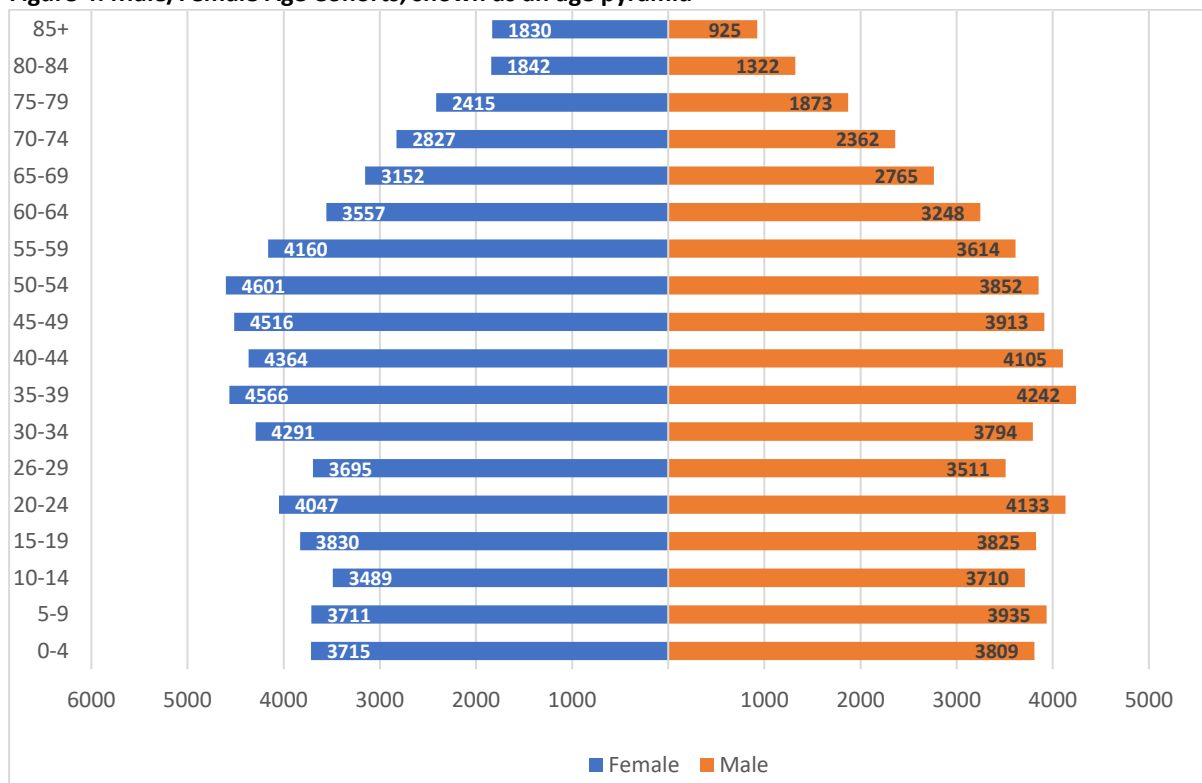
**Figure 3: Male to Female Population**

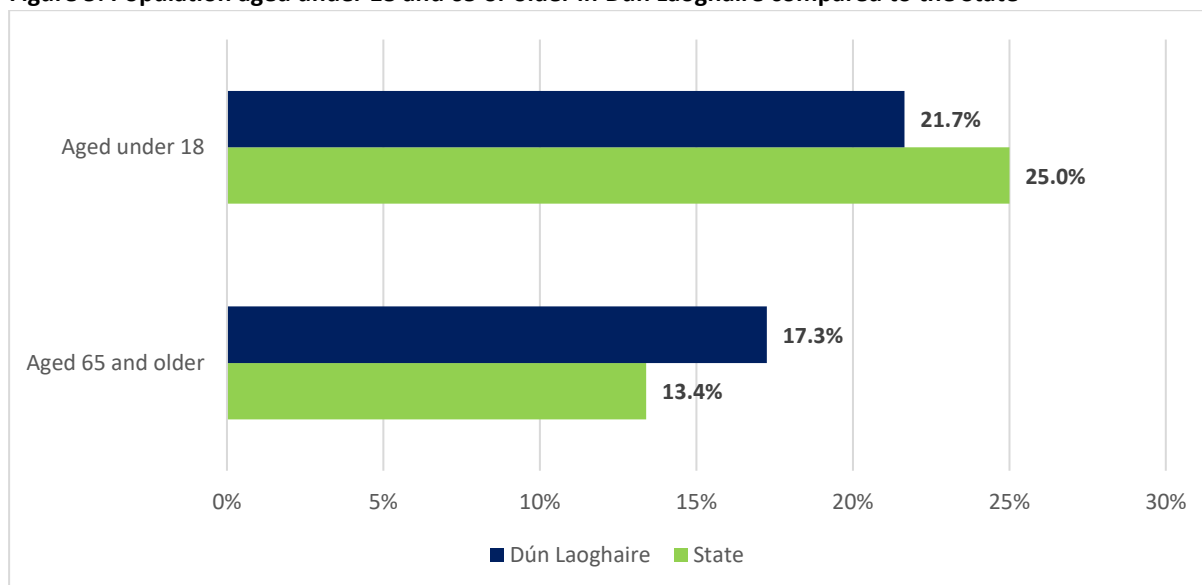


### Age cohorts

Figure 4 below shows the distribution of the female and male population of Dún Laoghaire according to five-year age bands. In the constituency, 21.7% of population was aged under 18 and 17.3% were aged 65 or over in 2016. As shown in Figure 5 overleaf, the corresponding national measures were 25% aged under 18 and 13.4% aged 65 or older.

**Figure 4: Male/Female Age Cohorts, shown as an age pyramid**



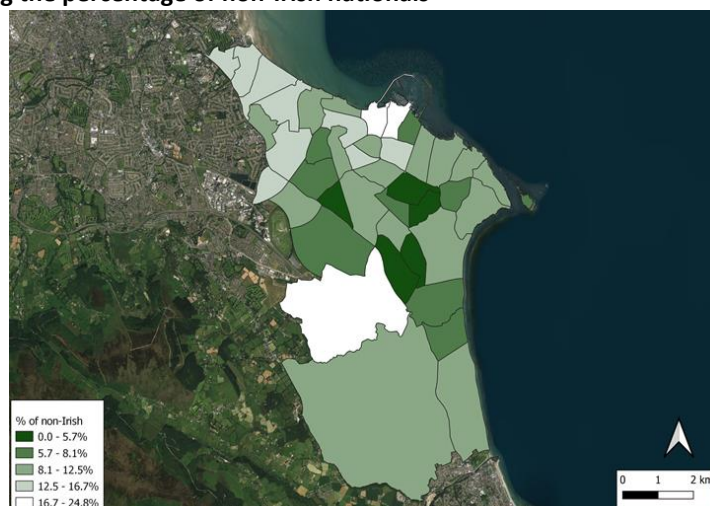
**Figure 5: Population aged under 18 and 65 or older in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**

### Nationality

The proportion of Irish nationals residing in Dún Laoghaire was similar to the national picture in 2016 (88.3% compared to 87%). Nationalities other than Irish comprised 10.5% of the population of the constituency, with 1.1% 'not stated'. Non-Irish nationals usually resident in the constituency included those who stated their nationality as British (2.2%), Polish (1.4%), Lithuanian (0.2%), from another EU country (3.1%) or from the rest of the world (3.6%). Table 1 below shows the comparison in the profile of nationality in the constituency of Dún Laoghaire with that seen nationally in 2016.

**Table 1: Nationality in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**

Nationality	Dún Laoghaire	State
<b>Irish</b>	88.3%	87.0%
<b>British</b>	2.2%	2.2%
<b>Polish</b>	1.4%	2.6%
<b>Lithuanian</b>	0.2%	0.8%
<b>Other EU</b>	3.1%	3.1%
<b>Rest of the World</b>	3.6%	2.7%
<b>Not Stated</b>	1.1%	1.5%

**Figure 6: Map showing the percentage of non-Irish nationals**

For more detail and interactive tables see the L&RS Constituency Dashboards at [dashboards.oireachtas.ie](https://dashboards.oireachtas.ie):

## Ethnicity

Table 2 below shows that 83.3% of people usually residing in Dún Laoghaire identified their ethnicity as White Irish, which is similar to the national rate (82.2%). The population in Dún Laoghaire who stated their ethnicity as Asian or Asian Irish was higher than the national share (3.4% compared to 2.1%).

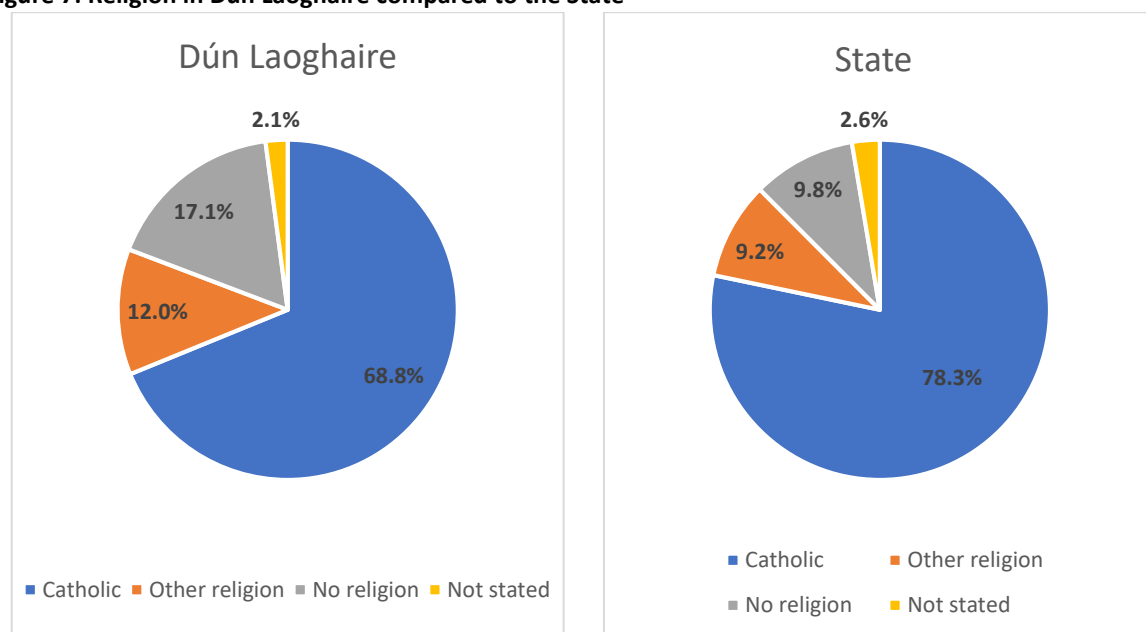
**Table 2: Ethnicity in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**

Ethnicity	Dún Laoghaire	State
White Irish	83.3%	82.2%
White Irish Traveller	0.2%	0.7%
Other White Ethnicity	8.9%	9.5%
Black or Black Irish	0.5%	1.4%
Asian or Asian Irish	3.4%	2.1%
Other Ethnicity	1.7%	1.5%
Not Stated	2.0%	2.6%

## Religion

The share of Catholics in Dún Laoghaire (68.8%) is less than the national share (78.3%). Compared to the State, a higher proportion of the usually resident population in Dún Laoghaire reported having 'Other religion' (12% compared to 9.2%) and 'No religion' (17.1% compared to 9.8%).

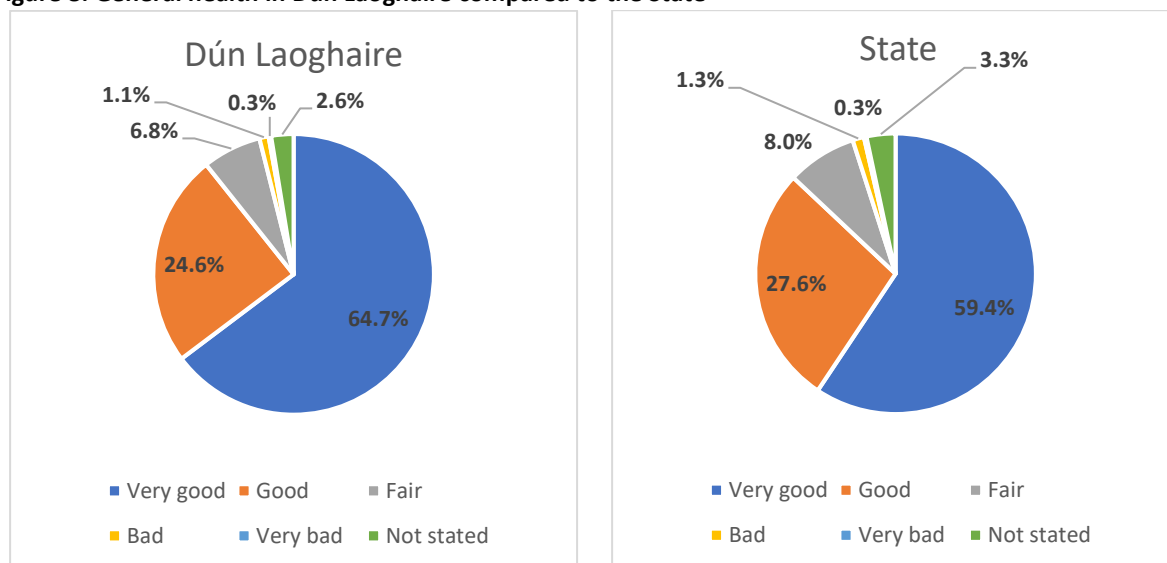
**Figure 7: Religion in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**



## General Health

In Dún Laoghaire, 64.7% of the population described their health as 'very good' in 2016, which is higher than the national rate of 59.4%.



**Figure 8: General health in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**

## Social class<sup>2</sup>

Table 3 below shows the social class makeup of Dún Laoghaire in comparison with the State in 2016. Dún Laoghaire has a higher proportion of professional workers (16.3% compared to 8.1%) and managerial and technical workers (39.7% compared to 28.1%) respectively than seen for the State overall. The constituency has a lower proportion of people working in skilled-manual (7.7%) and semi-skilled (5.2%) occupations in comparison to the State (14.1% and 10.5% respectively).

**Table 3: Social class in Dún Laoghaire compared with the State**

Social Class	Dún Laoghaire	State
Professional workers	16.3%	8.1%
Managerial and technical	39.7%	28.1%
Non-manual	16.3%	17.6%
Skilled-manual	7.7%	14.1%
Semi-skilled	5.2%	10.5%
Unskilled	1.8%	3.6%
All other (gainfully employed and unknown)	13.1%	18%

<sup>2</sup> For a definition of social class as used by the CSO in the Census, see [here](#).



## Economic Status and Work

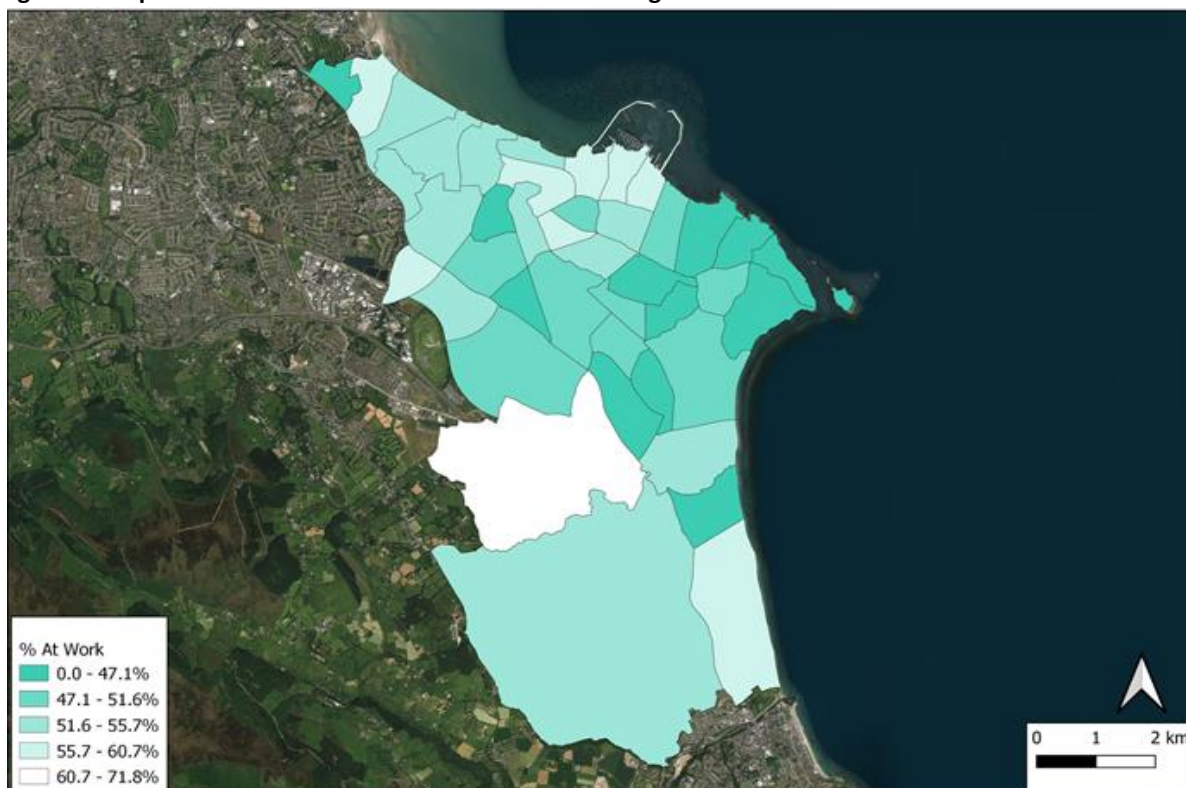
### Principal economic status<sup>3</sup>

Table 4 below shows the employment status of Dún Laoghaire compared nationally. The constituency has a similar proportion of usual residents at work than the State overall (52.8% compared to 53.4%). Dún Laoghaire has a higher proportion of retired persons (18.3%) compared to the national rate (14.5%) and a higher proportion of students (13.2%) than nationally (11.4%). Figure 9 presents the percentage of residents at work across the constituency of Dun Laoghaire at the ED level.

**Table 4: Principal economic status of Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**

Principal Economic Status	Dún Laoghaire	State
<b>At work</b>	52.8%	53.4%
<b>Looking for first job</b>	0.5%	0.8%
<b>Unemployed having lost or given up previous job</b>	4.1%	7.1%
<b>Student</b>	13.2%	11.4%
<b>Looking after home/family</b>	8.3%	8.1%
<b>Retired</b>	18.3%	14.5%
<b>Unable to work due to sickness or disability</b>	2.6%	4.2%
<b>Other</b>	0.3%	0.4%

**Figure 9: Proportion of the labour force at work in Dún Laoghaire at the Electoral Division level**



<sup>3</sup> For explanation of terms and definitions used in Census data, see the CSO website [here](https://www.cso.ie/).

## Industry

Table 5 shows those working in Dún Laoghaire and nationally by industry. Compared to the national share, Dún Laoghaire has less residents working in agriculture, forestry and fishing (0.2% compared to 4.4%) and manufacturing and industries (6.3% compared to 11.4%). The commerce and trade sector accounts for 34.4% of workers compared with 23.9% in the State. In the constituency, 11.3% work in transport and communications, the equivalent proportion for the State is 8.6%.

**Table 5: Breakdown of workers by industry in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**

Industry	Dún Laoghaire	State
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	0.2%	4.4%
Building and construction	3.0%	5.1%
Manufacturing and industries	6.3%	11.4%
Commerce and trade	34.4%	23.9%
Transport and communications	11.3%	8.6%
Public administration	4.4%	5.3%
Professional services	25.3%	23.5%
Other	15.0%	17.8%

## Occupation types<sup>4</sup>

Table 6 shows the occupation types that residents in Dún Laoghaire work in. The constituency has a higher rate of workers in professional occupations (28.8% compared to 17.3%) than the State. Dún Laoghaire's proportion of those in associate professional and technical occupations is also greater than the national rate (16.2% compared to 10.9%). Compared to nationally, the constituency has a lower proportion of residents working in skilled trade occupations (6.1% compared to 13.9%) and as process, plant and machine operatives (2.5% compared to 7.2%).

**Table 6: Occupation types in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**

Occupation Types	Dún Laoghaire	State
Managers, directors and senior officials	11.9%	7.4%
Professional occupations	28.8%	17.3%
Associate professional and technical occupations	16.2%	10.9%
Administrative and secretarial occupations	11.4%	10.0%
Skilled trades occupations	6.1%	13.9%
Caring, leisure and other service occupations	5.9%	7.3%
Sales and customer service occupations	5.7%	6.8%
Process, plant and machine operatives	2.5%	7.2%
Elementary occupations	5.1%	8.8%
Not stated	6.4%	10.3%

<sup>4</sup> For details of the CSO definition of occupation, see [here](#).

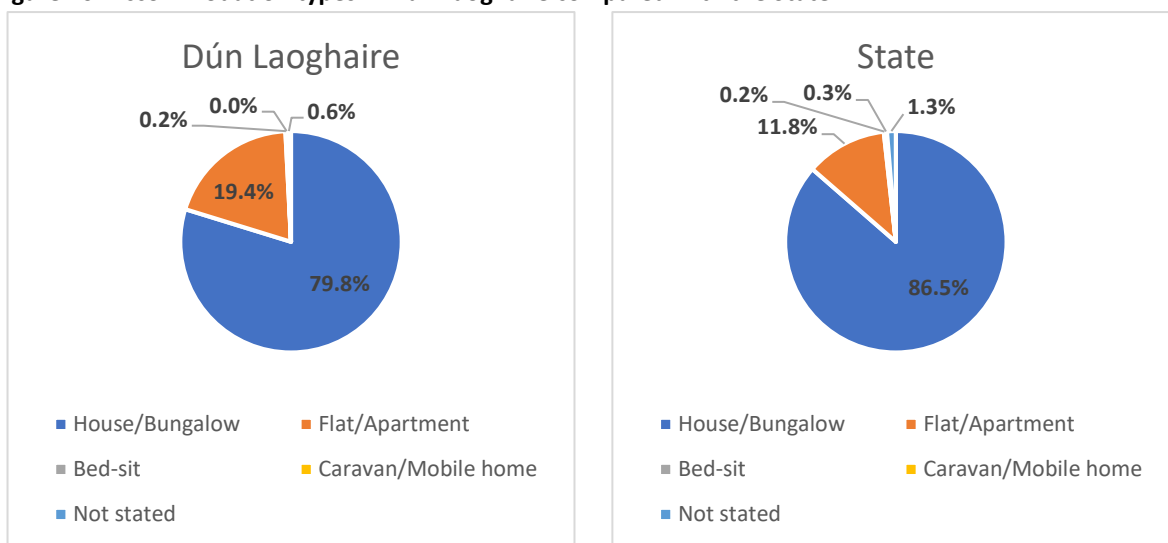


## Households and Housing

### Accommodation type

There were 44,942 private households in Dún Laoghaire in 2016. Figure 10 below shows that people in Dún Laoghaire live in houses or bungalows in a lower proportion than seen in Ireland (79.8% compared to 86.5%). Dún Laoghaire has a higher proportion of households living in flats/apartments than the State as a whole (19.4% compared to 11.8%).

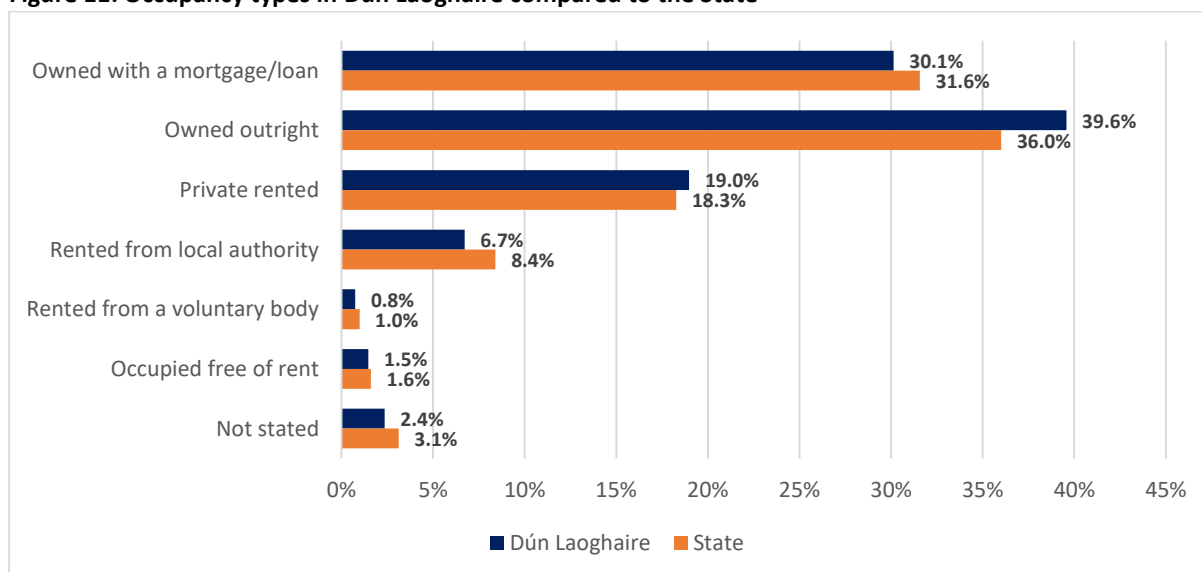
**Figure 10: Accommodation types in Dún Laoghaire compared with the State**



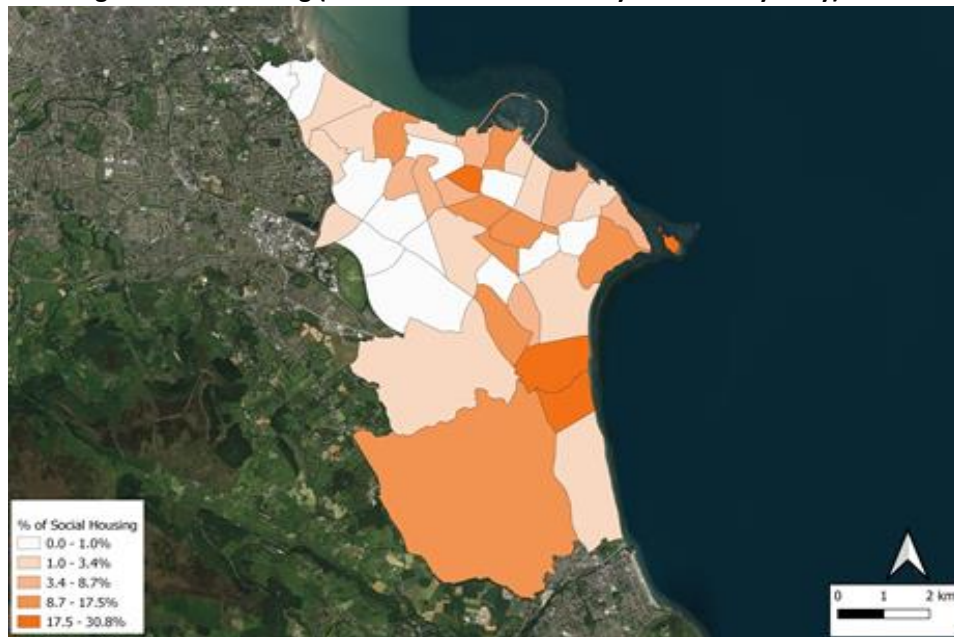
### Occupancy type

From Figure 11 below, households in Dún Laoghaire are more likely to own their houses outright (39.6% compared to 36%) than nationally. In the constituency, households are marginally less likely than in the State overall to own their houses with a mortgage or a loan (30.1% compared to 31.6%). Dún Laoghaire also has a slightly lower proportion of households renting from the local authority than nationally (6.7% compared to 8.4%).

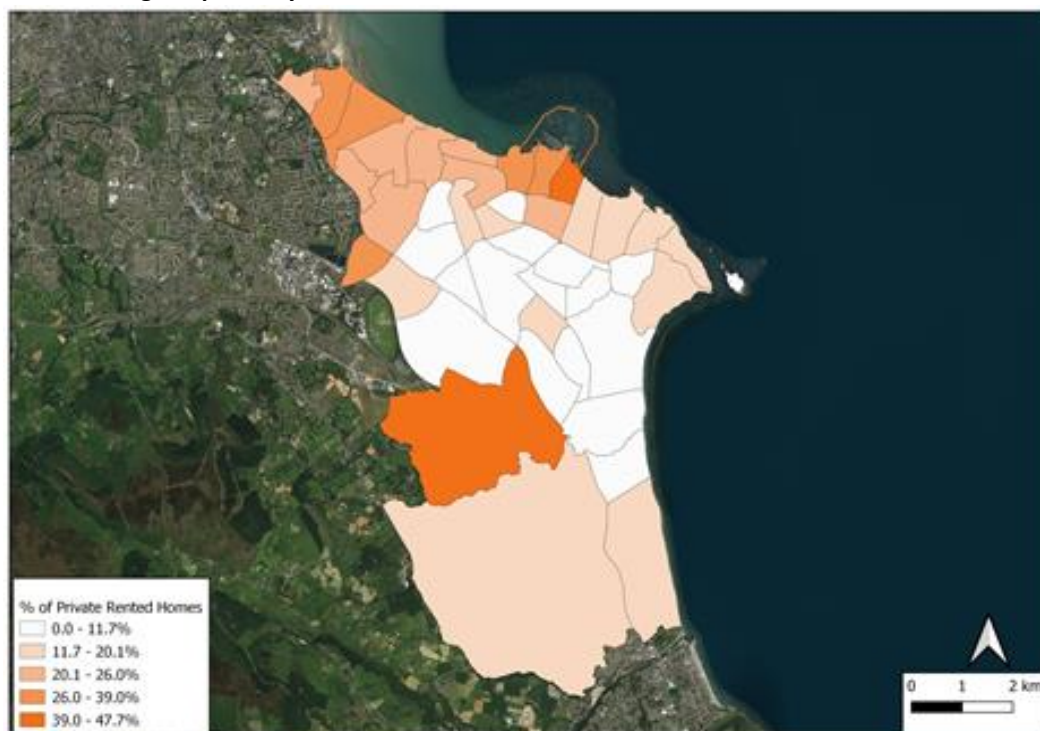
**Figure 11: Occupancy types in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**



For more detail and interactive tables see the L&RS Constituency Dashboards at [dashboards.oireachtas.ie](https://dashboards.oireachtas.ie):

**Figure 12: Percentage of social housing (rented from local authority or voluntary body)**

Figures 12 (above) and 13 (below) show respectively the proportions of social and private rented housing across the EDs of Dún Laoghaire at the time of Census 2016.

**Figure 13: Percentage of privately rented homes**

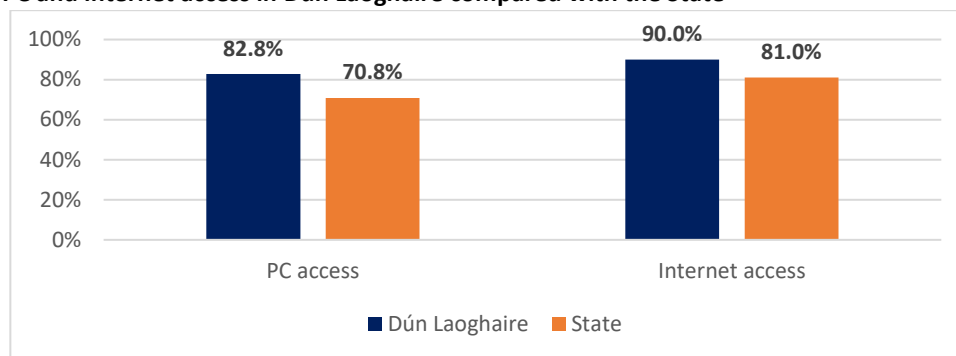
### PC and broadband<sup>5</sup>

Dún Laoghaire has a higher rate of PC access than the national rate (82.8% compared to 70.8%). Dún Laoghaire households also have a higher rate of access to the internet than households in the State overall (90% compared to 81%).<sup>6</sup> (see Figure 14 overleaf)

<sup>5</sup> In keeping with the Constituency Dashboards, the totals in this section exclude the “Not stated” category.

<sup>6</sup> Internet access includes “Broadband” and “Other”.



**Figure 14: PC and internet access in Dún Laoghaire compared with the State**

### Central heating

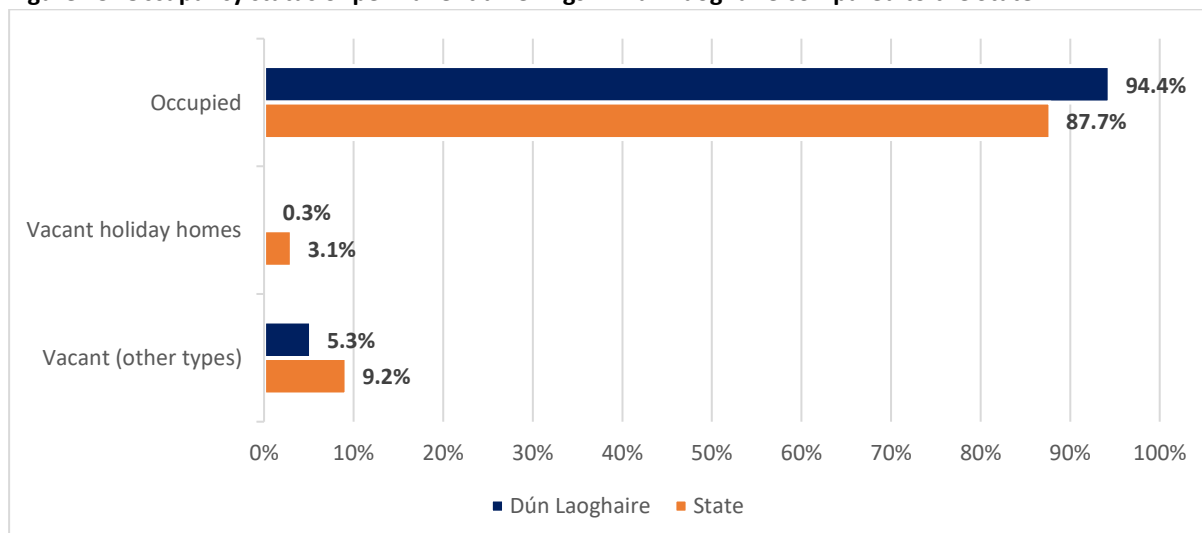
Table 7 below shows that households in Dún Laoghaire are significantly less likely to use oil as their central heating source than households in the State overall (12% compared to 40.4%). Households in Dún Laoghaire are in contrast more likely to use gas for central heating than the State as a whole (72.8% compared to 33.5%).

**Table 7: Central heating in Dún Laoghaire compared with the State**

Central heating	Dún Laoghaire	State
Oil	12.0%	40.4%
Natural gas	72.8%	33.5%
Electricity	10.5%	8.6%
Coal	0.6%	5.1%
Peat	0.1%	5.3%
LPG	0.2%	0.6%
Wood	0.3%	2%
Other	0.4%	0.7%
No central heating	1.1%	1.4%
Not stated	2.1%	2.4%

### Vacant dwellings

Figure 15 below shows the vacancy rate of permanent dwellings in Dún Laoghaire compared nationally. Compared to the national rate, the constituency has a lower rate of other vacant dwellings (5.3% compared to 9.2%) and a higher rate of occupied homes (94.1% compared to 87.7%).

**Figure 15: Occupancy status of permanent dwellings in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**

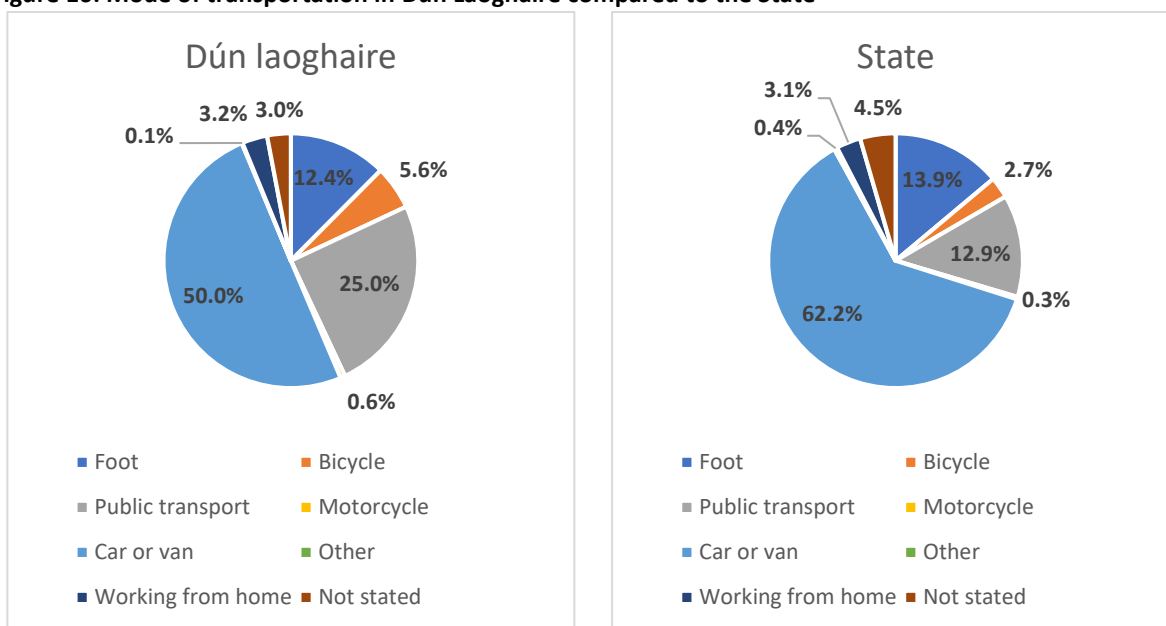


## Transport

### Mode to work, school, etc.

Figure 16 below shows that people in Dún Laoghaire are less likely to travel to work or education by car or van (as a driver or passenger) than the national rate (50% compared to 62.2%). Figure 16 also shows that Dún Laoghaire residents are more likely to use public transport as their mode of transport than the comparative national rate (25% compared to 12.9%).

**Figure 16: Mode of transportation in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**



**Figure 17: Percentage of public transportation use in Dún Laoghaire**

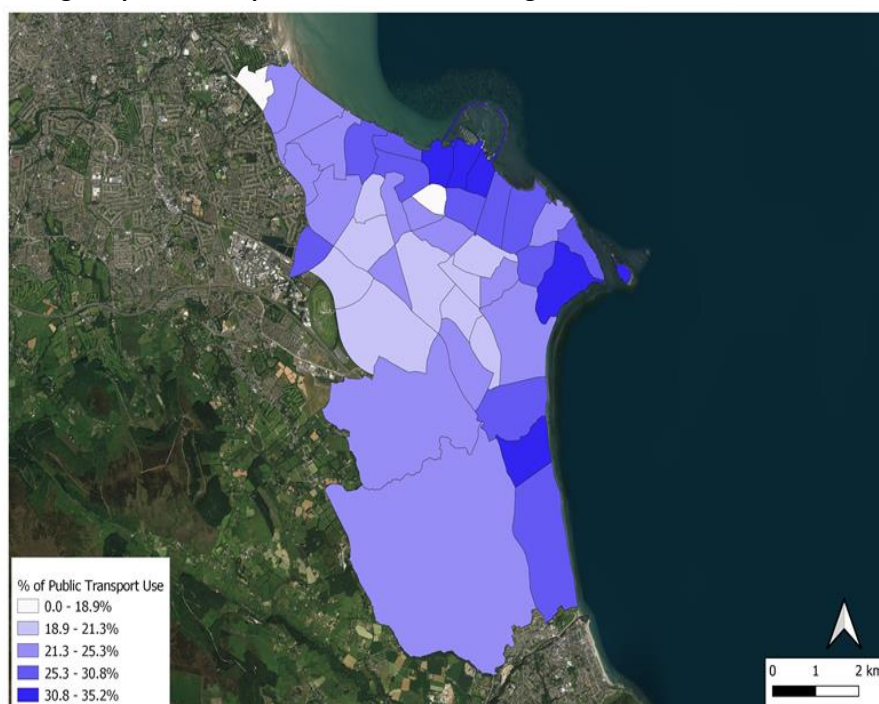
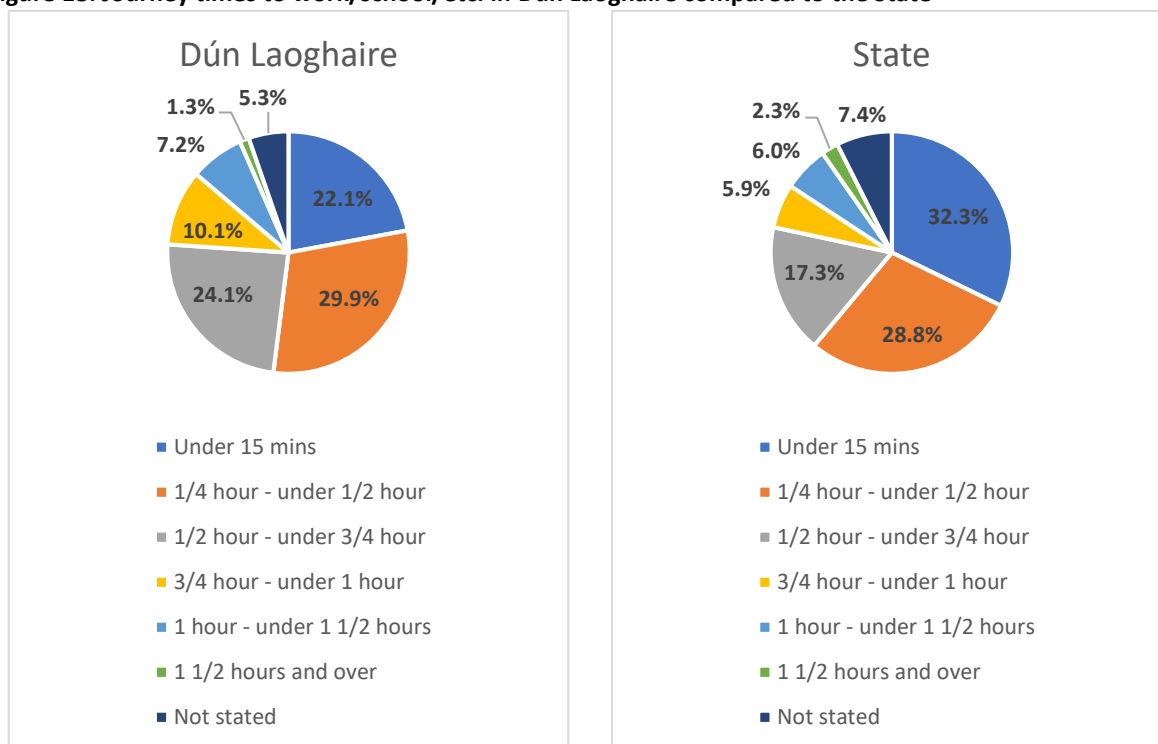


Figure 17 (previous page) shows the proportion of people in Dún Laoghaire at the ED level who use public transport as their main means of travel to work, school or college.

### Journey time to work, school, etc.

Figure 18 shows the journey times of residents in Dún Laoghaire to work or school in comparison to the national rate. The constituency has a lower proportion of less than 15-minute journeys (22.1%) than nationally (32.3%). The constituency also has a higher proportion of 30- to 45-minute journeys (24.1%) and 45-minute to one-hour journeys (10.1%) than nationally (17.3% and 5.9% respectively).

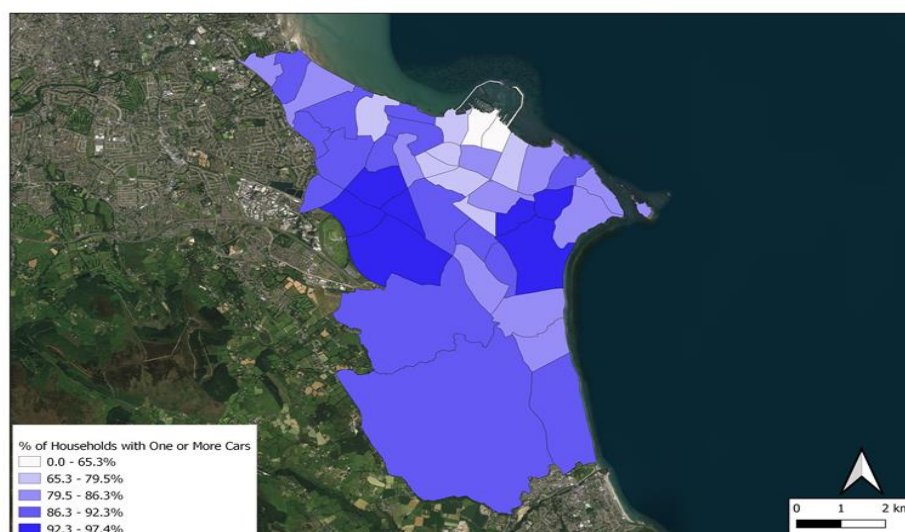
**Figure 18: Journey times to work/school/etc. in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**



### Car access

Figure 19 below maps the proportion of households having one or more cars in Dún Laoghaire at the ED level.

**Figure 19: Percentage of households with one or more cars in Dún Laoghaire**





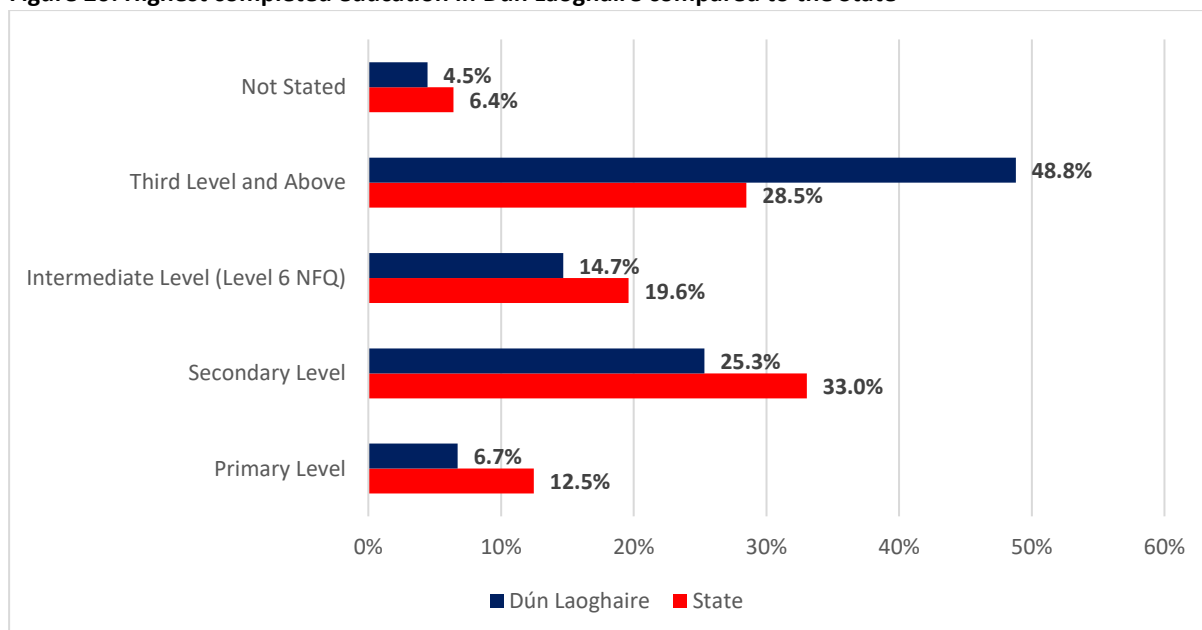


## Education

### Highest education level completed/achieved

Figure 20 shows the highest level of education completed in Dún Laoghaire and its comparison with the corresponding national measure. In comparison with the State, the constituency display a higher proportion who have completed third level education (48.8% compared to 28.5%). The proportion of people whose highest level of education is primary level in the constituency is lower than the equivalent proportion for the State as a whole (6.7% compared to 12.5%)

**Figure 20: Highest completed education in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**



Figures 21 below shows the rates of usual residents with third level education or higher, while the following Figure 22 (overleaf) shows the proportions of Dún Laoghaire residents at the ED level with primary education or below.

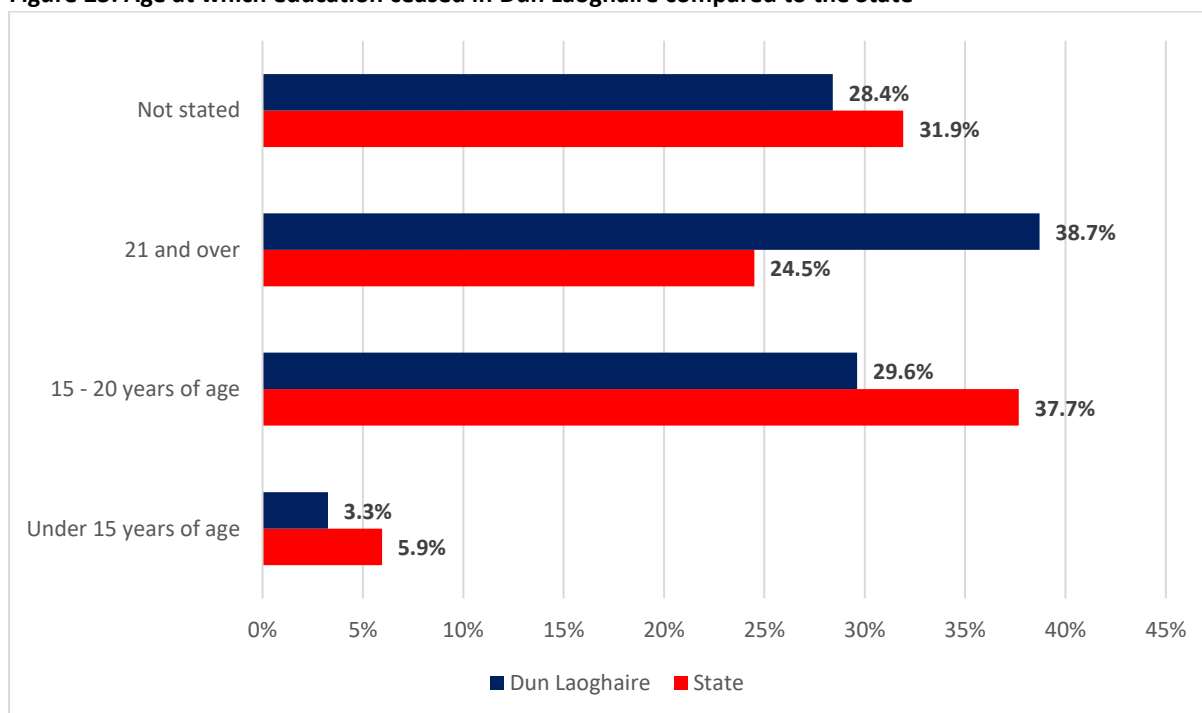
**Figure 21: The percentage of people with third level education or higher in Dún Laoghaire**



**Figure 22: Percentage of people with primary education or below in Dún Laoghaire**

### Age at which education ceased

Figure 23 below shows the highest age at which education ceased in Dún Laoghaire compared to the national rate. The constituency has a higher proportion of usual residents who completed their education aged 21 and over (38.7%) than the corresponding national share (24.5%). The constituency also has a lower proportion ceasing their education between ages 15 and 20 than nationally (29.6% compared to 37.7%).

**Figure 23: Age at which education ceased in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**

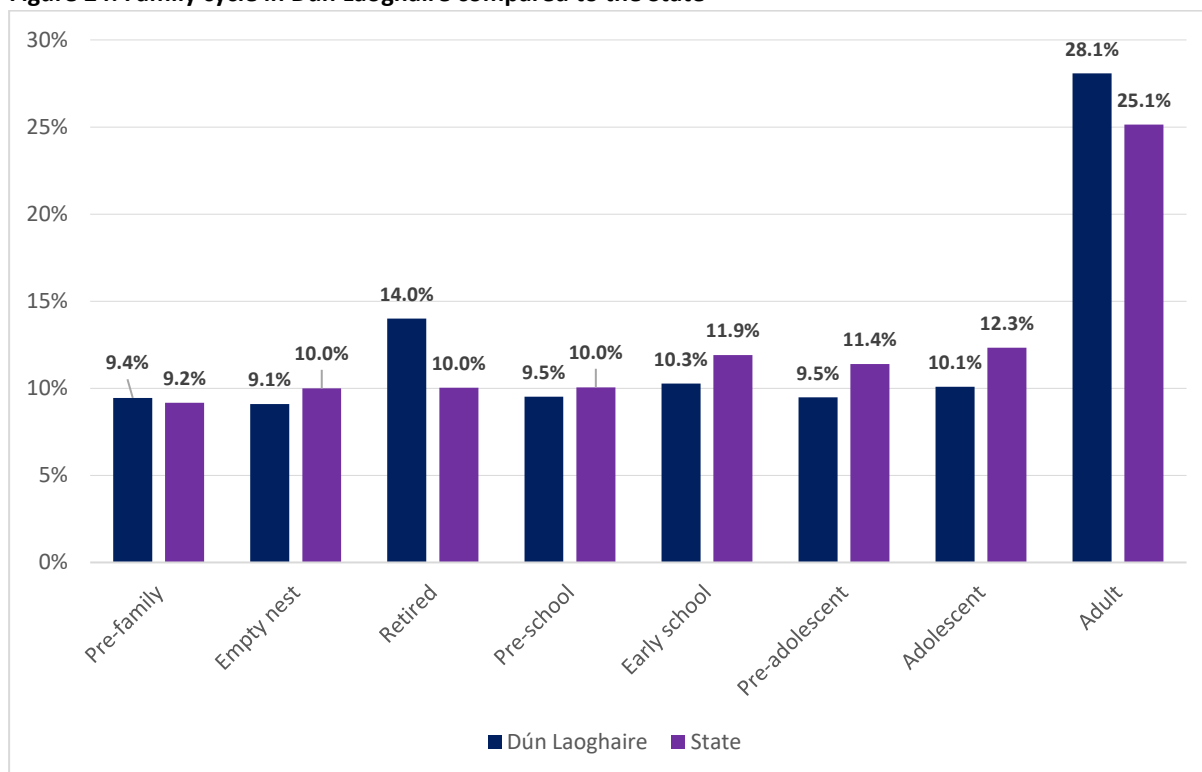


## Families

### Family cycle<sup>7</sup>

In Dún Laoghaire, there are 32,188 family units. Figure 24 shows the breakdown of the number of families in the constituency according to their stage of the family cycle and its comparison to the State. In Dún Laoghaire the proportion of families described as retired is higher than the State (14% compared to 10%). The proportion of family units described as adult is also higher than the national average (28.1% compared to 25.1%).

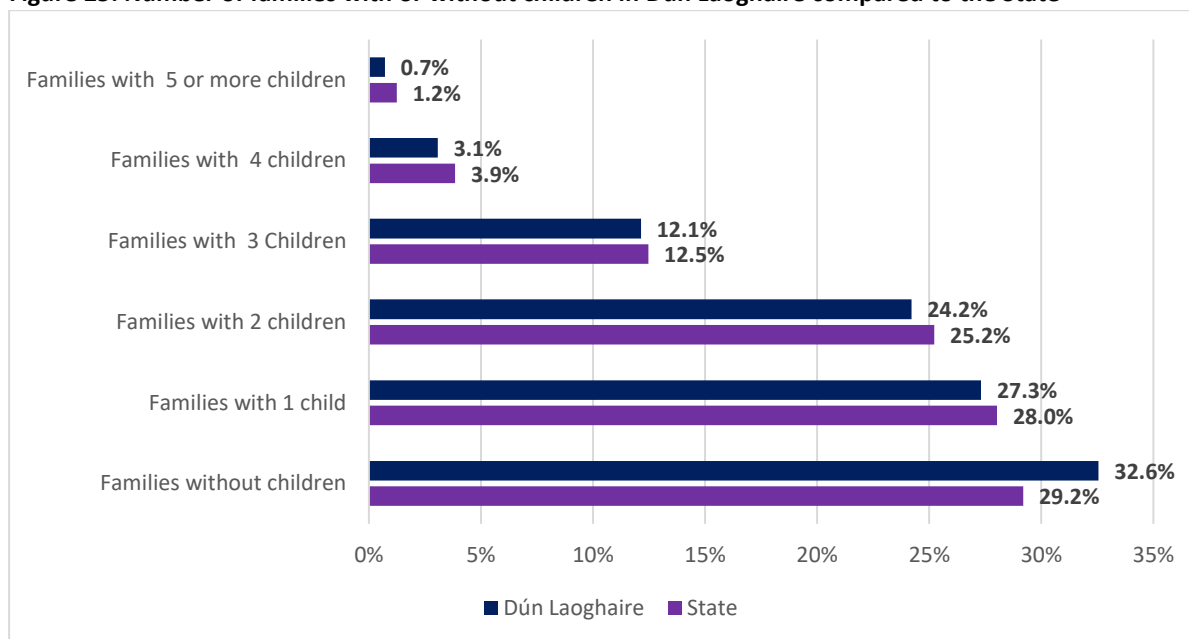
**Figure 24: Family cycle in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**



### Families with or without children

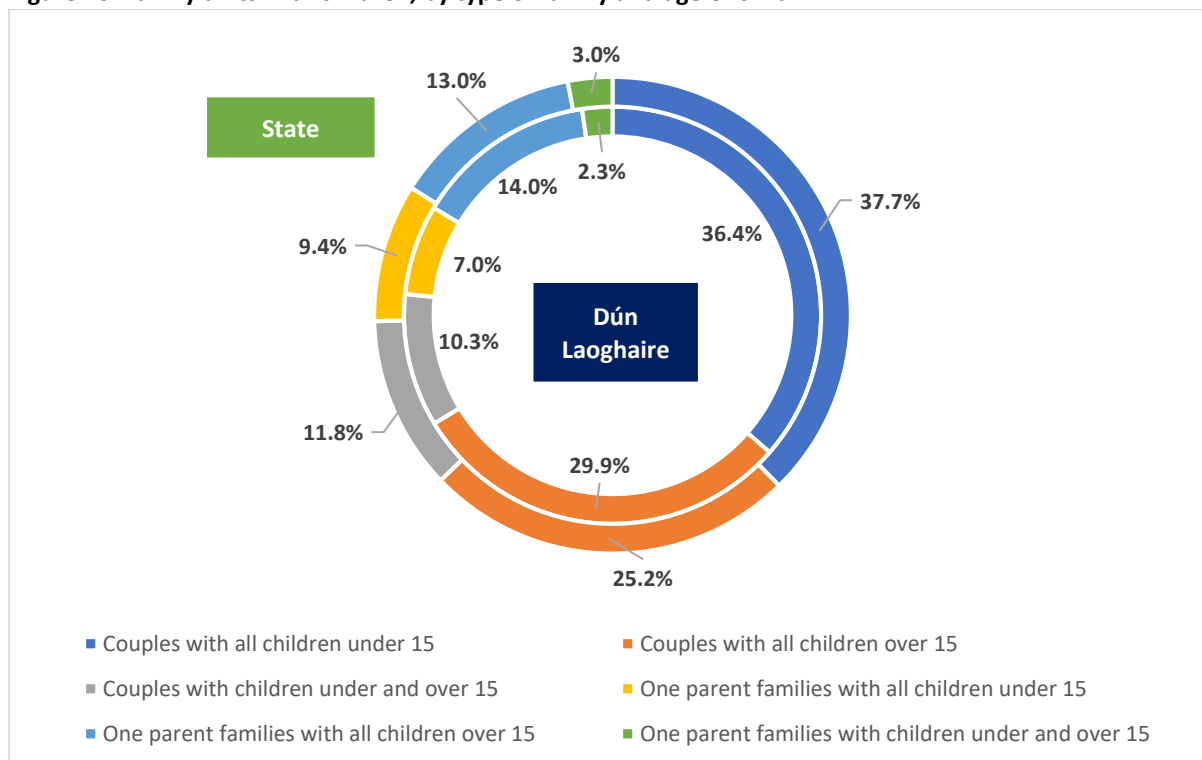
Figure 25 (overleaf) compares Dún Laoghaire and State in terms of families with and without children. The proportion of families in Dún Laoghaire without children is higher than the State share (32.6% compared to 29.2%). Broadly, the constituency's proportion of families with one, two and more children is similar to the national comparative proportions (see Figure 25 overleaf).

<sup>7</sup> For the CSO's definition of family cycle as used in the Census, see [here](#).

**Figure 25: Number of families with or without children in Dún Laoghaire compared to the State**


### Family type

There are 21,709 families with children in Dún Laoghaire. 16,635 (76.6%) of these families were couples with children and 5,074 (23.4%) were one parent families. Figure 26 below shows the proportion of family types with children (under and over 15) in 2016 for Dún Laoghaire and compared to the State. In Dún Laoghaire, there are more couples with all children over 15 (29.9% compared to 25.2%) than nationally. The constituency has a lower proportion than the State of one parent families with all children under 15 (7% compared to 9.4%) and a higher proportion of one parent families with all children over 15 (14% compared to 13%)

**Figure 26: Family units with children, by type of family and age of child**




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