

# Socio-Economic Baseline Report

as part of the Wicklow Local Economic & Community Plan

(LECP) 2016-2021


Prepared by the All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO),

Maynooth University





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## Introduction

The Local Government Reform Act 2014 provides a stronger and clearer role for local government in economic development and community development which is a key element in achieving the vision set out in the Action Programme for Effective Local Government: “that local government will be the main vehicle of governance and public service at local level, leading economic, social and community development”.

As provided for in the Local Government Reform Act 2014, six year Local Economic and Community Plans (LECP) are being developed by all local authorities. The LECP will establish a six year strategic framework, with associated objectives and actions to promote and support economic and community/local development within its catchment area.

The process for the development of the LECPs will consist of four broad phases:

- (1) Preparation;
- (2) Public consultation;
- (3) Development of objectives and actions; and
- (4) Finalisation of the plan

Particular attention should be placed on the development of clear targets in phase 3 as an additional phase (5) Monitoring and review will measure the progress of objectives and actions.

As part of the development of Phase 1: Preparation, Wicklow County Council through the Local Community Development Committee (LCDC) have engaged the All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO) at Maynooth University to collate and analyse sources of information to provide a detailed overview of the socio-economic characteristics of the county. This output of this task will act as the starting point for the entire LECP process and provide a very detailed baseline from where the LECP can identify areas of concern and strengths within the local authority and formulate goals and objectives that will be progressed throughout the life time of the LECP.

## About the Report

The aim of this report is to provide Wicklow County Council with a detailed profile of the county based on an extensive set of economic and community indicators set out within ten chapters. The report is based on the following themes:

- |                              |                       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) population profile,      | (2) urban/rural mix,  |
| (3) economy & employment,    | (4) commuting,        |
| (5) housing,                 | (6) education,        |
| (7) health,                  | (8) safe communities, |
| (9) children & young people, | (10) environment.     |



## Introduction

# INTRODUCTION

Following a collaborative approach between AIRO and Wicklow County Council, each chapter provides a brief summary of the key issues relating to county Wicklow. This summary is then supported by a series of key indicators in the form of graphical illustrations and maps with accompanying key commentary. Where possible, and depending on data availability, all graphics have been designed using a ‘comparative analysis geographies’ methodology.

This methodology provides a single view of each indicator using both raw numbers (showing the true scale of numbers across the county) and percentages (useful for comparative analysis), at a range of comparative geographies: State, Regional (Eastern & Midlands, NUTs II & III), neighbouring Counties, Municipal Districts in Wicklow (Bray, Greystones, Arklow, Wicklow and Baltinglass) and then the 27 Settlements in Wicklow that are part of the urban hierarchy (metropolitan consolidated town to rural towns) within the Wicklow County Development Plan (CDP) 2010-2016 (See Reference Maps below). The graphics also provide data for both Urban and Rural Wicklow. For the purposes of this report, Rural areas are defined as all areas outside of the 27 Settlements within the Wicklow CDP (see Urban/Rural Mix chapter for more detail) and Urban Wicklow also includes the part of north Bray that falls within Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown.

In order to assist the reader in understanding the relative position of Wicklow in relation to State and Regional averages, a series of comparative indicator icons have also been included on each graphic – this provides a quick way of highlighting if Wicklow is performing above or below the State and Regional average.

Whilst the report focuses on the key economic, community and environmental indicators and provides a certain amount of context relating to each indicator, it is highly recommended that it is not used in isolation to the other data initiatives that Wicklow County Council have developed with its research partner, AIRO at Maynooth University. AIRO hosts a detailed census GIS mapping module for Wicklow Local Authorities on its website<sup>1</sup> and contains hundreds of statistical variables at the Electoral Division (ED) and Small Area (SA) level.

### Acknowledgements

#### **Wicklow County Council**

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<sup>1</sup> <http://airo.maynoothuniversity.ie/mapping-resources/primary-mapping-tools/local-authority-modules/wicklow>



## Data Sources and Datasets

The development of this evidence based report has been based on open access to a wide variety of statistical datasets from a number of key agencies across Ireland and also from the cooperation of a number of departments with Wicklow Local Authorities.

The following data sources and datasets were used in developing this report:

### Central Statistics Office (CSO)

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) provided the vast amount of data within this report and will continue to be the main source for future revisions and any monitoring process that is put in place for the Wicklow LECP. The main datasets that were sourced from the CSO were as follows:

- Census 2011
- Place of Work Census of Anonymised Records (POWCAR)
- Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS)
- Live Register
- Crime Data
- Business Demography

[www.cso.ie/census](http://www.cso.ie/census)

<http://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/labourmarket/>

<http://www.cso.ie/en/databases/>

### FORFAS & Department of Jobs, Enterprise & Innovation (DJEI)

DJEI provided extremely useful information on the number of jobs within both Foreign and Irish owned companies at a county level in Ireland. This data is available on request from the Department and they kindly made it available for Wicklow.

### Fáilte Ireland

Failte Ireland publish of very detailed dataset on visitor numbers and revenue (€) generated in all counties in Ireland. See Regional Tourism Performance

<http://www.failteireland.ie/Research-Insights.aspx>

### Department of Social Protection

DSP provide very detailed statistics on levels of Rent Supplement expenditure at the local authority level in Ireland. Section G from the web-link below provides information on Rent Supplement, Mortgage Supplement and Local Authority Mortgage Supplement.

<http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/Annual-SWS-Statistical-Information-Report-2014.aspx>



## Introduction

# DATA SOURCES AND DATASETS

### **Daft.ie**

Daft.ie provides a very detailed monthly analysis of the housing market for 34 areas in Ireland. Data is available for both sales 'asking' prices and also rental prices.

<https://www.daft.ie/report>

### **Higher Education Authority (HEA)**

The HEA provide a wide variety of datasets on 3rd level education in Ireland.

<http://www.heai.ie/en/statistics/overview>

### **Schooldays.ie**

The SchoolDays.ie website provide excellent information on progression rates from all secondary schools in Ireland to 3rd level institutions.

### **Department for Education and Skills (DES)**

DES provide a wide variety of datasets on primary and post-primary education in Ireland with information on school numbers, class sizes, pupil-teacher ratios and DEIS schools.

<http://www.education.ie/en/Publications/Statistics/>

### **POBAL / Trutz Haase**

The Pobal HP Deprivation Index data is available from the Trutz Haase website. This is the primary dataset on social deprivation in Ireland and is a key indicator for all local authorities.

<http://trutzhaase.eu/>

Pobal also provided the research team at AIRO with a complete inventory of all childcare facilities in the county. This data is publically available to view at the following link.

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

### **HSE**

The Health Intelligence Unit at the Health Services Executive kindly provided a complete audit of health facilities in Wicklow for this project. Many thanks to Ian Folan for facilitating access to this data. This data is publically available to view at the following link:

<http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/maps/>



## Introduction

# DATA SOURCES AND DATASETS

### Road Safety Authority

The Road Safety Authority publish an annual report on the number of road deaths and injuries. The latest report is available at the link below.

[http://rsa.ie/Documents/Road%20Safety/2012\\_Deaths\\_on\\_Irish\\_Roads.pdf](http://rsa.ie/Documents/Road%20Safety/2012_Deaths_on_Irish_Roads.pdf)

### Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

Environmental datasets on Energy Balance and BER in Wicklow were sourced from Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI).

<http://www.seai.ie/Energy-Data-Portal/>

### Irish Wind Energy Association

The Irish Wind Energy Association provide a county-by-county summary of all wind farms that are located in Ireland

<http://www.iwea.com/bycounty>

Finally, the project team would like to thank both the members of the Wicklow LECP Committee and members of Wicklow County Council who greatly contributed and assisted in compiling a variety of datasets used in this report.

All mapping has been produced using open source GIS software and using Wicklow Local Authorities OSi licence number:

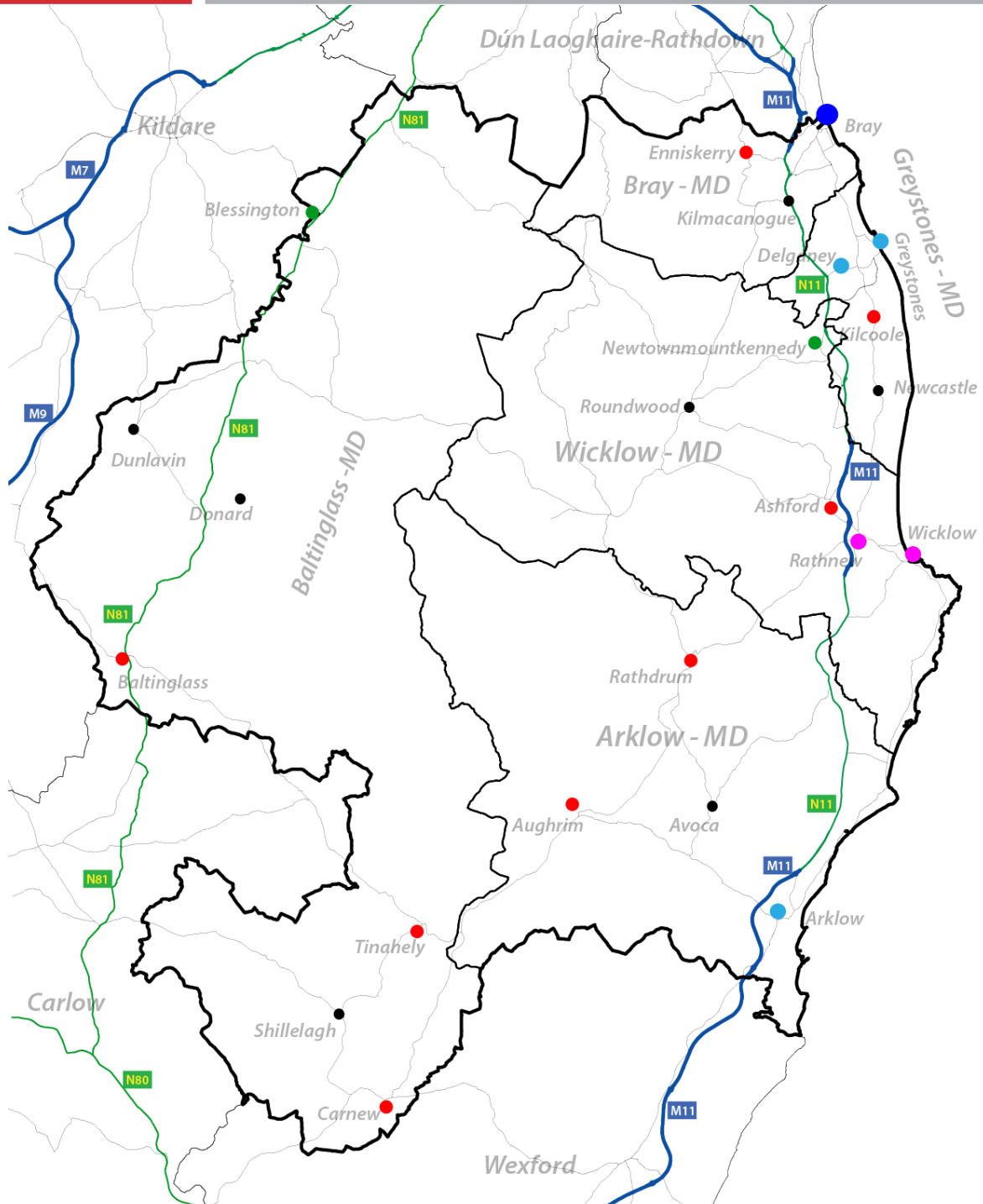
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# Introduction

## REFERENCE MAPS



### Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town

### Contextual Layers

- ▭ MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers



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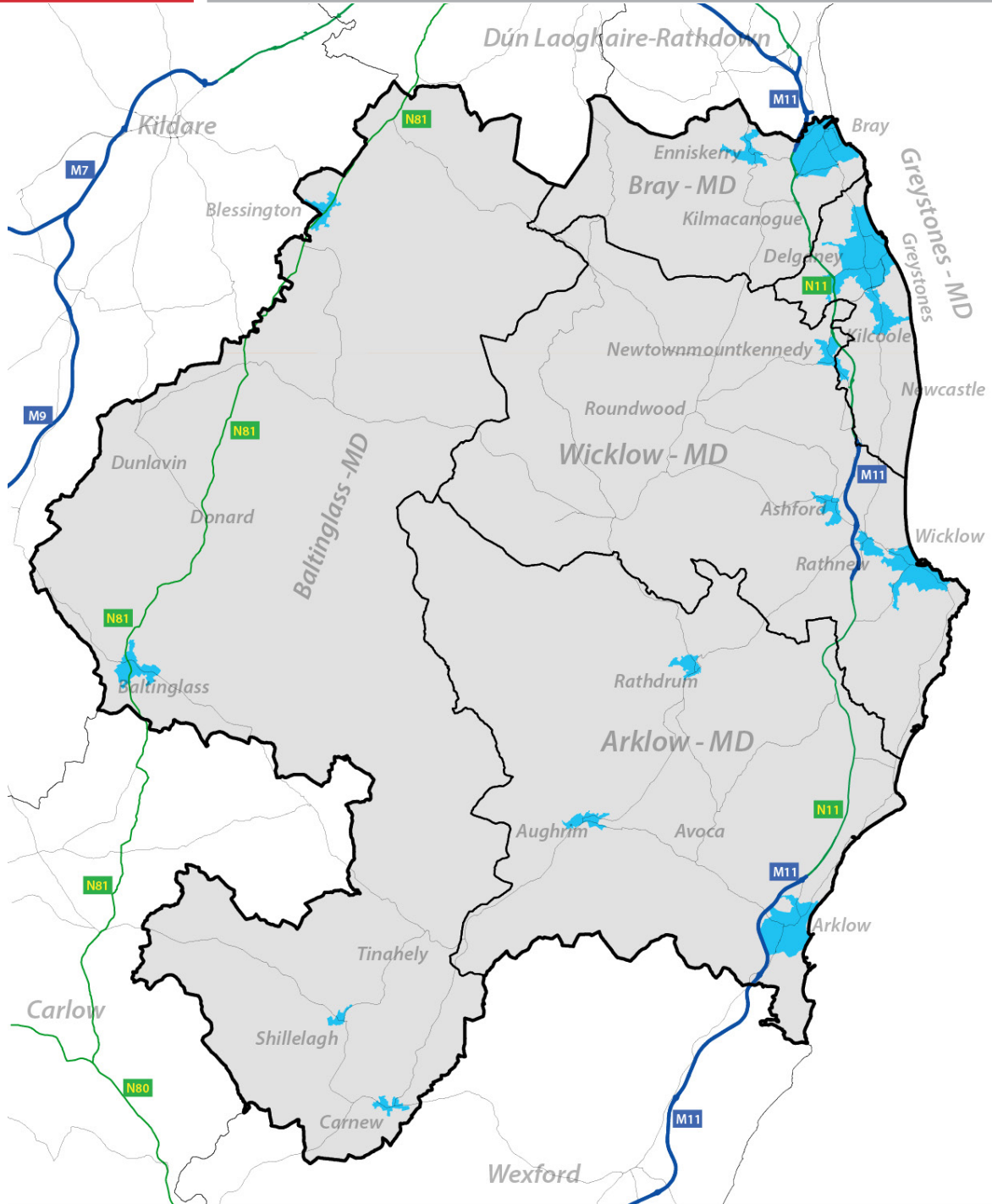
Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

Reference Map 1: Municipal District, Settlement Towns and Urban/Rural Areas in Wicklow



# Introduction

## REFERENCE MAPS



- Urban\* - 70.1% of Population / 2.3% of Land mass
- Rural\* - 29.9% of Population / 97.7% of Land mass
- Municipal Districts (MDs)

### Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers



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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Ireland Research Observatory (AIRO)

Reference Map 2: Municipal District and Metropolitan/Hinterland Areas in Wicklow



# 1. Population Profile





## POPULATION - INTRODUCTION

This section explores the population profile of Wicklow, highlighting its dynamic nature and outlines some of its key characteristics. The following Census based indicators are used to provide an in depth population profile of the county: Total Population, Population Change 2006 to 2011, Population Density, Age Cohorts and Dependency Rates, Households and Family Size, Nationality and the Pobal HP Deprivation Index.

With a population of 136,640, Wicklow has the 14th highest population of all local authorities in Ireland and is much lower than other local authorities within the Mid-East such as Kildare and Meath. The spatial distribution of the population within the county is however quite different to other local authorities in the region with the vast majority of the population (approx 65%) residing in Wicklow living within 5km of the east coast. Wicklow has experienced a major and consistent expansion of its population in recent years. This expansion is the result of both a high birth rate and high levels of inward migration into the county. Between 1991 and 2011, the population in the county increased by 40.5% (+39, 375), the 5th highest rate of all local authorities. In the five years since Census 2006 the population growth within the county has been more modest at a rate of 8.3%, the 17th highest of all local authorities. Within this period, population growth occurred in 63 of the 82 Wicklow Electoral Divisions. The majority of this growth occurred in close proximity to the main commuter towns.

### Key Facts

1. **Wicklow is a significant population base within the state.** At the 2011 census, the total population within Wicklow was 136,640. This represents 2.9% of the State total (4.58 million) and 6.2% of the Eastern & Midlands (2.21 million).
2. **The County has a rapidly growing population.** Over a 20 year period (1991 to 2011), Wicklow experienced a 40.5% increase in its population base. The more recent growth rate (2006 to 2011) of 8.3% is the 17th highest in the state. This is explained by high levels of natural increase (high birth rates) and high levels of new residential development serving a growing resident commuting population.
3. **Wicklow has high levels of child and youth dependency.** Approximately 28% of Wicklow's population is aged '0-18' years (38,175). The county has the 13th youngest population of all local authorities in Ireland. Areas of the county that have experienced high levels of new developments have some of the highest rates (Rathnew, Blessington, Aughrim and Roundwood) and will pose a significant challenge for the delivery of required services. Wicklow's child and youth dependent cohort is also the 13th highest in the state, meaning those of working age have a relatively greater burden in supporting this young population.
4. **Demand for child and youth services is set to grow in future.** Given the size and significance of Wicklow's existing population cohorts in the 0-4 (8.4%) and 5-12 (11.7%) age ranges, it is evident that the county's population is still growing, and that there is likely to be an increased demand for children's and young people's services over the next decade. This is further supported by relative high levels of households in Wicklow within the Pre-School (8th highest) and Early School (7th highest) family life cycles stages.

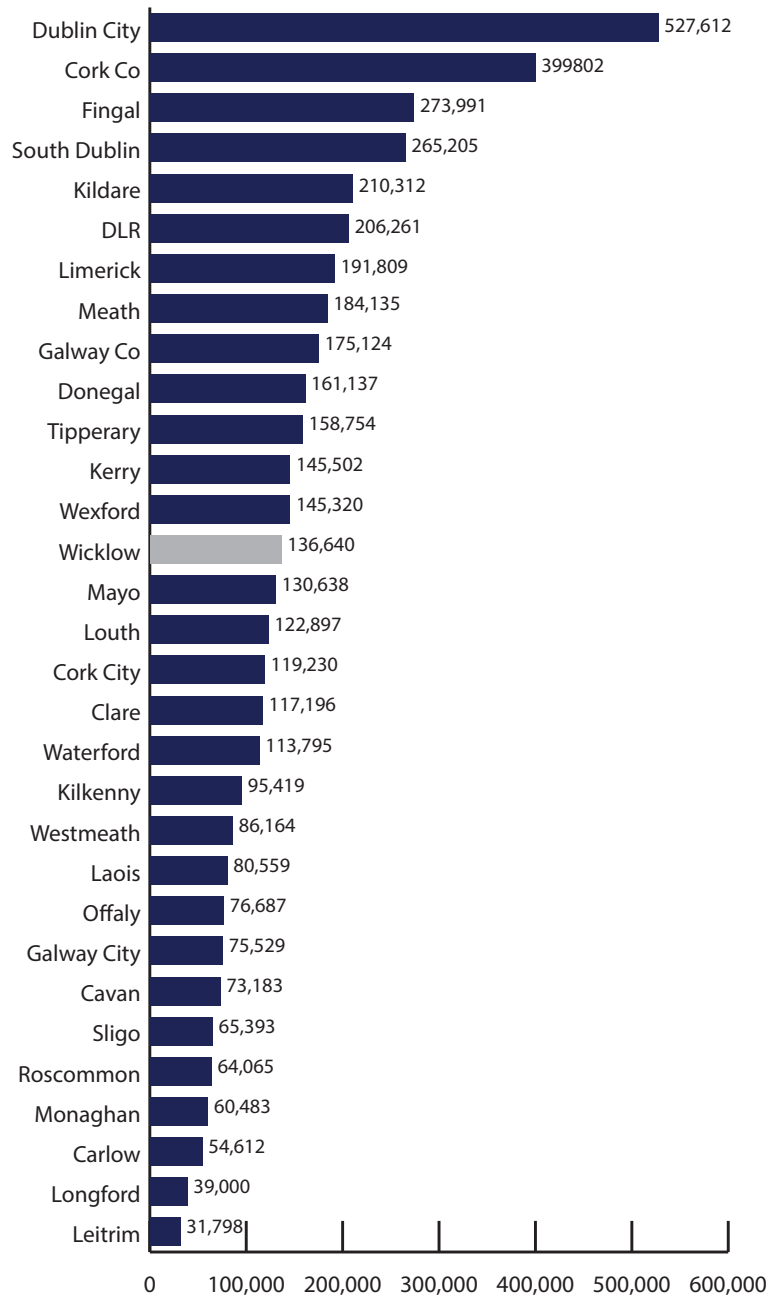


## POPULATION - INTRODUCTION

5. **Wicklow has a geographically varied population density.** Wicklow, as a county, is the 12th most densely populated county in the State with a density figure of 67.4 persons per square km. However, over 70.1% of the county's population live on 2.3% of the county's total land area, with the northeast and east coast of the county having by far the highest population densities. Interestingly, approximately 65% of the population of the county live within 5km of the east coast.
6. **The '65 and over' age cohort has rapidly increased in Wicklow.** The '65 and over' age cohort now represents 11% of the total population living in the county. While this is a relatively low rate, the 7th lowest in the State, there are signs of high levels of increase within this cohort. Since 2006 this cohort has increased by 19.8%, the 6th highest rate of increase in the State. As such, there will be a requirement for an increasing level of elderly related social services in coming years.
7. **The UK population is still the largest non-Irish community living in Wicklow.** Approximately 9.9% of the population residing in county Wicklow are non-Irish nationals. This is the 18th highest rate in the State. In general, non-Irish residents live in the main urban centres and along the east coast. The largest nationalities are UK populations (2.8%) and Polish populations (2%).
8. **Wicklow has lower than national and regional rates of Travellers.** Based on the latest Census figures, there are 721 Travellers living in Wicklow and there is an observable spatial pattern. Most Travellers live in urban areas, with the highest numbers in the towns of Bray, Wicklow and Rathnew.
9. **Deprivation levels increased in Wicklow between 2006-2011.** Wicklow experienced the 17th highest rate of increases in deprivation levels nationally (-7.2 points) between 2006-2011. Interestingly, Wicklow actually increased its relative position and is now the 7th most affluent local authority in the country increasing from 8th position in 2006. The most severely affected areas in Ireland were in the most distant commuter belt area. Within the county the most disadvantaged areas are generally rural with pockets of disadvantage in some urban centres.



INDICATOR: TOTAL POPULATION 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
Total Population '11

**14/31** Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



Wicklow is the 14th most populated local authority in the State with a total population of 136,640 recorded at the 2011 Census. The Wicklow population now represents 2.97% of the State total and 6.18% of the Eastern & Midlands region. Since 2006, the population in Wicklow has increased significantly with an additional 10,466 people now residing in the county. This increase represents a growth rate of +8.27%, the 17th highest rate of increase in the State. As such, this growth rate is marginally higher than the State (8.2%) but lower than the Eastern & Midlands regional average (9.2%). As of 2015, Wicklow also had the 8th highest birth rate of all counties in Ireland at 15.4 per '000 population (see Children & Young People).

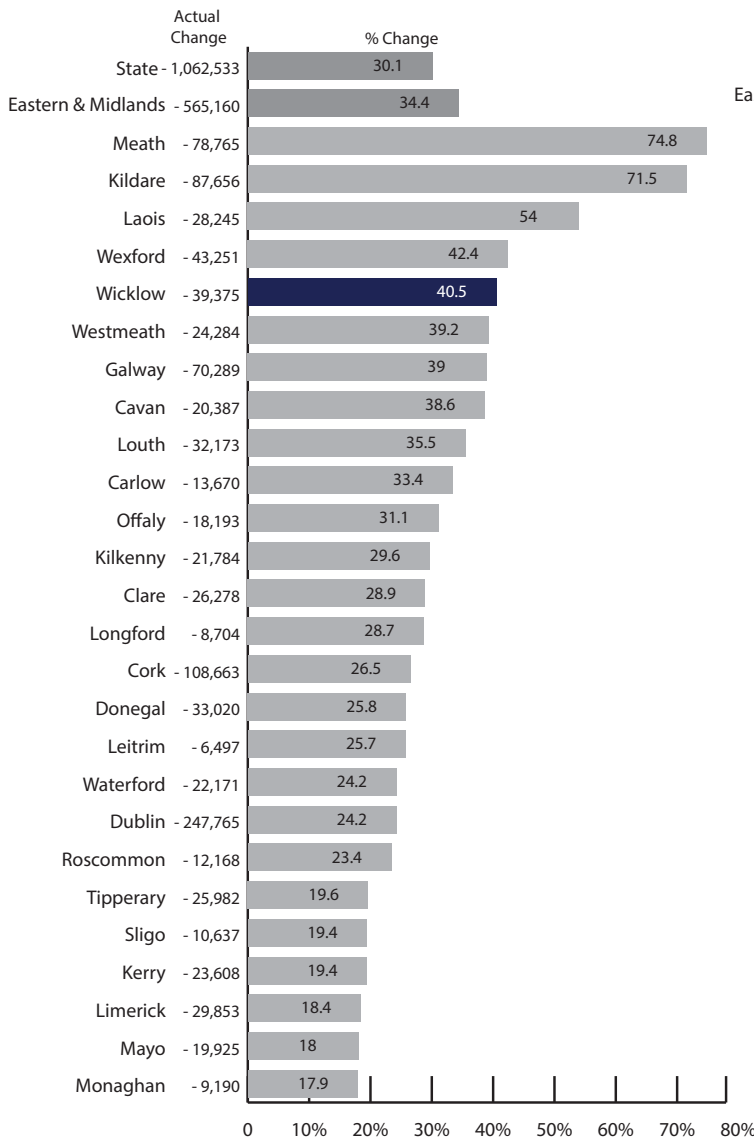
Figure 1.1: Total Population, 2011 (Source: CSO)



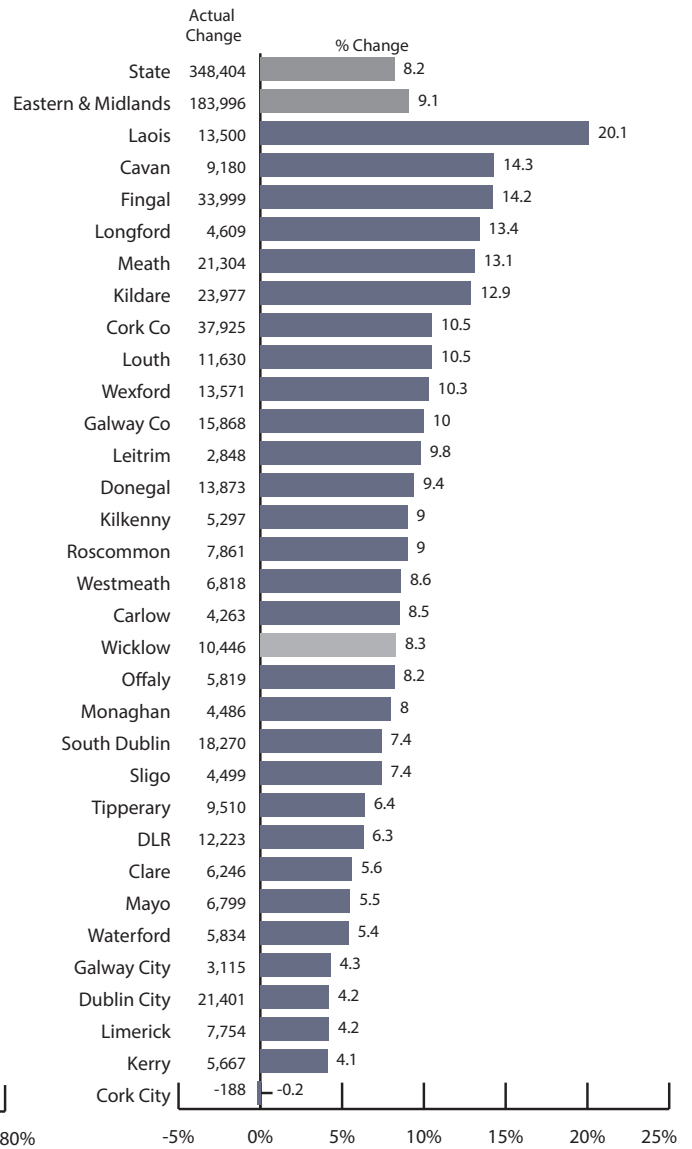
Population

INDICATOR: POPULATION CHANGE 1991 TO 2011 AND POPULATION CHANGE 2006 TO 2011

Change 1991 to 2011



Change 2006 to 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population Change '91 to '11



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Higher than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Higher than average

How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population Change '06 to '11



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Higher than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Lower than average



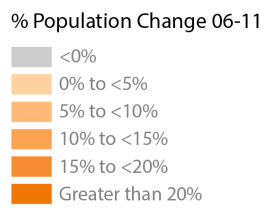
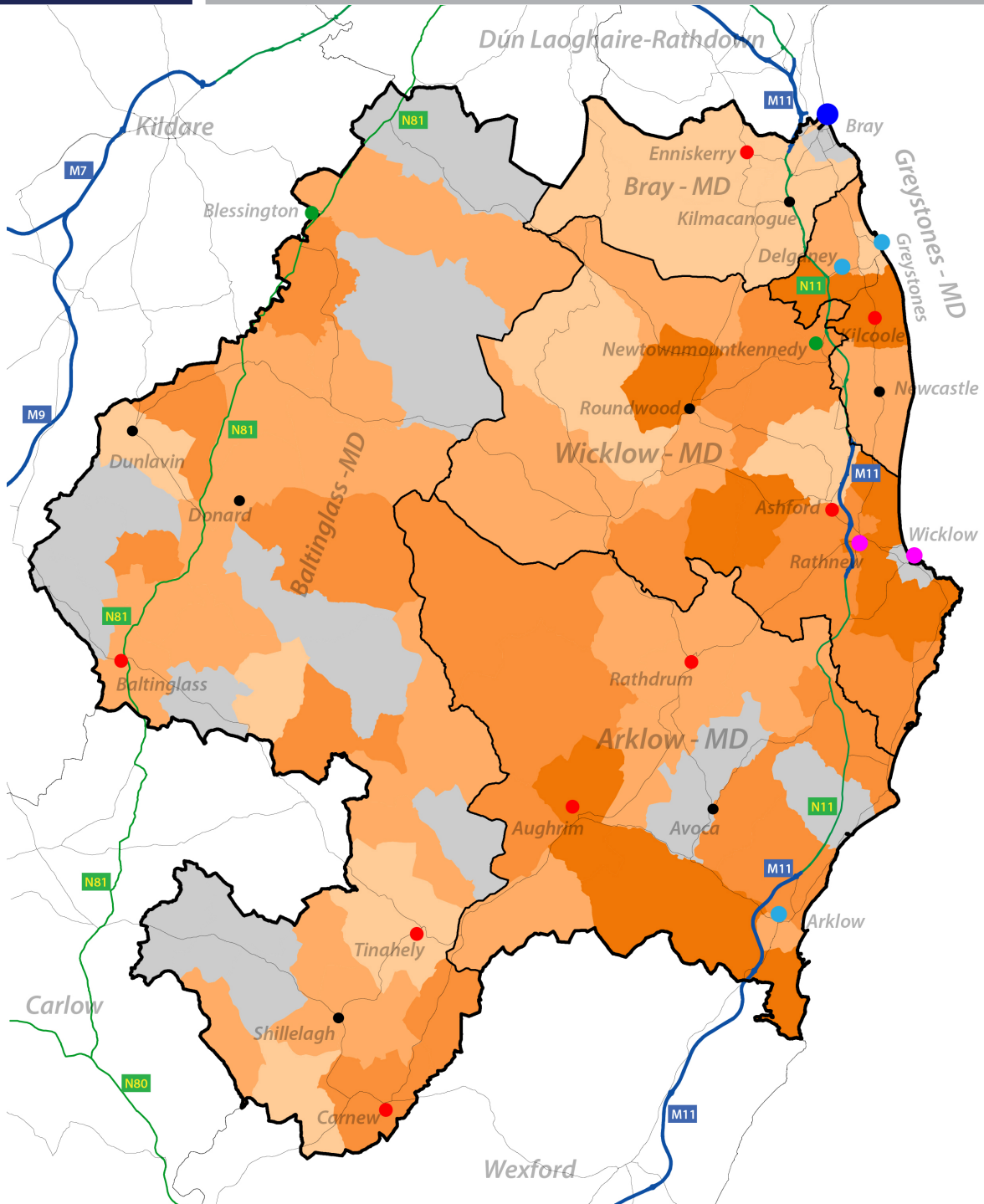
In the 20 year period between 1991 and 2011 the population in Wicklow has increased by 40.5% (+39,375), the 5th highest rate of all local authorities in Ireland. This rate of increase is higher than the State (30.1%) and Eastern & Midlands (34.4%) average. Since 2006, the population in Wicklow has also increased significantly with an additional 10,466 (+8.3%) people now residing in the county.

Between 2006 and 2011, population growth occurred in 63 of the 82 Wicklow Electoral Divisions (EDs) (Map 1.1). The spatial pattern across the county is quite mixed but in general the main growth has occurred in areas in close proximity to the key urban settlements and along the east coast.

Figure 1.2: % Population Change, 1991 to 2011 and 2006 to 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: POPULATION CHANGE, 2006 TO 2011 (ELECTORAL DIVISIONS)



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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
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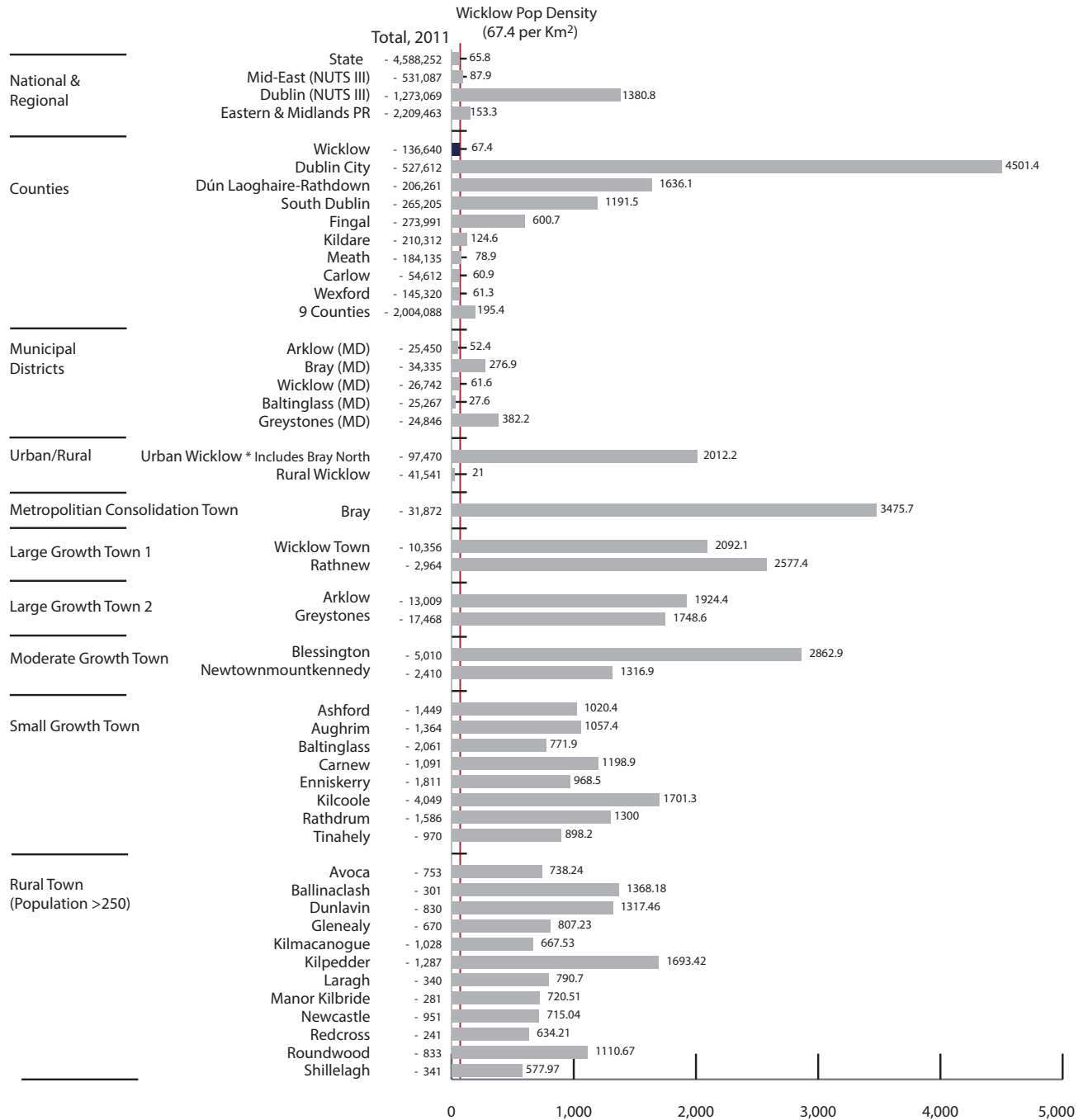
Map 1.1: % Population Change, 2006-2011 (Source: CSO)



Population

INDICATOR: POPULATION DENSITY PER SQ KM

Comparative Analysis Geographies



How is Wicklow performing?  
Population Density per sq KM



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



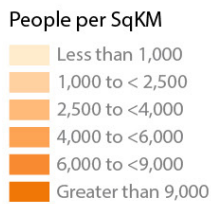
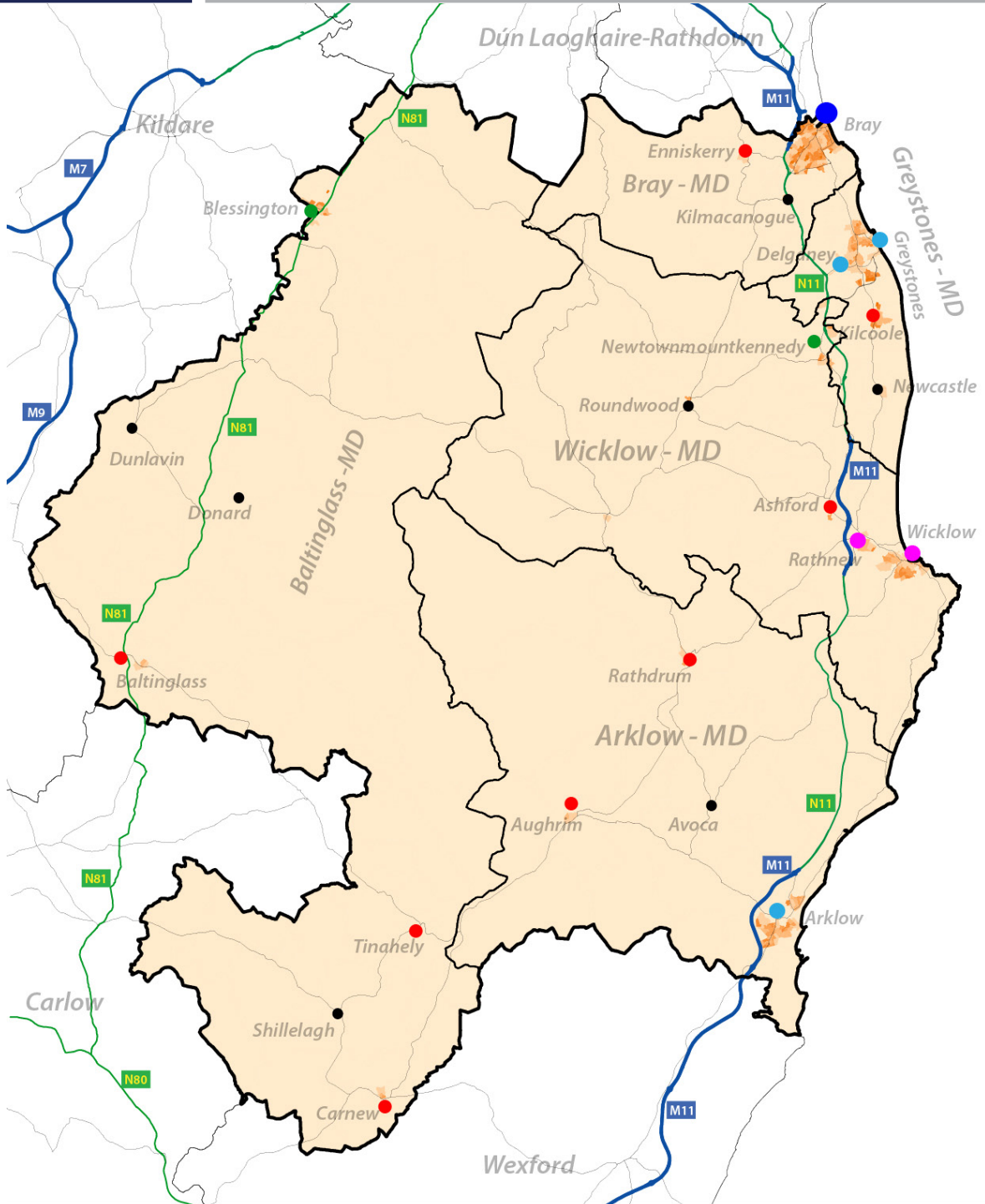
**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average

With a density figure of 65.4 persons per square km, Wicklow has the 12th highest population density in the State and is marginally lower than the State (65.8) and much lower than the Eastern & Midlands (153.3). Considering the landscape within Wicklow there is, as expected, significant variation in density levels across the county with rates much higher in the Urban parts of the county. For instance, Urban Wicklow has a density of 1202 persons per square km whereas Rural Wicklow is only 21 persons per square km. Highest density levels are in the towns of Bray, Wicklow Town, Rathnew and Blessington. At the MD level, the Bray MD and Greystones MD have the highest rates.

Figure 1.3: % Population Density per sq KM, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: POPULATION DENSITY PER SQ KM, 2011

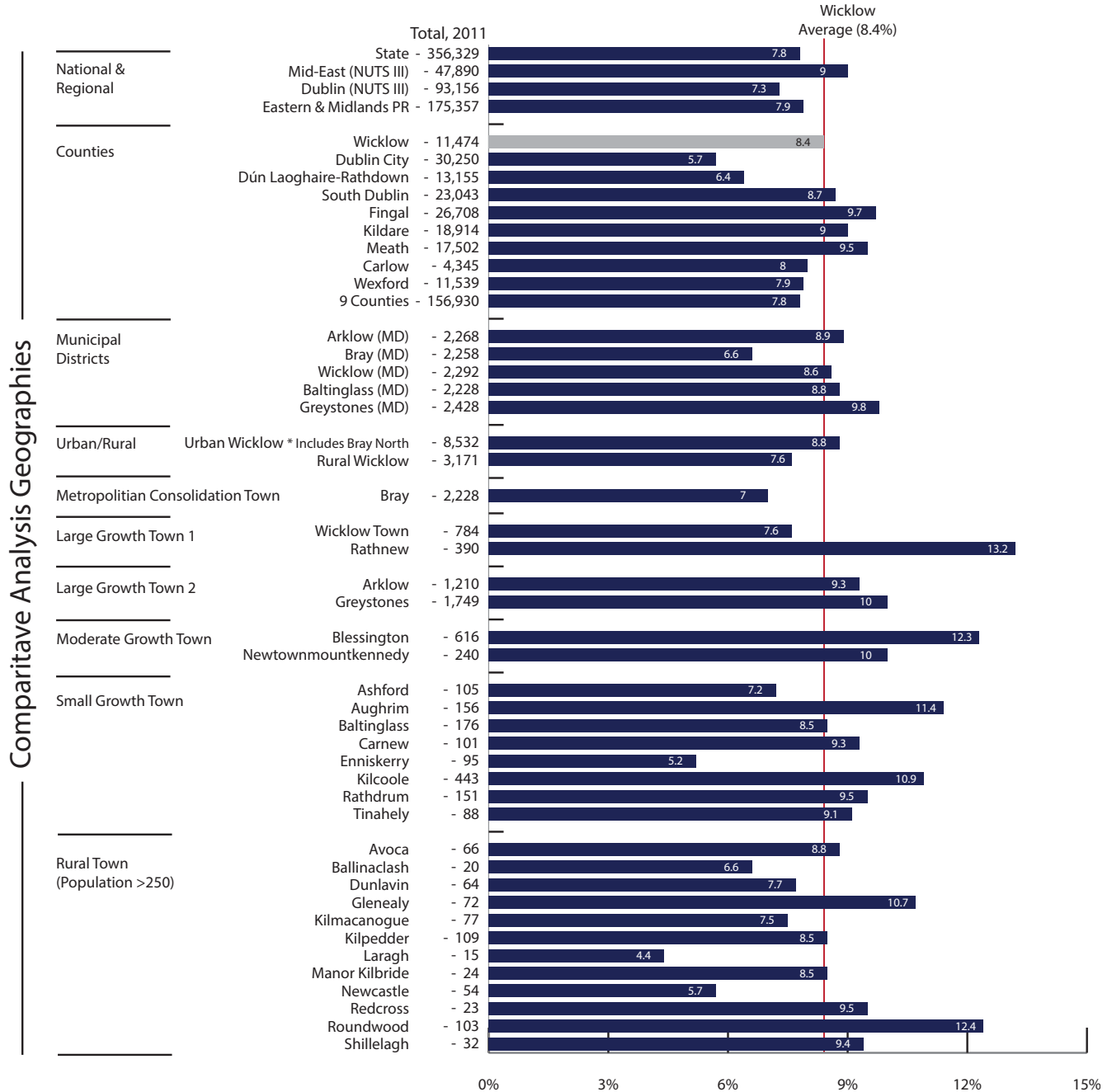


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 Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
 Produced by: All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 1.2: Population Density per Sq KM in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % POPULATION AGED 0-4 (PRE SCHOOL), 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population Aged 0-4, '11



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

As of 2011 the total population aged '0-4' residing in Wicklow was 11,474. This accounts for 8.4% of the population in the county and is the 8th highest rate in the State. The rate in Wicklow is higher than both the State (7.8%) and Eastern & Midlands (7.9%) averages. There is a noticeable difference between Urban and Rural Wicklow with much higher rates evident in urban areas (8.8%).

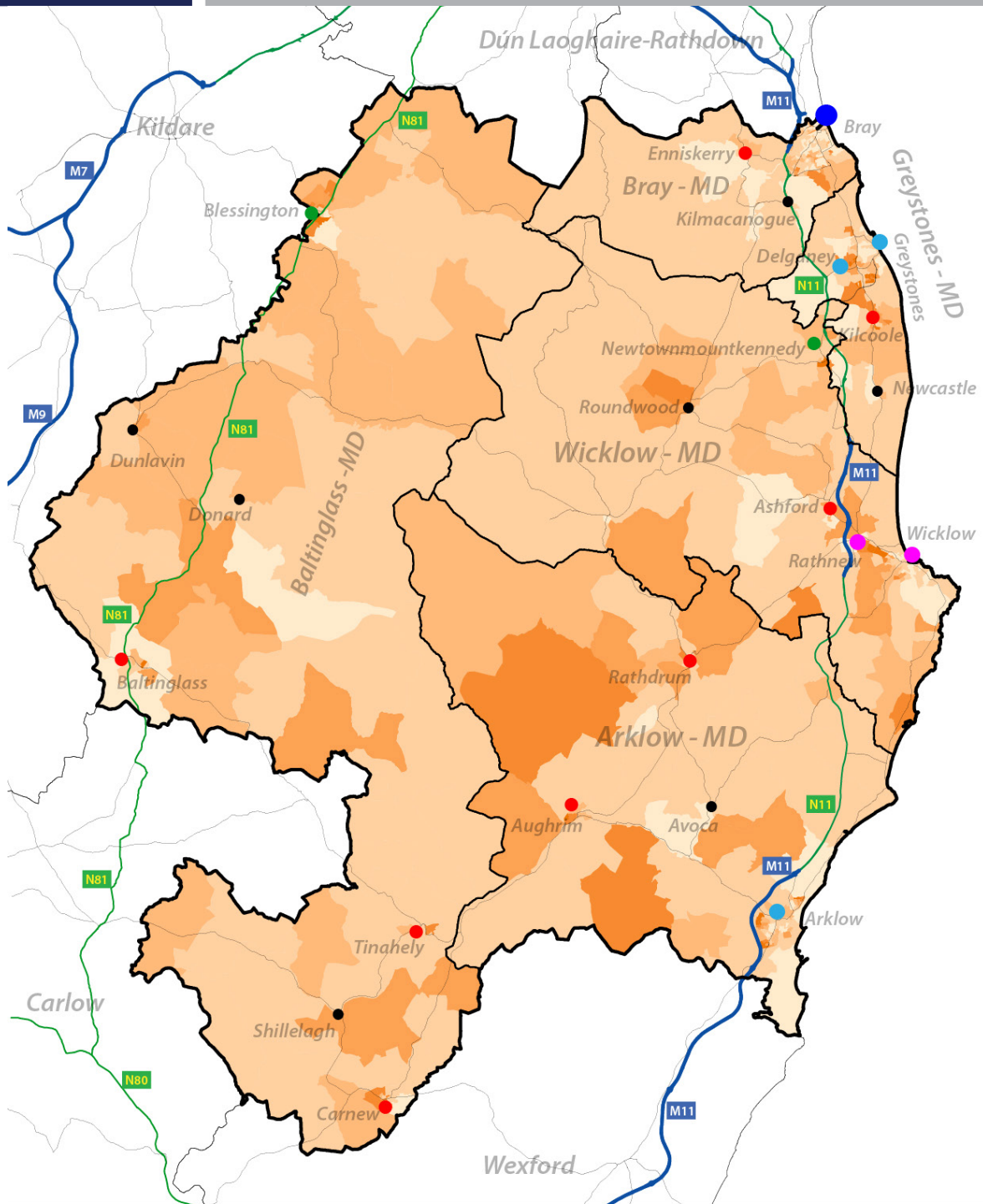
In particular, towns such as Rathnew, Blessington and Roundwood have very high rates (>12.3%) with other small villages such as Aughrim, Kilcoole and Glenealy also with very high rates. In contrast to this, other towns such as Enniskerry, Laragh and Newcastle have very low rates (<6%).

Figure 1.4: % Population Aged 0-4, 2011 (Source: CSO)





INDICATOR: % POPULATION 0-4 YEARS, 2011



% Population - Aged 0 to 4

- Less than 5%
- 5% to < 8%
- 8% to <10%
- 10% to <13%
- 13% to <17%
- Greater than 17%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



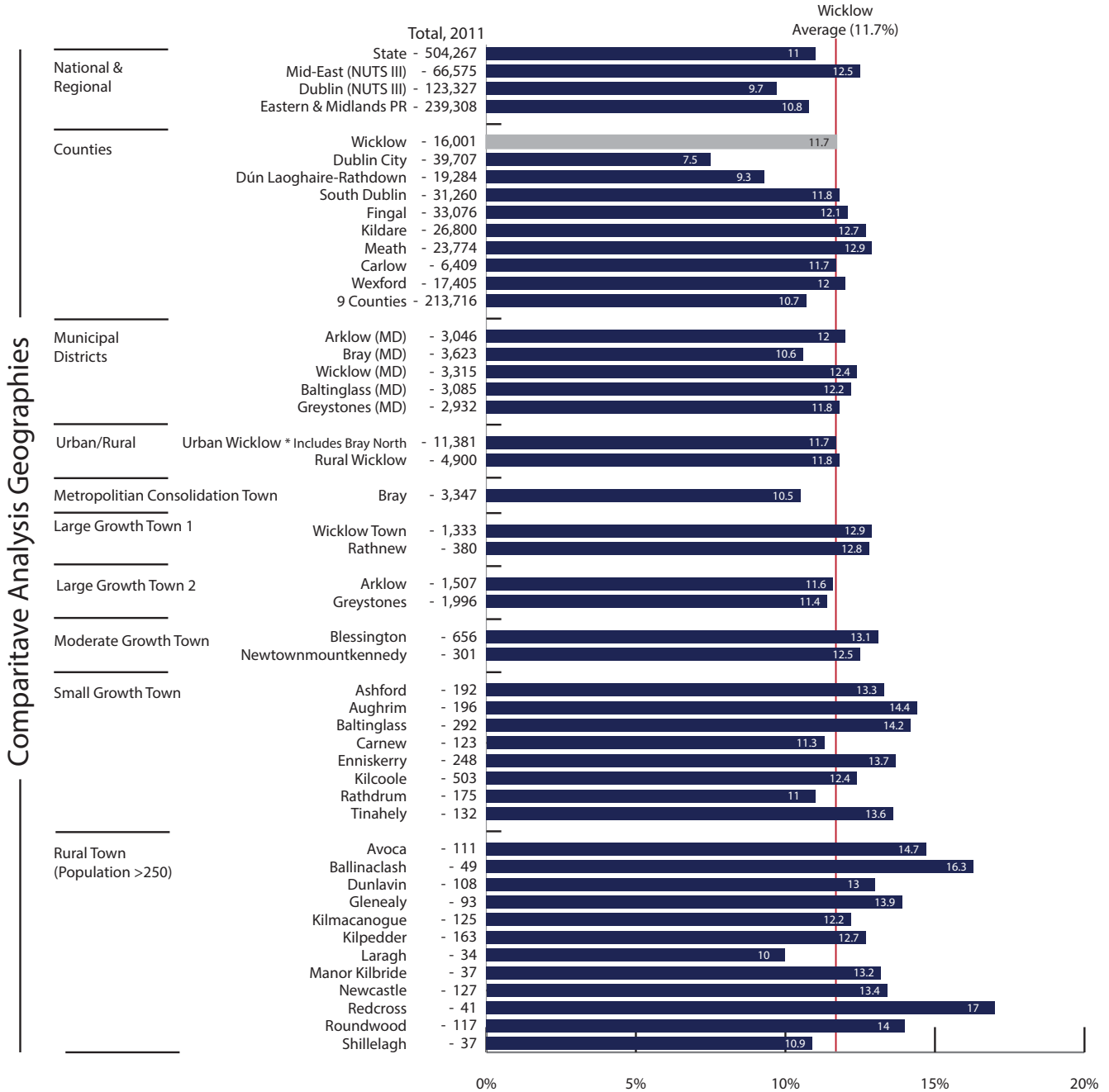
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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
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Map 1.3: % Population 0-4 Years in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % POPULATION AGED 5-12, (PRIMARY), 2011



## How is Wicklow performing? % Population Aged 5-12, '11



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

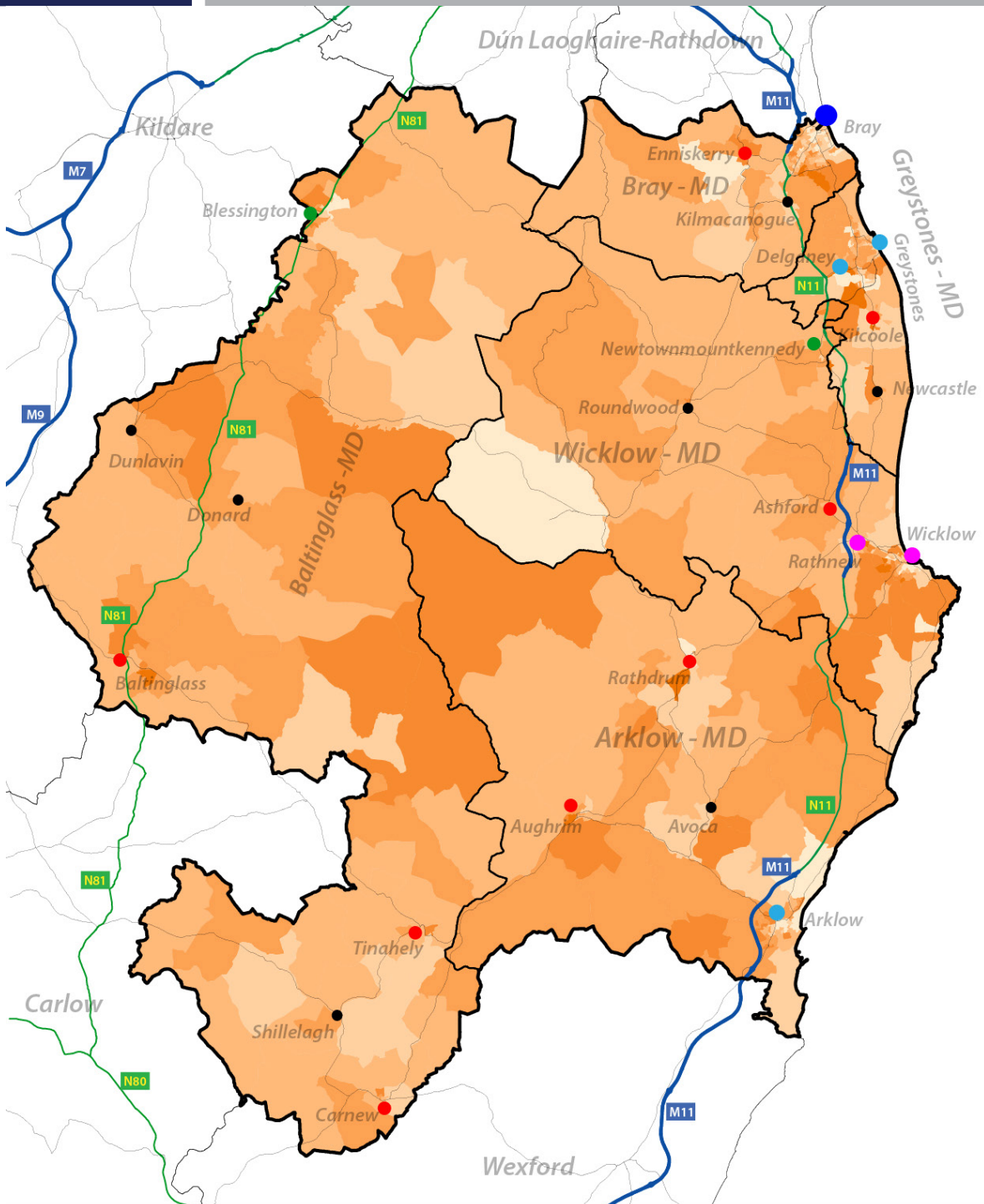
As of 2011 the total population aged '5-12' residing in Wicklow was 16,001. This accounts for 11.7% of the population in the county and is the 15th highest rate in the State. The rate in Wicklow is higher than both the State (11%) and Eastern & Midlands (10.8%) averages.

In contrast to the '0-4' population, there is a marginally higher rate of '5-12' population residing in Rural Wicklow than the Urban part of the county. In general, rates are much higher in the Small Growth Towns and Rural Towns across the county in comparison to the Moderate and Large Growth Towns. In particular, towns such as Ballinaclash and Redcross have rates >16% although the actual numbers in both are quite small. At the MD level, Bray (10.6%) has a lower rate than the other MDs.

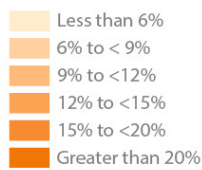
Figure 1.5: % Population Aged 5-12, 2011 (Source: CSO)



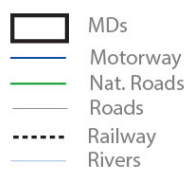
INDICATOR: % POPULATION 5-12 YEARS, 2011



% Population - Aged 5 to 12



Contextual Layers



Settlement Hierarchy



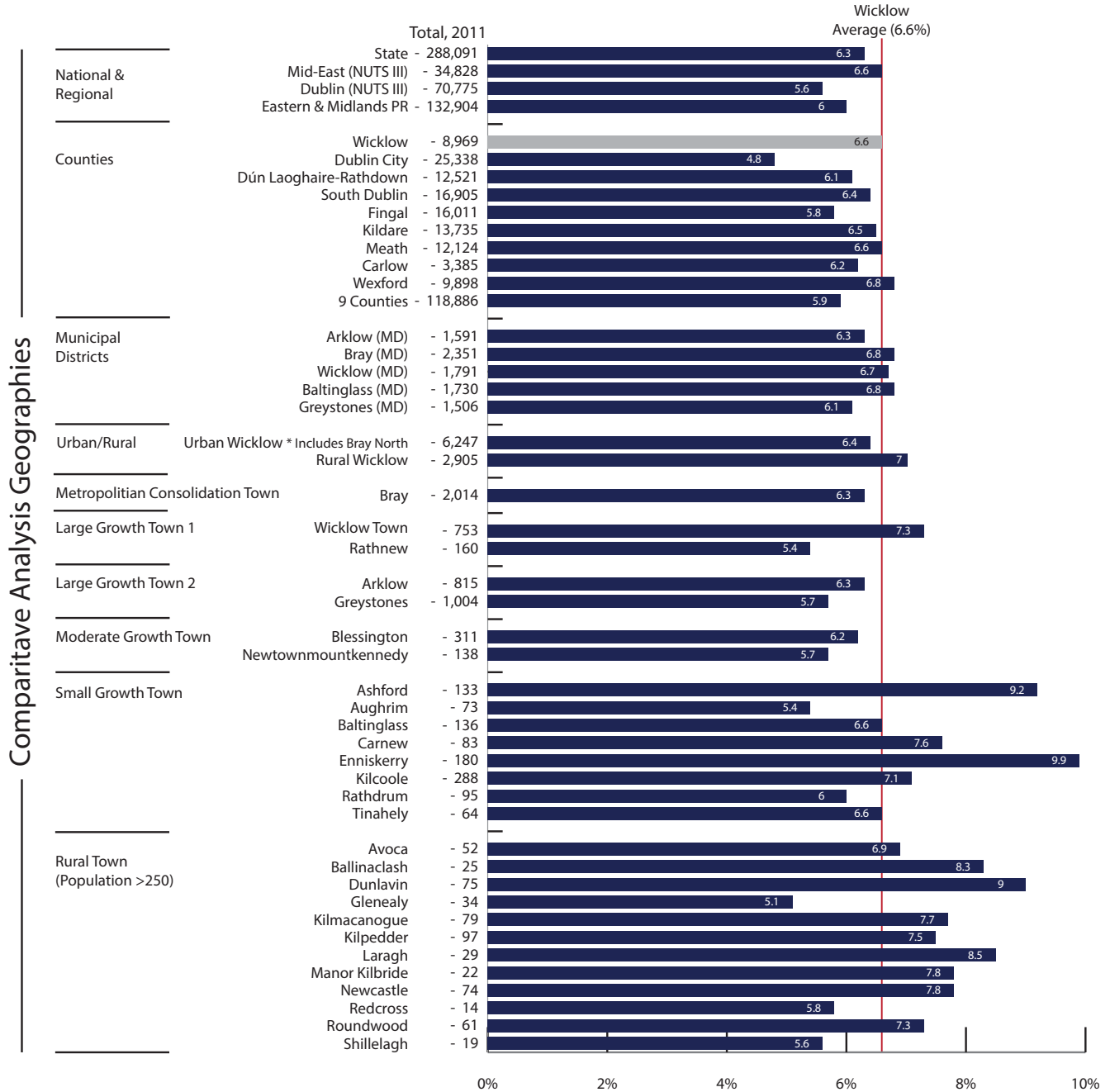
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Map 1.4: % Population 5-12 Years in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % POPULATION AGED 13-17 (SECONDARY), 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population Aged 13-17, '11



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Higher than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Higher than average



Mid-East  
Lower than average

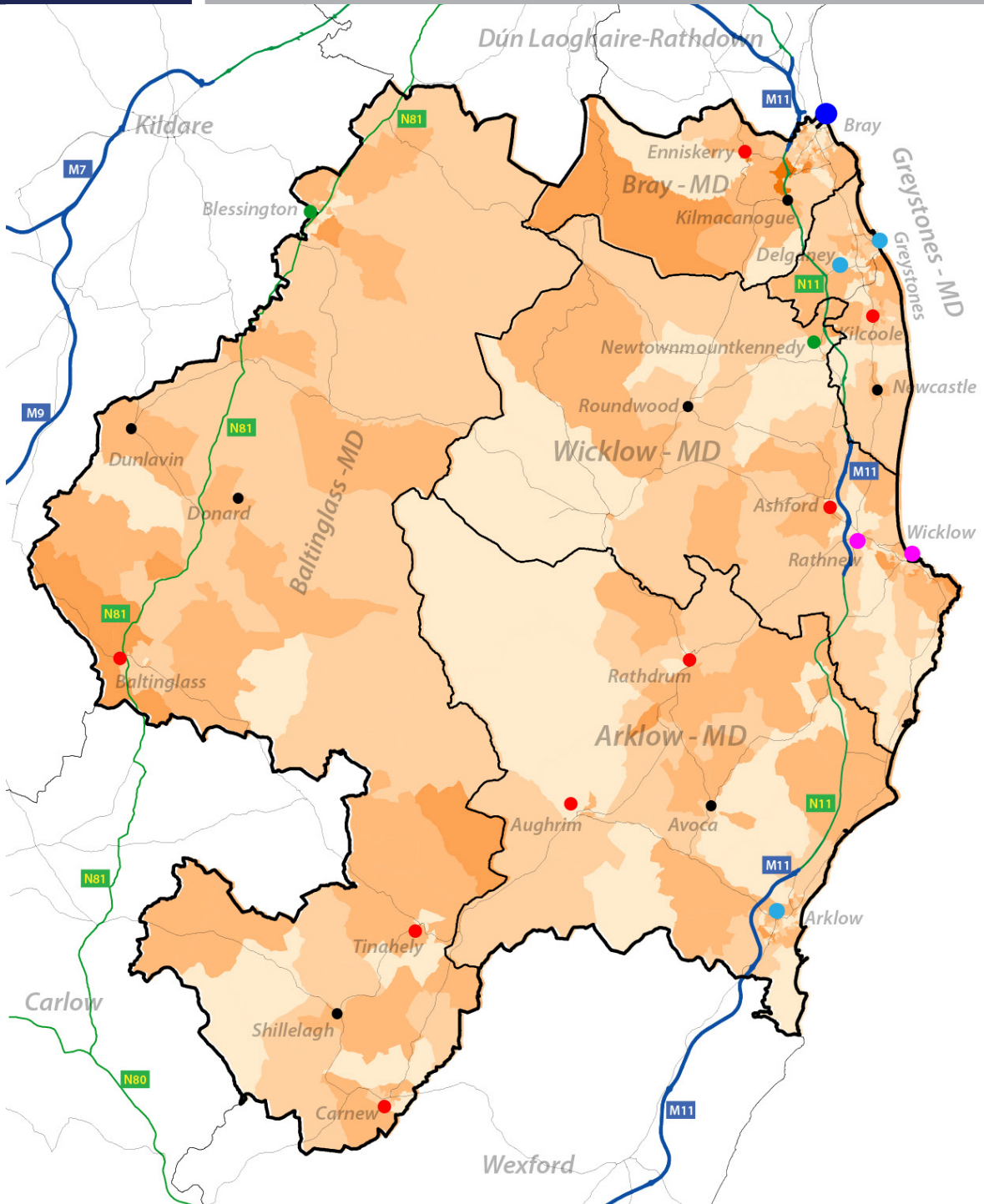
As of 2011 the total population aged '13-17' residing in Wicklow was 8,969. This accounts for only 6.6% of the population in the county and is the 12th highest rate in the State. Again, this rate is marginally higher than both the State (6.3%) and Eastern & Midlands (6%) averages.

As with the '5-12' population, rates in Rural Wicklow (6.9%) are higher than in Urban Wicklow (6.3%). While there is little variation between the Wicklow MDs (6.1%-6.8%) there is quite a mix in rates across the urban hierarchy with Small Growth Towns and Rural Towns having higher rates.

Figure 1.6: % Population Aged 13-17, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: % POPULATION 13 - 17 YEARS, 2011



% Population - Aged 13 to 17

- Less than 5%
- 5% to < 7%
- 7% to <10%
- 10% to <15%
- 15% to <20%
- Greater than 20%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



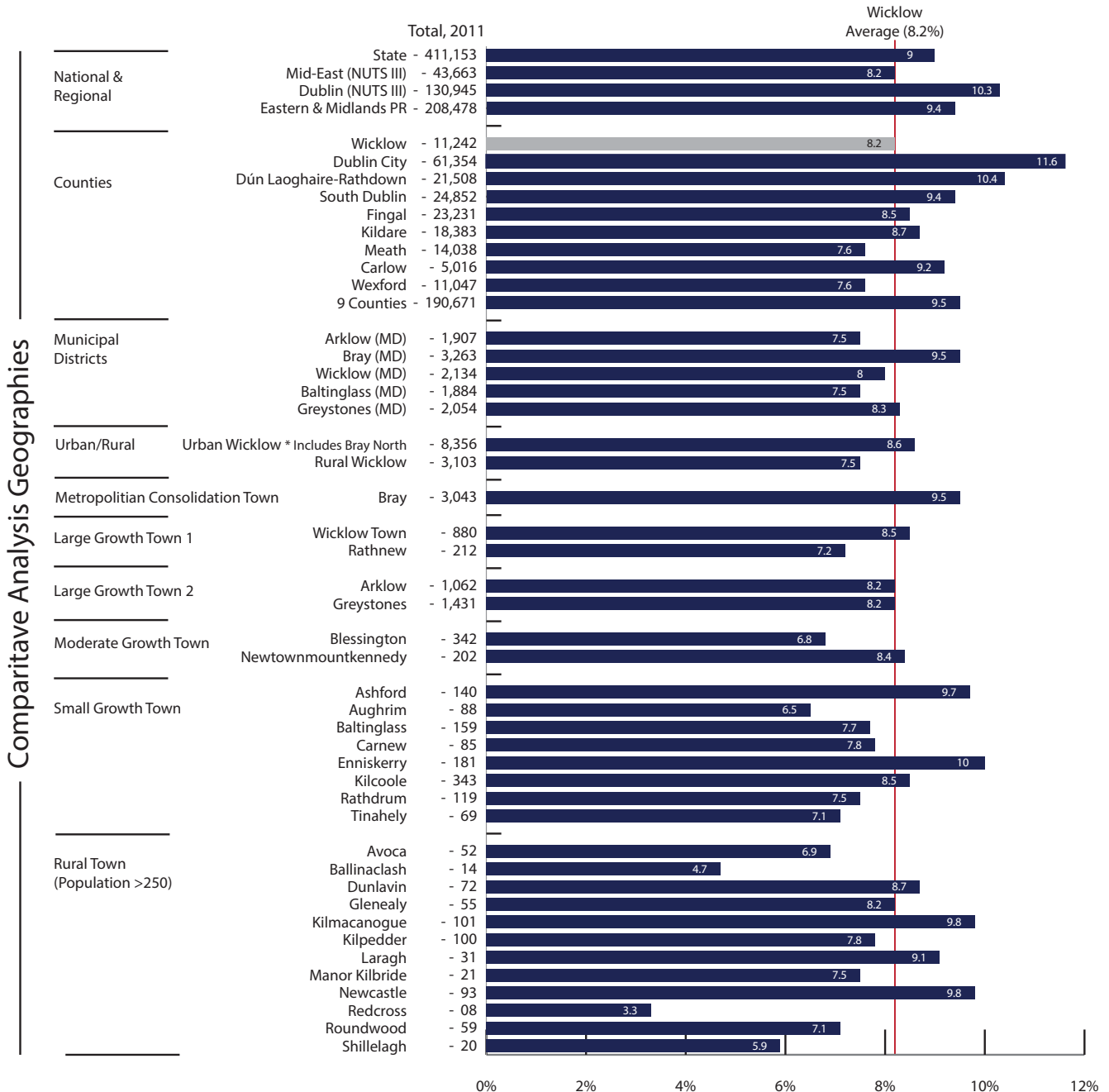
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Map 1.5: % Population 13-17 Years in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % POPULATION AGED 18-24 (3RD LEVEL), 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population Aged 18-24, '11



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Lower than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

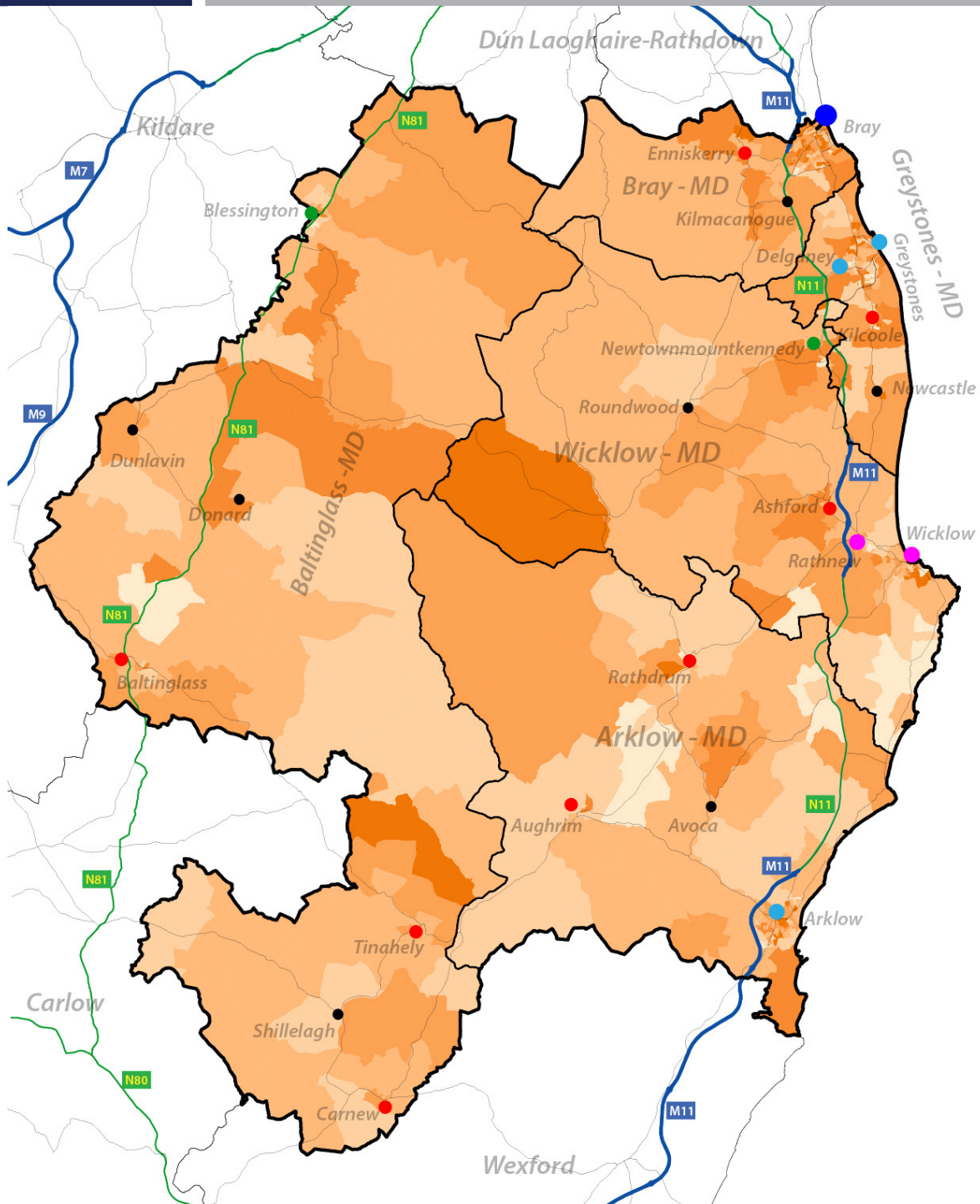
As of 2011 the total population aged '18-24' residing in Wicklow was 11,242. This accounts for 8.2% of the population in the county and is the 14th highest rate in the State. This rate is lower than both the State (9%) and Eastern & Midlands (9.4%) averages. In general, the highest proportions are all in the main cities and in locations close to Universities – Dublin City, Galway City, Cork City etc.

In contrast to the younger age groupings, the Bray MD has by far the highest rate at 9.5%. Also, towns in the north and east of the county tend to have the highest rates: Bray, Enniskerry, Kilmacanogue, Newcastle. As expected, Urban Wicklow has a higher rate than the Rural part of the county.

Figure 1.7: % Population Aged 18-24, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: % POPULATION 18-24 YEARS, 2011



% Population - Aged 18 to 24

- Less than 4%
- 4% to < 6%
- 6% to < 8%
- 8% to < 10%
- 10% to < 12%
- Greater than 12%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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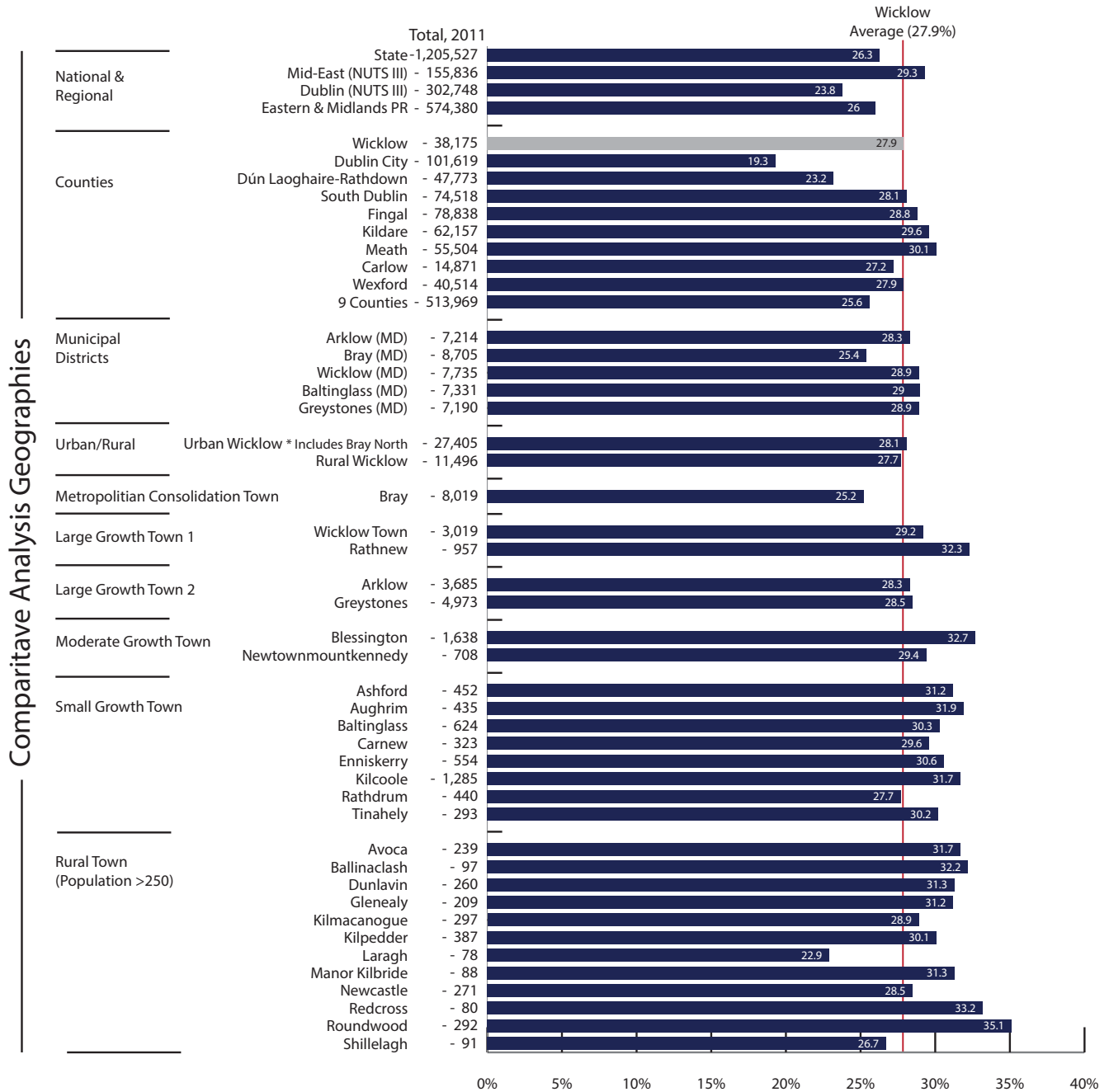
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Map 1.6: % Population 18-24 Years in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: POPULATION AGED 0-18 YEARS, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population 0-18 Years, 2011



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

As of 2011 the total population aged '0-18' residing in Wicklow was 38,175. This accounts for 27.9% of the population in the county and is the 13th highest rate in the State. The rate in Wicklow is considerably higher than both the State (26.3%) and Eastern & Midlands average (26%).

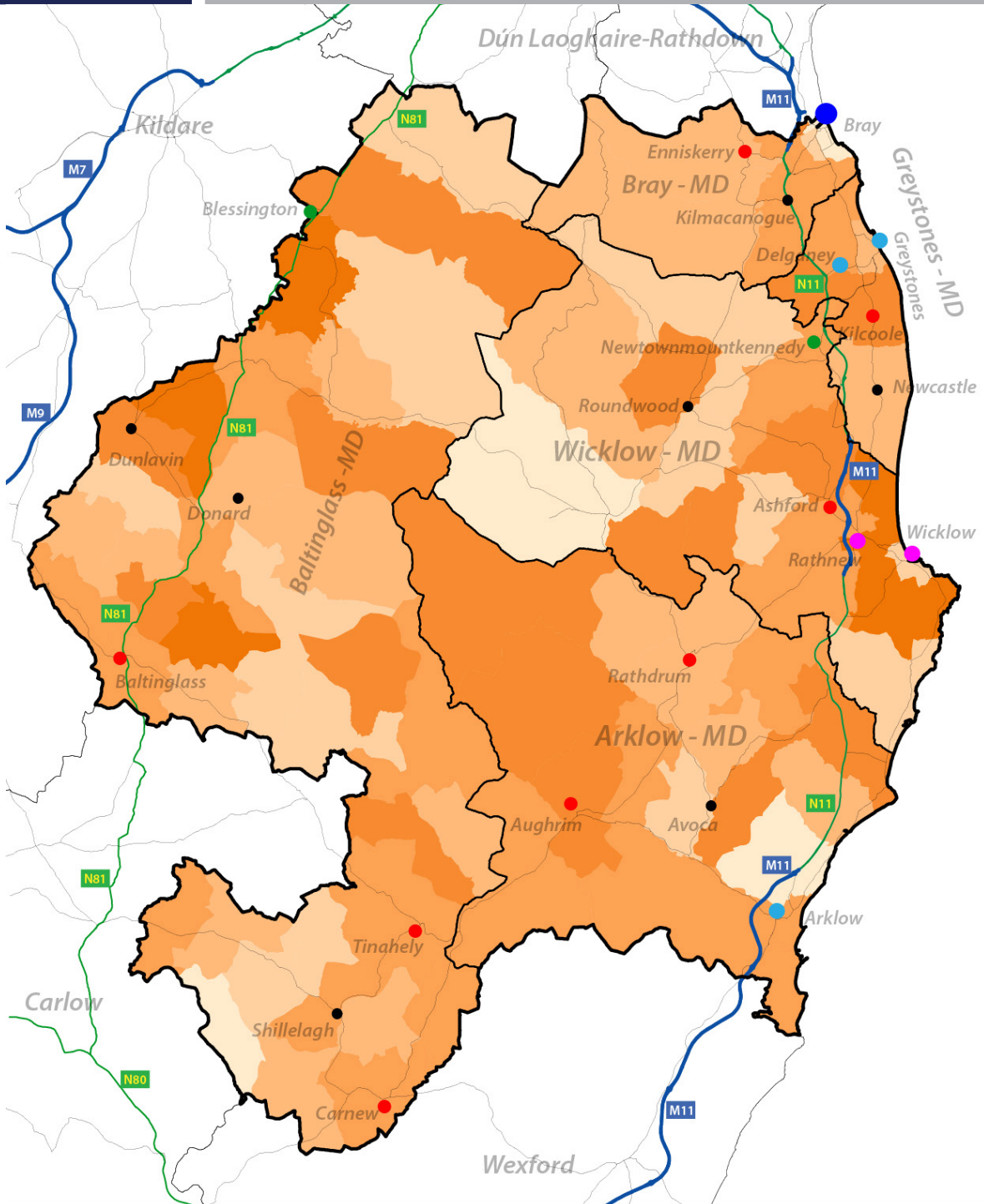
At the MD level, Bray MD (25.4%) is much lower than the other MDs and is the result of Bray having a much higher rate of working age population. At the settlement hierarchy level, highest rates are in Rathnew, Blessington, Aughrim, Kilcoole and Roundwood – all areas that experienced high levels of population increase driven by new residential developments and new commuting populations.

Figure 1.8: % Population Aged 0-18 Years, 2011 (Source: CSO)





INDICATOR: % POPULATION 0-18 YEARS, 2011



% Population - Aged 0 to 18

- Less than 21%
- 21% to < 26%
- 26% to < 28%
- 28% to < 30%
- 30% to < 33%
- Greater than 33%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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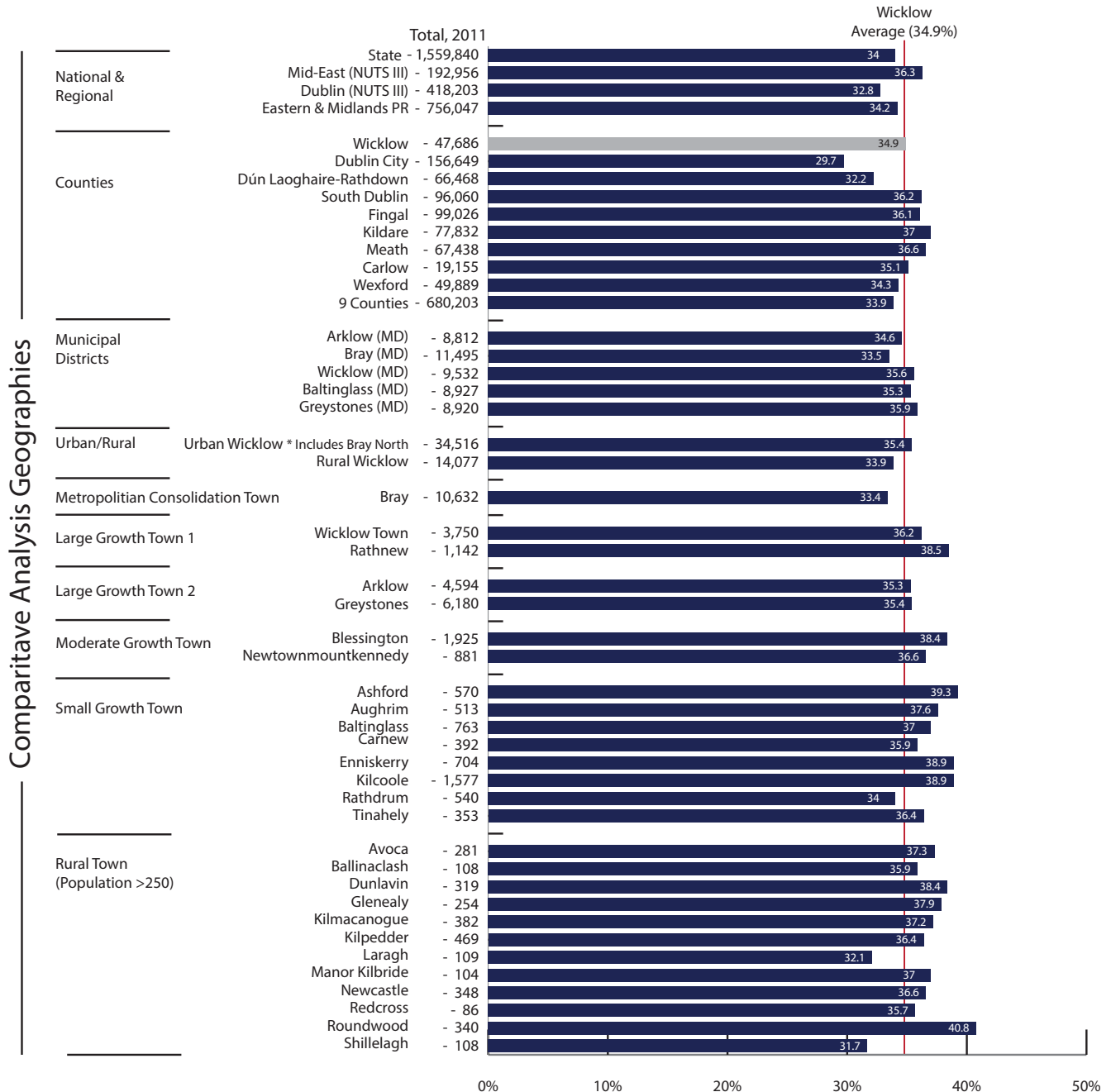
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Map 1.7: % Population 0-18 Years in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: POPULATION AGED 0-24 YEARS



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population 0-24 Years, 2011



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

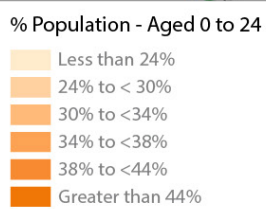
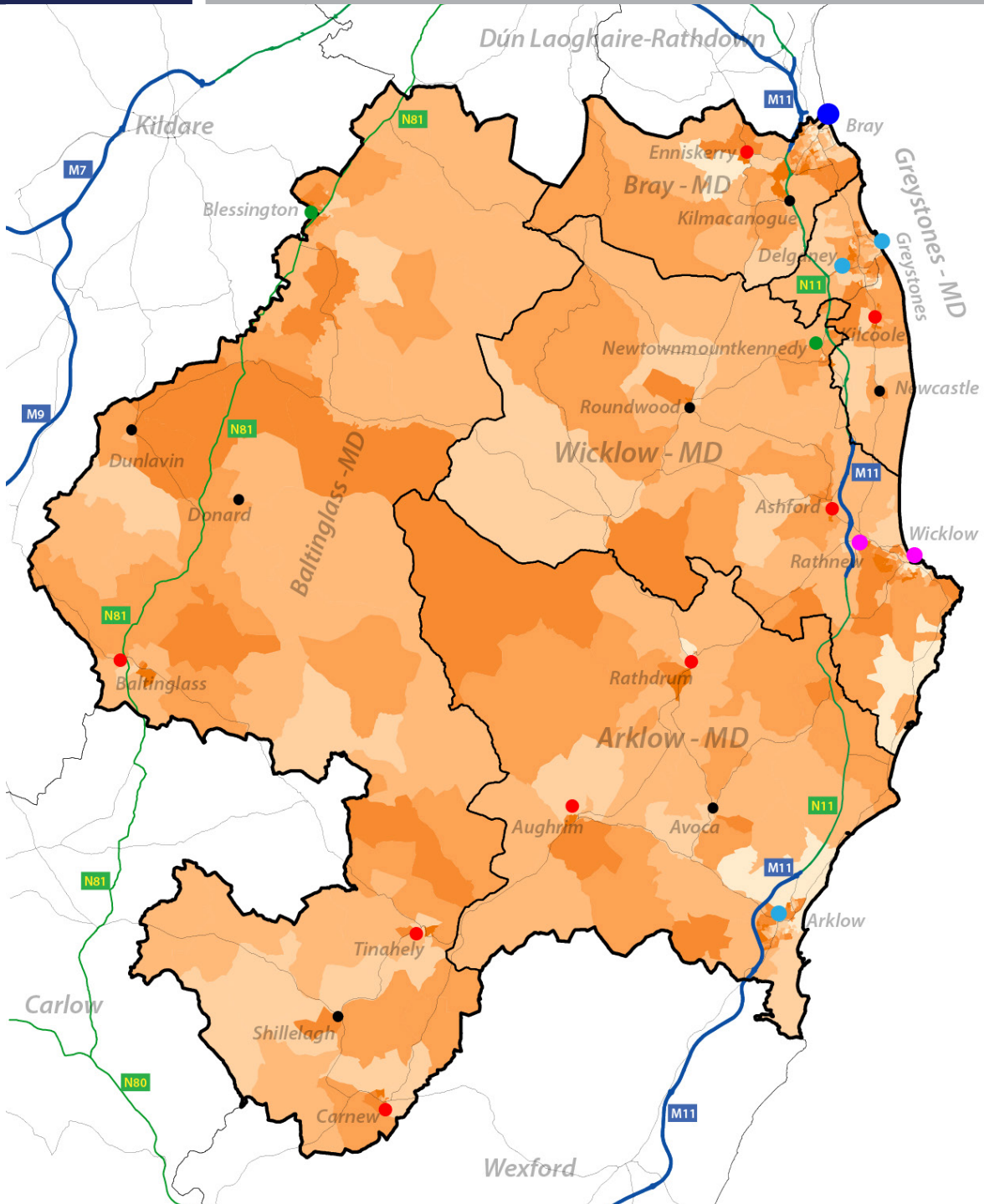
As of 2011 the total population aged '0-24' residing in Wicklow was 47,686. This accounts for 34.9% of the population in the county and is the 12th highest rate in the State. The rate in Wicklow is higher than both the State (34%) and Eastern & Midlands average (34.2%) but lower than the Mid-East average of 36.3%.

Urban Wicklow (35.4%) has a higher rate than the Rural (33.9%) part of the county. In general, rates also tend to be higher in the Small Growth Towns and Rural Towns but this is partly driven by higher working age populations resident in the larger commuter towns (Bray, Greystones, Arklow etc). Highest rates (>38%) are in Roundwood, Ashford, Enniskerry and Kilcoole.

Figure 1.9: % Population Aged 0-24 Years, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: % POPULATION 0-24 YEARS, 2011

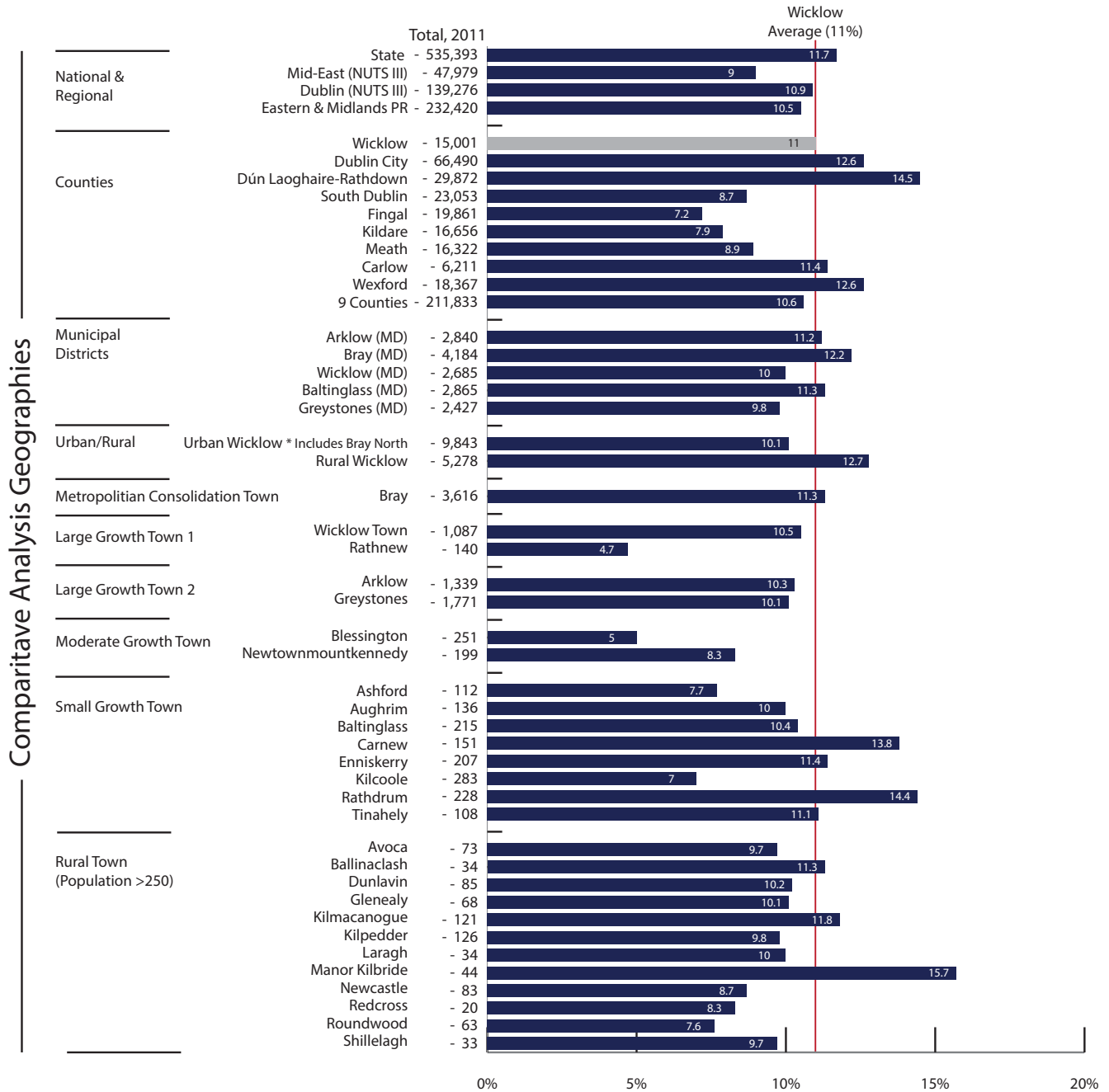


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Map 1.8: % Population 0-24 Years in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: POPULATION AGED 65 PLUS, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population 65 Plus Years, 2011



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Lower than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Higher than average

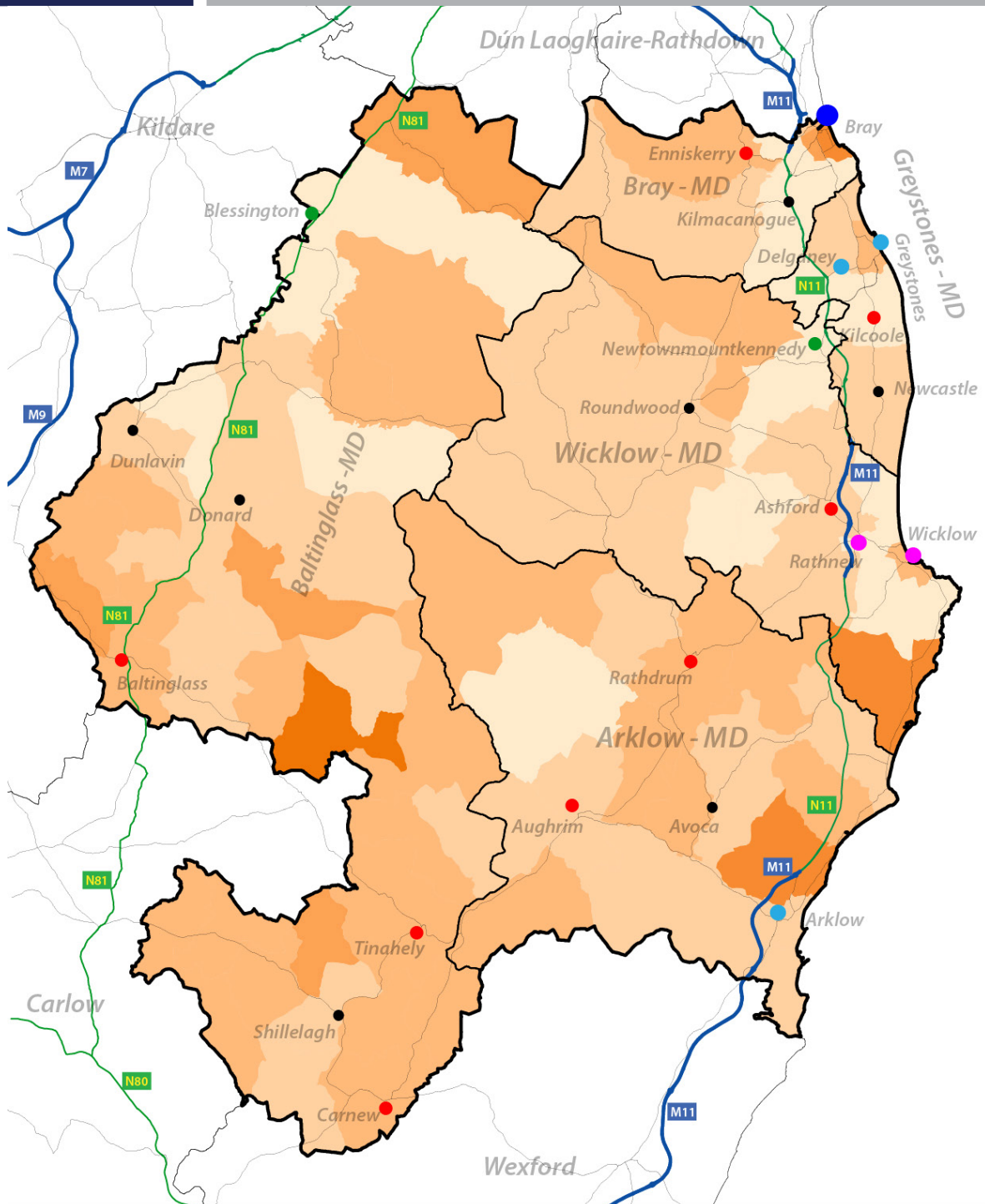
As of 2011 the total population aged '65 plus' residing in Wicklow was 15,001. This accounts for 11% of the population in the county and is the 7th lowest rate in the State. The rate in Wicklow is lower than the State (11.7%) but higher than the Eastern & Midlands (10.5%) averages. Within the Mid-East, Wicklow has a much higher rate than both Kildare (7.9%) and Meath (8.9%).

There is also a very clear difference in the spatial distribution of the older population across the county with the rate in Rural Wicklow at 12.7% and only 10.1% in Urban Wicklow. There is also a significant difference between the Wicklow MDs with rates much higher in Arklow MD (11.2%), Bray MD (12.2%) and Baltinglass MD (11.3%).

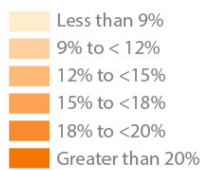
Figure 1.10: % Population Aged 65 Plus, 2011 (Source: CSO)



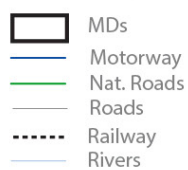
INDICATOR: % POPULATION 65 PLUS YEARS, 2011



% Population aged 65 Plus



Contextual Layers



Settlement Hierarchy



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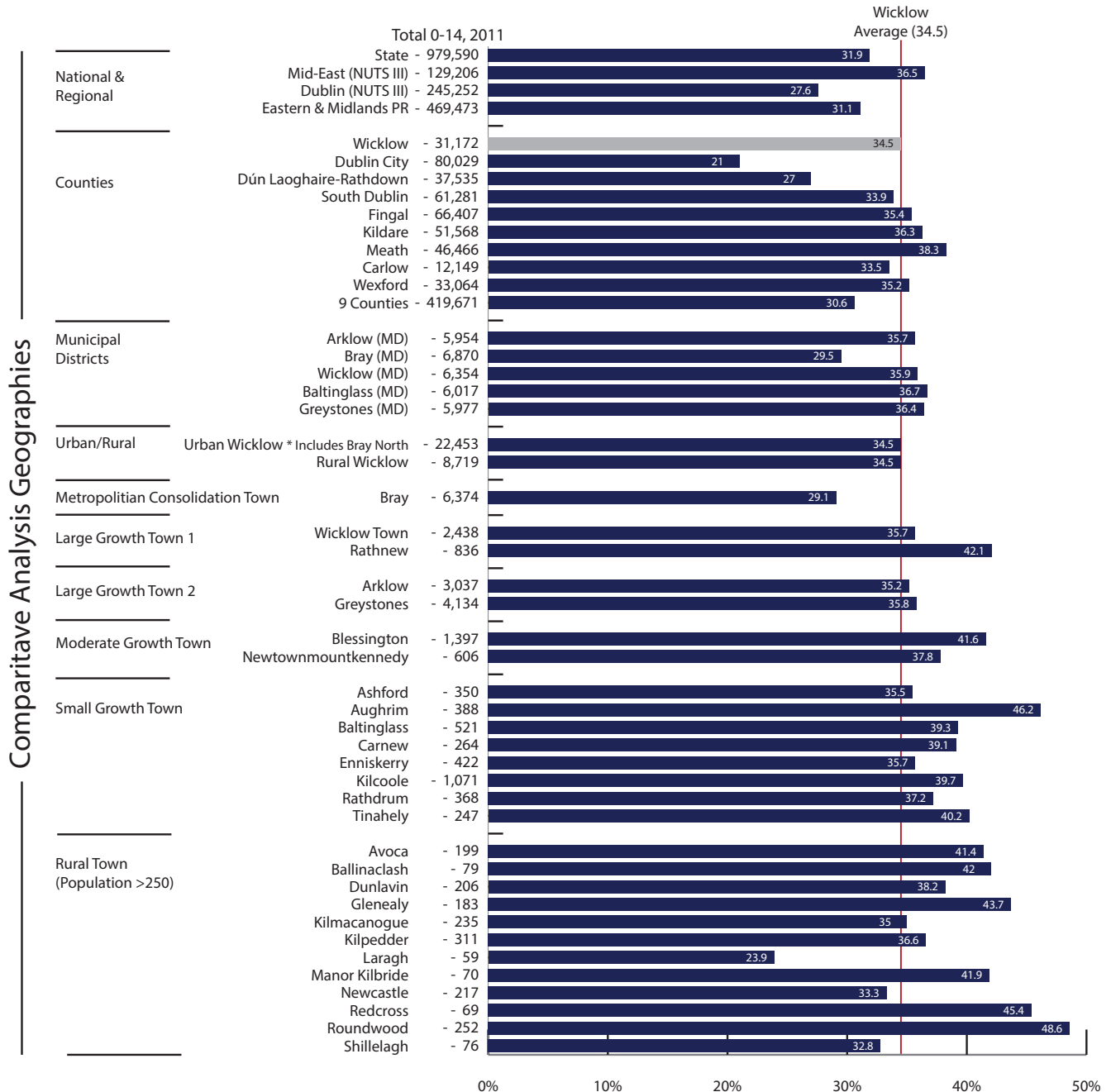
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Map 1.9: % Population 65 Plus in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: YOUNG DEPENDENCY RATIO, 2011

(POPULATION 0-14 AS A PROPORTION OF 15-64)



How is Wicklow performing?  
Youth Dependency Rate



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average



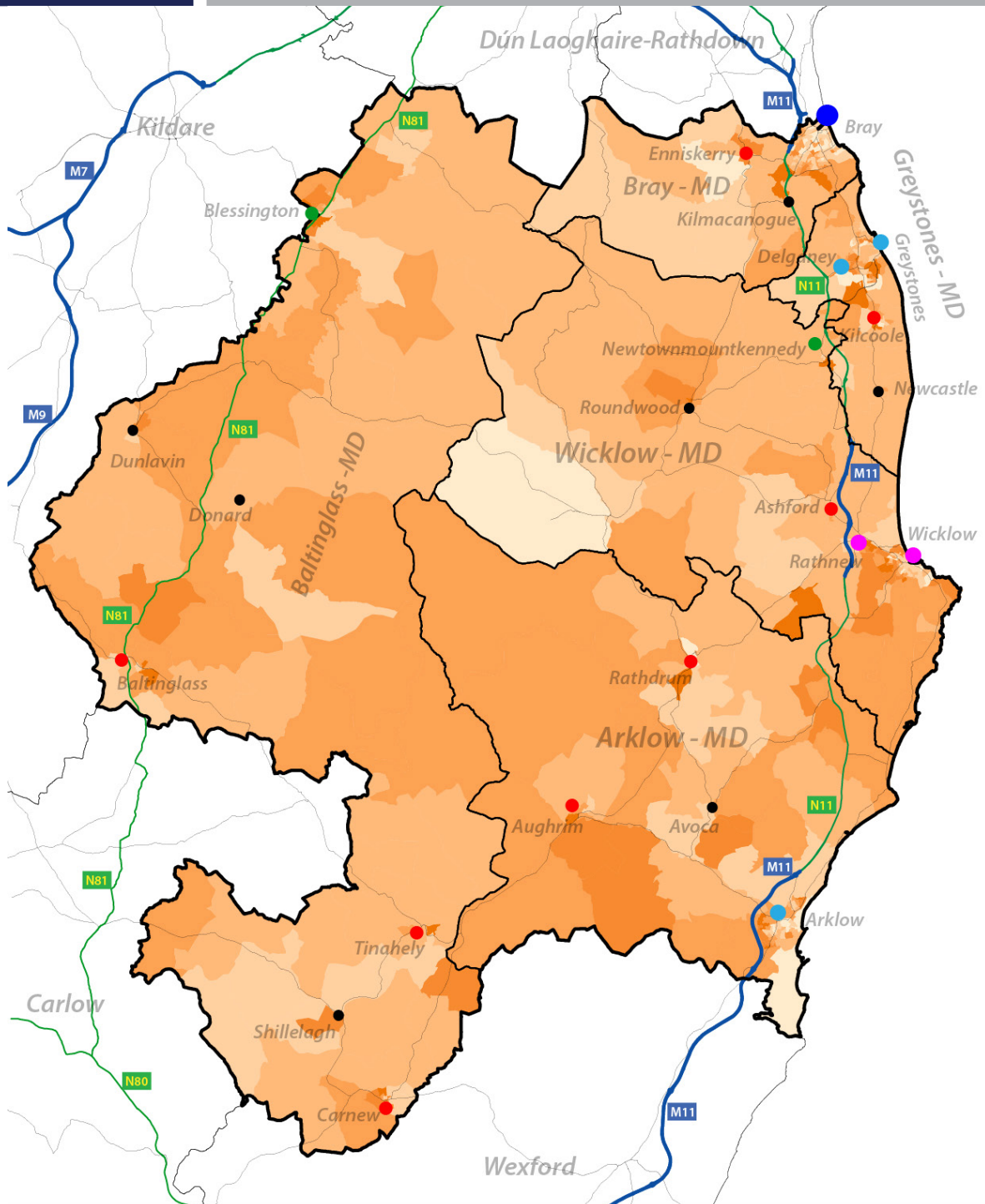
The Youth Dependency Rate is a measure of the number of dependent young people (0-14) to the total population (15-64). A high ratio means that those of working age face a greater burden in supporting the young population. With a rate of 34.5%, Wicklow has the 13th highest Youth Dependency Rate in the State and is considerably higher than both the National (31.9%) and Eastern & Midlands (31.1%) averages.

Again, there is a noticeable difference between the rates at the MD level with Bray having by far the lowest at 29.5%. As expected, urban areas already highlighted as having very high young populations stand out with very high youth dependency rates: Rathnew, Blessington, Aughrim and Roundwood.

Figure 1.11: Young Dependency Ratio, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: YOUNG DEPENDENCY RATIO, 2011



Young Dependency Ratio

- Less than 20%
- 20% to < 28%
- 28% to < 35%
- 35% to < 45%
- 45% to < 55%
- Greater than 55%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town

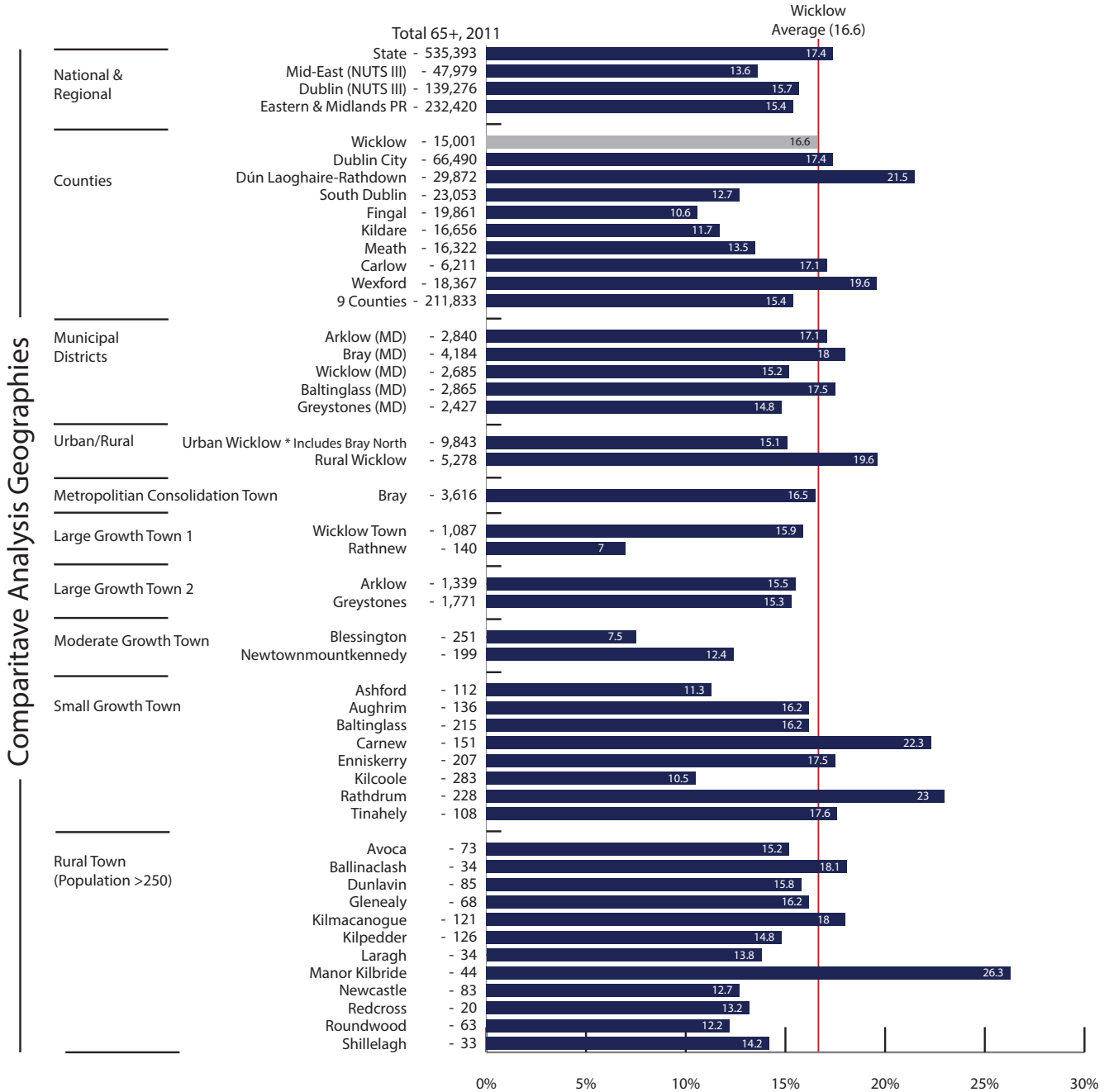


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 Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
 Produced by: All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 1.10: Young Dependency Ratio in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: OLD DEPENDENCY RATIO, 2011



## How is Wicklow performing? Old Dependency Ratio

**25/31** Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

**↓** National  
Lower than average

**↑** Eastern & Midlands  
Higher than average

**↑** Mid-East  
Higher than average

The Old Dependency Rate is a measure of the number of dependent old people (65 plus) to the total population (15-64). A high ratio means that those of working age face a greater burden in supporting the older population. With a rate of 16.6%, Wicklow has the 6th lowest Old Dependency Rate in the State and is lower than the National (17.4%) but higher than the Eastern & Midlands (15.4%) averages.

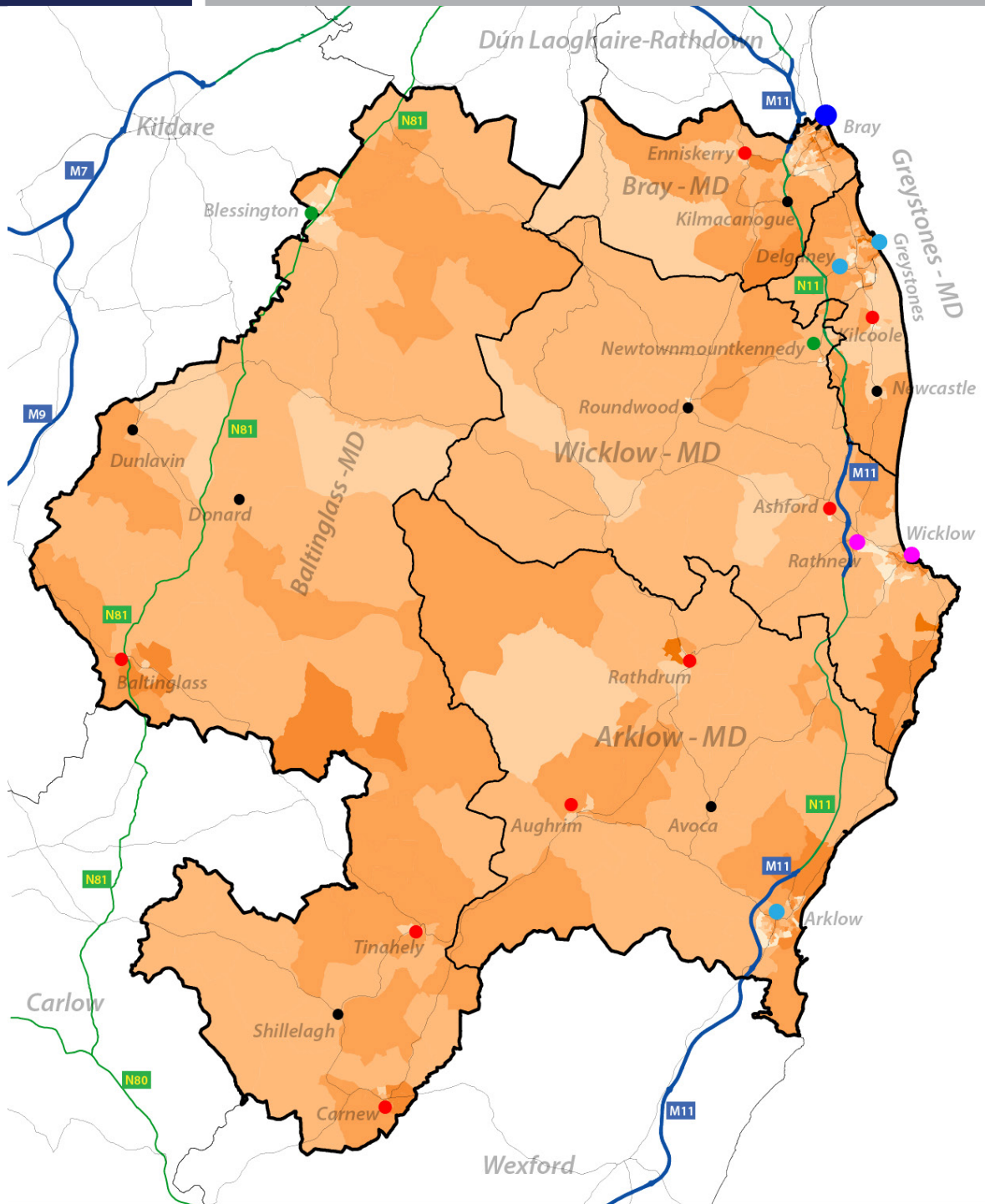
Again and as with the Population 65+ graphics, there is a noticeable difference between the rates at the MD level with Arklow, Bray and Baltinglass having the highest rates. In general, rates are higher in some of the Small Growth Towns and Rural Towns: Carnew, Rathdrum and Manor Kilbride.

Figure 1.12: Old Dependency Ratio, 2011 (Source: CSO)





INDICATOR: OLD DEPENDENCY RATIO, 2011



Old Dependency Ratio

- Less than 5%
- 5% to < 12%
- 12% to < 21%
- 21% to < 32%
- 32% to < 55%
- Greater than 55%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



**AIRO**  
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An Ionad Breathnaithe um Thaighde Uile-Eireann

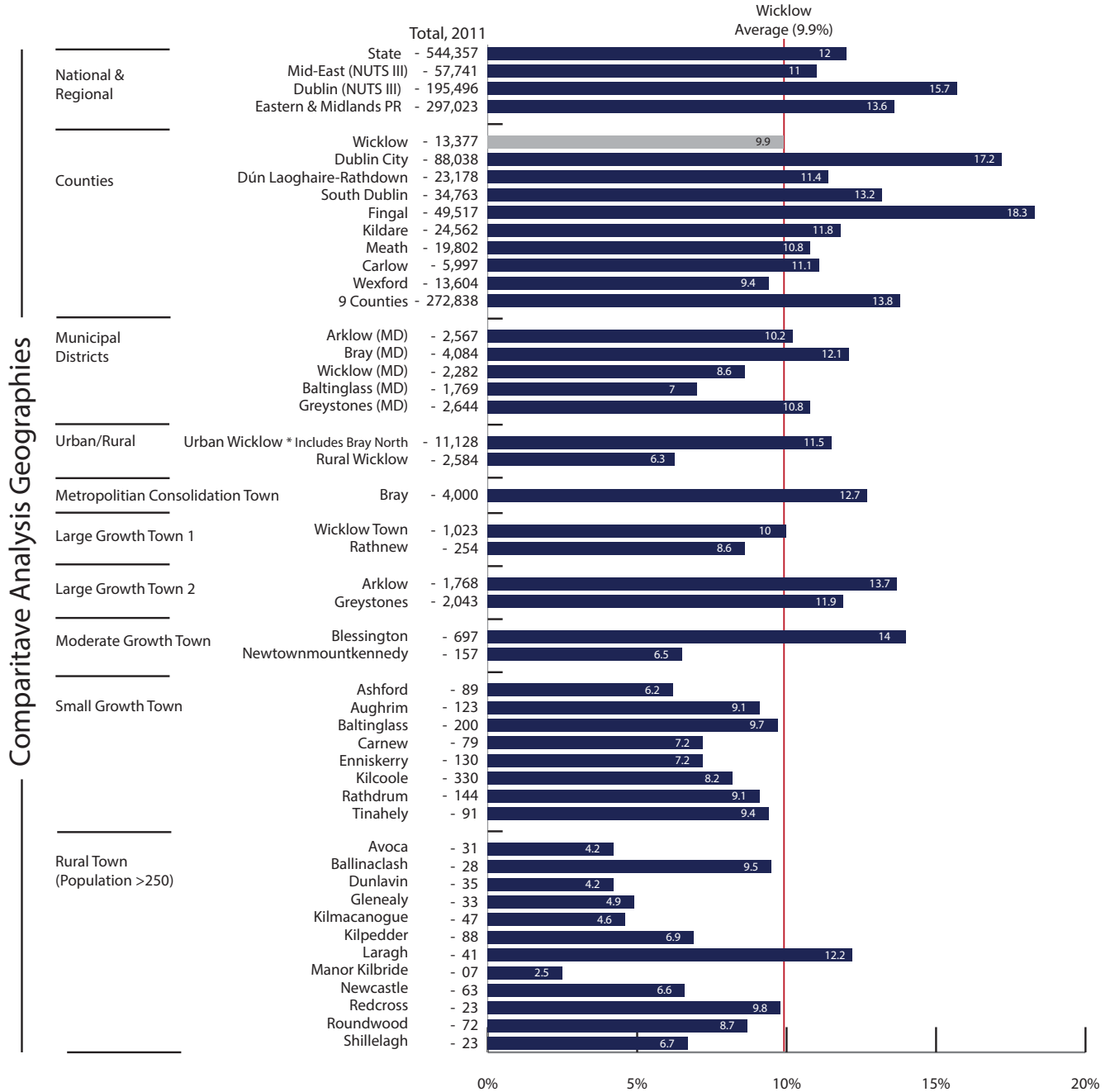
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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Ireland Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 1.11: Old Dependency Ratio in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % NON-IRISH NATIONAL POPULATION, 2011



## How is Wicklow performing? % Non Irish Nationals '11



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Lower than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

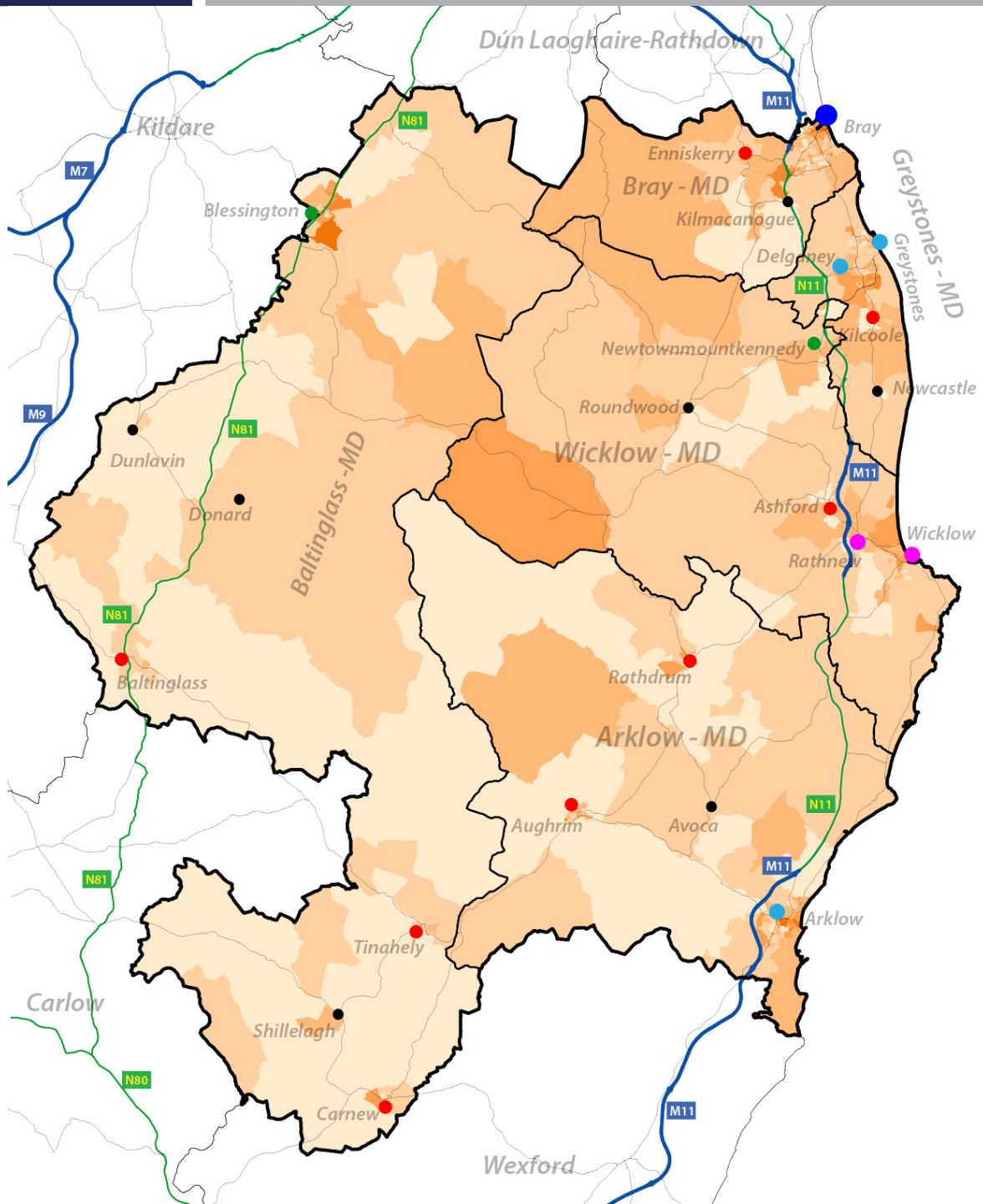


Wicklow has the 18th highest Non-Irish National rate in the State with 9.9% or 13,377 of its population originating from outside Ireland. This rate is marginally lower than both the State average (12%) but also considerably lower than the Eastern & Midlands (13.6%) regional average. There is a very clear spatial pattern to this distribution across the county with very high rates in the larger urban areas – Bray (12.7%), Arklow (13.7%), Blessington (14%). There is also a noticeable difference between Urban and Rural Wicklow with the Urban (11.5%) part of the county with a rate that is more than double that in Rural Wicklow (6.3%). As expected there is a wide variation in rates within Wicklow MDs with Bray MD with a rate of 12.1% whereas Baltinglass is only 7%.

Figure 1.13: % Non-Irish National Population, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: % NON-IRISH NATIONAL POPULATION, 2011



% Population - Non-Irish Nationals

- Less than 5%
- 5% to < 10%
- 10% to < 15%
- 15% to < 25%
- 25% to < 35%
- Greater than 35%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



**AIRO**  
All-Ireland Research Observatory  
An Ionad Breathnaithe um Thaidide Ulle-Eireann

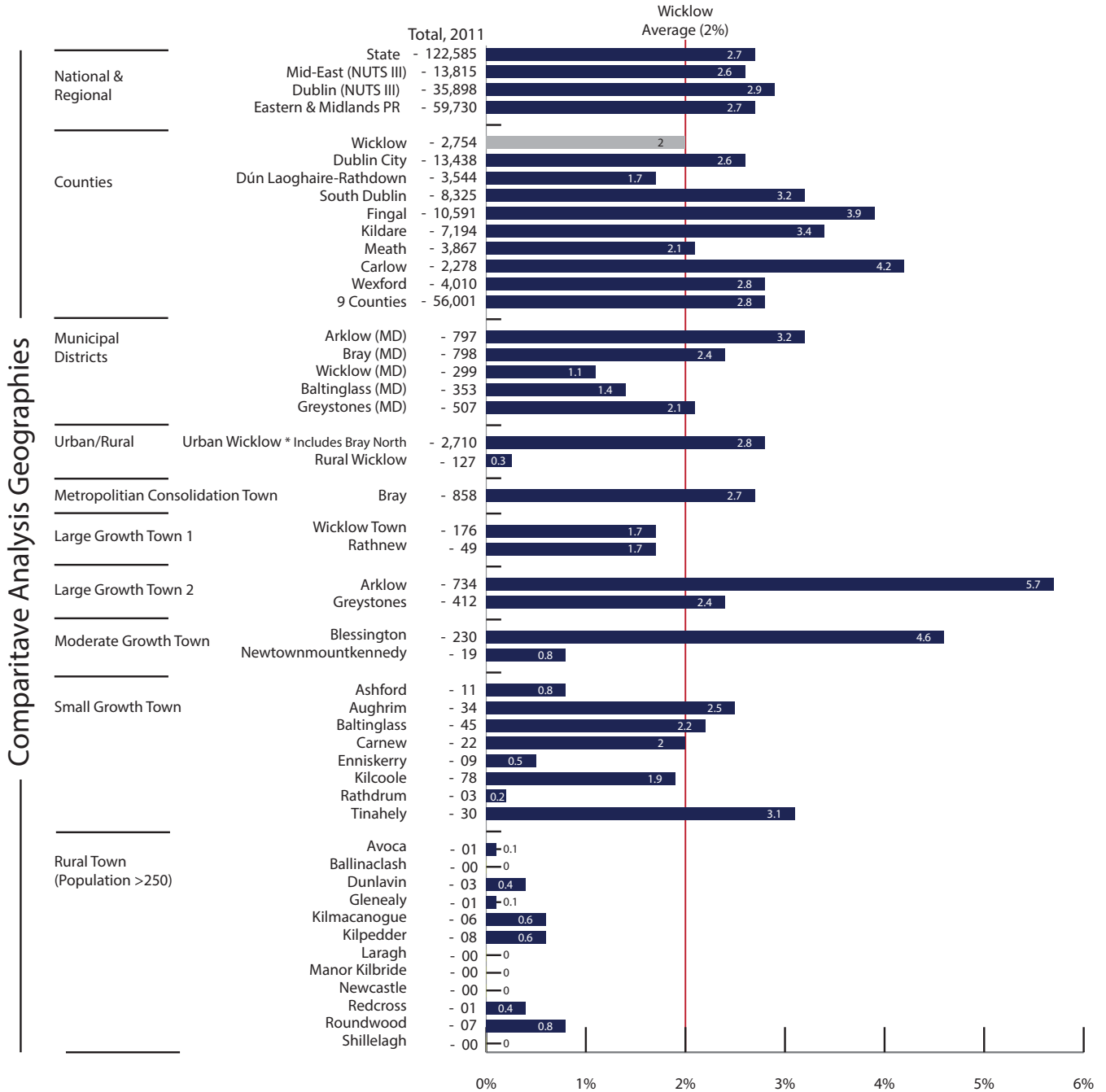
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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
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Map 1.12: % Non-Irish National Population in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % POLISH NATIONAL POPULATION, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population - Polish '11



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Lower than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average



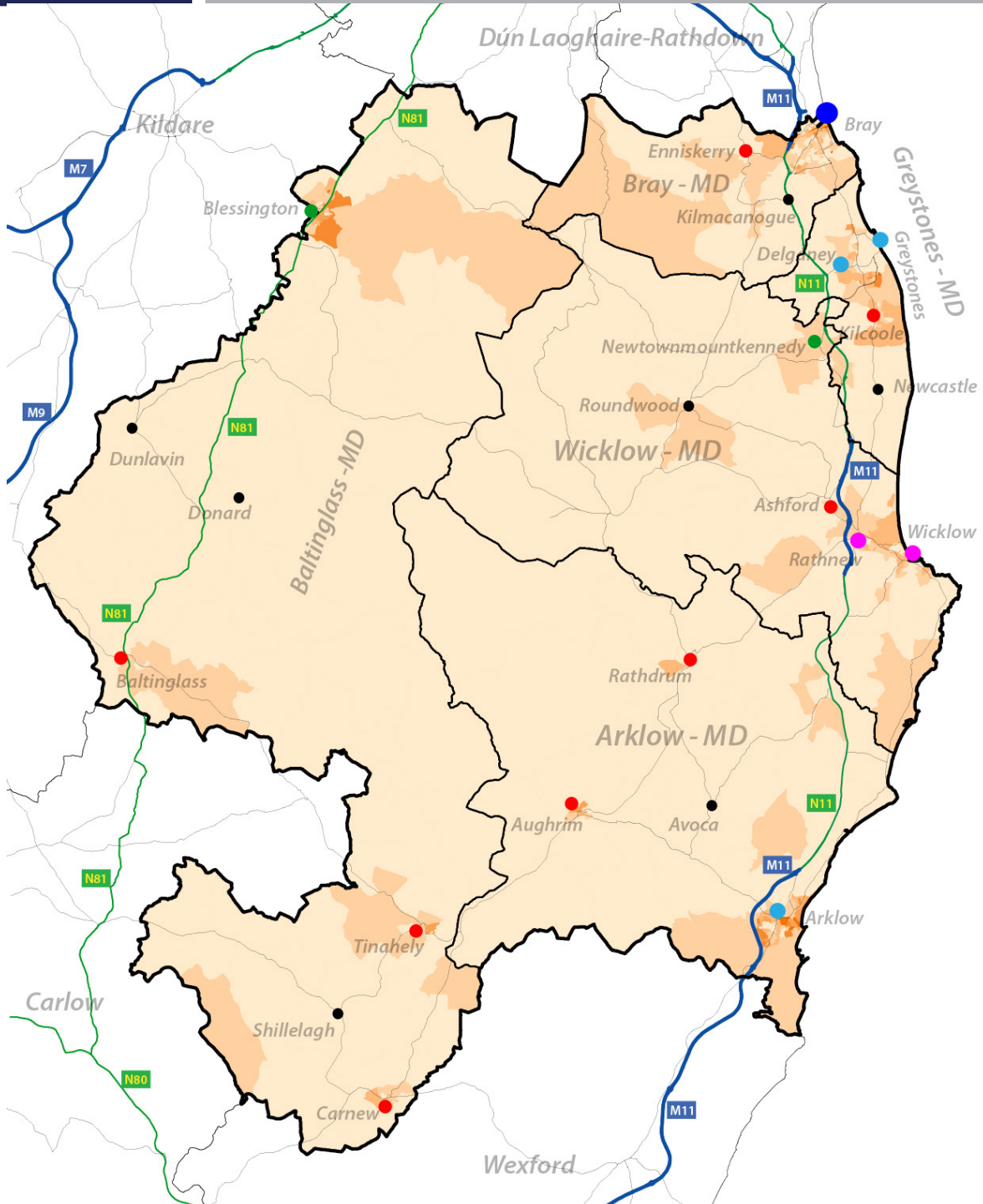
According to the 2011 census, the total 'Polish' population within Wicklow is 2,758. The 'Polish' population now represents 2% of the total population living in county Wicklow. This is the 6th lowest rate in the country and only Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown has a lower rate in the Greater Dublin Area. As such the 2011 rate is well below the State (2.7%) and Eastern & Midlands (2.7%) average.

A very clear spatial pattern is evident across the county with the highest concentration of 'Polish' populations in the main urban centres of Bray, Arklow and Blessington. Outside of these main urban areas rates are very low. As such, the Urban rate (2.8%) is far greater than the Rural rate (0.3%).

Figure 1.14: Polish National Population, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: % POLISH NATIONAL POPULATION, 2011



% Population - Polish

- Less than 1%
- 1% to < 3%
- 3% to < 6%
- 6% to < 10%
- 10% to < 15%
- Greater than 15%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



**AIRO**  
All-Island Research Observatory  
An Ionad Breathnaithe um Thaidhde Uile-Eireann

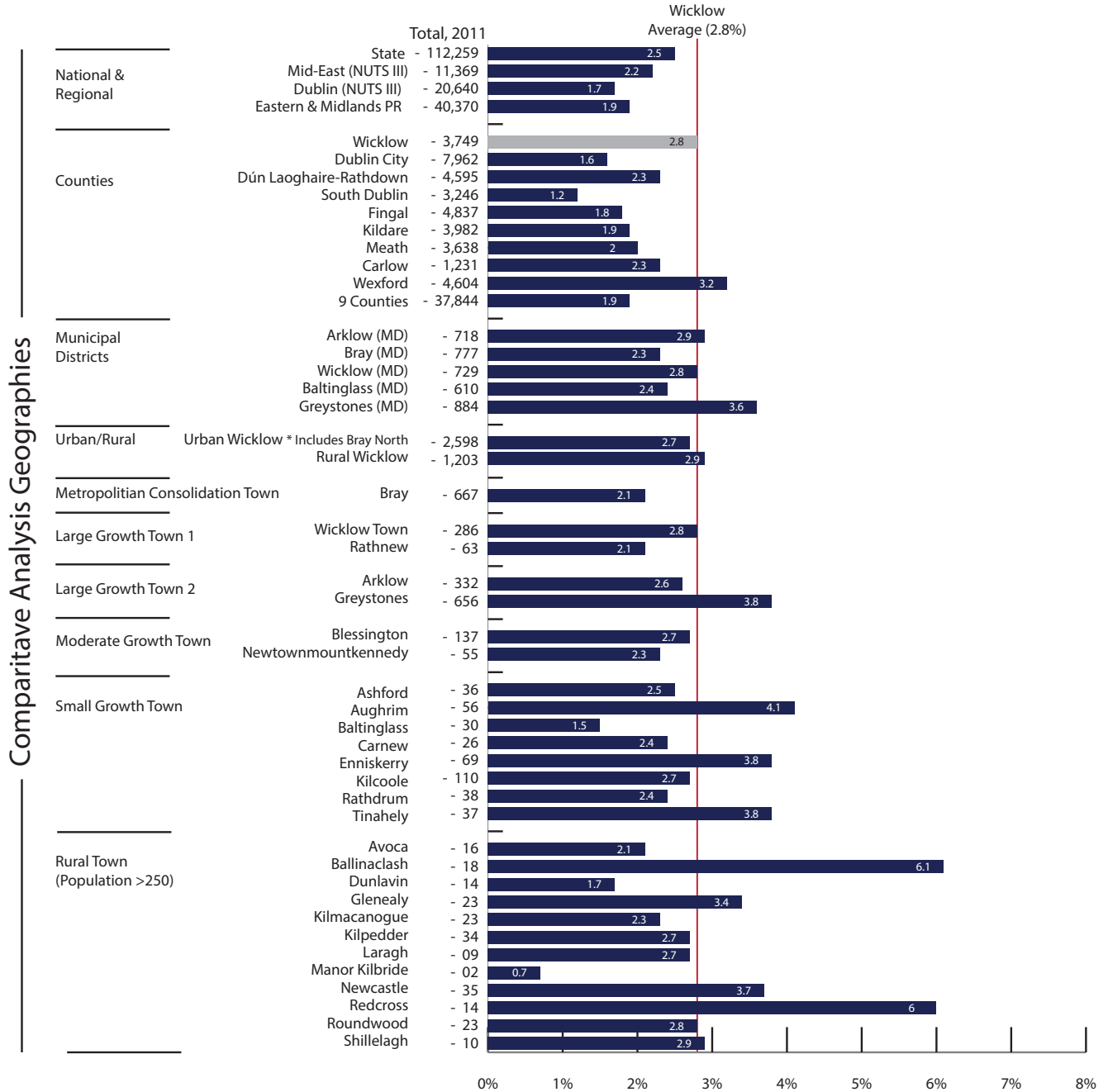
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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 1.13: % Polish National Population in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % UK NATIONAL POPULATION, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population UK, 2011



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Higher than average

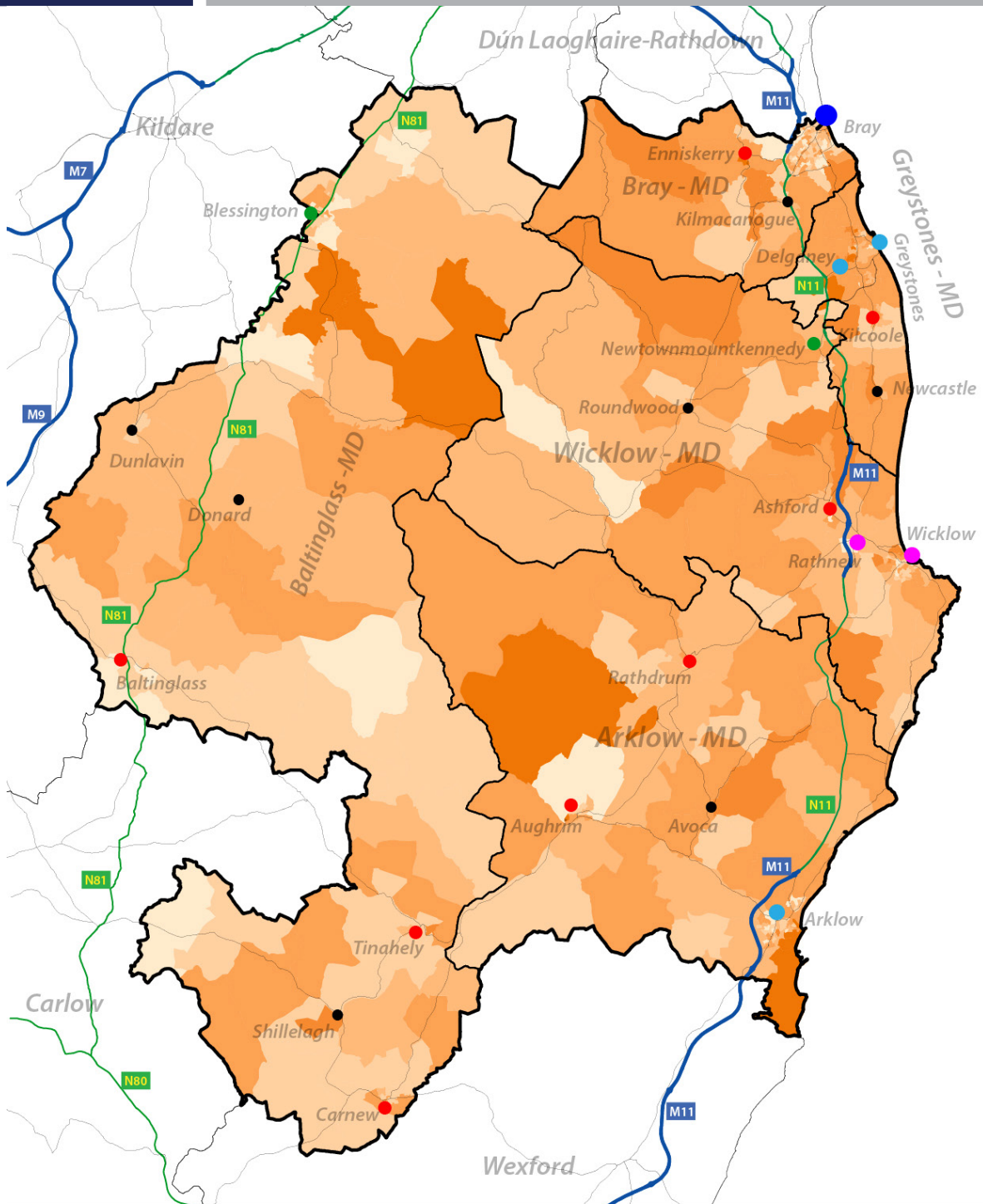
According to the 2011 census, the total 'UK' population within Wicklow is 3,749. Representing 2.8% of the population living in the county, Wicklow has the 8th highest 'UK' population rate of all local authorities and highest rate of all local authorities in the Greater Dublin Region.

The spatial distribution of the UK population is far more even than that of the Polish population with both Urban (2.7%) and Rural (2.9%) areas with broadly similar rates. The Greystones MD has by far the highest rate at 3.6% and towns in the east and north of the county also tend to have higher rate i.e., Enniskerry (3.8%) and Greystones (3.8%).

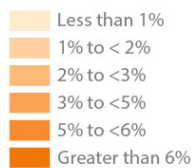
Figure 1.15: % UK National Population, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: % UK NATIONAL POPULATION, 2011



% Population - UK



Contextual Layers



Settlement Hierarchy

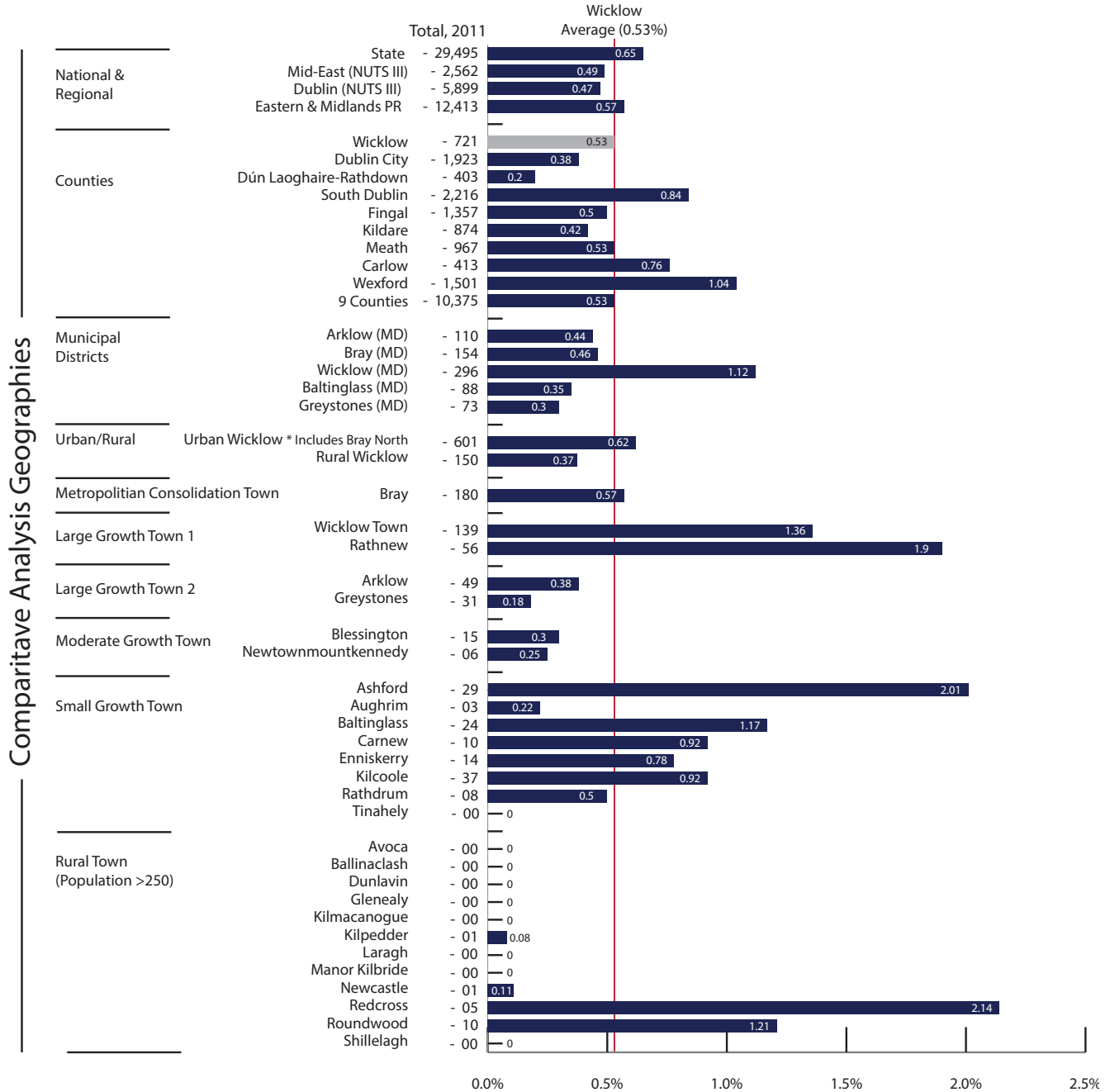


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Map 1.14: % UK National Population in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % POPULATION TRAVELLERS, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population Travellers '11



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Lower than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average



**Mid-East**  
Higher than average

According to the 2011 census, the total number of 'Irish Travellers' residing within Wicklow is 721. The 'Traveller' population now represents 0.53% of the total population living in county Wicklow. This rate is the 11th lowest in the country. The 2011 rate is lower than both the State (0.65%) and Eastern & Midlands (0.57%) average.

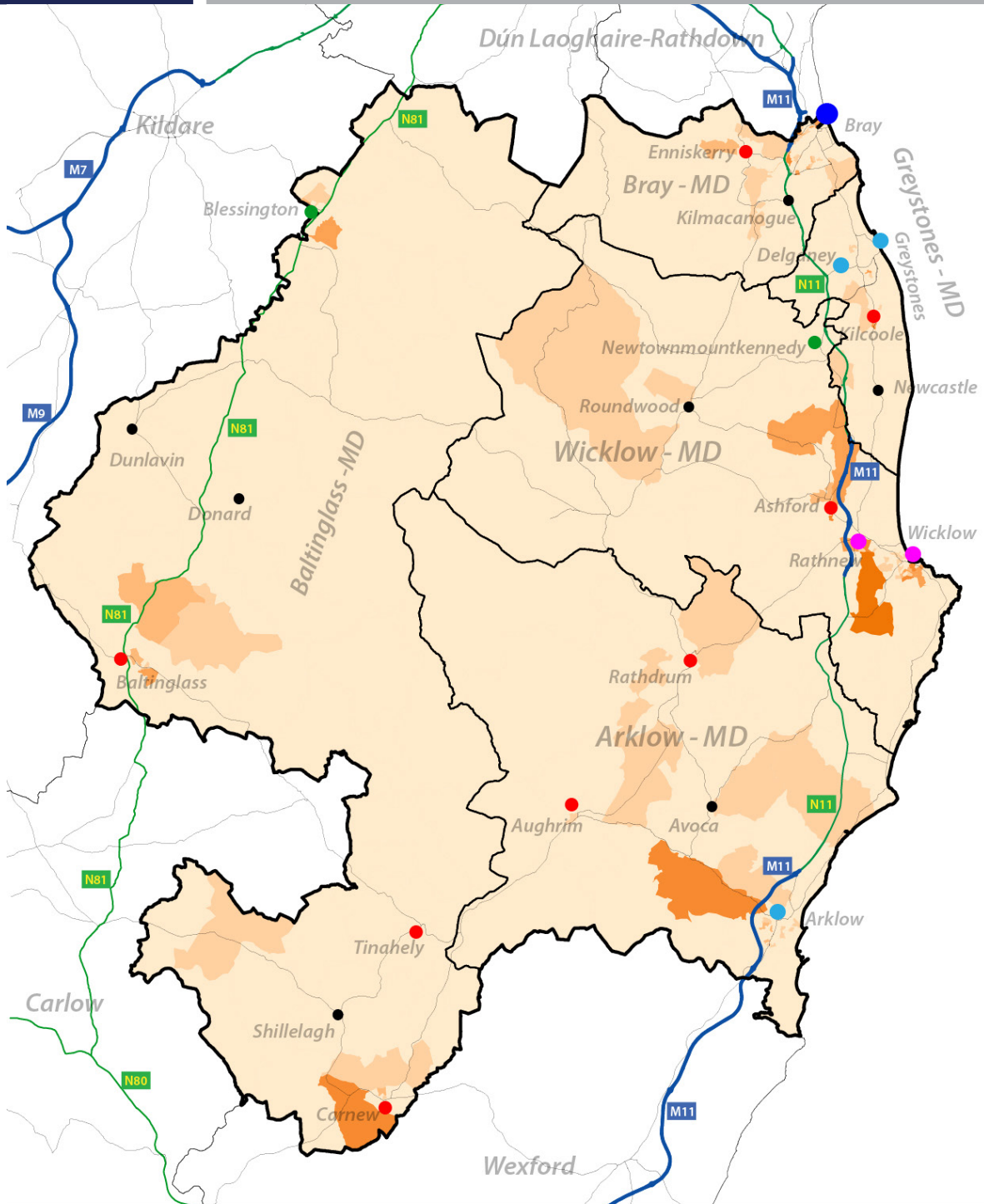
There is a very clear spatial pattern with the highest rate in the Wicklow MD (1.12%). This MD accounts for over 40% of all the 'Traveller' population residing in the county. At the settlement hierarchy level, numbers and rates are highest in Bray, Wicklow Town and Rathnew.

Figure 1.16: % Population Travellers, 2011 (Source: CSO)

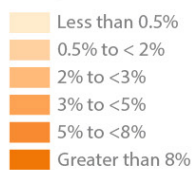




INDICATOR: % POPULATION TRAVELLERS, 2011



% Population - Travellers



Contextual Layers



Settlement Hierarchy

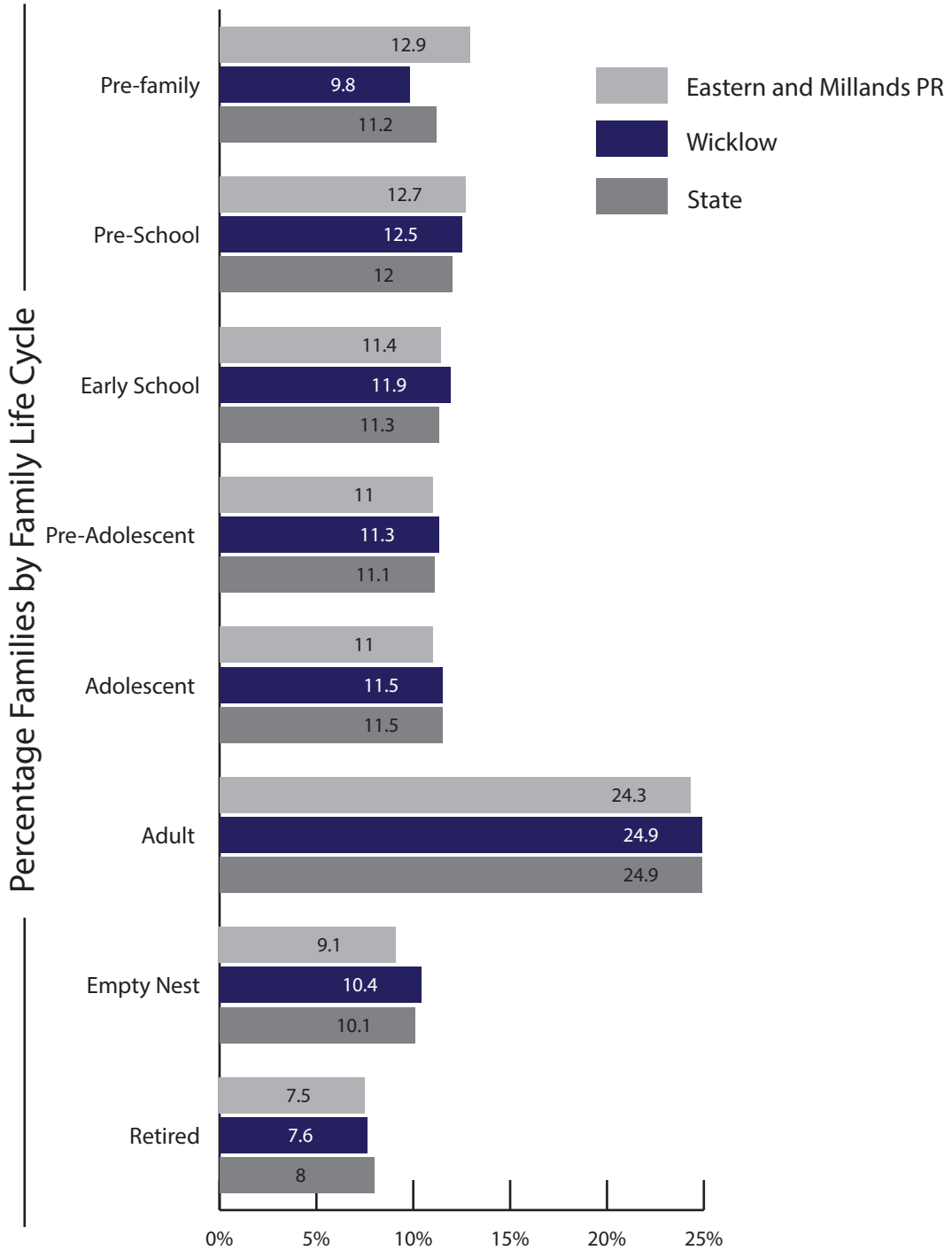


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Map 1.15: % Population Travellers in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: % FAMILY LIFE CYCLE, 2011



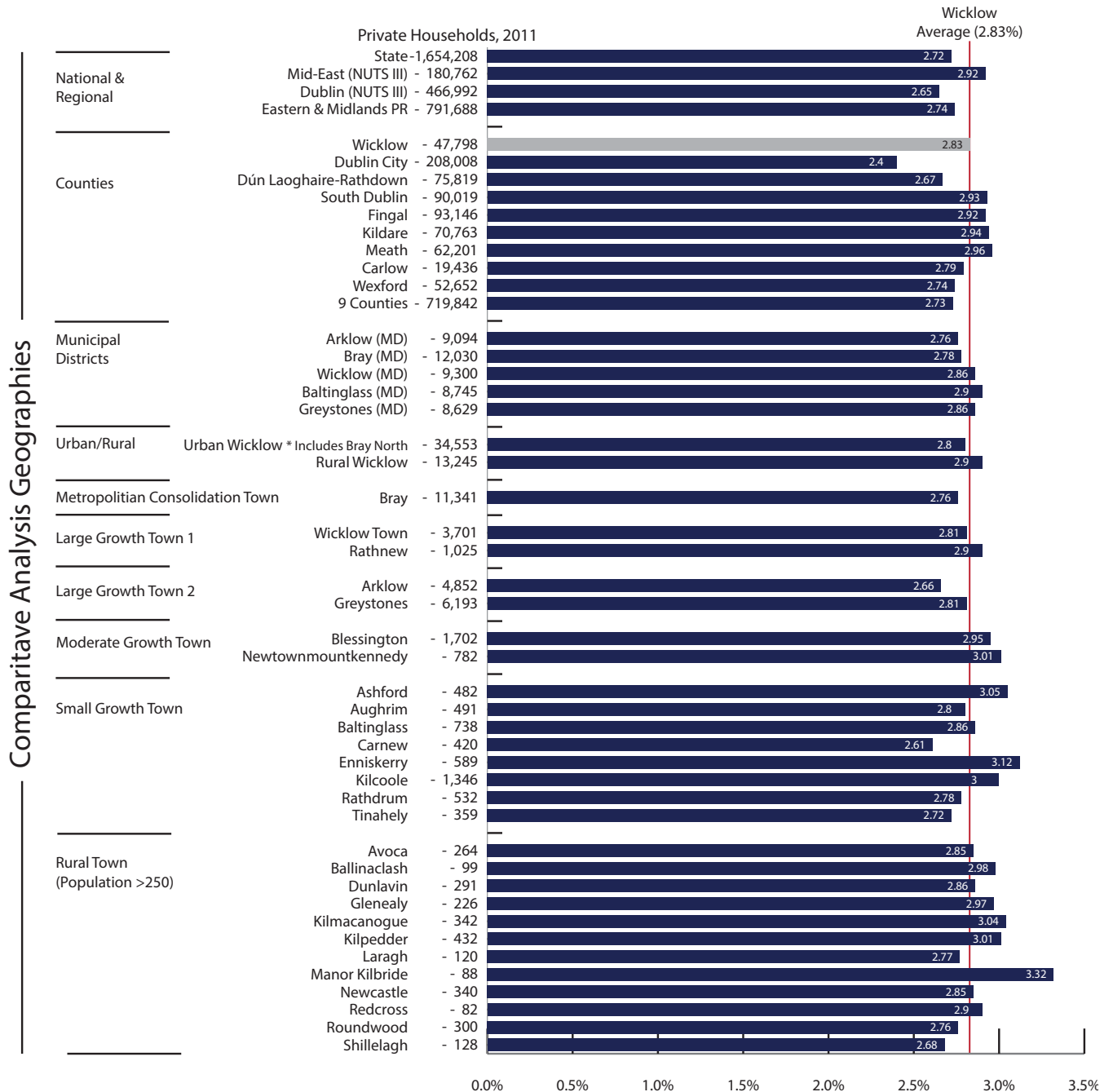
Family Cycle provides a useful insight into the overall structure of families within the county. The above chart highlights that the structure of Family Life Cycle in Wicklow is very similar to the State profile although it is marginally higher in the 'Pre-School' to 'Pre Adolescent' stages. Wicklow also has a higher than average rate of 'Empty Nest' families.

On a national scale, Wicklow has the 8th highest rate of Pre School families, the 7th highest of Early School Families and the 18th highest rate of Pre Adolescent Families.

Figure 1.17: % Family Life Cycle, 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Average persons per Household '11



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

With a rate of 2.83%, Wicklow has the 2nd highest average number of persons per households and is higher than both the State (2.7) and Eastern & Midlands (2.7) averages. The Wicklow rate is similar to other high growth local authorities such as South Dublin, Kildare, Fingal and Meath.

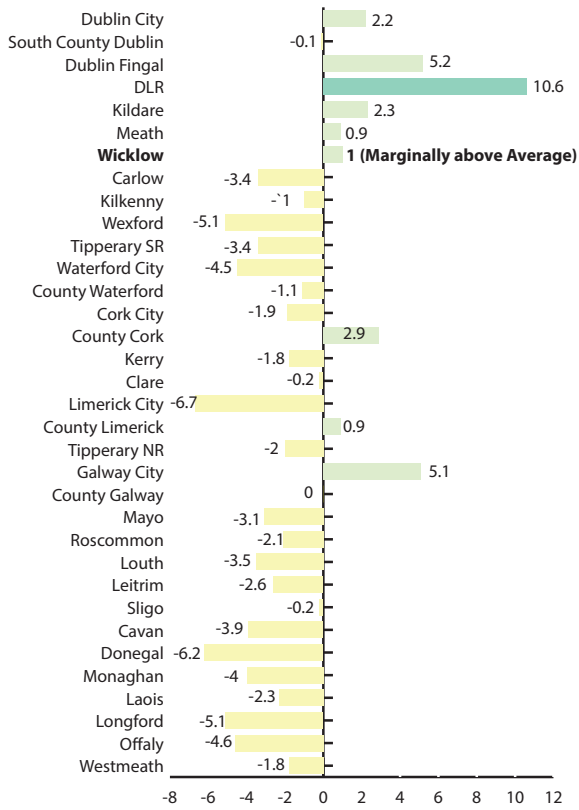
There is some variation across the county with rates higher in the Wicklow, Baltinglass and Greystones MDs. Interestingly, average persons per households are lower in Urban Wicklow (2.8) and is reflective of the different mix in housing type (higher levels of apartments etc).

Figure 1.18: % Average Persons per Household, 2011 (Source: CSO)

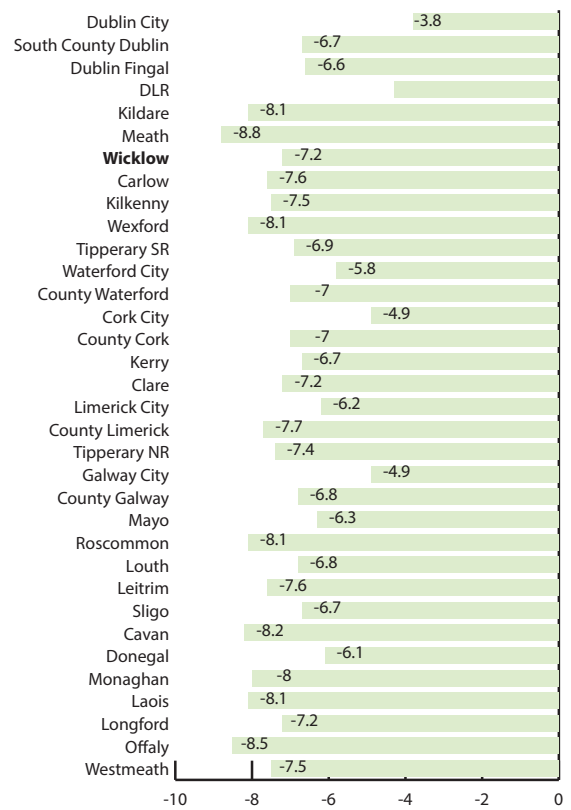


# INDICATOR: POBAL HP DEPRIVATION INDEX, 2011

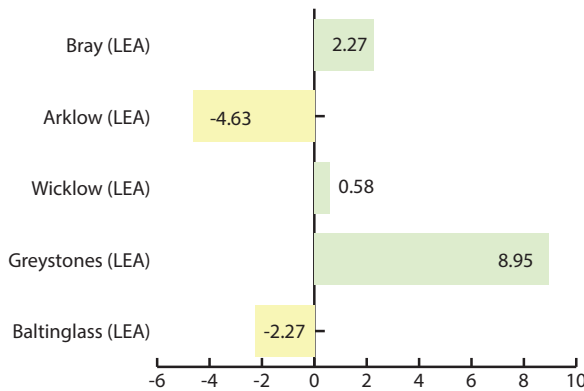
Relative HP Deprivation Index Score, 2011



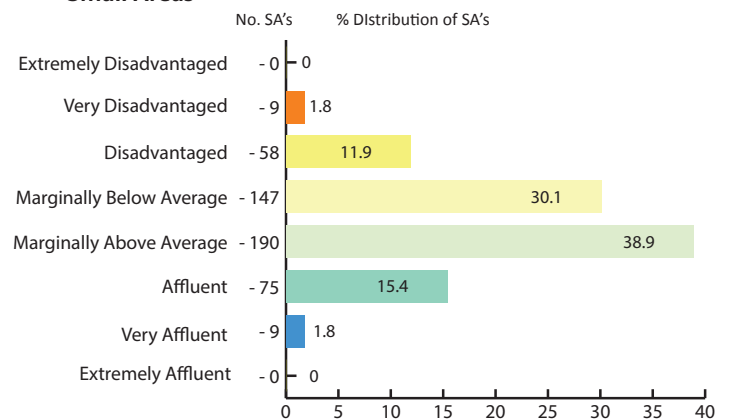
Change in Absolute Deprivation Scores, 06 to 11



LEA Deprivation Scores



Small Areas



## How is Wicklow performing?

### Relative Deprivation, 2011



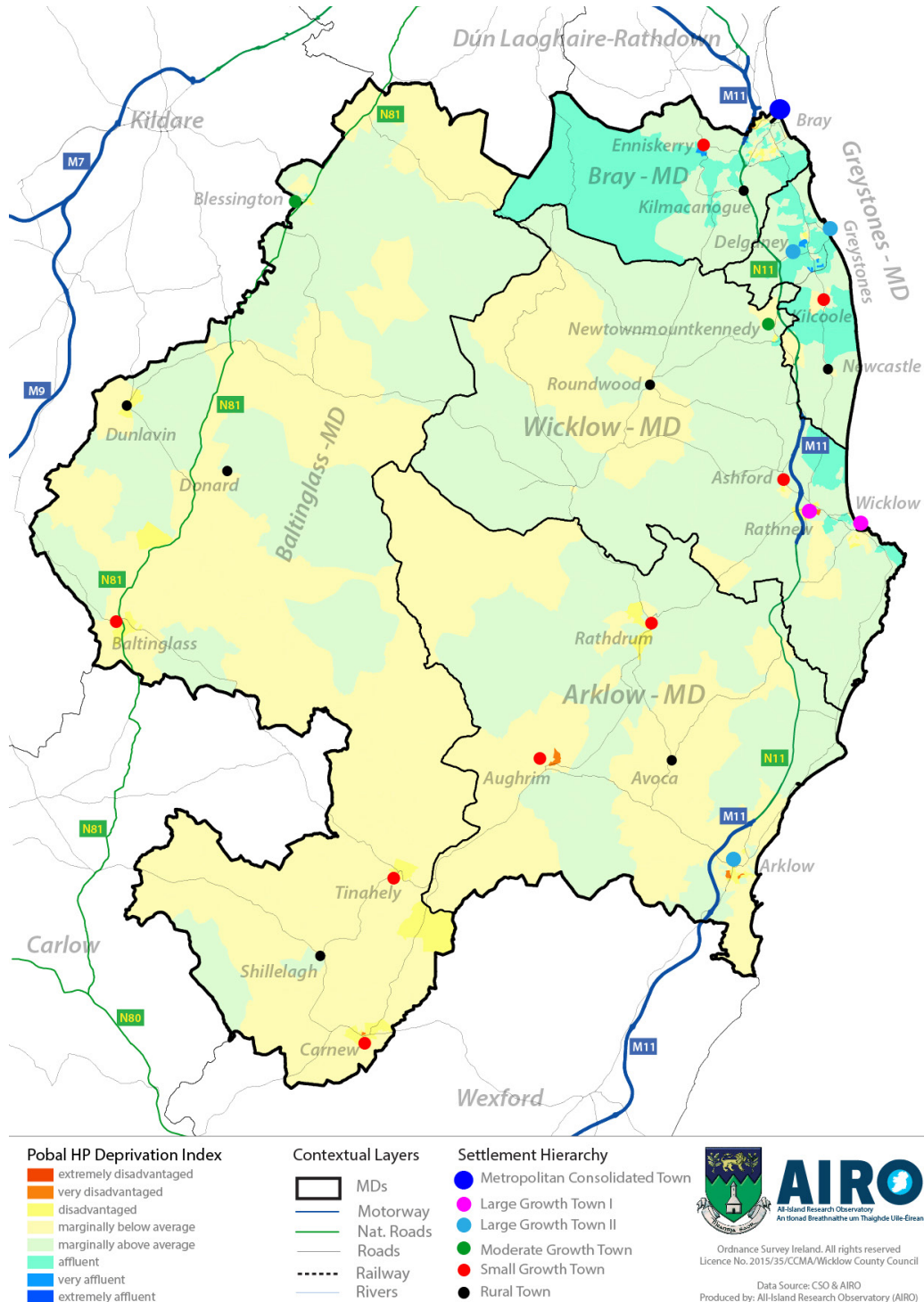
Based on the Relative Index Scores for 2011, Wicklow as a whole is the 7th most affluent local authority in the country with a score of 1.0 (marginally above average). As a result of the economic downturn, Absolute Index Scores have decreased right across the country between 2006 and 2011 with Wicklow shifting by -7.2 points, the 17th highest decrease of all local authorities.

In general, cities and large urban areas have weathered the storm best with commuter areas such as Meath and Kildare experiencing a more significant decline than Wicklow. Following this decline, Wicklow has actually increased its relative position from the 8th most affluent in 2006 to the 7th in 2011.

Figure 1.19: Pobal HP Deprivation Index, 2011 (Source: Trutz Haase and Pobal)



# INDICATOR: POBAL HP DEPRIVATION INDEX - RELATIVE DEPRIVATION SCORE, 2011



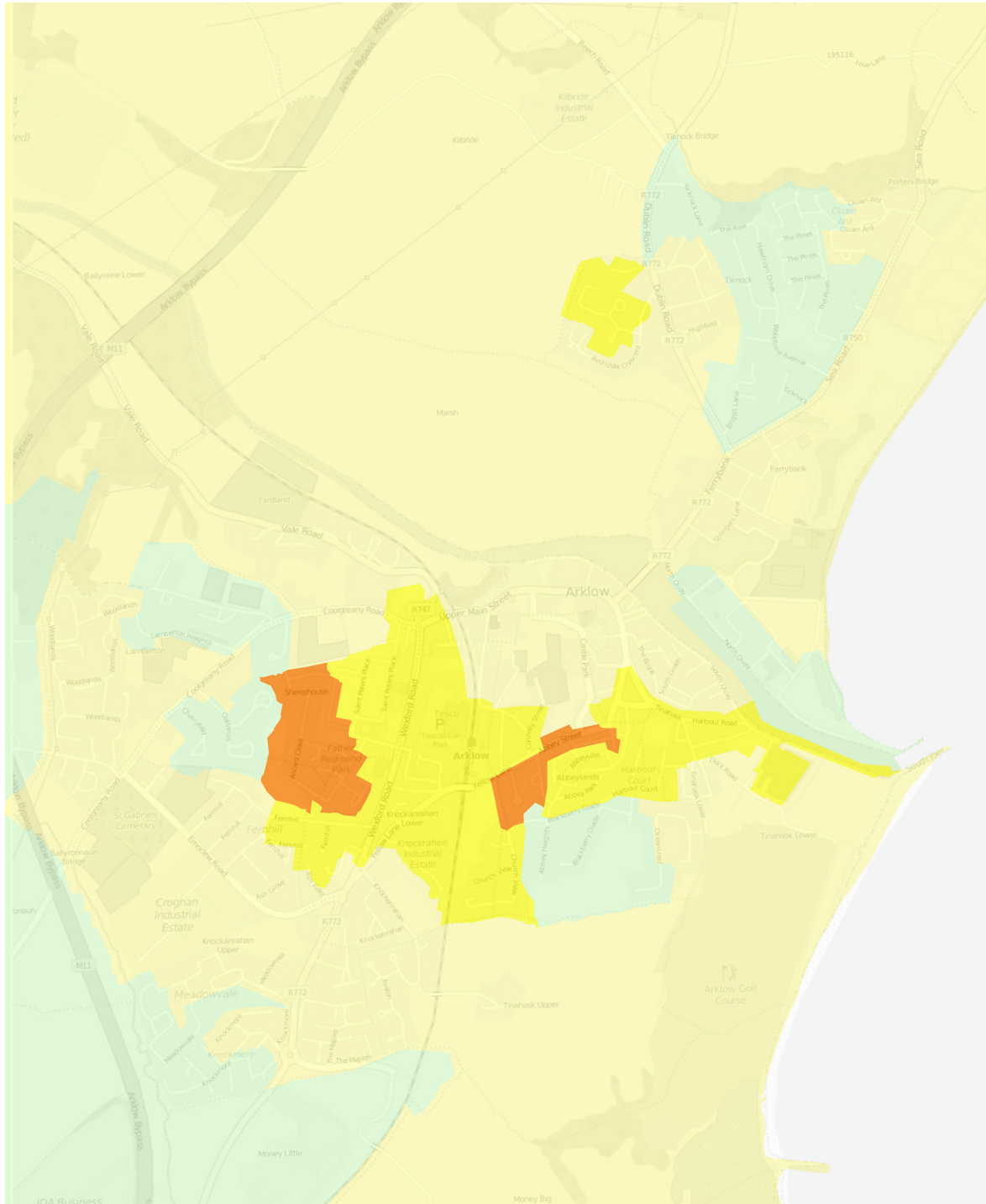
Rates of deprivation vary across Wicklow but in general the county does not have many areas in the extremes of either disadvantage or affluence. The vast majority of Small Areas are in the categories just above or below the average: 1.8% Very Affluent, 15.4% Affluent, 38.9% Marginally Above Average, 30.1% Marginally Below Average, 11.9% Disadvantaged and 1.8% Very Disadvantaged.

There is a clear spatial pattern with the most affluent areas in the north-east of the county - primarily in the Bray MD and Greystones MDs. The most disadvantaged parts of the county are in peripheral areas and further south in the county. Detailed maps on the following pages provide further detail on some of the most disadvantaged and affluent areas in Wicklow: Arklow, Blessington, Bray, Greystones and Wicklow Town.

Map 1.16: Pobal HP Deprivation Index - Relative Score, 2011 (Source: Trutz Haase and Pobal)



# INDICATOR: POBAL HP DEPRIVATION INDEX - ARKLOW, 2011



**Pobal HP Deprivation Index**

- extremely disadvantaged
- very disadvantaged
- disadvantaged
- marginally below average
- marginally above average
- affluent
- very affluent
- extremely affluent

**Contextual Layers**

- Motorway
- National Roads
- Regional Roads
- Local Roads
- - - - Railway
- Rivers

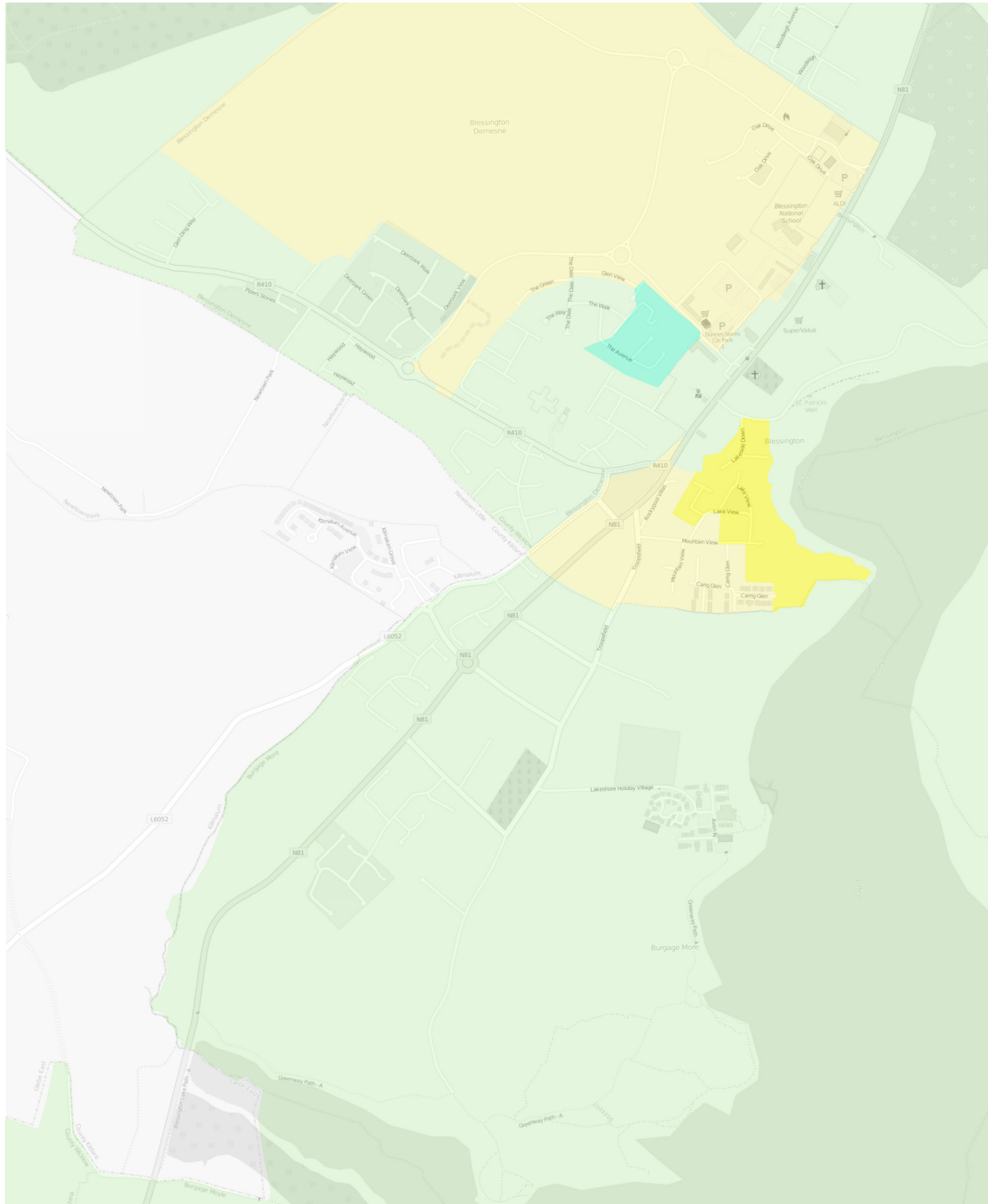


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Map 1.17: Pobal HP Deprivation Index - Arklow 2011 (Source: Trutz Haase and Pobal)



# INDICATOR: POBAL HP DEPRIVATION INDEX - BLESSINGTON, 2011



**Pobal HP Deprivation Index**

- extremely disadvantaged
- very disadvantaged
- disadvantaged
- marginally below average
- marginally above average
- affluent
- very affluent
- extremely affluent

**Contextual Layers**

- Motorway
- National Roads
- Regional Roads
- Local Roads
- - - - Railway
- Rivers

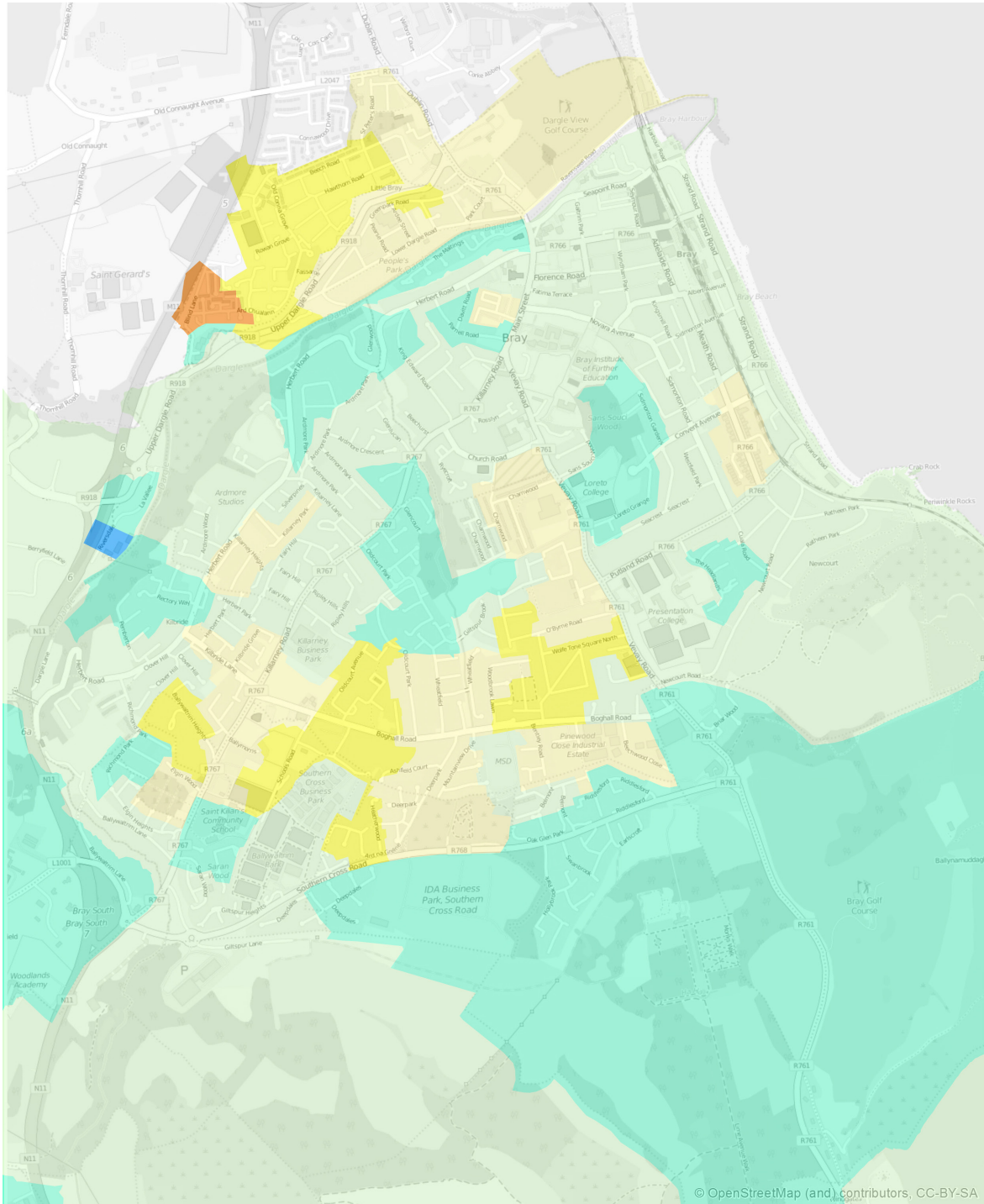


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Map 1.18: Pobal HP Deprivation Index - Blessington 2011 (Source: Trutz Haase and Pobal)



# INDICATOR: POBAL HP DEPRIVATION INDEX - BRAY, 2011



**Pobal HP Deprivation Index**

- extremely disadvantaged
- very disadvantaged
- disadvantaged
- marginally below average
- marginally above average
- affluent
- very affluent
- extremely affluent

**Contextual Layers**

- Motorway
- National Roads
- Regional Roads
- Local Roads
- - - - Railway
- Rivers



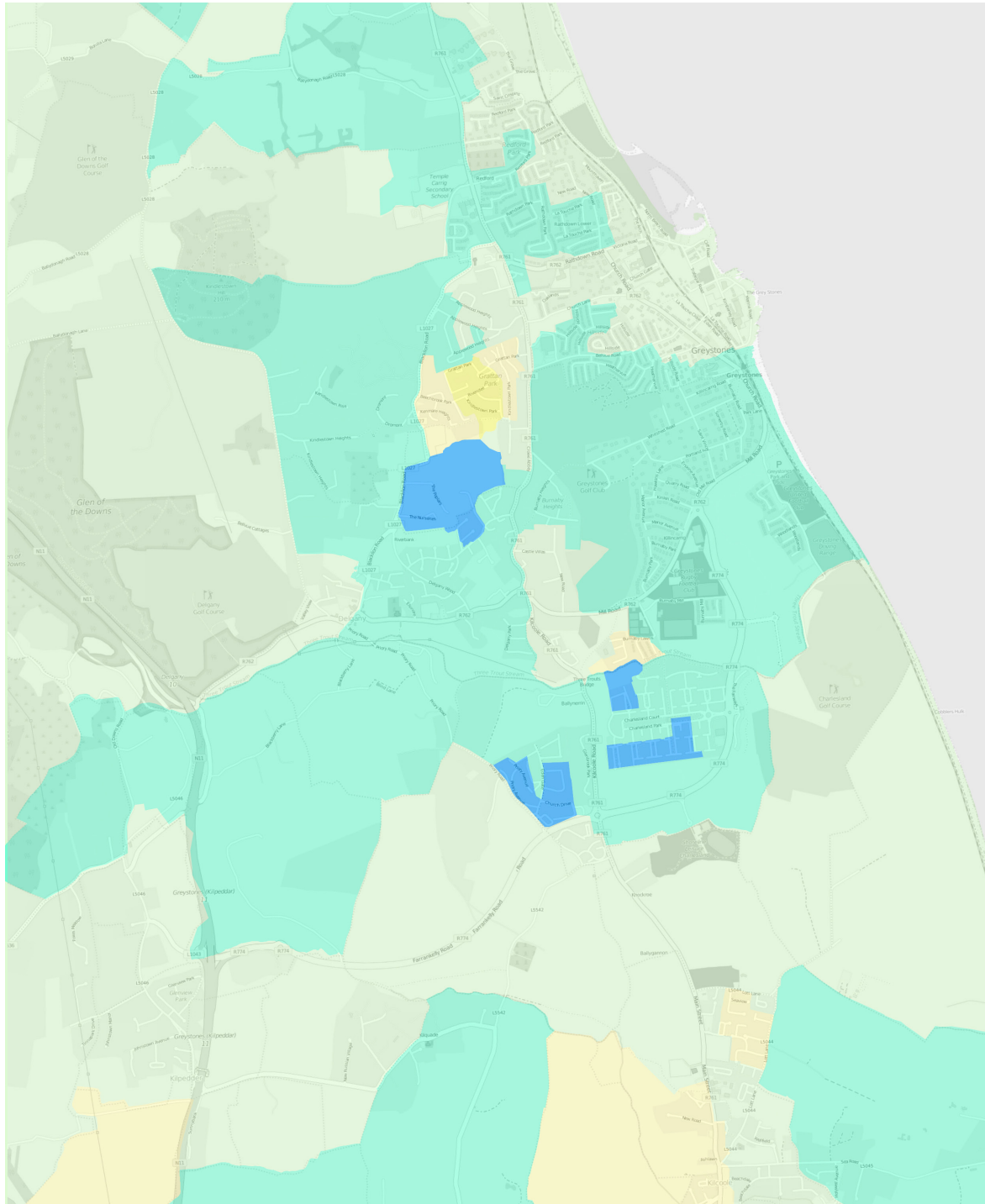
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Map 1.19: Pobal HP Deprivation Index - Bray 2011 (Source: Trutz Haase and Pobal)





# INDICATOR: POBAL HP DEPRIVATION INDEX - GREYSTONES, 2011



**Pobal HP Deprivation Index**

- extremely disadvantaged
- very disadvantaged
- disadvantaged
- marginally below average
- marginally above average
- affluent
- very affluent
- extremely affluent

**Contextual Layers**

- Motorway
- National Roads
- Regional Roads
- Local Roads
- - - - Railway
- Rivers



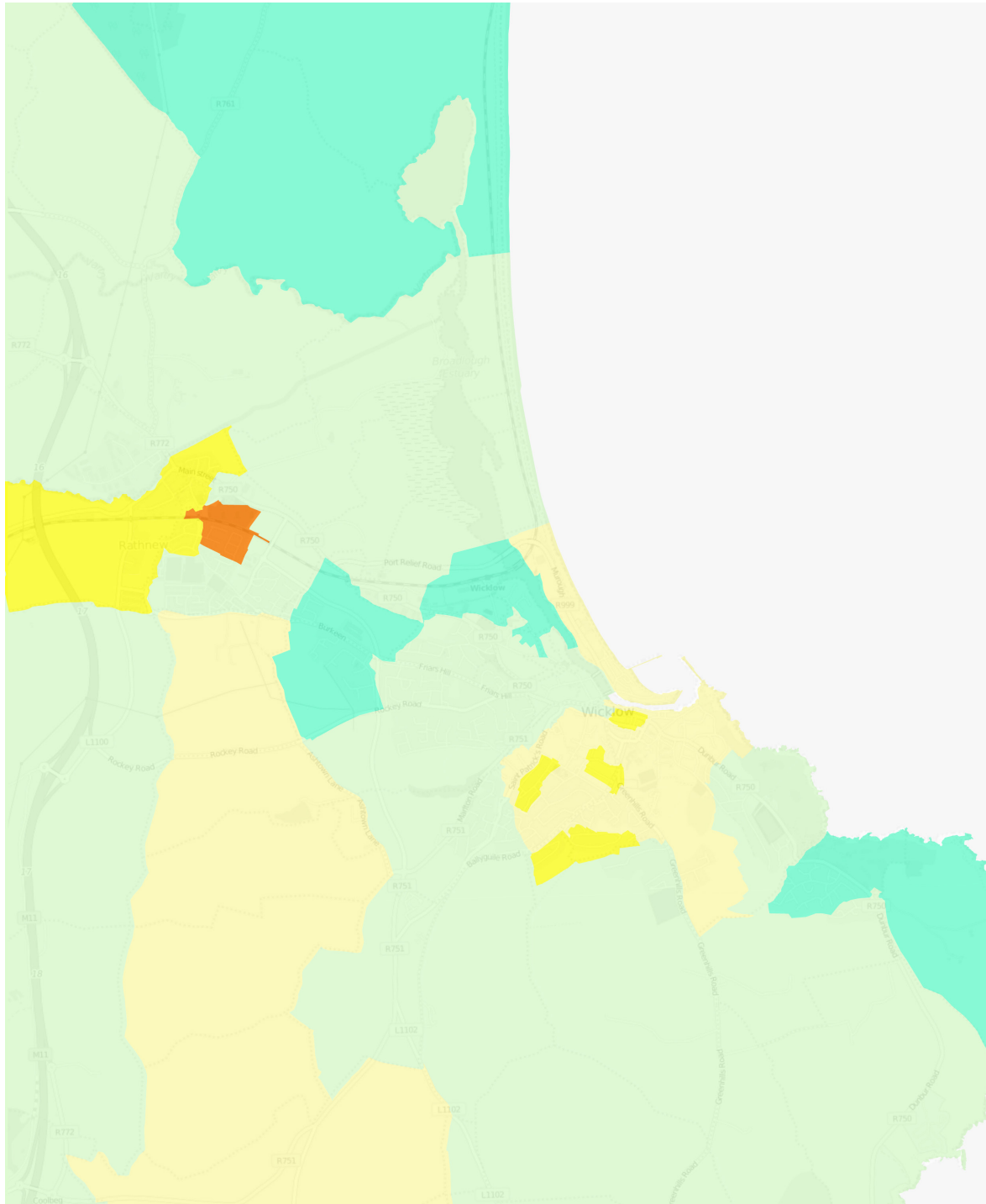
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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
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Map 1.20: Pobal HP Deprivation Index - Greystones 2011 (Source: Trutz Haase and Pobal)



# INDICATOR: POBAL HP DEPRIVATION INDEX - WICKLOW TOWN, 2011



**Pobal HP Deprivation Index**

- extremely disadvantaged
- very disadvantaged
- disadvantaged
- marginally below average
- marginally above average
- affluent
- very affluent
- extremely affluent

**Contextual Layers**

- Motorway
- National Roads
- Regional Roads
- Local Roads
- - - - Railway
- Rivers



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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
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Map 1.21: Pobal HP Deprivation Index - Wicklow Town 2011 (Source: CSO)



## 2. Urban Rural Mix



## URBAN/RURAL MIX - INTRODUCTION

This section explores the urban/rural mix that characterises Wicklow as a county. There is no single internationally or EU accepted definition of 'rural' as a concept and different definitions can be used on different occasions. The definition of 'rural' areas is something that also varies quite a lot in Ireland and can depend on the underlying objectives of a report being developed or the organisation that is carrying out the research. For instance, the following definitions of 'rural' are all currently in use and arguably seen to be valid:

1. OECD - based on population density - if >15% of population are living in areas with density less than 150 persons km sq.
2. CSO - persons living outside towns of less than 1,500 (Wicklow 24.6% 'Rural')
3. The Commission for the Economic Development of Rural Area (CEDRA) - anywhere outside five largest cities of Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Galway and Waterford) (Wicklow 100% 'Rural').
4. The CEDRA definition is also being used within the Rural Development Programme 2014-2020 and as such has a specific linkage to the LEADER element of the Programme.

Clearly, each of the above definitions would provide a very different classification of Wicklow into urban and rural areas, as illustrated below.

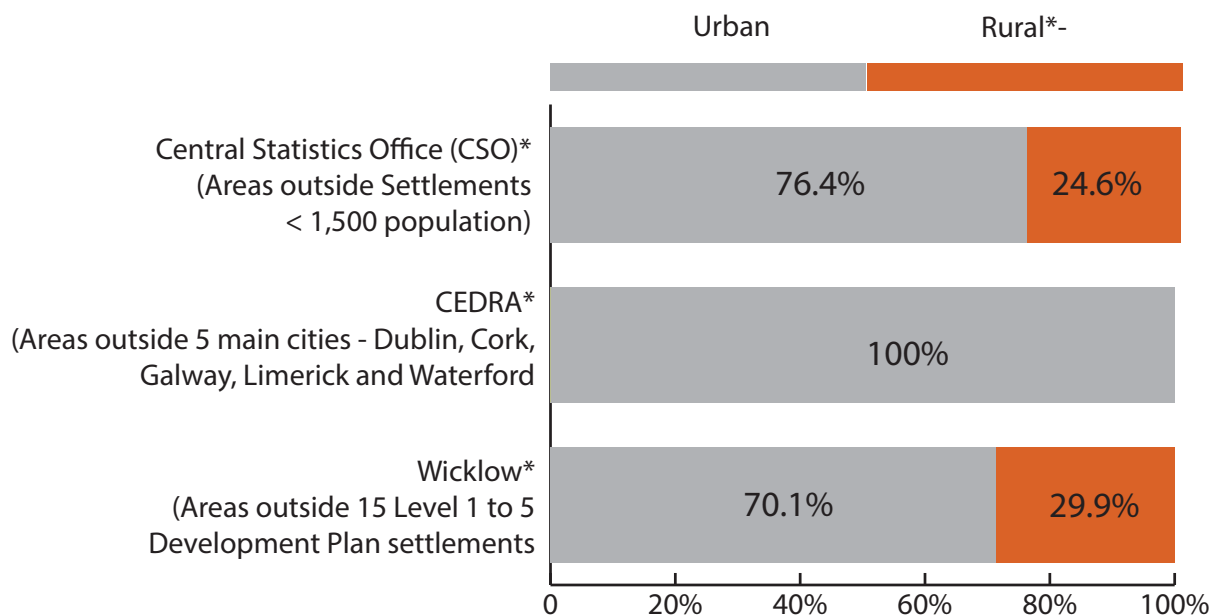


Figure 2.1: Urban-Rural Classifications, 2015 (Source: AIRO, CSO, CEDRA and WCC)

For the purposes of this study, and in accordance with the principles set out in the Ministerial Guidelines for Local Economic and Community Plans (Jan, 2015), 'rural' areas are classified as being all areas outside of the 27 Wicklow settlements (Metropolitan Consolidation Town to Rural Towns pop > 250) in the Wicklow County Development Plan 2011-2017. Using this definition, as of 2011, the urban population in Wicklow was 97,470 (70.1%) with the Rural population accounting for 41,541 (29.9%). The county's geographical proximity to Dublin creates a number of opportunities and some significant challenges and large parts of Wicklow are now increasingly perceived as being part of the Greater Dublin Area.



## URBAN/RURAL MIX - INTRODUCTION

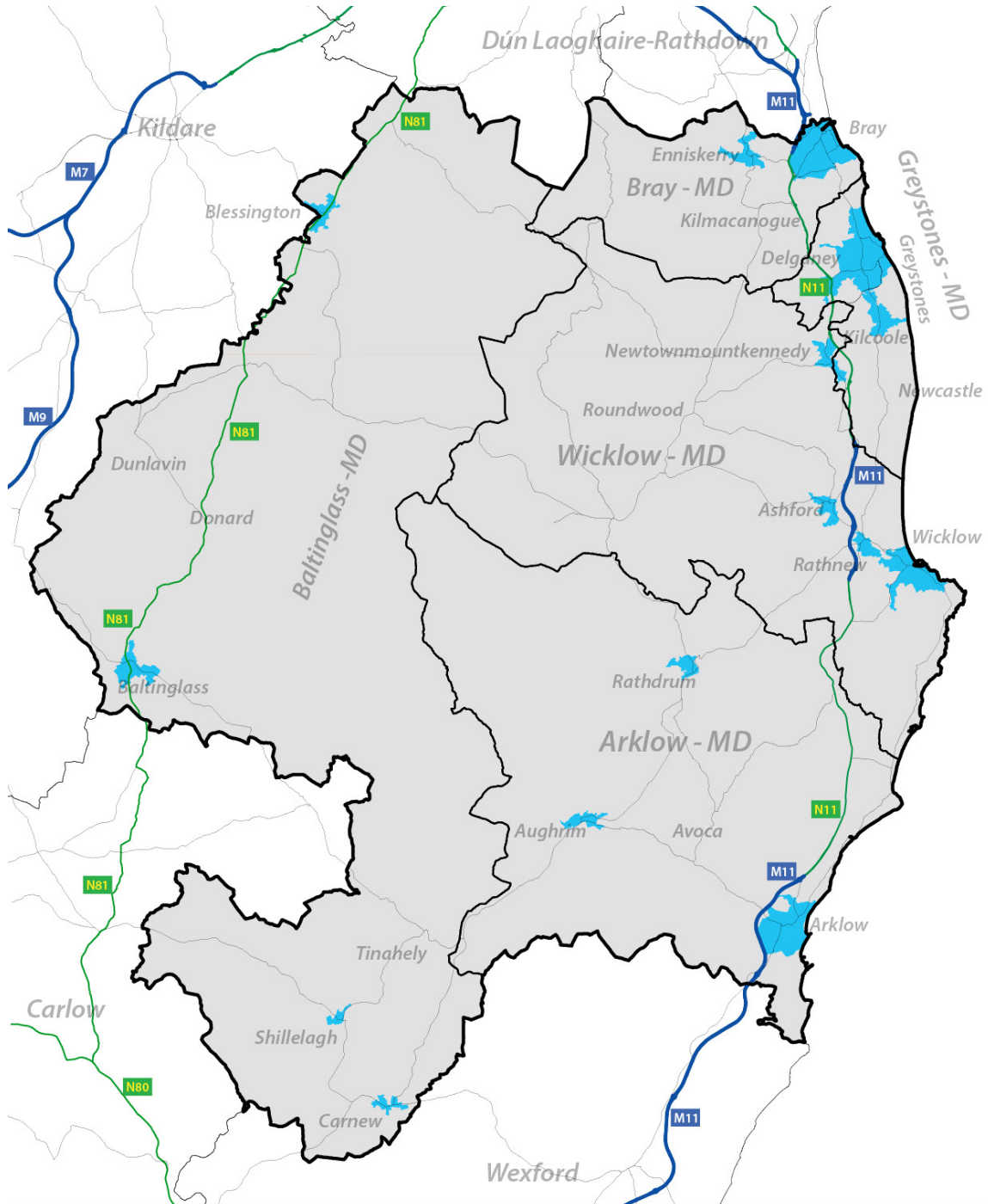
Wicklow is a diverse county with very different physical and socio-economic structures evident in its urban and rural areas. The north-east of the county forms part of the Dublin Metropolitan Area and is densely populated. This area also represents the main employment opportunities in the county, both jobs located in the area and the location of a high proportion of the county's resident labour force – many of who commute out of the county to employment destinations in Dublin. Both Arklow and Baltinglass are the primary urban centres for the south and west of the county and act as important employment centres for surrounding areas. The remainder of Wicklow is primarily classed as a rural in character. This diversity provides many important contrasts between urban and rural Wicklow.

### Key Facts

1. **Rural Wicklow has a dispersed population base.** The county's urban population (70.1%) lives on 2.3% of the total land area in the county, with the rural population (29.9%) living on the remaining 97.7%. This creates a significant difference in population density across the county, with much higher densities in all of the urban settlements.
2. **Wicklow is becoming more urban, when defined by any of the definitions currently in use.** Over 60% of the population live in the seven top tier towns of Bray, Wicklow Town/Rathnew, Arklow, Greystones, Blessington and Newtownmountkennedy. There is only one town with a population greater than 25,000 in the county – Bray (31,872). The majority of Wicklow's residential communities in these seven largest towns are suburban, being located outside the urban cores of each settlement.
3. **Urban Wicklow has higher numbers of households in rental accommodation, higher levels of educational achievement and is more ethnically diverse.** Over 17.3% of households in urban areas are renting, compared to 8.5% in rural Wicklow. Over 31.3% of urban residents have completed third level education compared to 27% in rural Wicklow. Some 6.3% of rural residents are non-Irish nationals, compared to 11.5% in urban Wicklow.
4. **Rural Wicklow has more agricultural and construction workers.** There are 16,325 resident workers in rural Wicklow and 36,865 resident workers in urban Wicklow. The main sectors of employment in both areas are similar ('Wholesale, Retail Trade etc', 'Information and Communication, Financial etc' and 'Education, Human Health etc'). However the proportional rates are quite different. The major difference is the importance of the 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing' sector within the rural areas (10.8%) as opposed to urban areas (0.8%). The 'Construction' sector also has a proportionally higher share of total employment in rural Wicklow (6.7%) versus urban (4.3%).
5. **More Urban Wicklow residents commute to work outside the county.** Based on an analysis of travel to work statistics, it is estimated that 43% of Urban dwellers commute to jobs outside of Wicklow. The external commuting rate for Rural dwellers is 33%.
6. **The population of Rural Wicklow is notably older.** More than 12.7% of people living in rural Wicklow are "65 years or over" (in comparison to 10.1% of the population in urban areas). Over 26.5% of people living in rural Wicklow are aged between 45 and 64 years (in comparison to 22.4% in urban areas).



# INDICATOR: URBAN AND RURAL AREAS IN WICKLOW



- Urban\* - 70.1% of Population / 2.3% of Land mass
- Rural\* - 29.9% of Population / 97.7% of Land mass
- Municipal Districts (MDs)

**Contextual Layers**

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

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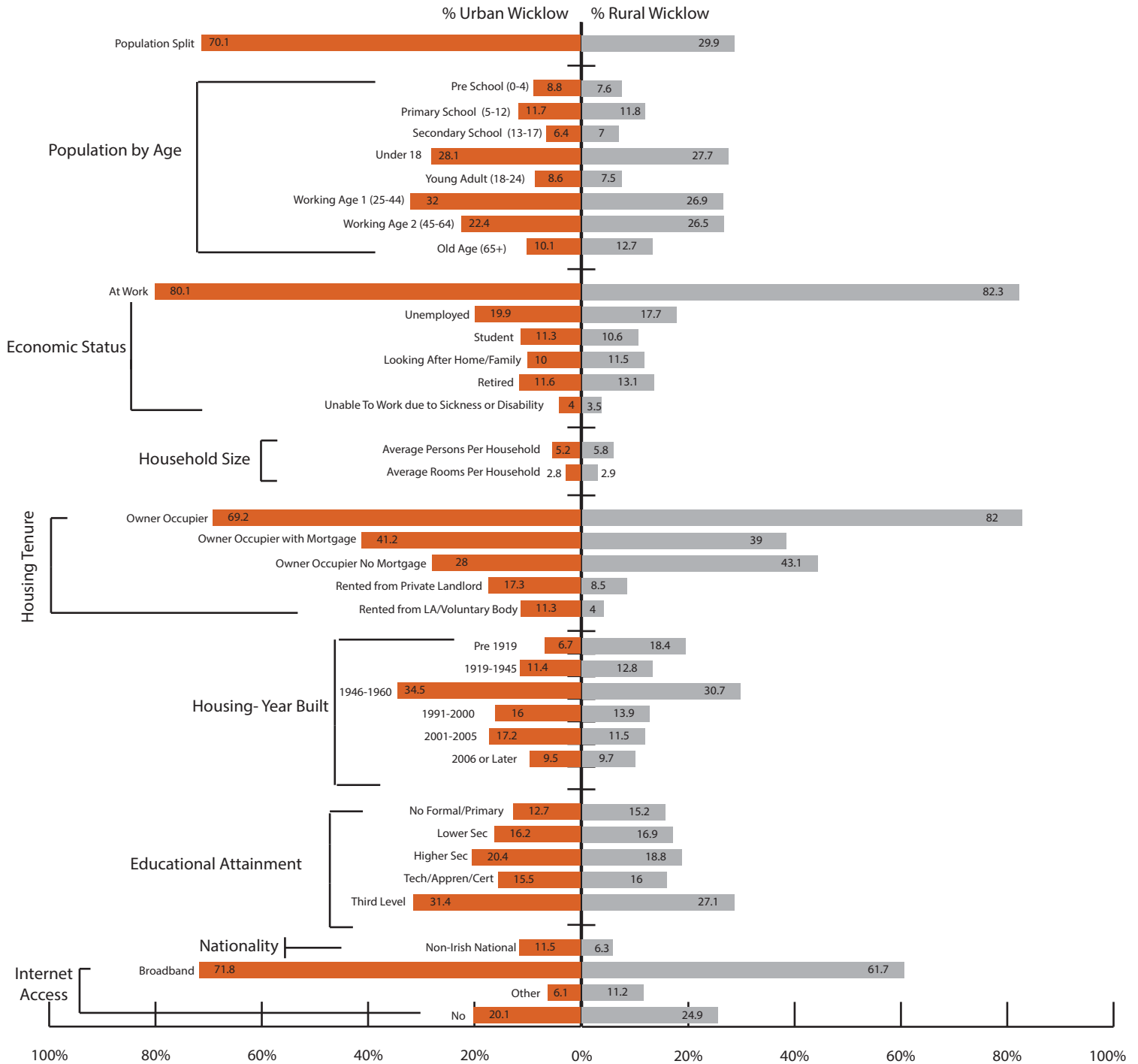
Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 2.1: Urban and Rural areas in Wicklow, (Source: KCC and AIRO)



Urban/Rural Mix

INDICATOR: COMMUNITY PROFILE - URBAN/RURAL MIX



The above graphic provides an overview of the very different demographic profile between the Urban and Rural population in Wicklow. As of 2011, the Urban population in Wicklow was 97,470\* (70.1%) with the Rural population accounting for 41,541 (29.9%). As noted, Urban Wicklow is based on the 15 level 1 to 5 Settlements illustrated in the map on the previous page.



There are some marginal differences in both the 'Population by Age' and 'Economic Status' profiles with Urban Wicklow with a higher proportion of working age (25 -44) and lower levels of elderly populations. The most noticeable differences are however in Housing Tenure, Age of Housing (post 2001 in Urban), Nationality and levels of Broadband take up.

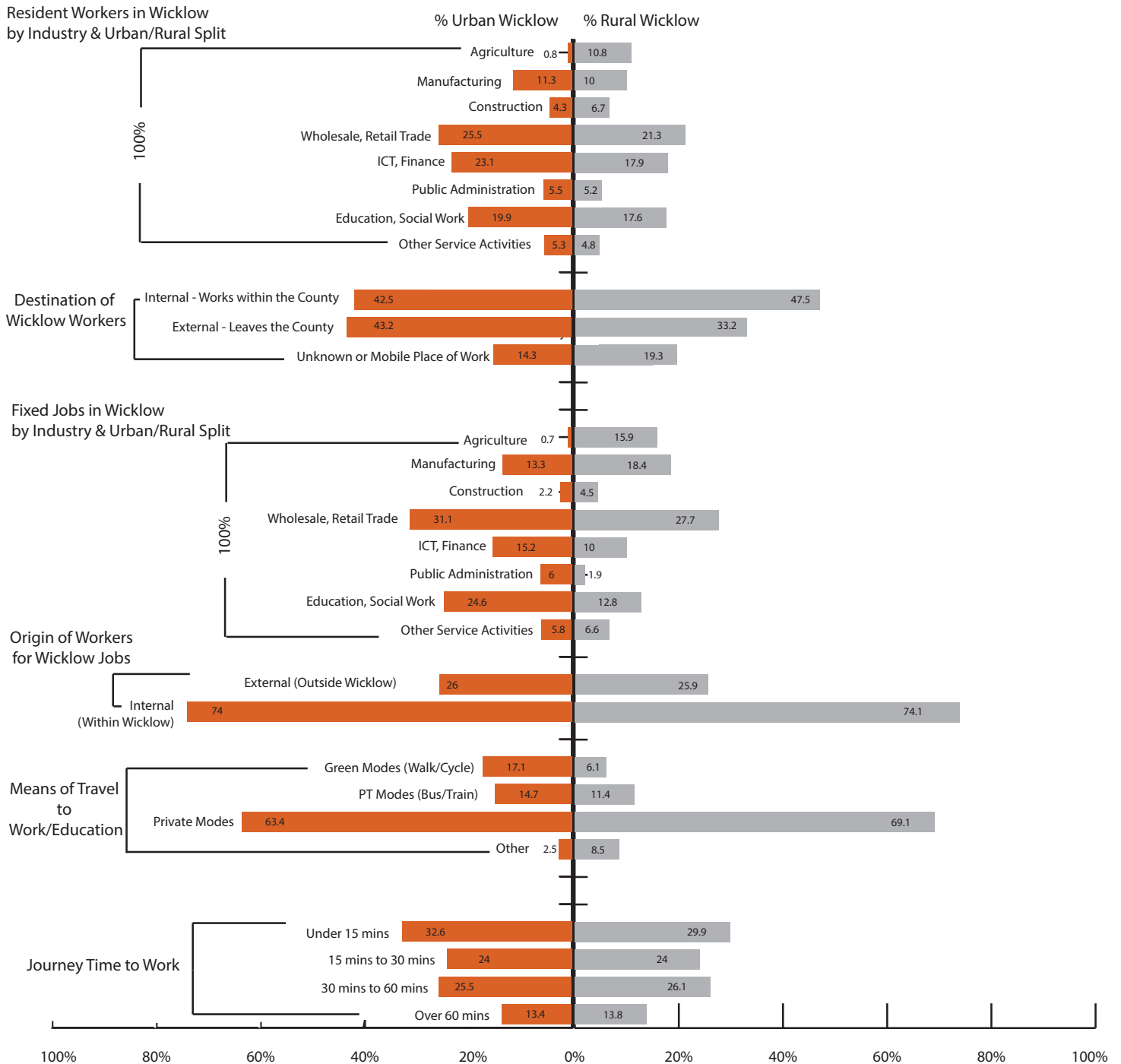
\* Bray North which is located in Dún Laoghaire Rathdown is included in the Urban Wicklow count.

Figure 2.2: Community Profile - Urban/Rural Mix, 2011 (Source: CSO)



Urban/Rural Mix

INDICATOR: ECONOMIC PROFILE - URBAN/RURAL MIX



Although the main sectors of employment of residents in both Urban and Rural areas are in 'Wholesale, Retail Trade', 'Information and Communication, Financial' and 'Education, Human Health' the proportional rates are actually quite different. The primary reason for this is the major difference in the importance of the 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing' sector within the Rural areas (10.8%) as opposed to Urban areas (0.8%). Within 'Rural' areas, most local jobs are in Wholesale, Retail trade etc (27.7%) 'Manufacturing, Mining, Quarrying etc' (18.4%), 'and then 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing' (15.9%). The profile of 'Urban' jobs is quite different with 'Wholesale, Retail trade etc' (31.1%) being the most dominant along with 'Education, Human Health etc' (24.6%). At 13.3%, 'Manufacturing' is also a dominant industry in local 'Urban' jobs whereas there is a very low level of local 'Urban' 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing' jobs (0.8%). In both Urban and Rural areas, Private Transport is by far the most dominant mode to work and is a reflection of the high levels of external commuting from Wicklow.

Figure 2.3: Economic Profile - Urban/Rural Mix, 2011 (Source: CSO POWCAR & AIRO)





## 3. Economy & Employment



This section explores the economy and employment profile of Wicklow, highlighting employment patterns in both FDI, and domestic firms (SMEs and micro enterprises). Data is also presented on the distribution of employment across a range of occupational categories. Data sources range from Census 2011, POWCAR (Place of Work - Census of Anonymised Records) data, and QNHS (Quarterly National Household Survey) data.

In 2012 there were 5,749 active enterprises in Wicklow. These enterprises are typically grouped by reference to the level of employment they provide. The largest companies are defined as those with more than 250 employees, while the smallest companies (referred to as “microenterprises”) have less than ten employees. In 2011 the Wicklow labour force (defined as those in employment plus those who are unemployed but available for work) was 65,581 persons. The ratio of the labour force to the population of all persons aged 15 years or over, is referred to as the labour force participation rate, and is a measure of that cohort of the population that is economically active. It should be remembered that a significant cohort of this population aged 15 and over will be in full time education, and therefore unavailable for work. In relation to some indicators, there is significant spread around the county average, when individual locations at sub-county level are considered.

### Key Facts

1. **In 2012 there were 5,749 active enterprises in Wicklow.** Of these, only 6 enterprises (0.1%) employed more than 250 persons. A total of 5,352 (91.3%) enterprises employed less than 10 people.
2. **The 6 largest firms employed 4,572 persons (22.1%) – both Wicklow resident workers and commuting workers to Wicklow.** The 5,352 smallest firms employed 6,777 persons (32.7%).
3. **In 2011, 7% of total employment in the Wicklow enterprise sector was in foreign owned companies.** This is the 14th rate in the country. In comparison, Dublin (26.7%) and Kildare (18.2%) have much higher rates.
4. **The labour force participation rate in Wicklow is 62.2%, the 10th highest rate in the country.** However, there is significant spread around this figure at sub-county level – the highest labour force participation rate in the county is in Rathnew (69.8%) and Blessington (69.6%) and the lowest is Enniskerry (55.1%).
5. **In 2011, the unemployment rate in Wicklow was 19.3% (12,674 persons out of a labour force of 56,581).** The national average unemployment rate was 19%. There is considerable spread around this figure of 19.3%. The lowest figure was Greystones (11.6%), while three areas had an unemployment rate of 32% or greater - Aughrim (32.7%), Baltinglass (33.9%) and Glenealy (33.3%).
6. **In October 2015, the Live Register recorded 9,620 unemployed persons in Wicklow.** Of this total 12.7% were under 25 years of age. In the Arklow Social Welfare Office, the equivalent rate of unemployment for those under 25 is 15.4%.

\* It is specifically not designed to measure unemployment. However while the Live Register series is primarily an administrative count and not a specific measure of unemployment, one of its main uses/purposes is as a short-term trend indicator of Unemployment.

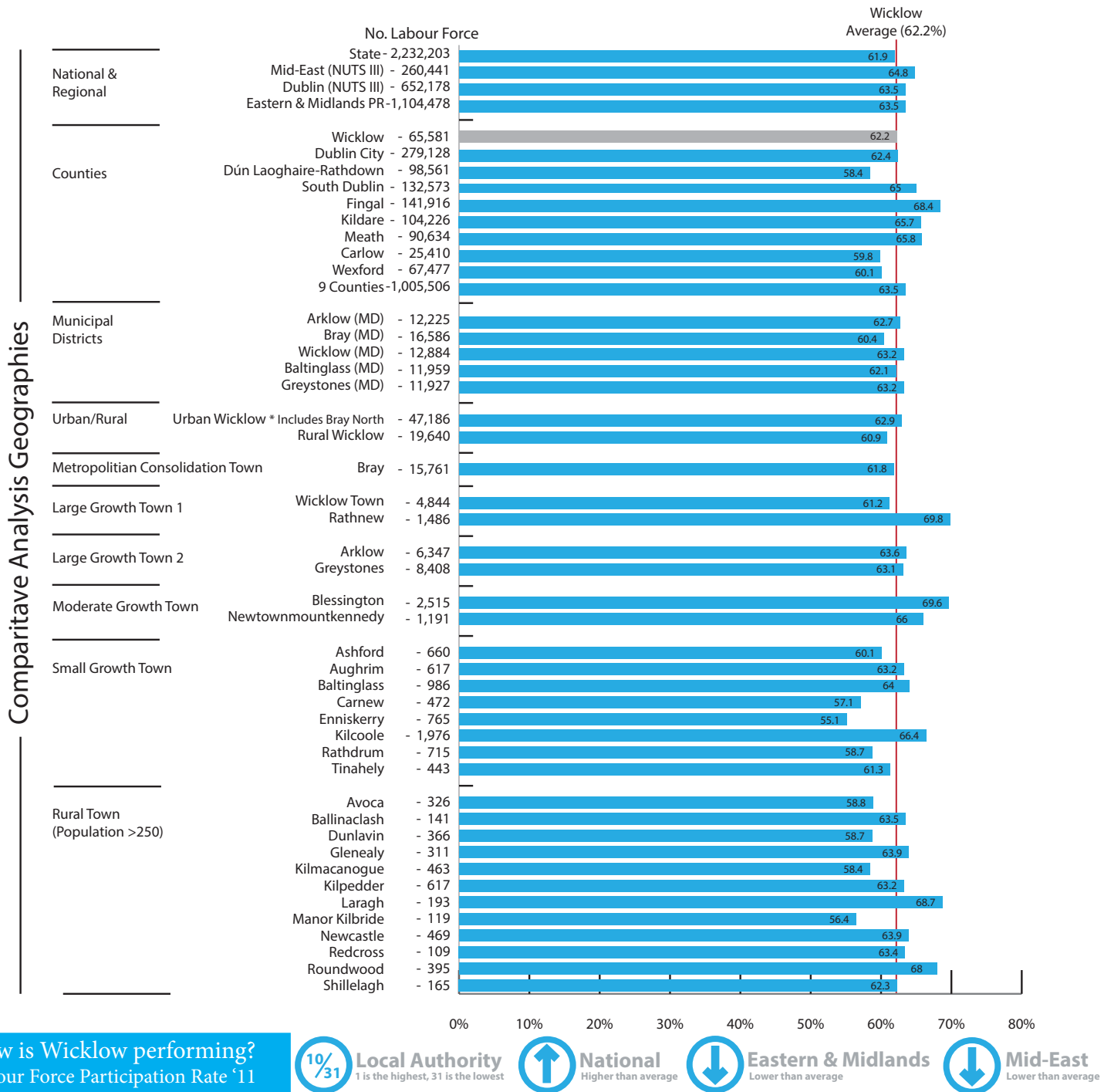


## ECONOMY &amp; EMPLOYMENT - INTRODUCTION

7. **The highest proportion of the Wicklow workforce are employed in the Wholesale, Retail, Transportation, and Food Service sectors (24.2%) which is marginally lower than the national average (24.8%).** At 21.5%, Wicklow has a higher than average proportion of its workforce employed in the Information and Communication, Financial and Professional Services industries – this is generally seen as a high value industry. Interestingly, the proportion of actual jobs located in this sector in Wicklow (13.6%) is however well below the national average (18.9%) and is reflective of the high levels of commuting to high end employment positions in Dublin.
  
8. **In Wicklow, less than 4% of the population aged 15 and over is unable to work due to illness or disability.** This is the 5th lowest figure in the country. The national average is 4.4%. There are variations across Wicklow with Rathdrum (7.3%) and Shillelagh (7.9%) having higher rates.



INDICATOR: LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
Labour Force Participation Rate '11

10/31 Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

National  
Higher than average

Eastern & Midlands  
Lower than average

Mid-East  
Lower than average

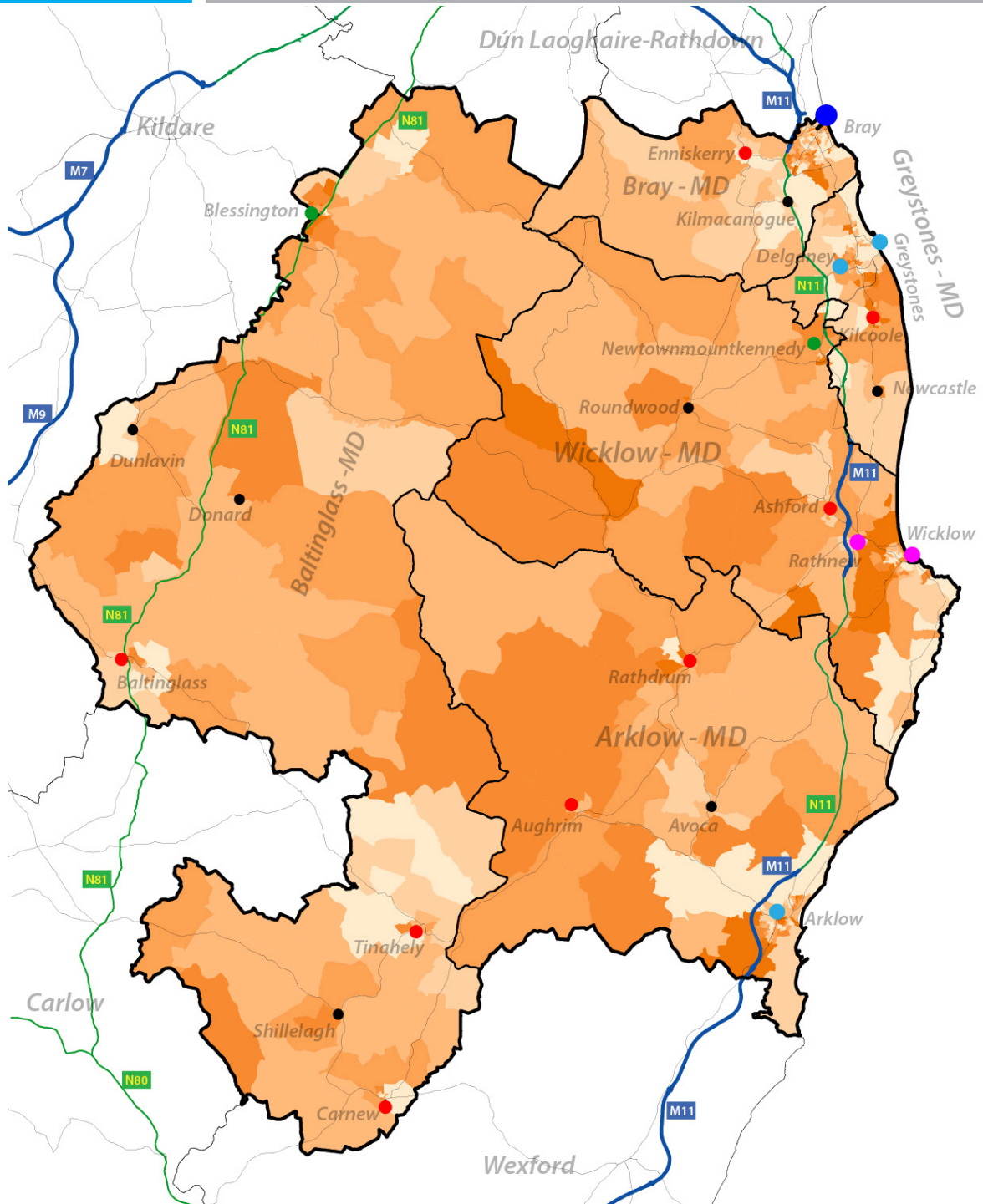
Labour Force Participation ('LFP') measures the percentage of all people aged 15 years or over who are available for work, that is either at work or unemployed (Labour Force). Wicklow has the 14th highest labour force (65,681) of all local authorities in Ireland. This equates to 62.2% of the total population aged 15 years and over, the 10th highest in the country. This rate is lower than other Mid-East local authorities.

The LFP rate is quite varied across the Wicklow Urban Hierarchy but in general rates are highest in the main employment centres and commuter towns where rates are well above the county average. Highest rates are in Rathnew, Blessington, Newtownmountkennedy and Kilcoole. At the MD level, Bray has the lowest rate at 60.4%.

Figure 3.1: Labour Force Participation Rate, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, 2011



Labour Force Participation Rate

- Less than 55%
- 55% to < 58%
- 58% to < 62%
- 62% to < 65%
- 65% to < 70%
- Greater than 70%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



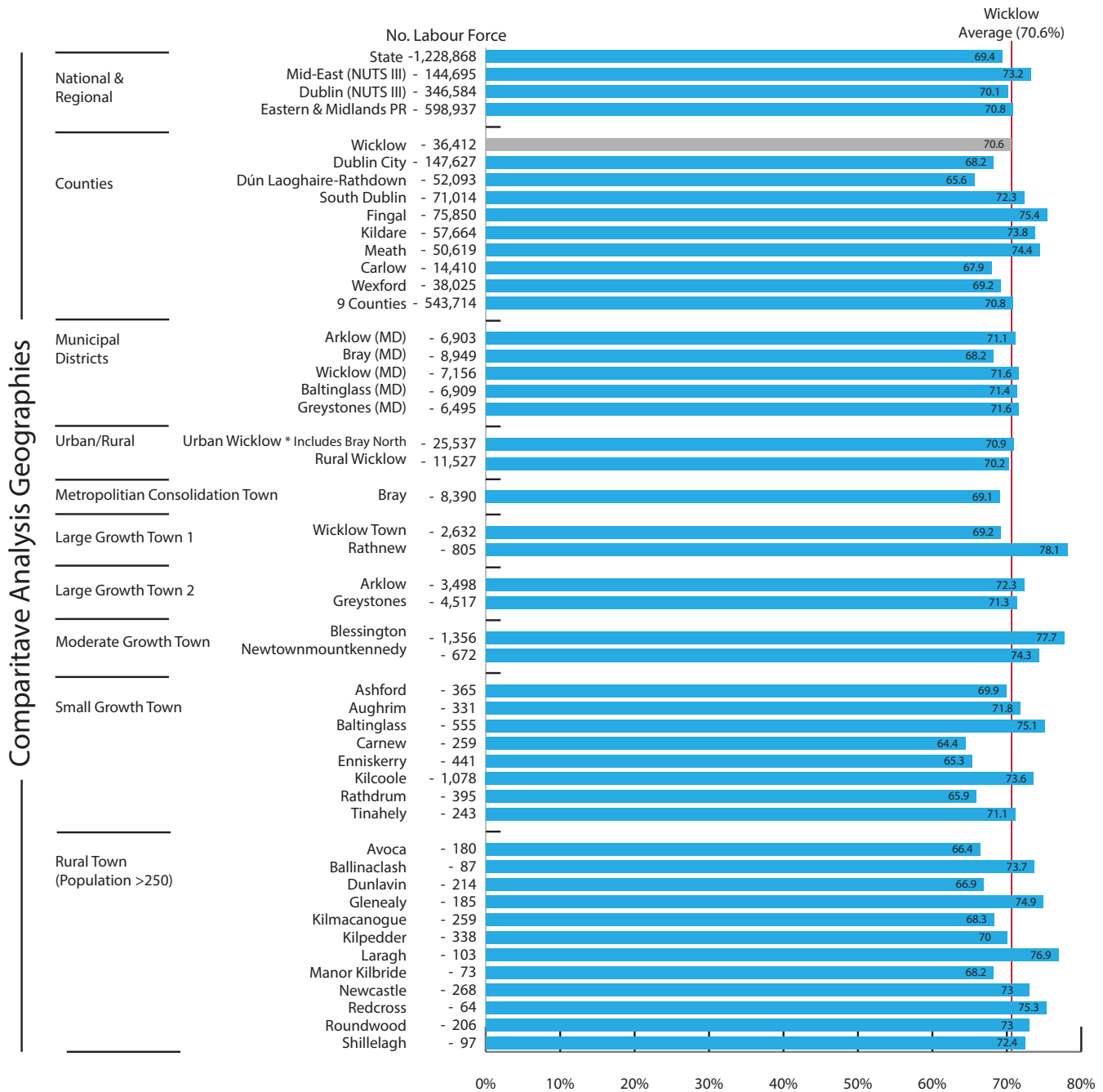
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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Ireland Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 3.1: Labour Force Participation Rate in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: MALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, 2011



## How is Wicklow performing? Male Labour Force Participation Rate '11

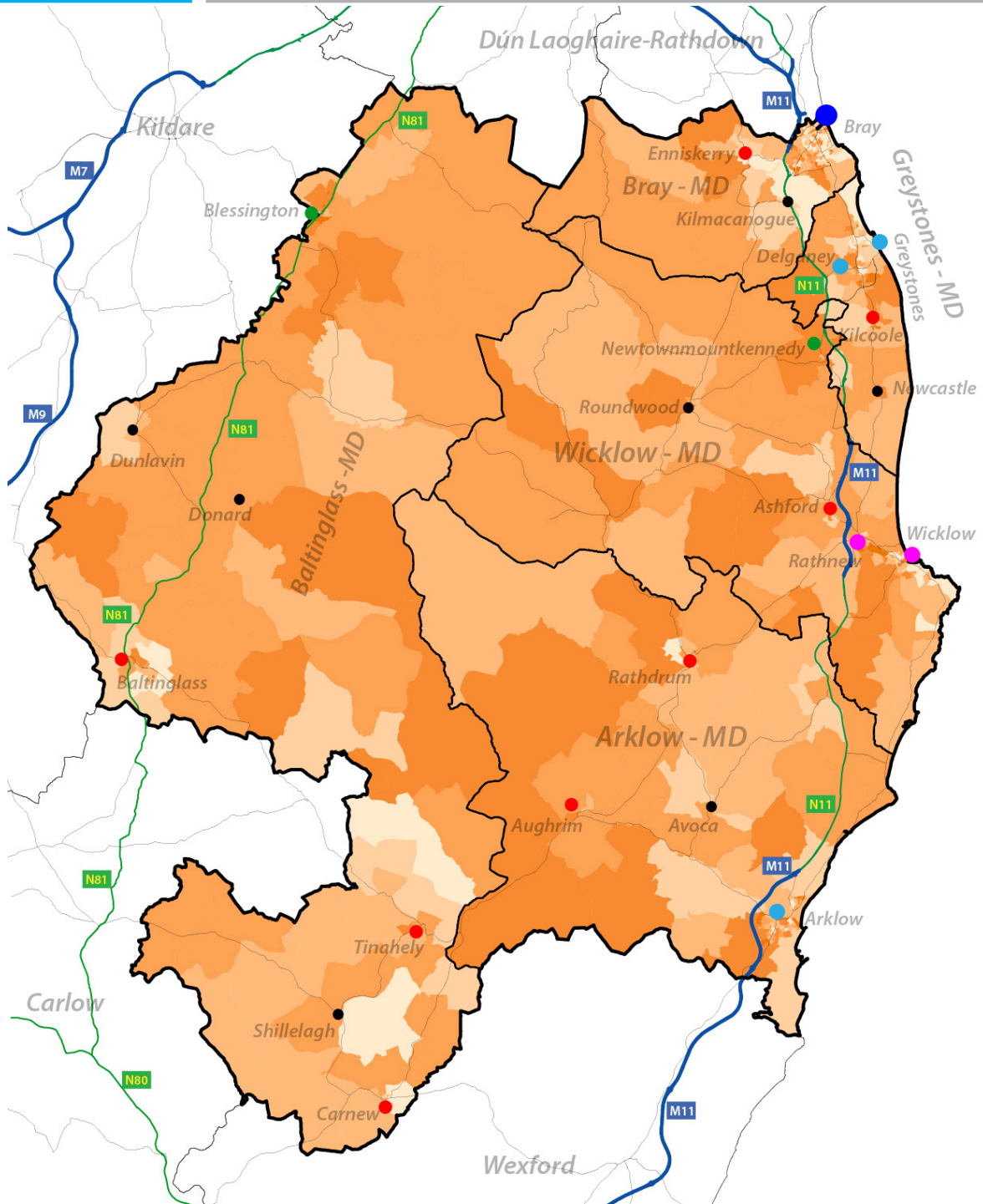
7/31 Local Authority (1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest)
↑ National (Higher than average)
↓ Eastern & Midlands (Lower than average)
↓ Mid-East (Lower than average)

The Male Labour Force Participation ('LFP - M') measures the percentage of all Males aged 15 years or over who are available for work, that is either at work or unemployed (Labour Force). Wicklow has the 14th highest male labour force (36,412) of all local authorities in Ireland. This equates to 70.6% of the total male population aged 15 years and over, the 7th highest in the country and is higher than the State (69.4%) but lower than the Eastern & Midlands (70.8%) regional average. Within the Greater Dublin Area only South Dublin, Fingal, Meath and Kildare have higher rates. The LFP-M rate is quite varied across the Wicklow Urban Hierarchy but in general rates are highest in the main employment centres and commuter towns where rates are well above the county average i.e., Rathnew (78.7%), Arklow (72.3%), Blessington (77.7%), Baltinglass (75.1%) and Kilcoole (73.6%). Interestingly, there is only a marginal difference between the LFP-M rate in Urban (70.9%) and Rural Wicklow (70.2%).

Figure 3.2: Male Labour Force Participation Rate, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: MALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, 2011



% Labour Force - Male

- Less than 60%
- 60% to <65%
- 65% to <70%
- 70% to <75%
- 75% to <85%
- Greater than 85%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



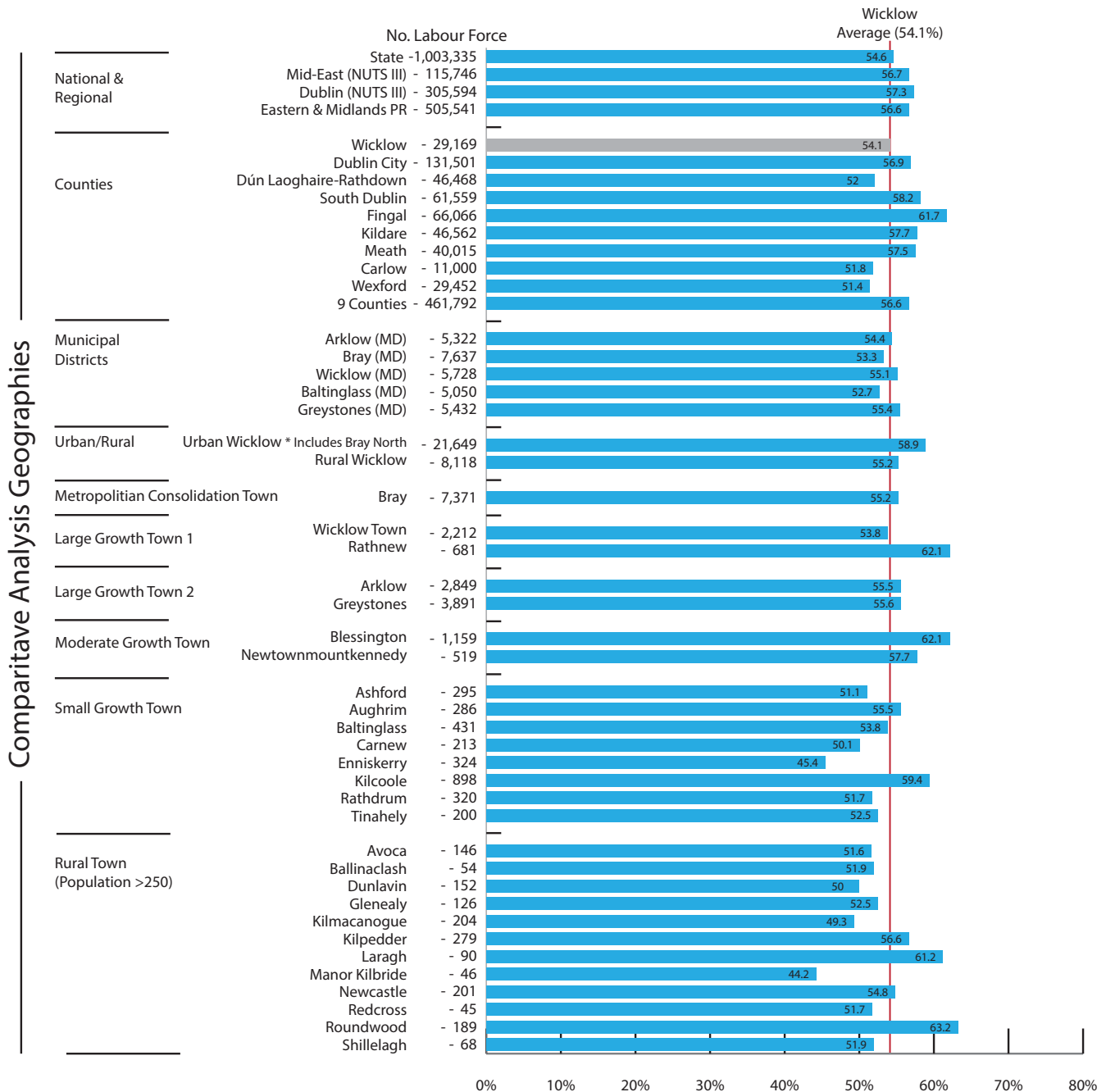
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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Ireland Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 3.2: Male Labour Force Participation Rate in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
Female Labour Force Participation Rate '11

**13/31** Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

**↓** National  
Lower than average

**↓** Eastern & Midlands  
Lower than average

**↓** Mid-East  
Lower than average

The Female Labour Force Participation ('LFP - F') measures the percentage of all Females aged 15 years or over who are available for work, that is either at work or unemployed (Labour Force). Wicklow has the 14th highest female labour force (29,169) of all local authorities in Ireland. This equates to 54.1% of the total male population aged 15 years and over, the 13th highest in the country and is marginally lower than the State (54.6%) and the Eastern & Midlands (56.6%) regional average.

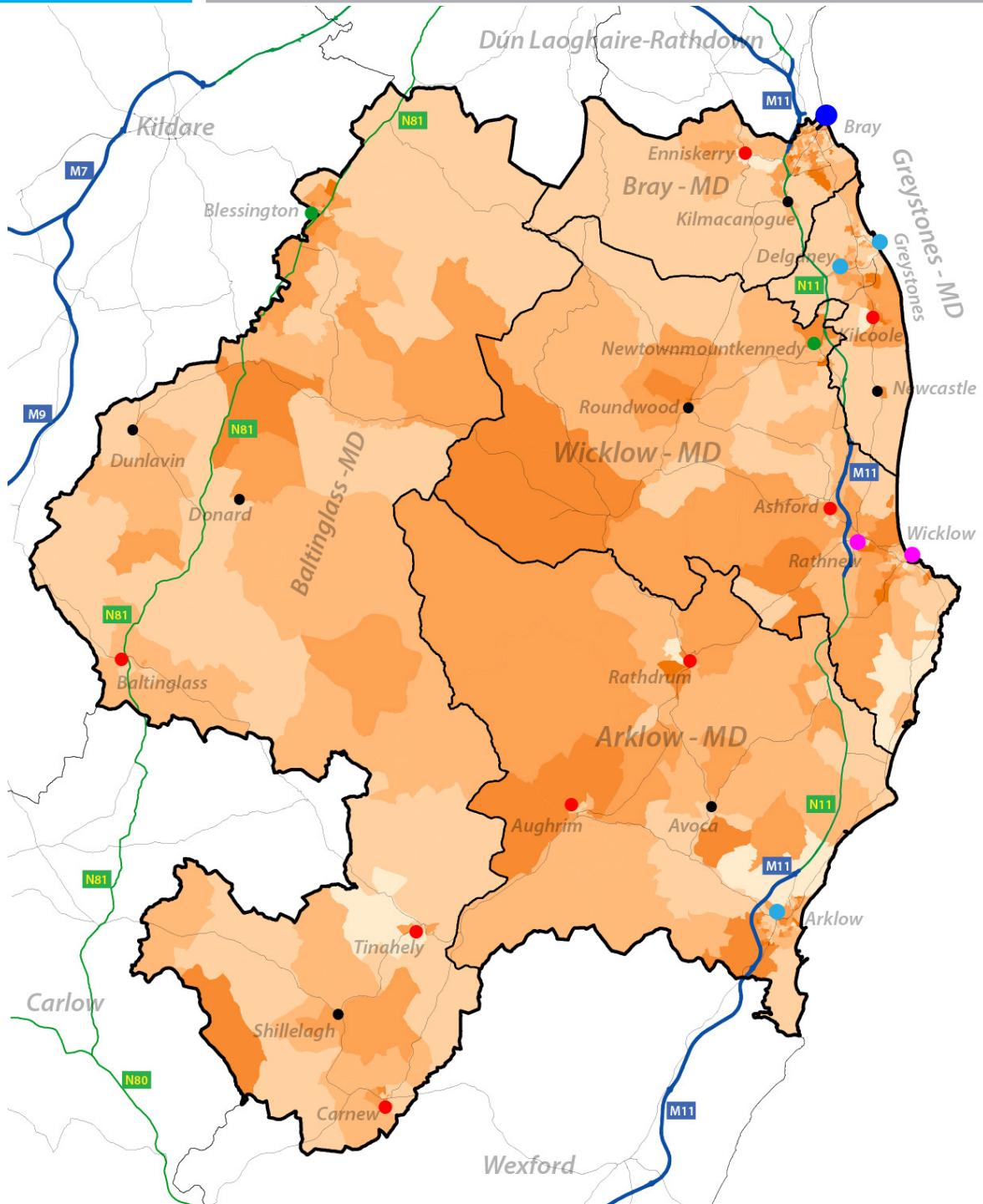
In contrast to the LFP-M, the LFP-F is much higher in Urban (58.9%) areas of Wicklow with Rural areas with a rate of 55.2%. The LFP-F rate is again quite varied across the Wicklow Urban Hierarchy but in general rates are highest in the main employment centres and commuter towns where rates are well above the county average i.e., Rathnew (62.1%), Blessington (62.1%), Baltinglass and Kilcoole (59.4%).

Figure 3.3: Female Labour Force Participation Rate, 2011 (Source: CSO)





INDICATOR: FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, 2011



% Labour Force - Female

- Less than 40%
- 40% to < 50%
- 50% to < 55%
- 55% to < 60%
- 60% to < 70%
- Greater than 70%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town

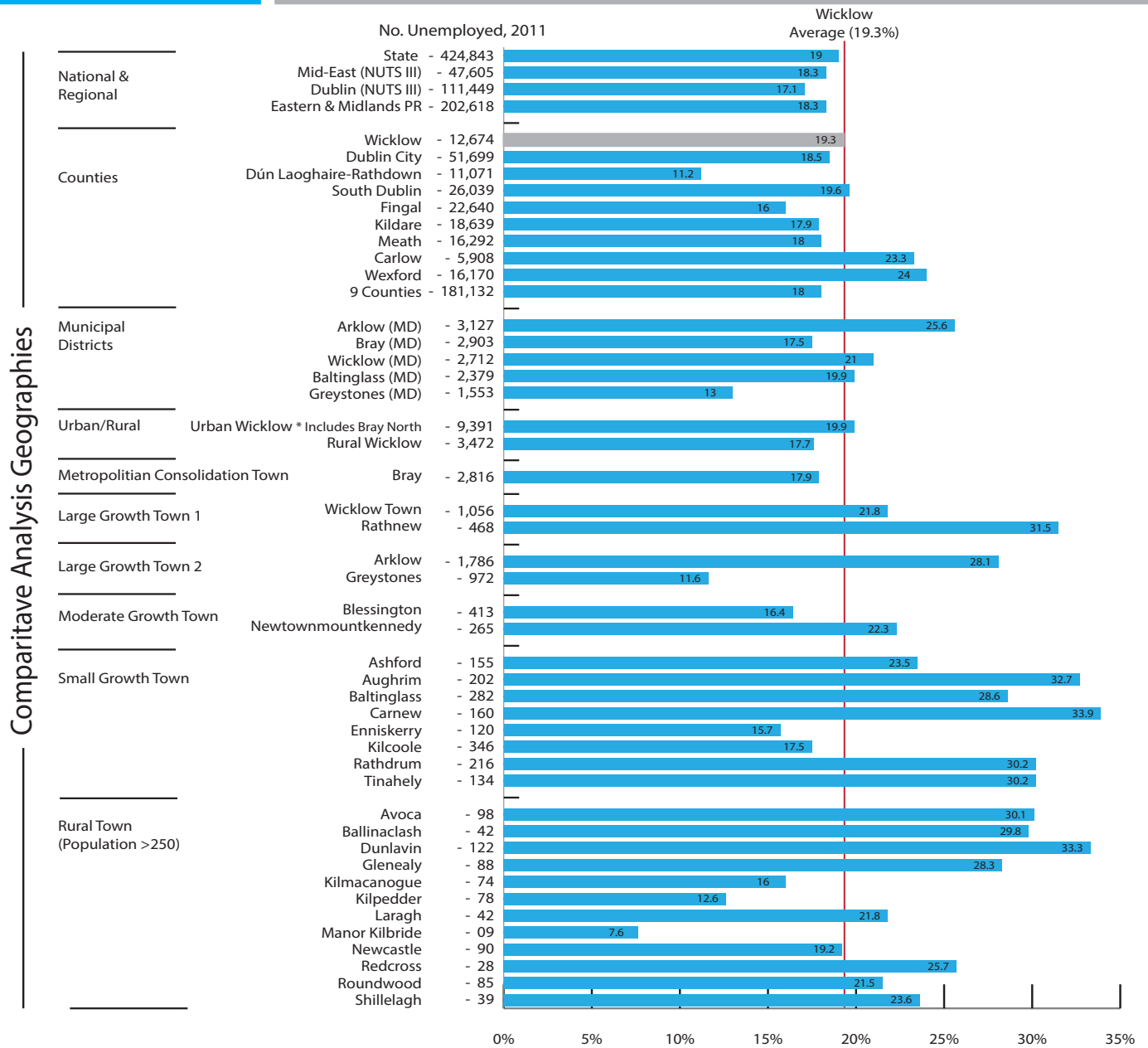


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Map 3.3: Female Labour Force Participation Rate in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: WICKLOW LABOUR FORCE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (CENSUS), 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
Total Unemployment '11



How is Wicklow performing?  
Unemployment Rate '11



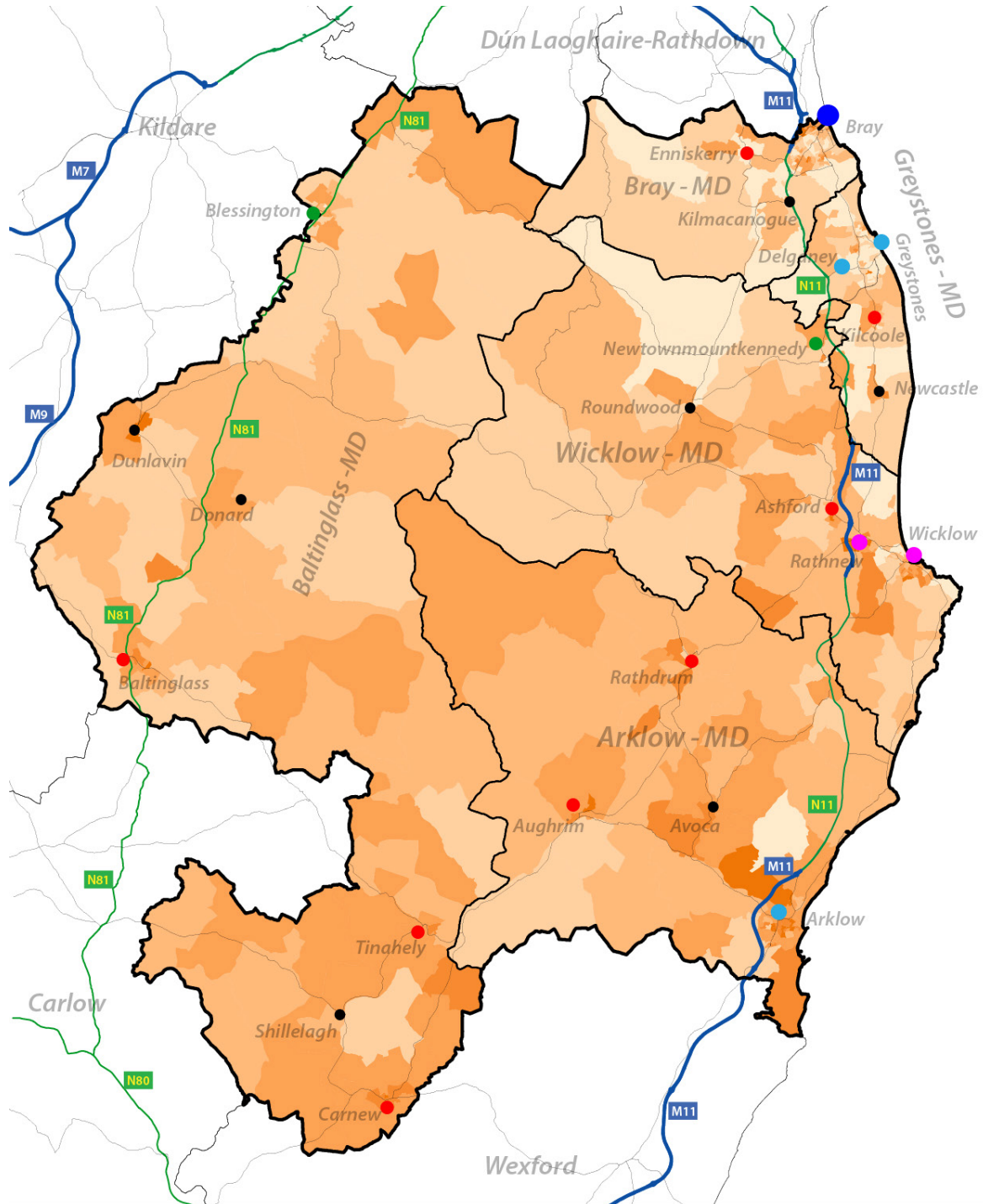
The total population classed as unemployed (both unemployed and looking for first job) in county Wicklow is 12,674. This figure represents an unemployment rate of 19.3% of the total labour force of 65,581 (population aged 15+ At Work and Unemployed). Wicklow has the 14th highest number classed as unemployed and the 11th lowest unemployment rate.

There is a stark contrast with unemployment rates across the county with much higher rates in southern and western areas. For instance, the Arklow MD has an unemployment rate of 25.6% and is much higher than all other MDs. Greystones MD has by far the lowest rate with only 13% of the labour force classed as unemployed. Within the settlement hierarchy, a total of seven towns have rates in excess of 30% - Rathnew, Aughrim, Carnew, Rathdrum, Tinahely, Avoca and Dunlavin. Interestingly, the Urban unemployment rate (19.9%) is actually higher than the Rural rate (17.8%). Greystones is by far the best performer and has a rate of only 11.6%.

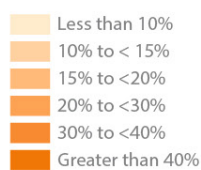
Figure 3.4: Labour Force Unemployment Rate (Census), 2011



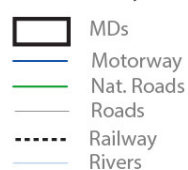
# INDICATOR: WICKLOW LABOUR FORCE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (CENSUS), 2011



**% Labour Force - Unemployed**



**Contextual Layers**



**Settlement Hierarchy**



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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 3.4: Labour Force Unemployment Rate in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: LIVE REGISTER TIME SERIES 2007-2014 AND LIVE REGISTER APRIL 2015

QHNS ILO Unemployment Rate, Q2 2015

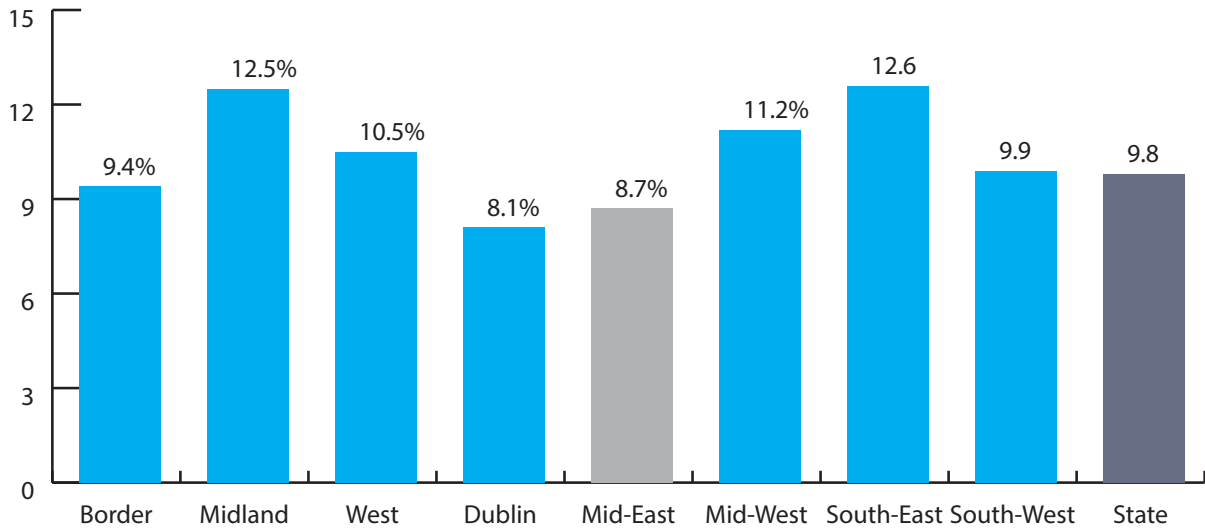


Figure 3.5: QNHS ILO Unemployment Rate, Q2 2015 (Source: CSO)

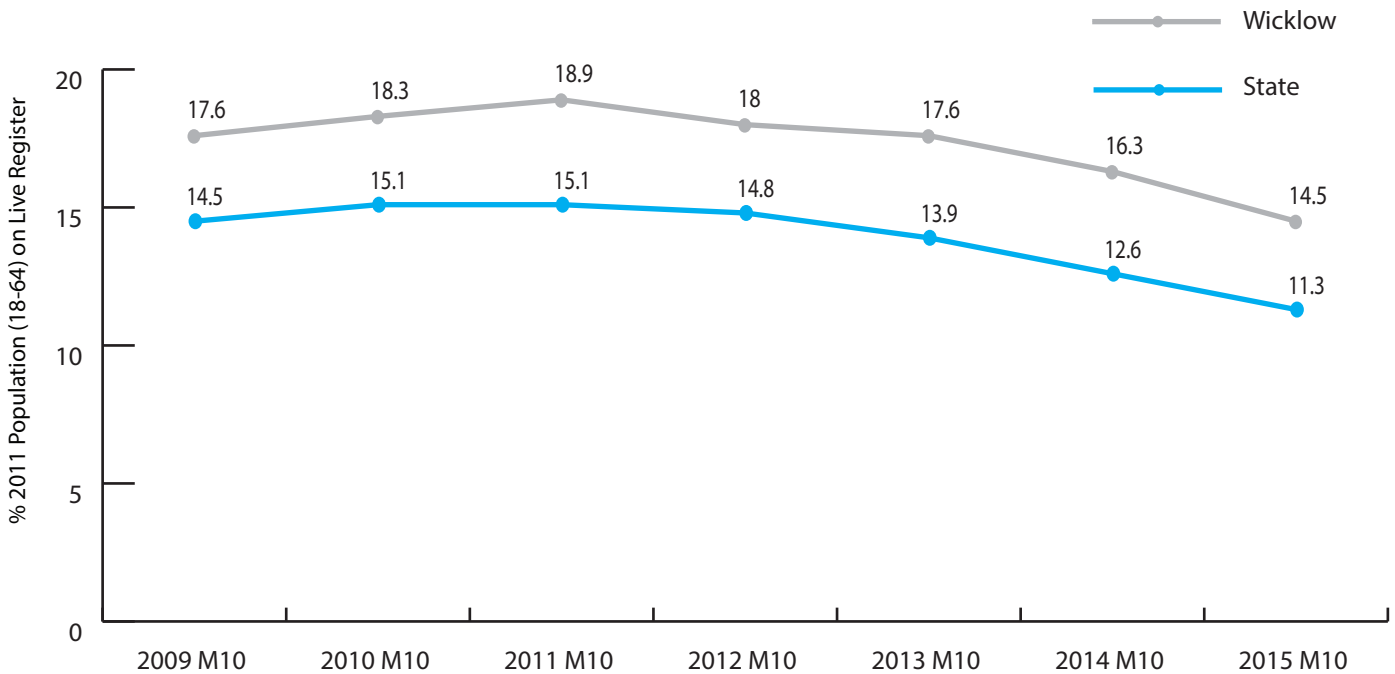


Figure 3.6: Live Register Unemployment Rate in Wicklow and State, M10 '10 to M10 '15 (Source: AIRO & CSO)\*

\*AIRO calculation for Unemployment Rate using Live Register and Population 18-64 2011 (workforce)



Since 2011 there has been a noticeable decrease in levels of unemployment across the country. In the absence of new census figures the most reliable means of measuring this change within Wicklow is through the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) and Live Register. The QNHS provides the official unemployment rate for Ireland and as of Q2 2015 the rate in the Mid-East (Kildare, Meath and Wicklow) was 8.7%, considerably lower than the Q1 2011 rate of 12.9%.

The best means of analysing county level change is through the Live Register (this is not a true measure of unemployment as it includes part-time workers). Using a per population rate (18-64), it is estimated that the rate in Wicklow has decreased from 18.9% in Q4 2011 to 14.5% in Q4 2015 (-2,849). This rate is still considerably higher than the State average of 11.3%.



# INDICATOR: LIVE REGISTER TIME SERIES 2007-2014 AND LIVE REGISTER APRIL 2015

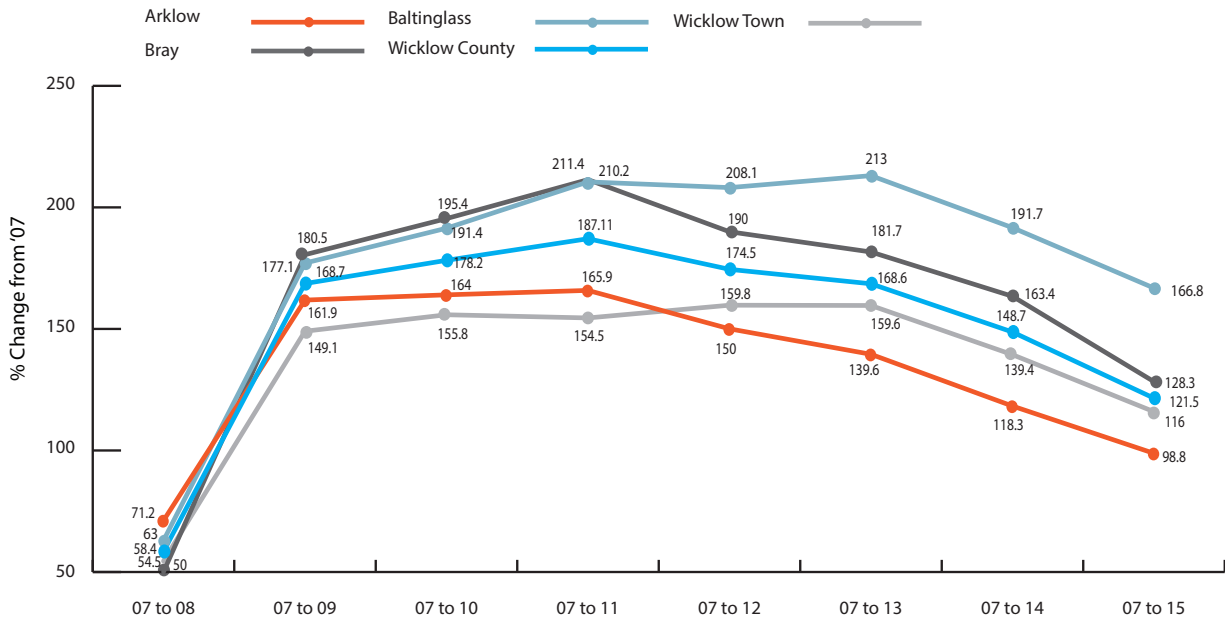


Figure 3.7: Live Register Time-Series, 2008 to 2015 (Source: DSP & CSO)

## Persons on Live Register by Age - October 2015, Wicklow County & Social Welfare Offices (SWO)

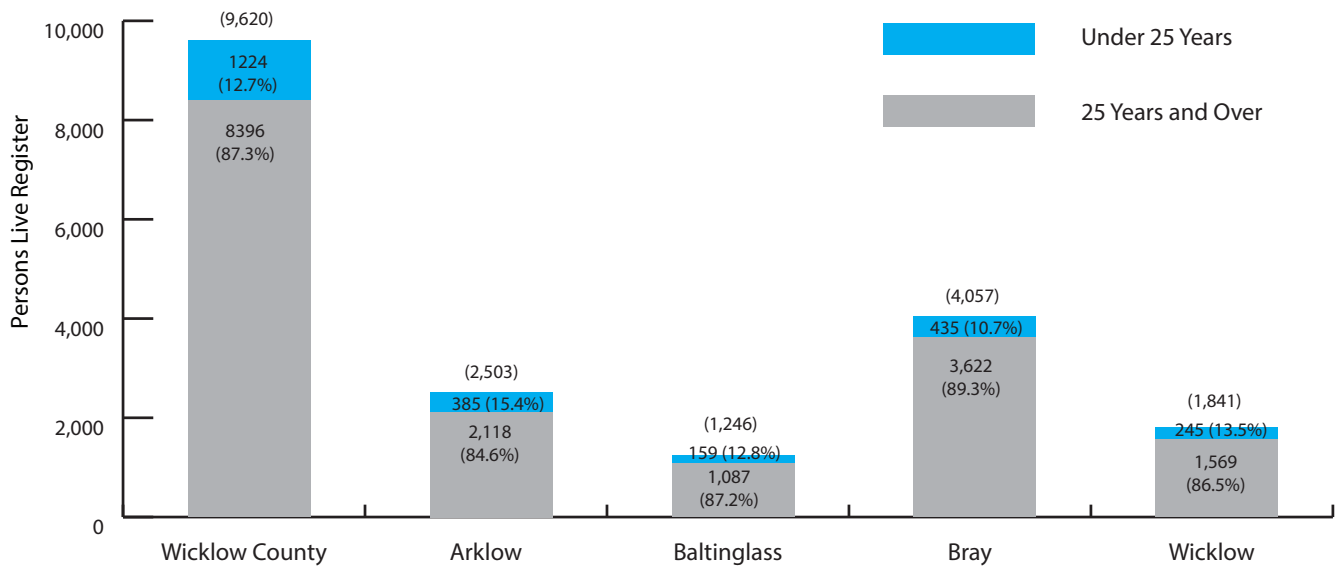


Figure 3.8: Live Register recipients in Wicklow, October 2015 (Source: DSP & CSO)

### How is Wicklow performing? Live Register

**9620**

Live Register Recipients  
October 2015

**8396**  
87.3%

Live Register Recipients  
Under 25, October 2015

**1224**  
12.7%

Live Register Recipients  
25 and Over, October 2015

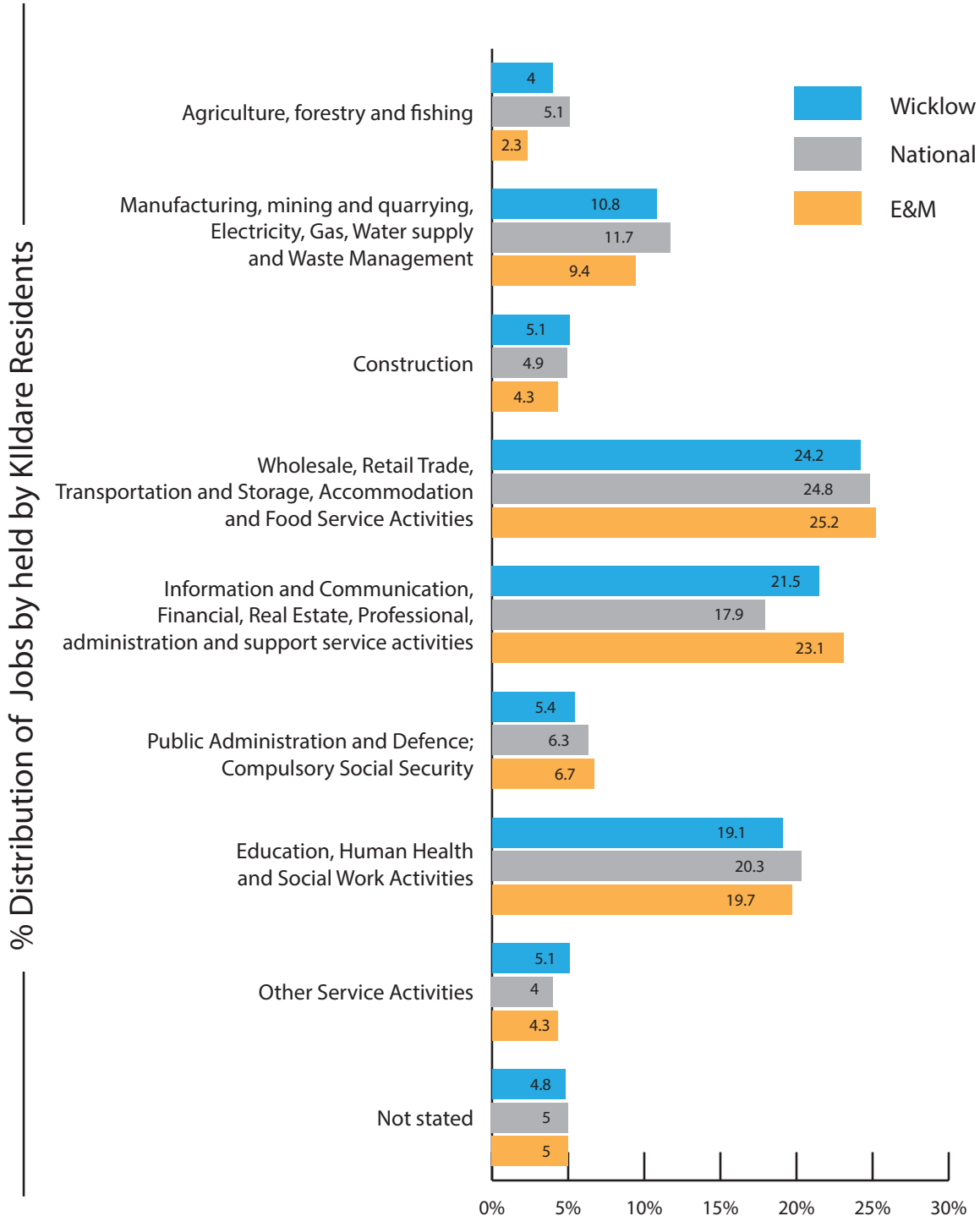


An alternative method of analysing the spatial patterns of unemployment is to use the unadjusted Live Register figures at Social Welfare Office level (Wicklow Town, Arklow, Bray and Baltinglass). As of October 2015, the total number of Live Register recipients in Wicklow was 9,620. This total represents an increase of 121.51% since the same month in 2007. In the last year (2014-2015) the Live Register has decreased by -10.9% (-1,182).

Within Wicklow, the Bray SWO has the highest number of registrations at 4,057\* and accounts for 42% of all recipients in Wicklow. The 'Under 25' split is considerably higher in the Arklow SWO than other offices, accounting for 15.4% of all recipients, and is reflective of the serious levels of unemployment and lack of job opportunities in the southern part of the county.



# INDICATOR: INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT OF WICKLOW RESIDENTS (AT WORK), 2011



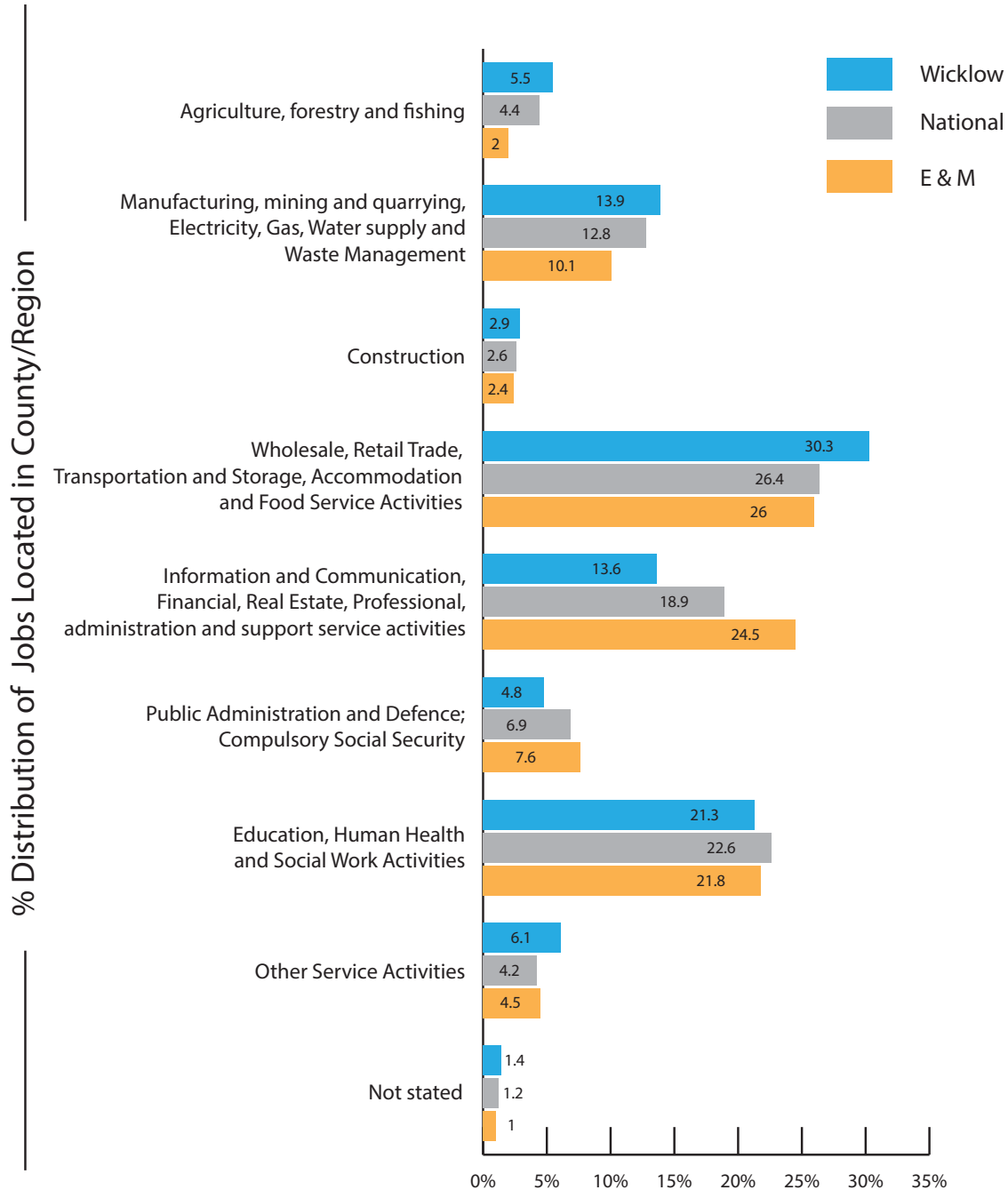
This graphic details the Industry of Employment that Wicklow residents are employed in. As with the State and regional figures, the main industry of employment for Wicklow residents are 'Wholesale, Retail Trade, Transportation and Storage etc' (24.2%), 'Info and Communication, Financial, Real Estate etc' (21.5%) and then 'Education' Human Health etc' (19.1%).

Wicklow has a higher than average number of its residents employed in 'Construction', 'Info and Communication, Financial, Real Estate etc' and 'Other Service Activities'.

Figure 3.9: Industry of Employment - Wicklow Residents, 2011 (Source: CSO POWCAR & AIRO)



# INDICATOR: INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT OF JOBS LOCATED IN WICKLOW, 2011



\*Place of Work Census of Anonymised Records

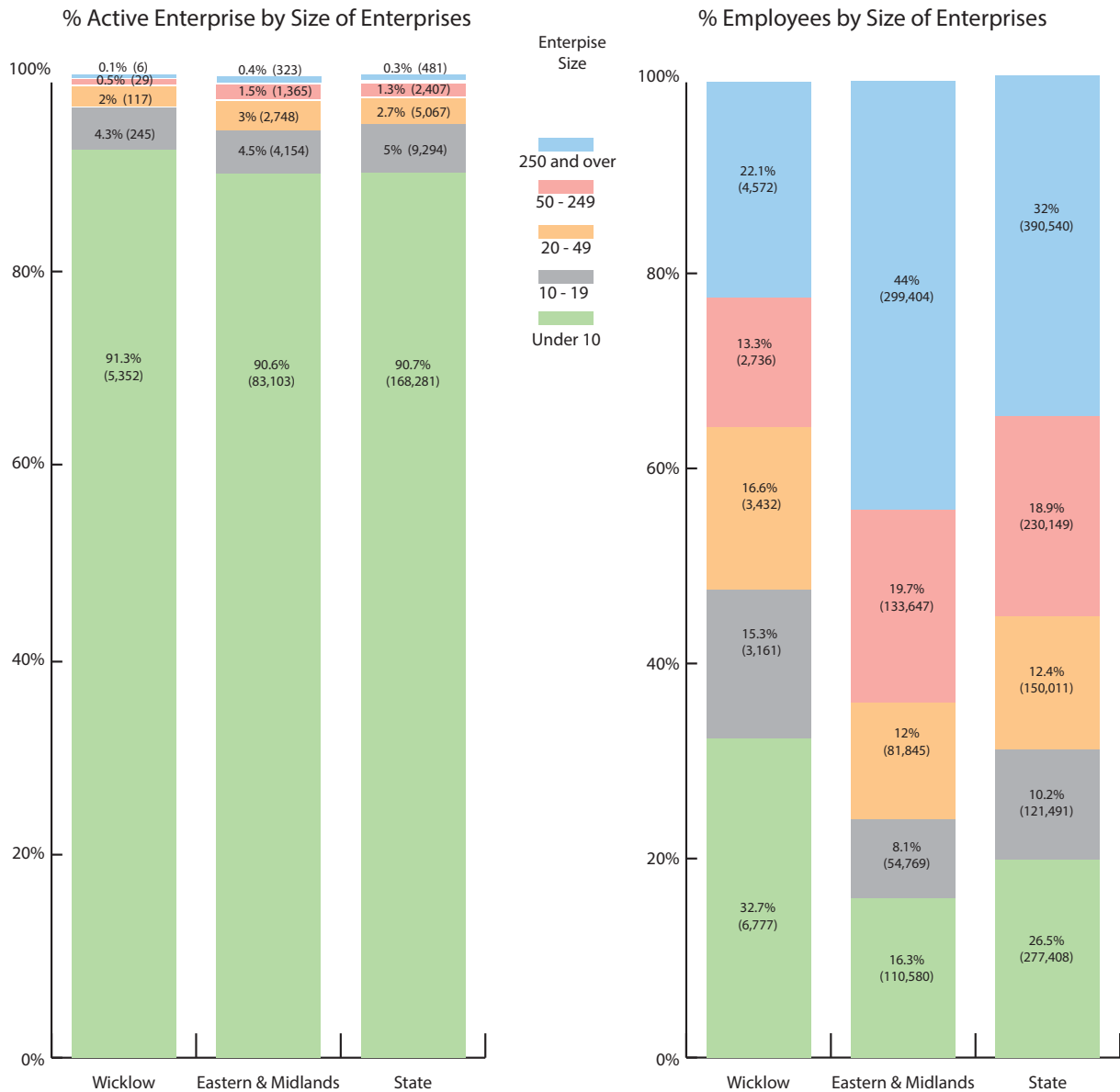


By analysing POWCAR\* it is possible to look at the industry of employment of the actual jobs located within Wicklow. Considering Wicklow had the 5th highest rate of 'Out of County' commuting this analysis gives a more accurate understanding of the economic employment base within the county. In contrast to the industry of employment of Wicklow residents, the largest industries located in the county are 'Wholesale, Retail Trade, Transportation and Storage etc' (30.3%), 'Education' Human Health etc' (21.3%) and 'Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying etc' (13.9%). Most notable here is the much lower level of actual 'Info and Communication, Financial, Real Estate etc' jobs located in the county (13.6%) with many Wicklow residents employed in this sector working in Dublin.

Figure 3.10: Industry of Employment - Jobs located in Wicklow, 2011 (Source: CSO POWCAR & AIRO)



# INDICATOR: ENTERPRISE IN WICKLOW BY SIZE AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 2012



How is Wicklow performing?  
Size of Enterprise in 2012



How is Wicklow performing?  
Employees in Enterprise in 2012



In 2012 there were 5,749 active enterprises in Wicklow. Since 2006 there has been a gradual decrease in the number of active enterprises in Wicklow with a total drop of 15% or -1,378 Active Enterprises. There were 20,705 persons employed in active enterprises in 2012. This represents a decrease of 905 since 2006 or 13.6%.

The vast proportion of enterprise in Wicklow (91.3% or 5,352) is made up of micro enterprise (employing less than 10). While micro enterprise is the dominant form of enterprise it accounts for only 32.7% of employees. There are only 6 active enterprises that classify as large scale enterprise (employing 250 and over) in Wicklow. These represent only 0.1% of all enterprise in the county but employ 22.1% of those employed in active enterprises. This is considerably lower than both the State (35%) and Eastern & Midlands average (44%).

Figure 3.11: Active Enterprises in Wicklow, 2012 (Source: CSO)





# INDICATOR: STATE ASSISTED ENTERPRISES IN WICKLOW (IDA, ENTERPRISE IRELAND OR ÚDARÁS NA GAELTACHTA)

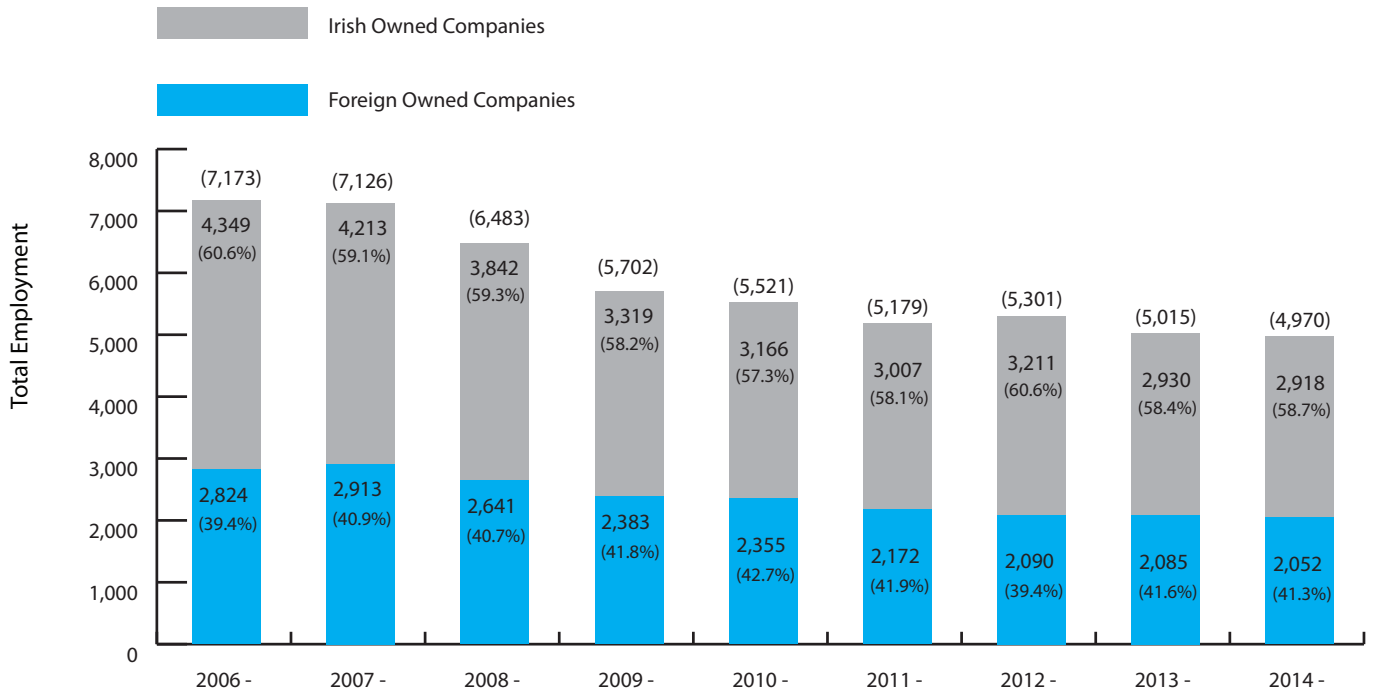


Figure 3.12: Employment in State Assisted Companies located in Wicklow, 2006-2014 (Source: FORFAS)

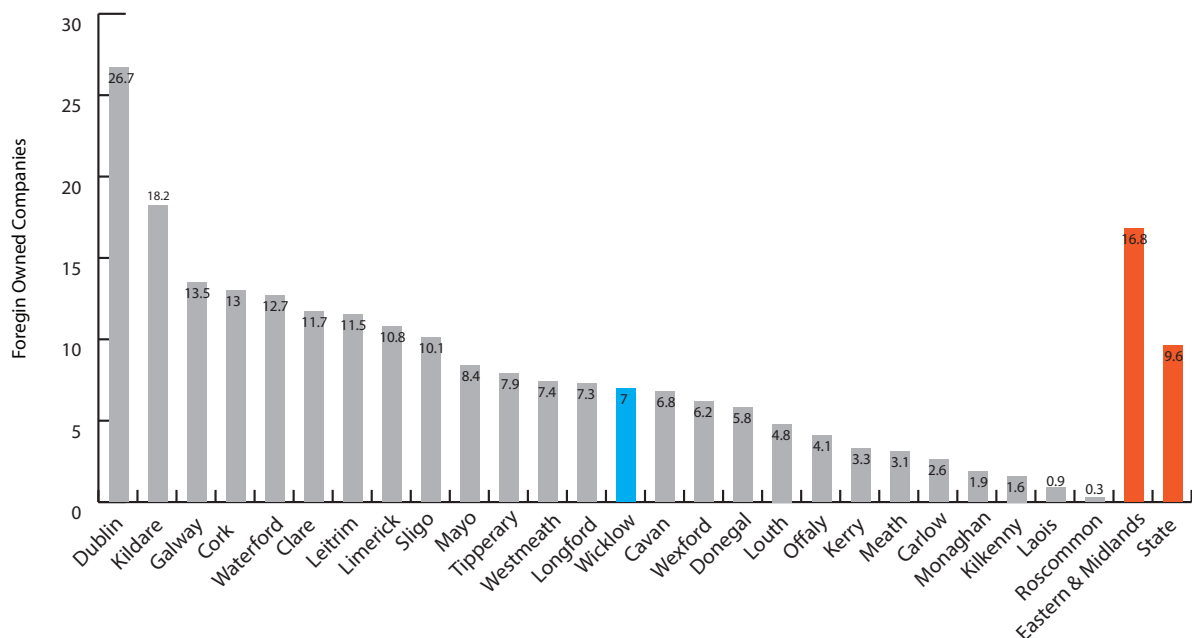


Figure 3.13: % of Employment in Foreign Companies located in Wicklow, 2011 (Source: FORFAS, CSO & AIRO)

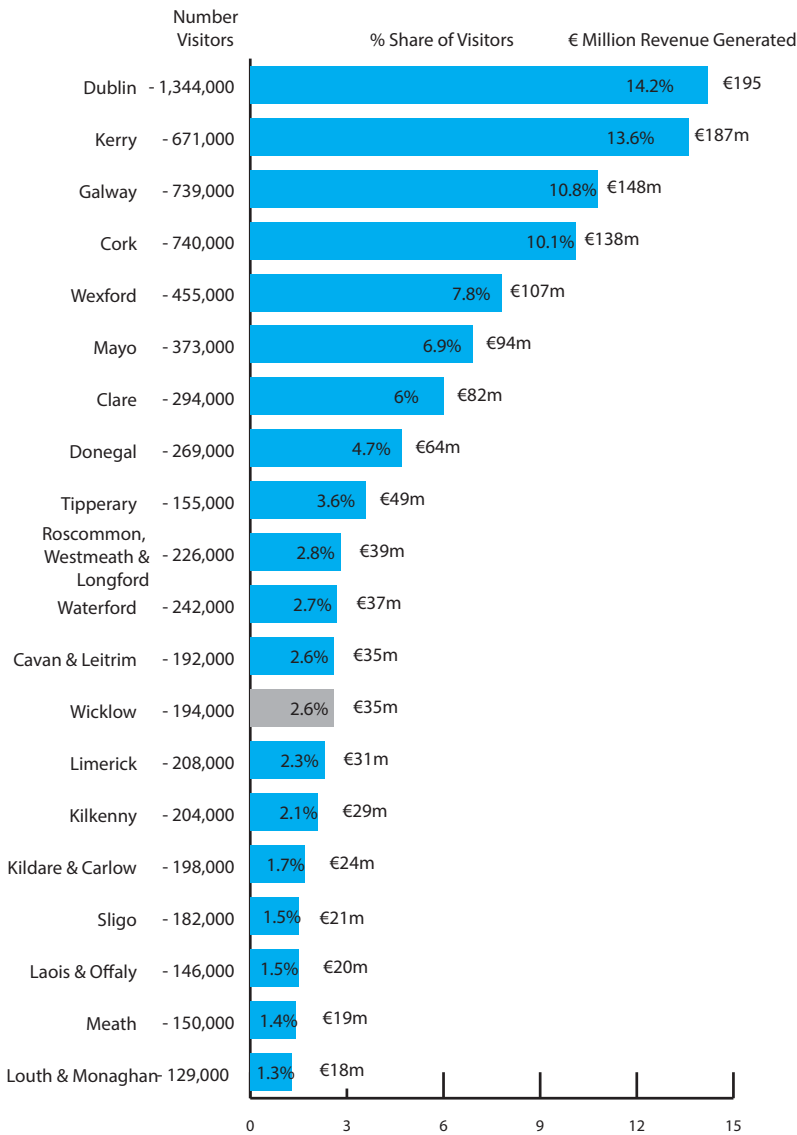


As of 2014 there were a total of 4,970 assisted employment jobs in county Wicklow. Unlike other local authorities in the Mid-East, numbers employed in assisted jobs in Wicklow have yet to see a recovery and the total employed in Wicklow is -30% of the total in 2007. As a percentage of total employment in 2011 (31,131), assisted jobs account for 16.6% of all jobs located in the county (based on assisted jobs 2011 and total fixed jobs in POWCAR, 2011). Of that number, 2,172 were with foreign owned companies and equates to a foreign owned employment rate of 7%. This rate is significantly lower than neighbouring counties with Kildare with a rate of 18.2% and Dublin (all 4 Dublin local authorities) with a rate of 26.7%. Within the Mid-East, Wicklow has a much higher rate than Meath where foreign owned employment accounts for only 3.1% of all jobs located in the county.

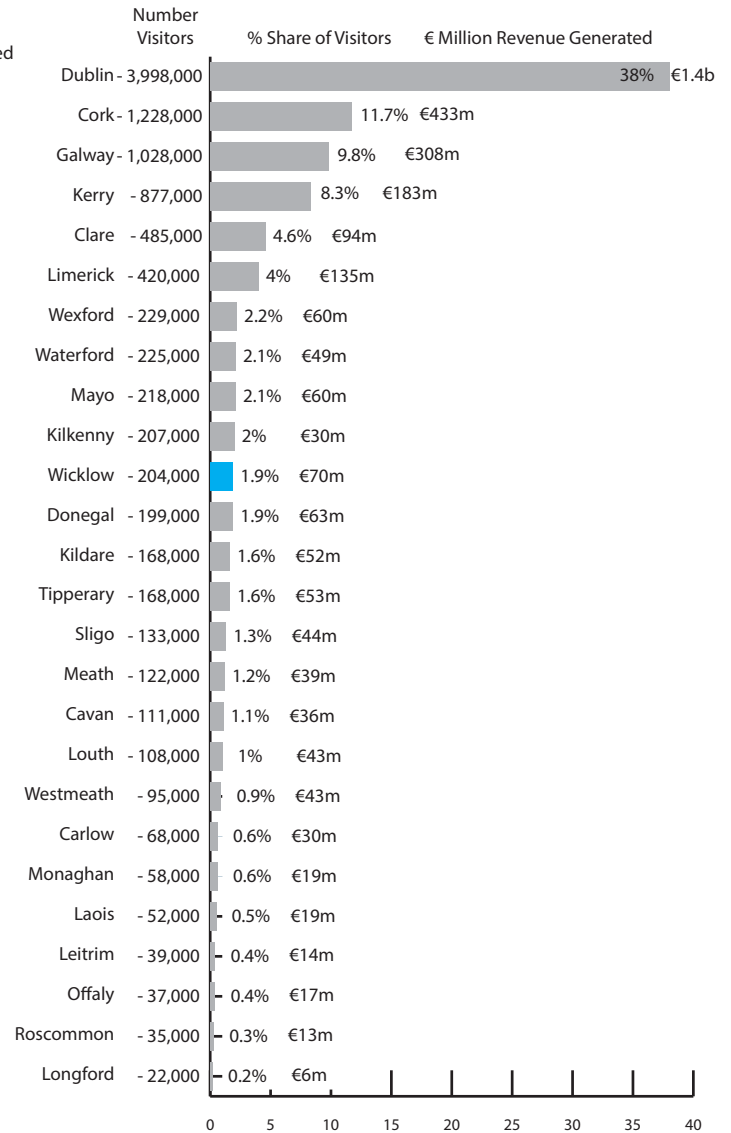


# INDICATOR: TOURISM PROFILE, 2013

Domestic Visitors - Counties



International Visitors - Counties



Note: Counties with less than 150,000 visitors have been aggregated

Figure 3.14: Tourism Profile, 2013 (Failte Ireland)

How is Wicklow performing?  
Domestic Tourists, 2013



How is Wicklow performing?  
Overseas Tourists, 2013



Fáilte Ireland publishes an annual statistical document on regional tourism performance which provides useful county level data on overseas visitors, visitor revenue and a detailed profile on the tourists who visit each county in Ireland. The latest publication in October 2014 provides a snapshot of the relative strength of tourism sector in Wicklow in 2013.

The international tourist market is of more value to Wicklow and in 2013 the county welcomed 194,000 domestic visitors, accounting for a revenue of €35m. In comparison, there were 204,000 international visitors in 2013 and this accounted for a total revenue of €70m – double the domestic revenue. Relative to other counties Wicklow performs reasonably well and is the 11th highest in terms of international visitors and the 13th highest in terms of domestic visitors.



INDICATOR: % POPULATION 15+ UNABLE TO WORK

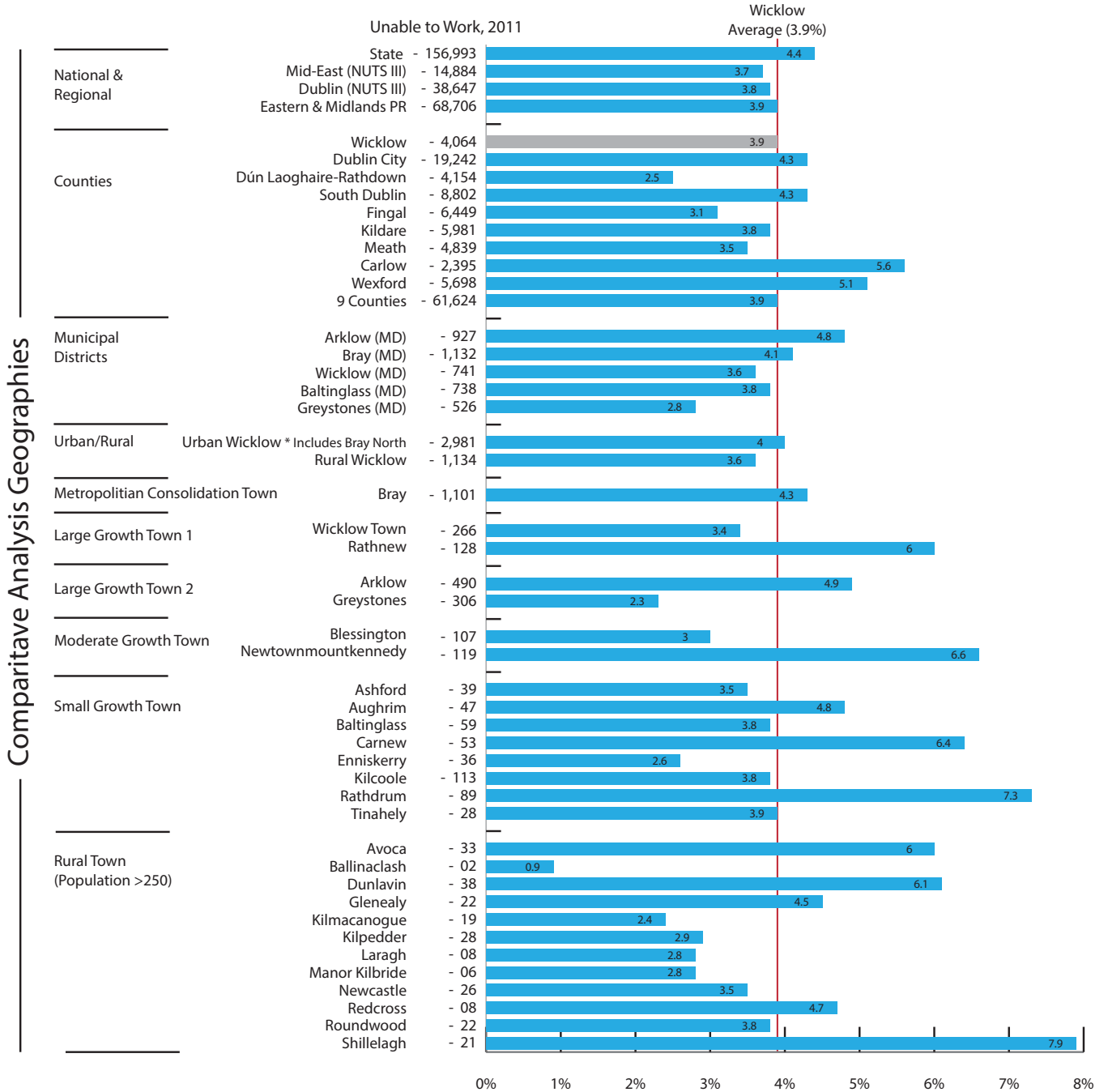


Figure 3.15: % Population 15+ Unable to Work, 2011 (Source CSO)

How is Wicklow performing?  
% Pop 15+ Unable to Work



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Lower than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Lower than average



Mid-East  
Higher than average

An analysis of the population Unable to Work due to Illness or Disability is based on the total population aged 15+. As of 2011, the total population Unable to Work in Wicklow is 4,064 or 3.9% of the total population 15+. This is the 5th lowest rate in the country and is lower than both the State and Eastern & Midlands regional average.

There is a mixed variation across the county and in general rates are highest in the Arklow and Bray MDs. A number of towns stand out with very high rates. For example, Newtownmountkennedy, Carnew and Rathdrum all have rates in excess of 6.4%.



## 4. Commuting



This section sets out the profile of commuting in and out of Wicklow. By analysing the Place of Work Census of Anonymised Records (POWCAR) datasets from the CSO, it is possible to clearly identify commuting trends within and across the county and also to provide a detailed work profile of the type of jobs that are undertaken in the key Wicklow employment centres.

Wicklow is one of the largest commuting counties in Ireland. It functions both as a home for a significant proportion of the Dublin Metropolitan Area workforce while also acting as an employment destination for commuters from other areas across the Eastern and Midlands Region. Over 48% of the workforce residing in the county are employed outside Wicklow. Most work in Dublin (83% of all commuters).

The highest commuting rates are in the north and east of the county along key transport corridors such as the M11 and N81 as well as in close proximity to the rail infrastructure along the east coast. This highlights the importance of the Dublin Metropolitan Area in the functioning and economic status of county Wicklow. There are also medium levels of interactions in the south of the county with Carlow, Wexford and Kildare although this part of the county is primarily linked with jobs in the local economy.

The county is also a significant employment destination for residents of adjoining local authorities, with 25% of total jobs in the county undertaken by inbound commuters. Regardless of the high level of inbound commuting into Wicklow, all towns in the county primarily operate as net exporters of workers, mainly to the Dublin Metropolitan Area.

#### Key Facts:

1. **Wicklow is a commuting county.** Approximately 48% of Wicklow residents (with fixed destinations) work outside the county. The Census 2011 showed that a total of 53,190 persons residing in Wicklow\* are 'At Work'. Of this population, 44.1% were employed within Wicklow, 40.1% were employed outside Wicklow, 8.5% were classed as mobile workers, and 7.3% had an unstated work destination.
2. **Dublin is the dominate employment destination.** Over 88% of Wicklow commuters work in Dublin. The main destinations for outbound commuters from Wicklow are Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown (37%), Dublin City (36%), South Dublin (12%), Kildare (5%), Wexford (3%), Fingal (3%) and Carlow (2%).
3. **Wicklow Commuting is Unsustainable.** Wicklow residents predominately use unsustainable modes of transport – 65.1% used private transport in 2011. The use of local Green Modes (walk/cycle) throughout the county is very low, with only 13.9% walking or cycling to work, school or college, well below the regional (21%) and national (17%) averages.
4. **Wicklow is an employment destination for residents of other counties.** Some 25% (8,240) of jobs located in Wicklow are undertaken by in-bound commuters. 19% of these are in Manufacturing, 19% in Wholesale, Retail, Transport and Food Services activities and 21% are in Education and Human Health.

\*For the purposes of this study a series of Small Areas located in the Dun Laoghaire Rathdown part of Bray have been included as both Wicklow resident workers and potential Wicklow job locations. This is the same methodology used within the Urban/Rural Chapter and all Urban/Rural data in other report graphics.



5. **Commuting times for residents in Wicklow are some the highest in the State.** Almost 14% of all Wicklow commuters (work and education) having a daily return trip of more than 2 hours, and 25.6% having a daily return commute of between one and two hours and points to significant economic and social consequences for Wicklow commuters.
  
6. **The county has notable variations in both transport linkages and infrastructure.** While public transport to and from Dublin is widely available there are substantial challenges relating to the cost and frequency of these services. There are also significant challenges in accessing public transport within Wicklow, with limited services and limited pick-up points in many areas. As such, there is a varied distribution in public transport rates across the county with the Bray and Greystones Municipal Districts (MDs) with almost double the rate of other MDs.



INDICATOR: OUT OF COUNTY COMMUTING, 2011

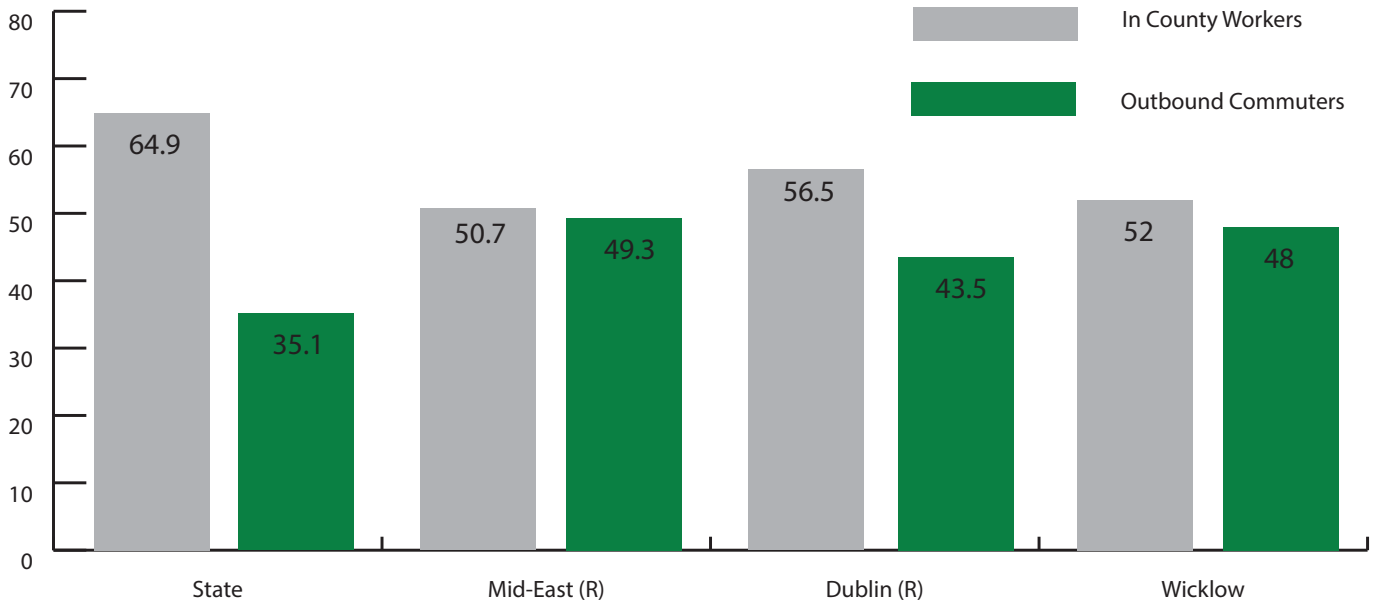
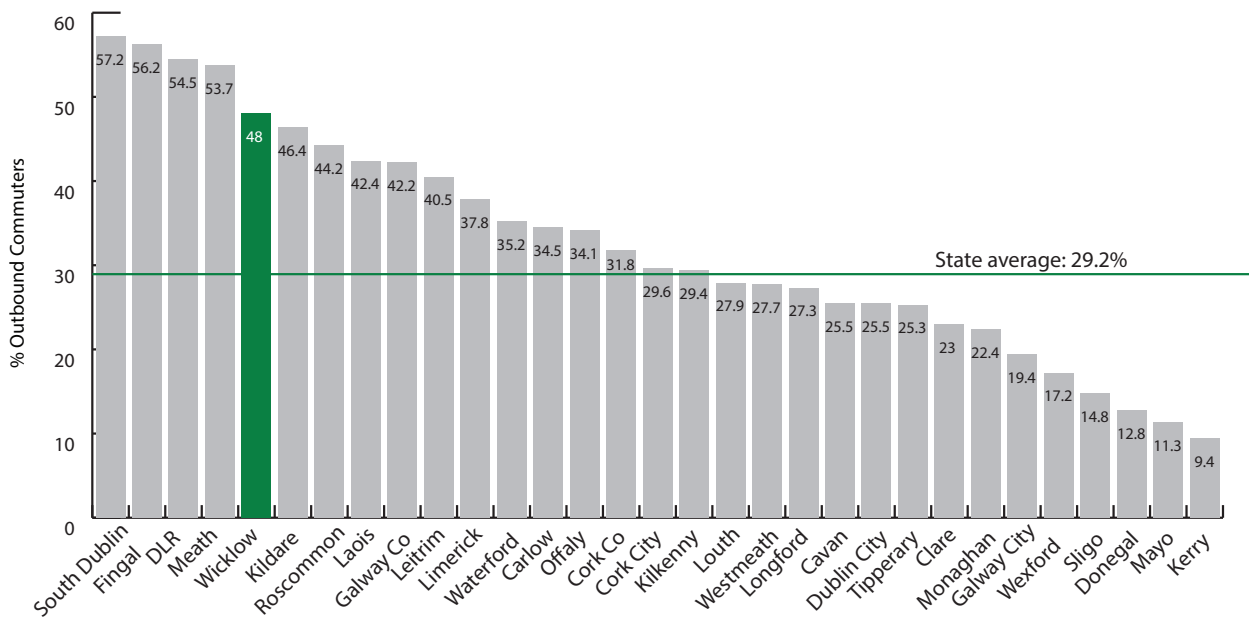


Figure 4.1 In/Out Commuting Profiles, 2011 (Source: CSO POWCAR & AIRO)



How is Wicklow performing?  
% out of County Commuters



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Higher than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Higher than average

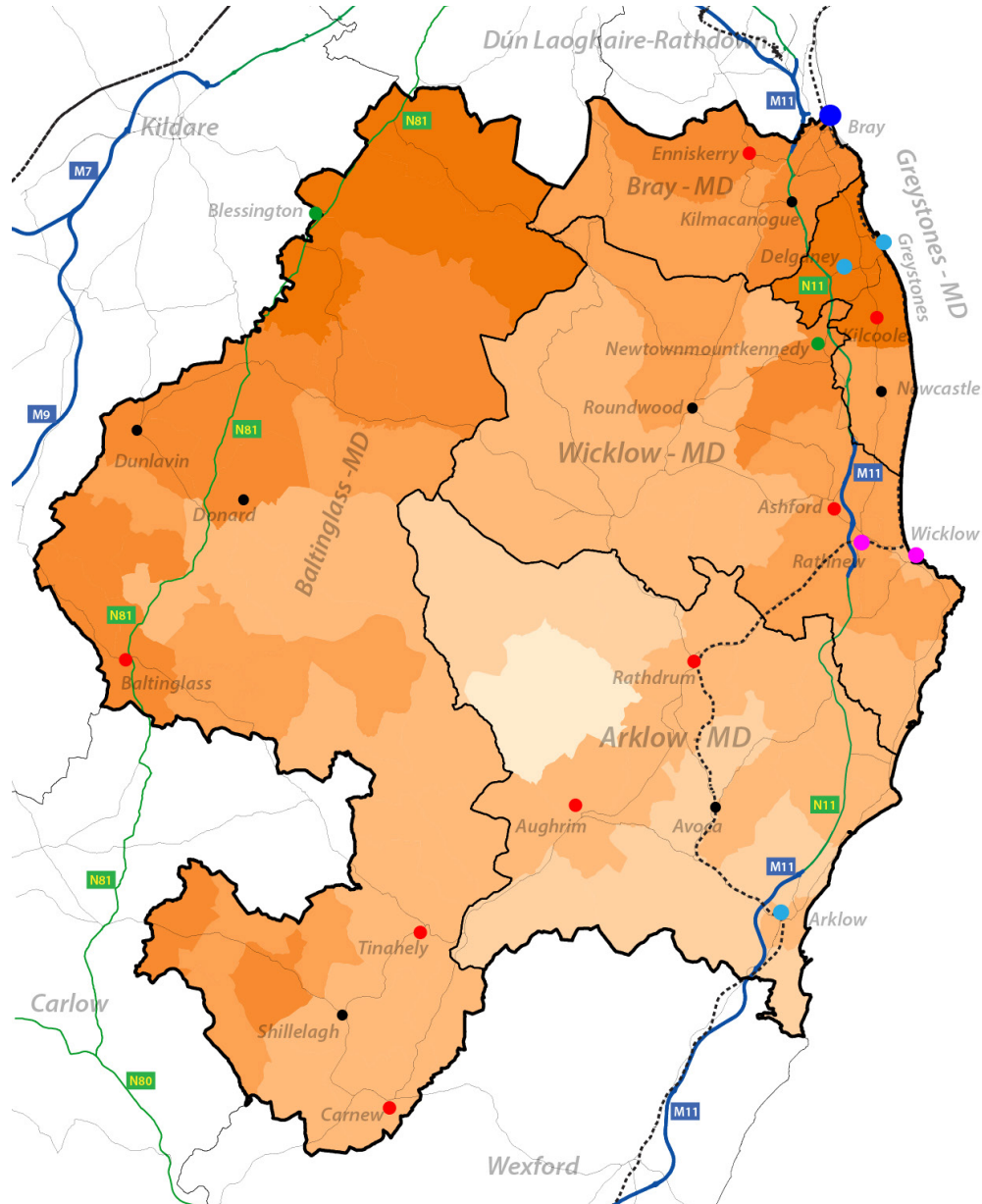
Wicklow has the 5th highest rate of Out of County commuting in the country with 48% of all workers (with a fixed or know work destination) commuting out of the county for employment opportunities. In total, 21,342 workers commute out of the county on a daily basis. The majority of these workers are all employed within the Dublin Metropolitan Area but there is also some external commuting from the south-west of the county to Carlow and Wexfor to the south.

Only Dublin local authorities and Meath have higher rates of outbound commuting and as such commuting rates in Wicklow are much higher than both the State and Eastern & Midlands average.

Figure 4.2: Out of County Commuters, 2011 (Source: CSO POWCAR & AIRO)



# INDICATOR: OUT OF COUNTY COMMUTING, 2011



**% Workforce Commuters**

- <15%
- 15% to <20%
- 20% to <30%
- 30% to <40%
- 40% to <50%
- Greater than 50%

**Contextual Layers**

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

**Settlement Hierarchy**

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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 Licence No. 2015/35/CCMA/Wicklow County Council  
 Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
 Produced by: All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

The above map highlights the levels of Out of County commuting across the county. Highest rates are in the north and northeast of the county with rates in excess of 50% in a number of Electoral Divisions (EDs): Delgany (50.1%), Greystones (50.5%), Kilcoole (51.3%), Kilbride (56.5%), Blessington (59.1%) and Burgage (61.5%). There are also some high rates visible in the south-west of the county and is reflective of worker interaction with employment destinations in Kildare and Carlow.

Outside of these main areas the remainder of the county has an interaction rate of less than 25%. The rate is lowest in the very south and center of the county in EDs such as Ballinacor (14.8%), Kilpipe (15.2%), Arklow Rural (16.7%) and Aoooca (17.6%).

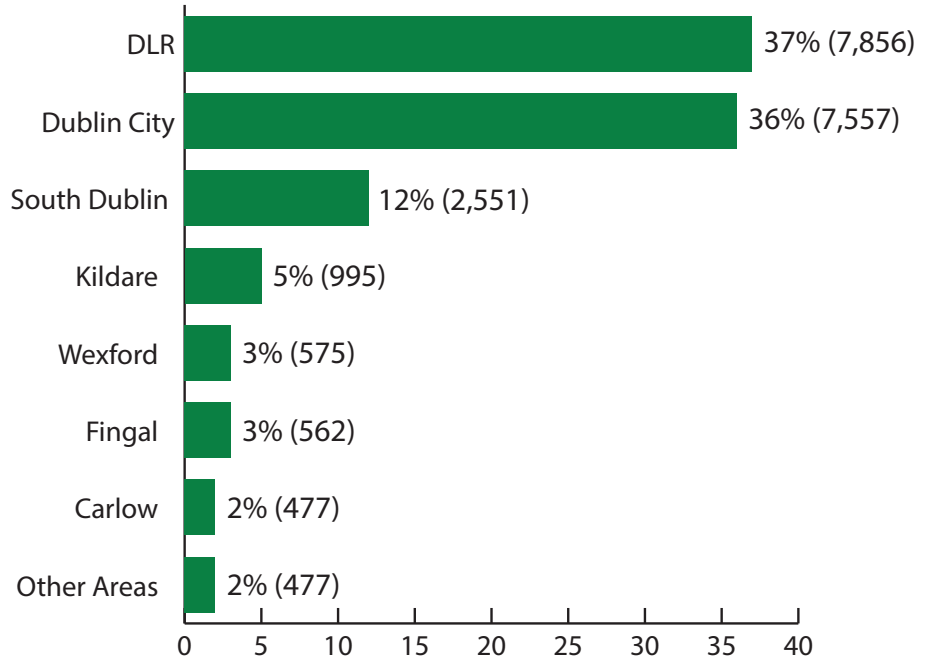
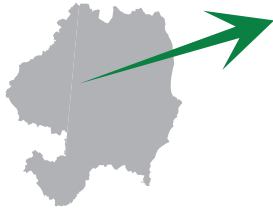
Map 4.1: Out of County Commuters, 2011 (Source: CSO POWCAR & AIRO)



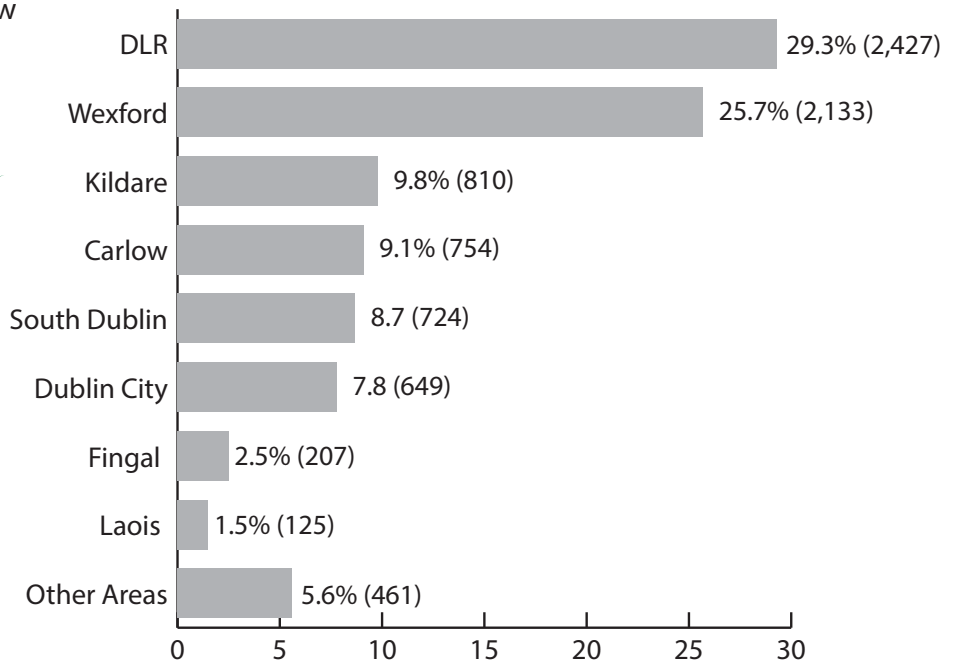
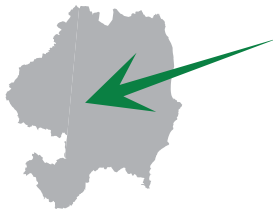


INDICATOR: OUT OF COUNTY COMMUTING, 2011

Destination of Outbound Wicklow Resident Workers



Origin of Inbound Wicklow Commuters



The two graphics above provide detail on the destination of Wicklow resident workers and also the origin of those who commute into Wicklow for employment. As expected, the main destinations of those who commute out of Wicklow for employment are the Dublin local authorities and other neighbouring counties. Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown (37%) and Dublin City (36%) are the top destinations with South Dublin (12%), Kildare (5%), Wexford (3%), Fingal (3%) and Carlow (2%) accounting the bulk of all other outbound commuters.

The spatial distribution of inbound commuters is a little different with most interaction coming from workers residing in Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown (29.3%) and Wexford (25%). Other neighbouring local authorities also have some in-bound commuting interaction with Wicklow: Kildare (9.8%), Carlow (9.1%) and South Dublin (8.7%).

Figure 4.3: Wicklow County Commuter Flows, 2011 (Source: Wicklow Socio-Economic Profile 2015)



Commuting

INDICATOR: JOBS PROFILE - BRAY

8,609

Jobs located in settlement

27.2%

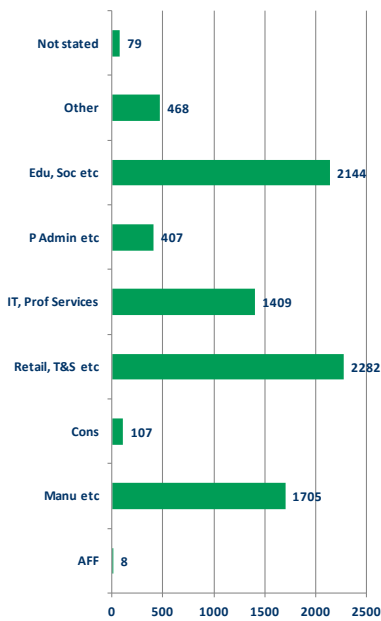
% of all jobs located in Wicklow

-2,031

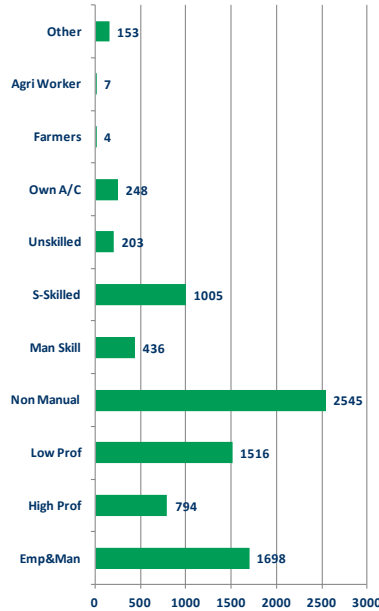
Net Flow of Jobs

+ is an importer of workers  
- is an exporter of workers

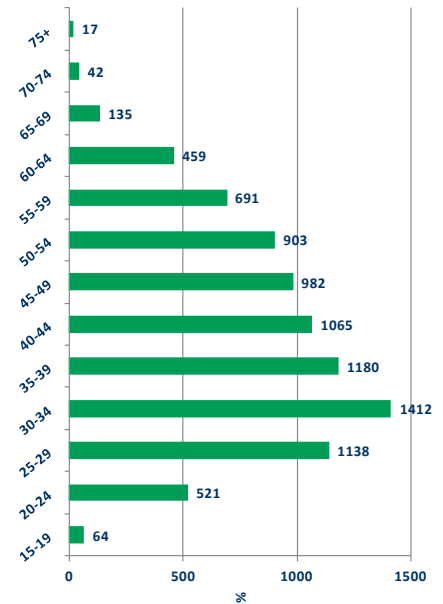
Industry of Employment



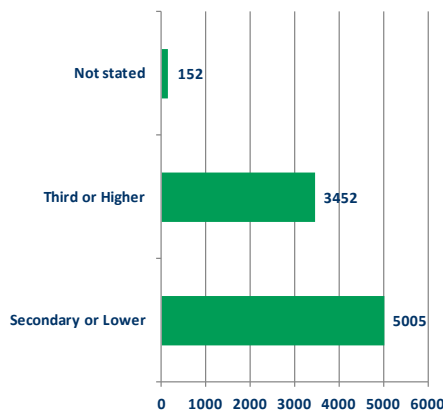
Occupation



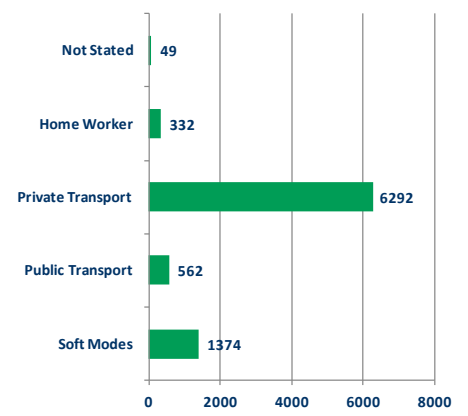
Age of Workers



Education



Mode of Transport



How is Bray performing?  
Destination of 12,330 resident workers

29%  
3,602  
% of all local resident workers

7%  
922  
% of all local resident workers

50%  
6,116  
% of all local resident workers

14%  
1,690  
% of all local resident workers

How is Bray performing?  
Origin of 5,007 inbound commuters

45%  
2,261  
% of all inbound commuters

55%  
2,746  
% of all inbound commuters

According to the 2011 Census, there are 12,330 people residing in the Bray settlement area who are classed as being 'At Work'. Of these workers, a total of 29% (3,602) are employed in Bray, 7% (922) are employed elsewhere in Wicklow, 50% (6,116) commute out of the county for employment and the remaining 14% (1,690) are either Mobile workers or have a blank or un-codeable destination. An additional 5,007 workers commute into Bray for employment every day. Of these, 45% (2,261) commute from elsewhere in Wicklow and the remaining 55% (2,746) commute from outside the county. The total number of jobs with a fixed location in Bray is therefore 8,609 and represents a net daily loss in working population of -2,031. The total number of jobs based in Bray represents 27.2% of all jobs located in the county.

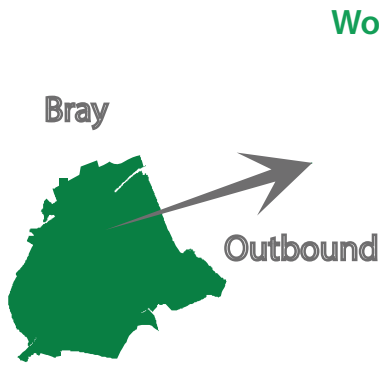
The above graphics provide a profile of the jobs located in Bray: Industry of Employment, Occupation, Age of Workers, Education and Mode of Transport. The graphic on the following page provides details on the origin and destination of Bray commuters - both inbound and outbound.

Figure 4.4: Jobs Profile - Bray 2011 (Source: CSO POWCAR & AIRO)

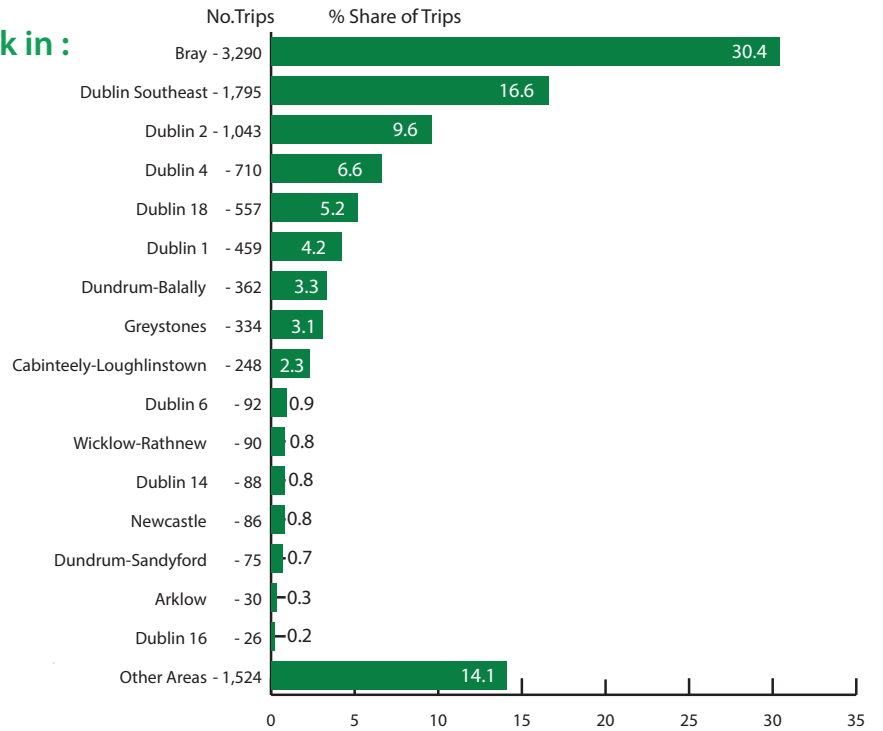


# INDICATOR: COMMUTING PATTERNS BRAY

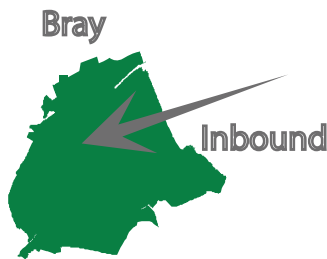
## Where do Bray residents work?



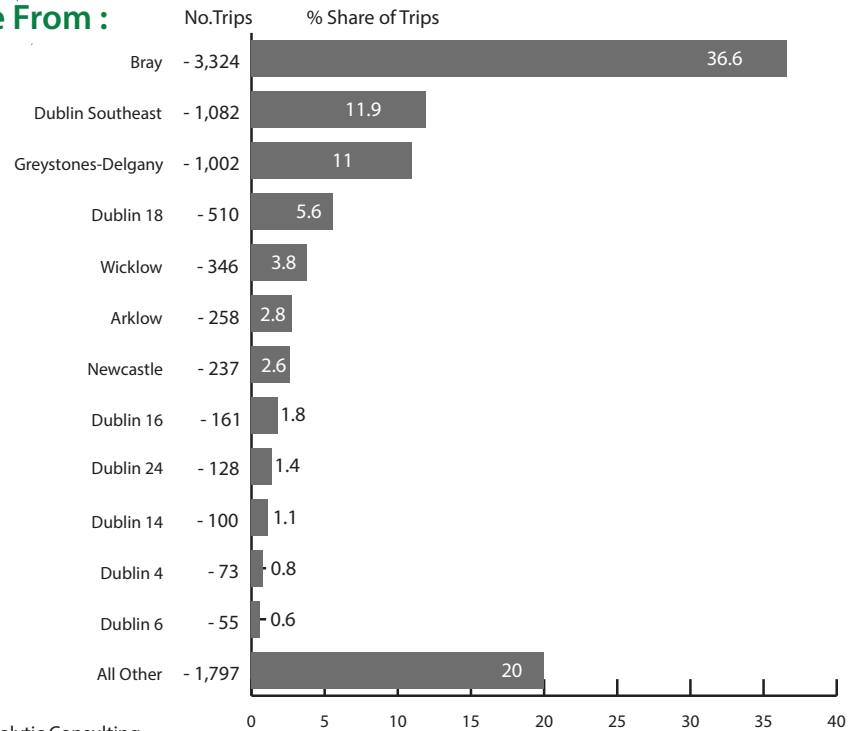
### Work in :



## Who works in Bray?



### Come From :



Geographies and Data Sourced from:

Wicklow County Council Socio Economic Profile 2105 . Future Analytic Consulting

Figure 4.5: Commuting Profile - Bray (Source: Wicklow Socio-Economic Profile, 2015)



Commuting

INDICATOR: JOBS PROFILE - GREYSTONES (INCLUDING DELGANY)

2,229

Jobs located in settlement

7%

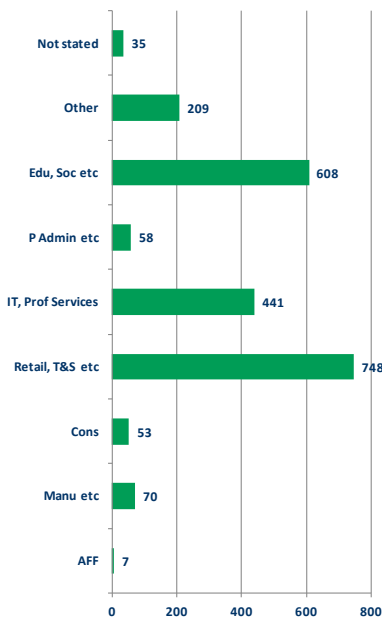
% of all jobs located in Wicklow

-4,247

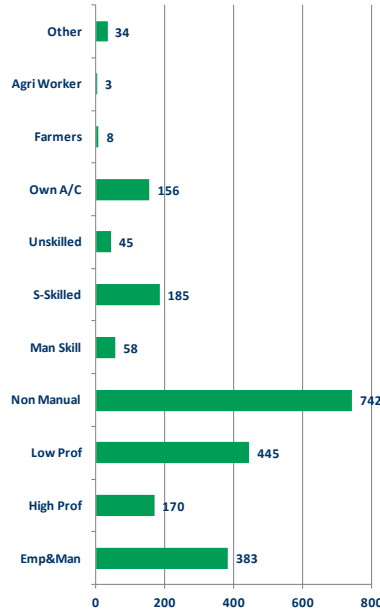
Net Flow of Jobs

+ is an importer of workers  
- is an exporter of workers

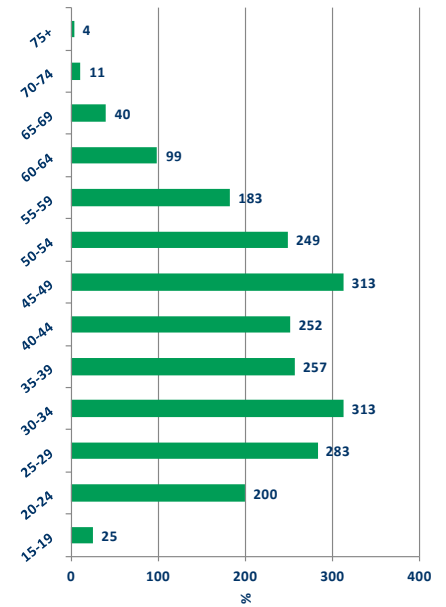
Industry of Employment



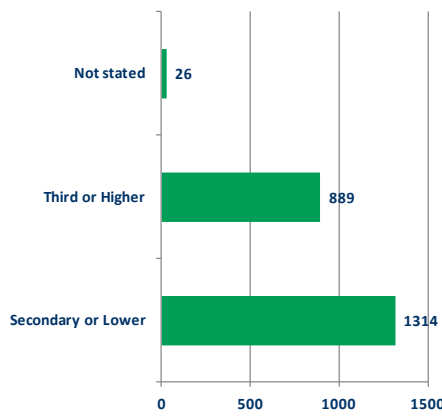
Occupation



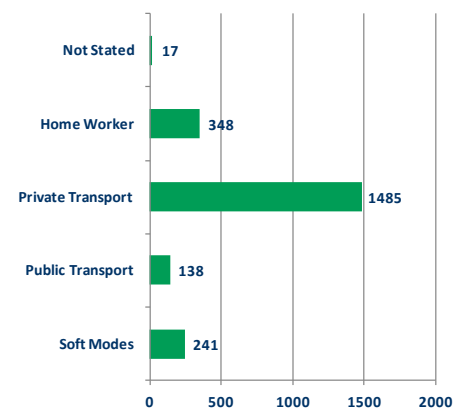
Age of Workers



Education



Mode of Transport



How is Greystones performing?  
Destination of 7,383 resident workers



How is Greystones performing?  
Origin of 1,056 inbound commuters



According to the 2011 Census, there are 7,383 people residing in the Greystones settlement area who are classed as being 'At Work'. Of these workers, a total of 16% (1,173) are employed in Greystones, 18% (1,343) are employed elsewhere in Wicklow, 54% (3,960) commute out of the county for employment and the remaining 12% (907) are either Mobile workers or have a blank or un-codeable destination. An additional 1,056 workers commute into Greystones for employment every day. Of these, 65% (691) commute from elsewhere in Wicklow and the remaining 35% (365) commute from outside the county. The total number of jobs with a fixed location in Greystones is therefore 2,229 and represents a net daily loss in working population of -4,247. The total number of jobs based in Greystones represents 7% of all jobs located in the county.

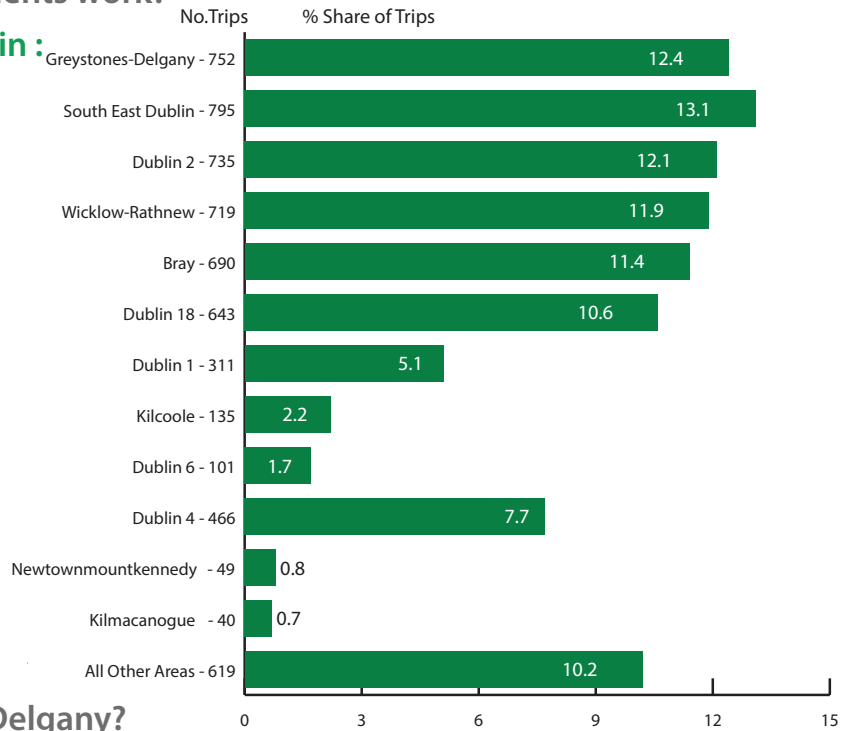
The above graphics provide a profile of the jobs located in Greystones: Industry of Employment, Occupation, Age of Workers, Education and Mode of Transport. The graphic on the following page provides details on the origin and destination of Greystones commuters - both inbound and outbound.

Figure 4.6: Jobs Profile - Greystones/Delgany 2011 (Source: CSO POWCAR & AIRO)

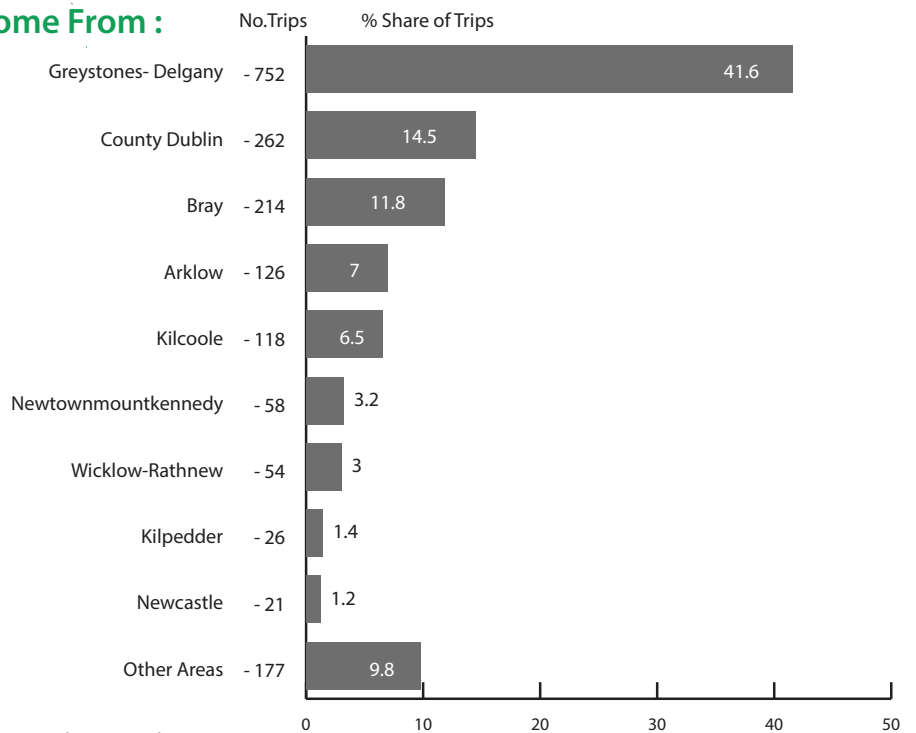


# INDICATOR: COMMUTING DESTINATIONS GREYSTONES/DELGANY

## Where do Greystones-Delgany residents work?



## Who works in Greystones-Delgany?



Geographies and Data Sourced from:

Wicklow County Council Socio Economic Profile 2105 . Future Analytic Consulting

Figure 4.7: Commuting Profile - Greystones/Delgany (Source: Wicklow Socio-Economic Profile, 2015)



Commuting

INDICATOR: JOBS PROFILE - WICKLOW TOWN (INCLUDING RATHNEW)

3,131

Jobs located in settlement

9.9%

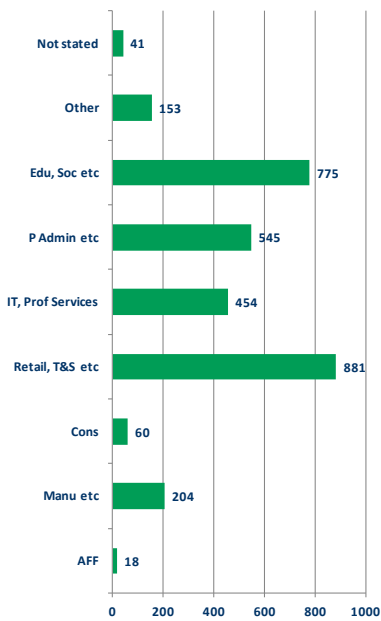
% of all jobs located in Wicklow

-915

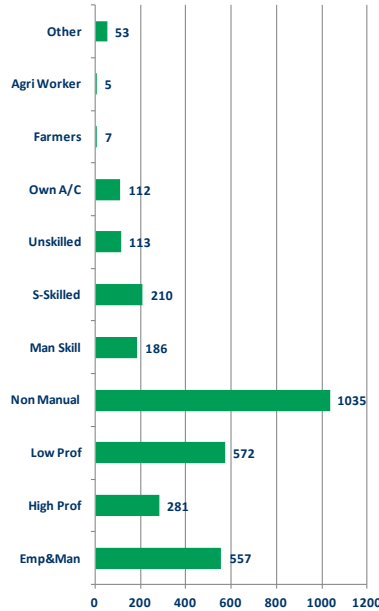
Net Flow of Jobs

+ is an importer of workers  
- is an exporter of workers

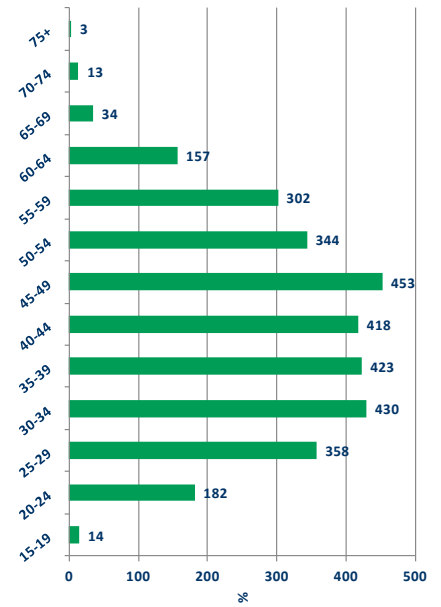
Industry of Employment



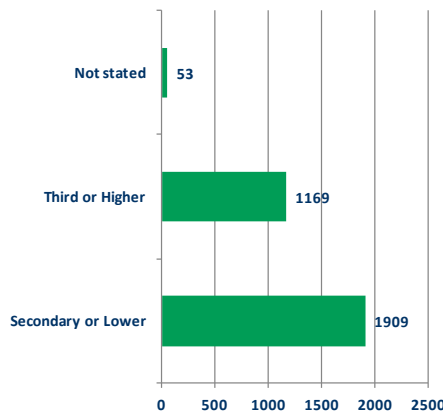
Occupation



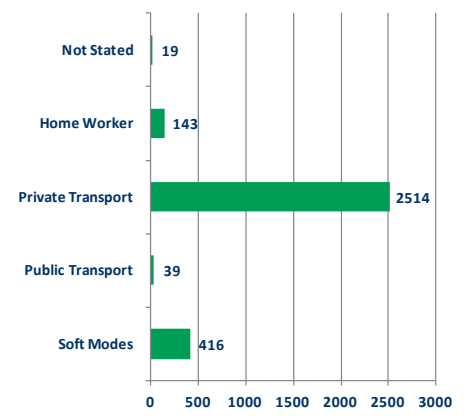
Age of Workers



Education



Mode of Transport



How is Wicklow/Rathnew performing?  
Destination of 4,774 resident workers

30%  
1,430  
% of all local resident workers

22%  
1,072  
% of all local resident workers

32%  
1,544  
% of all local resident workers

15%  
728  
% of all local resident workers

How is Wicklow/Rathnew performing?  
Origin of 1,709 inbound commuters

68%  
1,149  
% of all inbound commuters

32%  
552  
% of all inbound commuters

According to the 2011 Census, there are 4,774 people residing in the Wicklow/Rathnew settlement area who are classed as being 'At Work'. Of these workers, a total of 30% (1,430) are employed in Wicklow/Rathnew, 20% (1,072) are employed elsewhere in Wicklow, 32% (1,544) commute out of the county for employment and the remaining 15% (728) are either Mobile workers or have a blank or un-codeable destination. An additional 1,709 workers commute into Wicklow/Rathnew for employment every day. Of these, 68% (1,149) commute from elsewhere in Wicklow and the remaining 32% (552) commute from outside the county. The total number of jobs with a fixed location in Wicklow/Rathnew is therefore 3,131 and represents a net daily loss in working population of -915. The total number of jobs based in Wicklow/Rathnew represents 9.9% of all jobs located in the county.

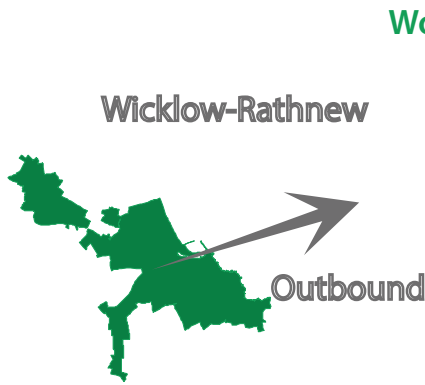
The above graphics provide a profile of the jobs located in Wicklow/Rathnew: Industry of Employment, Occupation, Age of Workers, Education and Mode of Transport. The graphic on the following page provides details on the origin and destination of Wicklow/Rathnew commuters - both inbound and outbound.

Figure 4.8: Jobs Profile - Wicklow/Rathnew2011 (Source: CSO POWCAR & AIRO)

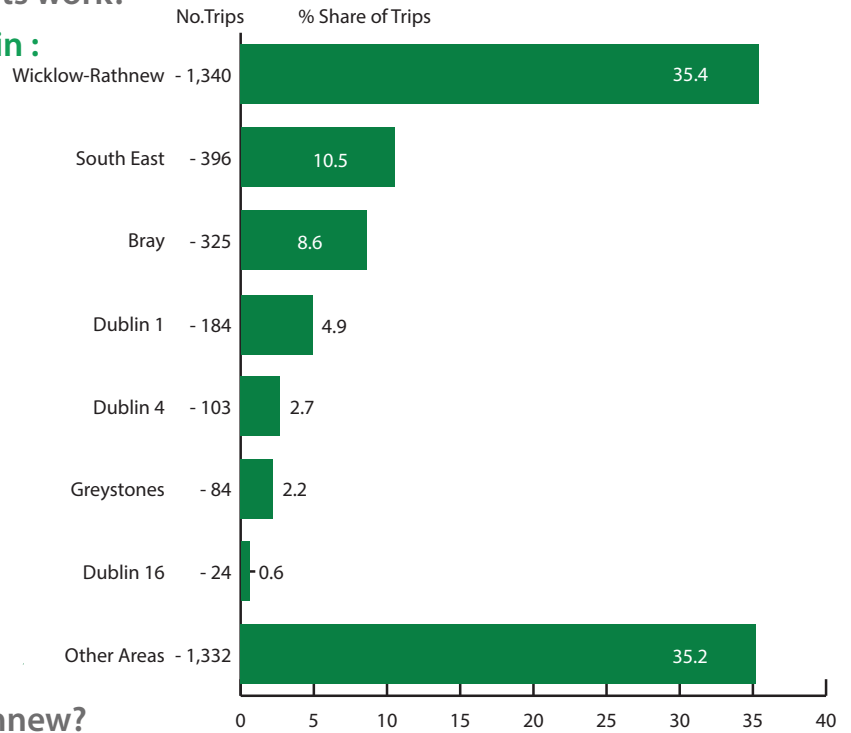


# INDICATOR: COMMUTING DESTINATIONS WICKLOW/RATHNEW

## Where do Wicklow-Rathnew residents work?



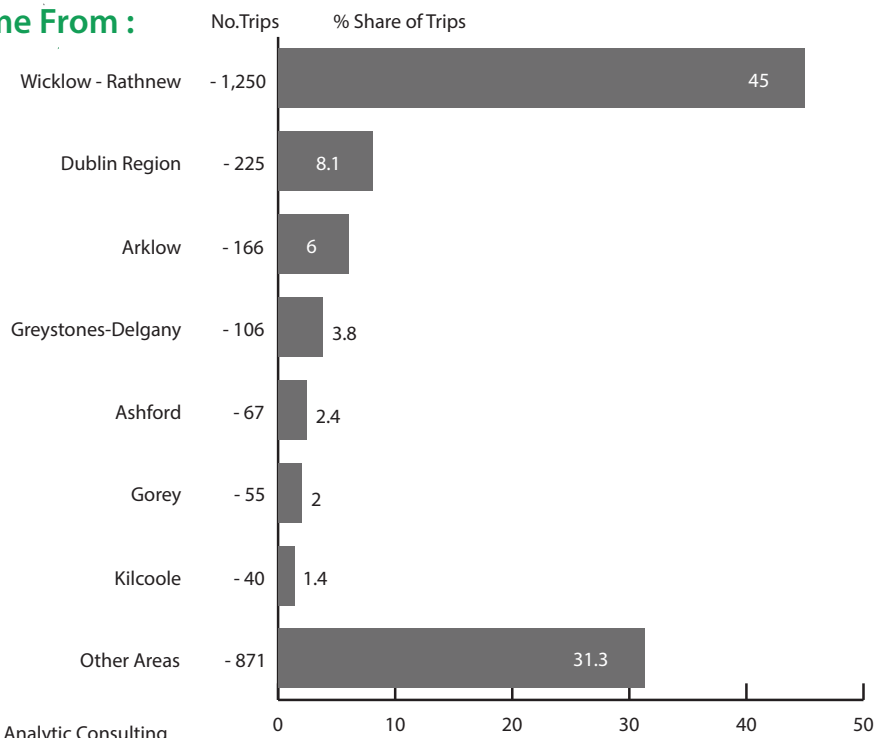
### Work in :



## Who works in Wicklow-Rathnew?



### Come From :



Geographies and Data Sourced from:

Wicklow County Council Socio Economic Profile 2105 . Future Analytic Consulting

Figure 4.9: Commuting Profile - Wicklow/Rathnew (Source: Wicklow Socio-Economic Profile, 2015)



Commuting

INDICATOR: JOBS PROFILE - ARKLOW

3,019

Jobs located in settlement

9.5%

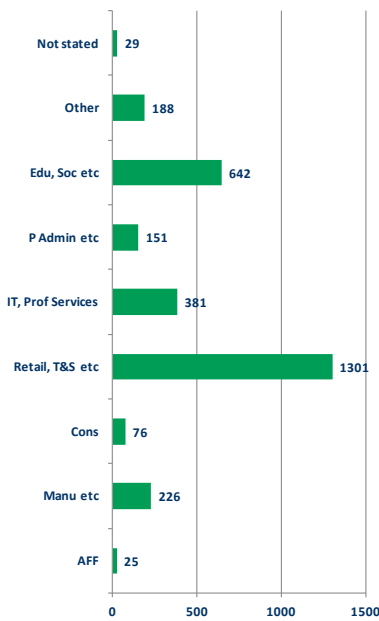
% of all jobs located in Wicklow

-778

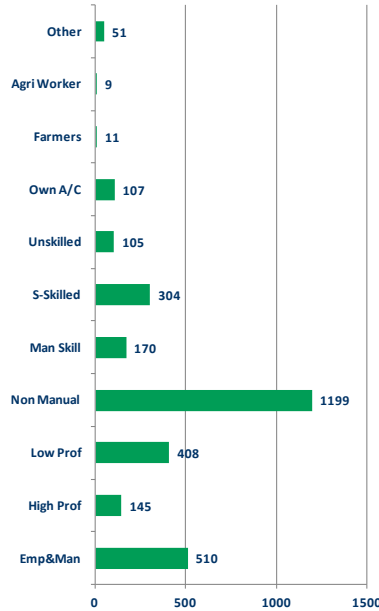
Net Flow of Jobs

+ is an importer of workers  
- is an exporter of workers

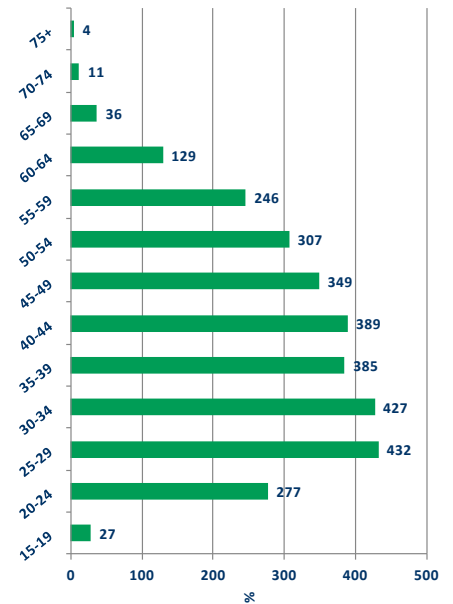
Industry of Employment



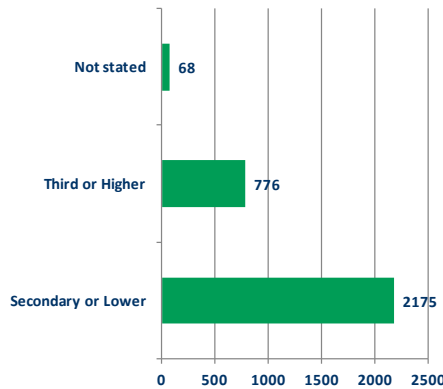
Occupation



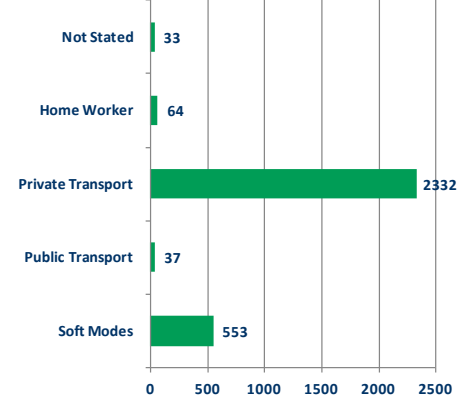
Age of Workers



Education



Mode of Transport



How is Arklow performing?  
Destination of 4,525 resident workers



How is Arklow performing?  
Origin of 1,354 inbound commuters



According to the 2011 Census, there are 4,525 people residing in the Arklow settlement area who are classed as being 'At Work'. Of these workers, a total of 37% (1,665) are employed in Arklow, 25% (1,129) are employed elsewhere in Wicklow, 22% (1,003) commute out of the county for employment and the remaining 16% (728) are either Mobile workers or have a blank or un-codeable destination. An additional 1,354 workers commute into Arklow for employment every day. Of these, 47% (641) commute from elsewhere in Wicklow and the remaining 53% (713) commute from outside the county. The total number of jobs with a fixed location in Arklow is therefore 3,019 and represents a net daily loss in working population of -778. The total number of jobs based in Arklow represents 9.5% of all jobs located in the county.

The above graphics provide a profile of the jobs located in Arklow: Industry of Employment, Occupation, Age of Workers, Education and Mode of Transport. The graphic on the following page provides details on the origin and destination of Arklow commuters - both inbound and outbound.

Figure 4.10: Jobs Profile - Arklow 2011 (Source: CSO POWCAR & AIRO)



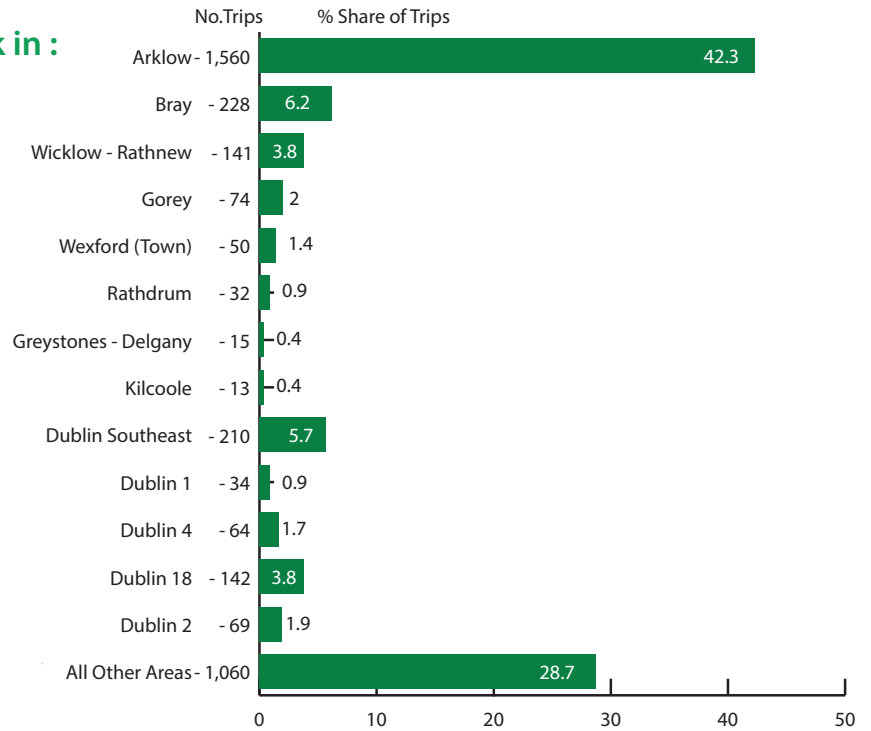


# INDICATOR: COMMUTING DESTINATIONS ARKLOW

## Where do Arklow residents work?



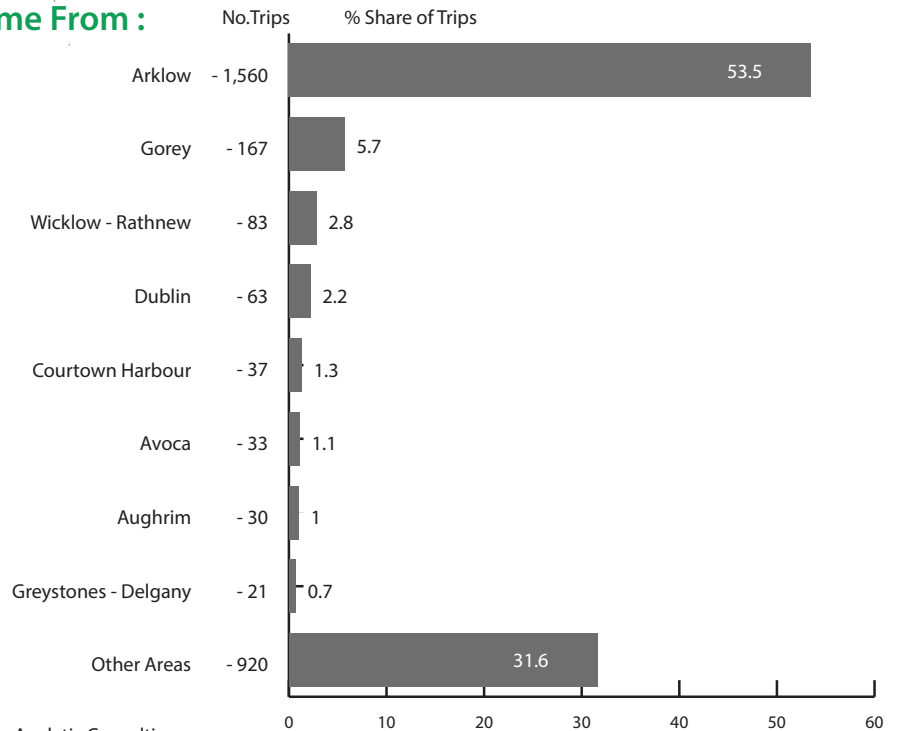
### Work in :



## Who works in Arklow?



### Come From :



Geographies and Data Sourced from:

Wicklow County Council Socio Economic Profile 2105 . Future Analytic Consulting

Figure 4.11: Commuting Profile - Arklow (Source: Wicklow Socio-Economic Profile, 2015)



Commuting

INDICATOR: JOBS PROFILE - BLESSINGTON

1,036

Jobs located in settlement

3.3%

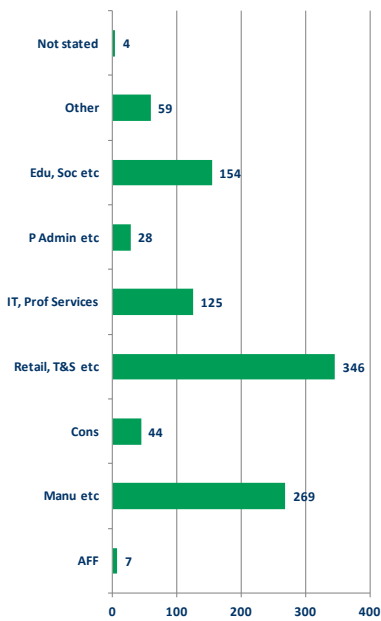
% of all jobs located in Wicklow

-669

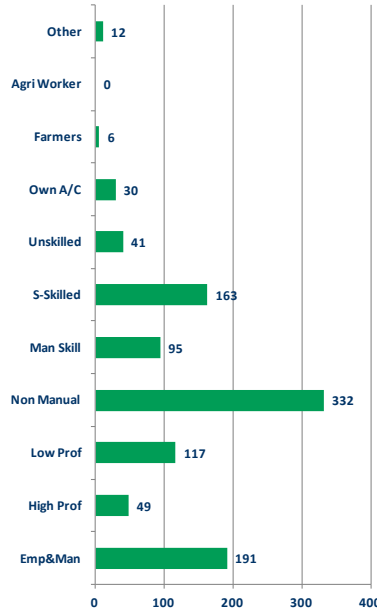
Net Flow of Jobs

+ is an importer of workers  
- is an exporter of workers

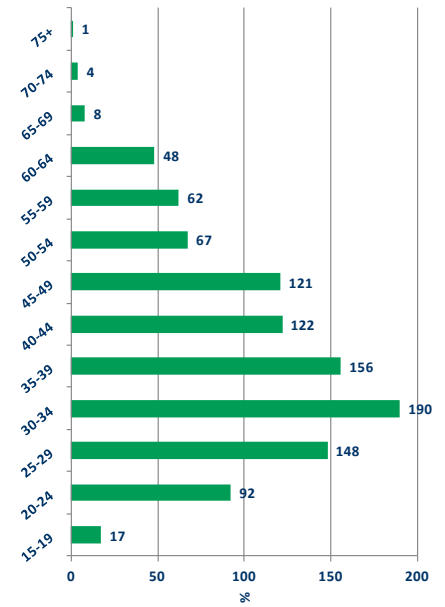
Industry of Employment



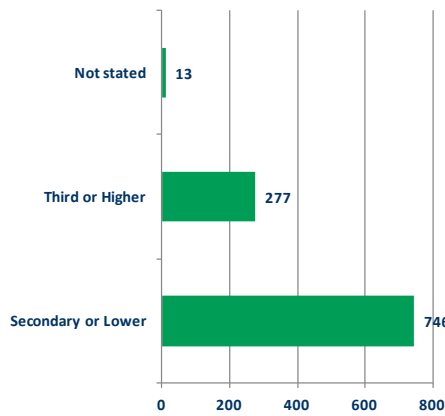
Occupation



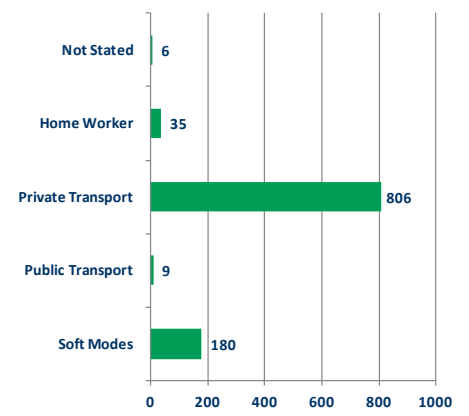
Age of Workers



Education



Mode of Transport



How is Blessington performing?  
Destination of 1,962 resident workers

21%  
414  
In settlement  
% of all local resident workers

5%  
94  
Elsewhere in Wicklow  
% of all local resident workers

62%  
1,197  
Outside Wicklow  
% of all local resident workers

11%  
221  
Blank/Mobile  
% of all local resident workers

How is Blessington performing?  
Origin of 1,036 inbound commuters

38%  
237  
Elsewhere in Wicklow  
% of all inbound commuters

62%  
385  
Outside Wicklow  
% of all inbound commuters

According to the 2011 Census, there are 1,962 people residing in the Blessington settlement area who are classed as being 'At Work'. Of these workers, a total of 21% (414) are employed in Blessington, 5% (94) are employed elsewhere in Wicklow, 62% (1,197) commute out of the county for employment and the remaining 11% (221) are either Mobile workers or have a blank or un-codeable destination. An additional 622 workers commute into Greystones for employment every day. Of these, 38% (237) commute from elsewhere in Wicklow and the remaining 62% (385) commute from outside the county. The total number of jobs with a fixed location in Greystones is therefore 1,036 and represents a net daily loss in working population of -669. The total number of jobs based in Blessington represents 3.3% of all jobs located in the county.

The above graphics provide a profile of the jobs located in Blessington: Industry of Employment, Occupation, Age of Workers, Education and Mode of Transport. The graphic on the following page provides details on the origin and destination of Blessington commuters - both inbound and outbound.

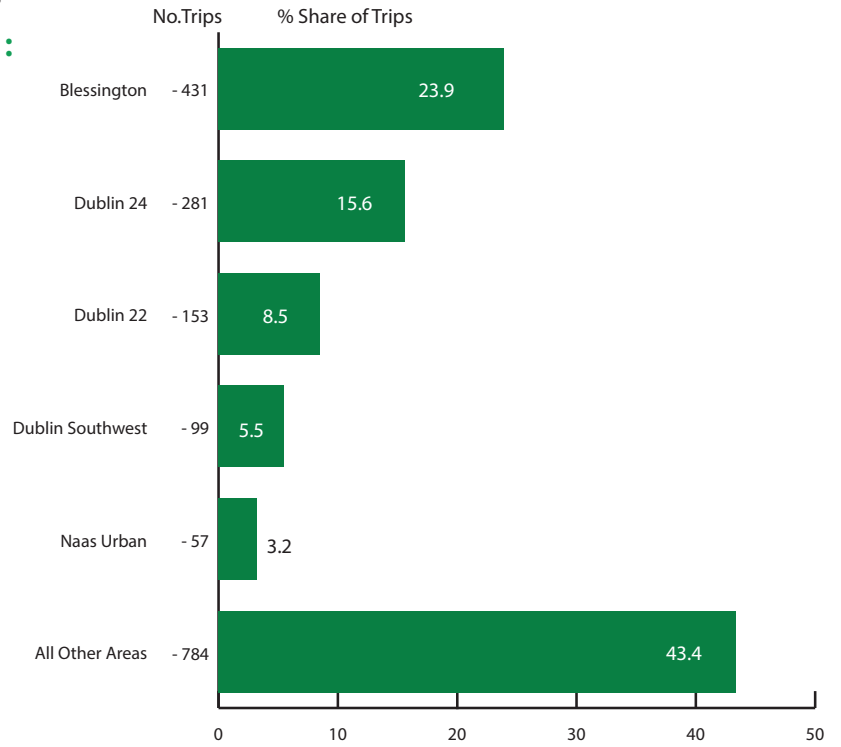
Figure 4.12: Jobs Profile - Blessington 2011 (Source: CSO POWCAR & AIRO)



# INDICATOR: COMMUTING DESTINATIONS BLESSINGTON

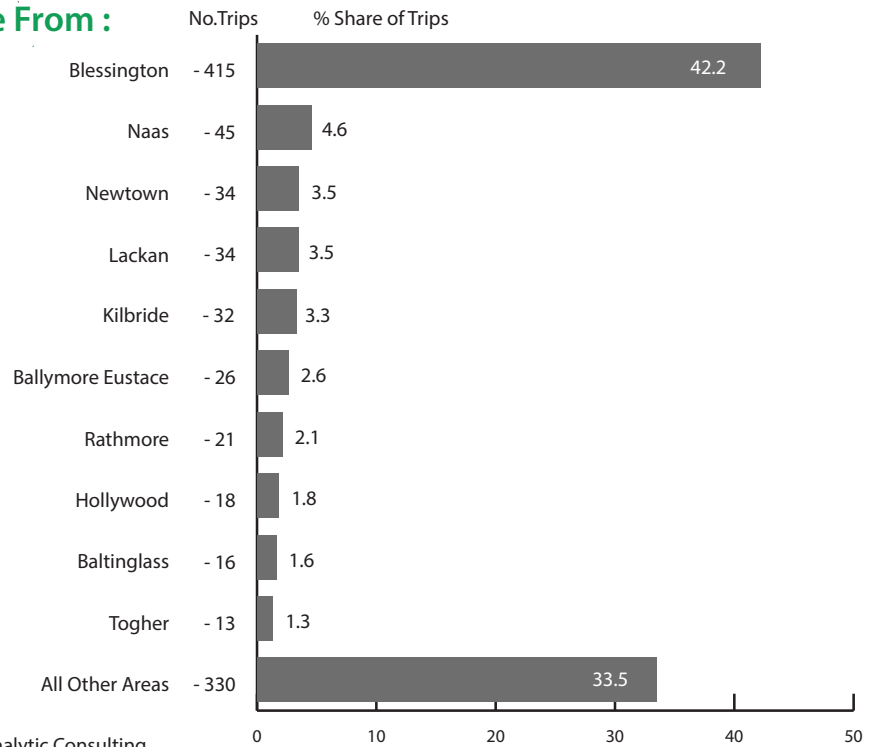
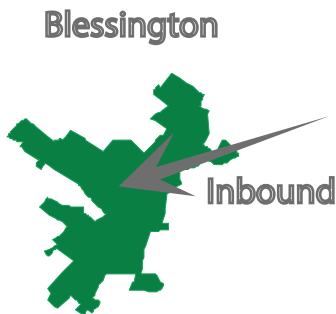
## Where do Blessington residents work?

### Work in :



## Who works in Blessington?

### Come From :



Geographies and Data Sourced from:

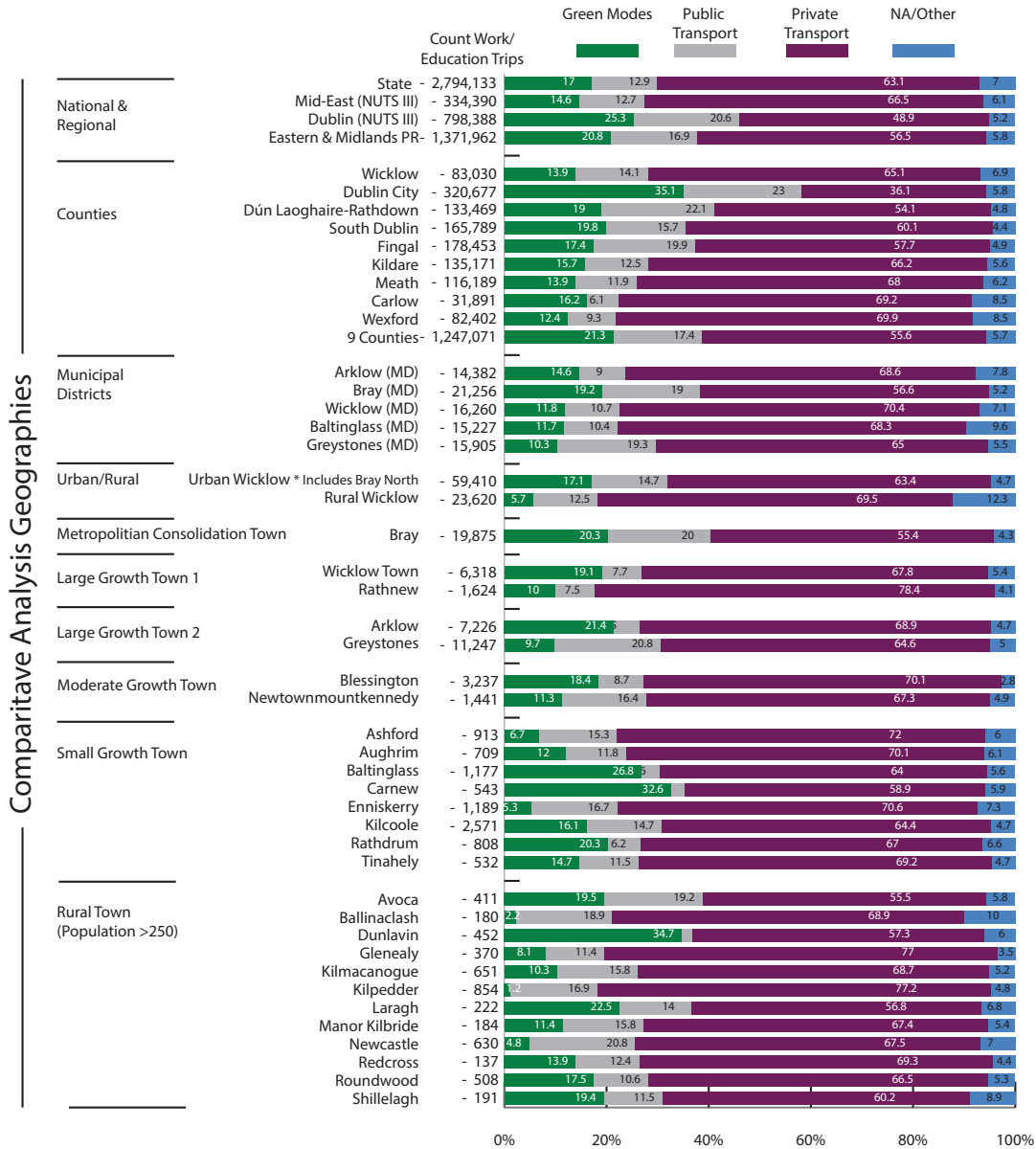
Wicklow County Council Socio Economic Profile 2105 . Future Analytic Consulting

Figure 4.13: Commuting Profile - Blessington (Source: Wicklow Socio-Economic Profile, 2015)



Commuting

INDICATOR: MEANS OF TRAVEL TO WORK/EDUCATION



How is Wicklow performing?  
% using Public Transport, 2011



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Higher than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Lower than average

How is Wicklow performing?  
% using Private Transport, 2011



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Higher than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Higher than average

The above graphic provides an overview of the main modes of transport used by people travelling to work and education in Wicklow. As of 2011, the Wicklow mode share can be broken down as follows: 13.9% Green Modes, 14.1% Public Transport, 65.1% Private Transport and 6.9% Other Modes/Work from Home.

As a county, Wicklow is highly dependent on Private Transport usage for employment and education trips. With a rate of 65.1%, Wicklow is now the 24th most dependent county on Private Transport in the State. Rates do however vary within Wicklow with Public mode share increasing in more urban areas and locations with good access to transport facilities. For instance, the Public Transport rate in the Greystones and Bray MDs are approximately 19%, almost double that of other MDs

Figure 4.14: Means of travel to Work and Education , 2011 (Source: CSO Census)



# INDICATOR: AVERAGE JOURNEY TIME TO WORK/EDUCATION (MINUTES)

Comparative Analysis Geographies



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

How is Wicklow performing?  
% Travelling > 2hr per day, 2011



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average

The above graphic provides a breakdown of the average journey time to work and education for Wicklow residents. In general, travel times to work and education are very high in Wicklow with a total of 13.6% (79,912) of all commuting trips in excess of 60 minutes (> 2 hours per day). This rate is the highest in the State (7.1%) and points to a significant social impact on Wicklow commuters.

Journey time rates vary across the county with several urban areas having more than 15% of trips in excess of 1 hour (2 hour daily commute): Greystones (16.9%), Baltinglass (17.4%), Rathdrum (15.5%), Avoca (16.3%), Ballinaclesh (20.8%).

Figure 4.15: Average journey Time to Work and Education , 2011 (Source: CSO Census)



## 5. Housing



## HOUSING - INTRODUCTION

This section explores the housing profile of the county by drawing on a range of sources. Data from Census 2011 focuses on the type of household tenure within the county, including both the owner occupied and rented sectors. Current data relating to rents and house prices has been sourced from daft.ie. Data sets from the Department of Social Protection, Wicklow County Council and the National Housing Agency are also used.

Housing tenure in Wicklow is dominated by owner/occupiers, being largely mortgage based. The county is now the third most expensive area in the State to buy a house, with prices continuing to increase. Private rental prices in Wicklow are also increasing at a high rate, with the county now having the highest average monthly rental price in the State outside Dublin. The numbers of private rental households are lower than the national and regional average. Relative to other Mid-East counties, Wicklow has relatively high numbers of households in social housing – the 10th highest rate in the State. Over a quarter of the county's housing stock was built after 2001.

### Key Facts

1. **Wicklow has a high number of mortgage based owner occupied households.** Housing tenure in Wicklow is dominated by owner/occupier households being 72.9% (34,705 households) of the county's total housing stock. Wicklow has the 5th highest level of owner occupation with mortgages nationally at 14,020 (40.4%). The highest clusters of mortgage-based owner/occupation are in the north and east of the county, with particularly high rates in Rathnew, Greystones, Blessington, Kilcoole and Kilpeddar.
2. **Wicklow is the third most expensive areas in the country in which to buy a house.** The current average asking price of a house in Wicklow is €277,505. House prices are only higher in South County Dublin and South City Dublin. Between Q13 2014 and Q3 2015 house prices in Wicklow have increased by 11%, the 17th rate of increase nationally. It should be noted that during this period highest increases have been in locations outside of cities and commuter areas - the first signs of a housing market recovery in many of these area.
3. **The cost of private rented accommodation in Wicklow is very high compared to other counties.** In Q3 2015, the average monthly rent in Wicklow was €1,002. Only Dublin and areas reported higher rent levels. In the past year, average rent in Wicklow has also increased by 8.1%.
4. **Wicklow has more than the national level of social housing.** 9.2% of households in Wicklow are in social housing. This is above the national average of 8.7%. This tenure of primarily dominated in the main urban areas but Wicklow does also have a good spread of social housing within smaller urban areas across the county such as Cranew, Rathdrum, Tinahely, Avoca, Dunlavin, Laragh and Roundwood.
5. **Private rented households are lower than national and regional levels.** There were a total of 7,087 private rented households in 2011, being 14.9% of all households in Wicklow. Private rented households have increased significantly in Wicklow since 2006 with +121% now in the private sector. As such, relatively high and increasing rental prices will have an impact on the economic social stability of Wicklow residents within this housing sector.



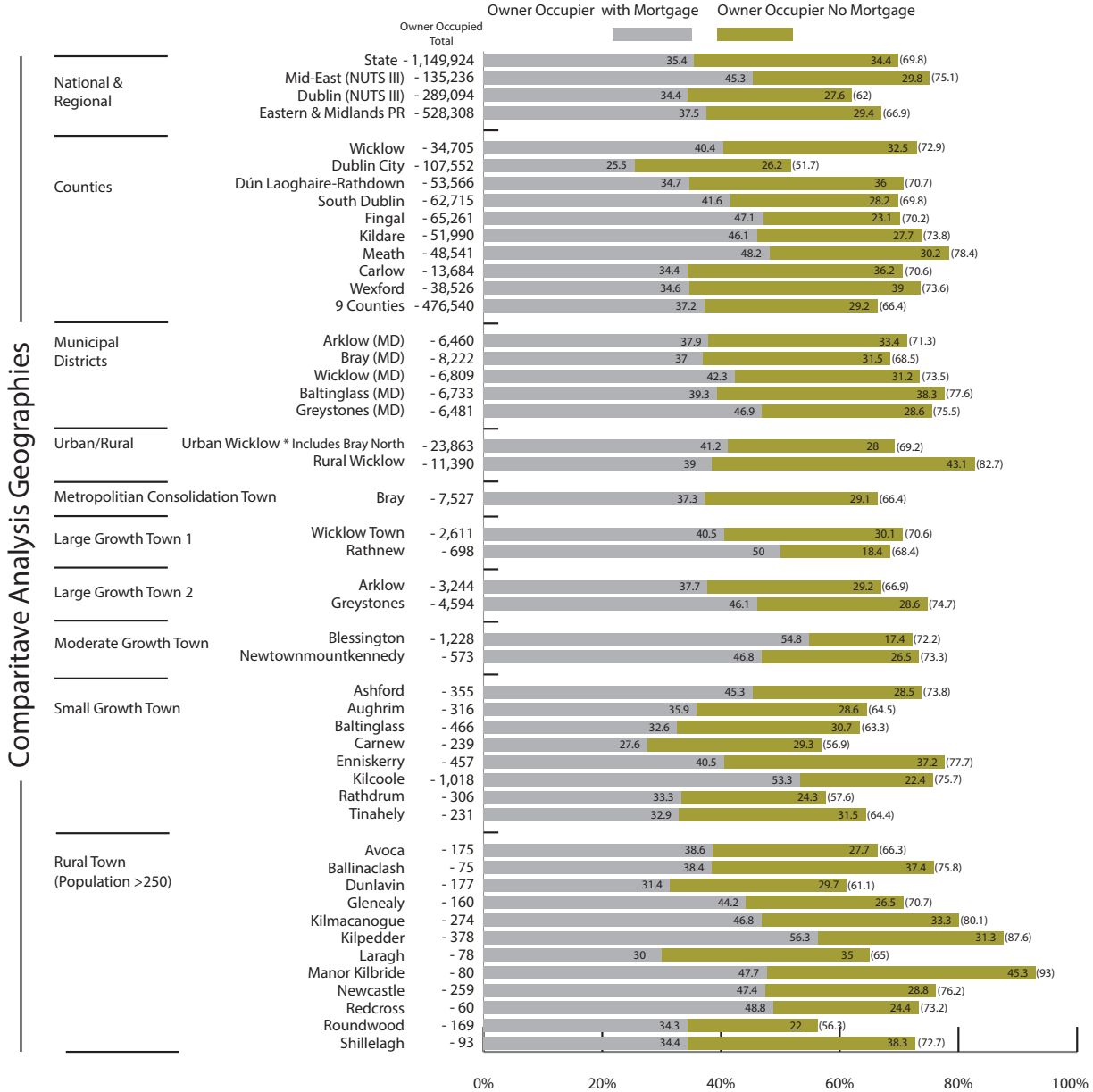
## HOUSING - INTRODUCTION

6. **Wicklow has a high rate of people in receipt of rent supplement and the length of claims are growing.** 1,943 residents of Wicklow are in receipt of rent supplement scheme provided by the Department of Social Protection, the 8th highest in the State. This equates to over a quarter of all private rented housing in Wicklow in 2011, the 5th highest in the State. Over 70% of those in receipt of rent supplement are considered long term, a worrying figure that has grown significantly in recent years.
7. **More than a quarter of Wicklow current total housing stock was built from 2001-2011.** Over 25.3% of the housing stock in the county was built after 2001. The housing type in Wicklow is dominated by conventional housing with an average of 5.4 rooms per household.





# INDICATOR: OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING TENURE



Comparative Analysis Geographies

How is Wicklow performing?

% Owner Occupied with Mortgage '11



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

How is Wicklow performing?

% Owner Occupied without Mortgage '11



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Lower than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Higher than average



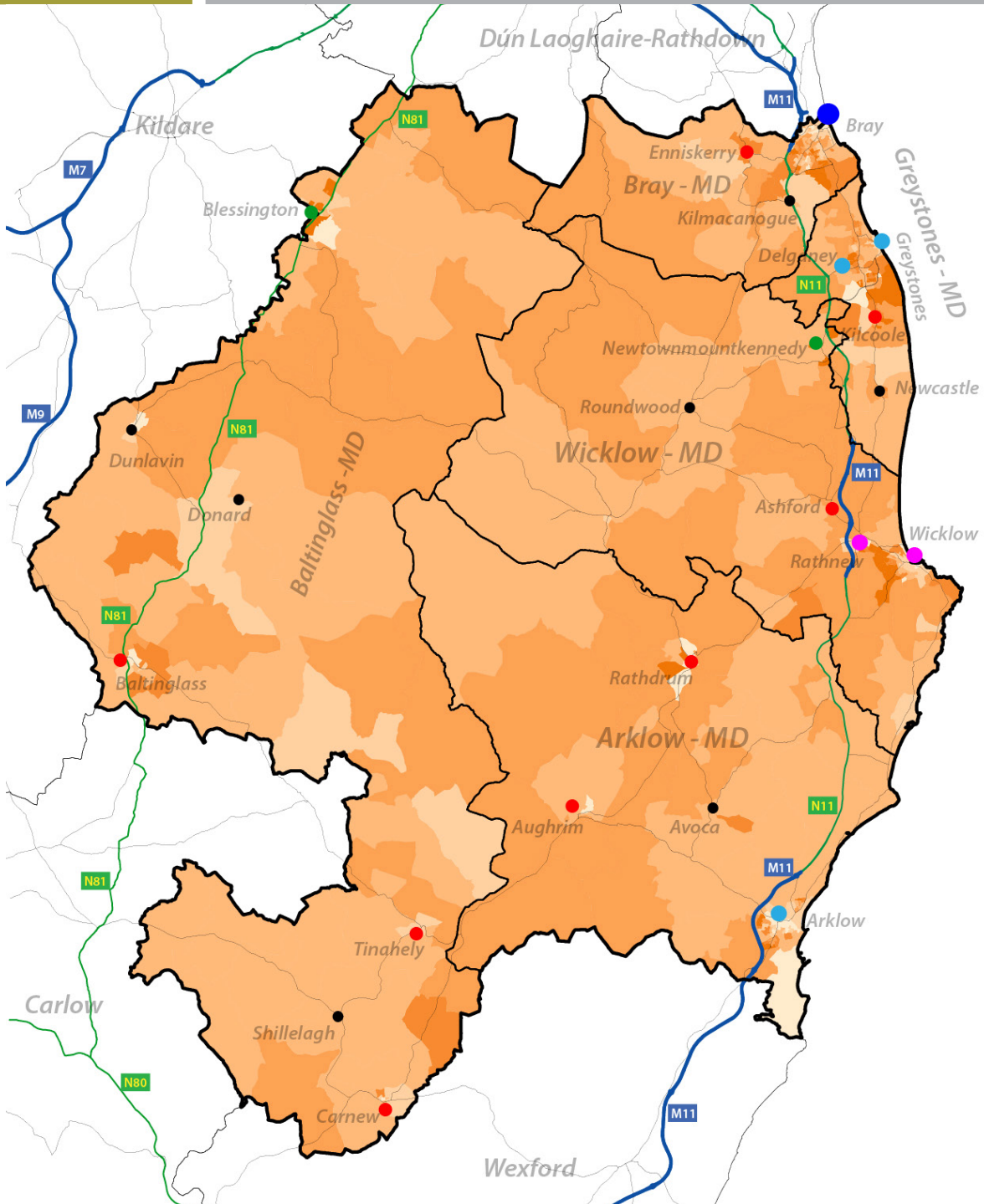
Owner Occupied 'OO' housing is the dominant housing tenure in the State and this is also very much the case in Wicklow. Just under 73% of households in the county are either owned outright (no mortgage) or have existing mortgages or loans. Wicklow has the 5th highest rate of households with mortgages (40.4% or 19,243) across the State and is therefore very susceptible to high levels of negative equity and the financial pressures associated with mortgage indebtedness.

In general, highest rates of owner occupied with mortgages are in the north and east of the county with particularly high rates in settlements such as Rathnew, Greystones, Blessington, Kilcoole and Kilpeddar. At the MD level, Greystones MD (46.9%) and Wicklow MD (42.3) have the highest rates.

Figure 5.1: Owner Occupied Housing Tenure, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: OWNER OCCUPIED WITH MORTGAGE



% Owner Occupied with Mortgage

- Less than 20%
- 20% to < 30%
- 30% to < 40%
- 40% to < 50%
- 50% to < 60%
- Greater than 60%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



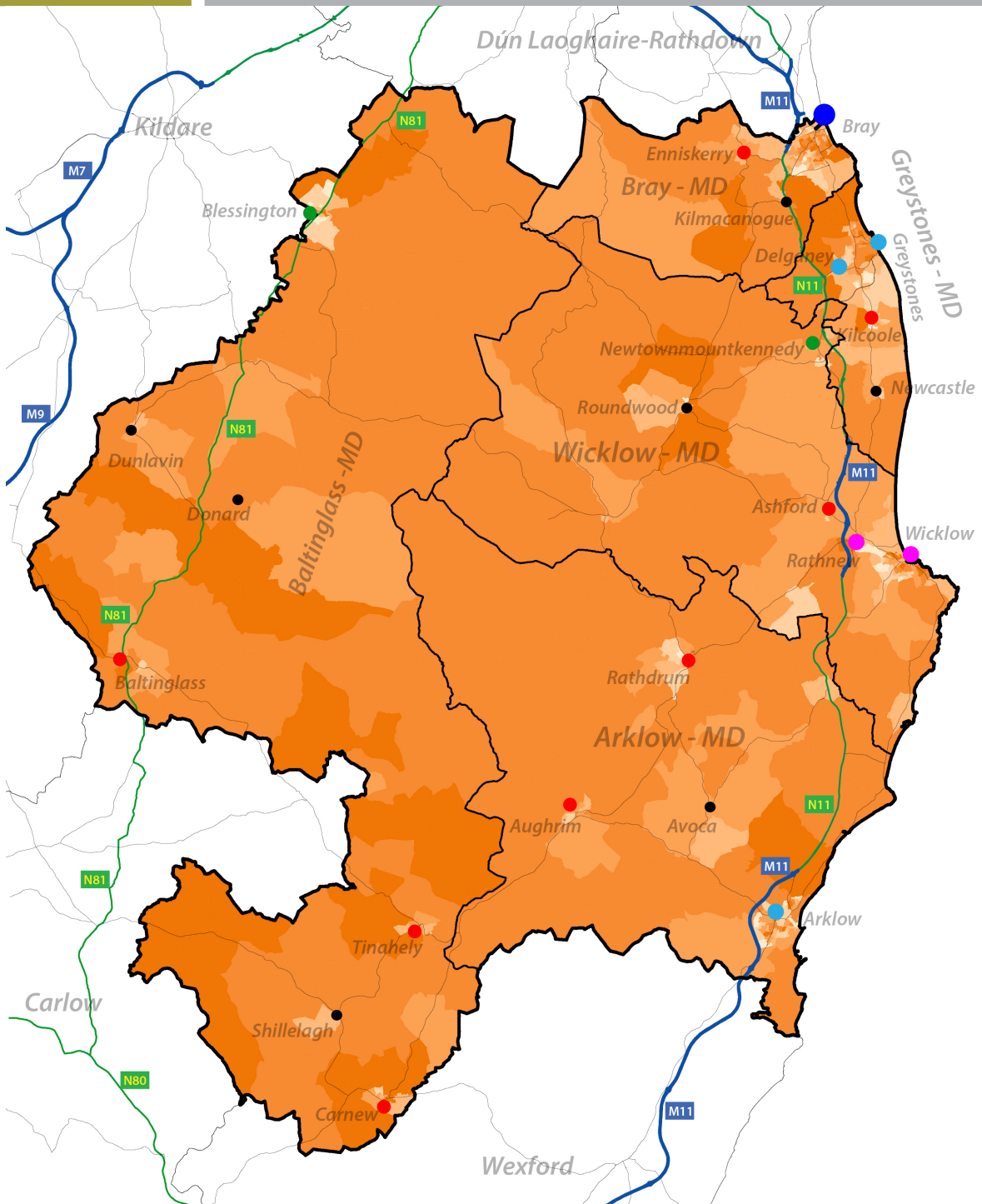
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All-Ireland Research Observatory  
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Licence No. 2015/35/CCMA/Wicklow County Council  
Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Ireland Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 5.1: % Owner Occupied with Mortgage in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: OWNER OCCUPIED NO MORTGAGE



% Owner Occupied No Mortgage

- Less than 10%
- 10% to <20%
- 20% to <30%
- 30% to <40%
- 40% to <50%
- Greater than 50%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



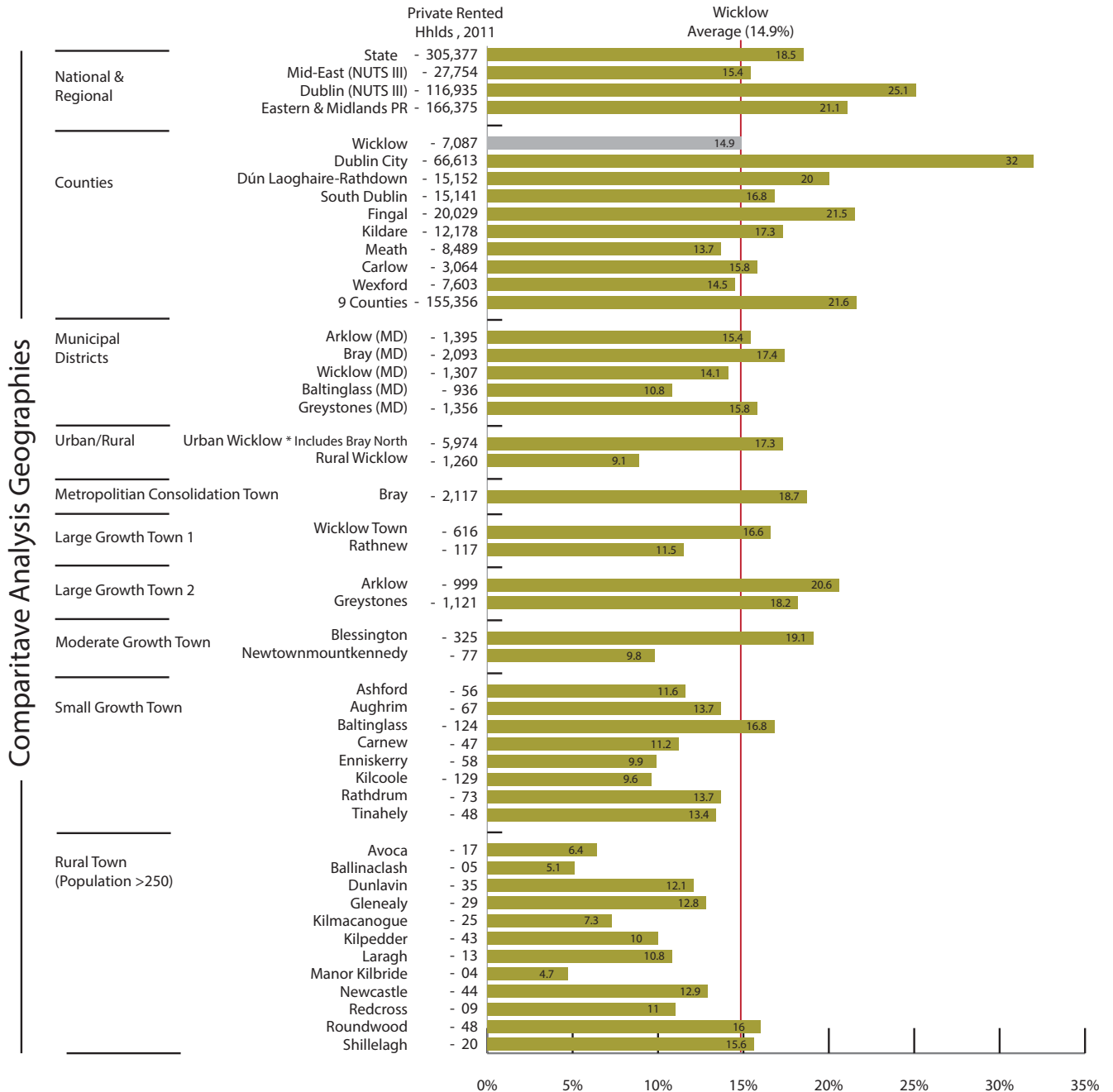
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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 5.2: % Owner Occupied No Mortgage in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: RENTED HOUSING TENURE - PRIVATE



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Private Rented '11



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Lower than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

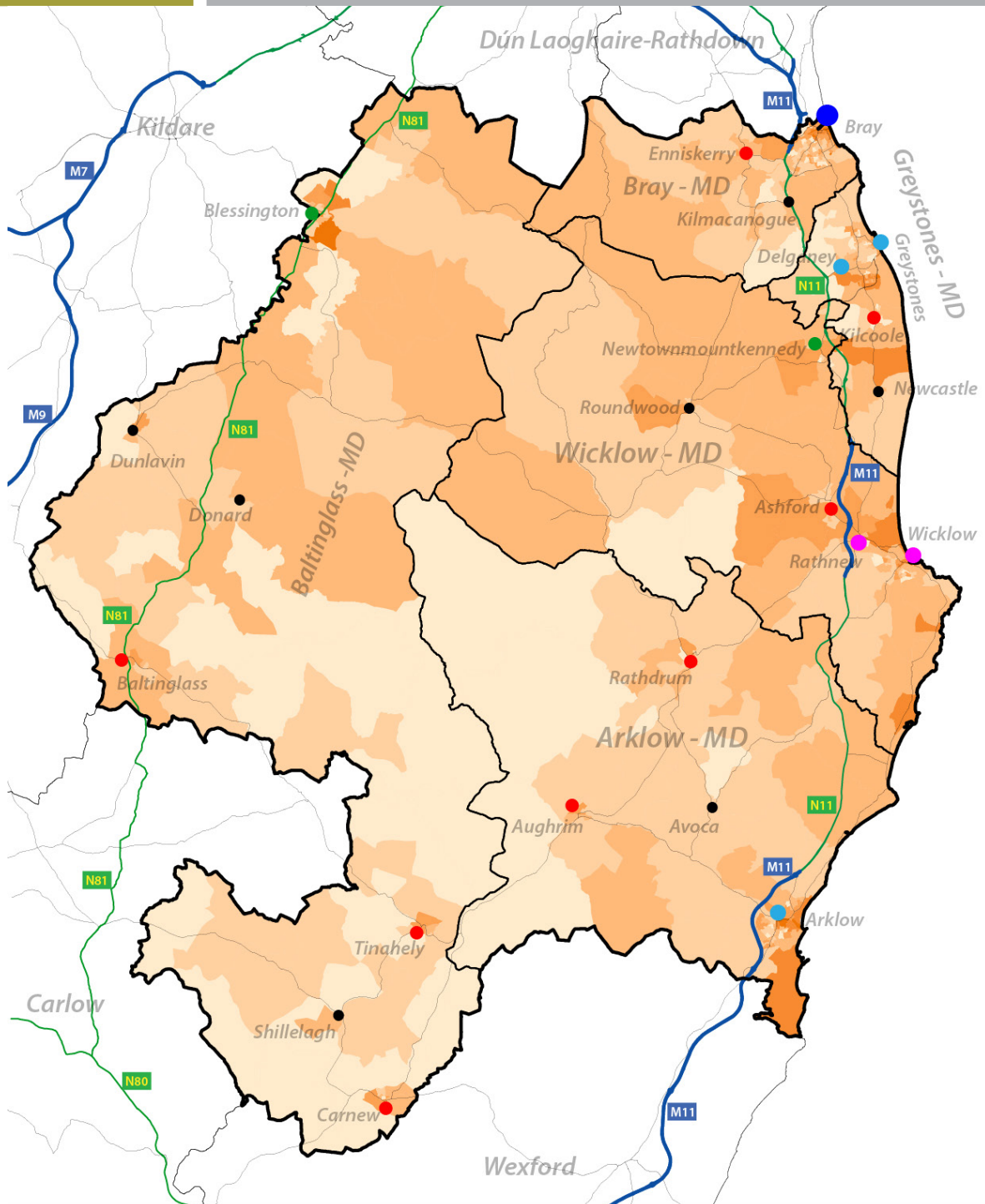


The total households classed as 'Rented from Private Landlord - PR' within Wicklow is 7,087. Wicklow has the 16th highest number of 'PR' households of all local authorities with all Greater Dublin Region local authorities with higher rates with the exception of Meath. The 'PR' households now represent 14.9% of the total households in county Wicklow. This rate is the 15th highest in the country where highest rates are, as expected, in the main cities. 'PR' households have increased by +121% since 2006 (+3,893). In contrast to the widespread distribution of 'OO' households, the 'PR' housing sector is very much dominated in the main urban centres along the east coast. There is also a relatively high level of 'PR' housing in rural parts of Wicklow and this is something that is different from many other local authorities where it tends to be mainly in urban areas. For instance, rates are highest in Arklow (20.6%), Blessington (19.1%), Bray (18.7%), Greystones (18.2%) and Wicklow (16.6%). As expected, there is also a noticeable difference between rates in Urban (17.3%) and Rural Wicklow (8.5%).

Figure 5.2: Rented Housing Tenure, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: RENTED HOUSING TENURE - PRIVATE



% Rented - Private Landlord

- Less than 5%
- 5% to < 10%
- 10% to < 20%
- 20% to < 30%
- 30% to < 50%
- Greater than 50%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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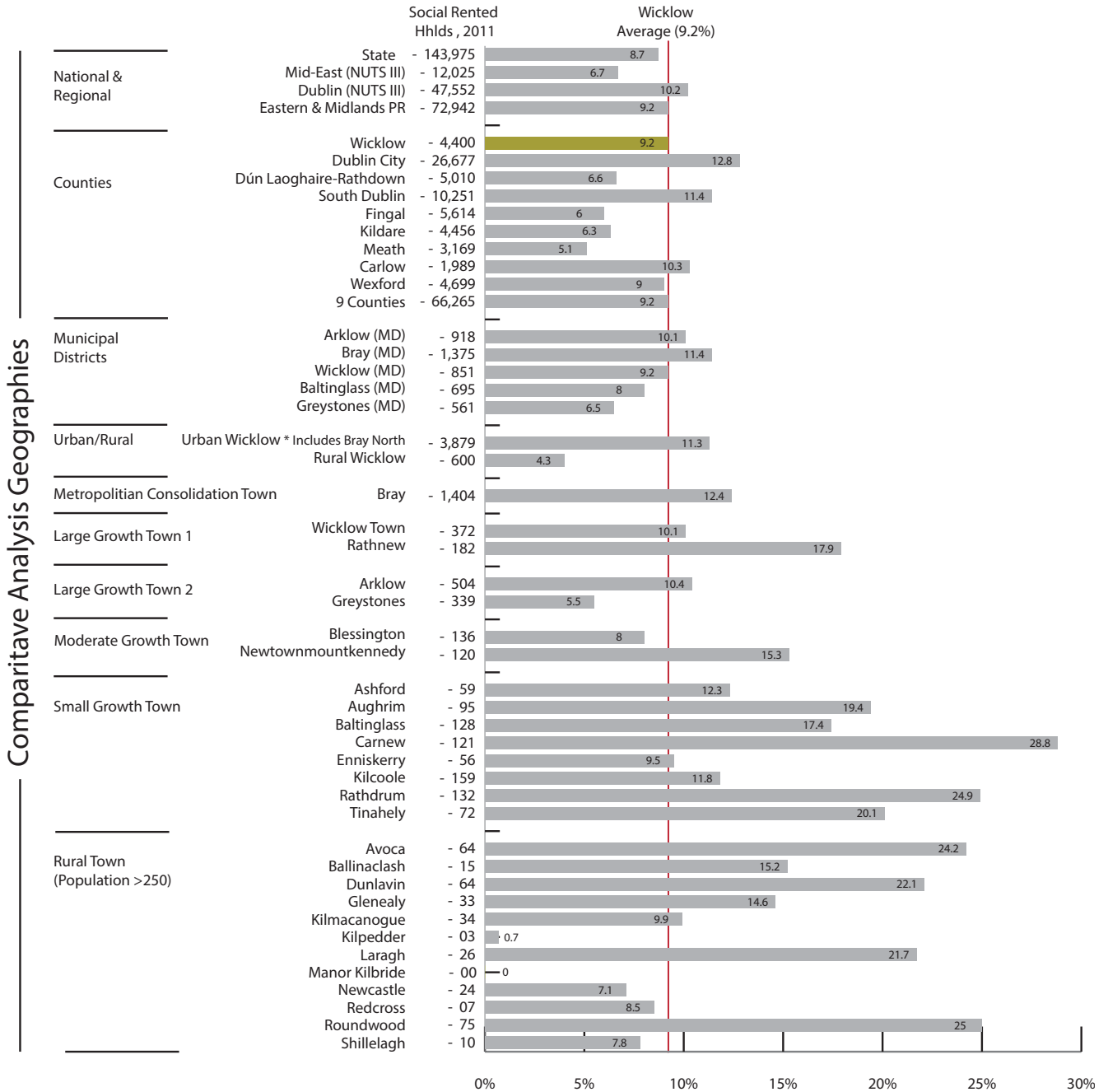
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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Ireland Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 5.3: % Rented Housing Tenure - Private in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: RENTED HOUSING TENURE - SOCIAL



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Social Housing (LA and H. Assoc) '11



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Higher than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Lower than average



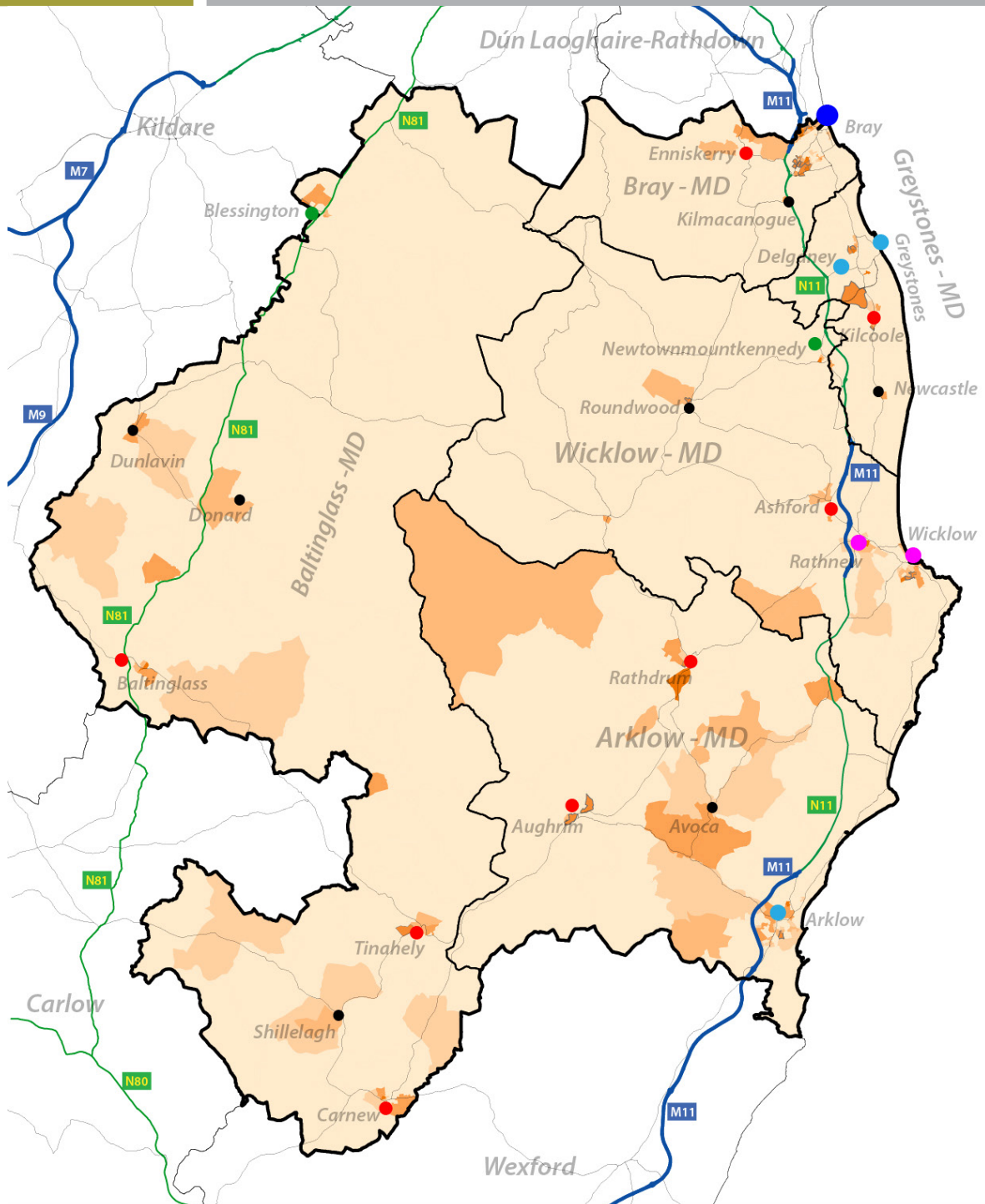
Mid-East  
Higher than average

The total households classed as 'Rented Social - RS' within Wicklow is 4,400. Rented Social is an aggregation of households rented from local authorities and voluntary bodies. Wicklow has the 14th highest number of 'RS' households of all local authorities. As expected, numbers are much higher within the Dublin local authorities and other city areas. The 'RS' households now represents 9.2% of total households and is the 10th highest in the State. In comparison to other Mid-East local authorities, Wicklow has a high rate of Rented Social housing. Since 2006, the number of 'RS' households in Wicklow has actually decreased by -220 representing a household decrease of -4.8%. As per the private rented sector, this tenure type is very much dominated in the main urban centres – Large Growth Towns and also Small Growth Towns and Rural Towns. Highest rates are in Carnew, Rathdrum, Tinahely, Avoca, Dunlavin, Laragh and Roundwood.

Figure 5.3: Social Rented Housing Tenure, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: RENTED HOUSING TENURE - SOCIAL



% Rented - Social

- Less than 5%
- 5% to < 10%
- 10% to < 20%
- 20% to < 35%
- 35% to < 50%
- Greater than 50%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Ireland Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 5.4: % Rented Housing Tenure - Social in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: DEPARTMENT FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION (DSP) RENT SUPPLEMENT RECIPIENTS

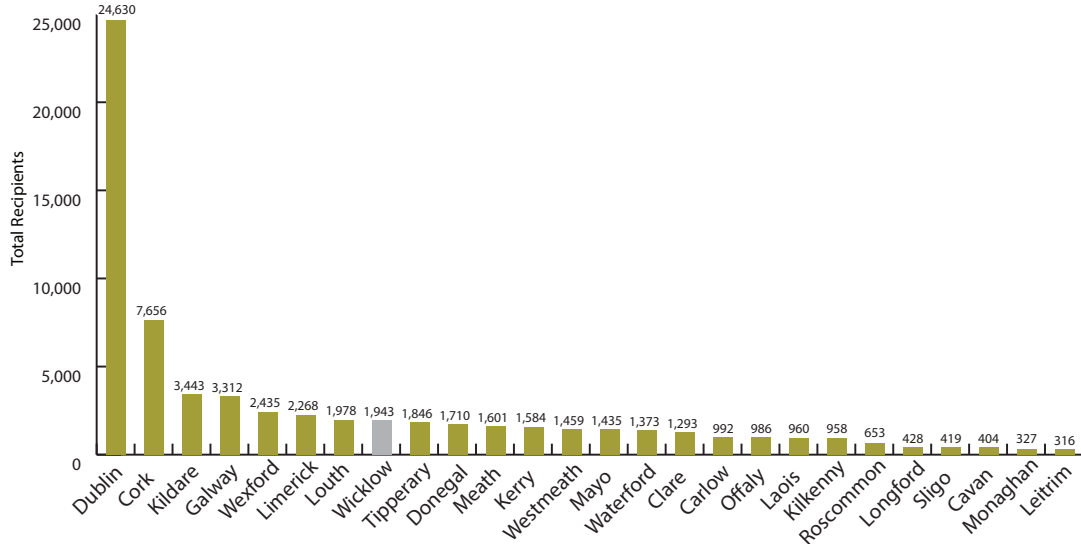


Figure 5.4: Total Rent Supplement recipients, 2014 (Source DSP)

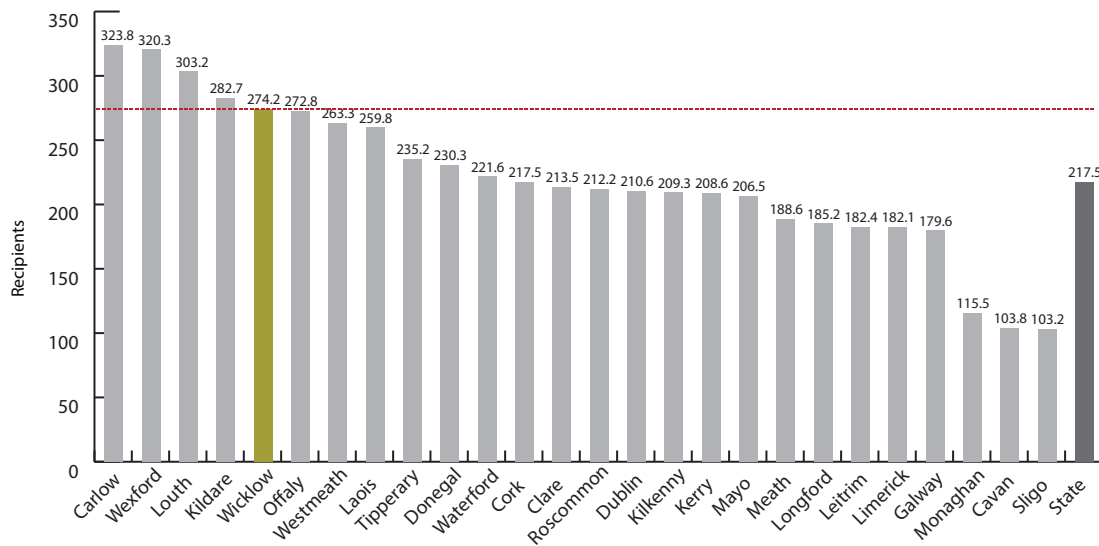


Figure 5.5: Total Rent Supplement recipients per '000 rented households, 2014 (Source DSP & AIRO)

How is Wicklow performing?  
Total Rent Supplement '14



How is Wicklow performing?  
Rent Supplement per '000 R HH's '14



As of 2014, there were 1,943 individuals in receipt of Rent Supplement payments in Wicklow. This is the 8th highest number of recipients of all counties with only city areas (Dublin, Limerick, Galway and Cork), Wexford, Kildare and Louth with higher numbers in receipt of Rent Supplement in Ireland.

When benchmarked against the total number of households classed as Private Rented, Wicklow has a rate of 274.4 in receipt of Rent Supplement per '000 rented households. This is the 5th highest rate of all counties in Ireland with only Carlow, Louth, Wexford and Kildare with higher rates. The graphics on the following page provide more detail on the levels of change in recent years and the length of payments







# INDICATOR: DEPARTMENT FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION (DSP) RENT SUPPLEMENT RECIPIENTS

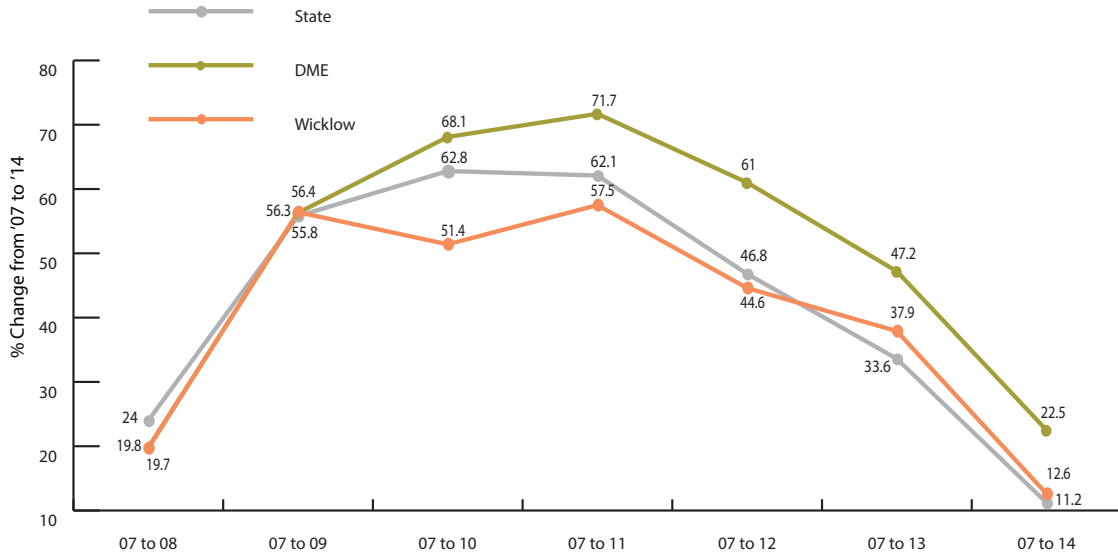


Figure 5.6: % Change in Rent Supplement recipients, 2007 (base year) to 2014 (Source DSP)

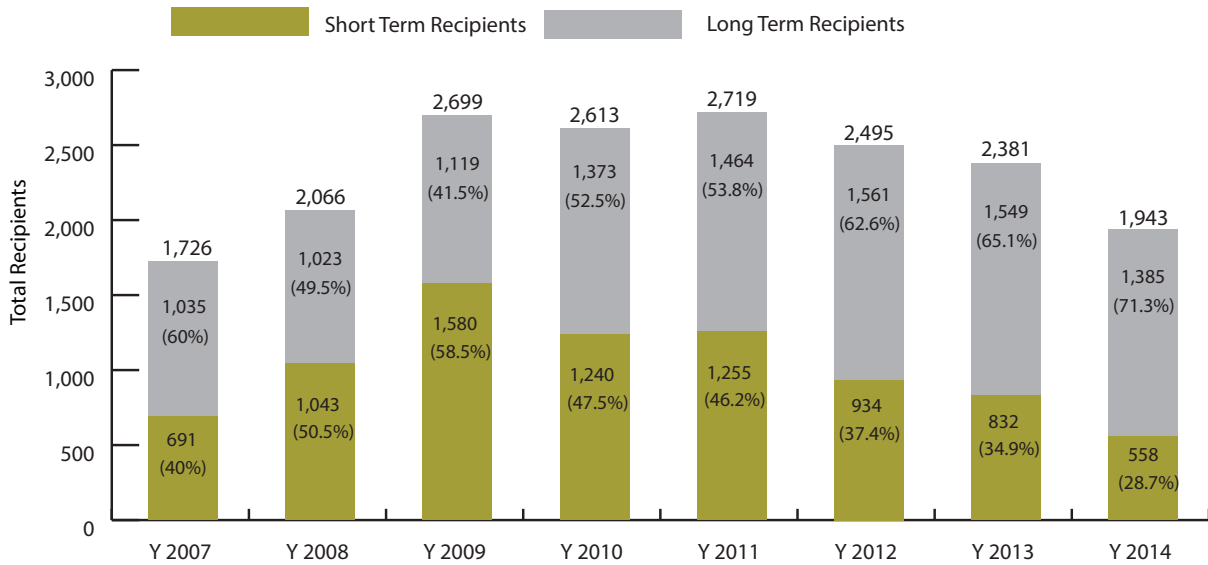


Figure 5.7: Short and Long Term Rent Supplement recipients in Wicklow, 2007 to 2014 (Source DSP & AIRO)

How is Wicklow performing?  
% Change in Rent Supplement 06-14



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average

How is Wicklow performing?  
% Rent Supplement recipient Long Term '14



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average

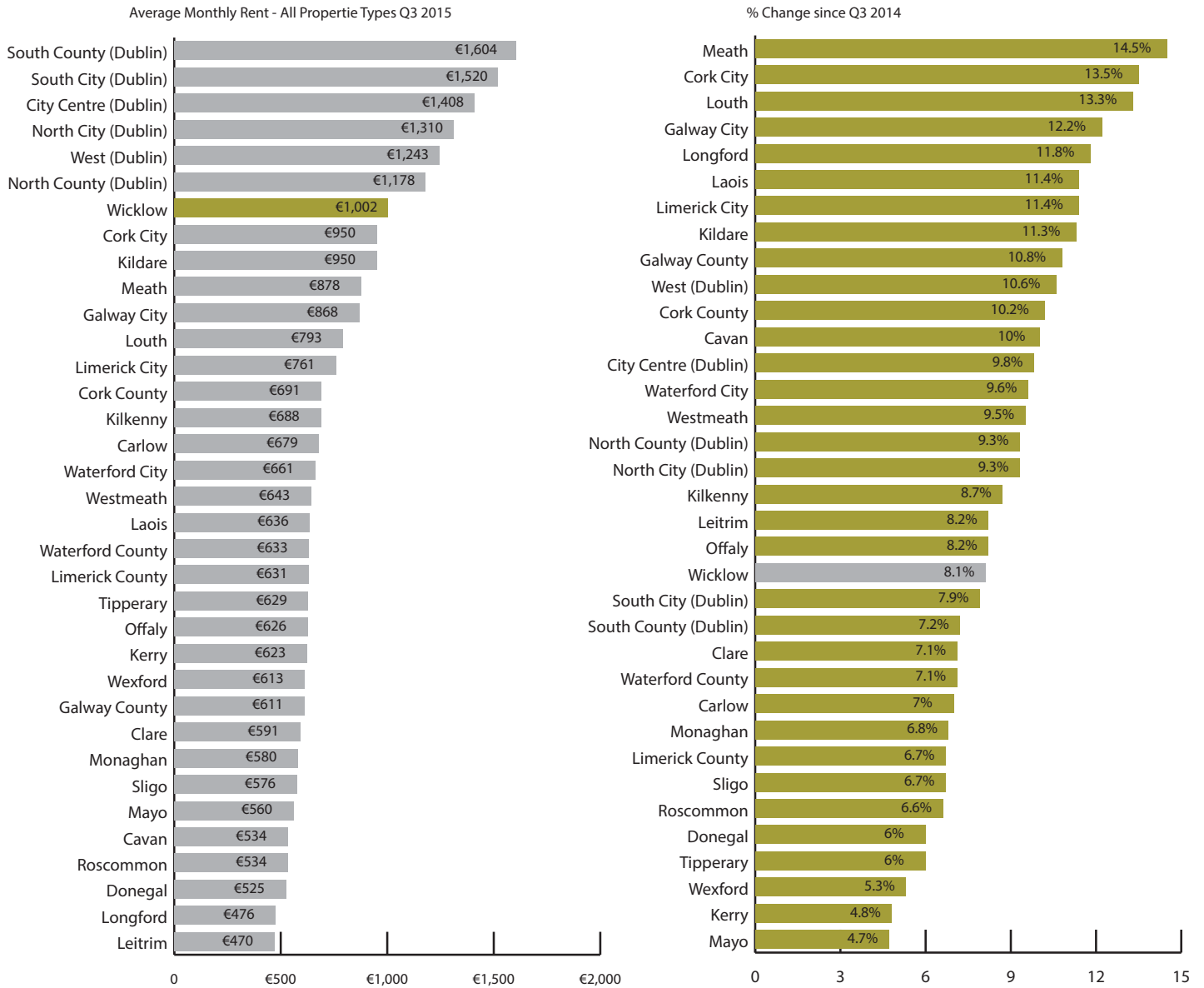


The number of people in receipt of Rent Supplement increased dramatically from 2006 to a peak in 2011. Since then there has been a gradual decline in the number of recipients – this is related to individuals moving into the HAP scheme but also to do with escalating private rental prices and private landlords becoming more reluctant to rent to individuals on supplementary rental income payments. As such, rent Supplement recipients in Wicklow have reduced by -18% (438)

As of 2014 there were a total of 1,943 in receipt of rent supplement. This total is based on 28.7% classed as Short-Term (less than 18 months) and 71.3% classed as Long-Term (Greater than 18 months). The increasing level of Long-Term recipients is an alarming aspect of the housing market in Wicklow and again points to high level of need for social housing across the county.



INDICATOR: CHANGING RENTAL PRICES



How is Wicklow performing?  
Average Monthly Rent Q1 2015



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Change in Average Rent q1 '14-'15



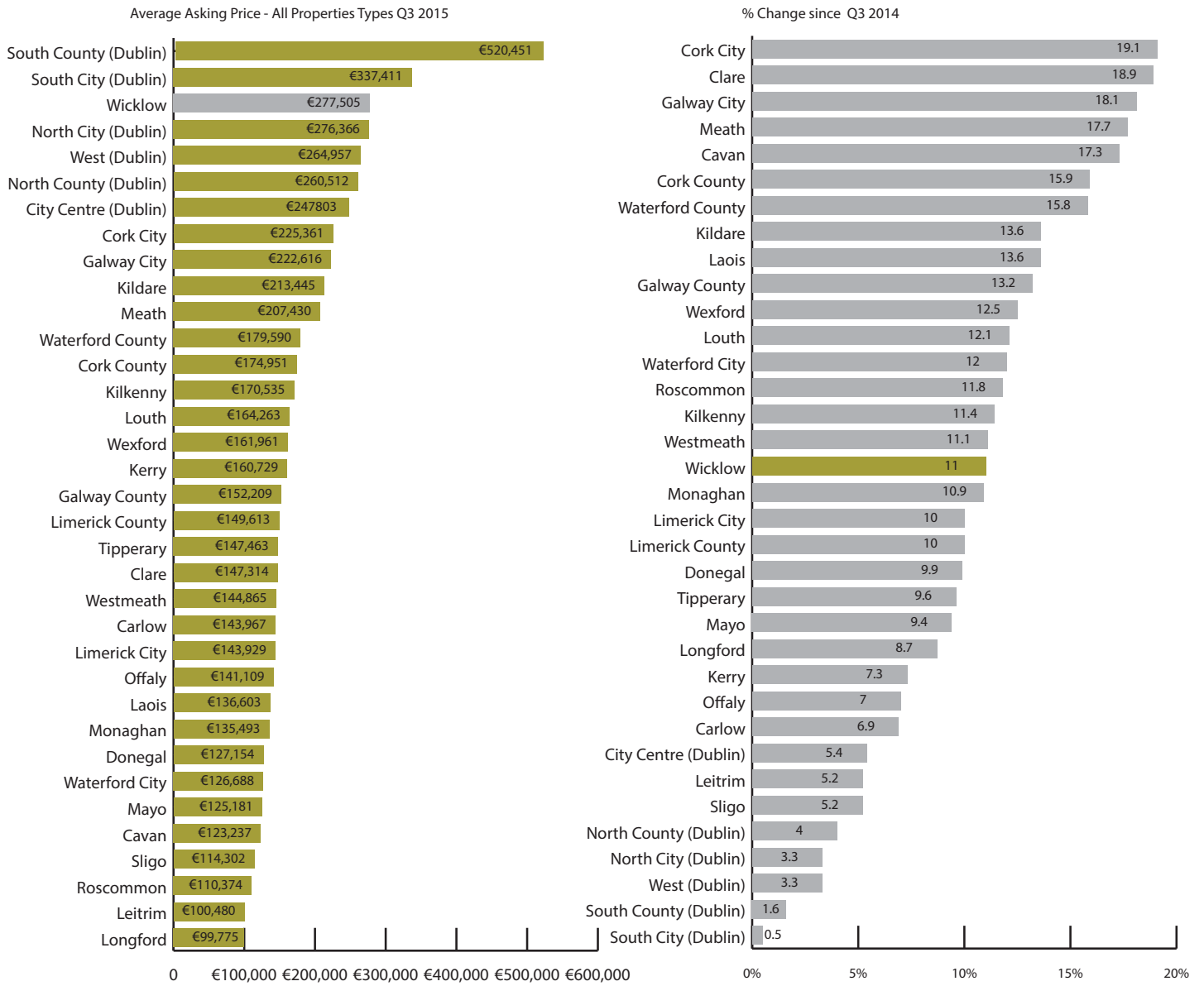
In both year-on-year terms and quarterly, rents were higher in the 3rd quarter of 2015 across all 35 counties and urban regions analysed in the latest Daft.ie Rental Market report. This is the third instance in four quarters of across-the-board quarterly increases.

As of Q3 2015, average annual rent in Wicklow was recorded at €1,002, the 7th highest area in the country and the highest outside Dublin. The most notable points in relation to rents in Wicklow are an 8.1% increase in the last year (21st highest nationally) and a staggering increase of 29.7% since the bottom of the market in 2011 – the highest in the country with the exception of Dublin, Meath and Kildare. It should be noted that the highest increases in the last year have all been in areas outside of Dublin and the near commuter counties.

Figure 5.8: Changing Rental Prices, 2014-15 (Source: daft.ie)



INDICATOR: CHANGING SALES PRICES



How is Wicklow performing?  
Average Asking Price Q1, '15



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Change in Asking Price Q1 '14-'15



According to the Daft.ie Q3 report on Sales 'Asking' Prices, Wicklow is the 3rd most expensive of the 35 Daft.ie areas. The average 'asking' price of a property in Wicklow now stands at €277,505. The only more expensive areas in the country are South County (Dublin) and South City (Dublin).



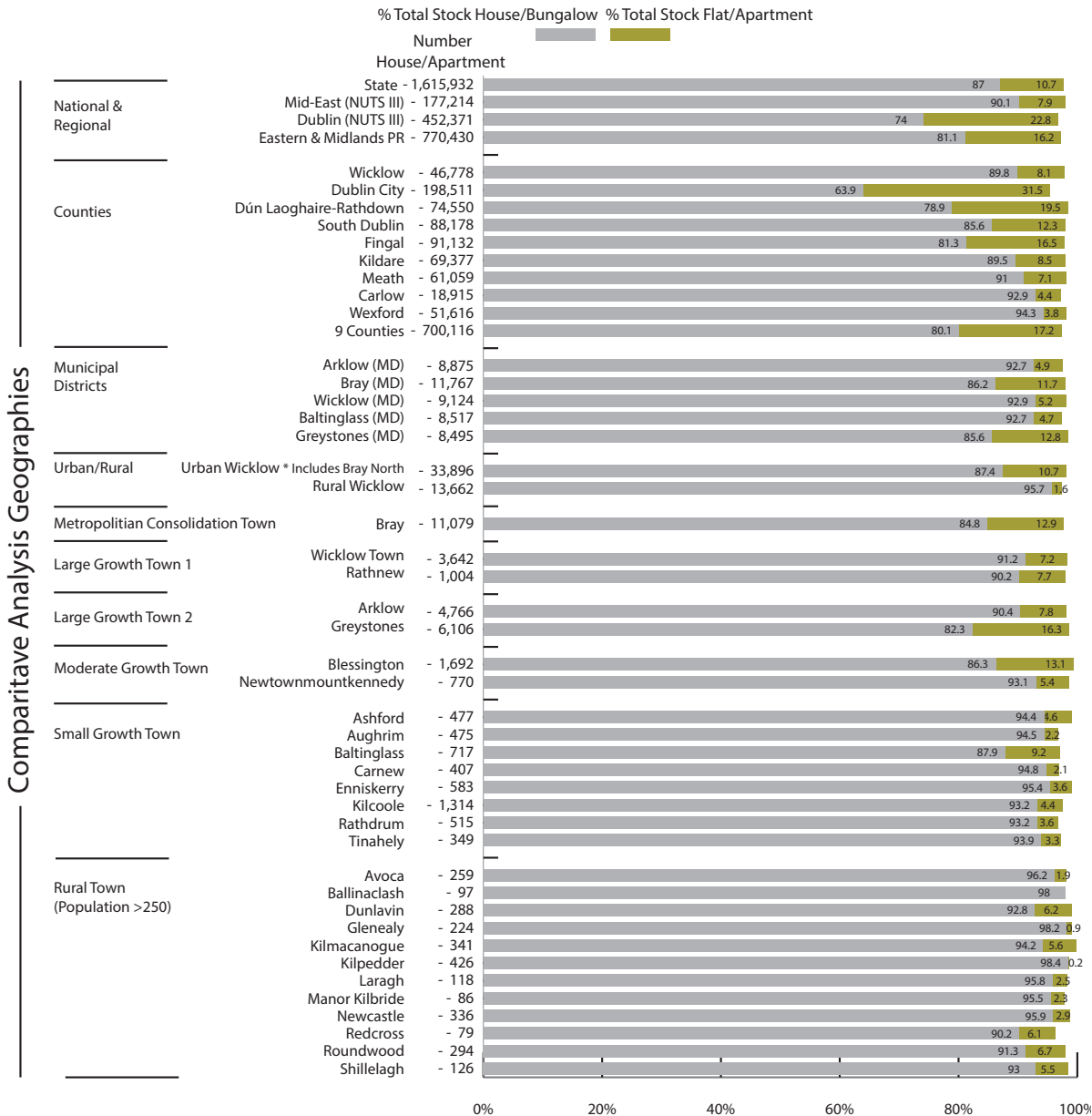
In a year on year analysis of house prices from Q3 2014 to Q3 2015, Wicklow recorded the 17th highest rate of increase of all Daft.ie areas with a growth rate of 11%. The average asking price and annual percentage change for property in Wicklow is as follows: 1 Bed apartment (€113k, +5.1%), 2 Bed terraced (€136k, +8.9%), 3 Bed semi-d (€206k, +16.9%), 4 Bed bungalow (€413k, +14.9%) and 5 Bed detached (€472k, +17%).

Figure 5.9: Changing Sales 'Asking' Prices, 2014-15 (Source: daft.ie)



Housing

INDICATOR: HOUSING TYPE, 2011



Comparative Analysis Geographies

How is Wicklow performing?  
% Housing Type - House/Bungalow, '11

23/31 Local Authority (1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest) | ↑ National (Higher than average) | ↑ Eastern & Midlands (Higher than average) | ↓ Mid-East (Lower than average)

How is Wicklow performing?  
% Housing Type - Flat/Apartment, '11

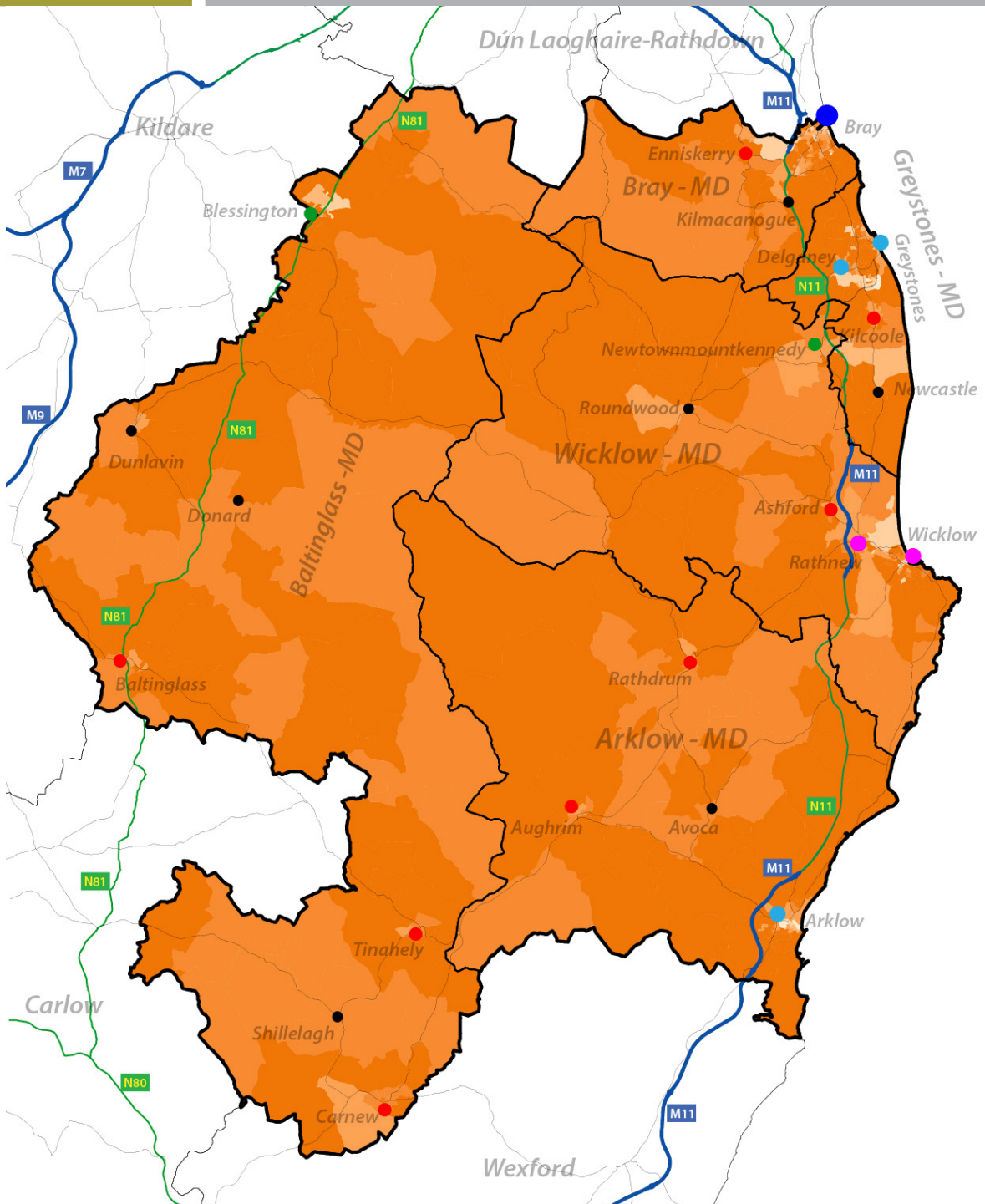
9/31 Local Authority (1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest) | ↓ National (Lower than average) | ↓ Eastern & Midlands (Lower than average) | ↑ Mid-East (Higher than average)

Housing Type in Wicklow, as with the rest of the State, is dominated by conventional housing (Detached, Semi-D, Terraced etc). The rate in Wicklow is 89.8% - the 9th lowest in the country. Only the other large urban local authorities (major cities and Dublin local authorities) have lower rates of conventional housing than Wicklow. With the exception of a number of towns in Wicklow (Bray, Greystones, Blessington and Baltinglass) there is little variation between the conventional-flat/apartment split. As expected, there is a major difference between Urban and Rural Wicklow with Urban Wicklow having a rate of 10.7% and Rural a rate of only 1.6% Flats/Apartments.

Figure 5.10: Housing Type, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: HOUSING TYPE - HOUSE/BUNGALOWS



% Housing Type - Houses/Bungalows Contextual Layers

- Less than 30%
- 30% to < 60%
- 60% to < 75%
- 75% to < 90%
- 90% to < 95%
- Greater than 95%

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



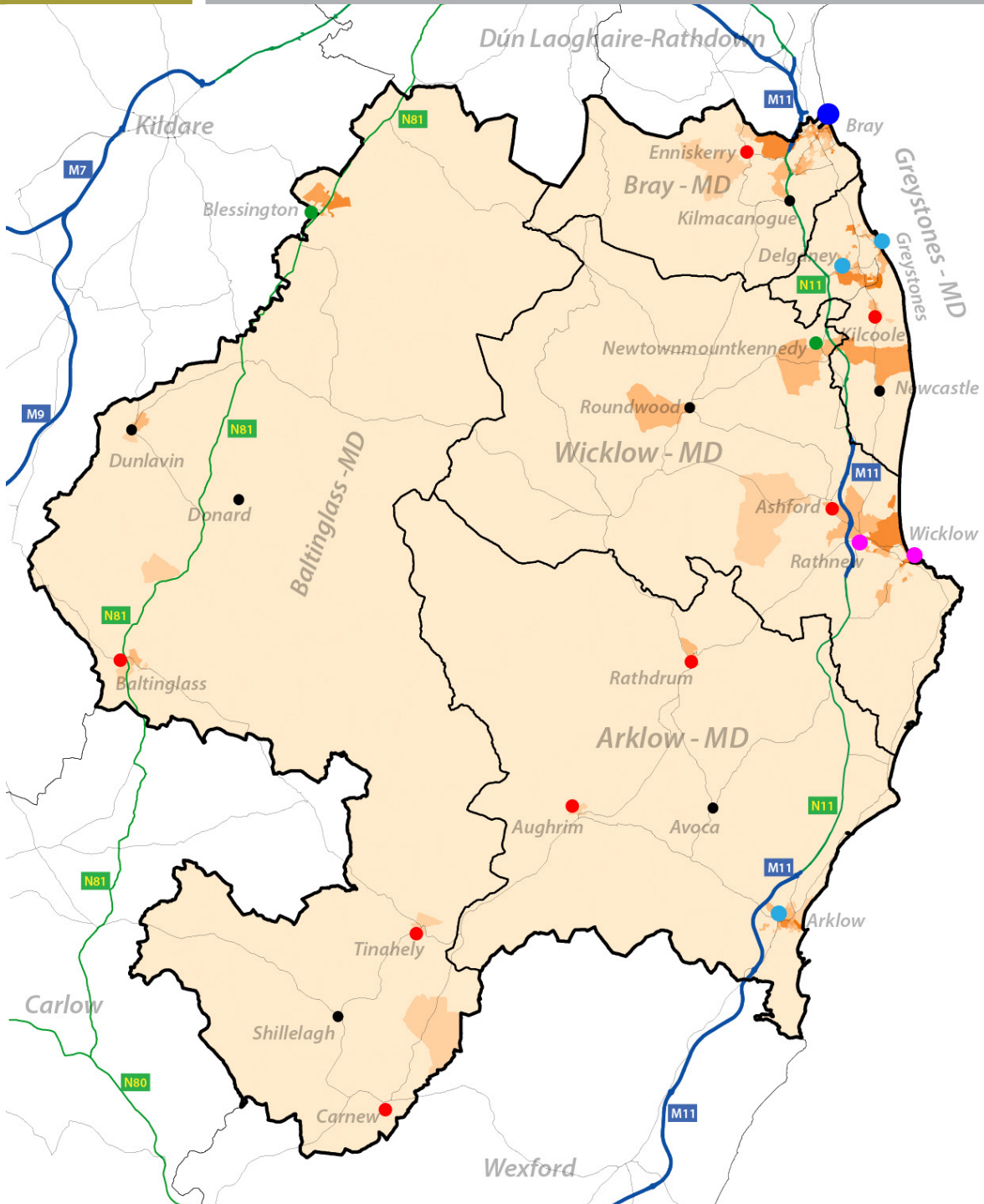
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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 5.5: % Housing Type - House/Bungalows in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: HOUSING TYPE - APARTMENTS



% Housing Type - Apartments

- Less than 5%
- 5% to <10%
- 10% to <25%
- 25% to <40%
- 40% to <60%
- Greater than 60%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



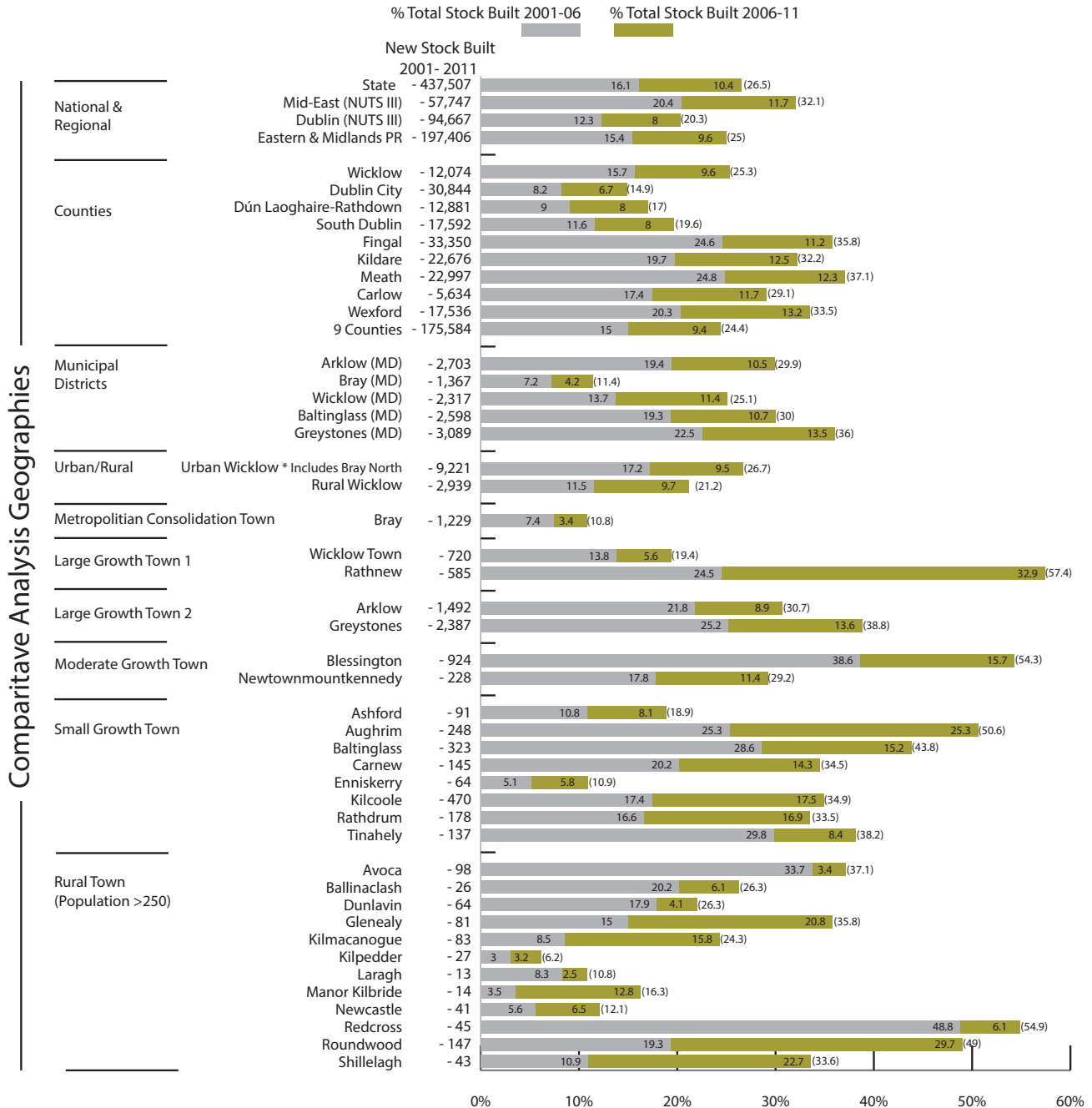
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Map 5.6: % Housing Type - Apartments in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: YEAR OF HOUSING BUILD, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Build 01-06 '11



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Lower than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

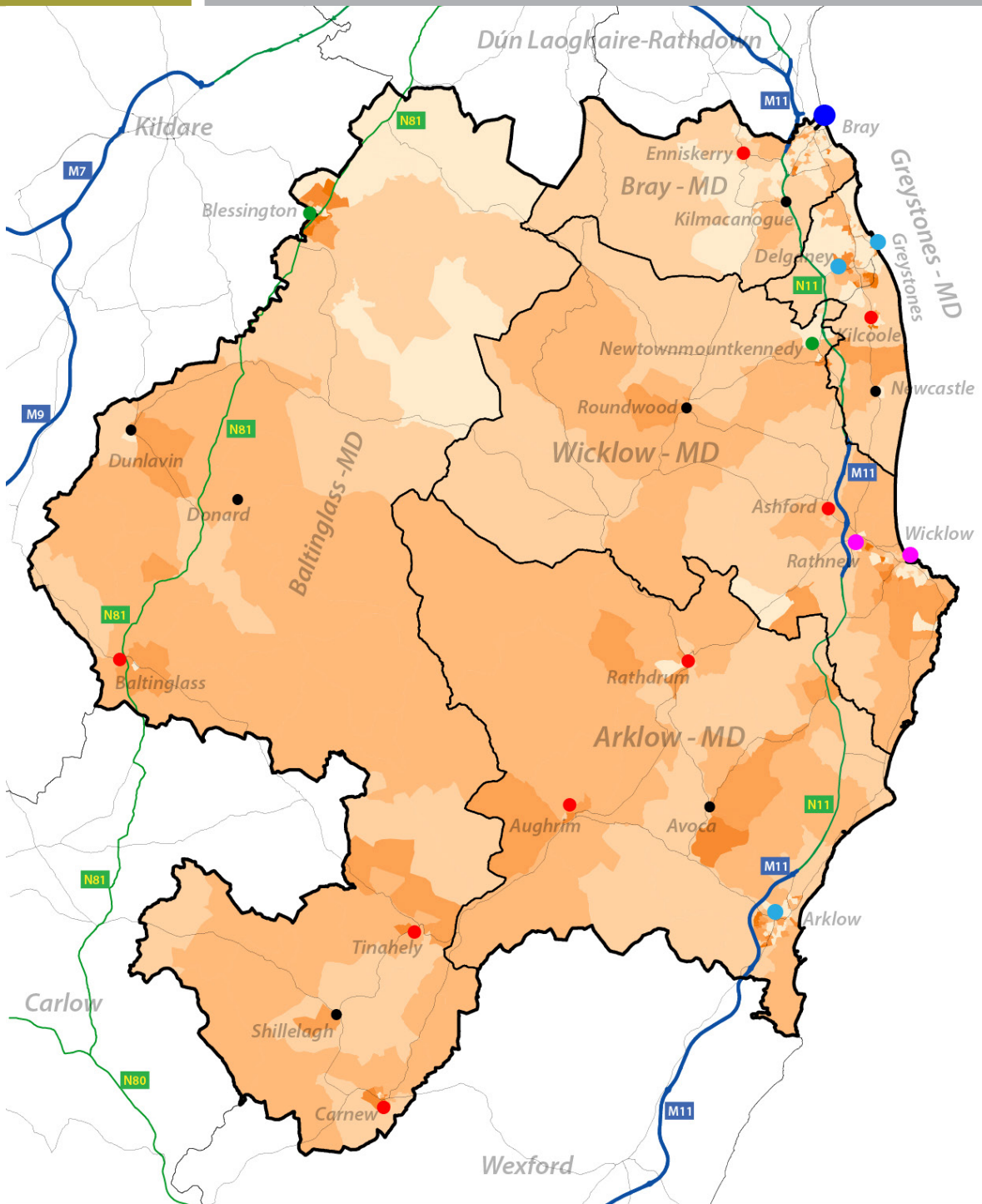
Wicklow witnessed high levels of housing construction during the 'Celtic Tiger' period. As of 2011, just over one quarter (25.1%) of the housing stock in the county was built post 2001 – 15.7% (7,484) and 9.6% (4,590). Although the level of development has been significant, the rates are actually low by national standards – the 8th lowest rate for 2001–2005 and also the 8th lowest for post 2006 developments.

There is, however, significant variation across the county with four urban settlements with more than half of its housing development built post 2001 – Rathnew (57.4%), Blessington (54.3%), Aughrim (50.6%) and Redcross (54.9%). At the MD level, the Greystones MD (36%) and the Baltinglass MD (30%) have witnessed the highest rates of new developments.

Figure 5.11: Year of Housing Build, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: YEAR OF HOUSING BUILD -  
2001 - 2005, 2011



% Houses Built - 2001 to 2005

- Less than 5%
- 5% to < 10%
- 10% to < 20%
- 20% to < 40%
- 40% to < 70%
- Greater than 70%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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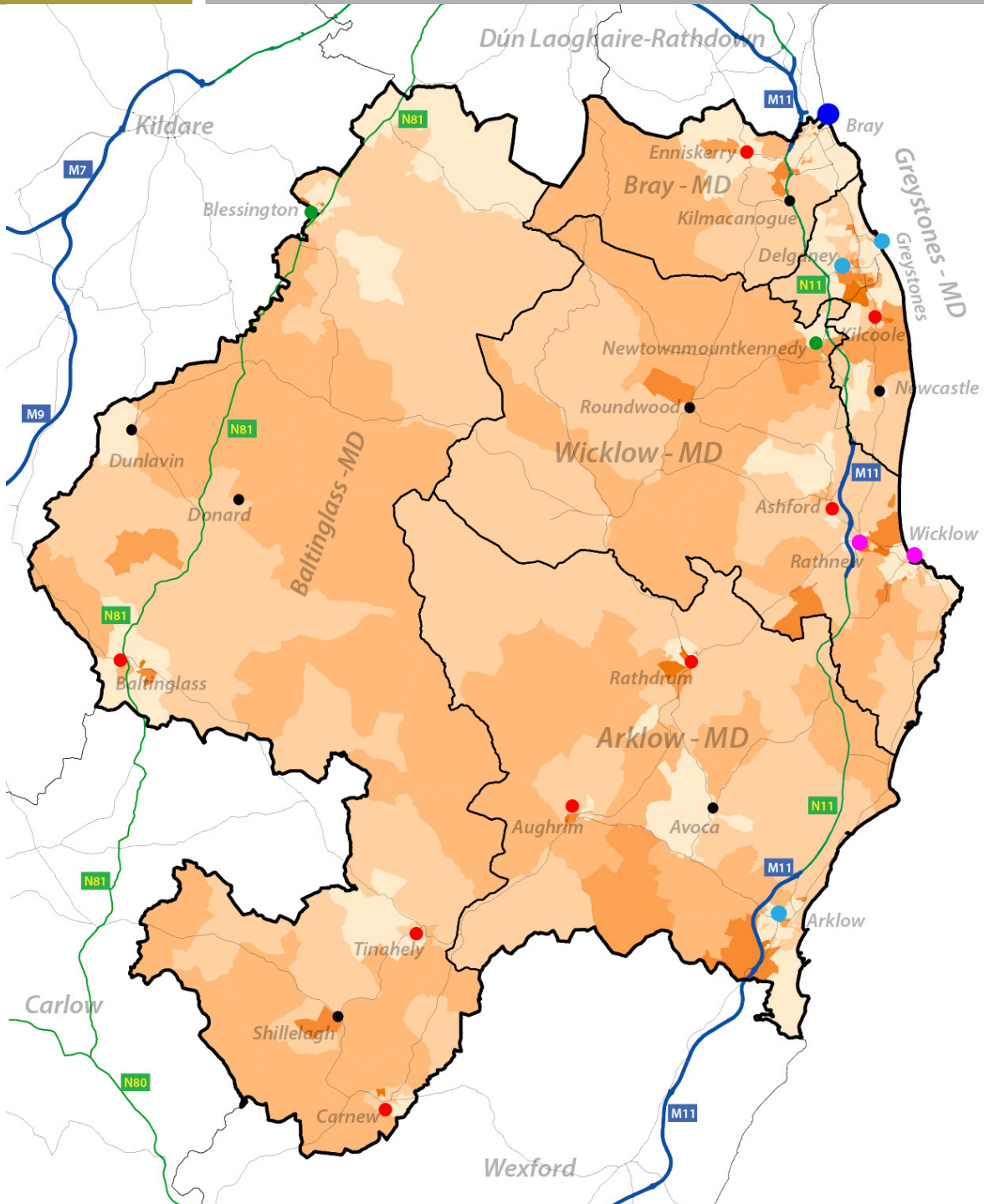
Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 5.7: % Year of Housing Build - 2001 to 2005 in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)





INDICATOR: YEAR OF HOUSING BUILD -  
2006 OR LATER, 2011



% Houses Built - 2006 or later

- Less than 5%
- 5% to <10%
- 10% to <20%
- 20% to <30%
- 30% to <50%
- Greater than 50%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



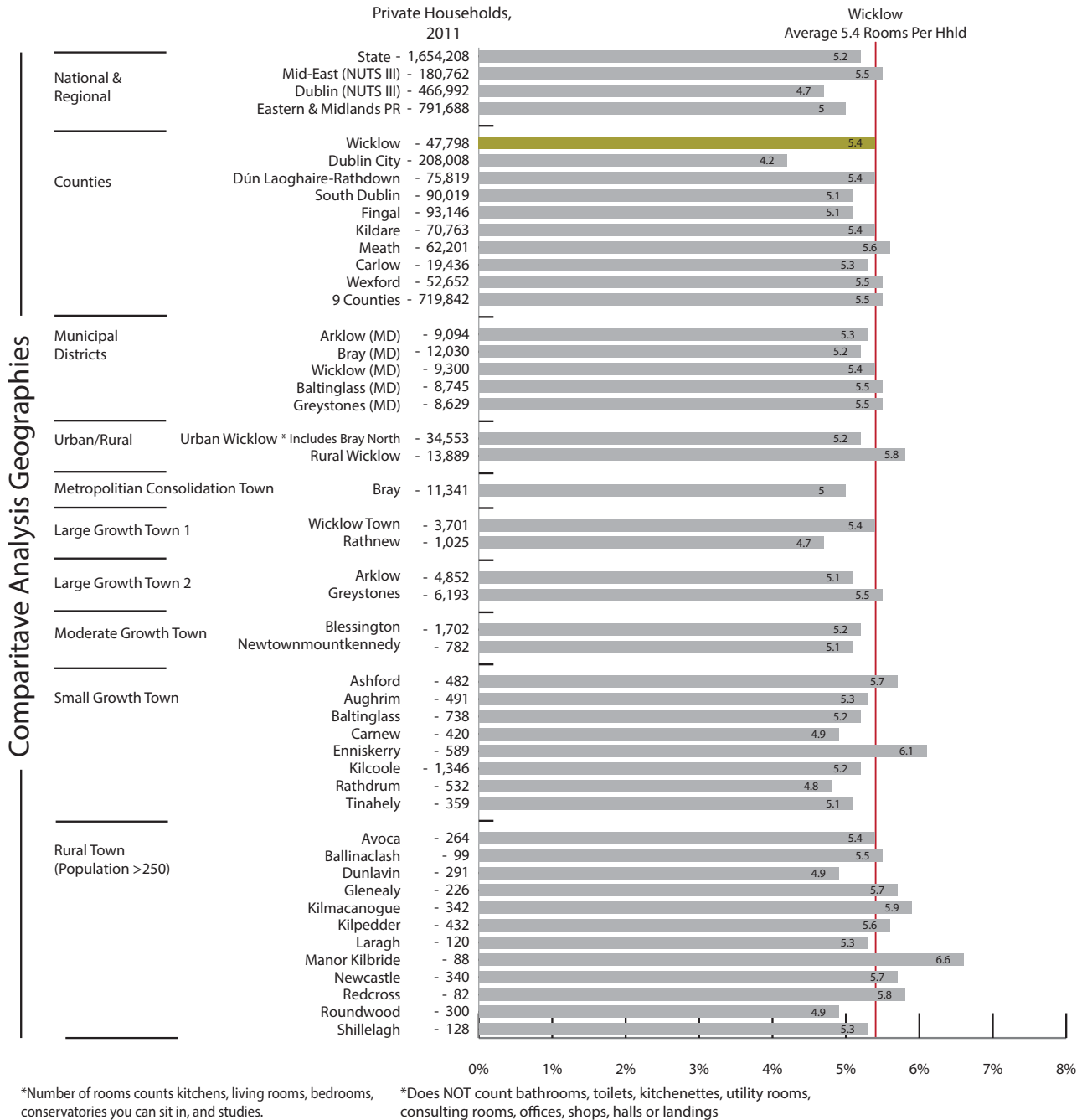
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Map 5.8: % Year of Housing Build - 2006 or Later in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: AVERAGE ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, 2011



\*Number of rooms counts kitchens, living rooms, bedrooms, conservatories you can sit in, and studies.

\*Does NOT count bathrooms, toilets, kitchenettes, utility rooms, consulting rooms, offices, shops, halls or landings

How is Wicklow performing?  
Average Rooms per Household, 2011



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

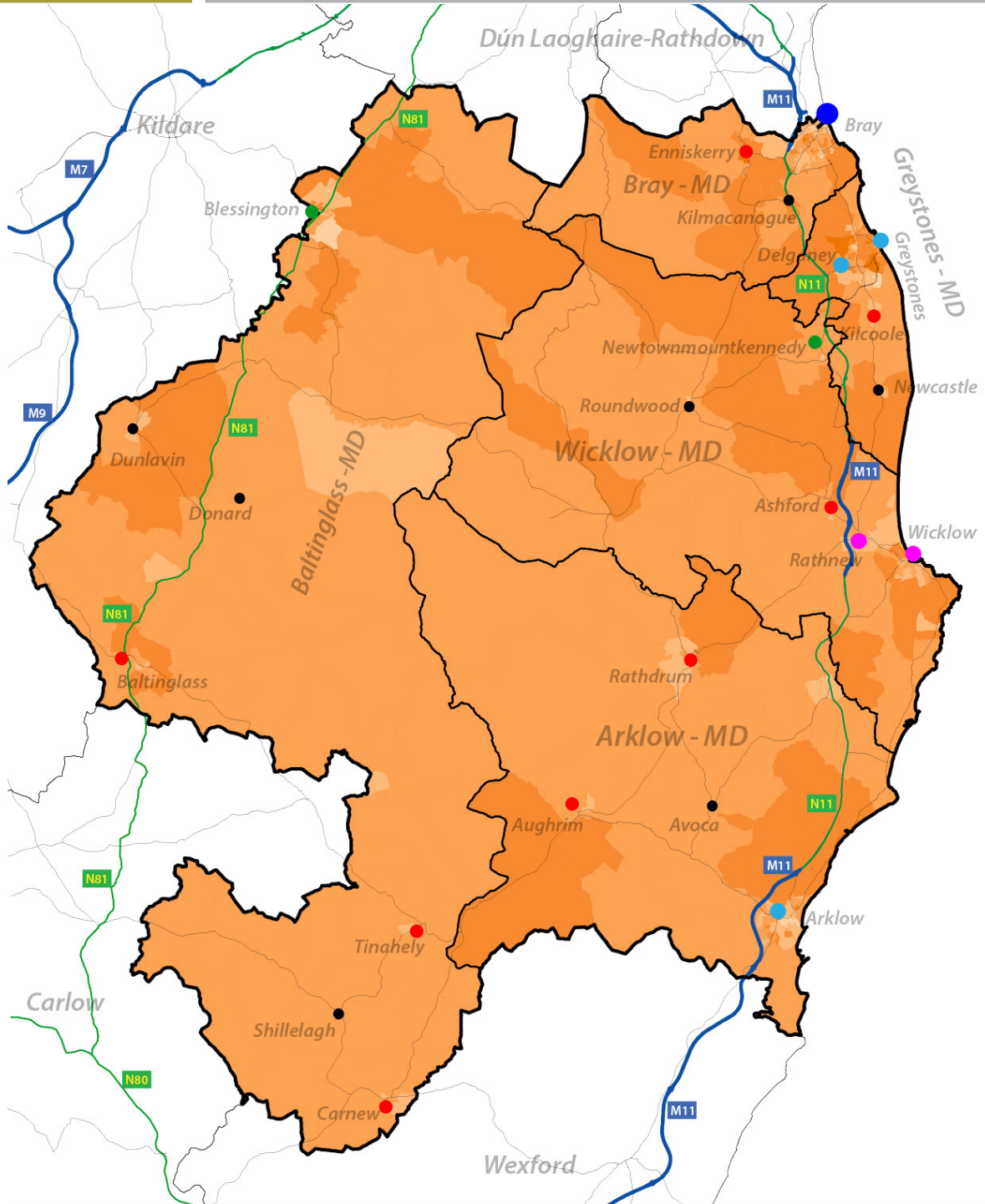
According to the 2011 Census, households in Wicklow are marginally larger than the State average with an average room count of 5.4. Relative to other counties, Wicklow has the 10th largest average room size in the State and is higher than the Eastern & Midlands average of 5.

There is little variation across the county with the vast majority of town averages between 4.5 and 5.5. The settlements of Enniskerry, Kilmacanogue and Manor Kilbride do however stand-out with an average size greater than 5.9. As expected, average household room size is larger in Rural (5.9) than in Urban Wicklow (5.2).

Figure 5.12: Average Rooms per Household, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: AVERAGE ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, 2011



Average Rooms per Household

- Less than 3 rooms
- 3 to < 4 rooms
- 4 to < 5 rooms
- 5 to < 6 rooms
- 6 to < 7 rooms
- Greater than 7 rooms

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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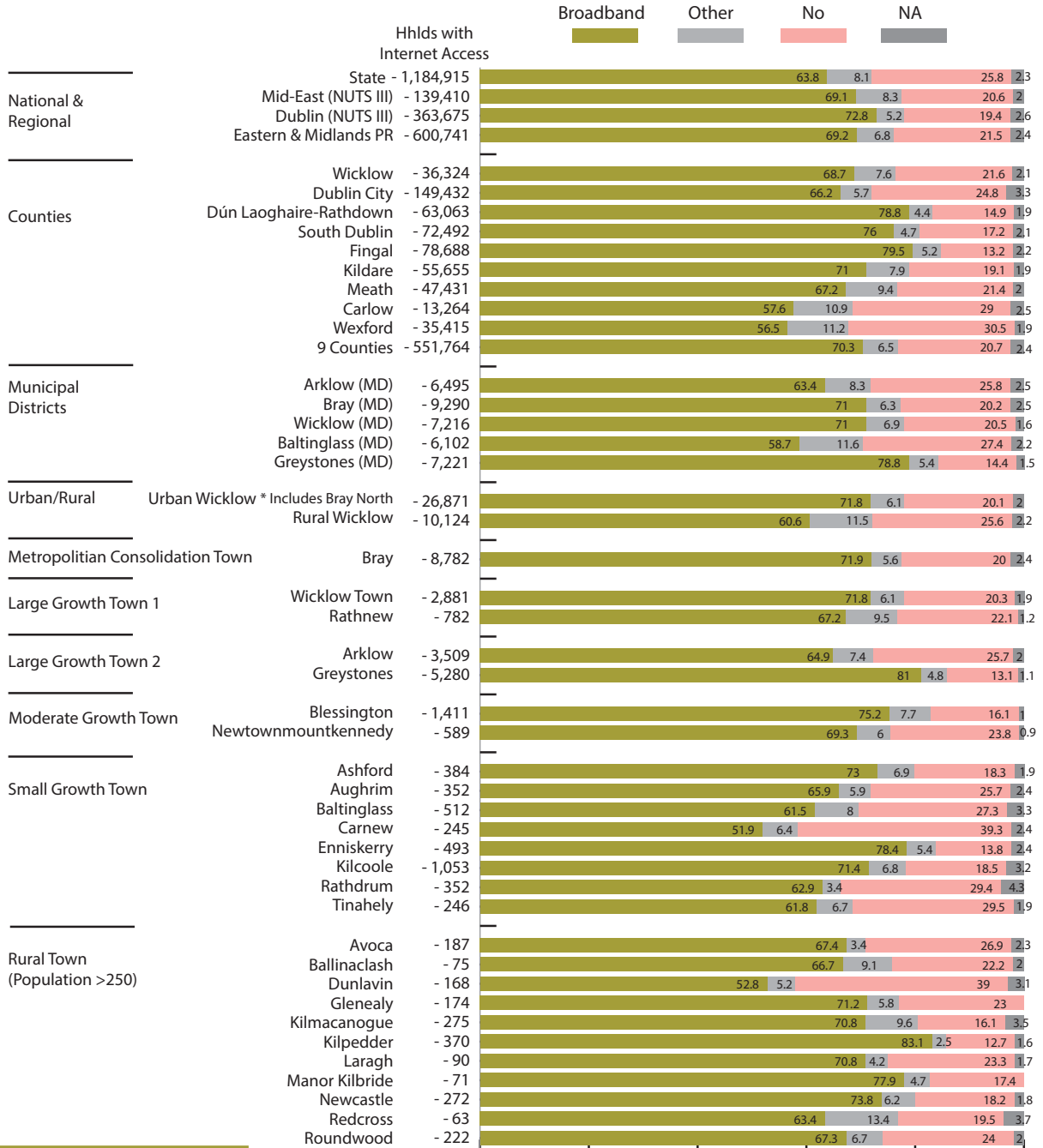
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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
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Map 5.9: Average Rooms per Household in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET ACCESS, 2011

Comparative Analysis Geographies



How is Wicklow performing?  
Internet - Broadband



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average



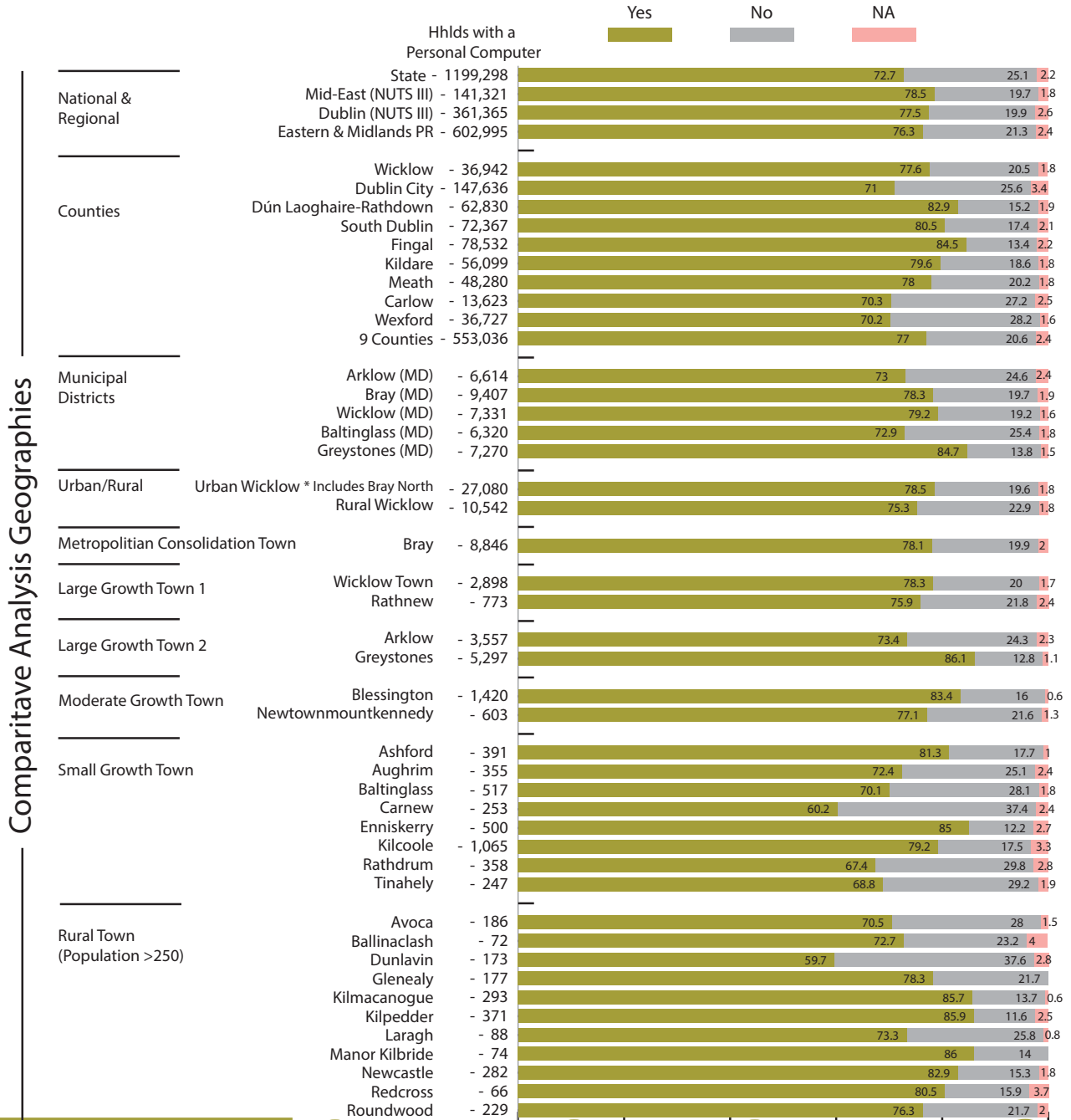
**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

According to the 2011 Census, households with access to “broadband” internet in Wicklow were 68.7%. This figure is higher than the State average of 63.8% but lower than the Eastern and Midlands regional average of 69.2%. There is a notable contrast in terms of access to broadband across the MDs with households in the Greystones MD having a considerably higher level of access (78.8%) than Bray and Wicklow MDs (71%) but especially the Baltinglass MD where access levels are much lower at 63.4%. In total, 27.4% of households in the Baltinglass MD have no access to internet. Use and access to smartphones and mobile technology has risen dramatically since 2011 and this would have made a likely impact to the levels of internet access.

Figure 5.13: Households with Internet Access (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: HOUSEHOLDS WITH A PERSONAL COMPUTER, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
Households with a PC - Yes



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

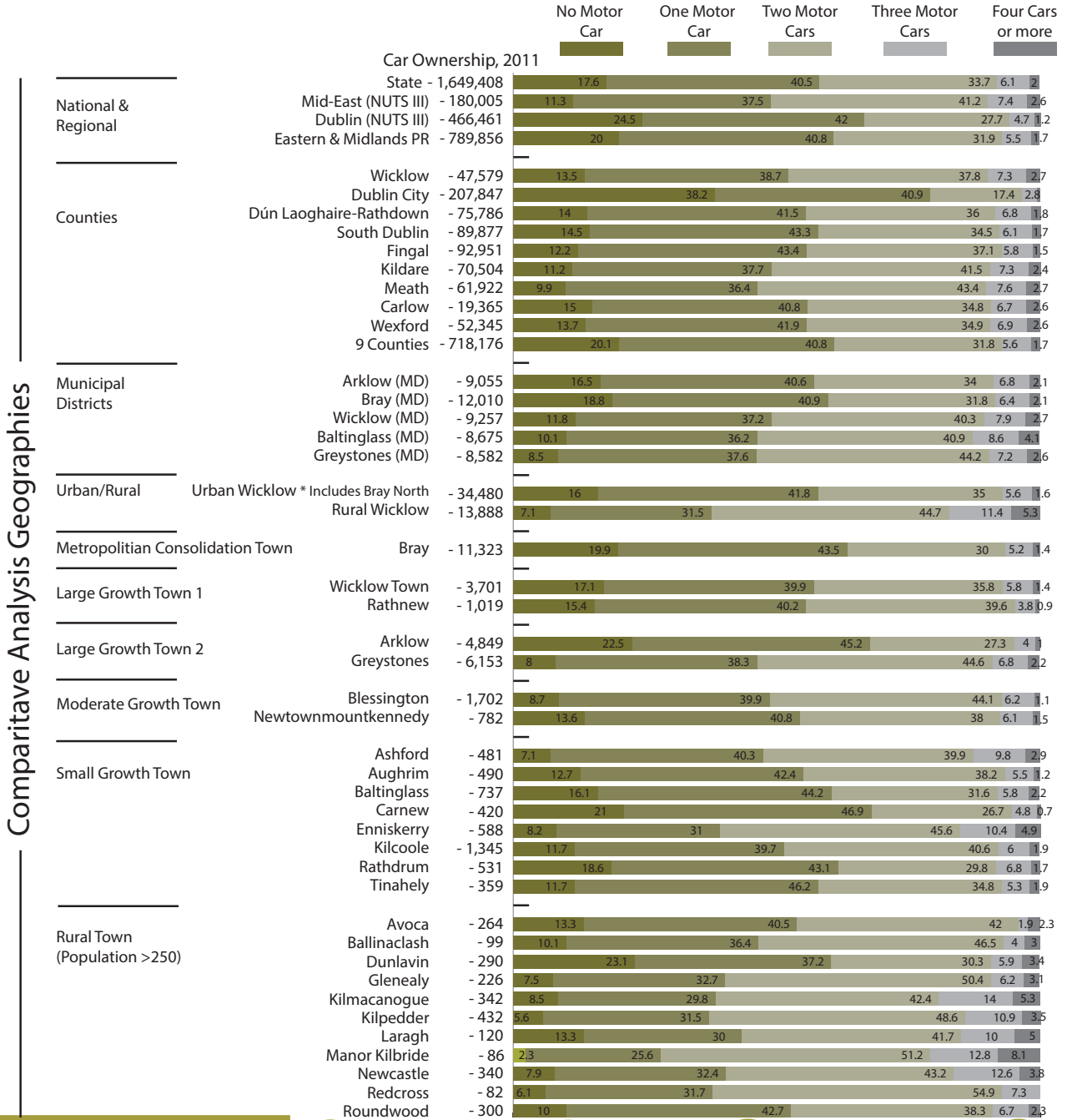
The number of households with a Personal Computer in Wicklow in 2011 is 36,942 or 77.6%. This is the 6th highest rate in the State and is higher than the National (72.7%) and Eastern & Midlands (76.3%) averages.

Across Wicklow MDs there is a considerable contrast with Greystones (84.7%) having a considerably higher rate of ownership than the rest of the county. Baltinglass and Arklow MDs have the lowest rate of ownership at 72.9% and 73% respectively. The development of mobile web and computing technology in recent years is likely to have had an impact on PC ownership since 2011.

Figure 5.14: Households with a Personal Computer (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: CAR OWNERSHIP, 2011



Comparative Analysis Geographies

How is Wicklow performing?  
Car Ownership - One Motor Car



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Lower than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Lower than average



Mid-East  
Higher than average

According to the 2011 Census, a total of 6,444 or 13.5% of households in Wicklow do not own a car. This figure is considerably lower than the State (17.6%) and Eastern and Midlands region (20%) averages. The high levels of car ownership in the county can be attributed to the high levels of workers commuting out of the county every day (48%) and the large rural population distributed throughout the county.

In terms of ownership numbers, Wicklow has a fewer one car households (38.7%) than the National average (40.5%) but more two car (37.8%), three car (7.3%) and four plus car ( 2.7%) households.

Figure 5.15: Car Ownership (Source: CSO)



## 6. Education



## EDUCATION - INTRODUCTION

This section explores the education profile of Wicklow, and focuses on aspects of educational achievement at primary, secondary, and third level education. Some additional reference is made to further education. A spatial profile of educational attainment across the county is also presented.

Indicators from a number of different sources have been used in developing this section. Results from Census 2011 provide a baseline for the overall level of education attainment within the county relative to other counties in Ireland. Using indicators from the Department of Education and Skills (DES) and the Higher Education Authority (HEA), it is also possible to get an insight into secondary, primary, and pre-school trends in Wicklow such as class sizes, progression rates to third level, and the college destinations chosen by Wicklow second level graduates.

### Key Facts

1. **Wicklow has a very well educated population.** 30.6% of the population have a third level degree or higher - the 6th highest rate in the country. The county has the 6th lowest rate of low education achievement (no formal/primary only – 13.6%) and the 9th lowest rate of medium education achievement (lower secondary – 16.4%). 19.9% of the Wicklow population have completed higher secondary education.
2. **There are clear spatial variations in education attainment across Wicklow.** High levels of educational attainment (third level plus) are primarily in urban areas in the north-east of the county with highest rates in Greystones, Enniskerry and Kilmacanogue. At the MD level there is quite a difference with the Greystones (43.5%) and Bray (32.2%) MDs with the highest rates. In comparison, Arklow (22.7%) and Baltinglass (23.8%) have much lower rates.
3. **Most Wicklow students study in Dublin.** According to DES data, a total of 4,559 Wicklow resident students were attending third level education institutions in 2014. The majority of these students were attending third level institutes in Dublin (75.7%), followed by Carlow (5.7%) and Kildare (4.4%). The remainder were distributed amongst the other main third level institutions.
4. **The main field of study of Wicklow residents is similar to the State profile.** In general, The ‘Social Sciences, Business and Law’ category was the most popular field of study among all those with post-secondary school qualifications in 2011 and accounts for 15.6% of the Wicklow student population. This is marginally higher than the State rate but lower than the Eastern & Midlands average. Wicklow also performs very well in the ‘Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction’ field and, at 9.7%, has a higher rate than the State and regional averages.
5. **83 Primary Schools in Wicklow.** In total there are 83 mainstream Primary schools in Wicklow educating 16,625 students. Of these, 9 are classed as DEIS schools. Primary schools in Wicklow are primarily of a Catholic ethos (59) with the remainder classed as Church of Ireland (17) and Multidenominational (7).





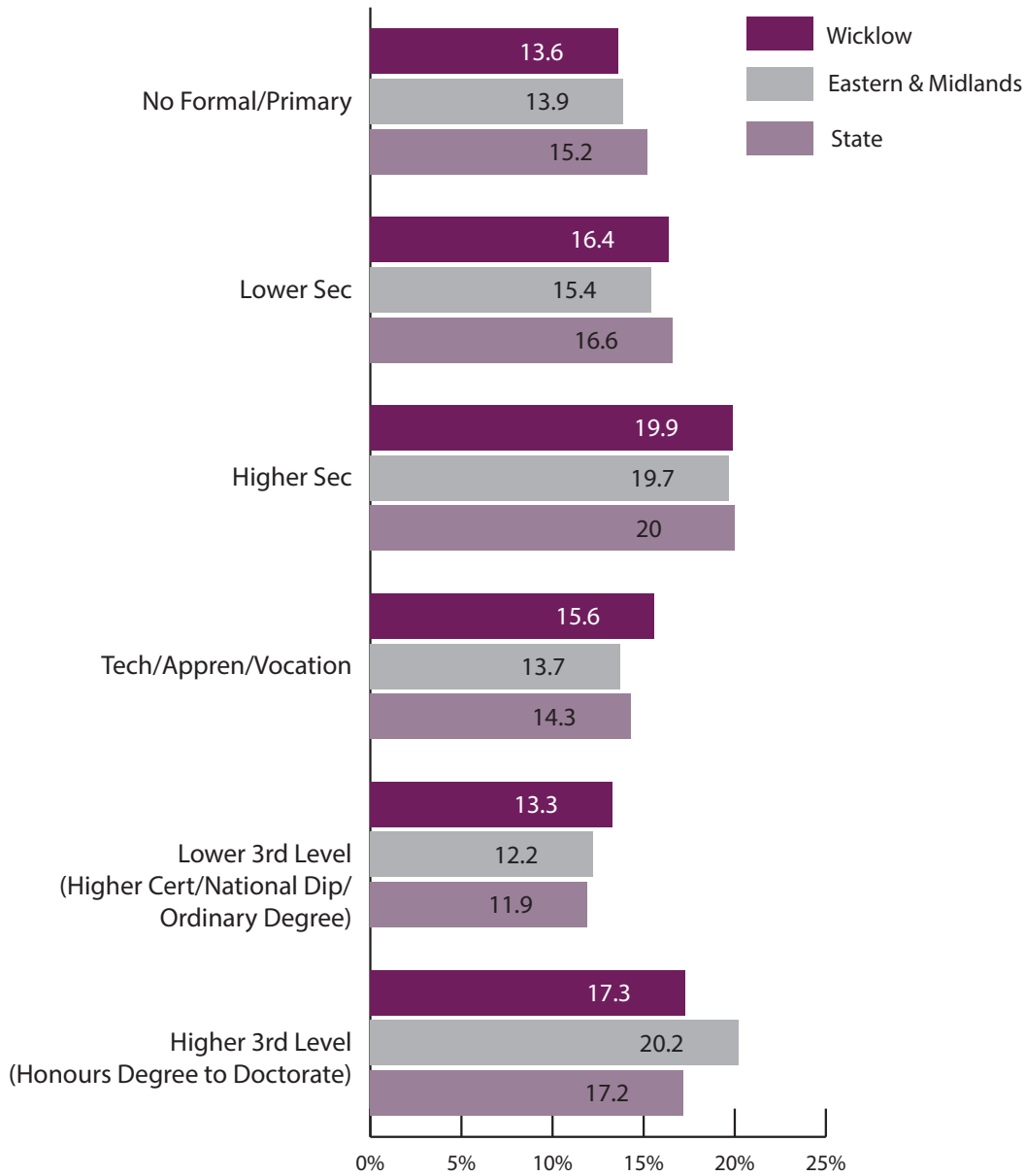
## EDUCATION - INTRODUCTION

7. **Wicklow has the 3rd highest pupil teacher rates in the State.** In 2013/2014, Wicklow had a ratio of 18.7 pupils per teacher. This is based on the total number of mainstream pupils (16,625) and teachers (888). Rates are generally highest in the Mid-East region with both Kildare and Meath having higher rates than Wicklow. There are variations within the county with the highest schools as follows: Gaelscoil Ui Cheadaigh (25.4), Scoil San Eoin (23.5), Donard NS (23), Blessington NS (22.4) and SN Naomh Iosef G (22.4).

8. **DEIS provision is low in Wicklow.** DEIS designated schools provide additional learning supports for children at risk of educational disadvantage. The average rate of provision of post primary DEIS schools in the state is 0.67 per 1,000 of population. The highest number of DEIS post primary schools in the state is Longford at 1.56. Wicklow is 10th lowest at 0.56 per 1,000 of population.



# INDICATOR: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINMENT, 2011



**How is Wicklow performing?**  
% No Formal/Primary '11

25/31

**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↓

**National**  
Lower than average

↓

**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average

↑

**Mid-East**  
Higher than average

**How is Wicklow performing?**  
% Third Level '11

6/31

**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↑

**National**  
Higher than average

↓

**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average

↑

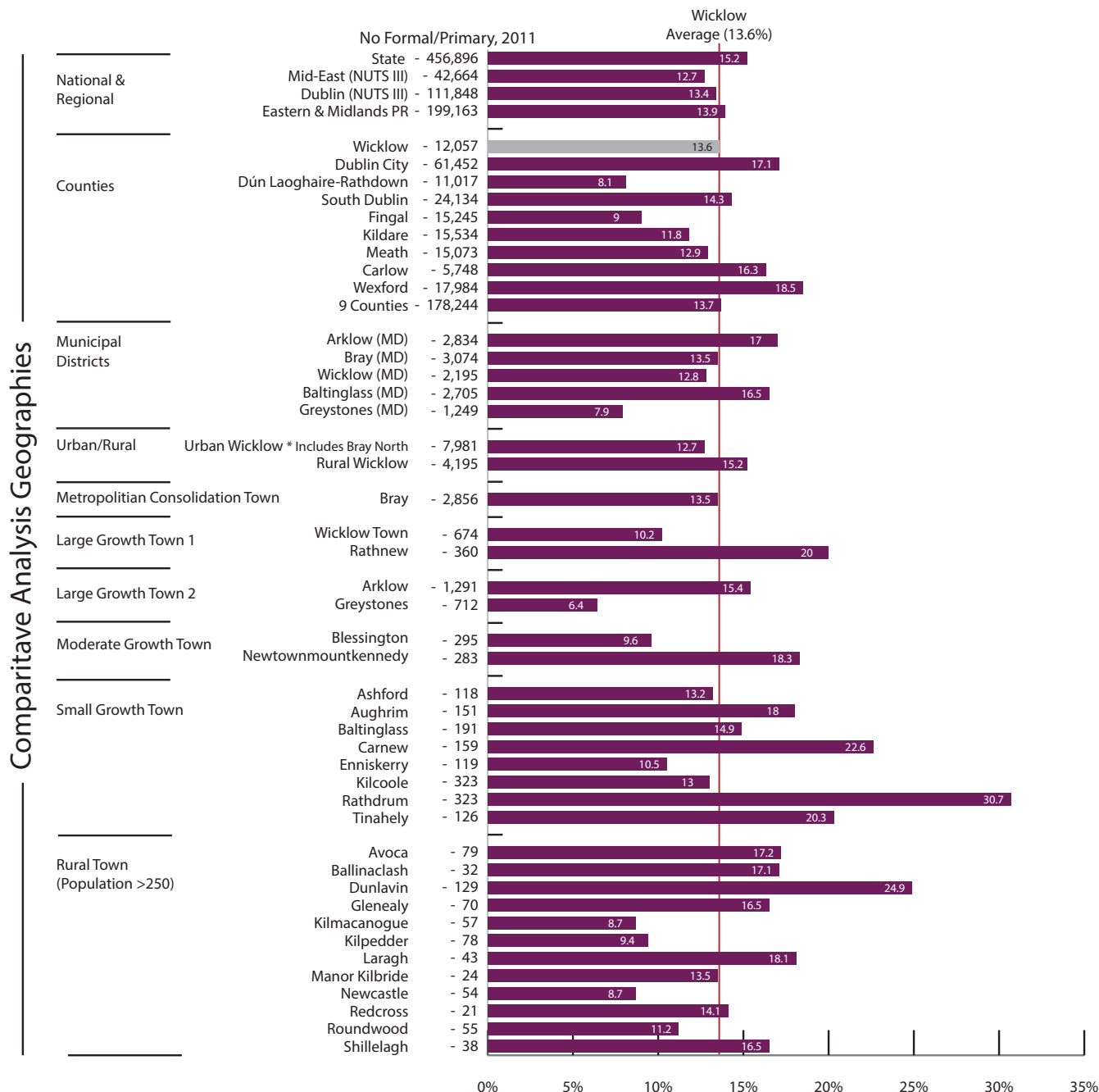
**Mid-East**  
Higher than average

On a comparative basis Wicklow has a very well educated population (who have completed their education) and has the 7th lowest rate of education achievement (no formal/primary only – 13.6%) and the 9th lowest rate of medium education achievement (lower secondary – 16.4%) in Ireland. With 19.9% of the population with higher secondary education, and 30.6% with a Third Level degree or higher - the 6th highest rate in the country, Wicklow is very well positioned as a potential investment location with a highly educated resident population. There are, however, some spatial characteristics to levels of education attainments across the county as outlined in the following maps and graphics.

Figure 6.1: Highest Level of Education Attainment, 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % NO FORMAL OR PRIMARY EDUCATION, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% No Formal or Primary Education



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Lower than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average



**Mid-East**  
Higher than average

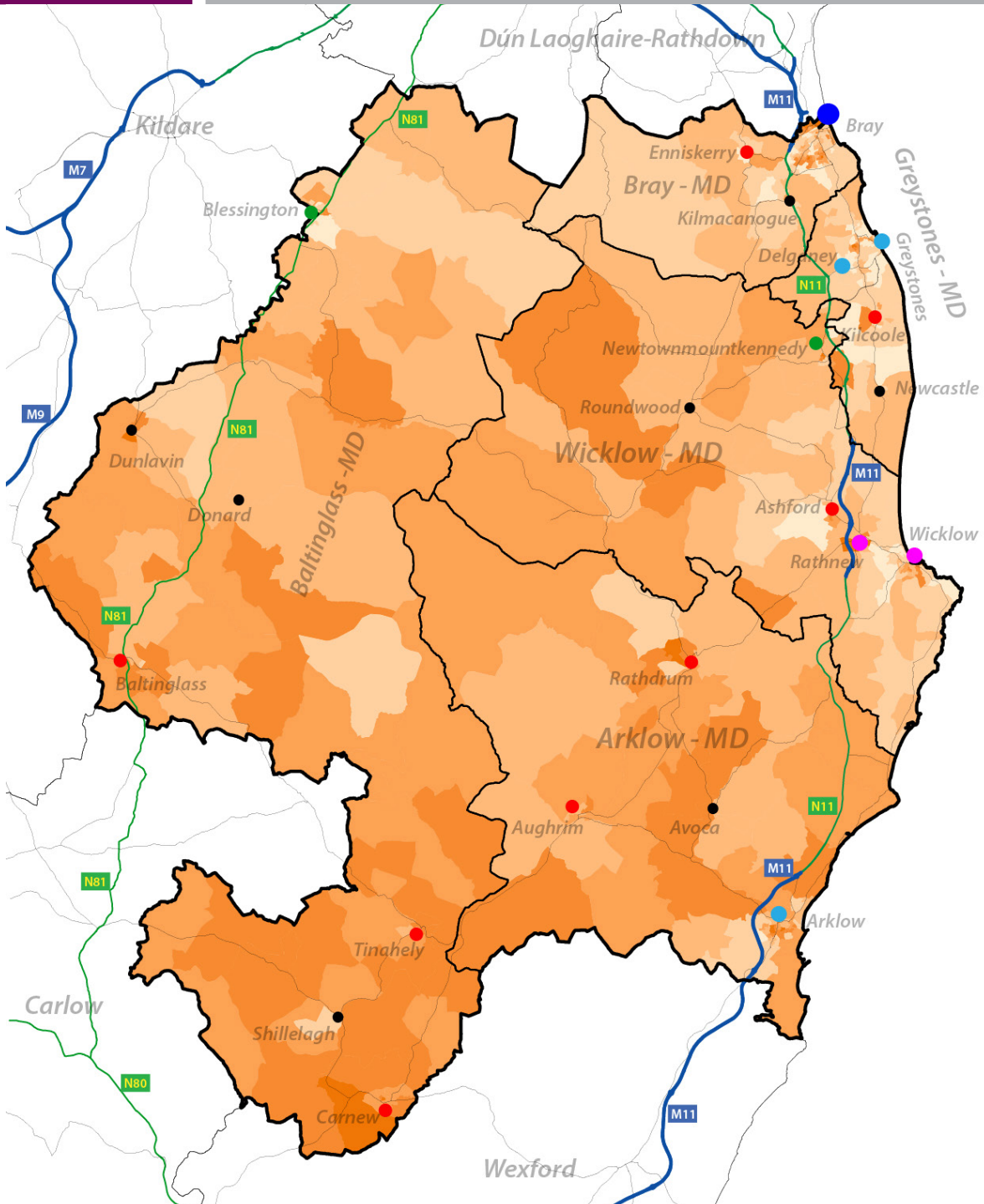
A total of 12,057 of the population in Wicklow whose education is completed have a highest level of education attainment classed as 'No Formal or Primary'. This equates to a rate of 13.6%, the 6th lowest in the country and lower than the State and Eastern and Midlands average.

The map and settlement hierarchy graphics illustrate the clear spatial distribution of rates of low education across the county. Highest rates are certainly in the south, west and more rural parts of the county. For instance, Greystones has a rate of 6.4% whereas the rate in Rathdrum is 30.7%. This is also evident in the different rates across the Wicklow MDs with Arklow MD (17%) and Baltinglass MD (16.5%) with by far the highest rates of lowest levels of education attainment.

Figure 6.2: % No Formal or Primary Education, 2011 (Source: CSO & AIRO)



INDICATOR: % NO FORMAL OR PRIMARY EDUCATION, 2011



Education - No Formal Primary

- Less than 5%
- 5% to < 10%
- 10% to < 15%
- 15% to < 20%
- 20% to < 30%
- Greater than 30%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



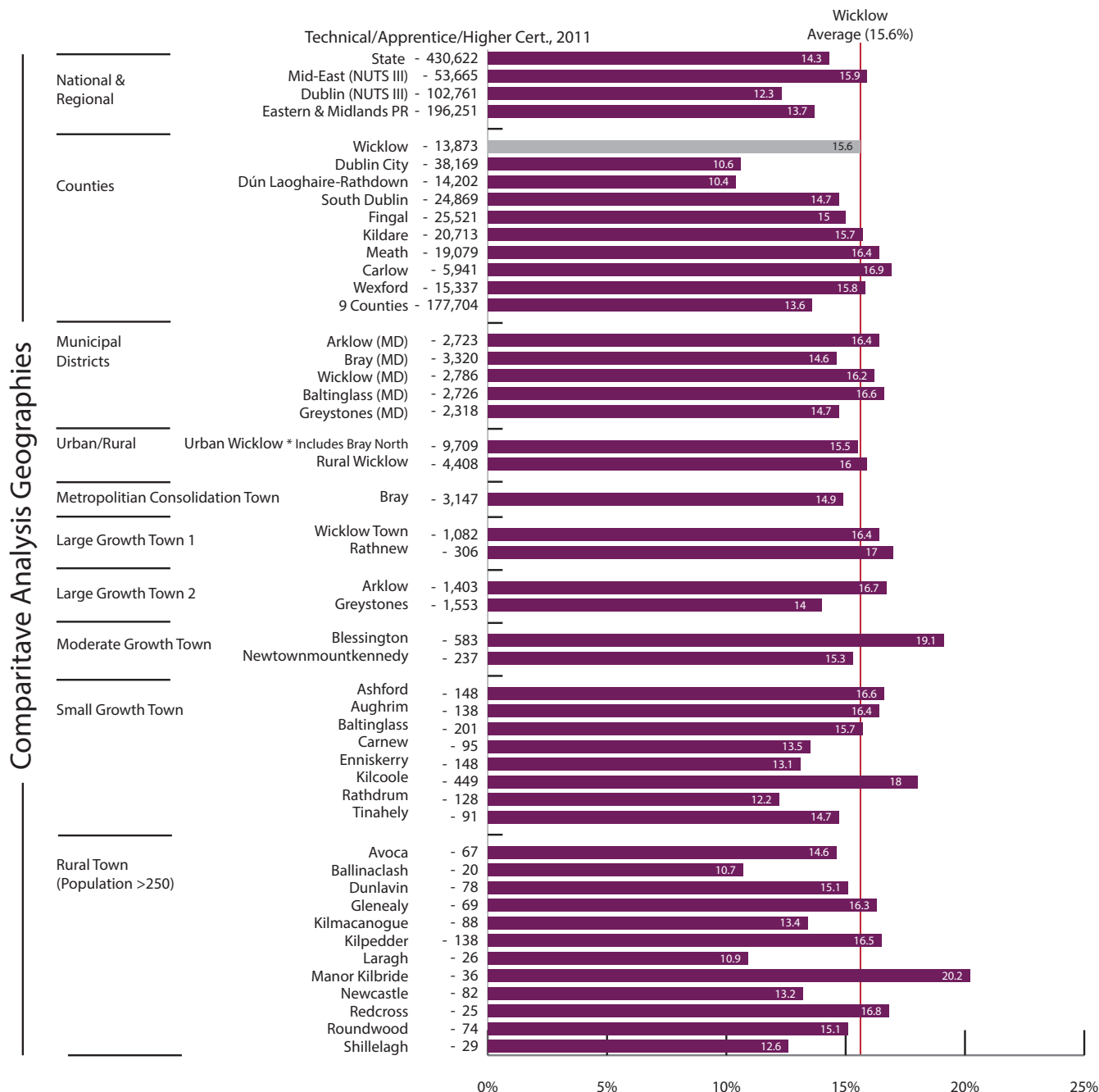
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Map 6.1: % No Formal or Primary Education in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO & AIRO)



# INDICATOR: % TECHNICAL/APPRENTICE/HIGHER CERT, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Technical/Apprentice/Higher Cert.



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Higher than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Higher than average



Mid-East  
Lower than average

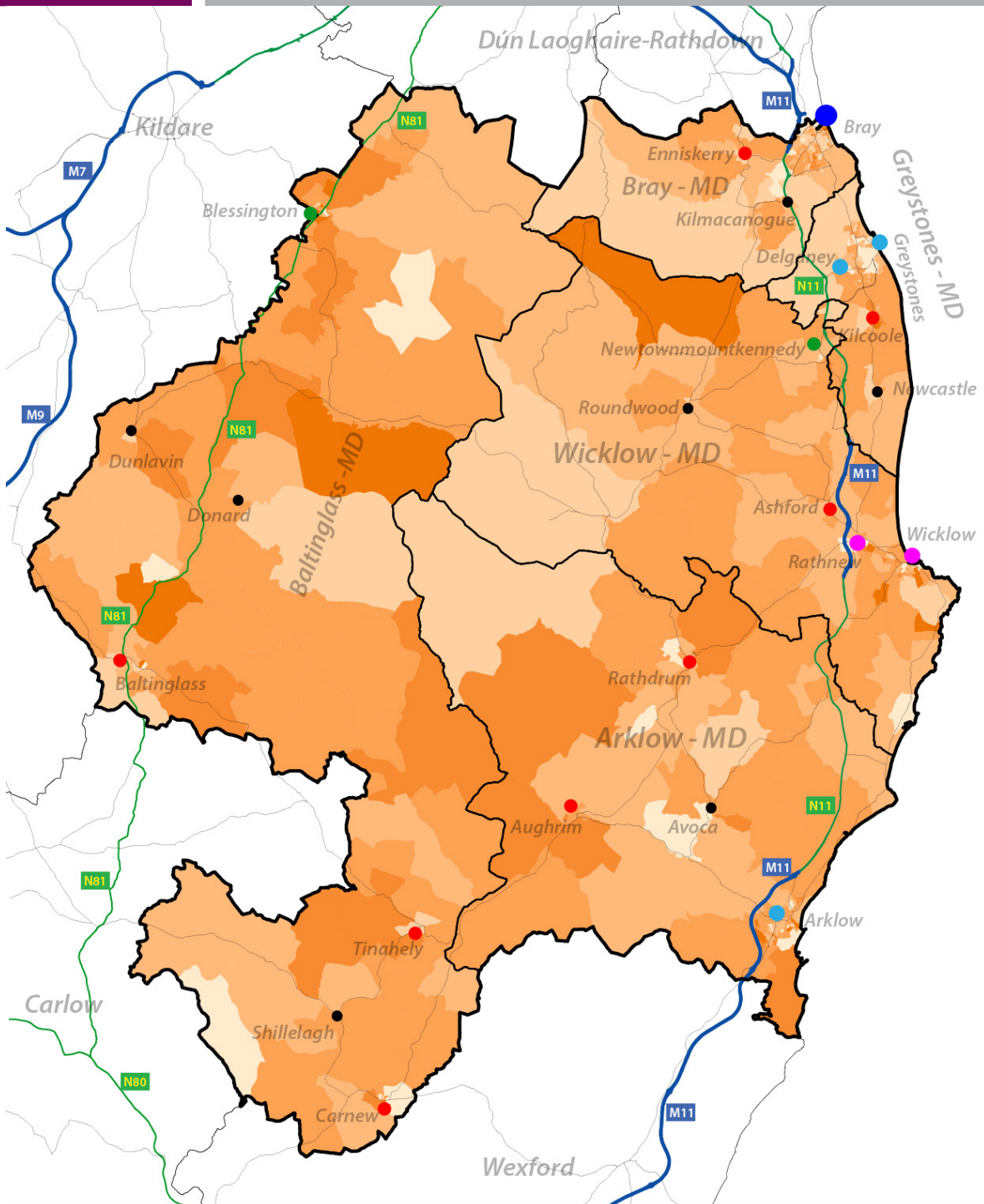
A total of 13,873 of the population in Wicklow whose education is completed have a highest level of education attainment classed as 'Technical/Apprenticeship/Certificate'. This equates to a rate of 15.6%, the 12th highest rate in the country and higher than the State (14.3%) and Eastern and Midlands average (13.7%).

Rates tend to be higher in the south, west and more rural parts of the country as can be seen in the accompanying map. At the MD level, rates are lower in Bray MD (14.6%) and Greystones MD (14.7%). Rates are also quite high in a number of the commuting settlements such as Blessington (19.1%) and Kilcoole (18%).

Figure 6.3: % Technical/Apprentice/Higher Cert., 2011 (Source: CSO & AIRO)



INDICATOR: % TECHNICAL/APPRENTICE/HIGHER CERT, 2011



Education - Tech/Appren/Cert

- Less than 10%
- 10% to <12.5%
- 12.5% to <15%
- 15% to <20%
- 20% to <22.5%
- Greater than 22.5%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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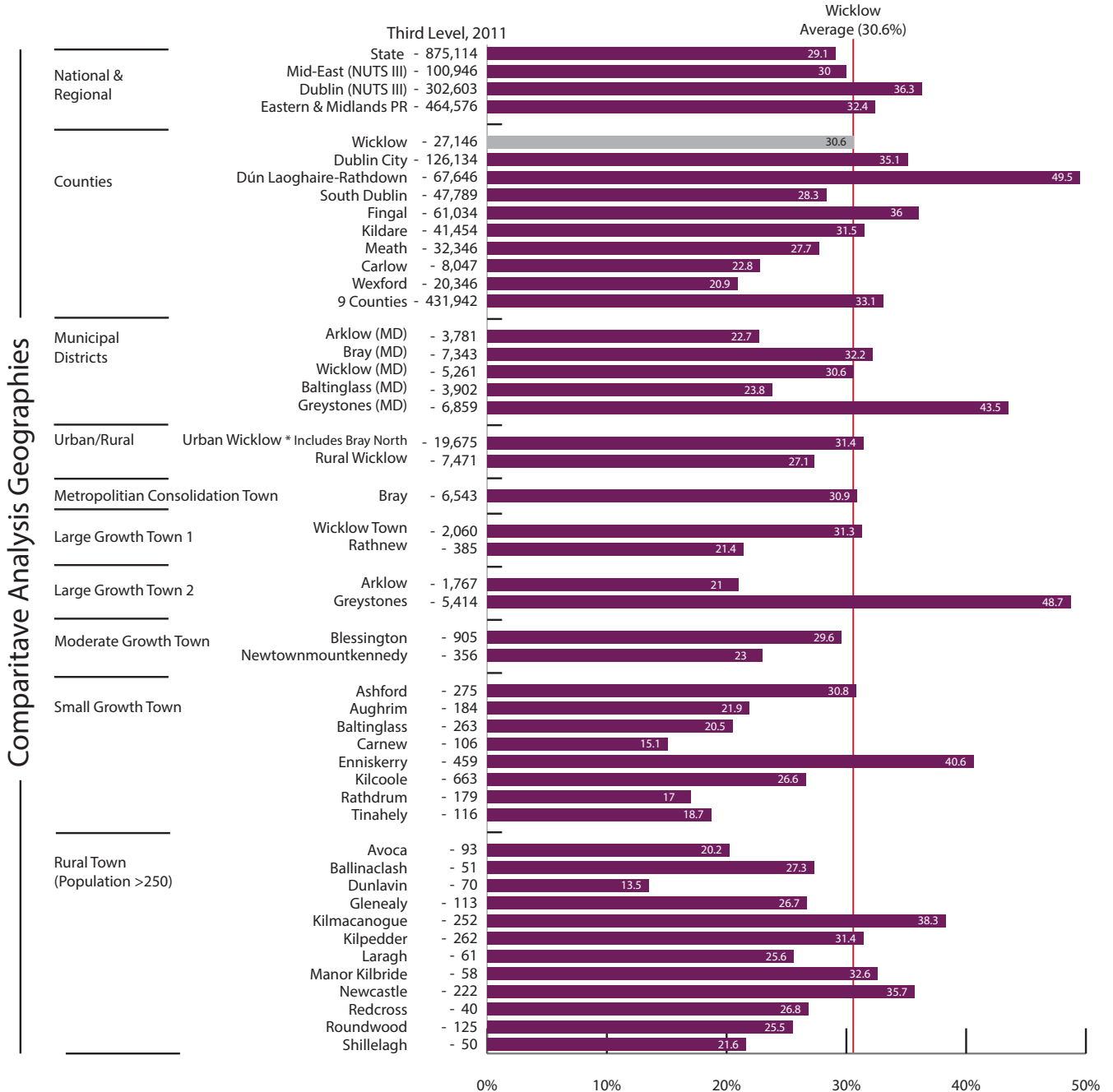
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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
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Map 6.2: % Technical/Apprentice/Higher Cert. in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO & AIRO)



# INDICATOR: THIRD LEVEL EDUCATION, 2011



## How is Wicklow performing? % Third Level



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average



**Mid-East**  
Higher than average

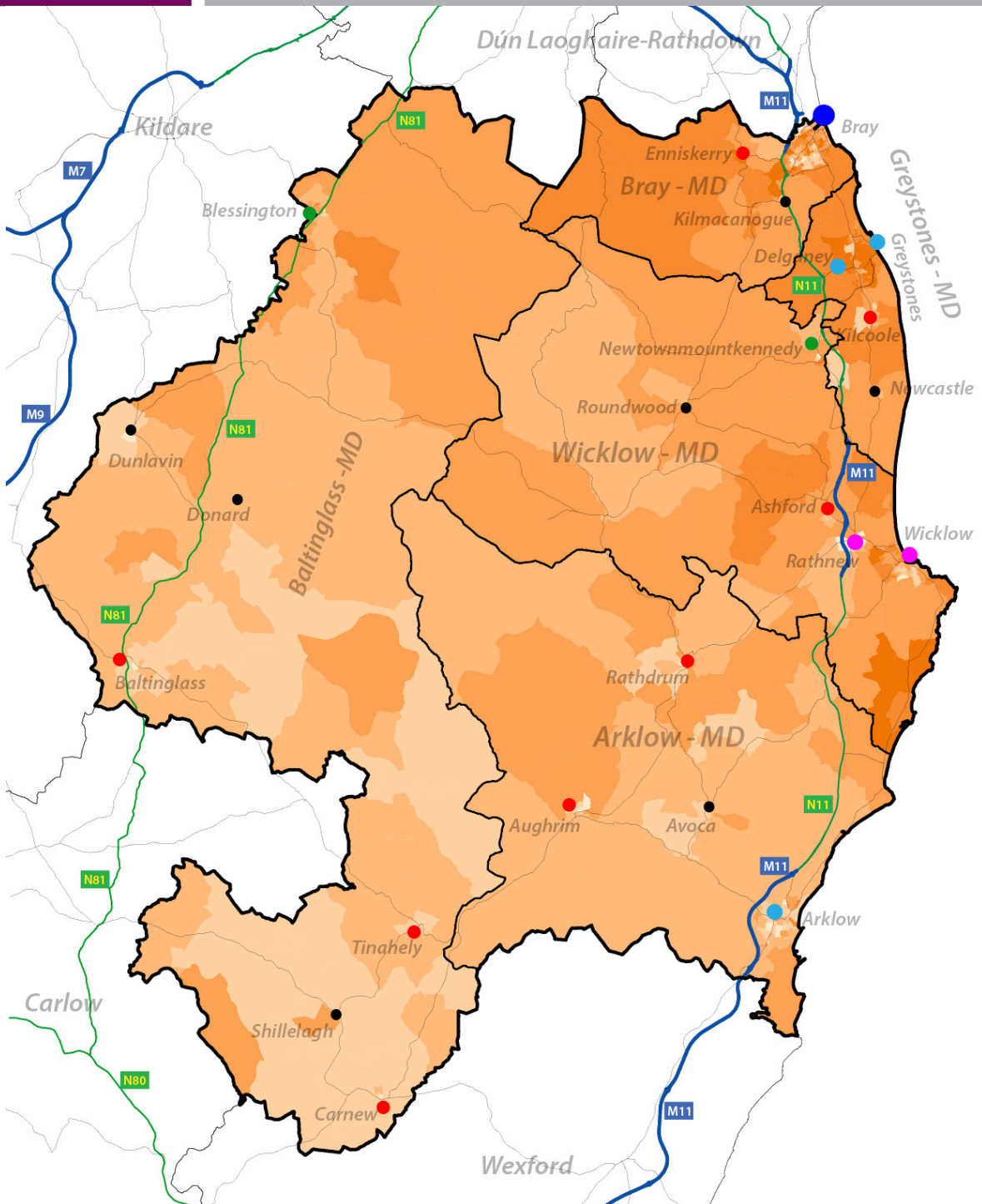
A total of 27,146 of the population in Wicklow whose education is completed have a highest level of education attainment classed as 'Third Level' (Degree, Postgrad, PhD etc). This equates to a rate of 30.6%, the 6th highest rate in the country and higher than the State average (29.1%) but lower than the Eastern and Midlands average (32.4%). Only DLR, Galway City, Fingal, Dublin City and Kildare have higher rates.

As expected, rates are highest along the east coast commuter settlements. For instance, the Greystones MD has by far the highest rate with 43.5% of its population completed education with Third Level qualification. Both Bray MD and Wicklow MD also have rates in excess of 30% with Arklow MD and Baltinglass MD with a much lower rate at approximately 23%. At the settlement hierarchy level both Greystones (48.7%) and Enniskerry (40.6%) have the highest rates.

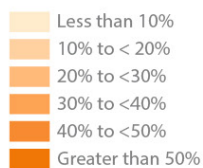
Figure 6.4: % Third Level Education, 2011 (Source: CSO & AIRO)



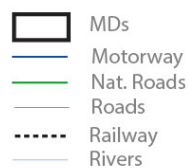
INDICATOR: % THIRD LEVEL EDUCATION, 2011



Education - Third Level



Contextual Layers



Settlement Hierarchy



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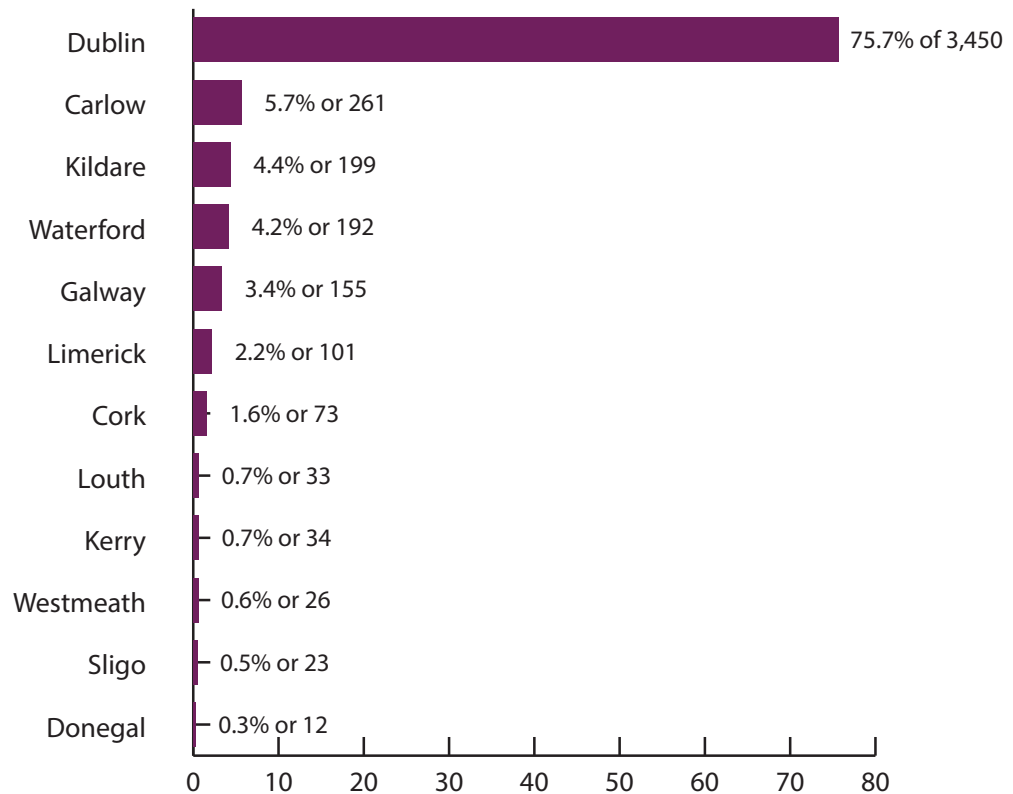
Map 6.3: % Third Level Education, in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO & AIRO)



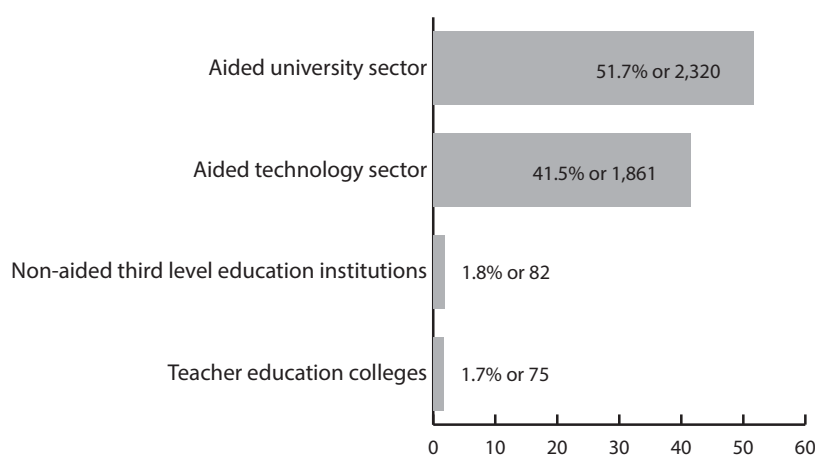


## INDICATOR: DESTINATION OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN 3RD LEVEL AND TYPE OF 3RD LEVEL INSTITUTION, 2014

Destination of Wicklow 3rd Level Students 2015



Destination of Students by Type of Institution

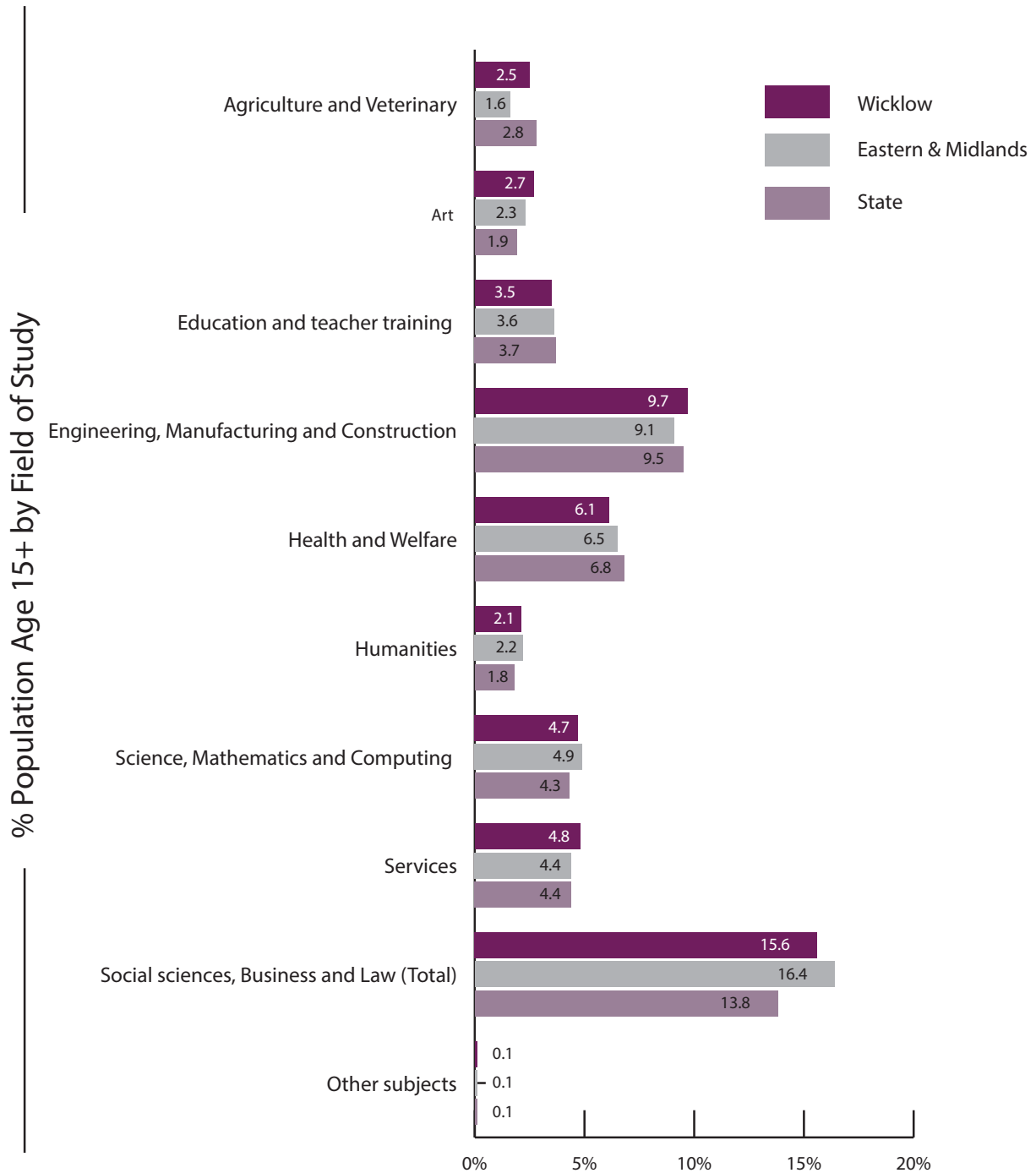


According to Department of Education and Skills statistics (2014), a total of 4,559 normally resident Wicklow students were attending 3rd level education in 2015. The vast majority of these students were attending 3rd level institutes in Dublin (57.7%), Carlow (5.7%) and Kildare/Maynooth (4.4%). The remainder were distributed amongst the other main 3rd level destinations such as Waterford (4.2%), Galway (3.4%) and Limerick (2.2%). Of the students attending 3rd level in 2015, 51.7% were attending University, 41.5% were attending Institutes of Technology, 1.8% at Teacher Training colleges and the remaining 1.1% at other 3rd level institutes.

Figure 6.5: Destination of Students and Type of Third Level Institution, 2014 (Source: Higher Education Agency)



# INDICATOR: FIELD OF STUDY OF THOSE WITH 3RD LEVEL EDUCATION IN WICKLOW, 2011



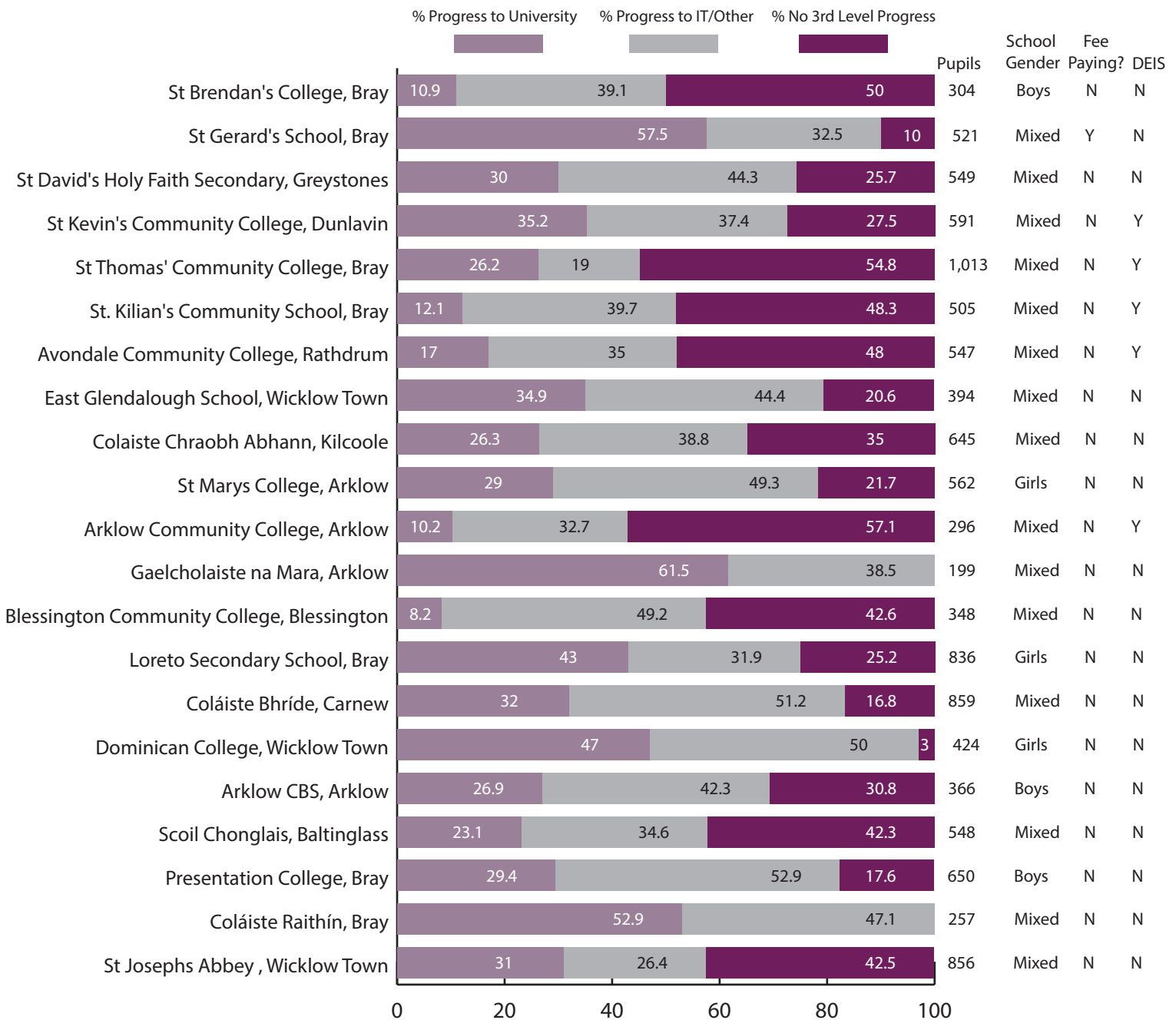
This graphic provides detail on the Field of Study of all post-secondary school qualifications. The 'Social Sciences, Business and Law' category was the most popular field of study among all those with post-secondary school qualifications in 2011 and accounts for 15.6% of the total in Wicklow. This is marginally higher than the State but lower than the Eastern & Midlands average.

Wicklow also performs very well in the 'Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction' field and at 9.7% has a higher rate than the State and regional averages. Numbers with 'Health and Welfare' (6.1%), 'Services' (4.8%) and 'Science, Maths and Computing' (4.7%) qualifications are also high.

Figure 6.6: Field of Study of those with 3rd Level Education in Wicklow, 2011 (Source: CSO)



## INDICATOR: 3RD LEVEL PROGRESSION RATE FROM WICKLOW SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 2013-14 LOWER



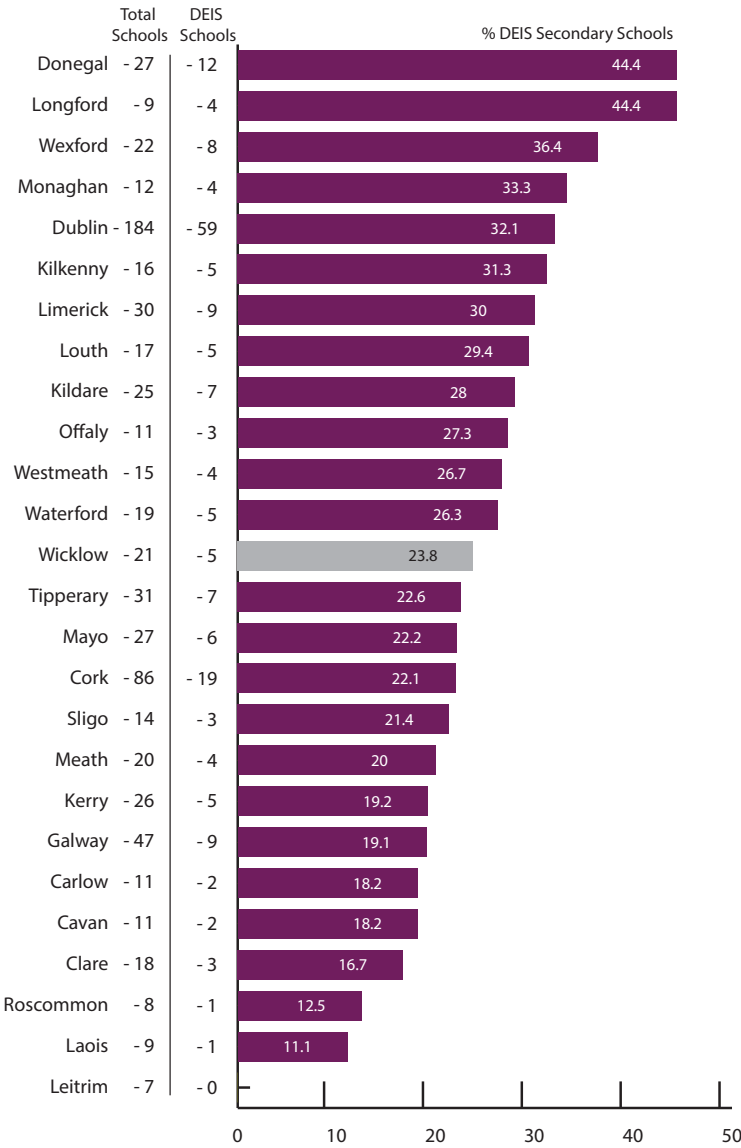
An analysis of results from the SchoolDays.ie website provides details on progression rates (those who sit the Leaving Cert and progress to 3rd level) from all secondary schools to 3rd level institutions. According to the 2013/14 results, Wicklow recorded a progression rate of 71.5% and was the 7th lowest rate in the country. In comparison, Meath had a rate of 76.1%, Wexford had a rate of 75.9% and Kildare had a rate of 76.9%. With the exception of DLR (80.8%) all other Dublin local authorities had lower rates than Wicklow. There is also quite a difference in progression rates between DEIS and Non-DEIS schools with DEIS schools recording rates between 42.9% and 82% whereas Non-DEIS schools recorded rates between 50% and 100%.

Figure 6.7: 3rd Level Progression Rates from Wicklow Secondary Schools, 2013/14 (Source: IT Feeder Schools)

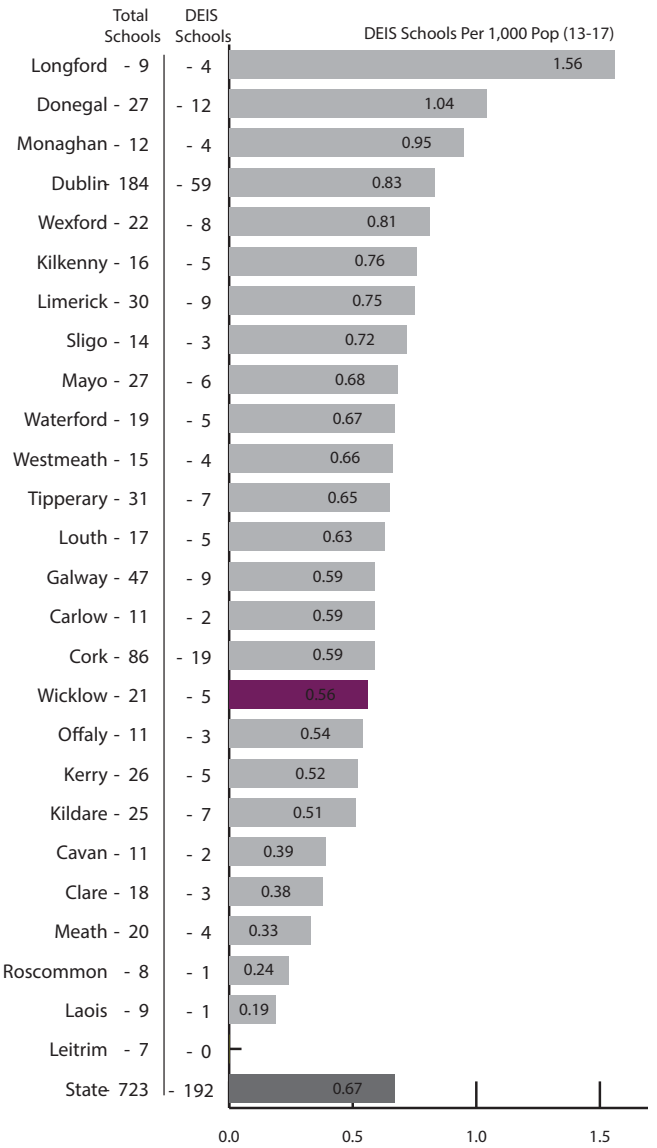


# INDICATOR: DEIS Post PRIMARY SCHOOLS PER COUNTY, 2013

% DEIS Secondary Schools



% DEIS Secondary Schools Per 1,000 Population Aged 13-17



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Secondary Schools - DEIS '13



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 26 is the lowest



National  
Higher than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Lower than average



Mid-East  
Higher than average

How is Wicklow performing?  
DEIS Secondary Schools per '000 pop



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 26 is the lowest



National  
Lower than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Lower than average



Mid-East  
Higher than average



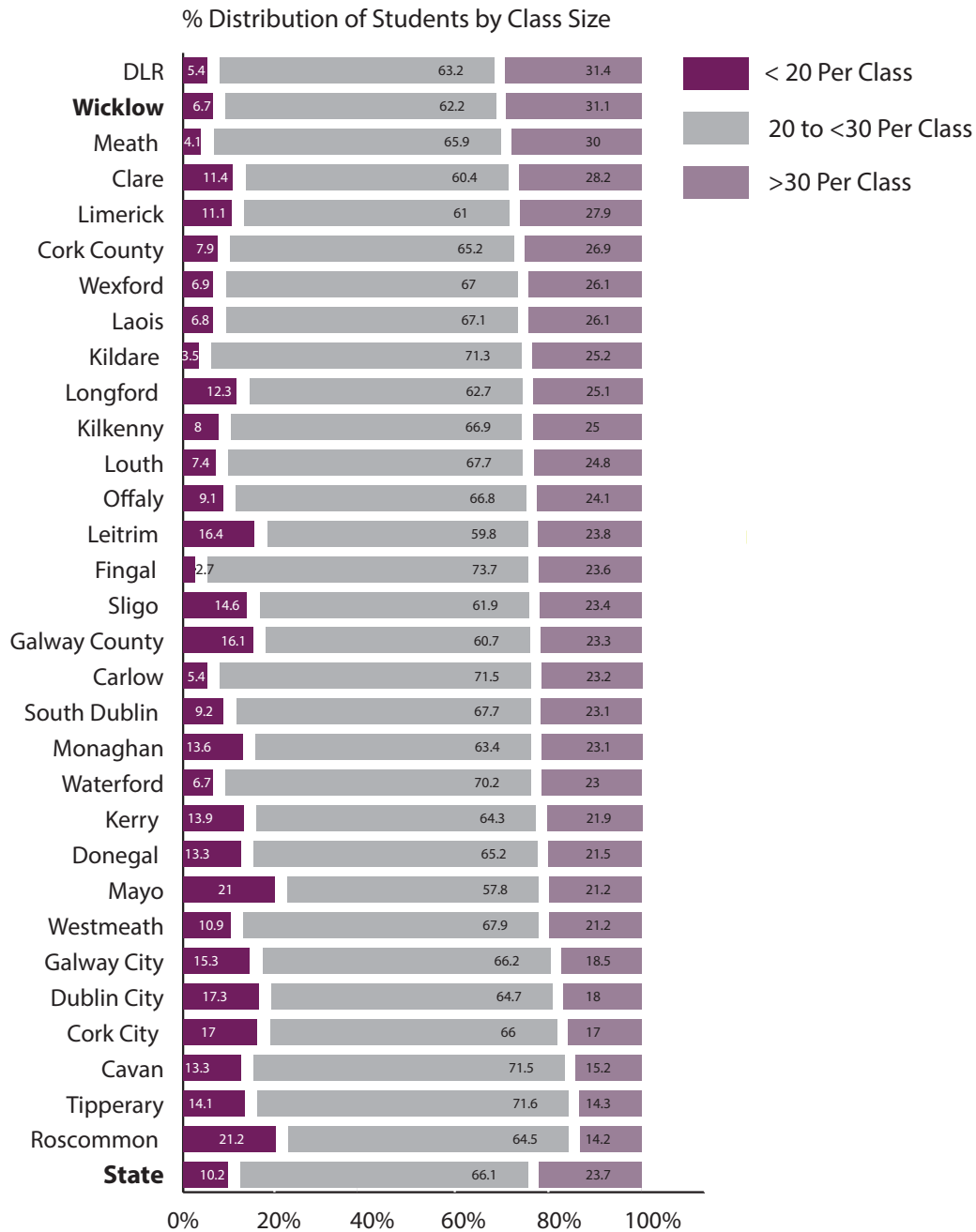
As of 2015 there were a total of 21 post primary schools in Wicklow. Of these, only 5 were classified as DEIS school and equates to a rate of 23.8% of all schools. This is the 13th highest rate in the country and higher than neighbouring counties such as Meath (20%) and Carlow (23.8%) but lower than Wexford (36.4%).

When looking at the number of DEIS schools per '000 population aged 13-17 a gap in sufficient educational services becomes more apparent. Based on this metric Wicklow has the 10th lowest level of DEIS schools per population in the State.

Figure 6.8: DEIS Post Primary Schools per County and '000 Population, 2013 (Source: Dept of Education and Skills)



INDICATOR: PRIMARY SCHOOL CLASS SIZE, 2013/14



How is Wicklow performing?  
% >30 per Class '14

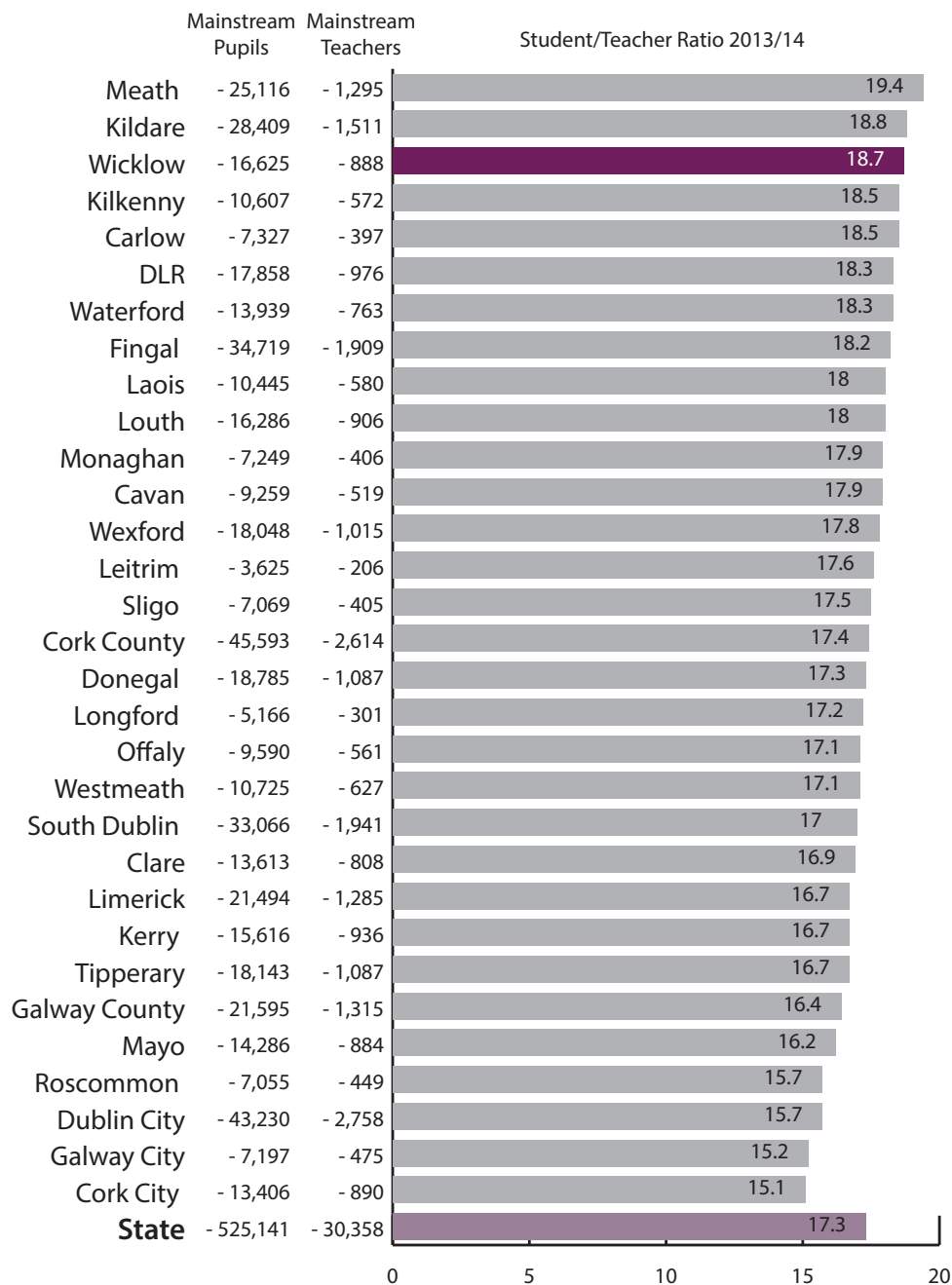


Using the 2014 Department for Education and Skills it is possible to categorise the primary school students in Wicklow into three different class sizes. Wicklow has one of the highest average class sizes in the State with the following categorisation: 6.7% in ' < 20 per Class', 62.2% in '20 to 30 per Class' and 31.1% in '>30 per Class'. With 31.1% of primary students in Wicklow in large class sizes of '>30 per Class', Wicklow has the 2nd highest rate in this category. Highest rates in the category are also primarily in other Eastern & Midlands local authorities such as Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown (31.4%), Meath (30%) and Wexford (26.1%).

Figure 6.9: Primary School Class Size, 2013 (Source: Department for Education and Skills)



## INDICATOR: STUDENT/TEACHER RATE IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 2013/14



### How is Wicklow performing?

#### Primary School Pupil/Teacher rate '13/14



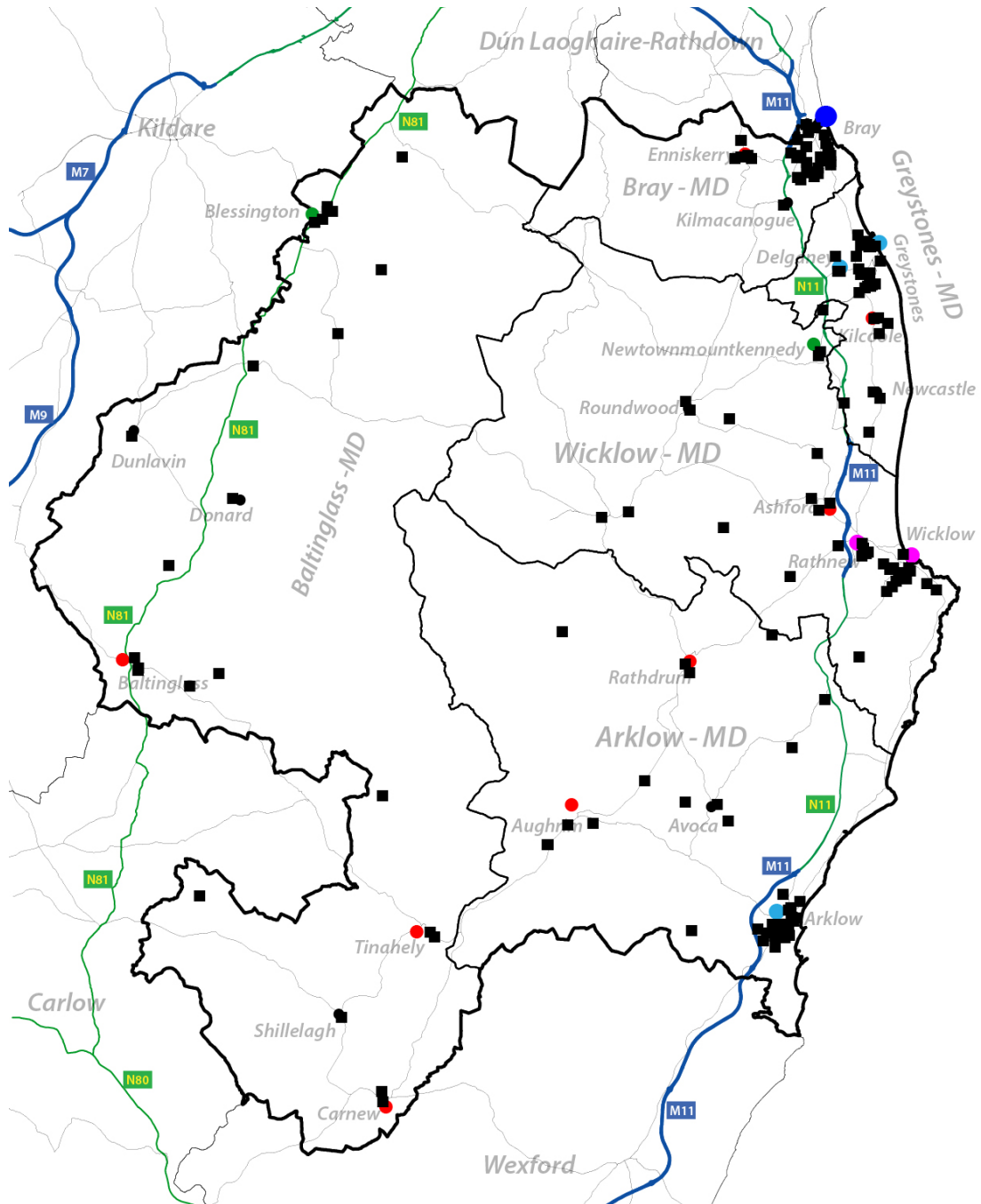
An analysis of the Department of Education and Skills database on the number of mainstream pupils and teachers reveals that Wicklow has the 3rd highest pupil-teacher ratio in the State with 18.7 pupils per teacher. This is based on the total number of mainstream pupils (16,625) and teachers (888) recorded in 2013/14. Again, the highest rates are in the Eastern & Midlands region with only Kildare (18.8) and Meath (19.4) having a slightly higher ratio.

Within Wicklow some of the highest pupil/teacher rates (>22.5) are in Gaelscoil Uí Cheadaigh (25.4), Scoil San Eoin (23.5), Donard NS (23), Blessington NS (22.4) and SN Naomh Iosef G (22.4).

Figure 6.10: Student/Teacher Ratio, 2013 (Source: Department of Education and Skills)



# INDICATOR: PRE-SCHOOL SERVICES IN WICKLOW, 2014



**Education Facilities**  
 ■ Pre-Schools

**Contextual Layers**  
 □ MDs  
 — Motorway  
 — Nat. Roads  
 — Roads  
 - - - Railway  
 — Rivers

**Settlement Hierarchy**  
 ● Metropolitan Consolidated Town  
 ● Large Growth Town I  
 ● Large Growth Town II  
 ● Moderate Growth Town  
 ● Small Growth Town  
 ● Rural Town



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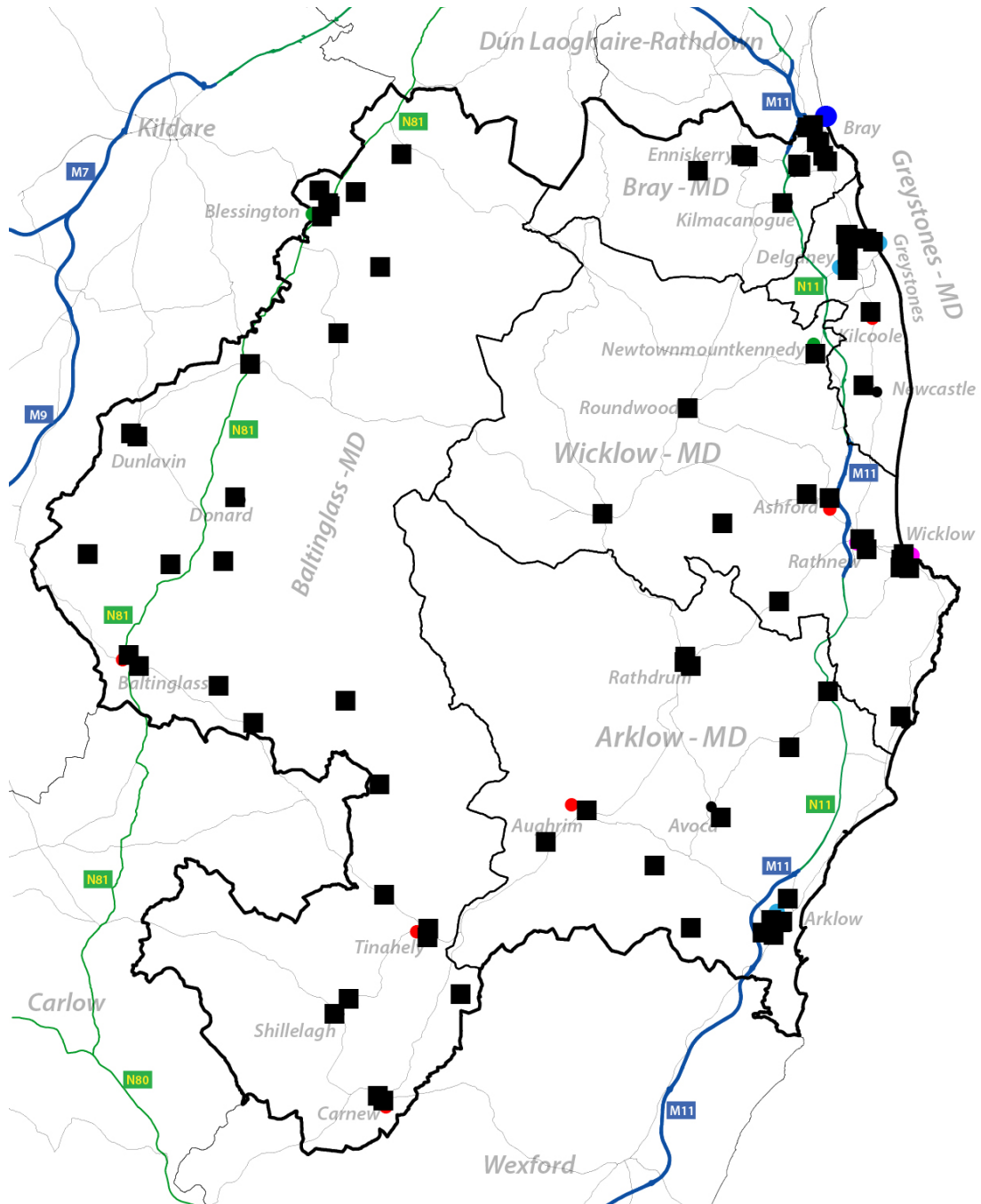
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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
 Produced by: All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

Map 6.4: Pre-School Services in Wicklow, 2014 (Source: POBAL)



# INDICATOR: PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN WICKLOW, 2014



**Education Facilities**  
 ■ Primary Schools

**Contextual Layers**  
 □ MDs  
 — Motorway  
 — Nat. Roads  
 — Roads  
 - - - Railway  
 — Rivers

**Settlement Hierarchy**  
 ● Metropolitan Consolidated Town  
 ● Large Growth Town I  
 ● Large Growth Town II  
 ● Moderate Growth Town  
 ● Small Growth Town  
 ● Rural Town



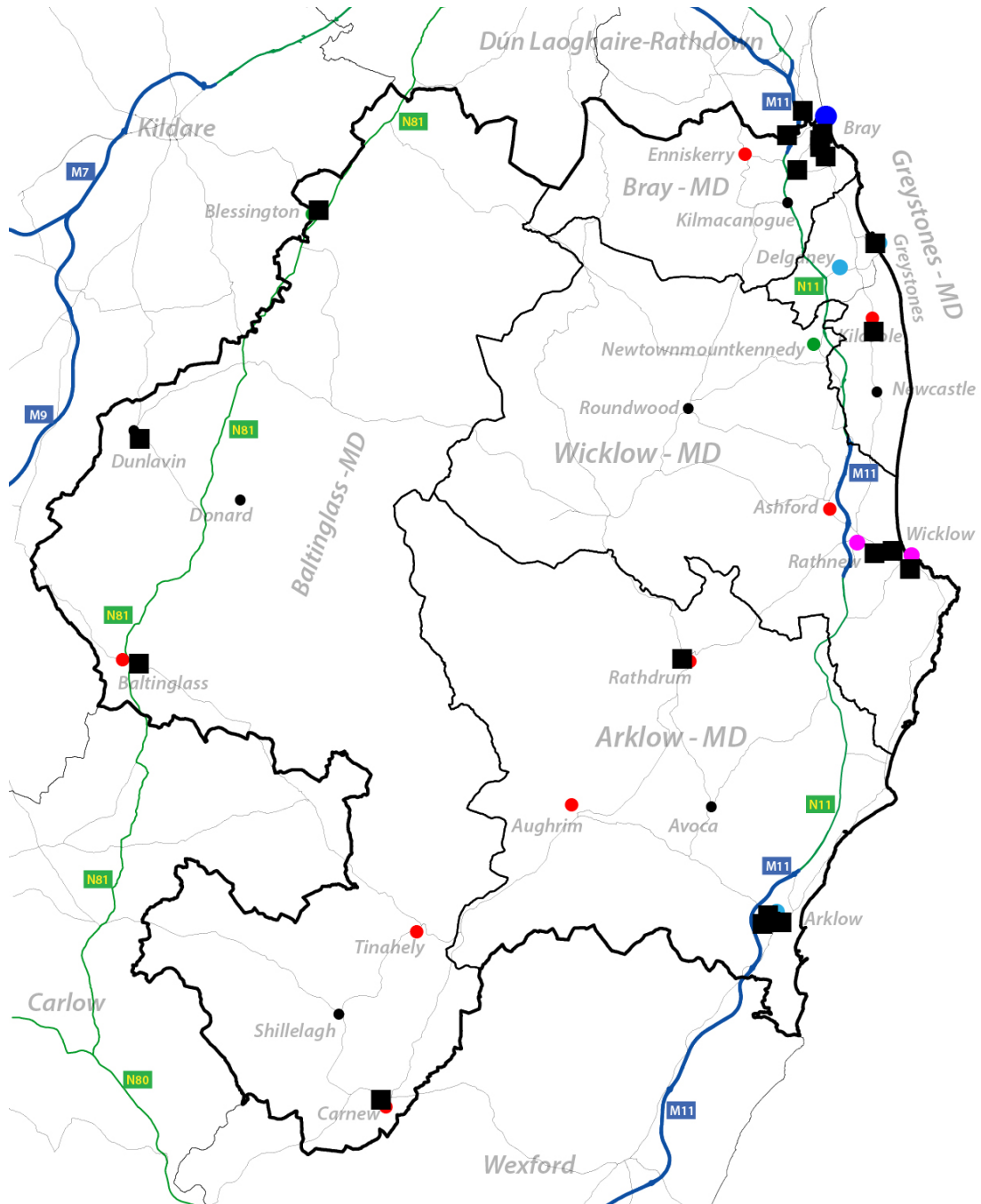
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Map 6.5: Primary Schools in Wicklow, 2014 (Source: DES)





INDICATOR: SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN WICKLOW, 2014



Education Facilities

■ Post Primary Schools

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- - - Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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Map 6.6: Post Primary Schools in Wicklow, 2014 (Source: DES)



## 7. Health



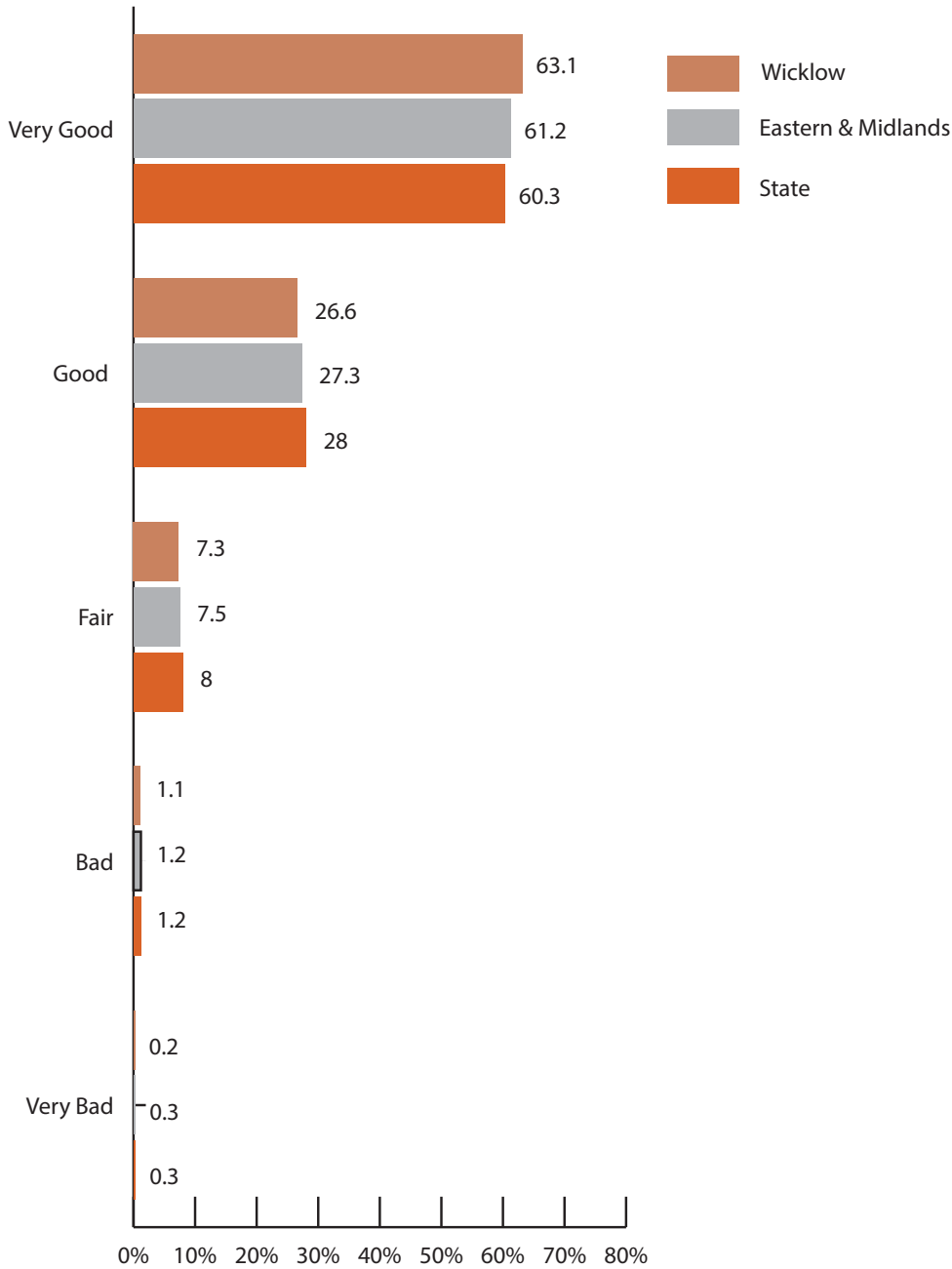
This section explores data relating to the health status of the Wicklow population as well as data relating to the nature and extent of disabilities within the community. This data is primarily based on Census 2011 results. A spatial spread of this data is also presented.

### Key Facts

1. **89.7% of Wicklow's population report their health status as Good/Very Good.** This is higher than both the State and regional figures. 26.6% reported their health as 'Good', while 63.1% reported their health as 'Very Good'. These results are the 6th highest in the country.
2. **There are 17,616 people in Wicklow with a disability.** There are 17,616 of people in Wicklow with a disability, being the 16th highest number in the state and the 14th lowest relative to population size. Of those with a disability, the most common were 'chronic illness' (17.6%), 'substantial physical limitation' (14.1%), and 'difficulty in participating in activities' (12.4%). The least common reported disability was 'blindness/impaired vision' (2.9%).
3. **There are 47 GP Surgeries in Wicklow**
4. **There are 30 Dental Practices in Wicklow**
5. **There are 21 Nursing Homes in Wicklow**
6. **34.5% of the Kildare/Wicklow (combined) population have a medical card.** This is the second lowest figure in the state (average is 39.2 – figures are based on HSE administrative areas).



INDICATOR: GENERAL HEALTH OF POPULATION, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% General Health 'Good/Very Good', '11



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average



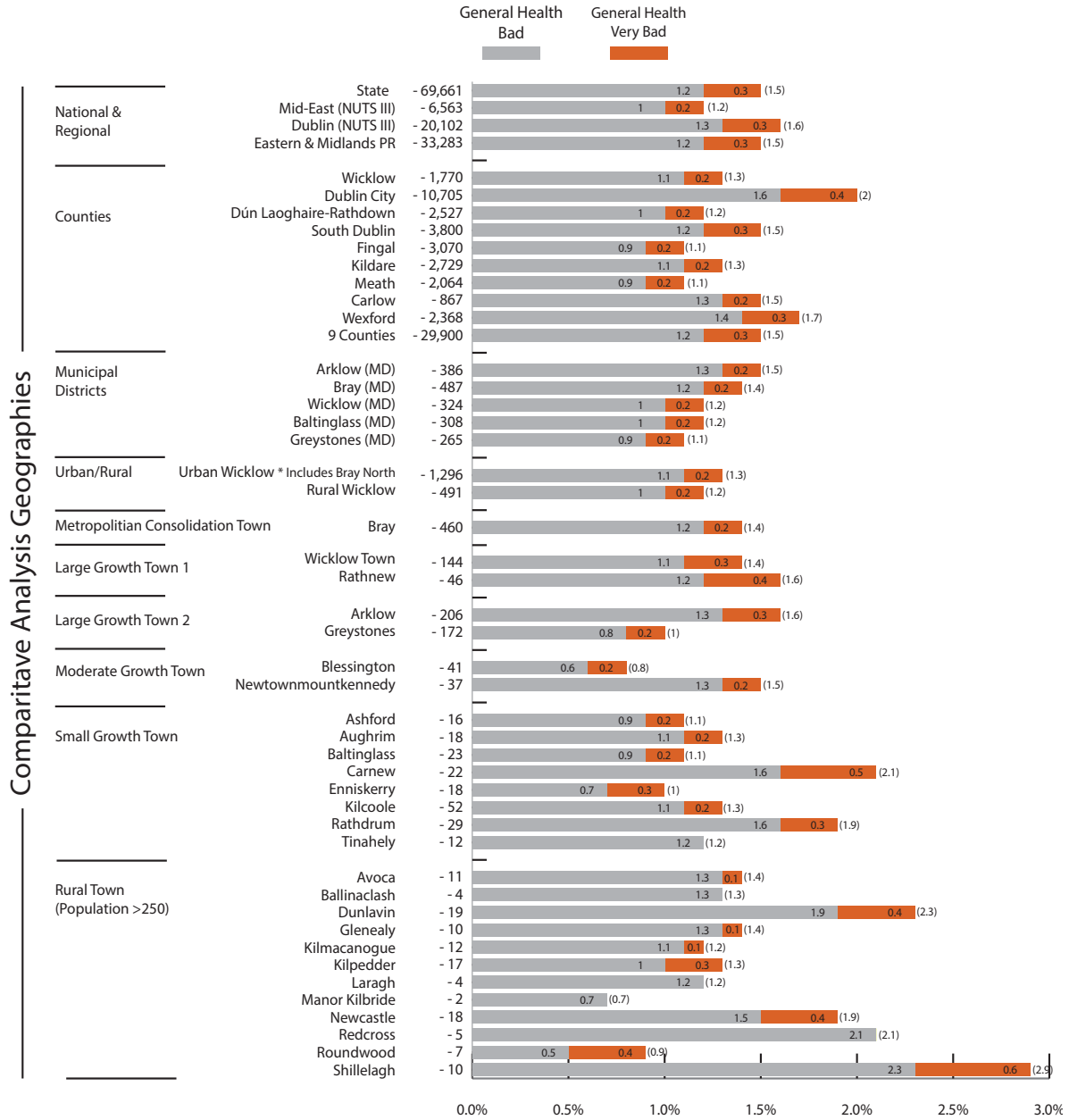
For the first time, Census 2011 asked respondents to record their self-perceived general health on a five point scale. Relative to other parts of the country, Wicklow is a very health place with on average 9 out of every 10 respondents stating that their general health was either Good or Very Good. This rate is the 6th highest in the country and higher than both the State average (88.3%) and the Eastern & Midlands region (88.5%).

According to the Census results only 1,770 Wicklow residents identified themselves as having Bad or Very Bad health. This equates to approximately 1.3% of the total population, the 9th lowest rate in the country. The graphic of the following page outlines this distribution within Wicklow.

Figure 7.1: General Health of Population, 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % OF POPULATION WITH BAD/VERY BAD GENERAL HEALTH, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% General Health - Bad



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Lower than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average



**Mid-East**  
Higher than average

How is Wicklow performing?  
% General Health - Very Bad



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Lower than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

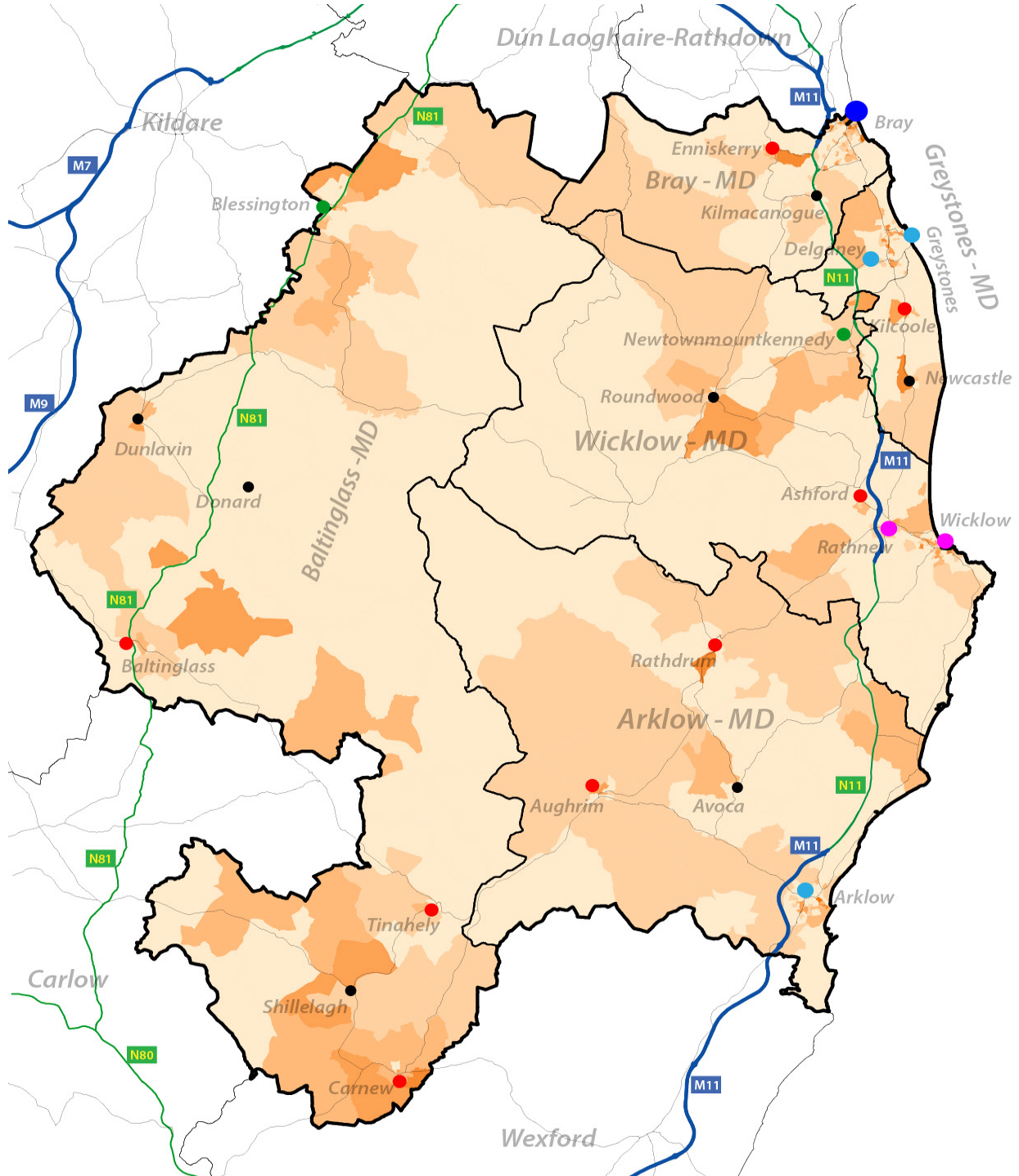
At just 1.3%, Wicklow has a very low proportion of its population classed as having 'Bad or Very Bad' general health. This rate is lower than both the State and Eastern & Midlands average. In general there is little variation across the Wicklow MDs although the Arklow MD (1.5%) and Bray MD (1.4%) do have marginally higher rates and could be explained by the higher proportion of elderly populations (>65 years) residing in these areas.

Across the urban hierarchy rates are generally higher in the Small Growth Towns and Rural Towns in settlements such as Carnew (2.1%), Dunlavin (2.3%) and Shillelagh (2.9%).

Figure 7.2: % of Population with Bad/Very Bad General Health, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: % OF POPULATION WITH VERY BAD GENERAL HEALTH, 2011



Health - Very Bad

- 0%
- 0% to < 0.4%
- 0.4% to < 0.6%
- 0.6% to < 1%
- 1% to < 1.5%
- Greater than 1.5%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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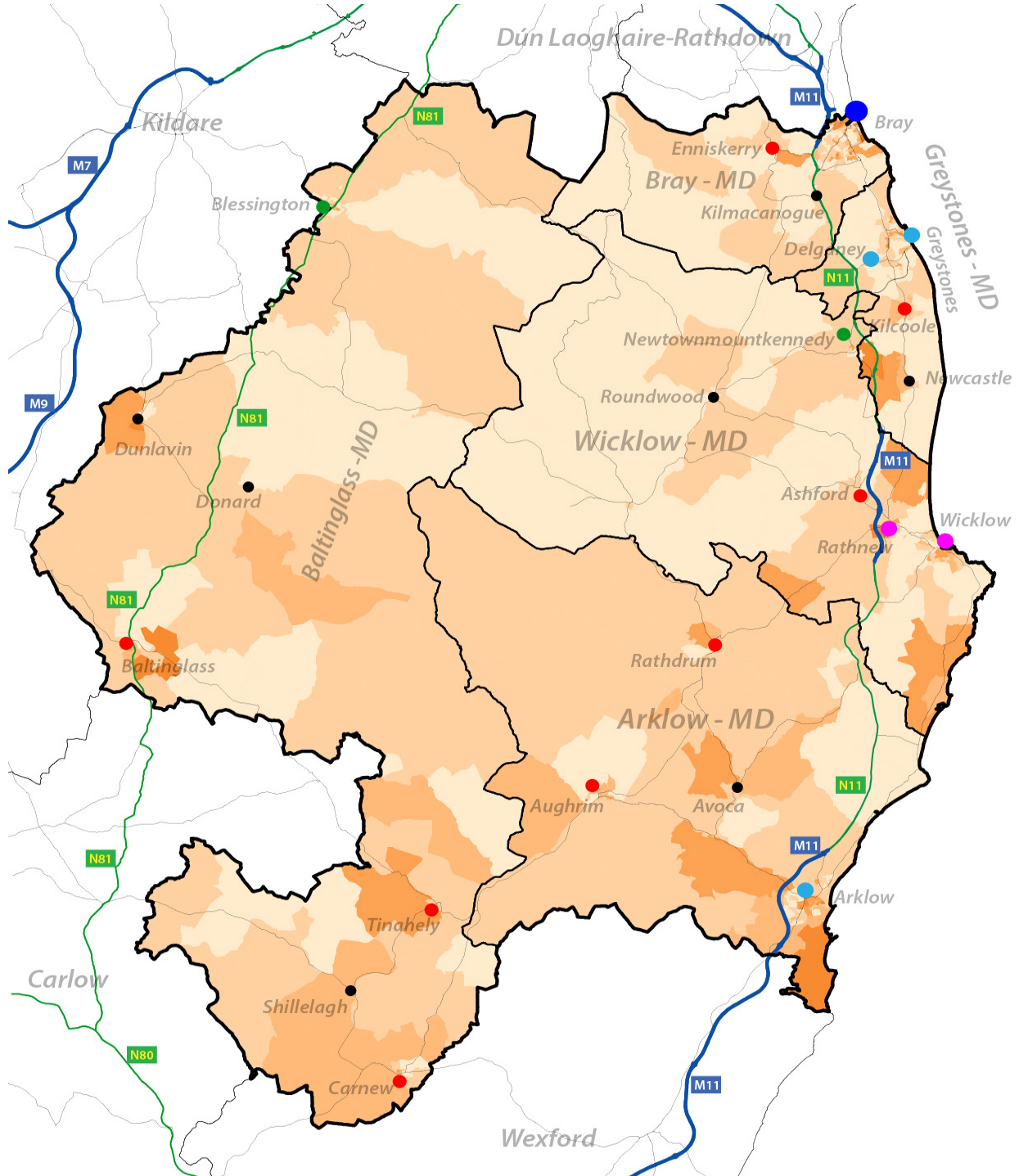
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Map 7.1: % of Population with Very Bad General Health in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: % OF POPULATION WITH BAD GENERAL HEALTH, 2011



Health - Bad

- Less than 0.5%
- 0.5% to < 1.5%
- 1.5% to < 2%
- 2% to < 3%
- 3% to < 5%
- Greater than 5%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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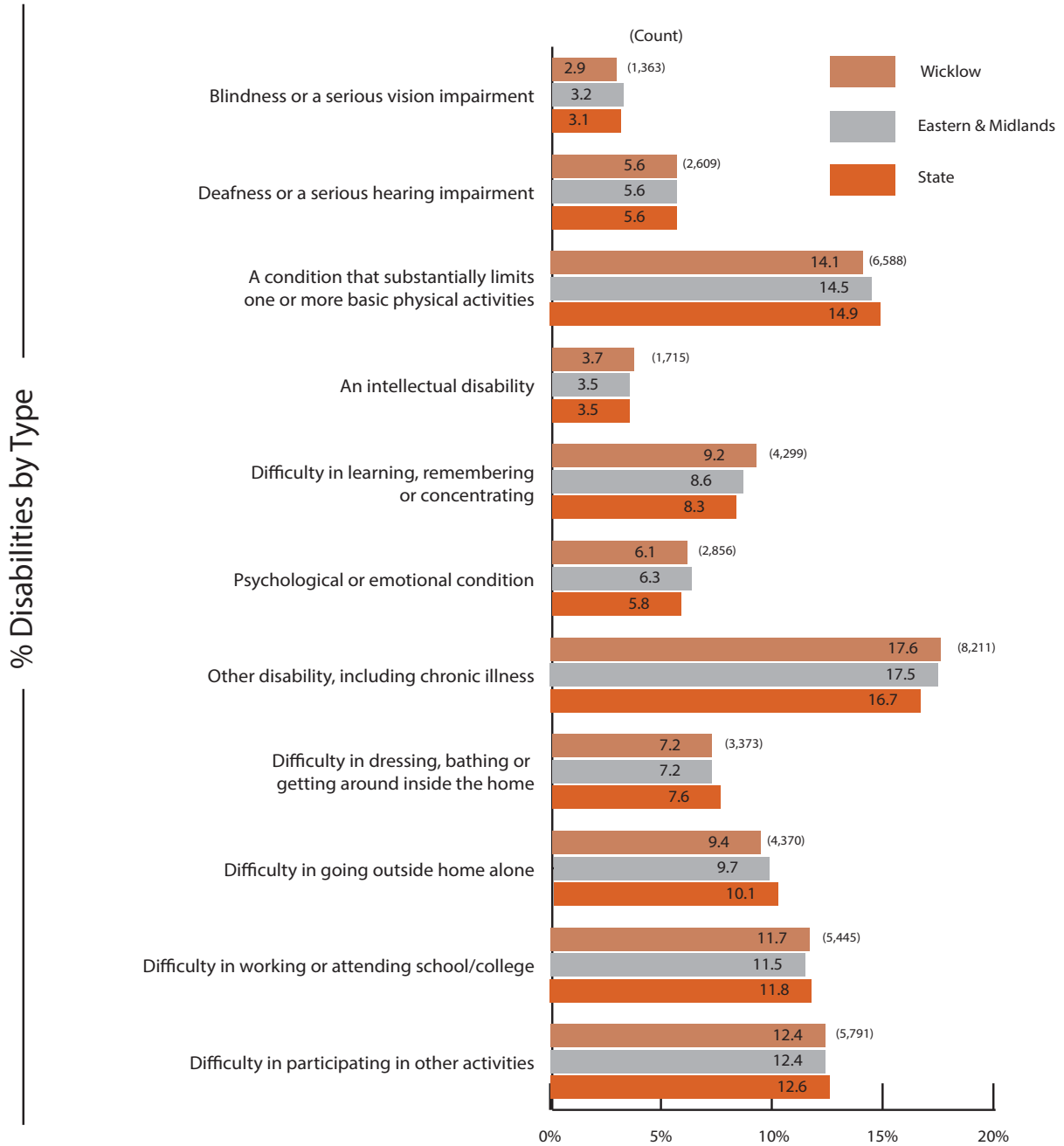
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Map 7.2: % of Population with Bad General Health in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: TYPE OF DISABILITY



How is Wicklow performing?  
 % Population with a Disability, 2011



Local Authority  
 1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
 Lower than average



Eastern & Midlands  
 Higher than average



Mid-East  
 Higher than average

According to the 2011 census, the total population classed as having a 'Disability' within Wicklow is 17,616. Wicklow has the 16th highest number people with a disability of all local authorities. This equates to a rate of 12.9% - the 14th lowest in the country with all other local authorities in the Greater Dublin Region, with the exception of Dublin City, having lower rates.

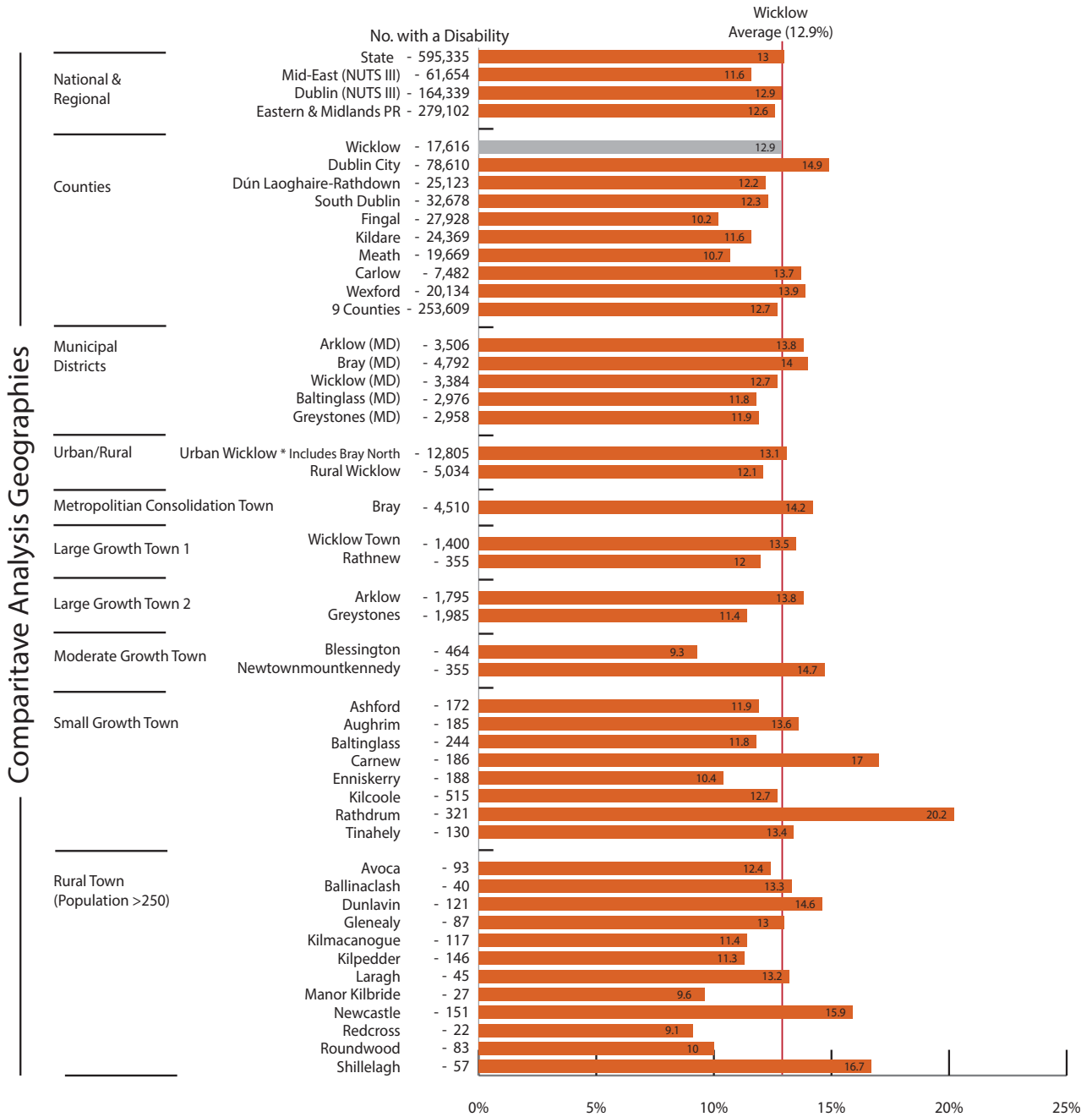
The most common disabilities were: 'Other disability, including chronic illness' (17.6%), 'Conditions that substantially limit one or more basic physical condition' (14.1%), 'Difficulty in partaking in other activities' (12.4%) and 'Difficulty in working or attending school/college' (11.7%).

Figure 7.3: Type of Disability (Source: CSO)





# INDICATOR: % OF POPULATION CLASSED AS HAVING A DISABILITY, 2011



**How is Wicklow performing?**  
% Pop. having a Disability

18/31  
Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↓  
National  
Lower than average

↑  
Eastern & Midlands  
Higher than average

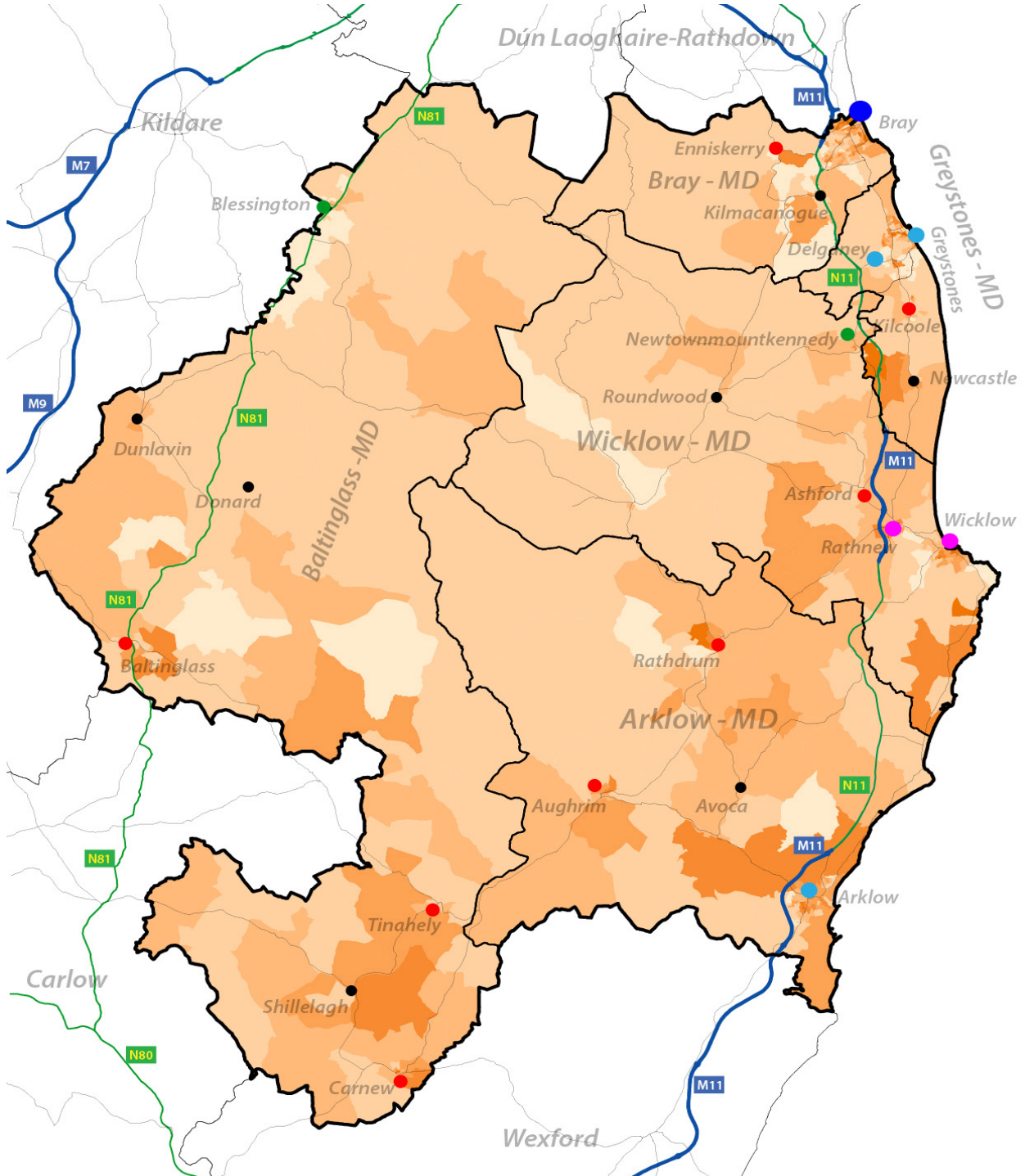
↑  
Mid-East  
Higher than average

This graphic provides an illustration of the number of residents with disabilities across the Wicklow geographies. As with the indicator on 'Bad/Very Bad' general health the MDs of Arklow (13.8%) and Bray (14%) have the highest rates. Again, this is primarily explained by the older age profiles of these areas. There is a strong correlation between disabilities and increasing age with 39.75% of the population aged 65 plus having a disability. In comparison, the rate for the population aged 0-14 is only 5.57%. A number of towns such as Carnew (17%), Rathdrum (20.2%), Newcastle (15.9%) and Shillelagh (16.7%) stand out with very high rates where more than 15% of the population have a disability.

Figure 7.4: % of Population classed as having a Disability, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: % OF POPULATION CLASSED AS HAVING A DISABILITY, 2011



% Population with a Disability

- Less than 8%
- 8% to < 12%
- 12% to < 15%
- 15% to < 18%
- 18% to < 25%
- Greater than 25%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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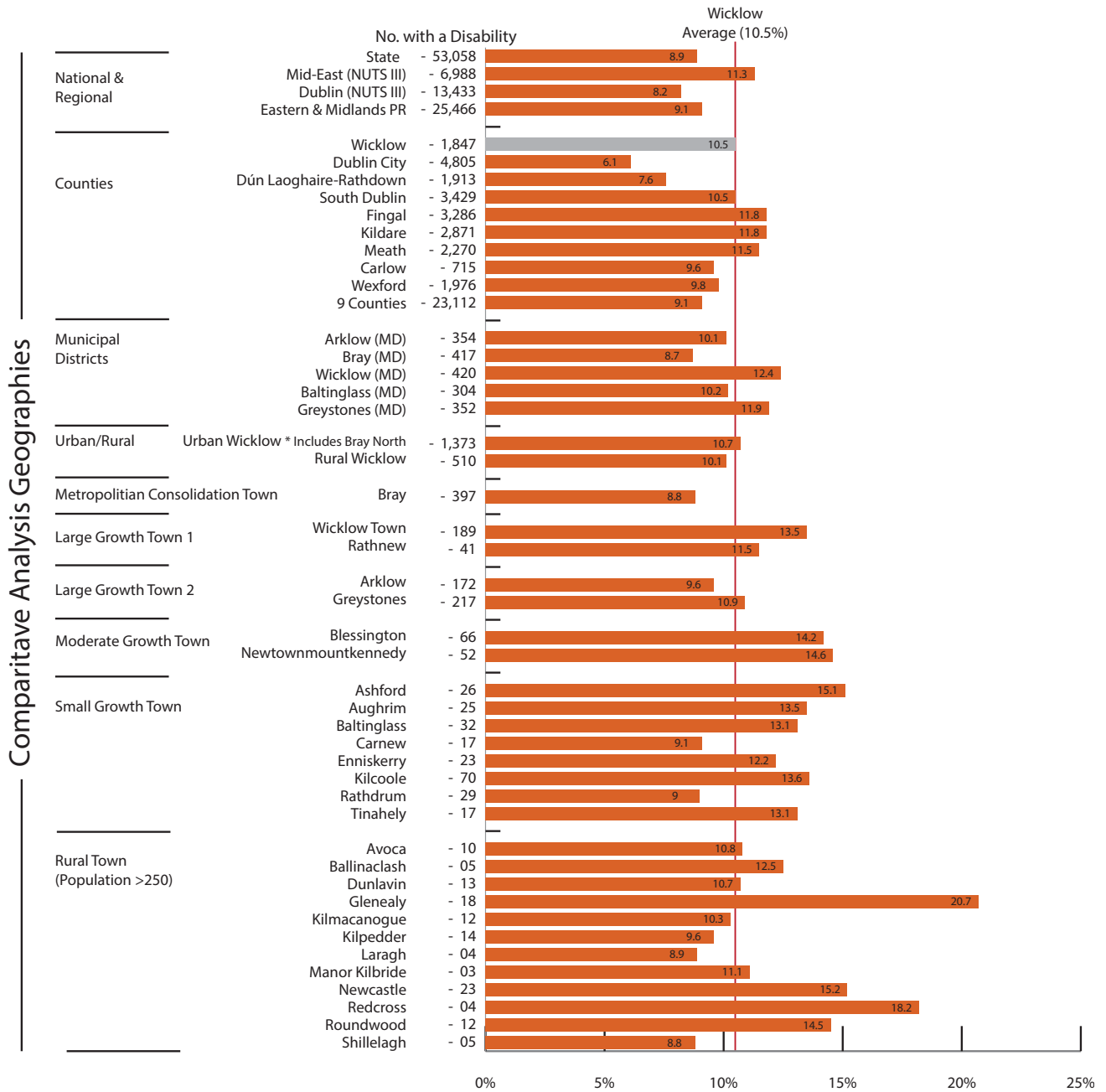
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Map 7.3: % of Population classed as having a Disability in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY AGED 0-14, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Disability 0-14



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



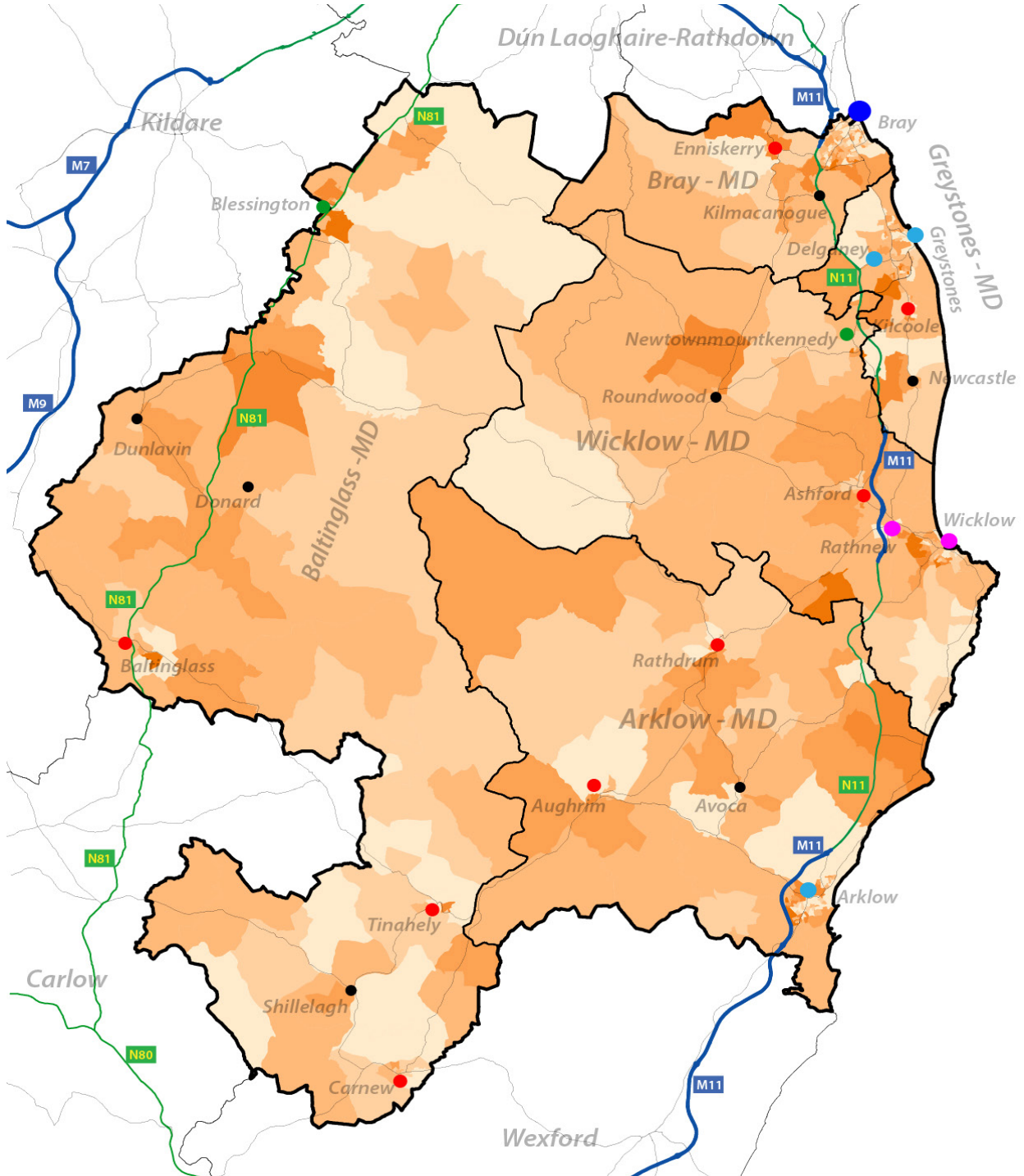
**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

According to the 2011 Census there are a total of 1,847 children aged 0-14 with a disability residing within Wicklow. This equates to a rate of 10.5% of the 0-14 population. This is the 5th highest rate in the country and higher than both the State (8.9%) and Eastern and Midlands average (9.1%). Interestingly, all of the local authorities with higher rates are also in the commuter areas – Kildare (11.8%), Meath (11.5%) and Fingal (11.8%). At the MD level, rates are higher in the Wicklow MD (12.4%) and Greystones MD (11.9%). The map also highlights that rates are generally higher in the more urban parts of the county with large parts of Rural Wicklow with low rates – primarily due to these areas having a much older demographic.

Figure 7.5: % Disability 0-14 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: % POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY  
AGED 0-14, 2011



% Pop. aged 0 to 14 with a Disability

- Less than 5%
- 5% to < 8%
- 8% to < 14%
- 14% to < 20%
- 20% to < 30%
- Greater than 30%

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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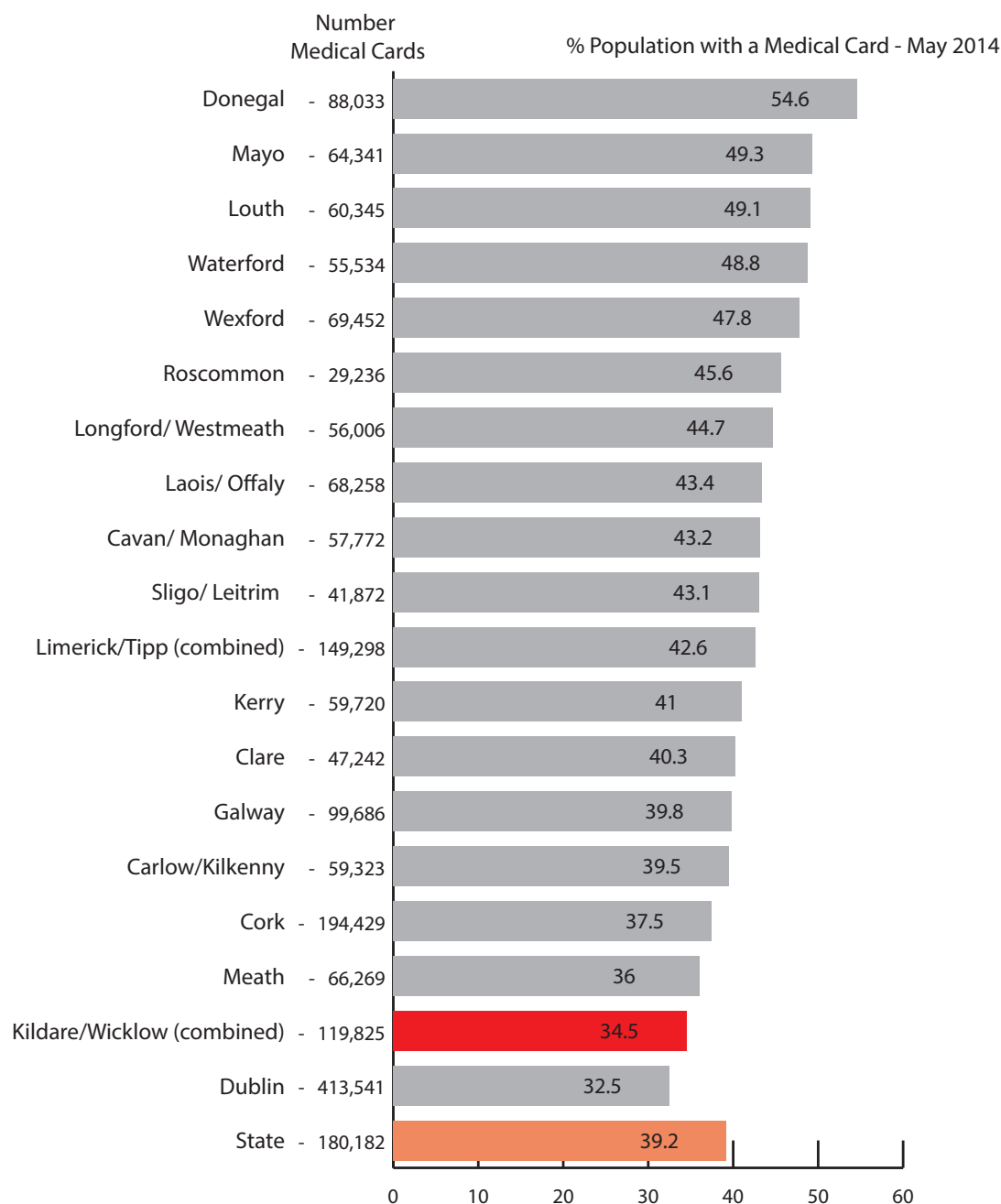
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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
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Map 7.4: % Disability 0-14 in Wicklow Small Areas (SAs) (Source: CSO)



## INDICATOR: MEDICAL CARD HOLDERS, 2012



The medical card figures were provided by then Minister for Health James Reilly in response to parliamentary questions from Sinn Féin TDs Peadar Toibín and Pádraig Mac Lochlainn. Published by the Irish Times in June 2014.



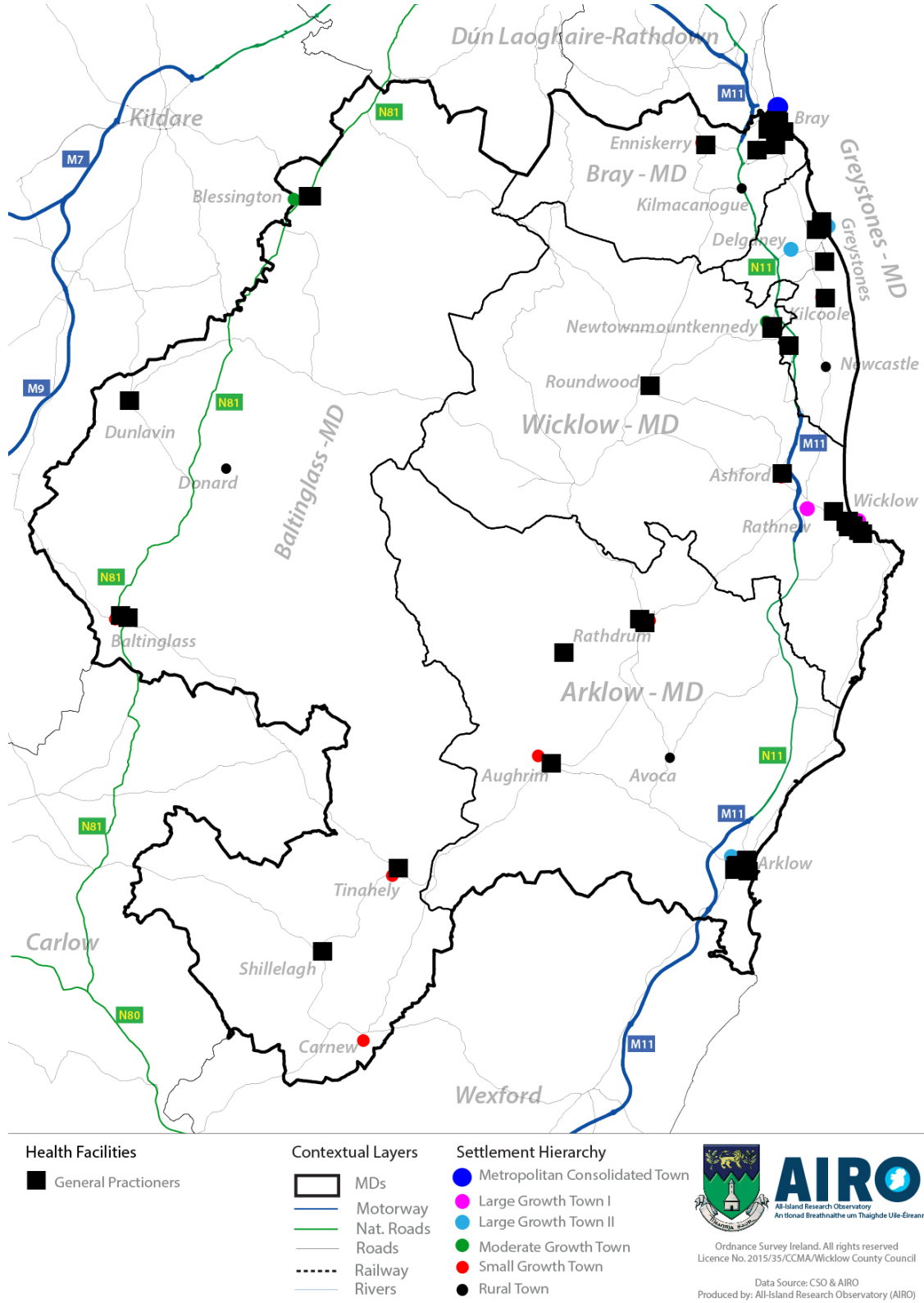
The proportion of the population with full medical cards varies from 55% in Co Donegal to 32% in the greater Dublin region. (In some areas, the HSE does not publish individual county figures for the number of medical cards per county so calculations have been based on the larger areas for which figures are available). Kildare/Wicklow had a total of 119,824 full medical cards equating to a rate of 34.5% - the 2nd lowest of all HSE reported areas.

The medical card figures were provided by Minister for Health James Reilly in response to parliamentary questions from Sinn Féin TDs Peadar Toibín and Pádraig Mac Lochlainn

Figure 7.6: Medical Card Holders in Wicklow, 2011 (Source: Irish Times)



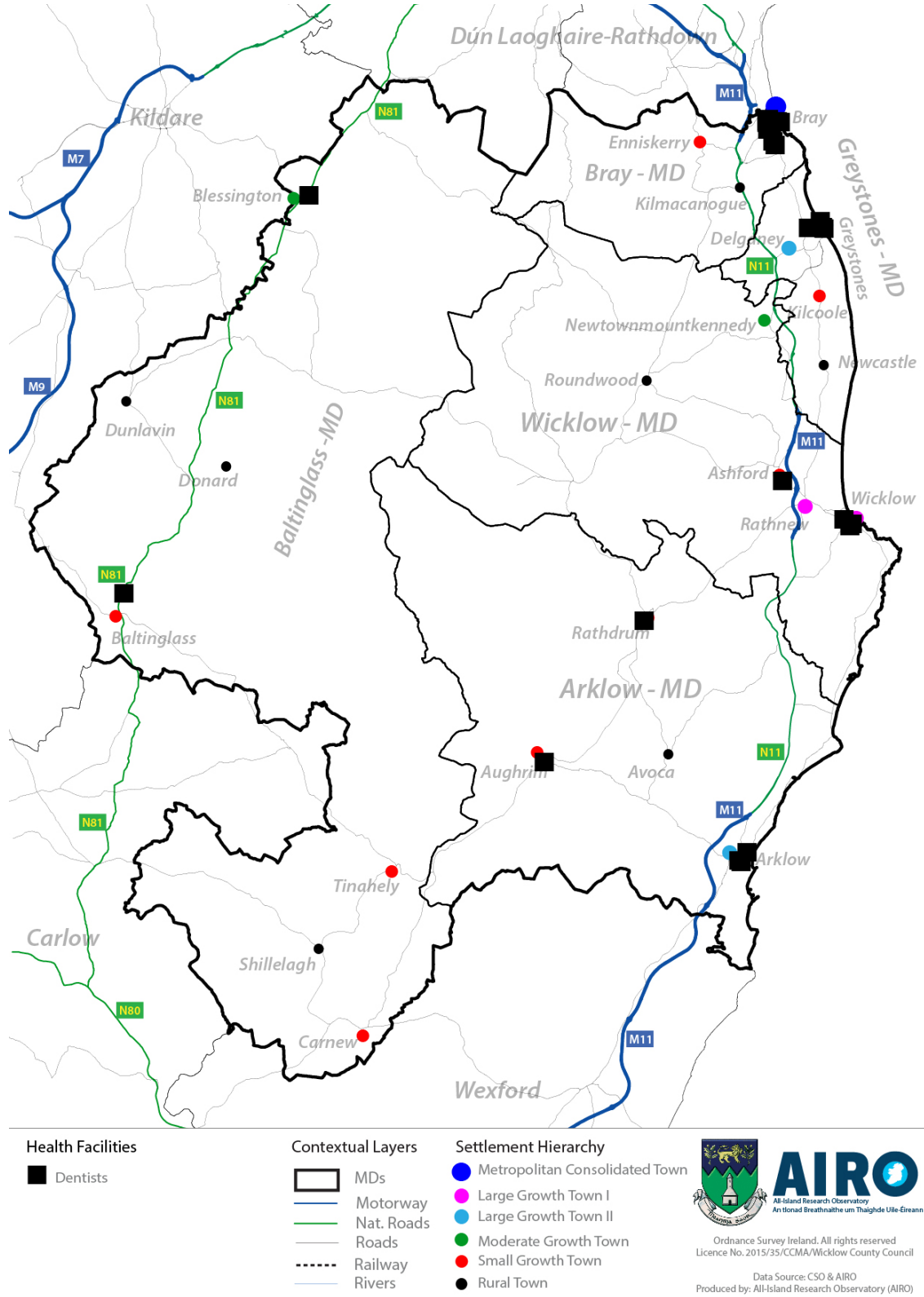
# INDICATOR: GP SURGERIES, 2015



Map 7.5: GPs in Wicklow, 2015 (HSE Health Information Unit)



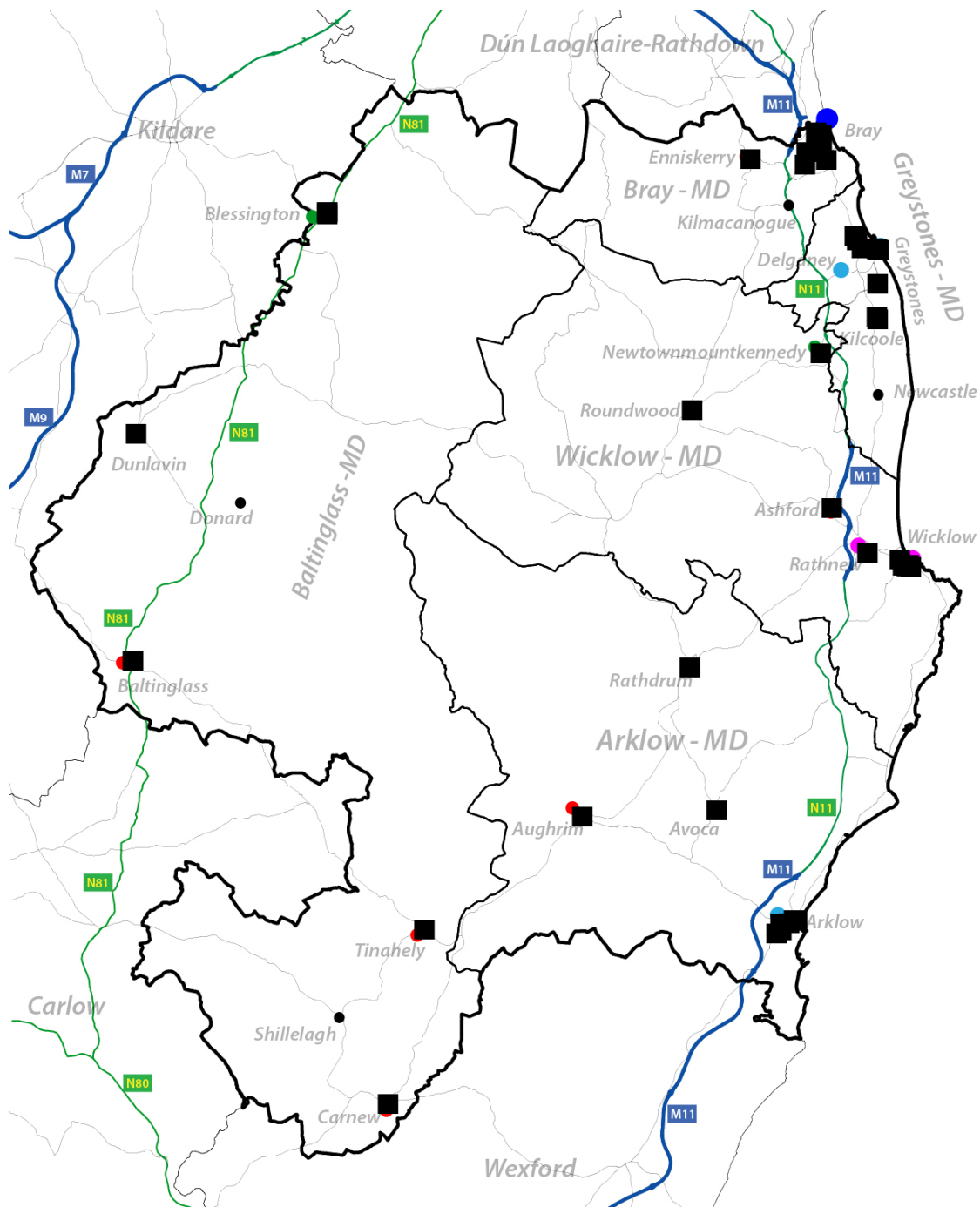
# INDICATOR: DENTAL PRACTICES IN WICKLOW, 2015



Map 7.6: Dental Practices in Wicklow, 2015 (Source: HSE Health Information Unit)



# INDICATOR: PHARMACIES WICKLOW, 2012



**Health Facilities**

■ Pharmacies

**Contextual Layers**

- ▭ MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- - - Railway
- Rivers

**Settlement Hierarchy**

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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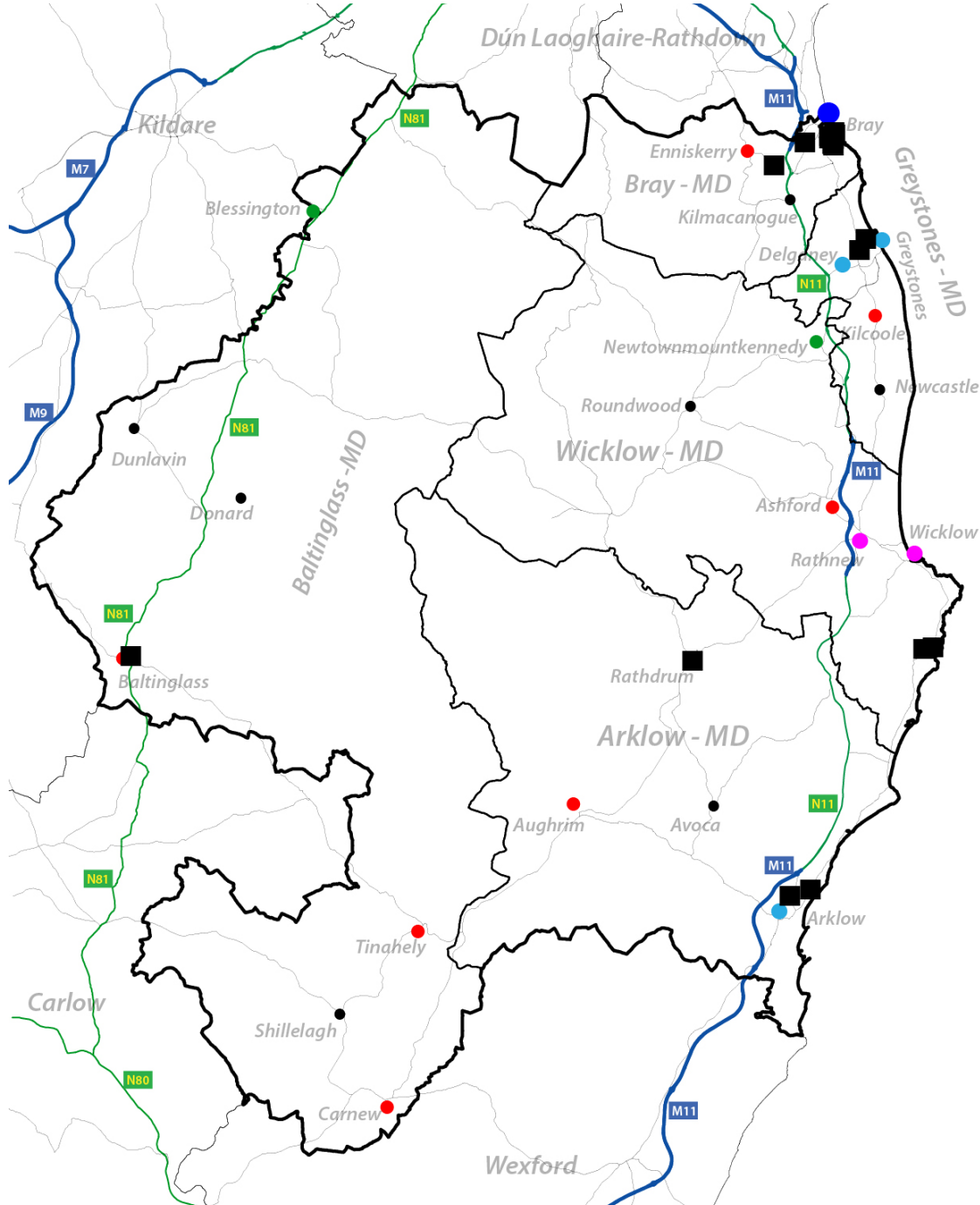
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Map 7.7: Pharmacies in Wicklow, 2012 (Source: HSE Health Information Unit)





INDICATOR: NURSING HOMES IN WICKLOW, 2012



Health Facilities

■ Nursing Homes

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- - - Railway
- Rivers

Settlement Hierarchy

- Metropolitan Consolidated Town
- Large Growth Town I
- Large Growth Town II
- Moderate Growth Town
- Small Growth Town
- Rural Town



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Map 7.8: Nursing Homes in Wicklow, 2015 (Source: HSE Health Information Unit)



## 8. Safe Communities



## SAFE COMMUNITIES - INTRODUCTION

This sections looks into data relating to community safety in Wicklow. Crime data is categorised using the Irish Crime Classification System (ICCS) and is available at Garda Station level and at Division and District level. At station level, crime data on particularly sensitive offences such as Homicide, Sexual Offences and Kidnapping is limited in order to protect individual rights to privacy. The latest crime data used in this report relates to Q2, 2015.

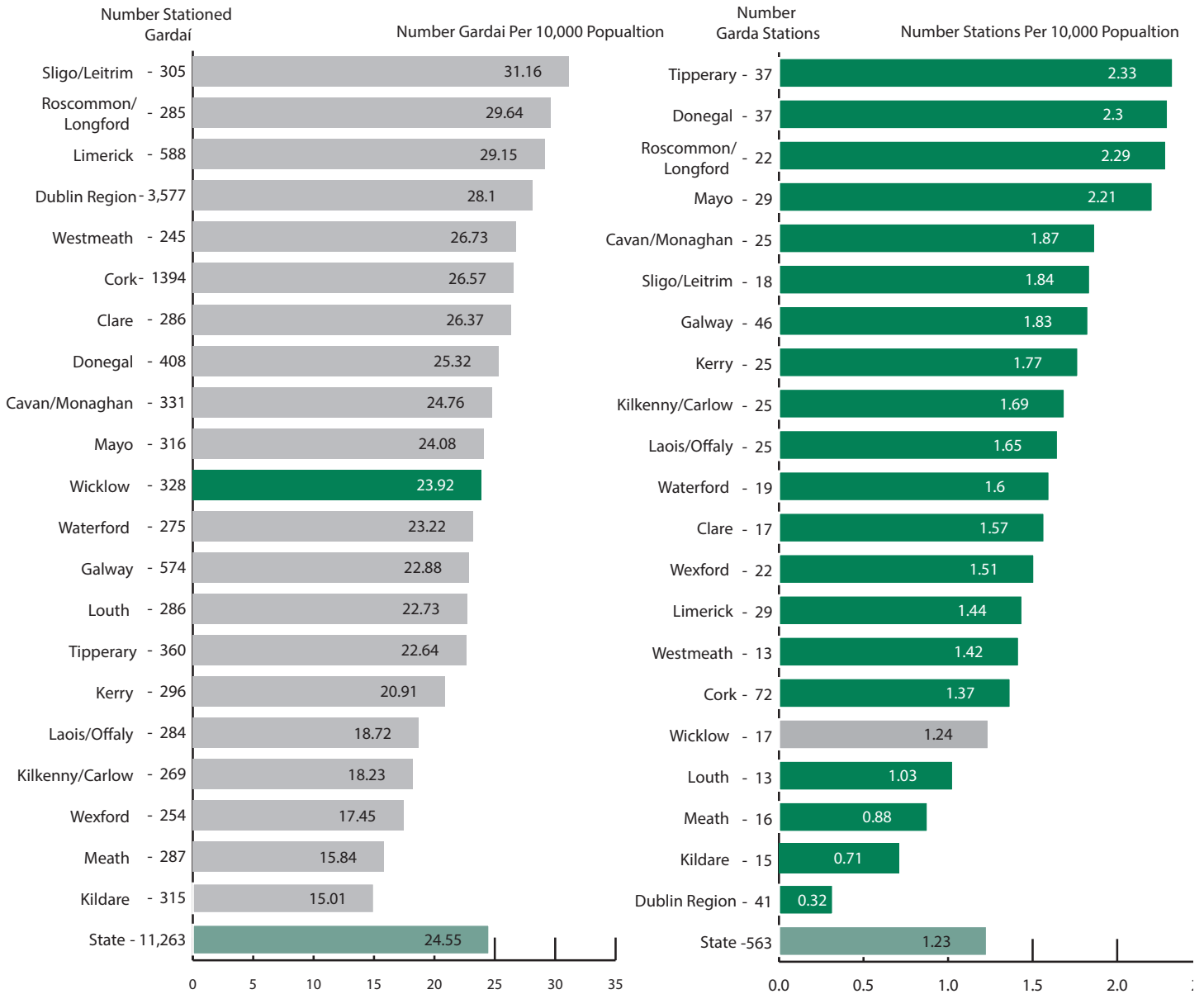
In recent years, Wicklow has experienced the closure of Garda stations and significant reductions in the numbers of Gardai active in the community. This has resulted in the county now having a rate of 23.92 Gardai per 10,000 people (compared to the highest ratio of 31.16 in Sligo/Leitrim). This rate is the 11th highest in the State. Despite this average rate, Wicklow actually has one of the lowest numbers of Garda Stations per 10,000 people nationally – 1.24 per 10,000 population. Wicklow has the 4th highest rate of recorded crime of the 21 Garda Divisions nationally.

**Key Facts**

1. **Wicklow has the 11th highest rate of Gardai in the country.** There are 328 Gardai stationed in Wicklow. This equates to 23.91 per 10,000 people and is the 11th highest rate nationally. In contrast the highest division Sligo/Leitrim has a much higher rate at 31.16 per 10,000 people.
2. **The county has very low numbers of Garda Stations.** In 2014, there were a total of 17 Garda stations in Wicklow. This is the 5th lowest rate in the state per 10,000 population (1.24).
3. **Wicklow has the 5th highest rate of recorded crime of the 21 Garda Divisions nationally.** From Q3, 2014 and Q2, 2015, there were 6,764 recorded crimes in the county.
4. **Bray, Greystones, Wicklow and Arklow recorded the highest numbers of crime.** In 2014, the highest numbers of recorded crimes within the 17 Wicklow Garda Stations were in the Bray, Greystones, Wicklow and Arklow Garda Stations



# INDICATOR: GARDA STATIONS AND GARDAI, 2014/15



**How is Wicklow performing?**  
# Garda Stations per 10,000 population

**11/21** Garda Districts  
1 is the highest, 21 is the lowest

**↓** National  
Lower than average

**How is Wicklow performing?**  
# Gardai per 10,000 population

**17/21** Garda Districts  
1 is the highest, 21 is the lowest

**↑** National  
Higher than average

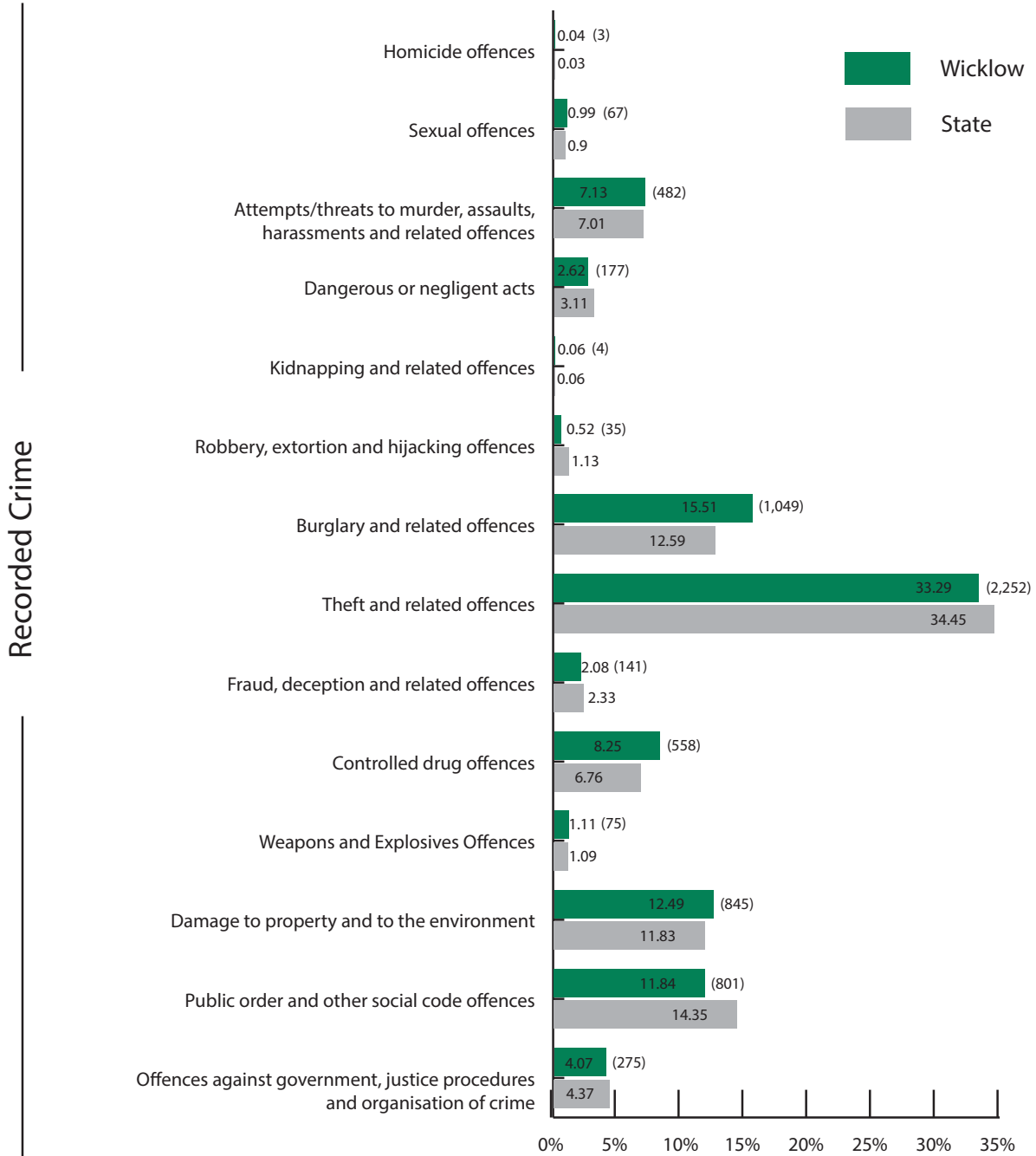
As of 2014 there was a total of 17 Garda stations in Wicklow with a total of 328 Gardai stationed within the county. Of the 21 Garda Divisions (Dublin and Cork individual divisions combined) in the country, Wicklow now has the 5th lowest number of Garda stations per division and the 5th lowest rate of stations per 10,000 population (1.24). This rate is higher than both the Eastern & Midlands and State average (1.23).

With only 328 Gardai stationed in the county, Wicklow has the 11th lowest rate of Gardai per 10,000 populations in the country (23.92) and is lower than the State average.

Figure 8.1: Garda Stations and Gardai per 10,000 population, 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: TOTAL RECORDED CRIME IN WICKLOW, Q3 2014 TO Q2 2015



## How is Wicklow performing? Total Crime per 10,000 population

At a rate of 493 recorded crimes per 10,000 populations, Wicklow has a lower rate than the national average (499) and has the 5th highest rate of the 21 Garda Divisions used in this analysis.

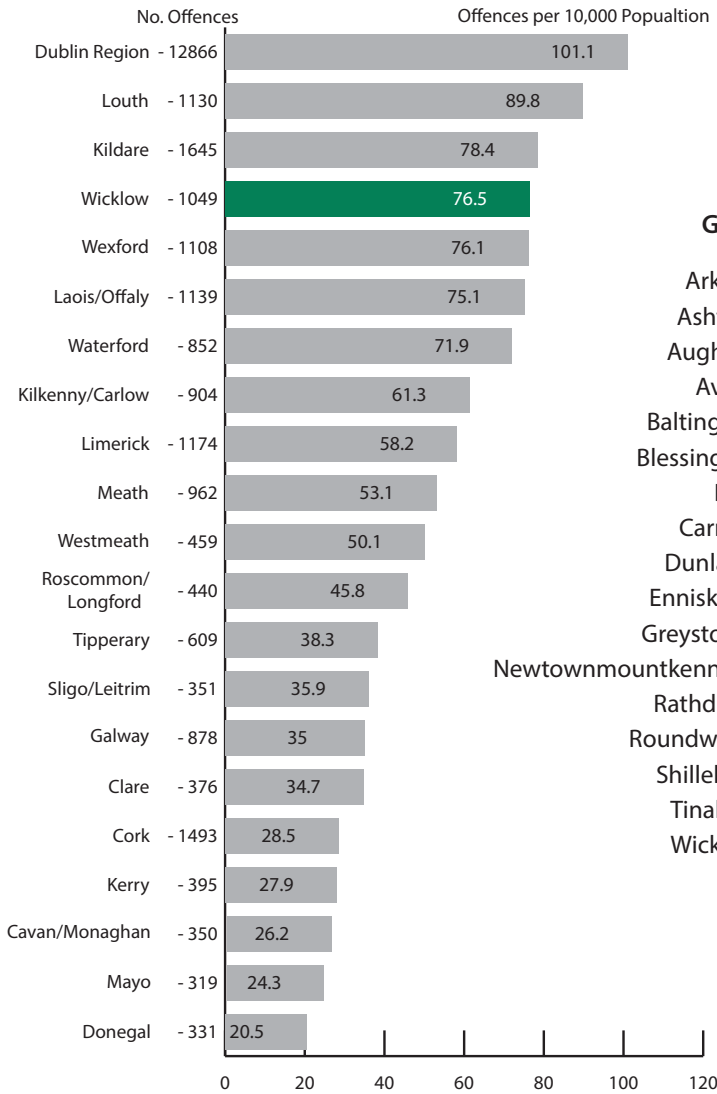
Based on the latest annual statistics from Q3 2014 to Q2 2015 there were a total of 6,764 recorded crimes in Wicklow. The highest numbers of recorded crimes in Wicklow in 2014/15 were in the following categories; Theft and related offences (2,252), Burglary and Related Offences (1,049), Damage to property and the environment (845) and Public order and other social code offences (801). The following pages will provide a profile on these main crime categories in Wicklow.

Figure 8.2: Total Crime in Wicklow, Q3 2014 to Q2 2015 (Source: CSO)

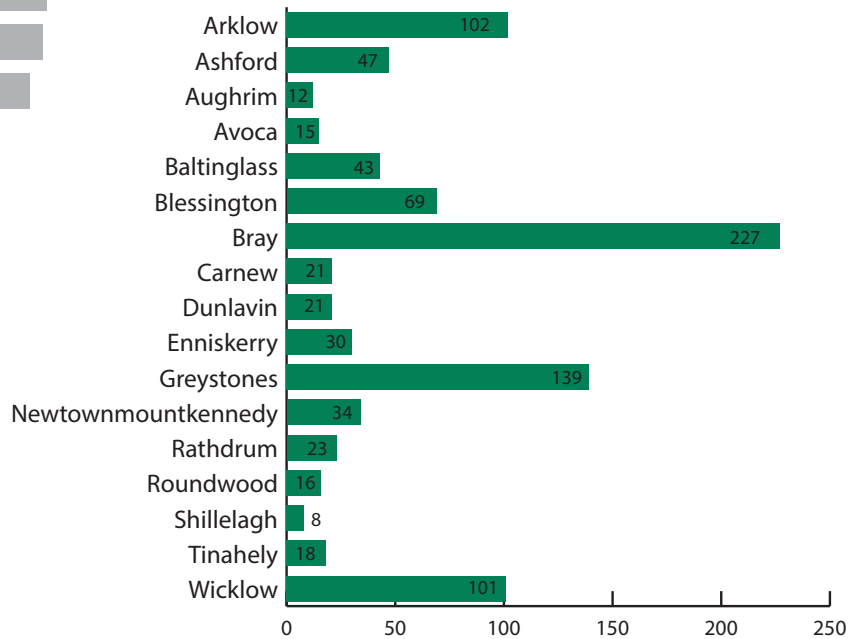


# INDICATOR: BURGLARY AND RELATED OFFENCES, 14/15

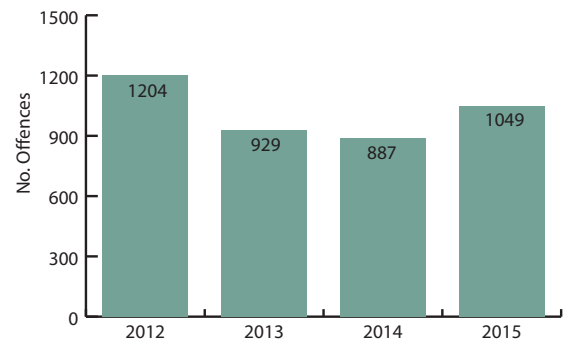
## Garda Division (Total Q3 2014 to Q2 2015)



## Garda Station (Total 2014) No. Offences



## Wicklow 2010 to 2014 (Total Q3 to Q2)



### How is Wicklow performing?

# Burglary and Related Offences per 10,000 pop



Garda Districts  
1 is the highest, 21 is the lowest



National  
Higher than average

In the period from Q3 2014 to Q2 2015 there were a total of 1,049 recorded Burglary and Related Offences in Wicklow. This equates to a rate of 76.5 per 10,000 population and is the 8th highest rate of all Garda Districts used in this analysis. Recorded Burglary and Related Offences in Wicklow have increased in recent years from 997 in 13/14 to 1,049 in 14/15.

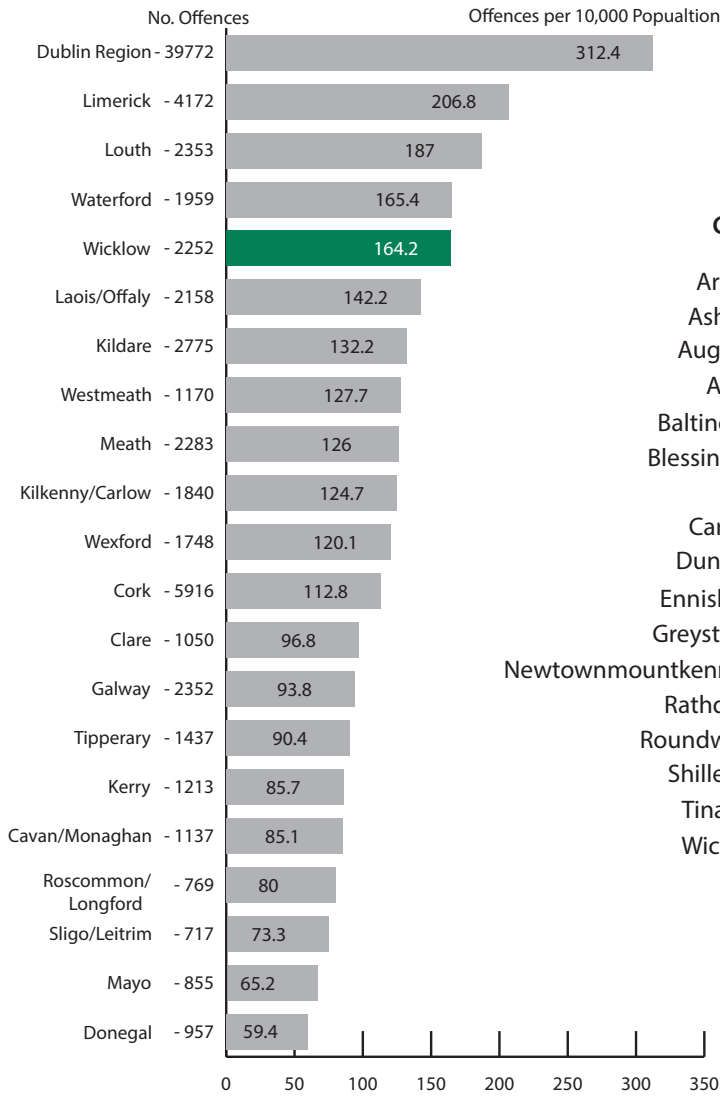
The top-right graphic above provides a visualisation of recorded offences across the 17 Wicklow Garda Stations and reveals that the highest numbers were recorded in Bray, Greystones, Arklow and Wicklow.

Figure 8.3: Burglary and Related Offences, (Source: CSO)

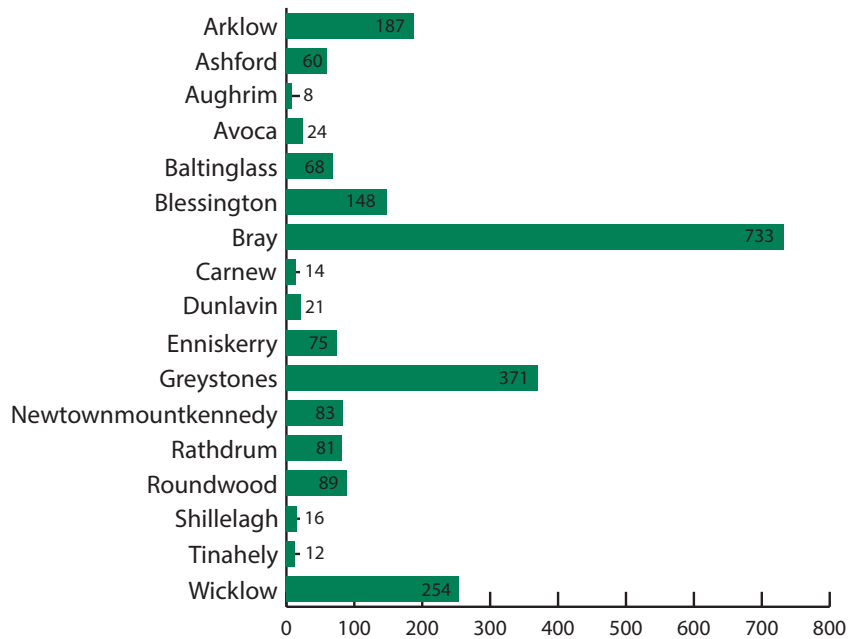


# INDICATOR: THEFT AND RELATED OFFENCES, 14/15

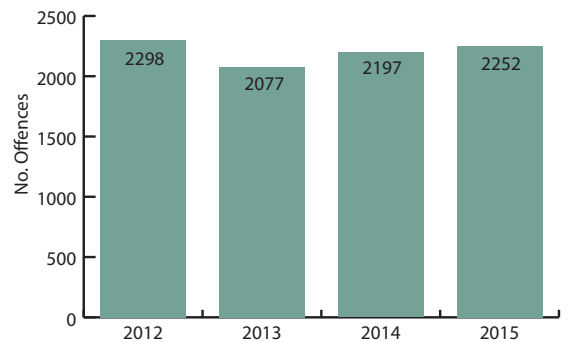
## Garda Division (Total Q3 2014 to Q2 2015)



## Garda Station (Total 2014) No. Offences



## Wicklow 2010 to 2014 (Total Q3 to Q2)



### How is Wicklow performing? # Theft and Related Offences per 10,000 pop



Garda Districts  
1 is the highest, 21 is the lowest



National  
Lower than average

In the period from Q3 2014 to Q2 2015 there were a total of 2,252 recorded Theft and Related Offences in Wicklow. This equates to a rate of 164.2 per 10,000 population and is the 5th highest rate of all Garda Districts used in this analysis. Recorded Theft and Related Offences in Wicklow have increased in recent years from 2,197 in 13/14 to 2,252 in 14/15.

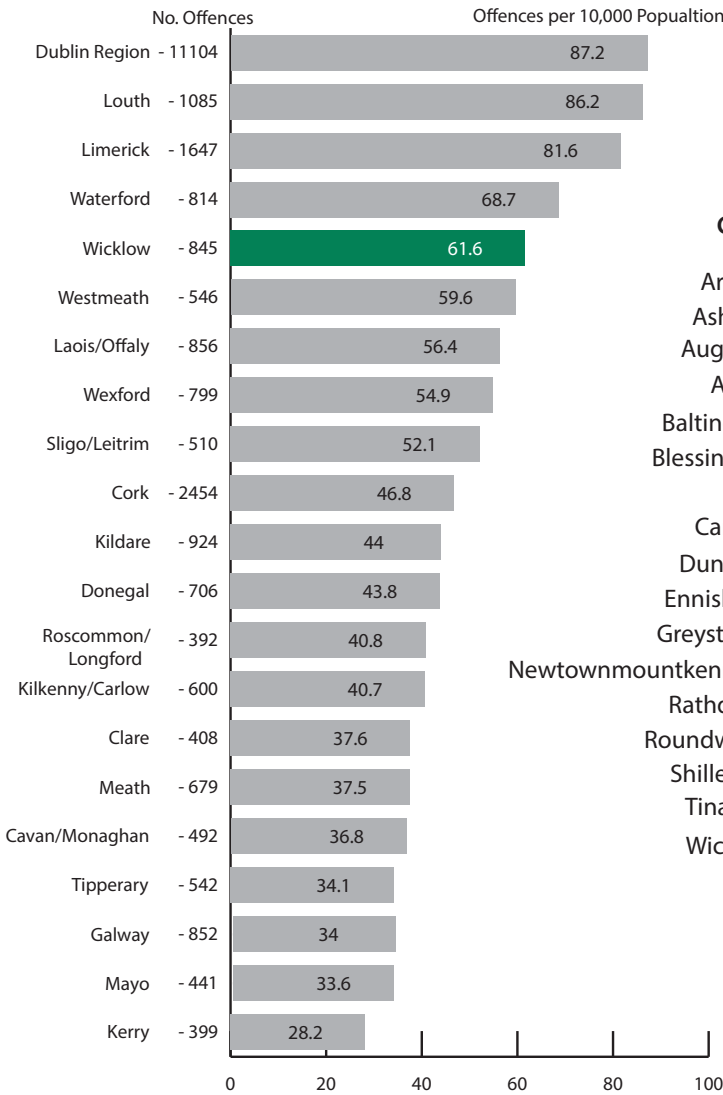
The top-right graphic above provides a visualisation of recorded offences across the 17 Wicklow Garda Stations and reveals that the highest numbers were recorded in Bray, Greystones, Wicklow and Arklow.

Figure 8.4: Theft and Related Offences, (Source: CSO)

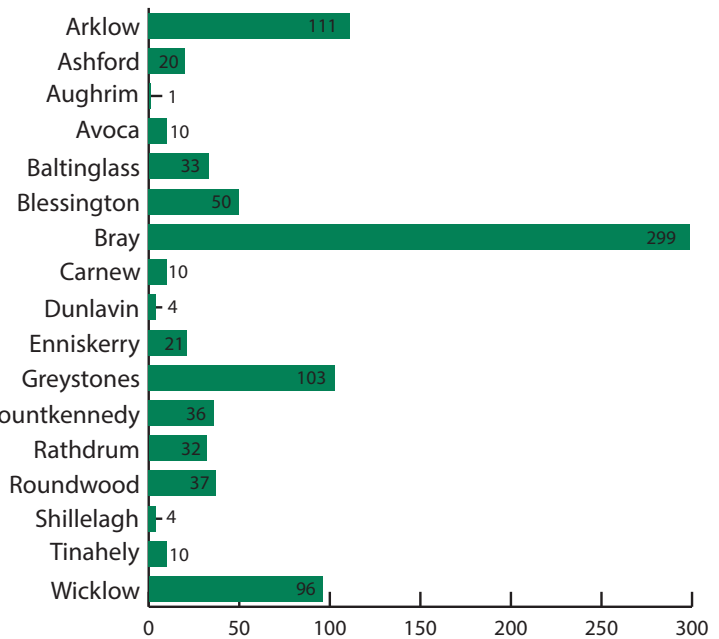


# INDICATOR: DAMAGE TO PROPERTY AND TO THE ENVIRONMENT, 14/15

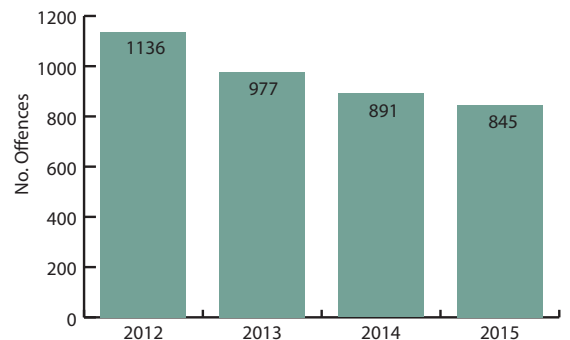
## Garda Division (Total Q3 2014 to Q2 2015)



## Garda Station (Total 2014) No. Offences



## Wicklow 2010 to 2014 (Total Q3 to Q2)



### How is Wicklow performing?

# Damage to Prop and Env per 10,000 pop



Garda Districts  
1 is the highest, 21 is the lowest



National  
Lower than average

In the period from Q3 2014 to Q2 2015 there were a total of 845 recorded Damage to Property and the Environment offences in Wicklow. This equates to a rate of 61.6 per 10,000 population and is the 5th highest rate of all Garda Districts used in this analysis. Recorded Damage to Property and the Environment offences in Wicklow have decreased in recent years from 891 in 13/14 to 845 in 14/15.

The top-right graphic above provides a visualisation of recorded offences across the 17 Wicklow Garda Stations and reveals that the highest numbers were recorded in Bray, Arklow, Greystones and Wicklow.

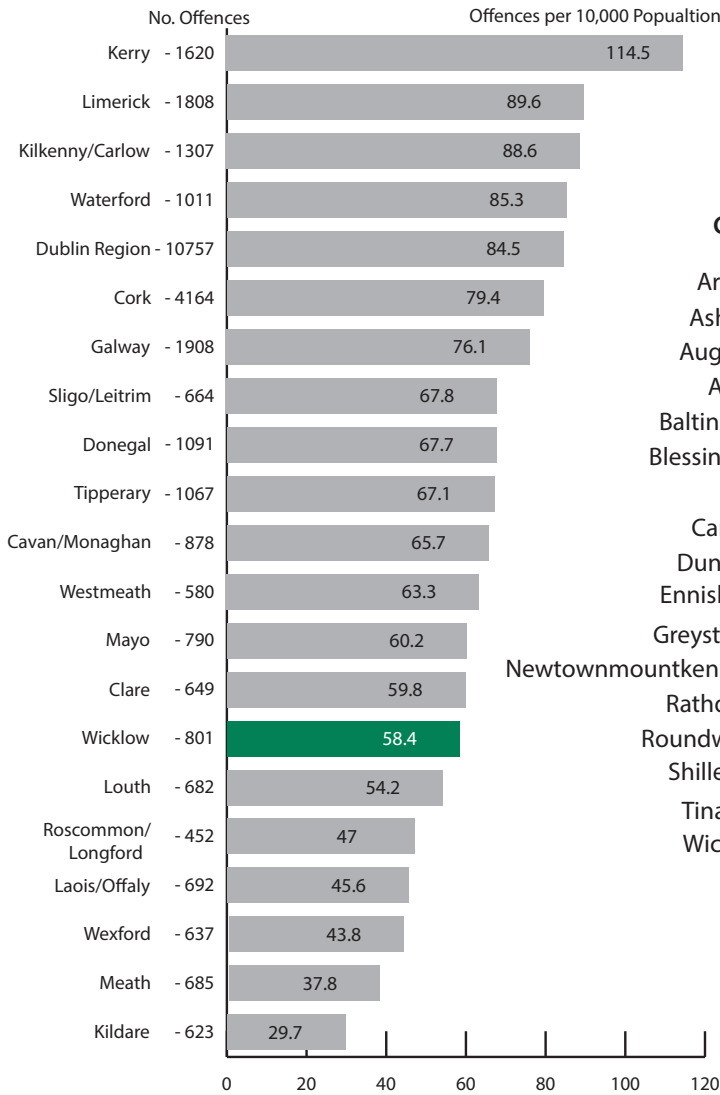
Figure 8.5: Damage to Property and to the Environment, (Source: CSO)



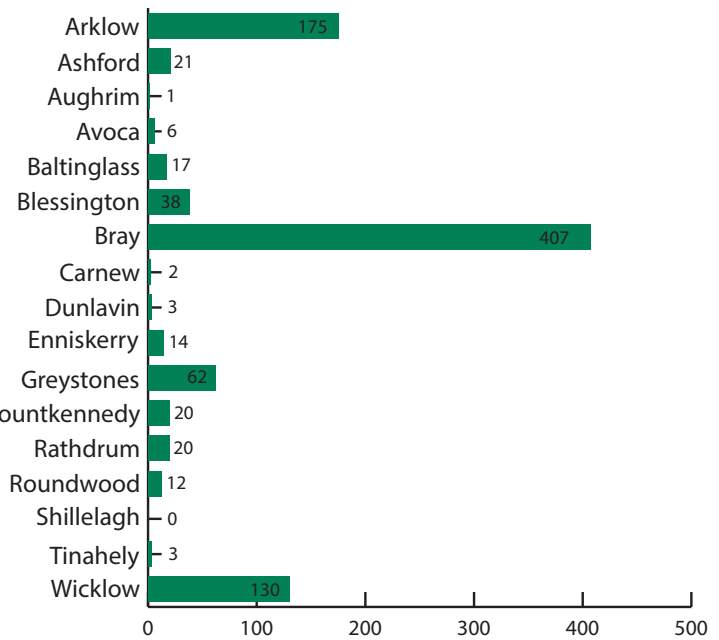


# INDICATOR: PUBLIC ORDER AND OTHER SOCIAL CODE OFFENCES, 14/15

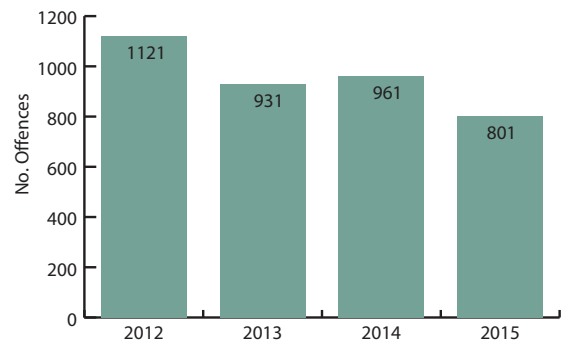
## Garda Division (Total Q3 2014 to Q2 2015)



## Garda Station (Total 2014) No. Offences



## Wicklow 2010 to 2014 (Total Q3 to Q2)



### How is Wicklow performing?

# Public Ord and Social Code Off per 10,000 pop



Garda Districts  
1 is the highest, 21 is the lowest



National  
Lower than average

In the period from Q3 2014 to Q2 2015 there were a total of 801 recorded Public Order and other Social Code Offences in Wicklow. This equates to a rate of 58.4 per 10,000 population and is the 15th highest rate of all Garda Districts used in this analysis. Recorded Public Order and other Social Code Offences in Wicklow have decreased in recent years from 961 in 13/14 to 801 in 14/15.

The top-right graphic above provides a visualisation of recorded offences across the 17 Wicklow Garda Stations and reveals that the highest numbers were recorded in Bray, Arklow, Wicklow and Greystones.

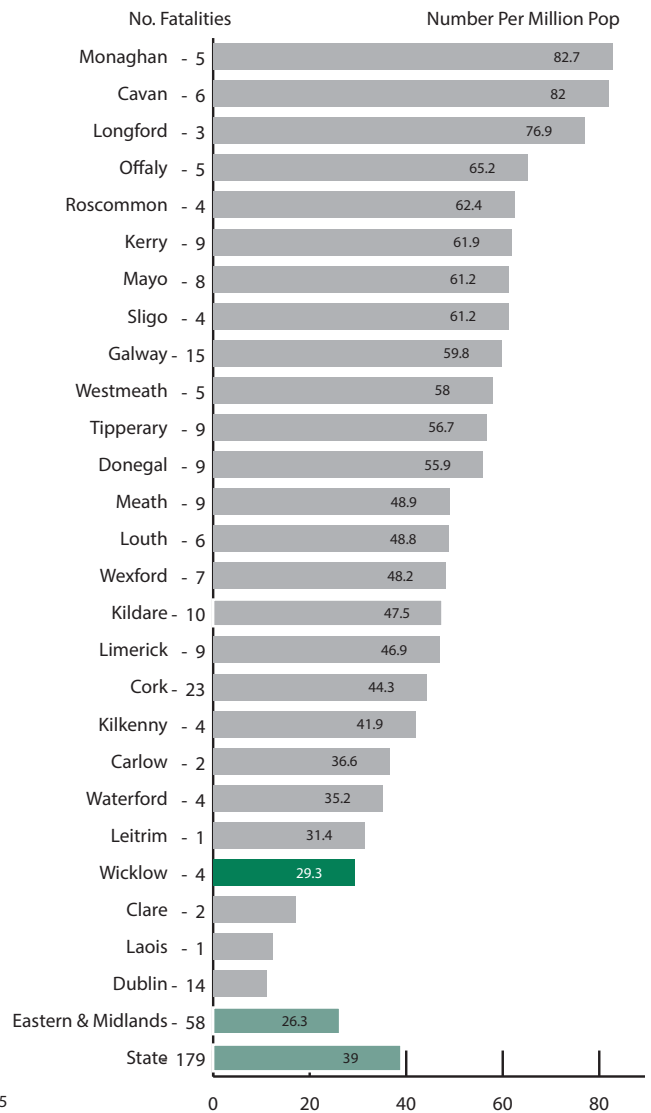
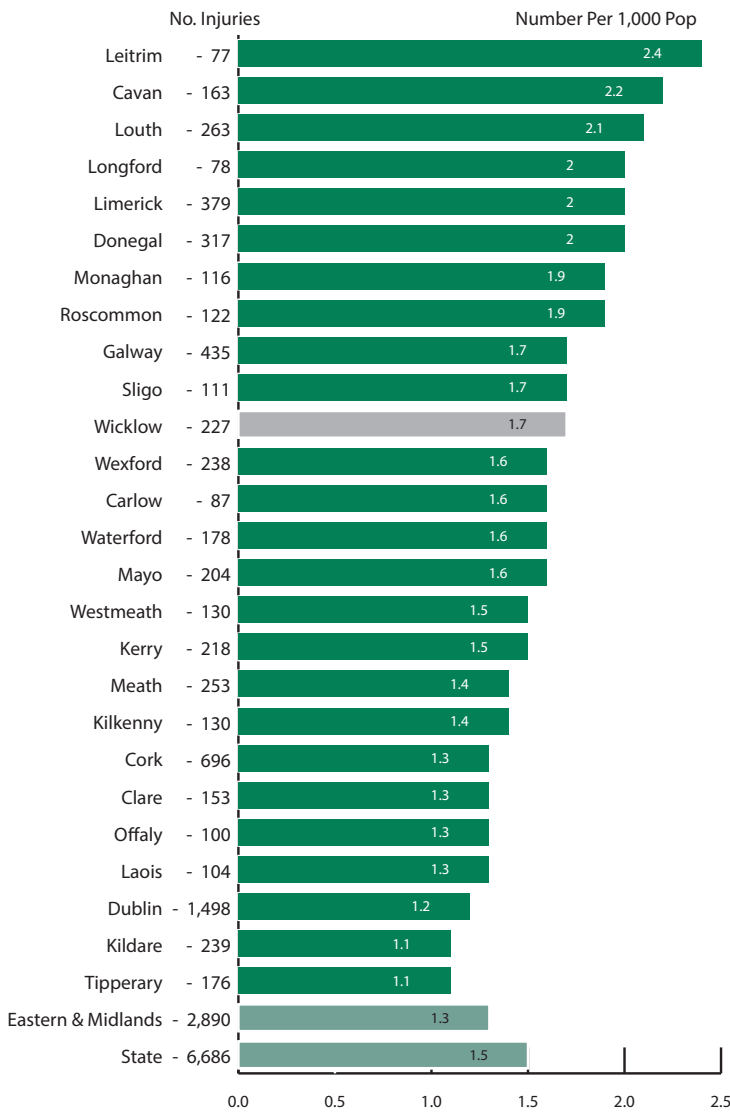
Figure 8.6: Public Order and Other Social Code Offences, (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: ROAD TRAFFIC INJURIES AND FATALITIES IN WICKLOW, 2011-2013

Injuries caused by road traffic collisions per 1,000 population  
Based on annual average figure for 2011-2013

Fatalities caused by road traffic collisions per million population  
Based on annual average figure for 2011-2012



How is Wicklow performing?  
# Collisions per 1,000 population



How is Wicklow performing?  
# Road Fatalities per million population



The annual average of road traffic injuries in Wicklow for the period 2011-2012 was 227 or 1.7 per million population. This rate is the 11th highest rate in the State and higher than both the State (1.5) and Eastern & Midlands average (1.3).

During the same period, the annual average number of fatalities (2011-2013) on Wicklow roads was recorded at 4 or 29.3 per million population. This is the 4th highest rate of all counties and higher than the Eastern & Midlands (26.3) average but lower than the State (39).

Figure 8.7: Road Traffic Injuries and Fatalities, 2011-2012 (Source: Road Safety Authority)



## 9. Children & Young People



## CHILDREN &amp; YOUNG PEOPLE - INTRODUCTION

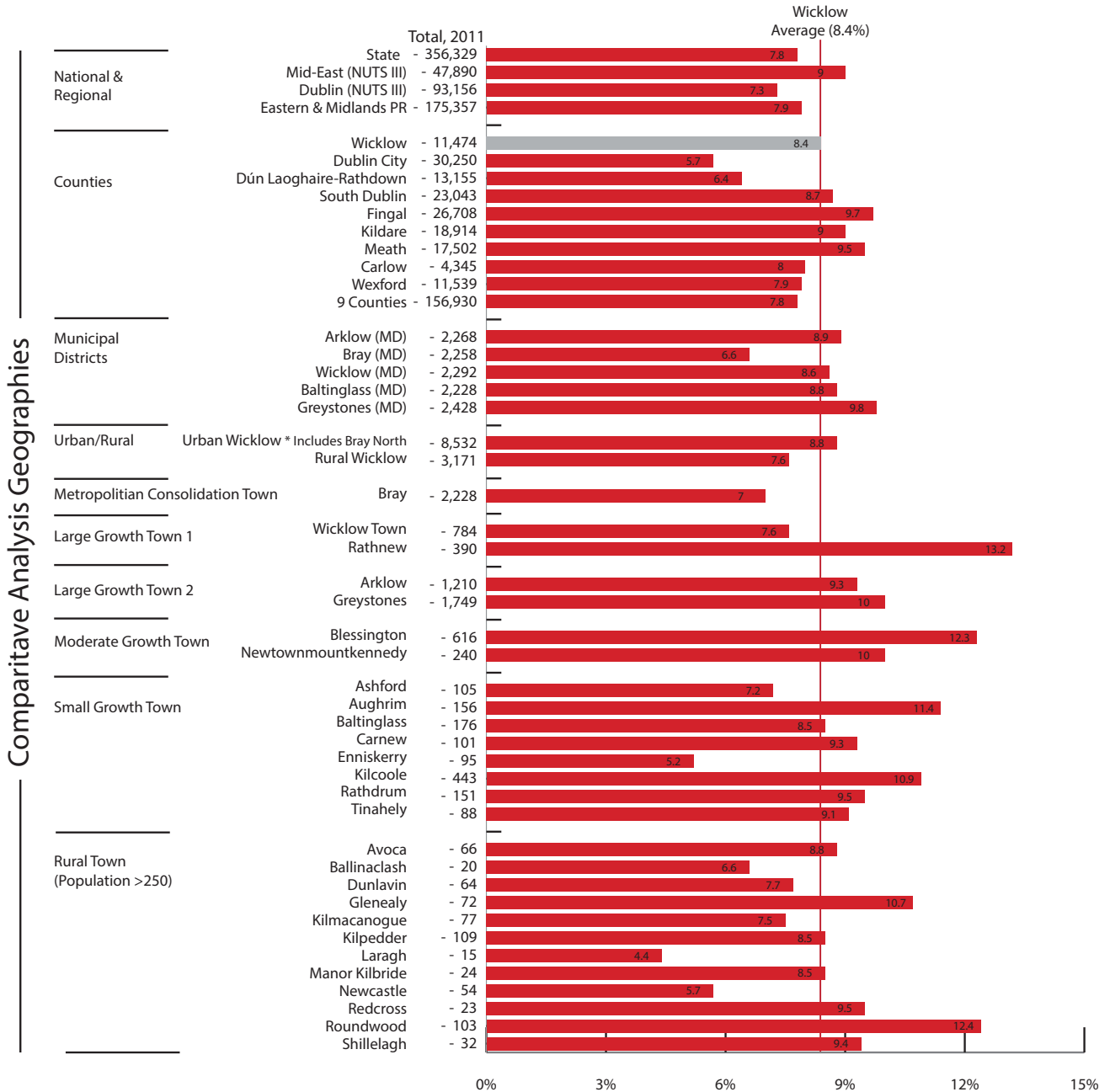
This section looks at the profile of children and young people living in Wicklow. Data has been sourced from the CSO, Department of Social Protection and the Health Service Executive.

**Key Facts**

1. **Wicklow has the 12th highest rate of young people (aged 0-24) in the country.** There are 47,686 0-24 year olds in Wicklow accounting for more than a third of the total population. This is the 12th highest rate nationally and is also considerably higher than Eastern and Midlands average.
2. **Wicklow has an increasingly high birth rate.** A total of 2,102 babies were born in Wicklow in 2013. This represents a birth rate of 15.4 per 10,000. This is the 8th highest birth rate nationally, greater than the average for the State (15 per 10,000) but lower than the Eastern and Midlands regional average (16 per 10,000).
3. **Wicklow has high rates of children at younger age levels.** The county has the 8th highest rate of 0-4 year olds and the 15th highest rate of 5-12 year olds in the state. These age cohorts are highest in the Small Growth Towns and Rural Towns.
4. **There are moderate numbers of lone parent families with children under 15 in the county.** While the rate of lone parent families is marginally lower than the regional and national levels, Wicklow still has the 13th highest number of Lone Parent Families in the State at 3,581. This figure equates to 35,876 children living in Lone Parent Families. The highest rate is in the Bray MD where over a quarter of families with children are classed as Lone Parent Families.
5. **There are over 1,200 young people on the live register in Wicklow.** While the number of young people (under 25) on the live register has decreased since 2010, over 1,200 (12.7% of the total) still remain. The highest level (15.4%) is linked to the Arklow Social Welfare Office with high numbers also linked to the Wicklow office (13.5%).



# INDICATOR: % POPULATION 0 TO 4 (PRE SCHOOL), 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population 0 to 4 Years, 2011



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

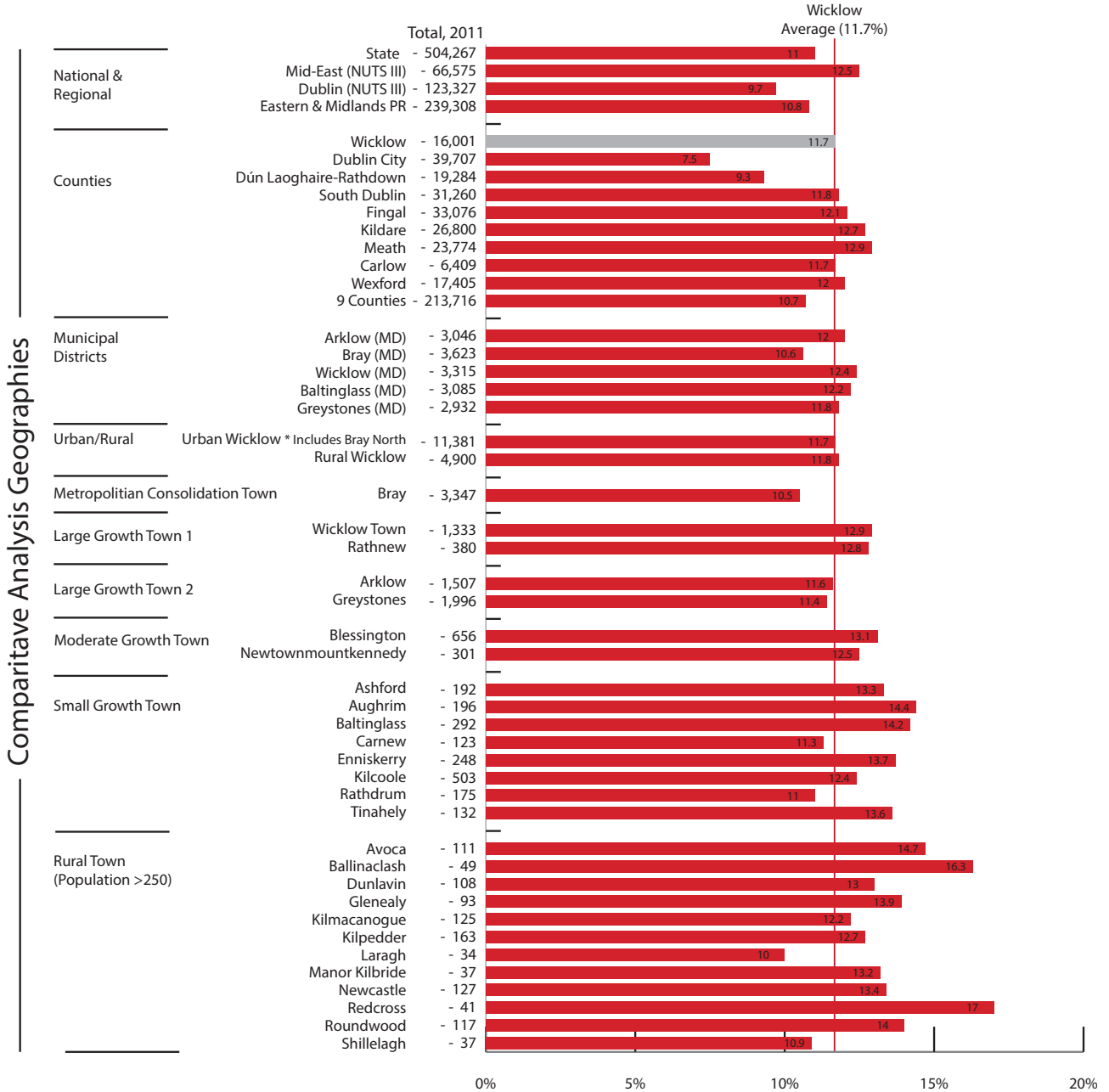
As of 2011 the total population aged '0-4' residing in Wicklow was 11,474. This accounts for 8.4% of the population in the county and is the 8th highest rate in the State. The rate in Wicklow is higher than both the State (7.8%) and Eastern & Midlands (7.9%) averages.

There is a noticeable difference between Urban and Rural Wicklow with much higher rates evident in urban areas (8.8%). In particular, towns such as Rathnew, Blessington and Roundwood have very high rates (>12.3%) with other small villages such as Aughrim, Kilcoole and Glenealy also with very high rates. In contrast to this, other towns such as Enniskerry, Laragh and Newcastle have very low rates (<6%).

Figure 9.1: % Population 0 to 4 Years, 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % POPULATION 5 TO 12 (PRIMARY), 2011



## How is Wicklow performing? % Population 5 to 12 Years, 2011



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Higher than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

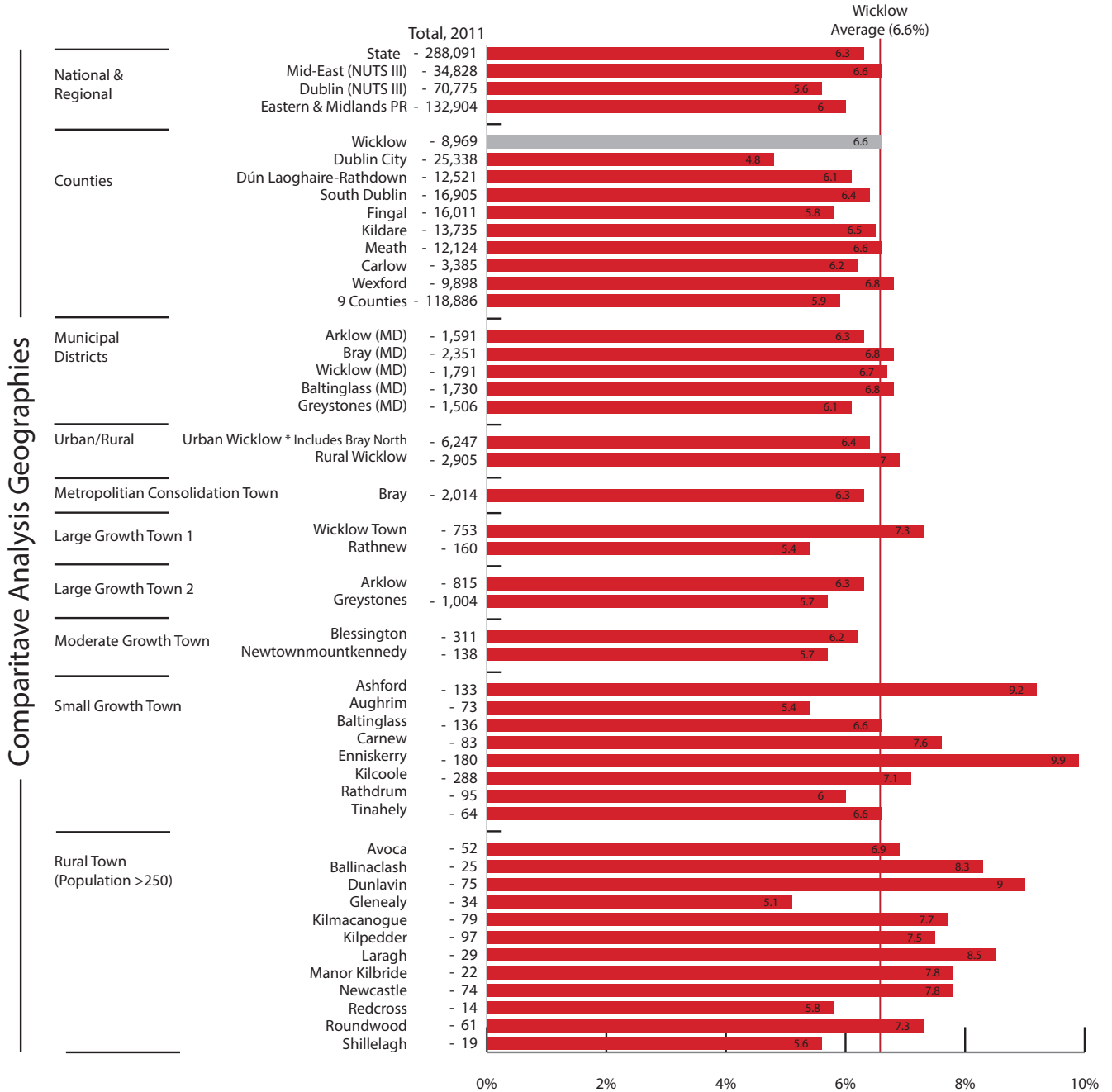
As of 2011 the total population aged '5-12' residing in Wicklow was 16,001. This accounts for 11.7% of the population in the county and is the 15th highest rate in the State. The rate in Wicklow is higher than both the State (11%) and Eastern & Midlands (10.8%) averages.

In contrast to the '0-4' population, there is a higher rate of '5-12' population residing in Rural Wicklow than the Urban part of the county. In general, rates are much higher in the Small Growth Towns and Rural Towns across the county in comparison to the Moderate and Large Growth Towns. In particular, towns such as Ballinaclash and Redcross have rates >16% although the actual numbers in both are quite small. At the MD level, Bray (10.6%) has a lower rate than the other MDs.

Figure 9.2: % Population 5 to 12 Years, 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % POPULATION 13 TO 17 (SECONDARY), 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population 13 to 17 Years, 2011



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Higher than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Higher than average



Mid-East  
Lower than average

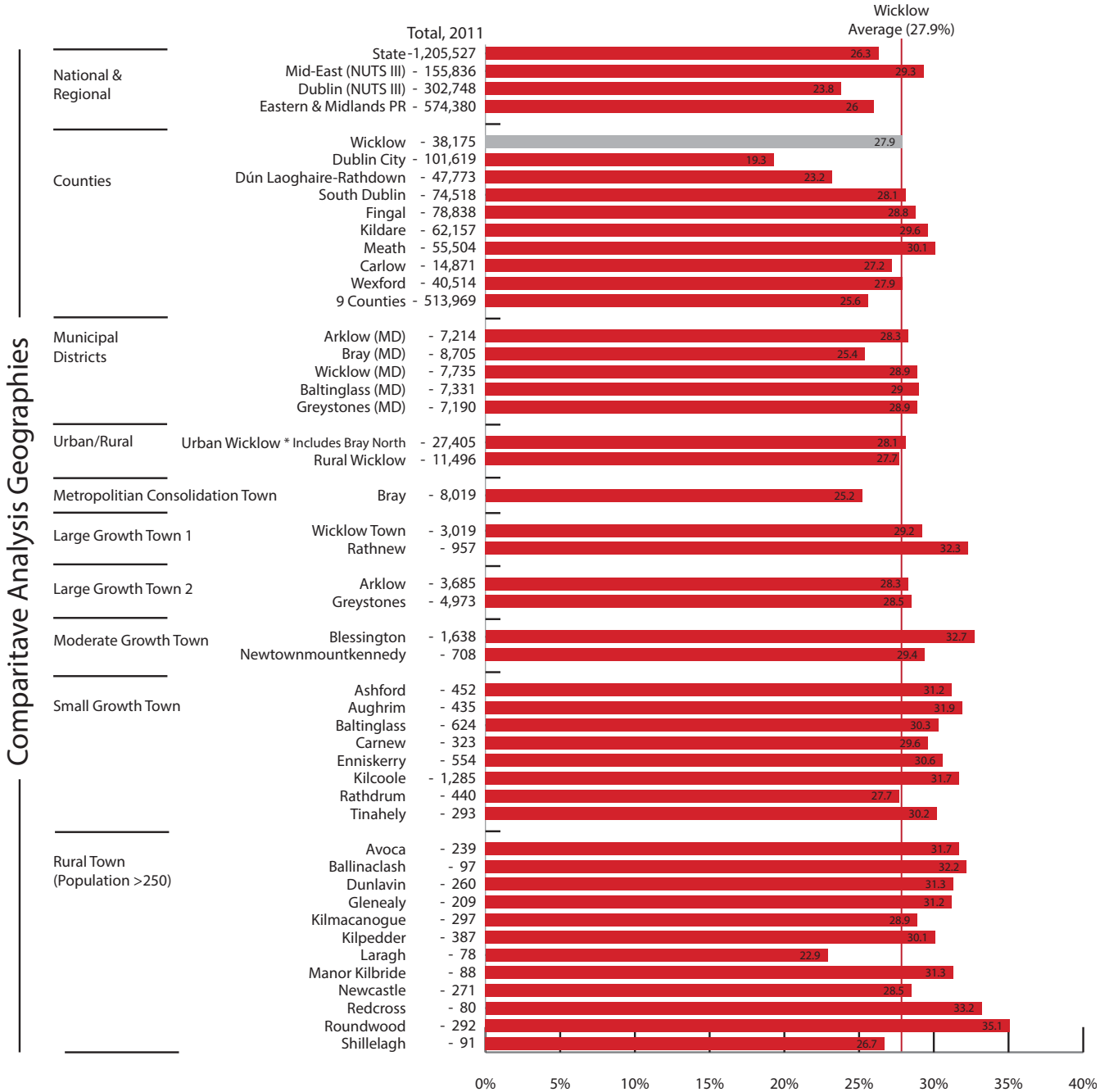
As of 2011 the total population aged '13-17' residing in Wicklow was 8,969. This accounts for only 6.6% of the population in the county and is the 12th highest rate in the State. Again, this rate is marginally higher than both the State (6.3%) and Eastern & Midlands (6%) averages.

As with the '5-12' population, rates in Rural Wicklow (6.9%) are higher than in Urban Wicklow (6.3%). While there is little variation between the Wicklow MDs (6.1%-6.8%) there is quite a mix in rates across the urban hierarchy within the county and in general, Small Growth Towns and Rural Towns have higher rates.

Figure 9.3: % Population 13 to 17 Years, 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: % POPULATION 0 TO 18 YEARS, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population 0 to 18 Years, 2011



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Higher than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Higher than average



Mid-East  
Lower than average

As of 2011 the total population aged '0-18' residing in Wicklow was 38,175. This accounts for 27.9% of the population in the county and is the 13th highest rate in the State. The rate in Wicklow is considerably higher than both the State (26.3%) and Eastern & Midlands average (26%).

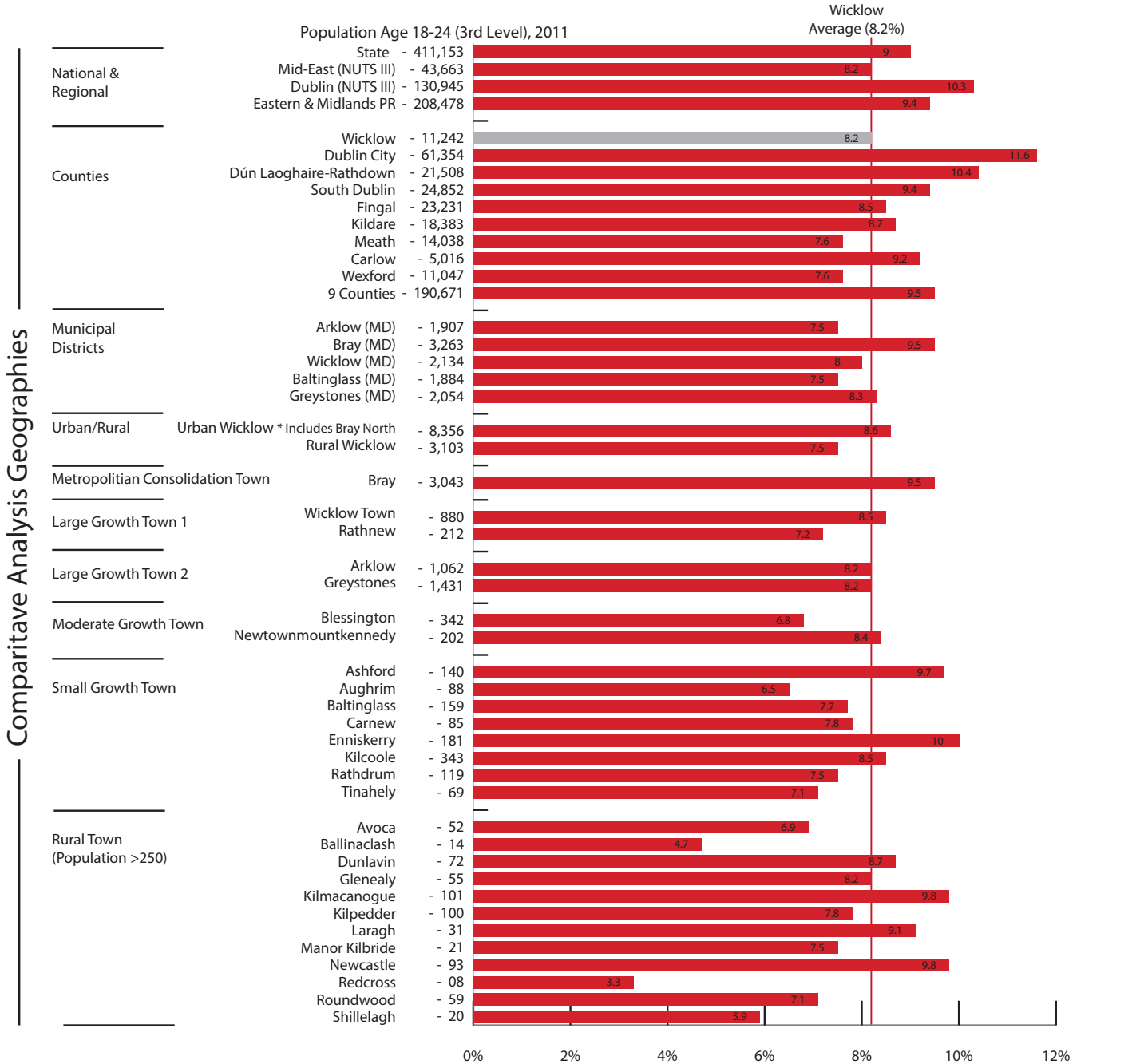
At the MD level, Bray MD (25.4%) is much lower than the other MDs and is the result of Bray having a much higher rate of working age population. At the settlement hierarchy level, highest rates are in Rathnew, Blessington, Aughrim, Kilcoole and Roundwood – all areas that experienced high levels of population increase driven by new residential developments and new commuting populations.

Figure 9.4: % Population 0 to 18 Years, 2011 (Source: CSO)





# INDICATOR: % POPULATION 18 TO 24 (THIRD LEVEL), 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population 18 to 24 Years, 2011



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Lower than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Lower than average



Mid-East  
Lower than average

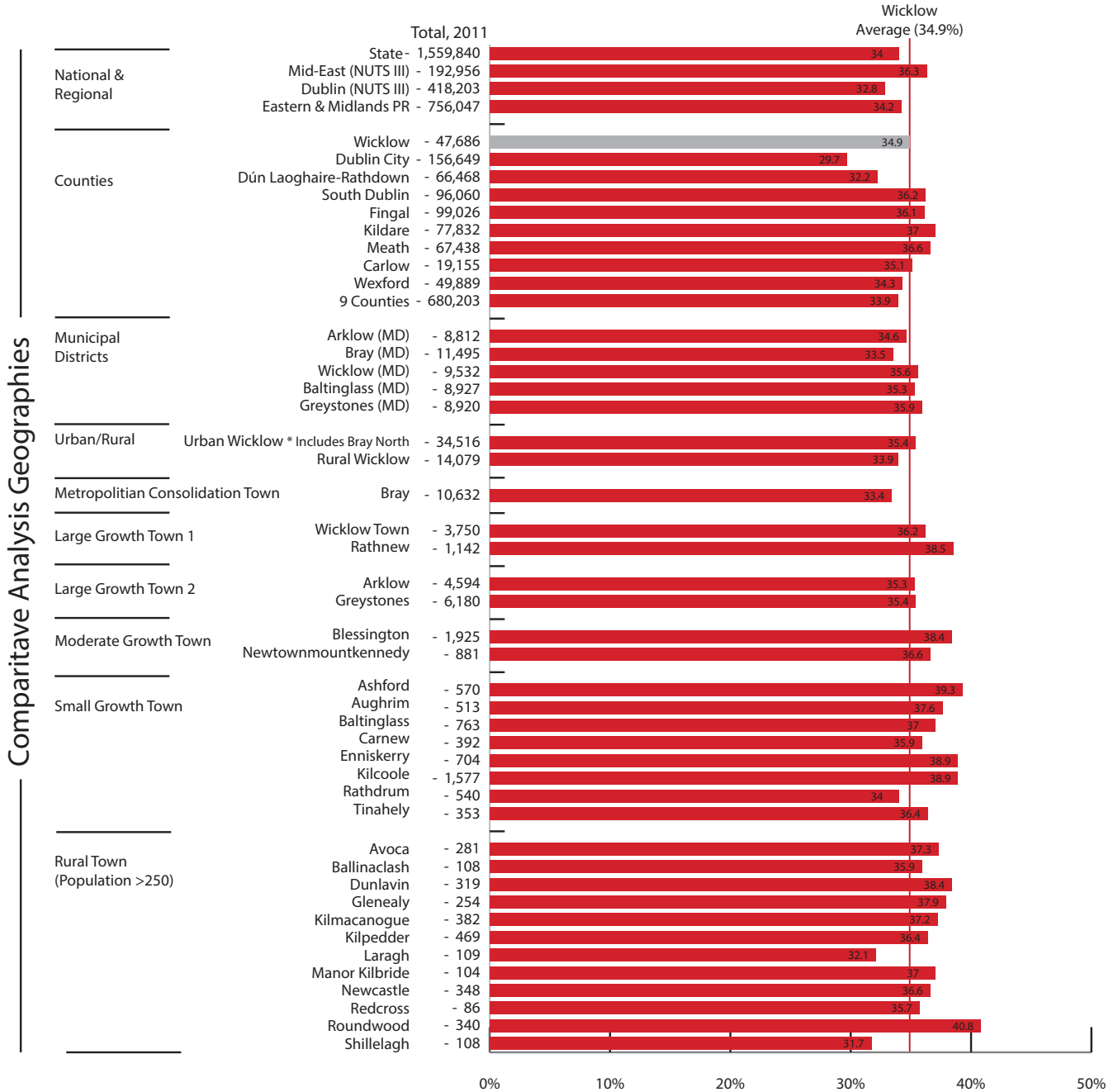
As of 2011 the total population aged '18-24' residing in Wicklow was 11,242. This accounts for 8.2% of the population in the county and is the 14th highest rate in the State. This rate is lower than both the State (9%) and Eastern & Midlands (9.4%) averages. In general, the highest proportions are all in the main cities and in locations close to Universities – Dublin City, Galway City, Cork City etc.

In contrast to the younger age groupings, the Bray MD has by far the highest rate at 9.5%. Also, towns in the north and east of the county tend to have the highest rates such as Bray, Enniskerry, Kilmacanogue, Newcastle. As expected, Urban Wicklow has a higher rate than the Rural part of the county.

Figure 9.5: % Population 18 to 24 Years, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: POPULATION 0 TO 24 YEARS, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Population Aged 0-24 Years



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Higher than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Higher than average



Mid-East  
Lower than average

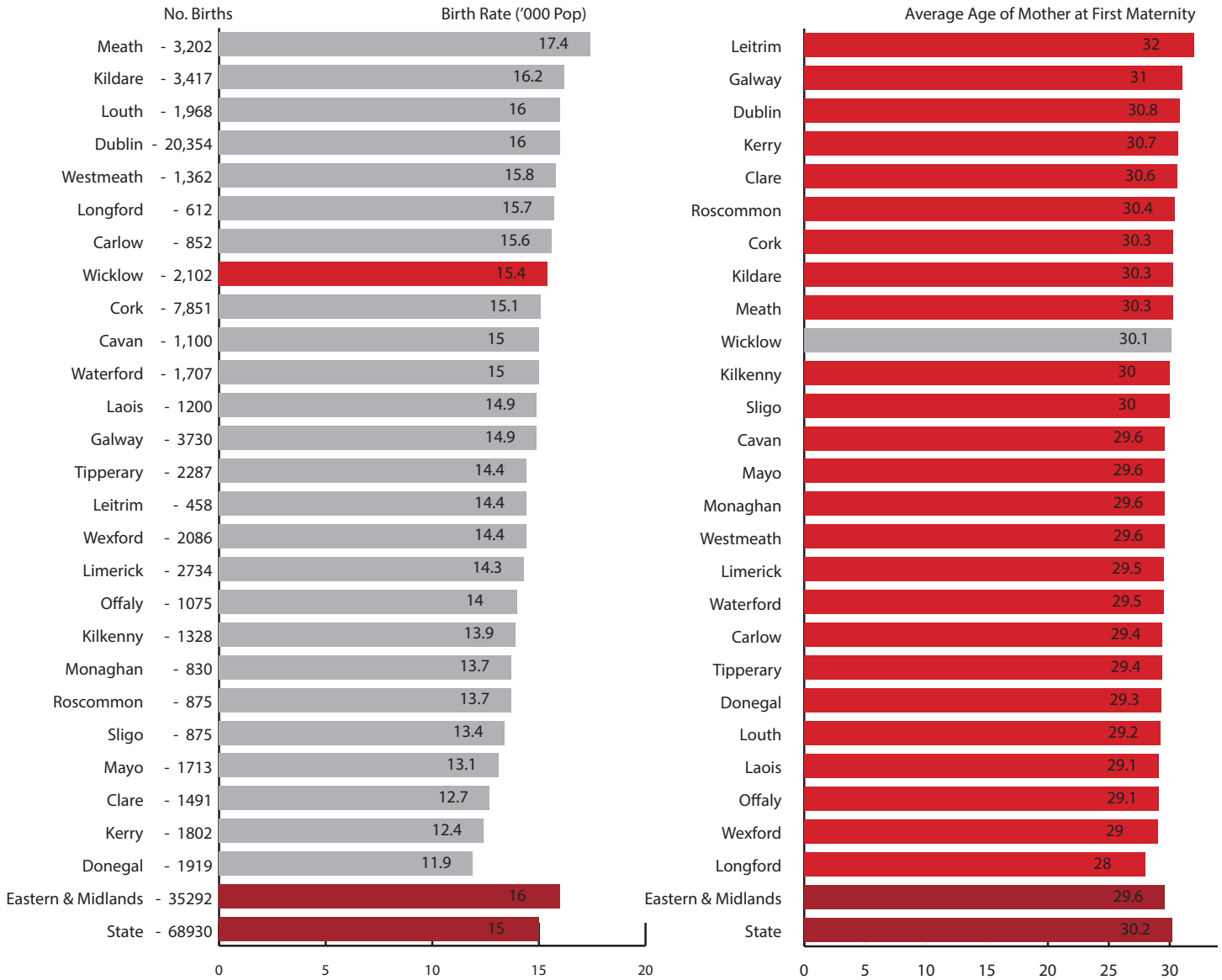
As of 2011 the total population aged '0-24' residing in Wicklow was 47,686. This accounts for 34.9% of the population in the county and is the 12th highest rate in the State. The rate in Wicklow is higher than both the State (34%) and Eastern & Midlands average (34.2%) but lower than the Mid-East average of 36.3%.

Urban Wicklow (35.4%) has a higher rate than the Rural (33.6%) part of the county and in general rates tend to be higher in the Small Growth Towns and Rural Towns but this is partly driven by higher working age populations resident in the larger commuter towns (Bray, Greystones, Arklow etc). Highest rates (>38%) are in Roundwood, Ashford, Enniskerry and Kilcoole.

Figure 9.6: % Population Aged 0 to 24, 2011 (Source: CSO)



INDICATOR: BIRTH RATES, 2013



How is Wicklow performing?  
Birth Rate per '000 population



Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National  
Higher than average



Eastern & Midlands  
Lower than average

In 2013 there was a total of 2,102 births in Wicklow and this equates to a birth rate of 15.4 per '000 population. This rate is the 8th highest in the country and is reflective of the demographic profile of the county - large numbers of young couples and families. Counties with higher rates are primarily in the Mid-East and other commuter counties.

The average age of mothers at first maternity in Wicklow was 30.1, the 10th oldest in the State. This average age is only marginally younger than the State (30.2) and older than the Eastern & Midlands (29.6) average.

Figure 9.7: Birth Rates per '000 population, 2013 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: NUMBER OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN <15 YEARS OF AGE, 2011



Comparative Analysis Geographies

**How is Wicklow performing?**  
% Families with Children: Lone Parent

**12/31** Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

**↓** National  
Lower than average

**↓** Eastern & Midlands  
Lower than average

**↑** Mid-East  
Higher than average

**How is Wicklow performing?**  
% Families with Children: Both Parents

**20/31** Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

**↑** National  
Higher than average

**↑** Eastern & Midlands  
Higher than average

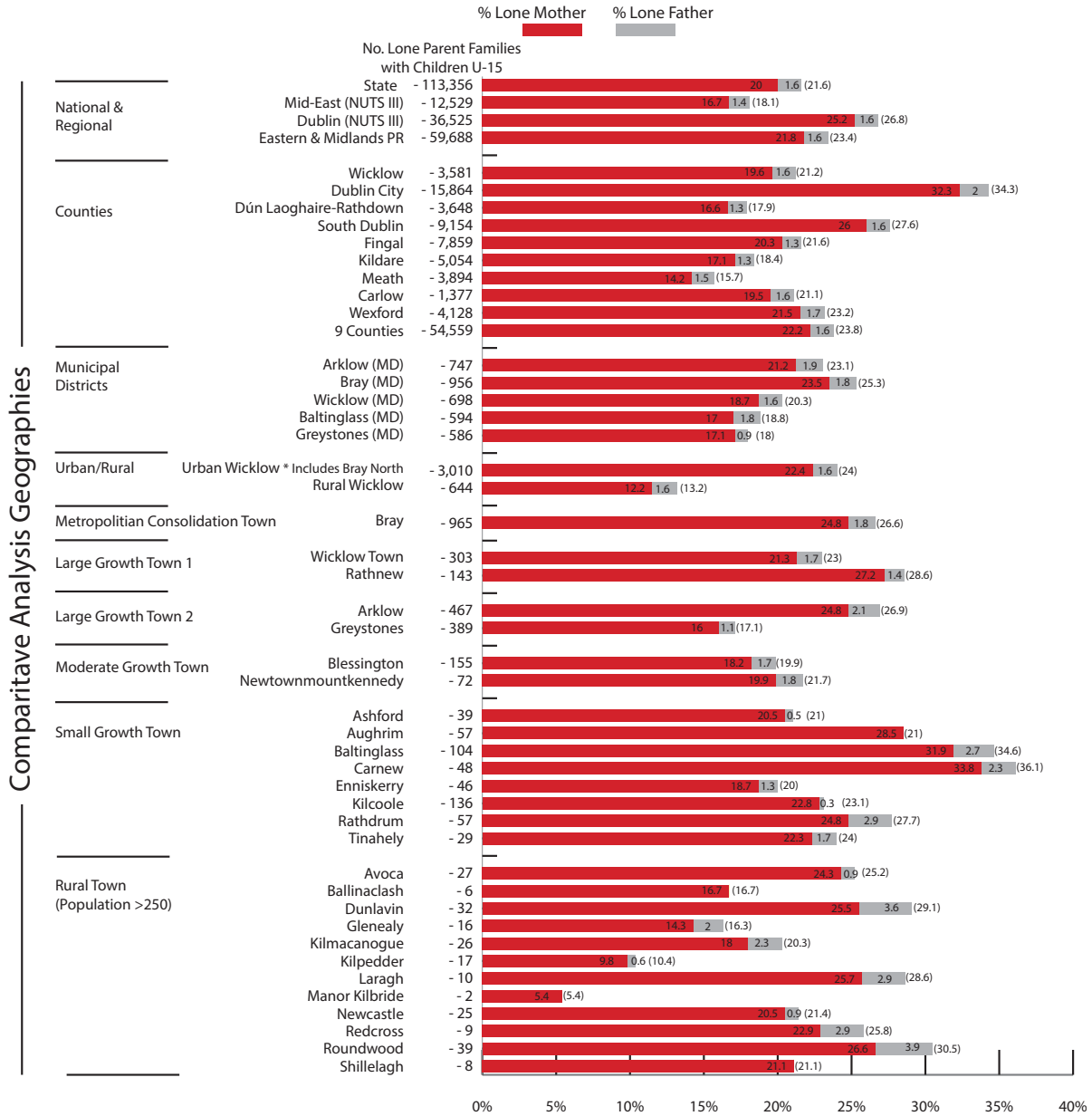
**↓** Mid-East  
Lower than average

As of 2011 there were 16,870 families in Wicklow with children aged under 15 years of age. Of those families, 21.2% (3,581) are classed as Lone Parent Families and 78.8% (13,289) are classed as Families with Both Parents. Relative to other local authorities, Wicklow has a moderate rate of Lone Parent Families (12 out of 31) and is lower than both the State (21.6%) and Eastern and Midlands (23.4%) average. Looking at the actual number of families, Wicklow has the 13th highest number of Lone Parent families in the State. The Lone Parent rate varies across Wicklow with the Bray MD having the highest rate at 25.3%. Across the settlement hierarchy the rate is particularly high in Carnew (36.1%), Baltinglass (34.6%), Rathnew (28.6%), Arklow (26.8%) and Bray (26.6%).

Figure 9.8: Families with Children less than 15 years of age, 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: LONE PARENT FAMILIES BY GENDER OF PARENT, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Lone Parent Families - Mothers



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Lower than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average



**Mid-East**  
Higher than average

How is Wicklow performing?  
% Lone Parent Families - Fathers



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Lower than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average



**Mid-East**  
Higher than average

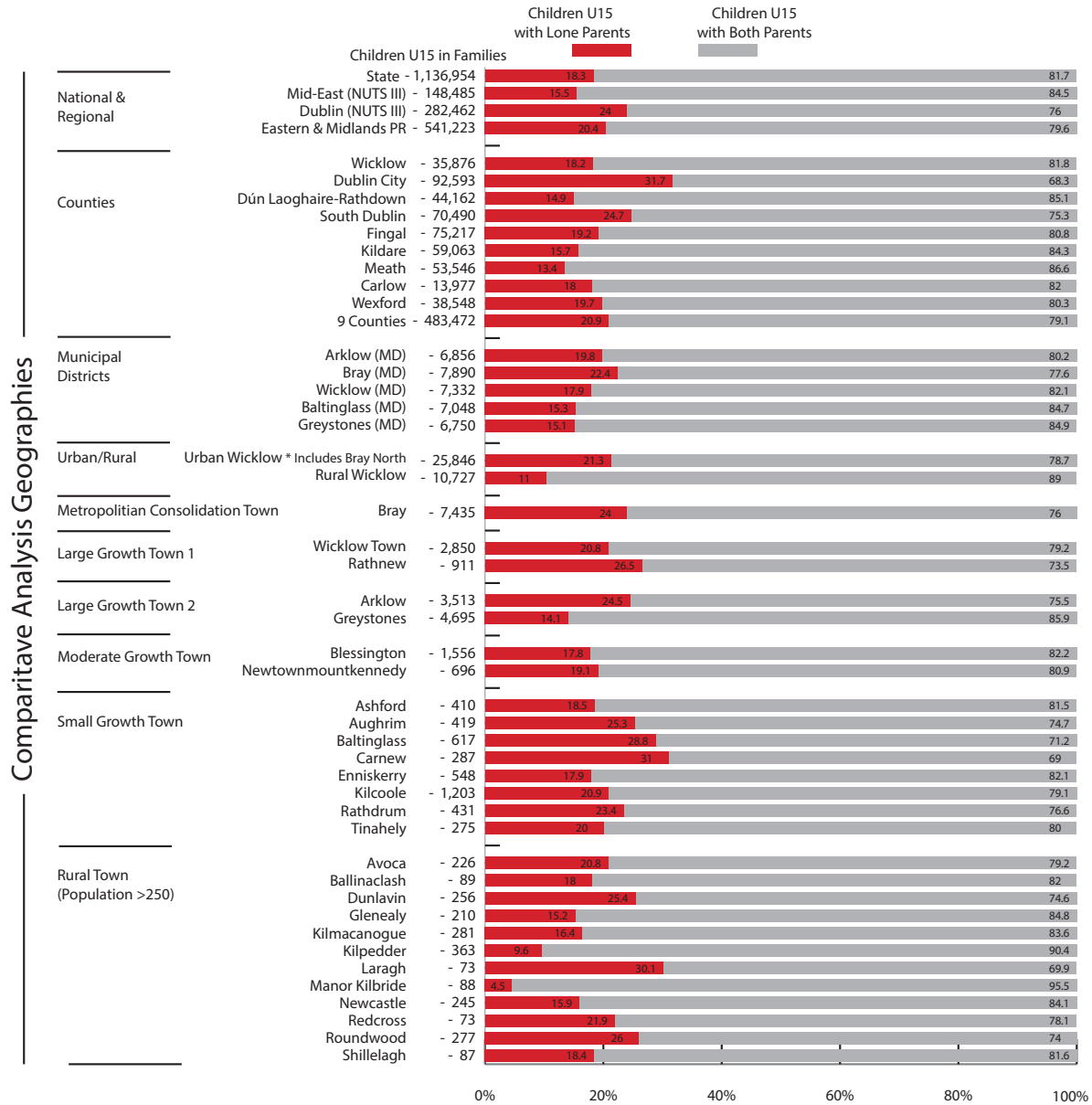
As of 2011 there were 3,581 Lone Parent families in Wicklow with children aged under 15 years of age. This equates to 21.2% of the total number of families with young children in the county. This rate can be broken down to 19.6% Female Lone Parent Families and 1.6% Male Lone Parent Families.

Wicklow has the 11th highest rate of Male Lone Parent Families and the 12th highest rate of Female Lone Parent Families in the State. In general, the Male-Female split across the county is pretty similar with the maximum Male rate reaching 3% in a number of settlements with the exception of Dunlavin (3.6% and Roundwood (3.9%).

Figure 9.9: Lone Parent Families by Gender of Parent, 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: NUMBER OF CHILDREN < 15 YEARS IN WICKLOW FAMILIES, 2011



How is Wicklow performing?  
% of Children in Lone Parent Families

**12/31** Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

**↓** National  
Lower than average

**↓** Eastern & Midlands  
Lower than average

**↑** Mid-East  
Higher than average

How is Wicklow performing?  
% of Children with Both Parents

**20/31** Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

**↑** National  
Higher than average

**↑** Eastern & Midlands  
Higher than average

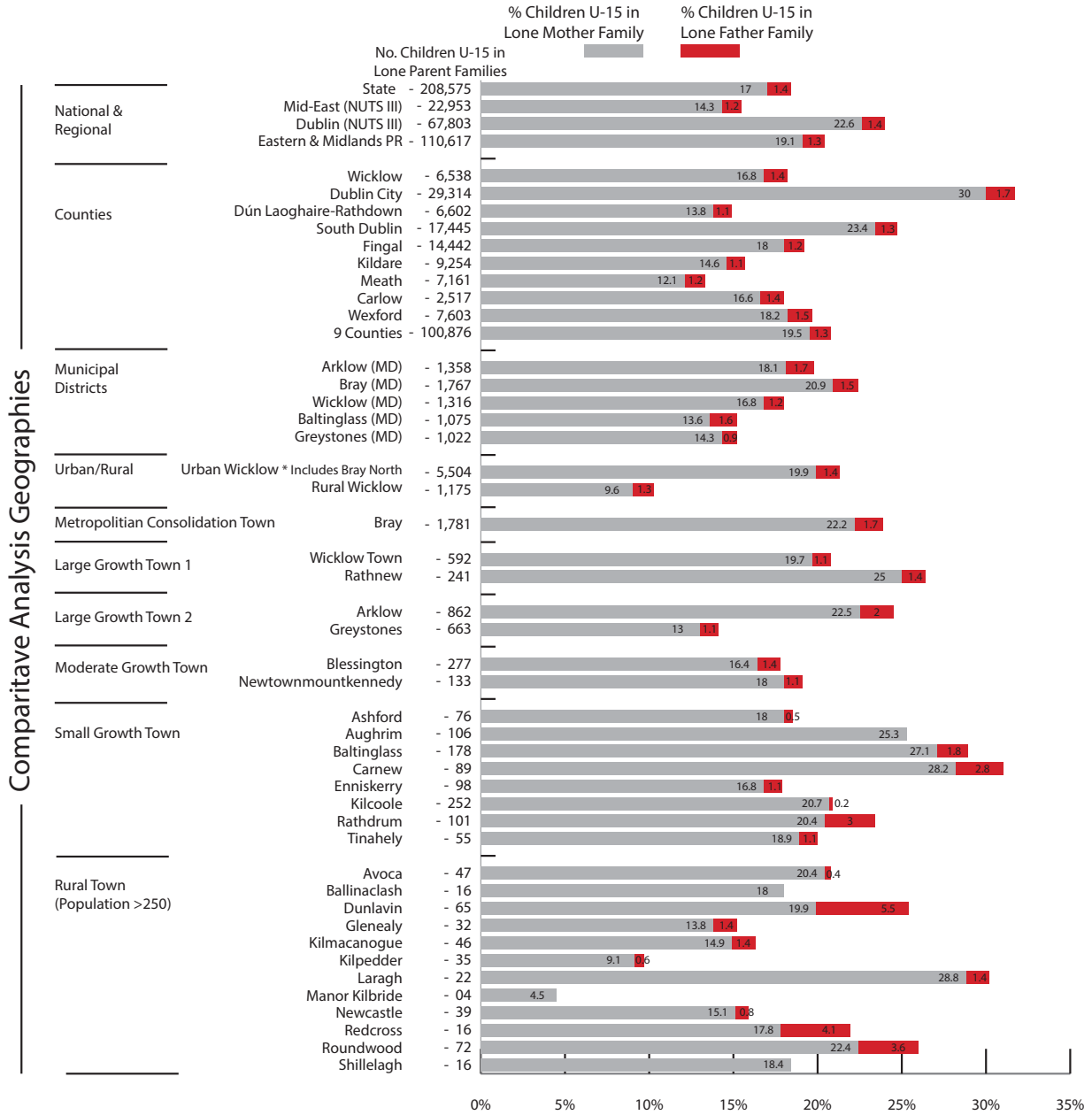
**↓** Mid-East  
Lower than average

As of 2011 there were 35,876 children living in young families in Wicklow (with children aged less than 15). Of those children, 18.2% (6,538) are living in Lone Parent Families and 81.8% (29,338) are living in Families with Both Parents. Relative to other local authorities, Wicklow has a moderate rate of children living in Lone Parent Families and is in line with the State (18.3%) but lower than the Eastern and Midlands (20.4%) average. Again, when looking at actual numbers Wicklow has the 13th highest number of children living in Lone Parent families in the State. The children in Lone Parent Family rate varies across Wicklow with the Bray MD having the highest rate at 25.3%. There is also a considerable difference in the Urban and Rural rates with the former at 24% and the latter at almost half this rate at 13.2%.

Figure 9.10: Children in Families (children less than 15 years of age), 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: NUMBER OF CHILDREN < 15 YEARS LIVING IN LONE PARENT FAMILIES BY GENDER OF PARENT, 2011



**How is Wicklow performing?**  
% of Children in Lone Mother Families

**11/31** Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

**↓** National  
Lower than average

**↓** Eastern & Midlands  
Lower than average

**↑** Mid-East  
Higher than average

**How is Wicklow performing?**  
% of Children in Lone Father Families

**20/31** Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

**↓** National  
Lower than average

**↑** Eastern & Midlands  
Higher than average

**↑** Mid-East  
Higher than average

As of 2011 there were 6,538 children living in Lone Parent families in Wicklow. This equates to 18.2% of the total number of children living in families (with children less than 15) in the county. This rate can be broken down to 16.8% Female Lone Parent Families and 1.4% Male Lone Parent Families. Wicklow has the 11th lowest rate of children in Male Lone Parent Families and the 11th highest rate of children in Female Lone Parent Families in the State. In general, the Male-Female split across the county is pretty similar with the vast majority of Lone Parent children living with their mothers. Dunlavin (5.5%), Redcross (4.1) and Roundwood (3.6%) all have comparatively high rates.

Figure 9.12: Children in Lone Parent Families by Gender, 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT, 2015

Number and % Share of Persons Under 25 on the Live Register - October 2015, Wicklow County & Social Welfare Offices (SWO)

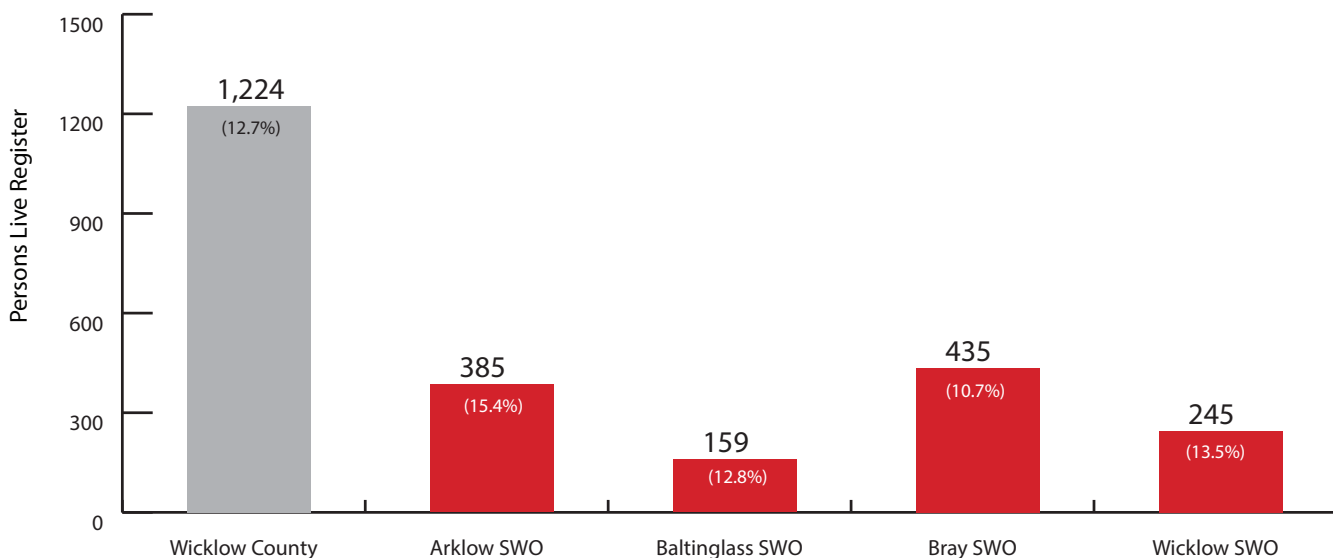


Figure 9.13: Live Register Under 25 Years, October 2015 (Source: CSO)

Number and % Share of Persons Under 25 on the Live Register October 2006 to 2015 - Wicklow County

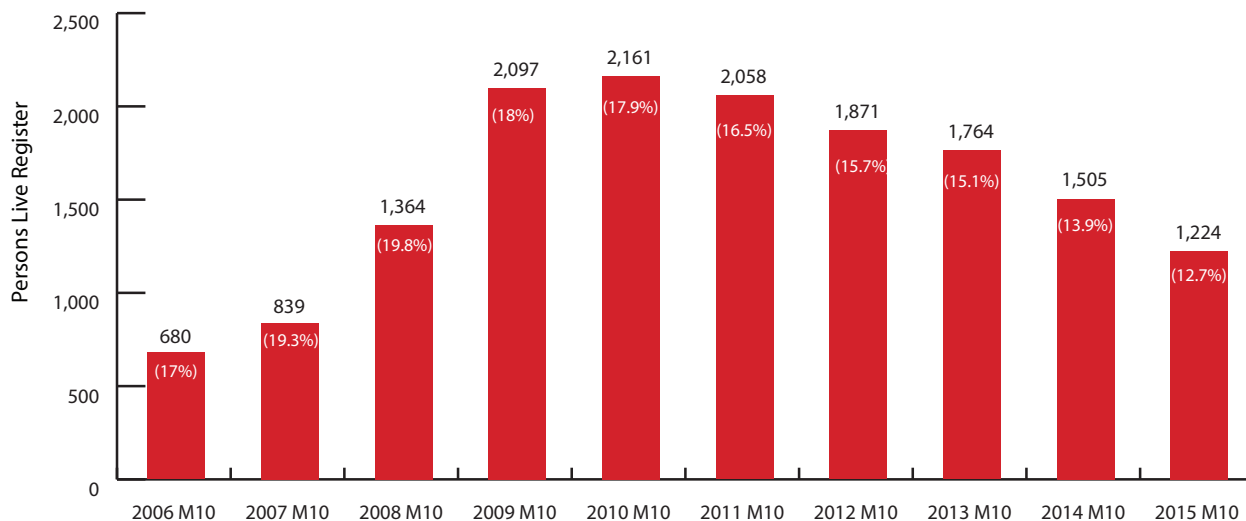


Figure 9.14: Live Register Under 25 Years, October 2006 to 2015 (Source: CSO)



As of October 2015 there were a total of 1,124 young people (under 25 years) on the Live Register in Wicklow. This equates to approximately 12.7% of the total live Register recipients in the county. The majority of these young people are recipients at the Bray SWO (435) with lower numbers registered at Arklow (385), Wicklow Town (245) and Baltinglass (159). The Arklow SWO has the highest number of young people signing on and represents 15.4% of the total.

The bottom graphic provides an illustration of the time series of Under 25 Live Register levels from 2006 to 2015. In recent years, the numbers have started to decline although the 2015 total is still almost double that of 2006.





## 11. Environmental Quality



## ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - INTRODUCTION

This section looks at the environmental quality of the county using many of the indicators presented in the Regional Indicators Report for the Greater Dublin Area (2013). These indicators are linked to the objectives of the Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area (2010-2022), with the environmental policy behind these objectives derive from European and international directives. Data sets from the EPA, the Census 2011 and Wicklow County Councils Environmental section are also used.

The overall water quality in Wicklow is recognised as being of relatively good status. The majority of Wicklow residents use public water and are connected to the public sewerage system, with the council's waste water and water treatments systems performing relatively well. Wicklow has relatively high levels of civic amenity sites and low level of bring banks, with the 18th highest rate of collected waste per head in the State. Over three quarters of Wicklow households are heated with oil or gas, with the county using or creating very low levels of renewable energy. Just under half of all homes in Wicklow with energy ratings (BER certificates) have a high rating (C rating or better).

### Key Facts

1. The Water Bodies in Wicklow enjoy a very good status. Of the 22 waterbodies recognised and surveyed by the EPA that intersect Wicklow, 21 are classed as 'Good' and 1 is classed as poor (Wicklow Central). Of the 12 lakes in the county, Vartry Reservoir Upper, Bray Upper, Nahanagan, Lower Lake, Ouler and Sevenchurches have an "Unassigned" status and Pollahuca, Tay, Bray Lower and Dan are classed as 'Moderate' status with the Vartry Reservoir Lower and Upper Lake classed as 'Good'.
2. Water and Wastewater Treatment are sufficient. The RPG's indicators report (2013) estimated that the Water Treatment Capacity Infrastructure is Sufficient in 67% of Wicklow's 6 largest settlements. This rate is higher than the State (62%) but lower than the Mid-East (70%).
3. Wicklow's Water and Wastewater Treatment are performing relatively well. The RPG's indicators report of the Greater Dublin Area (2013) estimated that, within the 20 settlements reported in Wicklow, 13 settlements achieved a 'Pass', 2 achieved a 'Fail' 5 have 'No Secondary'.
4. Over 75% of Wicklow's households are using public water. According to the 2011 Census 75.9% of Wicklow households are connected to a Public Main water system. This is the 10th highest rate in the country.
5. Nearly 72% of Wicklow households are connected to public sewerage. The majority of households in Wicklow are connected to a Public Sewage Scheme (71.6%). This rate is higher than the State average (66.2%) but lower than the Eastern & Midlands average (81.2%).
6. Collected or Brought Waste amounted to over 36,000 tonnes in 2013. There was a total of 36,485 tonnes of Collected or Brought Waste in Wicklow (EPA) in 2013. This equates to approximately 267 tonnes of waste per 1,000 populations and is the 18th highest rate in the country.



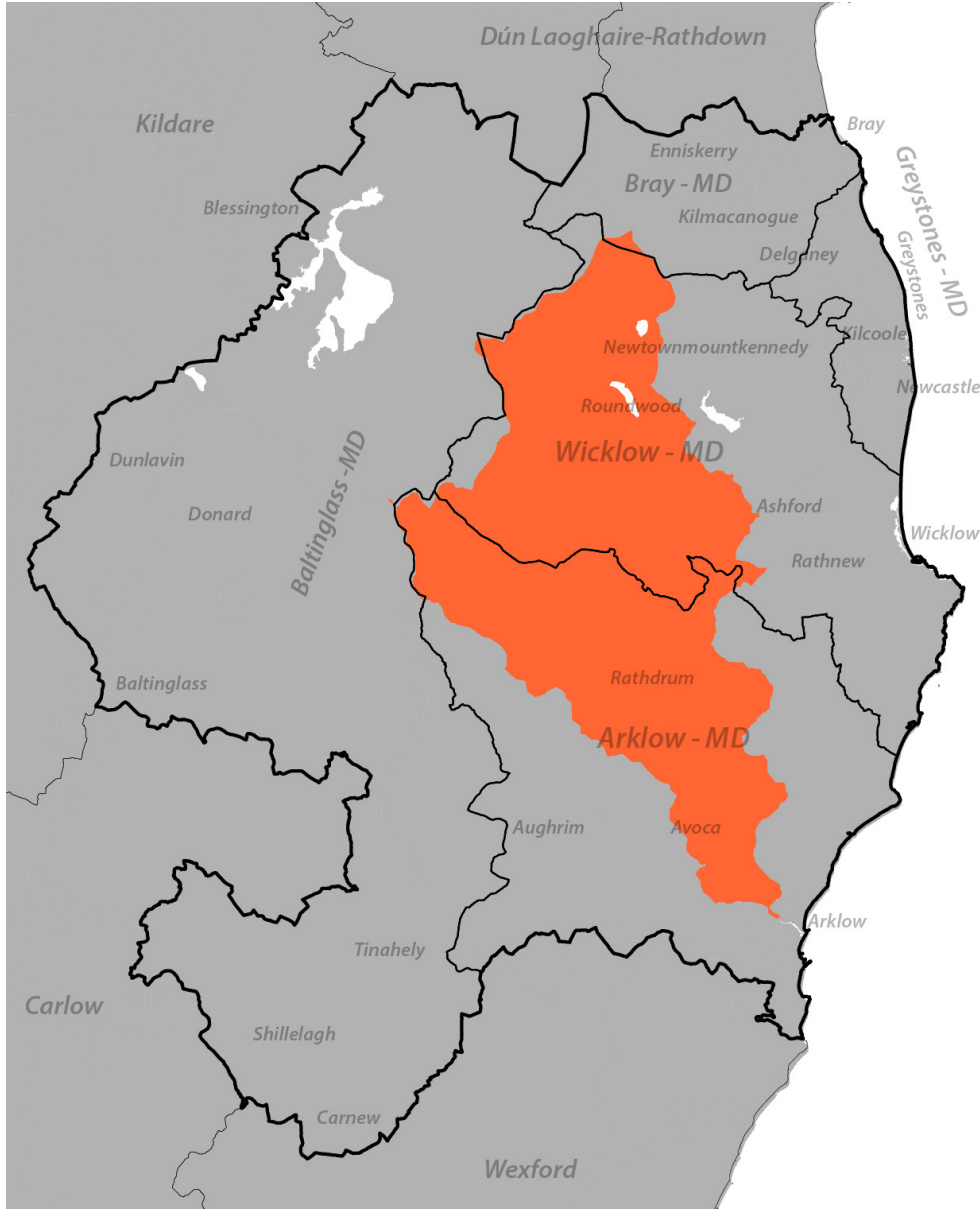
7. The 10th lowest number of bring banks and the 8th highest number of civic amenity centres/bring banks in the country. The EPA National Waste Report 2012 (latest report) reveals that there are only 46 Bring Banks and 6 Civic Amenity Centres in Wicklow.
8. Energy and Renewables. Based on the latest SEAI Energy Supply figures for Ireland the dominant energy supply nationally is: Oil (48%), Natural Gas (27.7%), Coal (9.4%), Renewables (7.5%), Peat (5.7%), Electricity (1.4%) and Non-Renewable Waste (0.5%). No reliable energy supply or energy consumption figures are available for Wicklow.
9. 80.7% of Wicklow households are heated with oil or gas. The 2011 Census show oil is primary fuel source for domestic household heating systems in Wicklow (46.5%) and is a higher than both the State (43.1%) and Eastern & Midlands average (27.4%).
10. Wicklow has the 12th lowest level of renewable wind energy in the State. An examination of total wind renewable energy generation in MW 2015 (based on Irish Wind Energy Association figures) reveals that there is a major regional variation across Ireland. In 2015, Wicklow had the 12th lowest level of wind renewable energy generation at 42.52 MW.
11. Over 46% of homes with BER certificates in Wicklow have a C rating or better. A Building Energy Rating (BER) Certificate is an indication of the energy performance of a home. In 2013, there were a total of 13,654 BERs in Wicklow, equating to approximately 28.7% of households.



Theme

Environmental Quality

# INDICATOR: WFD STATUS OF WATER-BODIES IN WICKLOW, EPA 2015



Water Framework Directive - Groundwater Status

- Good
- Poor

Contextual Layers

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers



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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Ireland Research Observatory (AIRO)

According to the most recent results available from the EPA (2015) the status of groundwater, rivers and lakes in Wicklow is relatively good status.

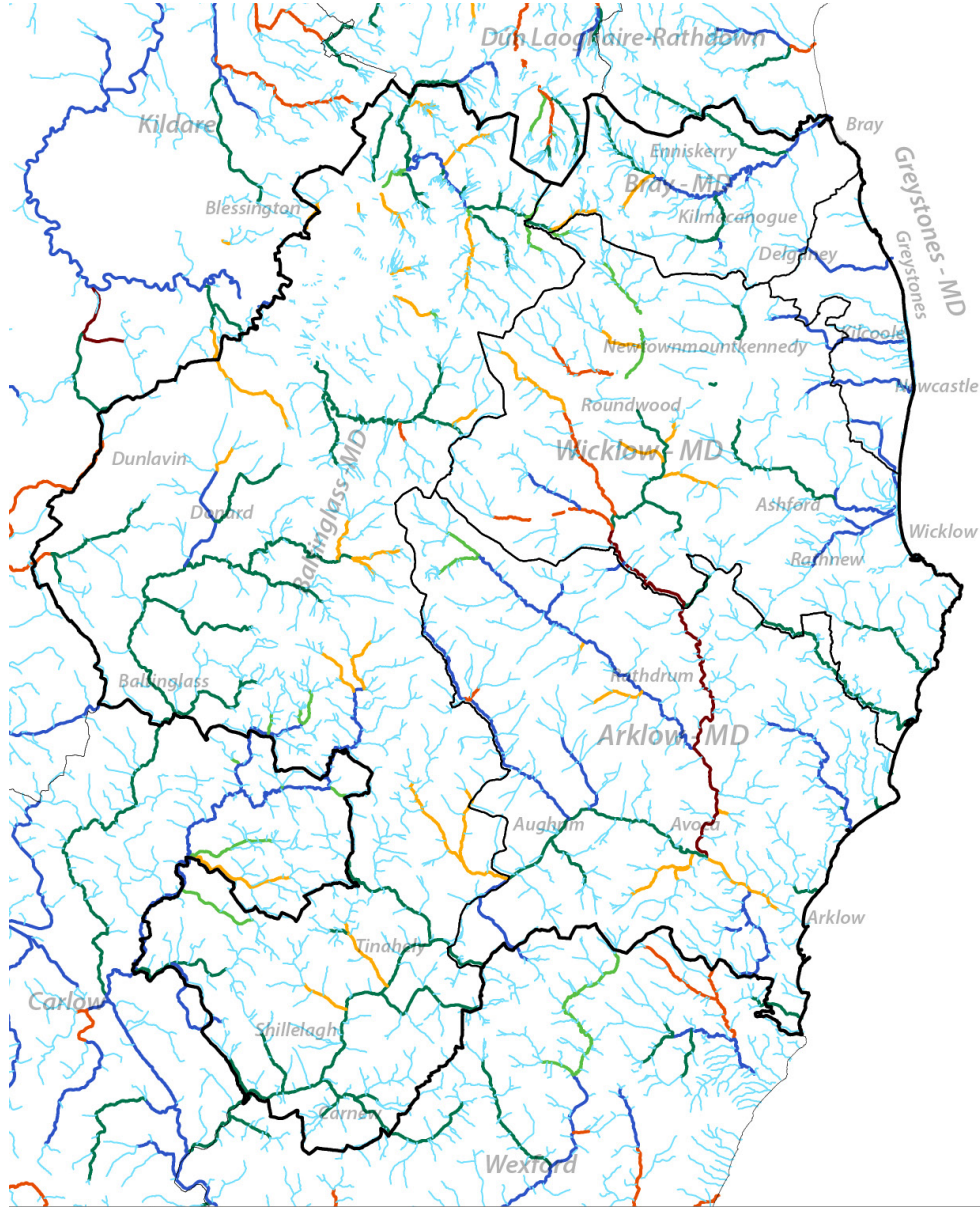


Of the 22 waterbodies recognised and surveyed by the EPA that intersect Wicklow, 21 are classed as 'Good' and 1 is classed as poor (Wicklow Central). It should be noted that a status classification of a water-body of less than good has nothing to do with drinking water quality in the county. Drinking water quality in Wicklow is generally good however of the 65 public water supplies there were 5 boil water notices and restrictions in place in 2014: Ballinapark, Johnstown South, Knockananna, Monument Lane and Wicklow Regional Supply.

Map 10.1: WFD Status of Water-bodies in Wicklow, 2015 (Source: EPA)



# INDICATOR: WFD STATUS OF RIVERS IN WICKLOW, EPA 2015



**Water Framework Directive - River Status**

- Bad
- Good
- High
- Moderate
- Pass
- Poor
- Not monitored

**Contextual Layers**

- MDs
- Motorway
- Nat. Roads
- Roads
- Railway
- Rivers



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Data Source: CSO & AIRO  
Produced by: All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

According to the most recent results available from the EPA the status of groundwater, rivers and lakes in Wicklow is relatively good status. Of the 12 lakes in the county, Vartry Reservoir Upper, Bray Upper, Nahanagan, Lower Lake, Ouler and Sevenchurches have an “Unassigned” status and Pollahuca, Tay, Bray Lower and Dan are classed as ‘Moderate’ status with the Vartry Reservoir Lower and Upper Lake classed as ‘Good’.

The river network in Wicklow is also of relatively moderate status although there are some rivers and streams of both ‘Poor’ (Glenealo, Glenmacnass, Greese, Inchavore and Own) and ‘Bad’ status (Avoca and Avonmore).

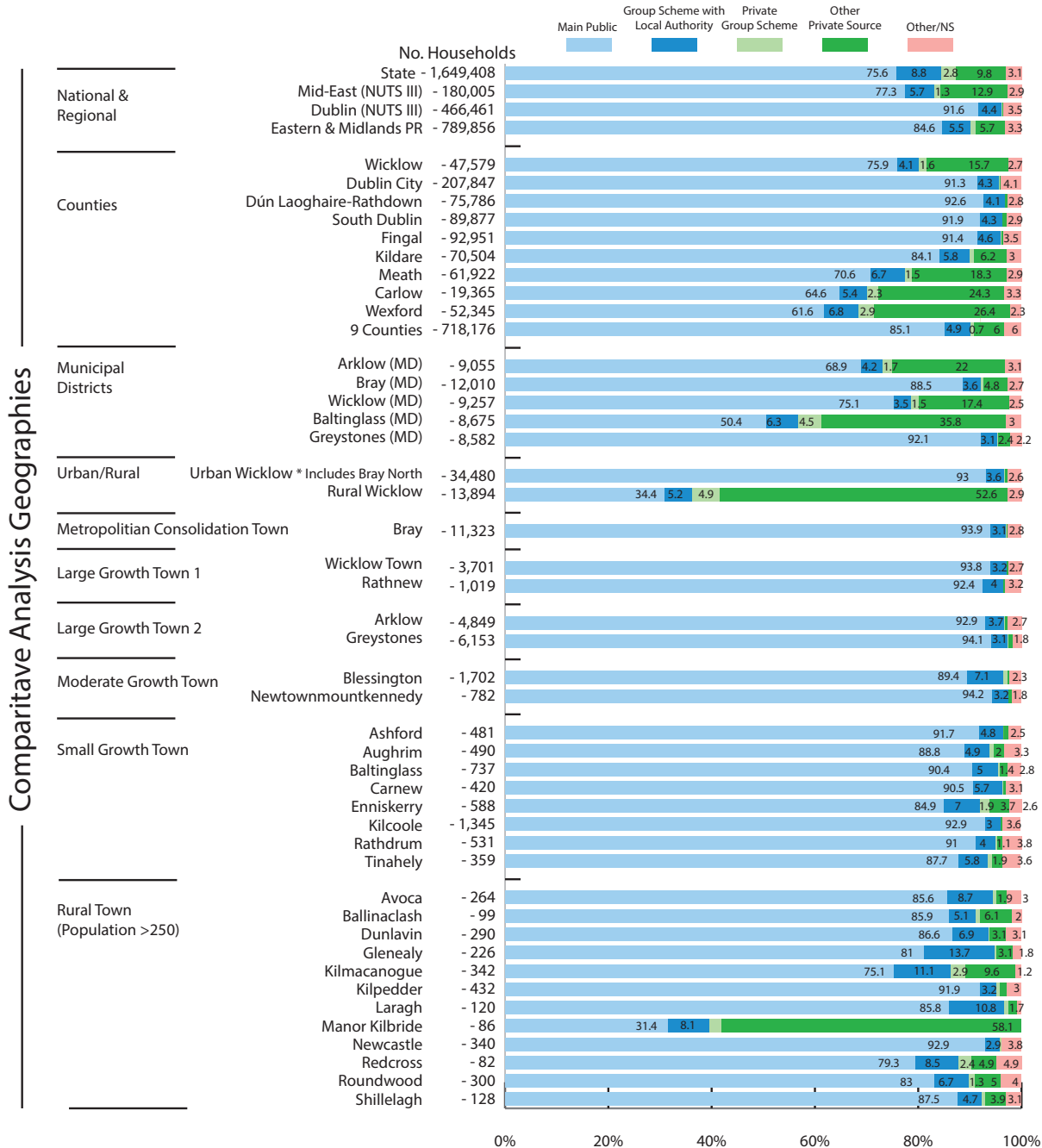
Map 10.2: WFD Status of Rivers in Wicklow, 2015 (Source: EPA)



Theme

Environmental Quality

# INDICATOR: TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY IN WICKLOW HOUSEHOLDS, 2011



## How is Wicklow performing?

% Households with connection to Public Water Mains, 2011



**Local Authority**  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



**National**  
Higher than average



**Eastern & Midlands**  
Lower than average



**Mid-East**  
Lower than average

According to the 2011 Census a high proportion of Wicklow households are connected to a Public Main water system. At 75.9% (36,101), this rate is the 10th highest in the country and is marginally higher than the State average (75.6%) but lower than the Eastern & Midlands average (84.6%). The remainder of the water supply in Wicklow is classified as Group Scheme with Local Authority (4.1%), Private Group Scheme (1.6%) and Other Private Source (15.7%).

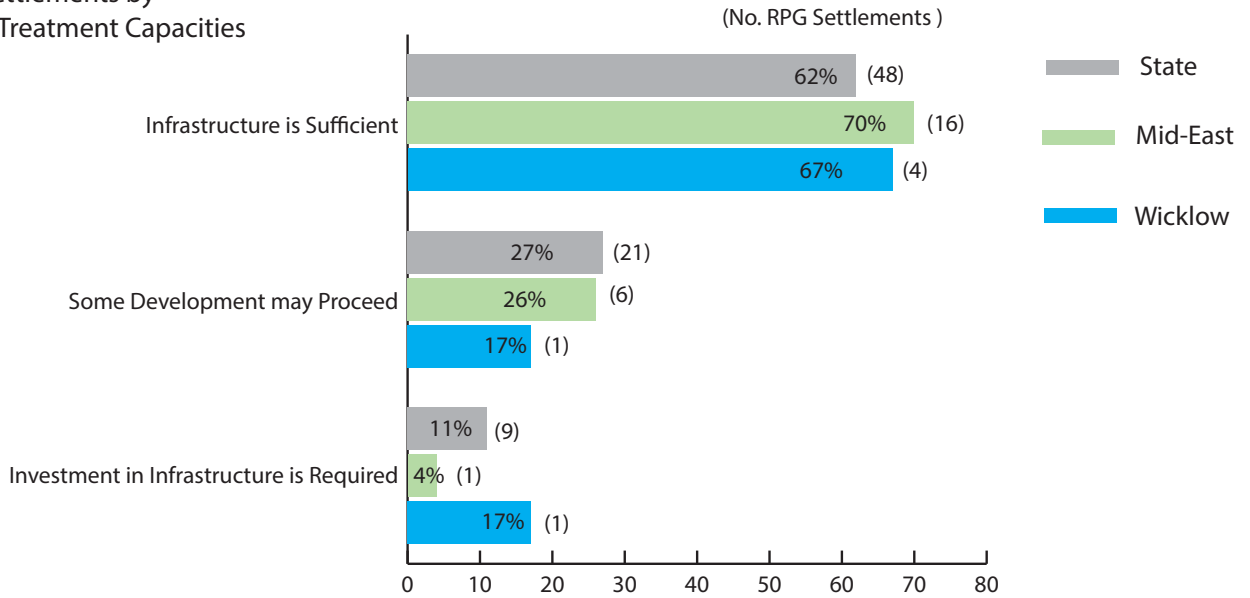
As with the sewage facilities in the county, there is a noticeable difference in rural Wicklow where a much lower proportion (34.4%) are connected to the Public Main with higher rates getting a water supply via Other Private Sources ( 52.6%) such as private wells.

Figure 10.1: Type of Water Supply in Wicklow Households, 2011 (Source: CSO)

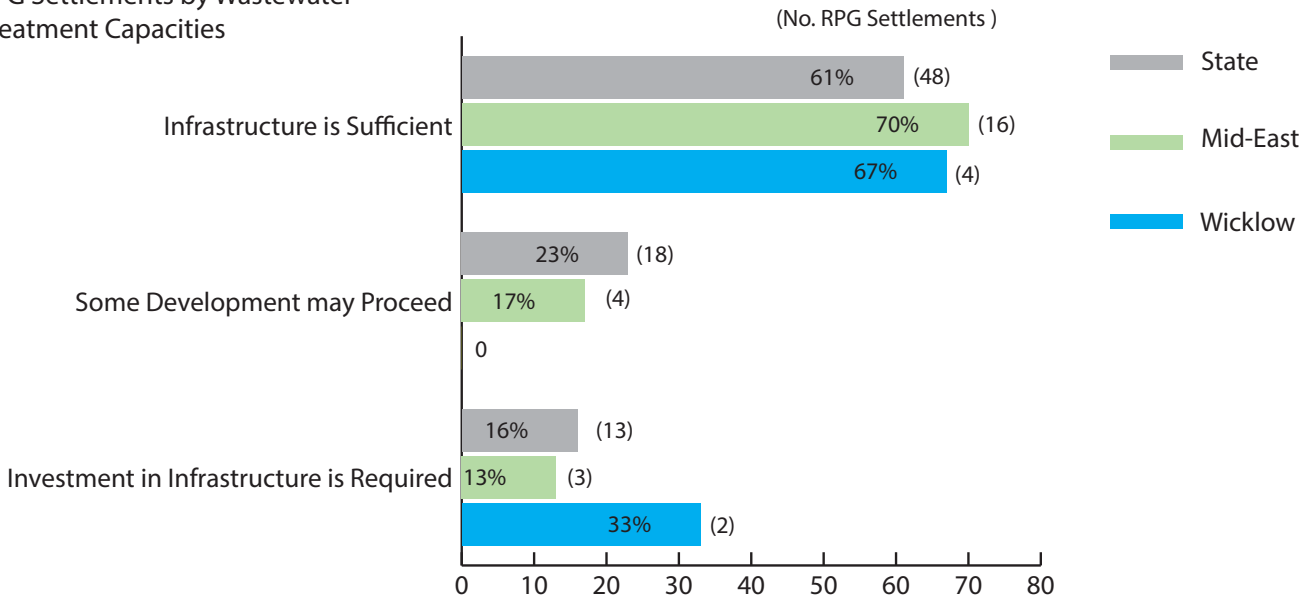


# INDICATOR: WATER AND WASTE WATER TREATMENT CAPACITIES, 2013

## RPG Settlements by Water Treatment Capacities



## RPG Settlements by Wastewater Treatment Capacities



Based on Tier 1 Settlements in Regional Indicators Report 2013: Bray, Wicklow, Greystones, Arklow, Newtownmount-Kennedy and Blessington

Of the 6 Tier 1 settlements in Wicklow, it is estimated that the Water Treatment Capacity Infrastructure is Sufficient in 67% or 4 of the settlements. This rate is marginally higher than the State (62%) but lower than the Mid-East (70%). In terms of Wastewater Capacity, it is estimated that 67% of settlements in Wicklow have sufficient infrastructure in place with Arklow and Blessington requiring investment in infrastructure.

Please note that Water and Wastewater information is based on the Capital Water Services Investment Programme (WSIP 2010 to 2013) and has been provided for a specific point in time (October 2013) and can change depending on development requirements.

Figure 10.2: Water and Waste Water Capacity, 2013 (Source: Regional Indicators Report, 2013)



## INDICATOR: URBAN WASTE WATER TREATMENT DIRECTIVE PERFORMANCE (UWWTD), 2013

	Number Urban Areas Subject to Urban Wastewater Licencing	Number Urban Areas Without Secondary treatment	Urban Areas with Secondary Treatment NOT meeting BOD, COD & TSS Standards*	
			Number	Change from 2012
Carlow	11	0	2	→
Cavan	16	0	8	↓
Clare	23	5	3	→
Cork City	1	0	0	→
Cork County	75	19	23	↓
Donegal	39	19	10	↑
Dublin City	1	0	1	→
DLR	1	0	0	→
Fingal	7	2	2	→
Galway City	1	0	0	→
Galway	22	7	5	↑
Kerry	25	9	2	↓
Kildare	13	1	1	↑
Kilkenny	20	5	3	↑
Laois	14	0	10	↑
Leitrim	8	0	2	→
Limerick City	1	0	0	→
Limerick	25	5	13	↓
Longford	6	2	0	→
Louth	14	0	1	↓
Mayo	31	3	6	↑
Meath	23	0	6	↑
Monaghan	14	0	3	→
Offaly	14	0	1	↑
Roscommon	13	0	4	↑
Sligo	16	2	6	→
Tipperary North	12	0	3	↓
Tipperary South	14	0	2	→
Waterford City	1	0	0	→
Waterford	11	6	1	↑
Westmeath	15	0	2	→
Wexford	27	6	4	↑
Wicklow	20	2	5	↓

\* biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD) and total suspended solids (TSS)



The 2013 Environmental Protection Agency Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWTD) dataset is the most up-to-date report on Urban Wastewater Directive Discharges and refers to 2011 data. The results of the 2013 compliance assessment for discharges from all urban areas that are subject to the Waste Water Discharge Licensing Programme.

Within Wicklow a total of 20 settlements are reported on and according to this 13 settlements achieved a 'Pass' (Baltinglass, Blessington, Carnew, Dunlavin (Milltown) Enniskerry, Greystones, Kilcoole, Kilpedder, Laragh, Rathdrum, Redcross, Roundwood and Wicklow), 5 achieved a 'Fail' (Aughrim, Ballinacash, Dunlavin (Logatryna), Newcastle and Tinahely) and 2 have 'No Secondary' treatment (Arklow and Avoca).

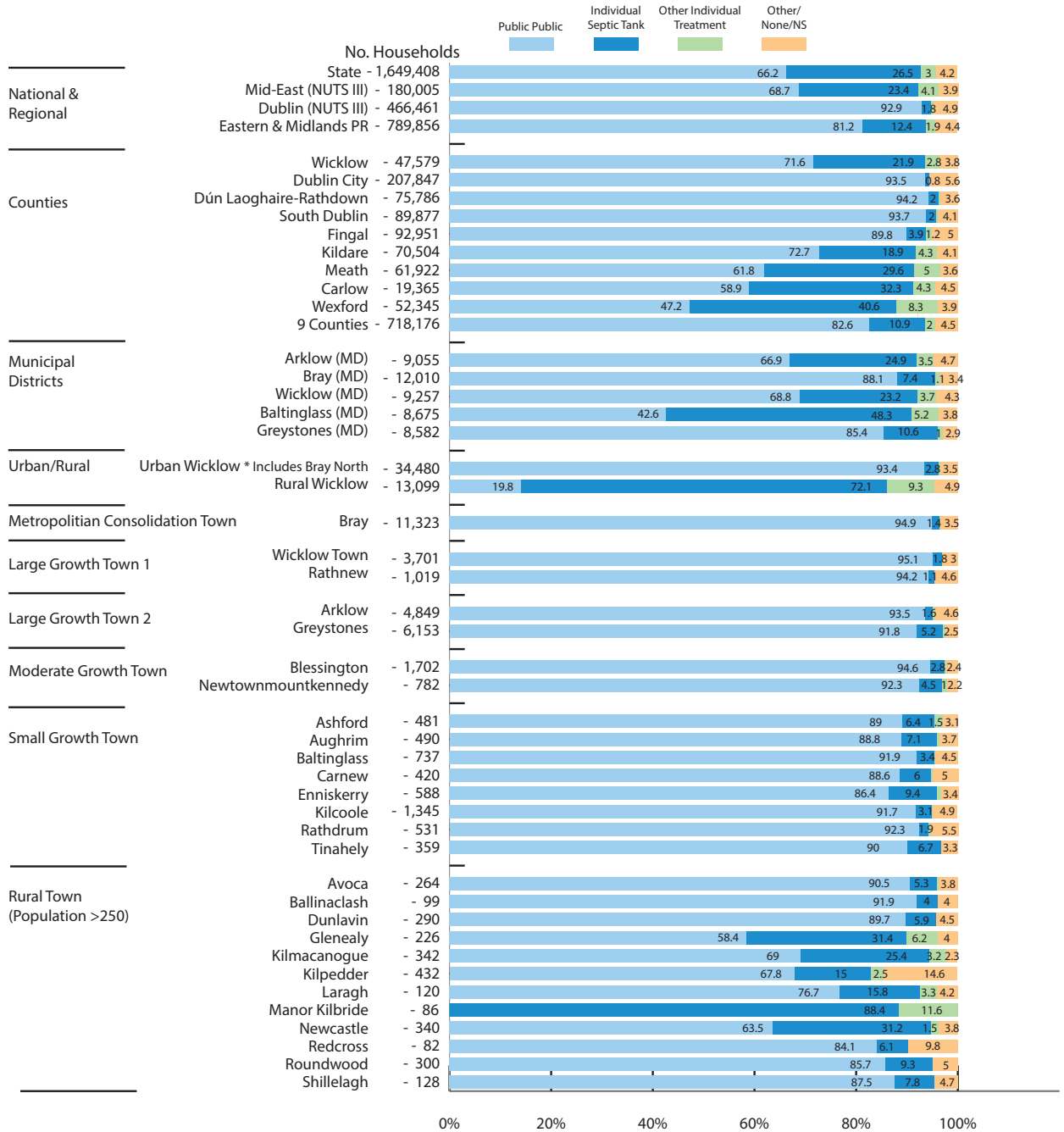
Figure 10.3: Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive Performance (UWWTD), 2013 (Source: EPA)





# INDICATOR: SEWAGE FACILITIES IN WICKLOW HOUSEHOLDS, 2011

Comparative Analysis Geographies



How is Wicklow performing?  
% Households with Individual Septic Tanks, 2011

24/31 Local Authority  
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

National  
Lower than average

Eastern & Midlands  
Higher than average

Mid-East  
Lower than average

The vast majority of households in Wicklow are connected to a Public Sewage Scheme (71.6% or 47,579). This rate is higher than the State average (66.2%) but considerably lower than the Eastern & Midlands average (81.2%). The remainder of the sewage facilities used in Wicklow households are Individual Septic Tank (21.9% or 10,399), Other Individual Treatment (2.8% or 1,327) and Other/None/Not Stated (3.8% or 1,807).

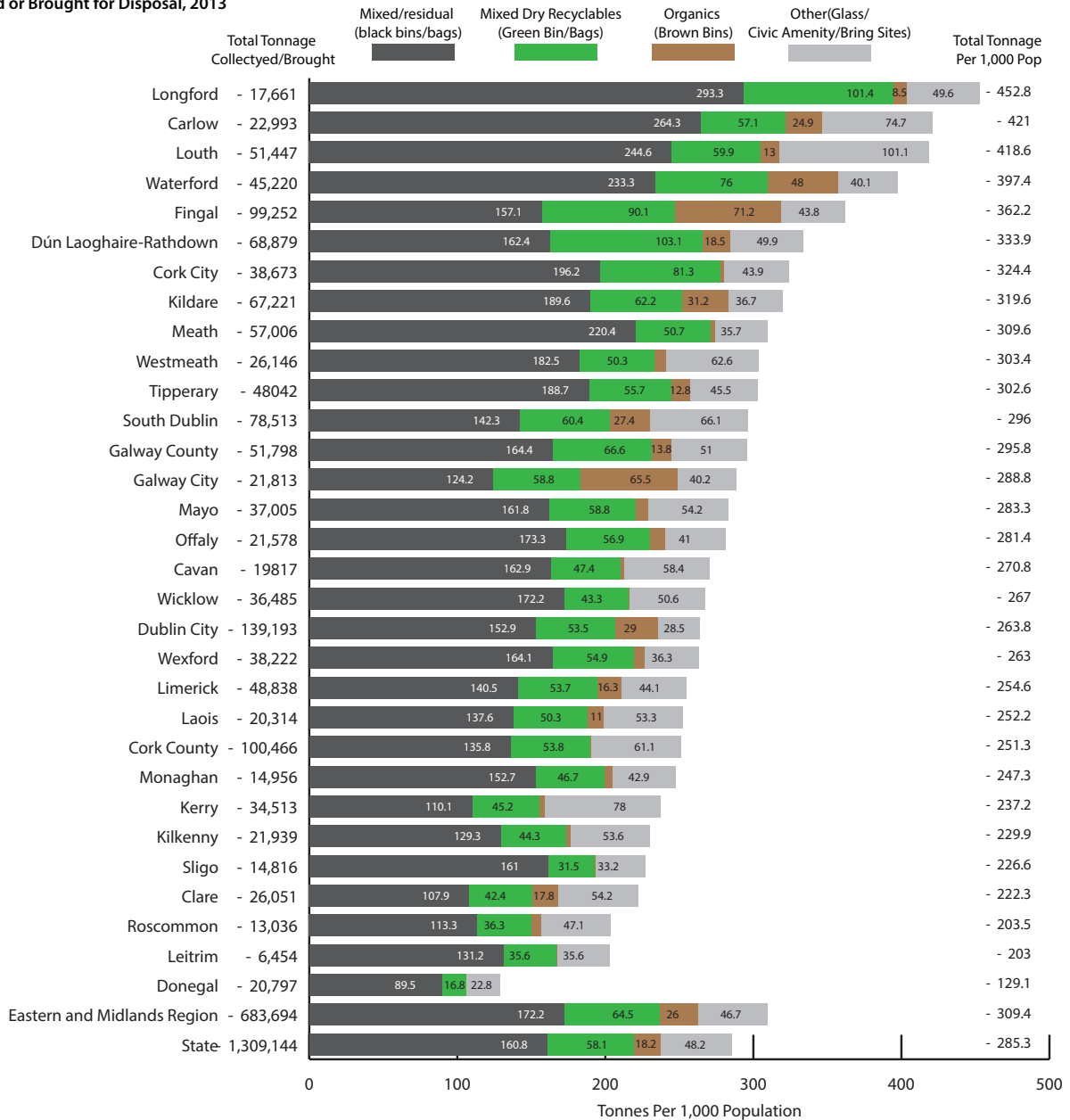
As expected there is a major difference in the facilities available in urban and rural areas across Ireland (Dublin City with 93.5% Public Scheme) and this is also reflected within Wicklow where 93.4% of urban residents are connected to Public Scheme and only 19.8% of rural residents have a similar connection. The primary sewage connection in rural Wicklow is Individual Septic Tank with a rate of 72.1% or 9,444 households.

Figure 10.4: Sewage Facilities in Wicklow Households, 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: MANAGED HOUSEHOLD WASTE - COLLECTED OR BROUGHT, 2013

## Managed Household Waste Collected or Brought for Disposal, 2013



### How is Wicklow performing? Tonnes Managed Waste per 1000 Population



According to the EPA there was a total of 36,485 tonnes of Collected or Brought Waste in Wicklow. This equates to approximately 267 tonnes of waste per 1,000 populations and is the 18th highest rate in the country.



As with most local authorities the breakdown of waste in Wicklow is dominated by Black Bins/Bags (64.5%) with smaller proportions for Green Bins/Bags (16.2%), Brown Bins (0.4%) and then Glass/Civic Amenities/Bring Sites (18.9%).

Figure 10.5: Managed Household Waste - Collected or Brought, 2013 (Source: EPA)

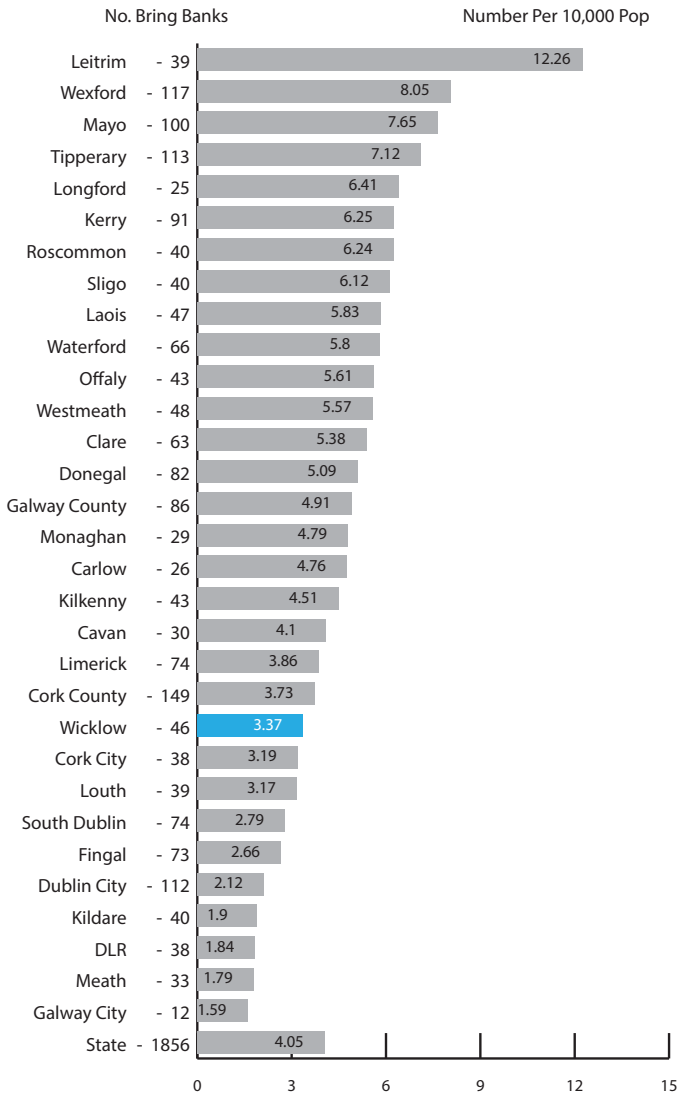


Theme

Environmental Quality

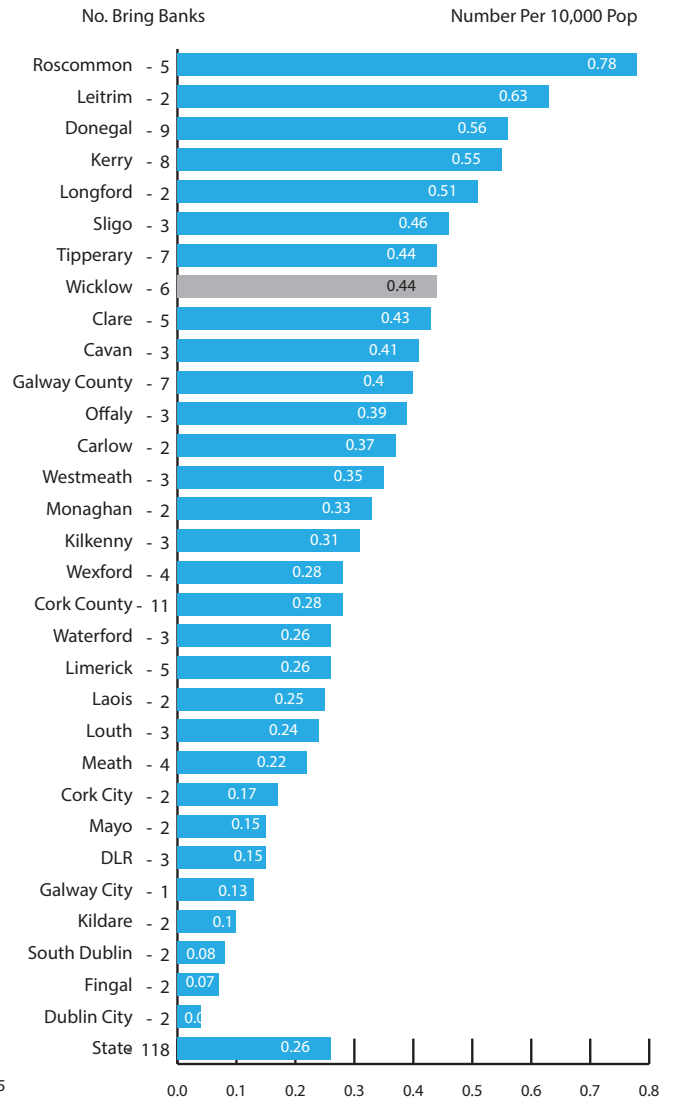
# INDICATOR: MANAGED WASTE SITES IN WICKLOW, 2015

## Bring Banks



Bring Bank: Typically unmanned, accessible 24 hours with a small range of facilities (typically 3 colours glass and cans).

## Civic Amenity Centres



Civic Amenity Centres: Manned, gated, open specific times. Custom built with a broad range of recycling facilities.

How is Wicklow performing?  
# Bring Banks per 1000 Population



How is Wicklow performing?  
# Civic Amenity Centers per 1000 Population



An analysis of the EPA National Waste Report 2012 (latest report) reveals that there are 46 Bring Banks and 6 Civic Amenity Centres in the county Wicklow.

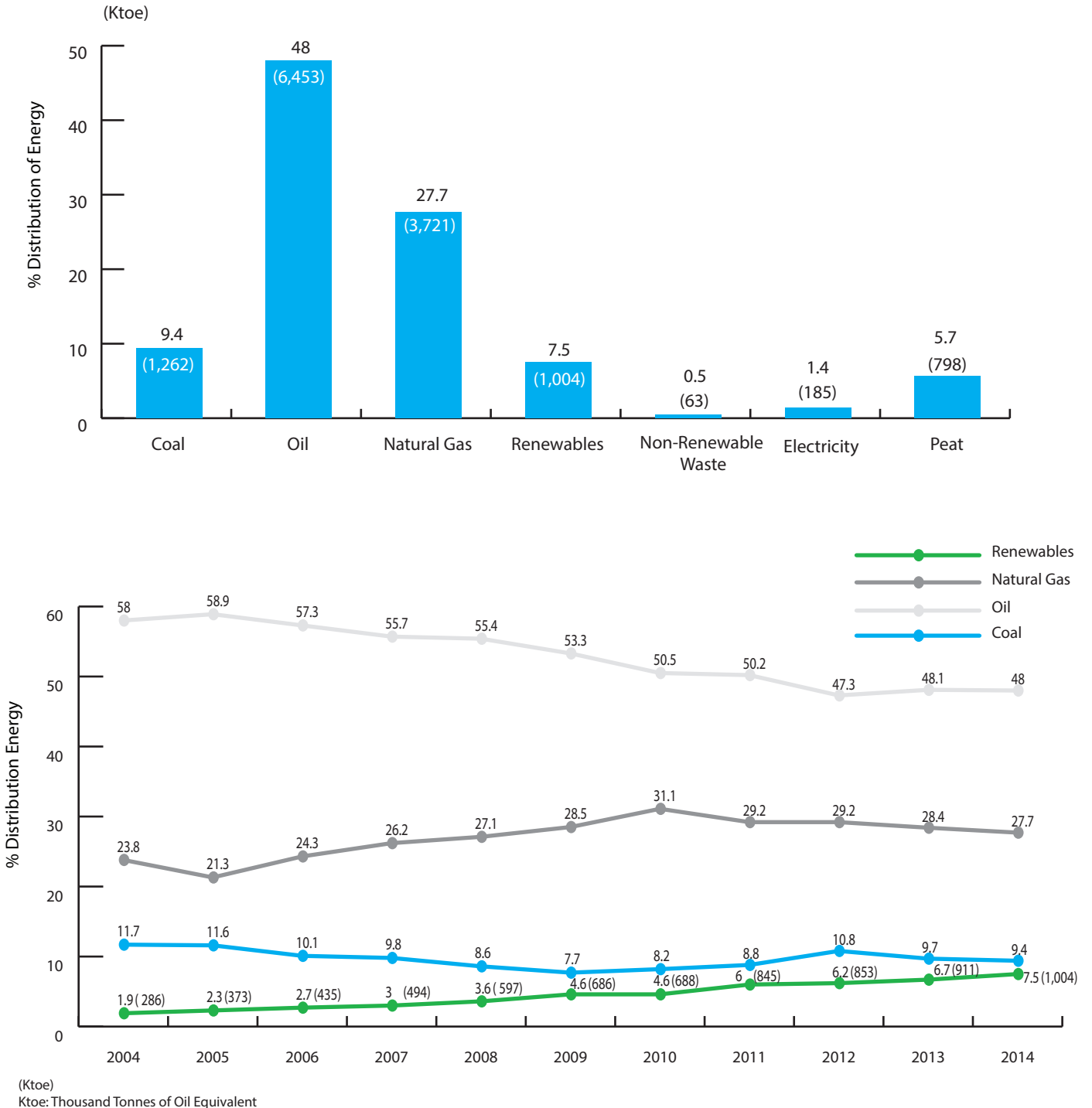


On a per population basis this means that Wicklow has the 10th lowest rate of Bring Banks per 10,000 population (3.4) and the 8th highest rate of Civic Amenity Centres per 10,000 population in the State.

Figure 10.6: Managed Waste Facilities in Wicklow, 2015 (Source: AIRO)



# INDICATOR: SEAI ENERGY BALANCE, 2014



Based on the latest SEAI Energy Supply figures for Ireland the dominant source supply is as follows: Oil (48%), Natural Gas (27.7%), Coal (9.4%), Renewables (7.5%), Peat (5.7%), Electricity (1.4%) and Non-Renewable Waste (0.5%). Since 2004 there has been a continuous change in the energy supply input with Coal and Oil gradually reducing, and natural gas and renewable energy supply increasing on a proportional basis. As of yet there are no reliable energy supply or indeed energy consumption figures at either the regional or county level.

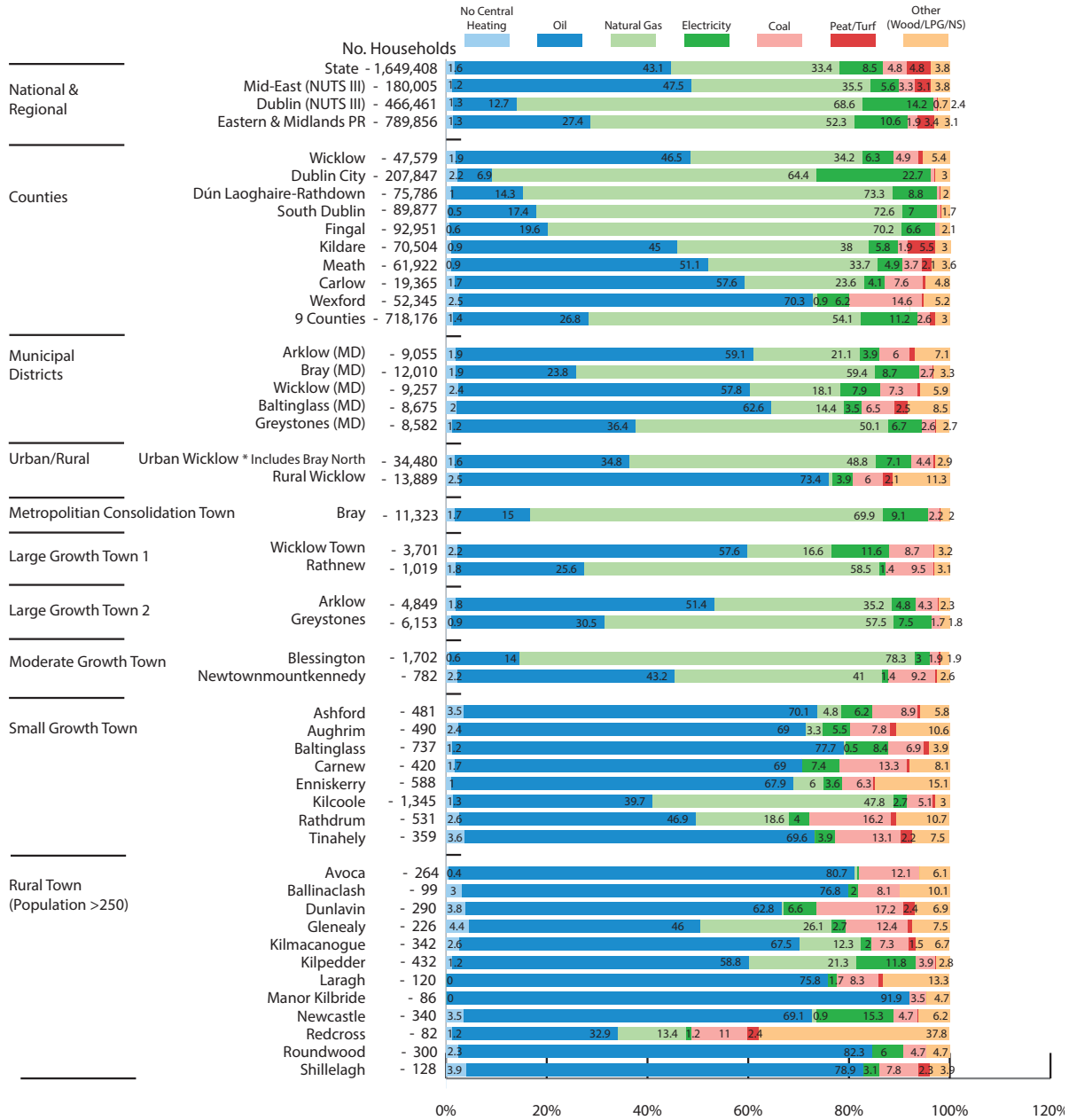
The most reliable data available to illustrate energy consumption in Wicklow is through the domestic central heating systems in place as of 2011. This is covered in more detail on the following page.

Figure 10.7: SEAI Energy Balance, 2014 (Source: SEAI)



# INDICATOR: HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCE OF CENTRAL HEATING, 2011

Comparative Analysis Geographies



**How is Wicklow performing?**  
 % Households Central Heating - Peat/Turf

**How is Wicklow performing?**  
 % Households Central Heating - Natural Gas

<p>19/31 Local Authority 1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest</p>	<p>National Lower than average</p>	<p>Eastern &amp; Midlands Lower than average</p>	<p>Mid-East Lower than average</p>
<p>8/31 Local Authority 1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest</p>	<p>National Higher than average</p>	<p>Eastern &amp; Midlands Lower than average</p>	<p>Mid-East Lower than average</p>

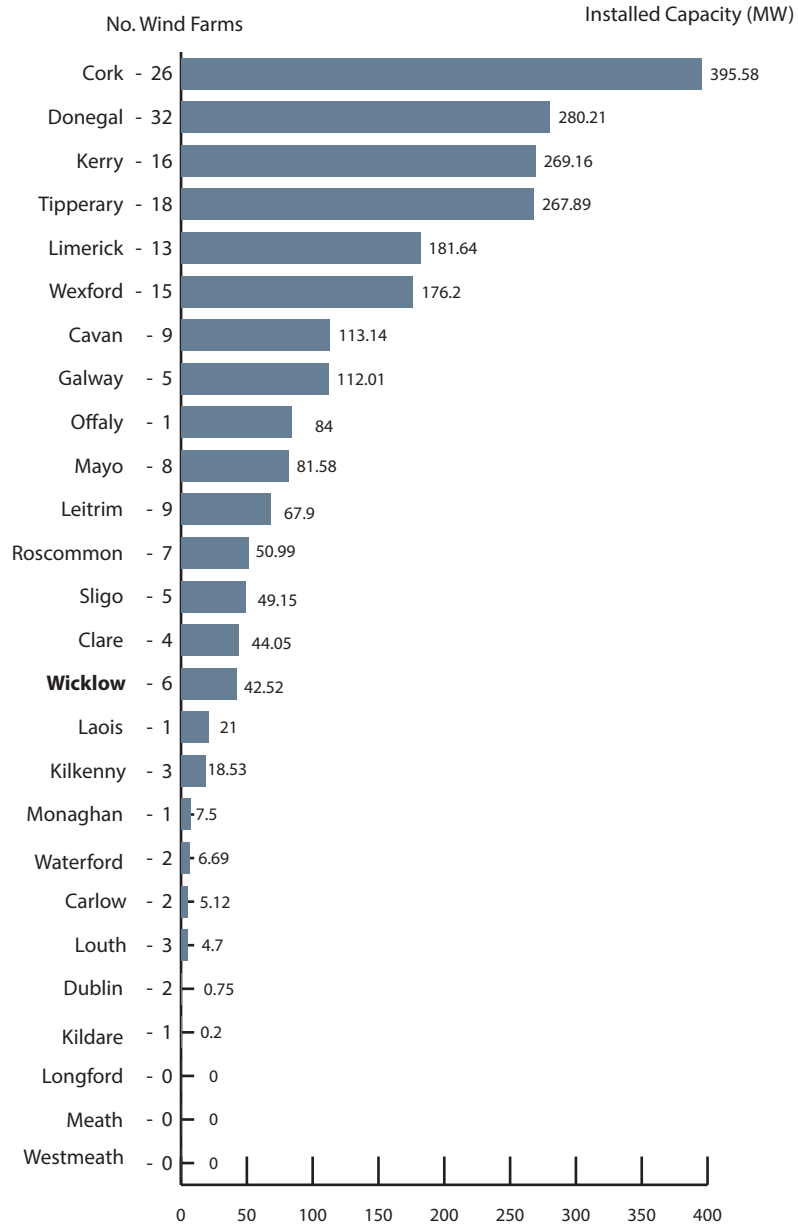
At 46.5%, oil is the primary fuel source for domestic household heating systems in Wicklow and is a higher rate than both the State (43.1%) and Eastern & Midlands average (27.4%). Natural Gas is the second most popular fuel choice in the county and accounts for 34.2% of all households and Wicklow has the 8th highest rate in the country. There is a specific distribution to the availability of natural gas in Wicklow with rates mainly high in the main settlements. At the MD level the spatial distribution of natural gas supply is evident with Bray MD and Greystones MD more than double that of other MDs. Rural Wicklow and many of the smaller urban settlements are still dominated by oil supply (73.4% in rural areas).

Figure 10.8: Households by Main Source of Central Heating, 2011 (Source: CSO)



# INDICATOR: RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY, 2015

## Wind Farms and Installed Capacity 2015



**How is Wicklow performing?**  
Installed Wind Energy Capacity, 2015 (MW)



An examination of total wind renewable energy generation in Mega Watts for 2015 (based on Irish Wind Energy Association figures) reveals that there is a major regional variation across Ireland. The highest levels of generation are in Cork (395 MW), Donegal (280 MW), Kerry (269 MW) and Tipperary (267 MW).

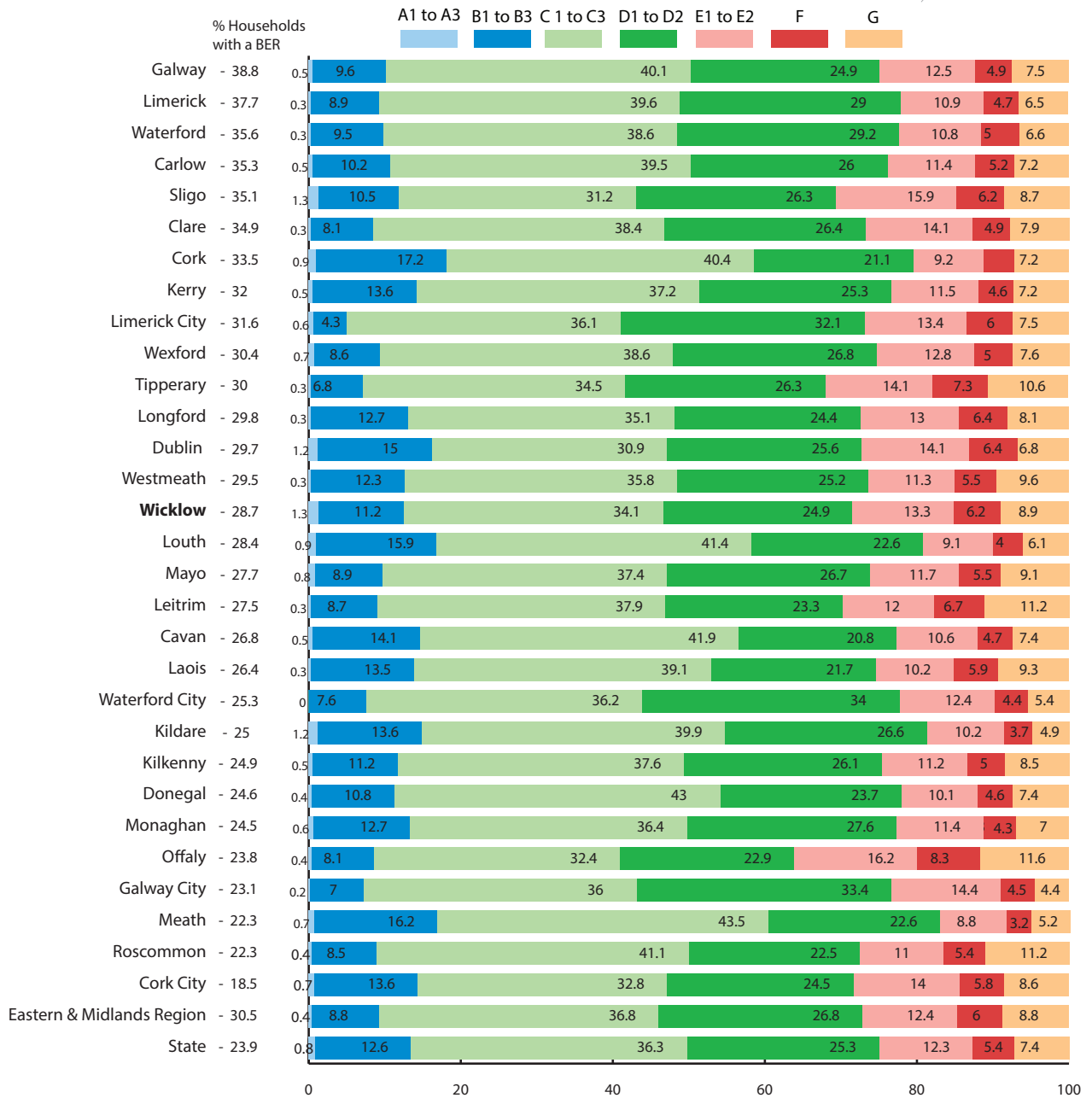
As of 2015, Wicklow had the 15th highest level of wind renewable energy generation at 42 MW.

Figure 10.9: Renewable Energy Capacity - Installed Capacity (MW), (Source: IWEA)



# INDICATOR: BUILDING ENERGY REGULATIONS (BERs) IN WICKLOW, 2014

Private Households with a BER  
Sept 2014



## How is Wicklow performing? % Households with BERs, 2013



A Building Energy Rating (BER) Certificate is an indication of the energy performance of a home. A BER is similar to the energy label for a household electrical appliance like your fridge. The label has a scale of A-G. A-rated homes are the most energy efficient and will tend to have the lowest energy bills. A BER is compulsory for all homes offered for sale or rent. A BER is also required before a new home is occupied for the first time.

As of 2013, there were a total of 13,654 BERs in Wicklow and this equates to approximately 28.7% of households (estimate based on Census 2011). Of these, the following ratings were awarded: A(1.3%), B(11.2%), C(34.1%), D(24.9%), E(13.3%), F(6.2%), G(8.9%).

Figure 10.10: Building Energy Regulations in Wicklow, 2013 (Source: SEAI)



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