

Socio-Economic Profile 1:

Employment, Industry & Occupation



EMPLOYMENT, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONS

EMPLOYMENT, INDUSTRY & OCCUPATIONS

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This section explores the employment profile of Wexford, and focuses on aspects of current employment, industry and occupations. The initial section of this report looks at the overall levels of employment within the Wexford population followed by a detailed profile of the industrial sectors and occupational groups of those at work or unemployed.

This report forms part of a series of 6 thematic reports on 'Commuting Flows', 'Demographics', 'Education and Skills', 'Health and Disability' and 'Housing'. All reports are primarily derived from the results from Census 2016 but also include additional datasets from other key authoritative sources in Ireland.

Key Facts

1. The labour force participation rate in Wexford is 59.3%, the 12th lowest rate in the country. However, there is significant spread in rates at the sub-county level – the highest labour force participation rate in the county is in Gorey (63.5%) and the lowest is in Campile (49.4%).

2. 83.4% of the labour force are 'At Work' in Wexford. This is the fifth lowest rate in the country and is mirrored by high unemployment rates (see below). There is, however, an uneven distribution of the labour force 'At Work' throughout Wexford with a significant variance between the highest and lowest rates in the county. The highest rate recorded is in Castlebridge (85.4%) and the lowest in Clonroche (59.1%).

3. In 2016, the unemployment rate in Wexford was 16.6% (11,478 persons out of a labour force of 69,237). The national average unemployment rate was 12.9%. The distribution of unemployment throughout Wexford is uneven with the lowest rate recorded in Castlebridge (14.6%), while two areas had rates of approximately 40% - Taghmon (38.1%) and Clonroche (40.9%).

4. In October 2017, 10,783 Wexford residents were recorded on the Live Register. Of this total, 12.1% (1,303) were under 25 years of age (youth unemployment). At the Social Welfare Office level (SWO), Enniscorthy SWO (13.9%) had the highest rate of those aged under 25. This rate is higher than the State average of 12.6%.

5. Wexford has a higher than average dependence on the 'traditional' industrial sectors when compared to the State average. Industrial sectors such as; 'Agriculture Forestry Fishing' (7.5%), 'Building and Construction' (6.9%) and 'Manufacturing Industries' (12%) are all higher than the equivalent State averages.

6. 'Skilled Trades' (18.8%), 'Elementary Occupations' (9.9%) and 'Process, Plant and Machine Operatives' (9.4%) are top performing occupational groups for those in employment or unemployed residing in Wexford and record considerably higher than average rates when compared to the State averages. These occupational groups are reflective of the 'traditional' occupational groups. In converse to this, Wexford (12.5%) has a significantly lower rate of those in 'Professional Occupations' when compared with the State (17.3%).

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE – EMPLOYMENT

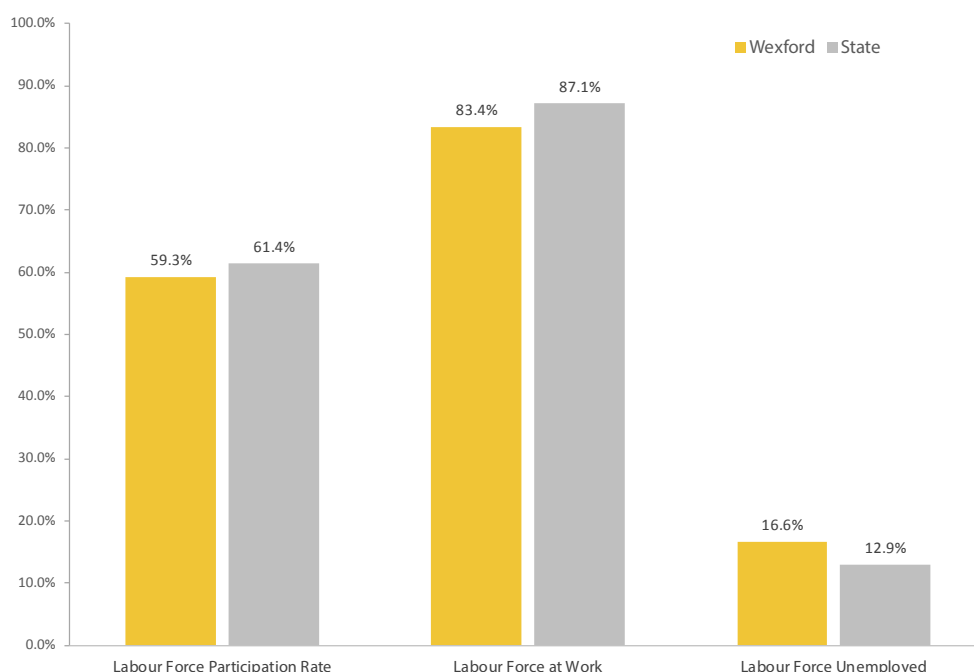


Figure 1: Employment Summary, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

A question on present principal status on the census form enables an analysis of the economic status of all people aged 15 and over into those in the labour force and those outside it. The labour force is comprised of all persons at work, looking for their first job or unemployed, while students, homemakers, retired persons and those unable to work are categorised as being not in the labour force. This section will focus on the labour force - overall labour force participation rate, those 'At Work' and those 'Unemployed' (including those looking for their first job).

The percentage of people aged 15 and over who participate in the labour force - as opposed to having another status such as student, retired or homemaker - is known as the labour force participation rate. It is measured as the number in the labour force (at work or unemployed) expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 15 and over. According to Census 2016, the total labour force residing in Wexford was 67,237 which is equivalent to 59.3% (Labour Force Participation Rate) of the total population 15+ in the county - this is the 12th lowest rate in the State. Between 2011 and 2016 the labour force in Wexford also increased by additional 2.6% (+1,760). This rate of increase was marginally below the State average of 3.2%.

The graphic above details the Labour Force Participation rate in Wexford and the State and then provides detail on its constituent parts - those 'At Work' and those 'Unemployed'. As of 2016, Wexford had an 'At Work' rate of 83.4% and an 'Unemployment' rate of 16.6%. The graphics and maps on the following pages provide more detail on each of these variables and highlights the different trends in place within and across Wexford.

Note: The official State labour force and unemployment estimates are based on the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS). The census results in this report differ for methodological reasons from these official estimates. The chief difference resulting from this is that the Census records an unemployment rate (based on Principal Economic Status) of 12.9% for the State, compared with the official rate (based on ILO criteria) of 8.6% for the State. Notwithstanding these differences, the main strength of the census-based data on employment and unemployment is the provision of data for small geographic areas - which enables the developments and geographical hierarchy graphics on the following pages.

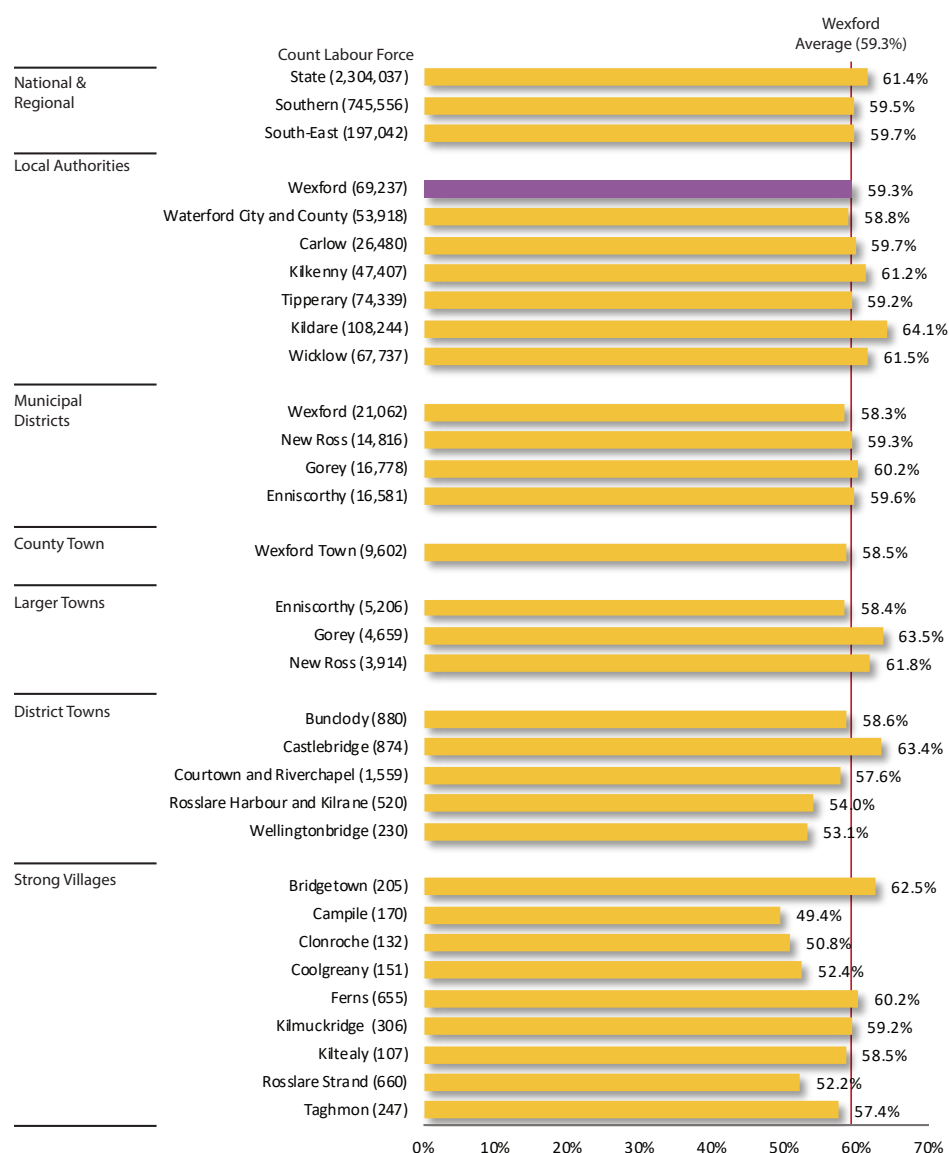


Figure 2: Labour Force Participation Rate, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% Labour Force

20/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↓

National
Lower than average

↓

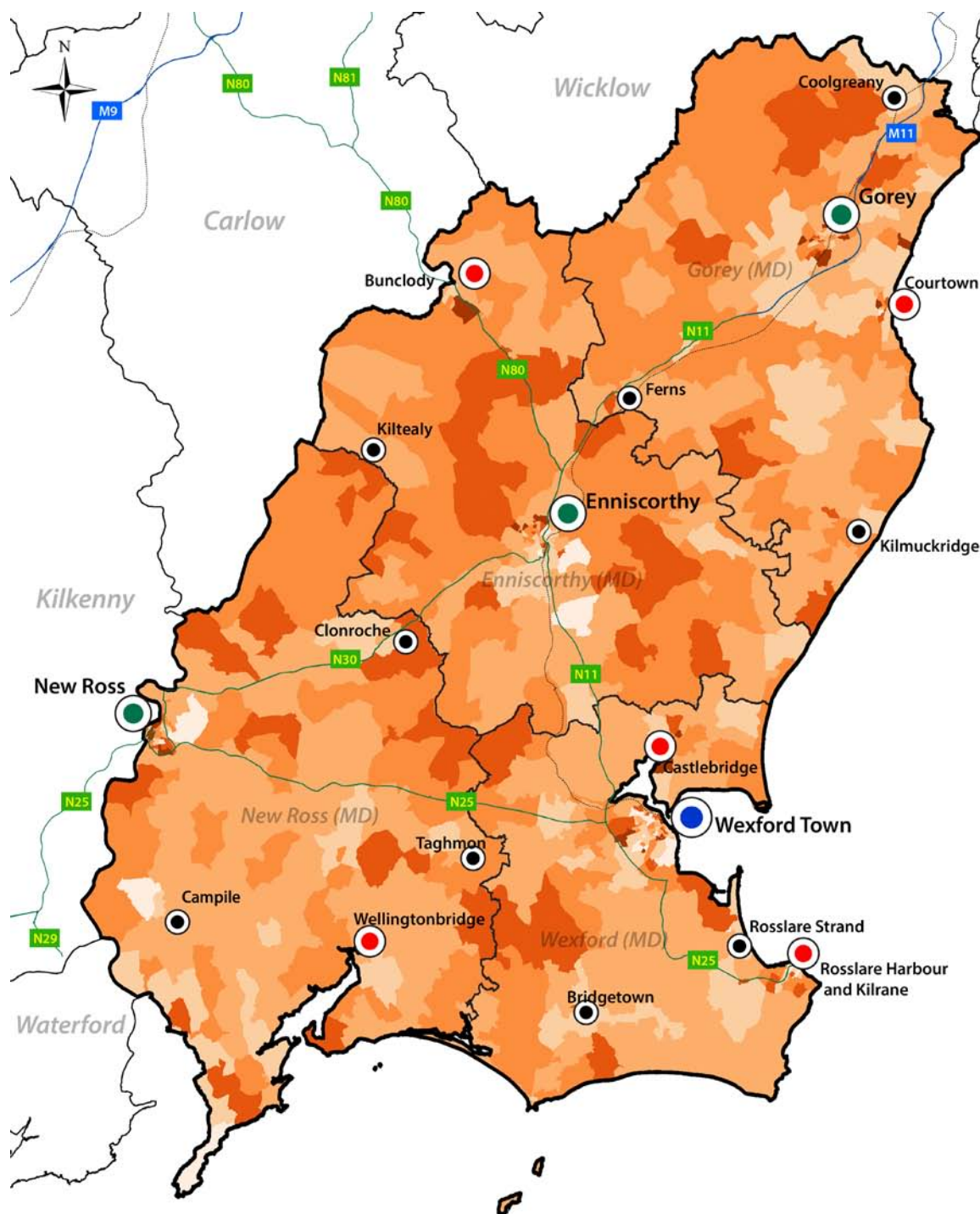
Southern RA
Lower than average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Labour Force

13/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, the total Labour Force residing in Wexford is 69,237 and is equivalent to 59.3% (Labour Force Participation Rate) of the total population 15+ (116,770) residing in Wexford. This rate is lower than the State (61.4%), Southern RA (59.5%) and South-East SPA (59.7%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 13th highest Labour Force in the State and the 12th lowest Labour Force Participation rate. The highest rates in the State are in Fingal (66.9%) and Dublin City (64.7%) and the lowest in Cork City (55.2%) and Donegal (57.3%). Since 2011, there has been an increase of 1,760 (2.6%) to the Labour Force in Wexford. This is lower than the State where the total Labour Force increased by 3.2%.
- At the Municipal District level, a small variation is evident with highest rates recorded in Gorey (60.2%), Enniscorthy (59.6%) and New Ross (59.3%). In contrast, a marginally lower rate is found in Wexford (58.3%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Gorey (63.5%), Castlebridge (63.4%), Bridgetown (62.5), New Ross (61.8%) and Ferns (60.2%).



Labour Force Participation Rate, 2016



Map 2: Labour Force Participation Rate, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The map provides an illustration of the rates for Labour Force Participation within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, there is a varied distribution with the highest rates tending to be in close proximity to urban settlements across the county.

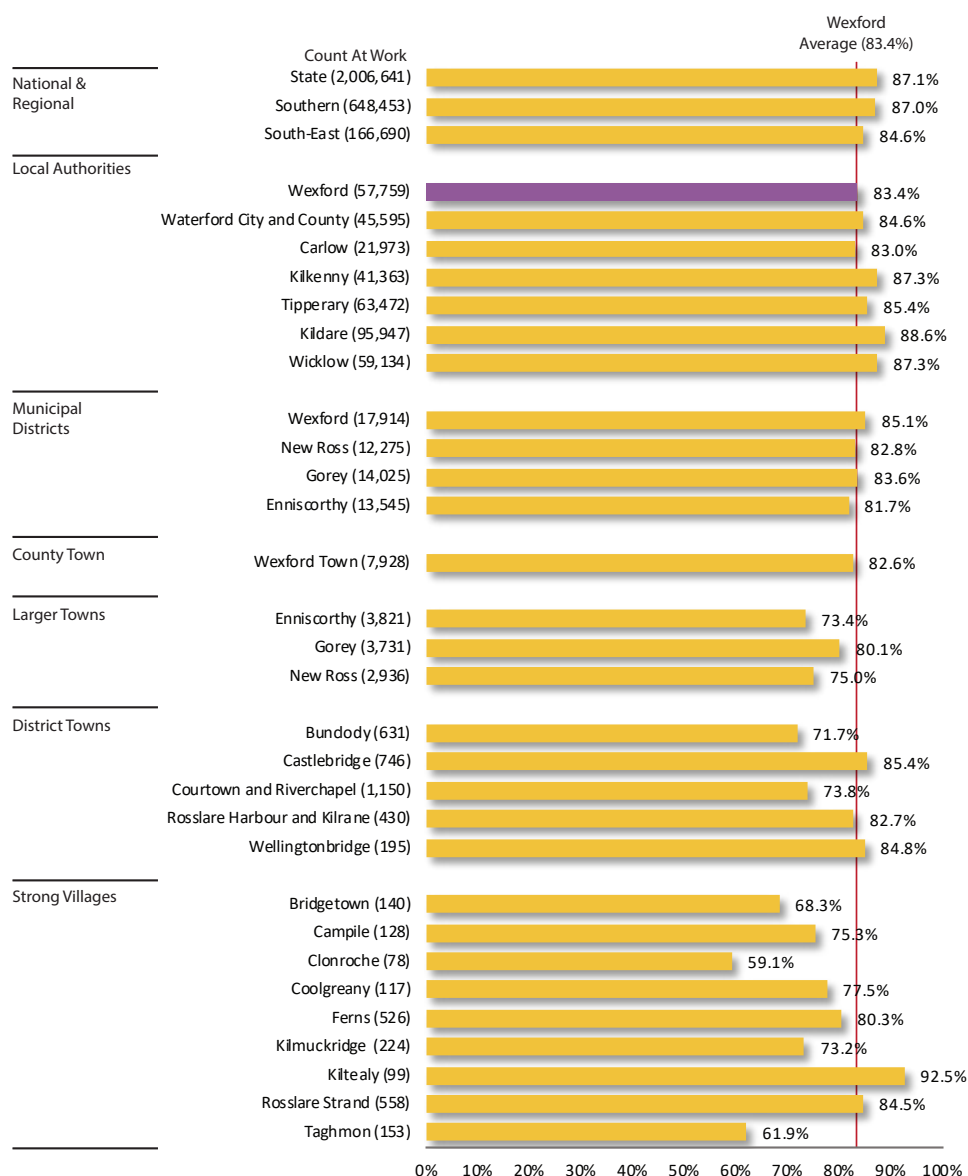


Figure 3: Labour Force At Work, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% Labour Force

27/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↓

National
Lower than average

↓

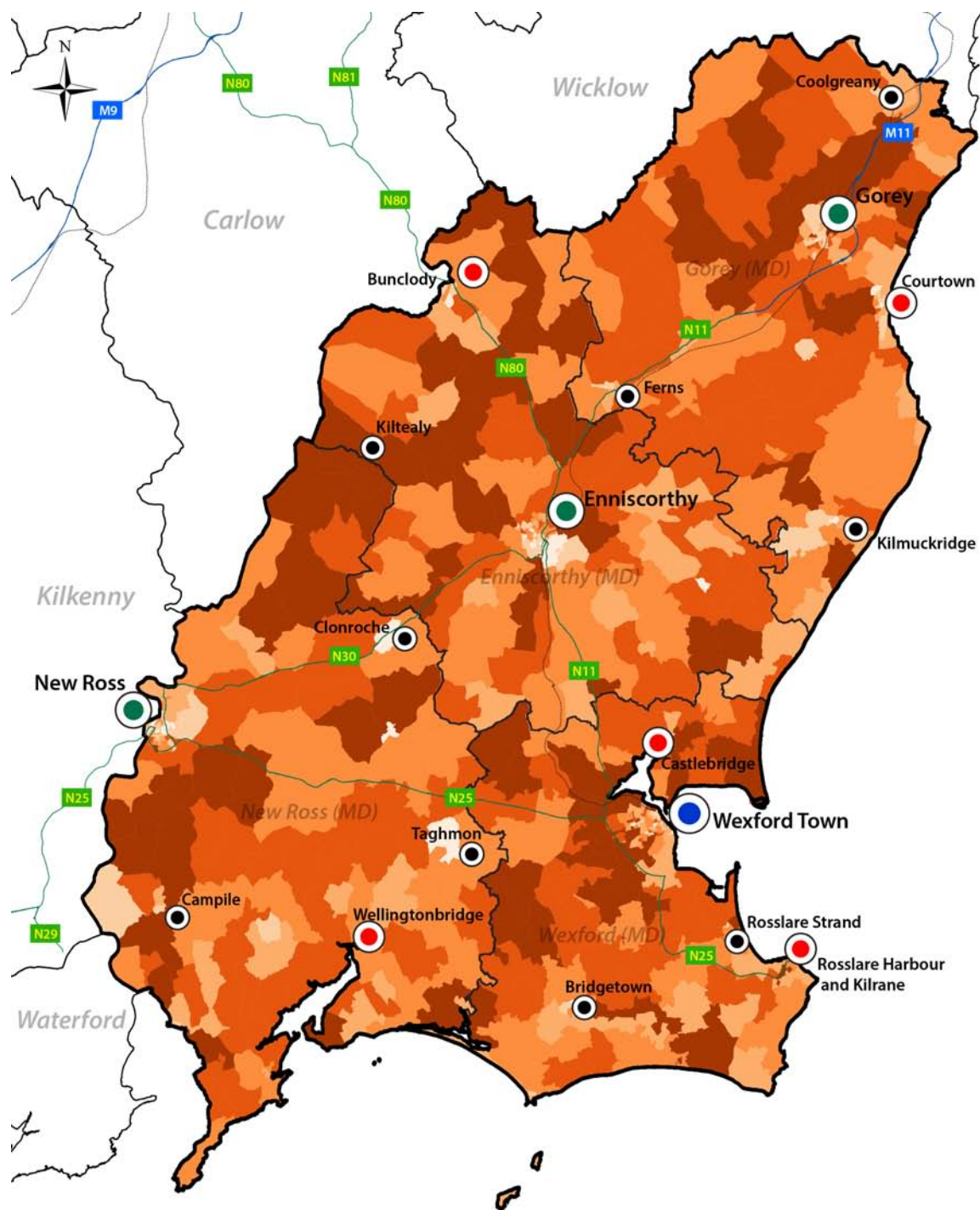
Southern RA
Lower than average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Labour Force

14/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, the total labour force 'At Work' residing in Wexford is 57,759 and equates to 83.4% of the total labour force within the county. This rate is lower than the State (87.1%), Southern RA (87%) and South-East SPA (84.6%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 14th highest number of the labour force 'At Work' in the State and the 5th lowest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown (92.6%) and Cork County (90.8%) and the lowest in Longford (80.4%) and Donegal (82%). Since 2011, the rate has increased from 76% to 83.4% and represents a rise of 6,452 (12.6%) to the labour force 'At Work' in Wexford.
- At the Municipal District level, a small variation is evident with highest rates recorded in Wexford (85.1%) and Gorey (83.6%). In contrast, lower rates are found in New Ross (82.8%) and Enniscorthy (81.7%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Castlebridge (85.4%), Rosslare Strand (84.5%), Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane (82.7%), Wexford Town (82.6%) and Ferns (80.3%).



Percentage of Labour Force - At Work, 2016



Map 3: Labour Force At Work, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The map provides an illustration of the rates for Labour Force At Work within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). There is a mixed distribution with highest rates concentrated in urban settlements and their surrounding hinterland areas.

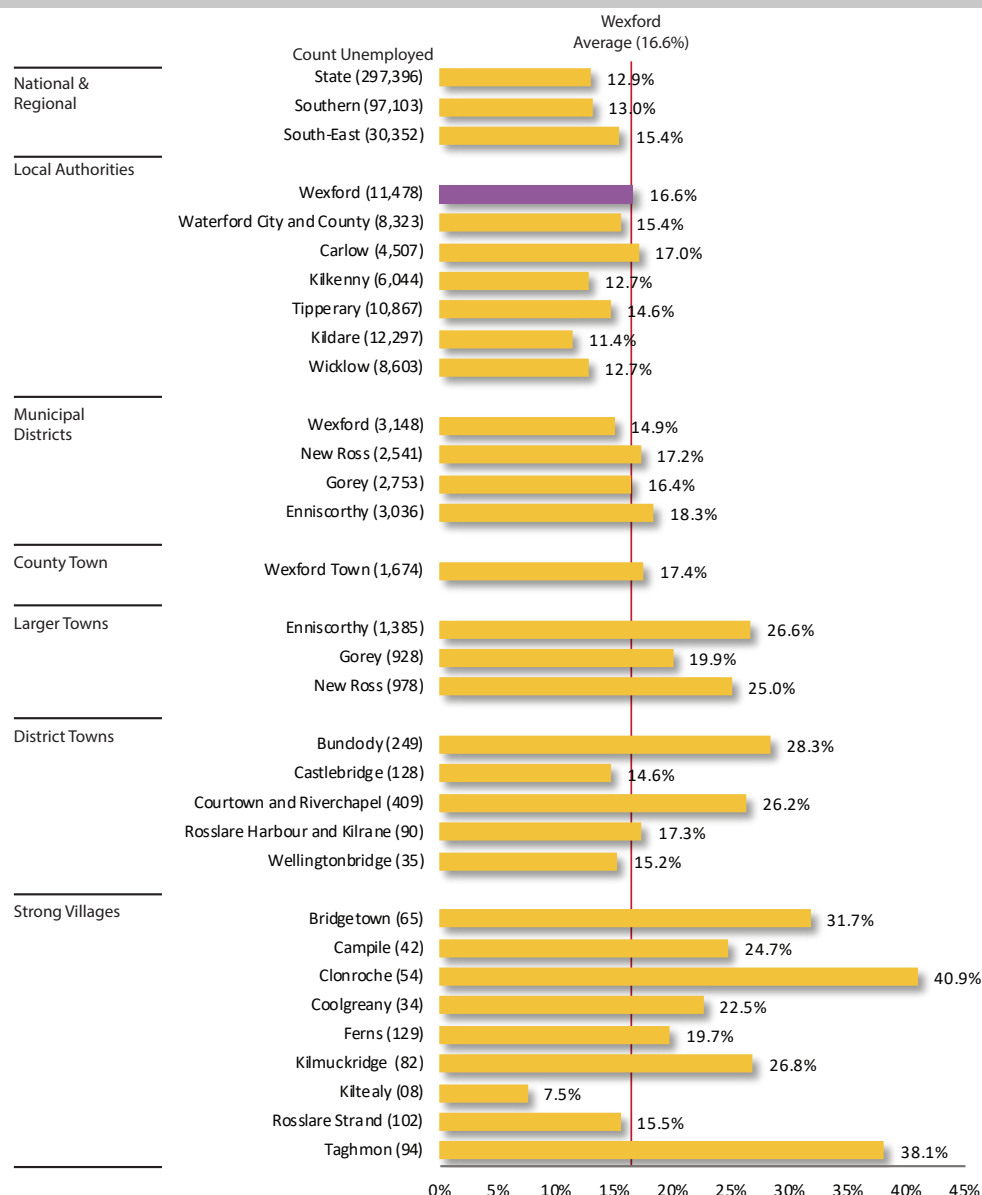


Figure 4. Labour force Unemployed, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% Labour Force

5/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↑

National
Higher than Average

↑

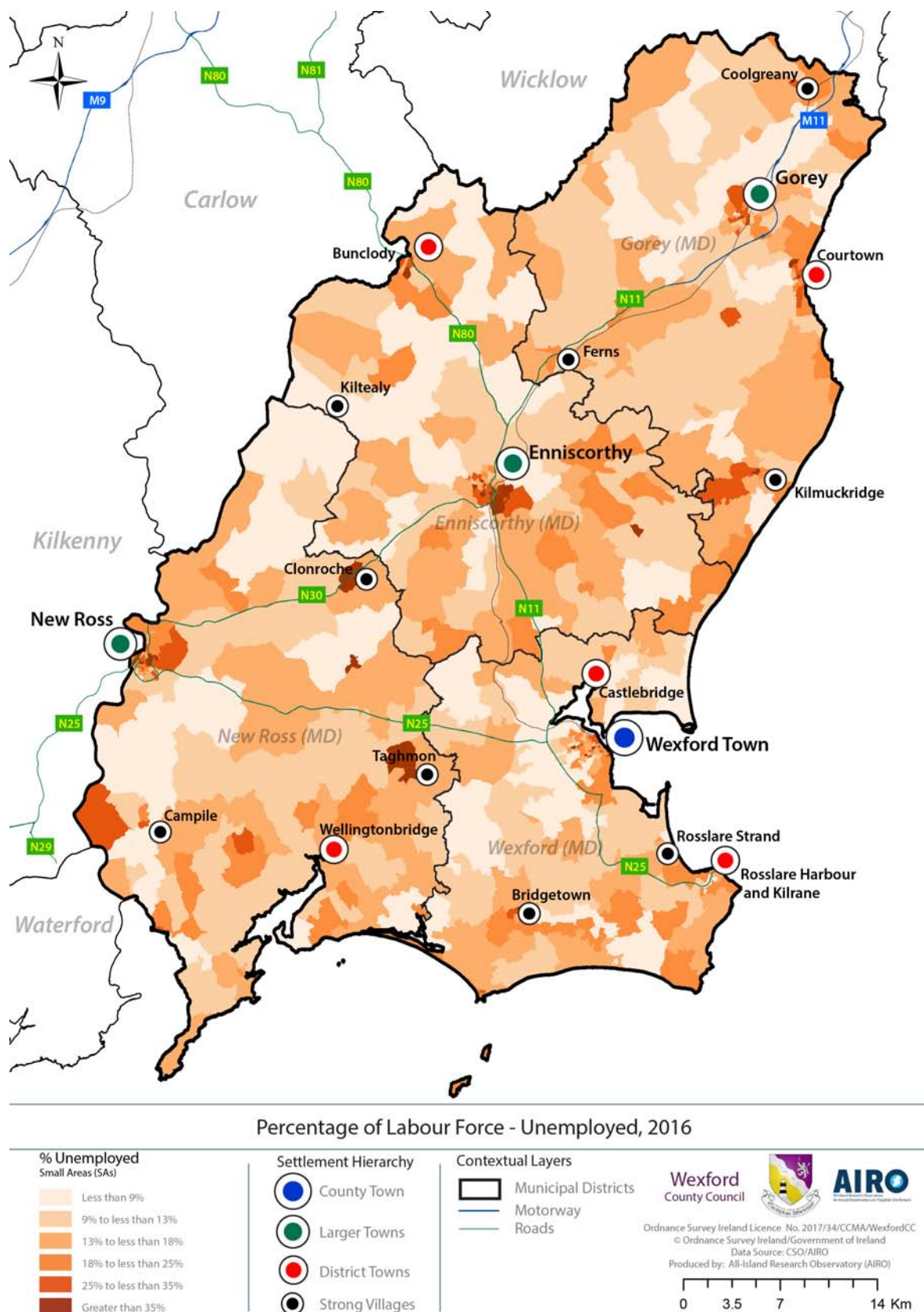
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Labour Force

8/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, the total labour force 'Unemployed' residing in Wexford is 11,478 and equates to 16.6% of the total labour force within the county. This rate is higher than the State (12.9%), Southern RA (13%) and South-East SPA (15.4%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 8th highest number of 'Unemployed' persons in the State and the 5th highest overall unemployment rate. The highest rates in the State are in Longford (19.6%) and Donegal (18%) and the lowest in Dún Laoghaire Rathdown (7.4%) and Cork County (9.2%). Since 2011, the rate has decreased from 24% to 16.6% and represents a drop of 4,692 (-29%) 'Unemployed' residing in Wexford.
- At the Municipal District level, a significant variation is evident with highest rates recorded in Enniscorthy (18.3%) and New Ross (17.2%). In contrast, lower rates are found in Gorey (16.4%) and Wexford (14.9%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Clonroche (40.9%), Taghmon (38.1%), Bridgetown (31.7%), Bunclody (28.3%) and Enniscorthy (26.6%).



Map 4: Labour force Unemployed, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The map provides an illustration of the rates for Labour Force Unemployed within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). Highest rates tend to be in strong in and around urban settlements with a mixed distribution in across rural areas throughout the county. Very high rates are visible in both Taghmon and Clonroche.

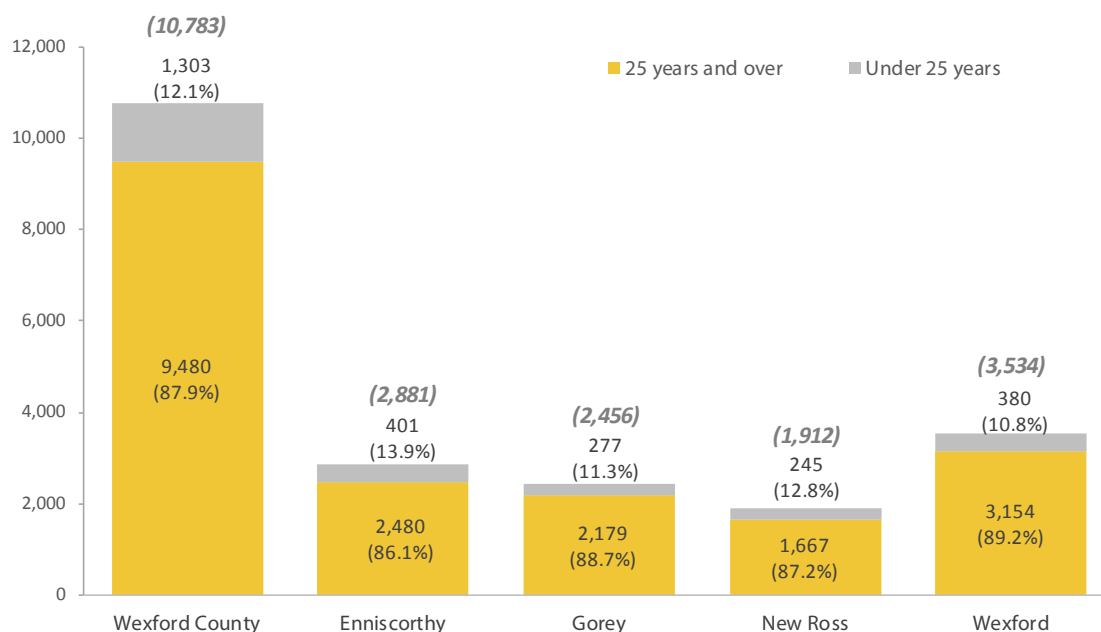


Figure 5.0: Live Register by Age, October 2017 - County & Social Welfare Offices (Source: CSO & AIRO)

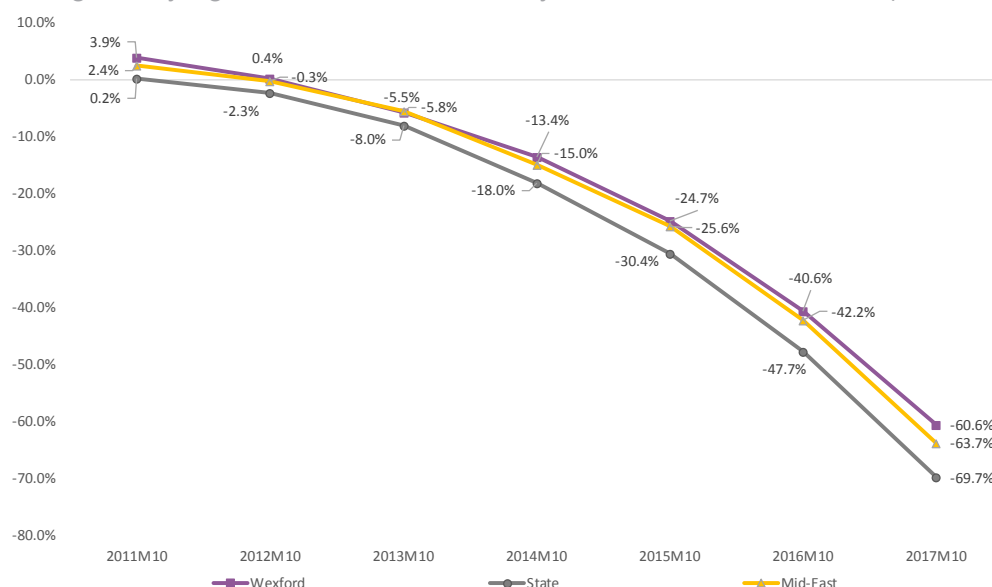


Figure 5.1: Percentage Change in Live Register Recipients from October (M10) 2010 to 2017 (M10)

- An alternative method of analysing the spatial patterns of unemployment is to use the unadjusted Live Register figures. The Live Register is not specifically designed to measure unemployment as it includes part-time, seasonal and casual workers. It does, however, allow an analysis of employment trends at both a county level and also at social welfare office (SWO) level (Enniscorthy, Gorey, New Ross, Wexford Town).
- As of October 2017 the total number of Live Register recipients in Wexford was 10,783. Of this figure, 1,303 (12.1%) were aged 25 and under while 9,480 (87.9%) were aged over 25.
- At Social Welfare Office (SWO) level, Wexford Town (3,534) has the highest number of Live Register recipients followed by Enniscorthy (2,881), Gorey (2,456) and New Ross (1,912). Of the recipients aged under 25, Enniscorthy (13.9%) has the highest rate and Wexford (10.8%) the lowest. The State average rate is 12.6%.
- Since October 2010 the number of Live Register recipients in Wexford has decreased by 7,589 and represents a drop of -60.6%. This rate of decrease is lower than the State (-69.7%) and South-East (NUTS III) (-63.7%) averages.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE– INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT

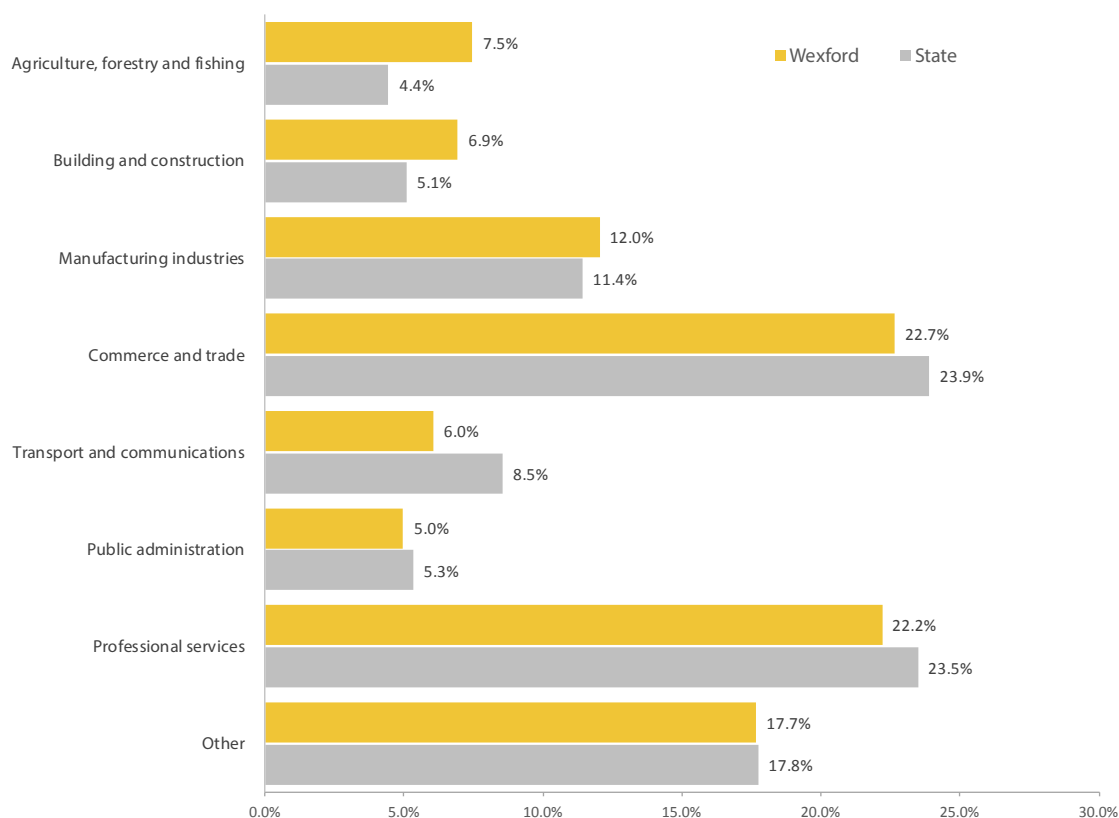


Figure 6: Summary - Industry of Employment, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The term 'industry' used for Census of Population purposes is not confined to manufacturing industry. It is synonymous with the term 'sector of economic activity'. The basis of the industrial classification is, in the case of employees, the business or profession of their employer and in the case of self-employed persons, the nature of their own business or profession. In Census 2016, industry is coded using NACE – the General Industrial Classification of Economic Activities within the European Communities. The current version, NACE Rev. 2, is a 4-digit activity classification that was first used in Census 2011.

The above graphic details the industrial sector that resident workers of Wexford are employed in. The data is presented across eight broad industrial groups: 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing', 'Building and Construction', 'Manufacturing Industries', 'Commerce and Trade', 'Transport and Communications', 'Public Administration', 'Professional Services' and 'Other'.

In a similar fashion to the State profile, the most dominant industries of Wexford workers is within the 'Commerce and Trade' (22.7%) and 'Professional Services' (22.2%) - both accounting for nearly half of all Wexford resident workers. Industrial sectors such as; 'Agriculture Forestry Fishing' (7.5%), 'Building and Construction' (6.9%) and 'Manufacturing Industries' (12%) are all higher than the equivalent State averages. Since Census 2011, the 'Building and Construction' industry has witnessed the largest increase (+23.8% or 769) and now accounts for 6.9% of all resident workers.

The graphics on the following pages provide further detail on the strengths and distributions of the eight industrial groups within and across Wexford. It is also important to note that this data relates to the industry of workers who reside within Wexford and may in fact commute to other counties for employment opportunities. As such, this is not an analysis of the industry of jobs that are located within Wexford exclusively.

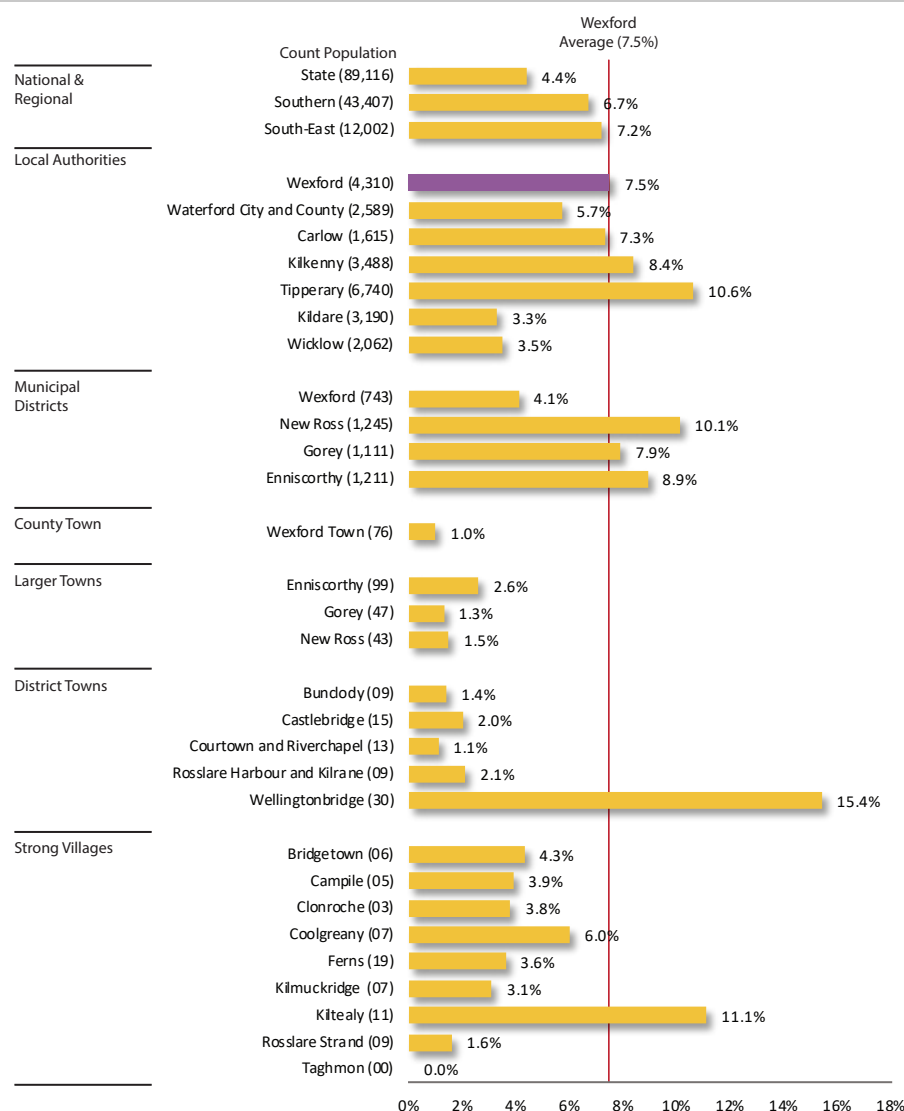


Figure 7. Industry - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% At Work

10/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↑

National
Higher than Average

↑

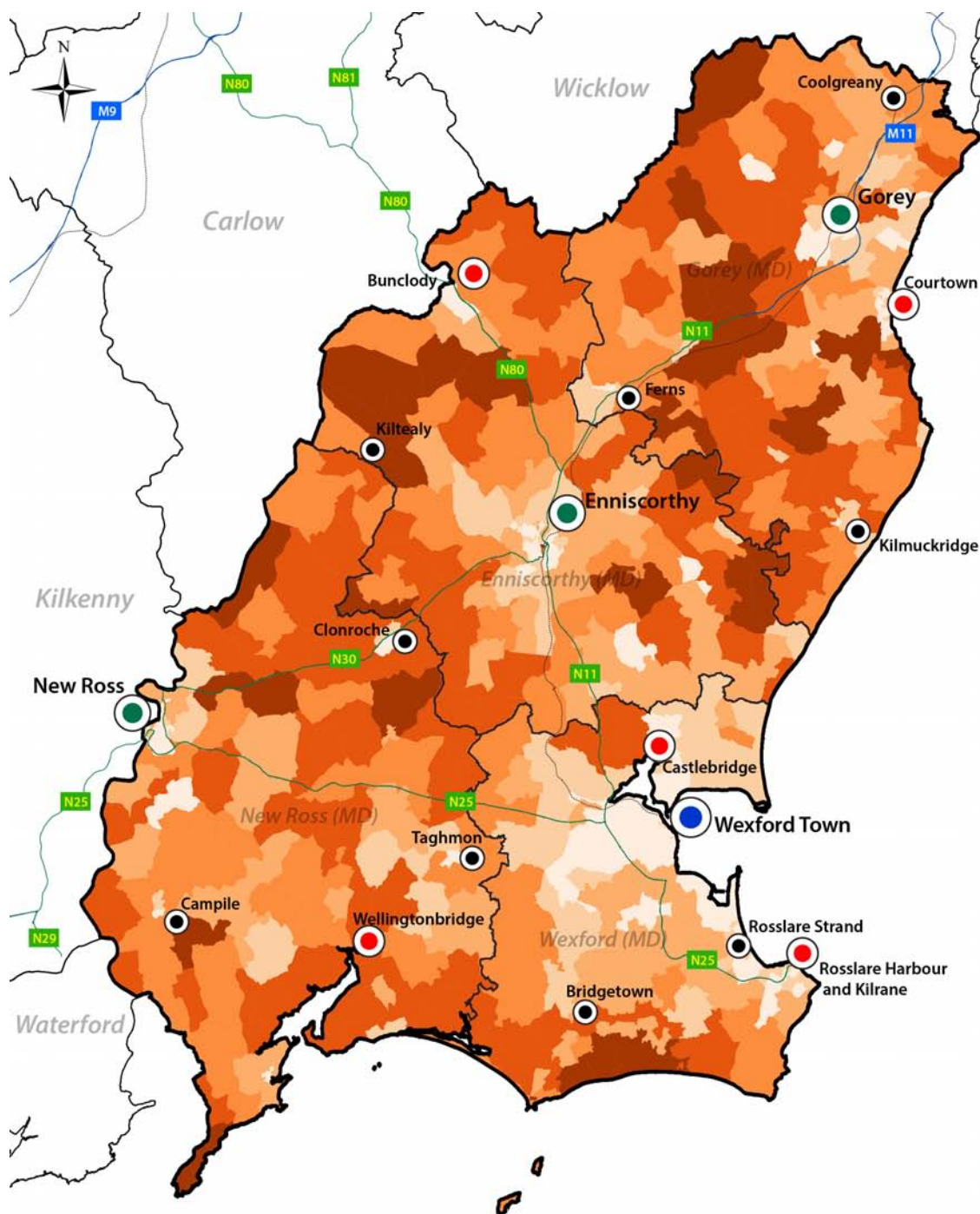
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count At Work

6/31

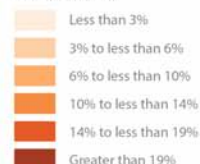
Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, the total persons employed in the 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing' sector in Wexford is 4,310 and equates to 7.5% of the total working population within the county. This rate is higher than the State (4.4%) and Southern RA (6.7%) and South-East SPA (7.2%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 6th highest number employed in the 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing' sector in the State and this was the 10th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Cavan (11.3%) and Monaghan (11.2%) and the lowest in Dublin City (0.1%) and South Dublin (0.2%). Since 2011, there has been an increase of 39 (0.9%) additional Wexford workers employed in this sector.
- At the Municipal District level, a significant variation is evident with highest rates recorded in New Ross (10.1%), Enniscorthy (8.9%) and Gorey (7.9%). In contrast, a much lower rate is found in Wexford (4.1%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Wellingtonbridge (15.4%), Kiltealy (11.1%), Coolgreany (6%), Bridgetown (4.3%) and Campile (3.9%).



Industry of Employment: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (AFF), 2016

% Industry - AFF
Small Areas (SAs)



Settlement Hierarchy



Contextual Layers

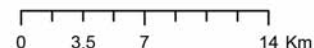


Wexford
County Council



AIRO

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



Map 7: Industry - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing' sector within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). Highest rates are visible in rural areas with especially high rates distributed throughout western and northern parts of the county.

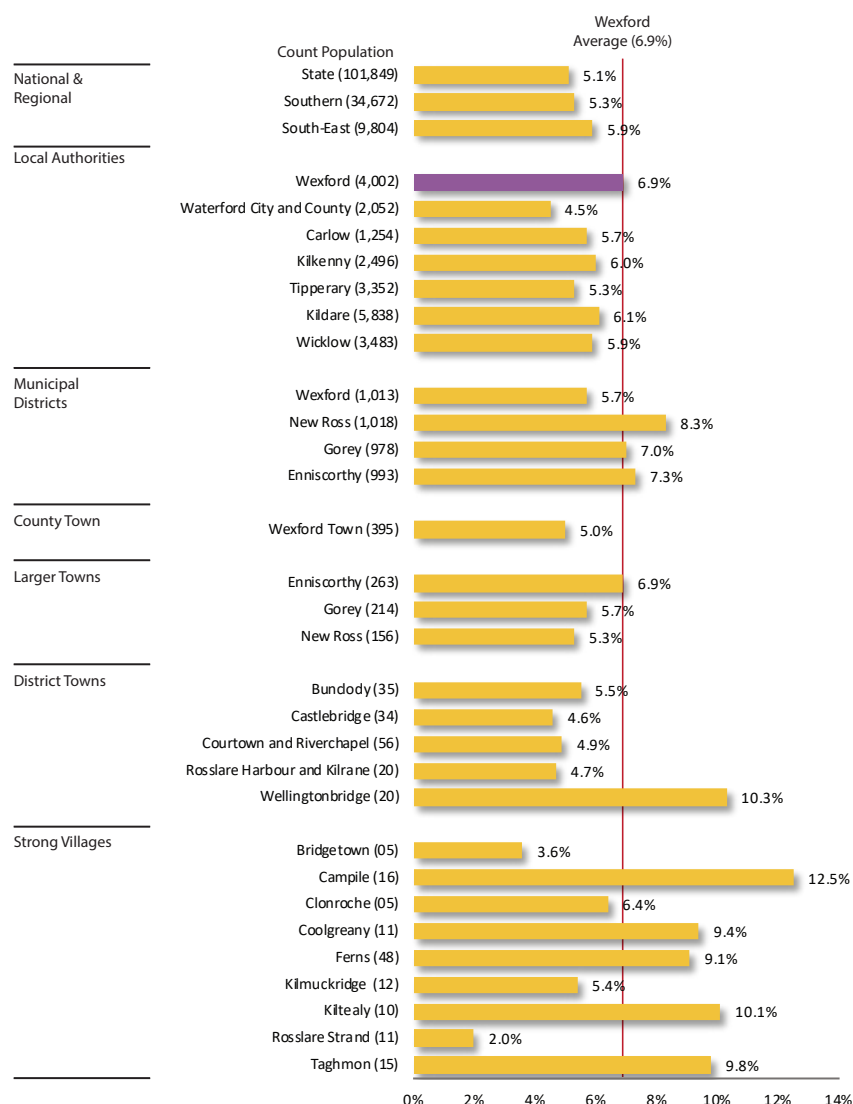


Figure 8: Industry - Building and Construction, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% At Work

4/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Higher than Average



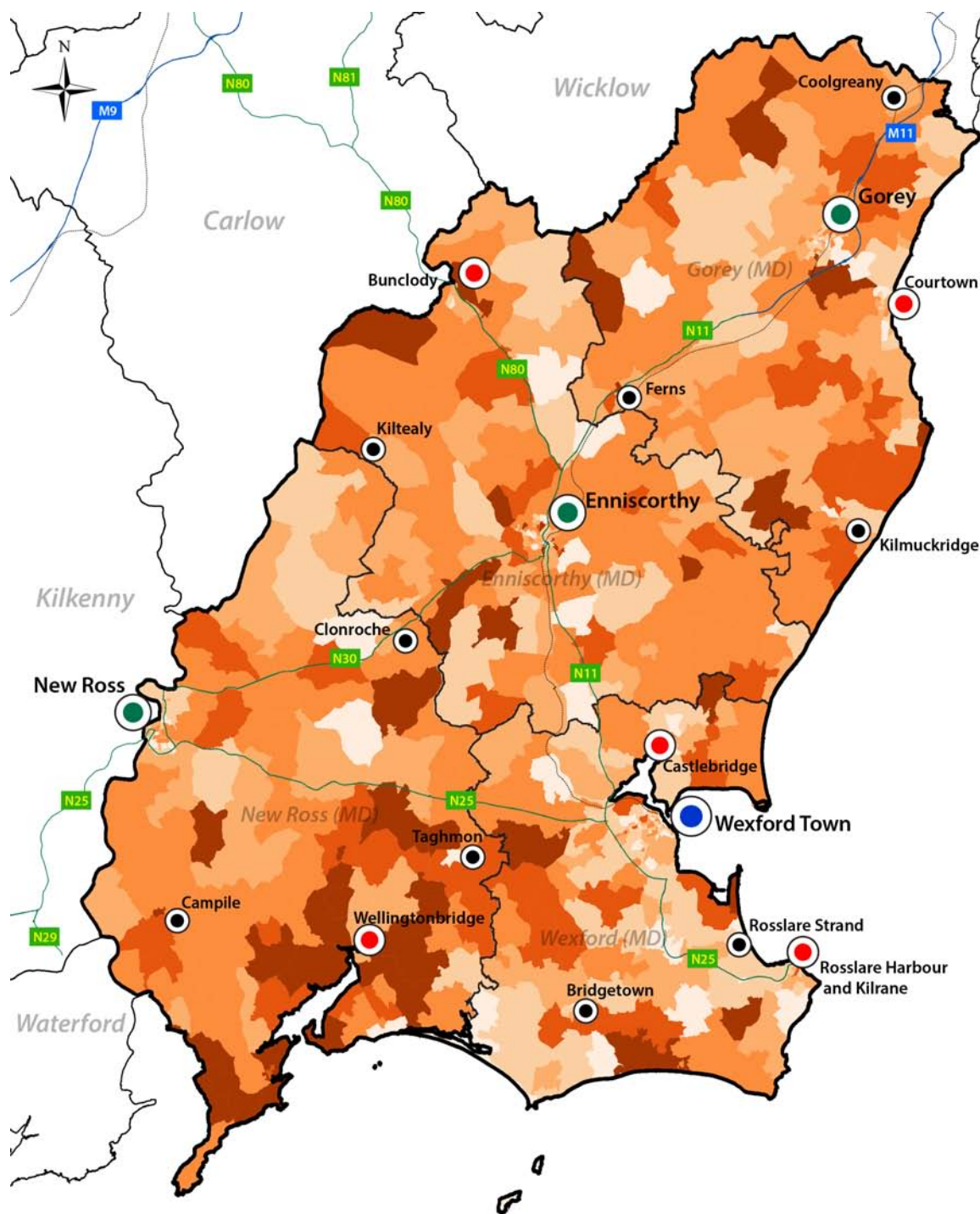
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count At Work

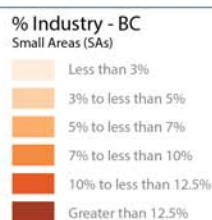
8/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, the total persons employed in the 'Building and Construction' sector in Wexford is 4,002 and equates to 6.9% of the total working population within the county. This rate is higher than the State (5.1%), Southern RA (5.3%) and South-East SPA (5.9%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 8th highest number employed in the 'Building and Construction' sector in the State and this was the 4th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Meath (7.4%) and Cavan (7%) and the lowest in Galway City (2.7%) and Dublin City (3%). Since 2011, there has been an increase of 801 (25%) additional Wexford workers employed in this sector.
- At the Municipal District level, a considerable variation is evident with highest rates recorded in New Ross (8.3%), Enniscorthy (7.3%) and Gorey (7%). In contrast, a lower rate is found in Wexford (5.7%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Campile (12.5%), Wellingtonbridge (10.3%), Kiltealy (10.1%), Taghmon (9.8%), Coolgreany (9.4%), Ferns (9.1%) and Enniscorthy (6.9%). By contrast, Rosslare Strand (2%) and Bridgetown (3.6%) have much lower rates.



Industry of Employment: Building & Construction (BC), 2016



Map 8: Industry - Building and Construction, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Building and Construction' sector within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). Highest rates are visible in rural areas with especially high rates found in south-western parts of the county.

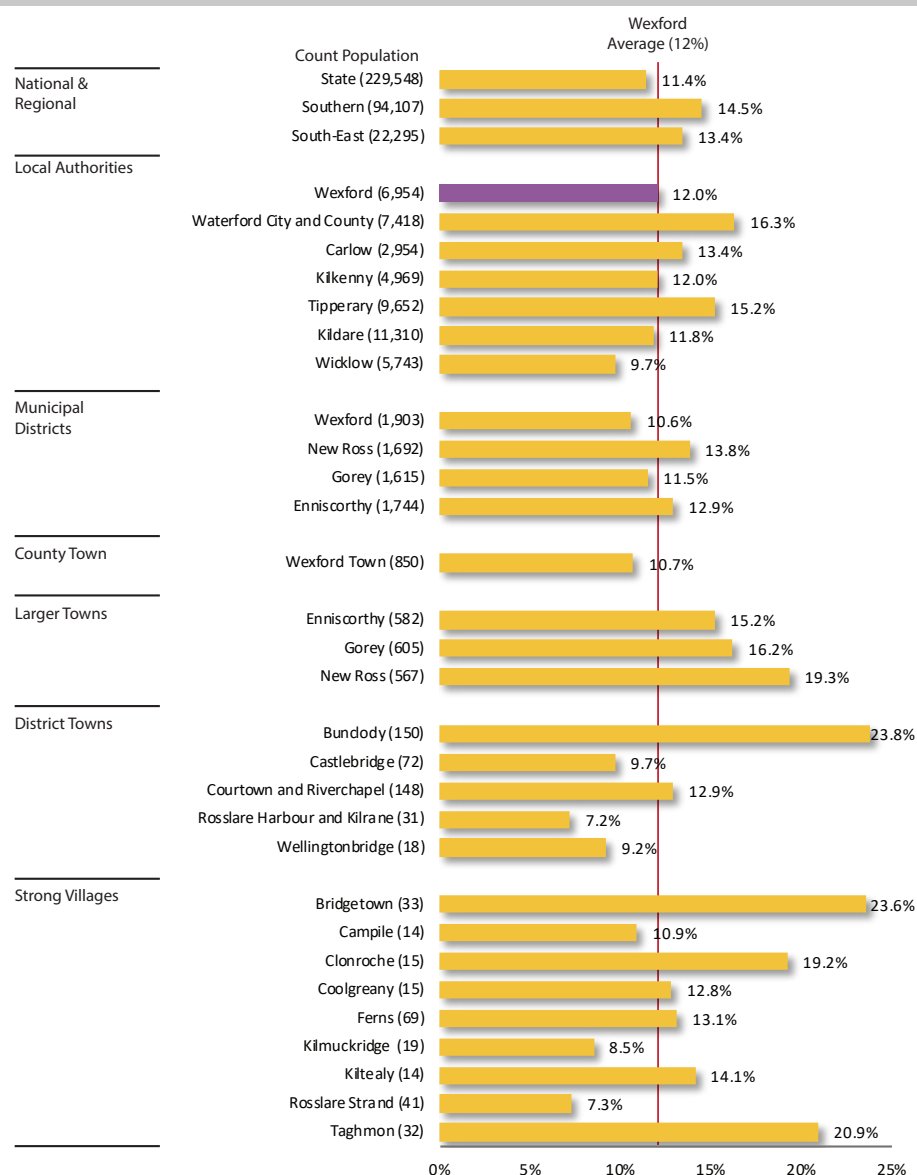


Figure 9: Industry - Manufacturing Industries, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% At Work

18/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Higher than Average



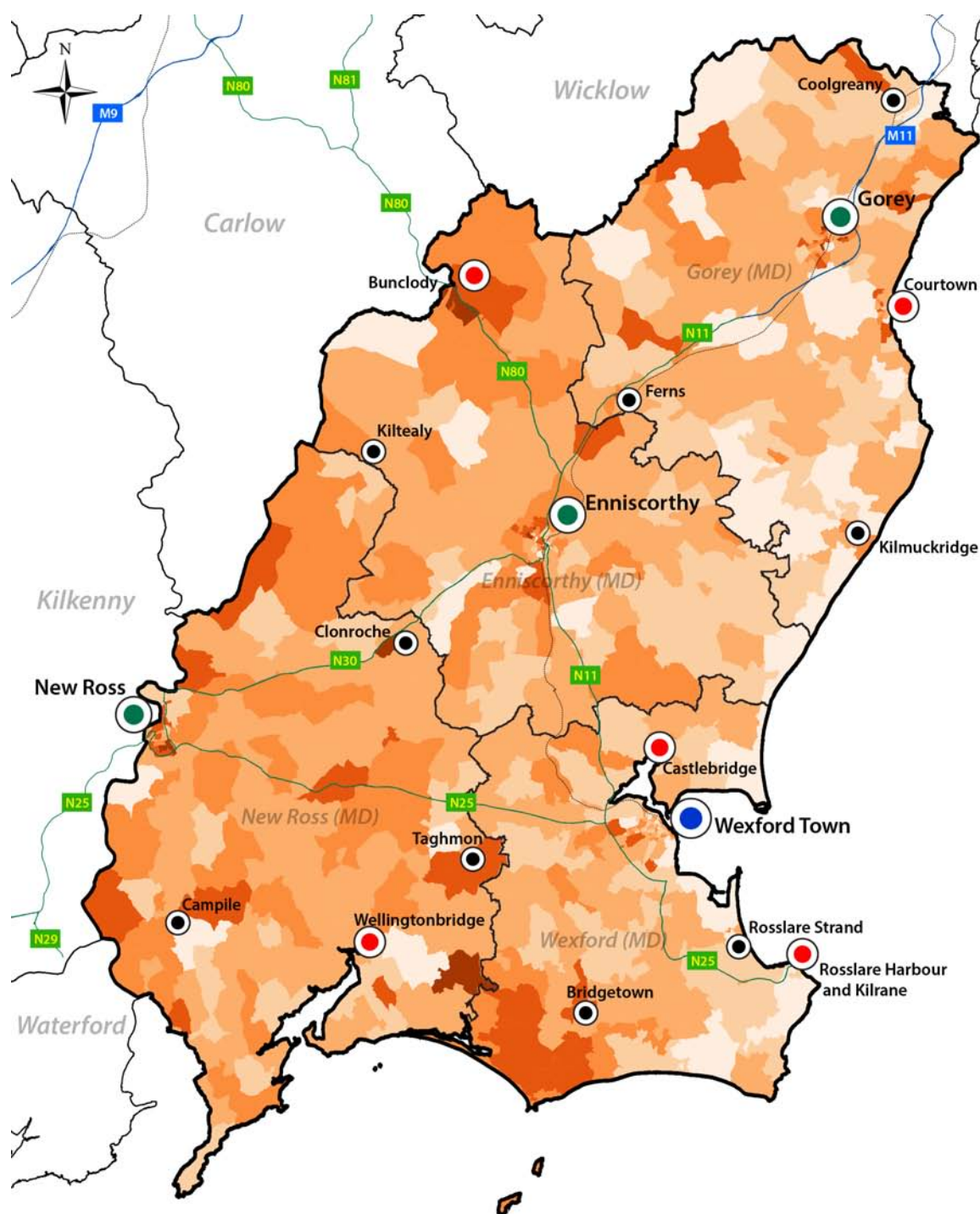
Southern RA
Lower than average

How is Wexford performing?
Count At Work

14/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, the total persons employed in the 'Manufacturing' sector in Wexford is 6,954 and equates to 12% of the total working population within the county. This rate is higher than the State (11.4%) but lower than the Southern RA (14.5%) and South-East SPA (13.4%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 14th highest number employed in the 'Manufacturing' sector in the State and this was the 14th lowest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Longford (16.9%) and Offaly (16.9%) and the lowest in Dublin City (5.4%) and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown (6.4%). Since 2011, there has been an increase of 1,065 (18.1%) additional Wexford workers employed in this sector.
- At the Municipal District level, a considerable variation is evident with highest rates recorded in New Ross (13.8%) and Enniscorthy (12.9%). In contrast, lower rates are found in Gorey (11.5%) and Wexford (10.6%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Bundoddy (23.8%), Bridgetown (23.6%), Taghmon (20.9%), New Ross (19.3%) and Clonroche (19.2%).



Industry of Employment: Manufacturing Industries (Manu), 2016



Map 9: Industry - Manufacturing Industries, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

■ The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Manufacturing' sector within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). Highest rates tend to be strong in and around larger urban settlements. In rural areas, higher rates can be found across western parts of the county.

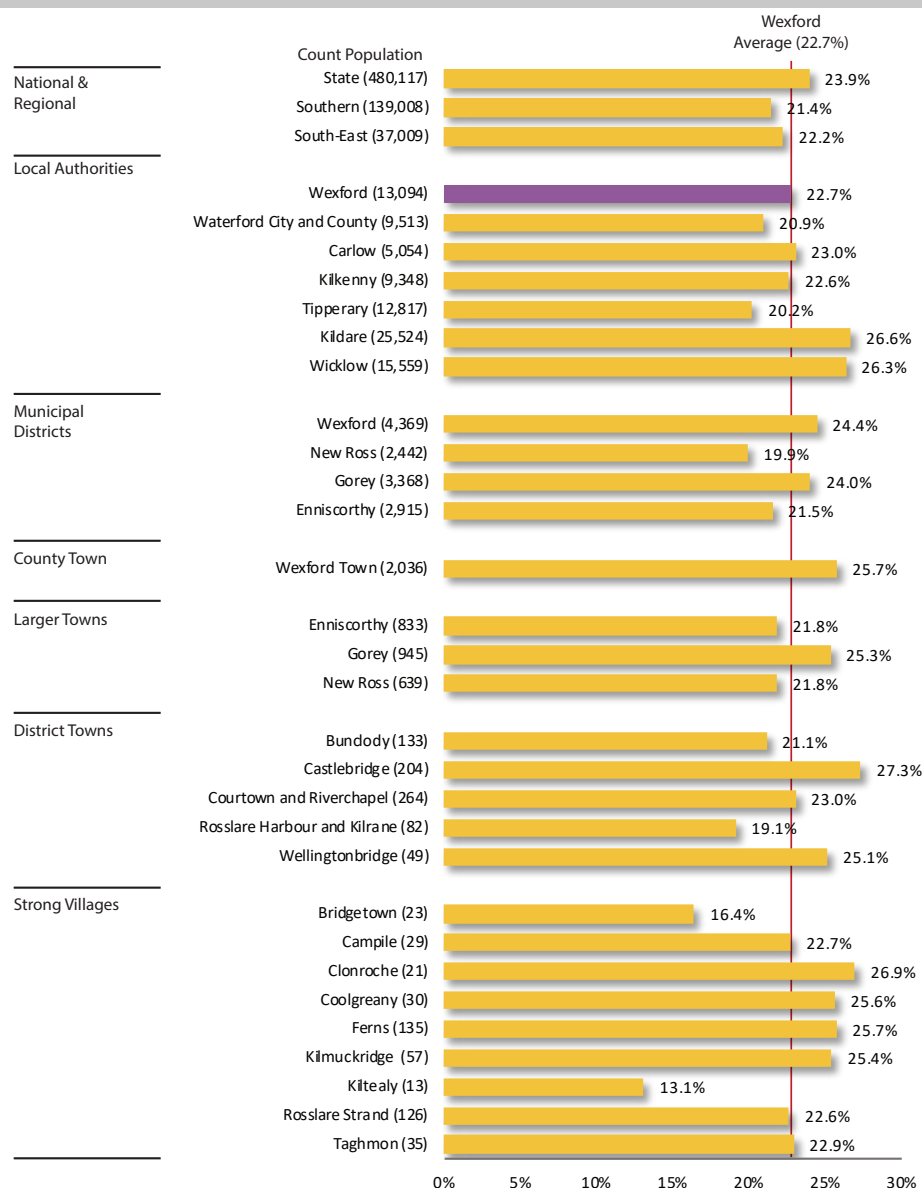


Figure 10: Industry - Commerce and Trade, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% At Work

10/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Lower than average



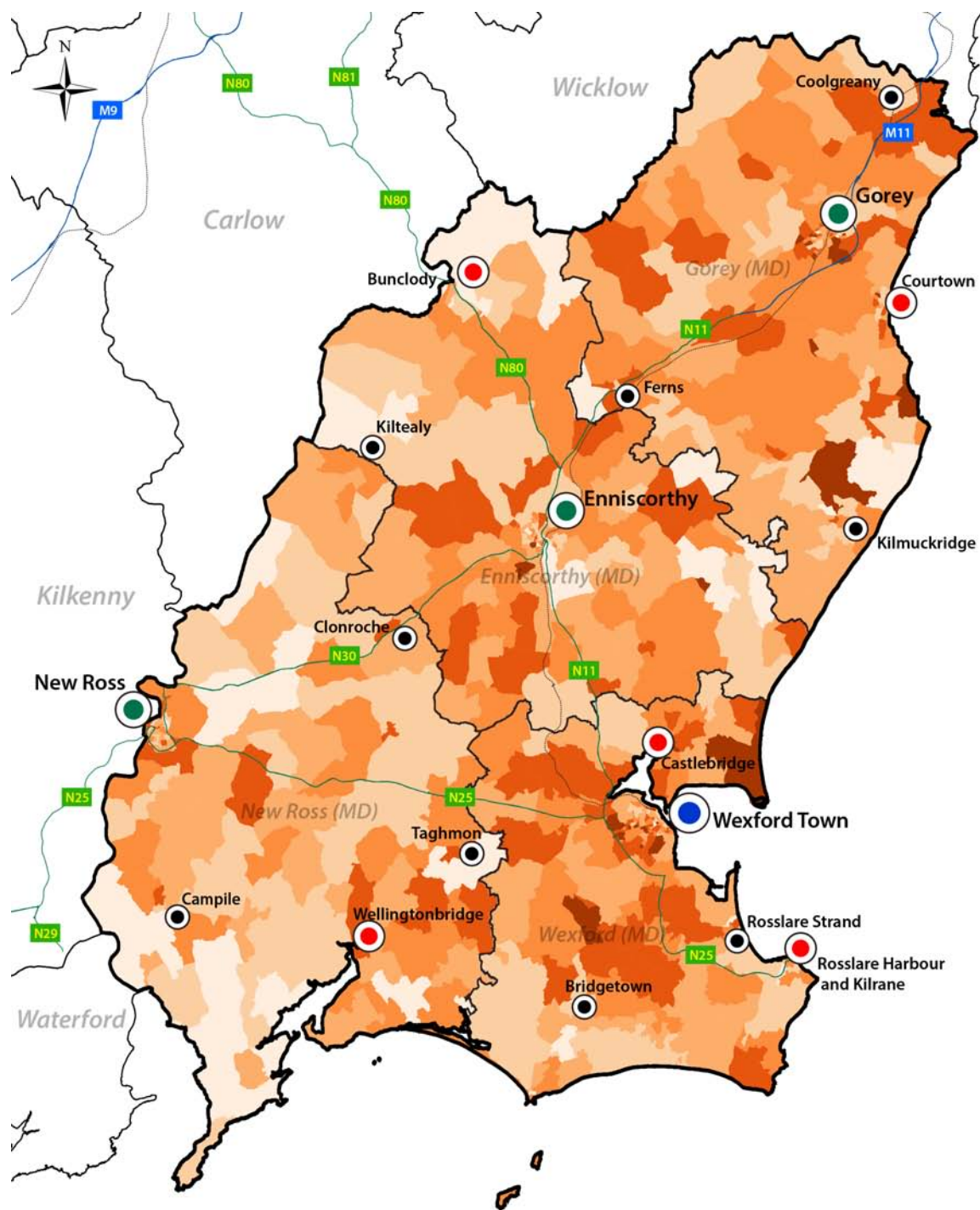
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count At Work

11/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, the total persons employed in the 'Commerce and Trade' sector in Wexford is 13,094 and equates to 22.7% of the total working population within the county. This rate is lower than the State (23.9%) average but higher than the Southern RA (21.4%) and South-East SPA (22.2%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 11th highest number employed in the 'Commerce and Trade' sector in the State and this was the 10th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Dún Laoghaire Rathdown (34.9%) and South Dublin (27.9%) and the lowest in Clare (18.3%) and Leitrim (18.7%). Since 2011, there has been an increase of 437 (3.5%) additional Wexford workers employed in this sector.
- At the Municipal District level, a considerable variation is evident with highest rates recorded in Wexford (24.4%) and Gorey (24%). In contrast, lower rates are found in Enniscorthy (21.5%) and New Ross (19.9%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Castlebridge (27.3%), Clonroche (26.9%), Wexford Town (25.7%), Ferns (25.7%) and Coolgreany (25.6%).



Industry of Employment: Commerce and Trade (Comm), 2016



Map 10: Industry - Commerce and Trade, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

■ The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Commerce and Trade' sector within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). Highest rates are concentrated to the eastern part of the county with further concentrations in urban settlements.

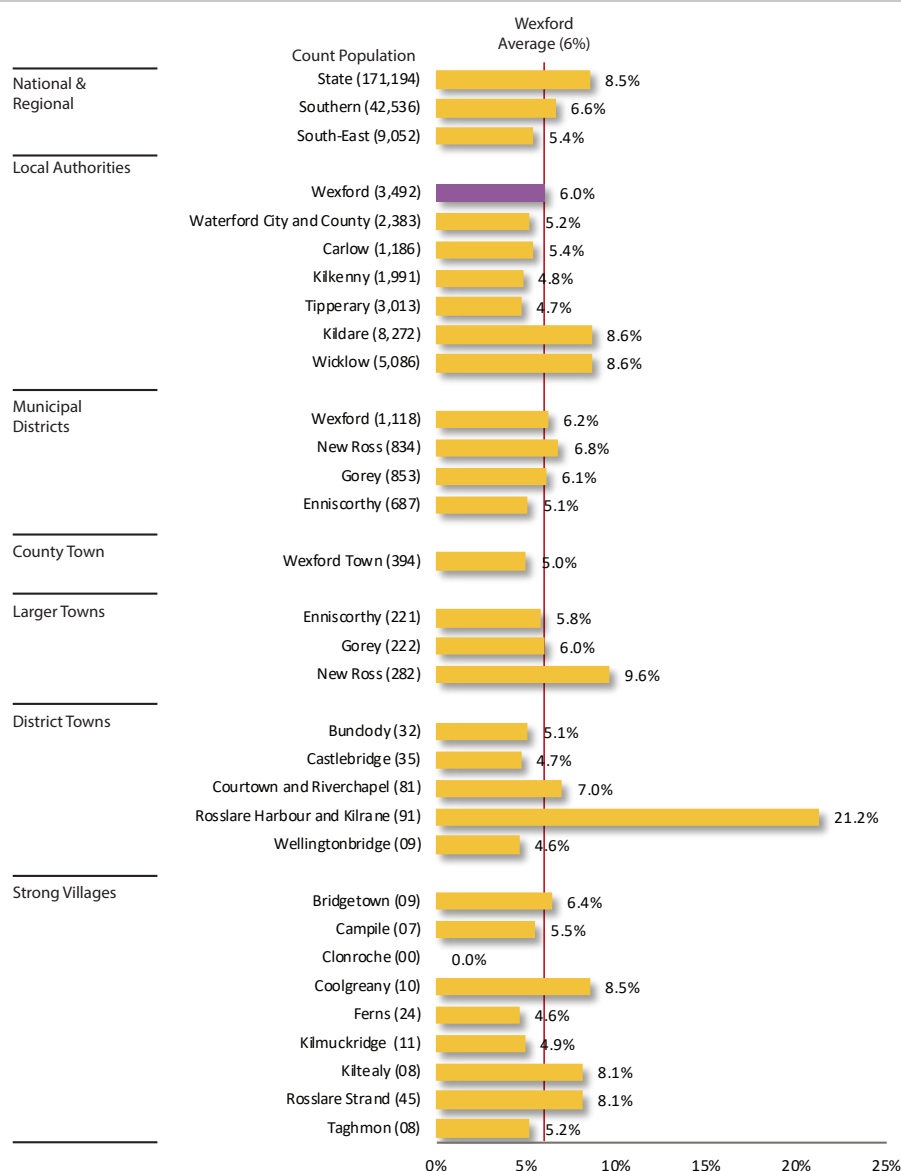


Figure 11: Industry - Transport and Communications, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% At Work

18/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Lower than average



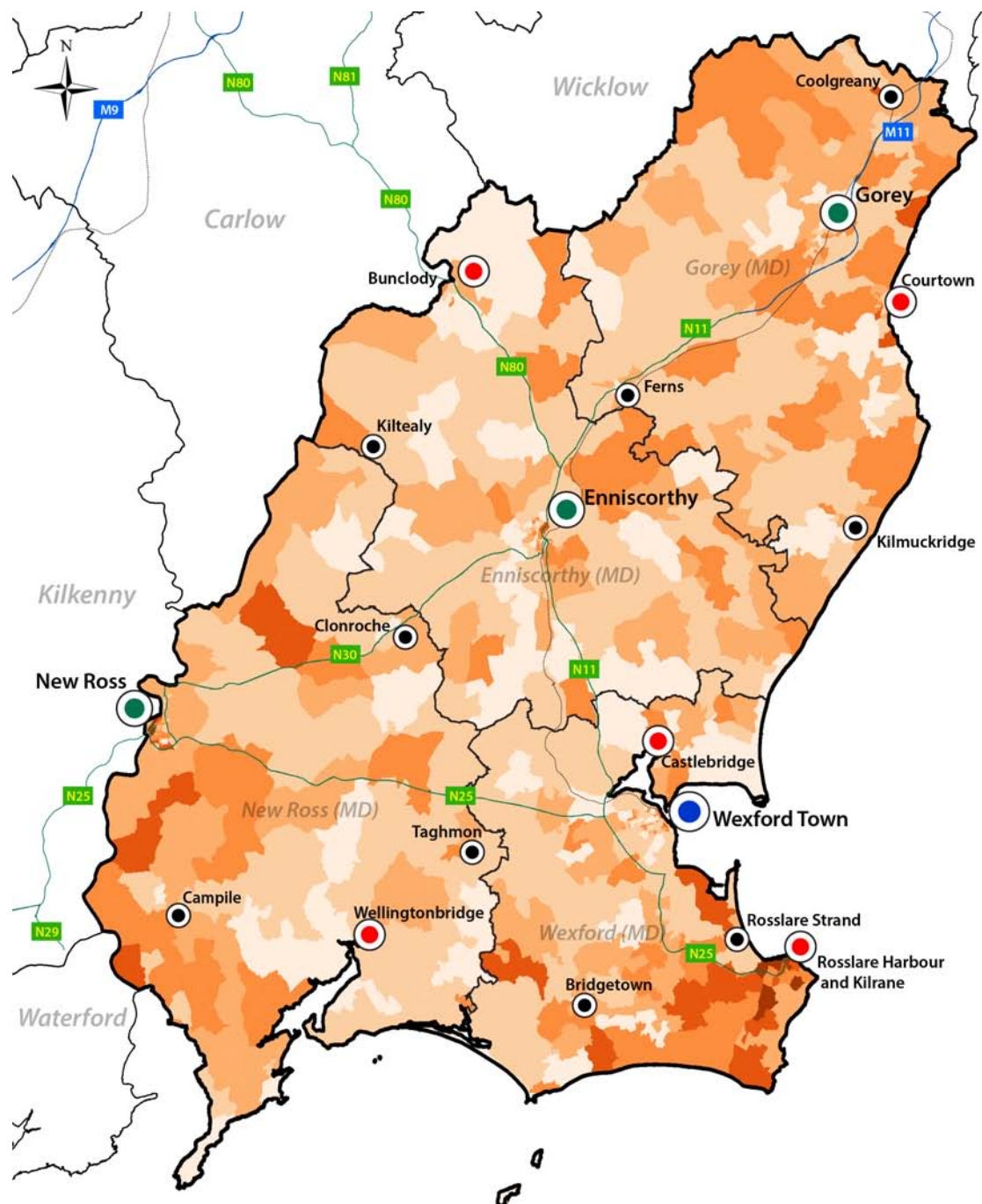
Southern RA
Lower than average

How is Wexford performing?
Count At Work

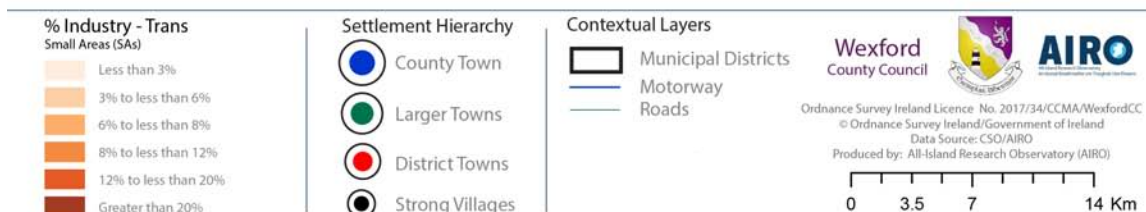
15/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 15th highest number employed in the 'Transport and Communications' sector in the State and this was the 14th lowest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Fingal (14.2%) and Dublin City (12.7%) and the lowest in Mayo (4.4%) and Leitrim (4.5%). Since 2011, there has been an increase of 537 (18.2%) additional Wexford workers employed in this sector.
- At the Municipal District level, a marginal variation is evident with highest rates recorded in New Ross (6.8%), Wexford (6.2%) and Gorey (6.1%). In contrast, a lower rate is found in Enniscorthy (5.1%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane (21.2%), New Ross (9.6%), Coolgreany (8.5%), Rosslare Strand (8.1%), Kiltealy (8.1%) and Courtown and Riverchapel (7%).
- The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Transport and Communications' sector within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, there is a varied distribution with the highest rates tending to be in strong proximate to larger urban settlements. There is a particularly high concentration in the area surrounding Rosslare Harbour.



Industry of Employment: Transport and Communications (Trans), 2016



Map 11: Industry - Transport and Communications, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

According to Census 2016, the total persons employed in the 'Transport and Communications' sector in Wexford is 3,492 and equates to 6% of the total working population within the county. This rate is lower than the State (8.5%) and Southern RA (6.6%) averages but is higher than the South-East SPA (5.4%) average.

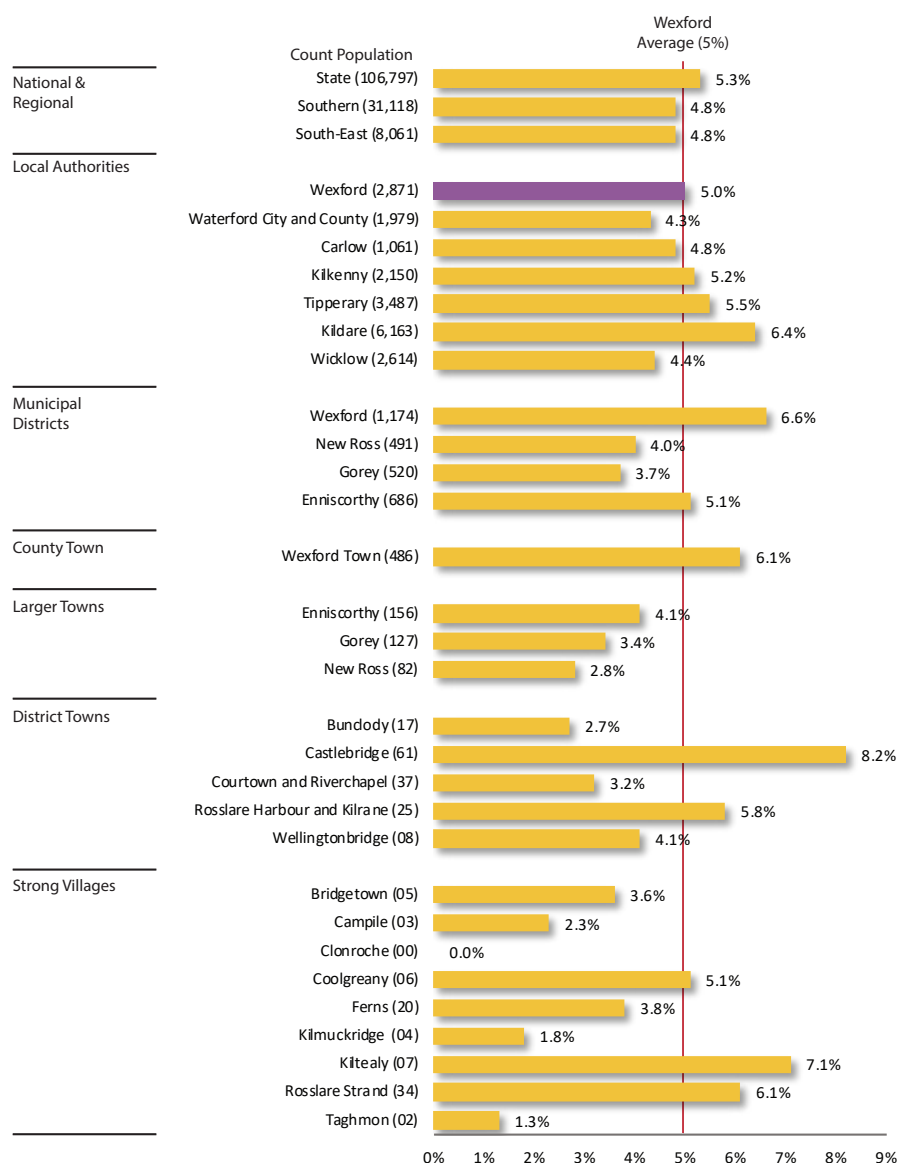


Figure 12: Industry - Public Administration, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% At Work

19/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Lower than average



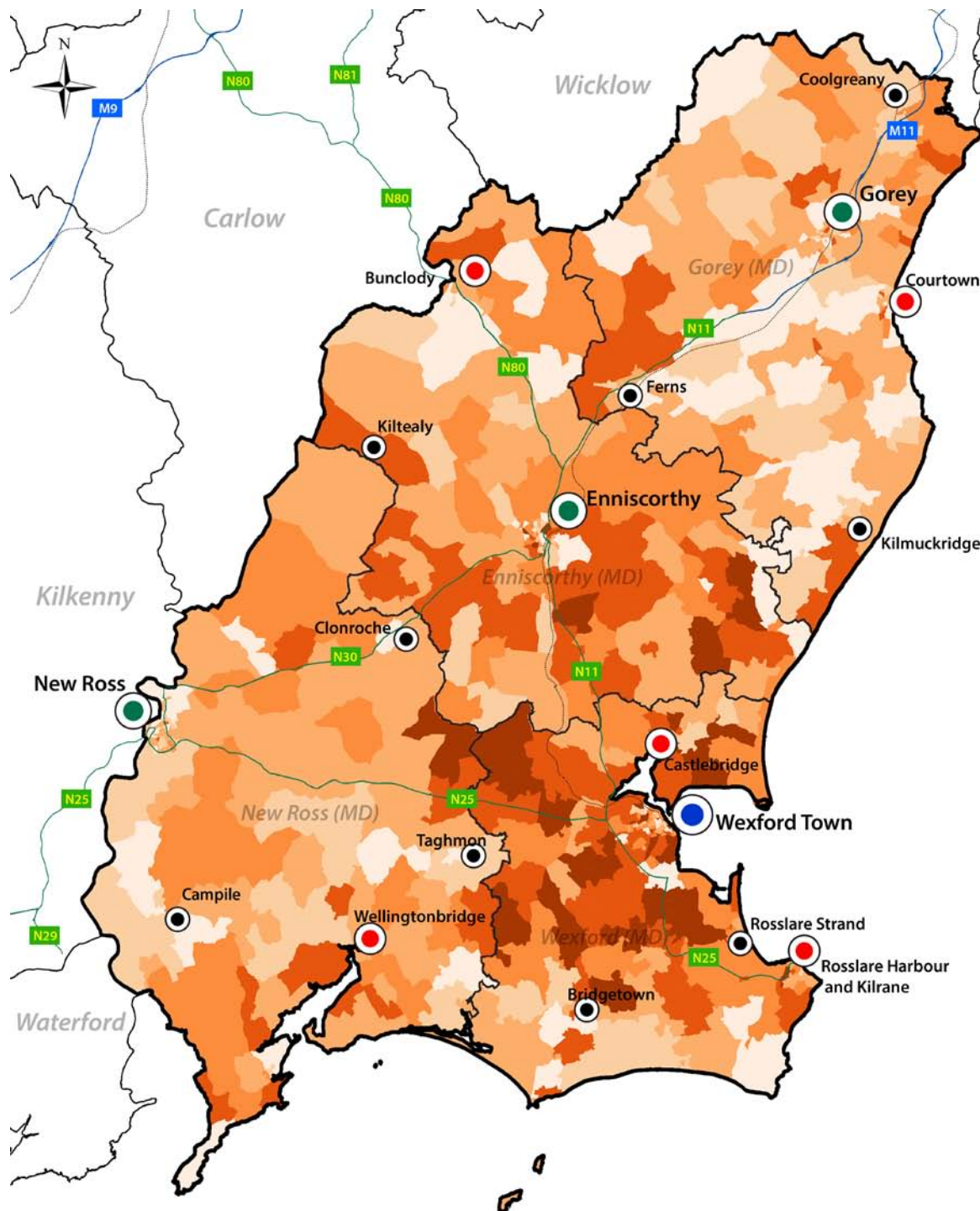
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count At Work

14/31

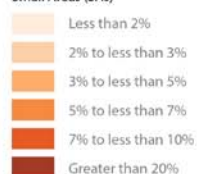
Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, the total persons employed in the 'Public Administration' sector in Wexford is 2,871 and equates to 5% of the total working population within the county. This rate is lower than the State (5.3%) average but higher than the Southern RA (4.8%) and South-East SPA (4.8%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 14th highest number employed in the 'Public Administration' sector in the State and this was the 13th lowest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Roscommon (8.4%) and Leitrim (7.9%) and the lowest in Galway City (3.6%) and Cork City (4.1%). Since 2011, there has been a decrease of 173 (-5.7%) Wexford workers employed in this sector.
- At the Municipal District level, a considerable variation is evident with highest rates recorded in Wexford (6.6%) and Enniscorthy (5.1%). In contrast, lower rates are found in New Ross (4%) and Gorey (3.7%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Castlebridge (8.2%), Kiltealy (7.1%), Wexford Town (6.1%), Rosslare Strand (6.1%) and Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane (5.8%).



Industry of Employment: Public Administration (P Admin), 2016

% Industry - P Admin
Small Areas (SAs)



Settlement Hierarchy



Contextual Layers



Wexford
County Council



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

0 3.5 7 14 Km

Map 12: Industry - Public Administration, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Public Administration' sector within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). Highest rates are concentrated in Wexford Town and its hinterland area. Other high rates are visible in and around larger urban settlements.

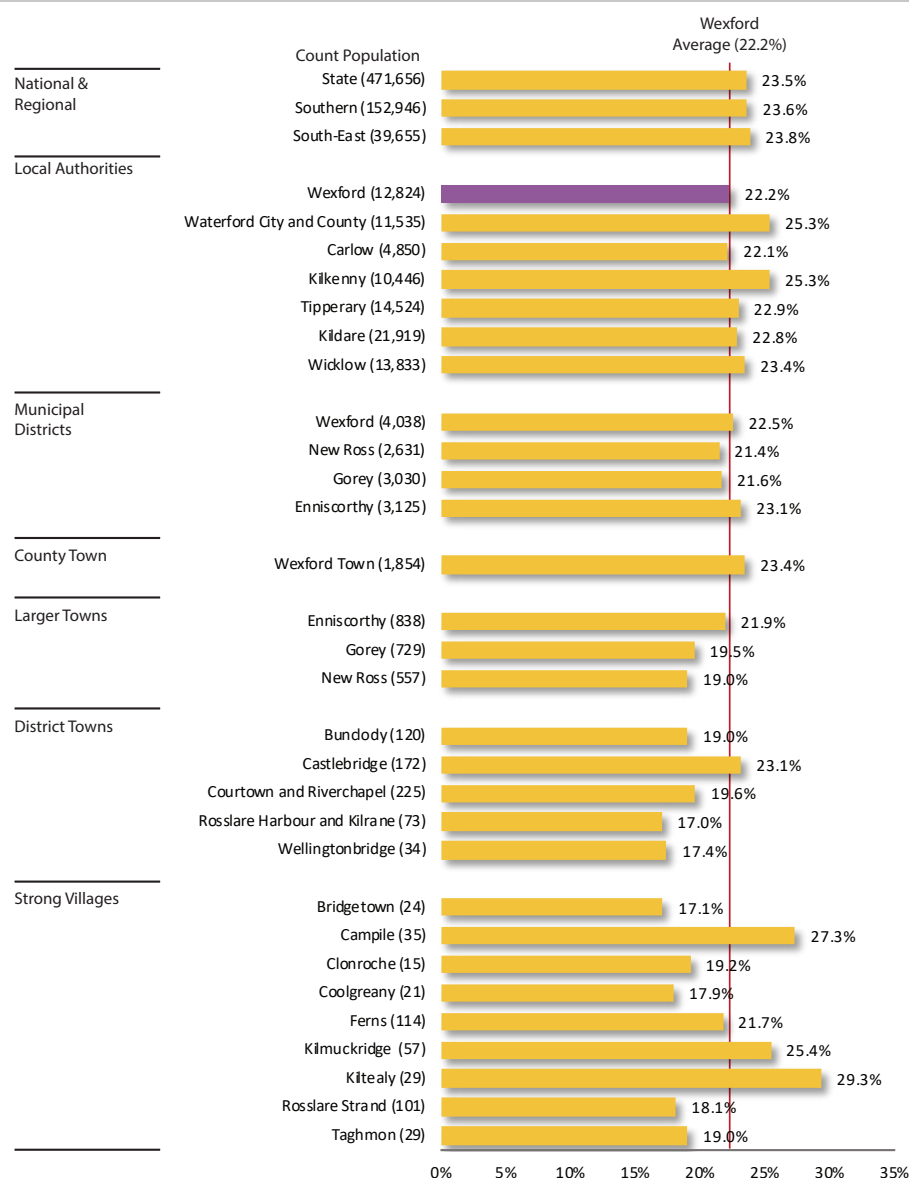


Figure 13: Industry - Professional Services, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% At Work



Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Lower than average



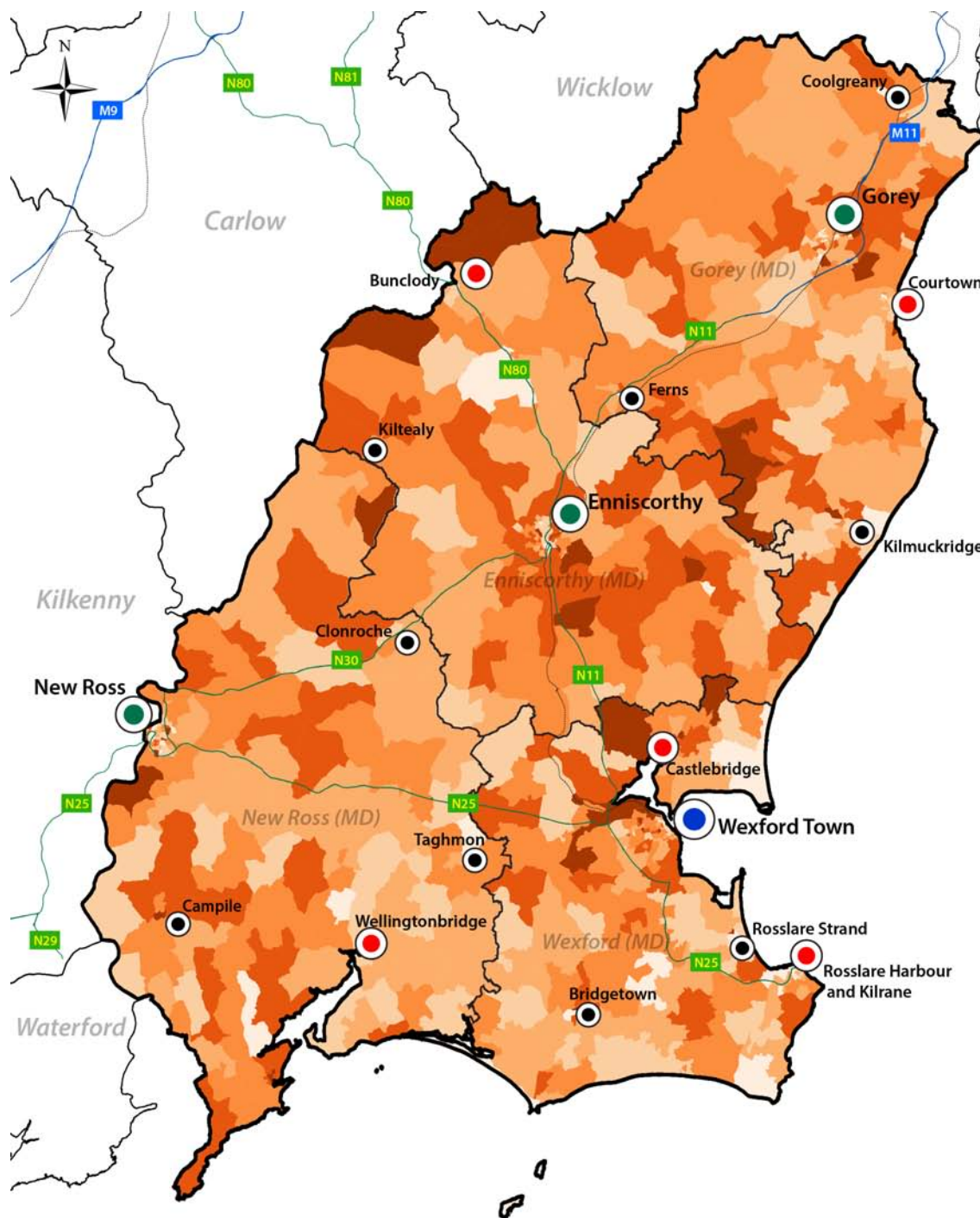
Southern RA
Lower than average

How is Wexford performing?
Count At Work



Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, the total persons employed in the 'Professional Services' sector in Wexford is 12,824 and equates to 22.2% of the total working population within the county. This rate is lower than the State (23.5%), Southern RA (23.6%) and South-East SPA (23.8%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 14th highest number employed in the 'Professional Services' sector in the State and this was the 6th lowest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Sligo (27.7%) and Galway City (26.1%) and the lowest in Cavan (21%) and Monaghan (21.5%). Since 2011, there has been an increase of 1,517 (14%) additional Wexford workers employed in this sector.
- At the Municipal District level, a minimal variation is evident with highest rates recorded in Enniscorthy (23.1%) and Wexford (22.5%). In contrast, marginally lower rates are found in Gorey (21.6%) and New Ross (21.4%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Kiltealy (29.3%), Campile (27.3%), Kilmuckridge (25.4%), Wexford Town (23.4%) and Castlebridge (23.1%).



Industry of Employment: Professional Services (P Services), 2016



Map 13: Industry - Professional Services, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

■ The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Professional Services' sector within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, there is a varied distribution with the highest rates concentrated to the hinterland areas of the Wexford, Enniscorthy and Gorey settlements.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE – OCCUPATIONS

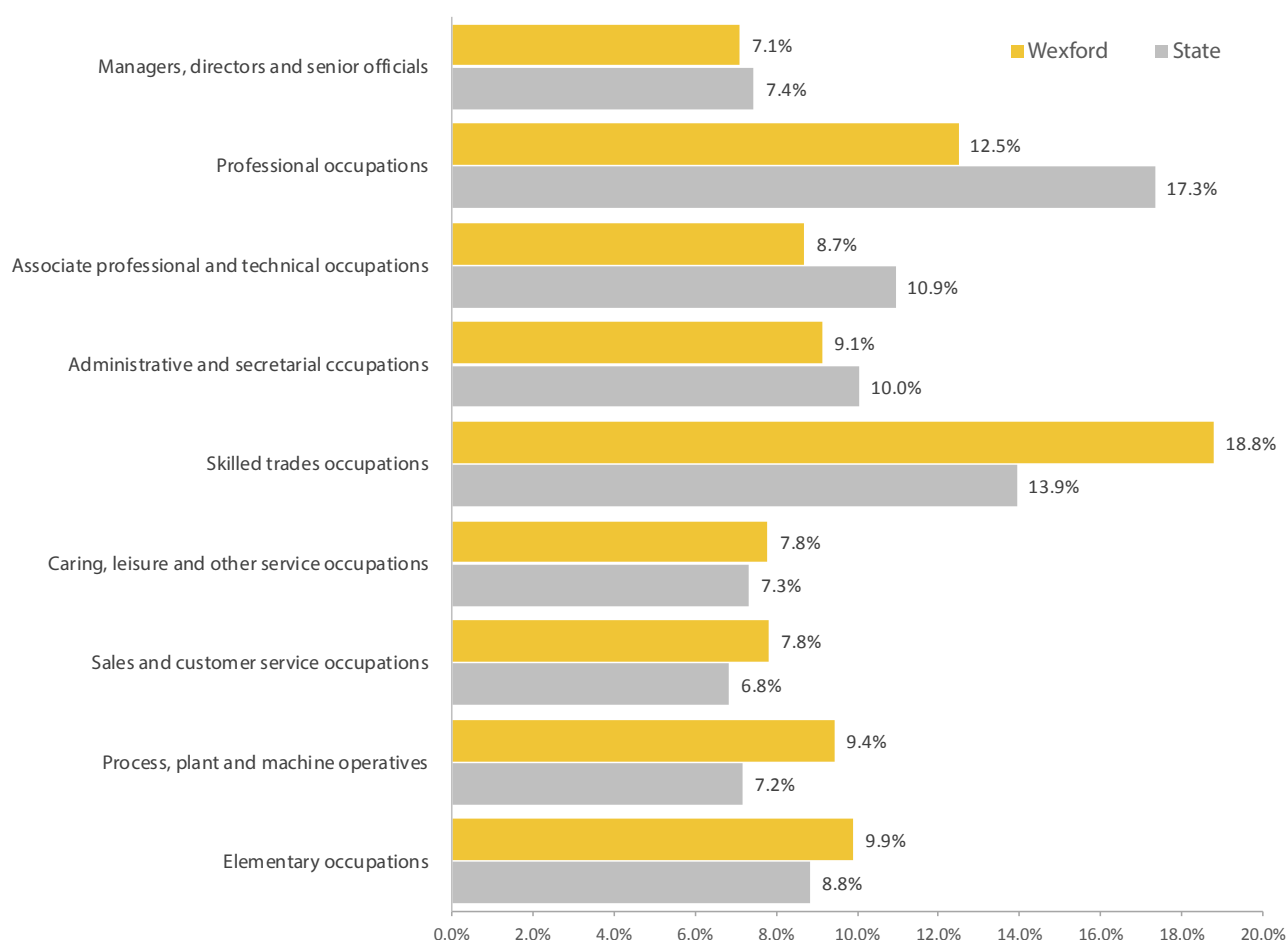


Figure 14: Summary of Occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The Occupation classifications used in the census are based on the UK Standard Occupational Classification 2 (SOC), with modifications to reflect Irish labour market conditions. The code to which a person's occupation is classified is determined by the kind of work he or she performs in earning a living, irrespective of the place in which, or the purpose for which, it is performed. The nature of the industry, business or service in which the person is working has no bearing upon the classification of the occupation. The above graphic details those at work or unemployed in Wexford across nine broad occupational groups and compares Wexford relative to the State average.

Of the nine occupational groups detailed above, Wexford records considerably higher than average rates for three occupational groups; 'Skilled Trades Occupations' (18.8%), 'Process Plant and Machine Operatives' (9.4%) and 'Elementary Occupations' (9.9%). These three groups account for almost 40% of the labour force in Wexford. Since 2011, the 'Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations' occupational group has witnessed the highest rate of increase in Wexford with an increase of 16.8% (763). The 'Professional Occupations' group has also increased significantly by a total of 8.8% (687) since 2011.

The graphics on the following pages provide further detail on the strengths and distributions of the nine occupational groups within and across Wexford. It is also important to note that this data relates to the occupation of workers who reside within Wexford and may in fact commute to other counties for employment opportunities. As such, this is not an analysis of the occupation of workers employed in jobs that are exclusively located within Wexford.

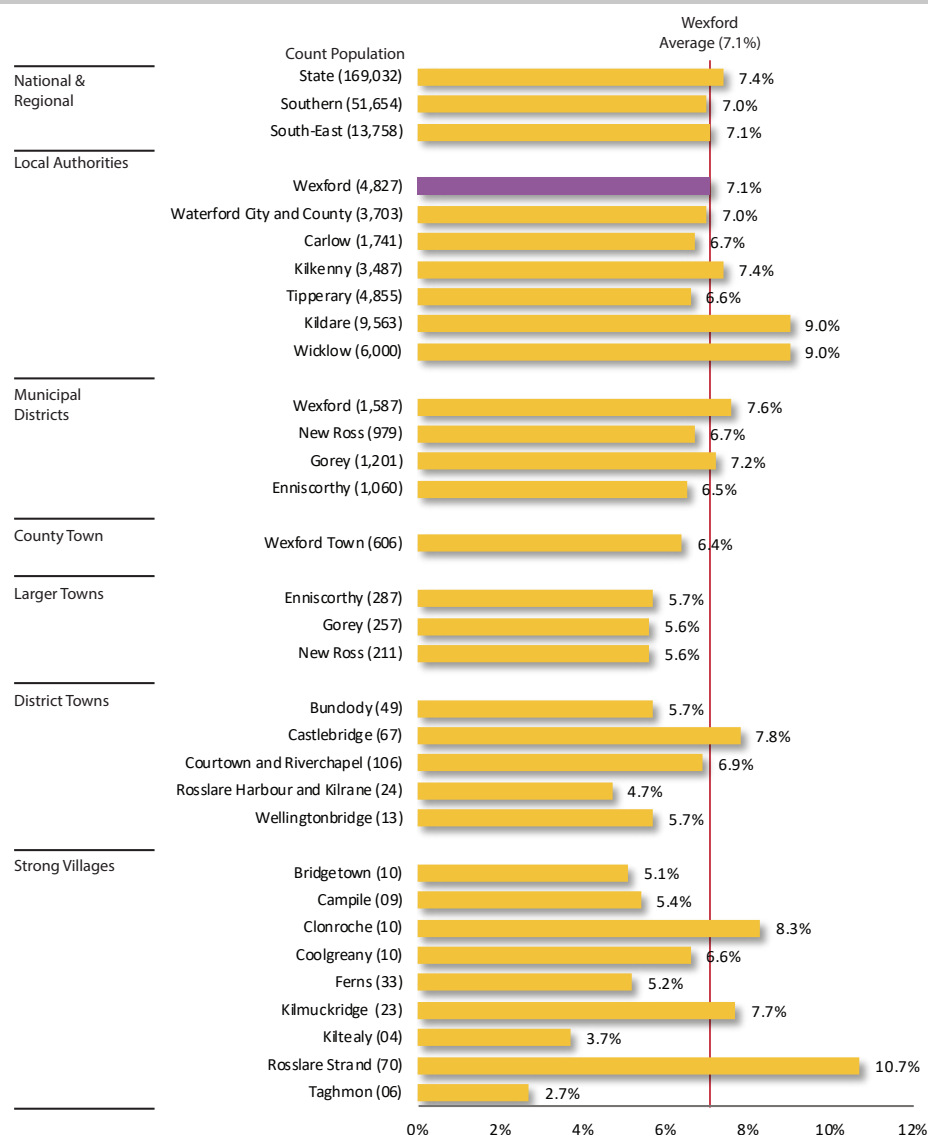


Figure 15: Managers, Directors and Senior Officials, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% Work/Unemp

12/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Lower than average



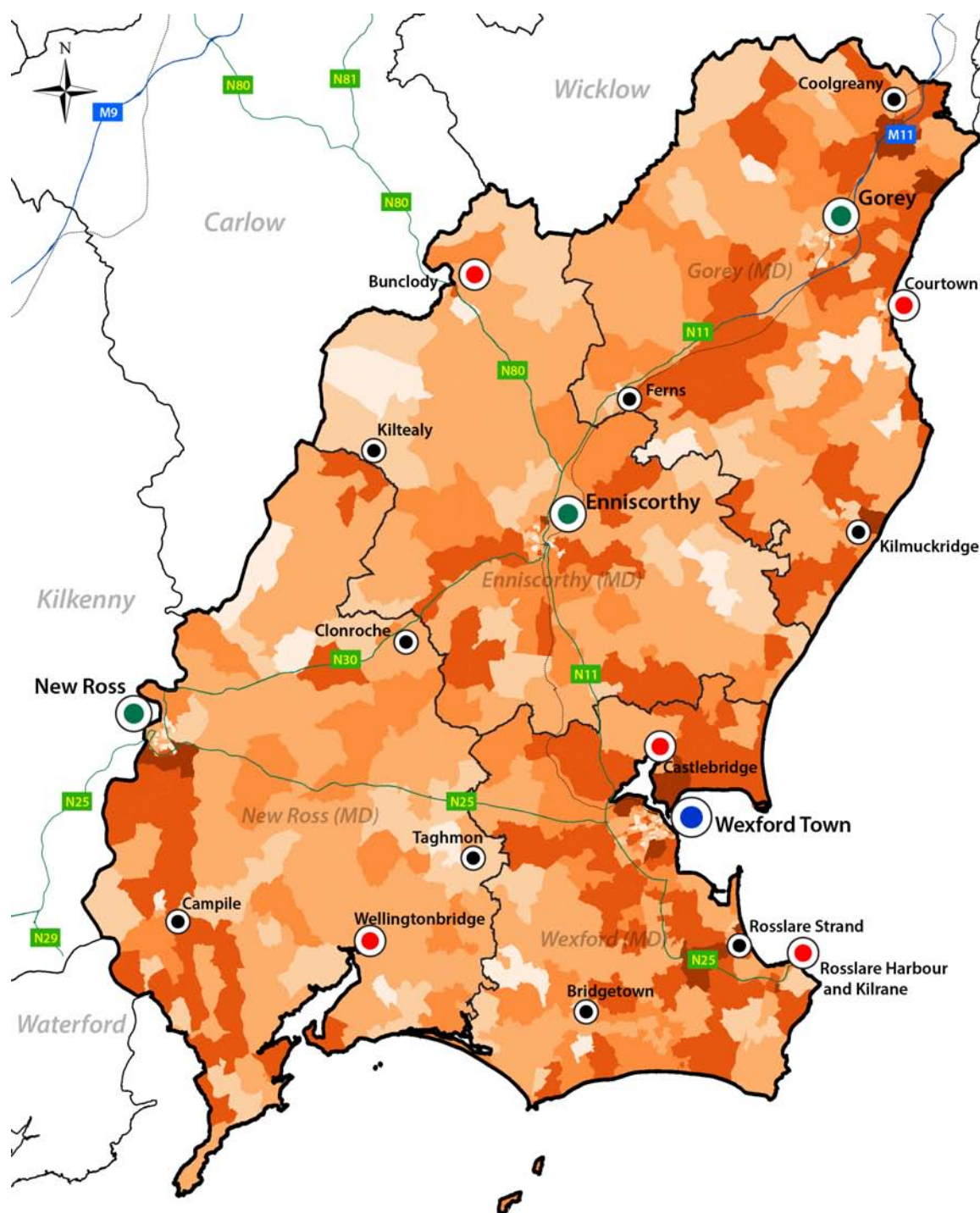
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Work/Unemp

13/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, a total of 4,827 or 7.1% of persons (at work or unemployed) residing in Wexford are within the occupational group of 'Managers, Directors and Senior Officials'. This rate is lower than the State (7.4%) average, in line with the South-East SPA (7.1%) average and higher than the Southern RA (7%) average.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 13th highest number within the occupational group of 'Managers, Directors and Senior Officials' in the State and this was the 12th highest rate. The highest rate in the State is in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown (11.8%) and the lowest in Cork City (5.4%) and Donegal (6%). Since 2011, there has been an decrease of 96 (-2%) Wexford residents within this occupational group.
- At the Municipal District level, a marginal variation is evident with highest rates recorded in Wexford (7.6%) and Gorey (7.2%). In contrast, lower rates are found in New Ross (6.7%) and Enniscorthy (6.5%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Rosslare Strand (10.7%), Clonroche (8.3%), Castlebridge (7.8%), Kilmuckridge (7.7%), Courtown and Riverchapel (6.9%) and Coolgreany (6.6%).



Occupation: Managers, Directors and Senior Officials (MDSO), 2016

% Occupations: MDSO
Small Areas (SAs)

Less than 3%
3% to less than 5%
5% to less than 8%
8% to less than 10%
10% to less than 15%
Greater than 15%

Settlement Hierarchy

	County Town
	Larger Towns
	District Towns
	Strong Villages

Contextual Layers

	Municipal Districts
	Motorway
	Roads

Wexford
County Council

AIRO

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 Produced by: All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

0 3.5 7 14 Km

Map 15: Managers, Directors and Senior Officials, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Managers, Directors and Senior Officials' occupational group within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, highest rates are concentrated to the hinterland areas of the main settlements; Wexford, Enniscorthy, New Ross and in particular, Gorey.

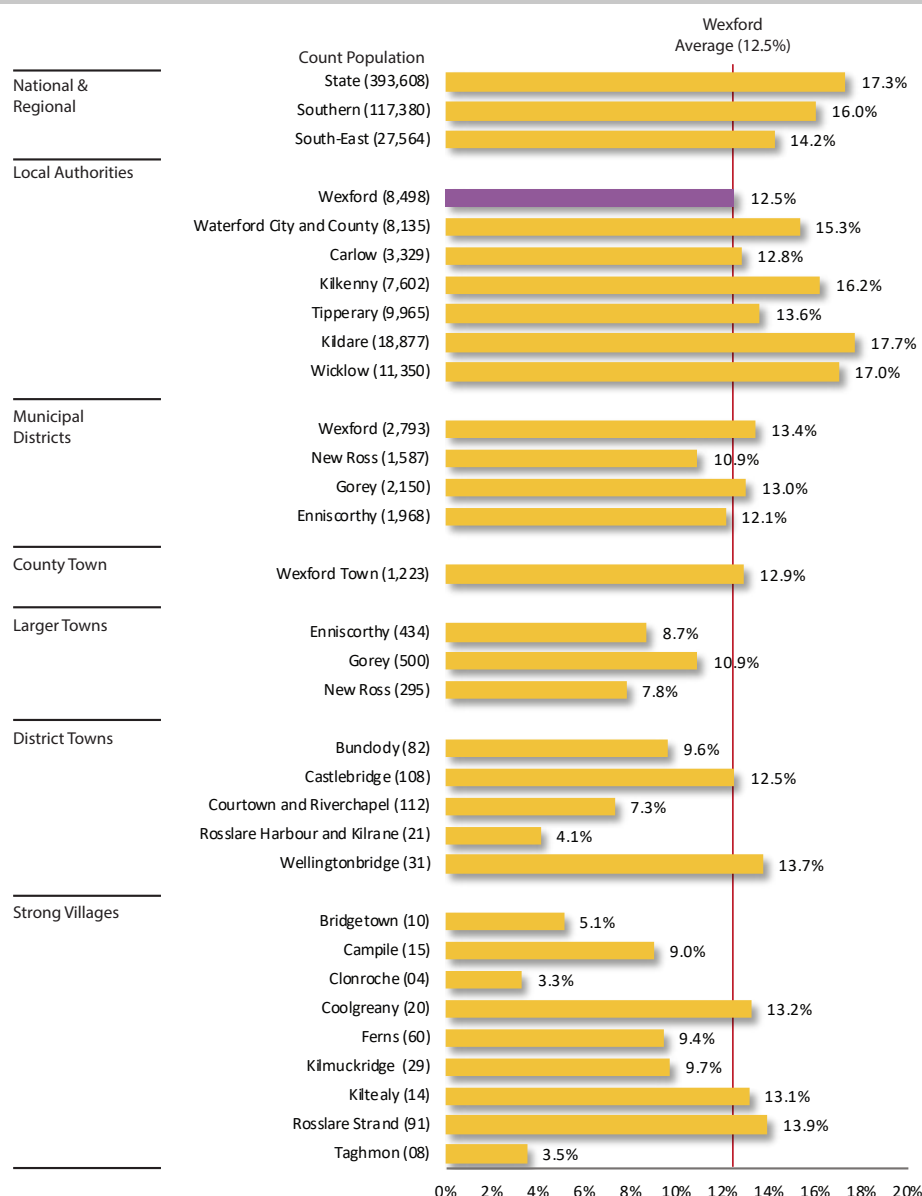


Figure 16: Professional Occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% Work/Unemp

29/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↓

National
Lower than average

↓

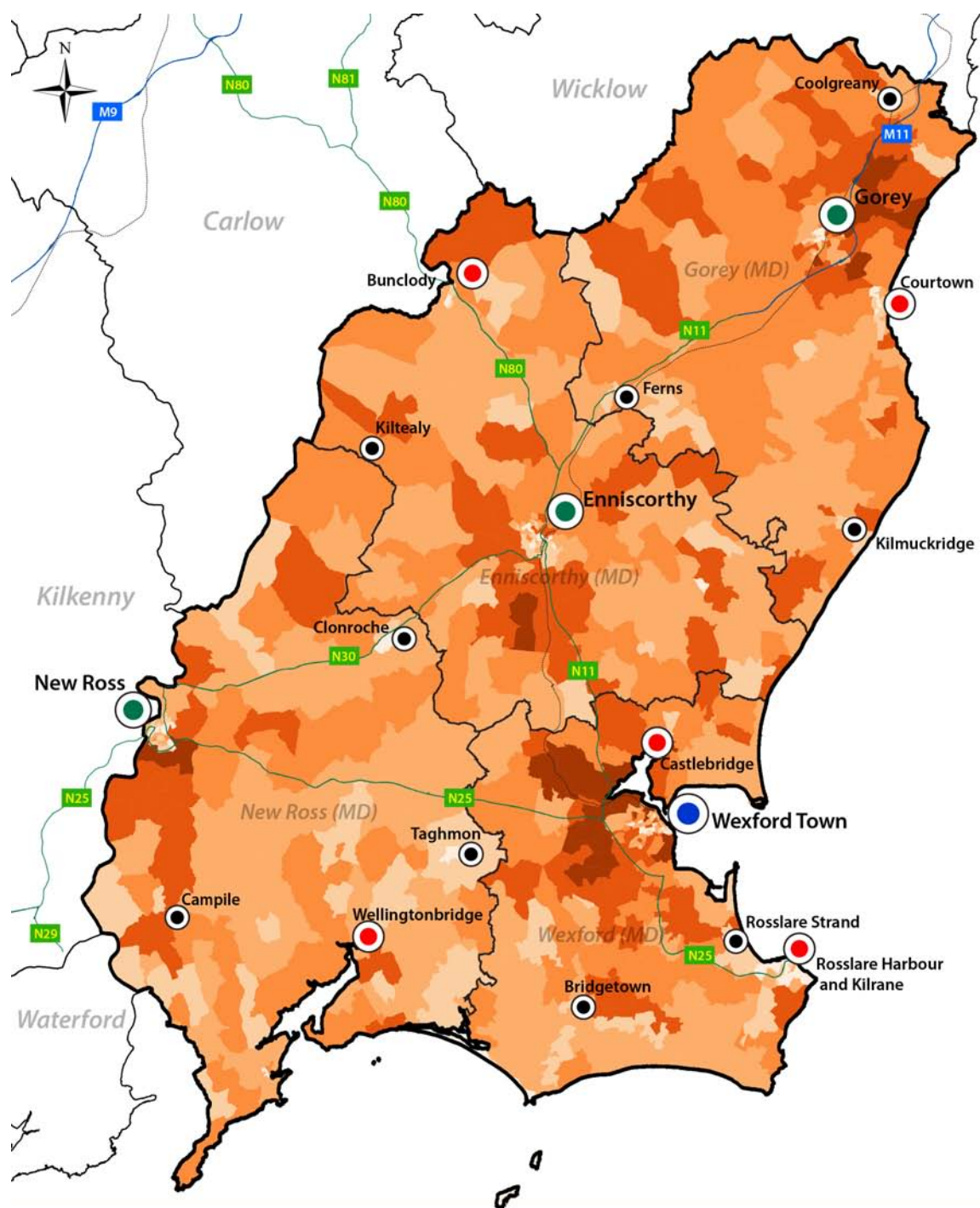
Southern RA
Lower than average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Work/Unemp

19/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, a total of 8,498 or 12.5% of persons (at work or unemployed) residing in Wexford are within the occupational group of 'Professionals'. This rate is lower than the State (17.3%), Southern RA (16%) and South-East SPA (14.2%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 13th lowest number within the occupational group of 'Professionals' in the State and this was the 3rd lowest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Dún Laoghaire Rathdown (28.9%) and Galway City (22.3%) and the lowest in Longford (11.8%) and Offaly (12.4%). Since 2011, there has been an increase of 687 (8.8%) Wexford residents within this occupational group.
- At the Municipal District level, a considerable variation is evident with highest rates recorded in Wexford (13.4%), Gorey (13%) and Enniscorthy (12.1%). In contrast, a lower rate is found in New Ross (10.9%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Rosslare Strand (13.9%), Wellingtonbridge (13.7%), Kiltealy (13.1%), Coolgreany (13.2%) and Wexford Town (12.9%). By contrast, lowest rates are in Clonroche, Taghmon and Bridgetown.



Occupation: Professional Occupations (PO), 2016



Map 16: Professional Occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Professional' occupational group within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, highest rates are concentrated to the hinterland areas of the main settlements; Wexford, Enniscorthy, New Ross and in particular, Gorey.

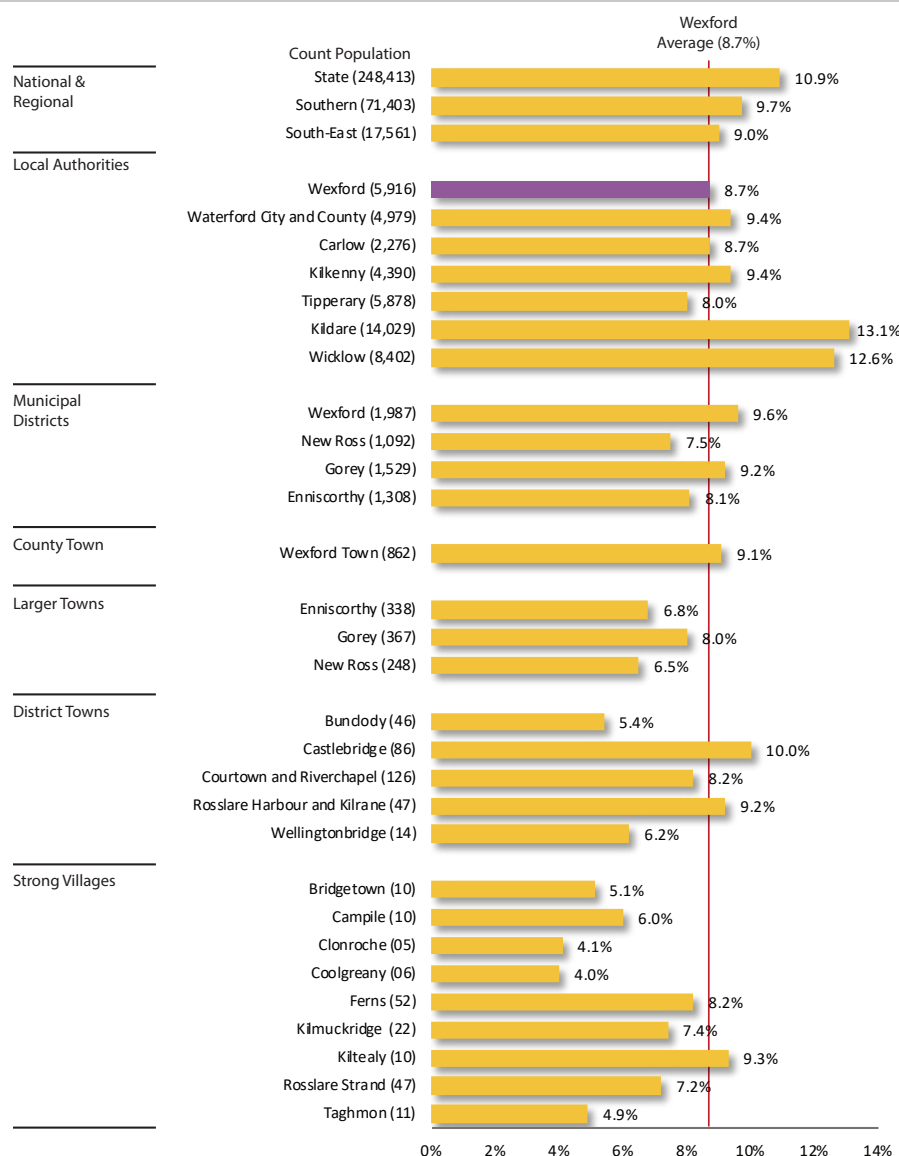


Figure 17: Associate Professional and Technical Occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% Work/Unemp

23/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Lower than average



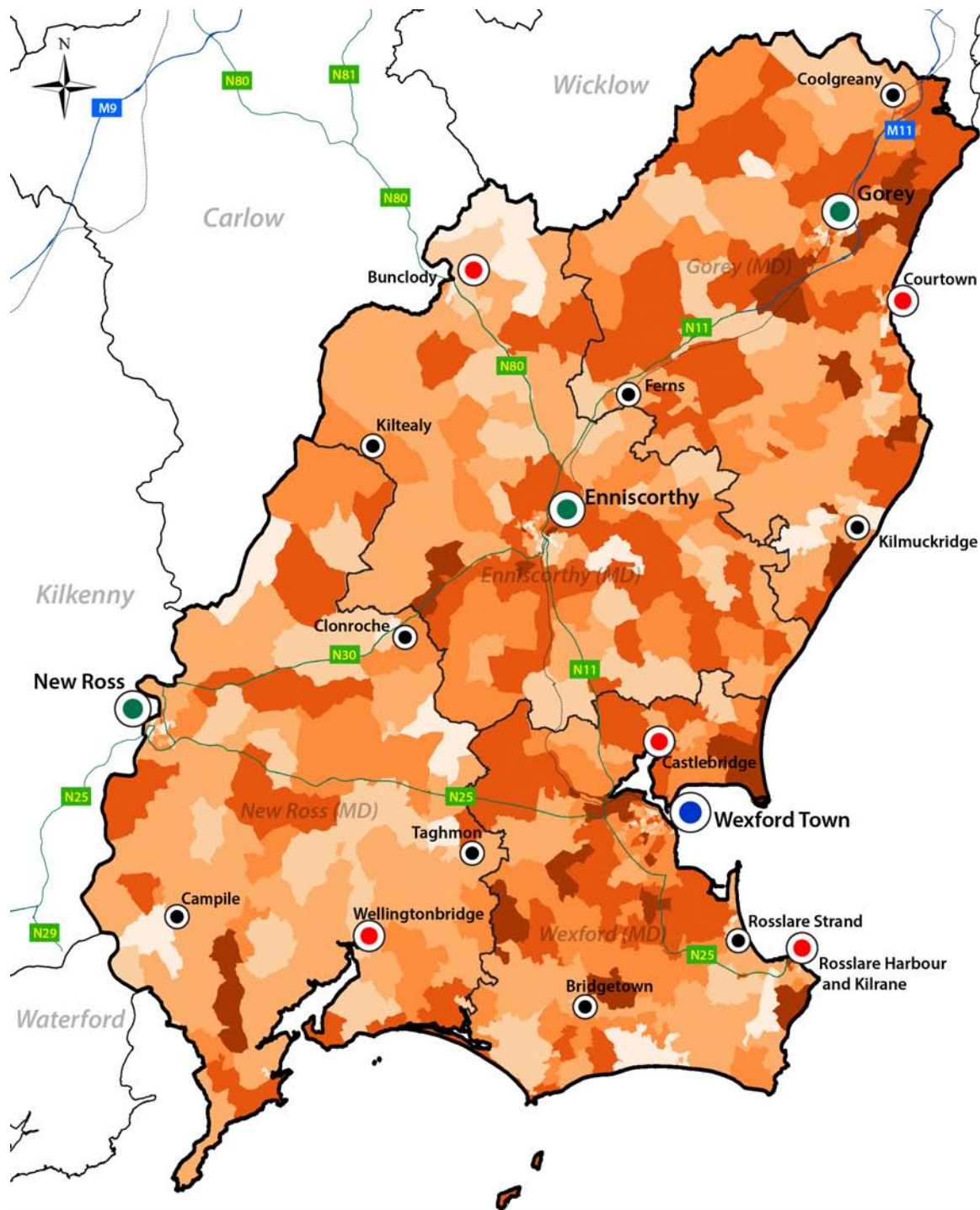
Southern RA
Lower than average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Work/Unemp

12/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, a total of 5,916 or 8.7% of persons (at work or unemployed) residing in Wexford are within the occupational group of 'Associate Professional and Technical'. This rate is lower than the State (10.9%), Southern RA (9.7%) and South-East SPA (9%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 12th highest number within the occupational group of 'Associate Professional and Technical' in the State and was the 9th lowest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown (16.6%) and Dublin City (13.2%) and the lowest in Monaghan (6.4%) and Longford (7.2%). Since 2011, there has been an increase of 401 (7.3%) residents within this occupational group.
- At the Municipal District level, a small variation is evident with highest rates recorded in Wexford (9.6%) and Gorey (9.2%). In contrast, lower rates are found in Enniscorthy (8.1%) and New Ross (7.5%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Castlebridge (10%), Kiltealy (9.3%), Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane (9.2%), Wexford Town (9.1%), Ferns (8.2%) and Courtown and Riverchapel (8.2%). By contrast, lowest rates are in Clonroche, Coolgreany and Taghmon.



Occupation: Associate Professional and Technical Occupations (APTO), 2016



Map 17: Associate Professional and Technical Occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

■ The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Associate Professional and Technical' occupational group within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general there is a varied distribution with high rates concentrated to the urban settlements and hinterland areas.

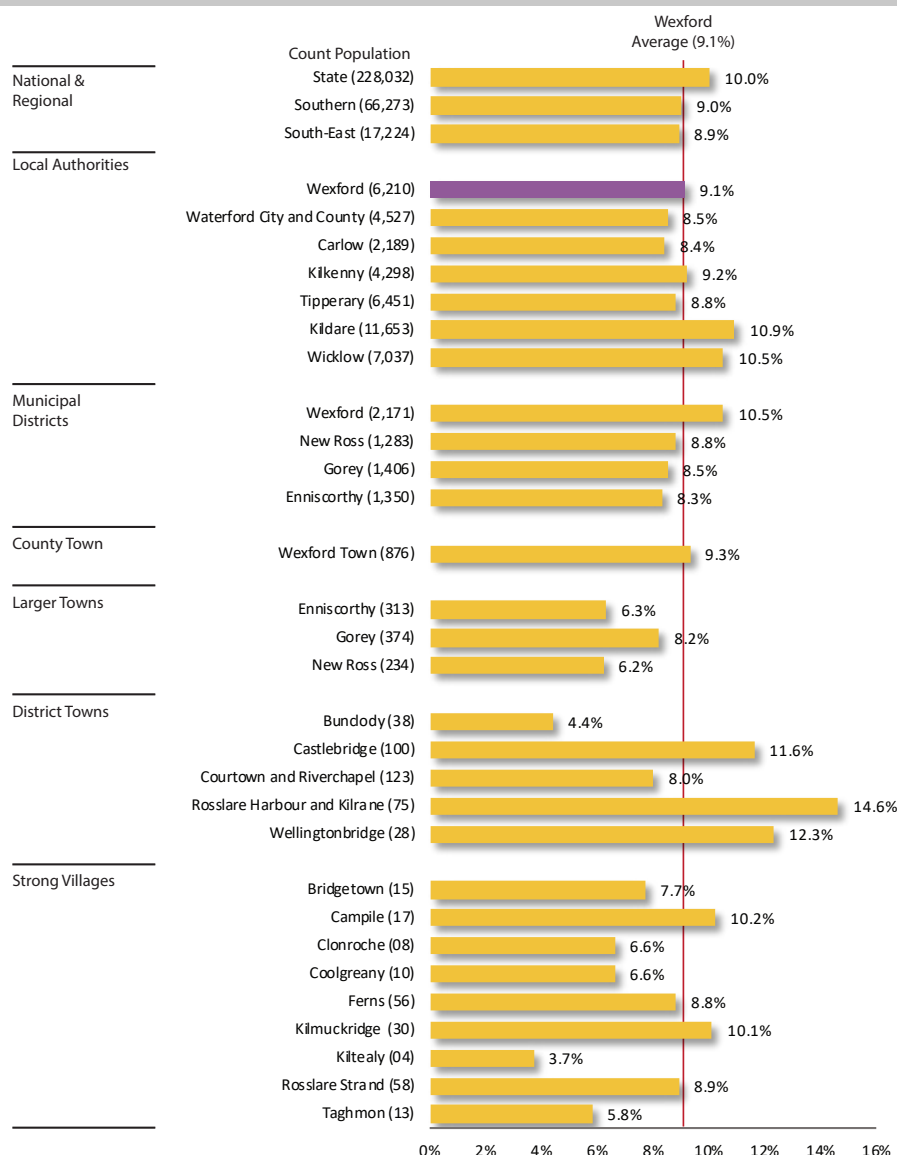


Figure 18: Administrative and Secretarial Occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% Work/Unemp

18/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↓

National
Lower than average

↑

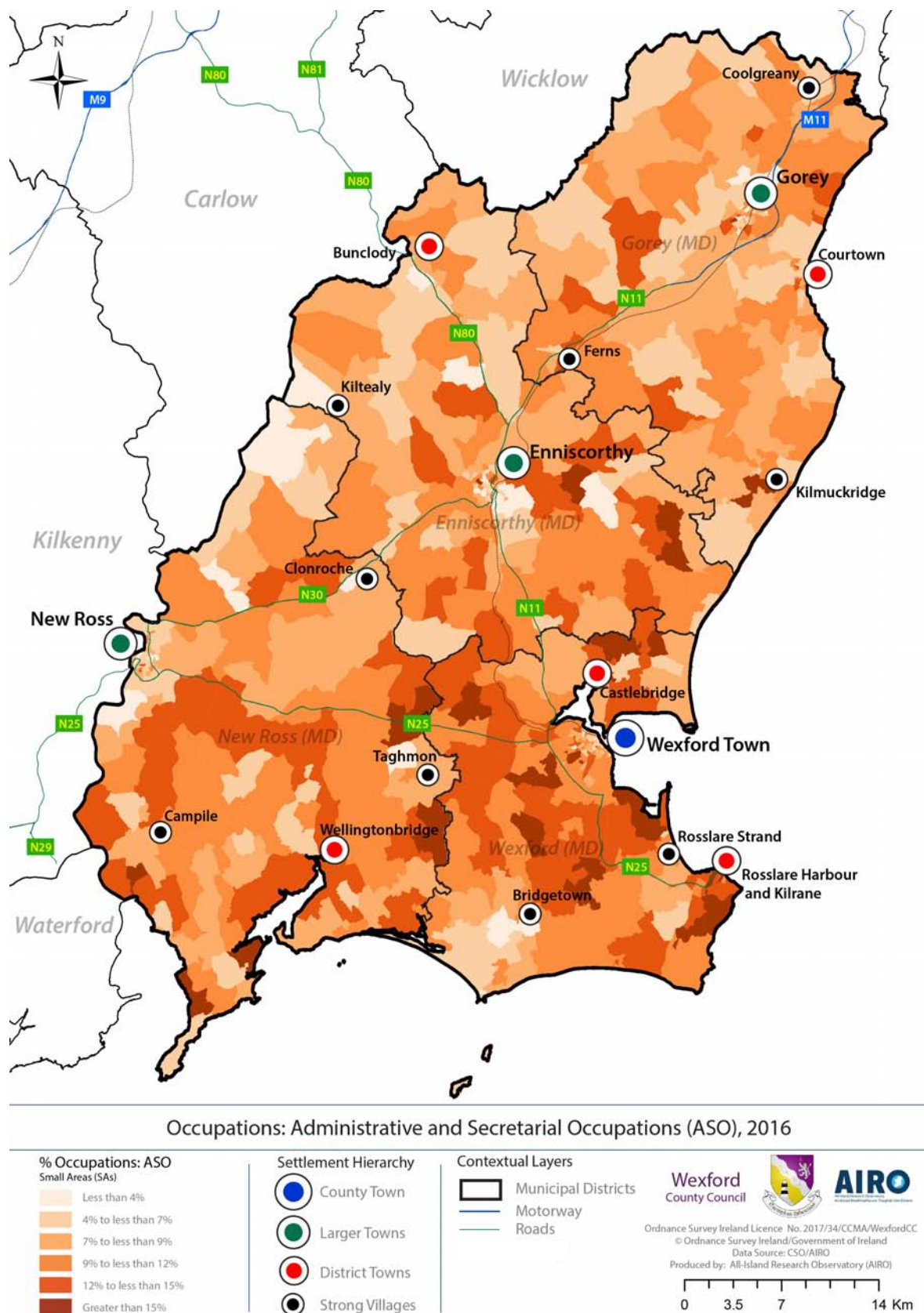
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Work/Unemp

13/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, a total of 6,210 or 9.1% of persons (at work or unemployed) residing in Wexford are within the occupational group of 'Administrative and Secretarial'. This rate is lower than the State (10%) and higher than the Southern RA (9%) South-East (8.9%) average.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 13th highest number within the occupational group of 'Administrative and Secretarial' in the State and this was the 14th lowest rate. The highest rates in the State are in South Dublin (12.5%) and Fingal (11.9%) and the lowest in Cork City (8.1%) and Carlow (8.4%). Since 2011, there has been a decrease of 105 (1.7%) Wexford residents within this occupational group.
- At the Municipal District level, a considerable variation is evident with the highest rate recorded in Wexford (10.5%). In contrast, lower rates are found in New Ross (8.8%), Gorey (8.5%) and Enniscorthy (8.3%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane (14.6%), Wellingtonbridge (12.3%), Castlebridge (11.6%), Campile (10.2%) and Kilmuckridge (10.1%).



Map 18: Administrative and Secretarial Occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Administrative and Secretarial' occupational group within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, there is a varied distribution with the highest rates tending to be strong in rural areas across southern parts of the county.

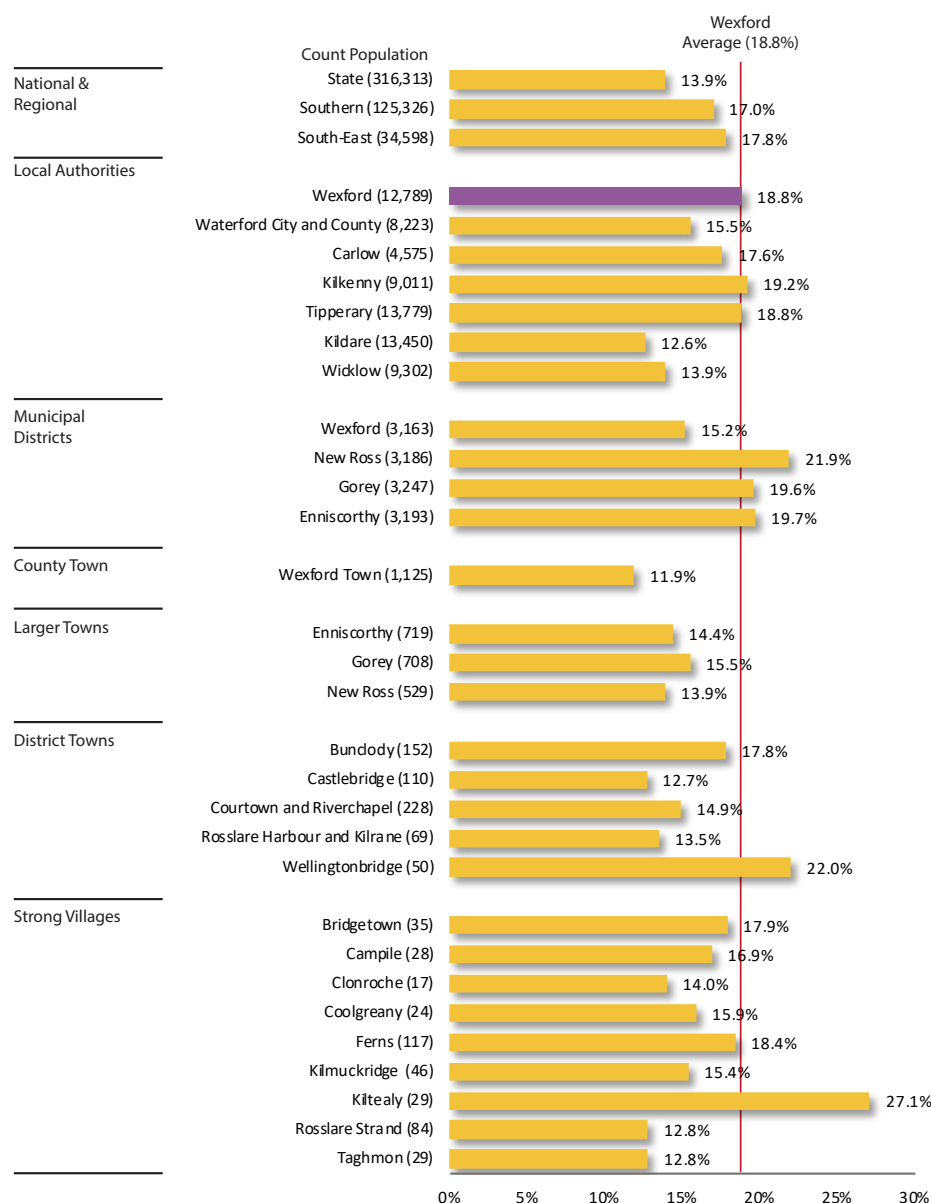


Figure 19: Skilled Trades Occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% Work/Unemp

9/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Higher than Average



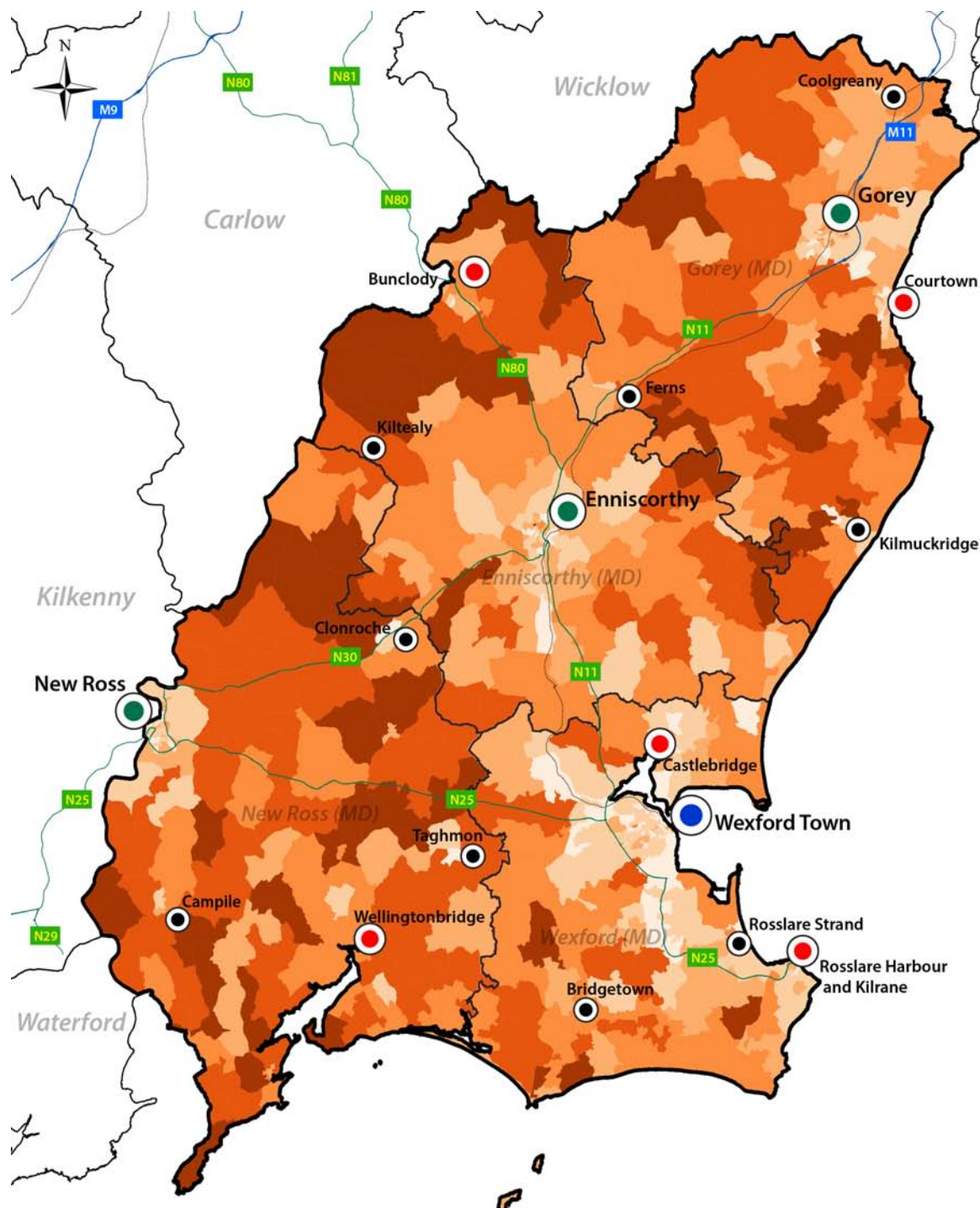
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Work/Unemp

11/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, a total of 12,789 or 18.8% of persons (at work or unemployed) residing in Wexford are within the occupational group of 'Skilled Trades Occupations'. This rate is higher than the State (13.9%), Southern RA (17%) and South-East (17.8%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 11th highest number within the occupational group of 'Skilled Trades Occupations' in the State and this was the 9th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Cavan (21.7%) and Monaghan (20.5%) and the lowest in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown (6.1%) and Dublin City (7%). Since 2011, there has been a decrease of 1,306 (-9.3%) Wexford residents within this occupational group.
- At the Municipal District level, a considerable variation is evident with the highest rates by recorded in New Ross (21.9%), Enniscorthy (19.7%) and Gorey (19.6%). In contrast, the lowest rate is found in Wexford (15.2%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Kiltealy (27.1%), Wellingtonbridge (22%), Ferns (18.4%), Bridgetown (17.9%), Bundoddy (17.8%) and Campile (16.9%).



Occupations: Skilled Trades Occupations (STO), 2016



Map 19: Skilled Trades Occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Skilled Trades' occupational group within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). Strong concentrations of high rates are visible in rural areas located in the western and north-eastern parts of the county.

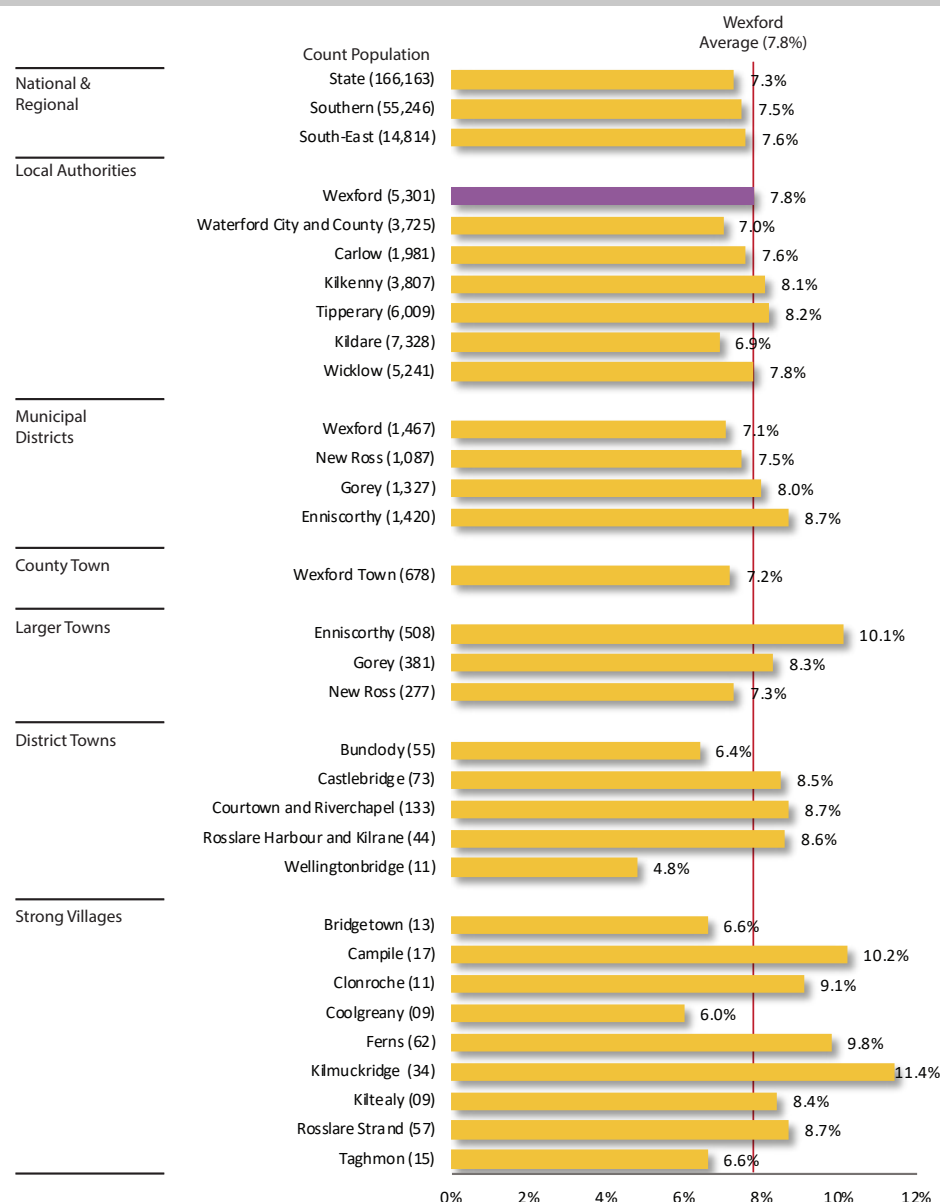


Figure 20: Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% Work/Unemp

17/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Higher than Average



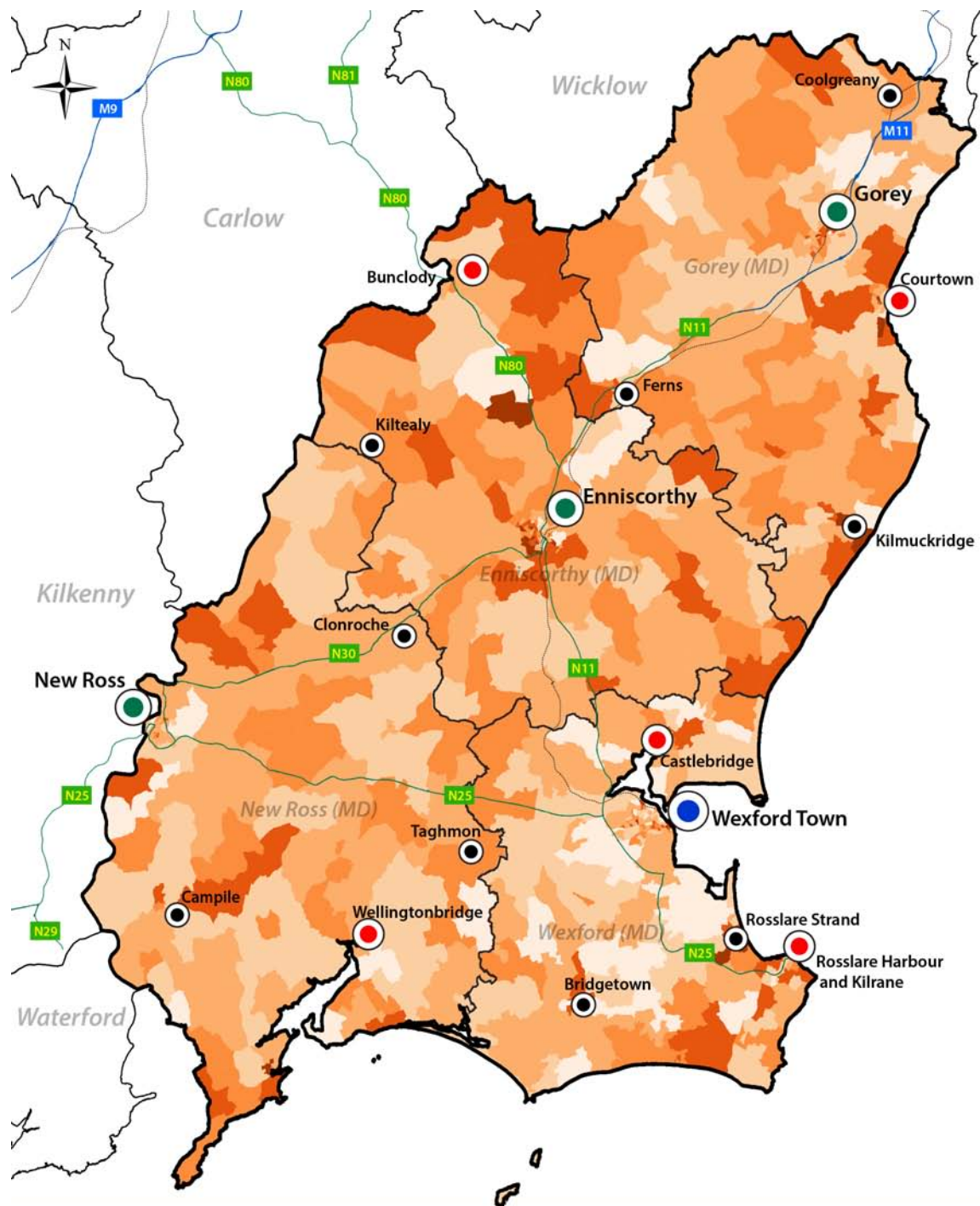
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Work/Unemp

13/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, a total of 5,301 or 7.8% of persons (at work or unemployed) residing in Wexford are within the occupational group of 'Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations'. This rate is higher than the State (7.3%), Southern RA (7.5%) and South-East SPA (7.6%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 13th highest number within the occupational group of 'Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations' in the State and this was the 15th lowest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Leitrim (9.3%) and Sligo (9%) and the lowest in Dún Laoghaire Rathdown (5.4%) and Galway City (6%). Since 2011, there has been an increase of 763 (16.8%) residents within this occupational group.
- At the Municipal District level, a small variation is evident with the highest rates recorded in Enniscorthy (8.7%) and Gorey (8%). In contrast, lower rates are found in New Ross (7.5%) and Wexford (7.1%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Kilmuckridge (11.4%), Campile (10.2%), Enniscorthy (10.1%), Ferns (9.8%) and Clonroche (9.1%).



Occupations: Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations (CLOSO), 2016



Map 20: Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

■ The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Caring, Leisure and Other Service' occupational group within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, there is a mixed distribution with highest rates visible across a mixture of urban and rural areas throughout the county.

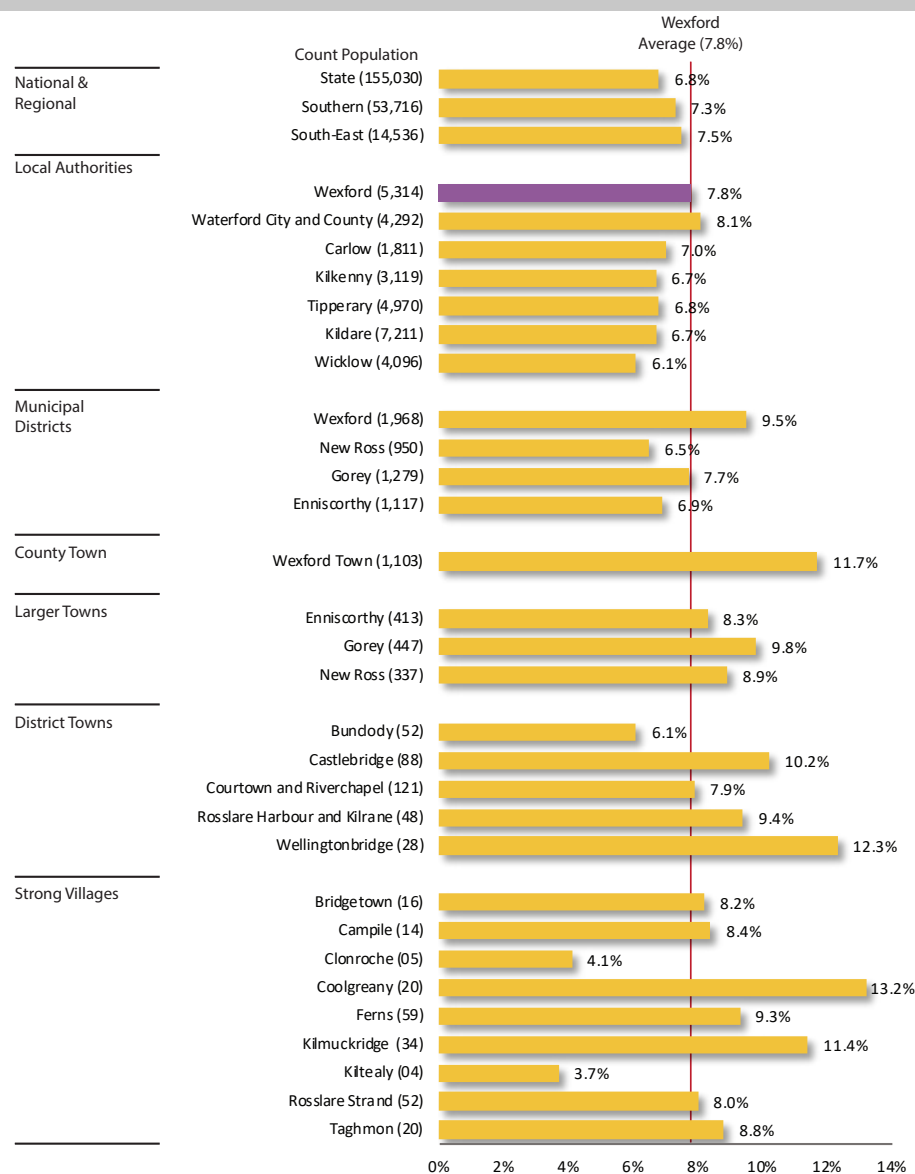


Figure 21: Sales and customer service occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% Work/Unemp

4/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↑

National
Higher than Average

↑

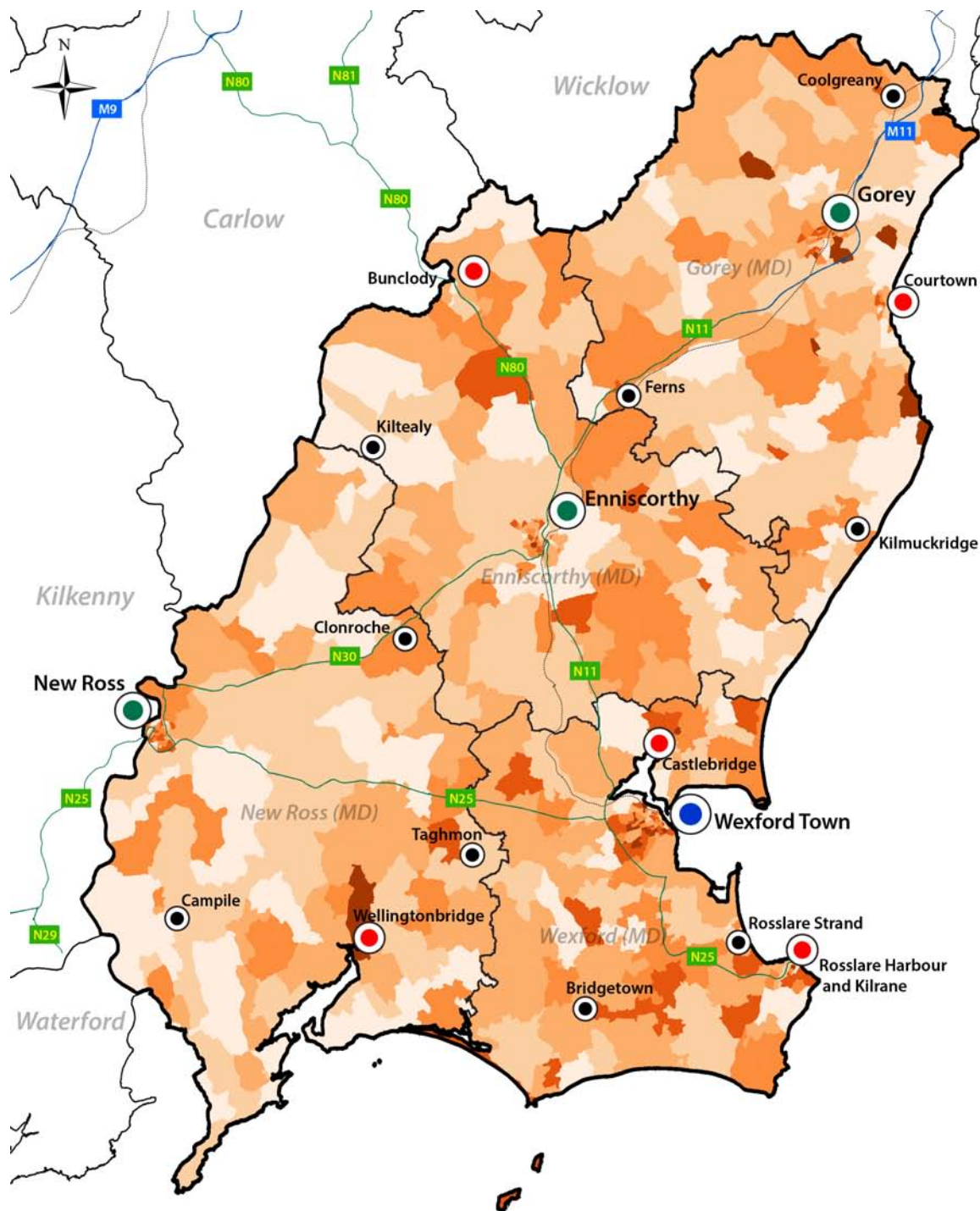
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Work/Unemp

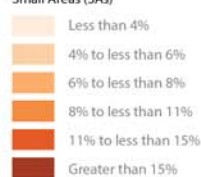
10/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, a total of 5,314 or 7.8% of persons (at work or unemployed) residing in Wexford are within the occupational group of 'Sales and Customer Service Occupations'. This rate is higher than the State (6.8%), Southern RA (7.3%) and South-East SPA (7.5%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 10th highest number within the occupational group of 'Sales and Customer Service Occupations' in the State and this was the 4th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Cork City (10.6%) and Louth (8.5%) and the lowest in Monaghan (5.2%) and Cavan (5.3%). Since 2011, there has been an increase of 285 (5.7%) Wexford residents within this occupational group.
- At the Municipal District level, a considerable variation is evident with the highest rate recorded in Wexford (9.5%). In contrast, lower rates are found in Gorey (7.7%), Enniscorthy (6.9%) and New Ross (6.5%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Coolgreany (13.2%), Wellingtonbridge (12.3%), Wexford Town (11.7%), Kilmuckridge (11.4%), Castlebridge (10.2%) and Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane (9.4%).



Occupations: Sales and Customer Service Occupations (SCSO), 2016

% Occupations: SCSO
Small Areas (SAs)

Settlement Hierarchy

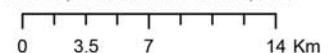


Contextual Layers

Wexford
County Council

AIRO

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



Map 21: Sales and customer service occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Sales and Customer Service' occupational group within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, there is a varied distribution with highest rates visible across a mixture of urban and rural areas throughout the county.

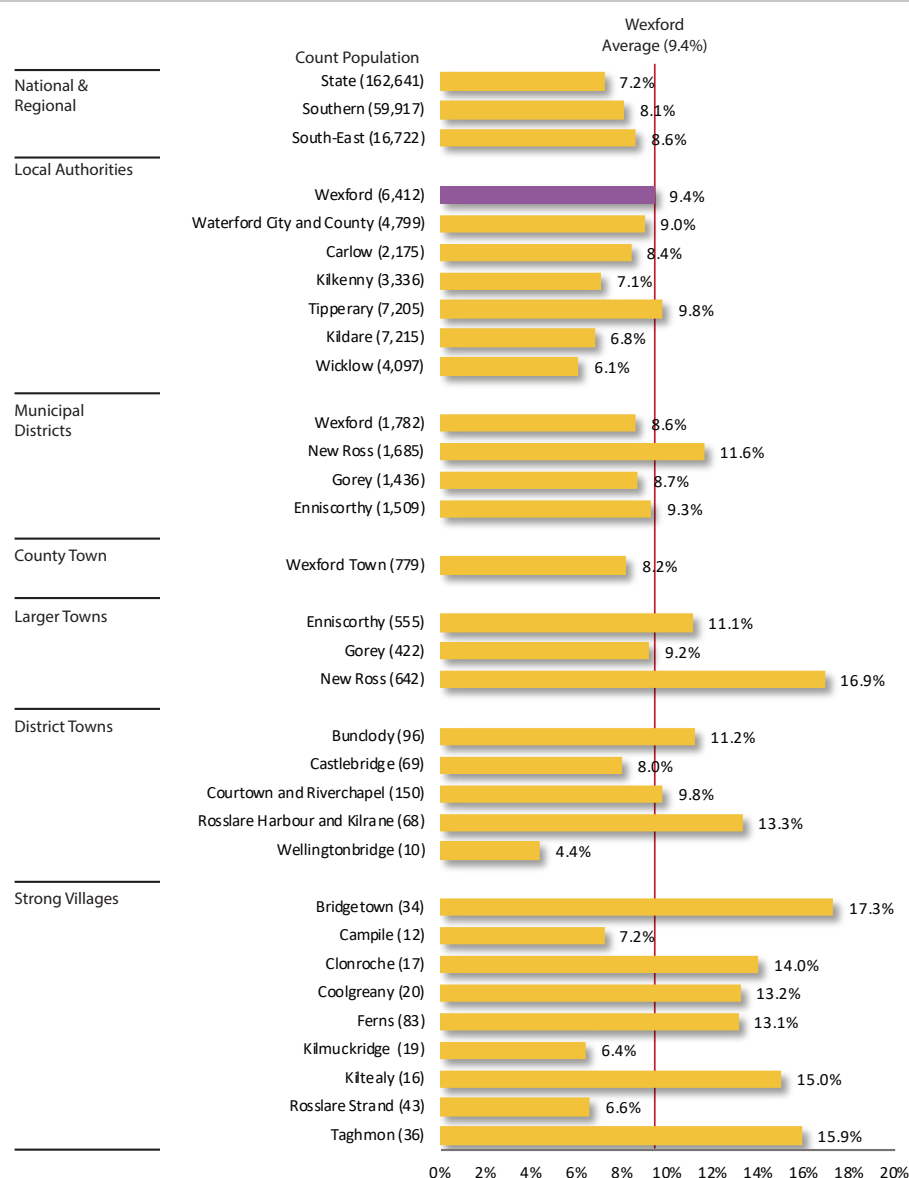


Figure 22: Process, Plant and Machine Operatives, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% Work/Unemp

7/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↑

National
Higher than Average

↑

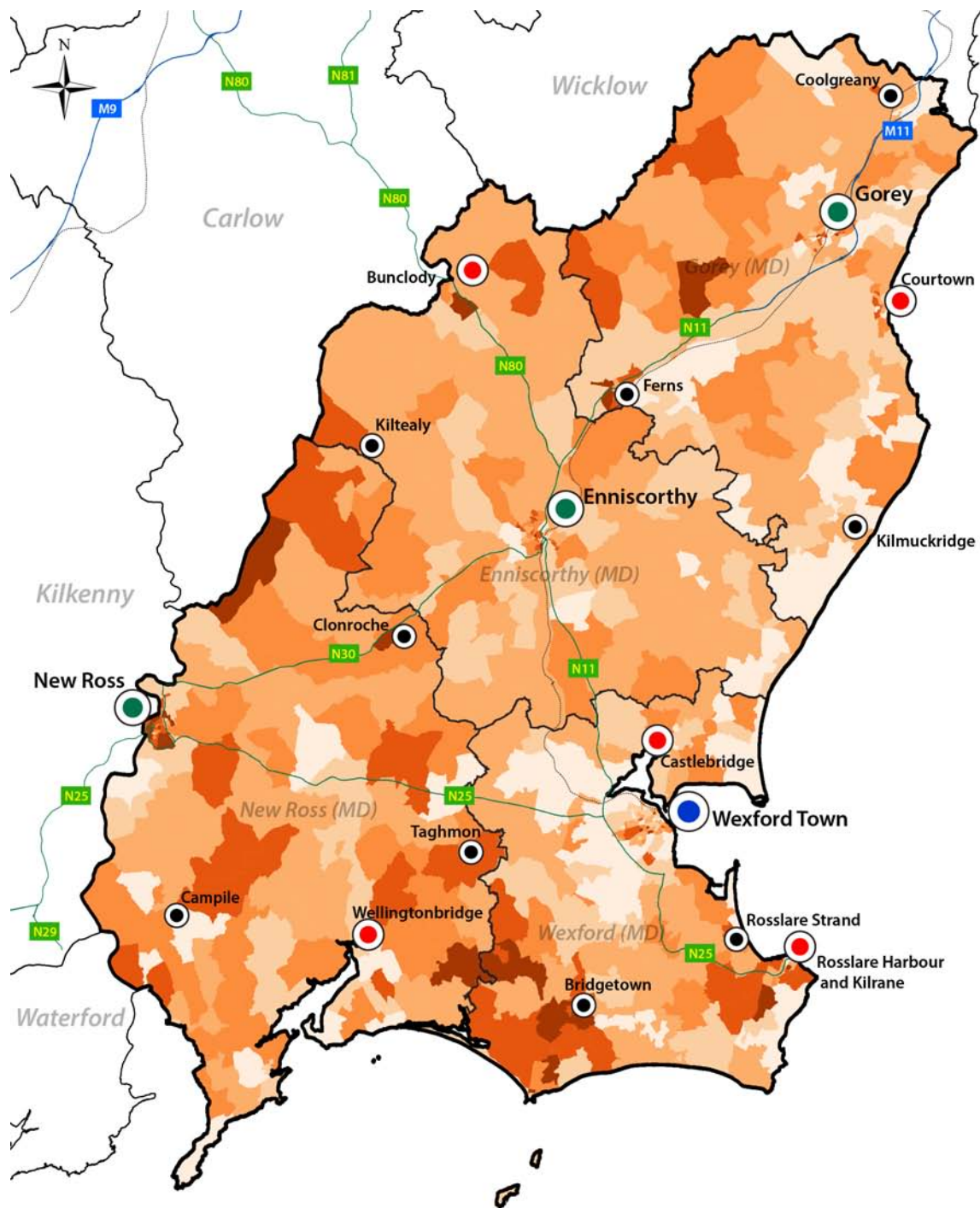
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Work/Unemp

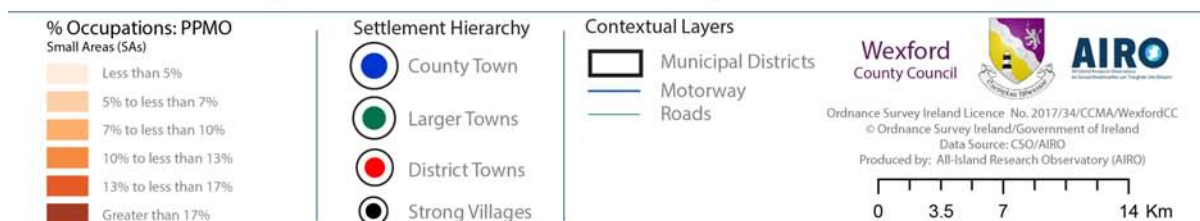
10/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, a total of 6,412 or 9.4% of persons (at work or unemployed) residing in Wexford are within the occupational group of 'Process, Plant and Machine Operatives'. This rate is higher than the State (7.2%), Southern RA (8.1%) and South-East SPA (8.6%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 10th highest number within the occupational group of 'Process, Plant and Machine Operatives' in the State and was the 7th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Monaghan (11.6%) and Longford (10.3%) and the lowest in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown (2.4%) and Dublin City (4.3%). Since 2011, there has been an increase of 400 (6.7%) residents within this occupational group.
- At the Municipal District level, a considerable variation is evident with the highest rate recorded in New Ross (11.6%). In contrast, lower rates are found in Enniscorthy (9.3%), Gorey (8.7%) and Wexford (8.6%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Bridgetown (17.3%), New Ross (16.9%), Taghmon (15.9%), Kiltealy (15%), Clonroche (14%) and Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane (13.3%).



Occupations: Process, Plant and Machine Operatives (PPMO), 2016



Map 22: Process, Plant and Machine Operatives, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

■ The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Process, Plant and Machine Operatives' occupational group within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). Highest rates are found in a mixture of urban and rural areas with higher rates visible in some western parts of the county.

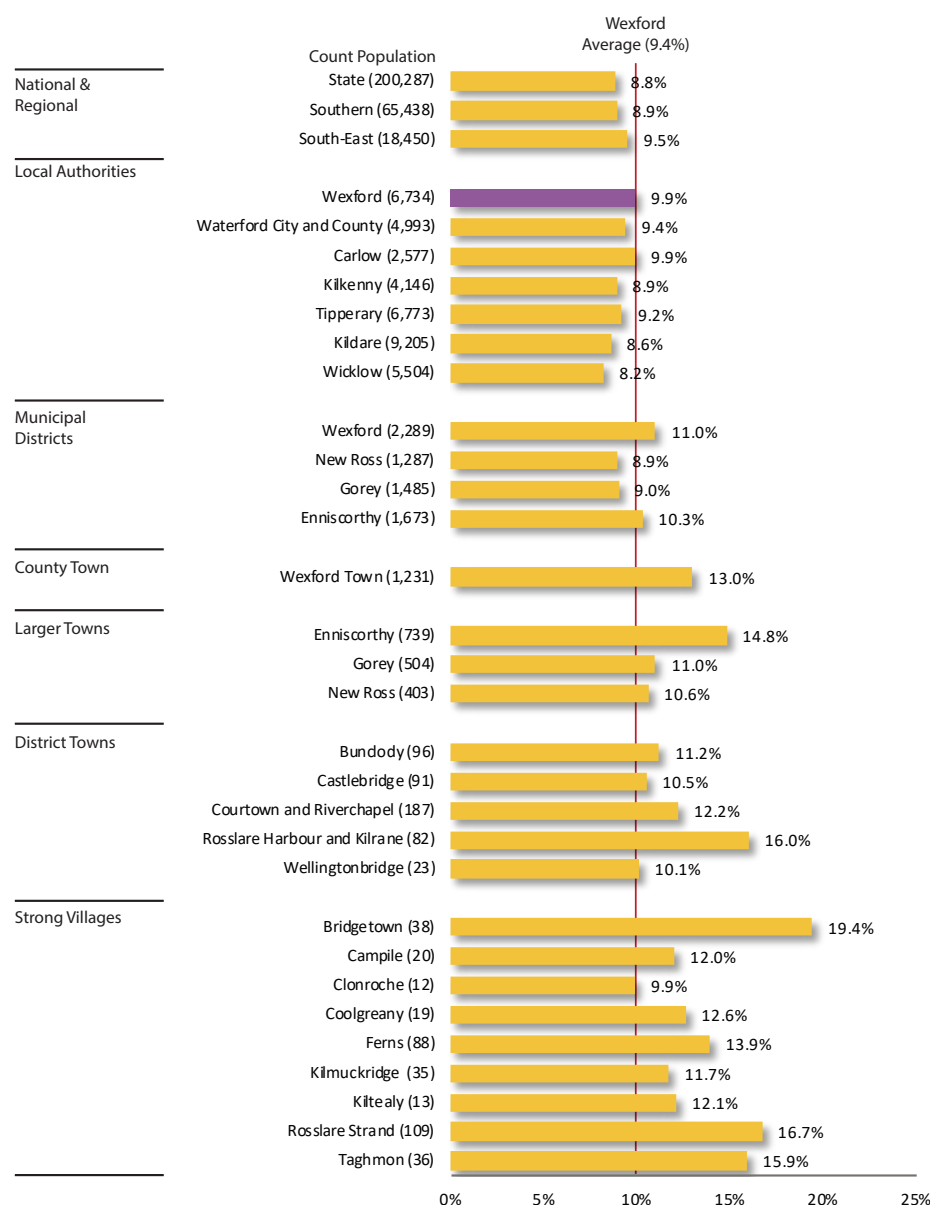


Figure 23: Elementary Occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
% Work/Unemp

4/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Higher than Average



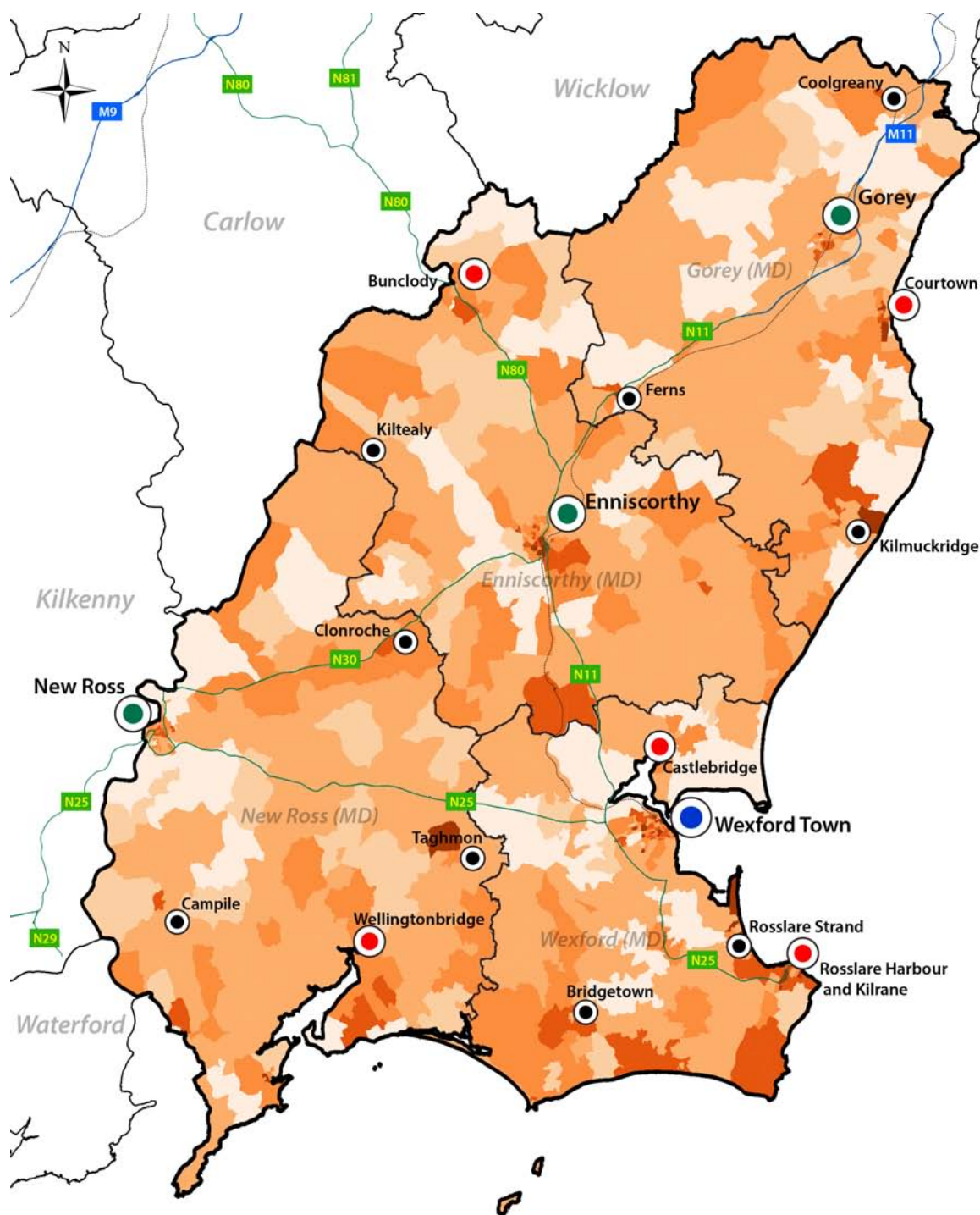
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Work/Unemp

9/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to Census 2016, a total of 6,734 or 9.9% of persons (at work or unemployed) residing in Wexford are within the occupational group of 'Elementary Occupations'. This rate is higher than the State (8.8%), Southern RA (8.9%) and South-East SPA (9.5%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 9th highest number within the occupational group of 'Elementary Occupations' in the State and this was the 4th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Cork City (10.5%) and Monaghan (10%) and the lowest in Dún Laoghaire Rathdown (4.7%) and Galway City (7.1%). Since 2011, there has been a decrease of 518 (-7.1%) Wexford residents within this occupational group.
- At the Municipal District level, a considerable variation is evident with the highest rates are recorded in Wexford (11%) and Enniscorthy (10.3%). In contrast, lower rates are found in Gorey (9%), and New Ross (8.9%). Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are recorded in Bridgetown (19.4%), Rosslare Strand (16.7%), Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane (16%), Taghmon (15.9%) and Enniscorthy (14.8%).



Occupations: Elementary Occupations (EO), 2016

% Occupations: EO
Small Areas (SAs)

- Less than 5%
- 5% to less than 6%
- 6% to less than 10%
- 10% to less than 14%
- 14% to less than 19%
- Greater than 19%

Settlement Hierarchy

- County Town
- Larger Towns
- District Towns
- Strong Villages

Contextual Layers

- Municipal Districts
- Motorway
- Roads

Wexford County Council

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

0 3.5 7 14 Km

Map 23: Elementary Occupations, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The map provides an illustration of the rates for the 'Elementary Occupations' occupational group within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, there is a varied distribution with highest rates found in a mixture of urban and rural areas across the county.

Definitions

Details on CSO economy, industry and occupation classifications used in this report:

1. Labour Force and Unemployment – differences between census and official figures. The results of the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) provide the basis for the official series of quarterly labour force estimates. The labour force and its constituent figures shown in this report are directly based on the census. Users should be aware that information derived from identical questions in the census and QNHS for the same year may show appreciable differences. The main categories affected are the constituents of the question on principal economic status and the employment estimates classified by industry and occupation. The chief difference resulting from this is that the Census records an unemployment rate (based on Principal Economic Status) of 12.9 per cent (State), compared with the official rate (based on ILO criteria) of 8.6 per cent (State). Notwithstanding these differences, the main strength of the census-based data on employment and unemployment is the provision of data for small geographic areas, analysis on the comparisons between areas and the provision of data on unemployment blackspots.

2. The term industry used for Census of Population purposes is not confined to manufacturing industry. It is synonymous with the term “sector of economic activity”. The basis of the industrial classification is, in the case of employees, the business or profession of their employer and in the case of self-employed persons, the nature of their own business or profession. This report looks at 7 broad Industry themes that are available at the Small Area level:

1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
2. Building and Construction
3. Manufacturing Industries
4. Commerce and Trade
5. Transport and Communications
6. Public Administration
7. Professional Services

3. The Occupation classifications used in the census are based on the UK Standard Occupational Classification² (SOC), with modifications to reflect Irish labour market conditions. The latest version of SOC is SOC2010 and was first used in Census 2011. Previously the census used a classification based on the SOC90 classification, which was first used in Census 1996. The SOC classification adheres to the international occupation classification ISCO Com (88) and provides a link to ISCO Com (88). The hierarchical structure provided within these classifications is suited to accurate automatic coding.

The code to which a person’s occupation is classified is determined by the kind of work he or she performs in earning a living, irrespective of the place in which, or the purpose for which, it is performed. The nature of the industry, business or service in which the person is working has no bearing upon the classification of the occupation. For example, the occupation “clerk” covers clerks employed in manufacturing industries, commerce, banking, insurance, public administration, professions and other services etc.

Definitions

This report looks at 9 broad occupation themes that are available at the Small Area level:

1. Managers, Directors and Senior Officials
 - a. Corporate Manager and Directors
 - b. Other Managers and Proprietors
2. Professional Occupations
 - a. Science, Research, Engineering and Technology Professionals
 - b. Health Professionals
 - c. Teaching and Educational
 - d. Business, Media and Public Service Professionals
3. Associate Professional and Technical
 - a. Science, Engineering and Technology Associate Professionals
 - b. Health and Social Care Associate Professionals
 - c. Protective Service Occupations
 - d. Culture, Media and Sports Occupations
 - e. Business and Public Service Associate Professionals
4. Administrative and Secretarial
 - a. Administrative Occupations
 - b. Secretarial and Related Occupations
5. Skilled Trades Occupations
 - a. Skilled Agricultural and Related Trades
 - b. Skilled Electrical, Metal and Electronic Trades
 - c. Skilled Construction and Building Trades
 - d. Textile, Printing and Other Skilled Trades
6. Caring, Leisure and Other Service
 - a. Caring Personal Service Occupations
 - b. Leisure, Travel and Related Service Occupations
7. Sales and Customer Service
 - a. Sales Occupations
 - b. Customer Service Occupations
8. Process, Plant and Machine Operatives
 - a. Process, Plant and Machine Operative
 - b. Transport and Mobile Machine Drivers and Operatives
9. Elementary Trades and Related Occupations
 - a. Elementary Trades and Related Occupations
 - b. Elementary Administration and Service Occupations

For full detail on the Industry and Occupation definitions used in Census 2016 please visit the CSO website here:

<https://www.cso.ie/en/media/csoie/newsevents/documents/census2016summaryresultspart2/Appendices.pdf>

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