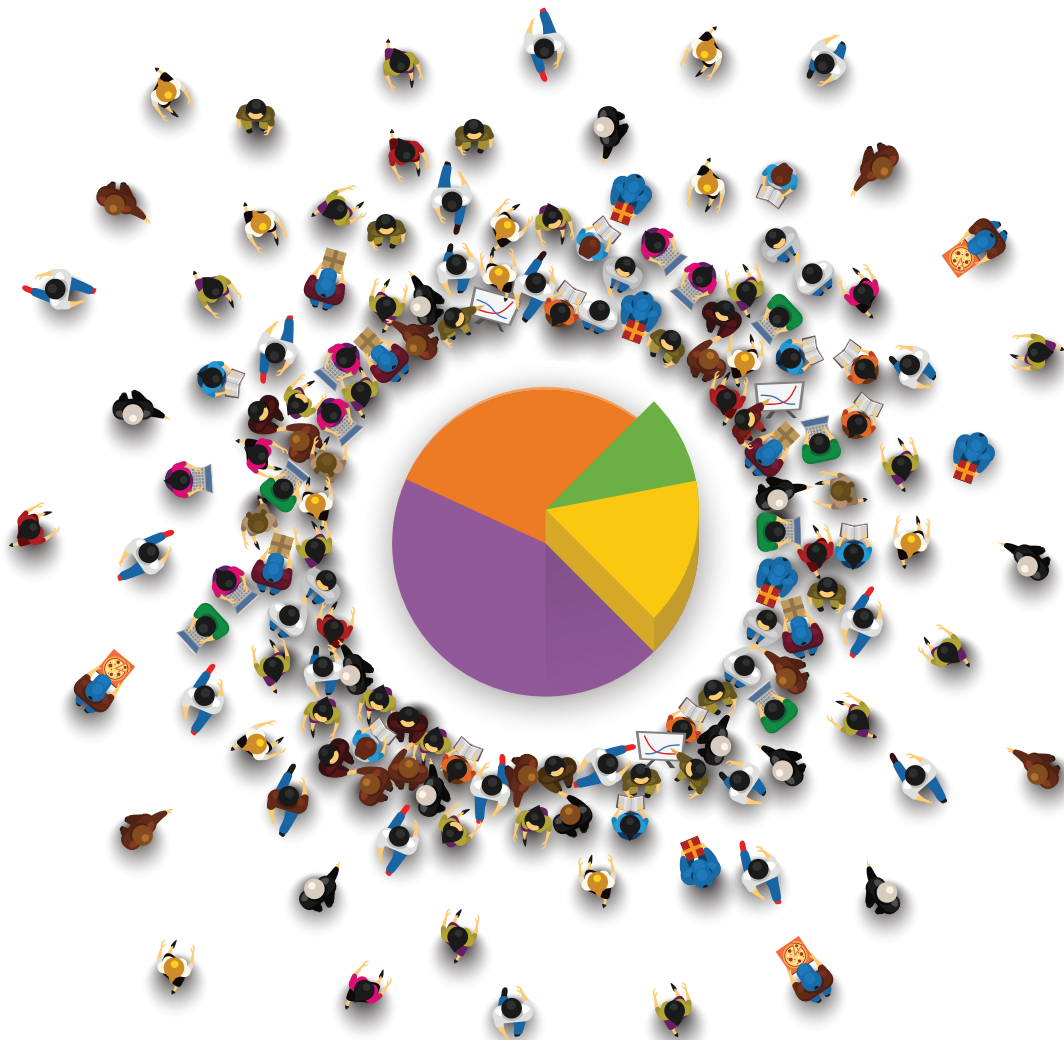


Socio-Economic Profile 3:

Demographics - Population, Nationality and Pobal HP Deprivation Index



SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE 3 - DEMOGRAPHICS

DEMOGRAPHICS - POPULATION, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY and POBAL HP DEPRIVATION INDEX

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This section explores the population profile of Wexford, highlighting its dynamic nature and outlining 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 2011 to 2016 & 2006 to 2016, Population Density, Age Cohorts and Dependency Rates, Nationality & Ethnicity and the Pobal HP Deprivation Index.

This report forms part of a series of 6 thematic reports on 'Economy', 'Commuting Flows', '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.

Wexford is the twelfth most populated county in the State with a population recorded at 149,722 in the 2016 Census. It is the largest county in the South-East and has experienced a moderate expansion (+3% or 4,402) of its population since 2011 (17th highest growth rate in the State). This expansion is primarily the result of natural increase within the county. According to the CSO, Wexford has recorded an estimated decline of -1,194 through net migration so any population increase is exclusively driven by a high birth rate (14.4 births per 1,000 population) and overall natural increase between 2001 and 2016.

In the five years since Census 2011, population growth has occurred in 91 of the 124 Wexford Electoral Divisions. The majority of this population growth has occurred in the north of the county with over 54% of all population growth occurring in the Gorey MD.

Key Facts

- 1. Wexford is a significant population base within the region.** At the 2016 Census, the total population within Wexford was 149,722. This represents 3.1% of the State total (4.76 million), 9.4% of the Southern Regional Assembly (1.6 million) and 25.7% of the South-East Strategic Planning Area (SPA) (581,615).
- 2. Wexford records moderate population growth in 2016.** Over a 20 year period (1996 to 2016), Wexford experienced a 43.4% (+43,351) increase in its population base - the fifth highest rate in the State. The more recent growth rate (2006 to 2016) of 13.6% is the seventh highest in the state. The rate of growth has progressively slowed in the last number of years with the growth between 2011 and 2016 (+3%) ranking as the 13th highest rate of growth - below the State average of 3.8%.
- 3. Wexford has moderate levels of child and youth dependency.** Over 27% of Wexford's population is aged '0-18' years. The county has the 16th youngest population of all local authorities in Ireland. Wexford has a child and youth dependent cohort (Young Dependency rate) of 34.8% which is considerably higher than the State average of 32.3% and is the 16th highest in the State. The larger the rate of child dependency the greater the burden those of working age have in supporting the young population.
- 4. Wexford has a moderate rate of young people aged 0 to 24 Years.** According to the 2016 Census, the population aged 0 to 24 Years residing in Wexford was 49,898 and represents 33.3% of the total population - this figure is in line with the State (33.2%) average.

5. The '65 and over' age cohort has rapidly increased in Wexford. The '65 and over' age cohort now represents 14.7% of the total population living in the county. Since 2011 this cohort has increased by 19.7% and was the tenth highest rate of increase in the State. As such, this is a major increase in the older population across the county and will result in an increased demand on older persons services. Regional population projections for the South-East estimate that the population aged 65+ will increase by approximately 56% between 2016 and 2031 (South-East, CSO Regional Population Projections 2016-2031)

6. Wexford has a geographically varied population density. Wexford, as a county, is the 13th most densely populated county in the State with a density figure of 63.12 persons per square km. However, approximately 43% of the county's population live on 3.3% of the county's total land area. Highest densities are found in the large settlements and surrounding hinterland areas with the south-east part of the county having the highest densities. For instance, the Wexford Municipal District (MD) has a density figure of 107.6 persons per square km - almost twice that of any other MD in Wexford. As expected, large parts of rural Wexford have very low levels of density with rates below 30 persons per square km.

7. The UK and Polish are by far the largest non-Irish communities living in Wexford. Just under 9% or 13,244 of the population residing in county Wexford are non-Irish nationals. This is the 5th lowest rate in the State. The non-Irish population is largely made up of two nationalities. UK nationals and Polish nationals make up for almost 65% of the non-Irish population. Both nationalities have very different settlement patterns with Polish nationals settling in the large urban settlements within the county and UK nationals tending to settle in the coastal and rural parts of the county. Over the five year period between 2011 and 2016 there has been a decrease in the overall number of UK and Polish residents. This can be explained by the increase of dual nationality citizens residing in Wexford and the limited overall rates of population growth recorded nationally since 2011.

8. Wexford has higher than national and regional rates of Travellers. There are 1,508 Travellers living in Wexford, with an observable spatial pattern. The highest concentration of Travellers live in the New Ross Municipal District with the highest rates in the towns of Clonroche, Taghmon, New Ross and surrounding areas. According to Census 2016, the number of Travellers residing in Wexford has increased marginally by 0.5% from a total of 1,501 in 2011.

9. Deprivation levels have improved marginally in Wexford between 2011-2016. Wexford is the fourth most disadvantaged local authority in the country, an improvement of one position (3rd most disadvantaged) in 2011. The majority of Wexford's population live in areas classed as 'Marginally Below Average' (56% or 84,039), this is followed by areas 'Marginally Above Average' (21.2% or 31,703), 'Disadvantaged' (16.4% or 24,612), 'Very Disadvantaged' (4.4% or 6,651) and finally 'Affluent' (1.8% or 2,717).

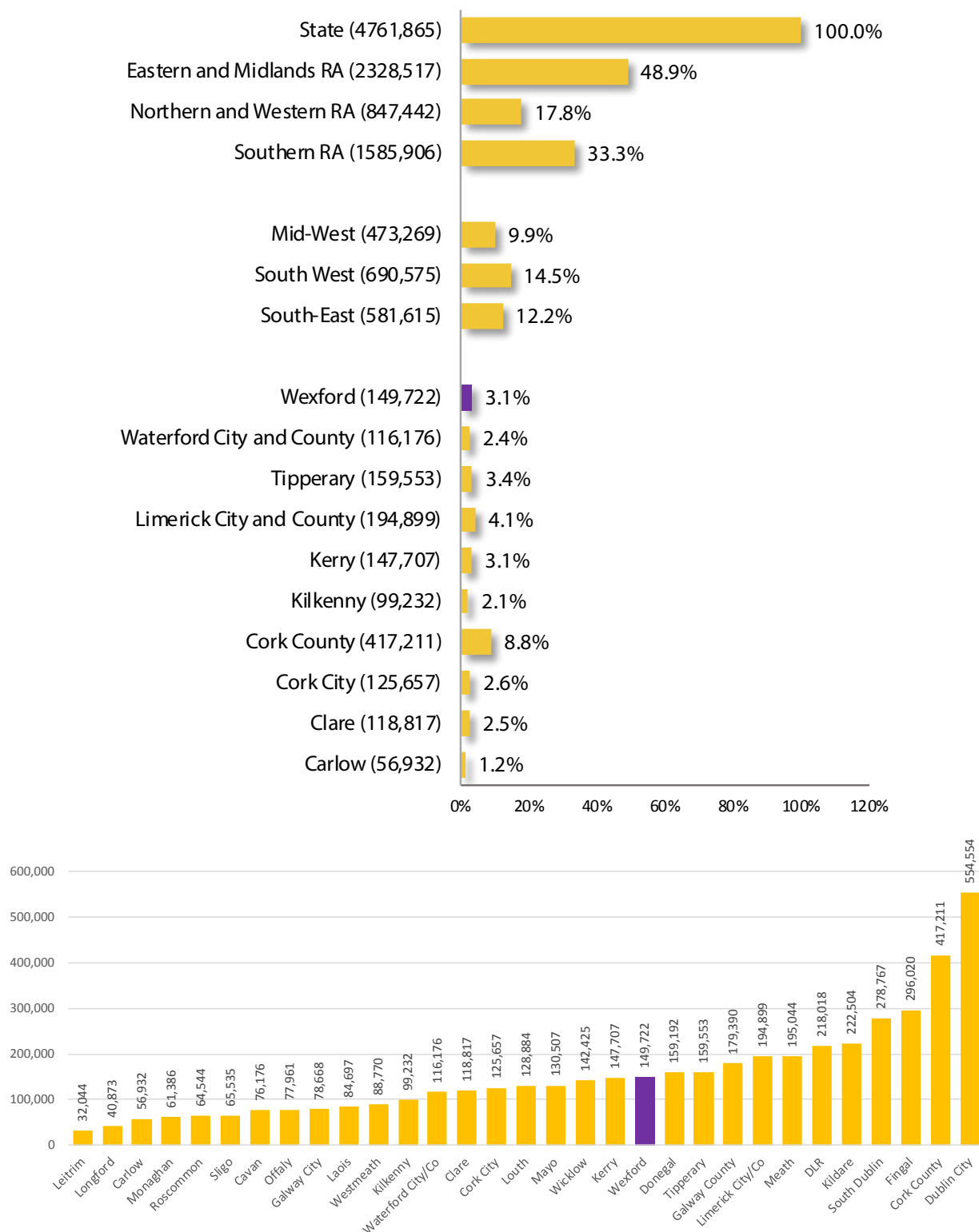


Figure 1: Total Population, 2016

How is Wexford performing?
% of State Population '16



Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

How is Wexford performing?
Total Population '16



Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

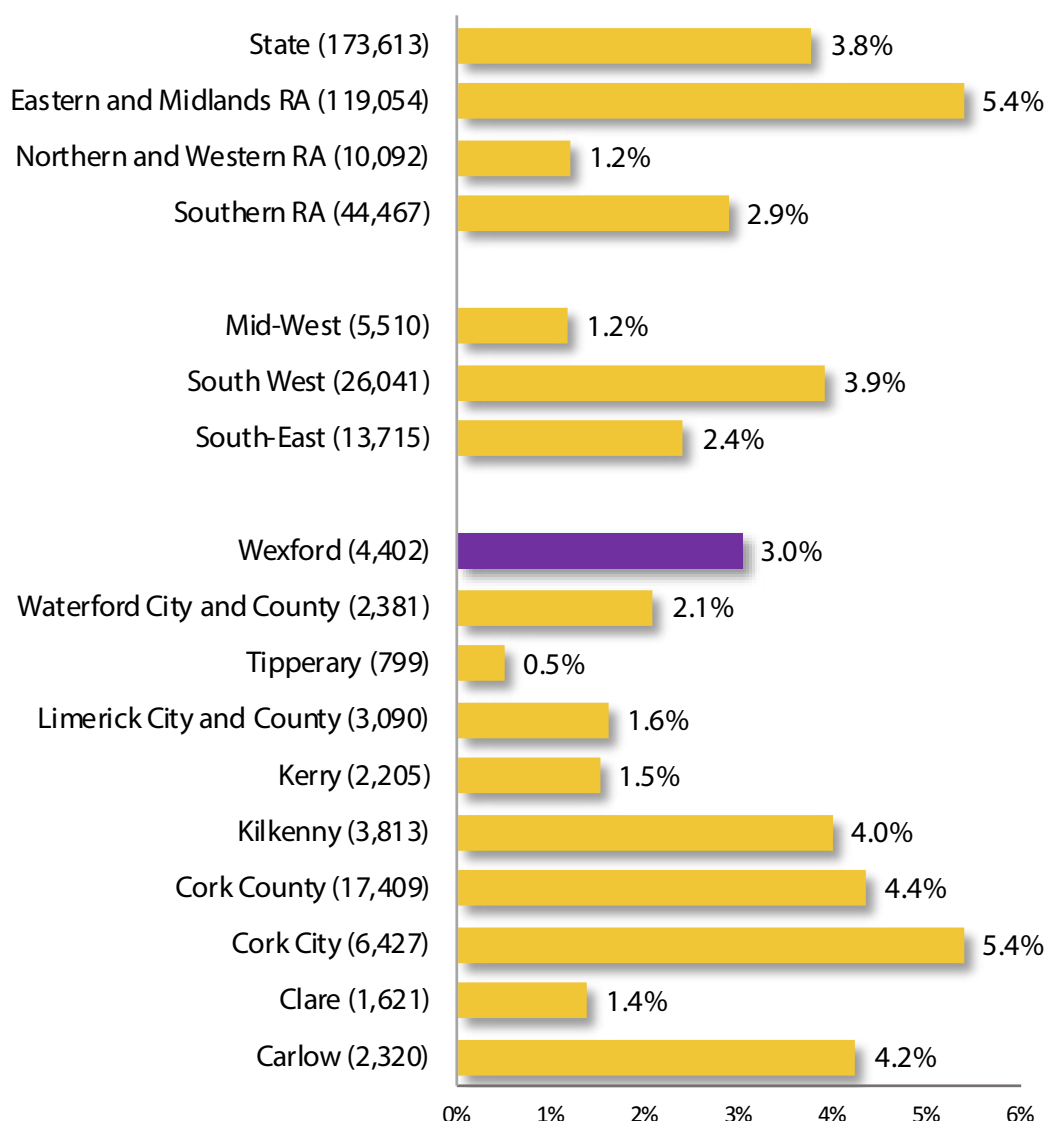


Figure 2.1: Population Change 2011 to 2016

How is Wexford performing?
% Population Change 11-16



Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Lower than average



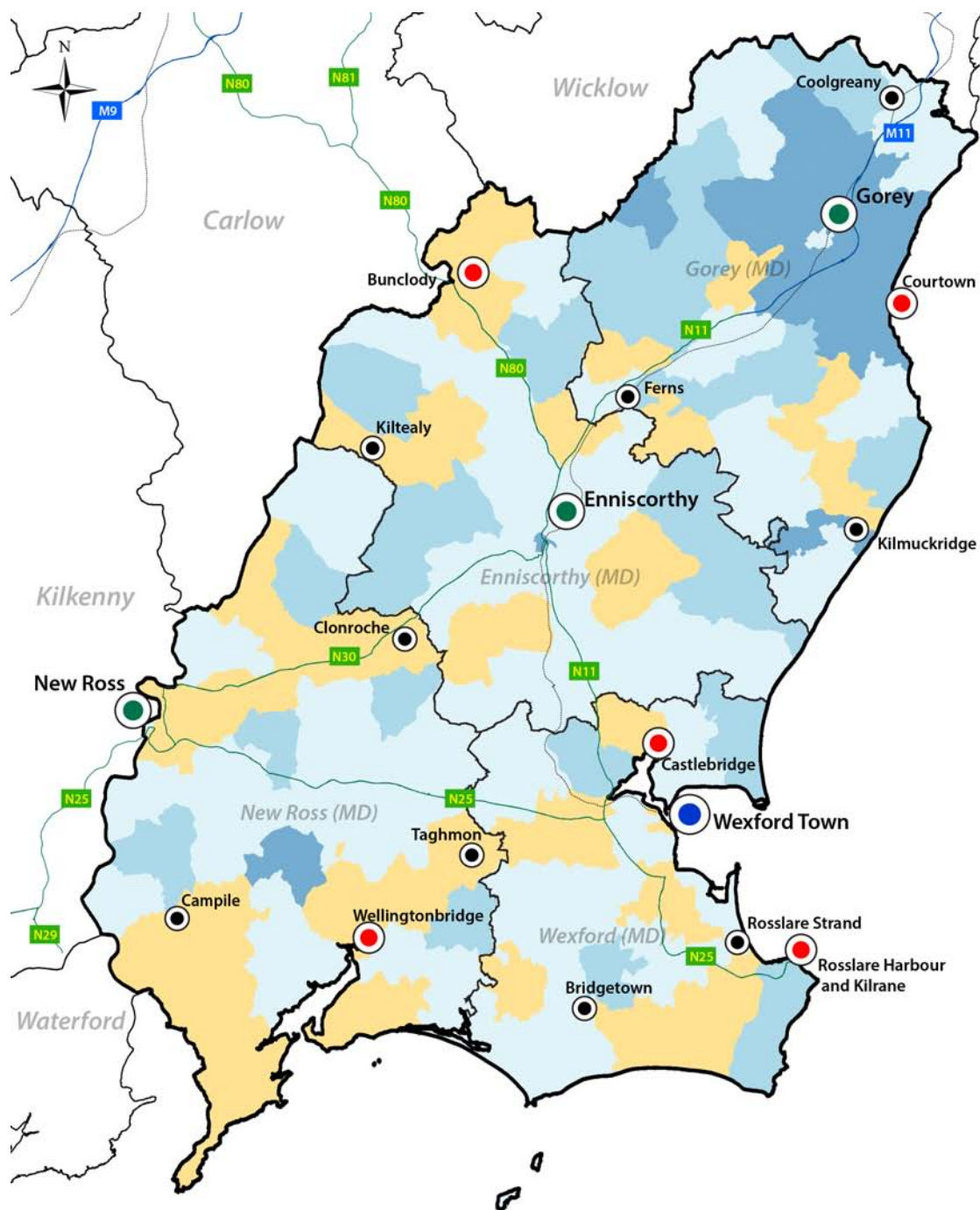
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Population Change 11-16



Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to the 2016 Census, the total population now residing in Wexford is 149,722 which results in Wexford being the 12th most populated local authority in Ireland. Wexford now accounts for 3.1% of the State total of 4.76M, 9.4% of the Southern RA (1.6M) and 25.7% of the South-East regional total of 581,615.
- The population in Wexford has increased by 3% or +4,402 in the five year period since Census 2011 - this was the 17th highest rate of growth in the State. The highest rates of growth in the State were recorded in Fingal (8.8%) and Meath (5.9%) and the lowest in Mayo (-0.1%) and Donegal (-1.2%). The level of growth in Wexford was below the State average of 3.8% and above the Southern RA (2.9%) and South East SPA (2.4%) averages.
- At Municipal District level a considerable variation is evident. More than half (55.7%) of the total population increase recorded in county Wexford (+4,402) was recorded in the Gorey MD with an increase of 2,454 (7.2%) followed by Enniscorthy MD (3.5% or 1,210) and Wexford MD (835 or 1.9%). The New Ross MD recorded a decline in population of -97 or 0.3%.



Percentage Population Change: 2011 - 2016



Map 2.1: Population Change at ED level, 2011 to 2016

Between 2011 and 2016, a total of 33 of the 124 Electoral Divisions (EDs) in Wexford recorded population decline (red on map). Highest increases in population were recorded in 049 Courtown (+13.9%), 059 Limerick (+12.9%), 057 Killincooly (+12.3%) and Ardamine (+11.9%) - all located in the Gorey Municipal District.

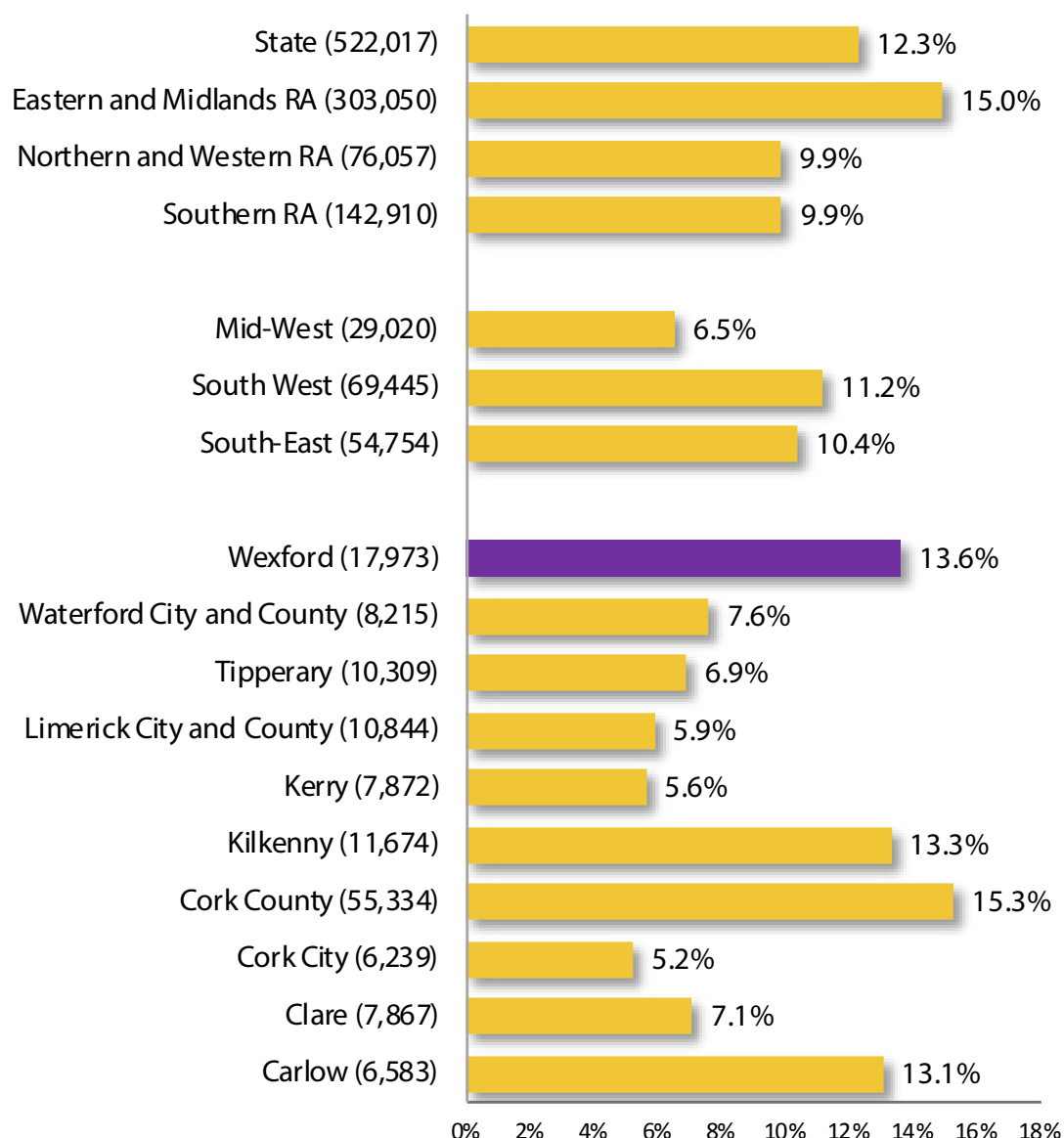


Figure 3.1: Population Change 2006 to 2016

How is Wexford performing?
% Population Change '11-'16



Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

How is Wexford performing?
Population Increase '11-'16



Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

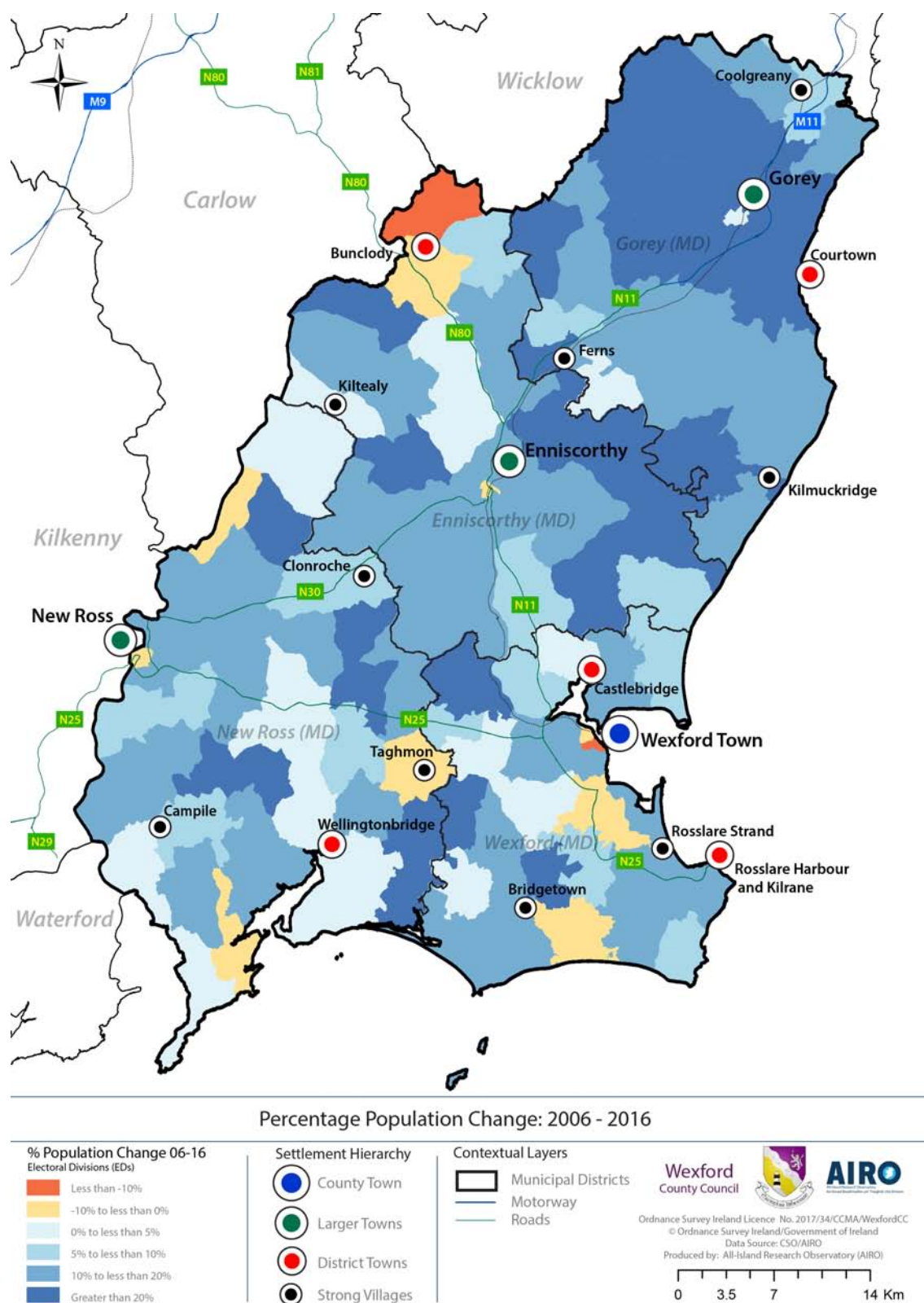


National
Higher than Average



Southern RA
Higher than Average

- An analysis of population growth in Wexford over the last decade (2006 to 2016) reveals that the population in the county has increased by 17,973 or +13.6%. This is both the 9th highest growth in population both in terms of actual number and percentage increase. The local authorities of Laois (+26.3%) Fingal (+23.3%) have experienced the highest levels increase in the State during this period with Cork City (5.2%) and Mayo (5.4%) the lowest. Wexford had the highest increase in population of all South-East SPA local authorities.
- This level of growth was in excess of the State average of +12.3%, Southern RA (+9.9%) and South-East SPA average (+10.4%).
- At Municipal District level a considerable variation is evident. A total of 44% of the total population increase recorded in Wexford (+17,973) was recorded in the Gorey MD with an increase of 7,766 (26.9%) followed by Enniscorthy (4,425 or 14%), Wexford MD (3,524 or 8.4%) and New Ross MD (2,258 or 7.6%).



Map 3.1: Population Change 2011 to 2016

Between 2006 and 2016, a total of 13 of the 124 Electoral Divisions (EDs) in Wexford recorded population decline (red and light yellow on map). Highest increases in population were recorded in 051 Gorey Rural (59.1%), 039 Ardamine (57.5%), 059 Limerick (48.5%), 074 Dunmain (38.7%) and Ballybeg (38.2%) - all located in the Gorey MD excluding Dunmain (New Ross MD).

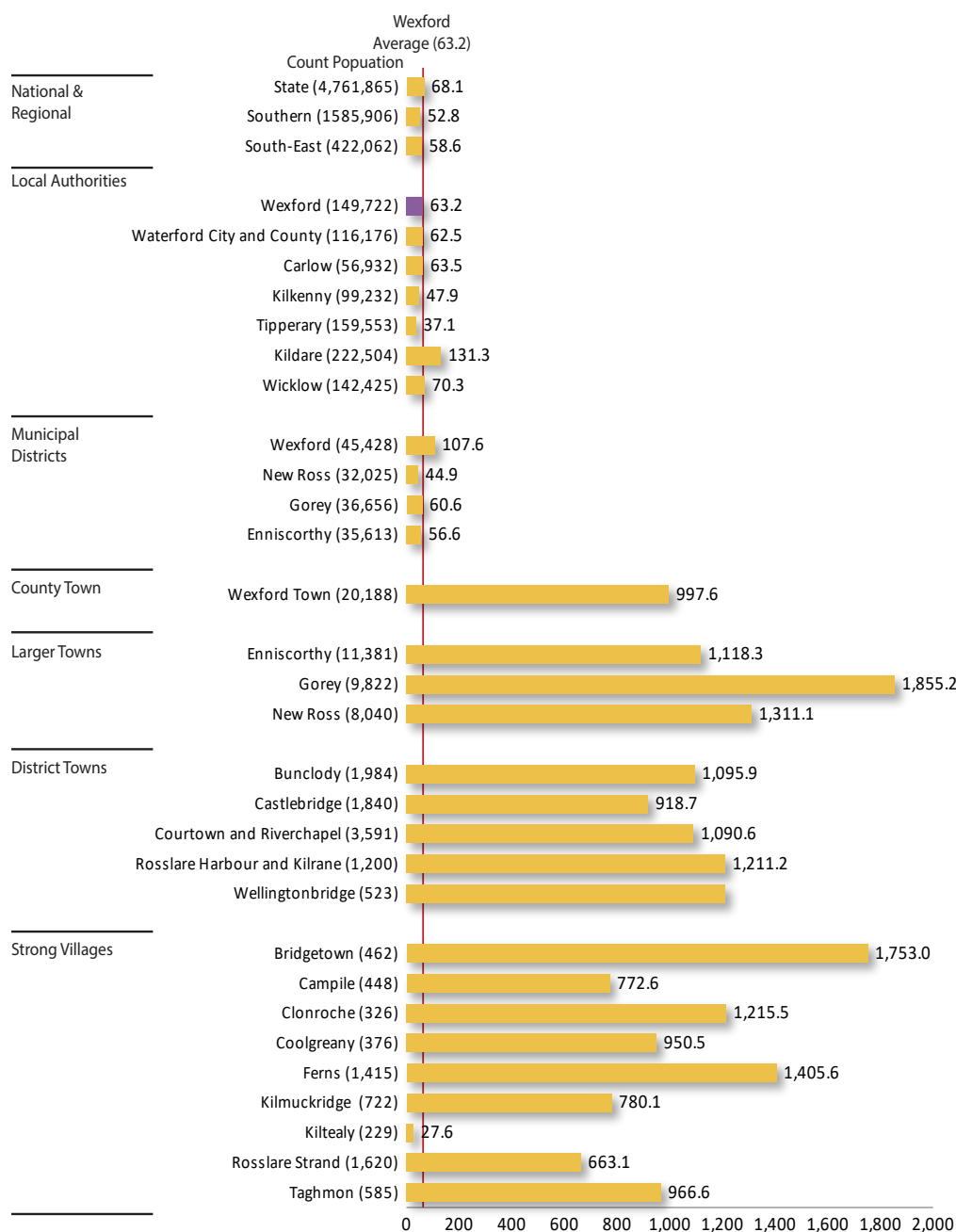


Figure 4.1: Population Density per Km2, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
Population Density per sq km

13/31

Local Authority

1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National

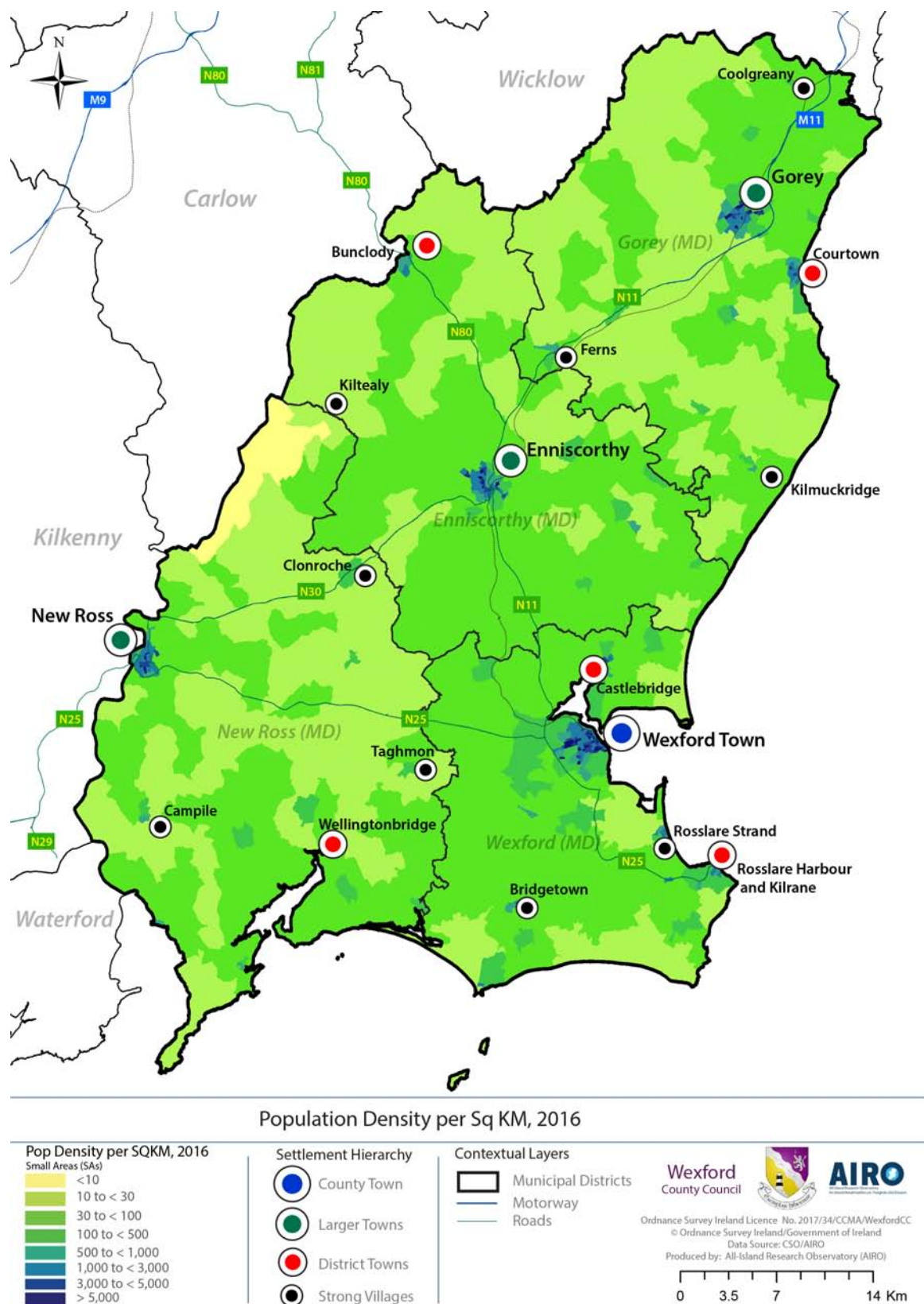
Lower than average



Southern RA

Higher than Average

- Population density measures the number of persons occupying a geographical area in proportion to the size of that area. The population density of the State has increased to 68.1 persons per km2 in 2016, up from 67 persons in 2011 and 62 persons per km2 recorded in 2006. The average population density in urban areas in Ireland was 2,008 persons per km2 compared to 27 persons per km2 in rural areas. With 63.2 persons per km2, Wexford is the 13th most densely population county in the State and is lower than the State (68.1) and higher than the Southern RA average of 52.8 persons per sq km. The rural density rate in Wexford is approximately 39 persons per km2.
- Highest density levels are in the towns of Gorey (1,855 per km2), Bridgetown (1,753 per km2), Ferns (1,405 per km2), New Ross (1,311 per km2) and Enniscorthy (1,118 per km2). At the MD level, the Wexford MD has by far the highest density levels at 107.6 persons per km2 and is almost than two times more densely populated than the other MDs in Wexford.



Map 4.1: Population Density per square KM, 2016 (Small Areas)

As expected, there is a significant variation in density levels across the county (see above map) with rates much higher in areas close to the main urban settlements. Higher densities are also recorded in areas extending beyond settlements into hinterland areas with lowest densities then visible in rural and peripheral areas across Wexford.

Wexford - Socio-Economic Profile, 2018

Indicator 5: Population Aged 0 to 4, 2016

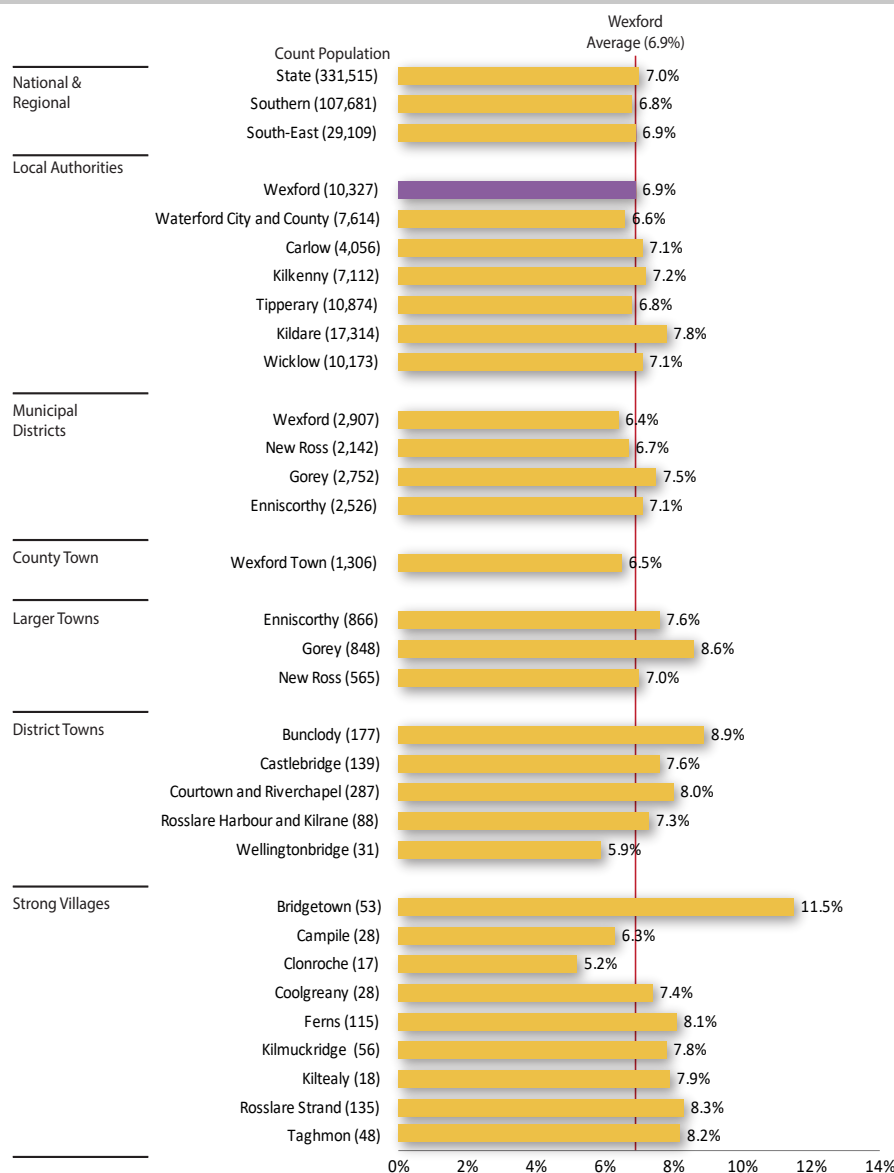


Figure 5.1: Population aged 0 to 4, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
Percentage Population

17/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↓

National
Lower than average

↑

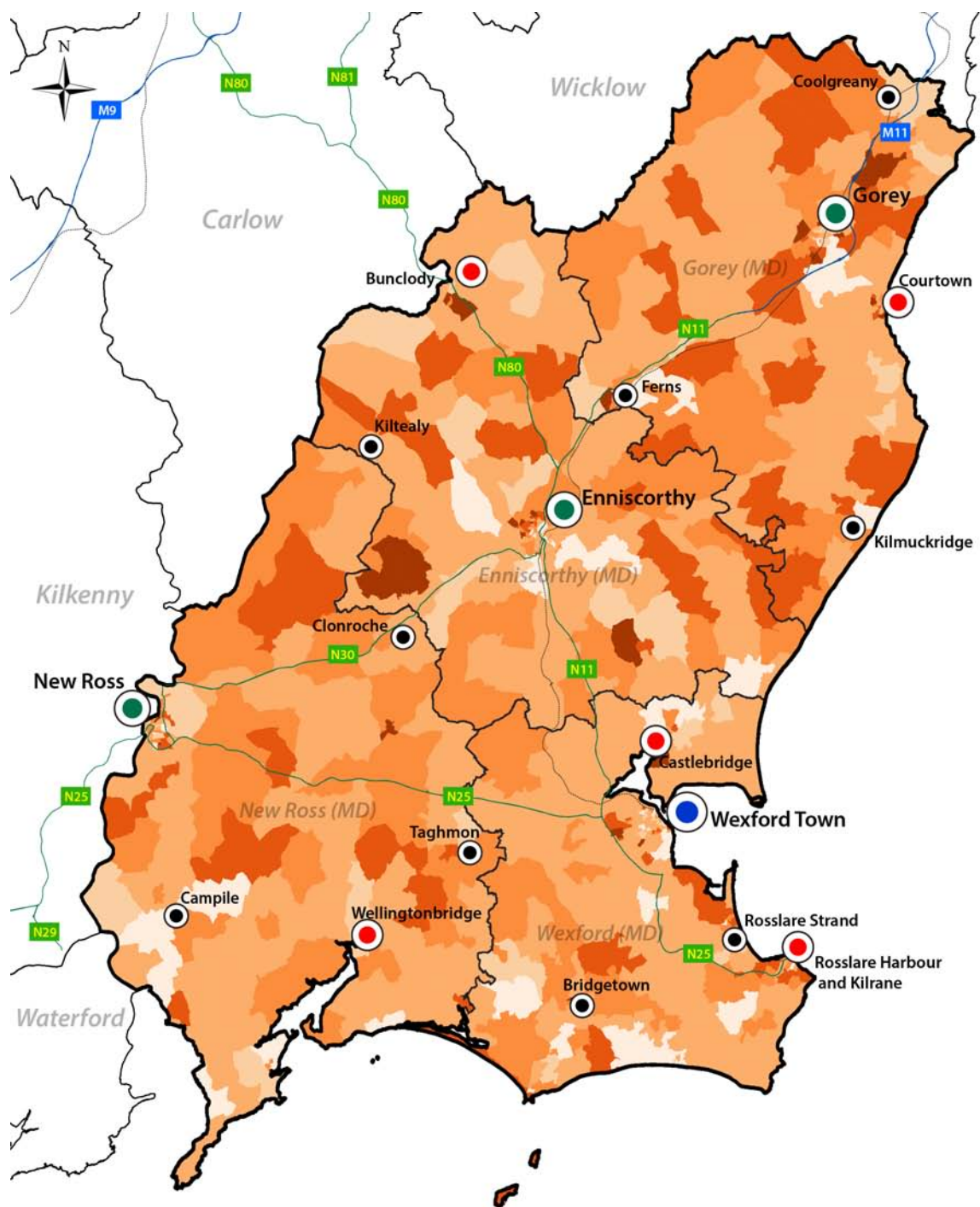
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Population

12/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to the 2016 Census, the population aged 0 to 4 (pre-school) residing in Wexford was 10,327 and represents 6.9% of the total population. This rate is lower than the State average (7%), higher than the Southern RA (6.8%) average and in line with the South-East SPA (6.9%) average.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 12th highest number of children aged 0-4 in the State and the 17th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Fingal (8.4%) and Meath (8.1%) with the lowest in Cork City (5.5%) and Dublin City (5.5%). Since 2011, the total number aged 0-4 years in Wexford has decreased by 1,212 (-10.5%) - this is a general trend across all local authorities.
- At the Municipal District level there are small differences with highest rates recorded in Gorey MD (7.5%) and Enniscorthy MD (7.1%). In contrast to this, New Ross MD (6.7%) and Wexford MD (6.4%) have lower rates. Across the settlement hierarchy highest rates are found in Bridgetown (11.5%), Bunclody (8.9%), Gorey (8.6%), Rosslare Strand (8.3%) and Taghmon (8.2%).



Percentage of Population - aged 0 to 4 years, 2016



Map 5.1: Population Aged 0 to 4, 2016

The map provides an illustration of the rates of 0-4 year age cohort within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, there is a varied distribution with higher rates tending to be in close proximity to the main urban areas and settlements across the county.

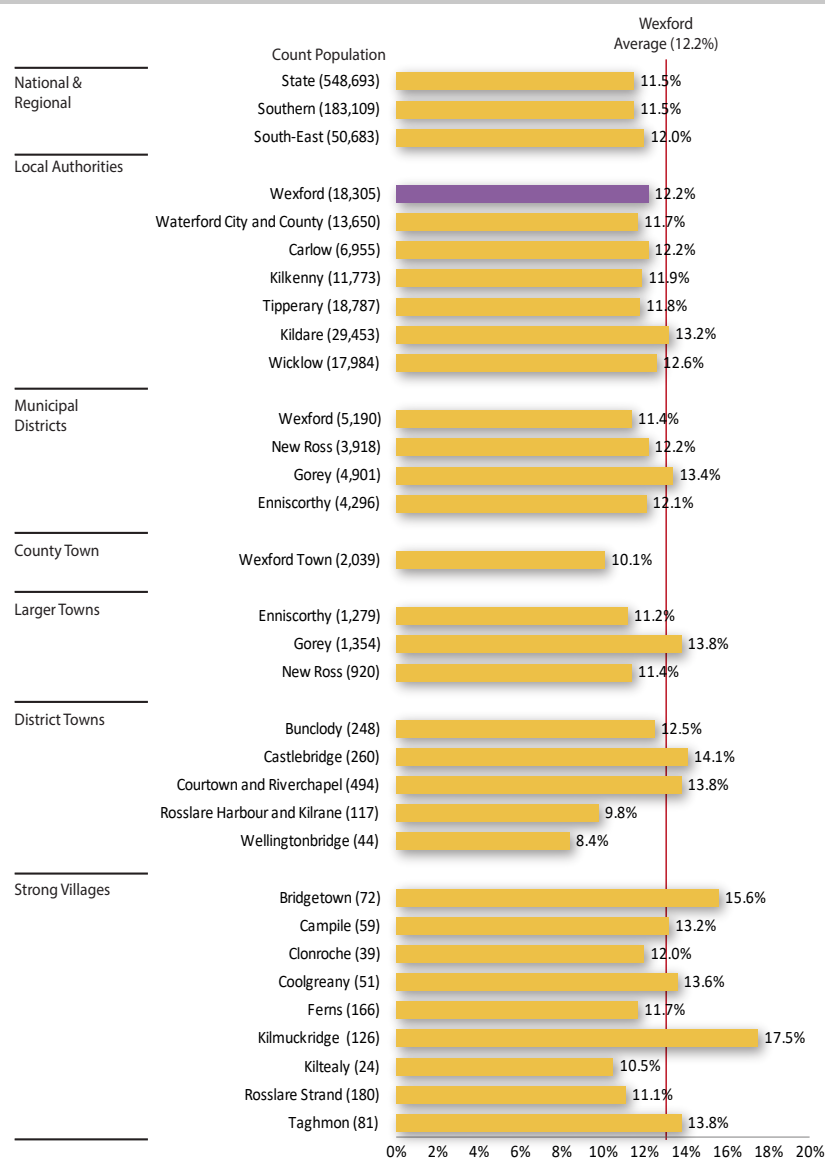


Figure 6.1: Population aged 5 to 12, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
Percentage Population

15/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↑

National
Higher than Average

↑

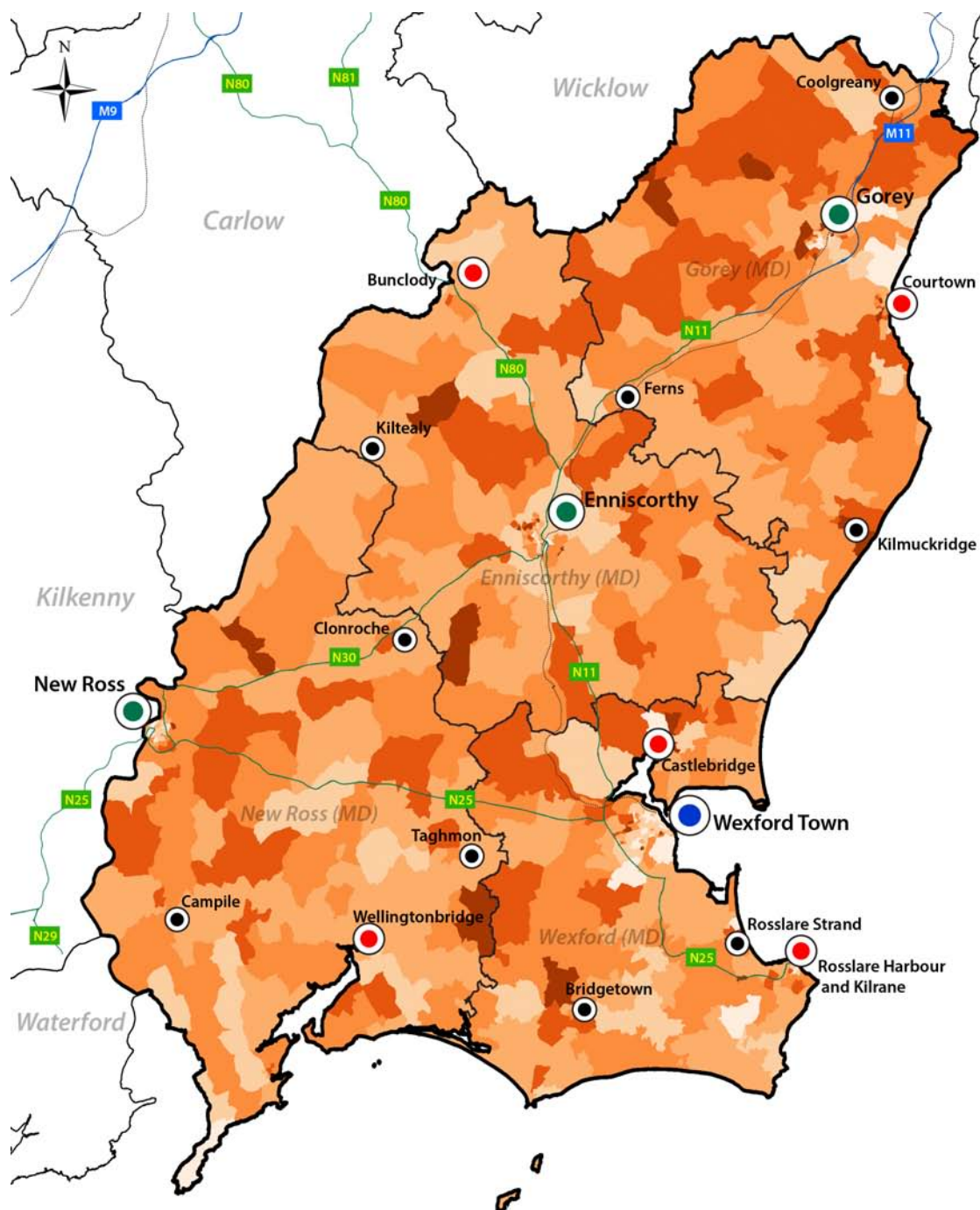
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Population

12/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to the 2016 Census, the population aged 5 to 12 (primary school) residing in Wexford was 18,305 and represents 12.2% of the total population. This rate is higher than the State (11.5%) and Southern RA (11.5%) averages and in line with the South-East SPA (12%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 12th highest number of children aged 5-12 in the State and the 15th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Meath (13.9%) and Laois (13.7%) with the lowest in Cork City (7.5%) and Dublin City (7.7%). Since 2011, the total number aged 5-12 years in Wexford has increased by 900 and represents a rise of 5.2%.
- At the Municipal District level there are small differences with the highest rate recorded in Gorey MD (13.4%). In contrast to this, New Ross MD (12.2%), Enniscorthy MD (12.1%) and Wexford MD (11.4%) have lower rates. Across the settlement hierarchy highest rates are found in Kilmuckridge (17.5%), Bridgetown (15.6%), Castlebridge (14.1%), Courtown and Riverchapel (13.8%) and Gorey (13.8%).



Percentage of Population - aged 5 to 12 years, 2016



Map 6.1: Population Aged 5 to 12, 2016

The map provides an illustration of the rates of 5-12 year olds within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, there is a varied distribution with highest rates tending to be in more peripheral areas and then with concentrations of high rates in many of the new build estates in urban areas across Wexford.

Wexford - Socio-Economic Profile, 2018

Indicator 7: Population Aged 13 to 17, 2016

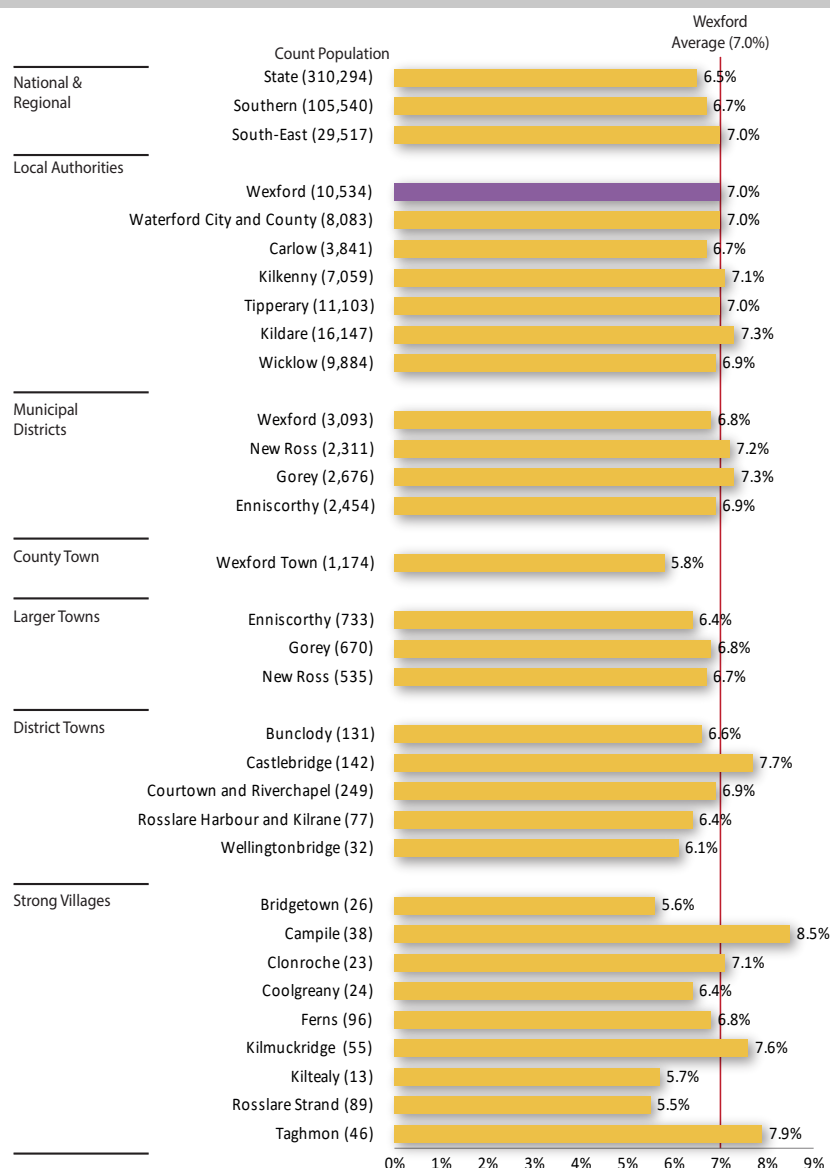


Figure 7.1: Population aged 13 to 17, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
Percentage Population

12/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Higher than Average



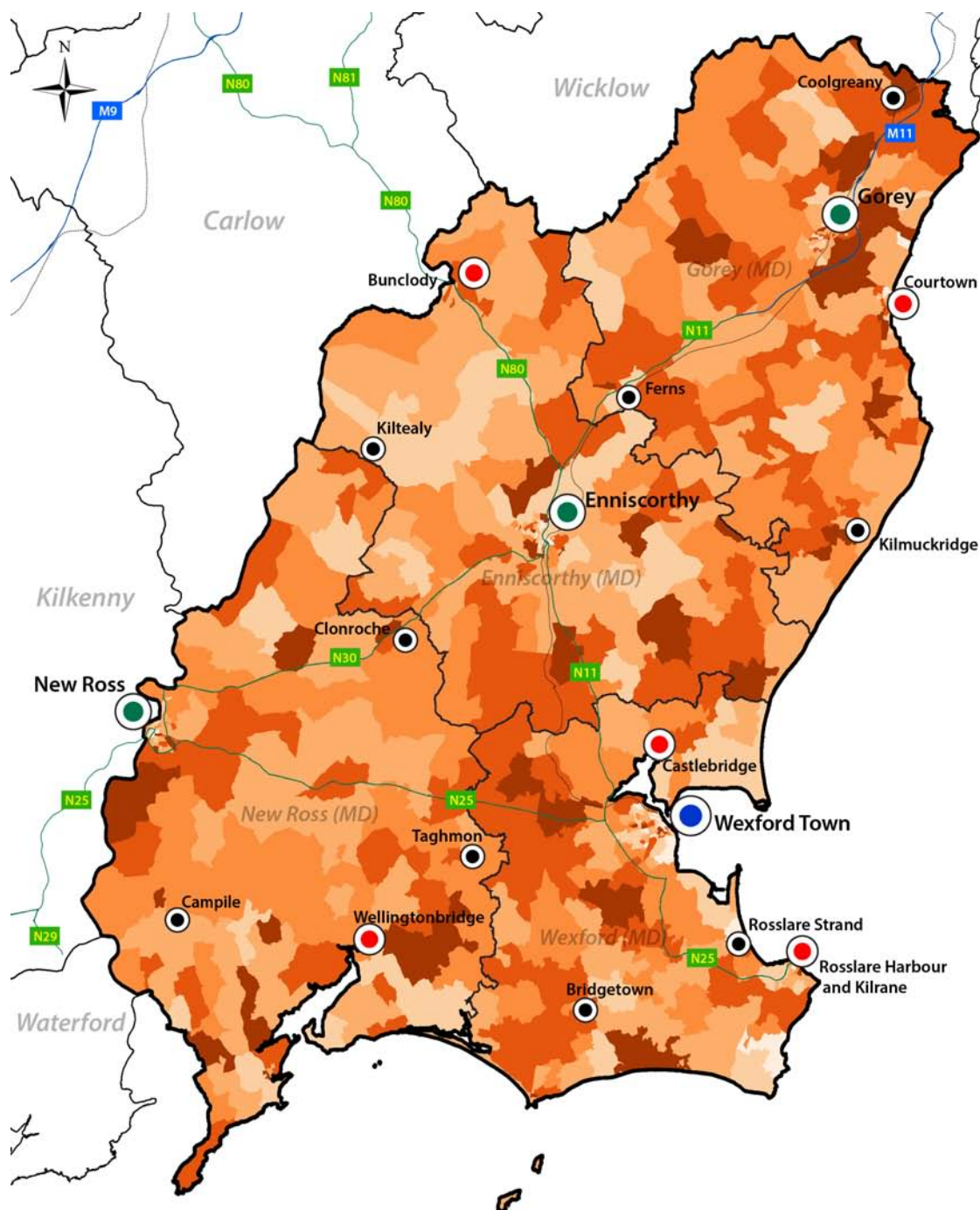
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Population

12/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to the 2016 Census, the population aged 13 to 17 (secondary school) residing in Wexford was 10,534 and represents 7% of the total population. This rate is higher than the State (6.5%) and Southern RA (6.7%) averages and in line with the South-East SPA (7%) average.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 12th highest number of children aged 13-17 in the State and the 12th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Offaly (7.4%) and Cavan (7.4%) with the lowest rates in Dublin City (4.6%) and Cork City (4.7%). Since 2011, the total number aged 13-17 years in Wexford has increased by 636 and represents a rise of 6.4%.
- At the Municipal District level there minimal variation with highest rates recorded in Gorey MD (7.3%) and New Ross MD (7.2%). In contrast to this, Enniscorthy MD (6.9%) and Wexford MD (6.8%) have lower rates. Across the settlement hierarchy highest rates are found in Campile (8.5%), Taghmon (7.9%), Castlebridge (7.7%), Kilmuckridge (7.6%) and Clonroche (7.1%).



Percentage of Population - aged 13 to 17 years, 2016



Map 7.1: Population Aged 13 to 17, 2016

The map provides an illustration of the rates of 13-17 year cohort within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, there is a clear spatial pattern of high concentrations visible in the wider hinterland areas of the larger settlements (Wexford Town, Gorey and Enniscorthy).

Wexford - Socio-Economic Profile, 2018

Indicator 8: Population Aged 0 to 18, 2016

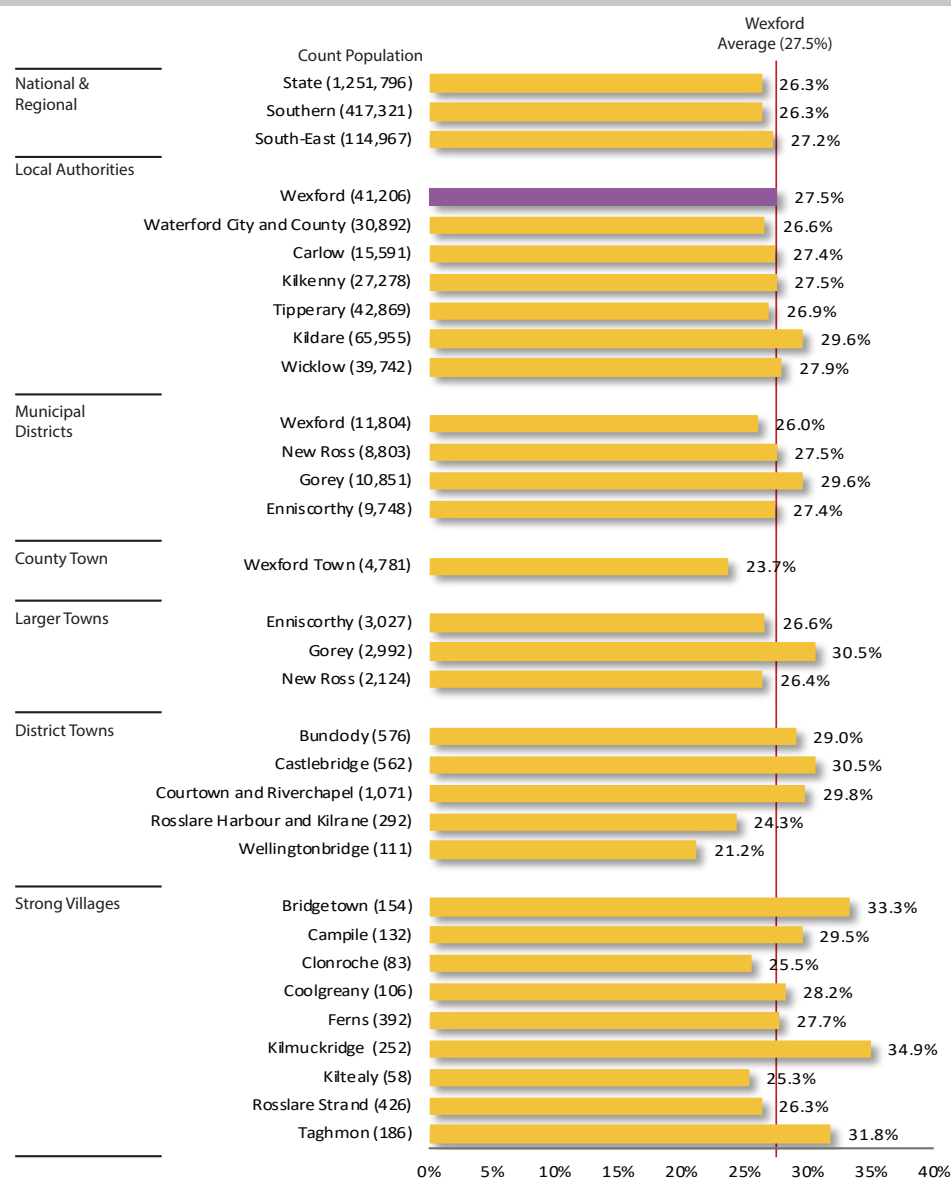


Figure 8.1: Population aged 0 to 18, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
Percentage Population

16/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Higher than Average



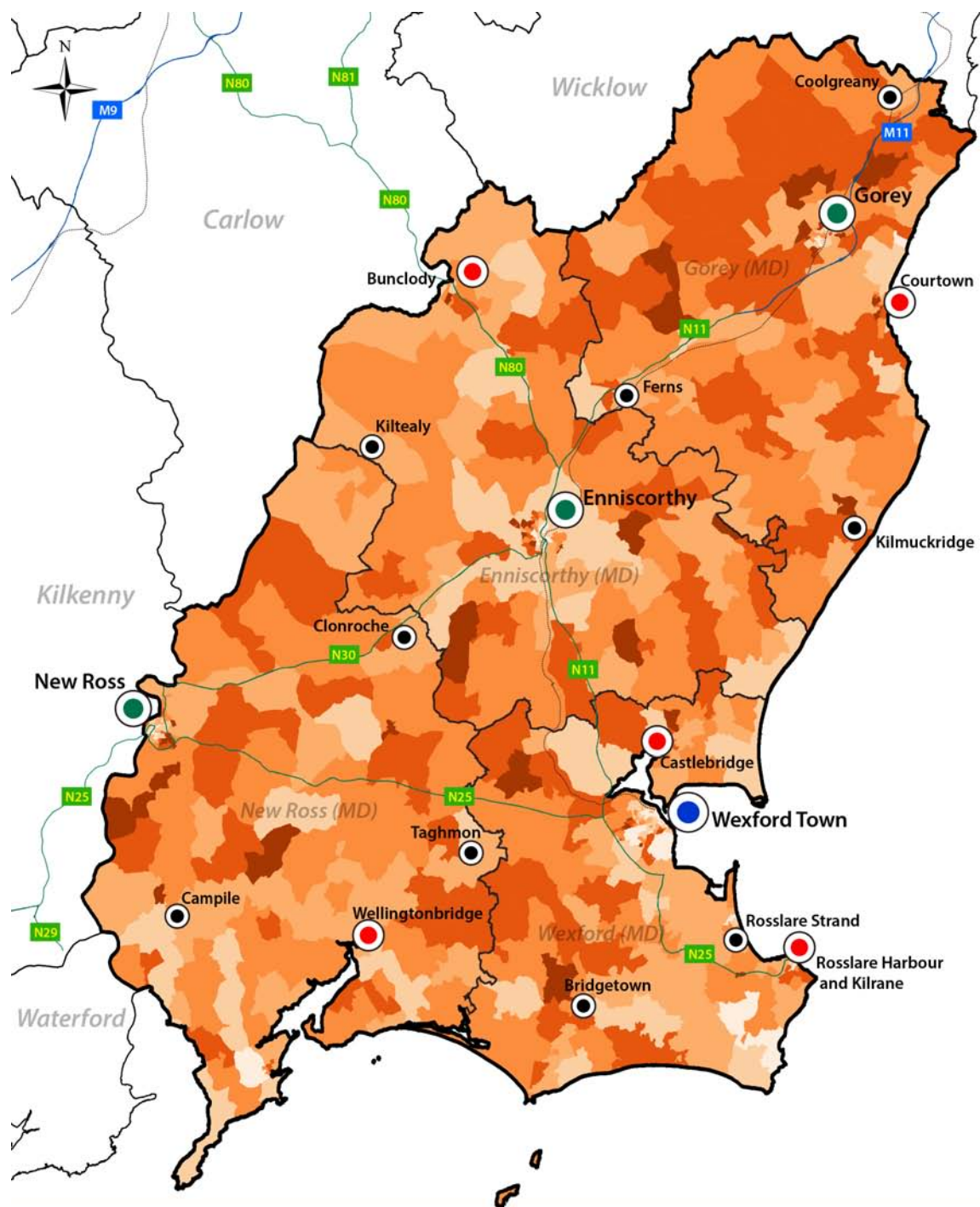
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Population

12/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to the 2016 Census, the population aged 0 to 18 years residing in Wexford was 41,206 and represents 27.5% of the total population. This rate is higher than the State (26.3%), Southern RA (26.3%) and South-East SPA (27.2%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 12th highest number population aged 0 to 18 years in the State and the 16th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Meath (30.6%) and Laois (29.9%) with the lowest rates in Cork City (18.5%) and Dublin City (19%). Since 2011, the total number aged 0 to 18 years in Wexford has increased by 2,364 and represents a rise of 6.1%.
- At the Municipal District level there is a considerable variation with the highest rate recorded in Gorey MD (29.6%). In contrast to this, New Ross MD (27.5%), Enniscorthy MD (27.4%) and Wexford MD (26%) have lower rates. Across the settlement hierarchy highest rates are found in Kilmuckridge (34.9%), Bridgetown (33.3%), Taghmon (31.8%), Gorey (30.5%) and Castlebridge (30.5%).



Percentage of Population - aged Under 18 years, 2016



Map 8.1: Population Aged 0 to 18, 2016

The map provides an illustration of the rates of Under 18 age cohort within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). This map is similar to other young age profile maps with highest rates in concentrations of the main urban settlements and then dispersed across the county.

Wexford - Socio-Economic Profile, 2018

Indicator 9: Population Aged 0 to 24, 2016

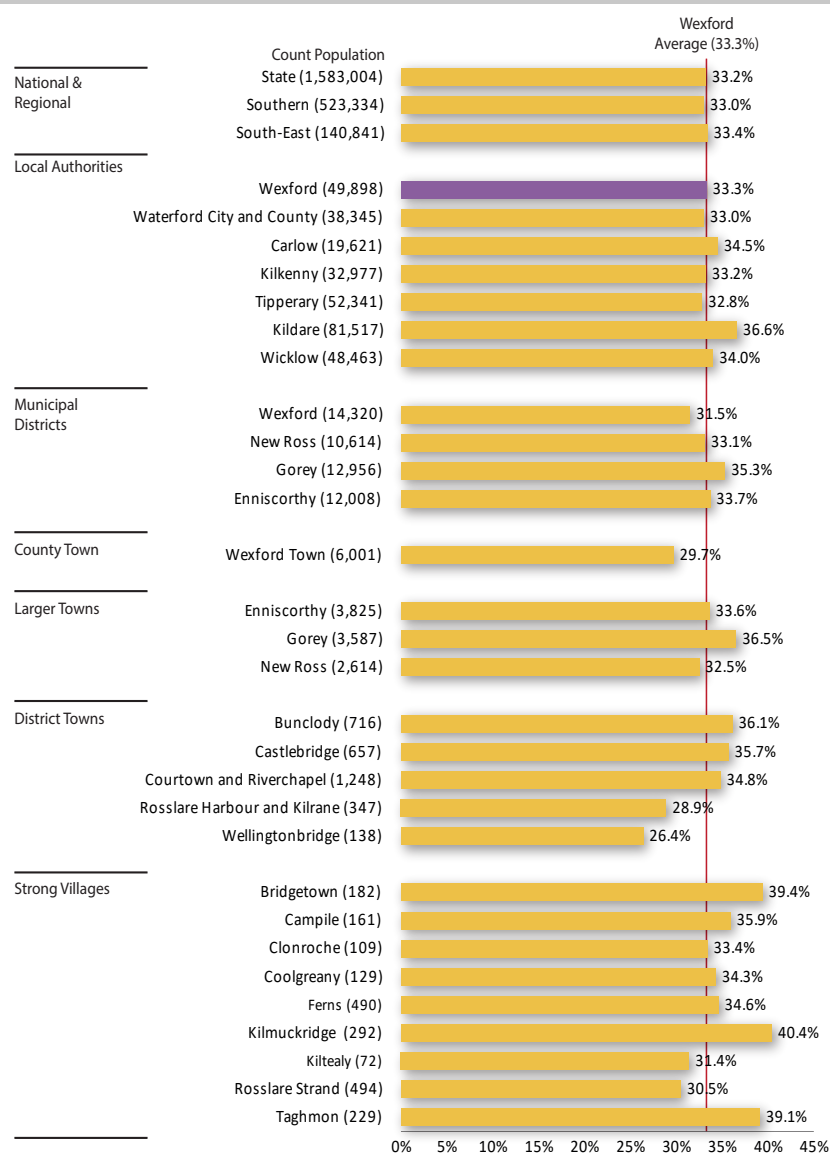


Figure 9.1: Population aged 0 to 24, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
Percentage Population

19/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↑

National
Higher than Average

↑

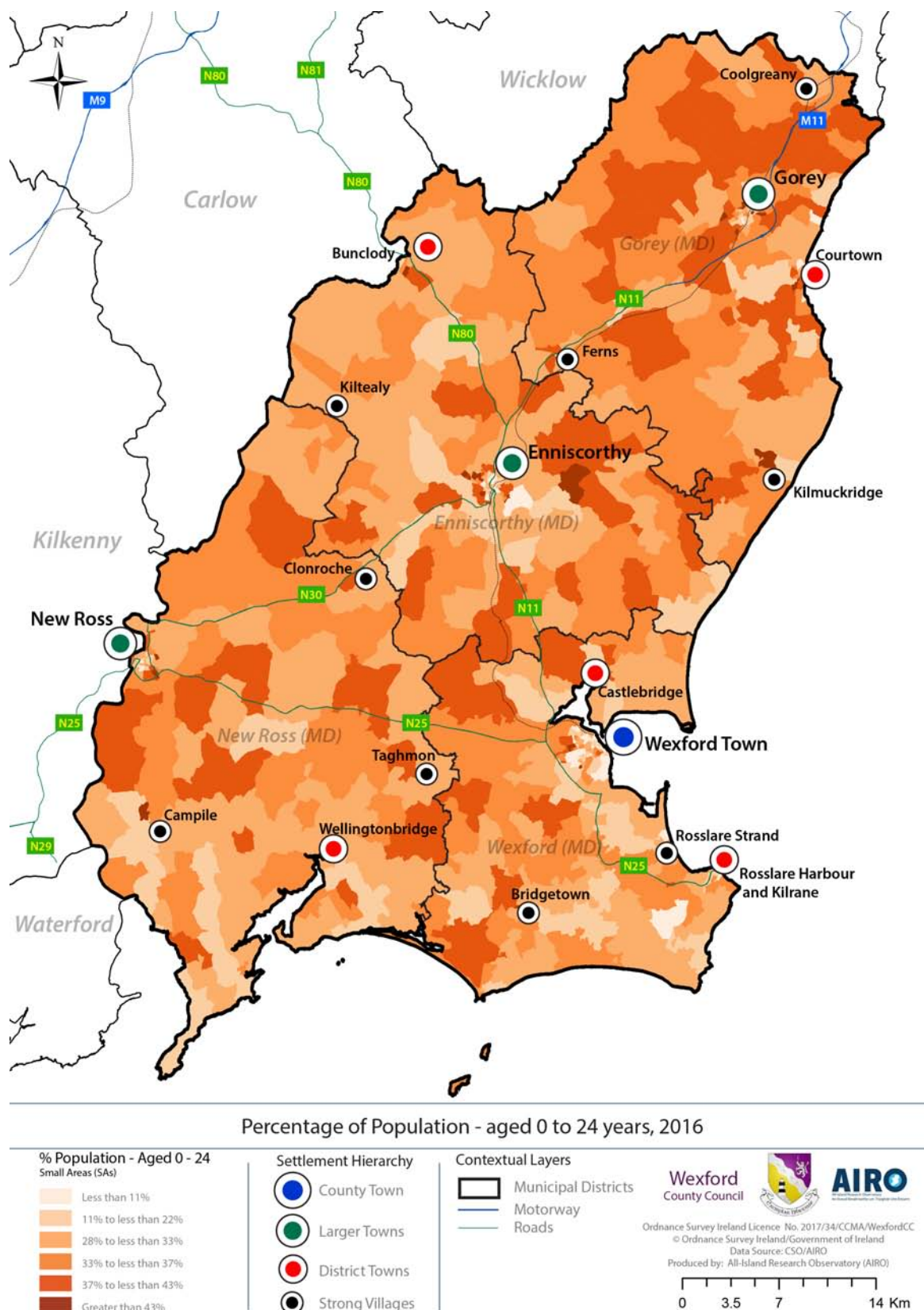
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Population

12/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to the 2016 Census, the population aged 0 to 24 Years residing in Wexford was 49,898 and represents 33.3% of the total population. This rate is higher than the State (33.2%), Southern RA (33%) averages and marginally lower than the South-East SPA average of 33.4%.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 12th highest number population aged 0 to 24 years in the State and the 19th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Meath (36.6%) and Kildare (36.6%) with the lowest rates in Dublin City (28.2%) and Kerry (30.2%). Since 2011, the total number aged 0 to 24 years in Wexford has increased by 1,601 and represents a rise of 3.5%.
- At the Municipal District level there is a considerable variation with the highest rates recorded in Gorey MD (35.3%), Enniscorthy MD (33.7%) and New Ross MD (33.1%). In contrast to this, Wexford MD (31.5%) has a much lower rate. Across the settlement hierarchy highest rates are found in Kilmuckridge (40.4%), Bridgetown (39.4%), Taghmon (39.1%), Gorey (36.5%) and Bunclody (36.1%).



Map 9.1: Population Aged 0-24, 2016

- The map provides an illustration of the rates of Under 24 year age cohort within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). Again, and as with other young age cohort maps, areas with the largest concentrations of high rates are both in urban settlements and then dispersed across the county.

Wexford - Socio-Economic Profile, 2018

Indicator 10: Population Aged 15-64 2016

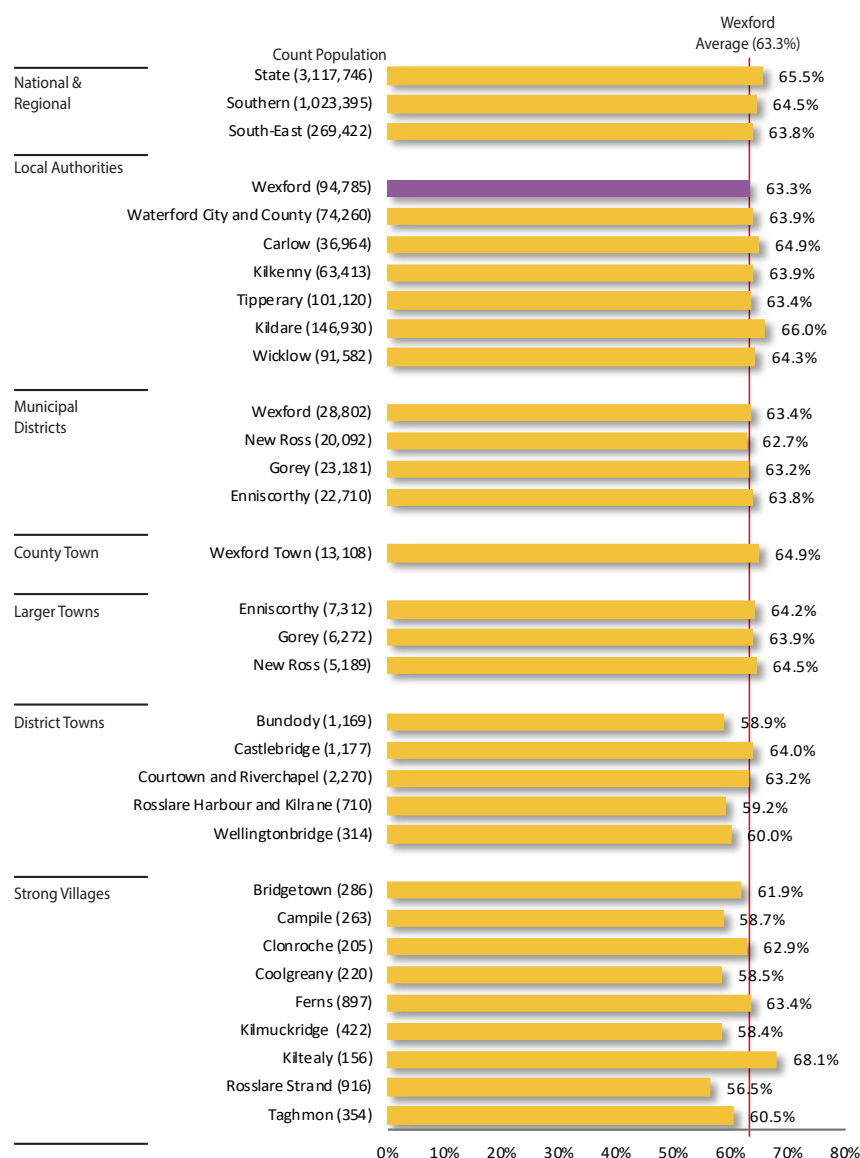


Figure 10.1: Population aged 15-64, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
Percentage Population



Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Lower than average



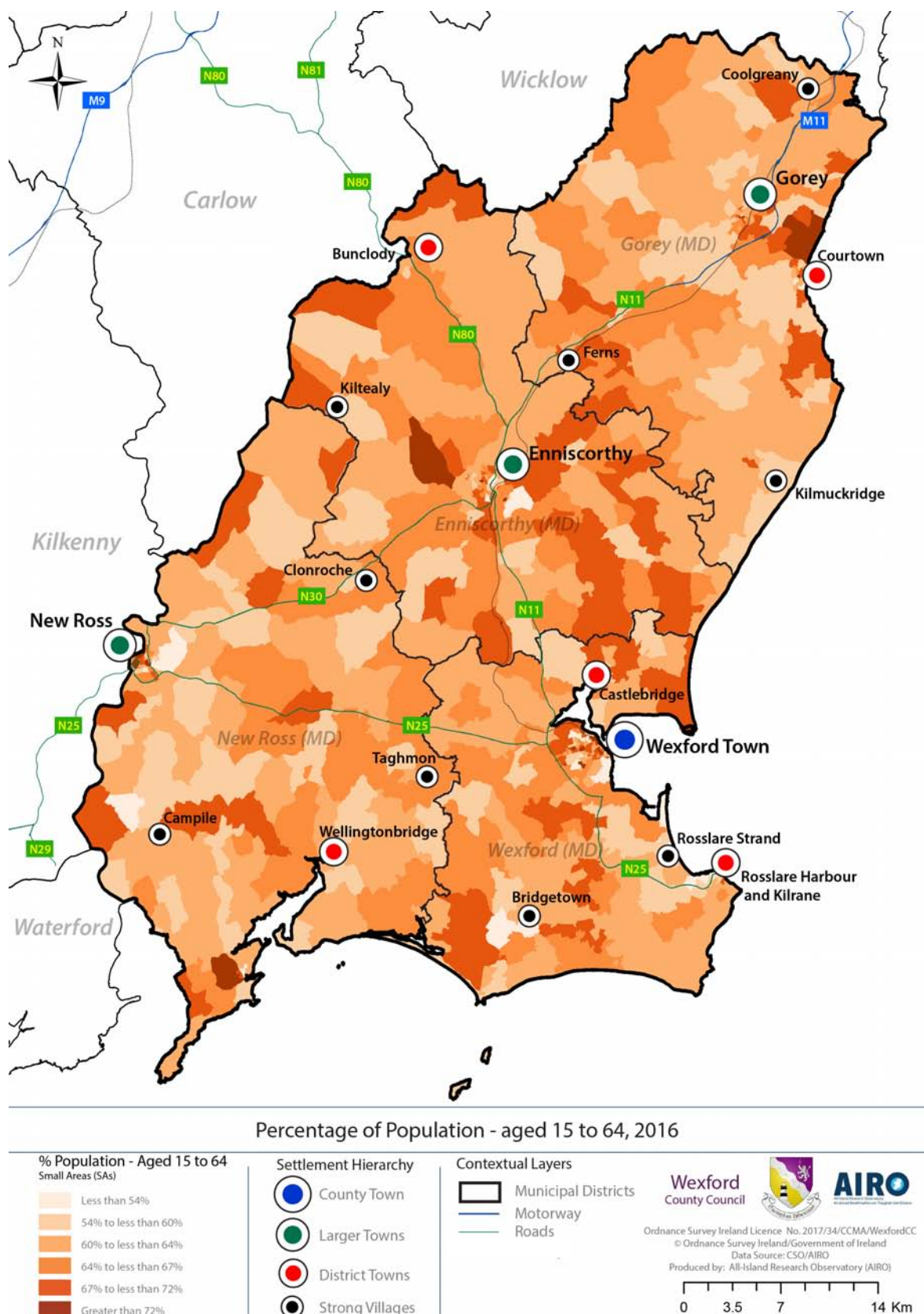
Southern RA
Lower than average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Population



Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to the 2016 Census, the population aged 15 to 64 residing in Wexford was 94,785 and represents 63.3% of the total population. This rate is lower than the State (65.5%), Southern RA (64.5%) and the South-East SPA (63.8%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 12th highest number population aged 15-64 in the State and the 9th lowest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Dublin City (71.9%) and Galway City (71.9%) with the lowest rates in Leitrim (61.5%) and Mayo (62.1%). Since 2011, the total number aged 15-64 in Wexford has increased by 896 and represents a rise of 1%.
- At the Municipal District level there is a minimal variation with the highest rates recorded in Enniscorthy MD (63.8%), Gorey MD (63.2%) and Wexford MD (63.4%). In contrast to this, Wexford MD (62.7%) has a marginally lower rates. Across the settlement hierarchy highest rates are found in Kiltealy (68.1%), Wexford Town (64.9%), New Ross (64.5%), Enniscorthy (64.2%), Castlebridge (64%) and Gorey (63.9%).



Map 10.1: Population Aged 15-64, 2016

- The map provides an illustration of the rates of 15 to 64 year age cohort within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, there is a varied distribution with the highest rates tending to be in and in close proximity to urban settlements across the county with high concentrations surrounding Wexford Town, Gorey and Enniscorthy.

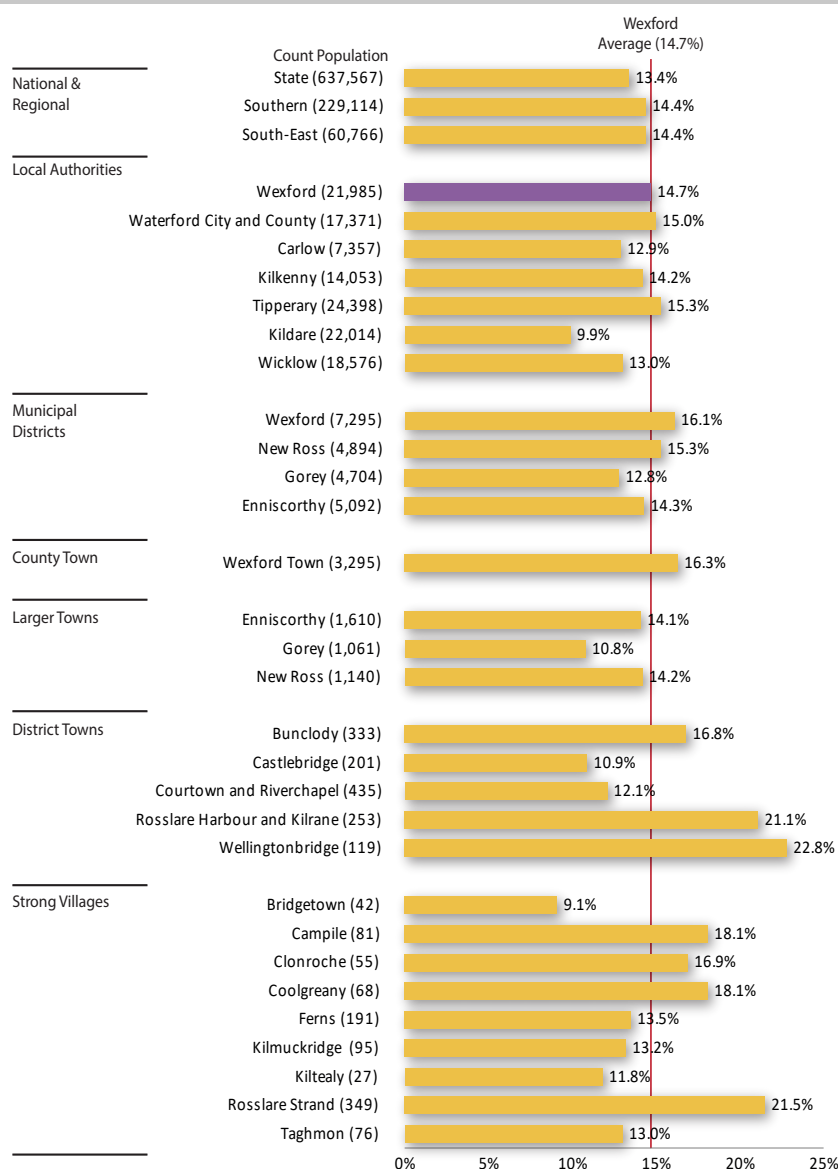


Figure 11.1: Population aged 65 and over, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
Percentage Population

12/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↑

National
Higher than Average

↑

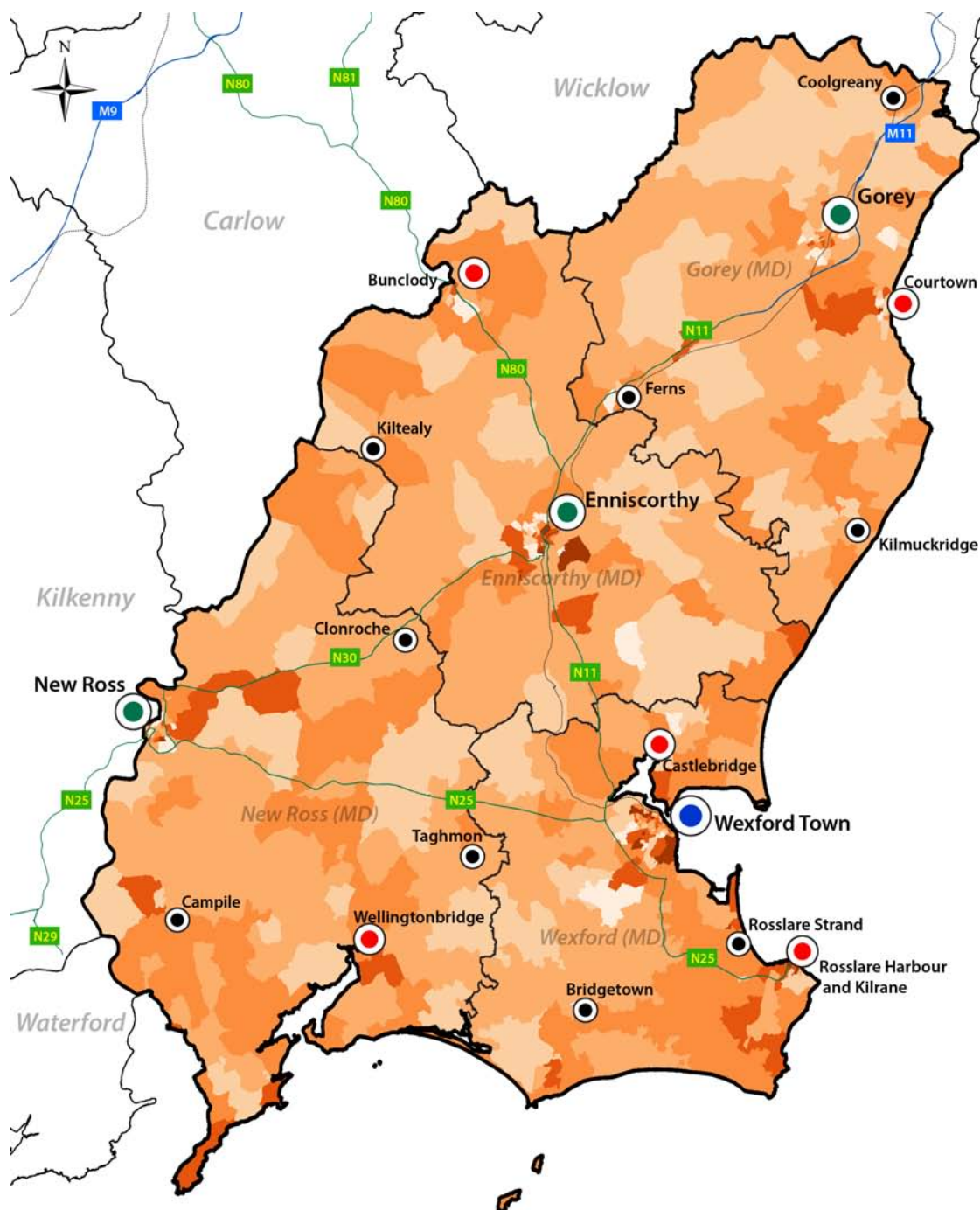
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Population

13/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to the 2016 Census, the population aged 65 Plus residing in Wexford was 21,985 and represents 14.7% of the total population. This rate is higher than the State (13.4%), Southern RA (14.4%) and the South-East SPA (14.4%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 13th highest number population aged 65 Plus in the State and the 12th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Mayo (17.6%) and Kerry (16.9%) with the lowest rates in Fingal (9.1%) and Kildare (9.9%). Since 2011, the total number aged 65 Plus in Wexford has increased by 3,618 and represents a rise of 19.7% - this is in line with national trends.
- At the Municipal District level there is a considerable variation with the highest rates recorded in Wexford MD (16.1%) and New Ross MD (15.3%). In contrast to this, Gorey MD (12.8%) and Enniscorthy MD (14.3%) have much lower rates. Across the settlement hierarchy highest rates are found in Wellingtonbridge (22.8%), Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane (21.1%), Rosslare Strand (21.5%), Campile (18.1%) and Coolgreany (18.1%).



Percentage of Population - aged 65 and over, 2016



Map 11.1: Population Aged 65 Plus, 2016

The map provides an illustration of the rates of 65 Plus age cohort and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). Highest rates are certainly in more peripheral parts of the county and also in some small concentrations within the urban core of many of the main settlements within Wexford.

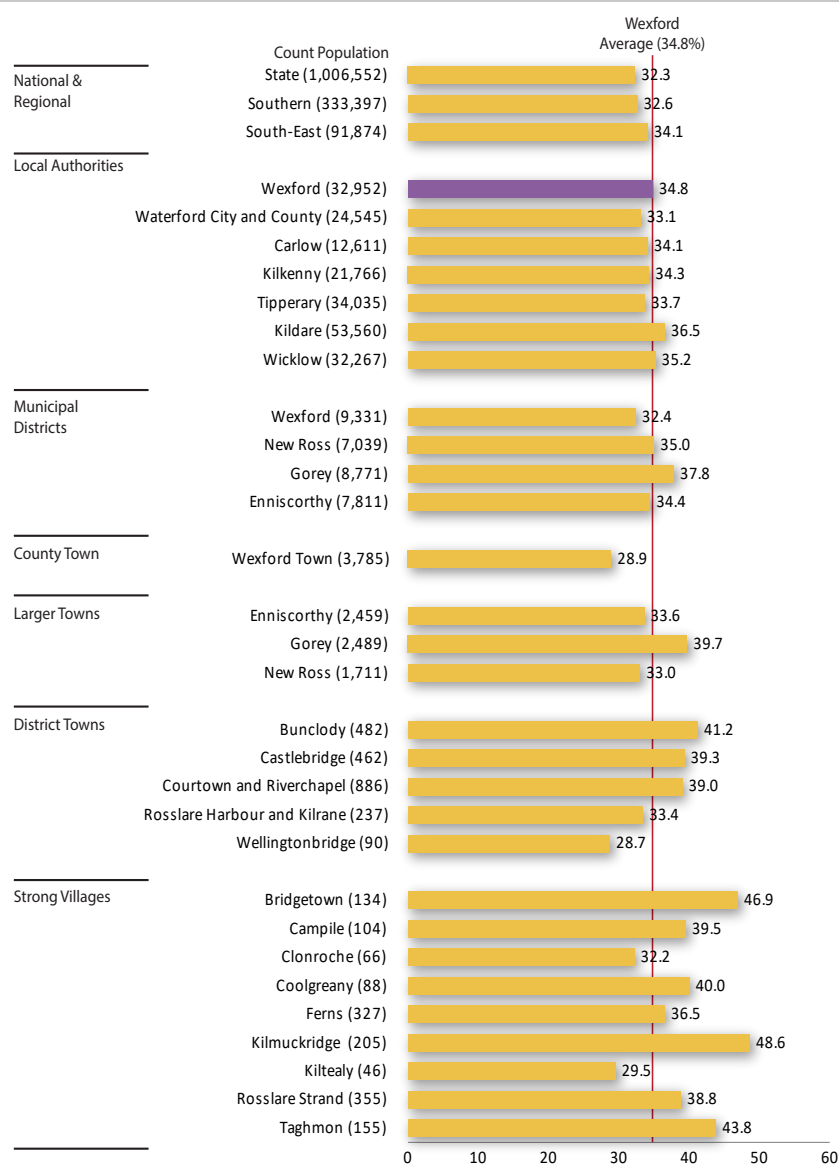


Figure 12.1: Youth Dependency Rate, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
Percentage Population



Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Higher than Average



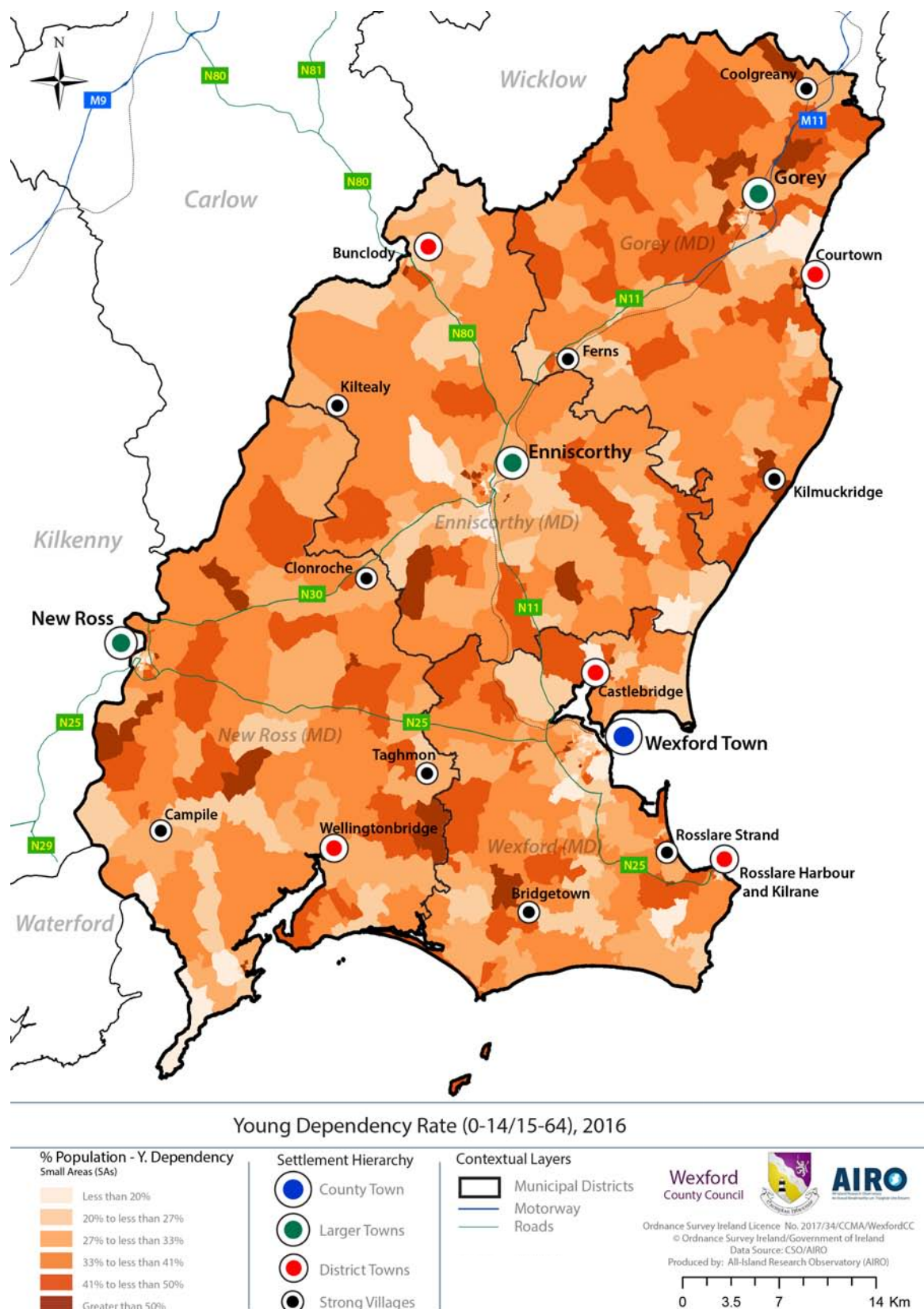
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Population



Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- The Young Dependency Rate (0-14) is calculated by taking the population aged 0 to 14 and calculating it as a proportion of the population aged 15 to 64. According to Census 2016, the Young Dependency Rate in Wexford was 34.8%. This rate is higher than the State ratio of 32.3%, the Southern RA rate of 32.6% and the South-East SPA rate of 34.1%.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 12th highest number of children aged 0-14 (32,952) in the State and the 16th highest rate youth dependency rate. The highest rates in the State are in Meath (39%) and Laois (38.3%) with the lowest rates in Cork City (20.4%) and Dublin City (20.9%). The rate in 2016 is marginally lower than the 2011 rate of 35.2%.
- At the Municipal District level there is a considerable variation with the highest rates recorded in Gorey MD (37.8%) and New Ross MD (35%). In contrast to this, Wexford MD (32.4%) and Enniscorthy MD (34.4%) have much lower rates. Across the settlement hierarchy highest rates are found in Kilmuckridge (48.6%), Bridgetown (46.9%), Taghmon (43.8%), Bunclody (41.2%) and Coolgreany (40%).



Map 12.1: Youth Dependency Rate, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

The map provides an illustration of the Youth Dependency Rates within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, there is a clear spatial pattern of high concentrations visible in the wider hinterland areas of the larger settlements (Wexford Town, Gorey and Enniscorthy). The largest concentration is visible in the north of the county within the Gorey MD.

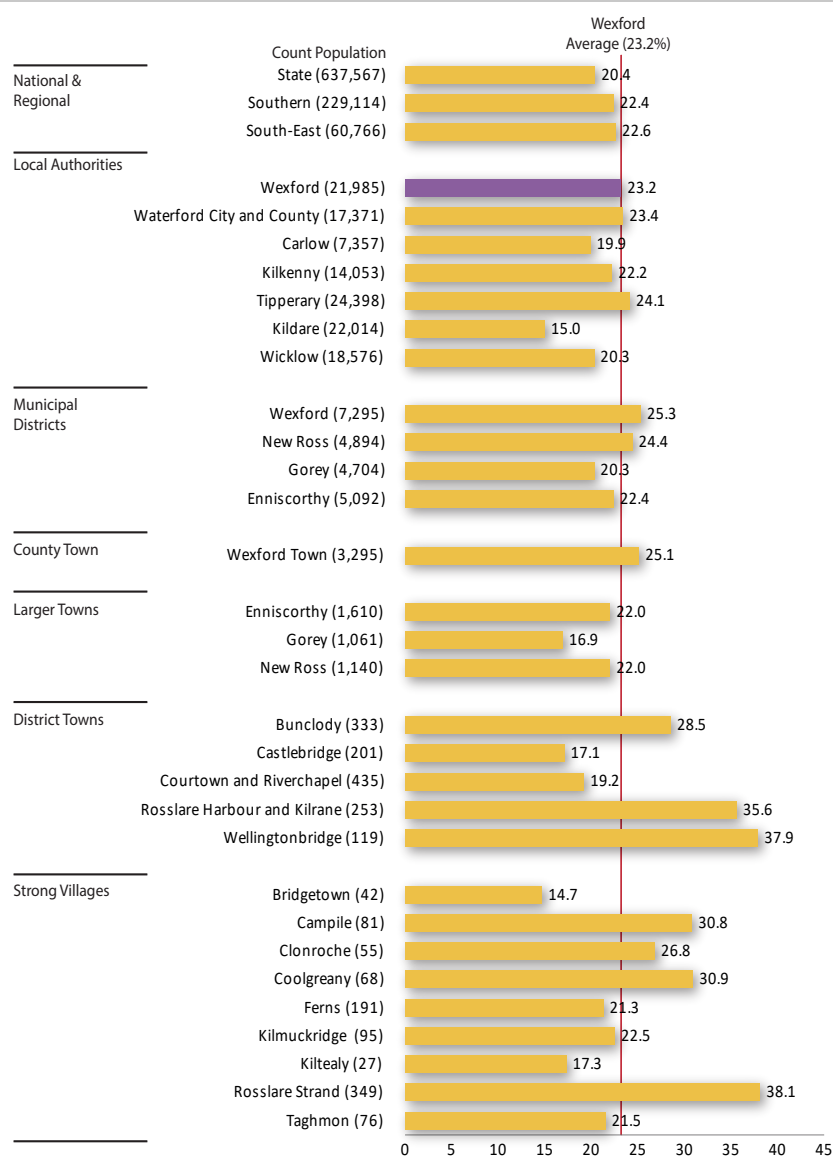


Figure 13.1: Old Age Dependency Rate, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
Percentage Population

11/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↑

National
Higher than Average

↑

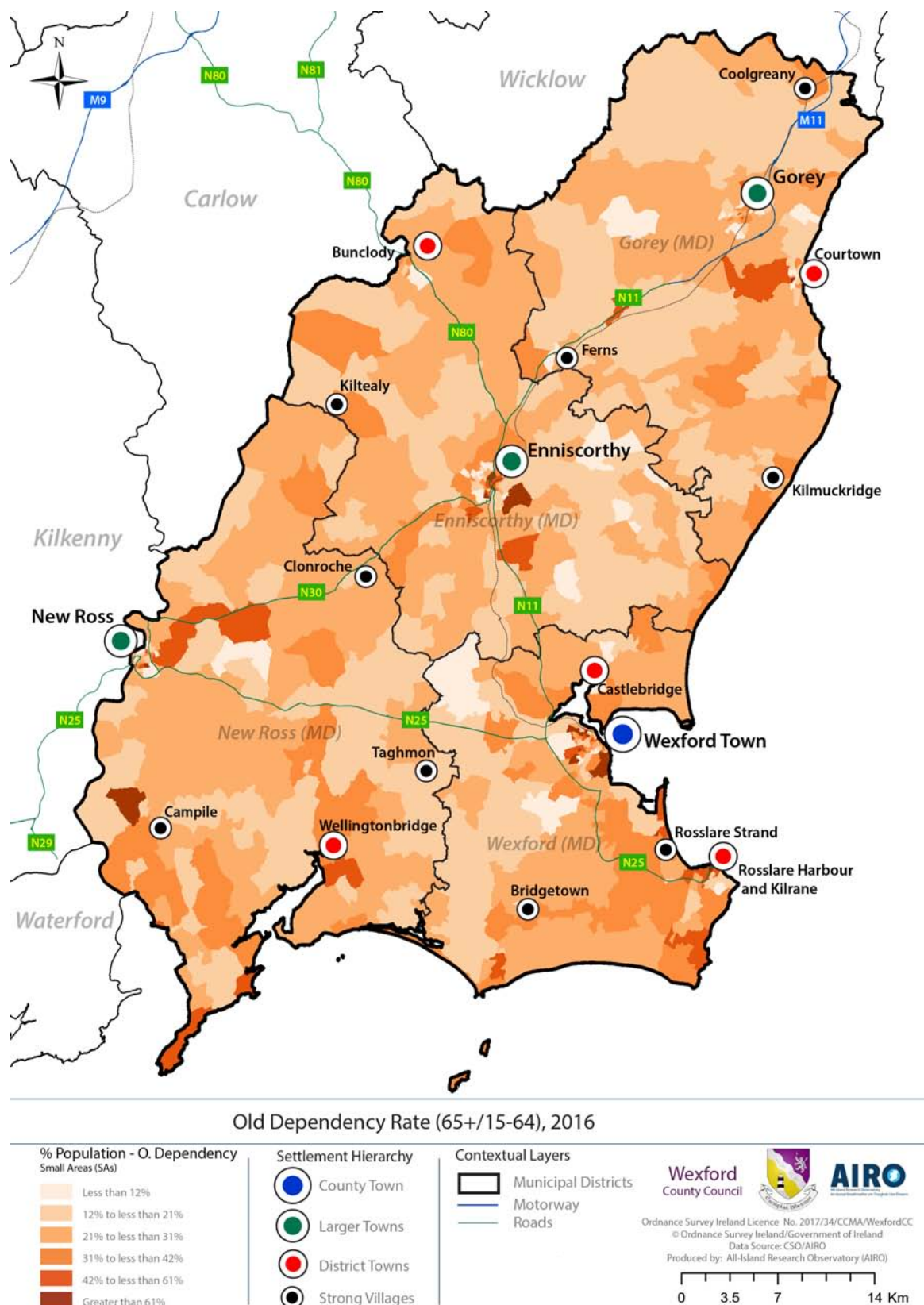
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Population

13/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- The Old Dependency Rate (65+) is calculated by taking the population aged 65+ and calculating it as a proportion of the population aged 15 to 64. According to Census 2016, the Old Dependency Rate in Wexford was 23.2%. This rate is higher than the State rate of 20.4%, the Southern RA rate of 22.4% and the South-East SPA rate of 22.6%.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 13th highest number population aged 65+ (21,985) in the State and the 11th highest old age dependency rate (23.2%). The highest rates in the State are in Mayo (28.3%) and Leitrim (27.4%) with the lowest rates in Fingal (13.8%) and Kildare (15%). The rate in 2016 is considerably higher than the 2011 rate of 19.6% - this is in line with national trends.
- At the Municipal District level there is a considerable variation with the highest rates recorded in Wexford MD (25.3%) and New Ross MD (24.4%). In contrast to this, Gorey MD (20.3%) and Enniscorthy MD (22.4%) have much lower rates. Across the settlement hierarchy highest rates are found in Rosslare Strand (38.1%), Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane (35.6%), Coolgreany (30.9%), Campile (30.8%) and Bunclody (28.5%).



Map 13.1: Old Age Dependency Rate, 2016

The map provides an illustration of the Old Dependency Rates within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). In general, highest rates (>61%) are within close proximity to the main urban settlements and in small pockets across parts of rural Wexford. It should be noted that a number of these high areas may be linked to the location of nursing home and retirement villages across the county.

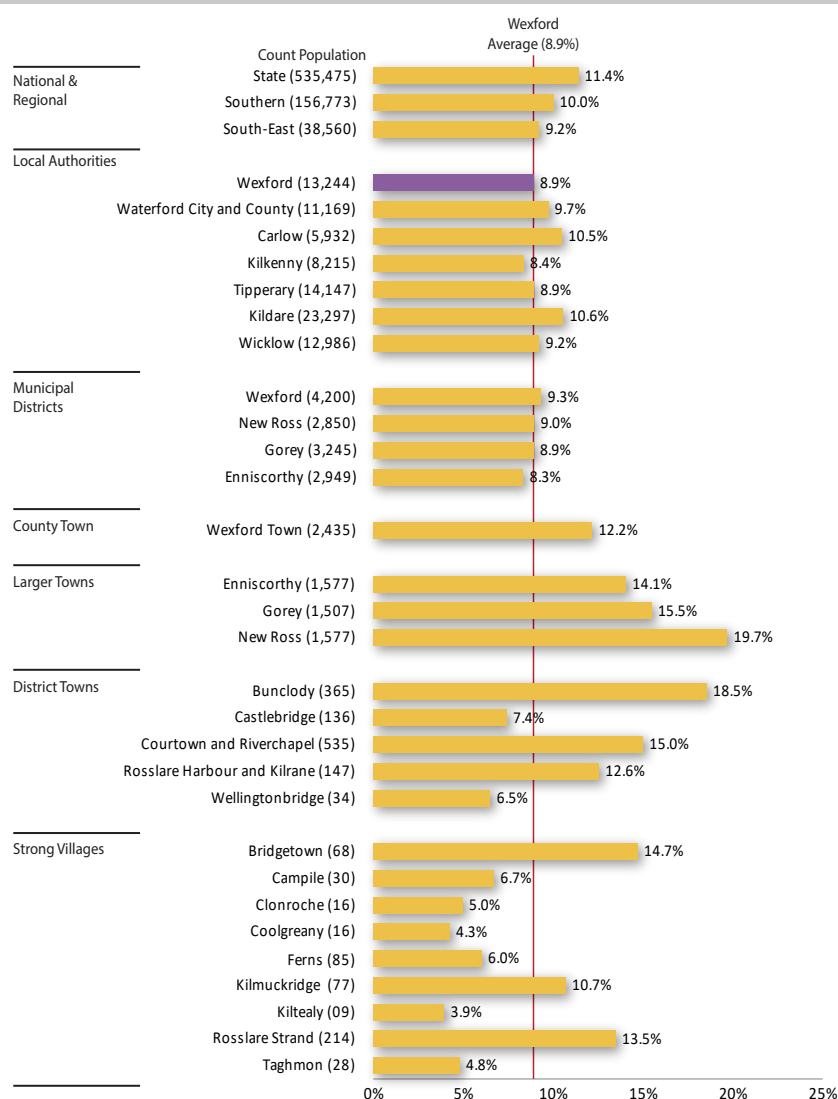


Figure 14.1: Non-Irish Nationals, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
Percentage Population

27/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

↓

National
Lower than average

↓

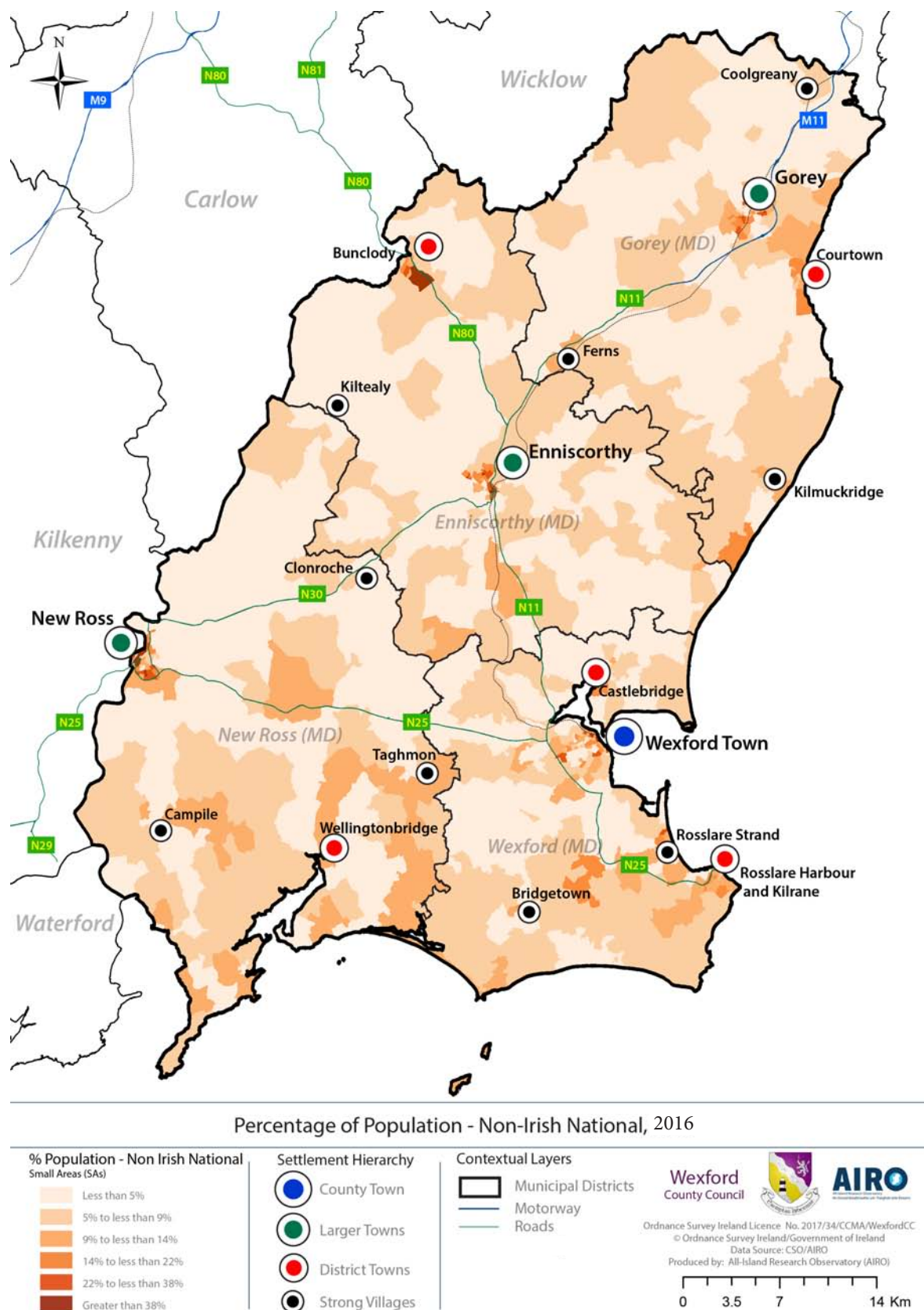
Southern RA
Lower than average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Population

8/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to the 2016 Census, the population identifying as non-Irish Nationals residing in Wexford was 13,244 and represents 8.9% of the total population. This rate is lower than the State (11.4%), Southern RA (10%) and South-East SPA (9.2%) averages. As with Census 2011, the largest non-Irish National groups in Wexford are UK (3% or 4,426) and Polish (2.7% or 3,991) populations. Other groupings are as follows: Lithuanian (0.6%), EU28 (1.8%) and Rest of World (0.9%).
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 8th highest number of non-Irish Nationals in the State and the 5th lowest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Galway City (18.2%) and Dublin City (17.1%). In 2011, the rate of non-Irish Nationals was 9.4%. This figure has decreased by 360 (2.4%). Reduction in the number of non-nationals can be explained by the increase in dual nationality across Ireland in the last five years.
- At the Municipal District level there is a small variation with the highest rates recorded in Wexford MD (9.3%) and New Ross MD (9%). In contrast to this, Enniscorthy MD (8.3%) and Gorey MD (8.9%) have lower rates. Across the settlement hierarchy highest rates are found in New Ross (19.7%), Bunclody (18.5%), Gorey (15.5%), Courtown and Riverchapel (15%) and Bridgetown (14.7%).



Map 14.1: Non-Irish Nationals, 2016

■ The map provides an illustration of the rates of non-Irish Nationals within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). There is a clear spatial distribution with highest rates concentrated in the large to mid-sized settlements of Wexford. In addition, there are lower concentrations visible across rural parts of the county.

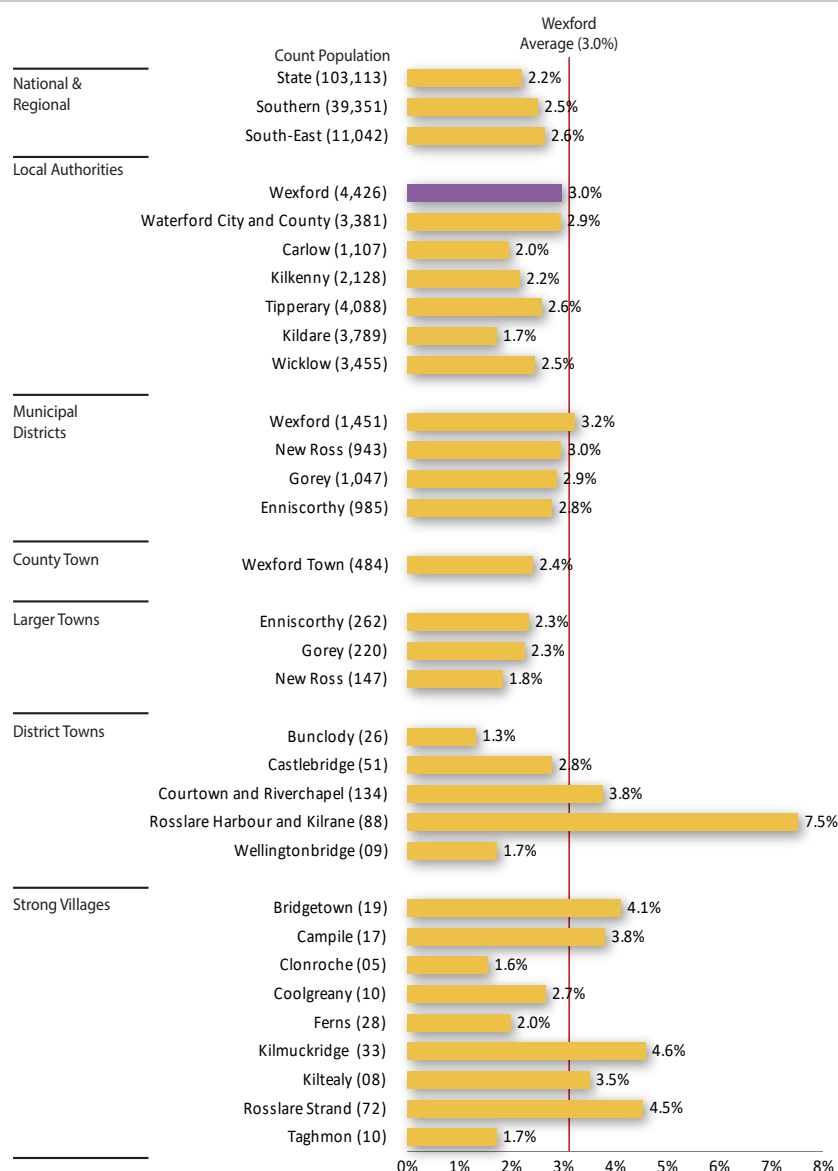


Figure 15.1: UK Nationals, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
Percentage Population

6/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Higher than Average



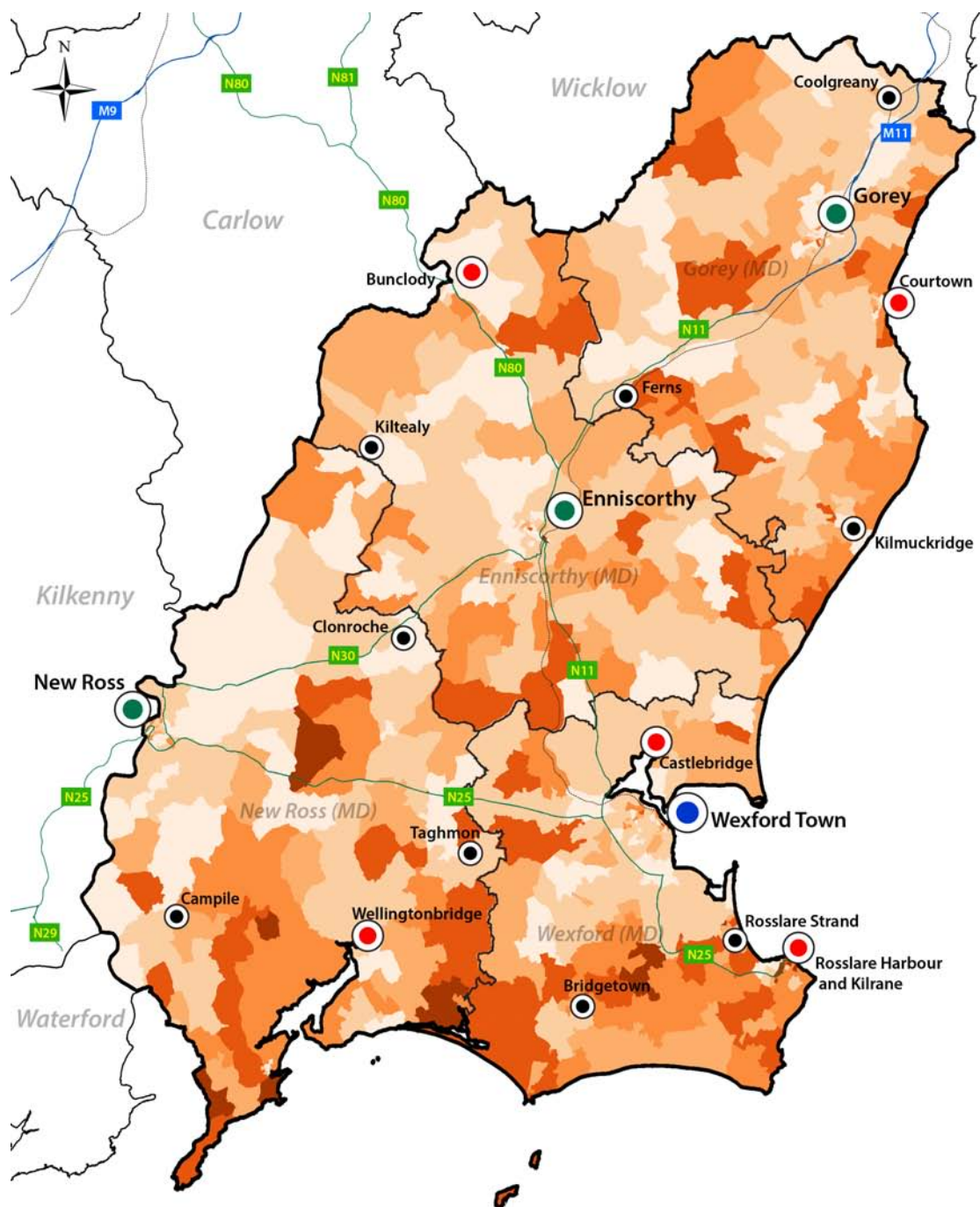
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Population

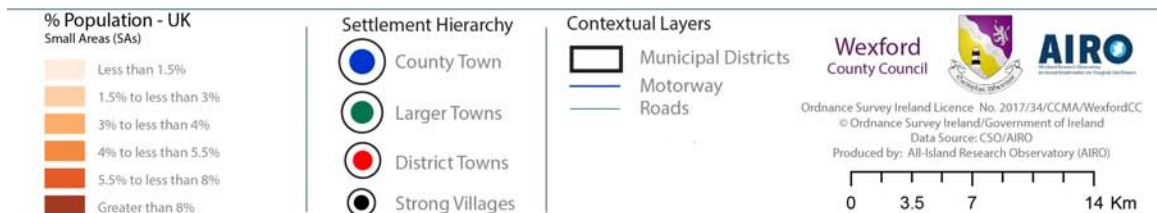
10/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to the 2016 Census, the population identifying as UK Nationals residing in Wexford was 4,426 and represents 3% of the total population. This rate is higher than the State (2.6%), Southern RA (2.5%) and South-East SPA (2.6%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 10th highest number of UK nationals in the State and the 6th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Leitrim (4.7%) and Roscommon (4%) with the lowest rates in South Dublin (1.1%) and Dublin City (1.4%). Since 2011, the total number of UK nationals in Wexford has decreased by 142 and represents a drop of 3%.
- At the Municipal District level there is a small variation with the highest rates recorded in Wexford MD (3.2%) and New Ross MD (3%). In contrast to this, Gorey MD (2.9%) and Enniscorthy MD (2.8%) have lower rates. Across the settlement hierarchy the highest rates are found in Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane (7.5%), Kilmuckridge (4.6%), Rosslare Strand (4.5%), Bridge-town (4.1%), Courtown and Riverchapel (3.8%).



Percentage of Population - UK by Nationality, 2016



Map 15.1: UK Nationals, 2016

The map provides an illustration of the rates of UK Nationals within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). There is a clear spatial distribution with highest rates visible along the parts of the east and south coastal areas.

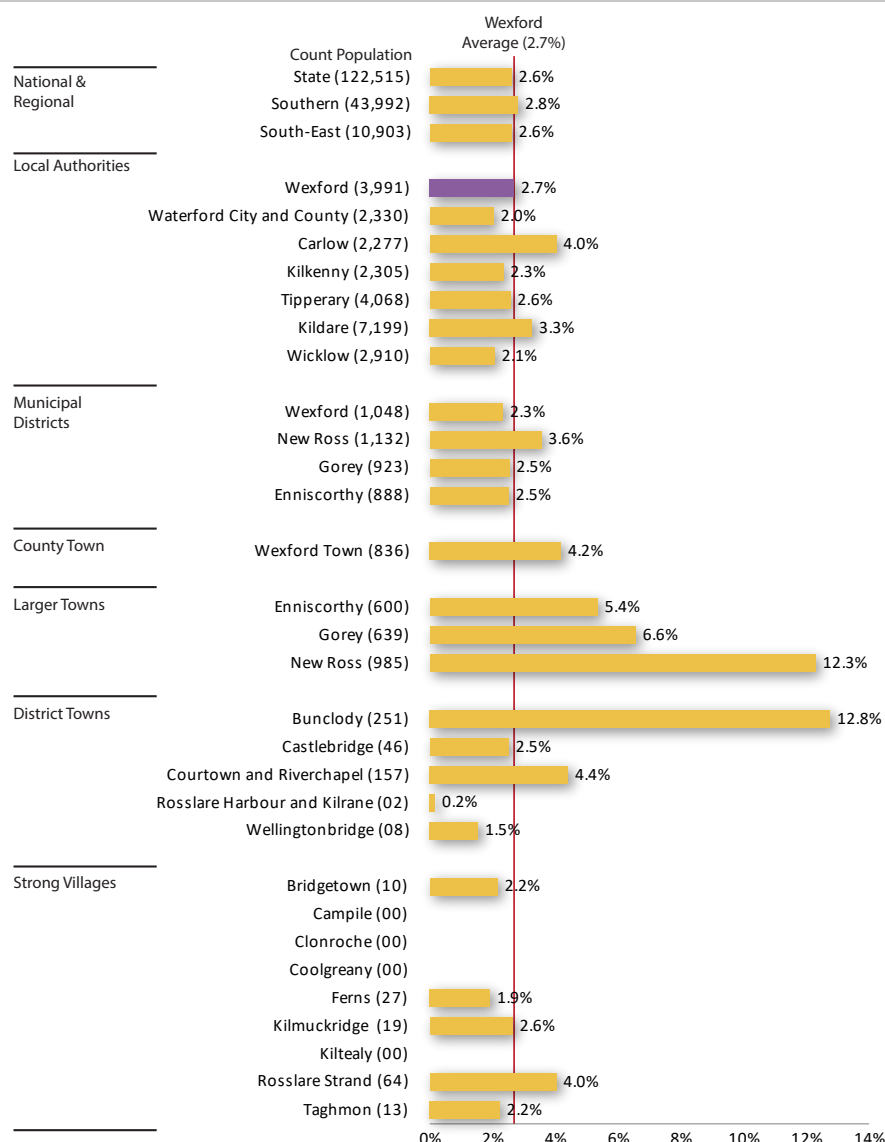


Figure 16.1: Polish Nationals, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
Percentage Population

12/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Higher than Average



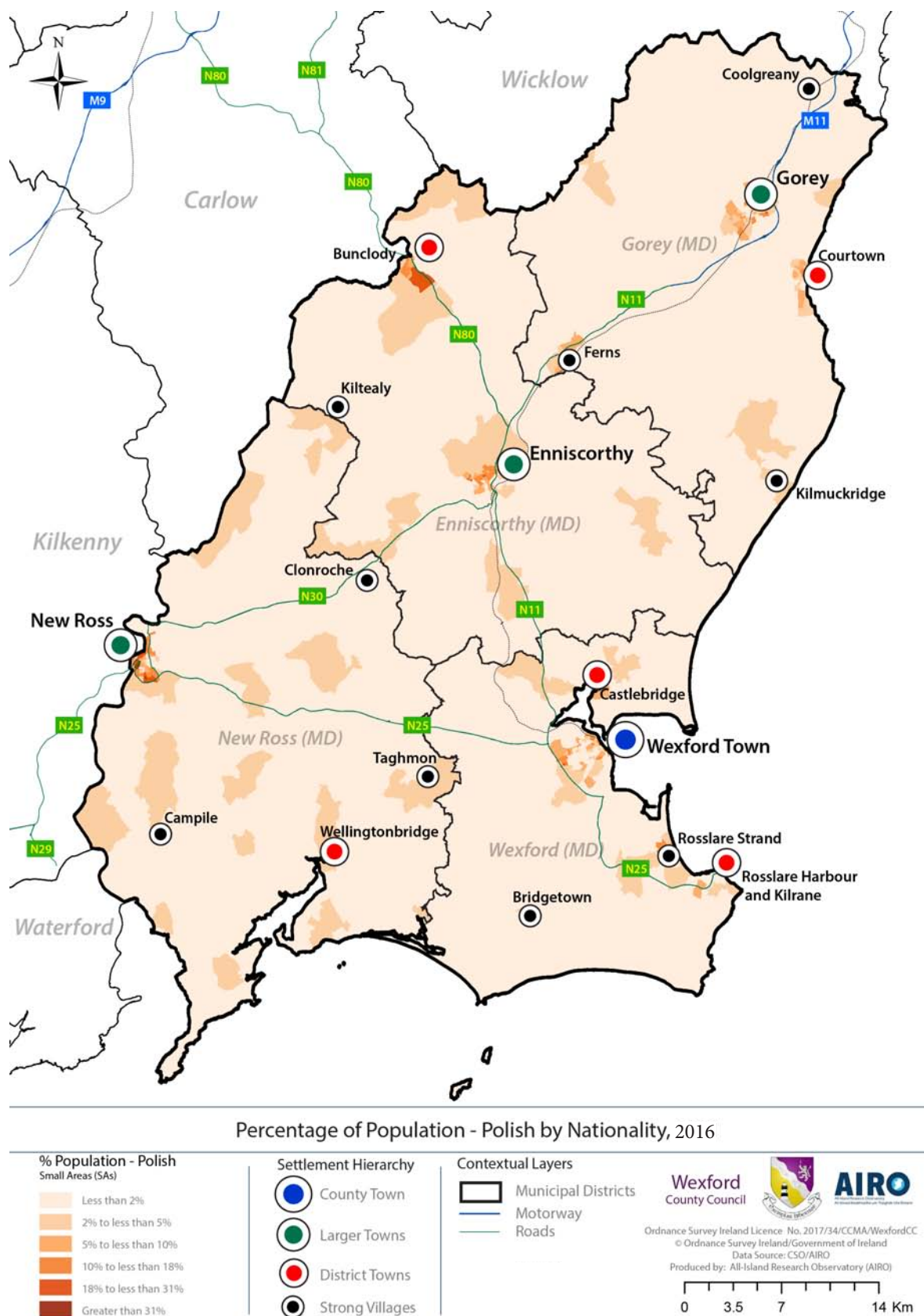
Southern RA
Lower than average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Population

16/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to the 2016 Census, the population identifying as Polish Nationals residing in Wexford was 3,991 and represents 2.7% of the total population. This rate is higher than the State (2.6%) and South-East SPA (2.6%) average and lower than the Southern RA (2.8%) average.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 16th highest number of Polish nationals in the State and the 12th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Galway (5.1%) and Longford (4.7%) with the lowest rates in Donegal (1.3%) and DLR (1.5%). Since 2011, the total number of Polish nationals in Wexford has decreased by 19 and represents a drop of 0.5%. The reduction in the number of Polish nationals can be explained by the increase in dual nationality across Ireland in the last five years.
- At the Municipal District level there is a considerable variation with the highest rate recorded in New Ross MD (3.6%). In contrast to this, Wexford MD (2.3%), Enniscorthy MD (2.5%) and Gorey MD (2.5%) have a much lower rates. Across the settlement hierarchy highest rates are found in Bunclody (12.8%), New Ross (12.3%), Gorey (6.6%), Enniscorthy (5.4%) and Courtown and Riverchapel (4.4%).



Map 16.1: Polish Nationals, 2016

The map provides an illustration of the rates of Polish Nationals within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). There is a clear spatial distribution with highest rates concentrated in the large and mid-sized settlements of Wexford. Lowest rates are visible across rural areas.

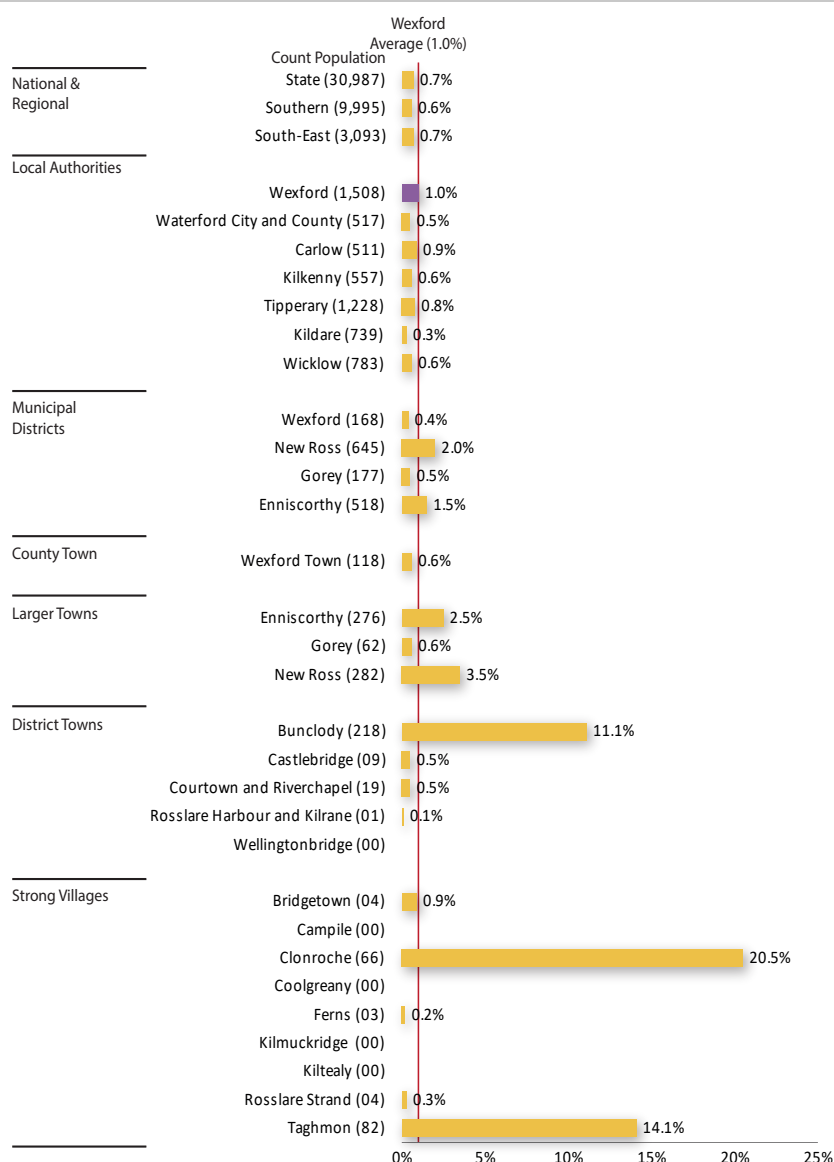


Figure 17.1: Ethnic Group - Travellers, 2016 (Source: CSO & AIRO)

How is Wexford performing?
Percentage Population

6/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Higher than Average



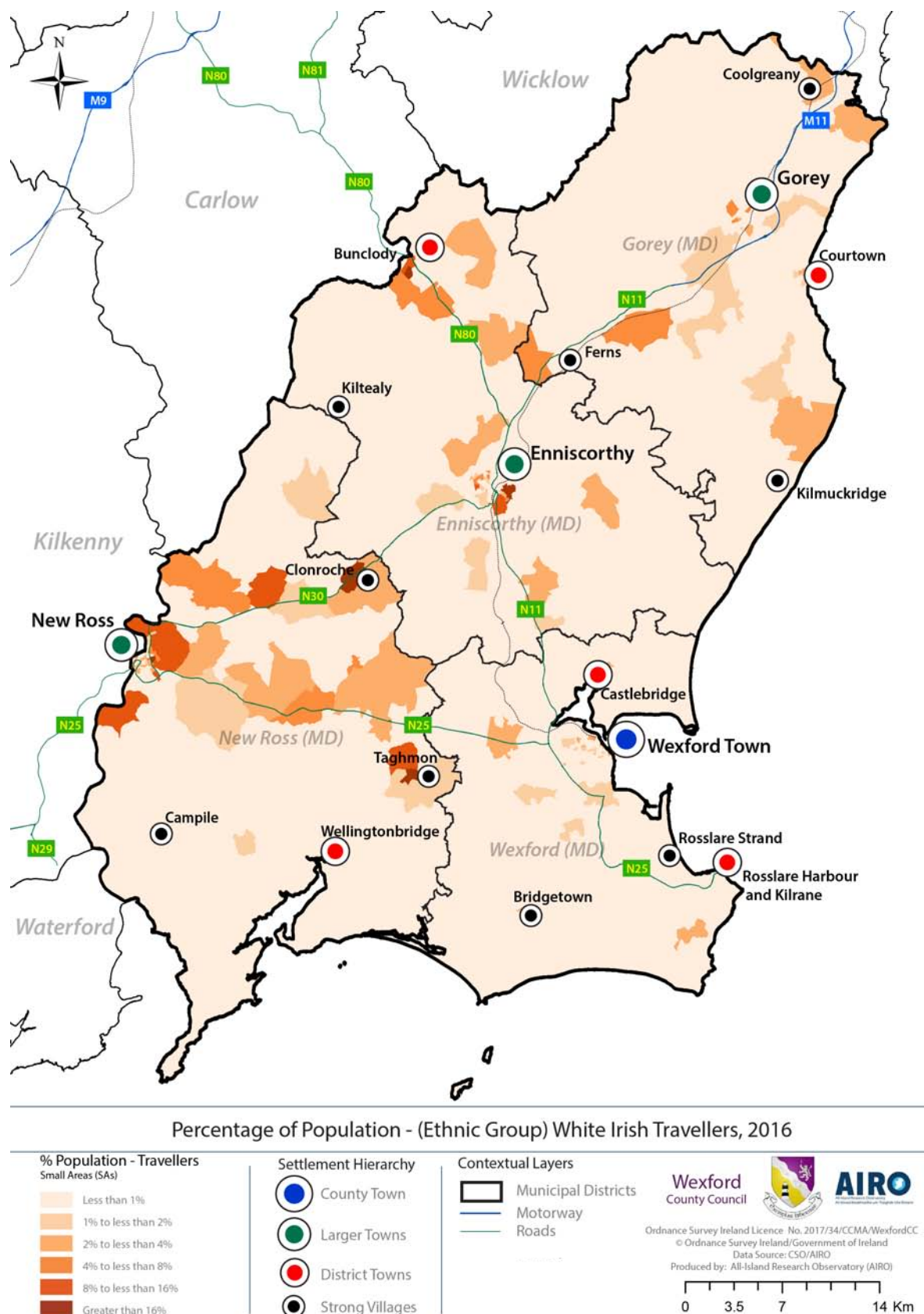
Southern RA
Higher than Average

How is Wexford performing?
Count Population

6/31

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

- According to the 2016 Census, the total number of Travellers residing in Wexford was 1,508 and represents 1% of the total population. This rate is higher than the State (0.7%), Southern RA (0.6%) and the South-East SPA (0.7%) averages.
- Relative to other local authorities, Wexford has the 6th highest number of Travellers in the State and the 6th highest rate. The highest rates in the State are in Longford (2.6%) and Galway City (2.1%) with the lowest rates in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown (0.2%) and Cork County (0.3%). Since 2011, the total number of Travellers nationals in Wexford has increased by 7 and represents a rise of 0.5%.
- At the Municipal District level there is a considerable variation with the highest rates recorded in New Ross (2%) and Enniscorthy (1.5%). In contrast to this, Wexford (0.4%) and Gorey (0.5%) have much lower rates. Across the settlement hierarchy highest rates are found in Clonroche (20.5%), Taghmon (14.1%), Bunclody (11.1%), New Ross (3.5%) and Enniscorthy (2.5%).



Map 17.1: Travellers, 2016

The map provides an illustration of the rates Traveller populations within and across the Wexford Small Areas (SAs). There is a very clear spatial pattern with highest rates in the areas of Clonroche, Taghmon, New Ross and the surrounding areas. There are also pockets located in and around the Enniscorthy and Bunclody areas.



Figure 18.1: Pobal HP Deprivation Index - Relative Score, 2016 (Source: Pobal)

How is Wexford performing?
Relative Index Score, 16

31/34

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest



National
Lower than average



Southern RA
Lower than average

How is Wexford performing?
Change in Absolute Score, '11-16

15/34

Local Authority
1 is the highest, 31 is the lowest

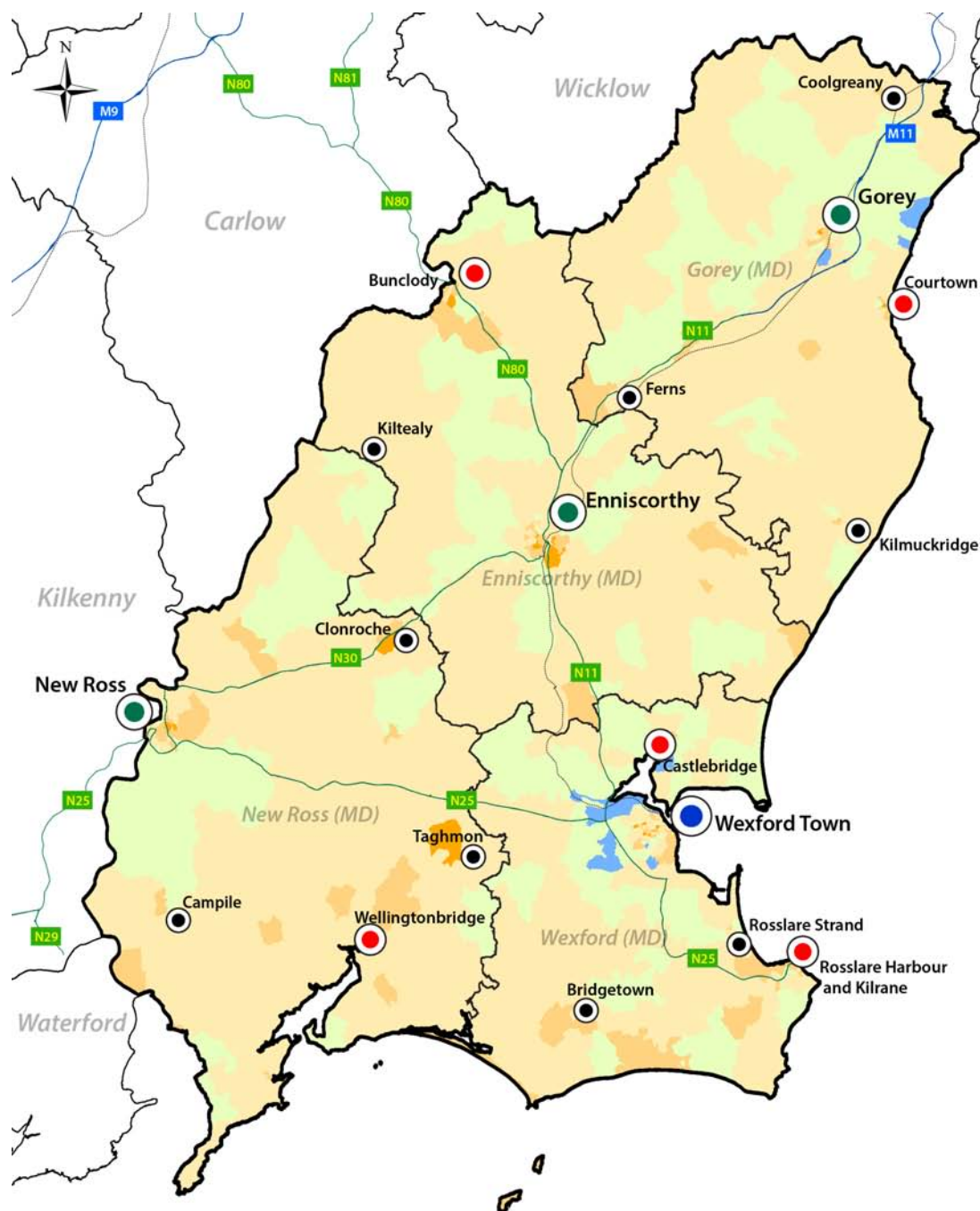


National
Lower than average

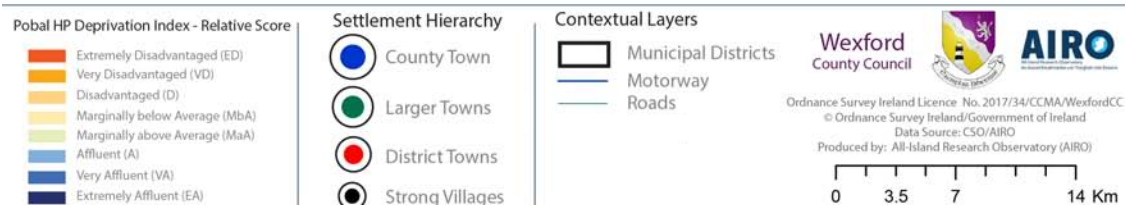


Southern RA
Lower than average

- Based on the Relative Index Scores for 2016, Wexford is the 4th most disadvantaged local authority (based on 34 local authorities) in the country with a score of -4.8 (marginally below average). This relative score (4th deprived) is an improvement on 2011 (3rd most disadvantaged) but lower than the 7th most disadvantaged score from Census 2006. The recent changes to the economic situation in Ireland has resulted in the Absolute Index Scores increasing across the State (+2.74) with Wexford shifting by +2.5 points, the 15th highest increase of all local authorities.
- Rates of disadvantage vary across Wexford 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 with 55.9% classed as 'Marginally Below Average', 20% classed as 'Marginally Above Average', 17.9% classed as 'Disadvantaged', 4.4% classed as 'Very Disadvantaged' and no Small Areas classed as Extremely Disadvantaged. A total of 1.8% of Small Areas are classed as Affluent and no Small Areas are classed as Very Affluent.



Pobal HP Deprivation Index - Relative Score, 2016



Map 18.1: Pobal HP Deprivation Index - Relative Score, 2016

■ There is a clear spatial pattern with two affluent areas in close proximity to Wexford Town and Gorey. Areas recording Marginally Above Average scores tend to be located in and around major urban settlements, extending into rural parts. Areas recording scores classed as Very Disadvantaged are limited to a small number of settlements and distributed throughout rural Wexford.

NOTES

