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Demographic Data Relating to Deprivation and Inclusion for the Eight CYPSC Regions In Kerry

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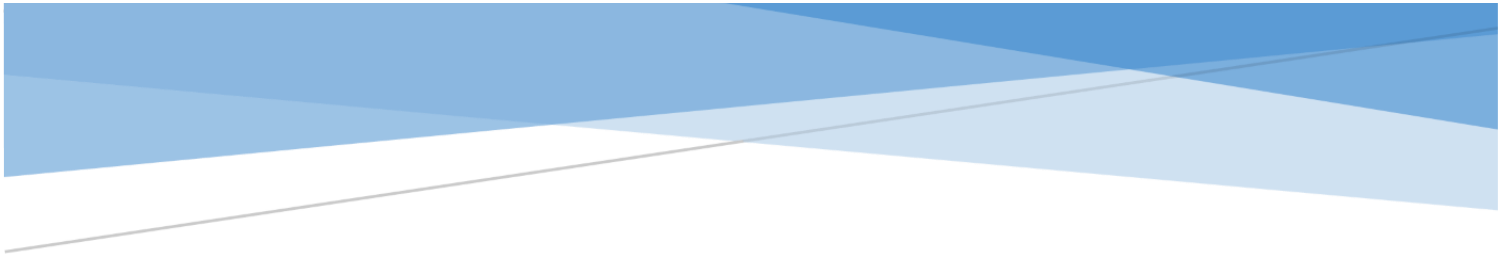
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DEMOGRAPHIC DATA
RELATING TO DEPRIVATION
AND INCLUSION FOR THE
EIGHT CYPSC REGIONS IN
KERRY

Census 2011 Data

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Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Section 1: Introduction | 1 |
| Section 2: Deprivation Index..... | 2 |
| Section 3: Population Data for Each CYPSC Region | 4 |
| 3.1 Population..... | 4 |
| 3.2 Population of Children and Young People in Each Region..... | 4 |
| Section 4: Households and Families | 8 |
| 4.1 Type of Household | 8 |
| 4.2 Lone Parent Households | 9 |
| Section 5: Economic Status..... | 12 |
| 5.1 Work Status ⁴ | 12 |
| 5.2 Population Classified by Socio-economic Group | 14 |
| Section 6: Education Levels..... | 20 |
| Section 7: Household Occupancy..... | 23 |
| Section 8: People with a Disability by Age Group..... | 25 |
| Appendix A – DEDs in each region | 27 |

Tables

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 1: Relative Index Scores of CYPSC Regions..... | 3 |
| Table 2: Population in each CYPSC Region..... | 4 |
| Table 3: Number and Percent of Under-18 Year Olds in each Region..... | 5 |
| Table 4: Number of Children in Each CYPSC Region by Age Group | 6 |
| Table 5: Households (With children over and under 18 years of age) | 8 |
| Table 6: Households with Dependent Children | 8 |
| Table 7: Lone Parent Households with Dependent Children..... | 10 |
| Table 8: Economic Status of all over 15 Year Olds in Each Region | 12 |
| Table 9: Proportion of Labour Force at Work & Unemployed in Each Region | 13 |
| Table 10: Number of People in Socio-Economic Groups (these numbers are expressed as percentages in Table 11)..... | 15 |
| Table 11: Proportion of the Employed Population in Socio-Economic Groups (these percentages equate to the raw data presented in Table 10) | 15 |
| Table 12: Occupations (these figures are expressed as percentages in Table 13) | 17 |
| Table 13: Percentage of Individuals in Each Region Holding Various Occupations (these percentages equate to the raw data presented in Table 12) | 18 |
| Table 14: Households with a Personal Computer..... | 19 |
| Table 15: Number of People over 15 by Highest Level of Education Completed (these figures are expressed as percentages in Table 16) | 20 |
| Table 16: Percentage of Population over 15 by Highest Level of Education Completed (these percentages represent the raw data presented in Table 15) | 21 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 17: Household Occupancy (These figures are expressed as percentages in Table 18)..... | 23 |
| Table 18: The profile of Household Occupancy in each CYPSC Region (these percentages represent the raw data presented in Table 17)..... | 24 |
| Table 19: People with a Disability by Age Group (these figures are expressed as percentages in Table 20) | 25 |
| Table 20: Proportion of People with a Disability (these percentages represent the raw data presented in Table 19) | 25 |

Figures

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 1: Distribution of age groups in each region..... | 7 |
| Figure 2: Distribution of Households across CYPSC Regions in Kerry | 9 |
| Figure 3: Distribution of Households with at least One Dependent Child across CYPSC Regions in Kerry..... | 9 |
| Figure 4: Lone Parent Households | 11 |
| Figure 5: Unemployment Levels | 14 |
| Figure 6: Socio Economic Pattern in Each Region..... | 16 |
| Figure 7: Adults with a Degree or Post Graduate Qualification..... | 21 |
| Figure 8: Renting from Local Authority..... | 24 |
| Figure 9: Children Aged 0-14 with a Disability | 26 |

Section 1: Introduction

This document provides population and household data relating to deprivation for the eight CYPSC areas in Kerry. All data are from the 2011 Census, which means that the figures are not current. However these data were chosen because their availability at appropriate geographic level (District Electoral Division), allowing aggregation into Children and Young People Services Committee regions as other, more recent, data is not available at this level of geographical detail. The data can be updated in approximately 18 months using figures from the 2016 census.¹

The following information is provided in the report for each of the eight CYPSC regions:

- Population
- Number of children
- Size of family units
- Number of single parent households
- Persons age 15 or older by economic status ie at work, unemployed, retired etc
- Population by social class ie professional, managerial and technical, non-manual, skilled manual, semi-skilled, unskilled
- Persons aged 15 and over by highest level of education completed
- Number of households by type of occupancy
- Persons with a disability by age group
- Persons at work by occupation
- Number of private households with a personal computer

These data are presented in Sections 2-7 in the main body of the report and Appendix A provides a list of DEs in each region. The report begins with an overall comparison of all 8 CYPSC regions using the Pobal deprivation index (Haase and Pratschke, 2012).

¹ The figures included in this report will have altered since 2011 and this must be taken into consideration when utilising these data. For example, changes have occurred in employment; 19.5% (13,519 people) of the labour force were unemployed in April 2011 while the number of people on the live register in Kerry in May 2015 was 12,296* highlighting a drop in unemployment of 1,223 people. Additionally, population projections have predicted a growth to 158,322 persons by 2021, a projected growth rate of 8.8% over 10 years**. Nevertheless, despite changes, the census figures have significant value as they highlight patterns across the county.

* Source: Central Statistics Office <http://www.cso.ie>

**Source: *Kerry County Development Plan 2015-2021*. Kerry County Council

Section 2: Deprivation Index

The Pobal deprivation index (Haase and Pratschke, 2012) is a useful way of examining deprivation. It is utilised in this section to provide an overview and comparison of deprivation across the 8 CYPSC regions. The rest of the report will focus on specific census data elements focused on deprivation as it relates to children and young people.

The Pobal deprivation index was originally developed to provide a balanced measure of deprivation which would allow comparisons across all regions of the country. The 2011 model is the latest of a number of successive models that have been used by Pobal in recent years for research and policy development purposes². The deprivation index is comprised of 14 indicator variables drawn from 2011 census data to provide population demographics, social class composition and labour market composition. Combining these variables into an index provides one figure for a defined area which allows comparisons of affluence and deprivation across different regions.

Scores can be interpreted using the following grid³:

| Relative index score | Label |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| over 30 | extremely affluent |
| 20 to 30 | very affluent |
| 10 to 20 | affluent |
| 0 to 10 | marginally above average |
| 0 to -10 | marginally below average |
| -10 to -20 | disadvantaged |
| -20 to -30 | very disadvantaged |
| below -30 | extremely disadvantaged |

Relative index scores were calculated for each of the CYPSC regions and are presented in Table 1.

Kerry was the 16th most affluent county in the State in 2011 with a Relative Index Score of -1.78⁴, a score which is marginally below average. As illustrated in Table 20, the scores for each of the CYPSC regions fell in the marginally below average or the marginally above average range.

The Listowel region was the most disadvantaged with a relative index score of -5.44 and the Dingle region was the least disadvantaged with a score of 1.33. The Tralee, Listowel, Killorglin, Castleisland and Cahersiveen regions were all marginally disadvantaged while the Killarney, Dingle and Kenmare regions were in the marginally above average range.

² The index and information relating to it can be found at <http://trutzhaase.eu/deprivation-index/the-2011-pobal-hp-deprivation-index-for-small-areas/>

³ P4. Hasse T & Pratschke J (2012) *The 2011 Pobal HP Deprivation Index for Small Areas: Introduction and Reference Tables*. Pobal

⁴ There are two index scores that can be used, the Absolute Index Score and the Relative Index Score. The Relative Index Score is used in this report as Hasse and Pratschke note that this is the appropriate score to use when making a statement about an area at a point in time (as opposed to making comparisons over time).

| CYPSC Region | Relative Index Score |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Tralee Region | -1.94 |
| Listowel Region | -5.44 |
| Killarney Region | 1.20 |
| Killorglin Region | -1.77 |
| Dingle Region | 1.33 |
| Kenmare Region | 0.01 |
| Castleisland Region | -1.72 |
| Cahersiveen Region | -2.78 |
| County Kerry | -1.78 |

Table 1: Relative Index Scores of CYPSC Regions

Section 3: Population Data for Each CYPSC Region

3.1 Population

The total population in Kerry on the night of the 2011 Census was 145,502 people. Table 2 provides details of the total population in each of the 8 CYPSC regions.

| | Population | Percentage (of Kerry Population) |
|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| Tralee CYPSC Region | 32,799 | 22.5% |
| Listowel CYPSC Region | 31,321 | 21.5% |
| Killarney CYPSC Region | 26,802 | 18.4% |
| Killorglin CYPSC Region | 14,650 | 10.1% |
| Dingle CYPSC Region | 10,276 | 7.1% |
| Kenmare CYPSC Region | 7,449 | 5.1% |
| Castleisland CYPSC Region | 15,269 | 10.5% |
| Cahersiveen CYPSC Region | 6,936 | 4.8% |
| County Kerry | 145,502 | 100% |

Table 2: Population in each CYPSC Region

The greatest proportion of people lived in the Tralee CYPSC region (22.5%, 32,799 persons), followed by the Listowel and Killarney regions at 21.5% (31,321 persons) and 18.4% (26,802 persons) respectively. The Killorglin and Castleisland regions contained relatively similar proportions of the Kerry population at 10.1% (14,650 persons) and 10.5% (15,269 persons) respectively. The smallest proportion of people lived in the Kenmare (5.1%, 7,449 persons) and Cahersiveen (4.8%, 6,936 persons) CYPSC regions.

3.2 Population of Children and Young People in Each Region

Kerry had a high average age of 38.5 in 2011, as compared to 36.1 for the state as a whole⁵. Around a quarter of the population in the county were under 18 (24%, 34,940 persons) and as highlighted in Table 3, in each of the CYPSC regions between around a fifth and a quarter of the total population in the region was comprised of under-18 year olds. The Killorglin (25.3%, 3,705 persons) and Tralee

⁵ Source: *Census 2011 Profile 2, Older and Younger*. Central Statistics Office

(24.7%, 8,110 persons) regions had most young people relative to the rest of the population in those regions and the Cahersiveen region had the least (21.9%, 1,520 persons).

| | Number of Under-18 Year Olds in the Region | Proportion of Under-18 Year Olds of the Total Population in the Region ⁶ |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Tralee CYPSC Region | 8,110 | 24.7% |
| Listowel CYPSC Region | 7,470 | 23.8% |
| Killarney CYPSC Region | 6,254 | 23.3% |
| Killorglin CYPSC Region | 3,705 | 25.3% |
| Dingle CYPSC Region | 2,358 | 22.9% |
| Kenmare CYPSC Region | 1,771 | 23.8% |
| Castleisland CYPSC Region | 3,752 | 24.6% |
| Cahersiveen CYPSC Region | 1,520 | 21.9% |
| County Kerry | 34,940 | 24.0% |

Table 3: Number and Percent of Under-18 Year Olds in each Region

Whilst Table 3 highlights the age profile that existed within each region by showing the proportion of the *total population in that region comprised of under 18 year olds*, Table 4 examines the data from a different perspective and shows the proportion of under 18 year olds in each region *as a percentage of the total number of under 18 year olds in Kerry*. Further detail on the age groups of these children and young people is also provided. Figures 1 provides a visual illustration of how the population of Kerry and children/young people were distributed across CYPSC regions.

According to the 2011 census, there were 34,940 under 18 year olds in Kerry. As highlighted in Table 4, 23.2% (8,110) of them lived in the Tralee CYPSC region and 21.4% (7,450) lived in the Listowel CYPSC region, making these two regions the areas with the greatest number of under 18 year olds in Kerry. The Cahersiveen CYPSC region had the smallest population of children and young people when compared to the other regions, as only 4.4% (1,520) of all under 18 year olds in Kerry lived in the region. Similar patterns can be seen across the 0-4 and 5-12 age groups with the greatest numbers of children living in the Tralee and Listowel regions and the lowest numbers living in the Cahersiveen region.

⁶ The percentage was calculated by comparing the number of under 18s in each region to the total population of the region in question.

| | Number of children in region aged 0-4 | Number of children aged 0-4 as a proportion of all children aged 0-4 in Kerry | Number of children in region aged 5-12 | Number of children aged 5-12 as a proportion of all children aged 5-12 in Kerry | Number of young people in region aged 13-17 | Number of young people aged 13-17 as a proportion of all young people aged 13-17 in Kerry | Number of young people in region aged 0-17 | Number of young people aged 0-17 as a proportion of all young people aged 0-17 in Kerry |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Tralee CYPSC Region | 2,207 | 22.0 ⁷ % | 3,642 | 23.8% | 2,261 | 23.6% | 8,110 | 23.2% |
| Listowel CYPSC Region | 2,172 | 21.7% | 3,202 | 20.9% | 2,096 | 21.9% | 7,470 | 21.4% |
| Killarney CYPSC Region | 1,885 | 18.8% | 2,782 | 18.2% | 1,587 | 16.6% | 6,254 | 17.9% |
| Killorglin CYPSC Region | 1,096 | 10.9% | 1,642 | 10.7% | 967 | 10.1% | 3,705 | 10.6% |
| Dingle CYPSC Region | 594 | 5.9% | 937 | 6.1% | 827 | 8.6% | 2,358 | 6.7% |
| Kenmare CYPSC Region | 517 | 5.2% | 779 | 5.1% | 475 | 5.0% | 1,771 | 5.1% |
| Castleisland CYPSC Region | 1,149 | 11.5% | 1,637 | 10.7% | 966 | 10.1% | 3,752 | 10.7% |
| Cahersiveen CYPSC Region | 405 | 4.0% | 705 | 4.6% | 410 | 4.3% | 1,520 | 4.4% |
| County Kerry | 10,025 | 100% | 15,326 | 100% | 9,589 | 100% | 34,940 | 100% |

Table 4: Number of Children in Each CYPSC Region by Age Group

⁷ Percentages are calculated as a proportion of children/young people in the county in the age group in question. Eg. 22% of all 0-4 year olds in Kerry live in the Tralee CYPSC region

The data in Table 4 are represented visually in Figure 1 to illustrate the small differences between the regions. For example, the Dingle region had proportionally more young people in the 13-17 age group and proportionally less in the 0-4 age group, but overall, the patterns of distribution of children in the different age groups is similar across all regions.

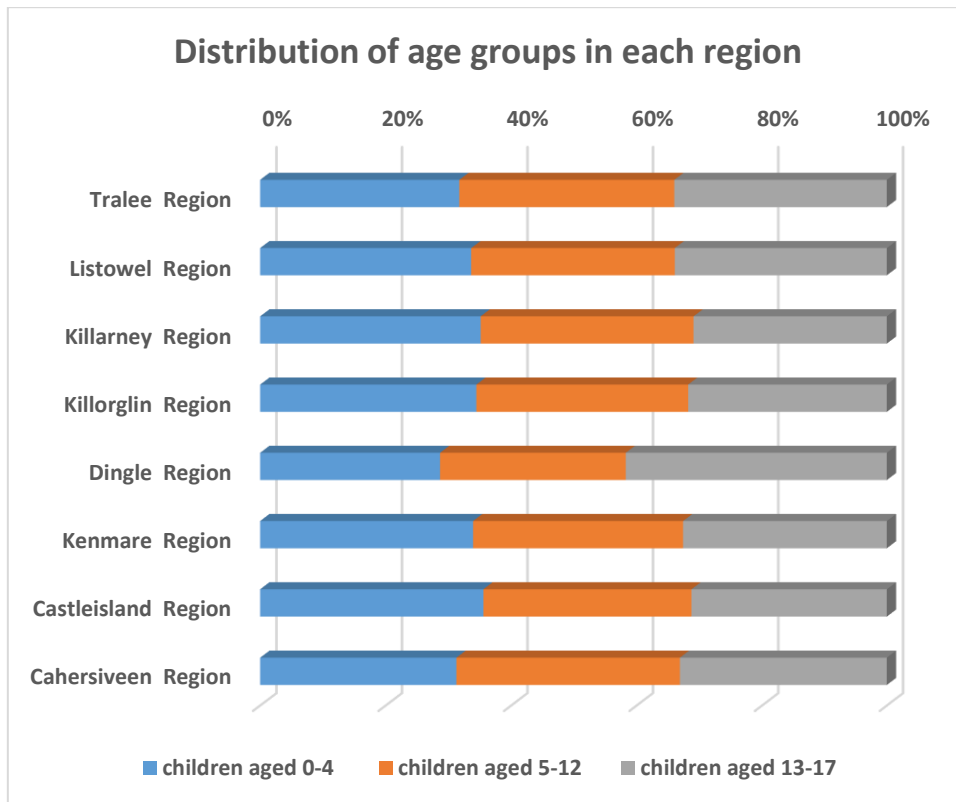


Figure 1: Distribution of age groups in each region

The average number of children per family in County Kerry was 1.4, the same as the national average.

Section 4: Households and Families

4.1 Type of Household

There were 53,306 households in Kerry in April 2011. As illustrated in Table 5, 18,427 (34.3%) of households were composed of couples with children while 5,571 (10.5%) were lone parents with children. Table 5 illustrates the number of households and lone parent households in each region with both dependent and non-dependent children.

| | No of Households | Number Households composed of couples with children | Number of lone parent households |
|---------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Tralee CYPSC Region | 12,202 | 3,871 | 1,538 |
| Listowel CYPSC Region | 11,861 | 4,204 | 1,283 |
| Killarney CYPSC Region | 8,901 | 3,216 | 837 |
| Killorglin CYPSC Region | 5,382 | 2,055 | 513 |
| Dingle CYPSC Region | 3,880 | 1,230 | 341 |
| Kenmare CYPSC Region | 2,816 | 885 | 231 |
| Castleisland CYPSC Region | 5,533 | 2,178 | 559 |
| Cahersiveen CYPSC Region | 2,731 | 788 | 269 |
| County Kerry | 53,306 | 18,427 | 5,571 |

Table 5: Households (With children over and under 18 years of age)

Of greater relevance are the number of households with dependent children. Table 6 illustrates these data.¹ Percentages in this table were calculated by comparing the number of households with dependent children to the total number of households in the CYPSC region in question.

| | No of Households | Number of households with at least one child aged under 18 | Proportion of households in the region with at least one child under 18 |
|---------------------------|------------------|--|---|
| Tralee CYPSC Region | 12,202 | 3,608 | 29.6 ⁸ % |
| Listowel CYPSC Region | 11,861 | 3,435 | 29.0% |
| Killarney CYPSC Region | 8,901 | 2,825 | 31.7% |
| Killorglin CYPSC Region | 5,382 | 1,666 | 31.0% |
| Dingle CYPSC Region | 3,880 | 990 | 25.5% |
| Kenmare CYPSC Region | 2,816 | 764 | 27.1% |
| Castleisland CYPSC Region | 5,533 | 1,722 | 31.1% |
| Cahersiveen CYPSC Region | 2,731 | 648 | 23.7% |
| County Kerry | 53,306 | 15,658 | 29.4% |

Table 6: Households with Dependent Children

29.4% (3,608) of the households in Kerry had at least one child under 18. Notably, only 23.7% (648) of households in the Cahersiveen CYPSC region and 25.5% (990) of households in the Dingle CYPSC

⁸ To interpret - 29.6% represents the proportion of households in Tralee that are households with at least one dependent child

region had dependent children, while as can be seen from Table 6, Killarney, Castleisland and Killorglin CYPSC regions all had more than 31% of households with at least one dependent child.

The pie chart in Figure 3 presents the same data in another way to facilitate visualisation of the distribution of households with dependent children across the County. The distribution pattern of all households is also presented in Figure 2 to allow comparisons to be drawn. As can be seen from Figures 2 and 3, the distribution of households with dependent children across County Kerry is similar to the distribution of all households, although the pattern which emerged from the data presented in table 5, indicating that there are proportionally more households with dependent children in Killarney and Killorglin and less in Dingle and Cahersiveen can also be seen in Figures 2 and 3.

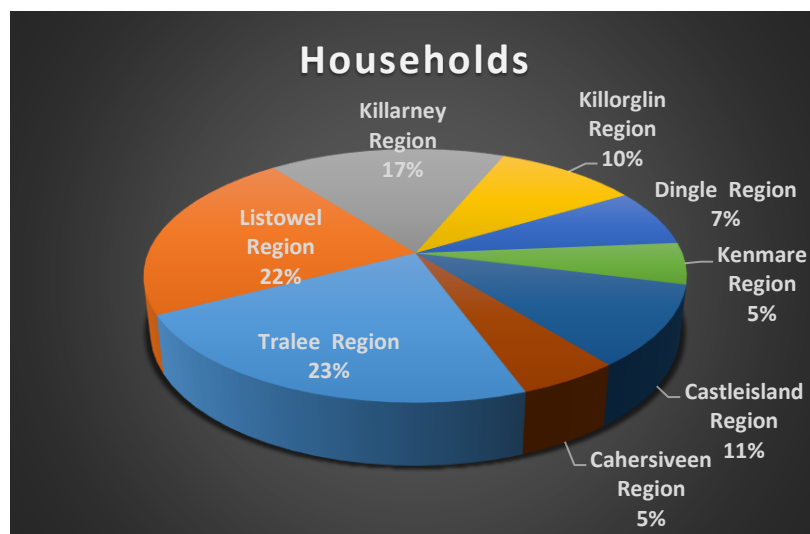


Figure 2: Distribution of Households across CYPSC Regions in Kerry

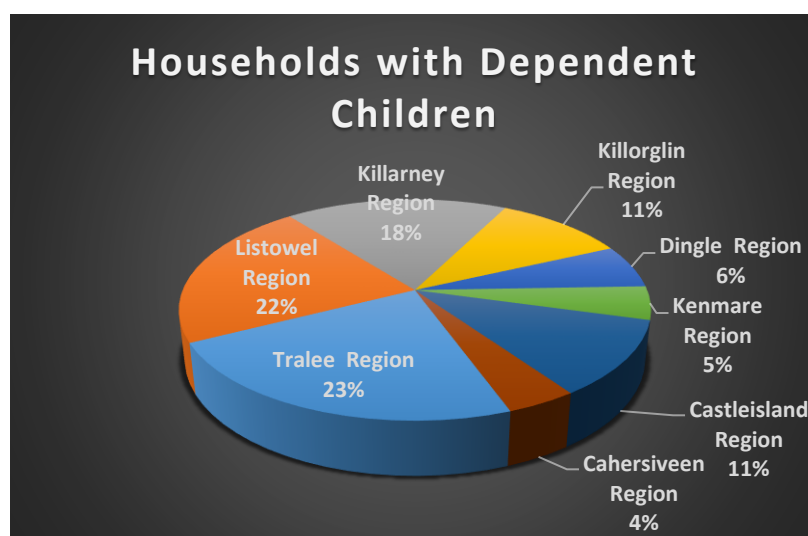


Figure 3: Distribution of Households with at least One Dependent Child across CYPSC Regions in Kerry

4.2 Lone Parent Households

Table 7 and Figure 4 focus on lone parent households, as lone parents are more likely to be unemployed than couples and their children more likely to experience social deprivation⁴. Nationally, in 2011, 14.4% of lone parents were unemployed compared with 11.8% of couples⁹.

To compare lone parent households with national averages, one must examine households with children under 18. Table 7 presents these data and shows that 19.7% (3,804) of households in County Kerry with at least one dependent child were lone parent households. This is slightly lower than the national average of 21.6%⁴.

Of interest is the large proportion of lone parent households in the Tralee CYPSC region (26.6%, 959 households), reflecting a national trend where urban centres tend to have a higher proportion of lone parent families than rural DEDs¹⁰. As can be seen from Figure 4, the Cahersiveen (20.5%, 133 households), and Listowel (19.9%, 682 households) regions also had proportionally more lone parent households when compared against the county as a whole however, the Tralee region is the only region where the proportion of lone parent households was greater than the national average.

| | No of lone parent households with at least one child under 18 | Lone parent households with at least one child under 18 (as a proportion of all households in the region with at least one child under 18) |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Tralee CYPSC Region | 959 | 26.6% ¹¹ |
| Listowel CYPSC Region | 682 | 19.9% |
| Killarney CYPSC Region | 500 | 17.7% |
| Killorglin CYPSC Region | 258 | 15.5% |
| Dingle CYPSC Region | 175 | 17.7% |
| Kenmare CYPSC Region | 119 | 15.6% |
| Castleisland CYPSC Region | 258 | 15.0% |
| Cahersiveen CYPSC Region | 133 | 20.5% |
| County Kerry | 3084 | 19.7% |

Table 7: Lone Parent Households with Dependent Children

⁹ Census 2011 Profile 5: Households and Families. Central Statistics Office

¹⁰ Engling F & Haase F. *The 2011 HP Deprivation Index Area Profile for County Kerry*. Pobal

¹¹ Interpretation: 26.6% of households with at least one dependent child in the Tralee region were lone parent households

Lone Parent Households with Dependent Child(ren) as a Proportion of Households with Dependent Child(ren)

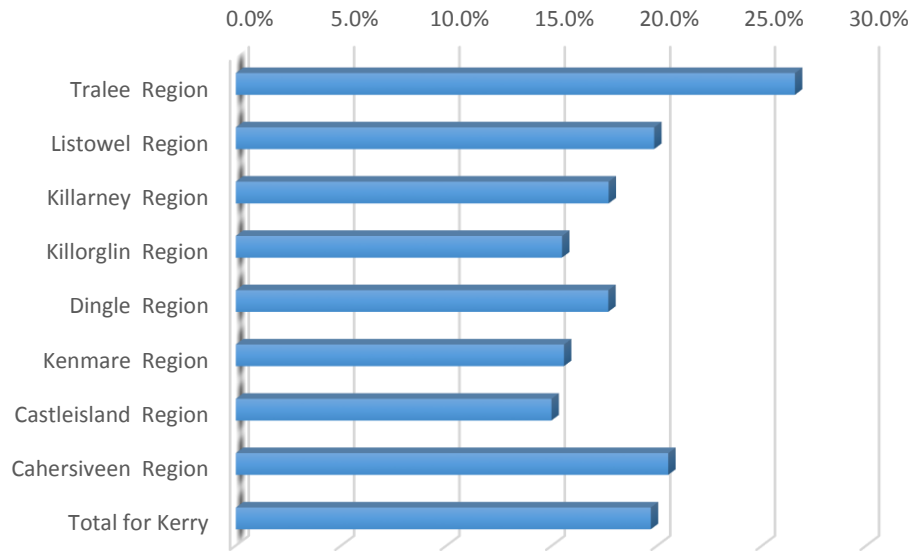


Figure 4: Lone Parent Households

Section 5: Economic Status

5.1 Work Status⁴

Table 8 shows economic status of all employable individuals (over 15 year olds) in Kerry. Nearly half (48%, 55,767) of over 15 year olds in Kerry were working in April 2011, 11.6% (13, 519) were unemployed, and 15.4% (17,902) were retired. A small proportion (4.4%, 5,111) were unable to work due to illness or disability, 10.1% (11,776) were still students and 10% (11,638) were homemakers.

| Employment Status (% of regional total ¹²) | At Work | Unemployed | Student | Looking After Home/Family | Retired | Unable To Work due to Sickness/Disability | Other |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Tralee CYPSC Region | 11,525 (44.3%) | 3,605 (13.9%) | 3,433 (13.2%) | 2,369 (9.1%) | 3,701 (14.2%) | 1,240 (4.8%) | 145 (0.6%) |
| Listowel CYPSC Region | 10,870 (43.4%) | 3,344 (13.3%) | 2,516 (10.0%) | 2,868 (11.4%) | 4,171 (16.6%) | 1,221 (4.9%) | 78 (0.3%) |
| Killarney CYPSC Region | 11,465 (53.4%) | 1,991 (9.3%) | 1,789 (8.3%) | 2,032 (9.5%) | 3,185 (14.8%) | 908 (4.2%) | 109 (0.5%) |
| Killorglin CYPSC Region | 5,793 (50.4%) | 1,269 (11.0%) | 1,051 (9.1%) | 1,198 (10.4%) | 1,684 (14.6%) | 485 (4.2%) | 15 (0.1%) |
| Dingle CYPSC Region | 4,226 (50.2%) | 860 (10.2%) | 897 (10.7%) | 773 (9.2%) | 1,372 (16.3%) | 268 (3.2%) | 21 (0.2%) |
| Kenmare CYPSC Region | 2,919 (49.1%) | 579 (9.7%) | 459 (7.7%) | 654 (11.0%) | 1,080 (18.2%) | 227 (3.8%) | 25 (0.4%) |
| Castleisland CYPSC Region | 6,230 (51.6%) | 1,296 (10.8%) | 1,153 (9.5%) | 1,190 (9.9%) | 1,660 (13.7%) | 520 (4.3%) | 25 (0.2%) |
| Cahersiveen CYPSC Region | 2,739 (48.4%) | 575 (10.2%) | 478 (8.5%) | 554 (9.8%) | 1,049 (18.5%) | 242 (4.3%) | 19 (0.3%) |
| County Kerry | 55,767 (48.0%) | 13,519 (11.6%) | 11,776 (10.1%) | 11,638 (10.0%) | 17,902 (15.4%) | 5,111 (4.4%) | 437 (0.4%) |

Table 8: Economic Status of all over 15 Year Olds in Each Region

¹² Percentages shown in the table were calculated as a proportion of all over 15 year olds in the CYPSC region in question. e.g. 44.3% represents the proportion of over 15 year olds in the Tralee CYPSC region who are employed.

As highlighted in Table 8, The Killarney CYPSC region had the greatest proportion of people in that region at work (53.4%, 11,465 persons) while the Tralee and Listowel regions had the lowest proportion at 44.3% (11,525 persons) and 43.4% respectively (10,870 persons).

Unemployment when calculated as a proportion of the over 15 year olds in the region in question was higher in the Tralee (13.9%, 3,605 persons) and Listowel (13.3%, 3,344 persons) CYPSC regions than the Kerry average of 11.6% and lowest in the Killarney (9.3%, 1,991 persons) and Kenmare (9.7%, 579 persons) regions. Unsurprisingly, there were more students in the Tralee region than the other regions, which can be explained by the presence of the Institute of Technology in the area. The Cahersiveen (18.5%,1,049 persons), Kenmare (18.2%, 1,080 persons) and Dingle (16.5%, 1,372 persons) regions all had proportionally more retired people in the region than the Kerry average of 15.4%, while Castleisland had the lowest proportion at 13.7% (1,660 persons).

To compare unemployment figures with the national average they must be calculated as a proportion of the labour force. These figures are shown in Table 9. In Kerry in 2011, there were 69,286 persons aged 15 years and over in the labour force and of those, 19.5% (13,519 people) were unemployed. As highlighted in Figure 5, this figure was higher than the national average of 19%¹³, as were the unemployment figures of 23.8% (3,605 persons) in the Tralee region and 23.5% (3,344 persons) in the Listowel region. Unemployment in all other CYPSC regions was lower than the national average.

| | Number at Work | Percentage of labour force in the region at work | Number Unemployed | Percentage of labour force in the region unemployed | Total Labour Force |
|---------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| Tralee CYPSC Region | 11,525 | 76.2% | 3,605 | 23.8% | 15,130 |
| Listowel CYPSC Region | 10,870 | 76.5% | 3,344 | 23.5% | 14,214 |
| Killarney CYPSC Region | 11,465 | 85.2% | 1,991 | 14.8% | 13,456 |
| Killorglin CYPSC Region | 5,793 | 82.0% | 1,269 | 18.0% | 7,062 |
| Dingle CYPSC Region | 4,226 | 83.1% | 860 | 16.9% | 5,086 |
| Kenmare CYPSC Region | 2,919 | 83.4% | 579 | 16.6% | 3,498 |
| Castleisland CYPSC Region | 6,230 | 82.8% | 1,296 | 17.2% | 7,526 |
| Cahersiveen CYPSC Region | 2,739 | 82.6% | 575 | 17.4% | 3,314 |
| County Kerry | 55,767 | 80.5% | 13,519 | 19.5% | 69,286 |

Table 9: Proportion of Labour Force at Work & Unemployed in Each Region

¹³ CSO (2011) *Profile 3: At Work*. <http://www.cso.ie/en/census/census2011reports/census2011profile3atwork-employmentoccupationsandindustry/>

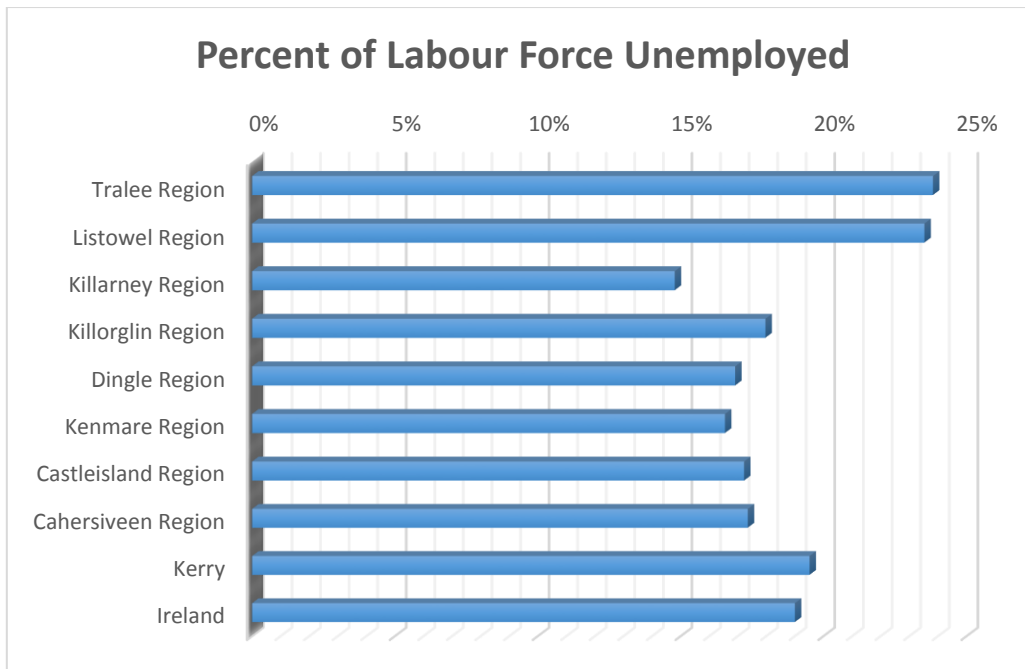


Figure 5: Unemployment Levels

5.2 Population Classified by Socio-economic Group¹⁴

The Central Statistics office determines the socio-economic group of employed individuals aged 15 years or over by their occupation and employment status. The raw data for Kerry are presented in Table 10, visually in Figure 6, and percentages are presented in Table 11. The percentages are calculated as a proportion of the total number of employed people over 15 in each region.

If the CYPSC regions are compared, all regions are somewhat different, a reflection of the industry mix within each region. As can be seen from the data, 5.9% (8,535) of people in Kerry were classified as professionals. The Kenmare region had the highest proportion of professionals (7.7%, 575 persons) as compared to the employed population in that region while the Listowel region had the lowest (4.8%, 1,517 persons). The Kenmare Region also had a large proportion of individuals in the Managerial and Technical socio-economic group (27.4%, 2,039 persons), only outstripped by the Dingle Region (29.9%, 3,070 persons), while the Listowel area had the lowest proportion at 23.2% (7,277 persons).

If we examine semi-skilled and unskilled workers, the socio-economic groups that tend to receive the lowest pay, the Killarney region had the highest proportion of the two groups combined (16.9%, 4,541 persons) while Tralee had the lowest proportion (12.5%, 4,087 persons).

¹⁴ "Unemployed or retired persons aged 15 years or over are classified according to their former occupation and employment status. Persons looking after the home/family or at school/college, who are members of a family unit, were classified to the socio-economic group of another person in the family unit using a priority table based on the relationships within the family." (p118 This is Ireland: Highlights from Census 2011, Part 2)

| CYPSC Regions | Number of Professional Workers | Number of Managerial and Technical | Number of Non-Manual | Number of Skilled Manual | Number of Semi-Skilled | Number of Unskilled | Number of Other |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Tralee Region | 2,219 | 7,925 | 5,986 | 4,639 | 2,956 | 1,131 | 7,943 |
| Listowel Region | 1,517 | 7,277 | 5,679 | 5,464 | 3,587 | 1,330 | 6,467 |
| Killarney Region | 1,452 | 6,813 | 4,691 | 4,622 | 3,411 | 1,130 | 4,683 |
| Killorglin Region | 889 | 3,530 | 2,808 | 2,684 | 1,652 | 522 | 2,565 |
| Dingle Region | 658 | 3,070 | 1,631 | 1,566 | 1,102 | 248 | 2,001 |
| Kenmare Region | 575 | 2,039 | 1,200 | 1,213 | 871 | 254 | 1,297 |
| Castleisland Region | 783 | 3,877 | 3,136 | 2,902 | 1,625 | 542 | 2,404 |
| Cahersiveen Region | 442 | 1,811 | 1,257 | 1,192 | 808 | 266 | 1,160 |
| County Kerry | 8,535 | 36,342 | 26,388 | 24,282 | 16,012 | 5,423 | 28,520 |

Table 10: Number of People in Socio-Economic Groups (these numbers are expressed as percentages in Table 11)

| | Proportion Professional Workers in the region | Proportion Managerial and Technical in region | Proportion Non-Manual in region | Proportion Skilled Manual in region | Proportion Semi-Skilled in region | Proportion Unskilled in region | Proportion Other in region |
|---------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Tralee Region | 6.8% ¹⁵ | 24.2% | 18.3% | 14.1% | 9.0% | 3.4% | 24.2% |
| Listowel Region | 4.8% | 23.2% | 18.1% | 17.4% | 11.5% | 4.2% | 20.6% |
| Killarney Region | 5.4% | 25.4% | 17.5% | 17.2% | 12.7% | 4.2% | 17.5% |
| Killorglin Region | 6.1% | 24.1% | 19.2% | 18.3% | 11.3% | 3.6% | 17.5% |
| Dingle Region | 6.4% | 29.9% | 15.9% | 15.2% | 10.7% | 2.4% | 19.5% |
| Kenmare Region | 7.7% | 27.4% | 16.1% | 16.3% | 11.7% | 3.4% | 17.4% |
| Castleisland Region | 5.1% | 25.4% | 20.5% | 19.0% | 10.6% | 3.5% | 15.7% |
| Cahersiveen Region | 6.4% | 26.1% | 18.1% | 17.2% | 11.6% | 3.8% | 16.7% |
| Kerry | 5.9% | 25.0% | 18.1% | 16.7% | 11.0% | 3.7% | 19.6% |

Table 11: Proportion of the Employed Population in Socio-Economic Groups (these percentages equate to the raw data presented in Table 10)

¹⁵ Percentages are calculated as a proportion of all employed people in the region. Eg 6.8% of the employed adults in the Tralee Region are classified as professional workers

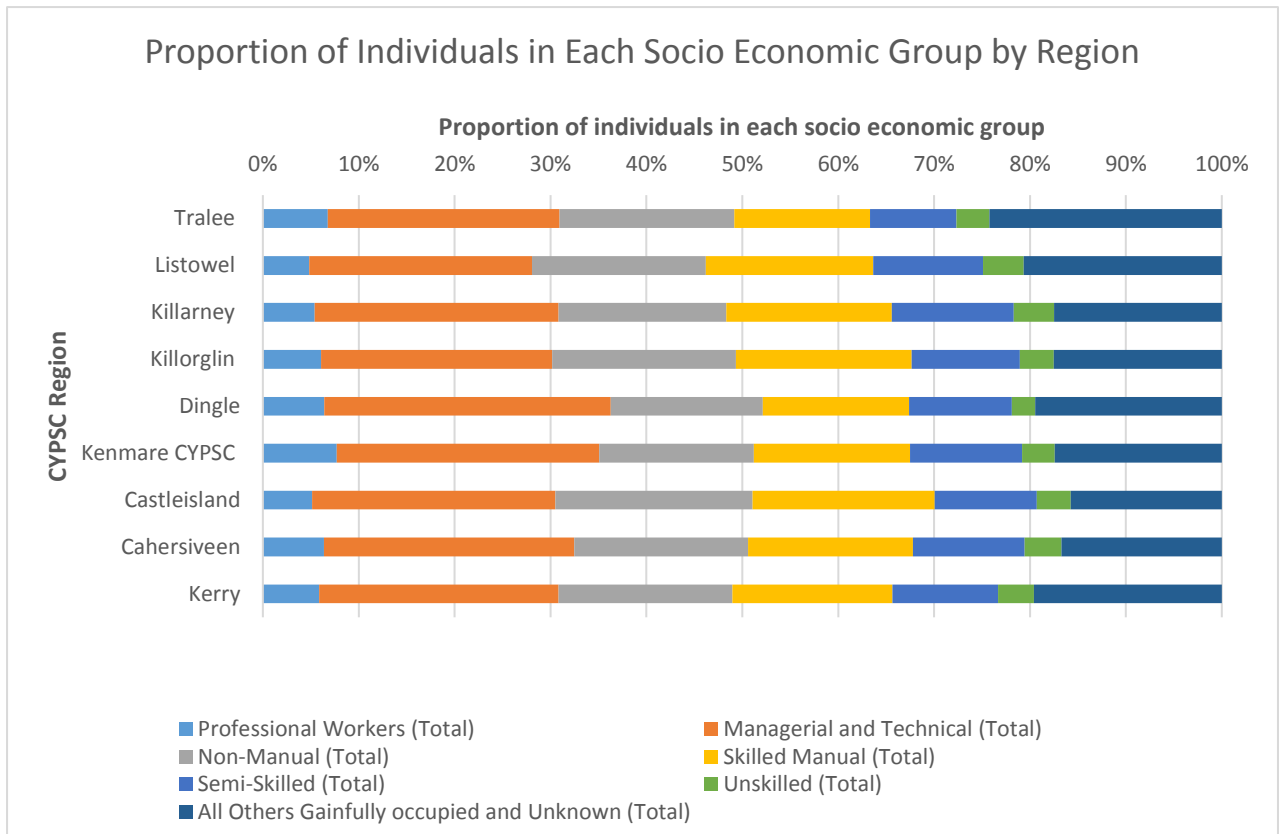


Figure 6: Socio Economic Pattern in Each Region

The Census also provided data on the types of occupations held by respondents and these data are presented in Tables 12 and 13. The percentages in Table 13 are calculated as a proportion of employed individuals in each region. The industry mix in each region is reflected in the type of employment available in each region and patterns are similar to those highlighted in Tables 10 and 11 and Figure 6, with the Kenmare and Dingle regions having the highest proportion of managers and senior figures and Killarney having the highest proportion of elementary occupations¹⁶.

¹⁶ Elementary occupations include: cleaners; helpers; agricultural, forestry and fishery labourers; labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport; food preparation assistants; street and related sales and service workers; and refuse workers

| | Managers, Directors and Senior Officials | Professional Occupations | Associate Professional and Technical Occupations | Administrative and Secretarial Occupations | Skilled Trades Occupations | Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations | Sales and Customer Service Occupations | Process, Plant and Machine Operatives | Elementary Occupations | Not stated |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------|---------------|
| Tralee Region | 1,122 | 2,366 | 1,252 | 1,390 | 2,225 | 993 | 1,368 | 829 | 1,452 | 1,884 |
| Listowel Region | 883 | 1,769 | 893 | 1,192 | 3,552 | 1,004 | 930 | 1,168 | 1,153 | 1,460 |
| Killarney Region | 1,110 | 1,742 | 992 | 1,134 | 2,593 | 974 | 1,003 | 901 | 1,729 | 1,108 |
| Killorglin Region | 470 | 925 | 506 | 644 | 1,829 | 474 | 557 | 435 | 572 | 566 |
| Dingle Region | 479 | 790 | 373 | 342 | 1,367 | 322 | 233 | 255 | 396 | 472 |
| Kenmare Region | 346 | 440 | 240 | 223 | 1,007 | 237 | 222 | 193 | 338 | 221 |
| Castleisland Region | 495 | 918 | 541 | 675 | 1,919 | 597 | 531 | 568 | 622 | 566 |
| Cahersiveen Region | 245 | 367 | 240 | 266 | 997 | 255 | 214 | 216 | 271 | 217 |
| County Kerry | 5,150 | 9,317 | 5,037 | 5,866 | 15,489 | 4,856 | 5,058 | 4,565 | 6,533 | 6,494 |

Table 12: Occupations (these figures are expressed as percentages in Table 13)

| | Managers, Directors and Senior Officials | Professional Occupations | Associate Professional and Technical Occupations | Administrative and Secretarial Occupations | Skilled Trades Occupations | Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations | Sales and Customer Service Occupations | Process, Plant and Machine Operatives | Elementary Occupations | Not stated |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Tralee Region | 7.5% ¹⁷ | 15.9% | 8.4% | 9.3% | 15.0% | 6.7% | 9.2% | 5.6% | 9.8% | 12.7% |
| Listowel Region | 6.3% | 12.6% | 6.4% | 8.5% | 25.4% | 7.2% | 6.6% | 8.3% | 8.2% | 10.4% |
| Killarney Region | 8.4% | 13.1% | 7.5% | 8.5% | 19.5% | 7.3% | 7.5% | 6.8% | 13.0% | 8.3% |
| Killorglin Region | 6.7% | 13.3% | 7.3% | 9.2% | 26.2% | 6.8% | 8.0% | 6.2% | 8.2% | 8.1% |
| Dingle Region | 9.5% | 15.7% | 7.4% | 6.8% | 27.2% | 6.4% | 4.6% | 5.1% | 7.9% | 9.4% |
| Kenmare Region | 10.0% | 12.7% | 6.9% | 6.4% | 29.0% | 6.8% | 6.4% | 5.6% | 9.7% | 6.4% |
| Castleisland Region | 6.7% | 12.4% | 7.3% | 9.1% | 25.8% | 8.0% | 7.1% | 7.6% | 8.4% | 7.6% |
| Cahersiveen Region | 7.5% | 11.2% | 7.3% | 8.1% | 30.3% | 7.8% | 6.5% | 6.6% | 8.2% | 6.6% |
| County Kerry | 7.5% | 13.6% | 7.4% | 8.6% | 22.7% | 7.1% | 7.4% | 6.7% | 9.6% | 9.5% |

Table 13: Percentage of Individuals in Each Region Holding Various Occupations (these percentages equate to the raw data presented in Table 12)

¹⁷ Percentages are calculated as a proportion of all those working in the given region. Eg 7.5% of the working population in the Tralee region is made up of managers, directors and senior officials

Ownership of a personal computer is used by the central statistics office as an indicator of social inclusion. Table 14 shows the proportion of households in each region with a personal computer. 68% (35,464) of households in County Kerry had a personal computer which is lower than the national average of 73%. The level of personal computer ownership varied from 65% of households in the Cahersiveen (1724 households) and Listowel (7503 households) regions, to 71% of households in the Tralee (8406 households) and Killarney (6199 households) regions.

| | Number of Households with a Personal Computer | Proportion of households in each region with a personal computer ¹⁸ |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Tralee CYPSC Region | 8,406 | 71% |
| Listowel CYPSC Region | 7,503 | 65% |
| Killarney CYPSC Region | 6,199 | 71% |
| Killorglin CYPSC Region | 3,591 | 68% |
| Dingle CYPSC Region | 2,570 | 69% |
| Kenmare CYPSC Region | 1,841 | 67% |
| Castleisland CYPSC Region | 3,630 | 67% |
| Cahersiveen CYPSC Region | 1,724 | 65% |
| County Kerry | 35,464 | 68% |

Table 14: Households with a Personal Computer

¹⁸ Expressed as a proportion of the total number of households in the region in question who responded to the question

Section 6: Education Levels

The highest level of education completed by individuals aged 15 and older is indicated in Tables 15 and 16.

County-wide, most individuals either completed the Leaving Certificate (21.6%, 20,294 persons) or had a third level non-degree qualification such as a technical certificate or apprenticeship (20.9%, 19,613 persons) and there were only a small number (1.6%, 1,507 persons) of over 15 year olds who had no formal education. Over a third of those who responded had a primary education (15.8%, 14,849 persons) or lower secondary education (18.8%, 17,660 persons). National trends indicate that these individuals are more likely to be in older age groups as nearly half (46.3%) of those over 60 in the nation as a whole were only educated to primary school level¹⁹. In fact, younger people on the whole are significantly better educated than those in older age brackets and there has been a continuous improvement in education levels within the Irish adult population over the last 20 years; the number of adults in Ireland with third level qualifications doubled between 1991 and 2011⁹. Similarly, the number of individuals with a primary education only is falling. The proportion of adults in County Kerry in this category fell from 39.2% in 1991 to less than half that level in 2011.²⁰

| | No Formal Education | Primary Education | Lower Secondary | Upper Secondary | Third Level non-degree | Degree | Postgraduate Qualification | Total (who provided a response) |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Tralee Region | 288 | 2,552 | 3,438 | 4,581 | 3,965 | 3,494 | 1,418 | 19,736 |
| Listowel Region | 381 | 3,719 | 4,446 | 4,398 | 3,979 | 2,696 | 876 | 20,495 |
| Killarney Region | 258 | 2,447 | 2,988 | 3,936 | 3,938 | 2,899 | 1,068 | 17,534 |
| Killorglin Region | 245 | 1,518 | 1,854 | 1,901 | 1,973 | 1,396 | 509 | 9,396 |
| Dingle Region | 101 | 1,047 | 1,086 | 1,358 | 1,416 | 1,231 | 542 | 6,781 |
| Kenmare Region | 77 | 822 | 794 | 1,064 | 1,161 | 800 | 338 | 5,056 |
| Castleisland Region | 107 | 1,809 | 2,155 | 2,120 | 2,096 | 1,422 | 477 | 10,186 |
| Cahersiveen Region | 50 | 935 | 899 | 936 | 1,085 | 684 | 252 | 4,841 |
| Kerry | 1,507 | 14,849 | 17,660 | 20,294 | 19,613 | 14,622 | 5,480 | 94,025 |

Table 15: Number of People over 15 by Highest Level of Education Completed (these figures are expressed as percentages in Table 16)

¹⁹ Census 2011 Profile 9: What we Know. Central Statistics Office

²⁰ Engling F & Haase F. The 2011 HP Deprivation Index Area Profile for County Kerry. Pobal

| | No Formal Education | Primary Education | Lower Secondary | Upper Secondary | Third Level non-degree | Degree | Postgraduate Qualification | Total (who provided a response) |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Tralee Region | 1.5% ²¹ | 12.9% | 17.4% | 23.2% | 20.1% | 17.7% | 7.2% | 100% |
| Listowel Region | 1.9% | 18.1% | 21.7% | 21.5% | 19.4% | 13.2% | 4.3% | 100% |
| Killarney Region | 1.5% | 14.0% | 17.0% | 22.4% | 22.5% | 16.5% | 6.1% | 100% |
| Killorglin Region | 2.6% | 16.2% | 19.7% | 20.2% | 21.0% | 14.9% | 5.4% | 100% |
| Dingle Region | 1.5% | 15.4% | 16.0% | 20.0% | 20.9% | 18.2% | 8.0% | 100% |
| Kenmare Region | 1.5% | 16.3% | 15.7% | 21.0% | 23.0% | 15.8% | 6.7% | 100% |
| Castleisland Region | 1.1% | 17.8% | 21.2% | 20.8% | 20.6% | 14.0% | 4.7% | 100% |
| Cahersiveen Region | 1.0% | 19.3% | 18.6% | 19.3% | 22.4% | 14.1% | 5.2% | 100% |
| Kerry | 1.6% | 15.8% | 18.8% | 21.6% | 20.9% | 15.6% | 5.8% | 100% |

Table 16: Percentage of Population over 15 by Highest Level of Education Completed (these percentages represent the raw data presented in Table 15)

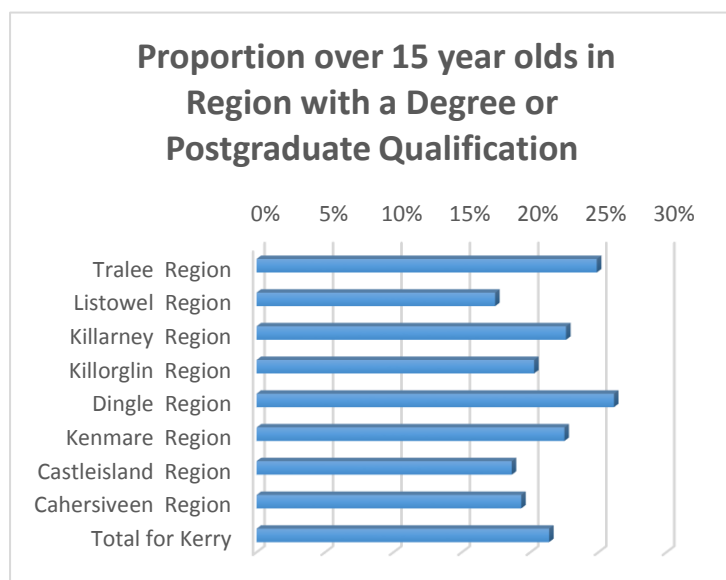


Figure 7: Adults with a Degree or Post Graduate Qualification

As indicated in Table 16 and Figure 7, just over a fifth of the adult population in Kerry had a third level education at degree level or above with 15.6% (19,613 persons) having a primary degree and 5.8% (5,480 persons) having a post graduate qualification. These figures can be viewed as important from a social inclusion perspective as nationally, the average rate of unemployment for those with a third level qualification was 8% compared to a 19% unemployment rate for the State overall²².

The Dingle region had the highest proportion of adults with a degree or

²¹ Percentage is calculated as a proportion of the over 15s in the region in question. Eg 1.5% of over 15 year olds in the Tralee CYPSC Region had no formal education

²² Census 2011 Results. Profile 3 At Work – Employment, occupations and industry in Ireland. Central Statistics Office.

post-graduate qualification (26.2%, 1,773 persons) followed by the Tralee CYPSC region with 24.9% (4,912 persons). The Listowel CYPSC region had the lowest proportion at 17.5% (3,772 persons)

Section 7: Household Occupancy

Tables 17 and 18 indicate the type of household occupancy in the 8 CYPSC regions. Percentages in Table 18 are expressed as proportion of the total households in each region.

| CYPSC Regions | Owner Occupier with Mortgage | Owner Occupier No Mortgage | Rented from Private Landlord | Rented from Local Authority | Rented from Voluntary Body | Rented Free of Rent | Not Stated | Total |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------|--------|
| Tralee Region | 3,629 | 4,342 | 2,443 | 1,344 | 100 | 154 | 172 | 12,184 |
| Listowel Region | 3,462 | 5,801 | 1,025 | 985 | 68 | 273 | 196 | 11,810 |
| Killarney Region | 2,520 | 3,570 | 1,884 | 521 | 93 | 171 | 120 | 8,879 |
| Killorglin Region | 1,777 | 2,446 | 573 | 323 | 15 | 126 | 105 | 5,365 |
| Dingle Region | 964 | 1,921 | 514 | 218 | 14 | 123 | 79 | 3,833 |
| Kenmare Region | 709 | 1,284 | 424 | 215 | 38 | 83 | 34 | 2,787 |
| Castleisland Region | 1,769 | 2,755 | 505 | 282 | 16 | 110 | 77 | 5,514 |
| Cahersiveen Region | 696 | 1,484 | 224 | 193 | 13 | 73 | 33 | 2,716 |
| County Kerry | 15,526 | 23,603 | 7,592 | 4,081 | 357 | 1,113 | 816 | 53,088 |

Table 17: Household Occupancy (These figures are expressed as percentages in Table 18)

In County Kerry the most prevalent type of household occupancy was owner occupied without a mortgage (44.5%, 23,603 households) and the least prevalent was renting from a voluntary body (0.7%, 357 households).

Comparing the proportions of household occupancy in Table 18 shows that the Cahersiveen region had the highest proportion of owner occupied houses without mortgages at 54.6% (1,484 households) while Tralee had the lowest proportion at 35.6% (4,342 households). There was also a large variability in the proportion of houses in each region that were rented from private landlords ranging from 8.2% (224 households) in the Cahersiveen region to 21.2% (1,884 households) in the Killarney region. The proportion of houses rented from voluntary bodies and rented free of rent was low across all regions.

| CYPSC Regions | Owner Occupier with Mortgage | Owner Occupier No Mortgage | Rented from Private Landlord | Rented from Local Authority | Rented from Voluntary Body | Rented Free of Rent | Not Stated | Total |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------|-------|
| Tralee Region | 29.8% | 35.6% | 20.1% | 11.0% | 0.8% | 1.3% | 1.4% | 100% |
| Listowel Region | 29.3% | 49.1% | 8.7% | 8.3% | 0.6% | 2.3% | 1.7% | 100% |
| Killarney Region | 28.4% | 40.2% | 21.2% | 5.9% | 1.0% | 1.9% | 1.4% | 100% |
| Killorglin Region | 33.1% | 45.6% | 10.7% | 6.0% | 0.3% | 2.3% | 2.0% | 100% |
| Dingle Region | 25.2% | 50.1% | 13.4% | 5.7% | 0.4% | 3.2% | 2.1% | 100% |
| Kenmare Region | 25.4% | 46.1% | 15.2% | 7.7% | 1.4% | 3.0% | 1.2% | 100% |
| Castleisland Region | 32.1% | 50.0% | 9.2% | 5.1% | 0.3% | 2.0% | 1.4% | 100% |
| Cahersiveen Region | 25.6% | 54.6% | 8.2% | 7.1% | 0.5% | 2.7% | 1.2% | 100% |
| County Kerry | 29.2% | 44.5% | 14.3% | 7.7% | 0.7% | 2.1% | 1.5% | 100% |

Table 18: The profile of Household Occupancy in each CYPSC Region (these percentages represent the raw data presented in Table 17)

7.7% (4081) of households in Kerry were rented from local authorities and Figure 8 highlights the proportion of households that were rented from local authorities across all 8 CYPSC regions. A third (1,344) of rented local authority houses were in the Tralee CYPSC region with just under a quarter in the Listowel region. Dingle (218 households), Kenmare (215 households) and Cahersiveen (193 households) contained 5% each of rented local authority houses.

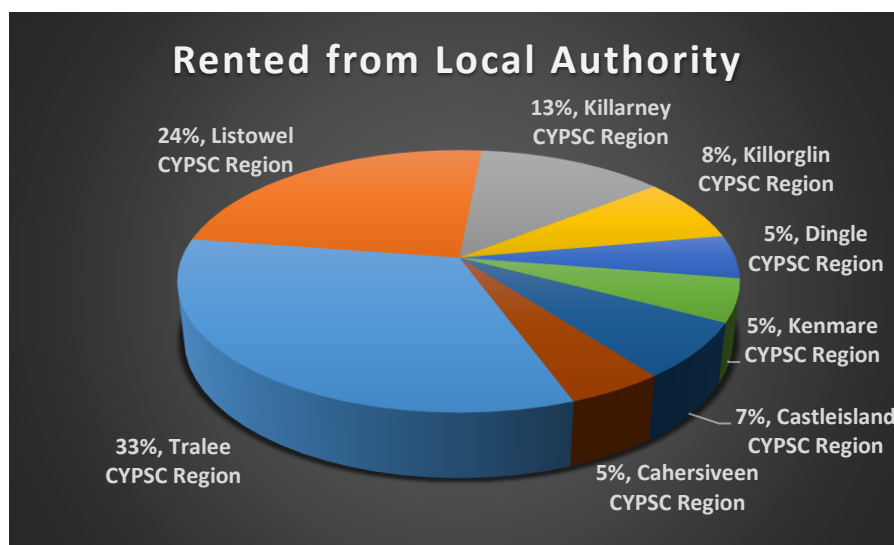


Figure 8: Renting from Local Authority

Section 8: People with a Disability by Age Group

The number of children and young people with disabilities in each CYPSC region is highlighted in Table 19. As highlighted in Table 20, the majority of people with a disability (24.7%, 4,727 persons), children aged 0-14 (25.5%, 404 persons) and young people aged 15-24 (31.7%, 421 persons) all lived in Tralee. Listowel also had high numbers of individuals with a disability (23.2%, 4,450 persons) as compared to the other regions.

| CYPSC Region | Total number of People with a Disability | Children Aged 0-14 with a Disability | People Aged 15-24 with a Disability |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Tralee Region | 4,727 | 404 | 421 |
| Listowel Region | 4,450 | 383 | 279 |
| Killarney Region | 3,138 | 222 | 195 |
| Killorglin Region | 1,882 | 175 | 123 |
| Dingle Region | 1,258 | 102 | 78 |
| Kenmare Region | 952 | 72 | 54 |
| Castleisland Region | 1,853 | 162 | 120 |
| Cahersiveen Region | 908 | 66 | 58 |
| County Kerry | 19,168 | 1,586 | 1,328 |

Table 19: People with a Disability by Age Group (these figures are expressed as percentages in Table 20)

| CYPSC Region | Proportion of People with a Disability ²³ | Children Aged 0-14 with a Disability | People Aged 15-24 with a Disability |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Tralee Region | 24.7% | 25.5% | 31.7% |
| Listowel Region | 23.2% | 24.1% | 21.0% |
| Killarney Region | 16.4% | 14.0% | 14.7% |
| Killorglin Region | 9.8% | 11.0% | 9.3% |
| Dingle Region | 6.6% | 6.4% | 5.9% |
| Kenmare Region | 5.0% | 4.5% | 4.1% |
| Castleisland Region | 9.7% | 10.2% | 9.0% |
| Cahersiveen Region | 4.7% | 4.2% | 4.4% |
| County Kerry | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Table 20: Proportion of People with a Disability (these percentages represent the raw data presented in Table 19)

²³ Expressed as a proportion of all the total number of people in Kerry with a disability

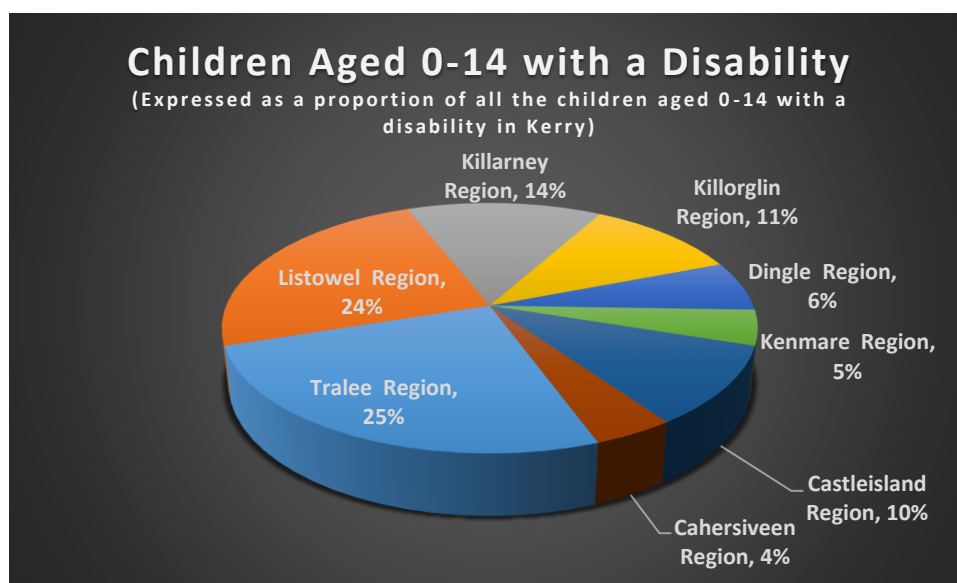


Figure 9: Children Aged 0-14 with a Disability

As illustrated in Figure 9, of the children aged 0-14 with a disability in Kerry, nearly half of them lived in the Listowel and Tralee CYPSC regions with 25% (383 children) living in the Tralee region and 24% (404 children) living in the Listowel region. Similarly, just over half of the people aged 15-24 with a disability living in Kerry lived in the same two regions; 32% (421 persons) lived in the Tralee region and 21% (279 persons) lived in the Listowel region. The smallest proportion of the 0-14 age group lived in the Cahersiveen region (4%, 66 children) and the smallest proportion of the 15-24 age group lived in the Kenmare region (4%, 54 persons).

Appendix A – DEDs in each region

| | | |
|----------|--------|----------------|
| Tralee | E19003 | Tralee Urban |
| | E19129 | Arabela |
| | E19133 | Ballynahaglish |
| | E19135 | Ballyseedy |
| | E19137 | Baurtregaum |
| | E19138 | Blennerville |
| | E19143 | Clogherbrien |
| | E19147 | Doon |
| | E19150 | Kilflyn |
| | E19162 | O'Brennan |
| | E19163 | Ratass |
| | E19165 | Tralee Rural |
| Listowel | E19002 | Listowel Urban |
| | E19093 | Ardagh |
| | E19094 | Astee |
| | E19095 | Ballincloher |
| | E19096 | Ballyconry |
| | E19097 | Ballyduff |
| | E19098 | Ballyegan |
| | E19099 | Ballyhorgan |
| | E19100 | Beal |
| | E19101 | Carrig |
| | E19102 | Causeway |
| | E19103 | Cloontubbrid |
| | E19104 | Drommartin |
| | E19105 | Duagh |
| | E19106 | Ennismore |
| | E19107 | Gullane |
| | E19108 | Gunsborough |
| | E19109 | Kilfeighny |
| | E19110 | Killehenry |
| | E19111 | Killury |
| | E19112 | Kilmeany |
| | E19113 | Kilshenane |
| | E19114 | Kiltomy |
| | E19115 | Leitrim |
| | E19116 | Lislaughtin |
| | E19117 | Lisselton |
| | E19118 | Listowel Rural |
| | E19119 | Lixnaw |
| | E19120 | Moynsha |
| | E19121 | Newtownsandes |
| | E19122 | Rathea |
| | E19123 | Shronowen |
| | E19124 | Tarbert |
| | E19125 | Tarmon |
| | E19126 | Trienearagh |
| | E19127 | Urlee |
| | E19128 | Abbeydorney |
| | E19130 | Ardfert |
| | E19132 | Ballyheige |
| | E19134 | Ballynorig |
| | E19136 | Banna |
| | E19149 | Kerryhead |
| | E19153 | Killahan |
| | E19166 | Tubrid |

| | | |
|------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Killarney | E19001 | Killarney Urban |
| | E19062 | Aghadoe |
| | E19065 | Brewsterfield |
| | E19068 | Clydagh |
| | E19069 | Coolies |
| | E19070 | Coom |
| | E19073 | Doocarrig |
| | E19075 | Dunloe |
| | E19076 | Flesk |
| | E19077 | Headfort |
| | E19082 | Killarney Rural |
| | E19086 | Knocknahoe |
| | E19087 | Lahard |
| | E19090 | Muckcross |
| | E19091 | Rathmore |
| Killorglin | E19012 | Curraghbeg |
| | E19014/19011 | Doire Ianna / Cloon |
| | E19016 | Glanbehy |
| | E19018 | Lickeen |
| | E19021 | Maum |
| | E19066 | Caragh |
| | E19067 | Churchtown |
| | E19071 | Curraghmore |
| | E19074 | Dromin |
| | E19078 | Kilbonane |
| | E19081 | Kilgobnet |
| | E19084 | Killorglin |
| | E19085 | Kilnanare |
| | E19088 | Milltown |
| | E19139 | Boolteens |
| | E19151 | Kilgarrylander |
| | E19155 | Kiltallagh |
| Dingle | E19026 | Ballinvoher |
| | E19027 | An Baile Dubh |
| | E19028 | Ballynacourty |
| | E19029 | Cé Bhréanainn |
| | E19030 | Castlegregory |
| | E19031 | An Clochán |
| | E19032 | Deelis |
| | E19033 | An Daingean |
| | E19034 | Dún Chaoin |
| | E19035 | Dún Urlann |
| | E19036 | Na Gleannta |
| | E19037 | Inch |
| | E19038 | Cill Maoilchéadair |
| | E19039 | Cill Chuáin |
| | E19040 | Cinn Aird |
| | E19041 | Lack |
| | E19042 | Márthain |
| | E19043 | An Mhin Aird |
| | E19044 | An Sráidbhaile |
| | E19045 | Ceann Trá |
| | E19152 | Kilgobban |
| | E19156 | Knockglass |
| Kenmare | E19046 | Ardea |
| | E19047 | Banawn |
| | E19048 | Cappagh |
| | E19049 | Castlecove |
| | E19050 | Dawros |
| | E19051 | Dromore |

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| | E19052 | Glanlee |
| | E19053 | Glanlough |
| | E19054 | Glanmore |
| | E19055 | Greenane |
| | E19056 | Kenmare |
| | E19057 | Kilgarvan |
| | E19058 | Loughbrin |
| | E19059 | Reen |
| | E19060 | Sneem |
| | E19061 | Tahilla |
| Castleisland | E19063 | Aglish |
| | E19064 | Ballyhar |
| | E19072 | Currans |
| | E19079 | Kilcummin |
| | E19080 | Kilfelim |
| | E19083 | Killeentierna |
| | E19089 | Molahiffe |
| | E19092 | Rockfield |
| | E19131 | Ballyegan |
| | E19140 | Brosna |
| | E19141 | Carker |
| | E19142 | Castleisland |
| | E19144 | Cordal |
| | E19145 | Crinny |
| | E19146 | Derreen |
| | E19148 | Gneeves |
| | E19154 | Kilmurry |
| | E19157 | Knocknagashel |
| | E19158 | Lackabaun |
| | E19159 | Millbrook |
| | E19160 | Mount Eagle |
| | E19161 | Nohaval |
| | E19164 | Scartaglin |
| Cahersiveen | E19004 | Na Beathacha |
| | E19005 | Baile an Sceilg |
| | E19006 | An Baile Breac |
| | E19007 | Caher |
| | E19008 | Cathair Dónall |
| | E19009/19020 | Ceannúigh / Máistir Gaoithe |
| | E19010 | Castlequin |
| | E19013 | Doire Fhionáin |
| | E19015 | An tImleach |
| | E19017 | Killinane |
| | E19019 | Loch Luíoch |
| | E19022 | Portmagee |
| | E19023 | Toghroinn Fhionáin |
| | E19024 | Teeraneearagh |
| | E19025 | Valencia |