



South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee

Summary Statistics & Priorities

1. Summary Statistics for South Dublin CYPSC Area

Indicator	South Dublin CYPSC Area	National Number
Total Population	278,767	4,761,865
Child and youth population (0-24 years)	98,235 (35.2%)	1,583,004 (33.2%)
Child population (0-17 years)	75,106 (26.9%)	1,190,502 (25%)
Young adult population (18-24 years)	23,129 (8.3%)	392,502 (8.2%)
Total Population	98,235 (35.2%)	1,583,004 (33.2%)
Infant mortality (<1 year)	2016: 2.1 per 1,000 or 9 infant deaths	2016: 3.3 infant deaths per 1000
Child mortality	2016: 1.2 per 1000 or 5 neonatal deaths	2016: 2.4 per 1000
Ethnicity other than White Irish (% and no. of children and young people (0-24 years, 2016 census)	'White Irish Traveller' (1.5% or 2,077) 'Other White Background' (7% or 6,711) 'Black or Black Irish' (5.9% or 5,674) 'Asian or Asian Irish' (4% or 3,831) 'Other' background (1.7% or 1,629) and Not Stated' (2.2% or 2,077)	1.2% or 18,018 7.5% or 121,851 2.3% or 34,707 2.1% or 39,930 3% or 32,492
Family structure	CFSN Network Lone Parent Families with Children < 15 years old Network 1 - 25.5% (Total 2,622) Network 2 - 41.7% (Total 2,124) Network 3 - 15.6% (Total 1,864) Network 4 - 12.2% (Total 1,447) Network 5 - 19.5% (Total 3,257) Network 6 - 34.1% (Total 2,718) Network 7 - 35.8% (Total 1,500)	State Average 20% Total 356,203
Parental education level	3,917 children with mothers with low levels of education attainment in South Dublin. This represents 6.6% of all children sixth highest rate nationally	State Average 4.8%
Separated children seeking asylum	As of 2016, there were 93 children and young people aged 24 years and under resident in direct provision centres in the South Dublin area	This figure represented a rate of 9.5 per 10,000 children and young people in the South Dublin area and was above the state average of 9.1
Children and young people with a disability	1,182 children and young people registered with a physical disability in the Dublin Region 2,246 children and young people registered with an intellectual disability in the Dublin region	66,437 children with a disability in Ireland. This accounted for 5.8% of the total child population of Ireland Nationally the Dublin region had a higher representation in the 15 to 19 age group and a lower representation in the younger age groups of 5 to 9 and 10 to 14 years with physical disability Nationally the Dublin Region higher representation in the 15 to 19 age group and a lower representation in the younger age groups of 5 to 9 and 10 to 14 years with an intellectual disability
Referrals to Tusla & Children in Care	In 2016, Tusla Dublin South Central Area had the second highest total rate referrals (54.0 or 1,729) and	The state average for rate of referrals per 1000 population under 18 State was 39.8%

	<p>Dublin SW/Kildare/West Wicklow (53.4 or 3,087) had the third highest rate.</p> <p>As of 2016, there were 93 children and young people aged 24 years and under resident in direct provision centres in the South Dublin area. This figure represented a rate of 9.5 per 10,000 children and young people in the South Dublin area</p> <p>2017 figures published by Tusla stated, there were 436 children and young people in the care of Tusla in the Dublin SW/Kildare/ West Wicklow Area or 4.2 per 1,000 children and young people aged under 18 years. 394 children and young people were in care in Dublin South Central or 3.5 per 1000 children and young people</p> <p>In 2016 in the Dublin SW/Kildare/West Wicklow Area, 20.4% or 150 referrals were for sexual abuse, Other types of referrals in the Dublin SW/Kildare/West Wicklow Area were for emotional abuse (36.2% or 267), physical abuse (13.3% or 98) and neglect (30.1% or 222)</p>	<p>The State average of 9.1 per a population of 10,000</p> <p>This rate was lower than the State rate of 5.5 per 1000 children and relative to all other Tusla management areas was the second lowest rate in the country</p> <p>Of the referrals for child abuse (excluding referrals) in 2016 in the Dublin SW/Kildare/West Wicklow ISA, 20.4% or 150 referrals were for sexual abuse, this rate was higher than the State average of 15.9%.</p>
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Demographics

This section explores the demographic population profile of South Dublin County, highlighting its dynamic nature and outlining some of its key characteristics. The census based indicators are used to provide an in-depth population profile of the county: Population Change 2006 to 2011, Age Cohorts (less than 1, 0-4, 5-12, 13-17, 18-24, 0-17 and 0-24), the Young Dependency Rate and Ethnicity.

Key Facts

1. According to the latest data from the 2016 census, there were **278,767 people** residing in the South Dublin County CYPSC area.
2. Between 2011 and 2016, the population of South Dublin increased by 5.1% or 13,562 people. This rate was the seventh highest in the country with Fingal (8%) witnessing the highest level of increase.
3. According to the 2016 census, there were **98,235 children and young people** residing in South Dublin County. This figure represented 35.2% of the total population in South Dublin County. The proportion in South Dublin is higher than both the State (33.2%) and the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly (EMRA) (33.5%) averages and the overall County Dublin region (32%).
4. The children and young people (0-24 years) can be broken down as follows:

Years	South Dublin County % of total pop	Ireland % of total pop
0 – 4	7.8%	7.0%
5 – 12	12.4%	11.5%
13 – 17	6.7%	6.5%
18 – 24	8.3%	8.2%

Table 2: Percentage breakdown of children and young people in South Dublin County

Relative to all other local authorities, South Dublin County had the **seventh highest population growth** in the State. Fingal recorded the highest rate in the State at 8.0% and Donegal the lowest with a decline of 1.2%. Of the four Dublin local authority areas, South Dublin County recorded the lowest growth between 2011 and 2016 with Dublin City also at 5.1%. Fingal recorded the highest rate at 8 % followed by Dún Laoghaire Rathdown (DLR) (5.7%).

At 14.4% **CFSN Network 6**: Brookfield/Springfield/Fettercairn had the highest population growth.

CFSN Area	Percentage of total Irish population who were under 18 in South Dublin County	Percentage of total Irish population who were under 25 in South Dublin County
Network 1	1% (12,142)	1% (15,602)
Network 2	0.5% (6,059)	0.5% (8,582)
Network 3	1.3% (15,519)	1.2% (18,985)
Network 4	0.8% (9,334)	0.8% (13,077)
Network 5	1.3% (15,204)	1.3% (20,750)
Network 6	0.5% (5,966)	0.5% (7,785)
Network 7	0.9% (10,882)	0.8% (13,454)
South Dublin County	6.3% (75,106)	6.2% (98,235)
Total Population in South Dublin County	100% (278,767)	100% (278,767)

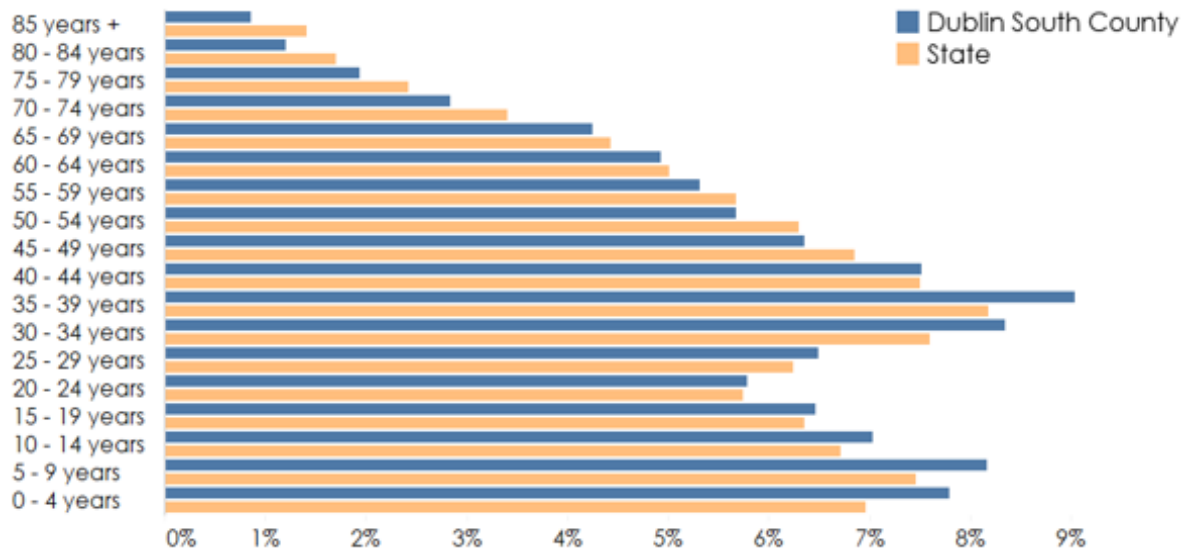


Figure 1: Age comparison of people in South Dublin County and the Irish State (Source: CSO and AIRO)

Young Age Dependency Ratio

According to Census 2016, the Young Dependency Rate in South Dublin in 2016 was 34.9%. This rate is higher than the State ratio of 32.3%, the Eastern Midlands Region rate of 31.6% and the Dublin regional rate of 28.2%.

Ethnicity

The breakdown of children and young people into ethnic groups in South Dublin is as follows: 'White Irish Traveller' (1.5% or 2,077), 'Other White Background' (7% or 6,711), 'Black or Black Irish' (5.9% or 5,674), 'Asian or Asian Irish' (4% or 3,831), 'Other' background (1.7% or 1,629) and 'Not Stated' (2.2% or 2,077).

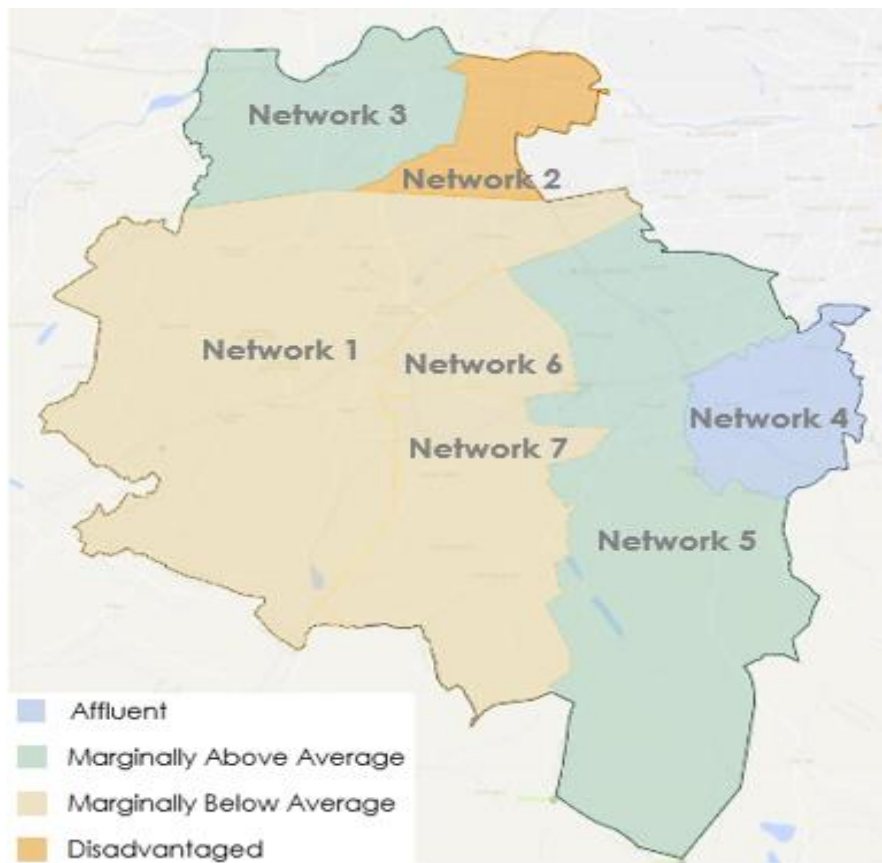
Across the range of ethnic groups, South Dublin stands out as having a higher than average rate of 'Black or Black Irish' and 'Asian or Asian Irish' and at 5.9% and 4.0% are both higher than the Dublin Region and State averages.

Affluence and Deprivation

The 2016 Pobal HP Relative Deprivation Index developed by Trutz Haase and Jonathan Pratschke, gives a deprivation score for each electoral area. This score is a combination of census data on demographics, class composition and labour market data used to construct a national average of 0. Each area has been given a minus or plus score against this average. Scores of -10 to 0 indicates an area was marginally disadvantaged, -10 to -20 indicates that an area was disadvantaged, -20 to -30 very disadvantaged, while a score of 0 to 10 indicates that an area was marginally affluent, 10 to 20 indicates that an area was affluent or 20 to 30 that an area was very affluent.

Map 6 illustrates that South Dublin County is an area that was a mixture of disadvantage and of affluence. CFSN areas were categorised as follows on the Pobal Deprivation Index:

- One CFSN area was disadvantaged (Network 2)
- Three CFSN areas were marginally below average (Network 1, 6, 7)
- Three CFSN areas were marginally above average (Network 3, 5)
- One CFSN area was affluent (Network 4)

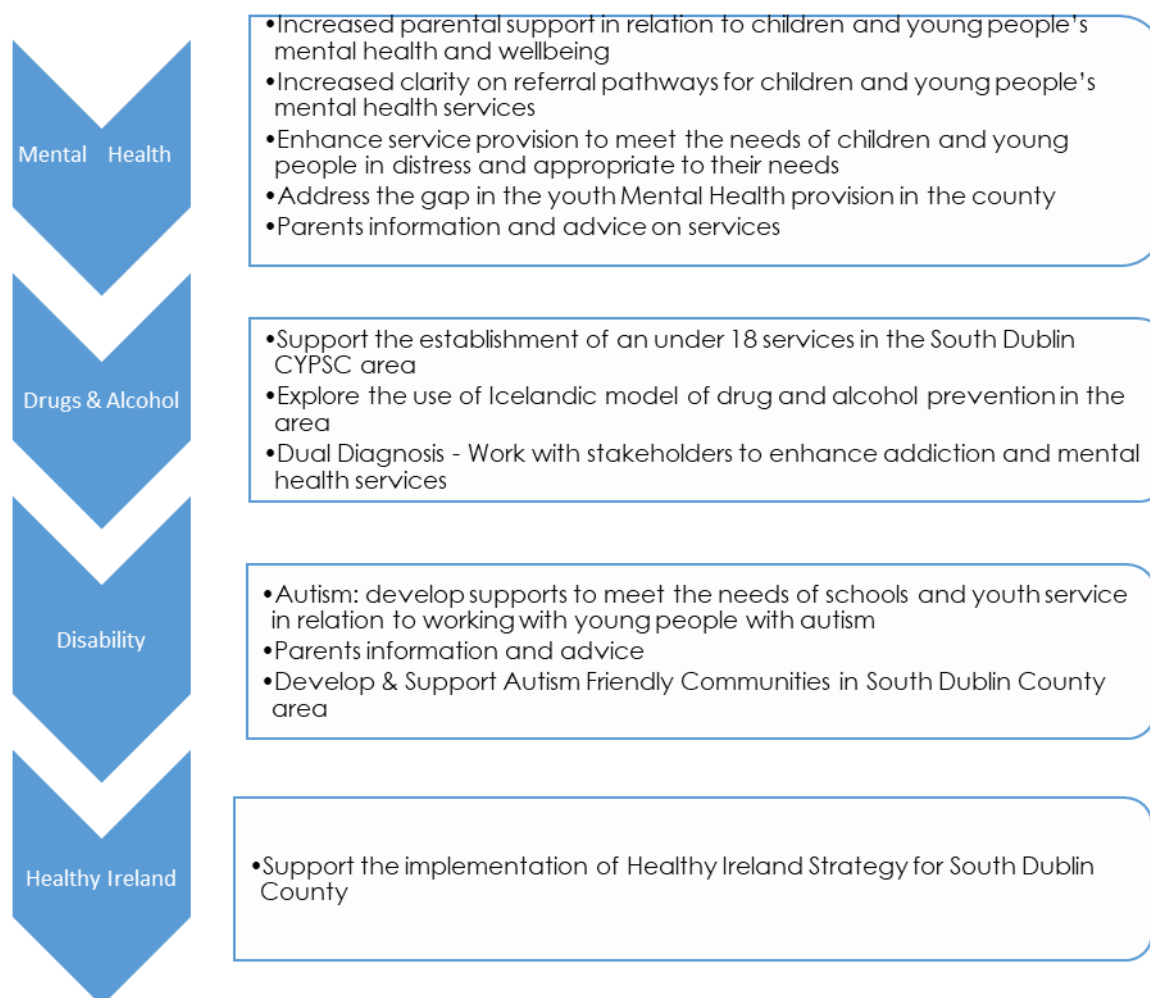


Map 6: CFSN Areas on the Pobal Deprivation Index 2016 (Source: CSO and AIRO)

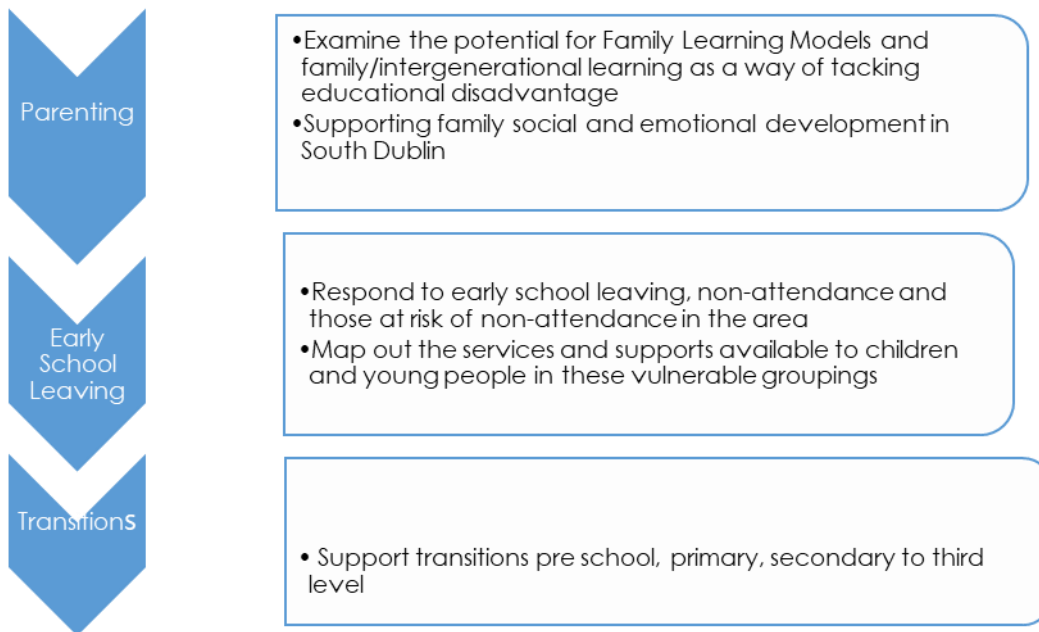
3. Key Priority Areas

As part of the South Dublin County needs analysis a comprehensive research project has gathered and triangulated data from 418 individuals by way of interviews, focus groups and surveys. This service audit and needs analysis supported the development of a comprehensive database of children's, young persons' and family support services in South Dublin County. The service audit and needs analysis used a mixed methodology to identify the gaps in service provision for young people and their families. The following gaps were identified which have been summarised against the 5 national outcomes

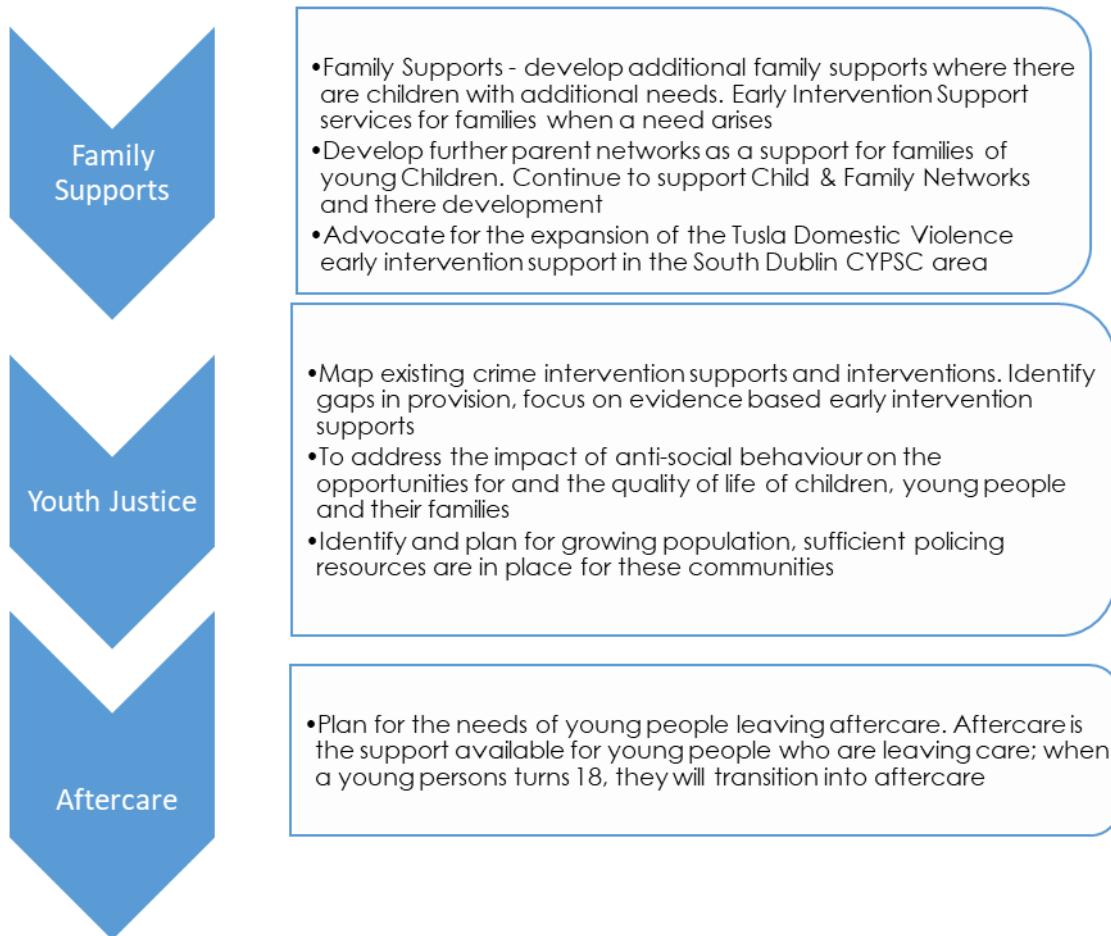
Outcome 1 Active & Healthy



Outcome 2 Achieving in all areas of learning and development



Outcome 3 Safe & Protected from Harm



Outcome 4 Economic Secure



Outcome 5 Connected & Respected



- Increased participation and engagement of children and young people with the work of South Dublin Children's & Young People's Committee



- Strengthen information sharing to support greater access to local services for children and young people
- Support local communities to develop local services to meet needs of children and young people
- Develop and put in place appropriate opening hours for various recreational facilities to meet the needs of children and young people



- Comhairle Na Nog- Continue to build and strengthen linkages with South Dublin CYPSC and Comhairle Na Nog.