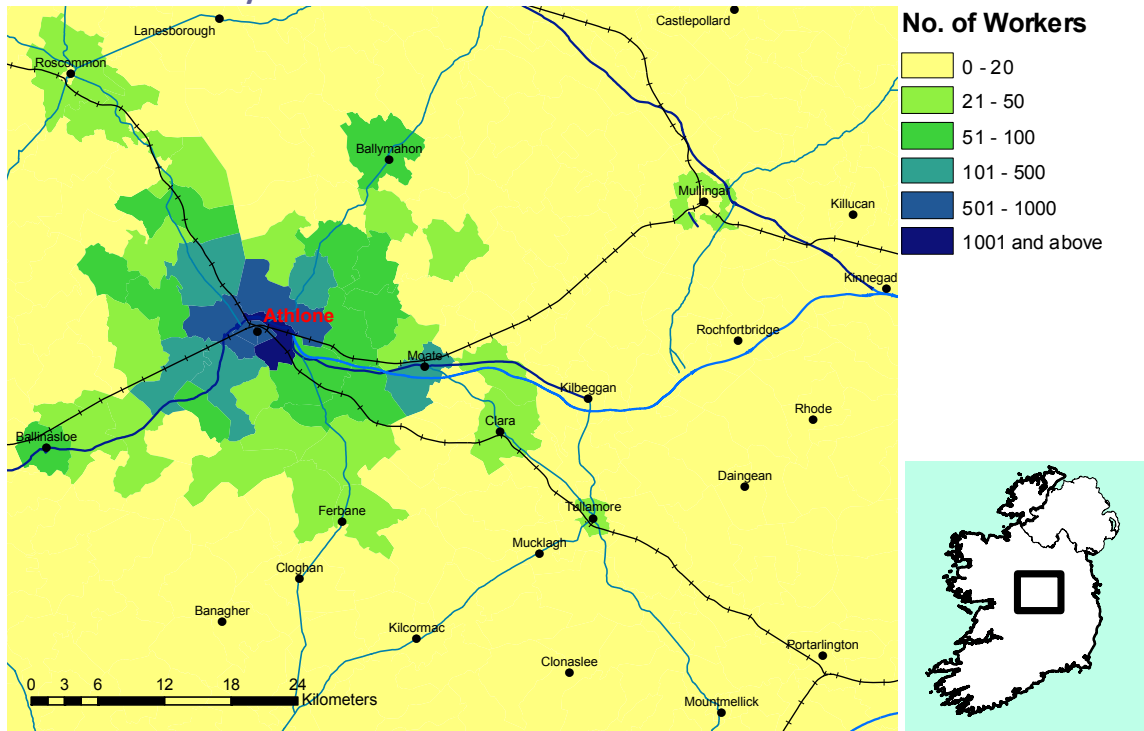


Town Profiles

Athlone

Working population 7,708

Catchment area by Electoral Division



6,122 workers resided in Athlone in April 2006. Of these, 2,838 worked outside the town leaving 3,284 persons who both lived and worked in the town. A further 4,424 workers travelled into Athlone to work resulting in a working population of 7,708. Athlone was therefore a net gainer in employment terms.

Compared with the profile for all 27 towns combined Athlone had a higher share of workers in education and public administration and defence. As a consequence, it had a higher than average share of workers with a third level qualification and had greater proportions in the higher and lower professional classes.

Four out of five workers in Athlone travelled to work by car, with only 145 using the bus or train. Athlone's workers were primarily resident in the vicinity of the town itself, but a significant number travelled from Ballinasloe, Ballymahon and Moate.

Working population of Athlone, by journey time and means of travel to work

Journey Time	Means of travel							Total
	On foot	Bicycle	Bus or train	Driving a car	Passenger in a car	Motorcycle, lorry, van or other means	Not applicable/not stated	
Less than 15 mins	438	69	35	2,235	263	145	16	3,201
15 to < 30 mins	262	51	37	1,824	182	108	11	2,475
30 to < 60 mins	52	7	37	1,061	50	60	3	1,270
> 60 mins	.	.	23	299	12	32	.	366
Not stated	53	7	13	189	22	28	84	396
Total	805	134	145	5,608	529	373	114	7,708

Industrial Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	37	23	14	28	42
Manufacturing*	1,037	690	347	623	970
Construction	243	155	88	220	308
Wholesale and retail trade	1,046	336	710	698	1,408
Hotels and restaurants	579	191	388	144	532
Transport, storage and communications	532	350	182	274	456
Banking and financial services	172	106	66	169	235
Real estate, renting and business activities	582	291	291	392	683
Public administration and defence	591	222	369	585	954
Education	616	226	390	712	1,102
Health and social work	440	166	274	420	694
Other community, social and personal service activities	224	65	159	139	298
Industry not stated	23	17	6	20	26
Total	6,122	2,838	3,284	4,424	7,708

*Includes Mining, quarrying and turf production and Electricity, gas and water supply

Level of Education

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Primary Education or none	317	75	242	188	430
Lower Secondary	852	312	540	649	1,189
Leaving Cert., Technical or Vocational	1,918	853	1,065	1,501	2,566
Third level or higher	2,369	1,284	1,085	1,792	2,877
Persons still in education (incl. not stated)	666	314	352	294	646
Total	6,122	2,838	3,284	4,424	7,708

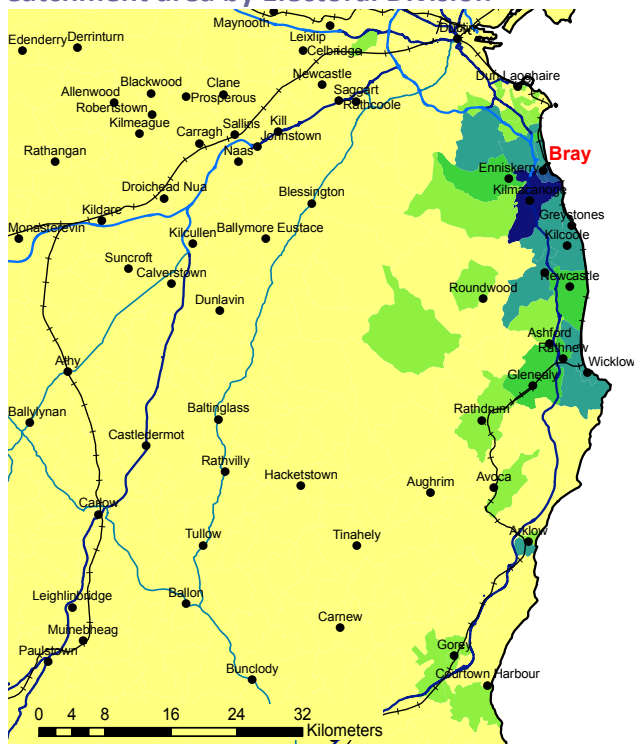
Socio-Economic Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
A Employers and managers	885	410	475	682	1,157
B Higher professional	606	351	255	440	695
C Lower professional	780	421	359	764	1,123
D Non-manual	2,102	673	1,429	1,483	2,912
E Manual skilled	484	304	180	372	552
F Semi-skilled	866	503	363	482	845
G Unskilled	235	85	150	105	255
H Own account workers	120	58	62	55	117
Others including farmers, agricultural workers and not stated (I, J & Z)	44	33	11	41	52
Total	6,122	2,838	3,284	4,424	7,708

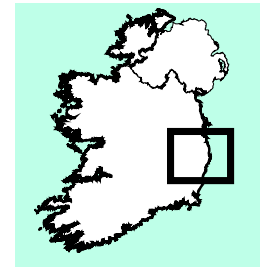
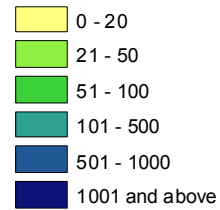
Bray

Working population 8,723

Catchment area by Electoral Division



No. of Workers



11,771 workers resided in Bray in April 2006. Of these, 8,078 worked outside the town (mainly in Dublin City) leaving 3,693 persons who both lived and worked in the town. A further 5,030 workers travelled into Bray to work (again mainly from Dublin City) resulting in a working population of 8,723. Bray was therefore a significant net loser in employment terms.

Compared with the profile for all 27 towns combined Bray had a higher share of workers in manufacturing (23%). It also had a higher than average share of workers with third level qualifications (41%).

Compared with the other towns profiled in this report, Bray had a larger than average share of workers commuting by bus or train (9%) reflecting the fact that it has a DART and rail service. The main commuting catchment area of the town extends south from Dún Laoghaire along the coast to Wicklow town, with additional workers travelling from as far as Arklow and Gorey.

Working population of Bray, by journey time and means of travel to work

Journey Time	Means of travel							Total
	On foot	Bicycle	Bus or train	Driving a car	Passenger in a car	Motorcycle, lorry, van or other means	Not applicable/not stated	
Less than 15 mins	644	75	72	1,549	173	89	8	2,610
15 to < 30 mins	552	49	209	1,921	129	92	9	2,961
30 to < 60 mins	148	22	271	1,259	94	74	1	1,869
> 60 mins	5	2	196	538	28	42	5	816
Not stated	48	4	52	209	19	27	108	467
Total	1,397	152	800	5,476	443	324	131	8,723

Industrial Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	50	37	13	15	28
Manufacturing*	1,660	922	738	1,267	2,005
Construction	495	381	114	209	323
Wholesale and retail trade	1,894	1,156	738	797	1,535
Hotels and restaurants	671	368	303	183	486
Transport, storage and communications	657	493	164	155	319
Banking and financial services	968	886	82	137	219
Real estate, renting and business activities	1,529	1,241	288	632	920
Public administration and defence	602	505	97	185	282
Education	1,008	688	320	492	812
Health and social work	1,361	818	543	584	1,127
Other community, social and personal service activities	816	539	277	350	627
Industry not stated	60	44	16	24	40
Total	11,771	8,078	3,693	5,030	8,723

*Includes Mining, quarrying and turf production and Electricity, gas and water supply

Level of Education

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Primary Education or none	656	314	342	193	535
Lower Secondary	1,669	948	721	634	1,355
Leaving Cert., Technical or Vocational	3,308	2,206	1,102	1,358	2,460
Third level or higher	5,087	3,970	1,117	2,464	3,581
Persons still in education (incl. not stated)	1,051	640	411	381	792
Total	11,771	8,078	3,693	5,030	8,723

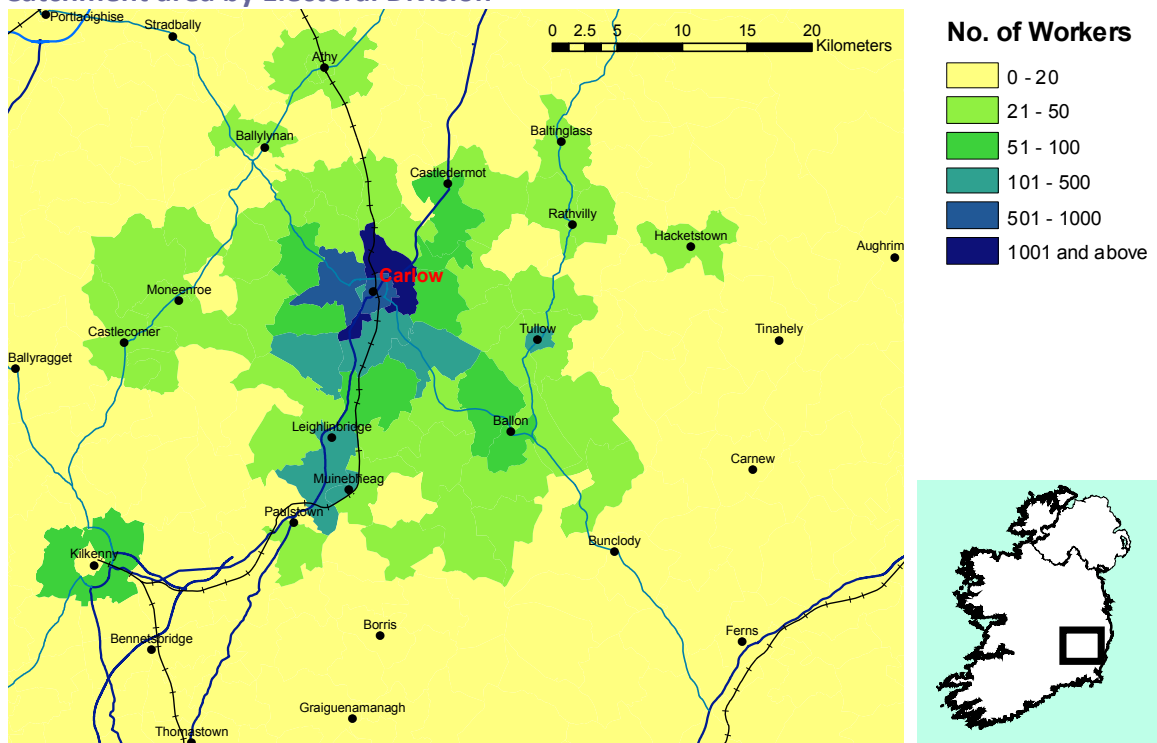
Socio-Economic Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
A Employers and managers	2,339	1,785	554	1,170	1,724
B Higher professional	991	822	169	491	660
C Lower professional	1,866	1,374	492	931	1,423
D Non-manual	3,838	2,521	1,317	1,250	2,567
E Manual skilled	878	602	276	444	720
F Semi-skilled	1,205	563	642	558	1,200
G Unskilled	275	152	123	63	186
H Own account workers	316	217	99	97	196
Others including farmers, agricultural workers and not stated (I, J & Z)	63	42	21	26	47
Total	11,771	8,078	3,693	5,030	8,723

Carlow

Working population 7,823

Catchment area by Electoral Division



6,851 workers resided in Carlow town in April 2006. Of these, 3,135 worked outside the town leaving 3,716 persons who both lived and worked in the town. A further 4,107 workers travelled into Carlow town to work resulting in a working population of 7,823. Carlow town was therefore a net gainer in employment terms.

Compared with the profile for all 27 towns combined, Carlow town had a higher than average share of workers in wholesale and retail trade, education and manufacturing. Over 34 per cent of its workers had a third level qualification compared with 33 per cent for all towns with a population of 5,000 or more.

Most workers lived close to Carlow town, with few travelling more than 20km. Kilkenny, Muinebheag and Tullow were the main feeder towns. Three out of four workers in Carlow town travelled to work by car in 2006.

Working population of Carlow, by journey time and means of travel to work

Journey Time	Means of travel							Total
	On foot	Bicycle	Bus or train	Driving a car	Passenger in a car	Motorcycle, lorry, van or other means	Not applicable/not stated	
Less than 15 mins	571	80	8	2,095	234	113	13	3,114
15 to < 30 mins	421	58	32	1,839	164	102	9	2,625
30 to < 60 mins	114	3	19	967	66	64	4	1,237
> 60 mins	4	.	21	210	9	44	2	290
Not stated	63	14	13	235	25	42	165	557
Total	1,173	155	93	5,346	498	365	193	7,823

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Industrial Group					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	81	73	8	13	21
Manufacturing*	1,301	743	558	637	1,195
Construction	434	281	153	233	386
Wholesale and retail trade	1,395	449	946	853	1,799
Hotels and restaurants	614	134	480	199	679
Transport, storage and communications	201	110	91	108	199
Banking and financial services	212	142	70	145	215
Real estate, renting and business activities	495	267	228	310	538
Public administration and defence	353	224	129	257	386
Education	677	263	414	512	926
Health and social work	661	252	409	613	1,022
Other community, social and personal service activities	327	137	190	180	370
Industry not stated	100	60	40	47	87
Total	6,851	3,135	3,716	4,107	7,823

*Includes Mining, quarrying and turf production and Electricity, gas and water supply

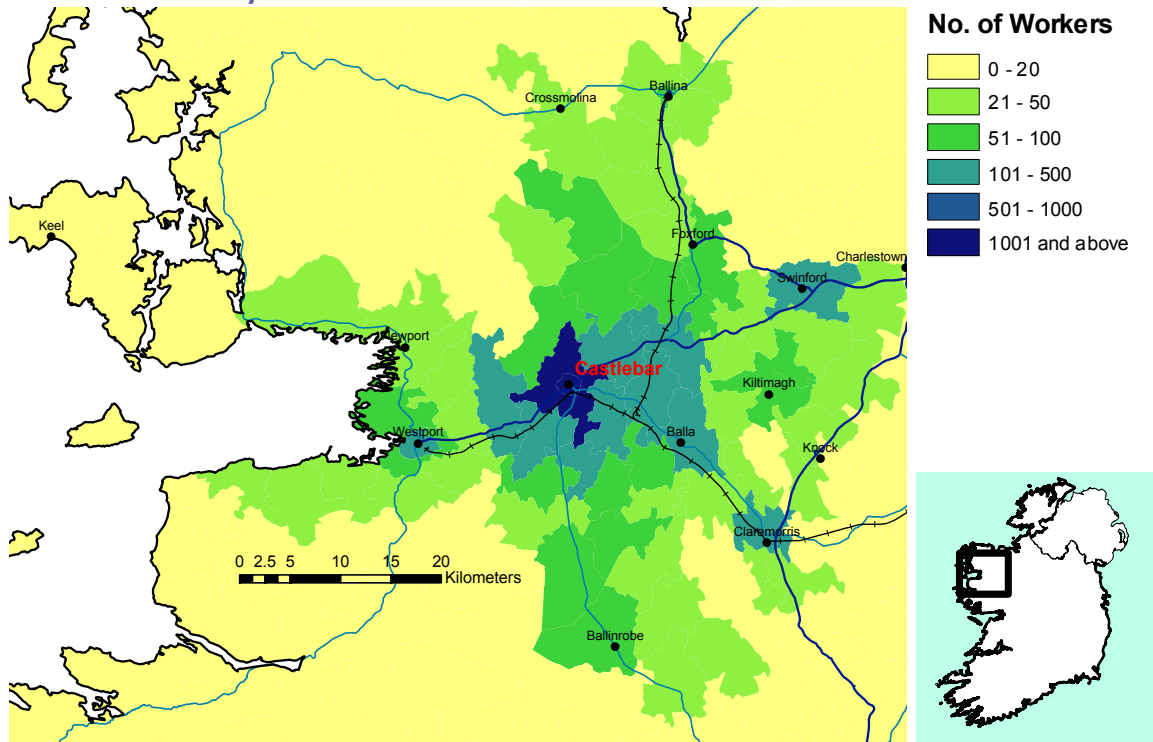
	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Level of Education					
Primary Education or none	293	100	193	178	371
Lower Secondary	1,102	414	688	702	1,390
Leaving Cert., Technical or Vocational	2,108	919	1,189	1,363	2,552
Third level or higher	2,446	1,319	1,127	1,558	2,685
Persons still in education (incl. not stated)	902	383	519	306	825
Total	6,851	3,135	3,716	4,107	7,823

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Socio-Economic Group					
A Employers and managers	979	461	518	629	1,147
B Higher professional	431	235	196	336	532
C Lower professional	966	539	427	702	1,129
D Non-manual	2,252	741	1,511	1,343	2,854
E Manual skilled	809	481	328	438	766
F Semi-skilled	884	416	468	448	916
G Unskilled	299	103	196	125	321
H Own account workers	118	74	44	61	105
Others including farmers, agricultural workers and not stated (I, J & Z)	113	85	28	25	53
Total	6,851	3,135	3,716	4,107	7,823

Castlebar

Working Population 8,461

Catchment area by Electoral Division



4,269 workers resided in Castlebar in April 2006. Of these, 1,417 worked outside the town leaving 2,852 persons who both lived and worked in the town. A further 5,609 workers travelled into Castlebar to work resulting in a working population of 8,461. Castlebar was therefore a significant net gainer in employment terms.

At almost 27 per cent Castlebar had the highest proportion of persons working in the health sector of all the towns profiled in this report. It also had higher than average numbers involved in manufacturing, and public administration and defence. Two out of five workers had third level qualifications – higher than the profile for all towns with a population of 5,000 or more.

More than four out of five workers commuted to Castlebar by car in 2006. Over 70 per cent of journeys took less than a half an hour.

Working population of Castlebar, by journey time and means of travel to work

Journey Time	Means of travel							Total
	On foot	Bicycle	Bus or train	Driving a car	Passenger in a car	Motorcycle, lorry, van or other means	Not applicable/not stated	
Less than 15 mins	452	34	10	2,324	220	130	11	3,181
15 to < 30 mins	302	15	27	2,164	161	111	5	2,785
30 to < 60 mins	48	4	18	1,581	80	66	5	1,802
> 60 mins	1	1	16	250	10	26	.	304
Not stated	38	.	4	226	29	27	65	389
Total	841	54	75	6,545	500	360	86	8,461

Industrial Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	53	36	17	87	104
Manufacturing*	575	226	349	973	1,322
Construction	236	127	109	209	318
Wholesale and retail trade	821	219	602	782	1,384
Hotels and restaurants	391	116	275	150	425
Transport, storage and communications	85	40	45	143	188
Banking and financial services	96	41	55	160	215
Real estate, renting and business activities	307	111	196	266	462
Public administration and defence	297	73	224	712	936
Education	343	187	156	360	516
Health and social work	829	158	671	1,589	2,260
Other community, social and personal service activities	227	77	150	169	319
Industry not stated	9	6	3	9	12
Total	4,269	1,417	2,852	5,609	8,461

*Includes Mining, quarrying and turf production and Electricity, gas and water supply

Level of Education

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Primary Education or none	162	41	121	242	363
Lower Secondary	557	155	402	889	1,291
Leaving Cert., Technical or Vocational	1,302	386	916	1,826	2,742
Third level or higher	1,821	692	1,129	2,269	3,398
Persons still in education (incl. not stated)	427	143	284	383	667
Total	4,269	1,417	2,852	5,609	8,461

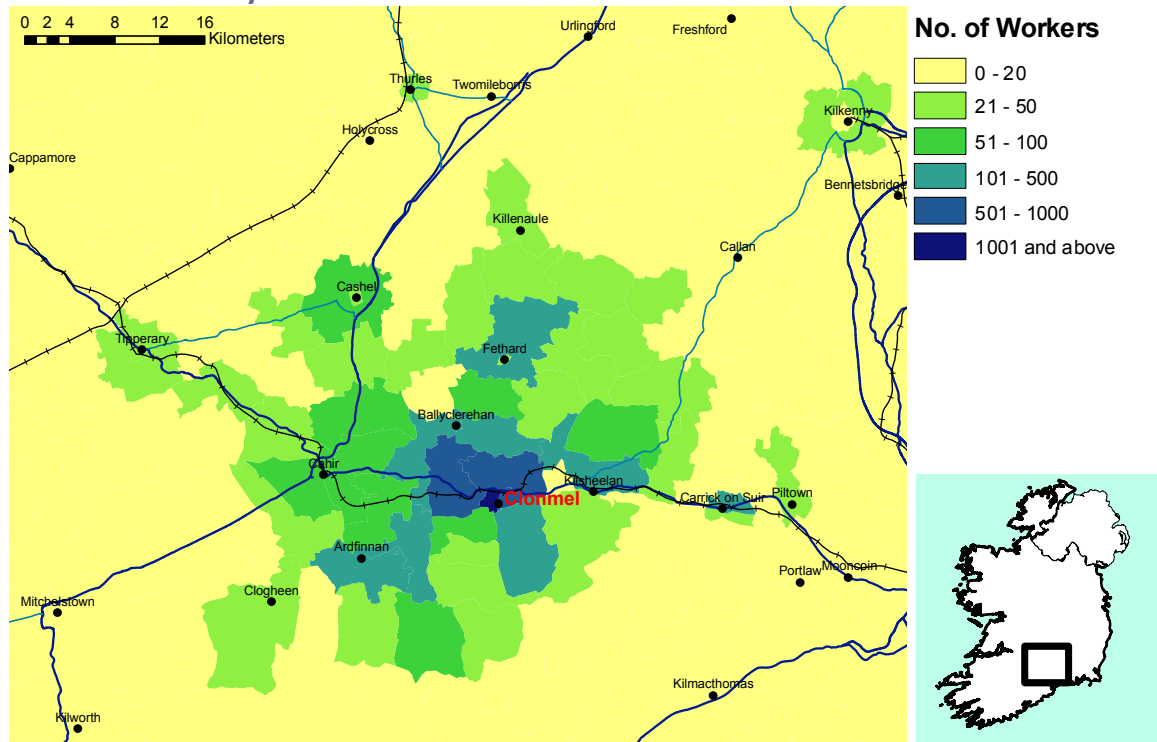
Socio-Economic Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
A Employers and managers	650	241	409	627	1,036
B Higher professional	402	128	274	424	698
C Lower professional	781	304	477	1,310	1,787
D Non-manual	1,355	321	1,034	1,646	2,680
E Manual skilled	338	163	175	381	556
F Semi-skilled	460	137	323	912	1,235
G Unskilled	140	36	104	174	278
H Own account workers	98	59	39	55	94
Others including farmers, agricultural workers and not stated (I, J & Z)	45	28	17	80	97
Total	4,269	1,417	2,852	5,609	8,461

Clonmel

Working population 7,548

Catchment area by Electoral Division



5,738 workers resided in Clonmel in April 2006. Of these, 2,199 worked outside the town leaving 3,539 persons who both lived and worked in the town. A further 4,009 workers travelled into Clonmel to work resulting in a working population of 7,548. Clonmel was therefore a net gainer in employment terms.

Wholesale and retail trade, health and manufacturing were the predominant industries and Clonmel had higher than average shares of workers in these sectors compared with the remaining towns in this report. The three sectors combined accounted for 55 per cent of the working population. A third of workers were in non-manual jobs compared with one in five for all towns with a population of 5,000 or more.

Four out of five workers in Clonmel travelled to work by car with significant numbers making the journey from Carrick-On-Suir, Cahir and Fethard. Less than 1 per cent travelled by bus or train.

Working population of Clonmel, by journey time and means of travel to work

Journey Time	Means of travel							Total
	On foot	Bicycle	Bus or train	Driving a car	Passenger in a car	Motorcycle, lorry, van or other means	Not applicable/not stated	
Less than 15 mins	451	62	15	2,265	282	139	10	3,224
15 to < 30 mins	353	39	31	1,603	140	76	7	2,249
30 to < 60 mins	60	5	17	1,171	55	66	4	1,378
> 60 mins	5	.	9	238	12	19	1	284
Not stated	48	5	3	234	23	23	77	413
Total	917	111	75	5,511	512	323	99	7,548

Industrial Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	63	54	9	24	33
Manufacturing*	1,398	890	508	620	1,128
Construction	354	185	169	309	478
Wholesale and retail trade	1,077	176	901	747	1,648
Hotels and restaurants	352	67	285	140	425
Transport, storage and communications	163	36	127	88	215
Banking and financial services	113	49	64	163	227
Real estate, renting and business activities	349	140	209	260	469
Public administration and defence	358	89	269	372	641
Education	452	223	229	263	492
Health and social work	737	203	534	835	1,369
Other community, social and personal service activities	286	69	217	173	390
Industry not stated	36	18	18	15	33
Total	5,738	2,199	3,539	4,009	7,548

*Includes Mining, quarrying and turf production and Electricity, gas and water supply

Level of Education

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Primary Education or none	388	105	283	151	434
Lower Secondary	981	296	685	638	1,323
Leaving Cert., Technical or Vocational	1,873	681	1,192	1,313	2,505
Third level or higher	1,951	917	1,034	1,645	2,679
Persons still in education (incl. not stated)	545	200	345	262	607
Total	5,738	2,199	3,539	4,009	7,548

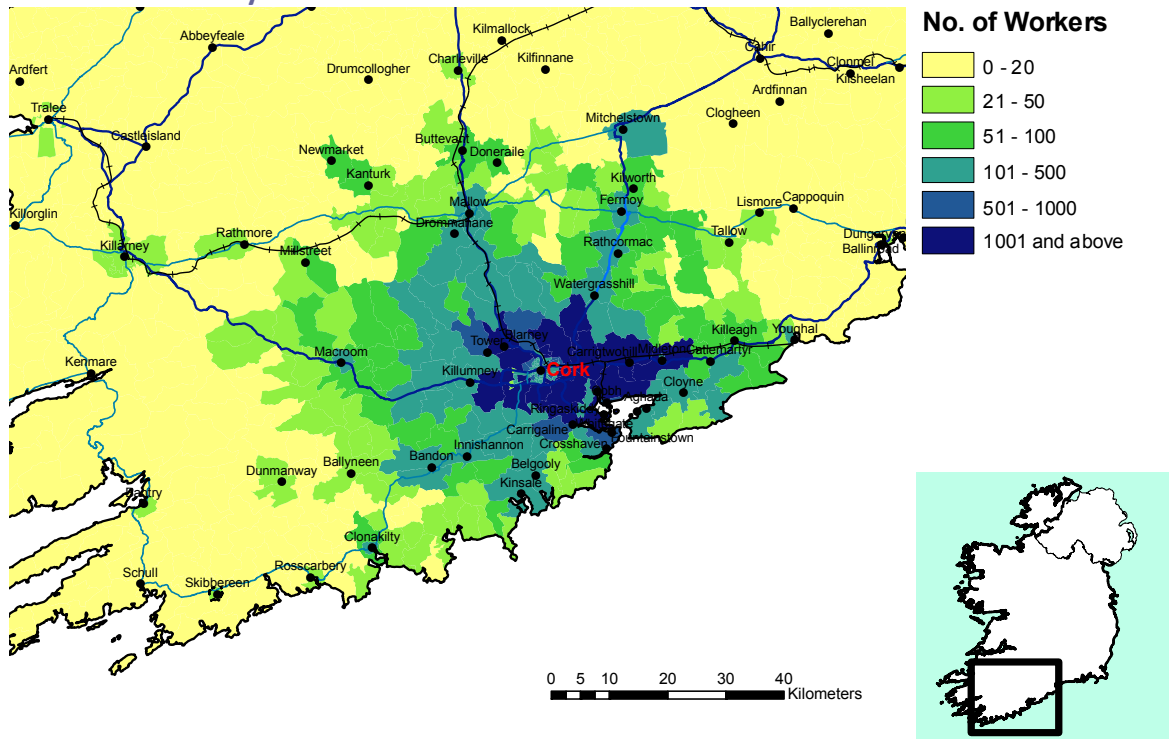
Socio-Economic Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
A Employers and managers	750	283	467	602	1,069
B Higher professional	376	176	200	242	442
C Lower professional	801	368	433	817	1,250
D Non-manual	1,759	396	1,363	1,261	2,624
E Manual skilled	567	280	287	438	725
F Semi-skilled	1,012	500	512	486	998
G Unskilled	262	67	195	97	292
H Own account workers	136	71	65	38	103
Others including farmers, agricultural workers and not stated (I, J & Z)	75	58	17	28	45
Total	5,738	2,199	3,539	4,009	7,548

Cork City

Working population 84,112

Catchment area by Electoral Division



65,288 workers resided in Cork City (including its suburbs) in April 2006. Of these, 13,085 worked outside the city leaving 52,203 persons who both lived and worked in the city. A further 31,909 workers travelled into Cork City to work resulting in a working population of 84,112. Cork City was therefore a significant net gainer in employment terms – second only to Dublin City in absolute terms.

Cork City had higher than average proportions of workers in manufacturing, health, and wholesale and retail. It also had proportionately more workers with third level qualifications (46% compared with 33% for all towns with a population of 5,000 or more).

Three out of four workers travelled to work by car with only 6.5 per cent using bus or train. High concentrations of workers came into the city from along the main arteries e.g. Bandon and Macroom to the west, Mallow and Fermoy/Mitchelstown to the north, Midleton/Youghal to the east and Carrigaline/Crosshaven to the south. Nearly 4,700 commuters spent over an hour travelling to work.

Working population of Cork City, by journey time and means of travel to work

Journey Time	Means of travel							Total
	On foot	Bicycle	Bus or train	Driving a car	Passenger in a car	Motorcycle, lorry, van or other means	Not applicable/not stated	
Less than 15 mins	4,012	338	375	11,190	1,423	698	50	18,086
15 to < 30 mins	3,920	541	1,978	22,431	2,168	1,252	78	32,368
30 to < 60 mins	1,559	179	2,193	18,740	1,313	912	54	24,950
> 60 mins	95	8	621	3,540	161	252	15	4,692
Not stated	405	43	306	2,058	259	258	687	4,016
Total	9,991	1,109	5,473	57,959	5,324	3,372	884	84,112

Industrial Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	336	230	106	121	227
Manufacturing*	11,638	4,063	7,575	5,118	12,693
Construction	3,709	1,140	2,569	2,091	4,660
Wholesale and retail trade	11,201	1,387	9,814	4,854	14,668
Hotels and restaurants	4,193	543	3,650	948	4,598
Transport, storage and communications	3,552	831	2,721	1,733	4,454
Banking and financial services	2,314	532	1,782	1,289	3,071
Real estate, renting and business activities	8,275	1,682	6,593	3,984	10,577
Public administration and defence	3,356	504	2,852	2,520	5,372
Education	5,578	889	4,689	2,844	7,533
Health and social work	8,109	683	7,426	5,321	12,747
Other community, social and personal service activities	2,732	478	2,254	1,001	3,255
Industry not stated	295	123	172	85	257
Total	65,288	13,085	52,203	31,909	84,112

*Includes Mining, quarrying and turf production and Electricity, gas and water supply

Level of Education

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Primary Education or none	2,982	423	2,559	767	3,326
Lower Secondary	9,176	1,491	7,685	3,492	11,177
Leaving Cert., Technical or Vocational	18,118	3,355	14,763	9,105	23,868
Third level or higher	28,778	6,661	22,117	16,287	38,404
Persons still in education (incl. not stated)	6,234	1,155	5,079	2,258	7,337
Total	65,288	13,085	52,203	31,909	84,112

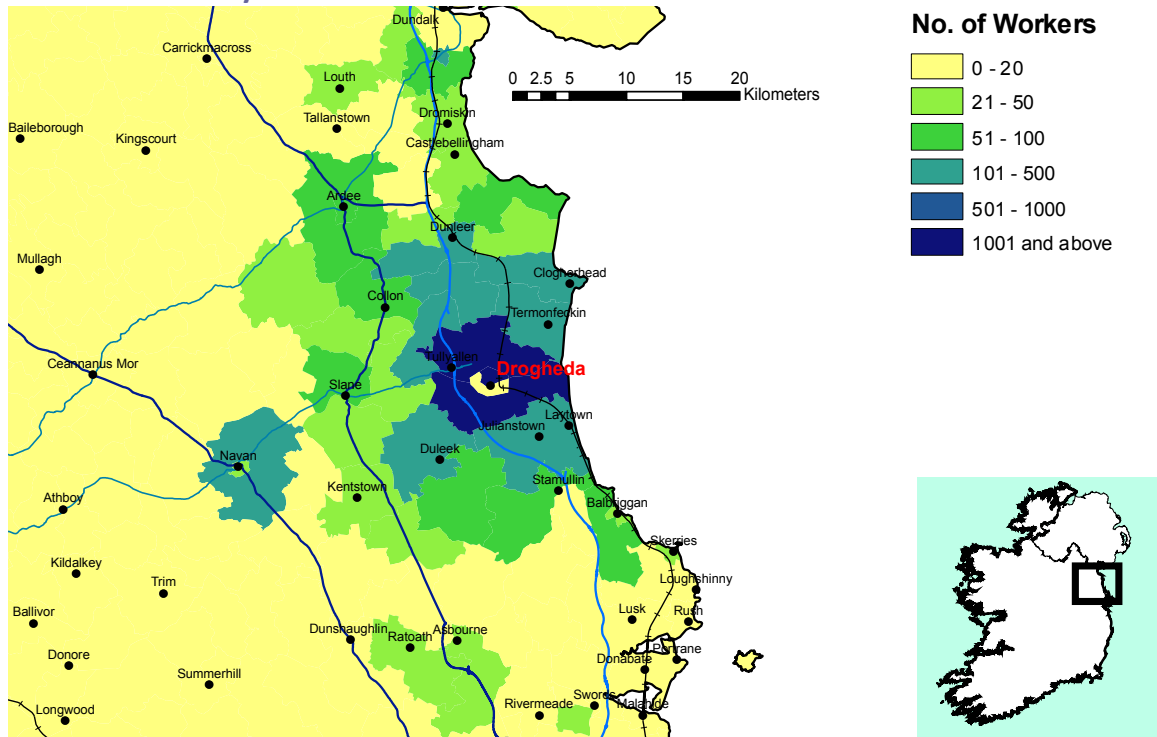
Socio-Economic Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
A Employers and managers	10,006	2,165	7,841	5,550	13,391
B Higher professional	7,213	1,666	5,547	3,597	9,144
C Lower professional	10,045	2,275	7,770	6,228	13,998
D Non-manual	19,696	2,474	17,222	9,183	26,405
E Manual skilled	6,012	1,535	4,477	3,141	7,618
F Semi-skilled	8,139	1,736	6,403	3,124	9,527
G Unskilled	2,214	339	1,875	556	2,431
H Own account workers	1,501	676	825	376	1,201
Others including farmers, agricultural workers and not stated (I, J & Z)	462	219	243	154	397
Total	65,288	13,085	52,203	31,909	84,112

Drogheda

Working population 11,078

Catchment area by Electoral Division



12,603 workers resided in Drogheda in April 2006. Of these, 6,777 worked outside the town leaving 5,826 persons who both lived and worked in the town. A further 5,252 workers travelled into Drogheda to work resulting in a working population of 11,078. Drogheda was therefore a marginal net loser in employment terms.

Wholesale and retail trade, health and manufacturing were the predominant sectors of activity in Drogheda and the percentage shares of workers in these sectors were higher than those for the 27 towns covered in this report combined. Non-manual and lower professional occupations also predominated.

Of those commuting out of Drogheda a significant number travelled by train. The majority of these went to Dublin City. Despite the train link only 2.7 per cent of Drogheda's working population travelled by bus or train each day with 70 per cent opting for car travel. One in five workers walked to work. Dundalk and Navan were significant suppliers of labour to Drogheda.

Working population of Drogheda, by journey time and means of travel to work

Journey Time	Means of travel							Total
	On foot	Bicycle	Bus or train	Driving a car	Passenger in a car	Motorcycle, lorry, van or other means	Not applicable/not stated	
Less than 15 mins	964	86	39	2,597	367	151	16	4,220
15 to < 30 mins	904	64	105	2,687	301	114	18	4,193
30 to < 60 mins	247	19	88	1,214	64	86	5	1,723
> 60 mins	8	3	45	263	15	41	1	376
Not stated	84	2	20	272	40	37	111	566
Total	2,207	174	297	7,033	787	429	151	11,078

Industrial Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	67	54	13	14	27
Manufacturing*	2,314	1,313	1,001	825	1,826
Construction	667	477	190	274	464
Wholesale and retail trade	2,267	840	1,427	1,094	2,521
Hotels and restaurants	692	237	455	157	612
Transport, storage and communications	961	656	305	230	535
Banking and financial services	593	471	122	255	377
Real estate, renting and business activities	1,268	815	453	412	865
Public administration and defence	725	528	197	171	368
Education	779	442	337	398	735
Health and social work	1,651	627	1,024	1,114	2,138
Other community, social and personal service activities	563	285	278	284	562
Industry not stated	56	32	24	24	48
Total	12,603	6,777	5,826	5,252	11,078

*Includes Mining, quarrying and turf production and Electricity, gas and water supply

Level of Education

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Primary Education or none	987	365	622	254	876
Lower Secondary	2,149	924	1,225	819	2,044
Leaving Cert., Technical or Vocational	3,662	1,896	1,766	1,549	3,315
Third level or higher	4,466	2,907	1,559	2,257	3,816
Persons still in education (incl. not stated)	1,339	685	654	373	1,027
Total	12,603	6,777	5,826	5,252	11,078

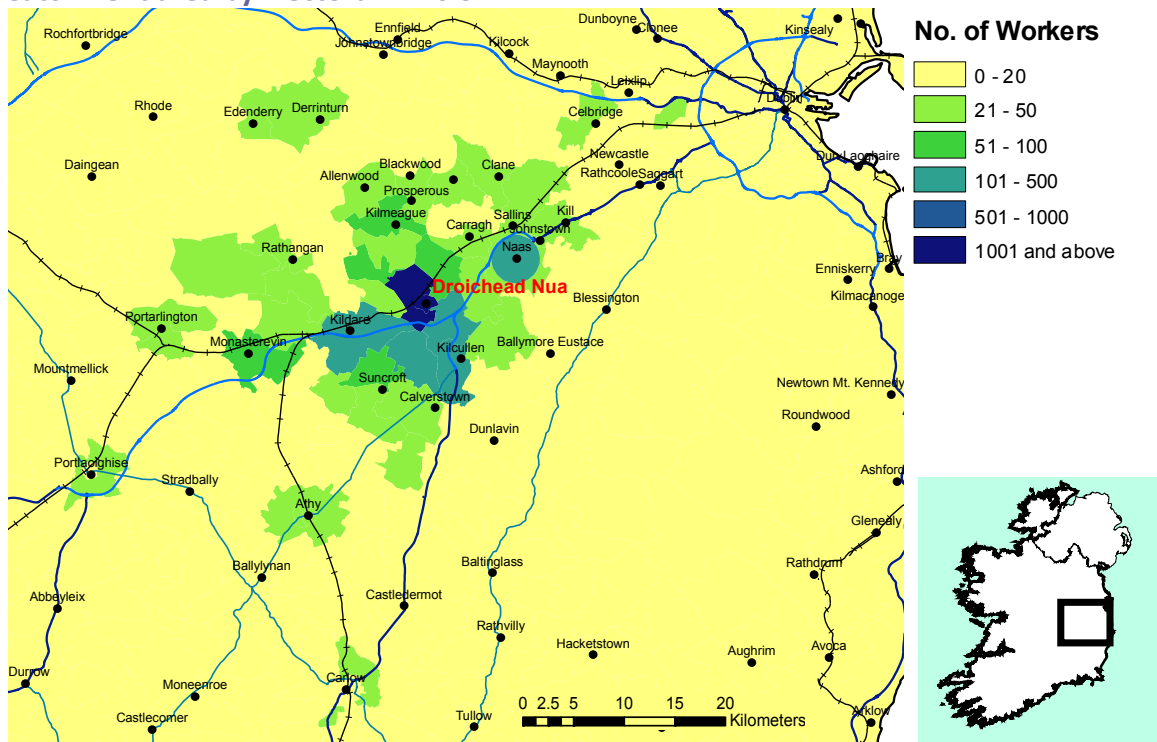
Socio-Economic Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
A Employers and managers	1,894	1,181	713	967	1,680
B Higher professional	731	509	222	419	641
C Lower professional	1,867	1,101	766	1,161	1,927
D Non-manual	4,000	1,805	2,195	1,546	3,741
E Manual skilled	1,458	864	594	518	1,112
F Semi-skilled	1,730	849	881	418	1,299
G Unskilled	550	247	303	102	405
H Own account workers	277	163	114	90	204
Others including farmers, agricultural workers and not stated (I, J & Z)	96	58	38	31	69
Total	12,603	6,777	5,826	5,252	11,078

Droichead Nua

Working population 6,105

Catchment area by Electoral Division



7,229 workers resided in Droichead Nua (formerly Newbridge) in April 2006. Of these, 4,807 worked outside the town leaving 2,422 persons who both lived and worked in the town. A further 3,683 workers travelled into Droichead Nua to work resulting in a working population of 6,105. Droichead Nua was therefore a net loser in employment terms.

Droichead Nua had the highest concentration of workers in wholesale and retail trade (30%) of all the towns covered in the report. The manufacturing sector (19%) was also well represented. Approximately 38 per cent of workers were in non-manual jobs compared with 21 per cent for large towns.

Most commuters into Droichead Nua lived within a 25km radius of the town. There was significant interaction with Naas, which was both the top feeder town for commuters into Droichead Nua, and also one of the top destination towns for commuters resident in Droichead Nua. Despite having a rail link only 4 per cent of workers travelled by bus or rail with 70 per cent opting for car.

Working population of Droichead Nua, by journey time and means of travel to work

Journey Time	Means of travel							Total
	On foot	Bicycle	Bus or train	Driving a car	Passenger in a car	Motorcycle, lorry, van or other means	Not applicable/not stated	
Less than 15 mins	508	54	25	1,054	145	53	14	1,853
15 to < 30 mins	454	47	82	1,373	160	62	8	2,186
30 to < 60 mins	73	15	78	923	64	56	2	1,211
> 60 mins	4	2	41	286	17	33	1	384
Not stated	48	2	18	202	24	32	145	471
Total	1,087	120	244	3,838	410	236	170	6,105

Industrial Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	77	74	3	13	16
Manufacturing*	1,321	896	425	742	1,167
Construction	428	336	92	265	357
Wholesale and retail trade	1,467	666	801	1,018	1,819
Hotels and restaurants	422	178	244	156	400
Transport, storage and communications	358	291	67	73	140
Banking and financial services	311	268	43	144	187
Real estate, renting and business activities	712	502	210	365	575
Public administration and defence	649	585	64	135	199
Education	467	274	193	300	493
Health and social work	546	432	114	248	362
Other community, social and personal service activities	405	262	143	184	327
Industry not stated	66	43	23	40	63
Total	7,229	4,807	2,422	3,683	6,105

*Includes Mining, quarrying and turf production and Electricity, gas and water supply

Level of Education

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Primary Education or none	409	223	186	187	373
Lower Secondary	1,303	766	537	667	1,204
Leaving Cert., Technical or Vocational	2,282	1,467	815	1,262	2,077
Third level or higher	2,481	1,903	578	1,211	1,789
Persons still in education (incl. not stated)	754	448	306	356	662
Total	7,229	4,807	2,422	3,683	6,105

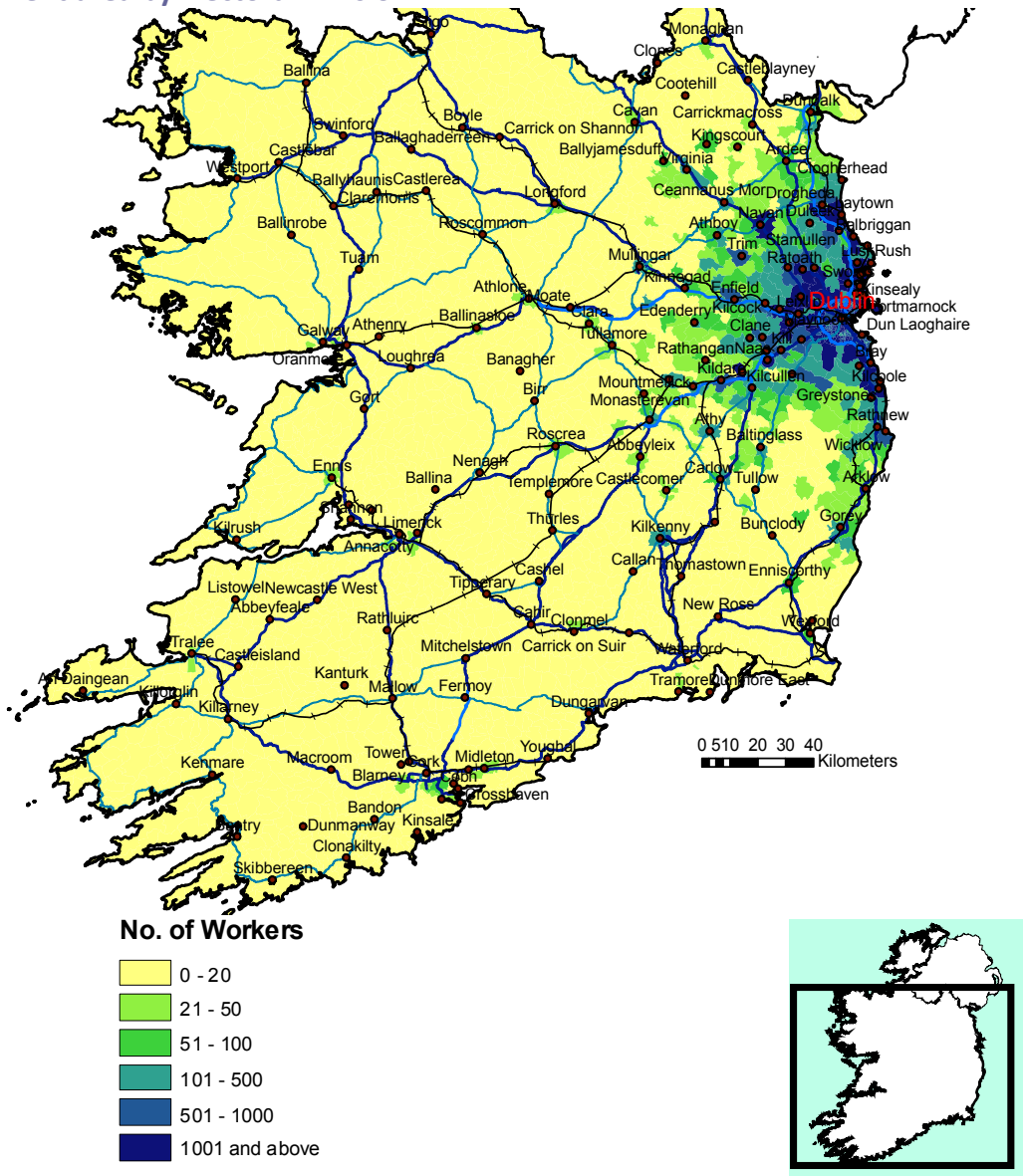
Socio-Economic Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
A Employers and managers	1,227	894	333	671	1,004
B Higher professional	410	344	66	212	278
C Lower professional	939	746	193	462	655
D Non-manual	2,370	1,347	1,023	1,297	2,320
E Manual skilled	769	564	205	310	515
F Semi-skilled	1,020	607	413	502	915
G Unskilled	236	127	109	145	254
H Own account workers	152	96	56	51	107
Others including farmers, agricultural workers and not stated (I, J & Z)	106	82	24	33	57
Total	7,229	4,807	2,422	3,683	6,105

Dublin City

Working population 442,833

Catchment area by Electoral Division



394,720 workers resided in Dublin City in April 2006. Of these 56,752 worked outside the city leaving 337,968 who both lived and worked in the city. A further 104,865 workers travelled into Dublin to work resulting in a working population of 442,833. Dublin City was therefore a net gainer in employment terms.

Real estate, renting and business activities was the largest industrial group in terms of employment accounting for 15.5 per cent of workers – the highest percentage employed in this sector of all the cities and towns profiled. Wholesale and retail trade, and banking and financial services also had above-average shares of workers (15% and 11% respectively).

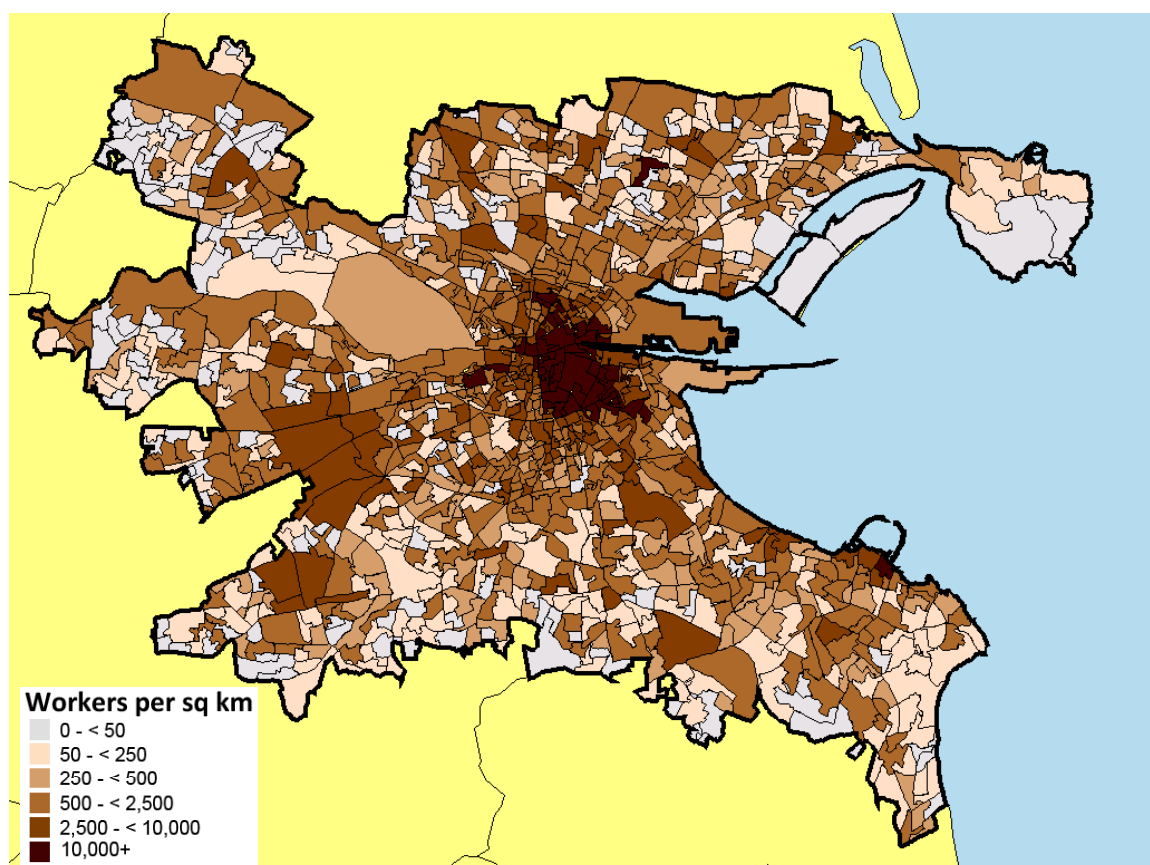
Just over half of workers drove to work in Dublin City, making it the least reliant on car transport of all the cities and towns profiled. Almost a quarter commuted by bus or train, while 13 per cent walked to work. One in five workers took an hour or more to travel to work. While the highest proportions of commuters into the city were resident in the Dublin counties and Kildare, Meath and Wicklow, the catchment area of the city extended along the east coast and into the midlands.

Working population of Dublin City, by journey time and means of travel to work

Journey Time	Means of travel							Total
	On foot	Bicycle	Bus or train	Driving a car	Passenger in a car	Motorcycle, lorry, van or other means	Not applicable/not stated	
Less than 15 mins	18,565	3,549	2,911	30,468	2,851	1,736	232	60,312
15 to < 30 mins	21,792	7,962	16,476	57,356	4,355	4,294	308	112,543
30 to < 60 mins	12,536	4,310	47,418	80,943	4,690	4,942	358	155,197
> 60 mins	918	302	37,038	44,760	2,528	2,569	170	88,285
Not stated	2,254	574	4,592	10,051	845	1,277	6,903	26,496
Total	56,065	16,697	108,435	223,578	15,269	14,818	7,971	442,833

Distribution of employment

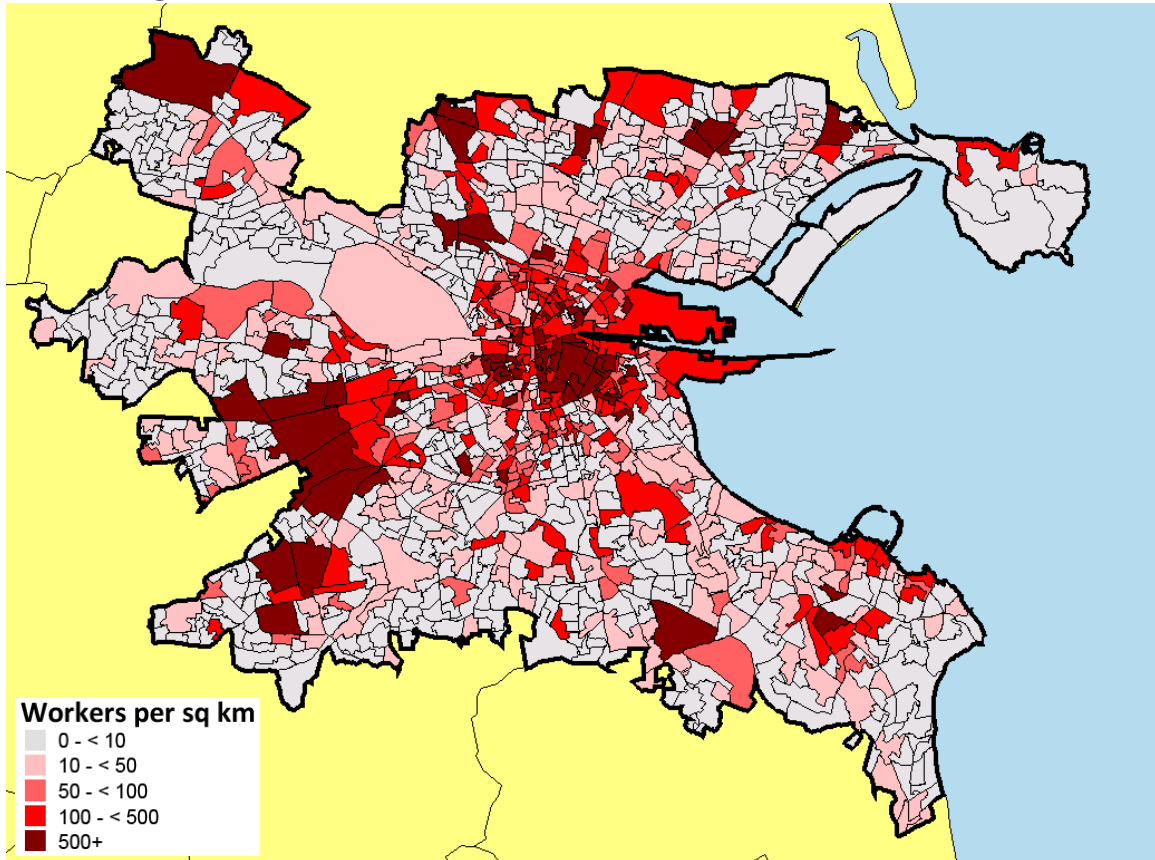
Employment was not spread evenly throughout Dublin City in April 2006. The greatest concentration was around the city centre, with significant clusters in the west and south-west of the city. The map below shows the number of workers per square kilometre in each Enumeration Area³ in Dublin City.



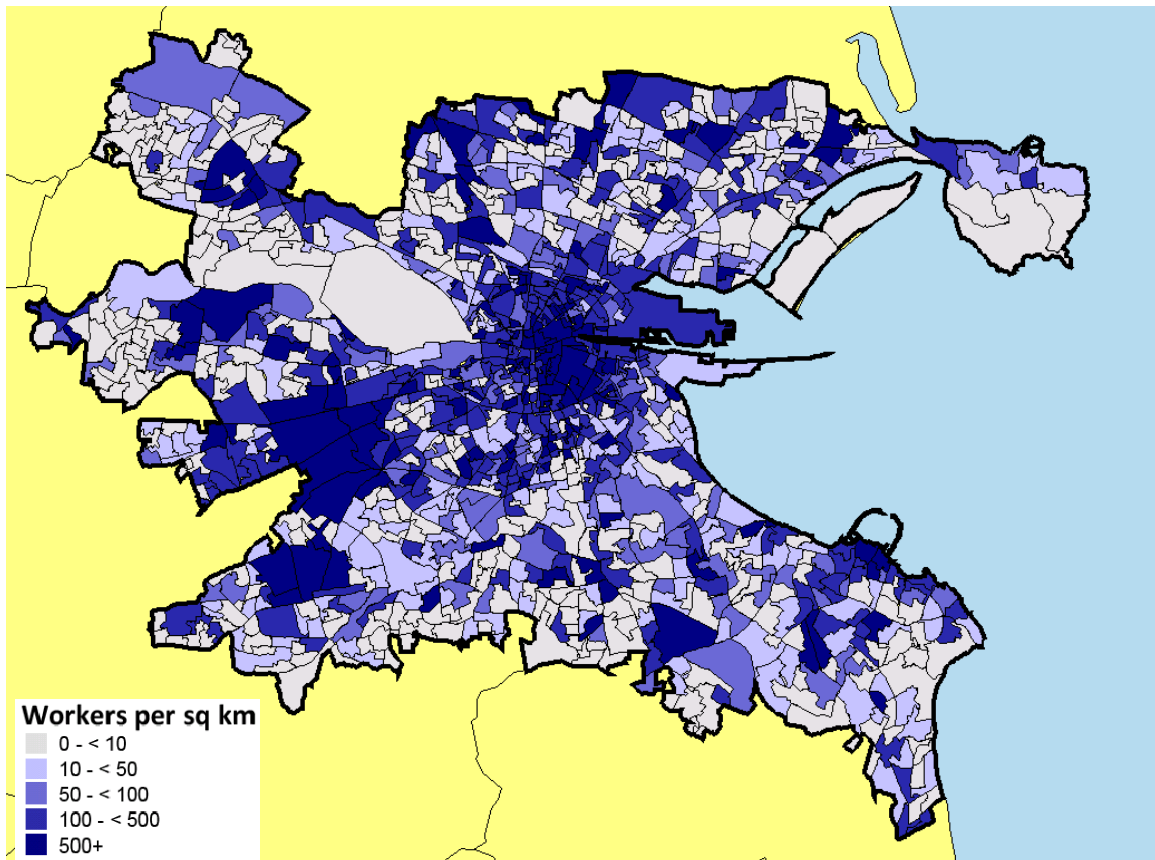
Across Dublin City the employment distribution of the different industries varied greatly. All sectors had a strong concentration in the city centre areas. Wholesale and retail trade was spread evenly across the city. Public administration and defence, along with banking and financial services were the most concentrated in the city centre, while manufacturing had large concentrations at the outskirts. Education and health were quite evenly spread across the city, as was real estate renting and business activities, though to a lesser extent. The maps on the following pages for selected industrial sectors illustrate these contrasts.

³ An Enumeration Area or EA was the area assigned to each enumerator for the purpose of census enumeration. They consisted of about 350 households on average.

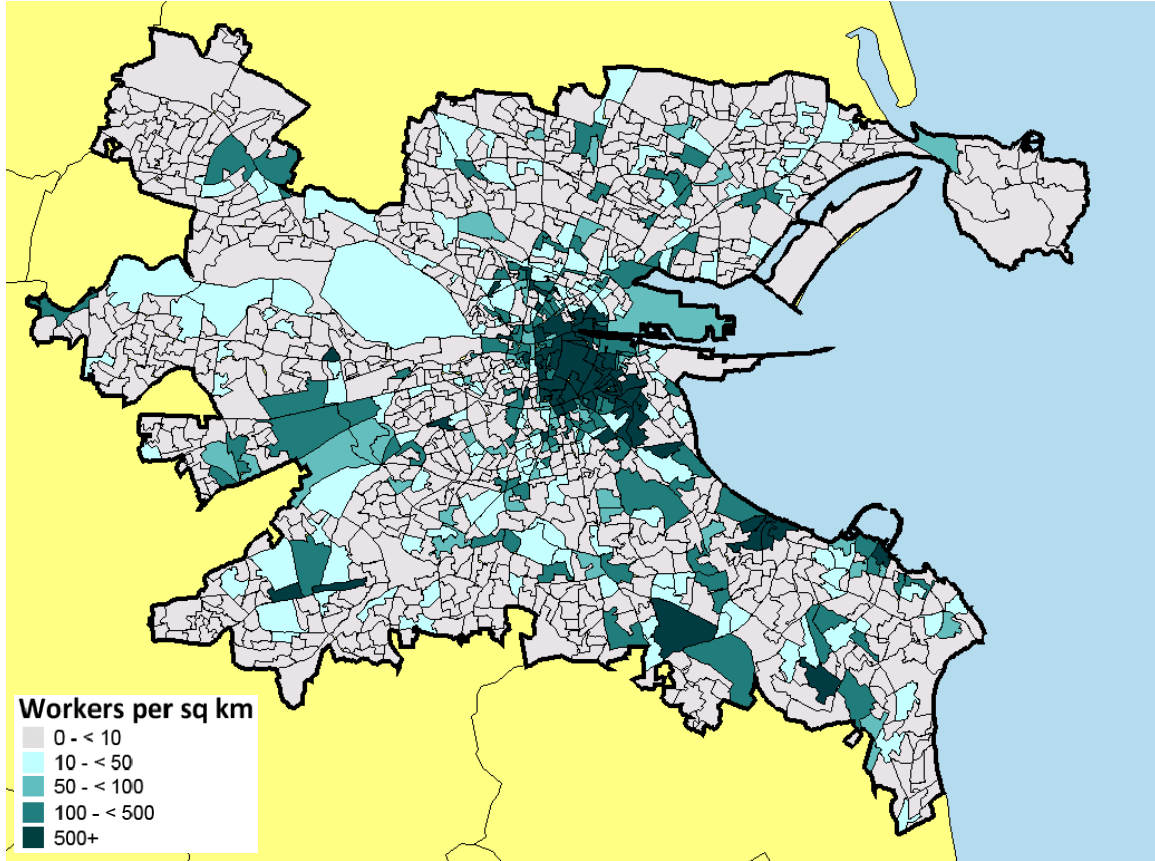
Manufacturing



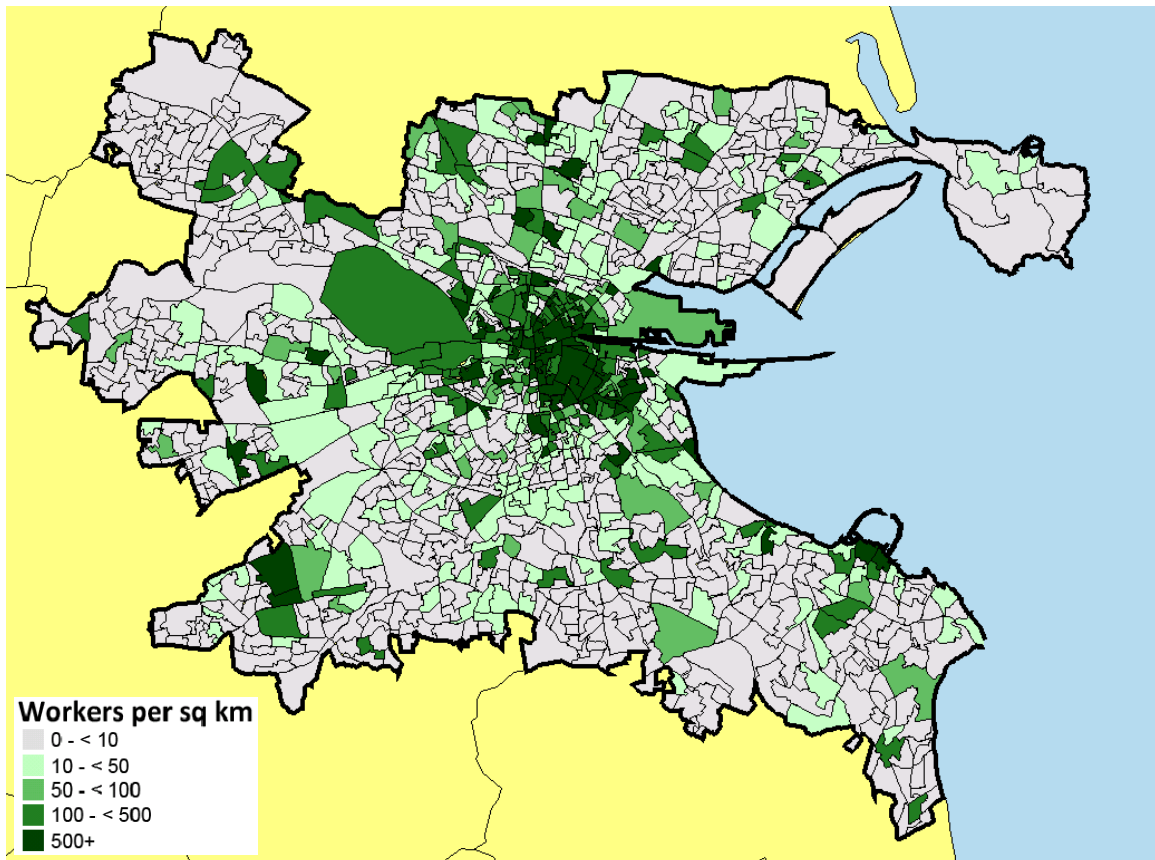
Wholesale and retail trade



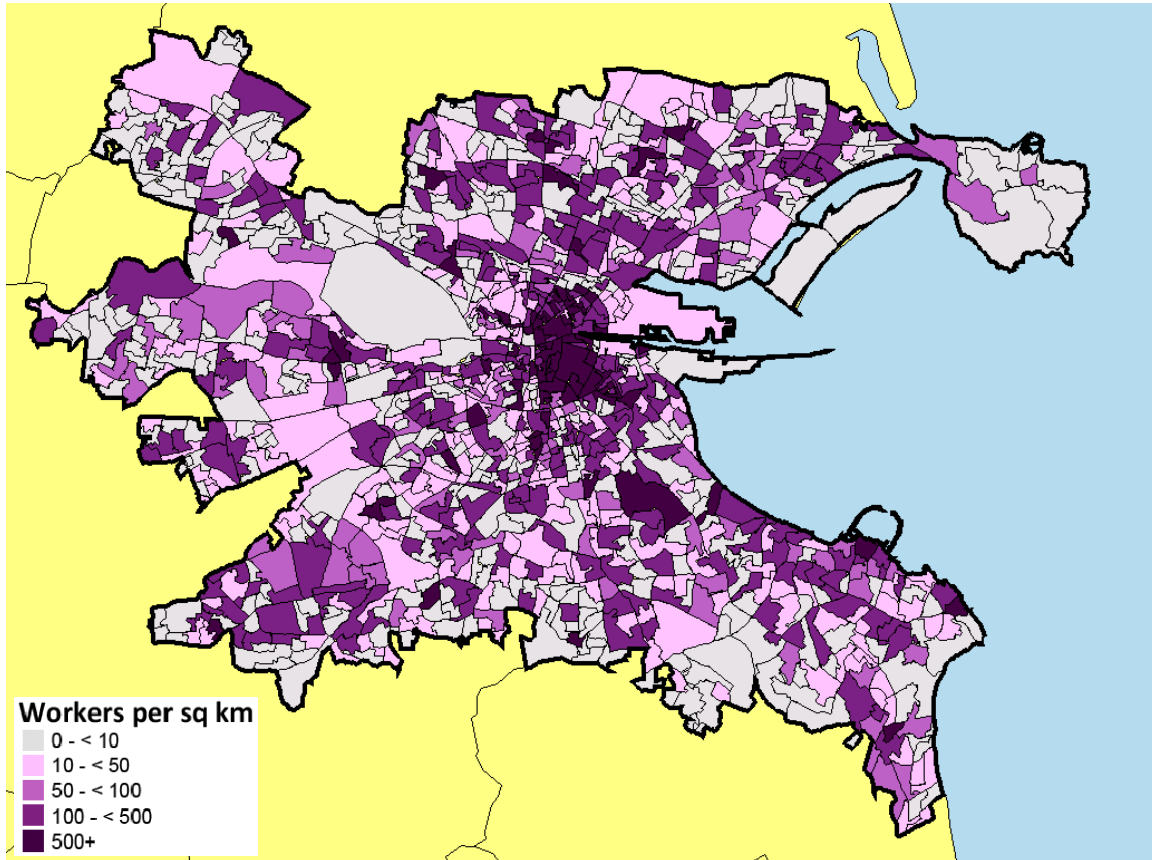
Banking and financial services



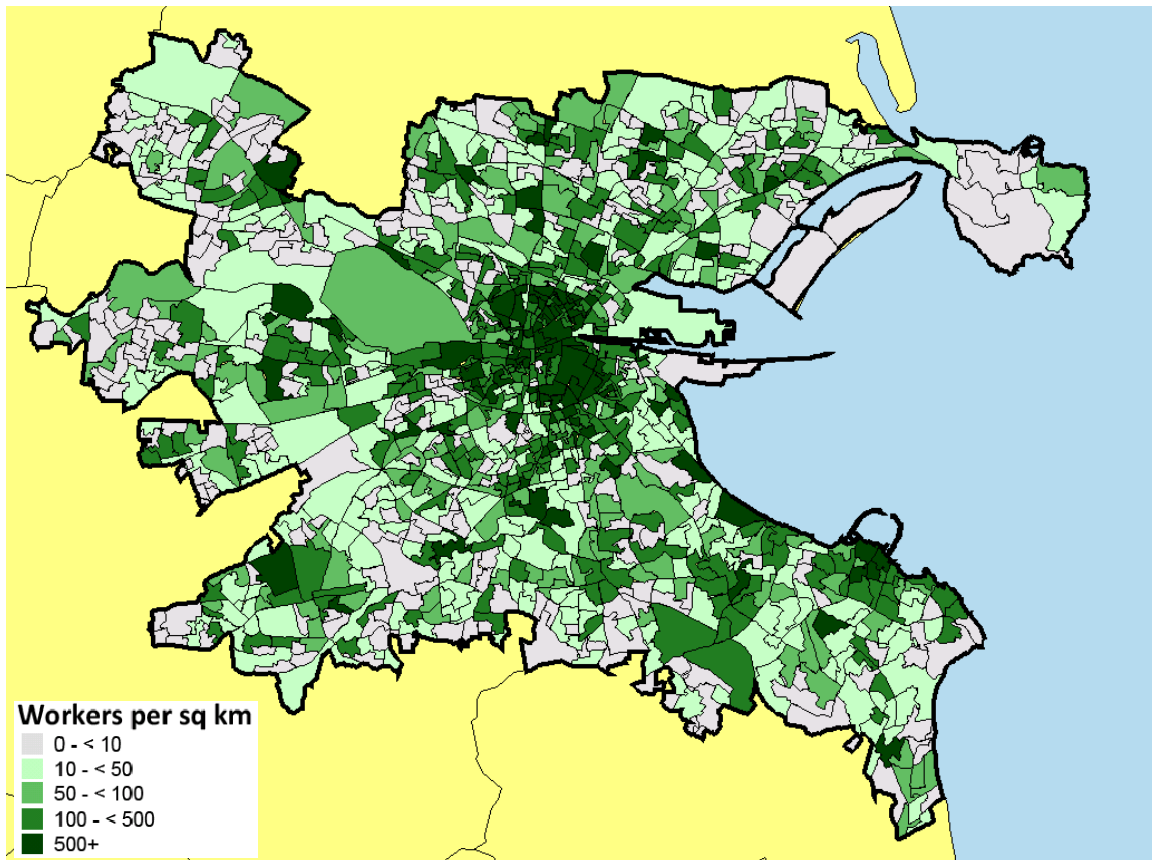
Public administration and defence



Education



Health



Industrial Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	866	459	407	174	581
Manufacturing*	41,176	11,433	29,743	11,182	40,925
Construction	16,072	4,456	11,616	5,557	17,173
Wholesale and retail trade	59,596	7,852	51,744	14,672	66,416
Hotels and restaurants	22,375	2,415	19,960	2,860	22,820
Transport, storage and communications	26,187	6,985	19,202	7,410	26,612
Banking and financial services	37,114	1,620	35,494	13,002	48,496
Real estate, renting and business activities	63,926	9,955	53,971	14,851	68,822
Public administration and defence	27,459	1,917	25,542	11,460	37,002
Education	29,899	2,466	27,433	7,175	34,608
Health and social work	44,834	3,089	41,745	11,794	53,539
Other community, social and personal service activities	20,637	2,780	17,857	4,154	22,011
Industry not stated	4,579	1,325	3,254	574	3,828
Total	394,720	56,752	337,968	104,865	442,833

*Includes Mining, quarrying and turf production and Electricity, gas and water supply

Level of Education

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Primary Education or none	23,472	3,053	20,419	2,894	23,313
Lower Secondary	49,016	6,978	42,038	10,830	52,868
Leaving Cert., Technical or Vocational	98,919	14,719	84,200	30,081	114,281
Third level or higher	181,975	25,778	156,197	53,909	210,106
Persons still in education (incl. not stated)	41,338	6,224	35,114	7,151	42,265
Total	394,720	56,752	337,968	104,865	442,833

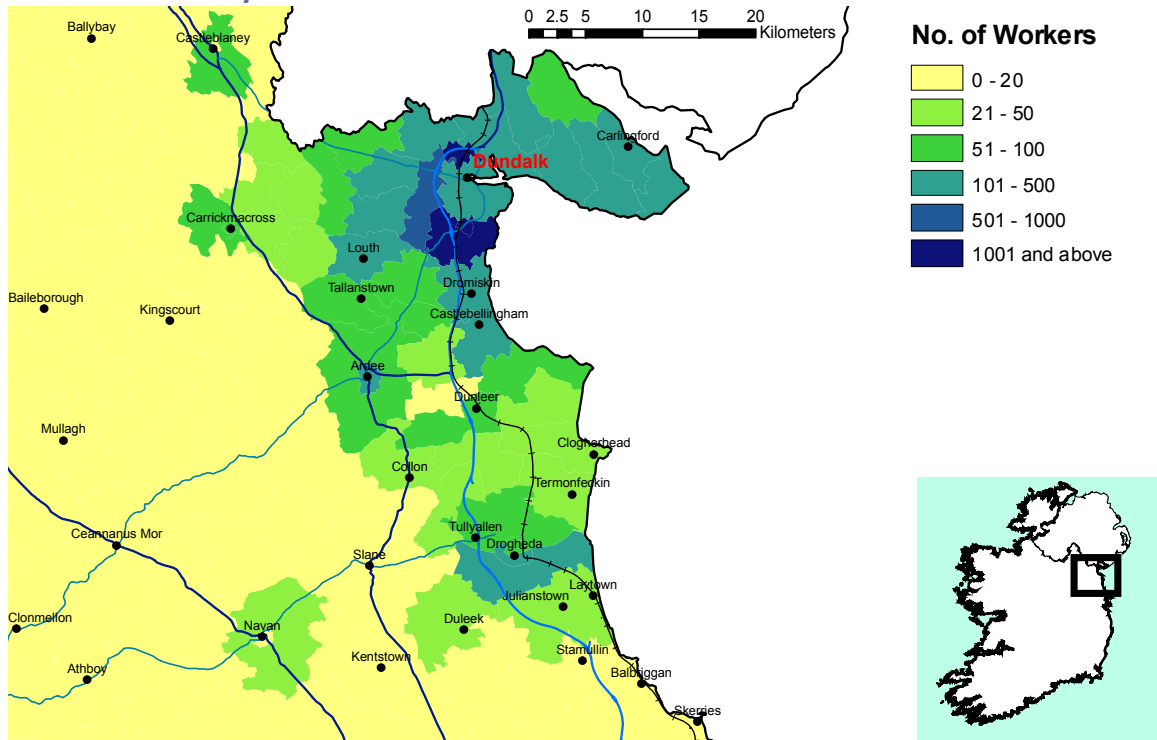
Socio-Economic Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
A Employers and managers	75,601	10,675	64,926	25,735	90,661
B Higher professional	44,930	6,426	38,504	10,806	49,310
C Lower professional	64,015	9,079	54,936	19,209	74,145
D Non-manual	123,443	12,306	111,137	31,607	142,744
E Manual skilled	30,419	6,590	23,829	8,741	32,570
F Semi-skilled	33,161	5,579	27,582	5,750	33,332
G Unskilled	12,491	1,819	10,672	1,366	12,038
H Own account workers	8,424	3,698	4,726	1,294	6,020
Others including farmers, agricultural workers and not stated (I, J & Z)	2,236	580	1,656	357	2,013
Total	394,720	56,752	337,968	104,865	442,833

Dundalk

Working population 13,522

Catchment area by Electoral Division



11,616 workers resided in Dundalk in April 2006. Of these, 3,302 worked outside the town leaving 8,314 persons who both lived and worked in the town. A further 5,208 workers travelled into Dundalk to work resulting in a working population of 13,522. Dundalk was therefore a net gainer in employment terms.

The wholesale and retail trade and manufacturing sectors between them accounted for two out of five persons working in Dundalk. These are well up on the averages for all towns covered in this report. Non manual occupations accounted for 38 per cent of workers compared with 21 per cent for all towns with a population of 5,000 or more.

Dundalk drew its workforce from the entire county of Louth, with significant numbers coming from Meath and Monaghan as well. Despite its train link only 3.3 per cent of workers chose to travel by bus or rail in April 2006 with 74 per cent opting for car transport.

Working population of Dundalk, by journey time and means of travel to work

Journey Time	Means of travel							Total
	On foot	Bicycle	Bus or train	Driving a car	Passenger in a car	Motorcycle, lorry, van or other means	Not applicable/not stated	
Less than 15 mins	888	271	116	4,102	622	229	21	6,249
15 to < 30 mins	635	208	162	2,873	372	182	21	4,453
30 to < 60 mins	165	26	105	1,291	80	67	4	1,738
> 60 mins	8	.	41	261	14	30	.	354
Not stated	82	20	21	327	51	41	186	728
Total	1,778	525	445	8,854	1,139	549	232	13,522

Industrial Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	59	49	10	15	25
Manufacturing*	2,102	617	1,485	924	2,409
Construction	518	293	225	194	419
Wholesale and retail trade	2,402	461	1,941	948	2,889
Hotels and restaurants	775	187	588	170	758
Transport, storage and communications	526	166	360	232	592
Banking and financial services	551	191	360	303	663
Real estate, renting and business activities	1,063	345	718	435	1,153
Public administration and defence	822	218	604	493	1,097
Education	1,010	246	764	566	1,330
Health and social work	1,171	383	788	587	1,375
Other community, social and personal service activities	568	124	444	311	755
Industry not stated	49	22	27	30	57
Total	11,616	3,302	8,314	5,208	13,522

*Includes Mining, quarrying and turf production and Electricity, gas and water supply

Level of Education

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
Primary Education or none	890	158	732	243	975
Lower Secondary	2,260	484	1,776	861	2,637
Leaving Cert., Technical or Vocational	3,430	856	2,574	1,536	4,110
Third level or higher	3,965	1,479	2,486	2,193	4,679
Persons still in education (incl. not stated)	1,071	325	746	375	1,121
Total	11,616	3,302	8,314	5,208	13,522

Socio-Economic Group

	Total resident workers	Residents working outside town	Workers living and working in town	Workers travelling from outside town	Working population
	[A + B]	[A]	[B]	[C]	[B + C]
A Employers and managers	1,725	618	1,107	871	1,978
B Higher professional	744	292	452	468	920
C Lower professional	1,584	589	995	872	1,867
D Non-manual	4,096	702	3,394	1,785	5,179
E Manual skilled	1,201	471	730	553	1,283
F Semi-skilled	1,535	376	1,159	483	1,642
G Unskilled	419	93	326	92	418
H Own account workers	229	111	118	54	172
Others including farmers, agricultural workers and not stated (I, J & Z)	83	50	33	30	63
Total	11,616	3,302	8,314	5,208	13,522