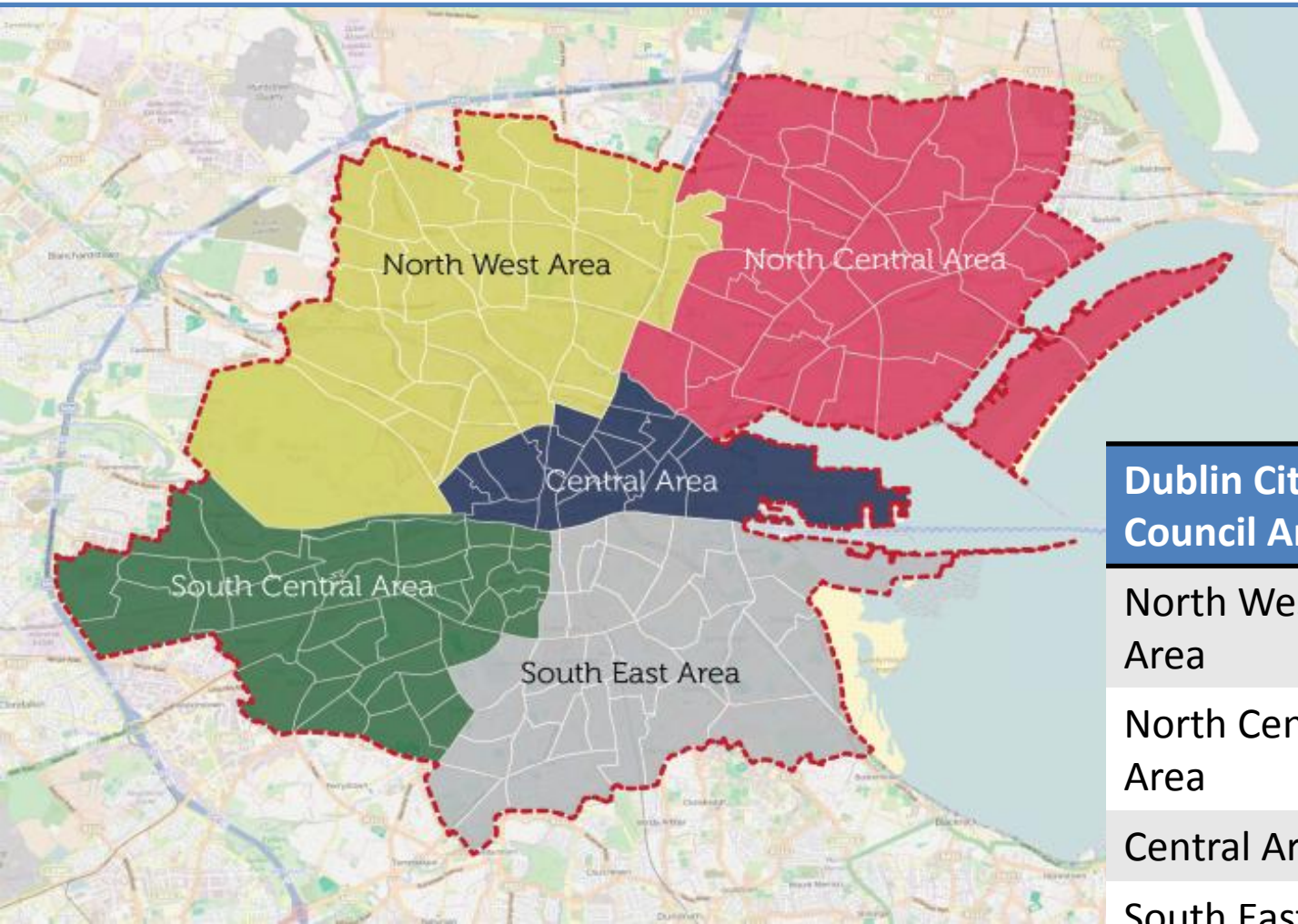


# Dublin City Council Administrative Areas

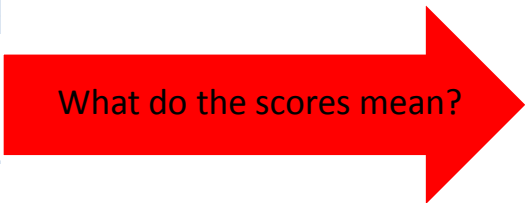


Dublin City Council Area	Population, 2011
North West Area	114,589
North Central Area	125,597
Central Area	67,309
South East Area	116,396
South Central Area	105,259

Source: CSO, Census 2011

**Table 1 Average deprivation scores for 5 areas and Dublin City**

Dublin City Area	Pobal Haase Relative Deprivation Score 2011
Central Area	4.6
South East Area	13.95
South Central Area	-3.45
North Central Area	-0.21
North West Area	-3.14
<b>Dublin City</b>	<b>2.22</b>



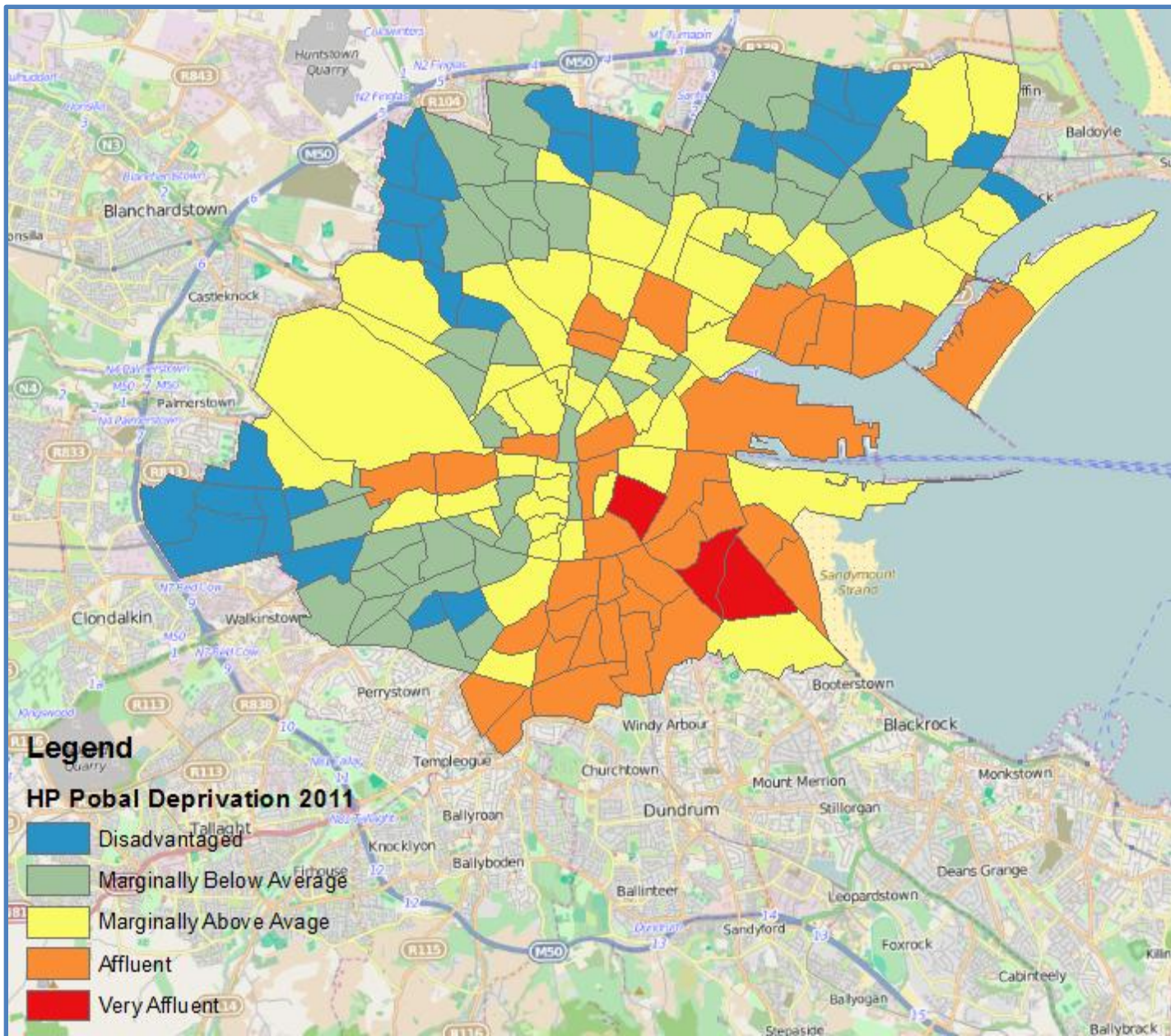
What do the scores mean?

Relative Score	Level of affluence / disadvantage
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

- The Pobal Haase Relative Deprivation Index assigns a score at ‘ED’ and ‘small area’ level
- Scores range from -35 (most disadvantaged) to +35 (most affluent)
- The average score for Dublin City is 2.2, or ‘marginally above average’
- The average scores across the five areas range from 13.95 (‘affluent’) in the South East to -3.45 (‘marginally below average’) in the South Central Area
- Average scores for large areas, such as the five DCC admin areas, can hide pockets of both disadvantage and affluence
- The actual numbers of people at each level of affluence or disadvantage give a better picture of the spread across the city

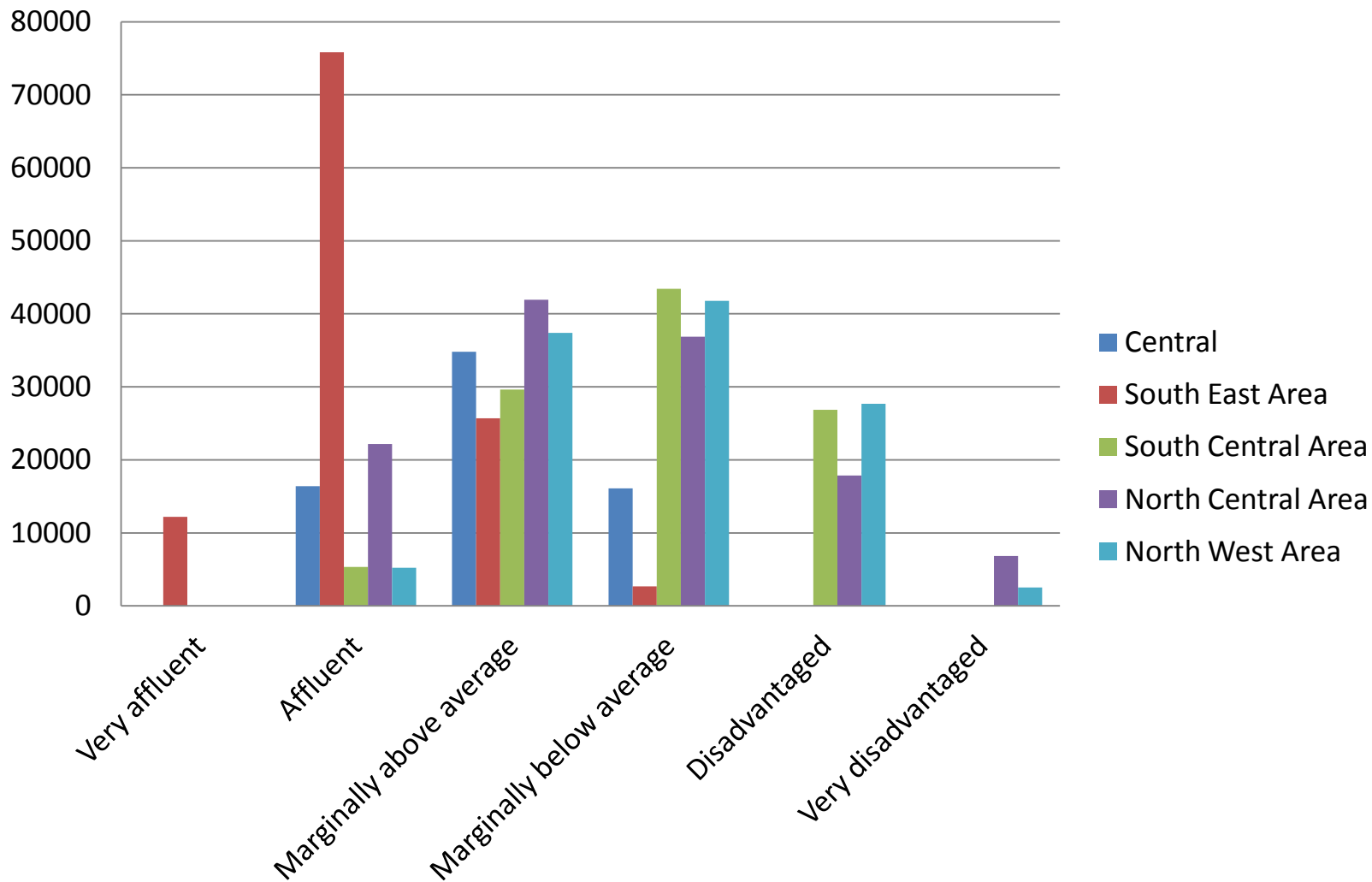
Source: Pobal HP Deprivation Index (Haase and Pratschke, 2012)





A map of the Pobal HP Deprivation Index of Dublin City shows an uneven distribution of both affluence and disadvantage across the City, with households in the outer areas of the North and West of the City experiencing higher levels of disadvantage than those across the East of the City.

## Dublin City Administrative Areas Total numbers - very affluent to very disadvantaged



Source: Pobal HP Deprivation Index (Haase and Pratschke, 2012)