

Summary of Social Housing Assessments 2024



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Abbreviations and Glossary

Abbreviations and Glossary

HAP:	Housing Assistance Payment. This form of social housing support involves the payment by a local authority of rent for a dwelling to a landlord on behalf of a qualified household in accordance with Part 4 of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2014.
нн:	Households.
LGMA:	Local Government Management Agency. The LGMA is a state agency under the aegis of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage established in 2012 to provide a range of services to the Local Government Sector.
Main need for support:	This is established with reference to Regulation 23 of the Social Housing Assessment Regulations 2011 (and subsequent amendments). Households may have specific accommodation requirements that are not captured under this heading.
Qualified for social housing support:	Households deemed as eligible for and in need of social housing support whose social housing need is not being met.
RAS:	Rental Accommodation Scheme. Originally a social housing support introduced to cater for the accommodation needs of persons who are in receipt of long-term rent supplement to bring them under the remit of the local authority. Under RAS, local authorities enter contracts with accommodation providers for specified time periods and/or tenancy terms.
RS:	Rent Supplement. A means-tested payment for certain people living in private rented accommodation who cannot provide for the cost of their accommodation from their own resources. In the past, you could apply for Rent Supplement if you were qualified for social housing support and were on the local authority's housing list. However, people in this situation now apply for the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP).
SSHA:	Summary of Social Housing Assessments.
SHCEP:	Social Housing Current Expenditure Programme.
Specific accommodation requirements:	Refers to the classification of accommodation requirements as set out in the Social Housing Assessment Regulations 2011(and subsequent amendments). Specific accommodation requirements are used to determine the form of social housing support appropriate for a qualified household.
Waiting list:	Being qualified for social housing support (see above) is commonly referred to as being on the waiting list. The terms are used interchangeably throughout the document.



Executive Summary

Executive summary

The Summary of Social Housing Assessments 2024 brings together information provided by local authorities on households in their functional area that are qualified for social housing support but whose social housing need is not currently being met. It is a point-in-time assessment of the identified need for social housing support across the country.

Purpose of the Assessment: This is a statutory assessment to count the total number of households qualified for social housing support across the country on 4 November 2024, in order to better inform policy and plan for the delivery of the right types of housing support.

'Net need' or the total number of households qualified: This is the total number of households qualifying for social housing support whose social housing need is not being met. All the figures in this report are based on net need. The methodology used to produce these figures is outlined on pages 15-19.

Criteria: Households must be qualified for social housing support. Households currently living in local authority rented accommodation, approved housing body accommodation, accommodation provided under the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) scheme, accommodation provided under the Rental Accommodation Scheme (RAS), accommodation provided under the Social Housing Capital Expenditure Programme (SHCEP) schemes or any household on a transfer list are not included in the total number.

Since 1 January 2023, an increase of €5,000 applied to all social housing income thresholds. These thresholds now start from €40,000, €35,000, and €30,000 for Bands 1, 2, and 3 respectively¹.

Net Need Figures



Total number of qualified households 2024

59,941

Total number of qualified households 2023

58,824



Change between 2023 and 2024 +1,117 (+1.9%)



Count date for the 2024 Assessment

4 November 2024

Count date for the 2023 Assessment

1 November 2023

¹ These income thresholds vary based on household composition. For a full list of income thresholds by household composition, band and local authority, see **here**.



Key Findings 2024

Key findings 2024

- → In total, 59,941 households were assessed as qualified for social housing support as of 4th November 2024.
- The number of households qualified for social housing support increased by 1,117 households (1.9%) since the previous assessment on 1 November 2023 and decreased by 31,659 households (34.6%) compared to the first annual assessment conducted in September 2016. A total of 13 of the 31 local authorities recorded a decrease in numbers in 2024.
- The four Dublin Authorities (Dublin City, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin) account for a marginally lower proportion of the national total social housing need at 41.0% (compared to 41.6% in 2023).
- One-adult households remain the majority household grouping on the waiting list and grew proportionately from 57.4% of the total in 2023 to 60.8% in 2024.
- → One-parent family households continue to be the second highest household grouping, decreasing from a proportion of 23.3% to 21.2% between 2023 and 2024.
- The number and proportion of households whose basis of need for social housing is homelessness increased from 13.5% in 2023 to 14.7% in 2024.
- The proportion of households living with parents, relatives and friends combined is now the most common tenure type for households, increasing from 24.5% in the 2023 count to 36.6% in 2024². Consequentially, the Private Rented Sector (with and without RS) no longer remains the largest tenure type for households on the waiting list and its proportional representation has roughly halved since 2016 (from 67.4% to 33.9%).
- In 2022, the SSHA began reporting the number of households living in Direct Provision. In 2024, there were 1,799 households recorded in this current accommodation type.
- → A Traveller Identifier was also introduced from 2022, and in 2024, 1,044 households identified as Irish Travellers.
- There were less households on the waiting list for a period of more than 7 years, with this proportion declining from 21.5% in 2023 to 19.2% in 2024. Conversely, more households were on the list for less than 2 years with these proportions increasing from 40.1% in 2023 to 42.9% in 2024.
- The proportion of households with a main applicant over 60 years of age has been growing year on year and now makes up 12.0% of total households. This is a 4.8 percentage point increase on the proportion of households in this age range in 2016 (7.2%).
- The employment status of most qualified applicants remains unemployed, however this continues to fall (from 49.4% in 2023 to 47.6% in 2024) and the largest proportion of households continue to have an income source from social welfare only, although this is also falling (from 53.3% in 2023 to 52.3% in 2024).

² One local authority inadvertently grouped all households as within the Private Rented Sector in 2023. These updates are explained in the footnotes 13 and 25 (Table 2.7).





Introduction

Introduction

What is the SSHA?

The purpose of the Summary of Social Housing Assessments (SSHA) is to capture the total number of households qualified for social housing support across the country whose social housing need is not being met, in order to better understand the level of need for such support. It is a snapshot at a point in time of the housing lists of 31 local authorities. This year's count was carried out on 4 November 2024.

The format of this report provides a breakdown of the national social housing need by various categories, such as:

- Age profile and employment status of the primary applicant
- Source of household income
- Basis of need for social housing support
- Specific accommodation requirements

A breakdown of all the main tables by local authority area is available in Appendix 1. All data from the Local and National Figures, and Household Profile tables published here, along with those of previous assessments are available for download from the Data Hub on the Housing Agency's website³. Previously published full reports are available from the Publications Section of this website⁴.

Need for social housing support

Sections of this report break down the identified net need for social housing support with reference to each qualified household's main need for support (often referred to as the 'basis of need'). When determining the main need for support, local authorities must consider the household's circumstances at the time of applying.

Regulation 23 of the Social Housing Assessment Regulations 2011 (and subsequent amendments) details the types of needs that must be considered when making a determination on a household's main requirement for support. For example, under Regulation 23, local authorities must determine if the household applying for support requires a rent supplement payment or is living in overcrowded or unfit accommodation.

In addition, the regulations require local authorities to determine if a member of the household is homeless, living in an institution, emergency accommodation or hostel. This category of need, and the method used to collect the data, differs from other counts of homelessness. The SSHA is administrative data that gives a point-in-time snapshot of those

³ See https://www.housingagency.ie/data-hub/households-qualified-social-housing-support

⁴ See https://www.housingagency.ie/publications

households recorded on local authority housing lists that are qualified for social housing support.

Within this dataset, the number of households recorded as homeless will differ from homelessness figures published elsewhere⁵.

Who is reported on?

The reported data refers only to households who have been deemed qualified for social housing support. This means that households who are already living in local authority or approved housing body accommodation, or accommodation provided via the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP), the Rental Accommodation Scheme (RAS) or accommodation provided under the Social Housing Capital Expenditure Programme (SHCEP), are excluded from this report. Households in these categories of social housing support are deemed to have had their housing need met.

Why produce the report?

The SSHA provides an up-to-date picture of the level of need for social housing support and the types of supports that are required. The 2024 Summary is the continuation of a process of annualised assessments of identified national housing need that commenced with the 2016 Summary. The results of the SSHA provide planners and policymakers with important information to allow for the delivery of the right types of housing supports in the right locations to the people who need it most. The data contained in the SSHA is also an important reference point for assessing progress towards the realisation of objectives set out in 'Housing for All,' the Government's housing policy to 2030.

⁵ For example, at a similar point in time, homelessness data that are published by DHLGH on a monthly basis show figures different to those in the SSHA count (see Homelessness Reports - November 2024). Reasons for differences between the datasets include (1) definitional differences (the SSHA includes rough sleepers and homeless applicants not currently living in emergency accommodation while the DHLGH data includes those who have never engaged with a local authority in relation to social housing support); (2) timing differences (the SSHA count is based on a single annual point in time while the DHLGH count is carried out over a full week); (3) measurement level differences (the SSHA counts households while the DHLGH counts single adults); and (4) data entry and IT systems anomalies. Homelessness figures reported in different data fields within the SSHA also vary (see Tables 2.5, 2.6, 2.7). This is due to differing data collection requirements for example, a household living in emergency accommodation may have a main need for social housing due to disability and may have Traveller specific accommodation requirements.



Background and Methodology

Background and methodology

The SSHA is carried out annually by local authorities under Section 21 of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 and the Social Housing Assessment (Summary) Regulations 2016. To qualify for social housing support, households must be both eligible for and in need of social housing support.

The key figure reported in the SSHA is referred to as 'net need'. Net need is the total number of households qualified for social housing support whose need for support is not being met. This total excludes the following households:

- I. Duplicate applications: A standardised procedure for social housing assessments was introduced in 2011, which restricted households from applying to more than one local authority. Prior to this, households could apply for social housing support to multiple authorities. Where a household has applied to more than one authority for social housing support, only their first application was included in the count. In this Assessment, 436 duplicate applications were identified, representing an increase of 22 duplicate applications compared to 414 identified in the 2023 Assessment.
- II. Those in receipt of social housing support:
 For example, households currently living
 in local authority rented accommodation,
 approved housing body accommodation or
 accommodation provided under the HAP, RAS
 or SHCEP schemes.
- III. Households on a transfer list: Any household that has applied for a transfer from an existing form of social housing support including HAP.

Information on the profile of households qualified for social housing support is also collected as part of this process. This information informs social housing policy and enhances the capacity of local authorities to plan to provide the right types of housing support. The Government's Housing for All Plan commits to providing over 90,000 social homes by 2030, including an average annual newbuild component of over 9,500 social housing homes to 2026.

The SSHA helps to ensure the social housing supports delivered match more closely the profile of those in need.

The process used to carry out the SSHA is outlined below. The purpose of this process is to ensure that the net need for social housing support on the count date is recorded as accurately as possible.

⁶ The SSHA was previously carried out every three years but since 2016 has become an annual process.

Local authorities were given detailed guidance in relation to the process to be carried out. Households entered on the waiting list or reviewed after 5 July 2023 could be included in the return without a need to update the existing record, unless the local authority was aware of a particular reason to update the file. All other qualified households (all households other than those entered on the list or assessed since 5 July 2023) were written to and requested to update their details, including the following information:

- **I.** Confirmation that they were still seeking social housing support.
- II. Updated information (including verification documentation, as required) to ensure that they qualify or continue to qualify in accordance with the Social Housing Assessment Regulations.
- III. Any new household members.
- **IV.** Any changes in circumstances of the household a recent change in marital status, for instance.
- V. Any change to employment status.
- VI. Income verification for all households.
- **VII.** Details of rent or mortgage supplement, if in receipt of this form of State support.

⁷ This is the date the Department Circular issued to local authorities notifying them of the requirement to prepare a summary, in the prescribed form, of the social housing assessments carried out in their administrative area.

In addition, any household on the system not yet fully assessed was required to have its details updated to finalise a decision on their application.

Typically, households received a letter that outlined the need to engage with the local authority regarding their application for housing support and a form asking them for relevant information. Follow-up letters were issued to non-respondents. In some areas, authorities also texted, emailed or telephoned applicants, and raised general awareness of the process by placing advertisements in local newspapers and in other public offices.

The guidelines underpinning the SSHA allow an application to be closed if several attempts to contact a household are made and there is no response. However, authorities were given discretion to reactivate an application where, within a reasonable time frame, a household that was removed from the list due to a failure to engage with the process, subsequently provided information that demonstrated it remained qualified for social housing support.

The data returned from applicants was verified and the waiting list updated based on the replies. Those assessed as not meeting the eligibility criteria for social housing were removed from the waiting list.

The data was returned to the Local Government Management Agency (LGMA), where further data checks were carried out and duplicate applications removed (see below for details). The data was then passed to the Housing Agency for analysis and reporting.

The summary data provided by local authorities is of all qualified households on 4 November 2024. The methodology underpinning SSHA 2024 is similar to the process carried out for the last Summary, which took place in November 2023. The results from the two counts are comparable. While the 2016 count occurred in September, subsequent assessments took place in June in order to provide consistency. The 2020 count took place in November due to the disruption to normal work schedules caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. It has taken place in November each year since.

The figure below provides a summary of the various parties involved in the SSHA and some of the key actions carried out by them:

Organisations Involved in the Summary of Social Housing Assessments

Local Authorities Housing Agency Local Government Department of Housing, **Management Local Government and** Agency Heritage → Refining methodology → Refining methodology → Preparing data → Organising files for specification document review → Liaising with LGMA → Liaising with LGMA for local authorities → Contacting applicants → Drafting circular and → Drafting guidance and → Working on data regulations templates for local → Processing updated warehouse and testing authorities information as Briefing Minister, → Providing support to received from officials and press → Compiling Q&As local authorities in applicants **Publish summary** → Providing ongoing relation to iHouse and → Liaising with support to local report e-returns systems representatives and authorities → Providing compiled data advocacy groups → Analysing data from all to the Housing Agency → Preparing submission local authorities for analysis of data via LG-returns → Preparing the final → Complete Summary summary report which Form and return to is submitted to the Minister Department → Liaising with iHouse and non iHouse sites

Summary of Social Housing Assessments Process Map

Step 1

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Step 3

Identify Households to be Contacted and Update Data

The starting point is to identify and contact those households qualified for Social Housing Support that have not been reviewed since 5 July 2023. These files are reviewed based on data held in the housing I.T. systems in all local authorities across the country and updated where necessary.

Submit updated data

Once households have been contacted, new data recorded and reviewed, all data on all qualified households is securely fed into a central point via a report to LG-returns, by the deadline of 2 December 2024. Applications for households deemed to no longer qualify for housing support are closed.



Data Processing

The data is processed through a central system to identify the national net need dataset. The net need figure is determined by removing duplicates, those households appearing on multiple lists in different authorities, and households already in receipt of social housing support.

Data Analysis & Reporting

The data collected for all households is analysed and a national report is produced, the Summary of Social Housing Assessments 2024. The report provides an overall figure for net need and an analysis of the profile of households on the waiting lists across the country.







National and local figures

The SSHA 2024 is the 9th annual assessment, following on from the assessments of need conducted in September 2016, June 2017/2018/2019, and each November from 2020 to 2023.

Timely data on the requirement for social housing that is grounded in the application of clear guidelines provide a more precise snapshot of the scale of need and the type of supports required.

The results of this year's assessment are comparable to data derived from assessments conducted in 2013, in addition to each year from 2016 to 2023, as these exercises were guided by a common legislative framework.

In total, 59,941 households were assessed as qualified for housing support as of 4 November 2024. The number of households on the waiting list increased by 1,117 households (1.9%) compared to the assessment conducted in November 2023. Table 1.1 presents the number of households deemed qualified for social housing support by local authority area.

Of the 31 local authorities, Dublin City has by far the greatest identified need for social housing support, with 12,682 households on the waiting list, representing just over a fifth (21.2%) of all households qualified for housing support. The four Dublin local authorities (Dublin City, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal, and South Dublin) have 24,598 households on their waiting lists, an increase of 110 households (0.4%) compared to November 2023. Together, the four Dublin authorities account for 41.0% of the national total.

The Mid-East (Louth, Kildare, Meath and Wicklow) had 8,665 households, or 14.5% of the national figure, identified as being qualified for social housing support. This figure was up by 3.0% (254 households) on the 2023 assessment.



59,941 households were assessed as qualified for social housing support as of 4 November 2024. The number of households qualified for support increased by 1,117 households (1.9%) compared to the assessment carried out in 2023.



Across the two Cork local authorities (Cork City and Cork County) there were a total of 5,055 households on the waiting list, which represents 8.4% of the national total. Compared to the previous assessment in 2023, this represents a decrease of 94 households (1.8%). This was represented by 83 households in Cork City (2.9%), and 11 households in Cork County (0.5%)8.

Across the two Galway authorities (Galway City and Galway County) there were a total of 3,174 households on the waiting list, an increase of 223 households (7.6%) since November 2023. Overall, Galway accounts for 5.3% of the national total.

Limerick City and County Council reported 2,423 households deemed qualified for social housing support, which represents 4.0% of the national total and an 8.6% relative increase on their 2023 figure.

⁸ As a result of boundary changes on 21 May 2019, a significant number of applicants who had previously been on the County Council's social housing waiting list were transferred to the expanded City Council's waiting list. Consequently, the figures for each authority, while comparable with figures from 2019 to 2023, are not directly comparable with previous figures, although aggregate figures remain directly comparable across all years.

Waterford City and County Council saw 1,419 households qualified for social housing support, or 2.4% of the national total. This was a decrease of 110 households, or 7.2%, from 2023.

The largest decreases compared to results reported in 2023 were recorded in Monaghan, Kilkenny, and Meath, with drops of 16.5%, 15.4%, and 7.5% respectively in the number of households on the social housing waiting list.

Conversely, increases of 14.6%, 19.0%, and 22.7% in the number of households qualified for social housing support were recorded in Galway City, Donegal, and Leitrim Councils respectively (see Table 1.2).

As of the November 2024 count date, over twofifths, or 13 local authorities reported a decrease in the number of households on their respective waiting lists compared to the results of the previous assessment. Table 1.2 shows the ranking of local authorities according to the percentage change in the number of households qualified for support since the November 2023 count date.

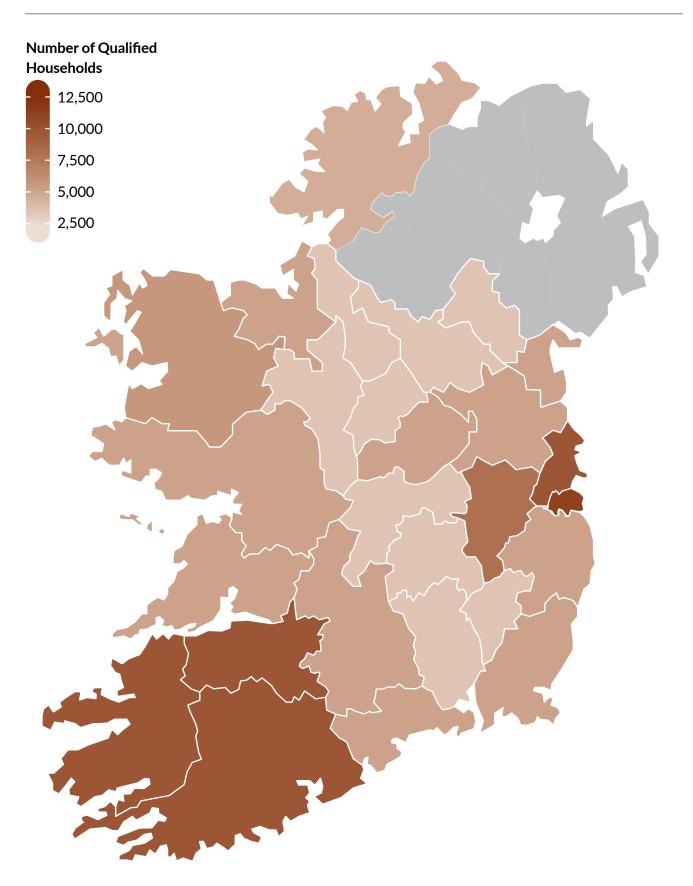
 Table 1.1: Number of households qualified for social housing support by Local Authority

		2023		2024	Change 2023/2024	
Local Authority	No. of households	%	No. of households	%	No. of households	%
Dublin City Council	12,779	21.7%	12,682	21.2%	-97	-0.8%
Fingal County Council	5,812	9.9%	5,980	10.0%	168	2.9%
South Dublin County Council	3,878	6.6%	3,728	6.2%	-150	-3.9%
Kildare County Council	3,450	5.9%	3,687	6.2%	237	6.9%
Cork City Council	2,893	4.9%	2,810	4.7%	-83	-2.9%
Limerick City and County Council	2,232	3.8%	2,423	4.0%	191	8.6%
Kerry County Council	2,339	4.0%	2,332	3.9%	-7	-0.3%
Cork County Council	2,256	3.8%	2,245	3.7%	-11	-0.5%
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council	2,019	3.4%	2,208	3.7%	189	9.4%
Galway City Council	1,694	2.9%	1,942	3.2%	248	14.6%
Louth County Council	1,713	2.9%	1,788	3.0%	75	4.4%
Wicklow County Council	1,680	2.9%	1,740	2.9%	60	3.6%
Wexford County Council	1,463	2.5%	1,478	2.5%	15	1.0%
Meath County Council	1,568	2.7%	1,450	2.4%	-118	-7.5%
Waterford City and County Council	1,529	2.6%	1,419	2.4%	-110	-7.2%
Clare County Council	1,263	2.1%	1,373	2.3%	110	8.7%
Tipperary County Council	1,326	2.3%	1,358	2.3%	32	2.4%
Galway County Council	1,257	2.1%	1,232	2.1%	-25	-2.0%
Donegal County Council	1,009	1.7%	1,201	2.0%	192	19.0%
Mayo County Council	967	1.6%	1,098	1.8%	131	13.5%
Westmeath County Council	1,039	1.8%	1,048	1.7%	9	0.9%
Carlow County Council	613	1.0%	687	1.1%	74	12.1%
Laois County Council	600	1.0%	686	1.1%	86	14.3%
Sligo County Council	626	1.1%	617	1.0%	-9	-1.4%
Kilkenny County Council	689	1.2%	583	1.0%	-106	-15.4%
Cavan County Council	511	0.9%	557	0.9%	46	9.0%
Offaly County Council	516	0.9%	523	0.9%	7	1.4%
Monaghan County Council	395	0.7%	330	0.6%	-65	-16.5%
Roscommon County Council	293	0.5%	279	0.5%	-14	-4.8%
Leitrim County Council	198	0.3%	243	0.4%	45	22.7%
Longford County Council	217	0.4%	214	0.4%	-3	-1.4%
Total	58,824	100.0%	59,941	100.0%	1,117	1.9%

Table 1.2: Number of households qualified for social housing support by Local Authority, ordered by percentage change since the 2023 SSHA

		2023		2024	Change 2023/2024	
Local Authority	No. of households	%	No. of households	%	No. of households	%
Monaghan County Council	395	0.7%	330	0.6%	-65	-16.5%
Kilkenny County Council	689	1.2%	583	1.0%	-106	-15.4%
Meath County Council	1,568	2.7%	1,450	2.4%	-118	-7.5%
Waterford City and County Council	1,529	2.6%	1,419	2.4%	-110	-7.2%
Roscommon County Council	293	0.5%	279	0.5%	-14	-4.8%
South Dublin County Council	3,878	6.6%	3,728	6.2%	-150	-3.9%
Cork City Council	2,893	4.9%	2,810	4.7%	-83	-2.9%
Galway County Council	1,257	2.1%	1,232	2.1%	-25	-2.0%
Sligo County Council	626	1.1%	617	1.0%	-9	-1.4%
Longford County Council	217	0.4%	214	0.4%	-3	-1.4%
Dublin City Council	12,779	21.7%	12,682	21.2%	-97	-0.8%
Cork County Council	2,256	3.8%	2,245	3.7%	-11	-0.5%
Kerry County Council	2,339	4.0%	2,332	3.9%	-7	-0.3%
Westmeath County Council	1,039	1.8%	1,048	1.7%	9	0.9%
Wexford County Council	1,463	2.5%	1,478	2.5%	15	1.0%
Offaly County Council	516	0.9%	523	0.9%	7	1.4%
Tipperary County Council	1,326	2.3%	1,358	2.3%	32	2.4%
Fingal County Council	5,812	9.9%	5,980	10.0%	168	2.9%
Wicklow County Council	1,680	2.9%	1,740	2.9%	60	3.6%
Louth County Council	1713	2.9%	1,788	3.0%	75	4.4%
Kildare County Council	3,450	5.9%	3,687	6.2%	237	6.9%
Limerick City and County Council	2,232	3.8%	2,423	4.0%	191	8.6%
Clare County Council	1,263	2.1%	1,373	2.3%	110	8.7%
Cavan County Council	511	0.9%	557	0.9%	46	9.0%
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council	2,019	3.4%	2,208	3.7%	189	9.4%
Carlow County Council	613	1.0%	687	1.1%	74	12.1%
Mayo County Council	967	1.6%	1,098	1.8%	131	13.5%
Laois County Council	600	1.0%	686	1.1%	86	14.3%
Galway City Council	1,694	2.9%	1,942	3.2%	248	14.6%
Donegal County Council	1,009	1.7%	1,201	2.0%	192	19.0%
Leitrim County Council	198	0.3%	243	0.4%	45	22.7%
Total	58,824	100.0%	59,941	100.0%	1,117	1.9%

Figure 1.1: Number of households qualified for social housing support by Local Authority





Household Profile

Household profile

Data collected in the Summary of Social Housing Assessments allow households on the list to be profiled by characteristics such as age, employment status and nationality of the main applicant, and income source, current tenure and composition of the household. This section presents a summary of these household profiles.

The tables that follow in this section present a summary of the number and proportion of households in each profile category. The percentage change column shows the rate of change relative to the previous year, however, the amount of change between 2023 and 2024 should be measured by percent difference which allows for any change in the total number of households between years. For example, there is an overall increase in total households since the previous assessment. For this reason, the text in the Household Profile section refers to percentage point difference when interpreting change between years.

Main applicant age

The largest proportion of households in need of social housing support in 2024 were aged between 30 and 39 years (27.4%), as shown in Table 2.1 (page 23). This was followed by those aged between 40 and 49 years old, with 22.8% of households with main applicants in this age group. There was a relatively larger increase in households aged under 30 compared to 2023. This was led mainly by a relative increase of 9.6% (511 households) in main applicants aged under 25 and a 7.4% increase (566 households) with applicants aged 25 to 29.

The count of households with a main applicant aged 70 years or more increased since the last assessment from 2,108 households in the 2023 count to 2,208 households in 2024 (an increase of 4.7%). The proportion of those in the over 60s age group has been growing year on year and makes up 12.0% of total households. This is a 4.8 percentage point increase on the proportion in this age range in 2016 (7.2%).

Employment status and household income source

The majority of main applicants continue to have an employment status of 'unemployed and in receipt of social welfare'. However, the proportion of such applicants is declining year on year (from 59.6% in 2016), and, in 2023, this figure fell to below half of all applicants for the first time. In 2024, 28,503 households (47.6%) fell into this category, a relative decrease of 1.9 percentage points compared to 2023 (49.4%), as shown in Table 2.2. Additionally, this figure has almost halved since 2016°.

Compared with 2023 there were an additional 1,776 households with a main applicant in employment, representing an absolute increase of 2.3 percentage points from 32.5% in 2023 to 34.8% in 2024. This pattern is reflected in Table 2.3, which shows that the proportion of main applicants whose income source comes from 'employment only' increased from 21.1% in 2023 to 24.3% in 2024, while the proportion of those whose income source was 'social welfare only' decreased from 53.3% to 52.3% between the two count dates.

⁹ The 2016 SSHA reported 54,741 main applicants with this employment status. The 2024 figure represents a relative decrease of 47.9% on 2016.

The number of households where the main applicant's employment status is retired increased by 151 households (7.0%) in 2024. This is in line with the growing proportion of those in the older age brackets on the housing list. The figure for main applicants whose employment status is defined as 'one parent family support only' decreased by 121 households, or 4.8%, from 2,497 households in 2023 to 2,376 households in 2024.



The majority (60.8%) of households qualified for social housing support in November 2024 continue to be one-adult households while almost one-quarter (24.3%) have been on the list for less than a year.



Household composition

The number of one-parent households on the housing list can be drawn from households comprising one adult with children in Table 2.4¹⁰. This table shows a decrease in the number of one adult with 1-2 children and one adult with 3 or more children between the two years, which together fell by 981 households from 13,682 in 2023 to 12,701 in 2024 (a relative decrease of 7.2% on 2023). The proportion of households that this represents consequentially decreased from 23.3% in 2023 to 21.2% in 2024.

Table 2.4 also shows an increase in the number of one adult only households by 7.9% on 2023 (from 33,746 to 36,416 households). The proportion of one adult only households has increased each year since 2016 when it stood at 41.6% of the overall list, denoting a total 19.2 (absolute) percentage point increase to date since that first annual assessment in 2016. When combined, smaller sized households including one adult, couple only, and one adult or a couple with 1-2 children, now account for 88.6% of all households

currently on the waiting list, a slight increase on the proportion of these households combined in 2023 (87.8%).

Basis of need and accommodation requirements

Guidance issued to local authorities in 2022 clarified that households who qualified for social housing due to financial difficulty in meeting their accommodation costs could be recorded along with households that are currently in receipt of Rent Supplement Payments. Local authorities were advised not to record households with a financial need for social housing in the 'Unsuitable accommodation – particular household circumstances' category as had become practice in previous years.

Correspondingly, the Basis of Need category 'Dependent on Rent Supplement' was replaced with 'Requires Rent Supplement to provide for accommodation needs' from 2022 onwards. This more clearly reflects the two types of households contained here – households that are currently private renting and in receipt of Rent Supplement and households that may require financial assistance such as HAP to provide for their housing need.

Further clarification was also issued in relation to the use of 'Unsuitable accommodation – particular household circumstances' and 'Unfit accommodation', which, combined with the above, may impact how data are disaggregated by local authorities in the appendices (Table A1.5).

'Unsuitable accommodation – particular household circumstances' remained the most common basis of need for households in 2024, with 15,980 households (26.7%) with this basis of need. This was a relative decrease of 7.8% (1,344 households) on the 2023 count (see Table 2.5). This was an absolute decrease of 2.8 percentage points on last year's proportion (29.5%).

¹¹ For a more accurate description of the number of persons captured in each household type, the 'Household composition' category was replaced in the 2019 report by 'Household size'.

The number of households categorised as 'Requires Rent Supplement to provide for accommodation' increased by 278 households to 12,792 (or a relative increase of 2.2% on the 2023 count).

The number of households with a requirement for separate accommodation as their basis of need increased between 2023 and 2024 from 9,897 to 9,994 (or a relative increase of 1.0%). However, as a proportion of all households, those with a requirement for separate accommodation as their basis of need decreased from 16.8% to 16.7%.

The fourth largest category of need for social housing support is 'Homeless, institution, emergency accommodation or hostel' which increased by 841 to 8,787 households between the 2023 and 2024 assessments and now represents 14.7% of all households on the list.

The number of households whose need for social housing is due to being 'Overcrowded' increased by 160, or 4.7%, on the 2023 count. This cohort now accounts for 6.0% of all households on the housing list.

As in other years, the majority of households on the waiting list do not have any specific accommodation requirement¹¹ (44,871). In addition to a marginal relative decrease in the number of households on the 2023 count (by 210 households, or 0.5%), the proportion of households without a specific requirement continues to decrease from 76.6% in 2023 to 74.9% in 2024 (see Table 2.6).

Since the previous assessment in 2023, the number of households with a specific accommodation requirement because a 'household member(s) is homeless' increased by 866 to a total of 8,076 households, a relative increase of 12.0%. The proportion of households with this requirement has increased from 12.3% in 2023 to 13.5% in 2024.

The number of households with a specific accommodation requirement due to 'physical, sensory, mental or intellectual impairment' increased by 402 from 2023 to a total of 4,348 households in 2024, a relative increase of 10.2%.

The number and proportion of households with an accommodation requirement due to older age has remained relatively steady between the two years, with 2.8% of households recorded in this category in 2024.

Traveller households

Sections 6 and 7 of the Housing (Traveller Accommodation) Act 1988 require housing authorities to assess the accommodation needs of Travellers normally resident in their administrative areas. Without a formal Traveller identifier in past assessments, the number of Traveller households in each local authority area was drawn by proxy from the Specific Accommodation Requirements table using the figure for 'Household member is a Traveller'. However, some households were recorded as having a Traveller specific accommodation requirement in cases where they had not requested Traveller specific housing (Traveller Group Housing, Halting Site or Bay in a Caravan Park), leading to inaccurate estimates of the number of Traveller specific housing units required. In 2024, 991 households were recorded as requiring specific accommodation because a 'household member(s) is a Traveller' (an increase of 81 households from 2023). However, this was likely to be a proxy count of the overall number of Traveller households known to local authorities rather than the number who require Traveller specific accommodation.

¹¹ This refers to the classification of accommodation requirements as set out in the Social Housing Assessment Regulations 2011 and is used to determine the form of social housing support appropriate for qualified households.

Arising from recommendations in the Traveller Expert Review Group Report 2019, a new Traveller identifier question was added to the social housing support application form (part 8) in March 2022. This allows the specific accommodation requirements of applicants, who chose to identify as Travellers, to be recorded vis-à-vis requiring Traveller specific accommodation, mainstream social housing or any other social housing option, and will allow progress in meeting their housing needs to be monitored effectively.

This was first reported in the 2022 count, which allowed 124 households to identify as Travellers. By 2023, this increased to 512 households. Local authorities were given a period of two years to review and update files accordingly, and as of the 2024 count, the Traveller housing accommodation requirement field previously used to measure Traveller accommodation requirements by proxy is now defunct. Additionally, the 'unanswered' option for the Traveller identifier is now available for all local authorities, and not just the Dublin Region as in previous years.

The 2024 count showed that 1,044 households identified as Irish Travellers (Table 2.6a). A total of 24,626 responses were recorded as 'No' on the application form/review form, while 1,266 were recorded as 'Prefer not to say'. The remaining 33,005 responses were unanswered.

The preferred housing option for households that identified as Travellers in 2024 are reported separately in Table 2.6b. This shows that 433 (41.5%) of the 1,044 households that identified as Travellers prefer mainstream local authority, AHB, HAP or RAS accommodation. An additional 21 Traveller households (or 2.0%) are recorded

as preferring halting site accommodation or a caravan bay. A further 576 households (55.2%) did not specify any particular housing option.

Wheelchair liveable housing option

Another housing option¹², 'Wheelchair liveable' was introduced to a revised version of the social housing application form in 2021. This addition is intended to help local authorities to identify and prepare dwellings for social housing applicants who require housing specifically catered to their needs. The 2024 SSHA identified 11 households with either a first or second preferred housing option as 'wheelchair liveable'. As this was added in recent years, in addition to being an optional field in the assessment form, it is likely to take time for these households to emerge in new and revised applications.

Current tenure

In 2024, there were 20,342 households residing in the private rented sector (Table 2.7), a relative decrease of 9.7% (2,183 households) on the 2023 count¹³. This figure, as a proportion of the total list, represents a fall from over half of all households in 2016 (67.4%) to one-third (33.9%) in 2024. Consequentially, this cohort no longer represents the majority of households on the waiting list. Households living with parents, relatives and friends collectively represent 21,919 households (or 36.6% of all households on the list).

The number and proportion of households with a current tenure of emergency accommodation or no accommodation (rough sleeping) increased from 7,968 households in 2023 to 8,773 households in 2024 (from 13.5% to 14.6%), representing a relative increase of 10.1% on 2023.

¹² Categories in the Specific Accommodation Requirements field are prescribed in the 2011 social housing assessment regulations while data on housing options are routed from part 8 of the social housing application form. ¹³ During the 2024 SSHA, it was discovered that the tenure data for one local authority inadvertently placed all households under private rented accommodation in the 2023 assessment. This data has been updated and therefore the current tenure reported here for 2023 is different to that of the SSHA 2023 report. The assessments prior to 2023 were not affected by this. See Table A1.7 in the appendices for a full breakdown for this local authority for both years.

Direct provision accommodation type

In 2021, 'Direct provision centre' was added to the social housing application form as a new category of current accommodation type¹⁴. This provided local authorities with a more accurate representation of the number of households in direct provision in recent years, which for 2024 was 1,799¹⁵.

Length of time on the housing waiting list

In 2024, there were 1,138 less households on the list for 'more than 7 years', which represents a fall of 2.3 percentage points from 21.5% in 2023 to 19.2% in 2024 (see Table 2.8). This corresponds with an increase in those on the list for less than two years. The proportion of those on the list for 1-2 years increased by 2.2 percentage points, from 16.4% in 2023 to 18.6% in 2024, while the proportion of those on the list for 6-12 months increased by 1.1 percentage points, from 11.2% in 2023 to 12.3% in 2024 . There was a marginal decrease in the proportion of households on the list for less than 6 months between 2023 and 2024 (from 12.5% to 12.0%).

The greatest relative percentage change occurred in households on the list between 4 and 5 years, seeing a decrease in 778 households (or 16.4% on the 2023 count). This could be related to households leaving the list more quickly, for example, due to a shorter waiting time for those who enter the list in order to access HAP housing¹⁷. It may also be related to the increase in households joining the list in the period since the previous count date. Households who enter the

list at a point in time following the previous count date and are removed from the list before the next annual assessment, either because they have been allocated social housing or for some other reason, will not be included in the current count

Main applicant citizenship

Following from previous counts, the majority of main applicants qualified for social housing continue to be Irish citizens (72.1%, or 43,189 households) (see Table 2.9). A total of 8,787 households, or 14.7% of applicants, are citizens of other countries within the EEA. This year saw an increase of 1,651 households with main applicants from non-EEA countries, bringing the total to 7,282 households, or 12.1% of total households.

The basis of stay for the majority of households with non-EEA citizenship continues to be 'permission to remain in the State', with 70.5% of non-EEA households with this basis of stay. There was an absolute increase of 3.8 percentage points in non-EEA citizens whose basis of stay is 'refugee', from 22.9% (1,291 households) in 2023 to 26.7% (1,946 households) in 2024¹⁸. The proportion of non-EEA households with Subsidiary protection status increased marginally, by 0.1 percentage points (from 2.6% in 2023 to 2.7% in 2024).

In 2021, following the UK's withdrawal from the EU on 31 January 2020, a 'UK citizen' category was added to the nationality details on the social housing support application form. In 2024, 683 households were recorded as having UK citizenship^{19,20}.

¹⁵ In the 2023 SSHA, one local authority did not record this data. Therefore, the 2024 number compared to the 2023 number does not necessarily reflect a large jump in the number of households in direct provision from last year.
¹⁶ Care is required in interpreting change between years in counts and proportions across these shorter time bands because the assessment dates have differed in some years.

¹⁷ Because each assessment is a point in time count, assumptions cannot be made about how long any household may eventually remain on the list.

¹⁸ These proportions are based on relatively small numbers as they relate only to the non-EEA household grouping (i.e. 7,282 households as opposed to all 59,941 households). Therefore, care should be taken in interpreting these changes.

¹⁹ This group were recorded with non-EEA citizens in the 2021 SSHA annual report and as EEA citizens in previous years.

²⁰ Data on UK citizens is unavailable in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council due to differing systems to the non-Dublin based local authorities. It is envisaged that this figure will be available from the 2025 SSHA onwards.

Figure 2.1: Age profile of households (main applicant)

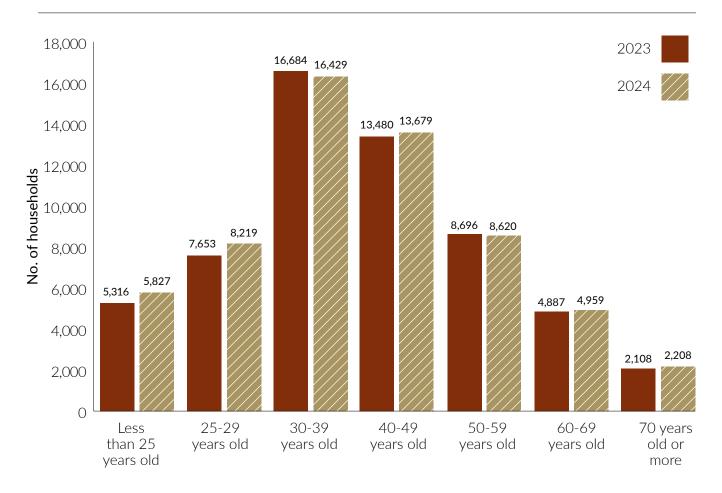


Table 2.1: Age profile of households (main applicant)

A	2023			2024	Change 2023/2024	
Age group	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Less than 25 years old	5,316	9.0%	5,827	9.7%	511	9.6%
25-29 years old	7,653	13.0%	8,219	13.7%	566	7.4%
30-39 years old	16,684	28.4%	16,429	27.4%	-255	-1.5%
40-49 years old	13,480	22.9%	13,679	22.8%	199	1.5%
50-59 years old	8,696	14.8%	8,620	14.4%	-76	-0.9%
60-69 years old	4,887	8.3%	4,959	8.3%	72	1.5%
70 years old or more	2,108	3.6%	2,208	3.7%	100	4.7%
Total	58,824	100.0%	59,941	100.0%	1,117	1.9%

Figure 2.2: Employment status (main applicant)

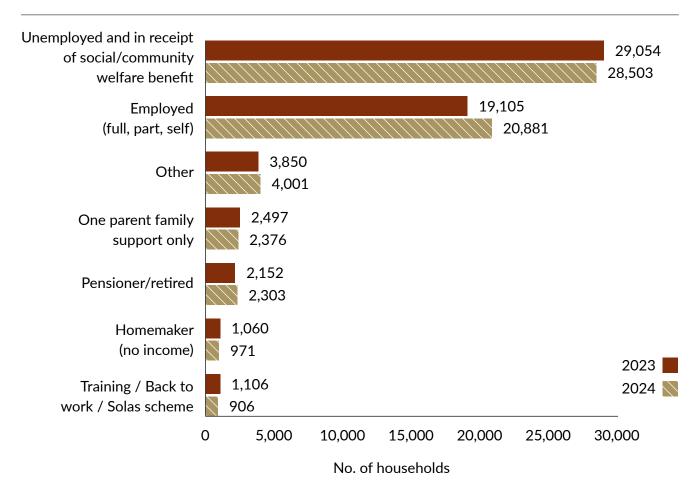


Table 2.2: Employment status (main applicant)

- I		2023		2024	Change 2023/2024	
Employment status	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Unemployed and in receipt of social/ community welfare benefit	29,054	49.4%	28,503	47.6%	-551	-1.9%
Employed (full, part, self)	19,105	32.5%	20,881	34.8%	1,776	9.3%
Other	3,850	6.5%	4,001	6.7%	151	3.9%
One parent family support only	2,497	4.2%	2,376	4.0%	-121	-4.8%
Pensioner/retired	2,152	3.7%	2,303	3.8%	151	7.0%
Homemaker (no income)	1,060	1.8%	971	1.6%	-89	-8.4%
Training/Back to work/Solas scheme	1,106	1.9%	906	1.5%	-200	-18.1%
Total	58,824	100.0%	59,941	100.0%	1,117	1.9%

Figure 2.3: Sources of household income

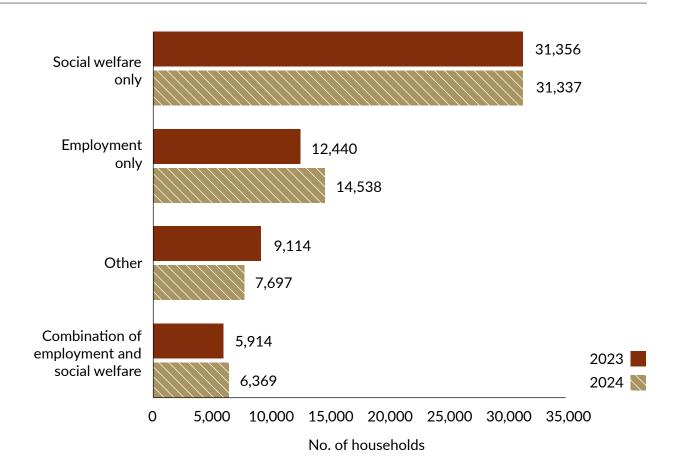


Table 2.3: Sources of household income

Sources of household income	2023		2024		Change 2023/2024	
	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Social welfare only	31,356	53.3%	31,337	52.3%	-19	-0.1%
Employment only	12,440	21.1%	14,538	24.3%	2,098	16.9%
Other ²¹	9,114	15.5%	7,697	12.8%	-1,417	-15.5%
Combination of employment and social welfare	5,914	10.1%	6,369	10.6%	455	7.7%
Total	58,824	100.0%	59,941	100.0%	1,117	1.9%

²¹ 'Other' includes pension only, no income, maintenance only, other combinations, and none.

Figure 2.4: Household size

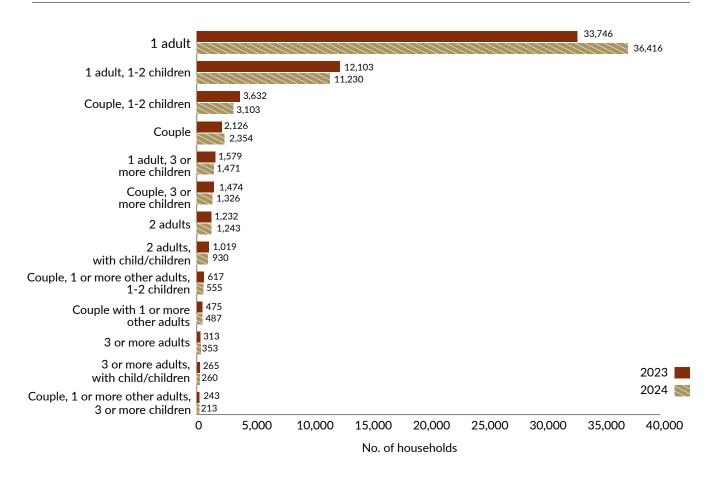


Table 2.4: Household size

University (Color		2023	2024		Change 2023/2024	
Household size	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
1 Adult	33,746	57.4%	36,416	60.8%	2,670	7.9%
1 Adult, 1-2 children	12,103	20.6%	11,230	18.7%	-873	-7.2%
Couple, 1-2 children	3,632	6.2%	3,103	5.2%	-529	-14.6%
Couple	2,126	3.6%	2,354	3.9%	228	10.7%
1 Adult, 3 or more children	1,579	2.7%	1,471	2.5%	-108	-6.8%
Couple, 3 or more children	1,474	2.5%	1,326	2.2%	-148	-10.0%
2 Adults	1,232	2.1%	1,243	2.1%	11	0.9%
2 Adults, with child/children	1,019	1.7%	930	1.6%	-89	-8.7%
Couple, 1 or more other adults, 1-2 children	617	1.0%	555	0.9%	-62	-10.0%
Couple with 1 or more other adults	475	0.8%	487	0.8%	12	2.5%
3 or more Adults	313	0.5%	353	0.6%	40	12.8%
3 or more adults, with child/children	265	0.5%	260	0.4%	-5	-1.9%
Couple, 1 or more other adults, 3 or more children	243	0.4%	213	0.4%	-30	-12.3%
Total	58,824	100.0%	59,941	100.0%	1,117	1.9%

Figure 2.5: Main need for social housing support

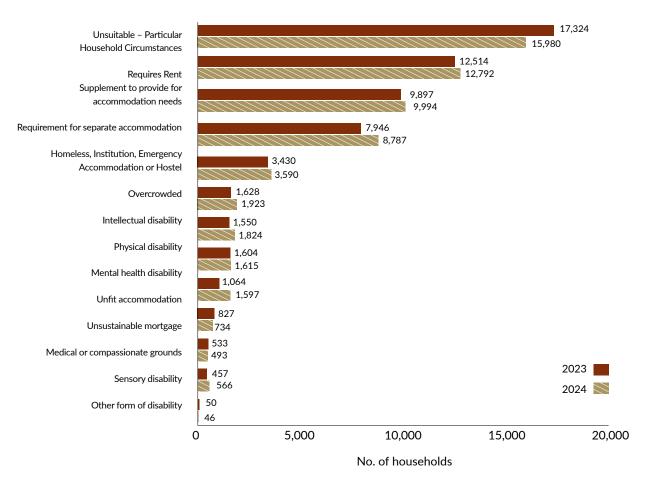


Table 2.5: Main need for social housing support

Main need for social housing support		2023		2024	Char	ge 2023/2024
	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Unsuitable - Particular Household Circumstances	17,324	29.5%	15,980	26.7%	-1,344	-7.8%
Requires Rent Supplement to provide for accommodation needs ²²	12,514	21.3%	12,792	21.3%	278	2.2%
Requirement for separate accommodation	9,897	16.8%	9,994	16.7%	97	1.0%
Homeless, Institution, Emergency Accommodation or Hostel	7,946	13.5%	8,787	14.7%	841	10.6%
Overcrowded	3,430	5.8%	3,590	6.0%	160	4.7%
Intellectual disability	1,628	2.8%	1,923	3.2%	295	18.1%
Physical disability	1,550	2.6%	1,824	3.0%	274	17.7%
Mental health disability	1,604	2.7%	1,615	2.7%	11	0.7%
Unfit accommodation	1,064	1.8%	1,597	2.7%	533	50.1%
Unsustainable mortgage	827	1.4%	734	1.2%	-93	-11.2%
Sensory disability	457	0.8%	566	0.9%	109	23.9%
Medical or compassionate grounds	533	0.9%	493	0.8%	-40	-7.5%
Other form of disability	50	0.1%	46	0.1%	-4	-8.0%
Total	58,824	100.0%	59,941	100.0%	1,117	1.9%

²² In 2022, the 'Dependent on Rent Supplement' category was replaced with 'Requires Rent Supplement to provide for accommodation needs' (see page 28).

Figure 2.6: Specific accommodation requirements

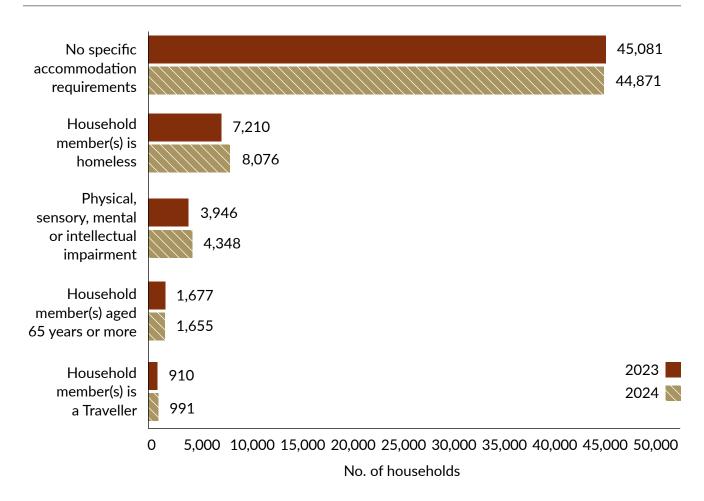


Table 2.6: Specific accommodation requirements

Specific accommodation	2023			2024	Change 2023/2024		
requirements	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	
No specific accommodation requirements	45,081	76.6%	44,871	74.9%	-210	-0.5%	
Household member(s) is homeless	7,210	12.3%	8,076	13.5%	866	12.0%	
Physical, sensory, mental or intellectual impairment	3,946	6.7%	4,348	7.3%	402	10.2%	
Household member(s) aged 65 years or more	1,677	2.9%	1,655	2.8%	-22	-1.3%	
Household member(s) is a Traveller	910	1.5%	991	1.7%	81	8.9%	
Total	58,824	100.0%	59,941	100.0%	1,117	1.9%	

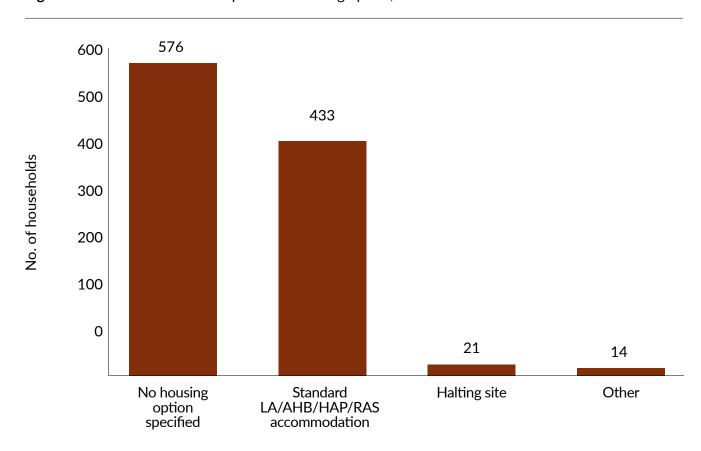
Table 2.6a: Traveller identifier

Identify as Irish	2024				
Traveller household ²³	No. of HH	%			
Unanswered	33,005	55.1%			
No	24,626	41.1%			
Prefer not to say	1,266	2.1%			
Yes	1,044	1.7%			
Total	59,941	100.0%			

Table 2.6b: Traveller household preferred housing option, 2024

Duefoused bousing oution	2024				
Preferred housing option	No. of HH	%			
No housing option specified	576	55.2%			
Standard LA/AHB/ HAP accommodation	433	41.5%			
Halting site	21	2.0%			
Other ²⁴	14	1.3%			
Total	1,044	100.0%			

Figure 2.6b: Traveller household preferred housing option, 2024



²³ As all files with a Traveller preferred housing option had to be reviewed for 2024, this is the first year with data for all four categories.

²⁴ 'Other' includes Traveller Group housing, 'Private rented accommodation', and 'Other' preferred housing options

Figure 2.7: Current tenure

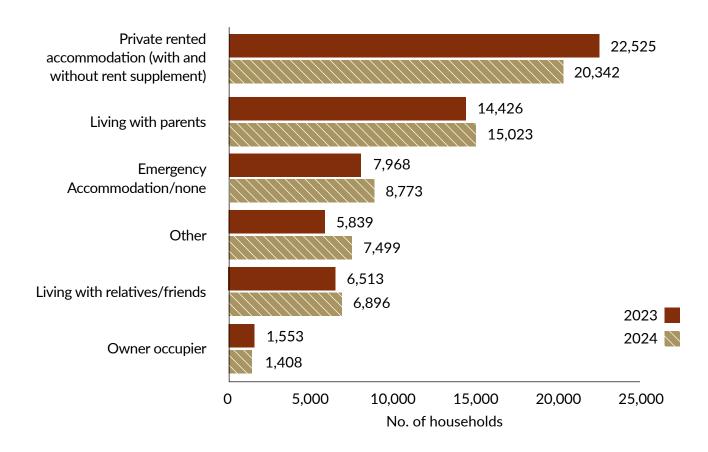


Table 2.7: Current tenure

Tanuna Tuna	2023 ²⁵			2024	Change 2023/2024		
Tenure Type	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	
Private rented accommodation (with and without Rent Supplement)	22,525	38.3%	20,342	33.9%	-2,183	-9.7%	
Living with parents	14,426	24.5%	15,023	25.1%	597	4.1%	
Emergency accommodation/none	7,968	13.5%	8,773	14.6%	805	10.1%	
Other ²⁶	5,839	9.9%	7,499	12.5%	1,660	28.4%	
Living with relatives/friends	6,513	11.1%	6,896	11.5%	383	5.9%	
Owner occupier	1,553	2.6%	1,408	2.3%	-145	-9.3%	
Total	58,824	100.0%	59,941	100.0%	1,117	1.9%	

²⁵ Tenure type data was revised for 2023 (see footnote 13).

²⁶ This includes instances such as households with a disability living in congregated settings, those living in supported and transitional housing, foster homes, Direct Provision, mobile home/caravan, or accommodation provided by an employer and households in hospital, prison, addiction recovery centres, rough sleeping or otherwise homeless but not correctly recorded as such.

Figure 2.8: Length of time on the Record of Qualified Households (Waiting List)

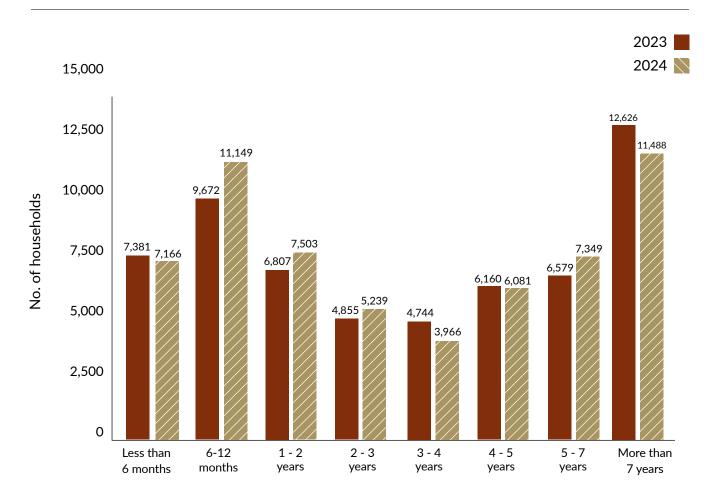


Table 2.8: Length of time on the Record of Qualified Households (Waiting List)

Downston	2023			2024	Change 2023/2024		
Duration	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	
Less than 6 months	7,381	12.5%	7,166	12.0%	-215	-2.9%	
6 - 12 months	6,579	11.2%	7,349	12.3%	770	11.7%	
1 - 2 years	9,672	16.4%	11,149	18.6%	1,477	15.3%	
2 - 3 years	6,807	11.6%	7,503	12.5%	696	10.2%	
3 - 4 years	4,855	8.3%	5,239	8.7%	384	7.9%	
4 - 5 years	4,744	8.1%	3,966	6.6%	-778	-16.4%	
5 - 7 years	6,160	10.5%	6,081	10.1%	-79	-1.3%	
More than 7 years	12,626	21.5%	11,488	19.2%	-1,138	-9.0%	
Total	58,824	100.0%	59,941	100.0%	1,117	1.9%	

Figure 2.9: Citizenship (main applicant)

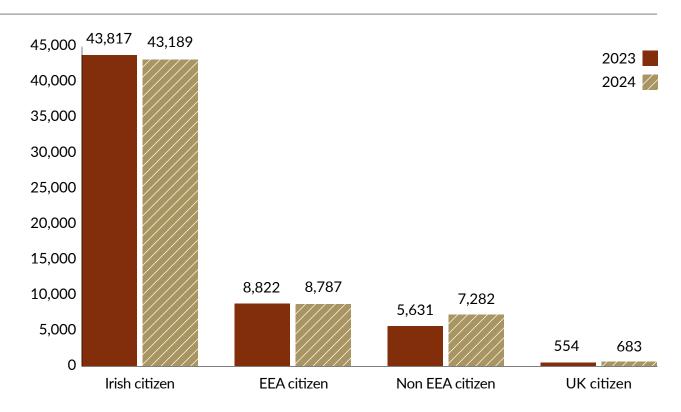


Table 2.9: Citizenship (main applicant)

Nationalit	Nationality		2023		2024	Change 2023/2024		
Nationalit	у	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	
Irish citize	n	43,817	74.5%	43,189	72.1%	-628	-1.4%	
EEA citizei	n	8,822	15.0%	8,787	14.7%	-35	-0.4%	
UK Citizer	UK Citizen		0.9%	683	1.1%	129	23.3%	
Non-EEA	citizen	5,631	9.6%	7,282	12.1%	1,651	29.3%	
Of which:	Permission to remain in the State	4,196	74.5%	5,137	70.5%	941	22.4%	
	Refugee	1,291	22.9%	1,946	26.7%	655	50.7%	
	Subsidiary protection status	144	2.6%	199	2.7%	55	38.2%	
Total		58,824	100.0%	59,941	100.0%	1,117	1.9%	

Appendix 1



Table A1.1: Age profile of households (main applicant) by Local Authority

Local Authority	Year	Less than 25 years old	25-29 years old	30-39 years old	40-49 years old	50-59 years old	60-69 years old	70 years old or more	Total
Carlow County Council	2024	80	113	200	138	86	54	16	687
,	2023 2024	69 63	100 88	185 126	118 118	80 81	48 51	13 30	613 557
Cavan County Council	2024	62	72	132	97	81	41	26	511
	2024	158	192	343	265	214	120	81	1,373
Clare County Council	2023	154	167	314	242	197	116	73	1,263
Code City Council	2024	280	333	816	702	400	213	66	2,810
Cork City Council	2023	238	343	857	727	451	209	68	2,893
Cork County Council	2024	195	235	539	537	373	235	131	2,245
Cork County Council	2023	129	244	582	532	384	254	131	2,256
Donegal County Council	2024	143	179	319	253	175	92	40	1,201
,	2023	120	135	270	227	137	87	33	1,009
Dublin City Council	2024	1,246	1,835	3,626	2,772	1,770	991	442	12,682
	2023 2024	1,091 229	1,603 336	3,756 629	2,987 482	1,923 298	1,006 166	413 68	12,779 2,208
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council	2024	174	299	571	455	308	151	61	2,208
	2024	449	636	1,685	1,605	883	487	235	5,980
Fingal County Council	2023	408	577	1,741	1,556	896	439	195	5,812
Colour City Cong "	2024	180	226	512	468	316	177	63	1,942
Galway City Council	2023	166	201	480	401	267	141	38	1,694
Calvery County Coursell	2024	111	131	281	273	187	150	99	1,232
Galway County Council	2023	102	134	287	268	187	157	122	1,257
Kerry County Council	2024	171	308	603	573	360	213	104	2,332
Refry County Council	2023	169	286	625	557	366	227	109	2,339
Kildare County Council	2024	262	448	1,000	940	561	336	140	3,687
randare country countries	2023	256	414	982	849	512	313	124	3,450
Kilkenny County Council	2024	58	57	165	134	93	60	16	583
	2023	78	90	176	153	111	62	19	689
Laois County Council	2024	84	109	180	149	91	42	31	686
	2023	79	84	150	133	99	33	22	600
Leitrim County Council	2024	15	35	65	51	39	24	14	243
	2023	12	27	57	37	32	22	11	198
Limerick City and County Council	2024	188	340	701	558	372	173	91	2,423
	2023	178	331	653	488	327	157	98	2,232
Longford County Council	2024	17	23	66	47	32	22	7	214
	2023	14	23	74	44	32	24	6	217
Louth County Council	2024	222	287	491	375	260	110	43	1,788
	2023	192	257	481	376	245	112	50	1,713
Mayo County Council	2024	94	129	296	215	177	126	61	1,098
	2023	80	120	257	194	161	102	53	967
Meath County Council	2024	156	218	402	325	204	117	28	1,450
	2023	170	223	472	333	203	129	38	1,568
Monaghan County Council	2024	32	34	89	73	51	39	12	330
	2023	34	41	114	87	60	50	9	395
Offaly County Council	2024	56	81	146	112	78	36	14	523
	2023	57	80	144	114	59 52	49	13	516
Roscommon County Council	2024	31	43	60	48	52	32	13	279
	2023	22	41	69	58	59	30	14	293
Sligo County Council	2024	37	79	151	137	104	72	37	617
	2023	50	83	162	122	106	68	35	626
South Dublin County Council	2024	466	676	1,083	808	408	201	86	3,728
	2023	415	592	1,161	907	456	251	96	3,878
Tipperary County Council	2024	174	215	341	274	169	137	48	1,358
	2023	182	197	349	242	177	137	42	1,326
Waterford City and County Council	2024	174	227	403	297	183	89	46	1,419
	2023	187	247	458	315	172	102	48	1,529
Westmeath County Council	2024	137	143	256	221	165	98	28	1,048
	2023	128	156	257	197	176	90	35	1,039
Wexford County Council	2024	179	246	389	308	185	121	50	1,478
	2023	174	264	390	285	169	128	53	1,463
Wicklow County Council	2024	140	217	466	421	253	175	68	1,740
	2023	126	222	478	379	263	152	60	1,680
	2024	5,827	8,219	16,429	13,679	8,620	4,959	2,208	59,941

Table A1.2: Employment status of households (main applicant) by Local Authority

Local Authority	Year	Unemployed and in receipt of social/community welfare benefit	Employed (full, part, self)	Other	One parent family support only	Pensioner / Retired	Home maker (no income)	Training/ Back to work/ Solas scheme	Total
Carlow County Council	2024	371	213	33	9	13	32	16	687
Carlow County Council	2023	342	187	19	7	5	36	17	613
Cavan County Council	2024	270	143	53	21	43	14	13	557
,	2023	258	136	45	14	36	10	12	511
Clare County Council	2024	646 622	385 324	180 158	38 37	84 79	24 26	16 17	1,373 1,263
	2023	1,087	1,184	262	124	89	29	35	2,810
Cork City Council	2023	1,206	1,197	213	144	62	38	33	2,893
	2024	1,102	756	129	69	104	49	36	2,245
Cork County Council	2023	1,137	745	125	60	95	57	37	2,256
D 10 10 11	2024	698	275	81	49	46	25	27	1,201
Donegal County Council	2023	628	225	40	36	37	23	20	1,009
Dublin City Council	2024	5,057	6,111	143	598	416	168	189	12,682
Dubilit City Couricii	2023	5,746	5,348	159	697	402	219	208	12,779
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	2024	983	941	87	77	86	18	16	2,208
County Council	2023	873	838	93	105	81	15	14	2,019
Fingal County Council	2024	4,694	690	2	230	311	14	39	5,980
our country countri	2023	4,313	526	113	373	259	0	228	5,812
Galway City Council	2024	513	725	443	62	89	86	24	1,942
, ,	2023	521	617	339	49	60	84	24	1,694
Galway County Council	2024	615	337	119	21	97	14	29	1,232
	2023	650 974	292	120	24	122	21	28	1,257
Kerry County Council	2024	1,021	854 805	215 246	68 67	129 115	45 38	47 47	2,332 2,339
	2023	1,614	1,430	310	84	120	80	47	3,687
Kildare County Council	2023	1,538	1,256	308	85	130	90	43	3,450
	2024	216	218	90	22	19	4	14	583
Kilkenny County Council	2023	272	236	115	21	23	11	11	689
	2024	334	243	45	17	33	5	9	686
Laois County Council	2023	322	201	33	9	20	8	7	600
Leitrim County Council	2024	149	64	11	0	7	4	8	243
Leiti III County Council	2023	132	31	13	1	9	4	8	198
Limerick City and	2024	1,257	706	197	106	87	24	46	2,423
County Council	2023	1,298	532	160	95	84	17	46	2,232
	2024	91	56	38	8	11	5	5	214
Longford County Council	2023	131	55	11	1	4	9	6	217
Lauth Caush Causail	2024	917	636	83	57	54	23	18	1,788
Louth County Council	2023	900	602	84	29	53	37	8	1,713
Mayo County Council	2024	537	284	123	36	56	28	34	1,098
Mayo County Council	2023	490	211	123	40	53	19	31	967
Meath County Council	2024	585	576	155	49	42	24	19	1,450
,	2023	643	608	171	57	43	23	23	1,568
Monaghan County Council	2024	151	109	39	6	12	3	10	330
	2023 2024	156 304	146 112	51 48	12 26	12 10	8 16	10 7	395 523
Offaly County Council	2024	324	107	48	12	7	17	9	516
	2023	149	75	33	5	7	4	6	279
Roscommon County Council	2024	174	67	16	5	12	9	10	293
	2024	367	125	58	7	33	10	17	617
Sligo County Council	2023	387	120	56	5	29	10	19	626
South Dublin County County	2024	1,789	1,485	79	271	60	28	16	3,728
South Dublin County Council	2023	1,913	1,578	58	212	72	36	9	3,878
Tipperary County Council	2024	771	332	106	41	39	37	32	1,358
perary country countri	2023	764	315	87	36	38	49	37	1,326
Waterford City and	2024	564	488	207	43	45	29	43	1,419
County Council	2023	608	500	227	60	47	31	56	1,529
M + 11 C + C "	2024	371	346	169	74	35	25	28	1,048
Westmeath County Council	2023	406	328	152	59	42	21	31	1,039
Manufacial County Council	2024	446	397	334	122	67	78	34	1,478
Wexford County Council	2023	437	402	349	113	68	64	30	1,463
Wicklow County Council	2024	881	585	129	36	59	26	24	1,740
THEMOW County Council	2023	842	570	126	32	53	30	27	1,680
Total	2024	28,503	20,881	4,001	2,376	2,303	971	906	59,941
	2023	29,054	19,105	3,850	2,497	2,152	1,060	1,106	58,824

Table A1.3: Sources of household income by Local Authority

Local Authority	Year	Social welfare only	Employment only	Other	Combination of employment and social welfare	Total
Carlow County Council	2024	309	110	108	160	687
Carlow County Council	2023	292	89	108	124	613
Cavan County Council	2024	311	82	94	70	557
,	2023	276 837	72 262	92	71	511
Clare County Council	2024 2023	779	219	143 145	131 120	1,373 1,263
	2024	1,293	837	244	436	2,810
Cork City Council	2023	1,344	877	284	388	2,893
Cork County Council	2024	1,194	489	307	255	2,245
cork county countri	2023	1,193	474	326	263	2,256
Donegal County Council	2024	733	175	128	165	1,201
	2023 2024	627 5,384	121 4,705	113 1,851	148 742	1,009 12,682
Dublin City Council	2024	5,789	3,421	2,797	772	12,779
	2023	1,072	839	196	101	2,208
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council	2023	779	560	533	147	2,019
Fingal County Council	2024	4,710	569	433	268	5,980
Fingal County Council	2023	4,545	595	435	237	5,812
Galway City Council	2024	997	562	166	217	1,942
Samuel Sity Council	2023	878	497	167	152	1,694
Galway County Council	2024	703	192	154	183	1,232
<u> </u>	2023	752	173	172	160	1,257
Kerry County Council	2024	1,094	492 468	197 217	549 466	2,332
	2023 2024	1,188 1,845	1,002	444	396	2,339 3,687
Kildare County Council	2023	1,774	875	479	322	3,450
Kilkenny County Council	2024	288	136	50	109	583
	2023	360	145	71	113	689
Laois County Council	2024	320	94	63	209	686
Laois Courty Courteil	2023	296	73	62	169	600
Leitrim County Council	2024	156	50	10	27	243
	2023	144	24	15	15	198
Limerick City and County Council	2024	1,454	438	200 209	331	2,423
	2023 2024	1,436 130	316 38	209	271 23	2,232 214
Longford County Council	2023	133	36	24	24	217
	2024	986	454	152	196	1,788
Louth County Council	2023	952	405	164	192	1,713
Mayo County Council	2024	644	163	138	153	1,098
IMAYO COUNTY COUNCIL	2023	613	121	121	112	967
Meath County Council	2024	742	399	127	182	1,450
,	2023	790	424	180	174	1,568
Monaghan County Council	2024 2023	179	80 90	29 39	42	330 395
	2023	204 328	66	64	62 65	523
Offaly County Council	2023	319	58	81	58	516
	2024	176	37	30	36	279
Roscommon County Council	2023	191	39	27	36	293
Sligo County Council	2024	327	71	53	166	617
Silgo Courty Courter	2023	364	65	56	141	626
South Dublin County Council	2024	1,239	790	1,416	283	3,728
,	2023	1,440	837	1,299	302	3,878
Tipperary County Council	2024 2023	876 863	201 200	130 133	151 130	1,358 1,326
	2023	742	351	151	175	1,326
Waterford City and County Council	2024	829	340	172	188	1,529
	2024	562	228	118	140	1,048
Westmeath County Council	2023	569	196	118	156	1,039
Movford County County	2024	772	233	274	199	1,478
Wexford County Council	2023	773	227	257	206	1,463
Wicklow County Council	2024	934	393	204	209	1,740
	2023	864	403	218	195	1,680
Total	2024	31,337	14,538	7,697	6,369	59,941
	2023	31,356	12,440	9,114	5,314	58,824

Table A1.4: Household size by Local Authority

Key	Household size
Α	1 adult
В	1 adult, 1-2 children
С	Couple, 1-2 children
D	Couple
E	1 Adult, 3 or more children

Key	Household size
F	Couple, 3 or more children
G	2 adults
Н	2 adults, with child/children
1	Couple, 1 or more adults, 1-2 children
J	Couple with 1 or more other adults

Key	Household size
K	3 or more adults
L	3 or more adults, with child/children
М	Couple, 1 or more adults, 3 or more children

E 1 Adult, 3 or i	more childr	ren		J	Couple v	with 1 or n	nore other	adults							
Local Authority	Year	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	ı	J	К	L	М	Total
	2024	351	183	49	24	20	11	16	16	6	5	2	4	0	687
Carlow County Council	2023	300	175	48	19	16	13	20	13	2	2	2	2	1	613
6 6 1 6 "	2024	272	137	29	21	29	15	20	15	6	2	4	3	4	557
Cavan County Council	2023	243	130	35	26	21	15	16	8	7	4	2	1	3	511
Claus Carrella Carrell	2024	788	289	74	49	42	26	39	18	11	12	13	9	3	1,373
Clare County Council	2023	723	254	71	50	38	23	32	27	10	13	12	6	4	1,263
Cork City Council	2024	1,833	488	158	91	34	62	47	30	21	17	11	6	12	2,810
Cork City Council	2023	1,776	563	184	105	41	78	51	34	25	13	9	6	8	2,893
Cork County Council	2024	1,220	549	127	91	55	44	51	48	16	20	11	8	5	2,245
Cork County Council	2023	1,180	536	141	85	76	52	63	51	20	26	13	7	6	2,256
Donegal County	2024	706	256	67	49	34	23	20	22	6	4	8	2	4	1,201
Council	2023	578	216	55	48	39	19	21	18	8	1	1	3	2	1,009
Dublin City Council	2024	9,836	1,038	258	712	141	138	182	110	69	90	44	32	32	12,682
,	2023	8,806	1,942	537	399	212	233	177	151	95	81	52	47	47	12,779
Dún Laoghaire-	2024	1,450	412	87	58	70	40	25	30	11	12	6	4	3	2,208
Rathdown County Council	2023	1,238	403	96	51	64	43	29	48	16	13	7	5	6	2,019
Couricii	2024	2,842	1,223	491	203	189	232	196	141	129	113	96	80	45	5,980
Fingal County Council	2024	2,532	1,223	560	203	198	247	168	150	147	93	66	80	54	5,812
	2023	1,396	224	106	63	24	61	21	16	9	73	6	4	5	1,942
Galway City Council	2024	1,170	205	113	66	28	51	17	15	9	5	4	3	8	1,694
Galway County	2023	753	219	66	48	29	33	35	19	9	9	8	2	2	1,232
Council	2024	760	206	77	47	33	48	31	18	14	11	6	4	2	1,257
	2024	1,377	444	134	88	60	43	68	42	19	21	18	9	9	2,332
Kerry County Council	2023	1,376	423	145	95	56	46	74	40	20	22	22	9	11	2,339
	2024	1,935	819	292	147	79	89	92	60	55	48	43	17	11	3,687
Kildare County Council	2023	1,766	760	312	149	84	82	85	57	51	44	33	13	14	3,450
Kilkenny County	2024	341	126	41	25	11	5	13	8	4	3	2	1	3	583
Council	2023	362	168	48	28	22	10	18	10	4	8	5	2	4	689
	2024	359	182	58	27	12	14	15	7	6	3	2	0	1	686
Laois County Council	2023	328	138	53	28	11	14	11	7	2	4	3	0	1	600
	2024	148	37	8	12	11	9	5	2	3	4	2	1	1	243
Leitrim County Council	2023	120	32	11	7	8	6	4	2	2	3	1	2	0	198
Limerick City and	2024	1,284	586	129	75	99	65	60	45	28	18	14	11	9	2,423
County Council	2023	1,234	532	99	63	104	47	57	40	19	16	7	7	7	2,232
Longford County	2024	113	42	11	12	11	5	7	7	1	2	1	1	1	214
Council	2023	122	46	9	14	6	8	5	5	1	1	0	0	0	217
Louth County Council	2024	1,005	431	84	49	65	38	36	36	13	12	10	6	3	1,788
Educi Courity Couricii	2023	924	407	107	60	68	34	34	32	14	7	14	6	6	1,713
Mayo County Council	2024	681	183	44	43	39	19	21	24	13	8	8	6	9	1,098
1-layo Courty Courten	2023	595	157	41	38	29	26	23	26	13	3	7	3	6	967
Meath County Council	2024	792	367	103	54	20	32	33	16	10	6	4	5	8	1,450
r reduit Godine, Godinen	2023	885	382	95	69	22	30	30	19	13	10	6	5	2	1,568
Monaghan County	2024	214	66	6	6	9	7	8	7	0	1	1	4	1	330
Council	2023	217	96	17	11	11	12	11	14	3	2	0	1	0	395
Offaly County Council	2024	250	134	37	22	21	23	12	11	4	2	3	1	3	523
	2023	232	152	29	26	16	26	12	9	4	3	3	3	1	516
Roscommon County	2024	165	49	13	15	9	8	8	4	2	4	0	2	0	279
Council	2023	181	40	21	14	6	10	5	7	1	5	1	2	0	293
Sligo County Council	2024	410	114	22	18	15	7	11	9	3	4	1	2	1	617
Court Dutili C	2023	414	105	27	27	20	10	7	7	1	4	1	2	1	626
South Dublin County Council	2024	1,908 1,924	1,041	203 244	112 123	127	112 118	52 69	65 87	42 48	19 31	12 14	9	26 26	3,728
	2023	765	1,050	71	34	126 54	37	29	28	48	8	3	18	26	3,878
Tipperary County Council	2024 2023	700	315 318	81	40	55	37	30	28	11	10	5	8	5	1,358 1,326
Waterford City and	2023	866	322	60	34	39	31	22	14	11	7	6	2	5	1,326
County Council	2024	892	346	83	43	47	31	32	13	8	16	7	4	7	1,419
Westmeath County	2023	598	233	60	32	23	27	30	19	11	4	6	5	0	1,048
Council	2024	565	236	73	37	22	28	26	22	15	5	1	6	3	1,048
Wexford County	2023	733	408	101	60	51	42	28	24	12	9	1	5	4	1,478
Council	2024	699	449	90	45	46	41	28	34	13	10	2	1	5	1,463
Wicklow County	2023	1,025	313	114	80	49	28	41	37	17	13	7	14	2	1,740
Council	2023	904	356	130	76	54	34	46	31	21	9	7	9	3	1,680
	2024	36,416	11,230	3,103	2,354	1,471	1,326	1,243	930	555	487	353	260	213	59,941
Total	2023	33,746	12,103	3,632	2,126	1,579	1,474	1,232	1,019	617	475	313	265	243	58,824
	2023	00,740	12,100	- 0,00Z	2,120	1,5/7	1,774		1,017	01/	- 173	010	200	240	30,022

Table A1.5: Main need for social housing support by Local Authority

Key	Main need
Α	Unsuitable accommodation - household circumstances
В	Requires rent supplement to provide for accommodation need
С	Requirement for separate accommodation
D	Homeless, institution, emergency accommodation or hostel

Key	Main need
E	Overcrowded accommodation
F	Intellectual disability
G	Physical disability
Н	Mental health disability
1	Unfit accommodation
J	Unsustainable mortgage

Key	Main need
K	Sensory disability
L	Medical or compassionate grounds
М	Other form of disability

accommodat	tion or hos	tel		J	Unsustair	nable mort	tgage								
Local Authority	Year	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	I	J	К	L	М	Total
Carlow County	2024	56	168	201	89	45	31	43	21	11	17	3	2	0	687
Council	2023	91	125	171	51	43	24	46	27	15	14	4	1	1	613
Cavan County	2024	32	227	123	37	21	10	22	20	16	18	5	26	0	557
Council	2023	9	184	163	28	21	9	24	13	12	20	3	25	0	511
Clare County Council	2024	30	483	363	188	45	73	75	44	29	23	8	12	0	1,373
,	2023	48	431	344	145	55	63	56	38	33	29	4	17	0	1,263
Cork City Council	2024	1,054	294	713	407	97	40	54	64	28	33	7	15	4	2,810
· ·	2023	1,290	297	735	236	82	44	66	70	24	19	12	16	2	2,893
Cork County Council	2024	1,178	279	332	80	15	39	86	90	7	46	34	52	7	2,245
D 10 /	2023	1,100	319	277	163	18	41	94	95	3	61	33	48	4	2,256
Donegal County Council	2024	647	36	263	85 50	15 9	41	44	12	17	25	7	9	0	1,201
Council	2023 2024	506 4,621	57 1,054	259 2,024	3,142	1,543	23 40	37 46	10 14	20 143	25 27	6 19	5	4	1,009 12,682
Dublin City Council	2024	3,947	1,515	2,342	3,256	1,452	37	50	21	93	31	28	5	2	12,779
Dun Laoghaire-	2023	492	70	807	503	31	100	83	75	18	0	11	18	0	2,208
Rathdown County															
Council	2023	242	0	951	396	43	95	54	174	23	3	9	29	0	2,019
Fingal County Council	2024	1,154	2,280	979	357	133	32	60	51	848	0	69	12	5	5,980
Fingal County Council	2023	1,133	3,056	960	331	100	25	49	45	94	1	10	4	4	5,812
Galway City Council	2024	0	531	526	443	22	130	110	117	3	4	41	15	0	1,942
Gaiway City Council	2023	6	587	388	399	25	63	78	97	4	9	26	11	1	1,694
Galway County	2024	1	440	208	94	8	97	105	151	34	50	11	33	0	1,232
Council	2023	1	490	200	102	10	83	94	148	39	53	10	27	0	1,257
Kerry County Council	2024	768	664	304	49	50	50	143	165	5	33	78	23	0	2,332
remy country countri	2023	910	538	317	66	40	41	123	162	8	35	76	23	0	2,339
Kildare County	2024	980	1,383	207	476	169	226	62	87	23	2	15	57	0	3,687
Council	2023	1,286	882	277	389	195	176	54	79	26	24	10	44	8	3,450
Kilkenny County	2024	146	130	72	53	41	52	17	19	7	28	5	12	1	583
Council	2023	193	121	41	95	91	48	17	17	11	29	4	19	3	689
Laois County Council	2024	1	246	225	26	29	23	60	29	13	22	11	1	0	686
· ·	2023	0	238	172	37	23	26	35	20	15	25	7	2	0	600
Leitrim County	2024	87	55	9	13	4	21	13	14	1	12	1	13	0	243
Council	2023	61	40	19	13	3	16	8	9	3	13	0	13	0	198
Limerick City and	2024	388	760	236	380	165	140	128	81	20	28	67	28	2	2,423
County Council	2023	530	494	287	317	149	137	109	66	22	34	61	25	1	2,232
Longford County	2024	54	76	16	15	5 7	14	10	10	4 5	6 5	2	2	0	214
Council	2023	48	68	22	17		15	13	10	0		3 7	3	1	217
Louth County Council	2024 2023	323 322	389 338	331 318	186 187	202 199	126 127	85 70	48 52	0	85 81	11	6 8	0	1,788 1,713
	2023	148	457	157	66	43	36	38	49	25	38	7	29	5	1,098
Mayo County Council	2023	164	398	111	44	41	36	38	46	21	33	5	22	8	967
Mooth County	2023	483	19	471	181	32	62	53	59	28	3	39	20	0	1,450
Meath County Council	2023	736	70	284	129	61	63	42	55	27	24	36	41	0	1,568
Monaghan County	2024	12	143	8	24	10	31	31	25	33	10	2	0	1	330
Council	2023	237	22	6	0	13	13	7	3	45	7	2	40	0	395
	2024	0	135	130	50	28	39	59	33	1	30	18	0	0	523
Offaly County Council	2023	0	139	138	53	23	42	49	26	0	33	10	3	0	516
Roscommon County	2024	7	110	48	15	3	37	15	24	5	11	3	1	0	279
Council	2023	9	120	51	15	1	27	16	32	3	15	2	2	0	293
011 0 1 0 11	2024	0	353	43	21	2	80	54	37	4	19	4	0	0	617
Sligo County Council	2023	0	358	70	36	4	75	30	26	4	20	3	0	0	626
South Dublin County	2024	1,692	32	510	805	474	11	30	7	154	5	1	7	0	3,728
Council	2023	2,279	37	311	482	375	5	9	3	367	4	0	6	0	3,878
Tipperary County	2024	176	751	67	48	9	67	85	68	5	41	37	4	0	1,358
Council	2023	607	348	64	48	12	22	70	61	4	53	32	5	0	1,326
Waterford City and	2024	424	298	80	304	115	85	34	33	13	14	8	5	6	1,419
County Council	2023	460	355	93	304	113	87	26	29	20	16	9	8	9	1,529
Westmeath County	2024	386	184	210	106	36	16	49	18	13	17	7	6	0	1,048
Council	2023	398	232	139	103	36	15	50	24	13	15	5	9	0	1,039
Wexford County	2024	34	426	217	280	124	96	91	94	40	44	24	7	1	1,478
Council	2023	48	439	260	231	98	86	94	90	48	40	21	7	1	1,463
Wicklow County	2024	606	319	114	264	74	78	39	56	49	43	15	73	10	1,740
Council	2023	663	216	127	223	88	64	42	56	62	56	15	64	4	1,680
Total	2024	15,980	12,792	9,994	8,787	3,590	1,923	1,824	1,615	1,597	734	566	493	46	59,941
Total	2023	17,324	12,514	9,897	7,946	3,430	1,628	1,550	1,604	1,064	827	457	533	50	58,824

 Table A1.6: Specific accommodation requirements by Local Authority

Local Authority	Year	No specific accommodation requirements	Household member(s) is homeless	Physical, sensory, mental or intellectual impairment	Household member(s) aged 65 years or more	Household member(s) is a Traveller	Total
Carlow County Council	2024	485	97	87	9	9	687
Carlow County Council	2023	440	60	99	7	7	613
Cavan County Council	2024	407	36	73	38	3	557
caran county countin	2023	390	29	68	21	3	511
Clare County Council	2024	1,018	143	145	39	28	1,373
,	2023	988	104	114	35	22	1,263
Cork City Council	2024	2,200	381	140	37	52	2,810
	2023	2,462	219	131	39	42	2,893
Cork County Council	2024	2,060	53	74	17	41	2,245
	2023	1,993	101 79	101	21	40 8	2,256
Donegal County Council	2024	1,010 888	37	83 57	21 23	4	1,201 1,009
	2023 2024	8,895	2,820	125	764	78	12,682
Dublin City Council	2024	9,122	2,610	156	815	76	12,779
Dún Laoghaire Bathdauin	2023	1,648	500	10	45	5	2,208
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council	2024	1,720	234	14	50	1	2,208
County Council	2023	5,352	399	63	59	107	5,980
Fingal County Council	2024	4,907	690	54	65	96	5,812
	2023	983	337	433	144	45	1,942
Galway City Council	2024	914	322	286	104	68	1,694
	2023	739	79	271	110	33	1,232
Galway County Council	2023	868	66	193	120	10	1,257
	2023	1,676	30	473	46	107	2,332
Kerry County Council	2023	1,726	54	424	29	106	2,339
	2024	2,774	467	335	78	33	3,687
Kildare County Council	2023	2,702	382	270	74	22	3,450
Kilkenny County Council	2024	416	44	91	20	12	583
Kilkenny County Council	2023	474	83	90	20	22	689
aois County Council	2024	649	20	12	3	2	686
aois County Council	2023	551	35	12	1	1	600
	2024	168	12	53	6	4	243
Leitrim County Council	2023	132	12	41	10	3	198
Limerick City and	2024	1,612	373	310	31	97	2,423
County Council	2023	1,454	328	322	35	93	2,232
	2024	167	17	19	2	9	214
Longford County Council	2023	189	7	16	2	3	217
Levelle Court Court	2024	1,653	8	90	6	31	1,788
Louth County Council	2023	1,556	9	106	13	29	1,713
Mayor Caynah Caynail	2024	835	62	103	38	60	1,098
Mayo County Council	2023	752	28	96	41	50	967
Meath County Council	2024	1,014	184	222	22	8	1,450
Mean County Council	2023	1,142	135	226	39	26	1,568
Monaghan County Council	2024	303	3	21	2	1	330
Ivioriagnan County Council	2023	371	0	23	0	1	395
Offaly County Council	2024	383	42	42	1	55	523
July County Council	2023	391	37	51	3	34	516
Roscommon	2024	245	9	20	0	5	279
County Council	2023	253	6	29	1	4	293
Sligo County Council	2024	445	29	116	22	5	617
	2023	461	29	108	18	10	626
South Dublin	2024	2,676	934	93	7	18	3,728
County Council	2023	2,982	760	109	14	13	3,878
Tipperary County Council	2024	1,002	47	256	22	31	1,358
	2023	1,062	49	189	4	22	1,326
Waterford City and	2024	968	304	104	13	30	1,419
County Council	2023	1,048	314	116	12	39	1,529
Westmeath County	2024	867	91	71	8	11	1,048
Council	2023	858	81	76	11	13	1,039
Wexford County Council	2024	895	268	250	28	37	1,478
	2023	966	217	225	33	22	1,463
Wicklow County Council	2024	1,326	208	163	17	26	1,740
	2023 2024	1,319 44,8 7 1	172	144	17	28	1,680 59,941
	AU74	44.0/1	8,076	4,348	1,655	991	37,741

Table A1.6a: Traveller Identifier by Local Authority (Data avalable for 2024 only)

Local Authority	Yes	No	Prefer not to say	Unanswered	Total
Carlow County Council	17	359	≤15	308	687
Cavan County Council	≤15	86	≤15	462	557
Clare County Council	45	531	≤15	791	1,373
Cork City Council	96	1,226	≤15	1,484	2,810
Cork County Council	44	1,141	≤15	1,049	2,245
Donegal County Council	21	597	≤15	573	1,201
Dublin City Council	40	3,964	790	7,888	12,682
Dún Laoghaire- Rathdown County Council	0	0	0	2,208	2,208
Fingal County Council	32	381	0	5,567	5,980
Galway City Council	104	1,429	23	386	1,942
Galway County Council	44	586	34	568	1,232
Kerry County Council	22	671	≤15	1,628	2,332
Kildare County Council	42	1,472	176	1,997	3,687
Kilkenny County Council	≤15	489	≤15	75	583
Laois County Council	≤15	543	≤15	114	686
Leitrim County Council	≤15	130	≤15	110	243
Limerick City and County Council	85	937	21	1,380	2,423
Longford County Council	16	175	≤15	≤15	214
Louth County Council	19	64	≤15	1,704	1,788
Mayo County Council	34	471	≤15	588	1,098
Meath County Council	58	1,208	≤15	181	1,450
Monaghan County Council	≤15	98	≤15	228	330
Offaly County Council	54	271	≤15	193	523
Roscommon County Council	≤15	149	≤15	112	279
Sligo County Council	≤15	209	≤15	396	617
South Dublin County Council	58	3,407	52	211	3,728
Tipperary County Council	32	655	≤15	669	1,358
Waterford City and County Council	21	775	≤15	620	1,419
Westmeath County Council	29	475	18	526	1,048
Wexford County Council	21	860	≤15	595	1,478
Wicklow County Council	52	1,267	41	380	1,740
Total	1,044	24,626	1,266	33,005	59,941

Table A1.7: Current tenure type by Local Authority

Local Authority	Year	Private rented accommodation (with and without rent supplement)	Living with parents	Living with relatives /friends	Emergency accommodation /none	Other	Owner occupier	Total
Coder Count Countil	2024	199	219	107	88	42	32	687
Carlow County Council	2023	194	183	73	89	41	33	613
Cavan County Council	2024	220	152	31	87	40	27	557
Cavair County Council	2023	223	149	20	79	14	26	511
Clare County Council	2024	433	396	152	175	172	45	1,373
	2023	402	358	133	155	169	46	1,263
Cork City Council	2024	1,045 1,290	684 707	419 256	226 236	383 377	53 27	2,810 2,893
	2023	943	497	140	259	310	96	2,245
Cork County Council	2024	1,013	442	160	225	271	145	2,256
	2024	386	376	123	173	72	71	1,201
Donegal County Council	2023	370	318	77	144	35	65	1,009
D 11: 6: 6 "	2024	4,096	3,308	3,015	1,404	809	50	12,682
Dublin City Council	2023	4,303	3,321	3,264	1,233	606	52	12,779
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	2024	573	636	197	248	547	7	2,208
County Council	2023	1,014	454	123	196	228	4	2,019
F: 16 16 "I	2024	2,982	911	597	520	932	38	5,980
Fingal County Council	2023	3,690	932	561	506	86	37	5,812
Galway City Council	2024	692	282	441	110	409	8	1,942
Gaivvay City Couricii	2023	632	241	400	99	309	13	1,694
Galway County Council	2024	443	355	104	150	82	98	1,232
Janvay Councy Council	2023	505	309	81	120	143	99	1,257
Kerry County Council	2024	1,038	590	41	336	236	91	2,332
	2023	1,117	511	82	302	170	157	2,339
Kildare County Council	2024	1,165	928	406	436	710	42	3,687
	2023	1,146	853	330	418	641	62	3,450
Kilkenny County Council	2024	181	162	49	78	81	32	583
	2023 2024	193 214	190 227	80 22	82 95	103 102	41 26	689 686
Laois County Council	2024	214	177	31	71	71	28	600
	2024	103	57	23	24	18	18	243
Leitrim County Council	2023	65	49	16	19	28	21	198
Limerick City and	2024	667	655	322	259	445	75	2,423
County Council	2023	637	618	266	234	415	62	2,232
County Council	2024	72	57	17	31	27	10	214
Longford County Council	2023	73	68	14	38	16	8	217
	2024	620	428	307	249	100	84	1,788
Louth County Council	2023	634	411	219	231	136	82	1,713
Maria Carrieta Carria II	2024	400	209	90	82	284	33	1,098
Mayo County Council	2023	360	174	56	68	279	30	967
Meath County Council	2024	364	495	210	205	163	13	1,450
ivicati County Council	2023	401	537	186	207	210	27	1,568
Monaghan County Council	2024	145	88	3	40	30	24	330
Tronagnam country courten	2023	178	95	3	41	35	43	395
Offaly County Council	2024	124	143	91	55	32	78	523
<u> </u>	2023	137	149	63	54	38	75	516
Roscommon	2024	106	79	15	35	26	18	279
County Council	2023	124	82	16	36	14	21	293
Sligo County Council	2024	163	128	65	78	154	29	617
,	2023	166	137	54	89	155	25	626
South Dublin	2024	839	1,114	924	572	220	59	3,728
County Council	2023	1,078	1,144	707	675	241	33	3,878
Tipperary County Council	2024	362	371	125	251	189	60	1,358
Motorford City and	2023	393	367	103 260	238	123	102	1,326
Waterford City and	2024	458	330		154	178	39	1,419
County Council	2023	548	337	206	172	221	45	1,529
Westmeath County	2024	358	275	70	132	180	33	1,048
Council	2023	402	262	65	123	157	30	1,039
Wexford County Council	2024	415	383	213	152	255	60	1,478
,	2023	469	363	127	131	331	42	1,463
Wicklow County Council	2024	536	488	194	192	271	59	1,740
	2023	546	488	196	202	176	72 1 409	1,680
	2024	20,342	15,023	8,773	6,896	7,499	1,408	59,941

Table A1.8: Length of time on Record of Qualified Households (Waiting List) by Local Authority

Local Authority	Year	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	5 - 7 years	More than 7 years	Total
Carlana Canada Canada	2024	121	105	162	99	60	37	49	54	687
Carlow County Council	2023	129	87	132	75	58	35	51	46	613
Cavan County Council	2024	132	93	129	61	35	32	33	42	557
	2023	148	84	90	41	49	26	34	39	511
Clare County Council	2024	127	134	207	208	129	154	156	258	1,373
	2023	106 496	167 422	234 470	142 370	166 275	104 142	147 259	197 376	1,263 2,810
Cork City Council	2024	417	366	515	396	196	248	302	453	2,893
	2024	413	282	380	242	118	110	211	489	2,245
Cork County Council	2023	415	258	382	185	141	148	247	480	2,256
Donegal County Council	2024	230	214	220	148	81	88	123	97	1,201
Donegal County Council	2023	202	147	185	104	117	91	82	81	1,009
Dublin City Council	2024	683	1,470	2,504	1,884	1,241	703	1,273	2,924	12,682
·	2023	659	1,169	2,097	1,610	974	1,096	1,492	3,682	12,779
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	2024	129	171	293	328	242	385	218	442	2,208
County Council	2023	66	192	415	316	200	167	202	461	2,019
Fingal County Council	2024	267	616	1,104	715	573	444	694	1,567	5,980
	2023	515	502	747	649	497	446	682	1,774	5,812
Galway City Council	2024 2023	244 196	215 273	354 276	225 198	174 93	95 119	191 158	444 381	1,942 1,694
	2023	224	155	246	89	94	93	125	206	1,074
Galway County Council	2024	285	127	112	135	120	117	120	241	1,257
	2024	231	190	360	270	262	195	306	518	2,332
Kerry County Council	2023	272	217	303	304	219	213	243	568	2,339
1/3-1 C	2024	425	369	637	334	287	197	471	967	3,687
Kildare County Council	2023	504	360	408	325	268	357	425	803	3,450
Kilkenny County Council	2024	102	76	87	47	52	40	54	125	583
Mikeriny County Council	2023	111	81	101	92	60	55	61	128	689
Laois County Council	2024	136	157	177	64	44	36	32	40	686
Zaolo Sourie, Sourion	2023	179	124	92	63	50	19	36	37	600
Leitrim County Council	2024	64	57	44	22	16	10	13	17	243
Line enials Cibs canad	2023 2024	33 417	43 359	45 430	22 271	13 158	15	15 198	12 488	198
Limerick City and							102			2,423
County Council	2023	343	226	387	219	162	152	248	495 34	2,232
Longford County Council	2024 2023	49 44	36 26	35 37	15 34	16 20	14 10	15 17	29	214 217
	2023	355	332	476	178	113	79	128	127	1,788
Louth County Council	2023	369	445	268	166	98	96	108	163	1,713
	2024	184	148	228	134	78	56	110	160	1,098
Mayo County Council	2023	189	121	164	97	71	87	86	152	967
Manth Caunty Caunail	2024	333	178	257	161	131	114	151	125	1,450
Meath County Council	2023	255	126	276	236	192	158	157	168	1,568
Monaghan County Council	2024	49	47	63	37	17	33	49	35	330
Thoriagnam County Council	2023	109	66	56	31	33	32	37	31	395
Offaly County Council	2024	116	56	102	76	52	19	49	53	523
	2023	76	83	102	72	33	35	57	58	516
Roscommon County Council	2024 2023	76 80	35 32	52 61	39 35	16 23	18 20	25 31	18 11	279 293
	2023	72	100	94	64	57	32	88	110	617
Sligo County Council	2023	77	67	119	76	44	63	70	110	626
	2024	365	406	613	520	305	275	477	767	3,728
South Dublin County Council	2023	266	352	697	405	344	354	434	1,026	3,878
Ti	2024	239	171	381	159	106	78	86	138	1,358
Tipperary County Council	2023	426	152	256	144	101	41	103	103	1,326
Waterford City and	2024	199	155	274	195	158	116	144	178	1,419
County Council	2023	236	132	278	178	176	148	203	178	1,529
Westmeath County Council	2024	158	134	207	132	83	68	89	177	1,048
Treatment Country Council	2023	156	156	218	108	82	53	69	197	1,039
Wexford County Council	2024	279	256	293	209	96	88	89	168	1,478
, ===	2023	274	243	336	137	107	87	95	184	1,463
Wicklow County Council	2024	251	210	270	207	170	113	175	344	1,740
	2023 2024	7,166	155 7,349	283	7, 503	148 5 230	152	148	338 11,488	1,680 59,941
	ZUZ4	7,100	7,349	11,149	7,303	5,239	3,966	6,081	11,466	37.741

 Table A1.9: Citzenship (main applicant) by Local Authority

Local Authority	Year	Irish Citizen	EEA Citizen	Non EEA Citizen	UK Citizen	Total
Carlow County Council	2024	532	94	37	24	687
Carlow County Council	2023	480	89	28	16	613
Cavan County Council	2024	410	90	43	14	557
Cavair County Council	2023	369	113	29	0	511
Clare County Council	2024	1,077	173	85	38	1,373
Clare Courty Courter	2023	988	161	78	36	1,263
Cork City Council	2024	1,953	414	425	18	2,810
Som Sie, Souriei.	2023	2,016	467	398	12	2,893
Cork County Council	2024	1,624	406	157	58	2,245
,	2023	1,637	430	144	45	2,256
Donegal County Council	2024	988	111	62	40	1,201
,	2023	859	85	31	34	1,009
Dublin City Council	2024	8,177	2,200	2,252	53	12,682
	2023	8,848	2,220	1,668	43	12,779
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	2024	1,741	205	262	0	2,208
County Council	2023	1,650	187	182	0	2,019
Fingal County Council	2024	4,456	708	783	33	5,980
,	2023	4,709	648	427	28	5,812
Galway City Council	2024	1,324	295	296	27	1,942
, ,	2023	1,122	273	276	23	1,694
Galway County Council	2024	1,055	123	33	21	1,232
Sama, Seane, Seanen	2023	1,060	143	31	23	1,257
Kerry County Council	2024	1,680	427	175	50	2,332
Tion y Country Country	2023	1,673	456	170	40	2,339
Kildare County Council	2024	2,598	722	336	31	3,687
Tandare Scarre, Scarren	2023	2,456	681	284	29	3,450
Kilkenny County Council	2024	469	72	31	11	583
Tameran, Scarle, Scarlen	2023	551	95	31	12	689
Laois County Council	2024	477	109	89	11	686
Zaois Scarre, Scarren	2023	420	97	73	10	600
Leitrim County Council	2024	159	61	16	7	243
· ·	2023	132	39	21	6	198
Limerick City and	2024	1,907	210	279	27	2,423
County Council	2023	1,839	162	217	14	2,232
Longford County Council	2024	148	38	21	7	214
	2023	154	38	15	10	217
Louth County Council	2024	1,177	315	282	14	1,788
	2023	1,147	307	249	10	1,713
Mayo County Council	2024	832	156	74	36	1,098
, ,	2023	752	132	56	27	967
Meath County Council	2024	1,056	273	113	8	1,450
	2023	1,215	269	75	9	1,568
Monaghan County Council	2024	211	78	39	2	330
,	2023	270	98	24	3	395
Offaly County Council	2024	436	50	31	6	523
,	2023	442	52	21	1	516
Roscommon County Council	2024	205	43	20	11	279
,	2023	223	46	16	8	293
Sligo County Council	2024	449	77	80	11	617
ongo ocume, ocumen	2023	461	76	84	5	626
South Dublin County Council	2024	2,634	416	662	16	3,728
,	2023	2,882	500	486	10	3,878
Tipperary County Council	2024	1,104	171	69	14	1,358
	2023	1,078	180	48	20	1,326
Waterford City and	2024	1,051	193	153	22	1,419
County Council	2023	1,152	198	160	19	1,529
Westmeath County Council	2024	712	164	152	20	1,048
Todanical County Council	2023	710	175	135	19	1,039
Wexford County Council	2024	1,176	195	67	40	1,478
	2023	1,180	199	50	34	1,463
Wicklow County Council	2024	1,371	198	158	13	1,740
Tricklow County Council	2023	1,342	206	124	8	1,680
Total	2024	2,023	8,787	7,282	683	59,941
Total	2023	43,817	8,822	5,631	554	58,824



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