



1. TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Foreword to Youghal Area Profile	4
2. Summary Profile of Youghal	5
3. Introduction	7
4. Demographics	9
5. Employment	12
6. Education	15
7. Deprivation	17
8. Lone Parents	19
9. Family Structures	19
10. Small Area Statistics	23
11. Youghal Childcare Statistics	23
12. Cultural Diversity	24
13. Carers	25
14. Disability	27
15. Housing & Transport	27
16. Health Related Behaviours	29
17. Perceptions of General Health	35

FOREWORD TO YOUGHAL AREA PROFILE

This is the updated area profile of Youghal based on the most recent statistics (2016) available from the Central Statistics Office and other research. The profile was overseen by Cumann na Daoine, Community Development Project, Youghal and worked on by Tomás Kelly, David Huang and Joe Harpur. The profile will be made widely available so that all stakeholders can use it to pursue development goals that are in the interests and reflect the needs of all communities in Youghal.

The total population of Youghal is 8,339, but rises to almost 12,000 when including the population located in hinterland areas that are served by the town.

Youghal, an 800 year old heritage town, has significant natural assets, boasting 5 miles of sandy accessible beaches and a growing tourism and hospitality sector, however, a number of negative social indicators are concerning. In particular;

- Over 40% (over 3,000 people) of the population are living in areas considered 'disadvantaged' or 'very disadvantaged' based on the Haase & Pratsche Deprivation Index.
- At 43%, the percentage of people at work in Youghal Urban is below the national average of 53%. The unemployment rate of 11% compares unfavourably to a national average of 7%.
- The overall deprivation index for Youghal Urban is -7.98 (this rises to -24 for some small areas within Youghal). This compares to an overall positive index of +2.5 for Cork County.
- Youghal Urban has 5% more people with no formal education or education ceased at primary level, compared to the national average of 13% and sends 5% on to qualify with a third level education.

The last forty years in Youghal have seen significant decline in employment opportunities and investment. We are concerned that the above social indicators point to a bigger story of underdevelopment, where Youghal's residents are falling behind their peers in the county and in Ireland as a whole.

This report demonstrates that Youghal needs Government Departments, State Agencies, local organisations and businesses to refocus their efforts, energy and investment into Youghal in order to turn the tide.

- A range of Education initiatives are required: including initiatives for early/pre-school children; programmes to support second level retention; and programmes to promote third level opportunities for all.
- Investment is vital to attract new employers to the town. The provision of serviced sites and a campaign aimed at attracting investment into Youghal are also required.
- Existing and new targeted community initiatives should be resourced adequately to do the work locally and ensure impact and a reduction in poverty/deprivation levels.

Cumann na Daoine, a long established community development organisation, acknowledges that the challenges facing Youghal can only be tackled collaboratively and through partnerships between Government, State Agencies and local organisations, and local businesses. Development will require both political commitment and large-scale infrastructural investment. We all have a responsibility to ensure the residents of Youghal have a quality of life that is at least comparable to the national average and in line with the average in Cork County. This report reveals that opportunities in Youghal have declined and it is everyone's responsibility, including public sector agencies, to work towards positive change and to reverse those negative trends.

Dr. Maria Power,

Development Manager,

Cumann na Daoine, Youghal.

Dolores Corcoran,

Chairperson,

Cumann na Daoine, Youghal.

2. SUMMARY PROFILE OF YOUGHAL

- The total population of Youghal has increased approximately 8% between 2011 and 2016 to 8,339
- The age cohort with the greatest population in Youghal Urban is 25-44 years (27%). In Youghal rural, the cohorts 25-44 and 45-64 have similar proportions, at 26% and 27% respectively.
- Between 2011 and 2016, there was a relative decrease of more than 30% in the percentage of those who are unemployed in Youghal (however, see note regarding Small Area deprivation on page 15).
- In Census 2016, the percentage of residents 'at work' is significantly below the national average of 53% in Youghal Urban (43%)
- Similarly, Youghal Urban has above average unemployment relative to the national average (11% Versus 7% respectively)
- The largest proportion of the labour force across both EDs work in the Professional Services sector. The smallest percentage of the labour force in Youghal Urban work in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sectors, while in Youghal Rural the smallest percentage work in the Public Administration sector.
- 18% of people in Youghal Urban and 9% of people in Youghal Rural have no formal education or ceased their education at primary level. The national average here is 13%, with the county average being 10%.
- Over 3,000 people in Youghal Urban, or about 40% of the entire population, are living in 'disadvantaged' or 'very disadvantaged' areas based on Haase & Pratsche Deprivation Index scores. (See Small Area statistics on page 23).
- In Youghal Urban, the lone parent ratio stands at 24%, while the County average is 15% and the National average is 18%.
- In Youghal, the male unemployment rate is 13%, which is significantly higher than the county average of 6% and the National average of 8%.
- 25% of the population of Youghal Rural have a Degree or Postgraduate qualification. This stands at 19% in Youghal Urban. Both contrast with figures of 29% for Cork County and 29% nationally.
- The total dependency ratio for Youghal is about 58%, which is 6% higher than the national average of 53% and also higher than the county average of 56%.
- The percentage of the population who are separated or divorced in Youghal Urban is 7%, which is significantly higher than the national figure of 5%.
- The majority of families with children under 15 years have 1 or 2 children. These two groups make up 27% of families in Youghal Urban and 25% in Youghal Rural.
- The combined total of children under school age in Youghal is 669

- Anything up to 506 children do not have access to childcare due to capacity issues
- The majority of residents travel less than 15 minutes to their place of work / school
- The percentage of those in the age groups over 44 years is higher in both Youghal Urban and Youghal Rural relative to the national averages. This indicates Youghal has a higher than average older population while also having lower than average younger population.

3. INTRODUCTION

Youghal, taking its name from the Irish word *Eochaill* meaning 'Yew Wood', is a historic sea- port town on the East coast of County Cork. The Irish Tourist Board has designated it an Irish Heritage Port. In the 19th and earlier 20th centuries, Youghal was one of the busiest sea-ports in the country. The town was also well rooted in the manufacturing industry and had a thriving economy.

In recent times, industry has decreased substantially in the area and tourism would now be a main focus. Steeped in the history of Walter Raleigh and Moby Dick, Youghal now draws on its heritage, elegantly restored architecture and several well preserved beaches to attract Irish and international visitors.

The purpose of this Community Profile is to provide a demographic overview of Youghal and its population. It will present data from a number of sources creating a picture of some of the influences and determinants of social, health and economic well-being for residents in area.

Data is provided for the two Electoral Divisions (EDs) in Youghal which are Youghal Rural and Youghal Urban. The profile can help form the foundation for a community determined plan for how services can be adapted and influenced to best service the area.

3.1 Infrastructure of Youghal

Youghal is situated on the banks of the Blackwater Estuary. The town has a distinctive long narrow main street, featuring the historical Clock Tower, with a network of small side streets leading from it. There are three large beaches adjacent to the town, Front Strand, Claycastle and Red Barn. Youghal is also home to the largest fresh water coastal marsh in County Cork, Ballyvergan Marsh, which is inhabited by a wide range of plant and bird species. Youghal is serviced by Bus Eireann bus routes to Cork and Waterford Cities and the surrounding towns. The nearest airport is Cork Airport approximately 56km away.

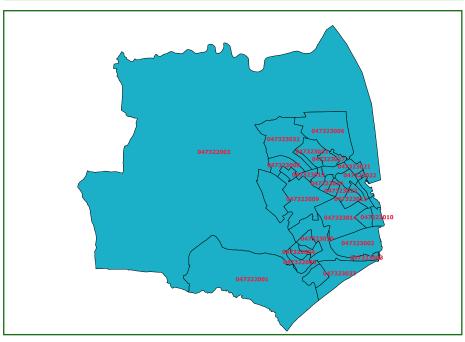
3.2 Provision of services

The RAPID (Revitalising Areas through Planning, Investment and Development) status of Youghal brings many of the statutory agencies together. The RAPID programme is aimed at improving the quality of life and the opportunity available to residents of the most disadvantaged communities in Irish cities and towns. It aims, in a focused and practical way, to reduce the deprivations faced by residents of disadvantaged communities. It attempts to do this through targeting significant state resources at the needs of disadvantaged areas (www.corkcoco.ie). Those involved include Elected Representatives, ETB, HSE, Drugs Task Force, Gardaí, VEC, DEASP, County Council and community representatives.

MAPS OF YOUGHAL ELECTORAL DIVISIONS AND SMALL AREAS







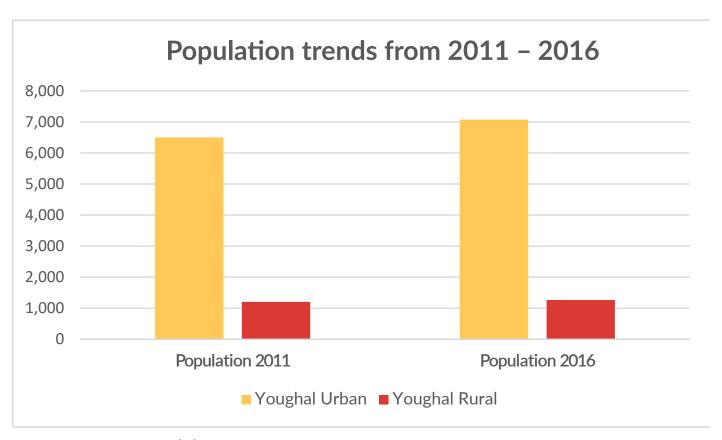
4. **DEMOGRAPHICS**

4.1 Population Trends

Youghal has experienced some increases in population between 2011 and 2016, as shown in the table (right) and graph (below). The total population of Youghal (8,339) has increased approximately 8% over this period. This is in line with the average population increase for Cork County and above the national increase of 3.8% for this time period.

	Total Popu- lation 2011	Total Popu- lation 2016	Population Change 2011 - 2016	
Youghal Urban	6,502	7,075	8.81%	
Youghal Rural	1,202	1,264	5.16%	

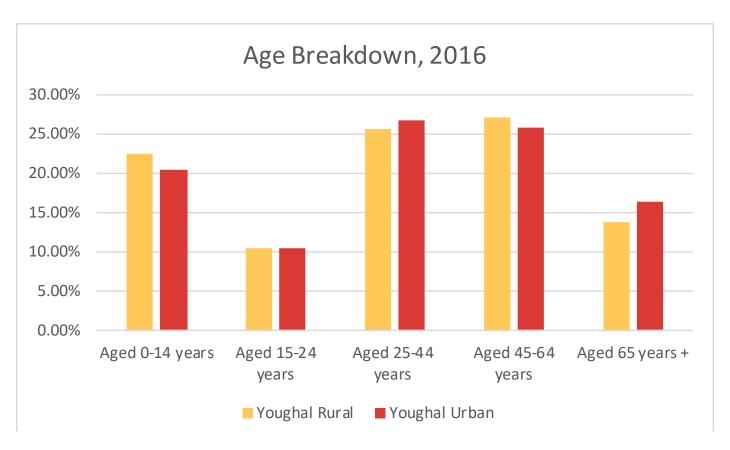
TABLE 1. POPULATION TRENDS FROM 2011 TO 2016 ACROSS THE TWO EDS OF YOUGHAL URBAN AND YOUGHAL RURAL



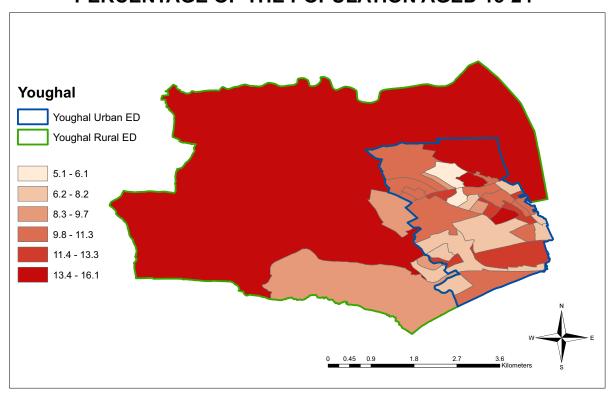
4.2 Age Breakdown

	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National Average
Male total population	49.4%	50.8%	49.0%	48.4%
Female total population	50.6%	49.2%	51.0%	51.6%
Aged 0-14 years	22.6%	20.5%	22.9%	21.1%
Aged 15-24 years	10.6%	10.5%	11.2%	12.1%
Aged 25-44 years	25.6%	26.7%	28.4%	29.5%
Aged 45-64 years	27.2%	25.9%	24.6%	23.8%
Aged 65 years +	13.9%	16.5%	13.0%	13.4%

TABLE 2. POPULATION BREAKDOWN ACROSS AGE GROUPS, 2016



PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION AGED 15-24



The table on the previous page shows the population breakdown across all age groups in both EDs in Youghal, compared to the national averages.

The largest age group for both Electoral Divisions is 25-44 years, with this standing at 27% for Youghal Urban and 26% for Youghal Rural. However, this is still below the National average of 30% for this age group.

The percentage of those in the age groups over 44 years is higher in both Youghal Urban and

Youghal Rural relative to the national level. This indicates Youghal has a higher than average older population while also having a lower than average younger population.

	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National Average
Total Population Change 2011-2016	5%	9%	9%	4%
Aged 0-14 years	8%	7%	8%	3%
Aged 15-24 years	4%	7%	7%	-1%
Aged 25-44 years	-7%	-4%	-2%	-3%
Aged 45-64 years	12%	18%	16%	9%
Aged 65 years +	18%	24%	29%	19%

TABLE 3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE (RELATIVE) IN POPULATION BETWEEN 2011 AND 2016 ACROSS AGE GROUPS

In terms of changes in the population breakdown across age groups, Youghal has experienced a significant increase in the proportion of the population occupying age groups above 44 years old between 2011 and 2016, while suffering a decrease in the age group 25-44 years.

4.3 Dependency Ratios

Dependency ratios provide an approximate indication of the capacity of a community to support its young or elderly. This figure is based on the proportion of the population who are of working age relative to those who are not. The dependency ratio is derived by expressing the young (aged 0 to 14 years) and the old (aged 65 years and over) as a proportion of the population of working age (15 to 64 years).

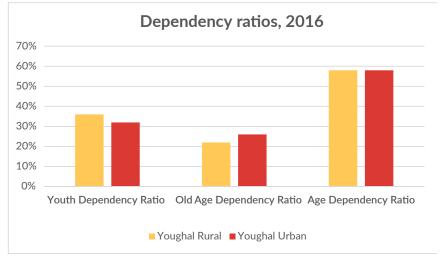
The ratio, which is expressed as a percentage, is important because as it increases, there

	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
Youth Dependency Ratio	35.7%	32.5%	35.7%	32.3%
Old Age Dependency Ratio	21.9%	26.1%	20.2%	20.4%
Total Dependency Ratio	57.6%	58.6%	56.0%	52.7%

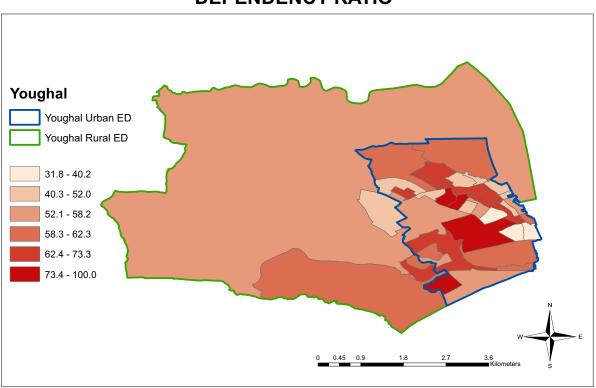
TABLE 4. DEPENDENCY RATIOS, 2016

is increased requirement on the working population to support the upbringing, pensions and care of the economically dependent population. The table left shows the Dependency Ratio for both Youghal EDs.

Youghalhas experienced a gradual increase in all Dependency Ratio for both of its EDs since 2002. This has continued in the years between 2011 and 2016, with Youghal Urban increasing 1% for youth dependency and 4% for old age dependency ratios. Similarly, Youghal Rural increased by 2% for youth dependency and 3%



for old age dependency ratios. The total dependency ratio for Youghal is about 58%, which is 5% higher than the national average of 53%.



DEPENDENCY RATIO

4.4 Gender

The table below shows the gender breakdown for Youghal Urban and Youghal Rural. Both EDs have an even level of male and female populations in 2016. There was a slight growth in the proportion of females between 2011 and 2016 for both EDs.

	_	Youghal Urban	Cork County			Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban
Males	49.4%	50.8%	49.0%	48.4%	Males	-0.3%	-0.6%
Females	50.6%	49.2%	51.0%	51.6%	Females	0.2%	0.5%

TABLE 5. GENDER BREAKDOWN FOR 2016

TABLE 6. PERCENTAGE CHANGE (RELATIVE) OF GENDER BREAKDOWN FOR 2011-2016

5. EMPLOYMENT

5.1 Employment Sectors

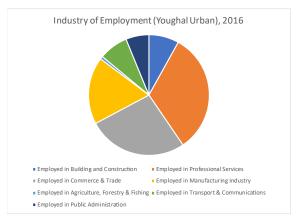
In the table on the next page, there is a breakdown of the sectors of employment in Youghal in 2016. It can be seen that the majority of the labour force across both EDs work in the Professional Services sector. The smallest percentage of the labour force in Youghal Urban work in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sectors, while in Youghal Rural the smallest percentage work in the Public Administration sector.

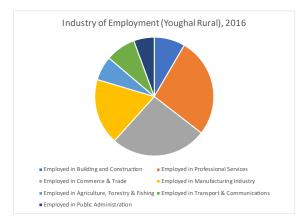
	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
Workforce employed in Building and Construction	7.4%	6.4%	5.6%	5.1%
Workforce employed in Professional Services	23.8%	25.7%	23.2%	23.5%
Workforce employed in Commerce & Trade	23.0%	21.2%	22.1%	23.9%
Workforce employed in Manufacturing Industry	15.8%	14.3%	16.3%	11.4%
Workforce employed in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	5.8%	0.6%	6.6%	4.4%
Workforce employed in Transport & Communications	7.2%	6.2%	7.4%	8.5%
Workforce employed in Public Administration	4.9%	4.9%	4.7%	5.3%

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE BREAK-DOWN, 2016

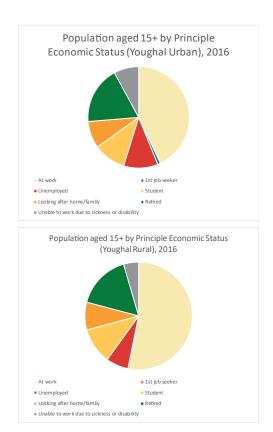
	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
Workforce employed in Building and Construction	-5%	3%	14%	17%
Workforce employed in Professional Services	8%	16%	15%	11%
Workforce employed in Commerce & Trade	30%	4%	9%	5%
Workforce employed in Manufacturing Industry	23%	24%	16%	9%
Workforce employed in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	3%	15%	2%	-3%
Workforce employed in Transport & Communications	3%	24%	30%	17%
Workforce employed in Public Administration	-4%	17%	0%	-6%

TABLE 8. PERCENTAGE CHANGE (RELATIVE) IN LABOUR FORCE EMPLOYMENT FROM 2011 TO 2016





This is in line with the national average, where the Professional Sector is one of the largest employers, with Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing being one of the lowest (along with Public Administration). Building and Construction was the sector that grew the least in Youghal Urban and decreased in Youghal Rural. Since 2011, there has been an increase in the percentage of people at work and a relative decrease of more than 33% in the percentage of those who are unemployed in Youghal Rural.



In Census 2016, the percentage of residents "at work" is below the national average of 53% in Youghal Urban (43%) and similar to the national average in Youghal Rural (53%). Similarly, Youghal Urban has above average unemployment relative to the national average (11% Versus 7%). With 7%, Youghal Rural is in line with the national average.

The percentage of those "retired" and "unable to work" are also higher than the national average in Youghal Urban. The percentage of those in the "looking after the home/family" category are generally in line with the national average in both EDs.

	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
At work	52.5%	42.8%	55.9%	53.4%
1 st job seek- er	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%
Unemployed	6.7%	10.9%	5.1%	7.1%
Student	10.8%	10.2%	11.2%	11.4%
Looking after home/family	8.3%	8.6%	8.7%	8.1%
Retired	16.3%	18.3%	14.2%	14.5%
Unable to work due to sickness or disability	4.5%	7.9%	4.0%	4.2%

TABLE 9. PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER BY PRINCIPAL ECONOMIC STATUS, 2016

	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
At work	9%	17%	14%	11%
1 st job seeker	-50%	-2%	-6%	-8%
Unemployed	-33%	-26%	-36%	-32%
Student	34%	21%	15%	4%
Looking after home/family	-10%	-3%	-6%	-10%
Retired	10%	24%	28%	19%
Unable to work due to sickness or disability	7%	16%	8%	1%

TABLE 10. PERCENTAGE CHANGE (RELATIVE) IN PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER BY PRINCIPAL ECONOMIC STATUS, 2011-2016

Youghal Rural has a significantly higher percentage of its population employed in Agriculture, Forestry

	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017
Both Sexes	1,668	1,464	1,339	1,147
Male	992	862	760	631
Female	676	602	579	516

TABLE 11. NUMBERS SIGNING ON THE LIVE REGISTER IN YOUGHAL, MAR 2014- MAR 2017

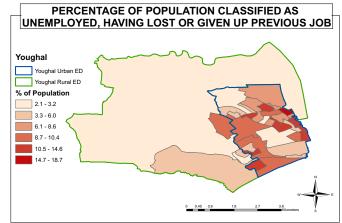
and Fisheries than Youghal Urban. Nearly all of the small areas in Youghal Rural have between 4% and 16% of its population employed in this sector, with an overall average of 6%.

5.2 Unemployment

There has been a gradual decrease in the number of people in Youghal signing onto the Live Register between 2014 and 2017. Total numbers across

both genders have fallen within the last 3 years, with a total decrease of 521 across both sexes.





Education	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
No formal education	0.5%	2.4%	1.3%	1.7%
Education ceased at primary level	8.7%	15.7%	8.9%	10.8%
Education ceased at secondary level	37.1%	39.1%	33.3%	33.0%
Technical or Vocational qualification	13.3%	11.5%	9.9%	8.8%
Advanced/Higher Certificate or apprenticeship	15.0%	10.7%	12.7%	10.8%
Bachelors Degree or National Diploma	16.4%	13.3%	19.4%	18.4%
Post Graduate/PhD	8.1%	5.2%	9.7%	10.1%
Not Stated	0.8%	2.1%	4.9%	6.4%

TABLE 12. PERCENTAGE AGED 15 YEARS+ WHOSE EDUCATION HAS CEASED (BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED), 2016

	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	Nation- al
No formal education	33%	-3%	35%	23%
Education ceased at primary level	-26%	-11%	-14%	-19%
Education ceased at secondary level	-7%	0%	-3%	-7%
Technical or Vocational qualification	20%	27%	11%	5%
Advanced/Higher Certificate or apprenticeship	23%	19%	11%	5%
Bachelors Degree or National Diploma	1%	28%	20%	15%
Post Graduate/PhD	25%	27%	31%	27%
Not Stated	75%	-1%	27%	42%

TABLE 13. PERCENTAGE AGED 15 YEARS+ WHOSE EDUCATION HAS CEASED (BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED), RELATIVE PERCENTAGE CHANGE 2011-2016

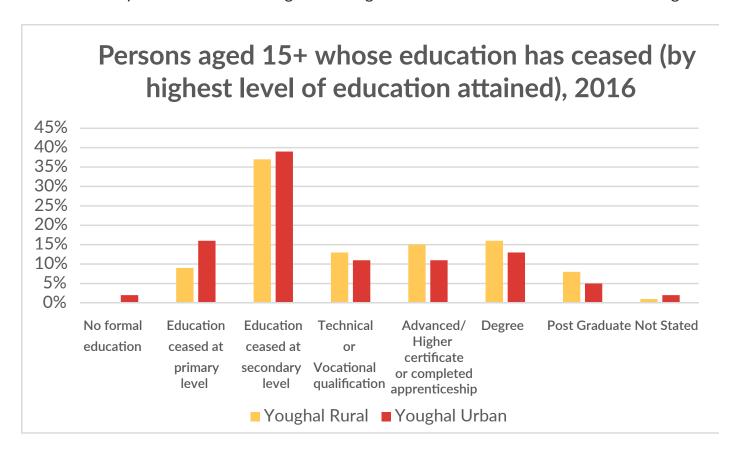
The table on the previous page provides an outline of the most up to date figures relating to the number of people signing on the live register across all age ranges and genders in Youghal between March 2014 and March 2017.

The graph and map above illustrate the gender breakdown of those signing on the live register in Youghal annually each March from 2007 to 2013. The majority of those signing on the live register in Youghal are male.

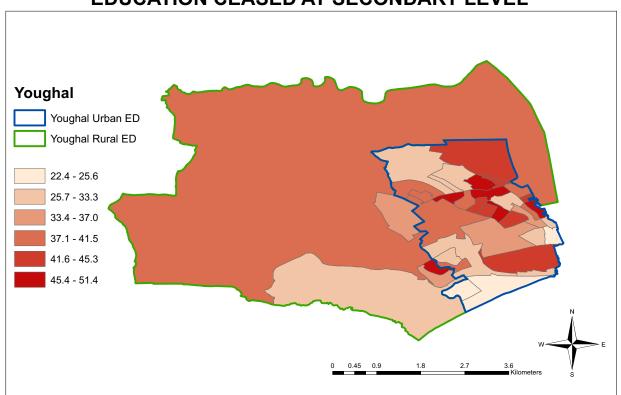
6. EDUCATION

The tables on the left give a breakdown of the figures from Census 2016 relating to those aged over 15 years whose education has ceased, categorised by

the highest level of education attained. The figures indicate that the percentage of those with primary education alone in Youghal Urban is 5% higher than the national average. Similarly, those who have completed a third level degree in Youghal Urban is 5% below the national average.



PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION AGED 15+ WHOSE EDUCATION CEASED AT SECONDARY LEVEL

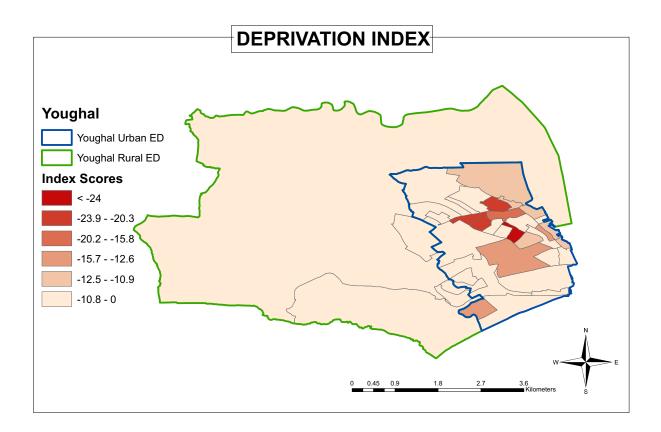


18% of people in Youghal Urban and 9% of people in Youghal Rural have no formal education or ceased their education at primary level. The national average here is 12%, however it should be noted that the 18% figure for Youghal Urban has actually decreased since 2011, when it was 19%.

7. DEPRIVATION

In the areas of disadvantage, there are higher levels of unemployment; higher proportions of people living in social housing; higher than average numbers of lone parent families, higher rates of disability and lower levels of educational achievement.

The Haase & Pratsche Deprivation Index was developed to facilitate a greater understanding of the geographical distribution of poverty and wealth in Ireland. The index utilises data on social class, levels of education, unemployment, proportion of lone parents, as well as the age dependency ratio for a single measurement of the overall deprivation or affluence of an area. The scores range from -50 (most disadvantaged) to +50 (most affluent).



The above map shows the **Haase & Pratsche Relative Deprivation** scores for small areas in each of the electoral divisions of Youghal rural and Youghal Urban. Taken as single units, Youghal Rural is marginally above the national average, while Youghal Urban is marginally below average.

More detailed analysis of Youghal Urban using small area level figures demonstrates where the higher levels of deprivation are in the town.

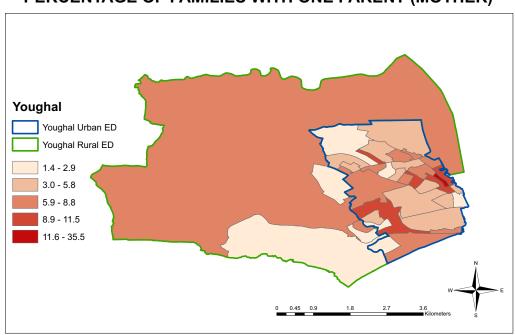
There are 4 small areas in Youghal Urban which are described as 'very disadvantaged', with Haase & Pratsche scores of lower than -20. These 4 areas account for over 1,100 residents in Youghal Urban.

There are a further 10 small areas in Youghal Urban which are described as 'disadvantaged' with Haase & Pratsche scores ranging from -10 to -15. These areas account for about 1,900 residents in Youghal Urban (see Small Area table on page 23).

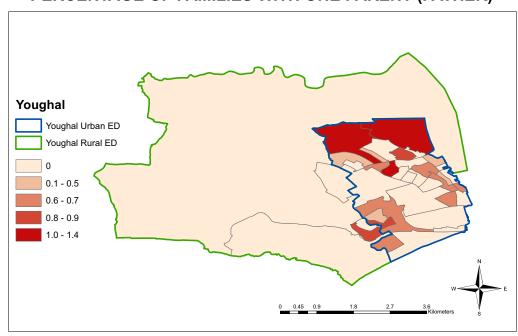
Over 3,000 people in Youghal Urban, or about 40% of the entire population, are living in areas that are either 'disadvantaged' or 'very disadvantaged' based on Haase & Pratsche Deprivation Index scores.

The lone patent ratio, the male unemployment rate and the proportion of population with 3rd level education in Youghal Urban are especially prominent and go a long way towards explaining the level of deprivation in the ED. In Youghal Urban, the lone parent ratio stands at 24%, while the County average is 15% and the National average is 18%.

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH ONE PARENT (MOTHER)



PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH ONE PARENT (FATHER)



	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
Lone Mother	9.8%	20.6%	12.9%	15.5%
Lone Father	1.4%	3.2%	2.2%	2.4%

TABLE 15. BREAKDOWN OF ONE PARENT FAMILIES 2016

Age of Children	Lone mothers (Youghal Rural)	Lone mothers (Youghal Urban)	Lone fathers (Youghal Rural)	Lone fathers (Youghal Urban)	
All children under 15 years	4.4%	9.3%	0.8%	0.8%	
Children 15 years+	4.9%	8.4%	0.5%	2.2%	
Children 15 years+ and under 15 years	0.5%	2.8%	0.0%	0.2%	

TABLE 14. BREAKDOWN OF ONE PARENT FAMILIES 2016

In Youghal, the male unemployment rate is 13%, which is significantly higher than the county average of 6% and the National average of 8%. Only 19% of Youghal Urban have a Bachelors Degree or Higher, compared to approximately 20% in Cork County and Nationally.

LONE PARENTS

Rates of single parenthood are much higher in Youghal Urban compared to Youghal Rural. Noticeable hotspots are in the mid-east and southwest of Youghal Urban, where single motherhood rates rise

to nearly 42% in some small areas. Youghal Urban has a significantly higher level of lone parent families than the national average. 24% of families in Youghal Urban are headed by a lone parent, compared to 16% of families nationally. Only 11% of families in Youghal Rural are one parent families, which is significantly below the national average.

	Lone mothers (Youghal Rural)	Lone mothers (Youghal Urban)	Lone fathers (Youghal Rural)	Lone fathers (Youghal Urban)
Children Under 15 years	-20%	7%	50%	88%
Children 15 years+	38%	19%	0%	0%

TABLE 16. BREAKDOWN OF ONE PARENT FAMILIES, PERCENTAGE CHANGE (RELATIVE) BETWEEN 2011 AND 2016

In line with the national trend, the majority of one parent families are headed by a lone mother - 21% in Youghal Urban and 10% in Youghal Rural. The national proportion of lone mothers is 16%, while the proportion of lone fathers is 2%.

8. FAMILY STRUCTURES

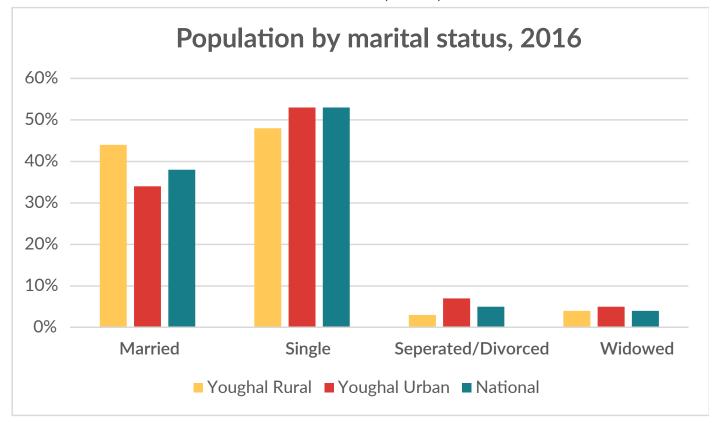
In 2016, 44% of those in Youghal Rural, and 34% of those in Youghal Urban were recorded as married. The marriage rate in Youghal Rural is above the national average of 38%. Between 4-5% of the population in Youghal are widowed, which is on a par with the national average of 4%. The percentage of the population who are separated or divorced in Youghal Urban is 7% which is significantly higher than the national figure of 5%. This due to the increase in the separated or divorced categories between 2011 and 2016.

	Married	Single	Sep	Div	Wid- owed
Youghal Rural	44.2%	48.3%	1.2%	2.4%	4.0%
Youghal Urban	34.2%	53.5%	3.4%	3.8%	5.1%
Cork County	40.1%	51.7%	2.1%	2.2%	3.9%
National	37.6%	53.6%	2.5%	2.2%	4.1%

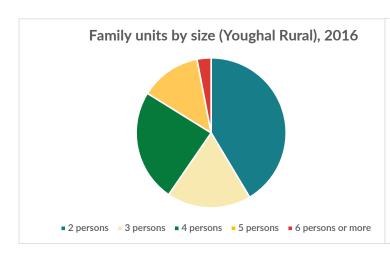
TABLE 17. MARITAL STATUS, 2016

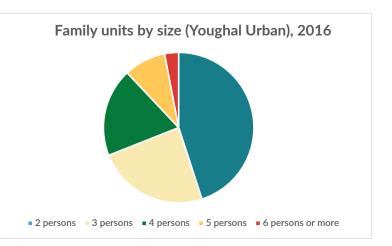
	Married	Single	Sep	Div	Wid- owed
Youghal Rural	6%	5%	-40%	3%	14%
Youghal Urban	7%	8%	11%	38%	17%
Cork County	9%	8%	9%	26%	7%
National	5%	3%	2%	18%	3%

TABLE 18. MARITAL STATUS, PERCENTAGE CHANGE (RELATIVE) BETWEEN 2011 AND 2016



The largest proportion of families in Youghal Urban and Youghal Rural are comprised of 2 persons. Only 3% of families are comprised of 6 persons or more. This in line with the County and National averages.





	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
2 persons	41.1%	45.3%	36.3%	39.5%
3 persons	18.5%	23.8%	22.3%	22.7%
4 persons	24.3%	19.1%	23.8%	22.0%
5 persons	13.1%	8.7%	12.8%	11.2%
6 persons or more	3.0%	3.0%	4.8%	4.5%

TABLE 19. FAMILY UNIT (BY SIZE), 2016

	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
2 persons	4%	12%	7%	3%
3 persons	-8%	3%	5%	1%
4 persons	41%	8%	14%	8%
5 persons	4%	5%	11%	5%
6 persons or more	0%	27%	2%	-3%

TABLE 20. FAMILY UNIT (BY SIZE) PERCENTAGE CHANGE (RELATIVE) BETWEEN 2011 AND 2016

	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
Families with 1 child	23.2%	30.9%	26.7%	28.0%
Families with 2 children	24.5%	24.3%	26.4%	25.2%
Familes with 3 children	15.0%	9.6%	13.9%	12.5%
Families with 4 children	1.9%	3.1%	4.1%	3.9%
Families with 5 or more children	1.1%	0.8%	1.1%	1.2%

TABLE 21. FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN, 2016

	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
Families with 1 child	-11%	3%	4%	0.5%
Families with 2 children	36%	11%	13%	7%
Familes with 3 children	10%	6%	11%	5%
Families with 4 children	-13%	21%	5%	-1%
Families with 5 or more children	33%	33%	-7%	-9%

TABLE 22. FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN, 2016 PERCENTAGE CHANGE (RELATIVE) BETWEEN 2011 AND 2016

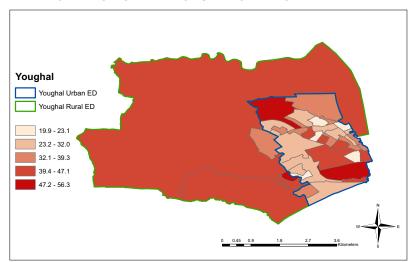
On the left is a table outlining the number of families with children by the number of children. Youghal Urban has a significantly larger proportion of families with 1 child than Youghal rural, while Youghal Rural has a significantly higher percentage of families with 3 children. The most notable difference relative to the national average is the percentage of families with 1 child in Youghal Rural (23.2%).

Additional figures relating to families with children allow for an examination of the percentage of families with children under 15 years by the number of children. The largest proportion of families with children under 15 years have 1 or 2. These two groups make up 27.3% of families in Youghal Urban and 25.1% in Youghal Rural. Less than 1% of families in both Electoral Divisions have 5 or more children aged under 15 years of age.

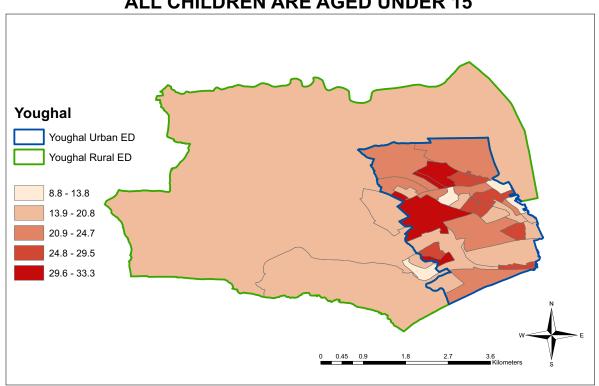
Youghal Rural and Youghal Urban have

a relatively even spread in terms of the proportion of the population that are married. The percentage of families with children under 15 are on average considerably higher in Youghal Urban than Youghal Rural. There is one small area in Youghal Urban which has one of the smallest percentages of married residents but has one of the highest percentages of families with children under 15. Lone parenthood is prevalent in this area.

PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION WHO ARE MARRIED



PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WHERE ALL CHILDREN ARE AGED UNDER 15



	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National		Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
1 child	10.4%	14.6%	11.8%	12.3%	1 child	-22%	4%	-6%	-8%
2 children	14.7%	12.7%	14.4%	13.4%	2 children	42%	5%	13%	7%
3 children	7.9%	3.9%	6.7%	5.9%	3 children	26%	6%	9%	5%
4 children	0.3%	1.3%	1.7%	1.5%	4 children	-50%	25%	7%	-6%
5 or more children	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	5 or more children	-100%	75%	-10%	-13%

TABLE 23. NUMBER OF FAMILIES WITH ALL CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OLD BY SIZE OF THE FAMILY UNIT, FOR 2016

TABLE 24. NUMBER OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OLD BY SIZE OF THE FAMILY UNIT, PERCENTAGE CHANGE (RELATIVE) BETWEEN 2011 AND 2016

9. SMALL AREA STATISTICS

The table below is included to bring attention to the fourteen most disadvantaged areas in Youghal with four of these being very disadvantaged.

Small Area ID	Total Popu- lation 2016	Pop ulation- Change (2006- 16)	Pobal HP Index 2016	Pobal HP Description 2016	Age depen- dency ratio (%)	Lone parent ratio (%)	Prop. primary educa- tion only (%)	Prop. third level ed- ucation (%)	Prop. local authority rented (%)	Unem- ployment rate - male (%)	Unemploy- ment rate - female (%)
47323027	268	-0.08	-21.29	very disad- vantaged	33.21	49	26	8.28	27.52	37.78	37.04
47323023	307	-0.07	-24.02	very disad- vantaged	36.81	48	32	7.02	19.57	45.76	33.33
47323020	216	-0.04	-21.82	very disad- vantaged	44.44	33	42	7.69	36.96	28	15
47323019	354	-0.01	-20.32	very disad- vantaged	30.23	39	30	7.82	40.15	45.78	22.22
047323021 /047323022	263	0.2	-11.93	disadvan- taged	33.08	55	22	21.05	10.2	36.62	18.31
47323026	212	-0.05	-15.77	disadvan- taged	40.09	59	23	12.27	16.95	34.78	7.32
047323012 /047323013	150	0	-10.85	disadvan- taged	36.67	45	16	22.69	2.5	28.26	20.83
47323016	127	-0.1	-12.64	disadvan- taged	31.5	30	24	17.17	9.38	30.23	14.29
47323011	110	-0.25	-11.54	disadvan- taged	37.27	12	13	37.36	1.64	34.48	25.93
47323028	152	-0.03	-11.57	disadvan- taged	34.21	38	27	15.08	17.5	23.68	10.53
47323006	341	-0.03	-10.97	disadvan- taged	37.24	28	19	16.04	25.69	19.72	18.75
47323014	263	-0.19	-12.84	disadvan- taged	44.49	27	39	16.28	0	15.91	3.03
47323015	174	-0.05	-12.15	disadvan- taged	24.14	10	22	17.29	21.54	34.62	27.59
47323001	130	0.11	-13.68	disadvan- taged	50	36	16	28.77	5.36	40	33.33

TABLE 25. SMALL AREA STATISTICS FOR YOUGHAL, 2016

10. YOUGHAL CHILDCARE STATISTICS

There are 7 registered childcare services in Youghal. All of the services are privately run.

Six of the services are seasonal only which means that they only take children for the ECCE (Early Childhood Care and Education) scheme. The ECCE scheme runs for 3 hours per day, 5 days per week for 38 weeks per year, roughly in line with the national school year.

One service is a full day, part-time, ECCE and after-school service. Due to the way in which child registrations are undertaken, it is not possible to see how many 'fee paying' children are attending this

Children registered for ECCE				
5 days	132 children			
4 days	10 children			
3 days	16 children			
2 days	3 children			

TABLE 26. CHILDREN REGISTERED FOR ECCE

particular service.

Parents do not have to send their children to a service 5 days per week.

There is one child subsidised under Education and Training schemes full-time and one child subsidised under Education and Training schemes part-time.

The total number of registered children in childcare in Youghal is 163.

The combined total children under school age in Youghal (tables left) is 669 children.

Children in Yo age, 2016	ughal Urban by	Children in Youghal Rural by age, 2016		
0 - 1 yr	72 children	0 - 1 yr	15 children	
1 - 2 yr	100 children	1 - 2 yr	23 children	
2 - 3 yr	110 children	2 - 3 yr	21 children	
3 - 4 yr	87 children	3 - 4 yr	16 children	
4 – 5 yr	75 children	4 – 5 yr	19 children	
5 - 6 yr	106 children	5 - 6 yr	25 children	
Total	550 children	Total	119 children	
TABLE 28. CHILDR URBAN BY AGE, 20		TABLE 29. CHILDREN IN YOUGHAL RURAL BY AGE, 2016		

that working families do not have access to childcare in Youghal. Parents who work part-time do not have access to registered, regulated childcare in Youghal. Anything up to 506 children do not have access to formal childcare services due to capacity issues (it is assumed informal child-minding arrangements are utilised instead).

From the figures it is obvious

Agencies such as Tusla (working with families with additional support needs) cannot refer children into early years services. Children who are identified as having additional support needs, and would be best supported by an early years' service, cannot be accommodated. The need for early intervention and prevention in Youghal is not being addressed by current early years' service provision.

11. CULTURAL DIVERSITY

	White Irish	White Irish Traveller	Any other White back- ground	Black or Black Irish	Asian or Asian Irish	Other	Not stat- ed
Youghal Rural	87.5%	0.0%	9.6%	0.6%	1.6%	0.4%	0.3%
Youghal Urban	84.7%	0.02%	11.0%	0.9%	1.1%	1.4%	0.9%
Cork County	85.3%	0.3%	9.4%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.7%
National	82.2%	0.7%	9.5%	1.4%	2.1%	1.5%	2.6%

TABLE 27. ETHNIC & CULTURAL BACKGROUND FOR 2016

Youghal has a predominately white, Irish population with some diverse minority cultures also represented in the area.

85% of the population in Youghal Urban are reported as white Irish with 11% of the population reported as any other white background. Approximately 2% of the population are white Irish Travellers, black or black Irish and Asian or Asian Irish. This has grown from less than 1% in 2011. This is line with county and national figures which have shown an increase in a number of categories that are not classified as 'white'. The breakdown is detailed in the table below. Anecdotally, many

	White Irish	White Irish Traveller	Any other White background	Black or Black Irish	Asian or Asian Irish	Other	Not stated
Youghal Rural	4%	0%	16%	133%	-5%	67%	-20%
Youghal Urban	6%	0%	24%	22%	40%	77%	3%
Cork County	7%	25%	11%	19%	24%	69%	59%
National	1%	5%	8%	-1%	17%	73%	76%

TABLE 30. ETHNIC & CULTURAL BACKGROUND, PERCENTAGE CHANGE (RELATIVE) BETWEEN 2011 AND 2016

Youghal Youghal Urban ED Youghal Rural ED 0.0 - 0.8 0.9 - 1.9 2.0 - 3.0 3.1 - 4.4 4.5 - 6.4 6.5 - 10.6

PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION NOT CLASSIFIED AS WHITE

settled Travellers live in Youghal but many do not identify as Traveller in the census.

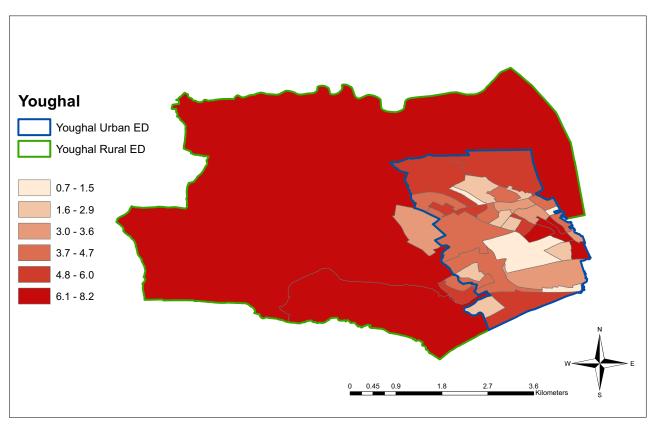
12. **CARERS**

The table on the right shows that in 2016, the number of people in both electoral divisions providing unpaid personal care for a friend or t family member with a long-term illness. 4% of people in Youghal Urban provide unpaid

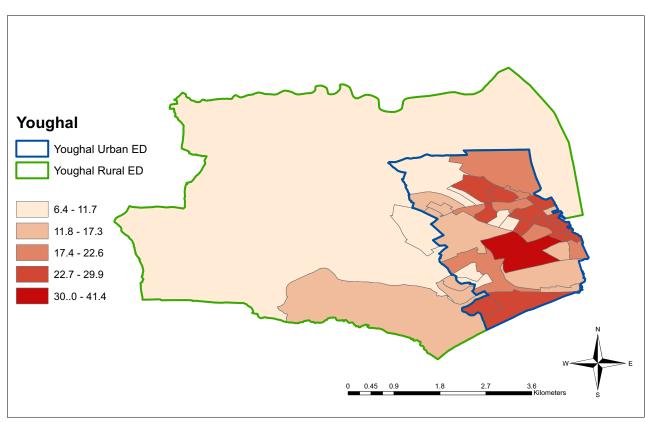
	Youghal Rural		Cork County	National
Male	40.3%	42.7%	39.7%	39.5%
Female	59.7%	57.3%	60.3%	60.5%
Total Popula- tion	5.7%	4%	4.4%	3.4%

TABLE 31. CARERS BY GENDER, 2016

PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION THAT ARE CARERS



PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY



13. DISABILITY

19.5% of residents in Youghal Urban have some form of disability. This is significantly above the national average of 13.5%. Approximately 1 in 5 residents of Youghal Urban have a disability. 12.5% of residents in Youghal Rural have some form of disability, which is closer to the national

average.

		Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
Total Population	12.5%	19.5%	12.6%	13.5%

TABLE 32. PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY, 2016

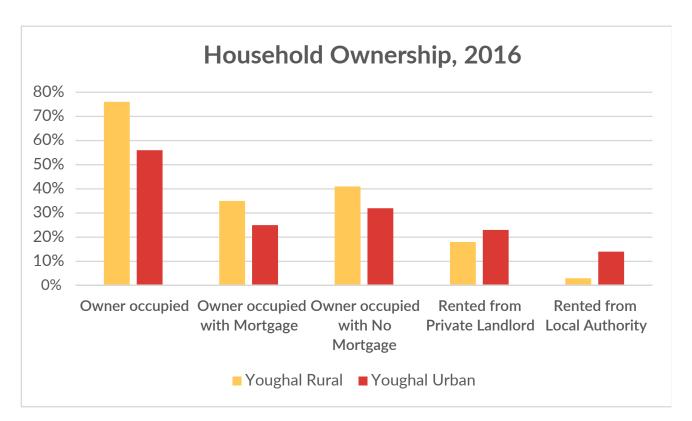
The map on the previous page illustrates clustering around the north-east and south-west of Youghal Urban. This suggests a pattern of interconnected deprivation in these small areas.

14. HOUSING & TRANSPORT

	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National		Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
Owner oc- cupied with Mortgage	35.2%	24.8%	34.3%	31.6%	Owner oc- cupied with Mortgage	-6%	-8%	-3%	-8%
Owner occu- pied without Mortgage	41.8%	31.8%	38.6%	36.0%	Owner occu- pied without Mortgage	17%	21%	15%	8%
Rented from Private Landlord	17.8%	23.1%	15.8%	18.2%	Rented from Private Landlord	3%	40%	6%	1%
Rented from Local Authority	3.1%	14.2%	6.1%	8.4%	Rented from Local Authority	8%	10%	25%	11%

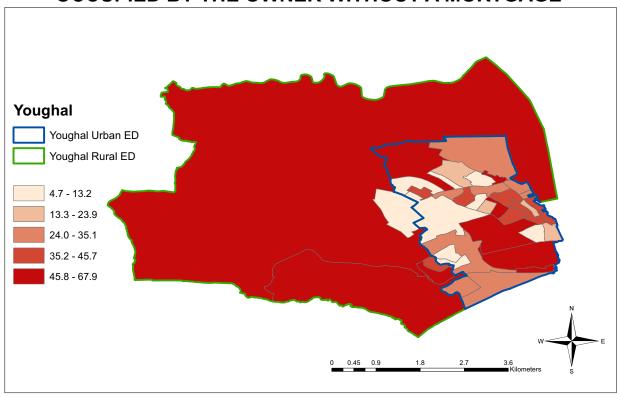
TABLE 33. BREAKDOWN OF HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP, 2016

TABLE 34. BREAKDOWN OF HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP, PERCENTAGE CHANGE (RELATIVE) BETWEEN 2011 AND 2016



In 2016, the majority of houses in Youghal were owner occupied households (with either a mortgage or no mortgage), with 57% being in this category in Youghal Urban and 77% in Youghal Rural. The county average for owner occupied households is 73% while the national average is

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WHERE HOUSE IS OCCUPIED BY THE OWNER WITHOUT A MORTGAGE



Journey to Work/School	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	National	Cork County
Travel by foot	5.5%	14.5%	8.7%	13.9%
Travel by bike	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	2.7%
Travel by bus	6.0%	8.6%	7.3%	10.2%
Travel by train, dart or Luas	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	2.7%
Travel as car driver	47.6%	41.0%	46.4%	39.3%
Travel as car passenger	27.2%	25.8%	23.0%	18.6%

TABLE 35. MEANS OF TRAVEL TO WORK / SCHOOL, 2016

Journey to Work/School	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	National	Cork County
Travel by foot	22%	18%	4%	3%
Travel by bike	-57%	-10%	19%	34%
Travel by bus or coach	118%	28%	16%	9%
Travel by train, dart or Luas	0%	100%	32%	16%
Travel as car driver	10%	17%	13%	7%
Travel as car passenger	13%	12%	20%	12%

TABLE 36. MEANS OF TRAVEL TO WORK / SCHOOL, PERCENTAGE CHANGE (RELATIVE) BETWEEN 2011 AND 2016

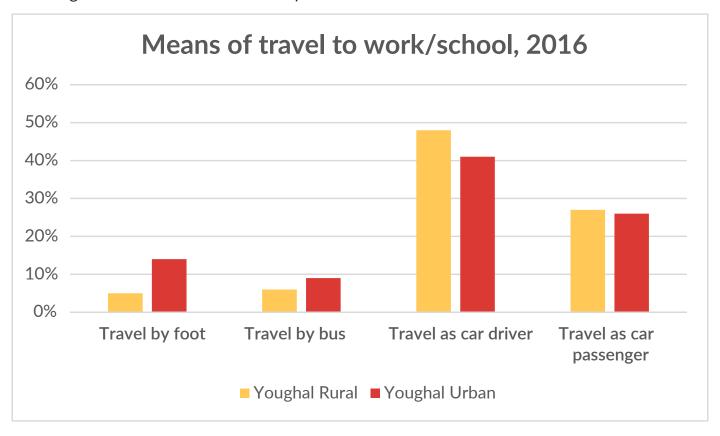
68%.

The percentage of rentals from private landlords was 23% in Youghal Urban and 18% in Youghal Rural. 3% of those in Youghal Rural and 14% of those in Youghal Urban rented from the local authority.

The table on the left outlines the forms of transport that those aged over 5 years use to get to work or school across the EDs. Traveling by car (as a driver or as a passenger) is the most common, followed by walking and bus.

Journey times to work and

school for residents of Youghal are presented in the graph below; with the majority of residents travelling less than 15 minutes to their place of work / school.



15. HEALTH RELATED BEHAVIOURS

There is no data on health related behavior for the community of Youghal. As a result, the following data pertains to the general population in Ireland.

There are interesting patterns of health behavior emerging from the Healthy Ireland Survey 2017¹ consisting of 7,487 interviews conducted with a representative sample of the population aged 15 and older living in Ireland. Smoking rates are down nationally since 2015, alcohol consumption

HEALTH BEHAVIOURS



¹ Department of Health (2017). Healthy Ireland Survey. Source: http://health.gov.ie/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/16-048825-Healthy-Ireland-Survey-18-October_for-printing.pdf

and binge drinking have remained stable in this period and consumption of sugar sweetened drinks on a daily basis has increased slightly

15.1 Active Travel

Almost two-thirds (65%) of those travelling to work or education mainly travel by car. 18% mainly use an active form of travel on their usual journey to work or education, with 31% using this form of travel at least occasionally. 73% of those whose usual journey is less than one kilometre mainly use an active form of travel (by foot or bicycle). This declines to 37% of those travelling between 1 and 3 kilometres. 8% have made a change over the past two years to the mode of travel used between home and work or education. Half (50%) of this group use an active form of travel at least occasionally

15.2 Physical Activity

The Healthy Ireland Survey 2016² which consisted of 7,498 interviews conducted with a representative sample of the Irish population aged 15 and older living in Ireland reported that almost two thirds (65%) are aware that people should be active for at least 150 minutes each week. 56% think they undertake a sufficient level of physical activity. The initial wave of this survey identified that 32% undertake a sufficient level of physical activity. 91% of those who feel they do not undertake a sufficient level of activity would like to be more physically active. The most common reasons for not participating in more activity are being too busy (43%) or already doing enough (31%). The average amount of time spent sitting each day is 396 minutes (6 hours 36 minutes)

15.3 Healthy Eating

A major concern in Ireland is the overconsumption of foods high in fat, sugar and salt, which, according to the Food Pyramid, should be consumed sparingly.

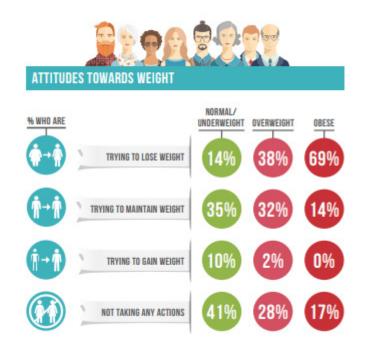
A series of questions were included in the survey to measure consumption patterns of "top shelf" food items and categorised into 5 'unhealthy food' categories:

- 1. Foods like chocolate, sweets, and ice-cream (Sweets)
- 2. Foods like cakes, muffins, and biscuits (Cakes and biscuits)
- 3. Foods like popcorn, salted nuts, and crisps (Salted snacks)
- 4. Sweet and savoury pastries (Pastries)
- 5. Takeaways, ready meals and chips (Fried foods)

Of the five types of unhealthy foods measured by the survey, 35% consume at least one of them on a daily basis.

Differences in unhealthy eating behaviours across gender and age groups typically relate to the types of unhealthy food eaten, rather than the frequency of eating unhealthy food. Over a third (37%) indicate that they eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables daily (including juices). Among those who eat at least one of the types of unhealthy food measured on a daily basis, 30% also binge drink on a typical drinking occasion, and 22% are smokers

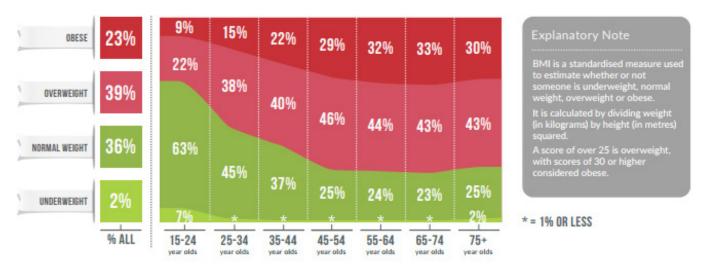
² Department of Health (2016). Healthy Ireland Survey. http://health.gov.ie/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Healthy-Ireland-Survey-2016-Summary-Findings.pdf



15.4 Weight

This wave of the survey finds that 36% have a normal weight, 39% are overweight and 23% are obese. 2% are underweight.

The proportion that has a normal weight declines with age, with 63% of those aged 15 to 24 having a normal weight, declining to 24% of those aged 65 and older. 61% have an increased risk of premature death due to obesity, with 36% having a substantially increased risk. Over a third (36%) indicate that they are trying to lose weight, 28% are trying to maintain their weight and 5% are trying to gain weight.

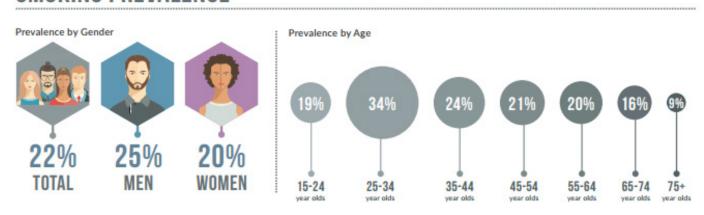


15.5 Tobacco

According to the Healthy Ireland Survey 2017, 22% of the Irish population are current smokers, 18% smoke daily and 4% smoke occasionally.

Those living in the most deprived areas are twice as likely to smoke as those living in the most affluent ones. (Social Determinants Health Framework). 47% of all who have smoked in the past

SMOKING PREVALENCE



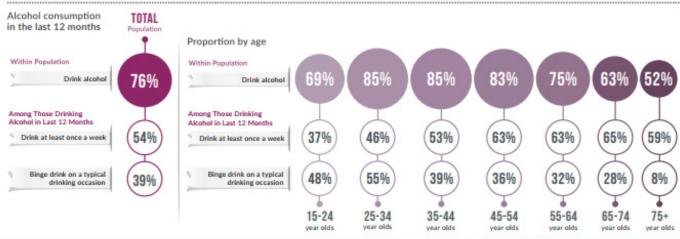
12 months have made an attempt to quit during that period. Over half of smokers (57%) are at least thinking about quitting, with 13% currently trying to quit. 48% of current smokers have tried e-cigarettes at some point, compared with 16% of ex-smokers.

15.6 Alcohol

According to WHO, Ireland has one of the highest levels of alcohol consumption in the EU.

The Healthy Ireland Survey 2017 reveals that three-quarters have drunk alcohol in the past year, with over half (54%) of drinkers drinking at least once a week. 39% of drinkers indicate that they drink six or more standard drinks (binge drinking) on a typical drinking occasion. 19% of drinkers indicate that during the past 12 months they have had feelings of guilt or remorse after drinking. 10% of drinkers have failed to do what was normally expected from them in the past 12 months because of drinking.

ALCOHOL PREVALENCE



The Youghal community and alcohol survey was conducted on a representative sample of 358 adults in 2016. IPSOS MRBI collected the responses and Dr. Martin Davoren conducted the analysis. There were a number of strong findings of the analysis (extracts are directly quoted under the heading below):

Consumption

- 72.6% of adults reported being alcohol consumers. Alcohol consumption was more common among men.
- Over 52.3% of adult drinkers in Youghal reported hazardous alcohol consumption as defined by an AUDIT-C score of 5 or more. The highest consumers were aged 18-24 years.
- 27.4% of participants felt it was okay to drink most nights as long as you don't harm anyone else.
- 46.1% (n=165) of the population noted that there was an individual in their life who they consider to be a heavy drinker.

Supply, access and availability

Over 40% reported they were most likely to purchase alcohol in a supermarket compared

- to 7.7% of individuals who reported a "stand alone off-licence"
- 63.4% of individuals supported the banning of price promotions in pubs, bars and clubs which encouraged excessive drinking. This was less supported among those aged 18-24
- 48.6% of participants felt that the government should reduce the number of outlets selling alcohol. Those in older age groups were more likely to support this initiative.
- 44.1% of individuals agreed that they were likely to drink more alcohol than normal when alcohol is provided free or at a special discount. This was reported more frequently among those aged 18-24.

Education and prevention

- 50.6% of participants believe that individuals are responsible enough to protect themselves from alcohol related harm while 36.6 % believe public authorities have to intervene in order to protect individuals from alcohol related harm.
- Almost three-quarters of participants believe that alcohol advertising targeting young people should be banned in Ireland.
- Over 96% of participants supported the law agreeing that the selling and serving alcohol to people under the age of 18 years should be strictly enforced in Ireland.

Screening, treatment and rehabilitation

- Over 80% of participants either somewhat or strongly agreed that Health professionals (doctors, nurses etc.) should ask all patients about their drinking habits as standard practice.
- 71.2% of respondents in Youghal noted that help is available for those who experience problems as a result of someone else's drinking
- Over half of participants were aware of alcohol treatment services in the city however 85.2% noted that they would not go to a treatment centre if a friend needed help for alcohol. 55.6% reported that they would approach their GP if someone close to them needed help in relation to alcohol consumption.

Local Issues

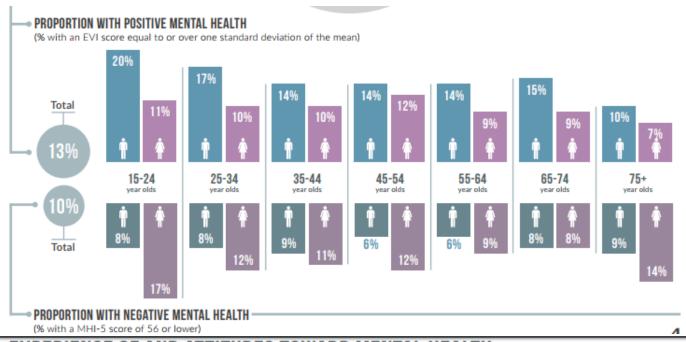
- Over 50% of participants believe that teenagers drinking on the street or in parks is a problem in their local area i.e. within a 15 minute walk of their home.
- Over 20% believe that adults drinking in public spaces was a problem in their local area.
- Over 60% found underage drinking to be a problem while 35.2% noted public drunkenness on the street as an issue.
- Over 40% of residents believe drink driving remains a problem in their local area.
- 34.6% of residents surveyed noted alcohol related violence as a problem in the local area.

Mental health and wellbeing

- In the Healthy Ireland Survey 2016 men reported higher positive mental health scores than women (69.8 and 65.9 respectively). Similarly, higher positive mental health was reported among younger people than older people (15-24: 69.1; 75 and older: 61.6).
- Youghal is acknowledged as a target location in the Cork City and County Suicide Prevention Plan with clear actions identified for implementation.

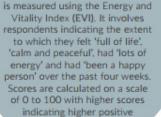
Those indicating that their health is "bad" are more likely to have higher levels of psychological distress than those with good health (63.1 and 85.8 respectively

Approximately half (52%) have had some experience of people with mental health problems. These experiences are most likely through friendship (36%), with approximately a fifth having experience through work, neighbourhood or living with someone (22%, 20% and 18% respectively)



EXPERIENCE OF AND ATTITUDES

EXPERIENCE OF MENTAL HEALTH Do you currently Are you currently Do you currently Are you currently have, or have you working with, or have, or have living with, or 36% **22**% you ever had, a **20**% have you ever 18% ever had, a friend have you ever with a mental worked with, mental health lived with, health problem? someone with a problem? someone with mental health a mental health problem? problem? ATTITUDES TOWARD MENTAL HEALTH In the future, In the future, In the future, In the future, I would be willing I would be willing I would be willing I would be **70**% 77% **54**% 83% to continue a to work with to live nearby to willing to live with someone relationship with someone with a someone with a a friend who mental health mental health with a mental developed a problem problem health problem mental health problem POSITIVE MENTAL HEALTH **NEGATIVE MENTAL HEALTH** is measured using the Energy and is measured using the Mental Health Index-5 (MHI-5). It involves Vitality Index (EVI). It involves



mental health.



respondents indicating the extent to which they have been 'a very nervous person', felt 'downhearted and blue', 'worn out', 'tired' and 'so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up'. Scores are calculated on a scale of 0 to 100 with lower scores indicating greater psychological distress.

16. PERCEPTIONS OF GENERAL HEALTH

84% perceive their health to be very good or good. 3% perceive it to be very bad or bad.

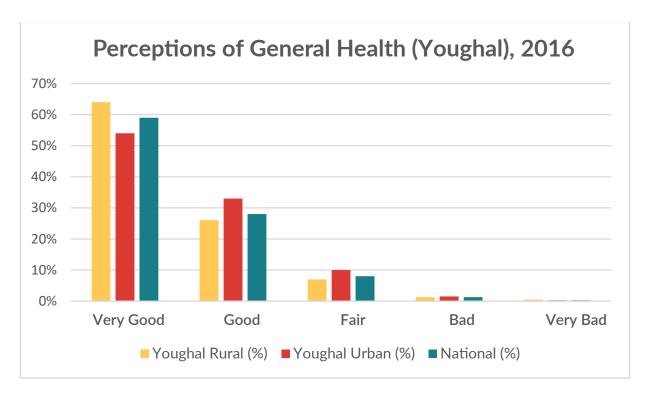
Self-reported good health declines with age. 93% of those aged 15 to 24 perceive their health to be very good or good. In contrast, 61% of those aged 75 or older perceive their health to be as such.

PROPORTION RATING HEALTH AS GOOD/VERY GOOD



66% of those living in the most deprived areas consider their health to be good or very good. 90% of those living in the most affluent areas perceive their health to be as such. 30% have a long-standing illness or health problem. This is highest among those aged 75 and older, 61% of whom report an illness or health problem. 21% indicate that they are limited in their everyday activities due to health problems.

In Census 2016, respondents were requested to rate their overall perception of their health. In Youghal Urban 54% of respondents chose a health rating of "Very good". This was slightly below the national average of 59% and significantly below the county average of 63%.



Residents of small area with high levels of deprivation in Youghal (see page 23) have significantly less opportunities, greater likelihood of adverse health outcomes and significantly reduced quality of life. Employment and income levels are core contributors to this disparity. Experiencing high levels of deprivation is oppressive and stressful for individuals, families and communities - such collective needs require large-scale infra-structural socio-economic responses by the state, agencies with responsibility for delivering services on behalf of the state and local community organisations.

	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
Very Good	64.0%	54.0%	63.1%	59.4%
Good	26.2%	32.6%	26.4%	27.6%
Fair	7.0%	10.3%	6.9%	8.0%
Bad	1.3%	1.6%	1.0%	1.3%
Very Bad	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%

TABLE 37. PERCEPTIONS OF GENERAL HEALTH, 2016

	Youghal Rural	Youghal Urban	Cork County	National
Very Good	3%	4%	7%	2%
Good	5%	17%	9%	3%
Fair	10%	14%	12%	4%
Bad	89%	-4%	23%	10%
Very Bad	40%	47%	28%	11%

TABLE 38. PERCEPTIONS OF GENERAL HEALTH, PERCENTAGE CHANGE (RELATIVE) BETWEEN 2011 AND 2016



Youghal Community Profile 2018

Contact:

Cumann na Daoine,

Catherine Street, Youghal, Co. Cork.

Tel: 024-91900

Email: cumannnadaoine@gmail.com

Web: CumannnaDaoine.com Facebook: Cumann na Daoine

Data, graphics and mapping by:

