

National Traveller Accommodation
Consultative Committee
An Coiste Comhairleach Náisiúnta
um Chóiríocht don Lucht Siúil



Annual Report 2008

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NTACC Annual Report 2008





Gortakeegan Halting Site, Monaghan

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Chairperson's Statement

I am pleased to present the tenth Annual Report of the National Traveller Accommodation Consultative Committee (NTACC) to the Minister for Housing and Local Services. We are the third NTACC to be appointed under the Housing (Traveller Accommodation) Act, 1998 and this report, in accordance with the Act, deals with our second year in office, 2008. This was also the final year of the four year Traveller accommodation programmes adopted by local authorities in 2005 under the 1998 Act.



*Chairperson –
Séamus Ó Cinnéide*

The Committee held a full programme of meetings in 2008. We also went on visits to two local authorities, South Dublin and Wexford, where we visited a range of Traveller specific accommodation and met with local authority officials, local authority members, and local Travellers. We found once again that these local authority visits are a valuable exercise in informing the Committee of progress and problems on the ground.

During 2008 the Committee also held two seminars for members of Local Authority Traveller Accommodation Consultative Committee's (LTACCs), one in Athlone and one in Thurles. The Committee's Consultation Working Group produced consultation guidelines which were issued to each local authority. More detailed reports on the seminars and consultation guidelines are given in section three of this report.

Among the wide variety of issues discussed at the Committee's meetings were Traveller homelessness, the possible expansion of the role of voluntary bodies in the provision of Traveller accommodation, the Rental Accommodation Scheme (RAS), the third round of local authority Traveller accommodation programmes, and electricity provision for Traveller-specific accommodation. We commissioned an independent researcher to conduct a survey of local authorities on the barriers they face in providing Traveller accommodation, and a report on this matter will be presented to the Committee in 2009.

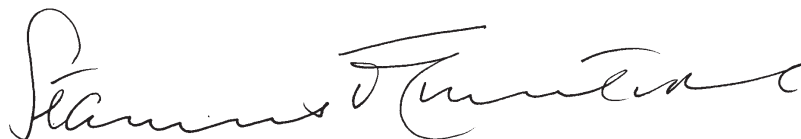
The population of Traveller families in the state, as enumerated in the Annual Count, increased by 299 in 2008 and currently stands at 8,398. The annual percentage increase in Traveller families (which had been over 5% in both 2006 and 2007) decreased to 3.7% in 2008 and the trend needs to be closely monitored in future years. Despite the increase in the overall number of Traveller families the number of families *living on unauthorised sites* decreased from 594 in 2007 to 524 in 2008. The number of families *sharing housing* also decreased, in this case from 437 in 2007 to 345 in 2008. While these trends are to be welcomed it is imperative that every effort is made by local authorities to reduce further the number of families on unauthorised sites or sharing overcrowded accommodation.

The statistics show that the number of Traveller families accommodated by local authorities, or with local authority assistance, increased slightly to 5,500 families in 2008. There was a small increase in the number of families accommodated in group housing schemes while the number of families living on halting sites decreased from 2007 to 2008 by 9%. The number of families accommodated in private houses assisted by local authorities remained unchanged at 444, while the number of families in voluntary housing, again assisted by local authorities, increased somewhat from 104 in 2007 to 119 in 2008.

The type of accommodation showing the greatest rate of increase is private rented accommodation: this has grown rapidly during the term of the second round of Traveller accommodation programmes. In November 2004, prior to the adoption of this second round of programmes in 2005, the number of families in private rented accommodation was estimated at 486. Four years later, in November 2008, this estimated number had increased to 1,516 families. It is clear that the private rental market has become more accessible to Traveller families and is increasingly being used by local authorities. While many of these Traveller families are availing themselves of rent supplement an increasing number are being accommodated in private rented accommodation using the more secure and longer term option of the Rental Accommodation Scheme (RAS).

As Chairperson of the third NTACC, I wish to acknowledge the assistance and support of the various individuals and organisations upon which the Committee depends for its efficient operation. I would like to thank both Ministers for Housing, Urban Renewal and Developing Areas who held office during 2008, Mr Batt O’Keeffe T.D., and Mr Michael Finneran T.D., who were very supportive of the work of the Committee. The staff of the Traveller Accommodation Unit of the Department of the Environment, Heritage, and Local Government, provided the NTACC with secretarial, administrative and support services with great efficiency, and responded to all our requests readily, comprehensively and professionally. The staff of South Dublin County Council and Wexford County Council accommodated the Committee’s visits in an efficient and most welcoming manner. On behalf of the third Committee, I would like to express my gratitude to those mentioned, and to all those who helped the NTACC function effectively during 2008.

Finally on my own behalf and on behalf of the other members of the Committee I would like to express our deep sadness at the passing of one of our colleagues, Cllr Veronica Sharkey of Cavan, who died in May 2008. R.I.P. Cllr Sharkey’s professionalism and good humour were evident in her work with the Committee and she is sadly missed. Ar dheis Dé go raibh a hanam.



Séamus Ó Cinnéide
Chairperson

General Information

Establishment

The National Traveller Accommodation Consultative Committee (NTACC) was established, on a statutory basis, on 29 April 1999 under sections 19 and 20 of the Housing (Traveller Accommodation) Act 1998. The third NTACC was appointed on 31 January 2007, and its term of office will expire on 30 January 2010.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:-

To advise the Minister in relation to

- any general matter concerning accommodation for Travellers;
- any matter referred to it by the Minister;
- the most appropriate measures for improving, at local level, consultation with, and participation of, Travellers in the provision and management of accommodation;
- general matters concerning the preparation, adequacy, implementation and co-ordination of Traveller accommodation programmes.

Committee Membership

The term of office of the third Committee commenced on 31 January 2007. The members of the third Committee during 2008 were:

Prof Séamus Ó Cinneide	Chairperson
Mr Martin Collins	Pavee Point Travellers Centre
Cllr Emer Costello	Association of County and City Councils
Mr Jim Ganley	Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government
Mr Joe Horan	County and City Managers Association
Ms Maria Joyce	National Traveller Women's Forum
Ms Jackie Maguire	County and City Managers' Association
Ms Rose Marie Maughan ¹	Irish Traveller Movement
Cllr Patricia McCarthy ²	Association of Municipal Authorities of Ireland

Ms Mary McDonnell ³	Minister's nominee
Mr Séamus O'Connor	Minister's nominee
Cllr Veronica Sharkey ⁴	Association of Municipal Authorities of Ireland
Mr Brendan Sheehy	Department of Justice, Equality, and Law Reform
Mr Eugene J. Doyle	Secretary to the Committee (to 20th February 2008)
Mr Cathal Comey	Secretary to the Committee (from 12th March 2008)

- 1 Ms Maughan resigned from the Committee on 01 December 2008. The vacancy left by her resignation had not been filled by 31 December 2008.
- 2 Cllr McCarthy was appointed to the Committee on 15th October 2008 to fill the vacancy left by the death of Cllr Veronica Sharkey.
- 3 Ms McDonnell was appointed to the Committee on 06 August 2008 to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Mr Aidan Brannigan in October 2007.
- 4 Cllr Sharkey died on 13th May 2008.

Committee's Annual Report

Section 19 of the Housing (Traveller Accommodation) Act 1998 stipulates that the Committee must prepare and submit an annual report on its activities to the Minister for Housing and Urban Renewal who will cause copies of the report to be laid before each House of the Oireachtas. This Report covers the period from 01 January 2008 – 31 December 2008.

Meetings

The NTACC held six Committee meetings between 01 January and 31 December 2008.

The number of NTACC meetings attended in 2008 by each member of the Committee was as follows: Professor Ó Cinnéide (6), Mr Collins (4), Cllr Costello (1), Mr Ganley (6), Mr Horan (6), Ms Joyce (5), Ms Maguire (6), Ms Maughan (4), Cllr McCarthy (1), Ms McDonnell (1), Mr O'Connor (6), Cllr Sharkey R.I.P. (1), Mr Sheehy (6).

Summary of Key Activities

1. National Seminars regarding the Operation of Local Traveller Accommodation Consultative Committees

In 2005 the second Committee decided to host national seminars regarding the operation of Local Traveller Accommodation Consultative Committees (LTACCs). Some preparatory work continued at Committee meetings in 2006 but it was not possible to hold the seminars before the term of office of the second Committee expired. The third Committee, recognising the importance of this initiative, continued preparatory work in this regard which led to the successful hosting of two seminars on the 27th May 2008 in Athlone and on the 29th May 2008 in Thurles.

The Committee invited each local authority to send representatives from their LTACC to the seminars. Local authorities were asked to recommend attendance by the LTACC Chairperson, Traveller members, Traveller representative group members, local authority officials, and elected members. Both seminars were full day events with presentations in the morning session and workshop groups in the afternoon. Approximately 200 LTACC members and local authority officials attended one or other of the seminars and all strands of LTACC membership were well represented.

Presentations were given from a local authority and Traveller perspective at each seminar. Presentations were given by officials from South Dublin, South Tipperary, Westmeath and Galway City Councils. These presentations outlined the successes and difficulties experienced by local authorities from both an urban and rural perspective in providing Traveller accommodation. Details of how the LTACC worked in each local authority were also given and the interagency approach to addressing Traveller issues was recommended strongly by South Dublin County Council in particular.

Presentations by Traveller members of an LTACC and the Irish Traveller Movement (ITM) focussed on Traveller experiences of LTACC operation and wider accommodation provision issues. The interagency approach was again recommended by Bernard Joyce who stressed that local authorities and Travellers needed to work together in a real partnership to progress both accommodation and other issues affecting Travellers. The ITM spoke about the positive and negative aspects of the National Traveller Accommodation Strategy and how much remained to be done in providing appropriate Traveller accommodation. Some recommendations for the operation of LTACC's were also made.

The Department's presentations outlined the output under the Traveller accommodation programmes. It also detailed the role of the Department, local authorities, and the LTACC in providing accommodation and the importance of the interagency structures. Details of the timeline for the preparation and adoption of the third round of accommodation programmes were provided and inclusion of SMART objectives in programmes was raised as of vital importance.

The workshop sessions in the afternoon focussed on the barriers to the implementation of accommodation programmes, ways to overcome these barriers, and suggestions for the improvement of the next round of Traveller accommodation programmes. These discussions led to a lively exchange of views on how accommodation provision could be improved, the difficulties that were faced, and how LTACC's functioned in various local authorities. The Committee feels that these seminars were a very worthwhile exercise in informing local authorities of developments and examples of best practice in other local authorities. The Committee may possibly arrange a seminar for the Chairpersons of the new LTACC's formed after the local elections in mid 2009.

2. Role of voluntary bodies in the provision of Traveller Accommodation

In the November 2008 count 119 families were recorded as living in accommodation provided by voluntary bodies. The Committee was keen to stress that any increase in this source of accommodation provision would not absolve local authorities from the targets laid down in their accommodation programmes. The ITM has been given funding from the Department to carry out a research project into the viability of establishing a Traveller led voluntary accommodation body. A report from the ITM on this matter is expected in mid 2009.

3. Electricity supplies to halting sites

The problems concerning the electricity supply to halting sites had been raised at a number of meetings of the last and the current Committee. The most contentious issue for most Traveller groups is the fact that on most halting sites residents do not have their own meter and therefore do not have a direct relationship with ESB. It is felt by many that this means Travellers living on halting sites are treated differently to all other customers

and do not receive the same standard of service in terms of maintenance or restoration of supply in case of breakdown. In early 2008 contact was made with senior officials in ESB Networks who sent three representatives to the April meeting of the Committee to discuss the main issues.

A presentation was given to the Committee by ESB Networks on a number of issues, *inter alia*, the policy regarding new connections and metering, the differences between individual and centralised metering, and safety issues related to tapping and overloading. ESB Networks said that before any residence was deemed to qualify for its own supply and meter it must have permanent water and sewage connections and that this was the only reason that halting sites did not have individual meters. It was clearly stated that there was no plans to change this policy which applied to all residences without permanent water and sewage connections and not just Traveller halting sites. It may be the case that local authorities should provide the necessary permanent water and sewage connections for permanent halting sites. These sites are occupied for many years, and in some cases generations, and should be provided with the appropriate facilities required for long term habitation.

Most Travellers on halting sites pay for electricity using prepaid cards. Queries were raised by the Committee regarding the cost of electricity using this method of payment and the ESB again said that there was no discrimination in this regard. Electricity was charged at the same rate to all customers and extra charges, if any, were applied by local authorities and were a matter for them. The problems related to buying electricity cards outside of office hours and the number of outlets selling them were also said to be a matter for local authorities and outside the control of ESB. The Committee may recommend some measures to alleviate problems caused by electricity card availability.

4. Local Authority Accommodation for Travellers in 2008

The annual count of Traveller families, which took place in November 2008, estimated that there were 8,398 Traveller families living in the State at that time. Although this was a 3.7% increase (up 299) on the number of such families counted in 2007, the rate of increase in the last number of years had been well over 5% and 2008 showed a marked reduction in this rate. It is of course far too early to identify trends in this regard but it is something which should be closely monitored in the coming years.

The number of Traveller families in standard local authority housing has

continued to rise (up 140 since 2007, to 3,211 families at the end of 2008). This category remains by far the most frequently chosen accommodation option (Please see Table 1, page 16, below). In 2008 a total of 5,500 families, an increase of 64 on 2007, were in accommodation provided by local authorities or with local authority assistance. Following the trend of 2006 and 2007, the accommodation option recording the largest increase in 2008 was again the private-rented sector, up a further 373 to 1,516 families. It has to be noted that this is occurring in the context of a slower rate of provision of local authority standard housing and Traveller specific accommodation in some areas.

The current round of local authority Traveller accommodation programmes commenced on 1st January 2005. Just prior to this in November 2004 the 2004 Annual count estimated that 486 families (6.95%) were in private rented accommodation. The current estimated number of families in private rented accommodation at 1,516 (18.05%) represents a huge increase in the number of families in this type of accommodation during the term of the second round of Traveller accommodation programmes. It is clear that the private rented market is more accepting of Traveller tenants and is increasingly being used by local authorities. The RAS scheme is a quite secure form of accommodation and the number of Travellers in the RAS scheme appears to be increasing although firm data is not available. Families accommodated with the assistance of rent supplement are not so secure. Of course families in private rented accommodation remain on the local authority housing list and are offered permanent accommodation in line with the scheme of letting priorities. Smaller increases during 2008 were recorded in other categories of accommodation, such as group housing (up 14 to 691 families), and estimated numbers living in accommodation provided from their own resources (up 24 to 513 families).

Another important development in the 2008 Annual Count is the substantial reduction in the numbers sharing accommodation. The number of families recorded as sharing housing is down 92 to 345 families, while the number sharing permanent, basic and transient halting site bays is down 76 to 154 families. It is most welcome that these figures have reduced, particularly given the increase in the numbers sharing in 2007. This reduction is probably in part due to the significant increase in private rented accommodation, noted above. As with the number of families on unauthorised sites the number of families sharing accommodation remains a priority area for reduction in order to alleviate poor living conditions.

As noted previously the number of families living on halting sites has declined each year since 2003. 2008 showed a further decline of 27 families, to 574 families, living in permanent halting site bays. Detailed research has not been carried out into the reasons for this continued decrease but it is assumed that many families are opting for other forms of accommodation.

In 2008, local authorities were reimbursed exactly €35 million in connection with capital expenditure on Traveller-specific accommodation.

5. Traveller Homelessness

The Committee was given a presentation at its March meeting by Sinéad Smyth of Pavee Point who had undertaken a piece of scoping research into the problem of Traveller homelessness. The Committee discussed this issue and many members were surprised to find that there were a number of Travellers presenting as homeless as the problem of Traveller homelessness had not previously been raised as a significant issue. As with many homeless persons drug use was a factor in many cases and gender violence was also raised as a possible cause in some instances.

On foot of this presentation the Committee invited a member of the Department's Homeless Unit to attend the November meeting of the Committee. The Homeless Unit assured the Committee that all homeless persons received exactly the same services and that membership of the Travelling community was not a barrier to accessing these. It appeared that Travellers were not missing out on these services but they were not being recorded as members of the Travelling community. The Homeless Unit was currently working, in conjunction with other bodies, on a computerised system to track all users of homeless services and queried whether a Traveller identifier should be inserted at design stage. The Committee supported this idea which should provide better information in the future. The Committee also recommended closer links between LTACC's and local homeless fora in the implementation of local homeless action plans.

6. Research into the barriers to the provision of Traveller accommodation

The Committee has for some time been concerned with the information deficit that exists in identifying the barriers that local authorities face in providing Traveller accommodation. A number of members including the Chairperson formed a small group to initiate a research project in this area.

During 2008 this group designed a questionnaire for circulation to each local authority. By the end of 2008 this questionnaire had been brought to a final version and the tender process to contract a researcher to conduct this research had begun. The Committee hopes to have a report from the researcher by mid 2009.

7. Transient Accommodation Working Group

This working group was formed during the term of the second Committee to consider the options for transient accommodation. A new Transient Accommodation working group was formed at the first meeting of the current Committee and continues the work of the previous working group in this area. During 2008 the working group looked at major events which attract large numbers of transient Traveller families. Relevant local authorities and local Traveller groups were contacted to ascertain what, if any, facilities are provided for the Traveller families who attend for the duration of these events. It is hoped that, with the assistance of the Traveller Accommodation Unit, one major event in 2009 may be chosen as a pilot site for the provision of short term transient facilities. It has also been suggested that in order to increase the working group's knowledge of the situation on the ground members may attend one or more events during the course of 2009.

8. Consultation Working Group

This working group was also revived under the new Committee. The group held a number of meetings in 2008 and continued the work of producing a consultation model. A draft model of consultation was presented to the Committee and following discussion and one minor alteration the Committee approved the model at its meeting on April 30th. This model of consultation was given the title "Consultation Guidelines for Traveller specific Accommodation Projects" and was issued under the NTACC logo to each local authority in May 2008.

The guidelines are designed to be used by local authorities at all stages of the construction or refurbishment of Traveller specific accommodation. The Guidelines set out a mechanism of consultation from initial design to final occupation of the site which includes sign off by all parties at various stages of the process. These Guidelines should prove to be a valuable tool for local authorities and should also ensure that Travellers have a greater input into

the provision of their future accommodation needs. It is hoped to monitor the usage of these Guidelines in the future.

9. Annual Count of Traveller Families

The Annual Count of Traveller families was carried out on 28 November 2008. Details are attached at Appendix II. The table on the following page (Table 1) gives a summary of the accommodation position of Traveller families at the end of 2008.

Table 1
Number of Traveller Families – November 2008

	Number of families in	2008	% of families
(a)	Standard Houses (including Voluntary Housing)	3,330	39.65
(b)	Private Rented Accommodation	1,516	18.05
(c)	Group Housing	691	8.23
(d)	Permanent Halting Site Bays	574	6.83
(e)	Unauthorised Sites	524	6.24
(f)	Own Resources	513	6.11
(g)	Private Houses assisted by Local Authorities	444	5.29
(h)	Sharing Housing (categories a, b, c, f, g)	345	4.11
(i)	Basic Service Bays / Transient Halting Site Bays ⁵	307	3.66
(j)	Sharing Permanent Halting Site Bays	112	1.33
(k)	Sharing Basic Service Bays / Transient Halting Site Bays	42	0.50
	Totals	8,398	100%

⁵ Basic Service Bays include temporary and emergency halting site bays.

Finance

The operational costs of the Committee are borne in full by the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

Expenditure of €27,525 was incurred by the Committee in 2008. (The equivalent figure for 2007 was €13,894.)



Rosebank, Carrick on Shannon, Co. Leitrim

Appendix I

Accommodation Provided in 2008

Halting Sites completed in 2008

Local Authority	Location	Number of Bays					
		New			Refurbished/Redeveloped		
		Perm	Trans	Emerg/ Temp	Perm	Trans	Emerg/ Temp
Dun Laoghaire/ Rathdown County Council	Rathmichael				1		
Leitrim County Council	Rosebank				6		
Limerick City Council	Childers Road				9		
Limerick City Council	New Crescent, Childers Road				1		
Monaghan County Council	Gortakeegan	12			8		
Sligo County Council	Ballyfree				6		
South Dublin County Council	Kishogue	10					
South Dublin County Council	Lynches Park	9					
South Dublin County Council	Lynches Lane			3			
Westmeath County Council	St. Michael's Park	8	5				
Totals		39	5	3	31	0	0

Halting Sites completed (minor refurbishments) in 2008

Local Authority	Location	Number of Bays					
		New			Refurbished/Redeveloped		
		Perm	Trans	Emerg/ Temp	Perm	Trans	Emerg/ Temp
Cork (West) County Council	Cripple Hill, Bandon				1		
Donegal County Council	Ballintra				5		
Offaly County Council	Roscrea Road				8		
Birr Town Council	Croghan Road				6		
North Tipperary County Council	Ballyvillane				1		
Tipperary Town Council	Lake Road			3			
Totals		0	0	3	21	0	0

Halting Sites under construction at 31 December 2008

Local Authority	Location	Number of Bays					
		New			Refurbished/Redeveloped		
		Perm	Trans	Emerg/ Temp	Perm	Trans	Emerg/ Temp
Dun Laoghaire/Rathdown County Council	Kiltuck Park, Shankill				5		
Galway City Council	Carrowbrowne				20		
South Tipperary County Council	Knockboy, Cashel	6					
South Tipperary County Council	Waller's Lot, Cashel	2					
Totals		8	0	0	25	0	0

Group Housing Schemes completed in 2008

Local Authority	Location	Status	
		New	Refurbished/ Redeveloped
Ballinasloe Town Council	Rings Field	2	
Clare County Council	Ashline, Ennis	2	4
Cork (West) County Council	Templebryan, Clonakilty		1
Cork (West) County Council	Beanhill, Clonakilty		1
Donegal County Council	Cullion Road (Phase 2)	2	
Galway County Council	Ballydavid, Athenry	3	
Galway County Council	Cloonlyon Road		1
Kildare County Council	Ardrew, Athy	6	
Leitrim County Council	Rosebank	8	
Limerick County Council	Fairgreen, Rathkeale		1
Mayo County Council	Bog Road, Ballinrobe	3	2
Meath County Council	Alexandereid		2
South Dublin County Council	Kishogue	10	
South Dublin County Council	Lynches Park	10	
South Dublin County Council	Tay Lane	7	
South Tipperary County Council	Ballinure	1	
South Tipperary County Council	Garraun	1	
Templemore Town Council	Quarry Road	3	
Templemore Town Council	Lacey Avenue		1
Tipperary Town Council	Carrowclough (Phase 2)	2	
Wexford County Council	McClure Meadows	1	
Wexford County Council	Healyslan	1	
Wexford County Council	Milehouse Road		1
Wexford County Council	Bunclody	1	
Totals		63	14

Group Housing Schemes completed (minor refurbishments) in 2008

Local Authority	Location	Status	
		New	Refurbished/ Redeveloped
Carlow County Council	St. Killians Crescent		1
Carlow County Council	Kearnstown		1
Cork (West) County Council	Tullineaskey, Clonakilty		1
Limerick County Council	Deel Court, Rathkeale		1
Meath County Council	Reask Green		1
Meath County Council	Ashbrook		2
Meath County Council	Claremont		1
Wexford County Council	Canon Murphy Park		1
Wexford County Council	Pike View, Barnstown		1
Wexford County Council	Ardenagh Great, Ballymitty		1
Totals		0	11

Group Housing Schemes under construction at 31 December 2008

Local Authority	Location	Status	
		New	Refurbished/ Redeveloped
Clare County Council	Knockaneen, Ennis	6	
Clare County Council	Glen North, Ennistymon	6	
Clare County Council	Ballymacraven, Ennistymon	6	
Fingal County Council	Stockhole, Baskin Lane	10	
South Dublin County Council	Stocking Lane	10	
South Dublin County Council	Coldcut	8	
South Tipperary County Council	Waller's Lot, Cashel	2	
Wicklow County Council	Cooldross Close		6
Totals		48	6

Single Instance Housing purchased in 2008

Local Authority	Location	
Donegal County Council	Mount Charles	1
Donegal County Council	Raymoghey, Manorcunningham	1
Dublin City Council	Stannaway Road	1
Dublin City Council	Abbotstown, Finglas	1
Galway County Council	Dublin Road, Tuam	1
Galway County Council	Lissadyra, Tuam	1
Meath County Council	Newhaggard Road, Trim	1
North Tipperary County Council	Ard na Greine	1
Sligo County Council	Cloonkeevy, Ballymote	1
Total		9

Appendix II

Annual Count of Traveller Families in 2008

Local Authority	Accommodation											
	Standard Local Authority Housing			Local Authority Group Housing			Private Houses Assisted by Local Authority			Provided by Voluntary Bodies with Local Authority Assistance		
	1			2			3			4		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Carlow	40	43	45	12	11	10	13	13	14	3	2	2
Cavan	26	25	40	23	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clare	38	39	50	30	30	30	28	29	30	6	6	5
Cork (City)	133	137	145	9	9	9	20	20	20	0	0	0
Cork (County)	113	130	144	16	16	16	11	13	13	2	1	1
Donegal	108	114	125	12	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dublin (City)	144	177	185	182	154	146	1	1	1	5	5	5
Dun Laoire/Rath.	43	31	32	21	27	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fingal	63	64	75	45	45	45	0	0	0	1	1	3
Galway (City)	183	182	193	26	26	26	10	11	11	2	2	3
Galway (County)	242	242	236	49	51	53	43	56	45	6	5	6
Kerry	132	117	112	0	0	0	70	40	45	1	1	1
Kildare	37	44	49	7	7	7	0	1	0	0	1	2
Kilkenny	38	38	41	5	8	8	12	13	14	4	4	1
Laois	67	72	75	4	4	3	10	11	11	2	3	2
Leitrim	2	3	7	5	8	13	0	1	0	0	0	0
Limerick (City)	3	4	3	9	9	10	2	3	2	0	0	0
Limerick (County)	158	171	173	16	16	17	30	30	34	0	0	0
Longford	207	217	241	0	0	0	16	13	13	4	4	4
Louth	146	156	166	20	20	20	34	40	43	9	10	13
Mayo	116	112	100	7	7	10	16	30	32	8	7	8
Meath	59	67	72	29	29	24	0	0	0	15	15	15
Monaghan	52	60	61	0	0	0	18	18	19	2	3	3
Offaly	67	72	80	0	4	4	23	22	21	5	7	9
Roscommon	15	16	18	9	17	17	4	4	0	0	0	0
Sligo	32	22	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	5
South Dublin	158	185	177	43	68	75	9	9	10	0	0	7
North Tipperary	88	88	90	9	9	12	4	4	4	0	0	2
South Tipperary	52	48	52	11	12	13	5	5	6	2	3	4
Waterford (City)	96	70	59	0	3	6	0	0	0	14	12	11
Waterford (County)	8	9	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Westmeath	75	86	90	6	6	5	28	29	29	0	0	0
Wexford	122	133	145	25	34	40	22	24	23	8	7	7
Wicklow	78	97	99	12	12	12	3	3	4	1	1	0
TOTALS	2,941	3,071	3,211	642	677	691	433	444	444	104	104	119

Total										Total		
Local Authority Halting Sites			Accommodation provided by Local Authority or with L.A. Assistance			On Unauthorised Sites			Accommodation provided by L.A. or with L.A. Assistance and on Unauthorised Sites			
5			6			7			8			
2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	
5	5	4	73	74	75	6	3	2	79	77	77	
0	0	0	49	48	63	1	1	1	50	49	64	
35	38	22	137	142	137	15	7	3	152	149	140	
64	67	62	226	233	236	12	16	10	238	249	246	
16	17	17	158	177	191	40	35	33	198	212	224	
16	15	9	136	141	146	0	4	0	136	145	146	
119	104	100	451	441	437	70	46	64	521	487	501	
27	29	28	91	87	85	5	3	0	96	90	85	
81	99	93	190	209	216	66	74	42	256	283	258	
37	43	58	258	264	291	1	4	14	259	268	305	
24	20	11	364	374	351	33	33	30	397	407	381	
24	25	22	227	183	180	9	8	9	236	191	189	
31	29	21	75	82	79	10	16	17	85	98	96	
10	9	13	69	72	77	14	23	16	83	95	93	
6	8	1	89	98	92	8	10	6	97	108	98	
27	20	16	34	32	36	0	0	0	34	32	36	
52	57	67	66	73	82	1	0	3	67	73	85	
20	74	21	224	291	245	53	31	35	277	322	280	
9	3	4	236	237	262	10	2	1	246	239	263	
12	13	5	221	239	247	8	6	4	229	245	251	
5	6	6	152	162	156	27	28	28	179	190	184	
48	48	47	151	159	158	6	6	12	157	165	170	
11	10	11	83	91	94	0	2	3	83	93	97	
55	52	42	150	157	156	25	23	34	175	180	190	
27	20	17	55	57	52	5	7	6	60	64	58	
36	40	28	71	65	59	14	10	9	85	75	68	
184	155	139	394	417	408	19	7	10	413	424	418	
19	18	20	120	119	128	26	30	28	146	149	156	
16	11	12	86	79	87	21	24	13	107	103	100	
13	21	17	123	106	93	17	12	0	140	118	93	
10	6	5	20	17	10	9	10	3	29	27	13	
42	34	71	151	155	195	0	3	0	151	158	195	
19	15	9	196	213	224	71	84	72	267	297	296	
31	29	37	125	142	152	27	26	16	152	168	168	
1,131	1,140	1,035	5,251	5,436	5,500	629	594	524	5,880	6,030	6,024	

Estimated Total Number of Traveller Families in all Categories of Accommodation in 2008

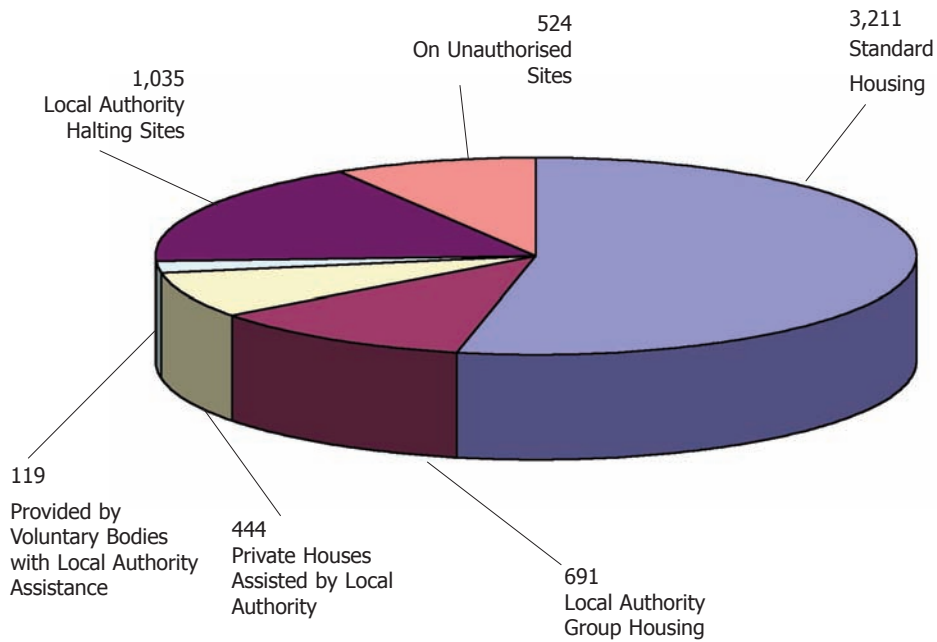
Local Authority	Accommodation provided by L.A. or with L.A. Assistance	On Unauthorised Sites	Own Resources (Estimate)	Private Rented (Estimate)	Sharing Housing	Total
	From Page 25, Column 6	From Page 25, Column 7	3	4	5	6
Carlow	75	2	14	20	17	128
Cavan	63	1	0	27	5	96
Clare	137	3	2	51	6	199
Cork (City)	236	10	2	25	15	288
Cork (County)	191	33	12	59	43	338
Donegal	146	0	0	81	2	229
Dublin (City)	437	64	0	19	31	551
Dún Laogh-Rath	85	0	0	18	7	110
Fingal	216	42	0	77	7	342
Galway (City)	291	14	2	120	26	453
Galway (County)	351	30	10	89	16	496
Kerry	180	9	18	49	9	265
Kildare	79	17	21	31	2	150
Kilkenny	77	16	6	23	0	122
Laois	92	6	1	33	0	132
Leitrim	36	0	0	26	3	65
Limerick (City)	82	3	0	9	3	97
Limerick (County)	245	35	100	20	4	404
Longford	262	1	27	50	10	350
Louth	247	4	33	90	11	385
Mayo	156	28	4	130	7	325
Meath	158	12	0	61	7	238
Monaghan	94	3	0	16	11	124
North Tipperary	128	28	1	11	5	173
Offaly	156	34	5	62	3	260
Roscommon	52	6	1	29	11	99
Sligo	59	9	0	20	3	91
South Dublin	408	10	25	79	8	530
South Tipperary	87	13	7	11	11	129
Waterford (City)	93	0	25	33	9	160
Waterford (County)	10	3	0	3	1	17
Westmeath	195	0	75	36	15	321
Wexford	224	72	118	75	34	523
Wicklow	152	16	4	33	3	208
Totals	5,500	524	513	1,516	345	8,398



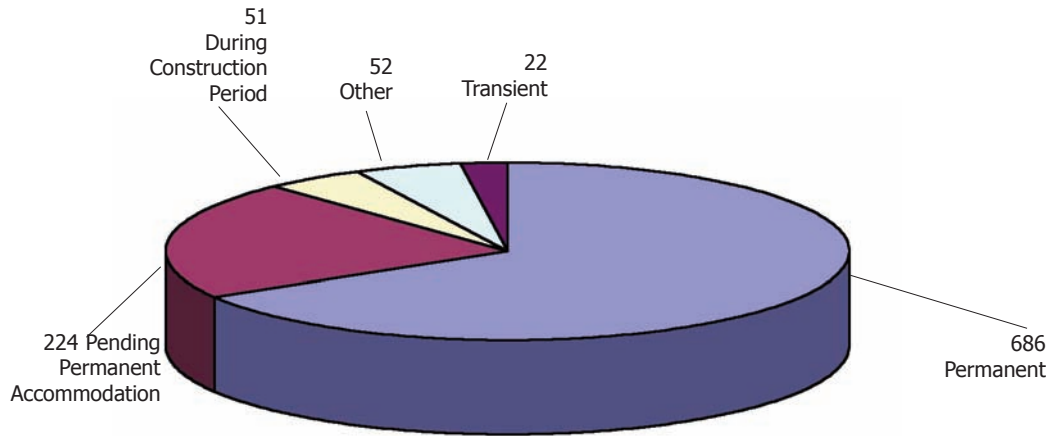
Cullion Road, Donegal

Annual Count of Families – Position at 28 November 2008

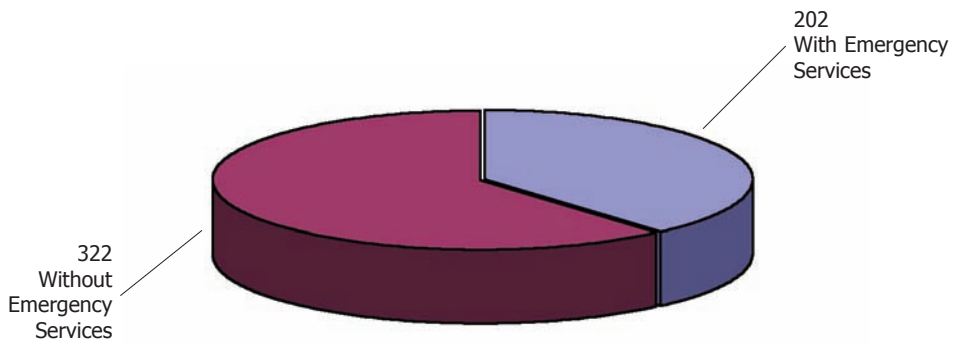
Total Accommodation provided by Local Authority or with
Local Authority Assistance and on Unauthorised Sites = 6,024



Approved Serviced Halting Sites – 2008
Number of Families



On Unauthorised Sites – 2008
Number of Families



Accommodation Provided/Unauthorised Sites (No. of Families)

