



An Ghníomhaireacht
Tithíochta
The Housing Agency

Summary of Social Housing Assessments 2025

Key findings

What is The Housing Agency?

The Housing Agency is a Government body working with the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, local authorities and Approved Housing Bodies in the delivery of housing and housing services. The Agency's purpose is to accelerate housing supply, in partnership with our key stakeholders, by providing our expertise, support and resources to deliver high-quality homes in vibrant communities. The Agency has three strategic themes - being a centre of knowledge for housing insights, addressing housing supply and affordability and supporting the creation of sustainable and inclusive communities.

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Contents

List of tables	4
List of figures	5
Abbreviations and glossary	6
Executive summary	7
Key findings 2025	9
Introduction	11
Background and methodology	14
Summary of Social Housing Assessments Process Map	18
National and local figures	20
Household profile	28
Appendix: Breakdown of tables of local authority	47

List of tables

Local and national figures

Table 1.1	Number of households qualified for social housing support by Local Authority	23
Table 1.2	Number of households qualified for social housing support by Local Authority (ordered by percentage change since the 2024 SSHA)	25

Household profile

Table 2.1	Age profile of households (main applicant)	35
Table 2.2	Employment status of households (main applicant)	36
Table 2.3	Sources of household income	37
Table 2.4	Household size	39
Table 2.5	Main need for social housing support	41
Table 2.6	Specific accommodation requirements	42
Table 2.6a	Traveller identifier, 2025	43
Table 2.6b	Traveller household preferred housing option, 2025	43
Table 2.7	Current tenure	44
Table 2.8	Length of time on the Record for Qualified Households (Waiting List)	45
Table 2.9	Citizenship (main applicant)	46

Appendix tables

Table A1.1	Age profile of households (main applicant) by Local Authority	48
Table A1.2	Employment status of households (main applicant) by Local Authority	51
Table A1.3	Sources of household income by Local Authority	54
Table A1.4	Household size by Local Authority	57
Table A1.5	Main need for social housing support by Local Authority	60
Table A1.6	Specific accommodation requirements by Local Authority	63
Table A1.6a	Traveller identifier by Local Authority	66
Table A1.7	Current tenure type by Local Authority	68
Table A1.8	Length of time on the Record for Qualified Households (Waiting List) by Local Authority	71
Table A1.9	Citizenship (main applicant) by Local Authority	73

List of figures

Local and national figures

Figure 1.1	Number of households qualified for social housing support by Local Authority, 2025	27
-------------------	--	----

Household profile

Figure 2.1	Age profile of households (main applicant)	35
Figure 2.2	Employment status of households (main applicant)	36
Figure 2.3	Sources of household income	37
Figure 2.4	Household size	38
Figure 2.5	Main need for social housing support	40
Figure 2.6	Specific accommodation requirements	42
Figure 2.6b	Traveller household preferred housing option, 2025	43
Figure 2.7	Current tenure	44
Figure 2.8	Length of time on the Record for Qualified Households (Waiting List)	45
Figure 2.9	Citizenship (main applicant)	46

Abbreviations and glossary

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



Executive summary

Executive summary

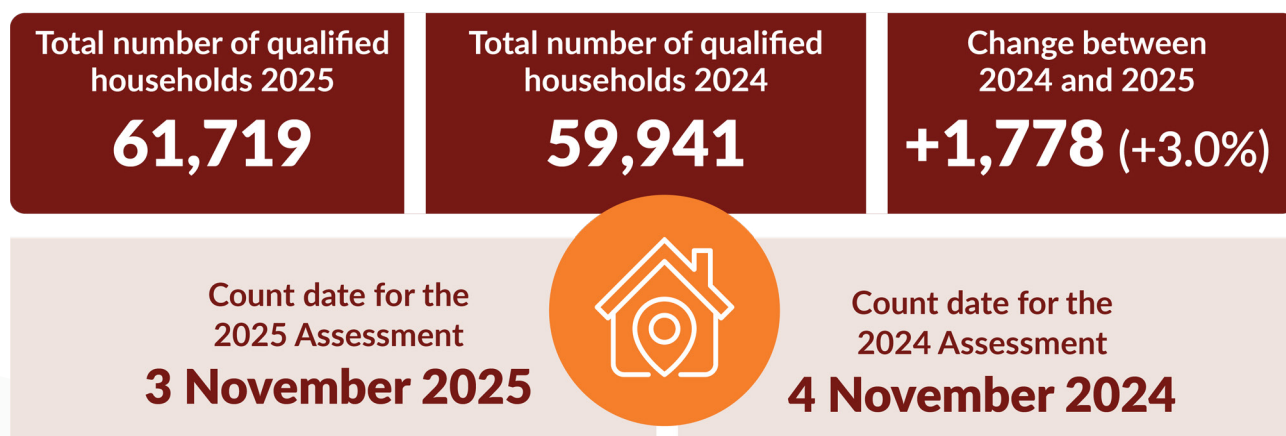
The Summary of Social Housing Assessments 2025 brings together information provided by local authorities on households in their functional area that are qualified for social housing support but whose social housing need is not currently being met. It is a point-in-time assessment of the identified need for social housing support across the country.

Purpose of the Assessment: This is a statutory assessment to count the total number of households qualified for social housing support across the country on 3 November 2025, in order to better inform policy and plan for the delivery of the right types of housing support.

'Net need' or the total number of households qualified: This is the total number of households qualifying for social housing support whose social housing need is not being met. All the figures in this report are based on net need. The methodology used to produce these figures is outlined on [pages 14-17](#).

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

The baseline income thresholds increased by €5,000 for all local authorities with effect from 1 January 2023. The thresholds increased to €40,000, €35,000 and €30,000 for Bands 1, 2 and 3 respectively. These thresholds are net income thresholds, i.e. gross household income less income tax, PRSI, Universal Social Charge and Additional Superannuation Contribution. The income bands are expressed in terms of a maximum net income threshold for a single-person household, with an allowance of 5% for each additional adult household member, subject to a maximum allowance under this category of 10% and separately a 2.5% allowance for each child.¹



¹ These income thresholds vary based on household composition. For a full list of income thresholds by household composition, band and local authority, see [here](#).



Key findings 2025

- In total, 61,719 households were assessed as qualified for social housing support as of 3 November 2025.
- The number of households qualified for social housing support increased by 1,778 households (3.0%) since the previous assessment on 4 November 2024 and decreased by 29,881 households (32.6%) compared to the first annual assessment conducted in September 2016. A total of 11 of the 31 local authorities recorded a decrease in numbers in 2025.
- The four Dublin Authorities (Dublin City, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin) account for 41.6% of the national total social housing need in 2025.
- One-adult households remain the majority household grouping on the waiting list and increased slightly from 60.8% of the total in 2024 to 60.9% in 2025.
- One-parent family households continue to be the second highest household grouping, increasing from a proportion of 21.2% to 22.2% between 2024 and 2025.
- The number and proportion of households whose basis of need for social housing is homelessness increased from 14.7% in 2024 to 16.1% in 2025.
- The proportion of households living with parents, relatives and friends combined is the most common tenure type for households, increasing from 36.6% in 2024 to 37.6% in 2025. Consequentially, the Private Rented Sector (with and without RS) no longer remains the largest tenure type for households on the waiting list and its proportional representation has more than halved since 2016 (from 67.4% to 31.0%).
- In 2022, the SSHA began reporting the number of households living in Direct Provision. In 2025, there were 2,080 households recorded in this current accommodation type.
- A Traveller Identifier was introduced in 2022. In 2025 1,844 households identified as Irish Travellers.
- There were less households on the waiting list for a period of more than 7 years, with this proportion declining from 19.2% in 2024 to 18.9% in 2025. There were also fewer households on the list for less than 2 years with these proportions decreasing from 42.9% in 2024 to 41.9% in 2025.
- The proportion of households with a main applicant over 60 years of age has been growing year on year and now makes up 12.1% of total households.
- The employment status of most qualified applicants remains unemployed, however this continues to fall (from 47.6% in 2024 to 46.9% in 2025) and the largest proportion of households continue to have an income source from social welfare only, although this is also falling (from 52.3% in 2024 to 51.6% in 2025).



Introduction

Introduction

What is the SSHA?

The purpose of the Summary of Social Housing Assessments (SSHA) is to capture the total number of households qualified for social housing support across the country whose social housing need is not being met, in order to better understand the level of need for such support. It is a snapshot at a point in time of the housing lists of 31 local authorities. This year's count was carried out on 3 November 2025.

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

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

A breakdown of all the main tables by local authority area is available in the Appendix. All data from the Local and National Figures, and Household Profile tables published here, along with those of previous assessments are available for download from the Data Hub on the Housing Agency's website². Previously published full reports are available from the Publications Section of this website³.

Need for social housing support

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

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

² See <https://www.housingagency.ie/data-hub/households-qualified-social-housing-support>

³ See <https://www.housingagency.ie/publications>

In addition, the regulations require local authorities to determine if a member of the household is homeless, living in an institution, emergency accommodation or hostel. This category of need, and the method used to collect the data, differs from other counts of homelessness. The SSHA is administrative data that gives a point-in-time snapshot of those households recorded on local authority housing lists that are qualified for social housing support. Within this dataset, the number of households recorded as homeless will differ from homelessness figures published elsewhere⁴.

Who is reported on?

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

Why produce the report?

The SSHA provides an up-to-date picture of the level of need for social housing support and the types of supports that are required. The 2025 Summary is the continuation of a process of annualised assessments of identified national housing need that commenced with the 2016 Summary. The results of the SSHA provide planners and policymakers with important information to allow for the delivery of the right types of housing supports in the right locations to the people who need it most. The data contained in the SSHA is also an important reference point for assessing progress towards the realisation of objectives set out in 'Delivering Homes, Building Communities', the Government's housing plan to 2030.

⁴ For example, at a similar point in time, homelessness data that are published by DHLGH on a monthly basis show figures different to those in the SSHA count (see [Homelessness Reports - December 2025](#)). Reasons for differences between the datasets include (1) definitional differences (the SSHA includes rough sleepers and homeless applicants not currently living in emergency accommodation while the DHLGH data includes those who have never engaged with a local authority in relation to social housing support); (2) timing differences (the SSHA count is based on a single annual point in time while the DHLGH count is carried out over a full week); (3) measurement level differences (the SSHA counts households while the DHLGH counts single adults); and (4) data entry and IT systems anomalies. Homelessness figures reported in different data fields within the SSHA also vary (see Tables 2.5, 2.6, 2.7). This is due to differing data collection requirements for example, a household living in emergency accommodation may have a main need for social housing due to disability and may have Traveller specific accommodation requirements.



Background and methodology

Background and methodology

The SSHA is carried out annually by local authorities under Section 21 of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 and the Social Housing Assessment (Summary) Regulations 2016⁵. To qualify for social housing support, households must be both eligible for and in need of social housing support.

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

- I. Duplicate applications: A standardised procedure for social housing assessments was introduced in 2011, which restricted households from applying to more than one local authority. Prior to this, households could apply for social housing support to multiple authorities. Where a household has applied to more than one authority for social housing support, only their first application was included in the count. In this Assessment, 421 duplicate applications were identified, representing a decrease of 15 duplicate applications compared to 436 identified in the 2024 Assessment.
- II. Those in receipt of social housing support: For example, households currently living in local authority rented accommodation, approved housing body accommodation or accommodation provided under the HAP, RAS or SHCEP schemes.
- III. Households on a transfer list: Any household that has applied for a transfer from an existing form of social housing support including HAP.

Information on the profile of households qualified for social housing support is also collected as part of this process. This information informs social housing policy and enhances the capacity of local authorities to plan to provide the right types of housing support. The Government's 'Delivering Homes, Building Communities, 2025-2030 Action Plan'⁶ commits to delivering 72,000 social homes over the lifetime of the plan, including an average annual new-build component of 12,000 social housing homes per year. The SSHA helps to ensure the social housing supports delivered match more closely to the profile of those in need.

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

⁵ The SSHA was previously carried out every three years but since 2016 has become an annual process.

⁶ See [Delivering Homes, Building Communities 2025-2030: an action plan on housing supply and targeting homelessness](#).

Local authorities were given detailed guidance in relation to the process to be carried out. Households entered on the waiting list or reviewed after 27 June 2024⁷ could be included in the return without a need to update the existing record, unless the local authority was aware of a particular reason to update the file. All other qualified households (all households other than those entered on the list or assessed since 27 June 2024) were written to and requested to update their details, including the following information:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The summary data provided by local authorities is of all qualified households on 3 November 2025. The methodology underpinning SSHA 2025 is similar to the process carried out for the last Summary, which took place in November 2024. The results from the two counts are comparable. While the 2016 count occurred in September, subsequent assessments took place in June in order to provide consistency. The 2020 count took place in November due to the disruption to normal work schedules caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. It has taken place in November each year since.

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

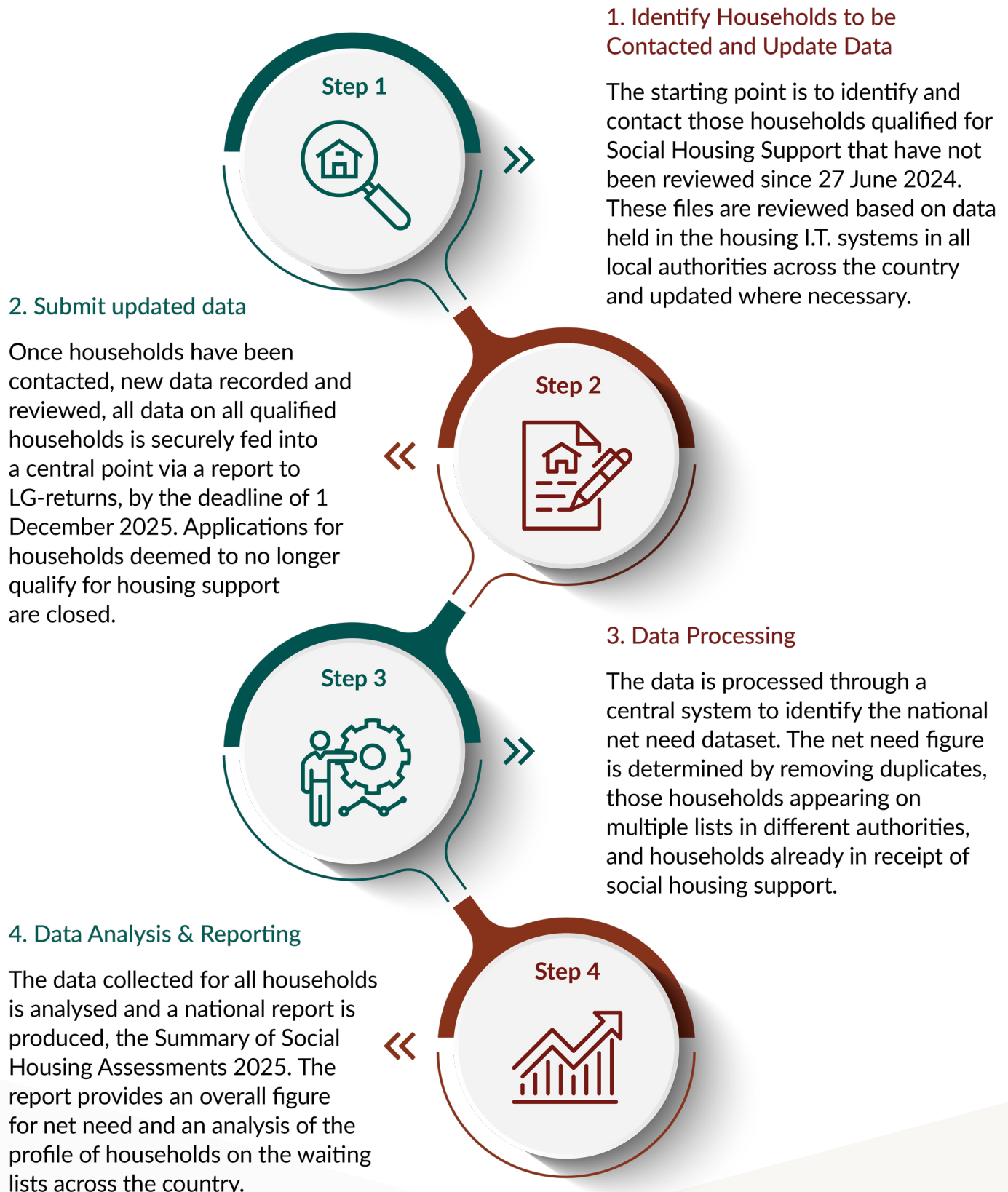
Organisations Involved in the Summary of Social Housing Assessments

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



Summary of Social Housing Assessments Process Map

Summary of Social Housing Assessments Process Map





National and local figures

National and local figures

The SSHA 2025 is the 10th annual assessment, following on from the assessments of need conducted in September 2016, June 2017/2018/2019, and each November from 2020 to 2025.

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

The results of this year's assessment are comparable to data derived from assessments conducted in 2013, in addition to each year from 2016 to 2024, as these exercises were guided by a common legislative framework.

In total, 61,719 households were assessed as qualified for housing support as of 3 November 2025. The number of households on the waiting list increased by 1,778 households (3.0%) compared to the assessment conducted in November 2024. Table 1.1 presents the number of households deemed qualified for social housing support by local authority area.

Of the 31 local authorities, Dublin City has by far the greatest identified need for social housing support, with 13,002 households on the waiting list, representing just over a fifth (21.1%) of all households qualified for housing support. The four Dublin local authorities (Dublin City, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal, and South Dublin) have 25,684 households on their waiting lists, an increase of 1,086 households (4.4%) compared to November 2024. Together, the four Dublin authorities account for 41.6% of the national total.

The Mid-East (Louth, Kildare, Meath and Wicklow) had 8,865 households, or 14.3% of the national figure, identified as being qualified for social housing support. This figure was up by 2.3% (200 households) on the 2024 assessment.

“61,719 households were assessed as qualified for social housing support as of 3 November 2025. The number of households qualified for support increased by 1,778 households (3.0%) compared to the assessment carried out in 2024.”

Across the two Cork local authorities (Cork City and Cork County) there were a total of 4,718 households on the waiting list, which represents 7.7% of the national total. Compared to the previous assessment in 2024, this represents a decrease of 337 households (6.7%). This was represented by 292 households in Cork City (10.4%), and 45 households in Cork County (2.8%).⁸

Across the two Galway authorities (Galway City and Galway County) there were a total of 3,463 households on the waiting list, an increase of 289 households (9.1%) since November 2024. Overall, Galway accounts for **5.6%** of the national total.

Limerick City and County Council reported 2,419 households deemed qualified for social housing support, which represents **3.9%** of the national total and a 0.2% relative decrease on their 2024 figure (4 households).

Waterford City and County Council saw 1,458 households qualified for social housing support, or **2.4%** of the national total. This was a decrease of 39 households, or 2.7%, from 2024.

The largest decreases compared to results reported in 2024 were recorded in Cork City, Louth, and Laois, with drops of 10.4%, 9.2%, and 7.0% respectively in the number of households on the social housing waiting list.

Conversely, increases of 15.5%, 16.9%, and 39.7% in the number of households qualified for social housing support were recorded in Monaghan, Leitrim, and Longford County Councils respectively (see Table 1.2).

As of the November 2025 count date, over two-fifths, or 11 local authorities reported a decrease in the number of households on their respective waiting lists compared to the results of the previous assessment. Table 1.2 shows the ranking of local authorities according to the percentage change in the number of households qualified for support since the November 2024 count date.

⁸ As a result of boundary changes on 21 May 2019, a significant number of applicants who had previously been on the County Council's social housing waiting list were transferred to the expanded City Council's waiting list. Consequently, the figures for each authority, while comparable with figures from 2019 to 2024, are not directly comparable with previous figures, although aggregate figures remain directly comparable across all years.

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

Local Authority	2024		2025		Change 2024/2025	
	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Dublin City Council	12,682	21.2%	13,002	21.1%	320	2.5%
Fingal County Council	5,980	10.0%	6,631	10.7%	651	10.9%
Kildare County Council	3,687	6.2%	3,974	6.4%	287	7.8%
South Dublin County Council	3,728	6.2%	3,631	5.9%	-97	-2.6%
Cork City Council	2,810	4.7%	2,518	4.1%	-292	-10.4%
Kerry County Council	2,332	3.9%	2,482	4.0%	150	6.4%
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	2,208	3.7%	2,420	3.9%	212	9.6%
Limerick City and County Council	2,423	4.0%	2,419	3.9%	-4	-0.2%
Cork County Council	2,245	3.7%	2,200	3.6%	-45	-2.0%
Galway City Council	1,942	3.2%	2,101	3.4%	159	8.2%
Wicklow County Council	1,740	2.9%	1,875	3.0%	135	7.8%
Louth County Council	1,788	3.0%	1,623	2.6%	-165	-9.2%
Waterford City and County Council	1,419	2.4%	1,458	2.4%	39	2.7%
Wexford County Council	1,478	2.5%	1,449	2.3%	-29	-2.0%
Tipperary County Council	1,358	2.3%	1,414	2.3%	56	4.1%
Meath County Council	1,450	2.4%	1,393	2.3%	-57	-3.9%
Clare County Council	1,373	2.3%	1,392	2.3%	19	1.4%
Galway County Council	1,232	2.1%	1,362	2.2%	130	10.6%
Donegal County Council	1,201	2.0%	1,299	2.1%	98	8.2%

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

Local Authority	2024		2025		Change 2024/2025	
	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Westmeath County Council	1,048	1.7%	1,170	1.9%	122	11.6%
Mayo County Council	1,098	1.8%	1,046	1.7%	-52	-4.7%
Carlow County Council	687	1.1%	662	1.1%	-25	-3.6%
Laois County Council	686	1.1%	638	1.0%	-48	-7.0%
Sligo County Council	617	1.0%	620	1.0%	3	0.5%
Cavan County Council	557	0.9%	567	0.9%	10	1.8%
Offaly County Council	523	0.9%	563	0.9%	40	7.6%
Kilkenny County Council	583	1.0%	549	0.9%	-34	-5.8%
Monaghan County Council	330	0.6%	381	0.6%	51	15.5%
Longford County Council	214	0.4%	299	0.5%	85	39.7%
Roscommon County Council	279	0.5%	297	0.5%	18	6.5%
Leitrim County Council	243	0.4%	284	0.5%	41	16.9%
Total	59,941	100%	61,719	100.0%	1,778	3.0%

Table 1.2: Number of households qualified for social housing support by Local Authority (ordered by percentage change since the 2024 SSHA)

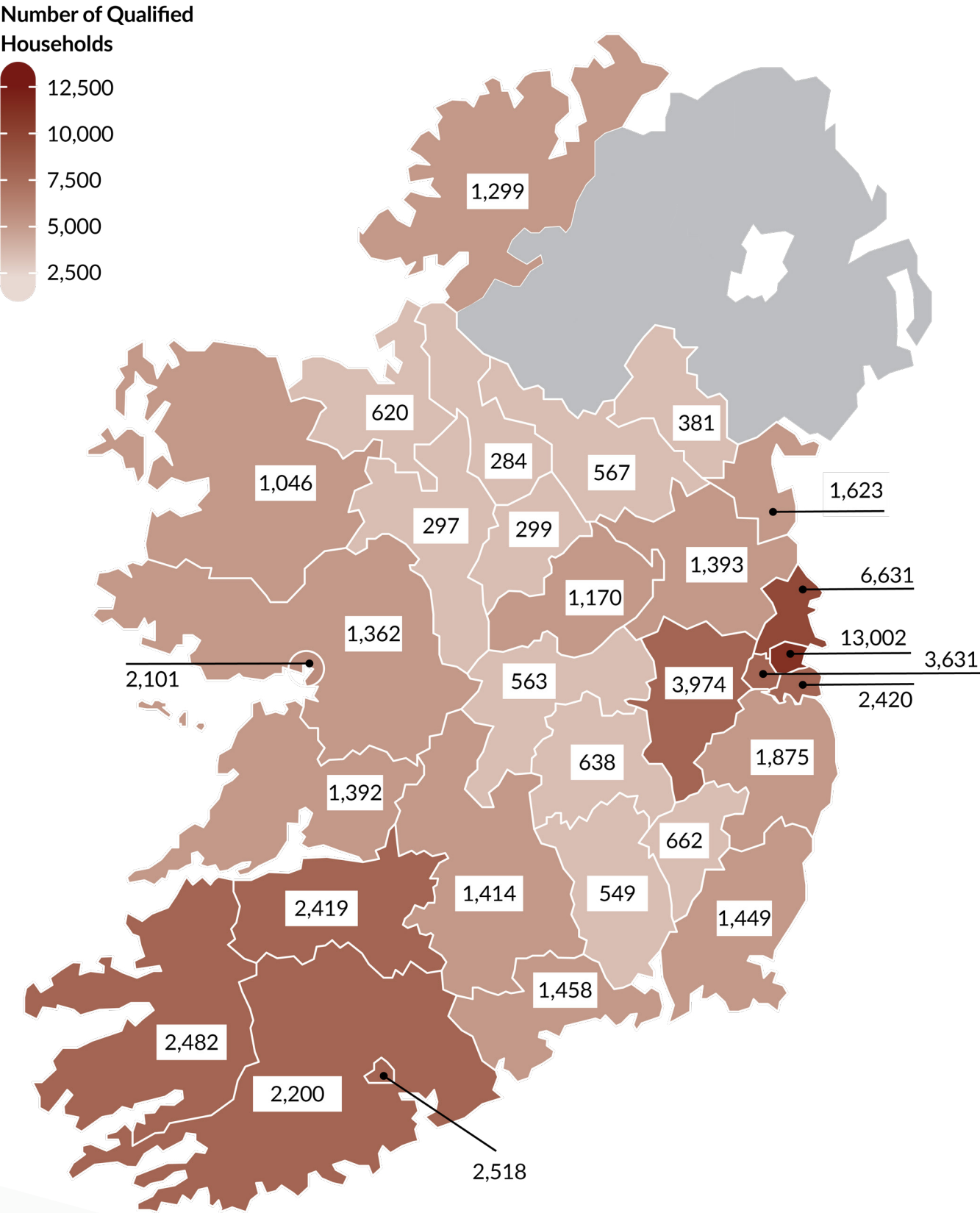
Local Authority	2024		2025		Change 2024/2025	
	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Longford County Council	214	0.4%	299	0.5%	85	39.7%
Leitrim County Council	243	0.4%	284	0.5%	41	16.9%
Monaghan County Council	330	0.6%	381	0.6%	51	15.5%
Westmeath County Council	1,048	1.7%	1,170	1.9%	122	11.6%
Fingal County Council	5,980	10.0%	6,631	10.7%	651	10.9%
Galway County Council	1,232	2.1%	1,362	2.2%	130	10.6%
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	2,208	3.7%	2,420	3.9%	212	9.6%
Galway City Council	1,942	3.2%	2,101	3.4%	159	8.2%
Donegal County Council	1,201	2.0%	1,299	2.1%	98	8.2%
Kildare County Council	3,687	6.2%	3,974	6.4%	287	7.8%
Wicklow County Council	1,740	2.9%	1,875	3.0%	135	7.8%
Offaly County Council	523	0.9%	563	0.9%	40	7.6%
Roscommon County Council	279	0.5%	297	0.5%	18	6.5%
Kerry County Council	2,332	3.9%	2,482	4.0%	150	6.4%
Tipperary County Council	1,358	2.3%	1,414	2.3%	56	4.1%
Waterford City and County Council	1,419	2.4%	1,458	2.4%	39	2.7%
Dublin City Council	12,682	21.2%	13,002	21.1%	320	2.5%
Cavan County Council	557	0.9%	567	0.9%	10	1.8%

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Table 1.2: Number of households qualified for social housing support by Local Authority (ordered by percentage change since the 2024 SSHA) continued

Local Authority	2024		2025		Change 2024/2025	
	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Clare County Council	1,373	2.3%	1,392	2.3%	19	1.4%
Sligo County Council	617	1.0%	620	1.0%	3	0.5%
Limerick City and County Council	2,423	4.0%	2,419	3.9%	-4	-0.2%
Wexford County Council	1,478	2.5%	1,449	2.3%	-29	-2.0%
Cork County Council	2,245	3.7%	2,200	3.6%	-45	-2.0%
South Dublin County Council	3,728	6.2%	3,631	5.9%	-97	-2.6%
Carlow County Council	687	1.1%	662	1.1%	-25	-3.6%
Meath County Council	1,450	2.4%	1,393	2.3%	-57	-3.9%
Mayo County Council	1,098	1.8%	1,046	1.7%	-52	-4.7%
Kilkenny County Council	583	1.0%	549	0.9%	-34	-5.8%
Laois County Council	686	1.1%	638	1.0%	-48	-7.0%
Louth County Council	1,788	3.0%	1,623	2.6%	-165	-9.2%
Cork City Council	2,810	4.7%	2,518	4.1%	-292	-10.4%
Total	59,941	100.0%	61,719	100.0%	1,778	3.0%

Figure 1.1: Number of households qualified for social housing support by Local Authority, 2025





Household profile

Household profile

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

The tables that follow in this section present a summary of the number and proportion of households in each profile category. The percentage change column shows the rate of change relative to the previous year, however, the amount of change between 2024 and 2025 should be measured by percent difference which allows for any change in the total number of households between years. For example, there is an overall increase in total households since the previous assessment. For this reason, the text in the Household Profile section refers to percentage point difference when interpreting change between years.

Main applicant age

The largest proportion of households in need of social housing support in 2025 were aged between 30 and 39 years (27.2%), as shown in Table 2.1. This was followed by those aged between 40 and 49 years old, with 22.8% of households with main applicants in this age group. There was an increase in households aged under 30 compared to 2024. This was led mainly by a relative increase of 3.8% (224 households) in main applicants aged under 25 and a 4.8% increase (398 households) with applicants aged 25 to 29.

The count of households with a main applicant aged 70 years or more increased since the last assessment from 2,208 households in the 2024 count to 2,316 households in 2025 (an increase of 4.9%). The proportion of those in the over 60s age group has been growing year on year and makes up 12.1% of total households. This is a 4.9 percentage point increase on the proportion in this age range in 2016 (7.2%).

Employment status and household income source

The majority of main applicants continue to have an employment status of 'unemployed and in receipt of social welfare'. In 2025, 28,949 households (46.9%) fell into this category, a relative decrease of 0.7 percentage points compared to 2024 (47.6%), as shown in Table 2.2. Additionally, this figure has almost halved since 2016⁹.

⁹ The 2016 SSHA reported 54,741 main applicants with this employment status. The 2025 figure represents a relative decrease of 47.1% on 2016.

Compared with 2024 there were an additional 1,146 households with a main applicant in employment, representing an absolute increase of 0.9 percentage points from 34.8% in 2024 to 35.7% in 2025. This pattern is reflected in Table 2.3, which shows that the proportion of main applicants whose income source comes from 'employment only' increased from 24.3% in 2024 to 24.9% in 2025, while the proportion of those whose income source was 'social welfare only' decreased from 52.3% to 51.6% between the two count dates.

The number of households where the main applicant's employment status is retired increased by 74 households (3.2%) in 2025. This is in line with the growing proportion of those in the older age brackets on the housing list. The figure for main applicants whose employment status is defined as 'one parent family support only' increased by 48 households, or 2.0%, from 2,376 households in 2024 to 2,424 households in 2025.

"The majority (60.9%) of households qualified for social housing support in November 2025 continue to be one-adult households while over one-fifth (22.7%) have been on the list for less than a year."

Household composition

The number of one-parent households on the housing list can be drawn from households comprising one adult with children in Table 2.4¹⁰. This table shows an increase in the number of one adult with 1-2 children and one adult with 3 or more children between 2024 and 2025, which together rose by 1,004 households from 12,701 in 2024 to 13,705 in 2025 (a relative increase of 7.9% on 2024). The proportion of households that this represents increased by one percentage point from 21.2% in 2024 to 22.2% in 2025.

Table 2.4 also shows an increase in the number of one adult only households by 3.2% on 2024 (from 36,416 to 37,592 households). The proportion of one adult only households has increased each year since 2016 when it stood at 41.6% of the overall list, denoting a total 19.3 (absolute) percentage point increase to date since that first annual assessment in 2016.

When combined, smaller sized households including one adult, couple only, and one adult or a couple with 1-2 children, now account for 88.8 % of all households currently on the waiting list, a slight increase on the proportion of these households combined in 2024 (88.6%).

¹⁰ For a more accurate description of the number of persons captured in each household type, the 'Household composition' category was replaced in the 2019 report by 'Household size'.

Basis of need and accommodation requirements

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

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

'Unsuitable accommodation – particular household circumstances' remained the most common basis of need for households in 2025, with 16,221 households (26.3%) with this basis of need. This was a relative increase of 1.5% (241 households) on the 2024 count, but an absolute decrease of 0.4 percentage points on last year's proportion (26.7%) (see Table 2.5).

The number of households categorised as 'Requires Rent Supplement to provide for accommodation' decreased by 855 households to 11,937 (or a relative decrease of 6.7% on the 2024 count).

The number of households with a requirement for separate accommodation as their basis of need increased between 2024 and 2025 from 9,994 to 10,783 (or a relative increase of 7.9%). As a proportion of all households, those with a requirement for separate accommodation as their basis of need increased from 16.7% to 17.5%.

The fourth largest category of need for social housing support is 'Homeless, institution, emergency accommodation or hostel' which increased by 1,146 to 9,933 households between the 2024 and 2025 assessments and now represents 16.1% of all households on the list.

The number of households whose need for social housing is due to being 'Overcrowded' increased by 450, or 12.5%, on the 2024 count. This cohort now accounts for 6.5% of all households on the housing list.

As in other years, the majority of households on the waiting list do not have any specific accommodation requirement¹¹ (45,705). This was a relative increase on the 2024 count by 834 households, or 1.9%. Despite this, the proportion of households without a specific requirement continues to decrease from 74.9% in 2024 to 74.1% in 2025 (see Table 2.6). Since the previous assessment in 2024, the number of households with a specific accommodation requirement because a 'household member(s) is homeless' increased by 685 to a total of 8,761 households, a relative increase of 8.5%. The proportion of households with this requirement has increased from 13.5% in 2024 to 14.2% in 2025.

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

The number of households with a specific accommodation requirement due to 'physical, sensory, mental or intellectual impairment' increased by 382 from 2024 to a total of 4,730 households in 2025, a relative increase of 8.8%.

The number and proportion of households with an accommodation requirement due to older age has slightly decreased from 2024, with 2.5% of households recorded in this category in 2025.

Traveller households

Sections 6 and 7 of the Housing (Traveller Accommodation) Act 1998 require housing authorities to assess the accommodation needs of Travellers normally resident in their administrative areas. Without a formal Traveller identifier in past assessments, the number of Traveller households in each local authority area was drawn by proxy from the Specific Accommodation Requirements table using the figure for 'Household member is a Traveller'. However, some households were recorded as having a Traveller specific accommodation requirement in cases where they had not requested Traveller specific housing (Traveller Group Housing, Halting Site or Bay in a Caravan Park), leading to inaccurate estimates of the number of Traveller specific housing units required. In 2025, 954 households were recorded as requiring specific accommodation because a 'household member(s) is a Traveller' (a decrease of 37 households from 2024). However, this was likely to be a proxy count of the overall number of Traveller households known to local authorities rather than the number who require Traveller specific accommodation.

Arising from recommendations in the Traveller Expert Review Group Report 2019, a new Traveller identifier question was added to the social housing support application form (part 8) in March 2022. This allows the specific accommodation requirements of applicants, who chose to identify as Travellers, to be recorded vis-à-vis requiring Traveller specific accommodation, mainstream social housing or any other social housing option, and will allow progress in meeting their housing needs to be monitored effectively. This was first reported in the 2022 count, which allowed 124 households to identify as Travellers. In 2023, this increased to 512 households and by 2024, this increased again to 1,044 households. Local authorities were given a period of two years to review and update files accordingly, and as of the 2024 count, the Traveller housing accommodation requirement field previously used to measure Traveller accommodation requirements by proxy is now defunct. Additionally, the 'unanswered' option for the Traveller identifier is now available for all local authorities, and not just the Dublin Region as in previous years. Therefore, more direct comparisons can now be made between the 2024 and 2025 counts.

The 2025 count showed that 1,844 households identified as Irish Travellers (Table 2.6a). A total of 30,392 responses were recorded as 'No' on the application form/review form, while 1,906 were recorded as 'Prefer not to say'. The remaining 27,577 responses were unanswered.

The preferred housing option for households that identified as Travellers in 2025 are reported separately in Table 2.6b. This shows that 1,761 (95.5%) of the 1,844 households that identified as Travellers prefer mainstream local authority, AHB, HAP or RAS accommodation. An additional 25 Traveller households (or 1.4%) are recorded as preferring halting site accommodation or a caravan bay. A further 34 households (1.9%) did not specify any particular housing option.

Wheelchair liveable housing option

Another housing option,¹² 'Wheelchair liveable' was introduced to a revised version of the social housing application form in 2021. This addition is intended to help local authorities to identify and prepare dwellings for social housing applicants who require housing specifically catered to their needs. The 2025 SSHA identified 12 households with either a first or second preferred housing option as 'wheelchair liveable'. As this was added in recent years, in addition to being an optional field in the assessment form, it is likely to take time for these households to emerge in new and revised applications.

Current tenure

In 2025, there were 19,150 households residing in the private rented sector (Table 2.7), a relative decrease of 5.9% (1,192 households) on the 2024 count. This figure, as a proportion of the total list, represents a fall from over half of all households in 2016 (67.4%) to less than one-third (31.0%) in 2025. Consequentially, this cohort no longer represents the majority of households on the waiting list. Households living with parents, relatives and friends collectively represent 23,216 households (or 37.6% of all households on the list).

The number and proportion of households with a current tenure of emergency accommodation or no accommodation (rough sleeping) increased from 8,773 households in 2024 to 9,924 households in 2025 (from 14.6% to 16.1%), representing a relative increase of 13.1% on 2024.

Direct provision accommodation type

In 2021, 'Direct provision centre' was added to the social housing application form as a new category of current accommodation type¹³. This provided local authorities with a more accurate representation of the number of households in direct provision in recent years, which for 2025 was 2,080.

¹² Categories in the Specific Accommodation Requirements field are prescribed in the 2011 social housing assessment regulations while data on housing options are routed from part 8 of the social housing application form.

¹³ This field is separate from the 'Current Tenure' field as it is routed from a different question on the social housing application form.

Length of time on the housing waiting list

Table 2.8 shows that in 2025, there were 204 more households on the list for 'more than 7 years'. While this represents a relative increase of 1.8% (204 households) on 2024, the proportion of these households continues to decrease (from 19.2% in 2024 to 18.9% in 2025). This corresponds with an increase in those on the list for less than two years. The proportion of those on the list for 1-2 years increased by 0.6 percentage points, from 18.6% in 2024 to 19.2% in 2025, while the proportion of those on the list for 6-12 months decreased by 1 percentage point, from 12.3% in 2024 to 11.3% in 2025.¹⁴ There was a marginal decrease in the proportion of households on the list for less than 6 months between 2024 and 2025 (from 12.0% to 11.4%).

The greatest relative percentage change occurred in households on the list between 2 and 3 years, seeing an increase in 1,044 households (or 13.9% on the 2024 count). This is followed by households on the list between 1 and 2 years, seeing an increase of 707 households (or 6.3% on the 2024 count). This could be related to households leaving the list more quickly, for example, due to a shorter waiting time for those who enter the list in order to access HAP housing¹⁵. It may also be related to the increase in households joining the list in the period since the previous count date. Households who enter the list at a point in time following the previous count date and are removed from the list before the next annual assessment, either because they have been allocated social housing or for some other reason, will not be included in the current count.

Main applicant citizenship

Following from previous counts, the majority of main applicants continue to be Irish citizens (71.3%, or 43,991 households) (see Table 2.9). A total of 8,820 households, or 14.3% of applicants, are citizens of other countries within the EEA. This year saw an increase of 860 households with main applicants from non-EEA countries, bringing the total to 8,142 households, or 13.2% of total households.

The basis of stay for the majority of households with non-EEA citizenship continues to be 'permission to remain in the State', however this proportion has decreased from 70.5% in 2024 to 58.2% in 2025. Consequently, there was an absolute increase of 12.5 percentage points in non-EEA citizens whose basis of stay is 'refugee', from 26.7% (1,946 households) in 2024 to 39.2% (3,193 households) in 2025¹⁶. The proportion of non-EEA households with 'subsidiary protection status' decreased marginally, from 2.7% in 2024 to 2.6% in 2025.

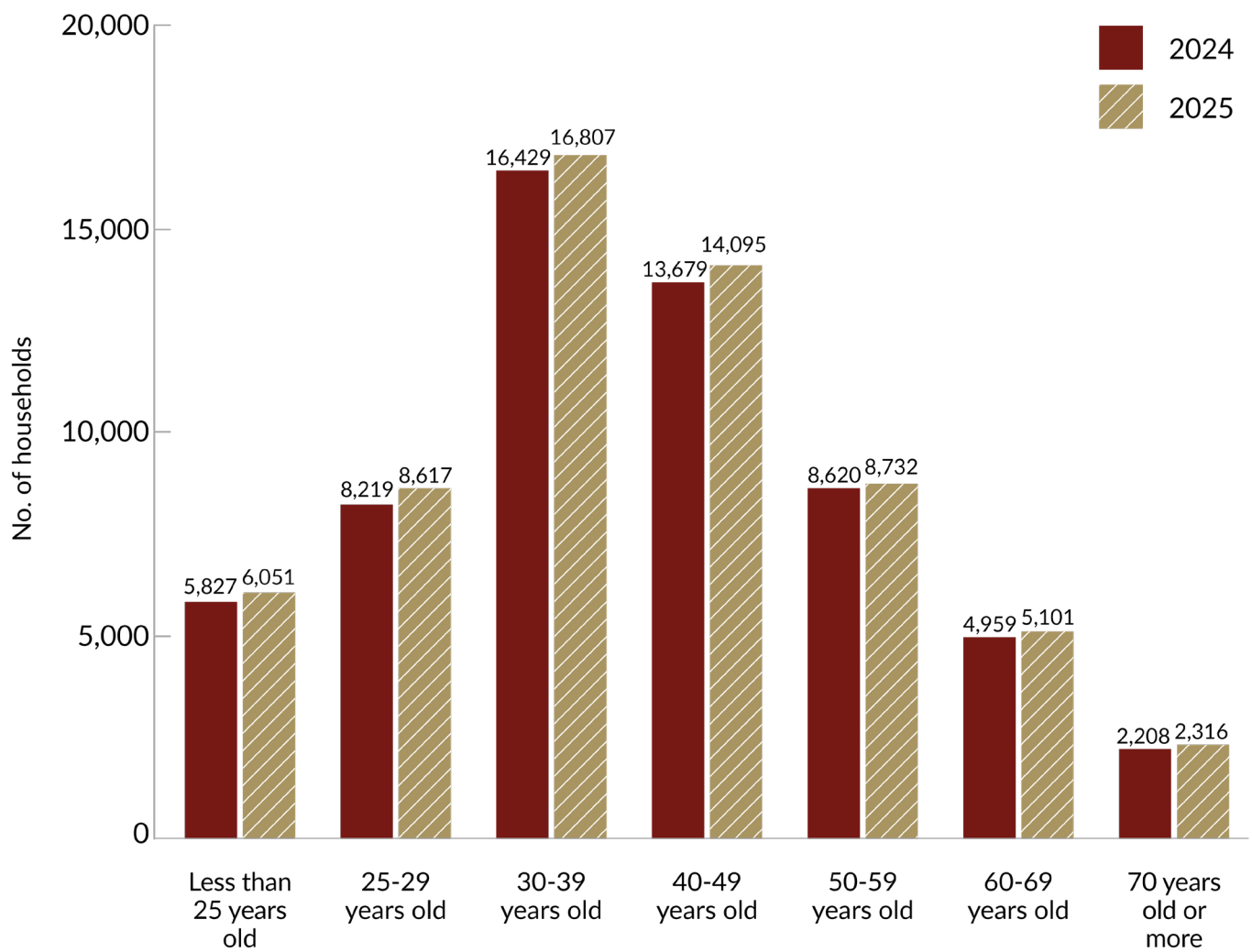
In 2021, following the UK's withdrawal from the EU in 2020, a 'UK citizen' category was added to the nationality details on the social housing support application form. In 2025, 766 households were recorded as having UK citizenship.¹⁷

¹⁴ Care is required in interpreting change between years in counts and proportions across these shorter time bands because the assessment dates have differed in some years.

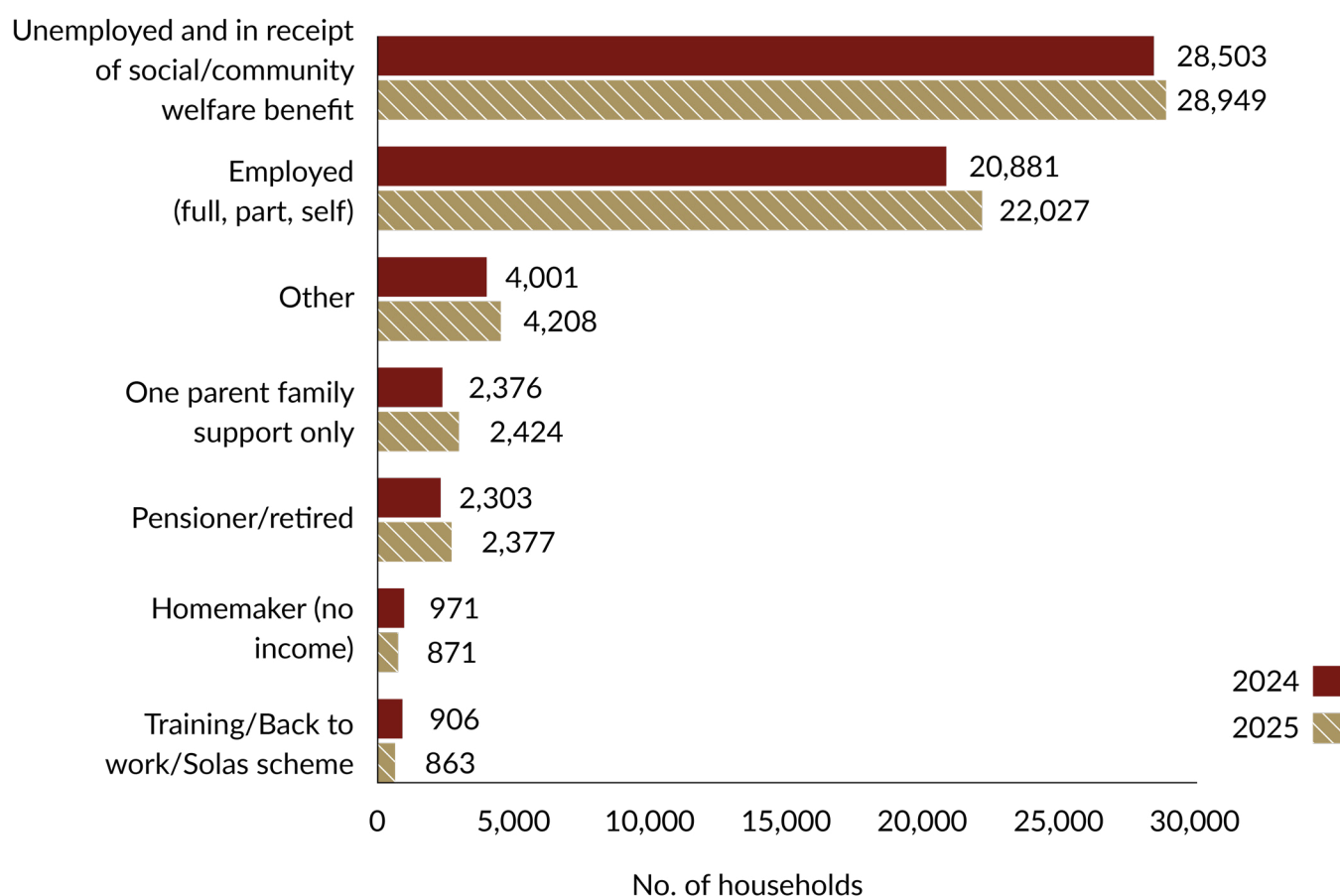
¹⁵ Each assessment is a point in time count, therefore assumptions cannot be made about how long any household may eventually remain on the list.

¹⁶ These proportions are based on relatively small numbers as they relate only to the non-EEA household grouping (i.e. 8,142 households as opposed to all 61,719 households). Therefore, care should be taken in interpreting these changes.

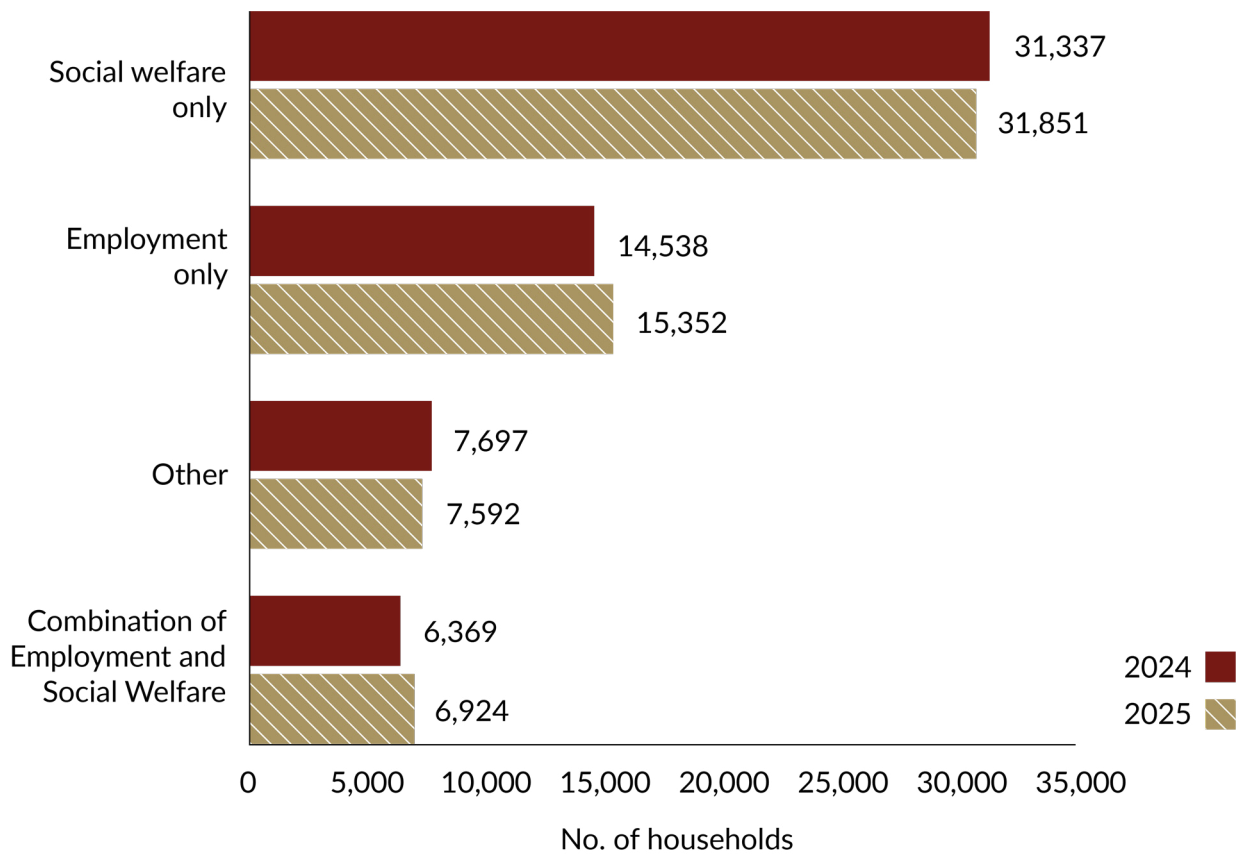
¹⁷ This group were recorded with non-EEA citizens in the 2021 SSHA annual report and as EEA citizens in previous years.

Figure 2.1: Age profile (main applicant)**Table 2.1:** Age profile (main applicant)

Age group	2024		2025		Change 2024/2025	
	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Less than 25 years old	5,827	9.7%	6,051	9.8%	224	3.8%
25-29 years old	8,219	13.7%	8,617	14.0%	398	4.8%
30-39 years old	16,429	27.4%	16,807	27.2%	378	2.3%
40-49 years old	13,679	22.8%	14,095	22.8%	416	3.0%
50-59 years old	8,620	14.4%	8,732	14.1%	112	1.3%
60-69 years old	4,959	8.3%	5,101	8.3%	142	2.9%
70 years old or more	2,208	3.7%	2,316	3.8%	108	4.9%
Total	59,941	100.0%	61,719	100.0%	1,778	3.0%

Figure 2.2: Employment status (main applicant)**Table 2.2:** Employment status (main applicant)

Employment Status	2024		2025		Change 2024/2025	
	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Unemployed and in receipt of social/community welfare benefit	28,503	47.6%	28,949	46.9%	446	1.6%
Employed (full, part, self)	20,881	34.8%	22,027	35.7%	1,146	5.5%
Other	4,001	6.7%	4,208	6.8%	207	5.2%
One parent family support only	2,376	4.0%	2,424	3.9%	48	2.0%
Pensioner/retired	2,303	3.8%	2,377	3.9%	74	3.2%
Homemaker (no income)	971	1.6%	871	1.4%	-100	-10.3%
Training/ Back to work/ Solas scheme	906	1.5%	863	1.4%	-43	-4.7%
Total	59,941	100.0%	61,719	100.0%	1,778	3.0%

Figure 2.3: Sources of household income**Table 2.3:** Sources of household income

Sources of household income	2024		2025		Change 2024/2025	
	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Social welfare only	31,337	52.3%	31,851	51.6%	514	1.6%
Employment Only	14,538	24.3%	15,352	24.9%	814	5.6%
Other ¹⁸	7,697	12.8%	7,592	12.3%	-105	-1.4%
Combination of Employment and Social Welfare	6,369	10.6%	6,924	11.2%	555	8.7%
Total	59,941	100.0%	61,719	100.0%	1,778	3.0%

¹⁸ 'Other' includes pension only, no income, maintenance only, other combinations and none.

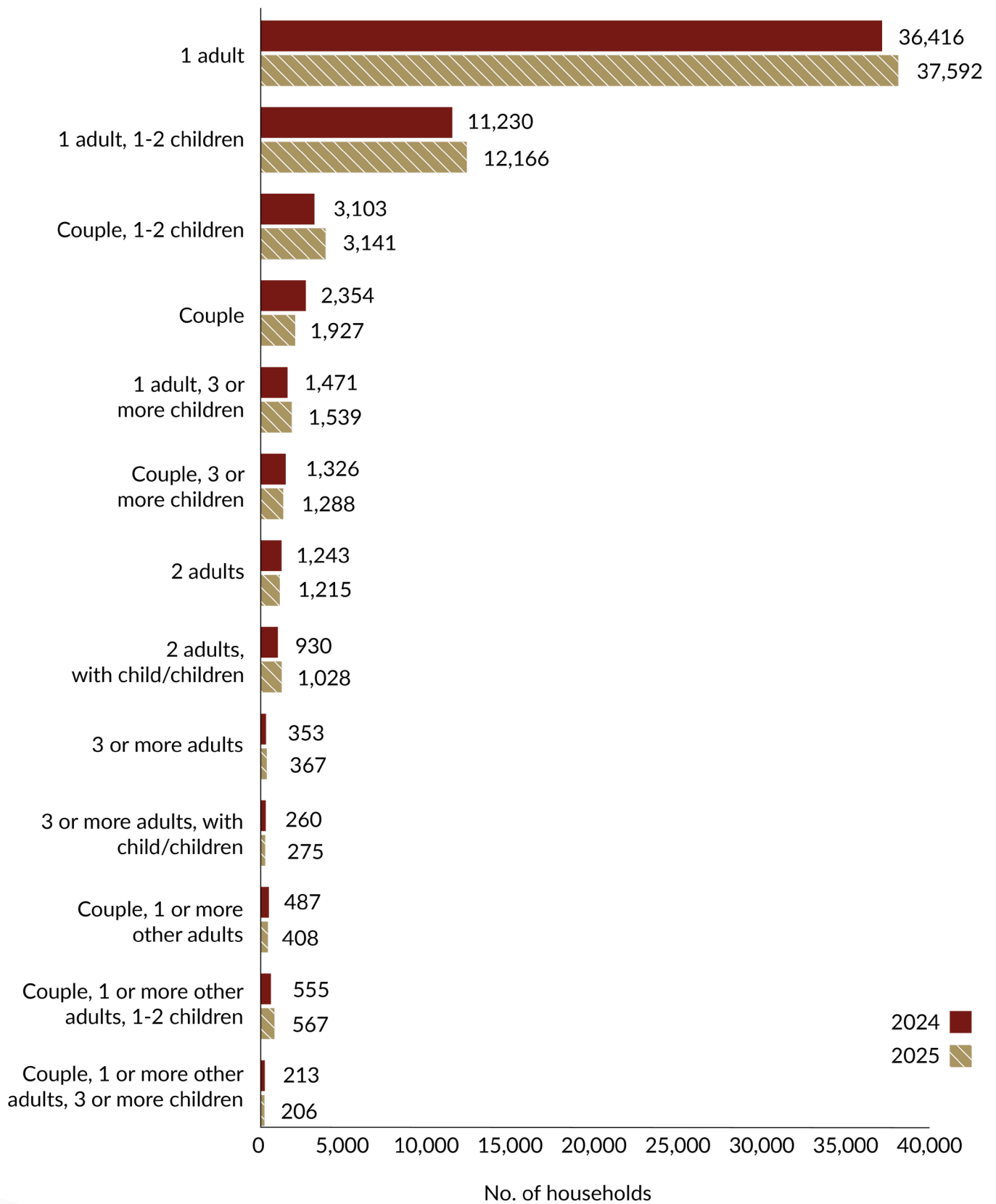
Figure 2.4: Household size

Table 2.4: Household size

Household size	2024		2025		Change 2024/2025	
	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
1 Adult	36,416	60.8%	37,592	60.9%	1,176	3.2%
1 Adult, 1-2 children	11,230	18.7%	12,166	19.7%	936	8.3%
1 Adult, 3 or more children	1,471	2.5%	1,539	2.5%	68	4.6%
2 Adults	1,243	2.1%	1,215	2.0%	-28	-2.3%
2 Adults, with child/children	930	1.6%	1,028	1.7%	98	10.5%
3 or more Adults	353	0.6%	367	0.6%	14	4.0%
3 or more adults, with child/children	260	0.4%	275	0.4%	15	5.8%
Couple	2,354	3.9%	1,927	3.1%	-427	-18.1%
Couple with 1 or more other adults	487	0.8%	408	0.7%	-79	-16.2%
Couple, 1 or more other adults, 1-2 children	555	0.9%	567	0.9%	12	2.2%
Couple, 1 or more other adults, 3 or more children	213	0.4%	206	0.3%	-7	-3.3%
Couple, 1-2 children	3,103	5.2%	3,141	5.1%	38	1.2%
Couple, 3 or more children	1,326	2.2%	1,288	2.1%	-38	-2.9%
Total	59,941	100.0%	61,719	100.0%	1,778	3.0%

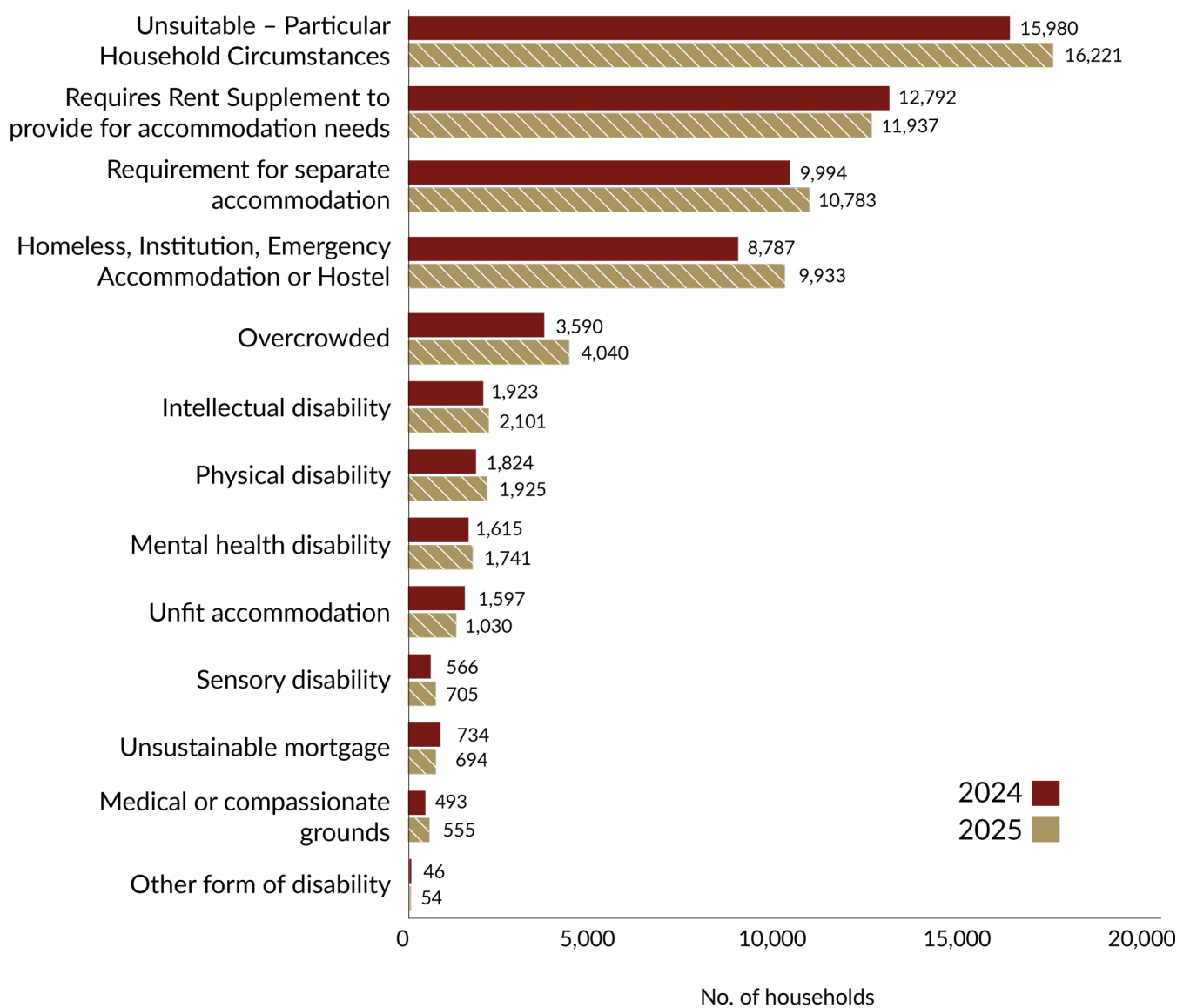
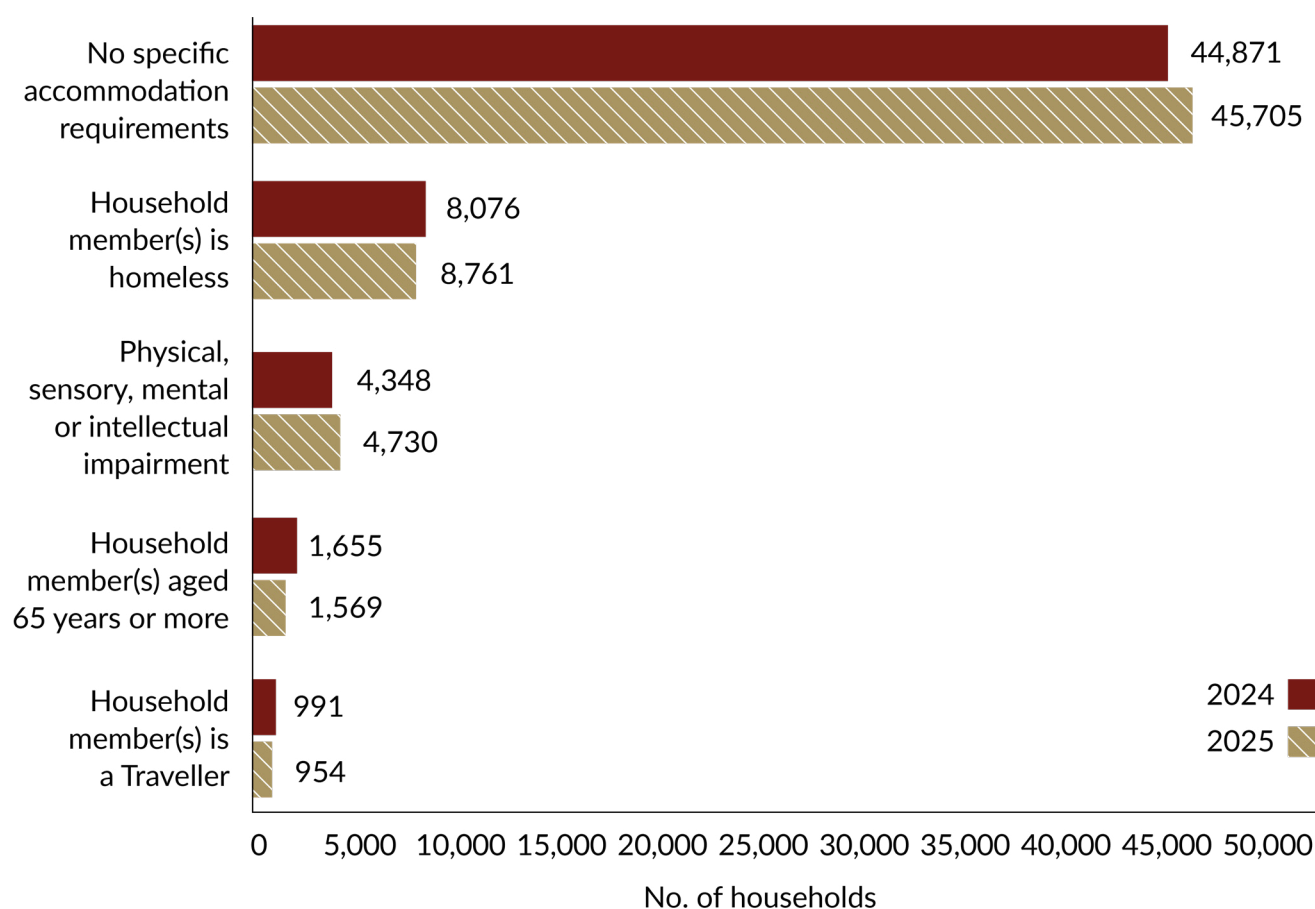
Figure 2.5: Main need for social housing support

Table 2.5: Main need for social housing support

Main need for social housing support	2024		2025		Change 2024/2025	
	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Unsuitable – Particular Household Circumstances	15,980	26.7%	16,221	26.3%	241	1.5%
Requires Rent Supplement to provide for accommodation needs	12,792	21.3%	11,937	19.3%	-855	-6.7%
Requirement for separate accommodation	9,994	16.7%	10,783	17.5%	789	7.9%
Homeless, Institution, Emergency Accommodation or Hostel	8,787	14.7%	9,933	16.1%	1,146	13.0%
Overcrowded	3,590	6.0%	4,040	6.5%	450	12.5%
Intellectual disability	1,923	3.2%	2,101	3.4%	178	9.3%
Physical disability	1,824	3.0%	1,925	3.1%	101	5.5%
Mental health disability	1,615	2.7%	1,741	2.8%	126	7.8%
Unfit accommodation	1,597	2.7%	1,030	1.7%	-567	-35.5%
Sensory disability	566	0.9%	705	1.1%	139	24.6%
Unsustainable mortgage	734	1.2%	694	1.1%	-40	-5.4%
Medical or compassionate grounds	493	0.8%	555	0.9%	62	12.6%
Other form of disability	46	0.1%	54	0.1%	8	17.4%
Total	59,941	100.0%	61,719	100.0%	1,778	3.0%

Figure 2.6: Specific accommodation requirements**Table 2.6:** Specific accommodation requirements

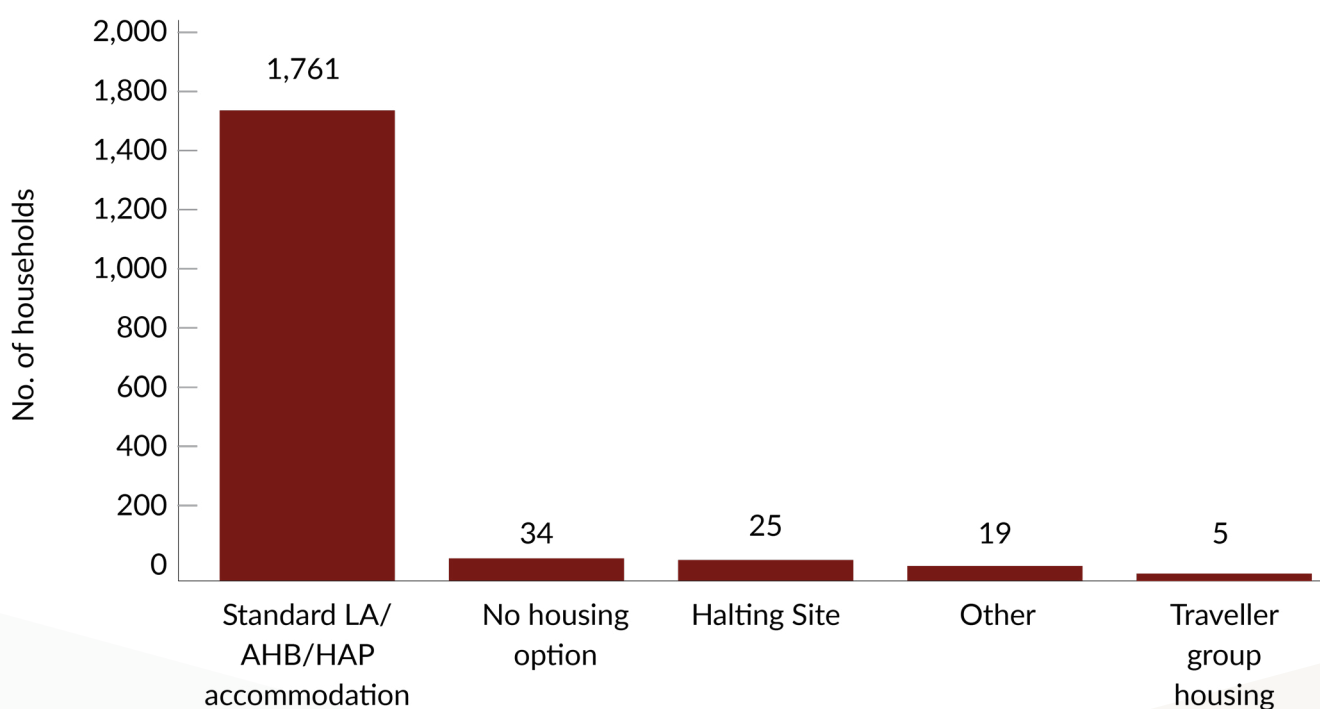
Specific accommodation requirements	2024		2025		Change 2024/2025	
	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
No specific accommodation requirements	44,871	74.9%	45,705	74.1%	834	1.9%
Household member(s) is homeless	8,076	13.5%	8,761	14.2%	685	8.5%
Physical, sensory, mental or intellectual impairment	4,348	7.3%	4,730	7.7%	382	8.8%
Household member(s) is aged 65 years or more	1,655	2.8%	1,569	2.5%	-86	-5.2%
Household member(s) is a Traveller	991	1.7%	954	1.5%	-37	-3.7%
Total	59,941	100.0%	61,719	100.0%	1,778	3.0%

Table 2.6a: Traveller Identifier, 2025

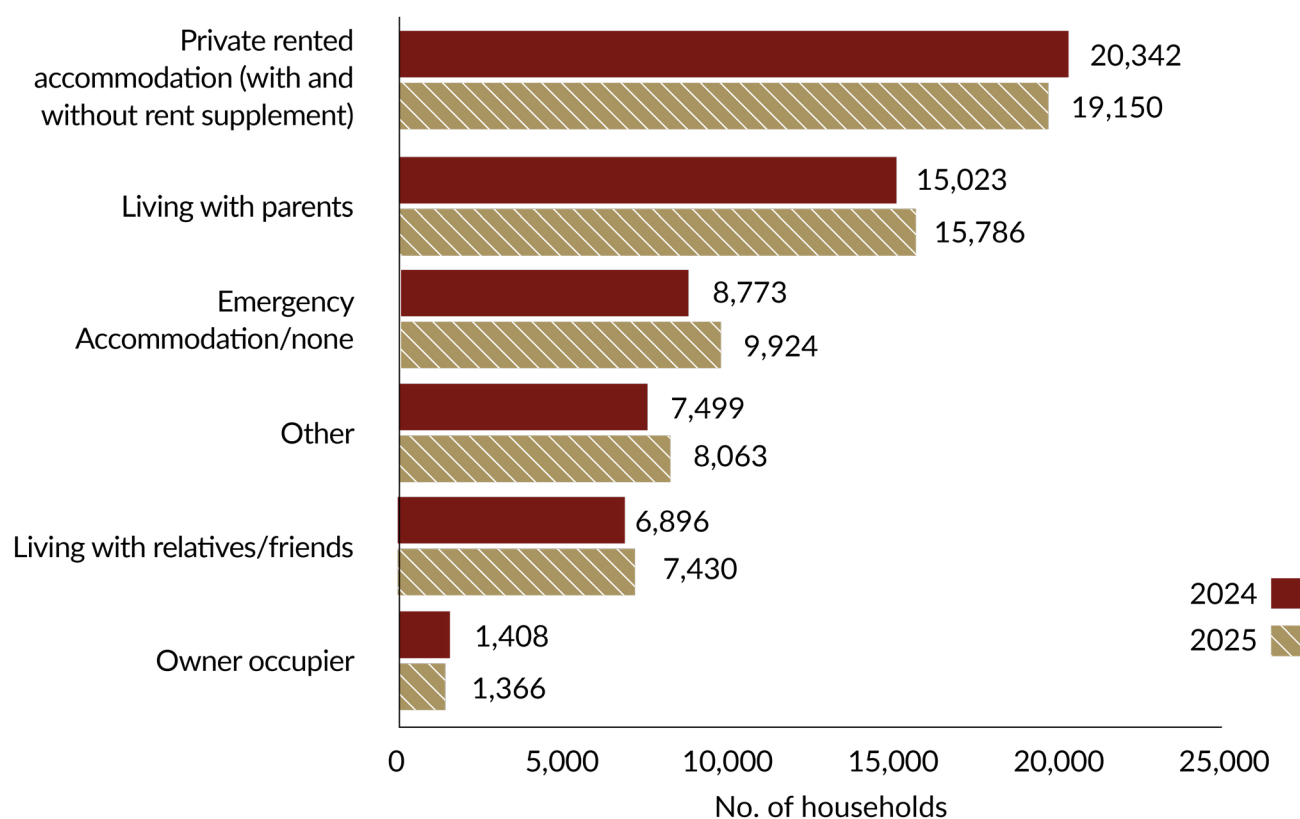
Identify as Irish Traveller household	2025	
	No. of HH	%
No	30,392	49.2%
Unanswered	27,577	44.7%
Prefer not to say	1,906	3.1%
Yes	1,844	3.0%
Total	61,719	100.0%

Table 2.6b Traveller household preferred housing option, 2025

Preferred housing option	2025	
	No. of HH	%
Standard LA/AHB/HAP accommodation	1,761	95.5%
No housing option	34	1.8%
Halting Site	25	1.4%
Other ¹⁹	24	1.3%
Total	1,844	100.0%

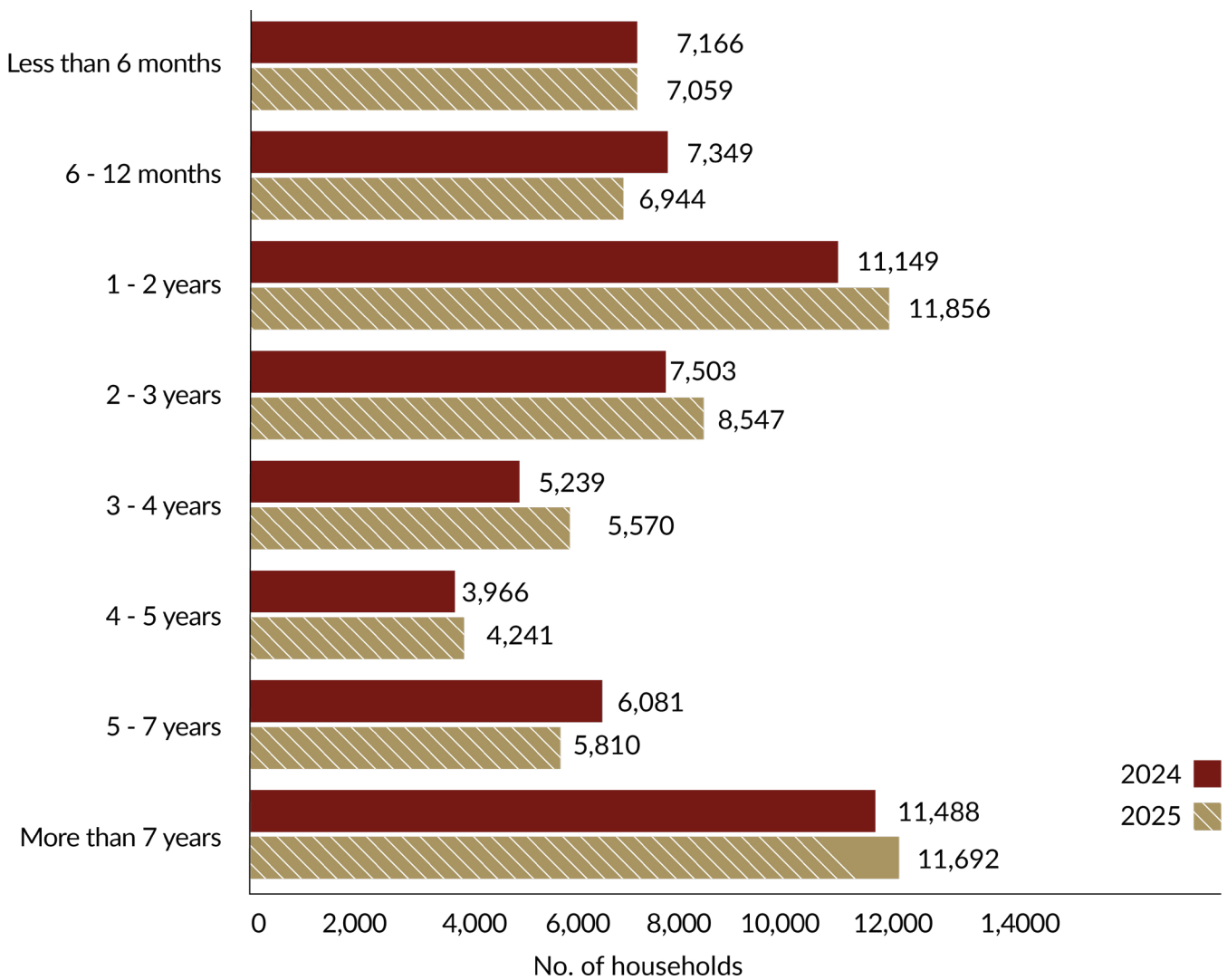
Figure 2.6b: Traveller household preferred housing option, 2025

¹⁹ 'Other' includes Traveller group housing, 'Private rented accommodation' and 'Other' preferred housing options.

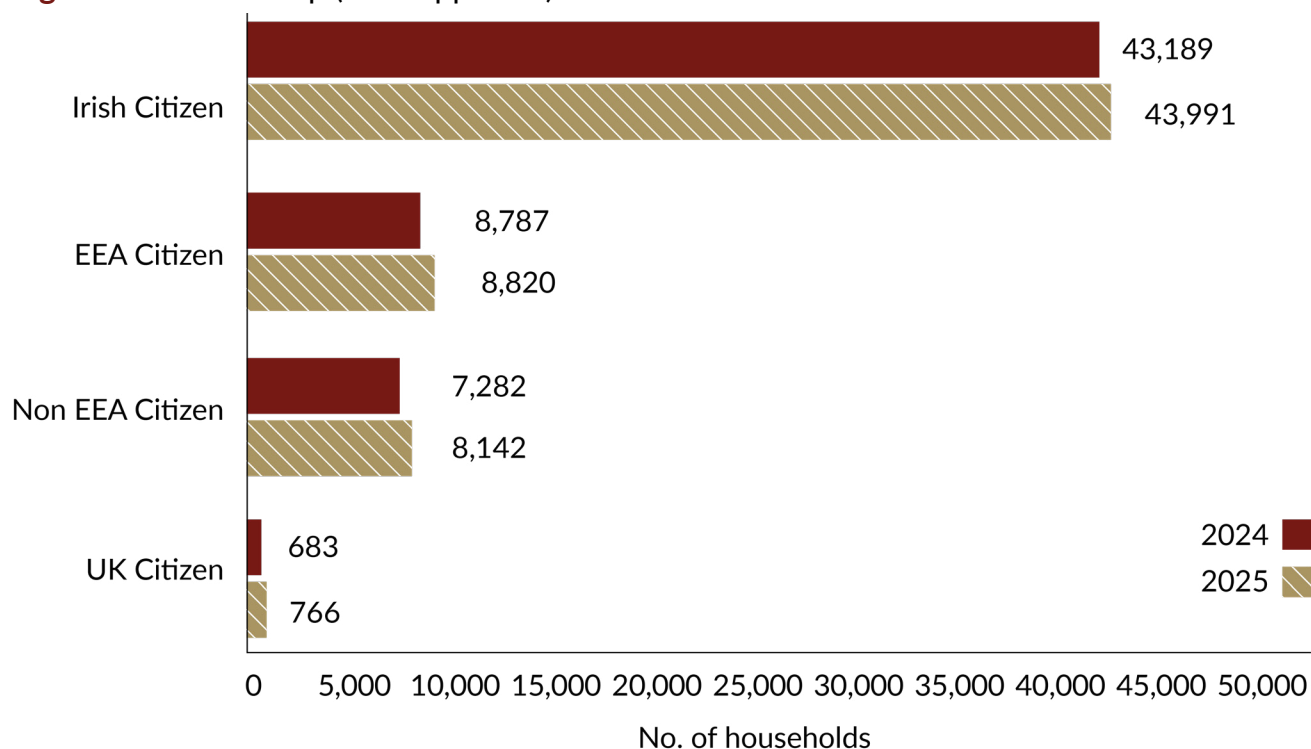
Figure 2.7: Current tenure**Table 2.7:** Current tenure

Current tenure	2024		2025		Change 2024/2025	
	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Private rented accommodation (with and without rent supplement)	20,342	33.9%	19,150	31.0%	-1,192	-5.9%
Living with parents	15,023	25.1%	15,786	25.6%	763	5.1%
Emergency Accommodation/none	8,773	14.6%	9,924	16.1%	1,151	13.1%
Other ²⁰	7,499	12.5%	8,063	13.1%	564	7.5%
Living with relatives/friends	6,896	11.5%	7,430	12.0%	534	7.7%
Owner occupier	1,408	2.3%	1,366	2.2%	-42	-3.0%
Total	59,941	100.0%	61,719	100.0%	1,778	3.0%

²⁰ 'Other' includes instances such as households with a disability living in congregated settings, those living in supported and transitional housing, foster homes, Direct Provision, mobile home/caravan, or accommodation provided by an employer and households in hospital, prison, addiction recovery centres, rough sleeping or otherwise homeless but not currently recorded as such.

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

Duration	2024		2025		Change 2024/2025	
	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Less than 6 months	7,166	12.0%	7,059	11.4%	-107	-1.5%
6 - 12 months	7,349	12.3%	6,944	11.3%	-405	-5.5%
1 - 2 years	11,149	18.6%	11,856	19.2%	707	6.3%
2 - 3 years	7,503	12.5%	8,547	13.8%	1,044	13.9%
3 - 4 years	5,239	8.7%	5,570	9.0%	331	6.3%
4 - 5 years	3,966	6.6%	4,241	6.9%	275	6.9%
5 - 7 years	6,081	10.1%	5,810	9.4%	-271	-4.5%
More than 7 years	11,488	19.2%	11,692	18.9%	204	1.8%
Total	59,941	100.0%	61,719	100.0%	1,778	3.0%

Figure 2.9: Citizenship (main applicant)**Table 2.9:** Citizenship (main applicant)

Citizenship		2024		2025		Change 2024/2025	
		No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
Irish Citizen		43,189	72.1%	43,991	71.3%	802	1.9%
EAA Citizen		8,787	14.7%	8,820	14.3%	33	0.4%
UK Citizen		683	1.1%	766	1.2%	83	12.2%
Non EEA Citizen		7,282	12.1%	8,142	13.2%	860	11.8%
Of which: ²¹	Permission to remain in the State	5,137	70.5%	4,737	58.2%	-400	-7.8%
	Refugee	1,946	26.7%	3,193	39.2%	1,247	64.1%
	Subsidiary protection status	199	2.7%	212	2.6%	13	6.5%
Total		59,941	100.0%	61,719	100.0%	1,778	3.0%

²¹ The percentages for these three basis of stay categories relate to non-EEA households only.



Appendix: Breakdown of tables by local authority

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

Local Authority	Year	Less than 25 years old	25-29 years old	30-39 years old	40-49 years old	50-59 years old	60-69 years old	70 years old or more	Total
Carlow County Council	2025	72	112	195	140	75	51	17	662
	2024	80	113	200	138	86	54	16	687
Cavan County Council	2025	66	79	120	118	91	57	36	567
	2024	63	88	126	118	81	51	30	557
Clare County Council	2025	161	197	354	282	209	116	73	1,392
	2024	158	192	343	265	214	120	81	1,373
Cork City Council	2025	242	331	673	672	353	188	59	2,518
	2024	280	333	816	702	400	213	66	2,810
Cork County Council	2025	182	241	527	547	348	229	126	2,200
	2024	195	235	539	537	373	235	131	2,245
Donegal County Council	2025	148	179	340	315	171	103	43	1,299
	2024	143	179	319	253	175	92	40	1,201
Dublin City Council	2025	1,352	1,880	3,686	2,882	1,792	945	465	13,002
	2024	1,246	1,835	3,626	2,772	1,770	991	442	12,682
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	2025	271	422	712	453	304	175	83	2,420
	2024	229	336	629	482	298	166	68	2,208
Fingal County Council	2025	452	761	1,878	1,749	1,019	530	242	6,631
	2024	449	636	1,685	1,605	883	487	235	5,980
Galway City Council	2025	188	258	568	507	326	199	55	2,101
	2024	180	226	512	468	316	177	63	1,942
Galway County Council	2025	133	179	309	305	186	140	110	1,362
	2024	111	131	281	273	187	150	99	1,232
Kerry County Council	2025	174	313	669	606	381	224	115	2,482
	2024	171	308	603	573	360	213	104	2,332
Kildare County Council	2025	302	506	1,053	991	611	350	161	3,974
	2024	262	448	1,000	940	561	336	140	3,687
Kilkenny County Council	2025	54	57	140	137	81	57	23	549
	2024	58	57	165	134	93	60	16	583

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

Local Authority	Year	Less than 25 years old	25-29 years old	30-39 years old	40-49 years old	50-59 years old	60-69 years old	70 years old or more	Total
Laois County Council	2025	80	93	162	136	91	48	28	638
	2024	84	109	180	149	91	42	31	686
Leitrim County Council	2025	21	43	92	61	35	21	11	284
	2024	15	35	65	51	39	24	14	243
Limerick City and County Council	2025	186	366	684	544	358	200	81	2,419
	2024	188	340	701	558	372	173	91	2,423
Longford County Council	2025	34	36	83	64	47	30	5	299
	2024	17	23	66	47	32	22	7	214
Louth County Council	2025	220	235	404	339	248	125	52	1,623
	2024	222	287	491	375	260	110	43	1,788
Mayo County Council	2025	85	129	262	222	167	119	62	1,046
	2024	94	129	296	215	177	126	61	1,098
Meath County Council	2025	155	228	370	305	178	124	33	1,393
	2024	156	218	402	325	204	117	28	1,450
Monaghan County Council	2025	37	45	101	79	59	40	20	381
	2024	32	34	89	73	51	39	12	330
Offaly County Council	2025	58	88	168	115	82	41	11	563
	2024	56	81	146	112	78	36	14	523
Roscommon County Council	2025	37	44	69	56	44	34	13	297
	2024	31	43	60	48	52	32	13	279
Sligo County Council	2025	47	78	154	129	94	81	37	620
	2024	37	79	151	137	104	72	37	617
South Dublin County Council	2025	484	658	1,077	778	359	198	77	3,631
	2024	466	676	1,083	808	408	201	86	3,728
Tipperary County Council	2025	170	214	376	266	190	135	63	1,414
	2024	174	215	341	274	169	137	48	1,358
Waterford City and County Council	2025	193	218	387	337	172	103	48	1,458
	2024	174	227	403	297	183	89	46	1,419

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

Local Authority	Year	Less than 25 years old	25-29 years old	30-39 years old	40-49 years old	50-59 years old	60-69 years old	70 years old or more	Total
Westmeath County Council	2025	129	168	306	234	177	119	37	1,170
	2024	137	143	256	221	165	98	28	1,048
Wexford County Council	2025	171	218	389	290	210	122	49	1,449
	2024	179	246	389	308	185	121	50	1,478
Wicklow County Council	2025	147	241	499	436	274	197	81	1,875
	2024	140	217	466	421	253	175	68	1,740
Total	2025	6,051	8,617	16,807	14,095	8,732	5,101	2,316	61,719
	2024	5,827	8,219	16,429	13,679	8,620	4,959	2,208	59,941

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

Local Authority	Year	Unemployed and in receipt of social/ community welfare benefit	Employed (full, part, self)	Other	One parent family support only	Pensioner /retired	Homemaker (no income)	Training / Back to work / Solas scheme	Total
Carlow County Council	2025	359	216	24	5	14	27	17	662
	2024	371	213	33	9	13	32	16	687
Cavan County Council	2025	273	151	60	20	42	9	12	567
	2024	270	143	53	21	43	14	13	557
Clare County Council	2025	682	419	142	43	74	19	13	1,392
	2024	646	385	180	38	84	24	16	1,373
Cork City Council	2025	1,006	1,047	230	89	83	28	35	2,518
	2024	1,087	1,184	262	124	89	29	35	2,810
Cork County Council	2025	1,043	748	134	72	122	41	40	2,200
	2024	1,102	756	129	69	104	49	36	2,245
Donegal County Council	2025	736	308	119	52	45	20	19	1,299
	2024	698	275	81	49	46	25	27	1,201
Dublin City Council	2025	5,178	6,220	209	621	412	175	187	13,002
	2024	5,057	6,111	143	598	416	168	189	12,682
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	2025	1,257	987	11	65	85	3	12	2,420
	2024	983	941	87	77	86	18	16	2,208
Fingal County Council	2025	4,899	1,123	16	217	315	24	37	6,631
	2024	4,694	690	2	230	311	14	39	5,980
Galway City Council	2025	498	849	514	61	79	71	29	2,101
	2024	513	725	443	62	89	86	24	1,942
Galway County Council	2025	673	379	139	30	97	13	31	1,362
	2024	615	337	119	21	97	14	29	1,232

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

Local Authority	Year	Unemployed and in receipt of social/ community welfare benefit	Employed (full, part, self)	Other	One parent family support only	Pensioner /retired	Homemaker (no income)	Training / Back to work / Solas scheme	Total
Kerry County Council	2025	1,035	964	206	64	122	42	49	2,482
	2024	974	854	215	68	129	45	47	2,332
Kildare County Council	2025	1,708	1,608	291	95	145	76	51	3,974
	2024	1,614	1,430	310	84	120	80	49	3,687
Kilkenny County Council	2025	192	202	88	24	30	2	11	549
	2024	216	218	90	22	19	4	14	583
Laois County Council	2025	318	208	53	13	29	8	9	638
	2024	334	243	45	17	33	5	9	686
Leitrim County Council	2025	191	69	8	1	8	4	3	284
	2024	149	64	11		7	4	8	243
Limerick City and County Council	2025	1,123	798	243	106	86	27	36	2,419
	2024	1,257	706	197	106	87	24	46	2,423
Longford County Council	2025	89	91	68	26	14	6	5	299
	2024	91	56	38	8	11	5	5	214
Louth County Council	2025	788	562	104	74	65	15	15	1,623
	2024	917	636	83	57	54	23	18	1,788
Mayo County Council	2025	538	269	100	30	57	25	27	1,046
	2024	537	284	123	36	56	28	34	1,098
Meath County Council	2025	544	566	163	52	40	14	14	1,393
	2024	585	576	155	49	42	24	19	1,450
Monaghan County Council	2025	166	140	36	8	17	2	12	381
	2024	151	109	39	6	12	3	10	330

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

Local Authority	Year	Unemployed and in receipt of social/ community welfare benefit	Employed (full, part, self)	Other	One parent family support only	Pensioner /retired	Homemaker (no income)	Training / Back to work / Solas scheme	Total
Offaly County Council	2025	334	125	37	34	12	14	7	563
	2024	304	112	48	26	10	16	7	523
Roscommon County Council	2025	158	75	43	4	9	3	5	297
	2024	149	75	33	5	7	4	6	279
Sligo County Council	2025	357	135	67	7	31	7	16	620
	2024	367	125	58	7	33	10	17	617
South Dublin County Council	2025	1,668	1,482	93	293	48	31	16	3,631
	2024	1,789	1,485	79	271	60	28	16	3,728
Tipperary County Council	2025	751	355	142	55	62	22	27	1,414
	2024	771	332	106	41	39	37	32	1,358
Waterford City and County Council	2025	570	512	212	45	49	28	42	1,458
	2024	564	488	207	43	45	29	43	1,419
Westmeath County Council	2025	399	389	191	86	54	19	32	1,170
	2024	371	346	169	74	35	25	28	1,048
Wexford County Council	2025	485	390	313	102	65	69	25	1,449
	2024	446	397	334	122	67	78	34	1,478
Wicklow County Council	2025	931	640	152	30	66	27	29	1,875
	2024	881	585	129	36	59	26	24	1,740
Total	2025	28,949	22,027	4,208	2,424	2,377	871	863	61,719
	2024	28,503	20,881	4,001	2,376	2,303	971	906	59,941

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

Local Authority	Year	Social welfare only	Employment only	Other	Combination of employment and social welfare	Total
Carlow County Council	2025	308	102	87	165	662
	2024	309	110	108	160	687
Cavan County Council	2025	325	90	86	66	567
	2024	311	82	94	70	557
Clare County Council	2025	843	287	118	144	1,392
	2024	837	262	143	131	1,373
Cork City Council	2025	1,135	736	208	439	2,518
	2024	1,293	837	244	436	2,810
Cork County Council	2025	1,167	485	282	266	2,200
	2024	1,194	489	307	255	2,245
Donegal County Council	2025	811	191	120	177	1,299
	2024	733	175	128	165	1,201
Dublin City Council	2025	5,495	4,770	1,921	816	13,002
	2024	5,384	4,705	1,851	742	12,682
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	2025	1,312	567	168	373	2,420
	2024	1,072	839	196	101	2,208
Fingal County Council	2025	4,834	1,085	467	245	6,631
	2024	4,710	569	433	268	5,980
Galway City Council	2025	1,023	691	148	239	2,101
	2024	997	562	166	217	1,942
Galway County Council	2025	781	217	152	212	1,362
	2024	703	192	154	183	1,232
Kerry County Council	2025	1,104	543	200	635	2,482
	2024	1,094	492	197	549	2,332
Kildare County Council	2025	1,923	1,178	433	440	3,974
	2024	1,845	1,002	444	396	3,687

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

Local Authority	Year	Social Welfare Only	Employment Only	Other	Combination of Employment and Social Welfare	Total
Kilkenny County Council	2025	289	119	50	91	549
	2024	288	136	50	109	583
Laois County Council	2025	324	90	49	175	638
	2024	320	94	63	209	686
Leitrim County Council	2025	196	51	9	28	284
	2024	156	50	10	27	243
Limerick City and County Council	2025	1,396	491	190	342	2,419
	2024	1,454	438	200	331	2,423
Longford County Council	2025	172	50	35	42	299
	2024	130	38	23	23	214
Louth County Council	2025	883	435	126	179	1,623
	2024	986	454	152	196	1,788
Mayo County Council	2025	606	180	116	144	1,046
	2024	644	163	138	153	1,098
Meath County Council	2025	720	355	99	219	1,393
	2024	742	399	127	182	1,450
Monaghan County Council	2025	190	91	23	77	381
	2024	179	80	29	42	330
Offaly County Council	2025	351	78	60	74	563
	2024	328	66	64	65	523
Roscommon County Council	2025	186	39	35	37	297
	2024	176	37	30	36	279
Sligo County Council	2025	327	81	47	165	620
	2024	327	71	53	166	617
South Dublin County Council	2025	1,100	760	1,526	245	3,631
	2024	1,239	790	1,416	283	3,728

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

Local Authority	Year	Social Welfare Only	Employment Only	Other	Combination of Employment and Social Welfare	Total
Tipperary County Council	2025	896	238	133	147	1,414
	2024	876	201	130	151	1,358
Waterford City and County Council	2025	703	412	165	178	1,458
	2024	742	351	151	175	1,419
Westmeath County Council	2025	650	258	102	160	1,170
	2024	562	228	118	140	1,048
Wexford County Council	2025	785	247	244	173	1,449
	2024	772	233	274	199	1,478
Wicklow County Council	2025	1,016	435	193	231	1,875
	2024	934	393	204	209	1,740
Total	2025	31,851	15,352	7,592	6,924	61,719
	2024	31,337	14,538	7,697	6,369	59,941

Table A1.4: Household size by Local Authority

Key	Household size
A	1 adult
B	1 adult, 1-2 children
C	Couple, 1-2 children
D	Couple
E	1 adult, 3 or more children
F	Couple, 3 or more children
G	2 adults
H	2 adults, with child / children
I	Couple, 1 or more adults, 1-2 children
J	Couple with 1 or more other adults
K	3 or more adults
L	3 or more adults, with child / children
M	Couple, 1 or more adults, 3 or more children

Local Authority	Year	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	Total
Carlow County Council	2025	337	182	49	17	23	14	16	9	3	5	4	3	0	662
	2024	351	183	49	24	20	11	16	16	6	5	2	4	0	687
Cavan County Council	2025	306	122	22	28	25	14	18	16	7	3	2	3	1	567
	2024	272	137	29	21	29	15	20	15	6	2	4	3	4	557
Clare County Council	2025	836	298	65	39	40	23	37	15	9	9	10	8	3	1,392
	2024	788	289	74	49	42	26	39	18	11	12	13	9	3	1,373
Cork City Council	2025	1,657	427	141	64	44	54	39	29	16	15	10	5	17	2,518
	2024	1,833	488	158	91	34	62	47	30	21	17	11	6	12	2,810
Cork County Council	2025	1,253	502	111	77	48	39	46	58	19	17	14	10	6	2,200
	2024	1,220	549	127	91	55	44	51	48	16	20	11	8	5	2,245
Donegal County Council	2025	788	277	52	41	36	22	22	39	3	3	4	7	5	1,299
	2024	706	256	67	49	34	23	20	22	6	4	8	2	4	1,201
Dublin City Council	2025	9,354	1,896	436	368	199	178	145	156	102	53	41	34	40	13,002
	2024	9,836	1,038	258	712	141	138	182	110	69	90	44	32	32	12,682
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	2025	1,669	465	53	45	95	26	16	25	3	9	10	2	2	2,420
	2024	1,450	412	87	58	70	40	25	30	11	12	6	4	3	2,208

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Table A1.4: Household size by Local Authority continued

Local Authority	Year	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	Total
Fingal County Council	2025	3,134	1,418	543	244	185	233	220	154	149	117	115	80	39	6,631
	2024	2,842	1,223	491	203	189	232	196	141	129	113	96	80	45	5,980
Galway City Council	2025	1,568	222	110	66	25	49	17	20	11	9	2	1	1	2,101
	2024	1,396	224	106	63	24	61	21	16	9	7	6	4	5	1,942
Galway County Council	2025	857	244	72	50	32	30	36	19	7	7	6	2	0	1,362
	2024	753	219	66	48	29	33	35	19	9	9	8	2	2	1,232
Kerry County Council	2025	1,500	484	120	97	51	45	68	47	27	15	14	9	5	2,482
	2024	1,377	444	134	88	60	43	68	42	19	21	18	9	9	2,332
Kildare County Council	2025	2,119	880	282	141	105	102	101	82	54	38	39	17	14	3,974
	2024	1,935	819	292	147	79	89	92	60	55	48	43	17	11	3,687
Kilkenny County Council	2025	357	98	31	20	4	10	12	9	3	2		2	1	549
	2024	341	126	41	25	11	5	13	8	4	3	2	1	3	583
Laois County Council	2025	370	152	35	24	13	11	16	6	3	2	3	2	1	638
	2024	359	182	58	27	12	14	15	7	6	3	2	0	1	686
Leitrim County Council	2025	170	46	14	14	4	14	5	2	4	4	1	4	2	284
	2024	148	37	8	12	11	9	5	2	3	4	2	1	1	243
Limerick City and County Council	2025	1,339	543	121	58	100	65	65	53	24	17	14	12	8	2,419
	2024	1,284	586	129	75	99	65	60	45	28	18	14	11	9	2,423
Longford County Council	2025	144	74	23	14	15	5	12	7	2	2	1	0	0	299
	2024	113	42	11	12	11	5	7	7	1	2	1	1	1	214
Louth County Council	2025	983	354	61	52	55	20	28	32	8	9	11	8	2	1,623
	2024	1,005	431	84	49	65	38	36	36	13	12	10	6	3	1,788
Mayo County Council	2025	640	183	44	35	40	16	22	17	5	8	13	12	11	1,046
	2024	681	183	44	43	39	19	21	24	13	8	8	6	9	1,098
Meath County Council	2025	796	343	85	51	25	31	29	13	8	1	2	4	5	1,393
	2024	792	367	103	54	20	32	33	16	10	6	4	5	8	1,450
Monaghan County Council	2025	242	83	7	6	7	7	8	9	1	1	3	6	1	381
	2024	214	66	6	6	9	7	8	7	0	1	1	4	1	330
Offaly County Council	2025	284	143	36	21	22	18	13	17	4	1	2	1	1	563
	2024	250	134	37	22	21	23	12	11	4	2	3	1	3	523

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Table A1.4: Household size by Local Authority continued

Local Authority	Year	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	Total
Roscommon County Council	2025	185	54	16	11	9	3	6	3	2	5	0	1	2	297
	2024	165	49	13	15	9	8	8	4	2	4	0	2	0	279
Sligo County Council	2025	418	112	22	12	14	9	11	15	1	4	1	0	1	620
	2024	410	114	22	18	15	7	11	9	3	4	1	2	1	617
South Dublin County Council	2025	1,940	964	203	100	117	101	44	65	37	16	13	10	21	3,631
	2024	1,908	1,041	203	112	127	112	52	65	42	19	12	9	26	3,728
Tipperary County Council	2025	813	332	66	45	51	29	34	18	6	6	6	5	3	1,414
	2024	765	315	71	34	54	37	29	28	8	8	3	5	1	1,358
Waterford City and County Council	2025	912	311	58	31	40	31	25	20	11	2	7	4	6	1,458
	2024	866	322	60	34	39	31	22	14	11	7	6	2	5	1,419
Westmeath County Council	2025	664	274	75	34	30	25	33	13	10	4	3	3	2	1,170
	2024	598	233	60	32	23	27	30	19	11	4	6	5	0	1,048
Wexford County Council	2025	787	361	83	50	44	34	33	22	12	9	7	4	3	1,449
	2024	733	408	101	60	51	42	28	24	12	9	1	5	4	1,478
Wicklow County Council	2025	1,170	322	105	72	41	30	38	38	16	15	9	16	3	1,875
	2024	1,025	313	114	80	49	28	41	37	17	13	7	14	2	1,740
Total	2025	37,592	12,166	3,141	1,927	1,539	1,288	1,215	1,028	567	408	367	275	206	61,719
	2024	36,416	11,230	3,103	2,354	1,471	1,326	1,243	930	555	487	353	260	213	59,941

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

Key	Main need
A	Unsuitable – particular household circumstance
B	Requires Rent Supplement to provide for accommodation needs
C	Requirement for separate accommodation
D	Homeless, institution, emergency accommodation, hostel
E	Overcrowded accommodation
F	Intellectual disability
G	Physical disability
H	Mental health disability
I	Unfit accommodation
J	Unsustainable mortgage
K	Sensory disability
L	Medical or compassionate grounds
M	Other form of disability

Local Authority	Year	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	Total
Carlow County Council	2025	38	154	208	105	36	35	40	20	8	13	4	1	0	662
	2024	56	168	201	89	45	31	43	21	11	17	3	2	0	687
Cavan County Council	2025	49	224	99	51	25	15	17	24	11	21	5	26	0	567
	2024	32	227	123	37	21	10	22	20	16	18	5	26	0	557
Clare County Council	2025	13	527	399	183	6	82	64	48	18	21	9	22	0	1,392
	2024	30	483	363	188	45	73	75	44	29	23	8	12	0	1,373
Cork City Council	2025	813	249	560	577	91	43	47	41	29	36	5	22	5	2,518
	2024	1,054	294	713	407	97	40	54	64	28	33	7	15	4	2,810
Cork County Council	2025	1,180	237	320	72	16	54	73	103	7	42	42	46	8	2,200
	2024	1,178	279	332	80	15	39	86	90	7	46	34	52	7	2,245
Donegal County Council	2025	738	35	247	91	17	48	38	13	18	21	8	24	1	1,299
	2024	647	36	263	85	15	41	44	12	17	25	7	9	0	1,201
Dublin City Council	2025	5,116	886	1,810	3,324	1,571	39	36	15	144	37	15	5	4	13,002
	2024	4,621	1,054	2,024	3,142	1,543	40	46	14	143	27	19	5	4	12,682
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	2025	642	22	838	419	67	117	131	100	29	1	39	15	0	2,420
	2024	492	70	807	503	31	100	83	75	18	0	11	18	0	2,208

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

Local Authority	Year	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	Total
Fingal County Council	2025	2,793	1,306	1,289	731	189	33	94	63	0	12	99	15	7	6,631
	2024	1,154	2,280	979	357	133	32	60	51	848	0	69	12	5	5,980
Galway City Council	2025	0	526	673	397	21	181	110	130	2	3	40	18	0	2,101
	2024	0	531	526	443	22	130	110	117	3	4	41	15	0	1,942
Galway County Council	2025	0	473	262	100	8	119	124	158	34	42	15	27	0	1,362
	2024	1	440	208	94	8	97	105	151	34	50	11	33	0	1,232
Kerry County Council	2025	644	913	241	66	46	58	180	198	0	24	86	26	0	2,482
	2024	768	664	304	49	50	50	143	165	5	33	78	23	0	2,332
Kildare County Council	2025	393	1,106	924	575	491	221	62	88	24	1	21	66	2	3,974
	2024	980	1,383	207	476	169	226	62	87	23	2	15	57	0	3,687
Kilkenny County Council	2025	63	200	64	57	27	57	16	31	5	17	5	6	1	549
	2024	146	130	72	53	41	52	17	19	7	28	5	12	1	583
Laois County Council	2025	3	192	220	55	23	27	49	24	7	16	21	1	0	638
	2024	1	246	225	26	29	23	60	29	13	22	11	1	0	686
Leitrim County Council	2025	89	70	16	16	9	24	14	23	3	7	2	11	0	284
	2024	87	55	9	13	4	21	13	14	1	12	1	13	0	243
Limerick City and County Council	2025	280	724	205	503	168	144	141	78	20	29	90	36	1	2,419
	2024	388	760	236	380	165	140	128	81	20	28	67	28	2	2,423
Longford County Council	2025	35	157	23	21	7	14	16	11	5	2	3	4	1	299
	2024	54	76	16	15	5	14	10	10	4	6	2	2	0	214
Louth County Council	2025	174	392	266	210	211	125	87	47	1	95	7	8	0	1,623
	2024	323	389	331	186	202	126	85	48	0	85	7	6	0	1,788
Mayo County Council	2025	106	451	150	80	40	35	34	45	24	42	7	23	9	1,046
	2024	148	457	157	66	43	36	38	49	25	38	7	29	5	1,098
Meath County Council	2025	395	26	430	226	44	69	56	51	28	0	44	23	1	1,393
	2024	483	19	471	181	32	62	53	59	28	3	39	20	0	1,450
Monaghan County Council	2025	28	176	7	25	8	35	30	26	33	11	1	1	0	381
	2024	12	143	8	24	10	31	31	25	33	10	2	0	1	330
Offaly County Council	2025	0	141	159	50	32	31	68	38	0	22	22	0	0	563
	2024	0	135	130	50	28	39	59	33	1	30	18	0	0	523

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

Local Authority	Year	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	Total
Roscommon County Council	2025	5	120	51	27	5	35	11	23	5	11	3	1	0	297
	2024	7	110	48	15	3	37	15	24	5	11	3	1	0	279
Sligo County Council	2025	1	349	33	15	1	80	70	49	2	13	6	1	0	620
	2024	0	353	43	21	2	80	54	37	4	19	4	0	0	617
South Dublin County Council	2025	1,116	33	629	799	547	16	29	8	443	5	0	6	0	3,631
	2024	1,692	32	510	805	474	11	30	7	154	5	1	7	0	3,728
Tipperary County Council	2025	103	867	70	42	4	68	83	85	9	35	45	3	0	1,414
	2024	176	751	67	48	9	67	85	68	5	41	37	4	0	1,358
Waterford City and County Council	2025	358	402	71	322	108	88	26	33	14	12	7	9	8	1,458
	2024	424	298	80	304	115	85	34	33	13	14	8	5	6	1,419
Westmeath County Council	2025	442	194	246	138	30	17	50	19	9	15	4	6	0	1,170
	2024	386	184	210	106	36	16	49	18	13	17	7	6	0	1,048
Wexford County Council	2025	26	412	169	356	107	95	80	89	37	41	31	5	1	1,449
	2024	34	426	217	280	124	96	91	94	40	44	24	7	1	1,478
Wicklow County Council	2025	578	373	104	300	85	96	49	60	61	47	19	98	5	1,875
	2024	606	319	114	264	74	78	39	56	49	43	15	73	10	1,740
Total	2025	16,221	11,937	10,783	9,933	4,040	2,101	1,925	1,741	1,030	694	705	555	54	61,719
	2024	15,980	12,792	9,994	8,787	3,590	1,923	1,824	1,615	1,597	734	566	493	46	59,941

Table A1.6: Specific accommodation requirements by Local Authority

Local Authority	Year	No specific accomm- -odation requirement	Household member(s) is homeless	Physical, sensory, mental or intellectual impairment	Household member(s) is aged 65 years or more	Household member(s) is a Traveller	Total
Carlow County Council	2025	450	104	84	10	14	662
	2024	485	97	87	9	9	687
Cavan County Council	2025	396	51	74	43	3	567
	2024	407	36	73	38	3	557
Clare County Council	2025	1,036	135	166	35	20	1392
	2024	1,018	143	145	39	28	1,373
Cork City Council	2025	1,722	568	153	30	45	2,518
	2024	2,200	381	140	37	52	2,810
Cork County Council	2025	2,026	39	71	26	38	2,200
	2024	2,060	53	74	17	41	2,245
Donegal County Council	2025	1,091	78	107	16	7	1,299
	2024	1,010	79	83	21	8	1,201
Dublin City Council	2025	9,094	3,056	109	660	83	13,002
	2024	8,895	2,820	125	764	78	12,682
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	2025	2,167	196	12	36	9	2,420
	2024	1,648	500	10	45	5	2,208
Fingal County Council	2025	5,907	497	75	51	101	6,631
	2024	5,352	399	63	59	107	5,980
Galway City Council	2025	1,142	305	502	116	36	2,101
	2024	983	337	433	144	45	1,942
Galway County Council	2025	893	70	269	100	30	1,362
	2024	739	79	271	110	33	1,232
Kerry County Council	2025	1,740	49	531	67	95	2,482
	2024	1,676	30	473	46	107	2,332
Kildare County Council	2025	2,920	561	376	83	34	3,974
	2024	2,774	467	335	78	33	3,687

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Table A1.6: Specific accommodation requirements by Local Authority continued

Local Authority	Year	No specific accommodation requirement	Household member(s) is homeless	Physical, sensory, mental or intellectual impairment	Household member(s) is aged 65 years or more	Household member(s) is a Traveller	Total
Kilkenny County Council	2025	341	53	107	34	14	549
	2024	416	44	91	20	12	583
Laois County Council	2025	565	51	13	7	2	638
	2024	649	20	12	3	2	686
Leitrim County Council	2025	190	18	65	6	5	284
	2024	168	12	53	6	4	243
Limerick City and County Council	2025	1,461	429	394	29	106	2,419
	2024	1,612	373	310	31	97	2,423
Longford County Council	2025	214	28	36	4	17	299
	2024	167	17	19	2	9	214
Louth County Council	2025	1,516	7	71	7	22	1,623
	2024	1,653	8	90	6	31	1,788
Mayo County Council	2025	799	69	88	29	61	1,046
	2024	835	62	103	38	60	1,098
Meath County Council	2025	903	237	226	20	7	1,393
	2024	1,014	184	222	22	8	1,450
Monaghan County Council	2025	343	10	25	2	1	381
	2024	303	3	21	2	1	330
Offaly County Council	2025	445	48	26	2	42	563
	2024	383	42	42	1	55	523
Roscommon County Council	2025	251	22	17	0	7	297
	2024	245	9	20	0	5	279
Sligo County Council	2025	433	29	133	21	4	620
	2024	445	29	116	22	5	617
South Dublin County Council	2025	2,515	989	103	7	17	3,631
	2024	2,676	934	93	7	18	3,728

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Table A1.6: Specific accommodation requirements by Local Authority continued

Local Authority	Year	No specific accommodation requirement	Household member(s) is homeless	Physical, sensory, mental or intellectual impairment	Household member(s) is aged 65 years or more	Household member(s) is a Traveller	Total
Tipperary County Council	2025	1,021	42	276	40	35	1,414
	2024	1,002	47	256	22	31	1,358
Waterford City and County Council	2025	984	322	101	22	29	1,458
	2024	968	304	104	13	30	1,419
Westmeath County Council	2025	953	119	72	11	15	1,170
	2024	867	91	71	8	11	1,048
Wexford County Council	2025	791	347	248	30	33	1,449
	2024	895	268	250	28	37	1,478
Wicklow County Council	2025	1,396	232	200	25	22	1,875
	2024	1,326	208	163	17	26	1,740
Total	2025	45,705	8,761	4,730	1,569	954	61,719
	2024	44,871	8,076	4,348	1,655	991	59,941

Table A1.6a: Traveller identifier by Local Authority

Local Authority	Yes	No	Prefer not to say	Unanswered	Total
Carlow County Council	23	446	9	184	662
Cavan County Council	16	263	5	283	567
Clare County Council	71	797	5	519	1,392
Cork City Council	105	1,611	23	779	2,518
Cork County Council	39	1,383	13	765	2,200
Donegal County Council	25	741	8	525	1,299
Dublin City Council	47	5,408	1,373	6,174	13,002
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	0	9	0	2,411	2,420
Fingal County Council	34	538	0	6,059	6,631
Galway City Council	142	1,737	28	194	2,101
Galway County Council	93	766	37	466	1,362
Kerry County Council	41	1,002	12	1,427	2,482
Kildare County Council	49	2,151	167	1,607	3,974
Kilkenny County Council	19	495	3	32	549
Laois County Council	12	528	11	87	638
Leitrim County Council	2	188	0	94	284
Limerick City and County Council	104	1,304	52	959	2,419
Longford County Council	27	253	6	13	299
Louth County Council	25	79	1	1,518	1,623
Mayo County Council	72	599	4	371	1,046
Meath County Council	52	1,203	3	135	1,393
Monaghan County Council	7	197	0	177	381
Offaly County Council	54	346	6	157	563
Roscommon County Council	7	201	7	82	297
Sligo County Council	5	276	7	332	620
South Dublin County Council	584	3,002	40	5	3,631
Tipperary County Council	41	857	12	504	1,414

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Table A1.6a: Traveller identifier by Local Authority continued

Local Authority	Yes	No	Prefer not to say	Unanswered	Total
Waterford City and County Council	28	910	3	517	1,458
Westmeath County Council	47	689	26	408	1,170
Wexford County Council	25	1,000	4	420	1,449
Wicklow County Council	48	1,413	41	373	1,875
Total	1,844	30,392	1,906	27,577	61,719

Table A1.7: Current tenure type by Local Authority

Local Authority	Year	Private rented accommodation (with and without rent supplement)	Living with parents	Living with relatives / friends	Emergency Accommodation / none	Other	Owner occupier	Total
Carlow County Council	2025	169	221	84	120	40	28	662
	2024	199	219	88	107	42	32	687
Cavan County Council	2025	220	163	93	37	31	23	567
	2024	220	152	87	31	40	27	557
Clare County Council	2025	394	432	191	143	184	48	1,392
	2024	433	396	175	152	172	45	1,373
Cork City Council	2025	841	597	196	548	290	46	2,518
	2024	1,045	684	226	419	383	53	2,810
Cork County Council	2025	868	510	268	122	342	90	2,200
	2024	943	497	259	140	310	96	2,245
Donegal County Council	2025	372	432	186	117	103	89	1,299
	2024	386	376	173	123	72	71	1,201
Dublin City Council	2025	3,680	3,418	1,493	3,363	994	54	13,002
	2024	4,096	3,308	1,404	3,015	809	50	12,682
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	2025	575	878	334	478	144	11	2,420
	2024	573	636	248	197	547	7	2,208
Fingal County Council	2025	2,807	931	558	675	1609	51	6,631
	2024	2,982	911	520	597	932	38	5,980
Galway City Council	2025	722	297	116	397	563	6	2,101
	2024	692	282	110	441	409	8	1,942
Galway County Council	2025	454	428	248	105	57	70	1,362
	2024	443	355	150	104	82	98	1,232

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Table A1.7: Current tenure type by Local Authority continued

Local Authority	Year	Private rented accommodation (with and without rent supplement)	Living with parents	Living with relatives / friends	Emergency Accommodation / none	Other	Owner occupier	Total
Kerry County Council	2025	1,035	632	361	83	288	83	2,482
	2024	1,038	590	336	41	236	91	2,332
Kildare County Council	2025	1,213	1,079	547	443	639	53	3,974
	2024	1,165	928	436	406	710	42	3,687
Kilkenny County Council	2025	163	159	66	40	102	19	549
	2024	181	162	78	49	81	32	583
Laois County Council	2025	182	215	91	46	75	29	638
	2024	214	227	95	22	102	26	686
Leitrim County Council	2025	97	72	46	36	26	7	284
	2024	103	57	24	23	18	18	243
Limerick City and County Council	2025	632	660	274	407	356	90	2,419
	2024	667	655	259	322	445	75	2,423
Longford County Council	2025	100	83	45	23	33	15	299
	2024	72	57	31	17	27	10	214
Louth County Council	2025	475	425	248	280	100	95	1,623
	2024	620	428	249	307	100	84	1,788
Mayo County Council	2025	372	221	76	122	224	31	1,046
	2024	400	209	82	90	284	33	1,098
Meath County Council	2025	339	471	181	241	154	7	1,393
	2024	364	495	205	210	163	13	1,450
Monaghan County Council	2025	136	100	39	12	69	25	381
	2024	145	88	40	3	30	24	330

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Table A1.7: Current tenure type by Local Authority continued

Local Authority	Year	Private rented accommodation (with and without rent supplement)	Living with parents	Living with relatives / friends	Emergency Accommodation / none	Other	Owner occupier	Total
Offaly County Council	2025	135	166	84	58	91	29	563
	2024	124	143	55	91	32	78	523
Roscommon County Council	2025	100	89	27	26	38	17	297
	2024	106	79	35	15	26	18	279
Sligo County Council	2025	184	136	72	64	137	27	620
	2024	163	128	78	65	154	29	617
South Dublin County Council	2025	714	1,078	533	943	292	71	3,631
	2024	839	1,114	572	924	220	59	3,728
Tipperary County Council	2025	391	380	269	178	132	64	1,414
	2024	362	371	251	125	189	60	1,358
Waterford City and County Council	2025	486	329	169	261	172	41	1,458
	2024	458	330	154	260	178	39	1,419
Westmeath County Council	2025	378	293	180	88	201	30	1,170
	2024	358	275	132	70	180	33	1,048
Wexford County Council	2025	390	366	145	243	251	54	1,449
	2024	415	383	152	213	255	60	1,478
Wicklow County Council	2025	526	525	210	225	326	63	1,875
	2024	536	488	192	194	271	59	1,740
Total	2025	19,150	15,786	7,430	9,924	8,063	1,366	61,719
	2024	20,342	15,023	6,896	8,773	7,499	1,408	59,941

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

Local Authority	Year	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	5 - 7 years	More than 7 years	Total
Carlow County Council	2025	87	65	166	113	68	49	46	68	662
	2024	121	105	162	99	60	37	49	54	687
Cavan County Council	2025	124	77	132	93	38	20	44	39	567
	2024	132	93	129	61	35	32	33	42	557
Clare County Council	2025	208	142	189	155	151	110	185	252	1,392
	2024	127	134	207	208	129	154	156	258	1,373
Cork City Council	2025	394	335	517	309	238	180	181	364	2,518
	2024	496	422	470	370	275	142	259	376	2,810
Cork County Council	2025	349	305	419	240	138	79	159	511	2,200
	2024	413	282	380	242	118	110	211	489	2,245
Donegal County Council	2025	211	173	282	174	116	69	139	135	1,299
	2024	230	214	220	148	81	88	123	97	1,201
Dublin City Council	2025	785	1,305	2,453	1,862	1,293	1,031	1,186	3,087	13,002
	2024	683	1,470	2,504	1,884	1,241	703	1,273	2,924	12,682
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	2025	237	343	522	296	228	166	192	436	2,420
	2024	129	171	293	328	242	385	218	442	2,208
Fingal County Council	2025	230	563	1,128	1,029	661	556	791	1,673	6,631
	2024	267	616	1,104	715	573	444	694	1,567	5,980
Galway City Council	2025	223	290	344	307	191	152	180	414	2,101
	2024	244	215	354	225	174	95	191	444	1,942
Galway County Council	2025	216	177	269	198	67	68	162	205	1,362
	2024	224	155	246	89	94	93	125	206	1,232
Kerry County Council	2025	311	175	337	314	243	241	333	528	2,482
	2024	231	190	360	270	262	195	306	518	2,332
Kildare County Council	2025	532	340	623	560	294	273	409	943	3,974
	2024	425	369	637	334	287	197	471	967	3,687
Kilkenny County Council	2025	78	87	121	62	27	28	40	106	549
	2024	102	76	87	47	52	40	54	125	583
Laois County Council	2025	127	100	151	108	41	37	41	33	638
	2024	136	157	177	64	44	36	32	40	686
Leitrim County Council	2025	67	44	72	38	18	11	15	19	284
	2024	64	57	44	22	16	10	13	17	243
Limerick City and County Council	2025	271	289	562	316	211	125	174	471	2,419
	2024	417	359	430	271	158	102	198	488	2,423

continued on the next page

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

Local Authority	Year	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	5 - 7 years	More than 7 years	Total
Longford County Council	2025	108	42	41	29	12	12	20	35	299
	2024	49	36	35	15	16	14	15	34	214
Louth County Council	2025	224	253	405	314	126	83	89	129	1,623
	2024	355	332	476	178	113	79	128	127	1,788
Mayo County Council	2025	188	127	229	140	79	57	89	137	1,046
	2024	184	148	228	134	78	56	110	160	1,098
Meath County Council	2025	280	187	345	156	104	84	126	111	1,393
	2024	333	178	257	161	131	114	151	125	1,450
Monaghan County Council	2025	81	54	64	52	24	15	36	55	381
	2024	49	47	63	37	17	33	49	35	330
Offaly County Council	2025	73	87	131	77	62	31	39	63	563
	2024	116	56	102	76	52	19	49	53	523
Roscommon County Council	2025	58	48	63	42	22	15	25	24	297
	2024	76	35	52	39	16	18	25	18	279
Sligo County Council	2025	66	78	130	58	48	41	70	129	620
	2024	72	100	94	64	57	32	88	110	617
South Dublin County Council	2025	449	335	707	489	388	214	398	651	3,631
	2024	365	406	613	520	305	275	477	767	3,728
Tipperary County Council	2025	285	195	277	218	107	84	87	161	1,414
	2024	239	171	381	159	106	78	86	138	1,358
Waterford City and County Council	2025	179	162	257	214	158	119	160	209	1,458
	2024	199	155	274	195	158	116	144	178	1,419
Westmeath County Council	2025	185	145	190	158	115	75	101	201	1,170
	2024	158	134	207	132	83	68	89	177	1,048
Wexford County Council	2025	242	179	381	194	132	64	91	166	1,449
	2024	279	256	293	209	96	88	89	168	1,478
Wicklow County Council	2025	191	242	349	232	170	152	202	337	1,875
	2024	251	210	270	207	170	113	175	344	1,740
Total	2025	7,059	6,944	11,856	8,547	5,570	4,241	5,810	11,692	61,719
	2024	7,166	7,349	11,149	7,503	5,239	3,966	6,081	11,488	59,941

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

Local Authority	Year	Irish Citizen	EAA Citizen	Non EEA Citizen	UK Citizen	Total
Carlow County Council	2025	517	88	39	18	662
	2024	532	94	37	24	687
Cavan County Council	2025	416	95	39	17	567
	2024	410	90	43	14	557
Clare County Council	2025	1,082	169	105	36	1,392
	2024	1,077	173	85	38	1,373
Cork City Council	2025	1,743	372	389	14	2,518
	2024	1,953	414	425	18	2,810
Cork County Council	2025	1,591	382	159	68	2,200
	2024	1,624	406	157	58	2,245
Donegal County Council	2025	1,065	107	88	39	1,299
	2024	988	111	62	40	1,201
Dublin City Council	2025	8,346	2,086	2,519	51	13,002
	2024	8,177	2,200	2,252	53	12,682
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	2025	1,933	196	290	1	2,420
	2024	1,741	205	262	0	2,208
Fingal County Council	2025	4,615	950	1,036	30	6,631
	2024	4,456	708	783	33	5,980
Galway City Council	2025	1,373	328	377	23	2,101
	2024	1,324	295	296	27	1,942
Galway County Council	2025	1,141	139	50	32	1,362
	2024	1,055	123	33	21	1,232
Kerry County Council	2025	1,750	455	219	58	2,482
	2024	1,680	427	175	50	2,332
Kildare County Council	2025	2,780	765	385	44	3,974
	2024	2,598	722	336	31	3,687
Kilkenny County Council	2025	445	60	37	7	549
	2024	469	72	31	11	583
Laois County Council	2025	454	105	66	13	638
	2024	477	109	89	11	686
Leitrim County Council	2025	189	62	27	6	284
	2024	159	61	16	7	243
Limerick City and County Council	2025	1,908	192	290	29	2,419
	2024	1,907	210	279	27	2,423
Longford County Council	2025	194	61	30	14	299
	2024	148	38	21	7	214

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

Local Authority	Year	Irish Citizen	EAA Citizen	Non EEA Citizen	UK Citizen	Total
Louth County Council	2025	1,114	268	229	12	1,623
	2024	1,177	315	282	14	1,788
Mayo County Council	2025	776	148	85	37	1,046
	2024	832	156	74	36	1,098
Meath County Council	2025	1,005	268	111	9	1,393
	2024	1,056	273	113	8	1,450
Monaghan County Council	2025	246	79	53	3	381
	2024	211	78	39	2	330
Offaly County Council	2025	466	47	39	11	563
	2024	436	50	31	6	523
Roscommon County Council	2025	216	41	21	19	297
	2024	205	43	20	11	279
Sligo County Council	2025	444	72	88	16	620
	2024	449	77	80	11	617
South Dublin County Council	2025	2,499	360	754	18	3,631
	2024	2,634	416	662	16	3,728
Tipperary County Council	2025	1,158	149	75	32	1,414
	2024	1,104	171	69	14	1,358
Waterford City and County Council	2025	1,073	205	162	18	1,458
	2024	1,051	193	153	22	1,419
Westmeath County Council	2025	822	182	139	27	1,170
	2024	712	164	152	20	1,048
Wexford County Council	2025	1,162	183	60	44	1,449
	2024	1,176	195	67	40	1,478
Wicklow County Council	2025	1,468	206	181	20	1,875
	2024	1,371	198	158	13	1,740
Total	2025	43,991	8,820	8,142	766	61,719
	2024	43,189	8,787	7,282	683	59,941



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