



An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt,
Gnóthaí Baile agus Imirce
Department of Justice,
Home Affairs and Migration

Data for Community Safety

Data and Analytics Unit
27th May 2026

Introduction



- Publically available data
- Broken down by area

Census
Interactive
Map

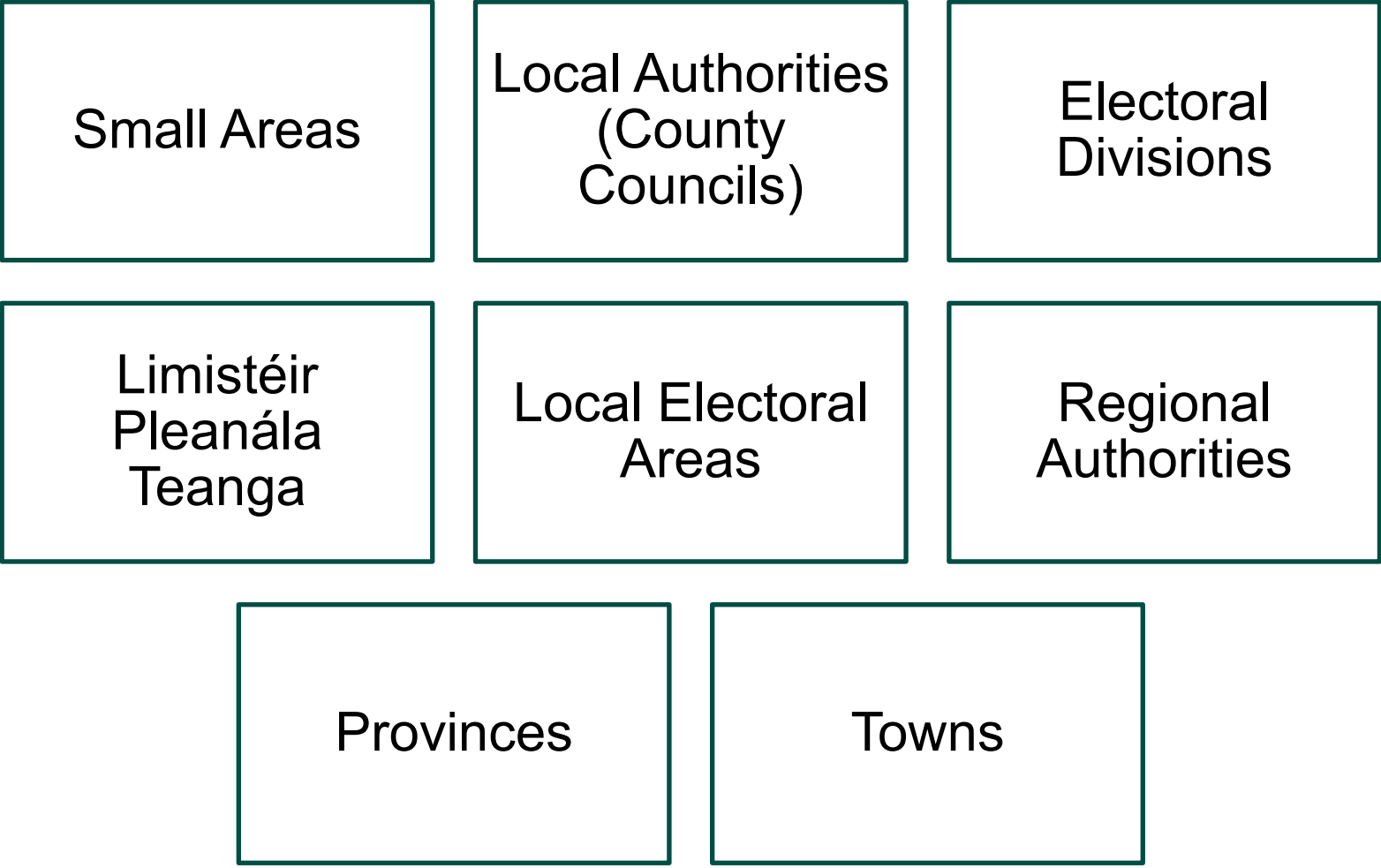
Socioeconomic data
(E.g. health,
occupation, housing)

Pobal
Deprivation
Index

Index for deprivation
considering educational
attainment,
unemployment rates
and occupational status

Census Mapping

The CSO provide an [Interactive Map](#) to explore detailed census data



Census Interactive Map

Use our interactive map to explore detailed census data for an area of interest. Select an area and browse the themes (below the map) to see the wide range of data available in this app, previously known as SAPmap (Small Area Population map).

Use the 'Area' dropdown to select different sizes or types of areas from Small Areas (neighbourhoods) to Counties and more. The Areas available to select will change for different census years.

For demonstrations on how to use the features of this Census Mapping app, please visit the [Census Mapping Resources](#) page on the CSO website.

Year

2022

Areas

Small Areas

Single Area

Multi Area

Radius

Search

Pick an Area

Bellaugh, Athlone, County Westmeath, N37 CK73, Ireland

Use my location

+

-

Home

Full Screen

N61

N6

N55

N62

M6

Athlone Central

Ballymakon

Garrycastle

Athlone East

Fardrum

Athlone West

Roscommon

Bellanamulha

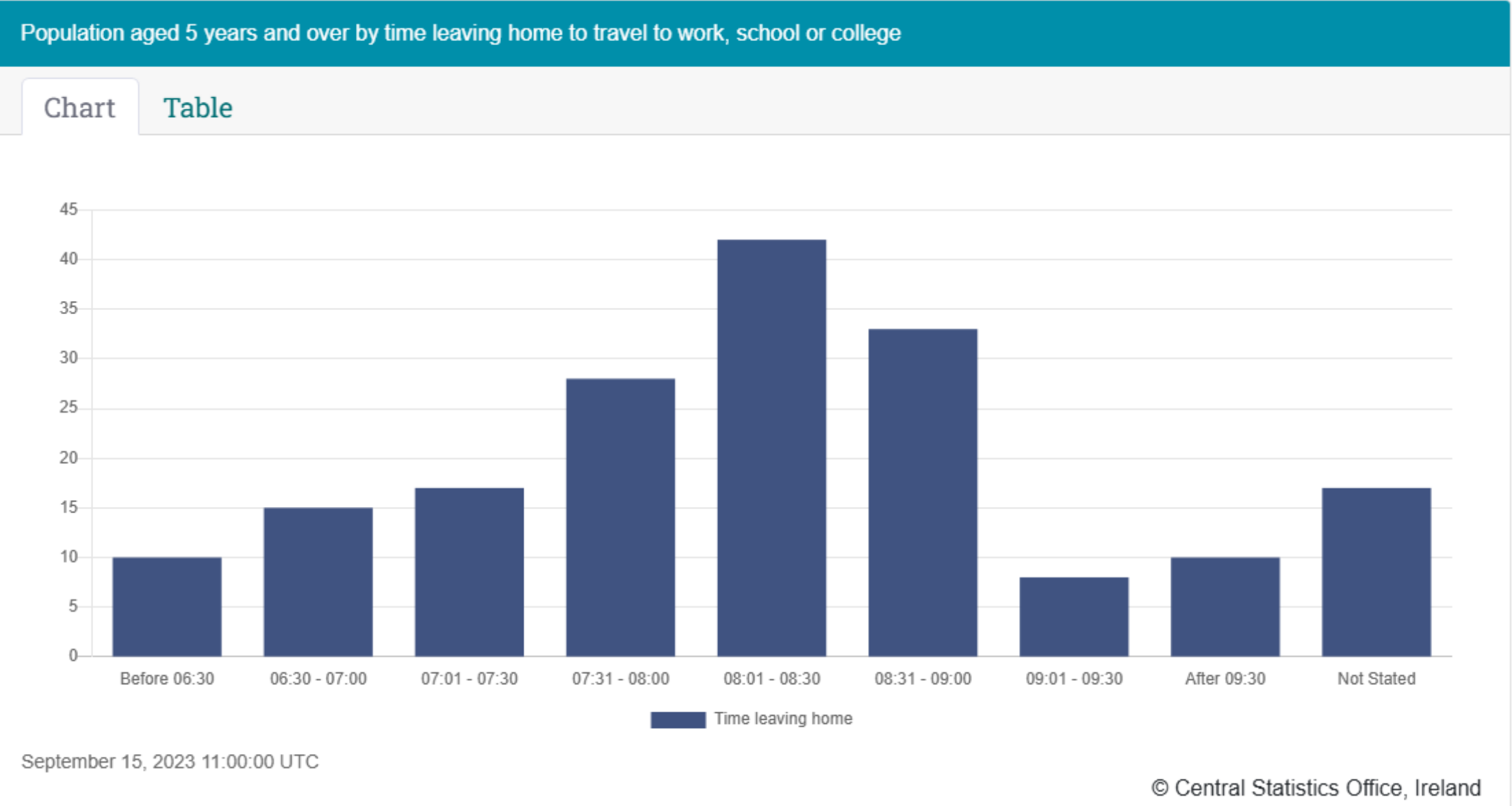
Ballykeeran

Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap, © Tailte Éireann

Census Mapping – Themes



- Plots and tables (csv)
- Commuting example:

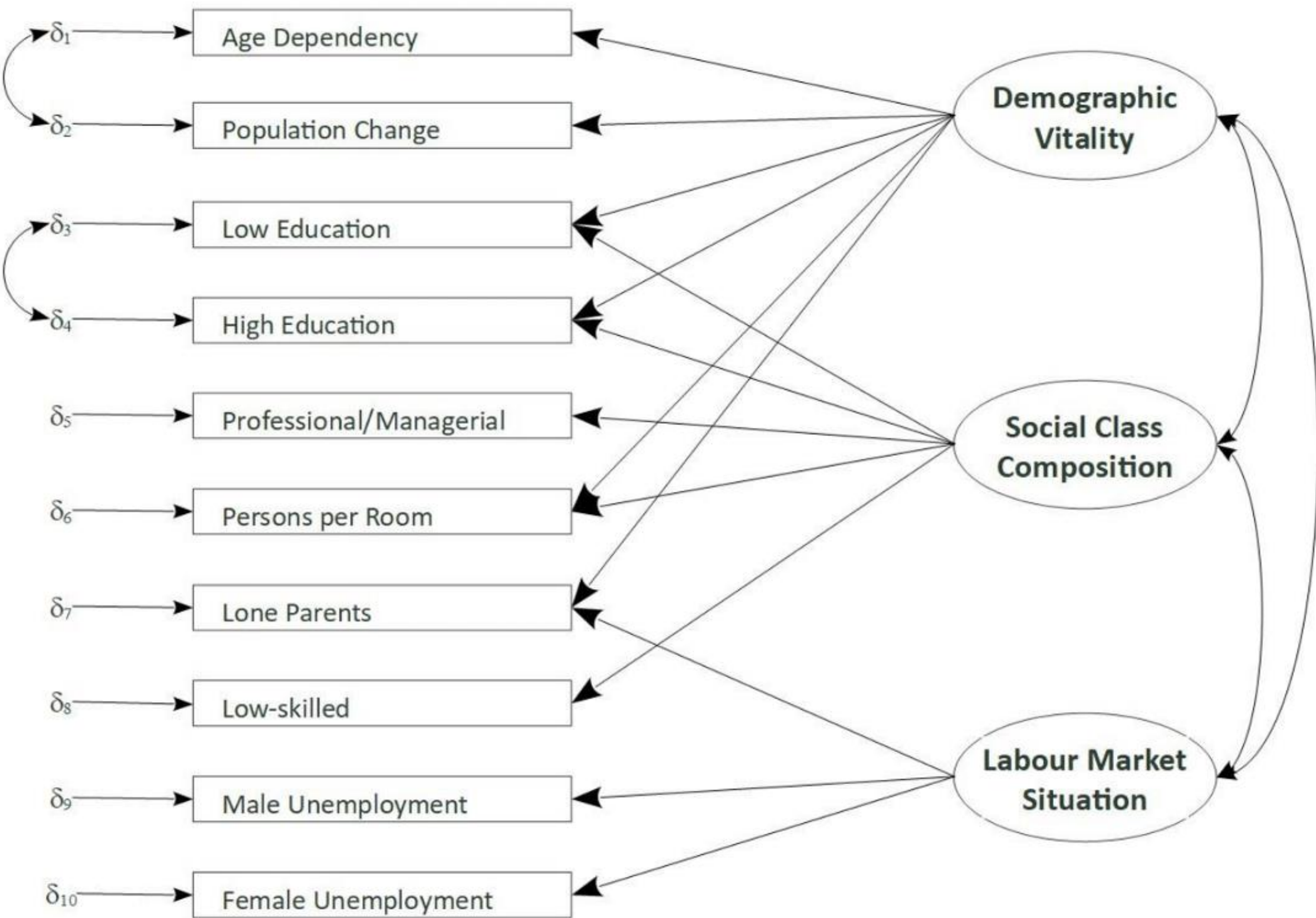
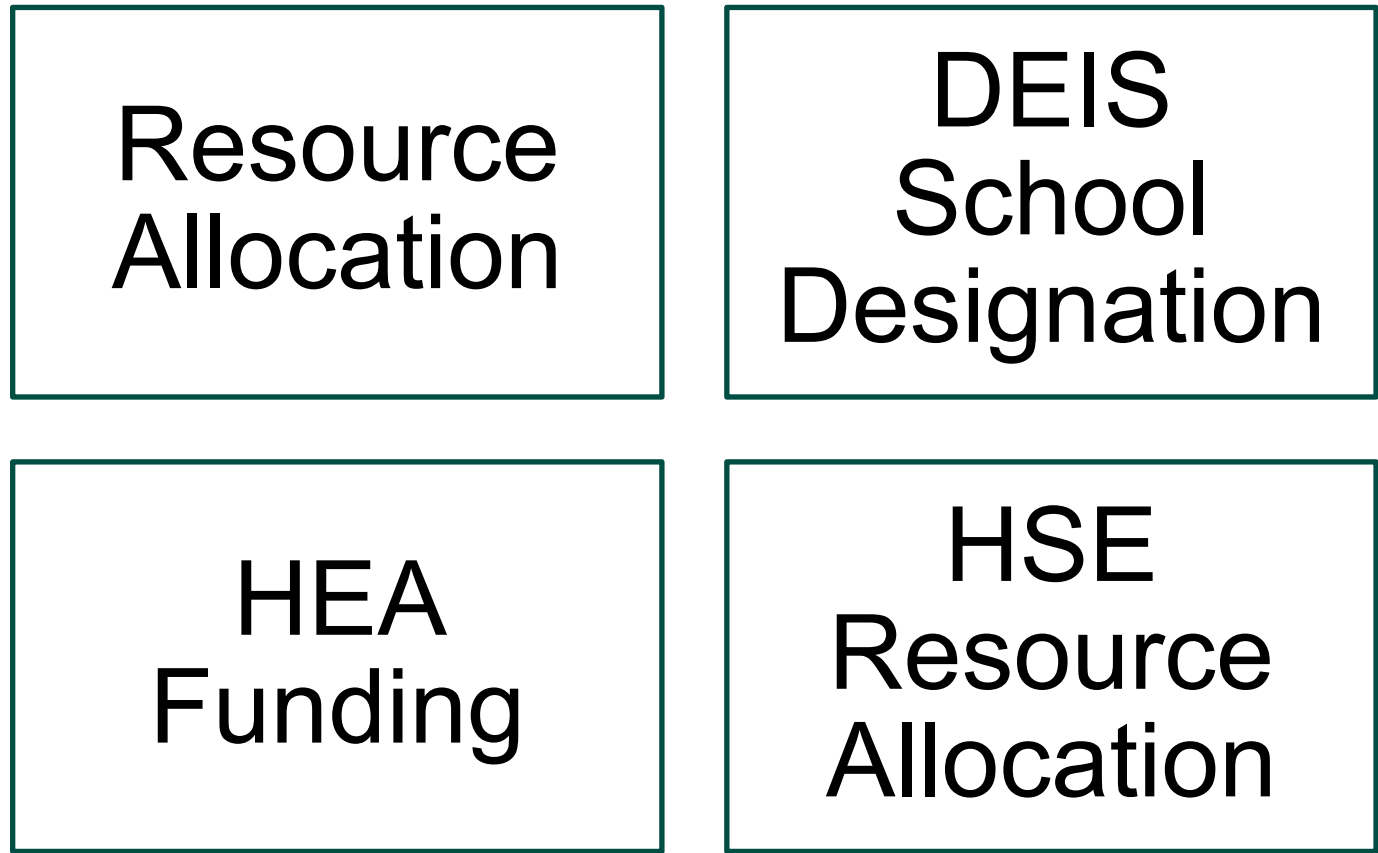


Sex, Age and Marital Status	Migration, Ethnicity and Religion	Irish Language	Families
Private Households	Housing	Volunteers	Principal Status
Social Class and Socio-Economic Group	Education	Commuting	Disability, Carers and General Health
Occupations	Industries	Motor Car Availability and Internet Access	

Pobal Deprivation Index

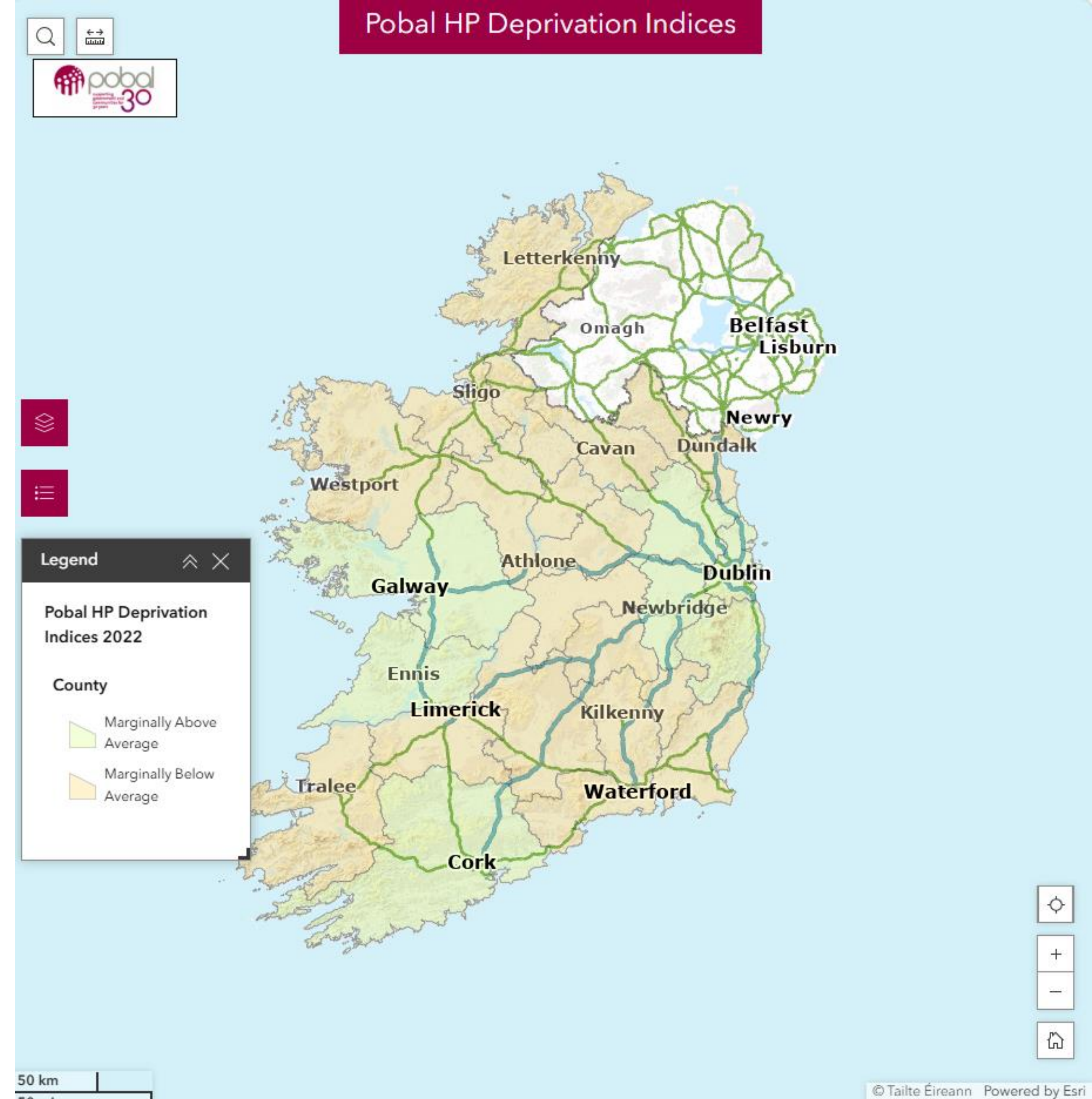


Census data is used to create an index to measure deprivation.

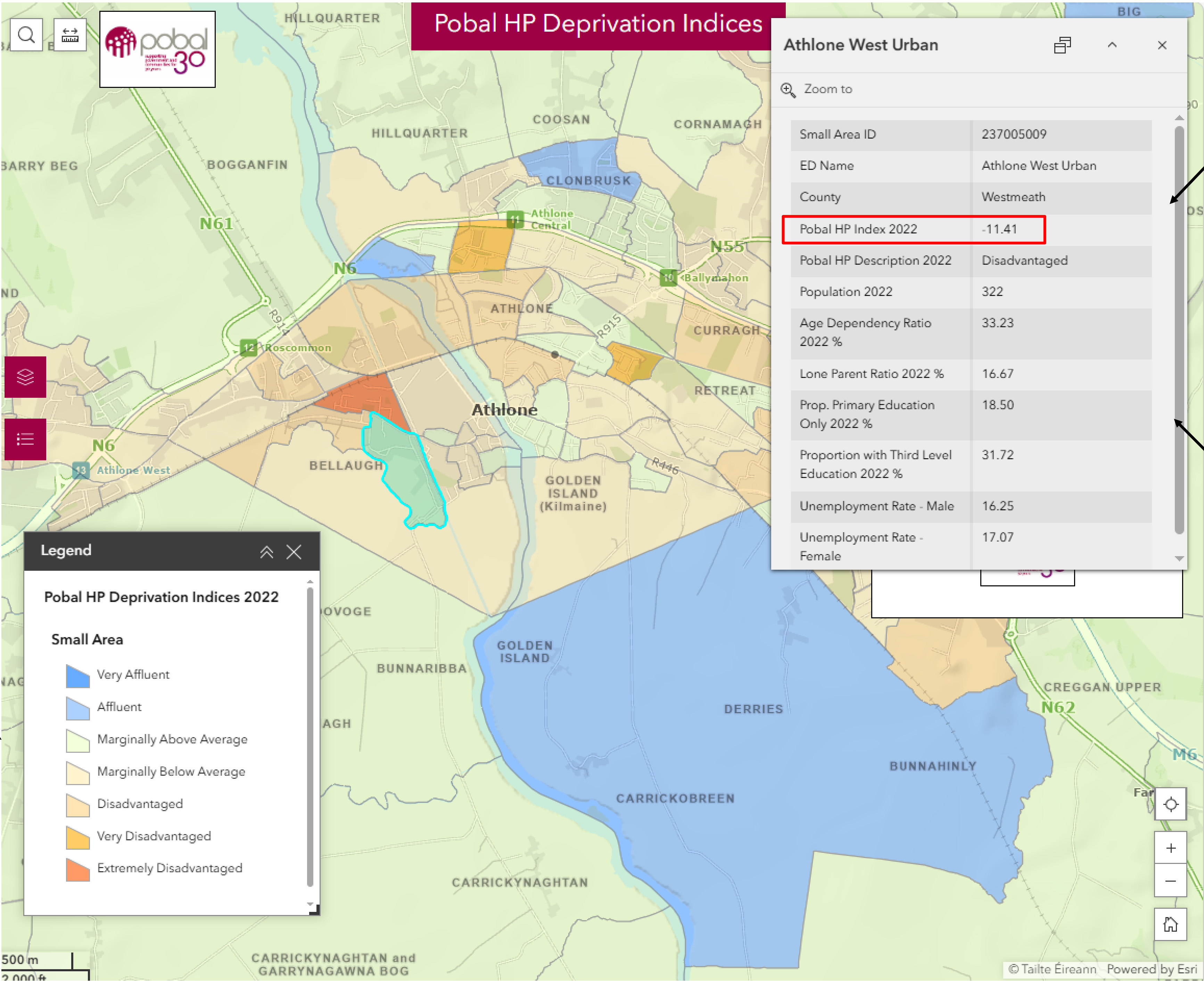


Pobal Deprivation Index - Map

[Pobal Map](#) shows the deprivation index by county, constituency, electoral division or small area.



Pobal Deprivation Index - Example



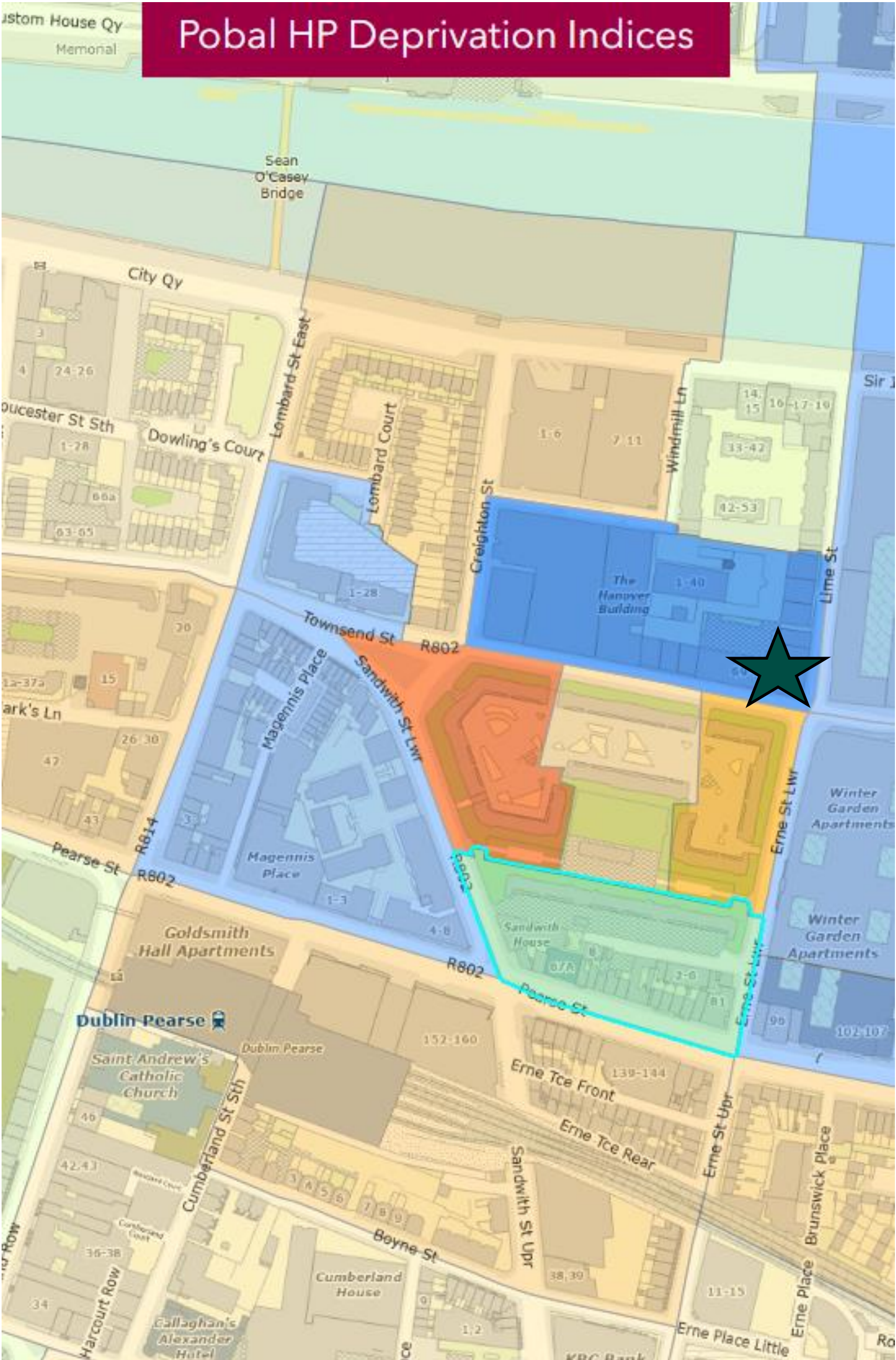
Index score: negative

Visually compare different levels of affluence

More detailed breakdown shown

Pobal Deprivation Index – Example II

Small Area ID	237005009	268096011
ED Name	Athlone West Urban	Mansion House A
County	Westmeath	Dublin
Pobal HP Index 2022	-11.41	-12.53
Pobal HP Description 2022	Disadvantaged	Disadvantaged
Population 2022	322	160
Age Dependency Ratio 2022 %	33.23	22.50
Lone Parent Ratio 2022 %	16.67	62.50
Prop. Primary Education Only 2022 %	18.50	20.24
Proportion with Third Level Education 2022 %	31.72	20.24
Unemployment Rate - Male	16.25	17.39
Unemployment Rate - Female	17.07	14.58



Crime Statistics



Statistical Releases

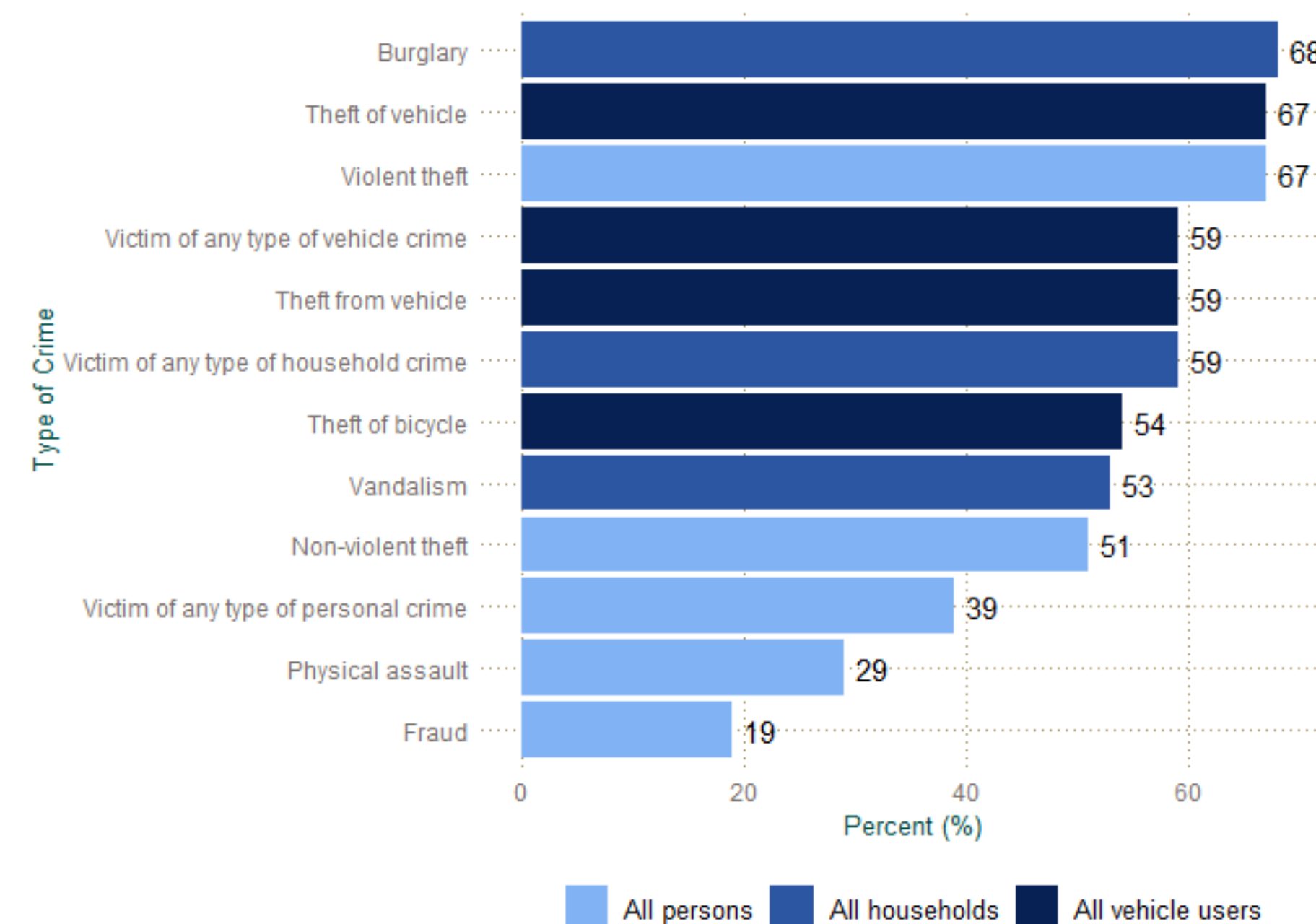
- > Recorded Crime
- > Probation Re-offending Statistics
- > Prison Re-offending Statistics
- > Recorded Crime Detection
- > Recorded Crime Victims and Suspected Offenders
- > Circumstances of People Linked to Justice Sanctions
- > Sexual Violence Survey
- > Crime and Victimisation
- > Review of the Quality of Recorded Crime Statistics
- > Re-offending by Detected Incidents

[Crime and Justice - CSO - Central Statistics Office](#)

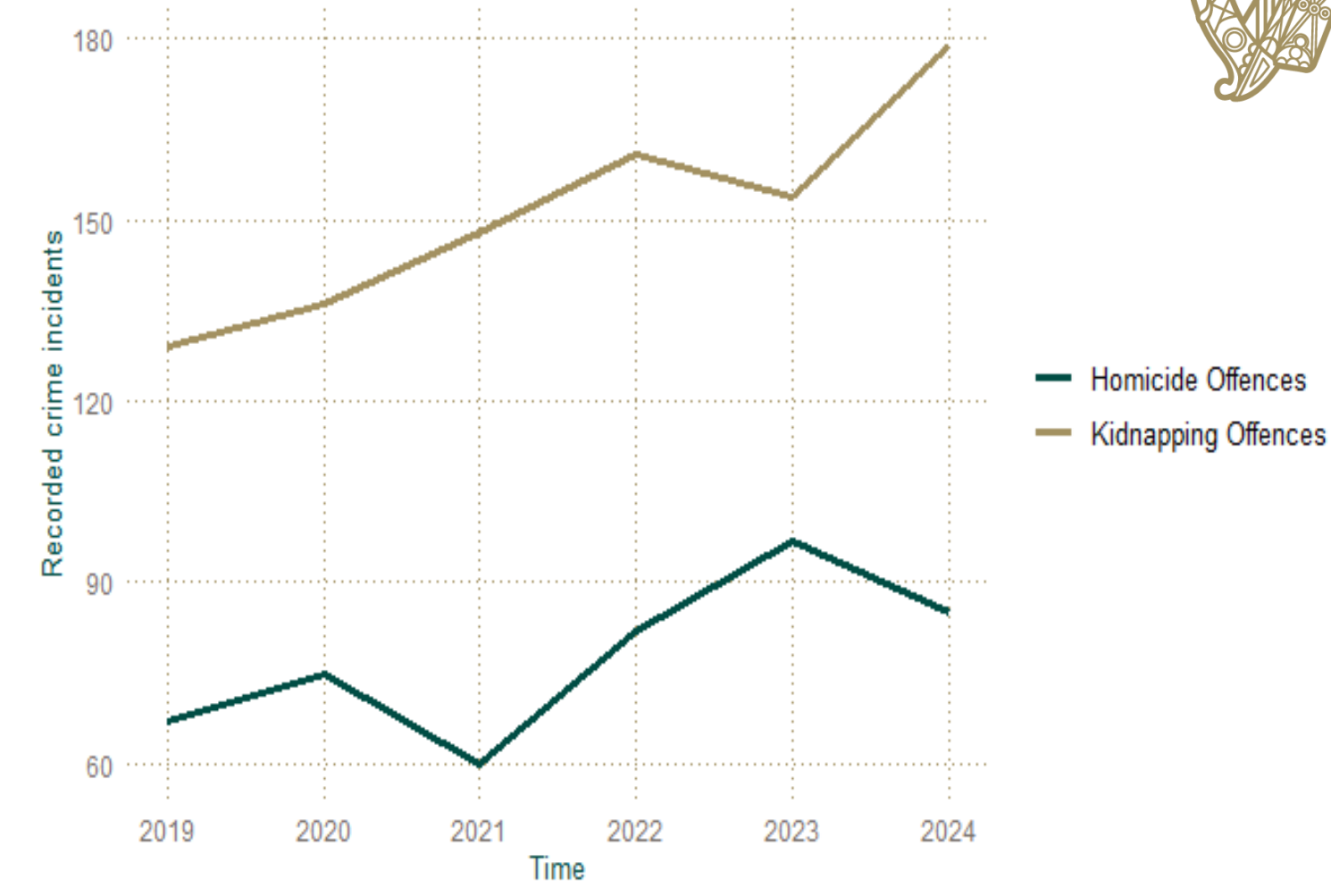
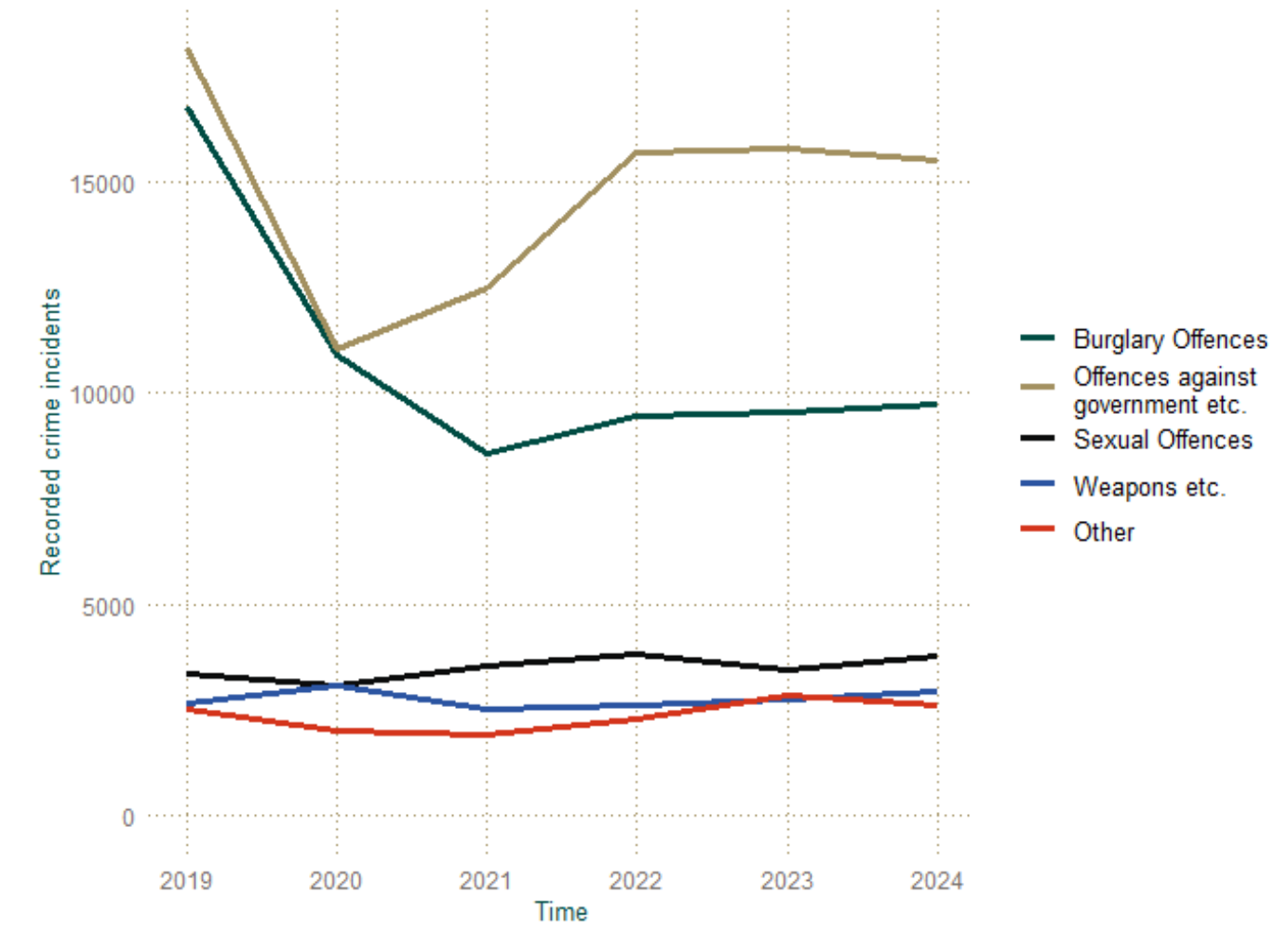
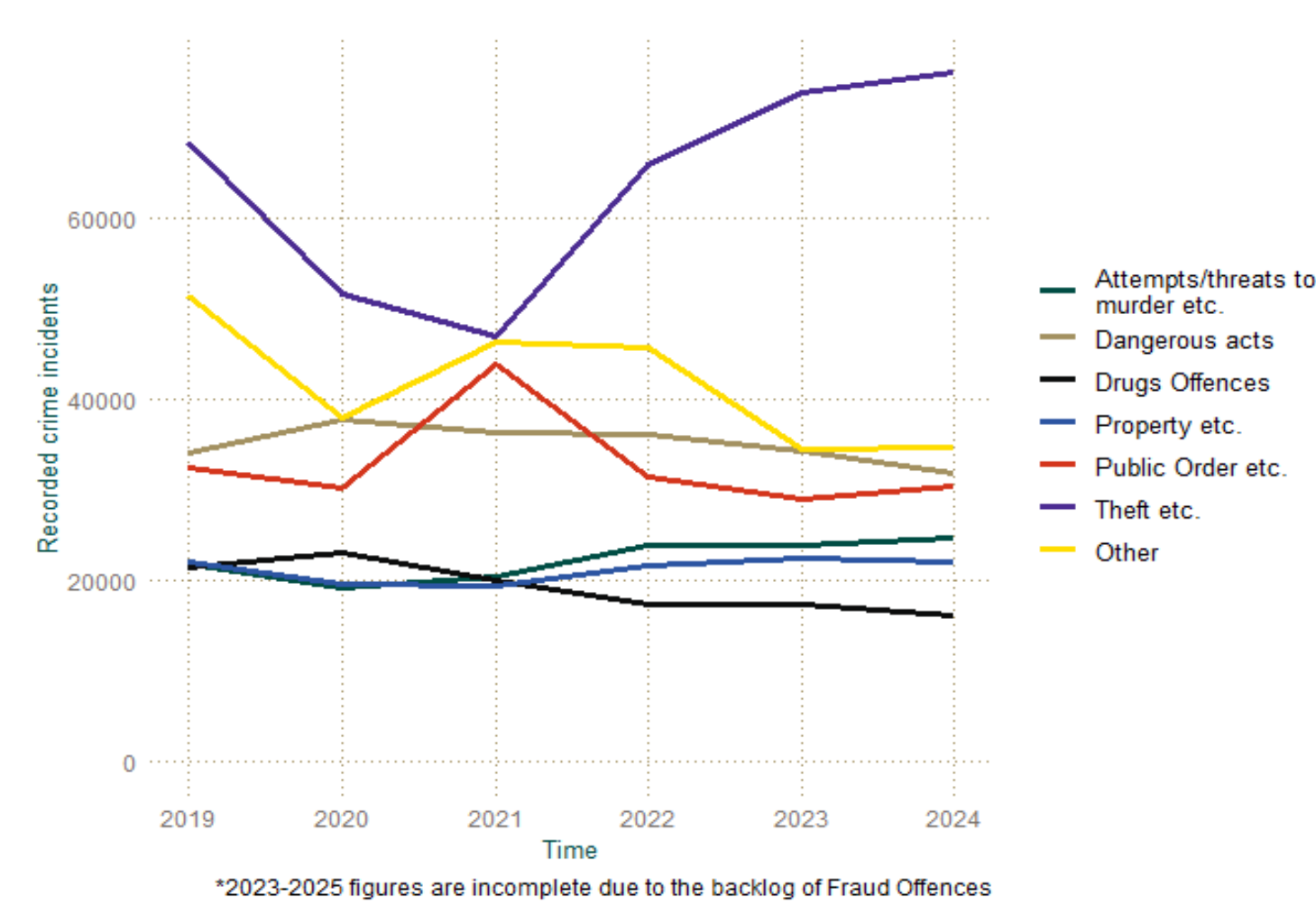
Crime Statistics – Crime and Victimisation Survey 2019



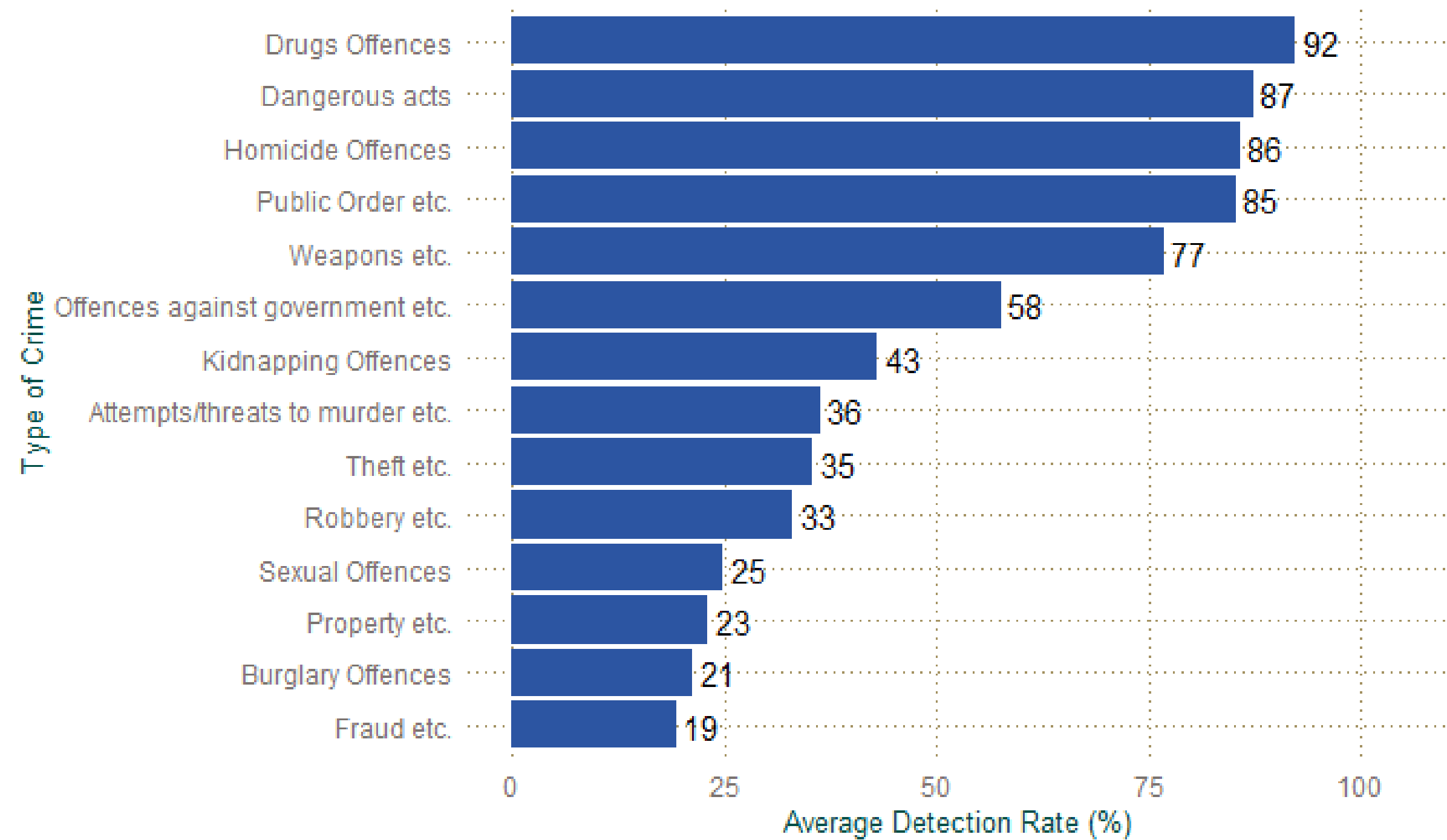
One relevant topic of this survey questioned individual's reporting behavior. Respondents which had experienced crimes were asked additional questions concerning whether they had reported the incident to AGS and other details related to the incident:



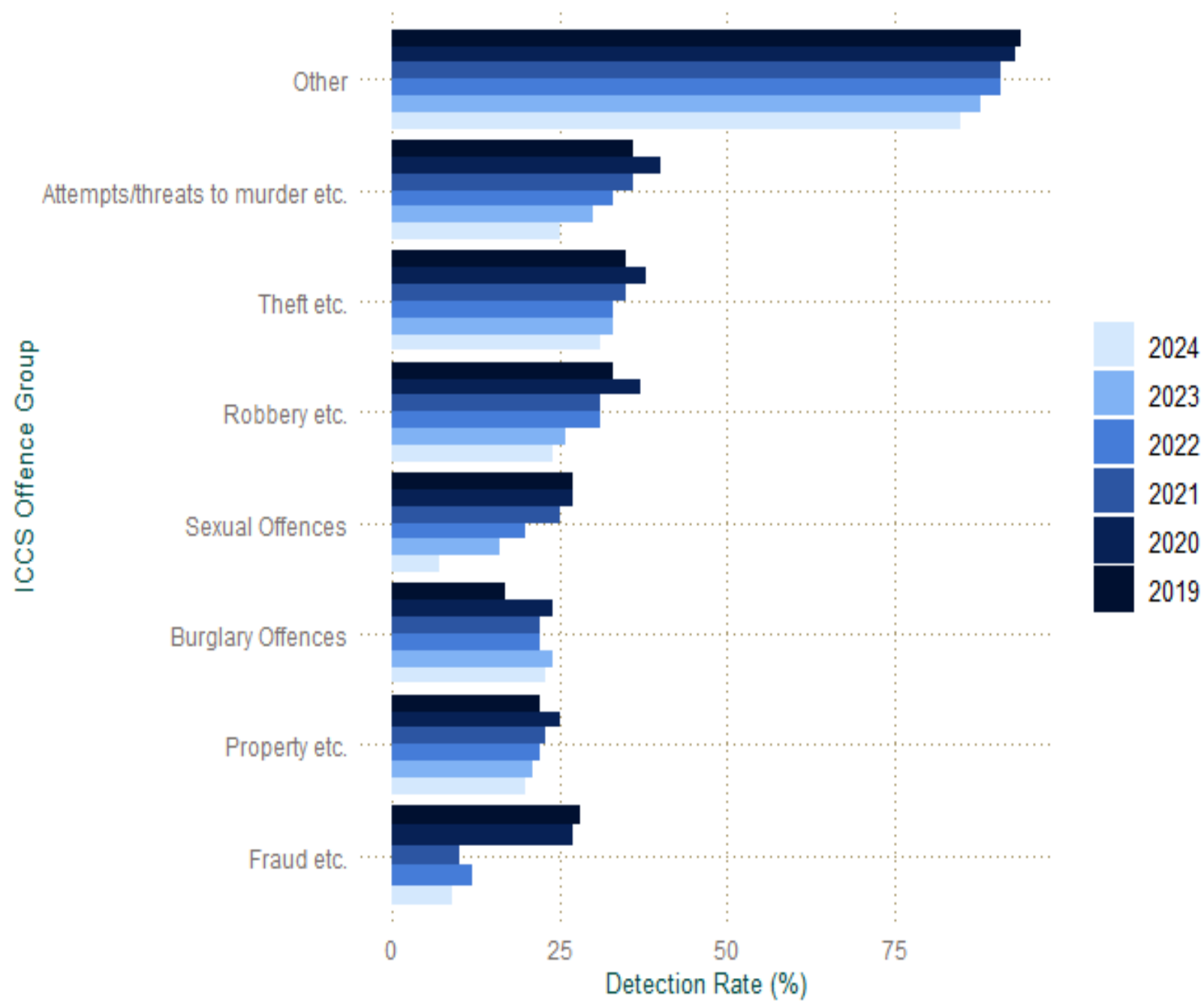
Crime Statistics – Recorded Crime



Crime Statistics – Detected Crime



Average Detection Rate (2019-2022) by Offence Category



Evidence Based Decision Making



- Abundance of research on crime prevention and harm reduction strategies
- A paper from 1998 offers a very comprehensive systematic review of crime prevention strategies – main takeaway; treat the cause, not the symptom.

Issues and Findings

Discussed in this Brief: A congressionally mandated evaluation of State and local crime prevention programs funded by the U.S. Department of Justice.

Key issues: What works to prevent crime, especially youth violence? Out of all the hundreds of different strategies used in communities, families, schools, labor markets, places, police, and criminal justice, which ones succeed, and to what extent? What does the scientific evidence suggest about the effectiveness of federally funded crime prevention?

Key findings: Very few operational crime prevention programs have been evaluated using scientifically recognized standards and methodologies, including repeated tests under similar and different social settings. Based on a review of more than 500 prevention program evaluations meeting minimum scientific standards, the report concludes that there is minimally adequate evidence to establish a provisional list of what works, what doesn't, and what's promising. The evidence is current

Preventing Crime: What Works, What Doesn't, What's Promising

by Lawrence W. Sherman, Denise C. Gottfredson, Doris L. MacKenzie, John Eick, Peter Reuter, and Shawn D. Bushway

Many crime prevention programs work. Others don't. Most programs have not yet been evaluated with enough scientific evidence to draw conclusions. Enough evidence is available, however, to create provisional lists of what works, what doesn't, and what's promising. Those lists will grow more quickly if the Nation invests more resources in scientific evaluations to hold all crime prevention programs accountable for their results.

These are the major conclusions of a 1997 report to Congress, which was based on a systematic review of more than 500 scientific evaluations of crime prevention practices. This Research in Brief summarizes the research methods and conclusions found in that report.

In 1996, a Federal law required the U.S. Attorney General to provide Congress with an independent review of the

What Works?

- **For infants:** Frequent home visits by nurses and other professionals.
- **For preschoolers:** Classes with weekly home visits by preschool teachers.
- **For delinquent and at-risk preadolescents:** Family therapy and parent training.
- **For schools:**
 - Organizational development for innovation.
 - Communication and reinforcement of clear, consistent norms.
 - Teaching of social competency skills.
- **For older male ex-offenders:** Vocational training.
- **For rental housing with drug dealing:** Nuisance abatement action on landlords.
- **For high-crime hot spots:** Extra police patrols.
- **For high-risk repeat offenders:**
 - Monitoring by specialized police units.
 - Incarceration.
- **For domestic abusers who are employed:** On-scene arrests.
- **For convicted offenders:** Rehabilitation.



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 - Coaching of high-risk youth in “thinking skills.”
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- **For domestic abusers who are employed:** On-scene arrests.
- **For convicted offenders:** Rehabilitation programs with risk-focused treatments.
- **For drug-using offenders in prison:** Therapeutic community treatment programs.

Measurement



What do we measure?
How do we measure it?



Resources



CSO Interactive Mapping

[Small Area Population Statistics](#) (Access Data)

[CSO Small Areas - National Statistical Boundaries - 2022 - Ungeneralised](#)
(information on areas in the map)

Pobal Deprivation Index

[Content Library](#) (Access data)

[Pobal HP Deprivation Index 2022](#)

[Pobal Maps](#)

[Pobal HP Deprivation Index Briefing](#)

[Using Data to Support Social Inclusion in Ireland](#)

Appendix I: Pobal Deprivation Index



Age Dependency	• Measures the number of dependents compared to the working age population
Population Change	• Growth or decline in population
Low Education	• Proportion with a primary education only
High Education	• Proportion with a third level education
Professional/Managerial	• Professional/Managerial grade
Persons per Room	• Average in an area
Lone Parents	• Lone Parent ratio
Male Unemployment	• Unemployment Rate - Male
Female Unemployment	• Unemployment Rate - Female