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# Press Statement Census 2022 Results Profile 5 - Diversity, Migration, Ethnicity, Irish Travellers & Religion Dublin

Press Statement

## Census of Population 2022 Results - Profile 5 Diversity, Migration, Ethnicity, Irish Travellers & Religion Dublin

CSO press statement, 26 October 2023, 11:00 AM

### Non-Irish citizens accounted for 17% of the Dublin population

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) has today (26 October 2023) released [Census 2022 Profile 5 – Diversity, Migration, Ethnicity, Irish Travellers and Religion](#). Profile 5 looks at the diversity of the population in Ireland, including country of citizenship, ethnic group or background and languages spoken. Recent migration in the year leading up to the census, Irish Travellers and religion are also covered. This press release highlights some of the main results for Dublin. A full list of [county press releases](#) is available.

### Statistician's Comment

Commenting on the results, Brendan Murphy, Statistician in the Census Division, said: “*Profile 5 provides detailed information on the range of citizenships among the Irish population, including breakdowns by age and sex as well as by county and town. It shows the recent immigration to Ireland and migration within Ireland. There was a 9% increase on the number of people moving to Ireland in the year leading up to Census date 3 April 2022 compared with the same period in 2016 to over 89,500 people. This wide-ranging profile also considers the various ethnic backgrounds of our population, including details on the age, sex and citizenship of different groups. It looks at our Traveller population in 2022, including breakdowns by sex and household type. It also provides details of the religious composition of the Irish population in April 2022.*”

## Some highlights for Dublin

### Citizenship

In Dublin non-Irish citizens accounted for 17% of the population. Among the non-Irish residents in Dublin City, the largest group were Brazilian citizens (11,188 people) followed by Indian citizens (10,308). There were 4,958 Indian citizens living in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown and 3,639 UK citizens. In Fingal, the largest group were Romanian citizens (8,528 people), followed by Polish citizens (7,881). The largest groups in South Dublin were Polish citizens (5,739 people) and Romanian citizens (4,943). Nationally there were more than 631,000 non-Irish citizens, which was 12% of the population.

The number of dual-Irish citizens, which is when you are a citizen of two countries at the same time, in Dublin increased from 39,440 in 2016 to 56,696 in 2022. In South Dublin the largest dual-Irish citizenships were Irish-Nigerian (1,220 people) followed by Irish-Polish (1,176). In Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown Irish-US (2,282 people) and Irish-UK (2,082) were the largest. The largest dual-Irish citizenships in Dublin City were Irish-US (3,229 people) followed by Irish-UK (2,986). In Fingal, the largest dual-Irish citizenships were Irish-Polish (1,760 people) followed by Irish-UK (1,585). There were more than 170,500 dual-Irish residents in Ireland in Census 2022.

### Immigration

There were 31,661 people living in Dublin City in April 2022 who had moved to the city in the year before the census. This included 9,186 people who had moved from elsewhere within Ireland, and 22,475 people from outside the State. A further 32,910 people had moved within the county in the year before the census.

There were 10,854 people living in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown in April 2022 who had moved to the area in the year before the census. This included 3,292 people who had moved from elsewhere within Ireland, and 7,562 people from outside the State. A further 13,113 people had moved within the area in the year before the census.

There were 8,256 people living in Fingal in April 2022 who had moved to the area in the year before the census. This included 2,134 people who had moved from elsewhere within Ireland, and 6,122 people from outside the State. A further 14,285 people had moved within the area in the year before the census.

There were 6,517 people living in South Dublin in April 2022 who had moved to the area in the year before the census. This included 2,297 people who had moved from elsewhere within Ireland, and 4,220 people from outside the State. A further 11,375 people had moved within the area in the year before the census.

### Ethnic Group/Background

Almost 977,100 people living in Dublin in April 2022 had a White Irish ethnic group or background. A further 172,307 people identified as Any other White. There were 44,998 people whose ethnic group/background was Asian or Asian Irish - Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi and 28,462 people with

a Black or Black Irish – African ethnic group/ background.

## Irish Travellers

There were 6,196 Travellers in Dublin in Census 2022, compared with 6,001 in 2016 (+3%). This included 3,161 females and 3,035 males. There were 32,949 Travellers in Ireland, compared with 30,987 in 2016 (+6%). This included 16,777 females and 16,172 males. There were 2,279 Travellers in Dublin City and 429 in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown. In Fingal 1,545 Travellers were recorded in Census 2022 while there were 1,943 in South Dublin.

## Religion



In Census 2022 almost 837,000 people in the county were Catholic (59%). This was down from 69% in Census 2016. Nationally, 69% stated they were Catholic, compared with 78% in 2016. The other most common religions in Dublin included Orthodox (with 47,945 people), Islam (37,458) and Church of Ireland (33,317). There were almost 293,400 people who stated they did not have a religion, which was up from almost 194,200 in Census 2016, up 51%. They made up 20% of the county's population, compared with 14% in 2016.

## Editor's Note

- The census took place on Sunday, 03 April 2022. Most of the statistics in this publication are reported on a usually resident and present basis and, unless stated otherwise, exclude visitors and people absent abroad on the night of the census.
- Profile 5 is the fifth in a series of eight themed reports on Census 2022.
- You can view the full Census 2022 Publication Schedule at the following link: [Census 2022 Publication Schedule](#).
- The [Census 2022 Small Area Population Statistics \(SAPS\)](#), which are statistics produced for a range of geographical levels from State to small areas, were published on 21 September 2023. This is the most detailed set of data produced from the Census 2022 results and covers topics such as sex, age and marital status, families, housing, education, commuting and occupation as well as new topics such as volunteering and childcare. Using our interactive maps, you can zoom in to your local area and learn more about your community.
- The question on nationality changed in Census 2022 to capture information on country of citizenship. This change may have impacted comparisons with previous census data.
- In Census 2022, a revised question on Ethnic Group/Background was asked, introducing several new ethnic groups such as Roma, Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi and Arab.
- The question on religion used in Census 2022 differed from the Census 2016 version which may impact comparability.
- A [briefing](#) on Profile 5 – Diversity, Migration, Ethnicity, Irish Travellers and Religion is available which includes a full presentation and a number of short [audio files](#) in English and Irish on the key results.

- An [infographic](#) has been published for Census 2022 Profile 5 Diversity, Migration, Ethnicity, Irish Travellers and Religion. Contact [pressoffice@cso.ie](mailto:pressoffice@cso.ie) if you require the infographic in a particular format.
- A [Census 2022 FAQ](#) is available.
- Definitions – Please see [Background Notes](#).

## Contacts

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