

### Constituency Commission Report 2012

### Dáil and European Parliament Constituencies

Tuarascáil an Choimisiúin um Thoghlaigh, 2012

## Dáilcheantair agus Toghlaigh Pharlaimint na hEorpa

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### DUBLIN

PUBLISHED BY THE STATIONERY OFFICE
To be purchased directly from the
GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS SALE OFFICE,
SUN ALLIANCE HOUSE, MOLESWORTH STREET, DUBLIN 2,

or by mail order from

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS, POSTAL TRADE SECTION, UNIT 20 LAKESIDE RETAIL PARK, CLAREMORRIS, CO. MAYO, (Tel: 01 - 6476834 or 1890 213434; Fax: 094 - 9378964 or 01 - 6476843) or through any bookseller.

(Prn. A12/0834)

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## Introduction and summary of recommendations

### 1.1 Introduction

The Commission established under the Electoral Act 1997 (as amended) to review the constituencies for Dáil and European Parliament elections in the light of the 2011 Census of Population is pleased to present its report in this volume.

This is the first occasion on which a statutory Commission has been required to carry out a review of constituencies on the basis of a reduced number of members of Dáil Éireann. The amending provisions of the Electoral (Amendment) Act 2011 fixed the range for the total number of members of the Dáil at between 153 and 160, as compared with the previous range of 164 to 168. This fact combined with an increase in population of 348,404 persons or 8.2% has made it necessary to recommend more far-reaching changes than might otherwise have been necessary.

The Commission recommends that the number of members of Dáil Éireann be 158. Any greater reduction would bring the ratio of Dáil members to population close to the constitutional limit of 30,000 per member. Taking into account the Commission's terms of reference the figure of 158 best facilitates the allocation of seats on a county basis and achieves the best parity of representation with minimal variances from the national average of population to Dáil member.

The number of Dáil constituencies recommended is 40 in place of 43. The changes recommended in the Dáil constituencies mean that the number of 5-seat constituencies, at 11, remains unchanged but that the number of 3-seat constituencies will be 13 instead of 17 and the number of 4-seat constituencies will be 16 instead of 15. The changes recommended in Dáil constituencies are summarised below and detailed in Chapter 5. Eleven constituencies remain unchanged.

As explained in Chapter 6 the Commission considers that no change is necessary in the four existing 3-seat constituencies for elections to the European Parliament.

The Commission is very grateful to the organisations and individuals who took the time and trouble to make submissions in response to our public notice. A total of 533 were received of which 8 related to the European Parliament constituencies.

Many submissions were directed at specific concerns in particular counties or constituencies. The Commission has endeavoured to address such concerns so far as possible within the parameters of the constitutional and statutory terms of reference. It is possibly unnecessary to draw attention to the inevitable interdependence of viable recommendations between individual constituencies or counties and neighbouring communities. The reallocation of electoral divisions to enable or preserve a particular allocation of seats in one constituency may have an immediate knock-on impact on the adjacent constituencies and this can in turn have a more far-reaching domino effect on more distant constituencies.

We consider that the recommended arrangement of constituencies achieves a high level of parity of representation. As illustrated in Appendix 2 and explained at paragraph 3.1, in all but 5 constituencies the population per member does not exceed 30,000 and in those the excess is less than 500. In all constituencies the variances above or below the national average of population per member are within five per cent. This is the first occasion on which a statutory Commission has maintained national variances within this range.

### 1.2 Summary of recommendations for Dáil constituencies

- The number of members of Dáil Éireann should be 158.
- There should be 40 constituencies of which 11 will be 5-seat, 16 will be 4-seat and 13 will be 3-seat.
- The county of Cork, including Cork city, should form the five constituencies of Cork East (4-seat, unchanged), Cork North-Central (4-seat), Cork North-West (3-seat), Cork South-Central (4-seat) and Cork South-West (3-seat, unchanged).
- The counties of Sligo and Leitrim with some population from south Donegal and from west Cavan should form a 4-seat constituency called Sligo-Leitrim. The rest of the county of Donegal should form a 5-seat constituency. The rest of the county of Cavan with the county of Monaghan should become a 4-seat constituency.
- Dublin city should largely form the five constituencies of Dublin Bay North (5-seat), Dublin North-West (3-seat), Dublin Central (3-seat), Dublin South-Central (4-seat) and Dublin Bay South (4-seat). Dublin outside the city should largely form the six constituencies of Dublin Fingal (5-seat) and Dublin West (4-seat); Dublin Mid-West (4-seat, unchanged) and Dublin South-West (5-seat); Dublin Rathdown (3-seat) and Dún Laoghaire (4-seat).
- Galway West with some population from south Mayo should remain a 5-seat constituency. The rest of the county of Mayo should form a 4-seat constituency. The county of Roscommon with population from east Galway should form a 3-seat constituency called Roscommon-Galway. The rest of the Galway East constituency should form a 3-seat constituency.
- The county of Kerry should form a 5-seat constituency. The county of Limerick should form a 4-seat Limerick City constituency and a 3-seat constituency to be called Limerick County.
- The county of Waterford, including Waterford city, should form a 4-seat constituency. The county of Offaly with some population from north west Tipperary should form a 3-seat constituency. The rest of the county of Tipperary should form a 5-seat constituency. The county of Laois with some population from Kildare should form a 3-seat constituency. The rest of the county of Kildare should form a 4-seat and a 3-seat constituency.
- Eight other constituencies should remain unchanged Carlow-Kilkenny (5-seat), Clare (4-seat), Longford-Westmeath (4-seat), Louth (5-seat), Meath East (3-seat), Meath West (3-seat), Wexford (5-seat), Wicklow (5-seat).

Recommended Constituencies (40)	Seats (158)	Existing Constituencies (43)	Seats (166)	
0.1 1771	_	0.1 177	_	
Carlow-Kilkenny	5	Carlow-Kilkenny	5	
Cavan-Monaghan	4	Cavan-Monaghan	5	
Clare	4	Clare	4	
Cork East	4	Cork East	4	
Cork North-Central	4	Cork North-Central	4	
Cork North-West	3	Cork North-West	3	
Cork South-Central	4	Cork South-Central	5	
Cork South-West	3	Cork South-West	3	
Donegal	5	Donegal North-East	3	
Dublin Bay North	5	Donegal South-West	3	
Dublin Bay South	4	Dublin Central	4	
Dublin Central	3	Dublin Mid-West	4	
Dublin Fingal	5	Dublin North	4	
Dublin Mid-West	4	Dublin North-Central	3	
Dublin North-West	3	Dublin North-East	3	
Dublin Rathdown	3	Dublin North-West	3	
Dublin South-Central	4	Dublin South	5	
Dublin South-West	5	Dublin South-Central	5	
Dublin West	4	Dublin South-East	4	
Dún Laoghaire	4	Dublin South-West	4	
Galway East	3	Dublin West	4	
Galway West	5	Dún Laoghaire	4	
Kerry	5	Galway East	4	
Kildare North	4	Galway West	5	
Kildare South	3	Kerry North-West Limerick	3	
Laois	3	Kerry South	3	
Limerick City	4	Kildare North	4	
Limerick County	3	Kildare South	3	
Longford-Westmeath	4	Laois-Offaly	5	
Louth	5	Limerick	3	
Mayo	4	Limerick City	4	
Meath East	3	Longford-Westmeath	4	
Meath West	3	Louth	5	
Offaly	3	Mayo	5	
Roscommon-Galway	3	Meath East	3	
Sligo-Leitrim	4	Meath West	3	
Tipperary	5	Roscommon-South Leitrim	3	
Waterford	4	Sligo-North Leitrim	3	
Wexford	5	Tipperary North	3	
Wicklow	5	Tipperary South	3	
		Waterford	4	
		Wexford	5	
		Wicklow	5	
		W ICKIOW	3	

MAP 1
CONSTITUENCY COMMISSION REPORT 2012
IRELAND - RECOMMENDED DÁIL CONSTITUENCIES



# Establishment and procedure of Commission

### 2.1 Establishment and terms of reference

Following publication by the Central Statistics Office on 30 June 2011 of "Census of Population 2011 Preliminary Results", the Constituency Commission was established. The Establishment Order (S.I. No. 396 of 2011) was made by the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government on 27 July 2011 under Part II of the Electoral Act 1997 ("the 1997 Act").

The Commission is required to report in relation to the constituencies for the election of members to Dáil Éireann and the election of members of the European Parliament on the basis of the population ascertained in Census 2011.

This Constituency Commission is the fourth commission established under the 1997 Act and is the first statutory Commission established with authority to commence work upon the publication of preliminary census results. In the event, no material differences emerged as between the preliminary and final results but this ability to begin the preparatory work greatly facilitated the Commission's timely completion of its mandate. As described in paragraph 3.3 below, the initial work of analysis of the effects of population changes and the reduction in membership was undertaken by reference to the preliminary results. The recommendations were then formulated and confirmed on the basis of the definitive census outcome.

The Commission's terms of reference, set out in section 6 of the 1997 Act (as amended), are as follows:

- ". . . a Constituency Commission shall, in observing the relevant provisions of the Constitution in relation to Dáil constituencies, have regard to the following:
  - (a) the total number of members of the Dáil, subject to Article 16.2.2° of the Constitution, shall be not less than 153 and not more than 160;
  - (b) each constituency shall return 3, 4 or 5 members;
  - (c) the breaching of county boundaries shall be avoided as far as practicable;
  - (d) each constituency shall be composed of contiguous areas;
  - (e) there shall be regard to geographic considerations including significant physical features and the extent of and the density of population in each constituency; and
  - (f) subject to the provisions of this section, the Commission shall endeavour to maintain continuity in relation to the arrangement of constituencies.".

The reference in (c) above to county boundaries is deemed not to include a reference to the boundary of a city or any boundary between any two of the counties of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin.

In relation to European Parliament constituencies, the Commission shall have regard to the following:

- the total number of members of the European Parliament to be elected in the State shall be 12;
- there shall be reasonable equality of representation as between constituencies; and
- the matters specified at (b) to (f) above.

### 2.2 Commission membership and meetings

Mr. Justice John D. Cooke, of the High Court, was nominated by the Chief Justice to be chairman of the Commission. The other members are: Mr. Kieran Coughlan, Clerk of the Dáil; Ms. Deirdre Lane, Clerk of the Seanad; Ms. Emily O'Reilly, the Ombudsman; Ms. Geraldine Tallon, Secretary General of the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government. The Commission held 11 meetings.

### 2.3 Status of the Commission's recommendations

In accordance with section 9 of the 1997 Act, the Commission is required to present its report to the Chairman of the Dáil as soon as may be and not later than 3 months after publication by the Central Statistics Office of the Census Report setting out the final result of the Census in respect of the total population of the State. The final results were published by the Central Statistics Office on 29 March 2012.

The Constitution provides that the number of members of Dáil Éireann be fixed from time to time by law and that the constituencies for which the members are elected be determined by law. The final determination of the constituencies for both Dáil Éireann and the European Parliament is a matter for the Oireachtas to prescribe in legislation: the Commission's role is advisory.

### 2.4 Submissions and statement

The Commission invited written submissions in relation to both Dáil and European Parliament constituencies by way of notices in both official languages published in newspapers in September 2011. Copies of these notices are in Appendix 4. Reminder notices were published in newspapers in December 2011, six weeks in advance of the closing date for submissions on 10 January 2012. In addition, submissions were invited from each member of the Dáil, the Seanad and the European Parliament, from registered political parties and from Returning Officers.

In accordance with section 10 of the 1997 Act, the Commission prepared a statement setting out the constitutional provisions relating to Dáil constituencies. The statement also included population statistics as set out in "Census of Population 2011 Preliminary Results" relating to existing Dáil and European Parliament constituencies. A copy of the statement is in Appendix 5. This statement was published on the Commission's website and was available for issue to interested parties on request.

A list of the 533 organisations and persons who made submissions in response to the public notice is in Appendix 6. Most submissions related to particular constituencies or issues but some presented schemes for constituencies covering the whole country or particular regions. The Commission considered each of the submissions in drawing up its recommendations. The submissions were published on the Commission's website as they were received. They were also available for public inspection at the Custom House, Dublin 1 until the conclusion of the Commission's work.

### 2.5 Website — www.constituency-commission.ie

The Commission's website was used to facilitate public access to materials relating to its work. These included the text of the 1997 Act as amended, the Commission's Establishment Order and the associated press release; the Commission's statement setting out the constitutional provisions relating to Dáil constituencies together with population statistics relating to Dáil and European Parliament constituencies, as well as the public notice inviting submissions and the 533 submissions received. This report will also be made available on the website.

### 2.6 Support services

Section 11 of the 1997 Act provides for staff of and assistance to the Commission. The Franchise Section of the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government provided support services to the Commission. The members of the Commission are immensely grateful to Ríona Ní Fhlanghaile, Barry Ryan, Mary Lane and Eva Callaghan of the secretariat whose thoroughness, precision and expertise in the preparation of papers and the execution of exercises of statistical analysis and comparison have been indispensable to the timely accomplishment of the Commission's work. The members also wish to express their appreciation for the assistance received from the Director General of the Central Statistics Office and the Chief Executive Officer of Ordnance Survey Ireland, and from their staff.

### 2.7 Expenses of the Commission

No travel or other expenses or fees were paid to members of the Commission. Costs relating to setting up and maintaining the website and printing the report were met by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government. Costs relating to the assistance provided by the Central Statistics Office and Ordnance Survey Ireland were met by those organisations.

# 3 Dáil Éireann: Constitutional provisions and equality of representation

### 3.1 Equality of representation

The basic provisions governing membership of Dáil Éireann and the revision of Dáil constituencies are set out in Article 16 of the Constitution, the relevant paragraphs of which provide:

- "2.2 The number of members shall from time to time be fixed by law, but the total number of members of Dáil Éireann shall not be fixed at less than one member for each thirty thousand of the population, or at more than one member for each twenty thousand of the population.
- 2.3 The ratio between the number of members to be elected at any time for each constituency and the population of each constituency, as ascertained at the last preceding census, shall, so far as it is practicable, be the same throughout the country.
- 2.4 The Oireachtas shall revise the constituencies at least once in every twelve years, with due regard to changes in distribution of the population . . .".

These constitutional provisions have been considered in judgments of the High Court and the Supreme Court. The principles and guidance in those cases have been borne in mind by the Commission in the formulation of its recommendations. Information on these cases was provided in the statement prepared by the Commission as described in paragraph 2.4 above and is included in Appendix 5.

It is important to note that the constitutional requirement that the total number of Dáil members be fixed at not less than one member for each 30,000 of the population and not more than one per 20,000 applies to the population of the State as a whole and is not a constraint upon individual constituencies. In its recommended arrangement of constituencies the Commission has endeavoured to minimise the variance from the national average in each constituency. As already mentioned, the recommendations ensure that in all but five constituencies there is no excess over the 30,000 figure and in all of those the excess is less than 500 while in no case does the constituency variance exceed 5 per cent.

### 3.2 Total Dáil membership

The population ascertained at the 2011 census was 4,588,252 and, on this basis, having regard to Article 16.2.2 of the Constitution total Dáil membership could be fixed at any number between 153 and 229. The statutory terms of reference limit the range to between 153 and 160 members. As mentioned in the Introduction, this is the first occasion on which the terms of reference for a revision have required a Commission to base its recommendations upon a range of membership numbers for the Dáil which is lower than that for the preceding revision (see s.6 (2)(a) of the Electoral Act 1997 (as amended)).

A table showing constituency size and total Dáil membership since 1923 is given in Appendix 7. Total Dáil membership has stood at 166 since 1980, a level determined on the basis of the 1979

population of 3,368,217. The 2011 population at 4,588,252 is 1,220,035 (+36%) greater than in 1979. The national average population per TD in existing constituencies, before revision, is 27,640 for each of the 166 members compared to 20,290 in the 1980 revision. The new range of 153 to 160 members provides for a national average representation of between 28,677 and 29,989.

### 3.3 Overall approach to revision

The Commission approached its work by reviewing each constituency in the light of the constitutional requirements and its statutory terms of reference. Where an adjustment was necessary, the Commission examined the available options and considered what arrangement of constituencies would best meet the terms of reference.

Starting work on the basis of the preliminary results, the Commission first gave consideration to the possibilities of adhering to county boundaries in the drawing of the constituency boundaries. Analysis showed that counties as such did not offer a complete or satisfactory solution. The constitutional requirements and the terms of reference could not be fully met at any of the points in the range (153 to 160) available to the Commission by adhering to county boundaries alone.

The Commission next considered existing Dáil constituencies based on each point in the range of 153 to 160. It was clear that the lower numbers in the range would require a greater level of departure from the existing arrangement of constituencies. At the lower numbers in the range, the variances from national average representation in existing constituencies were considerably greater than at the higher numbers in the range. These higher variances, being avoidable, were not acceptable to the Commission.

Following this analysis the Commission settled on a point towards the higher end of the range on which to base its considerations for recommendations. Work proceeded in the period between the establishment of the Commission and the publication of final census results on the basis of a 158 member Dáil. This allowed the Commission to advance its work while maintaining the flexibility to make adjustments should the 158 total present particular difficulties in meeting the constitutional requirements and the terms of reference.

In complying with the constitutional requirements and terms of reference, the Commission endeavoured to suit the constituency size to the population and particular circumstances of each locality. It is not a constitutional or statutory criterion that the arrangement of constituencies should seek to achieve any particular number of or balance between the three constituency sizes.

As regards the criterion of avoiding so far as practicable breaches of county boundaries, the Commission has adhered to the existing view and practice of previous commissions namely that joining two entire counties in a single constituency does not constitute a breach of the boundary between them. This is the case for example in Sligo-Leitrim. While the Commission was not required to avoid breaching city boundaries or the boundaries between the local government counties in Dublin, it did endeavour whenever practicable to adhere to those Dublin boundaries. The recommended constituency formations involve new adjustments of county boundaries in Cavan, Donegal, Galway, Kildare, Mayo and Tipperary. The county boundaries of Kerry, Leitrim, Limerick, Offaly and Waterford are no longer breached. The existing breaches of the county boundaries of Carlow, Clare, Meath and Westmeath are retained.

A further criterion of the terms of reference is that of endeavouring to maintain continuity in relation to the arrangement of existing constituencies. The combination of the necessary reduction in Dáil membership and population increase presents a particular difficulty in that regard. A continuing population increase with an uneven increase in its distribution across the country makes significant changes in constituency seat numbers and arrangements unavoidable.

## Dáil constituencies where no change is recommended

### 4.1 Recommendation

No change is recommended in 11 constituencies. In reaching this decision the Commission was satisfied, in the light of the constitutional requirements and its terms of reference, that the existing arrangement was acceptable from the point of view of equality of representation. The Commission also had regard to the desirability of avoiding as far as practicable breaches of county boundaries, to geographic considerations including significant physical features, to maintaining continuity and to the effect which adjustments to the average representation in some of these constituencies would have on adjoining constituencies.

The constituencies concerned are shown on Map 1 on page 8 and also in the maps in the pouch at the back of the report. They are listed below according to variance size.

Constituency	Number of TDs	2011 Population	Population per TD	Variance from National Average Population per TD (29,040)	
				Number	%
Longford-Westmeath	4	116,802	29,201	+161	+0.55
Meath East	3	86,572	28,857	-183	-0.63
Carlow-Kilkenny	5	145,659	29,132	+92	+0.32
Wexford	5	145,320	29,064	+24	+0.08
Louth	5	143,272	28,654	-386	-1.33
Meath West	3	85,550	28,517	-523	-1.80
Cork East	4	114,365	28,591	-449	-1.55
Wicklow	5	141,012	28,202	-838	-2.88
Clare	4	111,336	27,834	-1,206	-4.15
Dublin Mid-West	4	110,427	27,607	-1,433	-4.94
Cork South-West	3	82,952	27,651	-1,389	-4.78

A number of constituencies in the above table already breach county boundaries. These breaches are in: Carlow-Kilkenny/Wicklow; Clare/Limerick City; Longford-Westmeath/Meath West, Meath East/Louth.

The Commission considered making these constituencies coterminus with the relevant county boundaries in the light of the terms of reference and of the submissions received. However, to do so would either result in variances in some of the constituencies concerned which the Commission considered unacceptable or require changes in adjoining constituencies.

# Dáil constituencies where change is recommended

### 5.1 Cork area

The population of the Cork area, at 519,032 is equivalent to an allocation of 18 seats in a 158 member Dáil. As Cork currently has an allocation of 19 seats a reduction of 1 seat in the area is necessary.

The Commission gave consideration to making significant changes to the Cork constituencies including reducing the number of constituencies from five to four, as was suggested in a number of submissions.

The Commission decided to recommend maintaining the existing constituency formation for the following reasons. The variances in the constituencies of Cork East (-1.55%) and Cork South-West (-4.78%) are acceptable to the Commission. Relatively small population transfers between the other three constituencies can improve the variances in the constituencies to an acceptable level. None of the adjoining constituencies in neighbouring counties needs to acquire population from, or to transfer population to, Cork.

In considering where the one seat reduction might be made the Commission had regard to the population changes in the area between 2006 and 2011. While all constituencies in the area show population increases, the highest was in Cork East (14.2%) compared to the lowest levels of increase in the Cork South-Central (4.5%) and Cork North-Central (4.7%) constituencies. These two constituencies also show the highest variances. The Commission therefore recommends the reduction of one seat in the Cork North-Central/Cork South-Central area.

In order to achieve this and to improve the parity of representation in the Cork constituencies the Commission's recommendations are as follows:

#### Cork North-West

Four electoral divisions, with a population of 5,048, should be transferred from Cork North-Central to Cork North-West. This reverses the transfer effected in 2009 (by the Electoral (Amendment) Act 2009) between these constituencies and retains Cork North-West as a 3-seat constituency.

### Cork South-Central and Cork North-Central

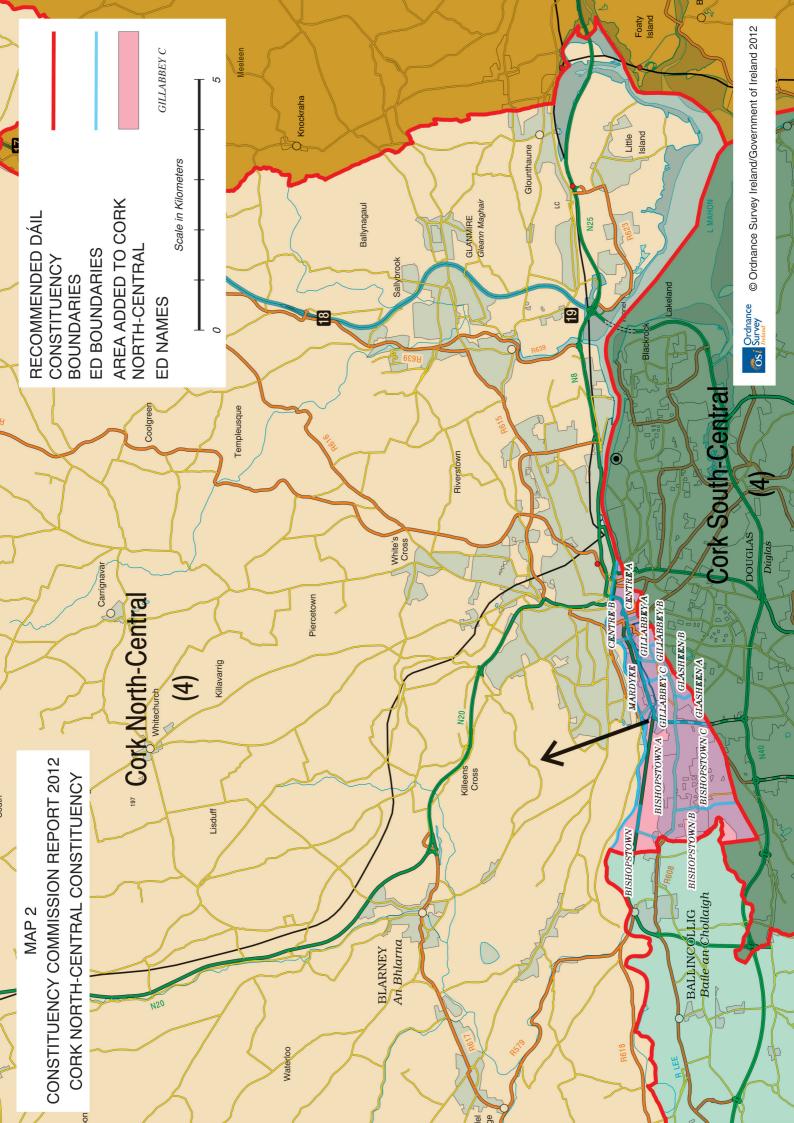
Eleven electoral divisions and part of another, with a total population of 17,307, should be transferred from Cork South-Central to Cork North-Central. Cork South-Central should become a 4-seat constituency and Cork North-Central should remain a 4-seat constituency. The Commission recognises that this transfer breaches the natural boundary of the North Channel of the river Lee, which was an issue considered by previous Commissions. However, the Commission notes also that the electoral divisions to be transferred were in the Cork North-Central constituency at various times between 1980 and 2005 and that some were there for all of that period.

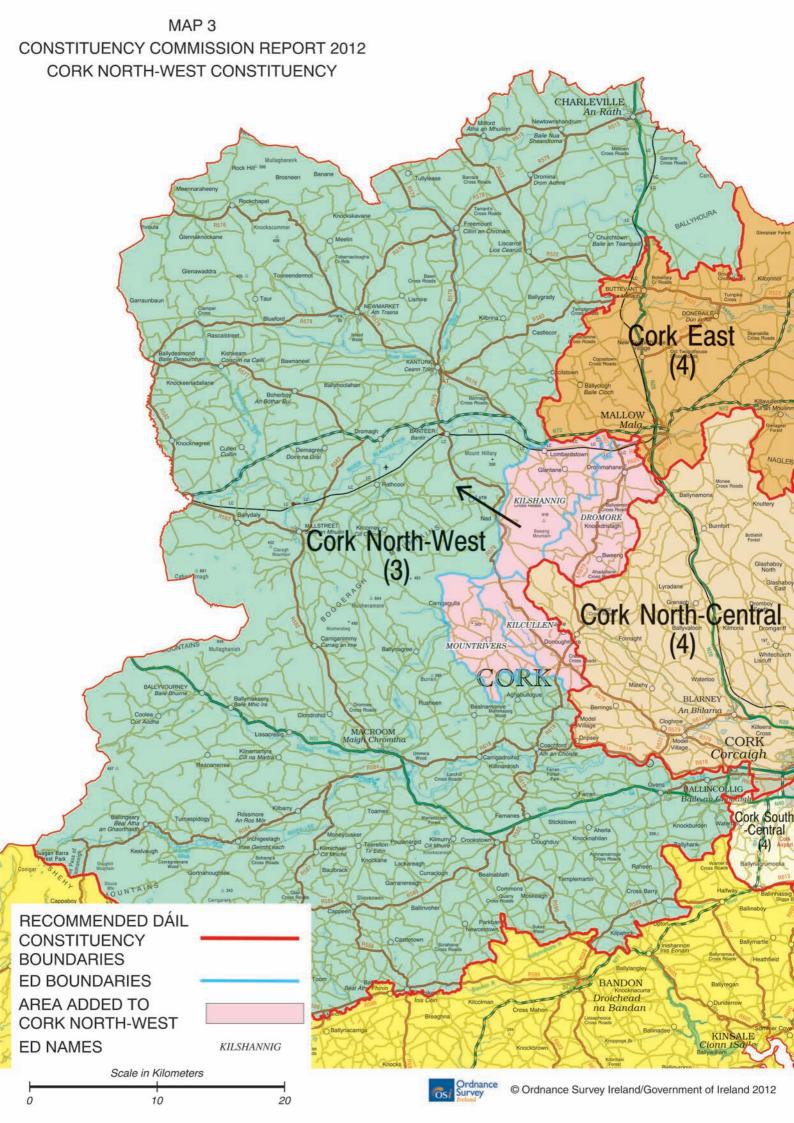
Details of the transfers are given in Appendix 3. The following table sets out the relevant statistics for the constituencies in Cork where change is recommended.

Recommended Constituency	Number of 2011 TDs Population	Population per TD	Variance from National Average Population per TD (29,040)		
				Number	%
Cork North-Central	4	117,170	29,293	+253	+0.87
Cork North-West	3	86,593	28,864	-176	-0.60
Cork South-Central	4	117,952	29,488	+448	+1.54

Cork East (4) and Cork South-West (3) provide the remaining seats in the area.

The relevant parts of the recommended Cork constituencies are shown on Maps 2 and 3 on pages 19 and 20.





### 5.2 Donegal - Sligo - Leitrim - Cavan - Monaghan area

The constituencies in this region presented the Commission with particular concern because of the coincidence of population change with the mandatory reduction of seats and the particular configuration of county boundaries. A specific feature of the area is the fact that Donegal is unique in being contiguous with only one other county namely, Leitrim. This limits the options for constituency arrangement in comparison with other parts of the country.

The total population of these five counties, at 391,994, is equivalent to an allocation of 13 seats in a 158 member Dáil. In this area the reconfiguration of constituencies recommended by the Commission precludes direct comparison with the current seat allocation for the area.

The existing arrangement of constituencies must be changed because in a 158 member Dáil the Donegal population can no longer sustain two 3-seat constituencies and the Cavan-Monaghan population can no longer sustain a 5-seat constituency. Of the submissions received by the Commission for the constituencies in the area the majority suggested that the entire county of Leitrim should be in one constituency.

The Commission considered a range of options for the area. An arrangement of constituencies based exclusively on county boundaries is not feasible. None of the counties of Cavan, Leitrim, Monaghan or Sligo could individually constitute a constituency.

Other options considered included moving population from Leitrim into Donegal to maintain two 3-seat constituencies in Donegal with the remainder of Leitrim, with Sligo, forming a 4-seat constituency; moving population from Donegal to provide for a 4-seat Donegal constituency with a 5-seat Sligo-Leitrim constituency or a 5-seat Donegal constituency with a 4-seat Sligo-Leitrim constituency. None of these options on its own however provided a solution for Cavan-Monaghan. The Commission looked at the feasibility of addressing Cavan-Monaghan by adjusting adjoining constituencies to the south and east of these counties. The consequential impact on those adjacent constituencies was not acceptable to the Commission when change there was not otherwise necessary.

Having regard to these considerations the Commission recommends the following arrangement of constituencies for the area:

### Donegal

Nine electoral divisions in the south of County Donegal, with a population of 8,779, should be transferred to the Sligo-Leitrim constituency and the rest of the county of Donegal should form a 5-seat constituency.

### Sligo-Leitrim

The counties of Sligo and Leitrim, combined with nine electoral divisions from Donegal and thirty-six electoral divisions from the western part of the county of Cavan which is contiguous with the county of Leitrim, should form a 4-seat constituency.

### Cavan-Monaghan

Thirty-six electoral divisions in the west of County Cavan, with a population of 13,183,

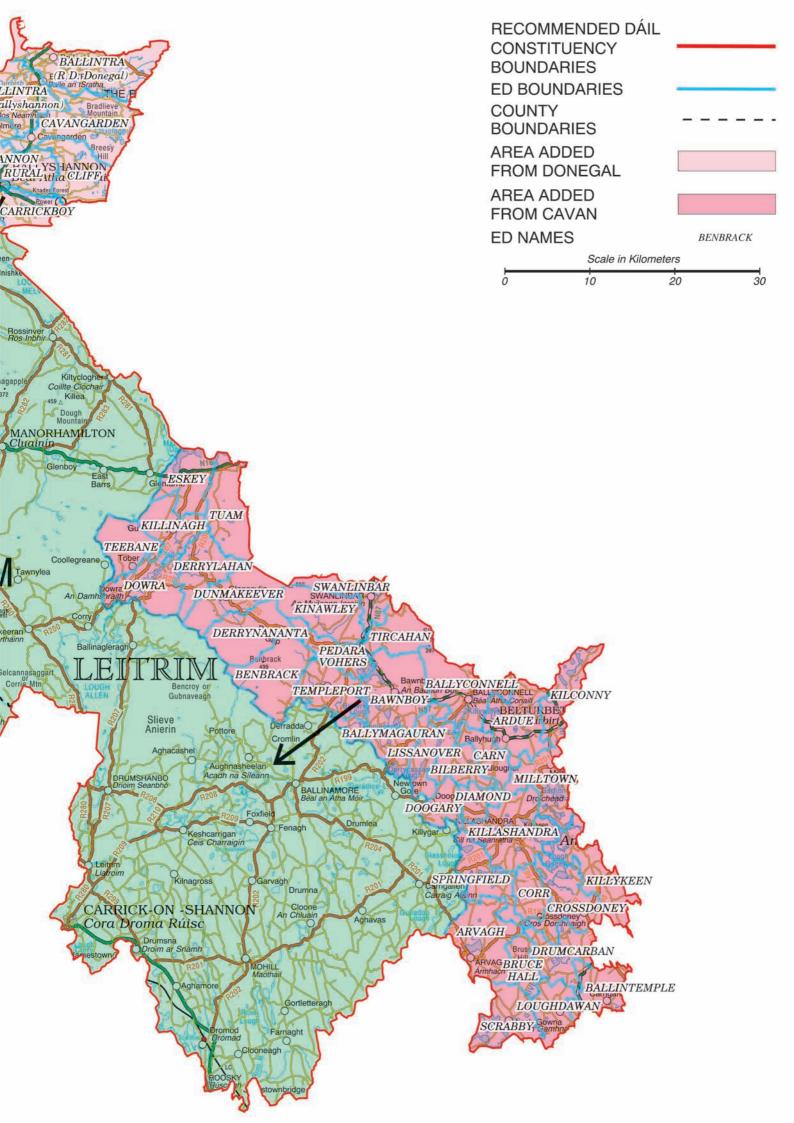
should be transferred to the Sligo-Leitrim constituency and Cavan-Monaghan should become a 4-seat constituency.

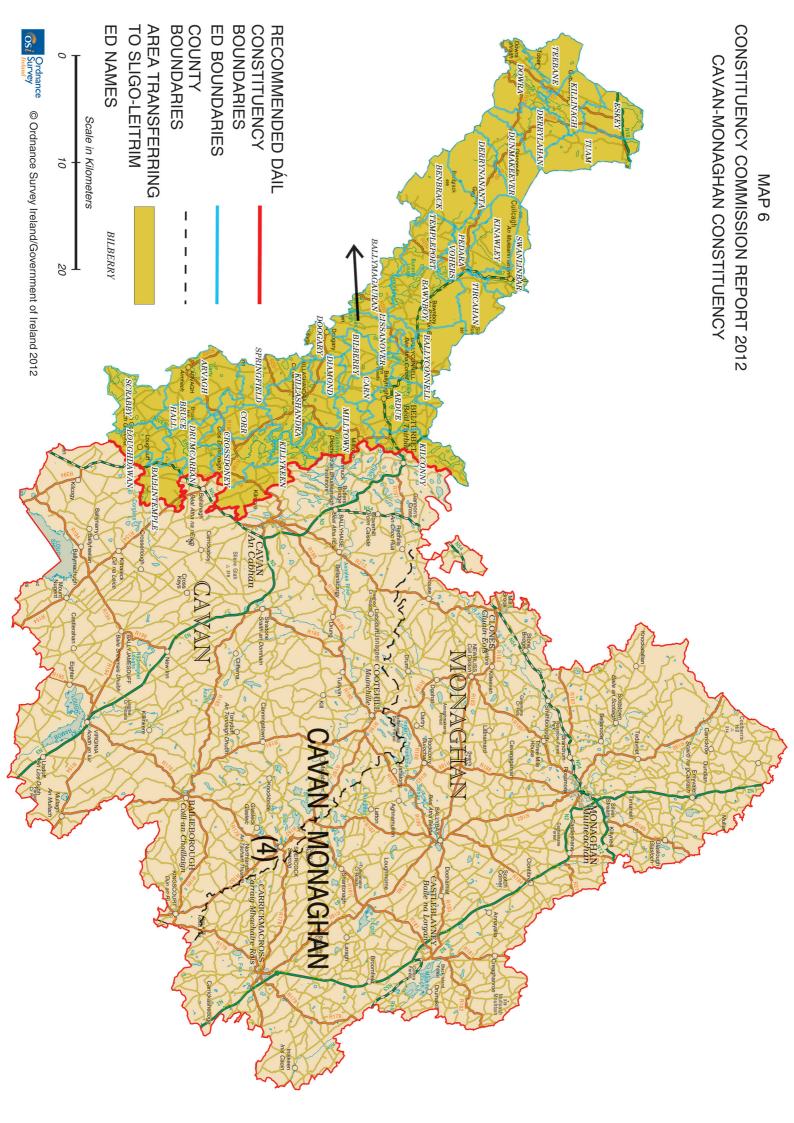
Details of the transfers are given in Appendix 3. The following table sets out the relevant statistics for the recommended constituencies for the area.

Recommended Constituency		2011 Population	Population per TD	Variance from National Average Population per TD (29,040)	
				Number	%
Cavan-Monaghan	4	120,483	30,121	+1,081	+3.72
Donegal	5	152,358	30,472	+1,432	+4.93
Sligo-Leitrim	4	119,153	29,788	+748	+2.58

The recommended Donegal, Sligo-Leitrim and Cavan-Monaghan constituencies are shown on Maps 4, 5 and 6 on pages 23, 24, 25 and 26.







### 5.3 Dublin area

The population of the Dublin area, at 1,273,069 is equivalent to 44 seats in a 158 member Dáil. As the area currently has an allocation of 47 seats a reduction of 3 seats in the area is necessary.

The overall percentage variance from national average population per TD for the 44 seats is -0.37%. It is not necessary therefore to transfer population in or out of the Dublin area or to breach the Dublin county boundary.

In considering recommendations for Dáil constituencies in the Dublin area the Commission had regard to population changes, to submissions received, to administrative county boundaries in the area and to the natural boundary formed by the river Liffey between the north and south of the area.

Examination of the existing constituencies in the Dublin area in the light of the results of Census 2011 indicated variances in the area in a 158 member Dáil that were not acceptable to the Commission. The Commission also noted that in the period between 2006 and 2011 the Dublin North constituency indicated the highest population increase (+16.3%) in the country and the Dublin North-Central constituency was the only constituency in the country to show a population decrease (-1.0%). It was clear therefore that adjustment of constituency boundaries would be unavoidable both to achieve parity of representation and to provide for a reduction in the number of seats in the area.

Of the 533 submissions received by the Commission the largest number of submissions received on any one issue related to Swords. In all of these submissions it was suggested that Swords and its environs should be in one constituency. The Commission took the concerns expressed in these submissions into account when considering its recommendations for Dublin.

The Commission is not required to avoid the breaching of the boundaries between the local government counties of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin and between these and Dublin city. However given that these county administrative boundaries are in place for over 18 years the Commission recommends adherence to these boundaries where this is feasible and practicable.

In developing its recommendations for the Dublin area the Commission gave consideration to the question of constituency names. It was clear from many of the submissions received in respect of non-urban constituencies that there frequently exists a strong sense of affinity to locality amongst constituents. However, in Dublin in particular, the extensive use of non-descriptive, cardinal-point designations — for example, West, North-West, North-Central — militates against such sense of identity or locality. The Commission therefore recommends name changes in four Dublin constituencies. It recommends the renaming of Dublin North and Dublin South to more closely reflect the local authority names in these areas. It recommends that the new constituency formed by the merger of Dublin North-Central and Dublin North-East be named Dublin Bay North and that in symmetry, Dublin South-East be renamed Dublin Bay South. To avoid potential confusion with the names of remaining or previous constituencies the Commission decided against making more recommendations for name changes in the Dublin area, leaving this possibility to the consideration of a future revision.

The river Liffey has acted as a natural constituency boundary in the Dublin area for many years, except for a small area along Conyngham Road. The Commission recommends that this natural boundary should be maintained.

Having regard to the constitutional requirements and terms of reference and in the light of the above considerations, having examined a number of options for the arrangement of the constituencies, the Commission makes the following recommendations for constituencies in the Dublin area:

The Commission first recommends an arrangement of constituencies that provides for Dáil constituency boundaries outside Dublin city to mirror as far as practicable administrative county boundaries.

### **Dublin Fingal**

The Commission recommends the transfer of five electoral divisions and parts of three others, with a total population of 26,840, into the Dublin North constituency which should become a 5-seat constituency and be renamed Dublin Fingal. The transfer into the Dublin Fingal constituency of population of 17,291 in the electoral divisions of Swords-Forrest and Kilsallaghan and in parts of two other electoral divisions, all currently in the Dublin West constituency, allows for Swords and its environs to be in one constituency. The transfer of three electoral divisions and part of another, with a total population of 9,549, from Dublin North-East into Dublin Fingal reverses a transfer effected in the 2009 revision. With these transfers the population of Dublin Fingal, at 141,162 is equivalent to 5 seats in a 158 member Dáil.

### **Dublin West**

The Dublin West constituency, minus the population of 17,291 transferred to Dublin Fingal, has a population of 99,923 and is not sustainable as a 4-seat constituency. The Commission recommends the transfer of two electoral divisions and part of another, with a total population of 13,256, from Dublin Central into Dublin West to provide for Dublin West to remain as a 4-seat constituency.

This arrangement of constituencies provides for the substantial part of the Fingal County Council area to be contained in two Dáil constituencies.

### Dún Laoghaire and Dublin Rathdown

The population of the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown administrative county is 206,261. This is equivalent to 7 seats in a 158 member Dáil. The Commission recommends that this area should form two constituencies, a 4-seat constituency to be called Dún Laoghaire and a 3-seat constituency to be called Dublin Rathdown. The Commission therefore recommends the transfer of population of 13,762 in four electoral divisions from Dublin South to Dún Laoghaire enabling Dún Laoghaire to remain a 4-seat constituency. The Commission recommends the transfer of nine electoral divisions, with a population of 39,311, in the Ballyboden, Firhouse, Edmondstown, Rathfarnham area from Dublin South to Dublin South-West and that Dublin South should become a 3-seat constituency and be renamed Dublin Rathdown.

This arrangement provides for the entire Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council area to be contained in two Dáil constituencies.

#### **Dublin South-West and Dublin Mid-West**

The Dublin South-West constituency, with the addition of population of 39,311 from the existing Dublin South constituency, has a total population of 144,908 which is equivalent to 5 seats in a 158 member Dáil. The Commission recommends that Dublin South-West should become a 5-seat constituency. No change is recommended for the Dublin Mid-West constituency.

This arrangement of constituencies provides for the substantial part of the South Dublin County Council area to be contained in two Dáil constituencies.

The Commission recommends that the number of constituencies in Dublin city be reduced from six to five.

### **Dublin Bay North**

The Dublin North-East constituency, minus population of 9,549 transferred to Dublin Fingal, has a population of 72,011 and is not sustainable as a 3-seat constituency. As the population of the Dublin North-Central constituency has decreased since 2006, to 74,501, it is no longer sustainable as a 3-seat constituency. The combined population of the two constituencies, at 146,512, is equivalent to 5 seats in a 158 member Dáil. The Commission recommends that the two constituencies be merged to form a new 5-seat constituency called Dublin Bay North.

### **Dublin North-West and Dublin Central**

These two constituencies between them at present have 7 seats. Dublin North-West, with a population of 79,028, can no longer sustain 3 seats. The Dublin Central constituency minus population of 13,256 transferred to Dublin West has a population of 100,536 and can no longer sustain 4 seats. The combined population of the two constituencies, taking account of the transfer, is 179,564, which is equivalent to 6 seats. The Commission recommends the transfer of four electoral divisions, with a total population of 11,506, from Dublin Central to Dublin North-West to provide for the formation of two 3-seat constituencies in the area.

### **Dublin South-Central and Dublin Bay South**

The constituencies of Dublin South-Central and Dublin South-East between them have at present 9 seats. The combined population of the two constituencies, at 231,056, is equivalent to 8 seats in a 158 member Dáil. The Commission recommends the transfer of population of 12,563, in five electoral divisions, from Dublin South-Central to Dublin South-East to provide for the formation of two 4-seat constituencies in the area and that Dublin South-East should be renamed Dublin Bay South.

Details of the transfers are given in Appendix 3. The following table sets out the relevant statistics for the constituencies in Dublin where change is recommended.

Recommended Constituency	Number of TDs	2011 Population	Population per TD	Variance from National Average Population per TD (29,040)	
				Number	%
Dublin Bay North	5	146,512	29,302	+262	+0.90
Dublin Bay South	4	116,396	29,099	+59	+0.20
Dublin Central	3	89,030	29,677	+637	+2.19
Dublin Fingal	5	141,162	28,232	-808	-2.78
Dublin North-West	3	90,534	30,178	+1,138	+3.92
Dublin Rathdown	3	87,470	29,157	+117	+0.40
Dublin South-Central	4	114,660	28,665	-375	-1.29
Dublin South-West	5	144,908	28,982	-58	-0.20
Dublin West	4	113,179	28,295	-745	-2.57
Dún Laoghaire	4	118,791	29,698	+658	+2.26

Dublin Mid-West provides the remaining 4 seats in the area.

The recommended Dublin area constituencies are shown in the large scale maps in the pouch at the back of the report.

### 5.4 Galway - Mayo - Roscommon area

As outlined in paragraph 5.2 the Commission recommends a new arrangement of constituencies in the north and north-west of the country which addresses the population changes in Donegal and Cavan-Monaghan. The remaining western counties of Galway, Mayo and Roscommon were considered together.

The total population of Galway, Mayo and Roscommon, at 445,356, is equivalent to an allocation of 15 seats in a 158 member Dáil. In this area the reconfiguration of constituencies recommended by the Commission precludes direct comparison with the current seat allocation for the area.

In considering an arrangement of constituencies for the 15 seats the Commission had regard to the population changes in the area between 2006 and 2011. The population increased by 7.5%, which is slightly less than the national average of 8.2%. All constituencies in the area show population increases. The lowest was in Mayo (5.5%) compared to Galway West (7.3%) and Galway East (9.4%). The population in the county of Roscommon increased by 9.0%.

An arrangement of constituencies based exclusively on county boundaries is not feasible. In particular the population of Mayo can no longer form a 5-seat constituency and Roscommon does not have sufficient population to stand alone as a constituency. The Commission considered other options for the area including addressing Mayo and Roscommon together while making no change to the Galway constituencies or moving population from Galway West to Galway East. These options did not provide acceptable variances from the national average population per member in a 158 seat Dáil.

Having regard to the above considerations and in the light of its terms of reference the Commission recommends the following arrangement of constituencies for the area:

### Mayo

Nine electoral divisions in the Ballinrobe area of County Mayo, with a population of 10,306, should be transferred to the Galway West constituency and the rest of the county of Mayo should form a 4-seat constituency.

### Galway West

The Galway West constituency, with the addition of population from Mayo, has a total population of 150,874 and should remain a 5-seat constituency.

### Roscommon-Galway

The combined population of the Galway East constituency and the county of Roscommon, at 174,150, is equivalent to 6 seats. The Commission recommends the transfer of 33 electoral divisions adjacent to county Roscommon, with a population of 20,521, from the Galway East constituency to join with the county of Roscommon to form a new 3-seat constituency called Roscommon-Galway. This arrangement allows for the county of Roscommon to be linked for constituency purposes to another county west of the river Shannon. The Commission notes that 9 of the transferring electoral divisions were on a previous occasion in a Roscommon constituency.

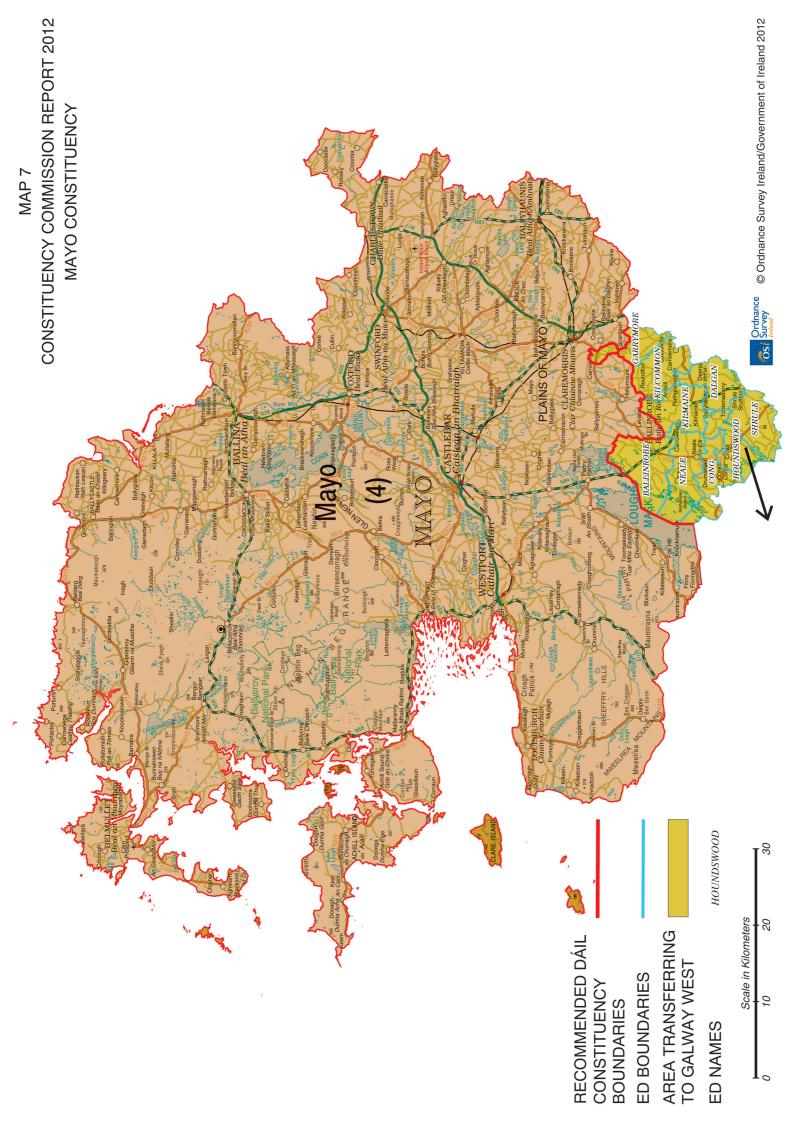
### **Galway East**

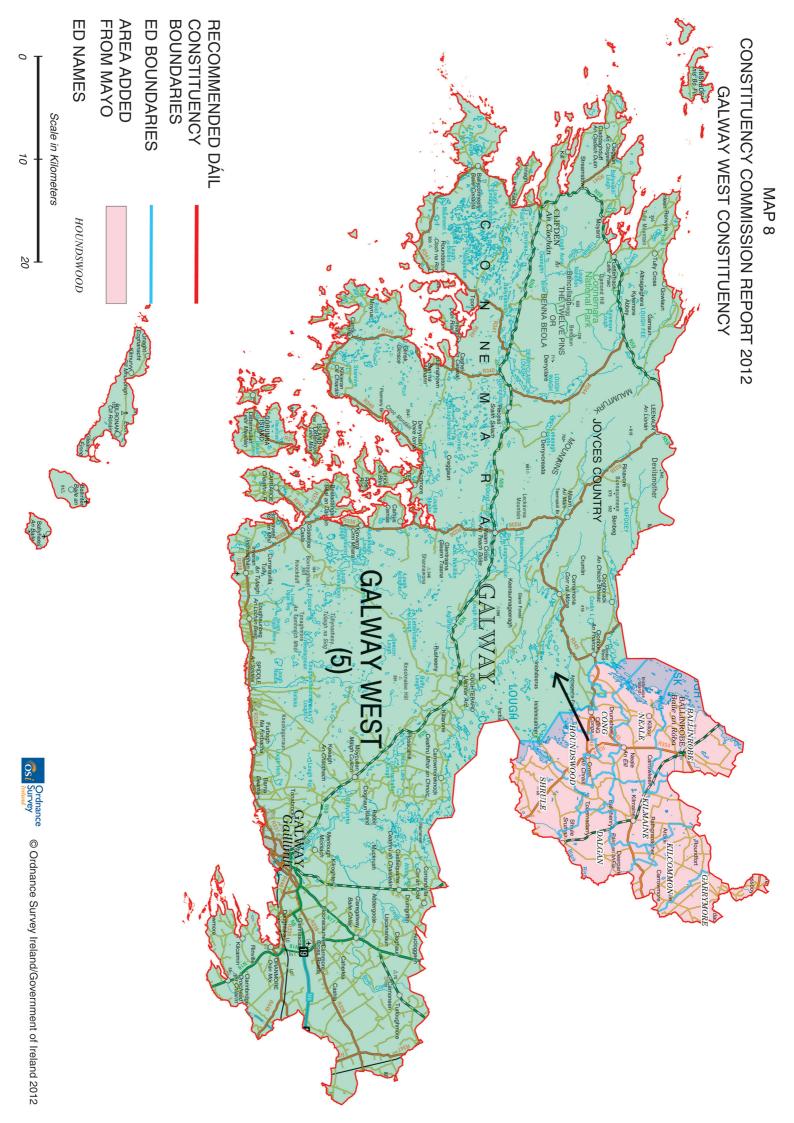
The Commission recommends that the Galway East constituency, minus the population of 20,521 transferred to Roscommon-Galway, should become a 3-seat constituency.

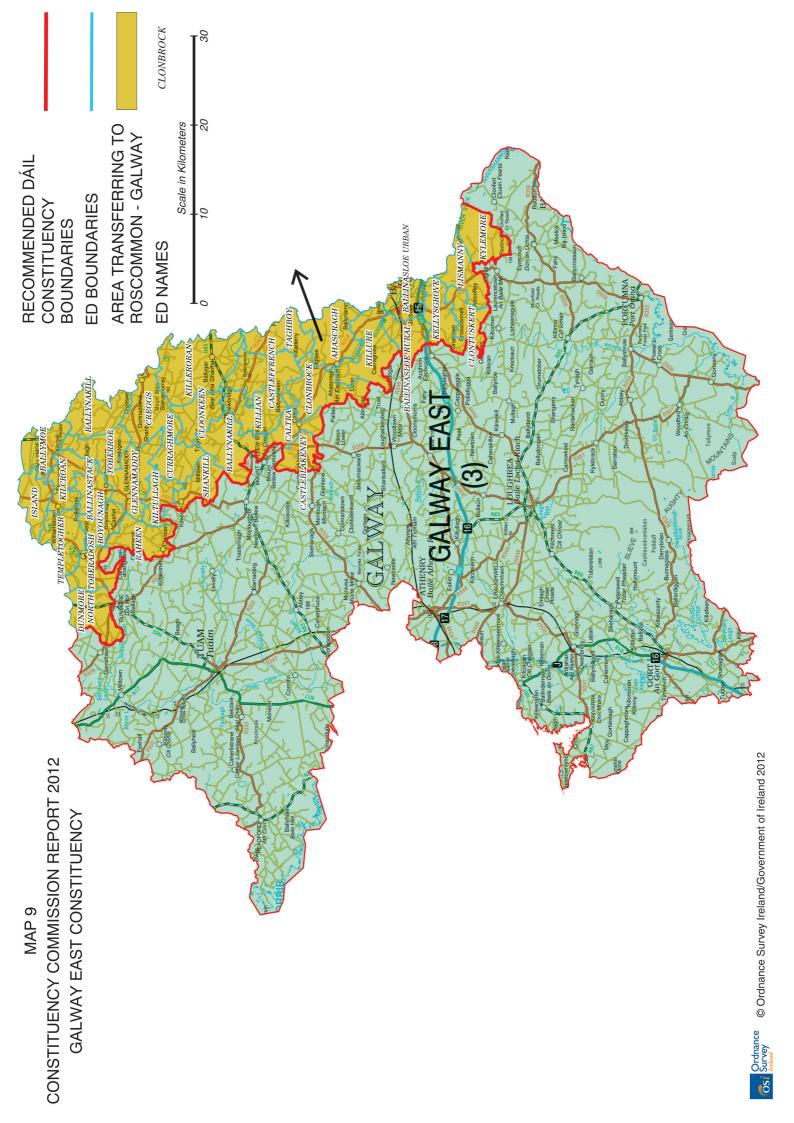
Details of the transfers are given in Appendix 3. The following table sets out the relevant statistics for the recommended constituencies for the area.

Recommended Constituency	Number of TDs	2011 Population	Population per TD	Variance from National Average Population per TD (29,040)	
				Number	%
Galway East	3	89,564	29,855	+815	+2.81
Galway West	5	150,874	30,175	+1,135	+3.91
Mayo	4	120,332	30,083	+1,043	+3.59
Roscommon-Galway	3	84,586	28,195	-845	-2.91

The recommended Mayo, Galway West, Galway East and Roscommon-Galway constituencies are shown on Maps 7, 8, 9 and 10 on pages 33, 34, 35 and 36.









### 5.5 Kerry — Limerick area

The total population of the four Kerry and Limerick constituencies, at 343,171, is equivalent to an allocation of 12 seats in a 158 member Dáil. As the area currently has an allocation of 13 seats a reduction of 1 seat is necessary.

In considering recommendations for Dáil constituencies in the area and where this seat reduction might be made the Commission had regard to submissions made and to population changes in the area.

The submissions received by the Commission were almost evenly divided between those recommending that the existing arrangement of 3 and 4-seat constituencies be maintained and those recommending constituencies based on county boundaries.

The overall population increase in the area between 2006 and 2011, at 4.2%, was almost half the national average of 8.2%. The highest population increase (8.5%) in the Limerick constituency was above the national average. The lowest increase (1.6%) was in the Limerick City constituency.

Having regard to the considerations above and to its terms of reference the Commission makes the following recommendations for the arrangement of constituencies in the area:

#### Kerry

The county of Kerry, having a population of 145,502, should form a 5-seat constituency.

### **Limerick County**

The Limerick part of the Kerry North-West Limerick constituency should be transferred to the Limerick constituency thereby removing the breach of the county boundary. The 18 electoral divisions, with a population of 13,352, added to the 81,679 population of the existing Limerick constituency provides for a variance of +9.08% in this constituency. The existing Limerick City constituency in a 158 member Dáil, with a population of 102,638 has a variance of -11.64%. It is therefore necessary to make adjustments between these two constituencies.

The Commission recommends that population of 11,197, in 10 of the 19 electoral divisions transferred in the 2009 revision, should be moved back into the Limerick City constituency and that Limerick should remain a 3-seat constituency to be called Limerick County.

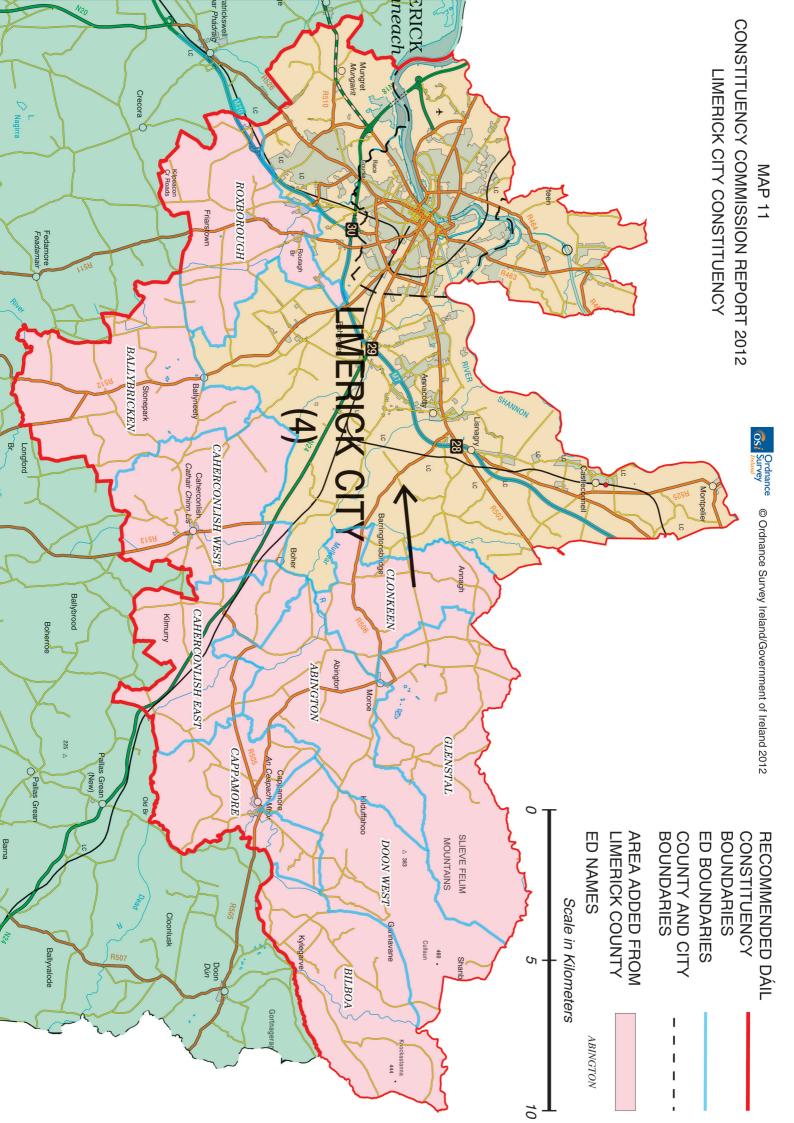
### **Limerick City**

The Limerick City constituency, with the addition of population of 11,197 from Limerick, should remain a 4-seat constituency.

Details of the transfers are given in Appendix 3. The following table sets out the relevant statistics for the recommended constituencies in Kerry and Limerick.

Recommended Constituency	Number of TDs	2011 Population	Population per TD	Variance from National Average Population per TD (29,040)	
				Number	%
Kerry	5	145,502	29,100	+60	+0.21
Limerick City	4	113,835	28,459	-581	-2.00
Limerick County	3	83,834	27,945	-1,095	-3.77

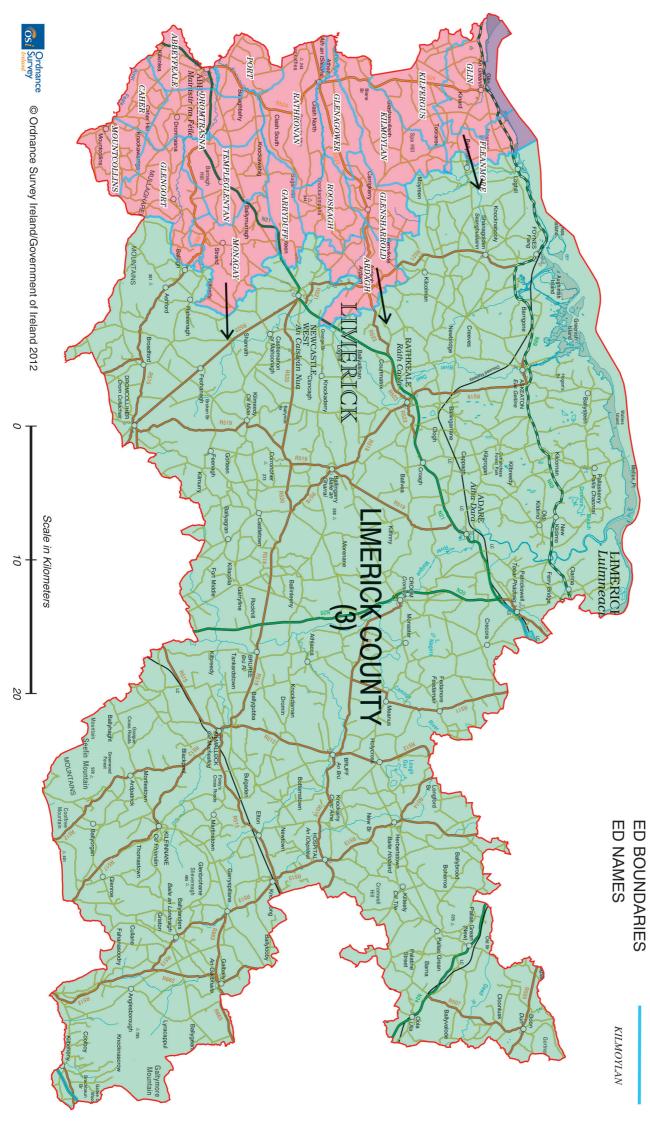
The recommended Limerick City and Limerick County constituencies are shown on Maps 11 and 12 on pages 39 and 40. The Kerry constituency is shown in Map 1 on page 8 and in the large map of Ireland in the pouch at the back of the report.



MAP 12
CONSTITUENCY COMMISSION REPORT 2012
LIMERICK COUNTY CONSTITUENCY

RECOMMENDED DÁIL CONSTITUENCY BOUNDARIES

AREA ADDED FROM KERRY NORTH - WEST LIMERICK



### 5.6 Waterford - Tipperary - Laois - Offaly - Kildare area

The total population of these five counties, at 640,107, is equivalent to 22 seats in a 158 member Dáil. As the area currently has an allocation of 22 seats no change is necessary to the overall allocation of seats.

An arrangement of constituencies in the area for a 158 member Dáil based exclusively on county boundaries is not feasible. Neither of the counties of Laois and Offaly can form a single constituency and the combined population results in an unacceptable variance in a 5-seat constituency. The population of the county of Tipperary exceeds that of a 5-seat constituency and is insufficient to form two 3-seat constituencies.

The Commission considered a number of options for the area. One was to make minimal change with a small transfer of population between the existing Tipperary North and Tipperary South constituencies. However, in the light of the terms of reference the preferred option of the Commission is to recommend changes to constituencies in the area focused on improving parity of representation.

The Commission accordingly recommends the following arrangement of constituencies for the area:

#### Waterford

Two electoral divisions in county Waterford and parts of two others with a population of 1,597, currently allocated to the existing Tipperary South constituency, should be transferred to the Waterford constituency, which should remain as a 4-seat constituency. This ends the breach of the Waterford county boundary.

### **Tipperary**

Twenty-four electoral divisions, with a population of 10,953, in the north west of County Tipperary should be transferred to the new Offaly constituency. The rest of County Tipperary should form a new 5-seat constituency.

### Offaly

The county of Offaly combined with twenty-four electoral divisions from the north west of Tipperary should form a new 3-seat constituency.

### Laois

The county of Laois combined with six electoral divisions from the Kildare South constituency should form a new 3-seat constituency.

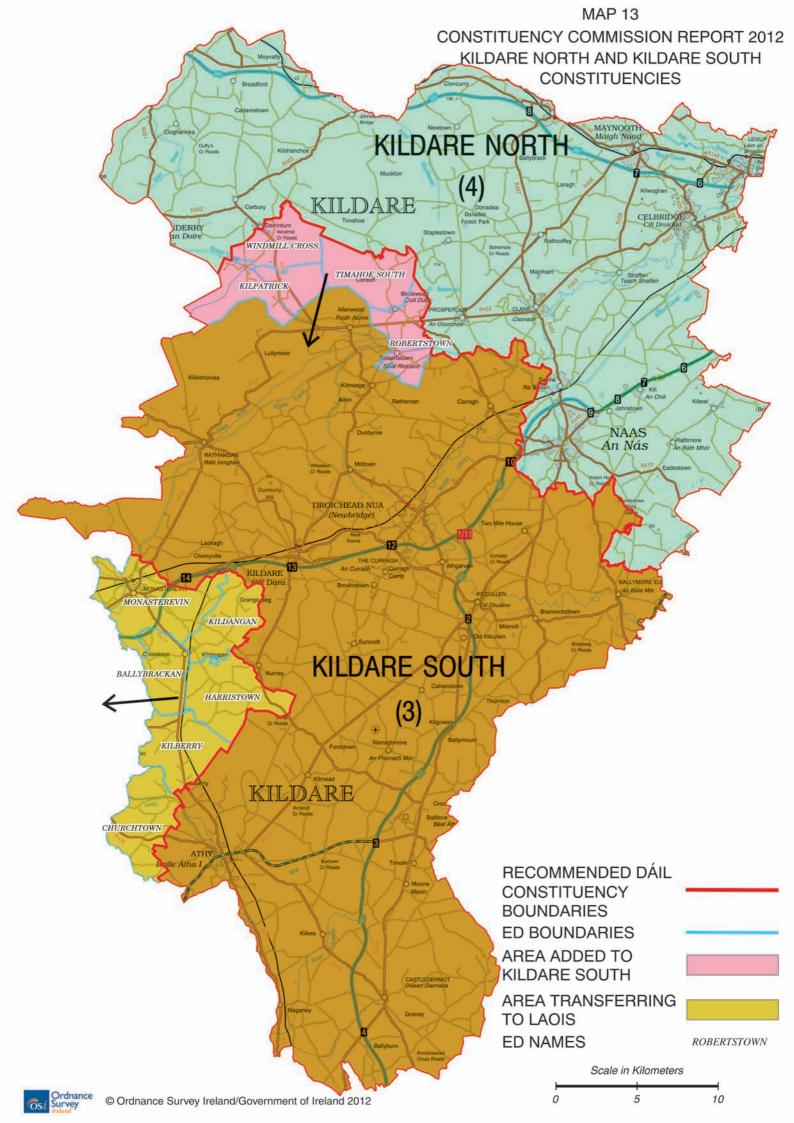
### Kildare North and Kildare South

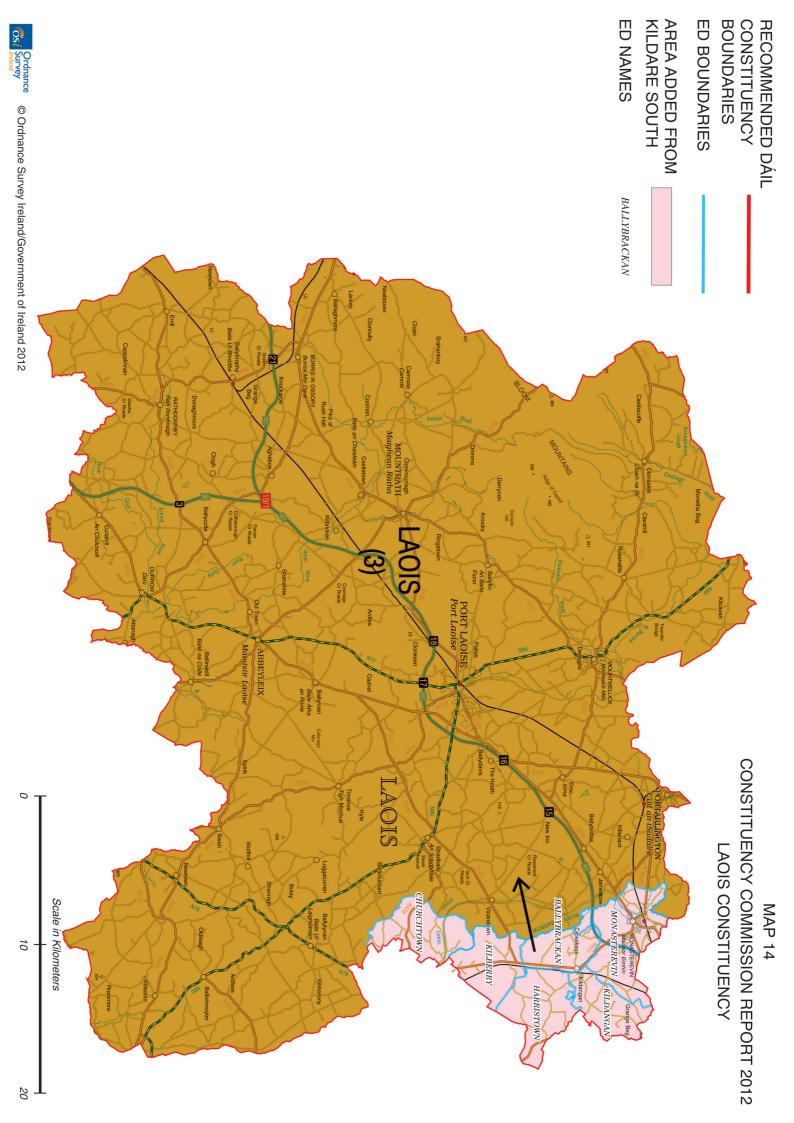
Six electoral divisions, with a population of 7,186, should be transferred from the Kildare South constituency to the new Laois constituency. Four electoral divisions, with a population of 4,698, should be transferred from the Kildare North to the Kildare South constituency. The Kildare South constituency will then have a population of 87,776 which is equivalent to 3 seats in a 158 member Dáil. The Kildare North constituency with a population of 115,350 should remain as a 4-seat constituency.

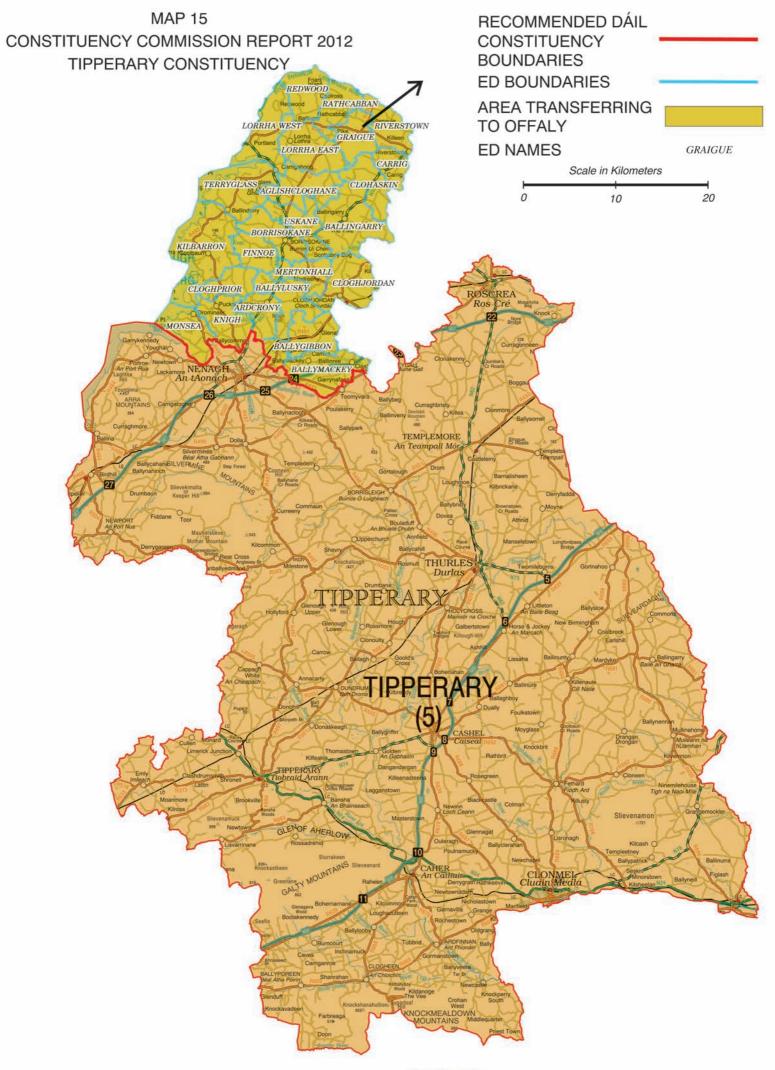
Details of the transfers are given in Appendix 3. The following table sets out the relevant statistics for the recommended constituencies in the area.

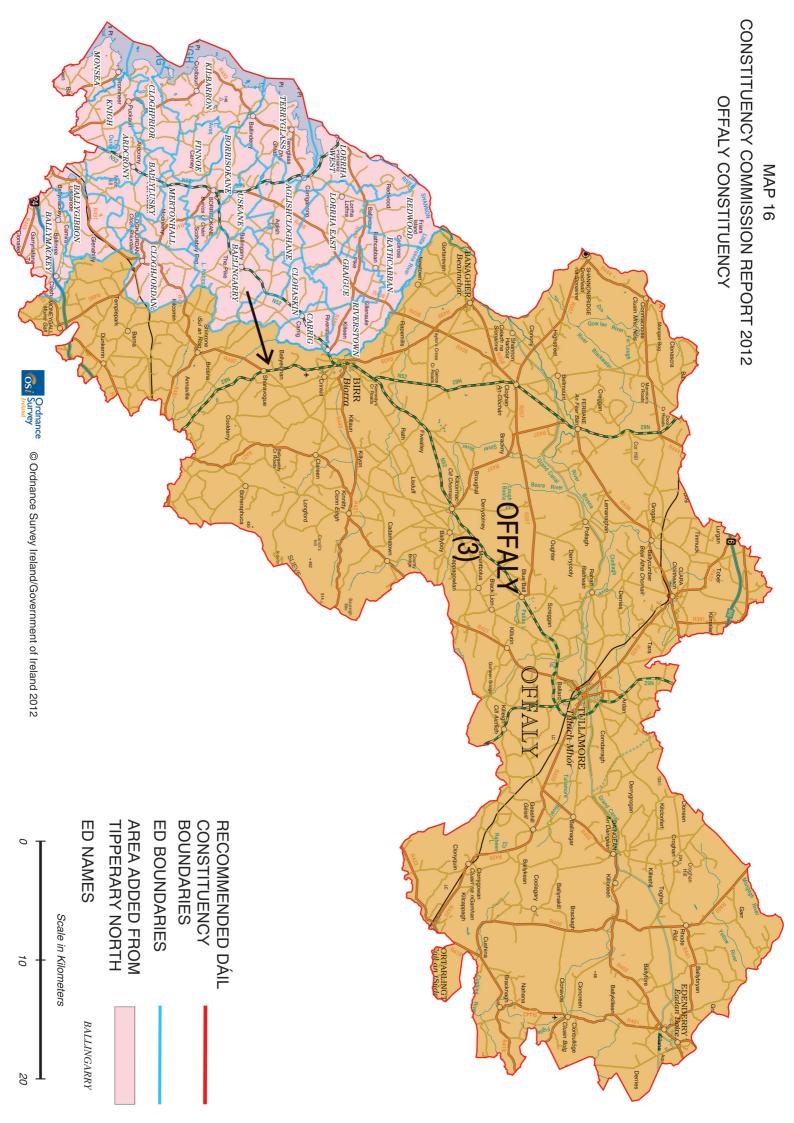
Recommended Constituency	Number of TDs	2011 Population	Population per TD	Variance from National Averag Population per TD (29,040)	
				Number	%
Kildare North	4	115,350	28,838	-203	-0.70
Kildare South	3	87,776	29,259	+219	+0.75
Laois	3	87,745	29,248	+208	+0.72
Offaly	3	87,640	29,213	+173	+0.60
Tipperary	5	147,801	29,560	+520	+1.79
Waterford	4	113,795	28,449	-591	-2.04

The recommended constituencies of Kildare North, Kildare South, Laois, Tipperary, Offaly and Waterford are shown on Maps 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 on pages 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47.













Scale in Kilometers

# European Parliament constituencies

### 6.1 The Commission's terms of reference and role

This chapter contains the Commission's recommendations for the constituencies for the election of members to the European Parliament. As regards this part of its work, the Commission's terms of reference, set out in section 6 of the 1997 Act, require it to have regard to the following:

- the total number of members of the European Parliament to be elected in the State shall be 12 or such other number as may be specified for the time being pursuant to the treaties governing the European Communities;
- there shall be reasonable equality of representation as between constituencies;
- each constituency shall return 3, 4 or 5 members;
- the breaching of county boundaries shall be avoided as far as practicable; this is deemed not to include a reference to the boundary of a city or any boundary between any two of the counties of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin;
- each constituency shall be composed of contiguous areas;
- there shall be regard to geographic considerations including significant physical features and the extent of and the density of population in each constituency; and
- subject to the above provisions, the Commission shall endeavour to maintain continuity in relation to the arrangement of constituencies.

As with the Dáil constituencies, the Commission's role is advisory. The final determination of the constituencies for the European Parliament is a matter for the Oireachtas to prescribe in legislation.

### 6.2 Irish legislation

Elections in Ireland to the European Parliament are governed by the European Parliament Elections Acts 1992 to 2006 which provide for elections on the single transferable vote system in multi-member constituencies. Section 15(2) of the European Parliament Elections Act 1997 provides for the revision of constituencies as follows:—

"(2) The Minister shall, having considered any report presented on statutory authority to each House of the Oireachtas recommending any alteration in the constituencies for which candidates shall be elected under this Act to be representatives in the Parliament, and not later than the first day of December, 2003 and at least once in every ten years thereafter, submit to the Oireachtas proposals for a review of the said constituencies."

The existing European constituencies are specified in the Third Schedule to the European Parliament Elections Act 1997 as set out in the table below and in Map 18. The cities and counties are as specified in Schedule 5 to the Local Government Act 2001.

Constituency	Area	Number of Members
Dublin	The counties of:	3
	Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin;	
	and the city of Dublin.	
East	The counties of:	3
	Carlow, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Louth, Meath, Offaly, Wexford and Wicklow.	
North-West	The counties of:	3
	Cavan, Clare, Donegal, Galway, Leitrim, Longford, Mayo, Monaghan, Roscommon, Sligo and Westmeath;	
	and the city of Galway.	
South	The counties of:	3
	Cork, Kerry, Limerick, North Tipperary, South Tipperary and Waterford;	
	and the cities of Cork, Limerick and Waterford.	

### 6.3 Submissions

Eight of the submissions received by the Commission in response to its public notice inviting submissions, related to European Parliament constituencies. The organisations and persons who made submissions are listed in Appendix 6.

One submission suggested either two 6-seat constituencies or a single 12-seat constituency. These arrangements could not be considered having regard to the requirement that each constituency shall return 3, 4 or 5 members. Five submissions proposed three 4-seat constituencies. The other two submissions made recommendations in relation to particular constituencies.

### 6.4 Equality of representation

The Commission's terms of reference require that there should be reasonable equality of representation as between constituencies. The degree of equality that can reasonably be achieved is limited by practical considerations, notably the small number of seats available for distribution (12) and the comparatively large blocks (primarily the counties) which are used for adjustment purposes. This is consistent with the criterion in the terms of reference to the effect that breaches of county boundaries shall be avoided as far as practicable.

This Commission noted that in the recommendations of previous commissions European Parliament constituencies have involved variances from the national average population per member ranging from -11.16% to +8.44% in 1977; from -11.12% to +9.05% in 1993; from

-10.39% to +9.44% in 1998; from -9.92% to +10.33% in 2003/4; and from -6.20% to +12.00% in 2007.

### 6.5 Recommendations for constituencies

Based on numerical equality of representation between constituencies, each of the 12 MEPs to be next elected should represent an average population of 382,354 based on the 2011 Census. Applying this national average to the existing constituencies the range of variance (from -5.87% to +10.99%) in the 4 existing constituencies, as detailed in the table below, is less than the ranges previously recommended by Commissions.

Constituency	Number of MEPs	2011 Population	Population per MEP	% Variance from National Average Population per MEP
Dublin	3	1,273,069	424,356	+10.99
East	3	1,106,581	368,860	-3.53
North-West	3	1,079,710	359,903	-5.87
South	3	1,128,892	376,297	-1.58
Total	12	4,588,252	382,354	

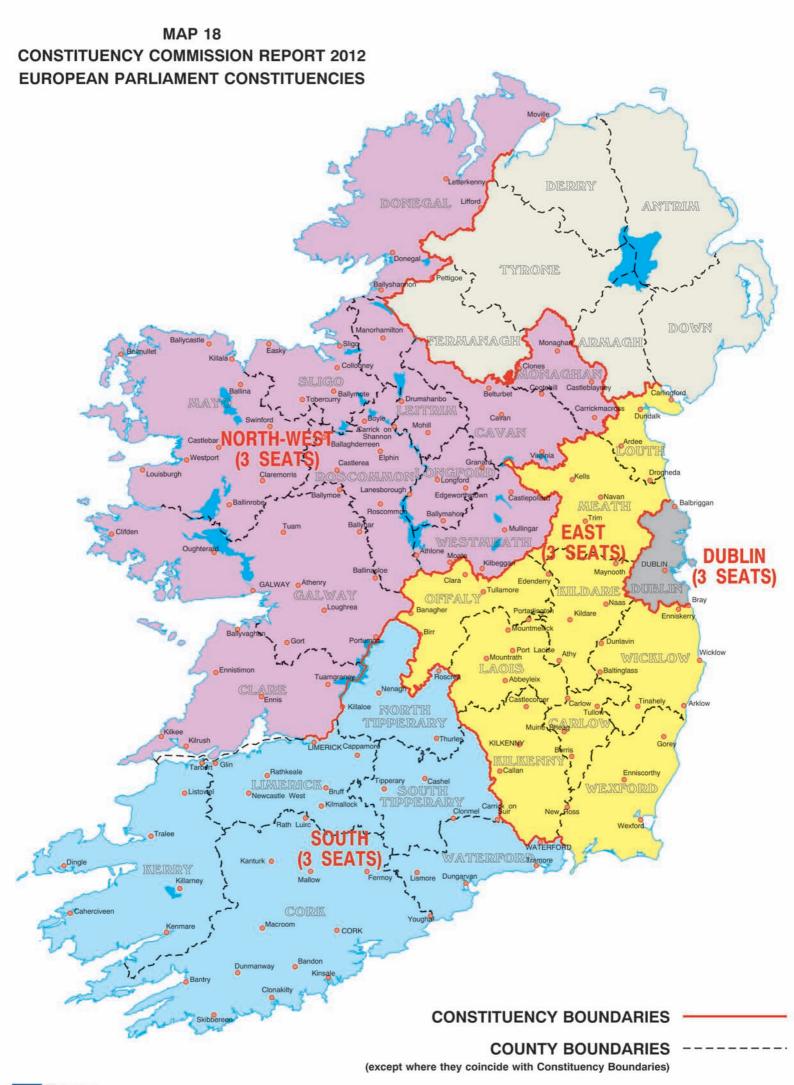
Having regard to these figures the Commission considered options for constituencies. These included making adjustments to the existing 4 constituencies to take account of population change since 2006; the other possible combinations of three 4-seat constituencies or one 3-seat, one 4-seat and one 5-seat constituency; and making no change.

Having considered all the relevant circumstances and the submissions made to it, the Commission recommends that the arrangement most in keeping with its terms of reference would be that of maintenance of the existing arrangement of constituencies for the election of members to the European Parliament.

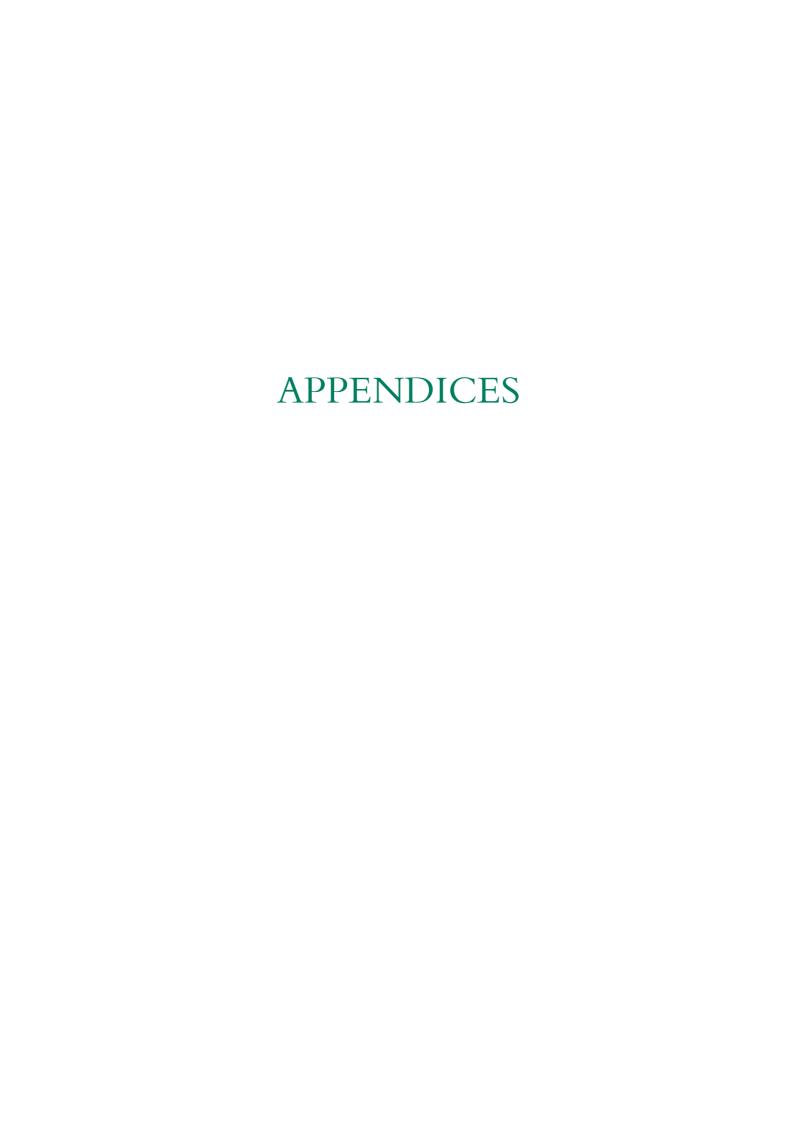
JOHN D. COOKE, Chairman KIERAN COUGHLAN DEIRDRE LANE EMILY O'REILLY GERALDINE TALLON

Ríona Ní Fhlanghaile, Secretary to the Commission

June 2012







### **APPENDICES**

Appendix 1: Specification of recommended Dáil constituencies

Appendix 2: Statistics reelating to recommended Dáil constituencies

Appendix 3: Electoral divisions recommended for transfer between Dáil constituencies

Appendix 4: Press Notice issued by the Commission/Preas Fhógra an Choimisiúin

Appendix 5: Constituency Statement/Ráiteas an Choimisiúin

Appendix 6: Organisations and persons who made submissions

Appendix 7: Constituency size and total Dáil membership since 1923

Appendix 8: 2011 Population of each County and City

## Appendix 1

### Specification of recommended Dáil constituencies

(Existing Dáil constituencies are specified in the Electoral (Amendment) Act 2009 (No. 4 of 2009))

Name of Proposed Constituency	Area	Number of Members
Carlow-Kilkenny	The county of Kilkenny and the county of Carlow, except the part thereof which is comprised in the constituency of Wicklow.	Five
Cavan-Monaghan	The county of Monaghan and the county of Cavan, except the part thereof which is comprised in the constituency of Sligo-Leitrim.	Four
Clare	The county of Clare, except the part thereof which is comprised in the constituency of Limerick City.	Four
Cork East	In the county of Cork the electoral divisions of:  Cobh Rural, Knockraha, in the former Rural District of Cork;  Aghern, Ballyhooly, Ballynoe, Castlecooke, Castle Hyde, Castlelyons, Castletownroche, Coole, Curraglass, Fermoy Rural, Glanworth East, Glanworth West, Gortnaskehy, Gortroe, Kilcor, Kilcummer, Killathy, Kilworth, Knockmourne, Leitrim, Rathcormack, in the former Rural District of Fermoy;  Ballyclogh, Buttevant, Caherduggan, Carrig, Clenor, Doneraile, Kilmaclenine, Mallow Rural, Monanimy, Shanballymore, Skahanagh, Wallstown, in the former Rural District of Mallow;  Ballintemple, Ballycottin, Ballyspillane, Carrigtohill, Castlemartyr, Clonmult, Cloyne, Corkbeg, Dangan, Dungourney, Garryvoe, Ightermurragh, Inch, Lisgoold, Midleton Rural, Mogeely, Rostellan, Templebodan, Templenacarriga, in the former Rural District of Midleton;  Ballyarthur, Derryvillane, Farahy, Kildorrery, Kilgullane, Kilphelan, Marshalstown, Mitchelstown, Templemolaga, in the former Rural District of Mitchelstown No. 1;  Ardagh, Clonpriest, Kilcronat, Killeagh, Kilmacdonagh, Youghal Rural, in the former Rural District of Youghal No. 1;  and the towns of Cobh, Fermoy, Mallow, Midleton and Youghal.	Four

Name of Proposed Constituency	Area	Number of Members
Cork North-Central	In the city of Cork the electoral divisions of:	Four
	Bishopstown A, Bishopstown B, Bishopstown C, Blackpool A, Blackpool B, Centre A, Centre B, Churchfield, Commons, Fair Hill A, Fair Hill B, Fair Hill C, Farranferris A, Farranferris B, Farranferris C, Gillabbey A, Gillabbey B, Gillabbey C, Glasheen A, Glasheen B, Gurranebraher A, Gurranebraher B, Gurranebraher C, Gurranebraher D, Gurranebraher E, Knocknaheeny, Mardyke, Mayfield, Montenotte A, Montenotte B, St. Patrick's A, St. Patrick's B, St. Patrick's C, Shanakiel, Shandon A, Shandon B, Sunday's Well A, Sunday's Well B, The Glen A, The Glen B, Tivoli A, Tivoli B;	
	and, in the county of Cork, the electoral divisions of:	
	Ballynaglogh, Blackpool, Blarney, Caherlag, Carrignavar, Carrigrohane Beg, Dripsey, Firmount, Glenville, Greenfort, Killeagh, Knockantota, Matehy, Rathcooney, Riverstown, St. Mary's, Whitechurch, and the townland of Inchigaggin in the electoral division of Bishopstown (part), in the former <i>Rural District of Cork</i> ;	
	Carrig, Kildinan, Watergrasshill, in the former Rural District of Fermoy;	
	Gowlane, in the former Rural District of Macroom;	
	Ballynamona, Rahan, in the former Rural District of Mallow.	
Cork North-West	In the county of Cork the electoral divisions of:	Three
	Ballygroman, Ballymurphy, Bengour, Brinny, Kilbonane, Knockavilly, Moviddy, Murragh, Teadies, Templemartin, in the former <i>Rural District of Bandon</i> ;	
	Ballincollig, Ovens, in the former Rural District of Cork;	
	Aultagh, Bealock, Béal Átha an Ghaorthaidh, Carrigboy, Castletown, Coolmountain, Garrown, Kinneigh, Manch, Teerelton, in the former Rural District of Dunmanway;	
	Allow, Ballyhoolahan, Banteer, Barleyhill, Barnacurra, Bawncross, Boherboy, Castlecor, Castlemagner, Clonfert East, Clonfert West, Clonmeen, Coolclogh, Dromina, Glenlara, Gortmore, Greenane, Kanturk, Kilbrin, Kilmeen, Knockatooan, Knocktemple, Meens, Milford, Nad, Newmarket, Newtown, Roskeen, Rosnalee, Rowls, Tincoora, Tullylease, Williamstown, in the former Rural District of Kanturk;	
	Aghinagh, An Sliabh Riabhach, Aglish, Béal Átha an Ghaorthaidh, Cannaway, Ceann Droma, Cill na Martra, Claonráth, Clondrohid, Clonmoyle, Doire Fhínín, Gort na Tiobratan, Greenville, Inchigeelagh, Kilberrihert, Kilcullen, Macloneigh, Magourney, Mashanaglass, Mountrivers, Na hUláin, Rahalisk, Warrenscourt, in the former <i>Rural District of Macroom</i> ;	
	Ardskeagh, Churchtown, Dromore, Imphrick, Kilshannig, Liscarroll, Milltown, Rathluirc, Springfort, Streamhill, Templemary, in the former Rural District of Mallow;	
	Caherbarnagh, Coomlogane, Crinnaloo, Cullen, Derragh, Doonasleen, Drishane, Keale, Kilcorney, Knocknagree, Rathcool, Skagh, in the former <i>Rural District of Millstreet</i> ;	
	and the town of Macroom.	

Name of Proposed Constituency	Area	Number of Members
Cork South-Central	The city of Cork, except the part thereof which is comprised in the constituency of Cork North-Central; and, in the county of Cork, the electoral divisions of:	Four
	Ballygarvan, Carrigaline, Douglas, Iniskenny, Lehenagh, Monkstown Rural, Monkstown Urban, and the townland of Ballinaspig More in the electoral division of Bishopstown (part) in the former <i>Rural District of Cork</i> ;	
	Carrigaline, Kilpatrick, Liscleary, Templebreedy, in the former Rural District of Kinsale.	
Cork South-West	The county of Cork, except the parts thereof which are comprised in the constituencies of Cork East, Cork North-Central, Cork North-West and Cork South-Central.	Three
Donegal	The county of Donegal, except the part thereof which is comprised in the constituency of Sligo-Leitrim.	Five
Dublin Bay North	In the city of Dublin the electoral divisions of:  Ayrfield, Beaumont B, Beaumont C, Beaumont D, Beaumont E, Beaumont F, Clontarf East A, Clontarf East B, Clontarf East C, Clontarf East D, Clontarf East E, Clontarf West A, Clontarf West B, Clontarf West C, Clontarf West D, Clontarf West E, Drumcondra South A, Edenmore, Grace Park, Grange A, Grange B, Grange C, Grange D, Grange E, Harmonstown A, Harmonstown B, Kilmore A, Kilmore B, Kilmore C, Kilmore D, Priorswood A, Priorswood B, Priorswood C, Priorswood D, Priorswood E, Raheny-Foxfield, Raheny-Greendale, Raheny-St. Assam;  and, in the county of Fingal, the electoral divisions of:  Baldoyle, Howth, Sutton.	Five
Dublin Bay South	In the city of Dublin the electoral divisions of:  Kimmage C, Mansion House A, Mansion House B, Pembroke East A, Pembroke East B, Pembroke East C, Pembroke East D, Pembroke East E, Pembroke West A, Pembroke West B, Pembroke West C, Rathfarnham, Rathmines East A, Rathmines East B, Rathmines East C, Rathmines East D, Rathmines West A, Rathmines West B, Rathmines West C, Rathmines West D, Rathmines West E, Rathmines West F, Royal Exchange A, Royal Exchange B, St. Kevin's, South Dock, Terenure A, Terenure B, Terenure C, Terenure D, Wood Quay A, Wood Quay B.	Four
Dublin Central	In the city of Dublin the electoral divisions of:  Arran Quay A, Arran Quay B, Arran Quay C, Arran Quay D, Arran Quay E, Ballybough A, Ballybough B, Cabra East A, Cabra East B, Cabra East C, Cabra West A, Cabra West B, Cabra West C, Cabra West D, Drumcondra South B, Inns Quay A, Inns Quay B, Inns Quay C, Mountjoy A, Mountjoy B, North City, North Dock A, North Dock B, North Dock C, Rotunda A, Rotunda B.	Three

Name of Proposed Constituency	Area	Number of Members
Dublin Fingal	In the county of Fingal the electoral divisions of:	Five
	Balbriggan Rural, Balbriggan Urban, Ballyboghil, Balgriffin, Balscadden, Clonmethan, Donabate, Garristown, Hollywood, Holmpatrick, Kilsallaghan, Kinsaley, Lusk, Malahide East, Malahide West, Portmarnock North, Portmarnock South, Rush, Skerries, Swords-Forrest, Swords-Glasmore, Swords-Lissenhall, Swords-Seatown, Swords Village;	
	and those parts of the electoral divisions of Airport, Dubber and Turnapin situated north of a line drawn along the Northern Cross Route (M50), passing in a clockwise direction around and excluding roundabout No. 3 at the junction of the Northern Cross Route (M50) with the M1 motorway.	
Dublin Mid-West	In the county of South Dublin the electoral divisions of:	Four
	Clondalkin-Cappaghmore, Clondalkin-Dunawley, Clondalkin-Moorfield, Clondalkin-Rowlagh, Clondalkin Village, Lucan-Esker, Lucan Heights, Lucan-St. Helens, Newcastle, Palmerston Village, Palmerston West, Rathcoole, Saggart;	
	and that part of the electoral division of Clondalkin-Monastery situated west of a line drawn along the M50 Western Parkway.	
Dublin North-West	In the city of Dublin the electoral divisions of:	Three
	Ballygall A, Ballygall B, Ballygall C, Ballygall D, Ballymun A, Ballymun B, Ballymun C, Ballymun D, Ballymun E, Ballymun F, Beaumont A, Botanic A, Botanic B, Botanic C, Drumcondra South C, Finglas North A, Finglas North B, Finglas North C, Finglas South B, Finglas South C, Finglas South D, Whitehall A, Whitehall B, Whitehall C, Whitehall D;	
	and, in the county of Fingal, those parts of the electoral divisions of Airport, Blanchardstown-Abbotstown, Dubber, The Ward and Turnapin situated south of a line drawn along the Northern Cross Route (M50), passing in a clockwise direction around and including roundabout No. 3 at the junction of the Northern Cross Route (M50) with the M1 Motorway.	
Dublin Rathdown	In the county of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown the electoral divisions of:	Three
	Ballinteer-Broadford, Ballinteer-Ludford, Ballinteer-Marley, Ballinteer-Meadowbroads, Ballinteer-Meadowmount, Ballinteer-Woodpark, Churchtown-Castle, Churchtown-Landscape, Churchtown-Nutgrove, Churchtown-Orwell, Churchtown-Woodlawn, Clonskeagh-Belfield, Clonskeagh-Farranboley, Clonskeagh-Milltown, Clonskeagh-Roebuck, Clonskeagh-Windy Arbour, Dundrum-Balally, Dundrum-Kilmacud, Dundrum-Sandyford, Dundrum-Sweetmount, Dundrum-Taney, Glencullen, Stillorgan-Deerpark, Stillorgan-Kilmacud, Stillorgan-Merville, Stillorgan-Mount Merrion, Tibradden.	

Name of Proposed Constituency	Area	Number of Members
Dublin South-Central	In the city of Dublin the electoral divisions of:  Carna, Chapelizod, Cherry-Orchard A, Cherry-Orchard C, Crumlin A, Crumlin B, Crumlin C, Crumlin D, Crumlin E, Crumlin F, Decies, Drumfinn, Inchicore A, Inchicore B, Kilmainham A, Kilmainham B, Kilmainham C, Kimmage A, Kimmage B, Kimmage D, Kimmage E, Kylemore, Merchants Quay A, Merchants Quay B, Merchants Quay C, Merchants Quay D, Merchants Quay E, Merchants Quay F, Ushers A, Ushers B, Ushers C, Ushers D, Ushers E, Ushers F, Walkinstown A, Walkinstown B, Walkinstown C;  and that part of the electoral division of Phoenix Park situated south of a line drawn along Chapelizod Road, Conyngham Road and Parkgate Street;  and, in the county of South Dublin, the electoral divisions of:  Templeogue-Kimmage Manor, Terenure-Cherryfield, Terenure-Greentrees;  and those parts of the electoral divisions of Clondalkin-Monastery, Clondalkin-Ballymount and Tallaght-Kilnamanagh situated east of a line drawn along the M50 Western Parkway.	Four
Dublin South-West	In the county of South Dublin the electoral divisions of:  Ballinascorney, Ballyboden, Bohernabreena, Edmondstown, Firhouse Village, Firhouse-Ballycullen, Firhouse-Knocklyon, Rathfarnham-Ballyroan, Rathfarnham-Butterfield, Rathfarnham-Hermitage, Rathfarnham-St. Enda's, Rathfarnham Village, Tallaght-Avonbeg, Tallaght-Belgard, Tallaght-Fettercairn, Tallaght-Glenview, Tallaght-Jobstown, Tallaght-Killinardan, Tallaght-Kiltipper, Tallaght-Kingswood, Tallaght-Millbrook, Tallaght-Oldbawn, Tallaght-Springfield, Tallaght-Tymon, Templeogue-Cypress, Templeogue-Limekiln, Templeogue-Orwell, Templeogue-Osprey, Templeogue Village, Terenure-St. James;  and those parts of the electoral divisions of Clondalkin-Ballymount and Tallaght-Kilnamanagh situated west of a line drawn along the M50 Western Parkway.	Five
Dublin West	In the county of Fingal the electoral divisions of:  Blanchardstown-Blakestown, Blanchardstown-Coolmine, Blanchardstown-Corduff, Blanchardstown-Delwood, Blanchardstown-Mulhuddart, Blanchardstown-Roselawn, Blanchardstown-Tyrrelstown, Castleknock-Knockmaroon, Castleknock-Park, Lucan North;  and those parts of the electoral divisions of Blanchardstown-Abbotstown, and The Ward situated north of a line drawn along the Northern Cross Route (M50);  and in the city of Dublin the electoral divisions of:  Ashtown A, Ashtown B;  and that part of the electoral division of Phoenix Park situated north of a line drawn along Chapelizod Road, Conyngham Road and Parkgate Street.	Four

Name of Proposed Constituency	Area	Number of Members
Dún Laoghaire	In the county of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown the electoral divisions of:  Ballybrack, Blackrock-Booterstown, Blackrock-Carysfort, Blackrock-Central, Blackrock-Glenomena, Blackrock-Monkstown, Blackrock-Newpark, Blackrock-Seapoint, Blackrock-Stradbrook, Blackrock-Templehill, Blackrock-Williamstown, Cabinteely-Granitefield, Cabinteely-Kilbogget, Cabinteely-Loughlinstown, Cabinteely-Pottery, Dalkey-Avondale, Dalkey-Bullock, Dalkey-Coliemore, Dalkey Hill, Dalkey Upper, Dún Laoghaire-East Central, Dún Laoghaire-Glasthule, Dún Laoghaire-Glenageary, Dún Laoghaire-Monkstown Farm, Dún Laoghaire-Mount Town, Dún Laoghaire-Sallynoggin East, Dún Laoghaire-Sallynoggin South, Dún Laoghaire-Sallynoggin West, Dún Laoghaire-Salthill, Dún Laoghaire-Sandycove, Dún Laoghaire-West Central, Foxrock-Beechpark, Foxrock-Carrickmines, Foxrock-Deansgrange, Foxrock-Torquay, Killiney North, Killiney South, Shankill-Rathmichael, Shankill-Rathsallagh, Shankill-Shanganagh, Stillorgan-Leopardstown, Stillorgan-Priory.	Four
Galway East	In the county of Galway the electoral divisions of:  Abbeygormacan, Aughrim, Ballymacward, Clonfert, Kilconnell, Killaan, Killalaghtan, Killoran, Kilmacshane, Kiltormer, Laurencetown, Oatfield, in the former Rural District of Ballinasloe No. 1;  Scregg, in the former Rural District of Glennamaddy;  Ardamullivan, Ardrahan, Ballycahalan, Beagh, Cahermore, Cappard, Castletaylor, Doorus, Drumacoo, Gort, Kilbeacanty, Killeely, Killeenavarra, Killinny, Kiltartan, Kilthomas, Kinvarra, Rahasane, Skehanagh, in the former Rural District of Gort;  Aille, Athenry, Ballynagar, Bracklagh, Bullaun, Cappalusk, Castleboy, Cloonkeen, Colmanstown, Craughwell, Derrylaur, Drumkeary, Graigabbey, Grange, Greethill, Kiltenset, Kilconickny, Kilconierin, Killimor, Killogilleen, Kilmeen, Kilreekill, Kilteskill, Kiltullagh, Lackalea, Leitrim, Loughatorick, Loughrea Rural, Loughrea Urban, Marblehill, Mountain, Movode, Raford, Tiaquin, Woodford, in the former Rural District of Loughrea;  Annagh, Cooloo, Derryglassaun, Mount Bellew, Mounthazel, in the former Rural District of Mount Bellew;  Abbeyville, Ballyglass, Coos, Derrew, Drummin, Eyrecourt, Killimor, Kilmalinoge, Kilquain, Meelick, Moat, Pallas, Portumna, Tiranascragh, Tynagh, in the former Rural District of Portumna;  Abbey East, Abbey West, Addergoole, Annaghdown, Ballinderry, Ballinduff, Ballynapark, Beaghmore, Belclare, Carrownagur, Carrowrevagh, Claretuam, Clonbern, Cloonkeen, Cummer, Donaghpatrick, Doonbally, Dunmore South, Foxhall, Headford, Hillsbrook, Kilbennan, Kilcoona, Killeany, Killeen, Killererin, Killower, Killursa, Kilmoylan, Kilshanvy, Levally, Milltown, Monivea, Moyne, Ryehill, Tuam Rural, Tuam Urban, in the former Rural District of Tuam.	Three

Name of Proposed Constituency	Area	Number of Members
Galway West	The city of Galway;	Five
	and in the county of Galway the electoral divisions of:  Abhainn Ghabhla, An Cnoc Buí, An Uillinn, Ballynakill, Binn an Choire, Bunowen, Cleggan, Clifden, Cloch na Rón, Cushkillary, Derrycunlagh, Derrylea, Doonloughan, Errislannan, Inishbofin, Maíros, Rinvyle, Scainimh, Sillerna, in the former <i>Rural District of Clifden</i> ;	
	An Carn Mór, An Spidéal, Árainn, Aughrim, Baile Chláir, Baile an Teampaill, Ballynacourty, Bearna, Belleville, Ceathrú an Bhrúnaigh, Cill Aithnín, Clarinbridge, Deerpark, Eanach Dhúin, Galway Rural (part), Kilcummin, Leacach Beag, Liscananaun, Lisín an Bhealaigh, Maigh Cuilinn, Na Forbacha, Oranmore, Sailearna, Sliabh an Aonaigh, Stradbally, Tulaigh Mhic Aodháin, in the former <i>Rural District of Galway</i> ;	
	An Chorr, An Fhairche, An Ros, An Turlach, Camas, An Crompán, Cill Chuimín, Conga, Garmna, Leitir Breacáin, Leitir Móir, Letterfore, Oughterard, Wormhole, in the former <i>Rural District of Oughterard</i> ;	
	and in the county of Mayo the electoral divisions of:	
	Cong, Ballinrobe, Dalgan, Houndswood, Kilcommon, Kilmaine, Neale, Shrule, in the former <i>Rural District of Ballinrobe</i> ;	
	Garrymore in the former Rural District of Claremorris.	
Kerry	The county of Kerry.	Five
Kildare North	In the county of Kildare the electoral divisions of:	Four
	Balraheen, Celbridge, Cloncurry, Donadea, Donaghcumper, Kilcock, Leixlip, Maynooth, Straffan, in the former <i>Rural District of Celbridge No. 1</i> ;	
	Ballynadrumny, Cadamstown, Carbury, Carrick, Drehid, Dunfierth, Kilrainy, in the former <i>Rural District of Edenderry No. 2</i> ;	
	Bodenstown, Clane, Downings, Kill, Kilteel, Naas Rural, Newtown, Oughterard, Rathmore, Timahoe North, in the former <i>Rural District of Naas No. 1</i> ;	
	and the town of Naas.	
Kildare South	The county of Kildare, except the part thereof which is comprised in the constituency of Kildare North and the part thereof which is comprised in the constituency of Laois.	Three
Laois	The county of Laois;	Three
	and in the county of Kildare the electoral divisions of:	
	Ballybrackan, Churchtown, Harristown, Kilberry, Kildangan, Monasterevin, in the former <i>Rural Dsitrict of Athy No. 1.</i>	

Name of Proposed Constituency	Area	Number of Members
Limerick City	The city of Limerick;  and in the county of Limerick the electoral divisions of:  Abington, Ballybricken, Ballycummin, Ballysimon, Ballyvarra, Caherconlish East, Caherconlish West, Castleconnell, Cappamore, Clonkeen, Doon West, Glenstal, Limerick South Rural, Roxborough, in the former Rural District of	Four
	Limerick No. 1;  Bilboa, in the former Rural District of Tipperary No. 2;  and, in the county of Clare, the electoral division of:  Ballyglass in the former Rural District of Meelick.	
Limerick County	The county of Limerick, except the parts thereof which are comprised in the constituency of Limerick City.	Three
Longford-Westmeath	The county of Longford; and, in the county of Westmeath, the electoral divisions of:  Athlone East Rural, Auburn, Ballybroder, Bellanalack, Carn, Castledaly, Glassan, Kilcumreragh, Killinure, Moate, Mount Temple, Moydrum, Muckanagh, Tubbrit, Umma, in the former Rural District of Athlone No.1;  Ardnagragh, Ballymore, Doonis, Drumraney, Noughaval, Piercetown, Templepatrick, Winetown, in the former Rural District of Ballymore;  Boherquill, Coole, Coolure, Finnea, Glore, Knockarrow, Rathowen, Street, in the former Rural District of Coole;  Ardnaglew, Ballinalack, Ballykilmore, Ballymorin, Ballynagore, Belvidere, Carrick, Castle, Castlelost, Castletown, Churchtown, Cloghan, Clonfad, Clonlost, Derrymore, Dysart, Emper, Enniscoffey, Gaybrook, Glenlough, Greenpark, Griffinstown, Heathstown, Hopestown, Huntingdon, Jamestown, Kilbeggan, Kilbixy, Killare, Killucan, Kinnegad, Knockdrim, Lackan, Lauree, Middleton, Milltown, Mullingar Rural, Mullingar North Urban, Mullingar South Urban, Multyfarnham, Newtown, Owel, Portloman, Raharney, Rahugh, Rathconrath, Russellstown, Skeagh, Sonna, Stonehall, Streamstown, Taghmon, Tullaghan, Woodland, in the former Rural District of Mullingar; and the town of Athlone.	Four
Louth	The county of Louth; and, in the county of Meath, the electoral divisions of:  Julianstown, St. Mary's (part), in the former Rural District of Meath.	Five
Mayo	The county of Mayo, except the part thereof which is comprised in the constituency of Galway West.	Four

Name of Proposed Constituency	Area	Number of Members
Meath East	In the county of Meath the electoral divisions of:	Three
	Drumcondra, Grangegeeth, Killary, in the former Rural District of Ardee No. 2;	
	Culmullin, Donaghmore, Dunboyne, Dunshaughlin, Kilbrew, Killeen, Kilmore, Rathfeigh, Ratoath, Rodanstown, Skreen, in the former <i>Rural District of Dunshaughlin</i> ;	
	Ardagh, Carrickleck, Ceanannas Mór Rural, Cruicetown, Kilmainham, Maperath, Moybolgue, Moynalty, Newcastle, Newtown, Nobber, Posseckstown, Staholmog, Trohanny, in the former <i>Rural District of Kells</i> ;	
	Ardcath, Duleek, Mellifont, Stamullin, in the former Rural District of Meath;	
	Ardmulchan, Castletown, Domhnach Phádraig, Kentstown, Painestown, Rathkenny, Slane, Stackallan, Tara, in the former Rural District of Navan;	
	and the town of Kells.	
Meath West	The county of Meath, except the parts thereof which are comprised in the constituencies of Meath East and Louth;	Three
	and the county of Westmeath, except the part thereof which is comprised in the constituency of Longford-Westmeath.	
Offaly	The county of Offaly;	Three
	and in the county of North Tipperary the electoral divisions of:	
	Aglishcloghane, Ballingarry, Ballylusky, Borrisokane, Carrig, Cloghjordan, Cloghprior, Clohaskin, Finnoe, Graigue, Kilbarron, Lorrha East, Lorrha West, Mertonhall, Rathcabban, Redwood, Riverstown, Terryglass, Uskane, in the former <i>Rural District of Borrisokane</i> ;	
	Ardcrony, Ballygibbon, Ballymackey, Knigh, Monsea, in the former Rural District of Nenagh.	
Roscommon-Galway	The county of Roscommon;	Three
	and the county of Galway except the part thereof which is comprised in the constituencies of Galway East and Galway West.	

Name of Proposed Constituency	Area	Number of Members
Sligo-Leitrim	The county of Sligo;	Four
	and the county of Leitrim;	
	and in the county of Donegal, the electoral divisions of:	
	Ballintra, Ballyshannon Rural, Bundoran Rural, Carrickboy, Cavangarden, Cliff, in the former <i>Rural District of Ballyshannon</i> ;	
	Ballintra in the former Rural District of Donegal;	
	and the towns of Ballyshannon and Bundoran;	
	and, in the county of Cavan, the electoral divisions of:	
	Ballyconnell, Ballymagauran, Bawnboy, Benbrack, Bilberry, Carn, Diamond, Doogary, Kinawley, Lissanover, Pedara Vohers, Swanlinbar, Templeport, Tircahan, in the former <i>Rural District of Bawnboy</i> ;	
	Ardue, Arvagh, Ballintemple, Bruce Hall, Corr, Crossdoney, Drumcarban, Kilconny, Killashandra, Killykeen, Milltown, Springfield, in the former Rural District of Cavan;	
	Derrylahan, Derrynananta, Dowra, Dunmakeever, Eskey, Killinagh, Teebane, Tuam, in the former <i>Rural District of Enniskillen No. 2;</i>	
	Loughdawan, Scrabby, in the former Rural District of Mullaghoran.	
Tipperary	The county of South Tipperary;	Five
	and the county of North Tipperary, except the part thereof which is comprised in the constituency of Offaly.	
Waterford	The city of Waterford;	Four
	and the county of Waterford.	
Wexford	The county of Wexford.	Five
Wicklow	The county of Wicklow;	Five
	and, in the county of Carlow, the electoral divisions of:	
	Clonmore, Hacketstown, Haroldstown, Kineagh, Rahill, Rathvilly, Tiknock, Williamstown, in the former <i>Rural District of Baltinglass No. 2.</i>	

## Appendix 2

### Statistics relating to recommended Dáil constituencies

Recommended Constituency	Number of TDs	2011 Population	Population per TD	% Variance from National Average Population per TD
Carlow–Kilkenny	5	145,659	29,132	+0.32
Cavan–Monaghan	4	120,483	30,121	+3.72
Clare	4	111,336	27,834	-4.15
Cork East	4	114,365	28,591	-1.55
Cork North–Central	4	117,170	29,293	+0.87
Cork North–West	3	86,593	28,864	-0.60
Cork South–Central	4	117,952	29,488	+1.54
Cork South–West	3	82,952	27,651	-4.78
Donegal	5	152,358	30,472	+4.93
Dublin Bay North	5	146,512	29,302	+0.90
Dublin Bay South	4	116,396	29,099	+0.20
Dublin Central	3	89,030	29,677	+2.19
Dublin Fingal	5	141,162	28,232	-2.78
Dublin Mid–West	4	110,427	27,607	-4.94
Dublin North–West	3	90,534	30,178	+3.92
Dublin Rathdown	3	87,470	29,157	+0.40
Dublin South–Central	4	114,660	28,665	-1.29
Dublin South–West	5	144,908	28,982	-0.20
Dublin West	4	113,179	28,295	-2.57
Dún Laoghaire	4	118,791	29,698	+2.26
Galway East	3	89,564	29,855	+2.81
Galway West	5	150,874	30,175	+3.91
Kerry	5	145,502	29,100	+0.21
Kildare North	4	115,350	28,838	-0.70
Kildare South	3	87,776	29,259	+0.75
Laois	3	87,745	29,248	+0.72
Limerick City	4	113,835	28,459	-2.00
Limerick County	3	83,834	27,945	-3.77
Longford-Westmeath	4	116,802	29,201	+0.55
Louth	5	143,272	28,654	-1.33
Mayo	4	120,332	30,083	+3.59
Meath East	3	86,572	28,857	-0.63
Meath West	3	85,550	28,517	-1.80
Offaly	3	87,640	29,213	+0.60
Roscommon–Galway	3	84,586	28,195	-2.91
Sligo–Leitrim	4	119,153	29,788	+2.58
Tipperary	5	147,801	29,560	+1.79
Waterford	4	113,795	28,449	-2.04
Wexford	5	145,320	29,064	+0.08
Wicklow	5	141,012	28,202	-2.88
Total	158	4,588,252	29,040	

## Appendix 3

# Electoral divisions recommended for transfer between Dáil constituencies

### 1. Cork area

Electoral Division	2011 Population
Transfer in Cork City from Cork South-Central to Cork North-Central	
Bishopstown A	1,326
Bishopstown B	1,950
Bishopstown C	4,726
Centre A	837
Centre B	1,935
Gillabbey A	1,941
Gillabbey B	928
Gillabbey C	1,563
Glasheen A	703
Glasheen B	723
Mardyke	636
Transfer in County Cork from Cork South-Central to Cork North-Central  Former Cork Rural District:  Townland of Inchigaggin in the electoral division of Bishopstown (part)	39
Total	17,307
Transfer in County Cork from Cork North-Central to Cork North-West  Former Macroom Rural District:	
Kilcullen	792
Mountrivers	662
	002
Former Mallow Rural District:	
Dromore	2,518
Kilshannig	1,076
Total	5,048

### 2. Donegal — Sligo — Leitrim — Cavan — Monaghan area

Electoral Division	2011 Population
Transfer in County Cavan from Cavan-Monaghan to proposed Sligo-Leitrim	
Former Bawnboy Rural District:	
Ballyconnell	1,512
Ballymagauran	251
Bawnboy	580
Benbrack	82
Bilberry	179
Carn	229
Diamond	138
Doogary	147
Kinawley	112
Lissanover	288
Pedara Vohers	160
Swanlinbar	399
Templeport	284
Tircahan	43
Former Cavan Rural District:	
Ardue	734
Arvagh	925
Ballintemple	460
Bruce Hall	208
Corr	280
Crossdoney	584
Drumcarban	615
Kilconny	479
Killashandra	1,141
Killykeen	584
Milltown	335
Springfield	198
Former Enniskillen No. 2 Rural District:	
Derrylahan	96
Derrynananta	35
Dowra	161
Dunmakeever	117
Eskey	342
Killinagh	125
Teebane	29
Tuam	388
Former Mullaghoran Rural District:	
Loughdawan	338
Scrabby	605
Total	13,183

### 2. Donegal — Sligo — Leitrim — Cavan — Monaghan area (continued)

Electoral Division	2011 Population
Transfer in County Donegal from existing Donegal South-West to proposed Sligo-Leitrim	
Bundoran Urban	1,781
Former Ballyshannon Rural District:	
Ballintra	692
Ballyshannon Rural	1,657
Ballyshannon Urban	1,855
Bundoran Rural	1,063
Carrickboy	419
Cavangarden	391
Cliff	283
Former Donegal Rural District:	
Ballintra	638
Total	8,779

### 3. Dublin area

Electoral Division	2011 Population
Transfer in South Dublin County from existing Dublin South to Dublin South-West	
Ballyboden	5,085
Edmondstown	5,712
Firhouse-Ballycullen	7,773
Firhouse-Knocklyon	3,602
Rathfarnham-Ballyroan	2,493
Rathfarnham-Butterfield	3,206
Rathfarnham-Hermitage	4,604
Rathfarnham-St. Endas	3,843
Rathfarnham-Village	2,993
Total	39,311
Transfer in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County from existing Dublin South to Dún Laoghaire	
Cabinteely-Loughlinstown	3,806
Foxrock-Carrickmines	6,088
Foxrock-Torquay	1,439
Stillorgan-Leopardstown	2,429
Total	13,762
Transfer in Fingal County from Dublin West to Dublin Fingal	
Airport (part north of M50)	517
Dubber (part north of M50)	675
Kilsallaghan	2,205
Swords-Forrest	13,894
Total	17,291
Transfer in Fingal County from existing Dublin North-East to Dublin Fingal	
Balgriffin	1,966
Portmarnock North	4,118
Portmarnock South	3,465
Turnapin (part north of M50)	0
Total	9,549
Transfer in Dublin City from Dublin Central to Dublin West	
Ashtown A	10,227
Ashtown B	2,560
Phoenix Park (that part of the electoral division of Phoenix Park situated north of a line drawn along Chapelizod Road, Conyngham Road and Parkgate Street)	469
Total	13,256

### 3. Dublin area (continued)

Electoral Division	2011 Population
Transfer in Dublin City from Dublin Central to Dublin North-West	
Botanic A	3,084
Botanic B	3,264
Botanic C	1,967
Drumcondra South C	3,191
Total	11,506
Transfer in Dublin City from Dublin South-Central to Dublin Bay South	
Kimmage C	2,944
Terenure A	3,549
Terenure B	3,411
Terenure C	1,880
Terenure D	779
Total	12,563

### 4. Galway — Mayo — Roscommon area

Electoral Division	2011 Population
Transfer in County Galway from Galway East to proposed Roscommon-Galway	
Ballinasloe Urban	6,449
Former Ballinasloe No. 1 Rural District: Ahascragh	637
Ballinasloe Rural	599
Clontuskert	212
Kellysgrove	387
Killure	802
Kylemore	161
Lismanny	239
Former Glennamaddy Rural District:	
Ballinastack	324
Ballymoe	399
Ballynakill	419
Boyounagh	257
Creggs	367
Curraghmore Glennamaddy	158 867
Island	286
Kilcroan	561
Kiltullagh	198
Raheen	492
Shankill	287
Templetogher	393
Toberroe	321
Former Mount Bellew Rural District:	
Ballynakill	592
Caltra	365
Castleblakeney	526
Castleffrench Clonbrock	524 553
Cloonkeen	310
Killeroran	1,289
Killian	340
Taghboy	228
Former Tuam Rural District:	
Dunmore North	597
Toberadosh	382
Total	20,521

### 4. Galway — Mayo — Roscommon area (continued)

Electoral Division	2011 Population
Transfer in County Mayo from Mayo to Galway West	
Former Ballinrobe Rural District:	
Ballinrobe	3,678
Cong	823
Dalgan	1,108
Houndswood	648
Kilcommon	692
Kilmaine	988
Neale	773
Shrule	1,131
Former Claremorris Rural District:	
Garrymore	465
Total	10,306

## 5. Kerry — Limerick area

Electoral Division	2011 Population
Transfer in County Limerick from existing Kerry North-West Limerick to Limerick	
County	
Former Glin Rural District:	
Fleanmore	213
Glin	1,195
Kilfergus	448
Kilmoylan	431
Former Newcastle Rural District:	
Abbeyfeale	2,528
Ardagh	1,006
Caher	364
Dromtrasna	890
Garryduff	284
Glenagower	527
Glengort	701
Glensharrold	448
Monagay	1,219
Mountcollins	490
Port	541
Rathronan	852
Rooskagh	300
Templeglentan	915
Total	13,352
Transfer in County Limerick from existing Limerick to Limerick City	
Former Limerick No. 1 Rural District:	
Abington	1,206
Ballybricken	1,738
Caherconlish East	514
Caherconlish West	2,050
Cappamore	1,428
Clonkeen	920
Doon West	240
Glenstal	1,095
Roxborough	1,601
Former Tipperary No. 2 Rural District	
Bilboa	405
Total	11,197

## 6. Waterford — Tipperary — Laois — Offaly — Kildare area

Electoral Division	2011 Population
Transfer in County Waterford from existing Tipperary South to Waterford  Former Clonmel No. 2 Rural District:	
Kilmacomma	491
Kilronan	218
Townlands of Barravakeen, Bawnard, Boola, Carrickabrone, Coolishal, Derrinlaur Lower, Derrinlaur Upper, Glendaw, Gurteen Lower, Gurteen Upper, Lisheen, Tikincor Lower, Tikincor Upper in the electoral division of Gurteen;	180
Townlands of Croan Lower, Croan Upper, Glenary, Glennagad, Kilgainy Lower, kilgainy Upper, Knocklucas, Knocknagriffin, Lyranearla, Monacalee, Poulboy, Poulnagunoge, Scrothea East, Scrothea West, Spa in the electoral division of St. Mary's.	708
Total	1,597
Transfer in the county of North Tipperary from existing Tipperary North to	
proposed Offaly	
Former Borrisokane Rural District:	
Aglishcloghane	299
Ballingarry	531
Ballylusky	349
Borrisokane	1,294
Carrig	174
Cloghjordan	973
Cloghprior	294
Clohaskin	242
Finnoe	188
Graigue	299
Kilbarron	601
Lorrha East	319
Lorrha West	321
Mertonhall	178
Rathcabban	312
Redwood	128
Riverstown	566
Terryglass	479
Uskane	248
Former Nenagh Rural District:	
Ardcrony	525
Ballygibbon	630
Ballymackey	546
Knigh	776
Monsea	681
Total	10,953

## 6. Waterford — Tipperary — Laois — Offaly — Kildare area (continued)

Electoral Division	2011 Population
Transfer in County Kildare from Kildare North to Kildare South	
Former Edenderry No. 2 Rural District:	
Kilpatrick	866
Windmill Cross	1,137
Former Naas No. 1 Rural District:	
Robertstown	1,923
Timahoe South	772
Total	4,698
Transfer in County Kildare from Kildare South to proposed Laois	
Former Athy No. 1 Rural District:	
Ballybrackan	548
Churchtown	527
Harristown	452
Kilberry	619
Kildangan	693
Monasterevin	4,347
Total	7,186

# Appendix 4

## Press Notice issued by the Commission

## **CONSTITUENCY COMMISSION**

A Constituency Commission has been established under section 5 of the Electoral Act 1997 (as amended) to report in relation to the constituencies for (a) the election of members to the Dáil and (b) the election of members of the European Parliament.

- 1. In relation to Dáil constituencies, the Commission is required, in observing the relevant provisions of the Constitution, and the provisions of the Act of 1997 as amended by the Electoral (Amendment) Act 2011, to have regard to the following:
  - (a) the total number of members of the Dáil, subject to Article 16.2.2° of the Constitution, shall be not less than 153 and not more than 160;
  - (b) each constituency shall return 3, 4 or 5 members;
  - (c) the breaching of county boundaries shall be avoided as far as practicable. The reference to county boundaries shall be deemed not to include a reference to the boundary of a city or any boundary between any 2 of the local government counties of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin;
  - (d) each constituency shall be composed of contiguous areas;
  - (e) there shall be regard to geographic considerations including significant physical features and the extent of and the density of population in each constituency; and
  - (f) subject to the above matters, the Commission shall endeavour to maintain continuity in relation to the arrangement of constituencies.
- 2. In relation to European Parliament constituencies, the Commission shall have regard to the following:
  - (a) in accordance with the provisions of the Nice Treaty, the total number of members to be elected in the State to the European Parliament shall be 12;
  - (b) there shall be reasonable equality of representation as between constituencies; and
  - (c) the matters specified at (b) to (f) of paragraph 1 above.

The Commission invites written submissions in relation to matters which should be considered in reporting on constituencies. Submissions should be addressed to The Secretary, Constituency Commission, Room 1.65, Custom House, Dublin 1, or by email to constituency.commission@environ.ie.

The closing date for submissions is 10 January 2012.

Submissions received by the Commission will be published on the Commission's website at <a href="https://www.constituency-commission.ie">www.constituency-commission.ie</a>, and may be inspected by prior arrangement with the Commission in the Custom House, Dublin 1 (telephone 01-8882339) during the hours of 10.00am to 4.30pm (Monday)

to Friday), until the conclusion of the Commission's work. The Commission is required to report not later than three months after the publication by the Central Statistics Office of the final result of the Census in respect of the total population of the State. The Central Statistics Office expect to publish the relevant report in March 2012.

In accordance with section 10 of the Electoral Act 1997 the Commission has prepared a statement of the constitutional provisions relating to Dáil constituencies and tables showing relevant statistics based on Census 2011 for the existing Dáil and European Parliament constituencies. This statement and tables are available on the Commission's website or on request from the Commission.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This notice was published in the daily newspapers on 2 September 2011 and in the Sunday newspapers on 25 September 2011. The reminder notice was published in the daily newspapers on 2 December 2011 and in the Sunday newspapers on 4 December 2011.

## Preas Fhógra an Choimisiúin

## COIMISIÚN UM THOGHLAIGH

Bunaíodh Coimisiún um Thoghlaigh faoi alt 5 den Acht Toghcháin, 1997 (arna leasú) chun tuarascáil a thabhairt (a) i ndáil leis na dáilcheantair chun comhaltaí a thoghadh chun na Dála agus (b) i ndáil leis na toghlaigh chun comhaltaí a thoghadh chuig Parlaimint na hEorpa.

- 1. I ndáil le dáilcheantair Dhála, ceanglaítear ar an gCoimisiún, agus na forálacha iomchuí den Bhunreacht agus forálacha Acht 1997, arna leasú leis an Acht Toghcháin (Leasú), 2011, á n-urramú, aird a thabhairt ar an méid seo a leanas:
  - (a) faoi réir Airteagal 16.2.2° den Bhunreacht, ní lú ná 153 agus ní mó ná 160 an líon iomlán comhaltaí den Dáil;
  - (b) toghfaidh gach dáilcheantar 3, 4 nó 5 chomhalta;
  - (c) a mhéid is indéanta, seachnófar sárú teorainneacha contae. Measfar nach bhfolaíonn an tagairt do theorainneacha contae tagairt do theorainn cathrach ná d'aon teorainn idir dhá cheann de chontaetha rialtais áitiúil Dhún Laoghaire-Ráth an Dúin, Fhine Gall agus Bhaile Átha Cliath Theas;
  - (d) beidh gach dáilcheantar comhdhéanta de limistéir thadhlacha;
  - (e) tabharfar aird ar chúinsí geografacha lena n-áirítear sainghnéithe fisiceacha suntasacha agus méid agus dlús an daonra i ngach dáilcheantar; agus
  - (f) faoi réir na nithe thuas, féachfaidh an Coimisiún le leanúnachas a chothabháil i ndáil le cóiriú dáilcheantar.
- 2. I ndáil le toghlaigh Pharlaimint na hEorpa, tabharfaidh an Coimisiún aird ar na nithe seo a leanas:
  - (a) de réir fhorálacha Chonradh Nice, is é 12 líon iomlán na gcomhaltaí de Pharlaimint na hEorpa a bheidh le toghadh sa Stát;
  - (b) beidh comhionannas réasúnach ionadaíochta ann amhail idir toghlaigh; agus
  - (c) na nithe a shonraítear in (b) go (f) de mhír 1 thuas.

Iarrann an Coimisiún aighneachtaí i scríbhinn i ndáil le nithe ar chóir iad a bhreithniú le linn tuarascáil a thabhairt ar dháilcheantair agus ar thoghlaigh. Ba chóir aighneachtaí a dhíriú chuig An Rúnaí, An Coimisiún um Thoghlaigh, Seomra 1.65, Teach an Chustaim, Baile Átha Cliath 1, nó leis an ríomhphost chuig constituency.commission@environ.ie.

Is é an 10 Eanáir 2012 an dáta deiridh chun aighneachtaí a dhéanamh.

Foilseofar aighneachtaí a fhaigheann an Coimisiún ar shuíomh idirlín an Choimisiúin ag www.constituency-commission.ie, agus féadfar iad a iniúchadh trí shocrú a dhéanamh roimh ré leis an gCoimisiún i dTeach an Chustaim, Baile Átha Cliath 1 (teileafón 01-8882339) idir 10.00am agus 4.30pm (Luan go hAoine), go dtí go gcríochnófar obair an Choimisiúin. Ceanglaítear ar an gCoimisiún tuarascáil a thabhairt tráth nach déanaí ná trí mhí tar éis don Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh toradh deiridh an

Daonáirimh maidir le daonra iomlán an Stáit a fhoilsiú. Measann an Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh go bhfoilseofar an tuarascáil iomchuí i Márta 2012.

De réir alt 10 den Acht Toghcháin, 1997, d'ullmhaigh an Coimisiún ráiteas maidir leis na forálacha den Bhunreacht a bhaineann le dáilcheantair Dhála agus táblaí ina léirítear staidreamh iomchuí bunaithe ar Dhaonáireamh 2011 le haghaidh na ndáilcheantar Dála reatha agus thoghlaigh reatha Pharlaimint na hEorpa. Tá an ráiteas sin agus na táblaí sin ar fáil ar shuíomh idirlín an Choimisiúin nó, ar iarraidh, ón gCoimisiún.²

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Foilsíodh an fógra seo i Foinse ar 28 Meán Fómhair 2011 agus foilsíodh fógra meabhrúcháin i Foinse ar 7 Nollaig 2011.

# Appendix 5

## **CONSTITUENCY COMMISSION**

Statement on relevant provisions of the Constitution in relation to Dáil Constituencies, and population statistics relating to Dáil and European Parliament constituencies

#### Introduction

Section 10(2) of the Electoral Act 1997 requires a Constituency Commission to prepare a statement setting out the relevant provisions of the Constitution in relation to Dáil constituencies to which the Commission is required to have regard in preparing a report. Section 10(2) also requires the Commission to prepare statements based on the population as set out in the Census Report setting out the preliminary results of the Census for Dáil and European Parliament constituencies. The Commission has prepared this statement in line with those requirements.

## A. Dáil constituencies

## 1. Equality of representation

The constitutional provisions most directly relevant to the functions of the Commission are those contained in Article 16.2 of the Constitution as follows:

- 2° "The number of members shall from time to time be fixed by law, but the total number of members of Dáil Eireann shall not be fixed at less than one member for each thirty thousand of the population, or at more than one member for each twenty thousand of the population."
- 3° "The ratio between the number of members to be elected at any time for each constituency and the population of each constituency, as ascertained at the last preceding census, shall, so far as it is practicable, be the same throughout the country."
- 4° "The Oireachtas shall revise the constituencies at least once in every twelve years, with due regard to changes in distribution of the population . . ."

Dáil constituencies were last revised under the Electoral (Amendment) Act 2009.

The text of Article 16.2 of the Constitution is set out in full on page 5 of this statement; section 6 of the Electoral Act 1997 detailing the function and terms of reference of the Commission is at page 8.

## 2. Court cases

### Introduction

The issue of equality of representation has been considered by the High Court and Supreme Court in a number of cases:

By the High Court (Budd J.) in O'Donovan v AG [1961] I.R. 114;

By the Supreme Court in In re Art. 26 of the Constitution and the Electoral (Amendment) Bill 1961; [1961] I.R. 169; and

By the High Court (Clarke J.) in Murphy & Others v Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government & Others [2007] IEHC 185.

In the O'Donovan case the High Court found that certain provisions of the Electoral (Amendment) Act 1959 were repugnant to Article 16.2.3 and 4 because the ratio of members to population was not, so far as was practicable, the same throughout the country and because due regard had not been had to changes in the distribution of the population. The Court did not lay down what variation from the national average would be regarded as permissible.

The judgment also observed that:

"Attention should be paid to one important point. It is not the rise or fall of population in any particular constituency to which 'due' regard is to be had. It is something much wider than that. It is the constituencies themselves which have to be revised so as to give effect to the contemplated changes in the distribution of population. They, the constituencies, must be so formed and revised as to give effect to the changes." (1961 IR 151)

## The Electoral (Amendment) Bill 1961

Following upon that judgment, the Electoral (Amendment) Bill 1961 was passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas but after the expiry of twelve years since the passing of the Electoral (Amendment) Act 1947 and was referred by the President to the Supreme Court for decision under Article 26 of the Constitution. The variances from national average representation in the constituencies set out in that Bill were all within 1,000 of the average population per member. The Court advised:

"The subclause (i.e. Article 16.2.3°) recognises that exact parity in the ratio between members and the population of each constituency is unlikely to be obtained and is not required. The decision as to what is practicable is within the jurisdiction of the Oireachtas. It may reasonably take into consideration a variety of factors, such as the desirability so far as possible to adhere to well-known boundaries such as those of counties, townlands and electoral divisions. The existence of divisions created by such physical features as rivers, lakes and mountains may also have to be reckoned with. The problem of what is practicable is primarily one for the Oireachtas, whose members have knowledge of the problems and difficulties to be solved which this Court cannot have. Its decision should not be reviewed by this Court unless there is a manifest infringement of the Article. This Court cannot, as is suggested, lay down a figure above or below which a variation from what is called the national average is not permitted." (1961 IR 183)

#### Murphy case 2007

The constitutional requirements in relation to equality of representation were again considered in the Murphy case in 2007. Legal textbooks and the reports of a number of constituency commissions over the years had made reference to a standard of 5% variance as having being regarded in the O'Donovan case as acceptable. However, Clarke J., in that case, took the view that it was not possible to establish any such universal threshold. He pointed out that the figures referred to by Budd J. in the O'Donovan case presented not a variance of 5% but rather a variance of between 1% and 1.66%. He stated:

"That is not to say that, in general terms, a margin of 5% is, or is not, an appropriate consideration. The true answer is that it may depend on the extent to which all of the other relevant factors can properly be met within that or a smaller margin. I merely note these matters for the purpose of identifying that there does not appear to be justification for the assertion that O'Donovan is authority for the acceptability of a 5% margin."

This judgment concluded that, having regard to the constitutional requirements and the high quality of Central Statistics Office preliminary population data, consideration should be given to initiation of constituency revisions on publication of the CSO Preliminary Report on a census, with the revision work being completed when the final data are available.

Following upon that judgment the Electoral (Amendment) Act 2009 introduced new provisions relating to the revision of Dáil and European Parliament constituencies. The 2009 Act provides that commissions will be established on publication by the Central Statistics Office, following a Census of Population, of the Census Report setting out the preliminary result of the Census in respect of the total population of the State. Commissions are then required to report as soon as may be after publication by the CSO of the Census Report setting out the final result of the Census in respect of the total population of the State and, in any event, not later than 3 months after such publication. Previously, commissions had to await final results before starting work and then had 6 months to complete their task.

## 3. Population details per Dáil constituency

The table at page 6 contains the following details in relation to each Dáil constituency based on the population data taken from the Census of Population 2011 preliminary results:

- the population of the constituency in 2011;
- the number of TDs established for the constituency under the Electoral (Amendment) Act 2009;
- the population per TD; and
- the percentage variance of population per member in the constituency from the national average population per member.

Having regard to the requirement of Article 16.2.2 of the Constitution and to the total number of members of Dáil Eiireann to be fixed in accordance with section 6 of the Act of 1997 as amended by the Act of 2011 the range of not less than 153 and not more than 160 allows for a variance in the population per TD ranging from 29,943 (153) to 28,633 (160), given the preliminary total population figure of 4,581,269 in the table at page 6.

## B. European Parliament Constituencies

## Population details per European Parliament Constituency

Statistics relating to the existing European Parliament constituencies are contained in the Table on page 7. Under the provisions of the Nice Treaty, the total number of members to be elected in the State to the European Parliament shall be 12.

## **CONSTITUTION OF IRELAND**

#### Article 16

### THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT

- 16. 2. 1° Dáil Éireann shall be composed of members who represent constituencies determined by law.
  - 2° The number of members shall from time to time be fixed by law, but the total number of members of Dáil Éireann shall not be fixed at less than one member for each thirty thousand of the population, or at more than one member for each twenty thousand of the population.
  - 3° The ratio between the number of members to be elected at any time for each constituency and the population of each constituency, as ascertained at the last preceding census, shall, so far as it is practicable, be the same throughout the country.
  - 4° The Oireachtas shall revise the constituencies at least once in every twelve years, with due regard to changes in distribution of the population, but any alterations in the constituencies shall not take effect during the life of Dáil Éireann sitting when such revision is made.
  - 5° The members shall be elected on the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.
  - $6^{\circ}$  No law shall be enacted whereby the number of members to be returned for any constituency shall be less than three.

## Existing Dáil Constituencies

	2011 population	Number of TDs	Population per TD	% Variance
Carlow-Kilkenny	145,533	5	29,107	5.47%
Cavan-Monaghan	133,369	5	26,674	-3.35%
Clare	111,177	4	27,794	0.71%
Cork East	113,954	4	28,489	3.23%
Cork North-Central	104,846	4	26,212	-5.02%
Cork North-West	81,521	3	27,174	-1.54%
Cork South-Central	134,992	5	26,998	-2.17%
Cork South-West	82,815	3	27,605	0.03%
Donegal North-East	82,779	3	27,593	-0.02%
Donegal South-West	78,148	3	26,049	-5.61%
Dublin Central	113,028	4	28,257	2.39%
Dublin Mid-West	110,464	4	27,616	0.07%
Dublin North	114,143	4	28,536	3.40%
Dublin North-Central	74,366	3	24,789	-10.18%
Dublin North-East	81,022	3	27,007	-2.14%
Dublin North-West	78,692	3	26,231	-4.95%
Dublin South	141,333	5	28,267	2.42%
Dublin South-Central	126,777	5	25,355	-8.13%
Dublin South-East	103,163	4	25,791	-6.55%
Dublin South-West	105,614	4	26,404	-4.33%
Dublin West	117,126	4	29,282	6.10%
Dún Laoghaire	104,875	4	26,219	-5.00%
Galway East	110,075	4	27,519	-0.29%
Galway West	140,466	5	28,093	1.79%
Kerry North-West Limerick	80,650	3	26,883	-2.59%
Kerry South	77,756	3	25,919	-6.09%
Kildare North	119,680	4	29,920	8.41%
Kildare South	90,275	3	30,092	9.04%
Laois-Offaly	152,824	5	30,565	10.75%
Limerick	81,535	3	27,178	-1.52%
Limerick City	102,121	4	25,530	-7.49%
Longford-Westmeath	116,592	4	29,148	5.62%
Louth	143,168	5	28,634	3.75%
Mayo	130,552	5	26,110	-5.39%
Meath East	86,531	3	28,844	4.51%
Meath West	85,482	3	28,494	3.25%
Roscommon — South Leitrim	80,794	3	26,931	-2.42%
Sligo-North Leitrim	80,152	3	26,717	-3.19%
Tipperary North	84,938	3	28,313	2.59%
Tipperary South	79,770	3	26,590	-3.65%
Waterford	112,091	4	28,023	1.54%
Wexford	145,273	5	29,055	5.28%
Wicklow	140,807	5	28,161	2.04%
Total	4,581,269	166	27,598	

Figures in the above table for 2011 are preliminary figures.

## **Existing European Constituencies**

	2011 Population	No. of MEPs	Population per MEP	% Variance from National Average Population per MEP, based on 12 seats
Dublin	1,270,603	3	423,534	10.94%
East	1,105,674	3	368,558	-3.46%
North West	1,078,151	3	359,384	-5.86%
South	1,126,841	3	375,614	-1.61%
Total	4,581,269	12	381,772	

Figures in the above table for 2011 are preliminary figures.

## Electoral Act, 1997 (as amended)

#### Part II

## **Constituency Commission**

## Section 6

- 6. (1) It shall be the function of a Constituency Commission to make a report in relation to the constituencies for—
  - (a) the election of members to the Dáil, and
  - (b) the election of members of the European Parliament.
  - (2) In preparing a report under subsection (1)(a) a Constituency Commission shall, in observing the relevant provisions of the Constitution in relation to Dáil constituencies, have regard to the following:
    - (a) the total number of members of the Dáil, subject to Article 16.2.2° of the Constitution, shall be not less than 153 and not more than 160;
    - (b) each constituency shall return 3, 4 or 5 members;
    - (c) the breaching of county boundaries shall be avoided as far as practicable;
    - (d) each constituency shall be composed of contiguous areas;
    - (e) there shall be regard to geographic considerations including significant physical features and the extent of and the density of population in each constituency; and
    - (f) subject to the provisions of this section, the Commission shall endeavour to maintain continuity in relation to the arrangement of constituencies.
  - (3) In preparing a report under subsection (1)(b) a Commission shall have regard to the following:
    - (a) the total number of members of the European Parliament to be elected in the State shall be 12 or such other number as may be specified for the time being pursuant to the treaties governing the European Communities;
    - (b) there shall be reasonable equality of representation as between constituencies; and
    - (c) the matters specified in paragraphs (b) to (f) of subsection (2).
  - (4) The reference in subsection (2)(c) to county boundaries shall be deemed not to include a reference to the boundary of a city or any boundary between any of the counties of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin.

## COIMISIÚN UM THOGHLAIGH

Ráiteas maidir leis na forálacha iomchuí den Bhunreacht i ndáil le dáilcheantair Dhála agus staidreamh maidir leis an daonra a bhaineann le dáilcheantair Dhála agus le toghlaigh

Pharlaimint na hEorpa

## Réamhrá

Ceanglaítear le halt 10(2) den Acht Toghcháin, 1997 ar Choimisiún um Thoghlaigh ráiteas a ullmhú ina leagfar amach na forálacha iomchuí den Bhunreacht i ndáil le dáilcheantair Dhála a gceanglaítear ar an gCoimisiún aird a thabhairt orthu le linn tuarascáil a ullmhú. Ceanglaítear freisin le halt 10(2) ar an gCoimisiún ráitis a ullmhú bunaithe ar an daonra arna leagan amach sa Tuarascáil Daonáirimh ina leagtar amach réamhthorthaí an Daonáirimh maidir le dáilcheantair Dhála agus toghlaigh Pharlaimint na hEorpa. D'ullmhaigh an Coimisiún an ráiteas seo de réir na gceanglas sin.

### A. Dáilcheantair Dhála

## 1. Comhionannas ionadaíochta

Is iad na forálacha den Bhunreacht is mó is iomchuí go díreach maidir le feidhmeanna an Choimisiúin na forálacha sin atá in Airteagal 16.2 den Bhunreacht mar a leanas:

- 2° "Socrófar líon comhaltaí Dháil Éireann le dlí ó am go ham ach ní cead a lánlíon a bheith faoi bhun comhalta in aghaidh gach tríocha míle den daonra, ná os cionn comhalta in aghaidh gach fiche míle den daonra."
- 3° "An chomhréir a bheas idir an líon comhaltaí a bheas le toghadh aon tráth le haghaidh gach dáilcheantair ar leith agus daonra gach dáilcheantair ar leith, de réir an daonáirimh is déanaí dá ndearnadh roimhe sin, ní foláir í a bheith ar cothrom, sa mhéid gur féidir é, ar fud na dúiche uile."
- 4° "Ní foláir don Oireachtas na dáilcheantair a athmheas uair ar a laghad sa dá bhliain déag ag féachaint go cuí d'aon athruithe ar shuíomh an daonra . . ."

Rinneadh Dáilcheantair Dhála a athmheas an uair dheireanach faoin Acht Toghcháin (Leasú), 2009.

Tá téacs Airteagal 16.2 den Bhunreacht leagtha amach ina iomláine ar leathanach 5 den ráiteas seo; tá alt 6 den Acht Toghcháin, 1997 ina dtugtar mionsonraí maidir le feidhm agus téarmaí tagartha an Choimisiúin ar leathanach 8.

## 2. Cásanna cúirte

## Réamhrá

Rinne an Ard-Chúirt agus an Chúirt Uachtarach breithniú ar an tsaincheist arb éard í comhionannas ionadaíochta i roinnt cásanna:

Ag an Ard-Chúirt (An Breitheamh Budd) in O'Donovan i gcoinne an Ard-Aighne [1961] I.R. 114;

Ag an gCúirt Uachtarach in Maidir le hAirt. 26 den Bhunreacht agus an Bille Toghcháin (Leasú), 1961; [1961] I.R. 169; agus

Ag an Ard-Chúirt (an Breitheamh Clarke) in Murphy agus Daoine Eile i gcoinne an Aire Comhshaoil, Oidhreachta agus Rialtais Áitiúil agus Daoine Eile [2007] IEHC 185.

I gcás O'Donovan, chinn an Ard-Chúirt go raibh forálacha áirithe den Acht Toghcháin (Leasú), 1959 aimhréireach le hAirteagal 16.2.3 agus 4 toisc nach raibh an chomhréir idir comhaltaí agus an daonra, a mhéid ab indéanta, mar a chéile ar fud na tíre agus toisc nár tugadh aird chuí ar na hathruithe ar shuíomh an daonra. Níor leag an Chúirt síos cén t-athrú ón meán náisiúnta a mheasfaí a bheith incheadaithe.

Tugadh an méid seo a leanas faoi deara sa bhreithiúnas freisin:

"Attention should be paid to one important point. It is not the rise or fall of population in any particular constituency to which 'due' regard is to be had. It is something much wider than that. It is the constituencies themselves which have to be revised so as to give effect to the contemplated changes in the distribution of population. They, the constituencies, must be so formed and revised as to give effect to the changes." (1961 IR 151)

## An Bille Toghcháin (Leasú), 1961

Tar éis an bhreithiúnais sin, rith dhá Theach an Oireachais an Bille Toghcháin (Leasú), 1959 ach sin tar éis dhá bhliain déag a bheith caite tar éis an tAcht Toghcháin (Leasú), 1947 agus rinne an tUachtarán é a chur faoi bhreith na Cúirte Uachtaraí faoi Airteagal 26 den Bhunreacht. Bhí na difir uile ón meánionadaíocht náisiúnta sna dáilcheantair a leagadh amach sa Bhille sin laistigh de 1,000 ón meándaonra in aghaidh an chomhalta. Chomhairligh an Chúirt mar a leanas:

"The subclause (i.e. Article 16.2.3°) recognises that exact parity in the ratio between members and the population of each constituency is unlikely to be obtained and is not required. The decision as to what is practicable is within the jurisdiction of the Oireachtas. It may reasonably take into consideration a variety of factors, such as the desirability so far as possible to adhere to well-known boundaries such as those of counties, townlands and electoral divisions. The existence of divisions created by such physical features as rivers, lakes and mountains may also have to be reckoned with. The problem of what is practicable is primarily one for the Oireachtas, whose members have knowledge of the problems and difficulties to be solved which this Court cannot have. Its decision should not be reviewed by this Court unless there is a manifest infringement of the Article. This Court cannot, as is suggested, lay down a figure above or below which a variation from what is called the national average is not permitted." (1961 IR 183)

#### Cás Murphy 2007

Rinneadh breithniú arís ar na ceanglais Bunreachta i ndáil le comhionannas ionadaíochta i gCás Murphy in 2007. Rinneadh tagairt i dtéacsleabhair dlí agus i dtuarascálacha ó roinnt coimisiún um thoghlaigh thar na blianta do dhifear caighdeánach 5% a bheith inghlactha i gcás O'Donovan. Ba é tuairim an Bhreithimh Clarke sa chás sin, áfach, nach bhféadfaí aon tairseach uilechoiteann den sórt sin a bhunú. Thaispeáin sé nár léirigh na figiúir a ndearna an Breitheamh Budd tagairt dóibh i gcás O'Donovan difear 5% ach difear idir 1% agus 1.66%. Dúirt sé

"That is not to say that, in general terms, a margin of 5% is, or is not, an appropriate consideration. The true answer is that it may depend on the extent to which all of the other relevant factors can properly be met within that or a smaller margin. I merely note these matters for the purpose of identifying that there does not appear to be justification for the assertion that O'Donovan is authority for the acceptability of a 5% margin."

Is é an tátal a bhí i gceist leis an mbreithiúnas sin, ag féachaint do na ceanglais Bunreachta agus do chaighdeán ard réamhshonraí na Príomh-Oifige Staidrimh maidir leis an daonra, gur chóir breithniú a dhéanamh i dtaobh athmheasanna maidir le dáilcheantair agus toghlaigh ar Réamhthuarascáil na Príomhoifige Staidrimh maidir le daonáireamh a fhoilsiú, agus an obair athmheasta á críochnú nuair atá na sonraí deiridh ar fáil.

Tar éis an bhreithiúnais sin, tugadh isteach forálacha nua san Acht Toghcháin (Leasú), 2009 maidir le dáilcheantair Dhála agus toghlaigh Pharlaimint na hEorpa a athmheas. Déantar foráil le hAcht 2009 go mbunófar coimisiúin ar an bPríomh-Oifig Staidrimh d'fhoilsiú na Tuarascála Daonáirimh ina leagfar amach réamhthoradh an Daonáirimh maidir le daonra iomlán an Stáit, tar éis Daonáireamh a dhéanamh. Ceanglaítear ansin ar choimisiúin tuarascáil a thabhairt a luaithe is féidir tar éis don Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh an Tuarascáil Daonáirimh a fhoilsiú ina leagfar amach toradh deiridh an Daonáirimh maidir le daonra iomlán an Stáit agus, in aon chás, tráth nach déanaí ná 3 mhí tar éis an fhoilsithe sin. Roimhe sin, bhí ar choimisiúin fanacht ar thorthaí deiridh roimh thosú ar obair agus ansin bhí 6 mhí acu chun an tasc a bhí acu a dhéanamh.

### 3. Mionsonraí maidir le Daonra in aghaidh an dáilcheantair Dála

Tá na mionsonraí seo a leanas i ndáil le gach dáilcheantar Dála bunaithe ar na sonraí maidir leis an daonra a tógadh as réamhthorthaí Dhaonáireamh 2011 sa tábla ar leathanach 6:

- daonra an dáilcheantair in 2011;
- an líon Teachtaí Dála a shocraítear don dáilcheantar faoin Acht Toghcháin (Leasú), 2009;
- an daonra in aghaidh an Teachta Dála; agus
- céatadán difir an daonra in aghaidh an chomhalta sa dáilcheantar ón meándaonra náisiúnta in aghaidh an chomhalta.

Ag féachaint do cheanglas Airteagal 16.2.2 den Bhunreacht agus do líon iomlán na gcomhaltaí de Dháil Éireann atá le socrú de réir alt 6 d'Acht 1997 arna leasú le hAcht 2011, cheadódh an raon nach lú ná 153 agus nach mó ná 160 go mbeadh difear ann sa daonra in aghaidh an Teachta Dála idir 29,943 (153) go 28,633 (160), bunaithe ar an réamhfhigiúr iomlán daonra 4,581,269 sa tábla ar leathanach 6.

#### B. Toghlaigh Pharlaimint na hEorpa

# Mionsonraí maidir leis an daonra in aghaidh an Toghlaigh de chuid Pharlaimint na hEorpa

Tá staidreamh maidir le toghlaigh reatha Pharlaimint na hEorpa sa Tábla ar leathanach 7. Faoi fhorálacha Chonradh Nice, is é 12 líon iomlán na gcomhaltaí a thoghfar sa Stát chuig Parlaimint na hEorpa.

## BUNREACHT NA hÉIREANN

## Airteagal 16

## AN PHARLAIMINT NÁISIÚNTA

- 16. 2. 1° Ionadóirí do dháilcheantair a shocraítear le dlí comhaltas Dháil Éireann.
  - 2° Socrófar líon comhaltaí Dháil Éireann le dlí ó am go ham ach ní cead a lánlíon a bheith faoi bhun comhalta in aghaidh gach tríocha míle den daonra, ná os cionn comhalta in aghaidh gach fiche míle den daonra.
  - 3° An chomhréir a bheas idir an líon comhaltaí a bheas le toghadh aon tráth le haghaidh gach dáilcheantair ar leith agus daonra gach dáilcheantair ar leith, de réir an daonáirimh is déanaí dá ndearnadh roimhe sin, ní foláir í a bheith ar cothrom, sa mhéid gur féidir é, ar fud na dúiche uile.
  - 4° Ní foláir don Oireachtas na dáilcheantair a athmheas uair ar a laghad sa dá bhliain déag ag féachaint go cuí d'aon athruithe ar shuíomh an daonra; ach athruithe ar bith dá ndéanfar ar na dáilcheantair ní thiocfaid i bhfeidhm i rith ré na Dála a bheas ina suí le linn an athmheasta sin.
  - 5° Is de réir na hionadaíochta cionúire agus ar mhodh an aonghutha inaistrithe a thoghfar na comhaltaí.
  - 6° Ní cead dlí a achtú a bhéarfadh faoi bhun triúir an líon comhaltaí a bheas le toghadh d'aon dáilcheantar.

## Dáilcheantair Dhála Reatha

	Daonra 2011	An Líon TD	An Daonra in aghaidh gach TD	An Difear de réir céatadáin	
Ceatharlach-Cill Chainnigh	145,533	5	29,107	5.47%	
An Cabhán-Muineachán	133,369	5	26,674	-3.35%	
An Clár	111,177	4	27,794	0.71%	
Corcaigh Thoir	113,954	4	28,489	3.23%	
Corcaigh Thuaidh-Lár	104,846	4	26,212	-5.02%	
Corcaigh Thiar Thuaidh	81,521	3	27,174	-1.54%	
Corcaigh Theas-Lár	134,992	5	26,998	-2.17%	
Corcaigh Thiar Theas	82,815	3	27,605	0.03%	
Dún na nGall Thoir Thuaidh	82,779	3	27,593	-0.02%	
Dún na nGall Thiar Theas	78,148	3	26,049	-5.61%	
Baile Átha Cliath Láir	113,028	4	28,257	2.39%	
Baile Átha Cliath Thiar Meán	110,464	4	27,616	0.07%	
Baile Átha Cliath Thuaidh	114,143	4	28,536	3.40%	
Baile Átha Cliath Thuaidh-Lár	74,366	3	24,789	-10.18%	
Baile Átha Cliath Thoir Thuaidh	81,022	3	27,007	-2.14%	
Baile Átha Cliath Thiar Thuaidh	78,692	3	26,231	-4.95%	
Baile Átha Cliath Theas	141,333	5	28,267	2.42%	
Baile Átha Cliath Theas-Lár	126,777	5	25,355	-8.13%	
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Baile Átha Cliath Thiar Theas	105,614	4	26,404	-4.33%	
Baile Átha Cliath Thiar	117,126	4	29,282	6.10%	
Dún Laoghaire	104,875	4	26,219	-5.00%	
Gaillimh Thoir	110,075	4	27,519	-0.29%	
Gaillimh Thiar	140,466	5	28,093	1.79%	
Ciarraí Thuaidh-Luimneach Thiar	80,650	3	26,883	-2.59%	
Ciarraí Theas	77,756	3	25,919	-6.09%	
Cill Dara Thuaidh	119,680	4	29,920	8.41%	
Cill Dara Theas	90,275	3	30,092	9.04%	
Laois-Uíbh Fhailí	152,824	5	30,565	10.75%	
Luimneach	81,535	3		-1.52%	
Cathair Luimnigh	102,121	4	27,178 25,530	-7.49%	
An Longfort-An Iarmhí		4			
The state of the s	116,592		29,148	5.62%	
Lú Maigh Eo	143,168 130,552	5	28,634	3.75%	
_		5	26,110	-5.39%	
An Mhí Thoir	86,531 85,482	3	28,844	4.51%	
An Mhír Thiar  Pos Comáin Listroim These	85,482 80.794	3	28,494	3.25%	
Ros Comáin — Liatroim Theas	80,794	3	26,931	-2.42%	
Sligeach-Liatroim Thuaidh	80,152	3	26,717	-3.19% 2.50%	
Tiobraid Árann Thuaidh	84,938	3	28,313	2.59%	
Tiobraid Árann Theas	79,770	3	26,590	-3.65%	
Port Láirge	112,091	4	28,023	1.54%	
Loch Garman	145,273	5	29,055	5.28%	
Cill Mhantáin	140,807	5	28,161	2.04%	
An tIomlán	4,581,269	166	27,598		

Réamhfhigiúir is ea na figiúir sa tábla thuas le haghaidh 2011.

## Toghlaigh Eorpacha Reatha

	Daonra 2011	An Líon Comhaltaí de Pharlaimint na hEorpa	An Daonra in aghaidh gach comhalta de Pharlaimint na hEorpa	An Difear de réir % ón meándaonra náisiúnta in aghaidh an chomhalta de Pharlaimint na hEorpa bunaithe ar 12 shuíochán
Baile Átha Cliath	1,270,603	3	423,534	10.94%
An tOirthear	1,105,674	3	368,558	-3.46%
An t-Iarthuaisceart	1,078,151	3	359,384	-5.86%
An Deisceart	1,126,841	3	375,614	-1.61%
An tIomlán	4,581,269	12	381,772	

Réamhfhigiúir is ea na figiúir sa tábla thuas le haghaidh 2011.

## An tAcht Toghcháin, 1997 (arna leasú)

#### Cuid II

## Coimisiún um Thoghlaigh

## Alt 6

- 6. (1) Beidh sé d'fheidhm ag Coimisiún um Thoghlaigh tuarascáil a thabhairt i ndáil leis na nithe seo a leanas—
  - (a) dáilcheantair chun comhaltaí a thoghadh chun na Dála, agus
  - (b) toghlaigh chun comhaltaí a thoghadh chun Parlaimint na hEorpa.
  - (2) Le linn tuarascáil faoi fho-alt (1)(a) a ullmhú, déanfaidh Coimisiún um Thoghlaigh, le linn forálacha iomchuí an Bhunreachta i ndáil le dáilcheantair Dhála a urramú, aird a thabhairt ar an méid seo a leanas:
    - (a) faoi réir Airteagal 16.2.2° den Bhunreacht, ní lú ná 153 agus ní mó ná 160 an líon iomlán comhaltaí den Dáil;
    - (b) toghfaidh gach dáilcheantar 3, 4 nó 5 chomhalta;
    - (c) a mhéid is indéanta, seachnófar sárú teorainneacha contae;
    - (d) beidh gach dáilcheantar comhdhéanta de limistéir thadhlacha;
    - (e) tabharfar aird ar chúinsí geografacha lena n-áirítear sainghnéithe fisiceacha suntasacha agus méid agus dlús an daonra i ngach dáilcheantar; agus
    - (f) faoi réir fhorálacha an ailt seo, féachfaidh an Coimisiún le leanúnachas a chothabháil i ndáil le cóiriú dáilcheantar.
  - (3) Le linn tuarascáil faoi fho-alt (1)(b) a ullmhú, beidh aird ag Coimisiún um Thoghlaigh ar na nithe seo a leanas:
    - (a) is é 12, nó cibé líon eile a bheidh sonraithe de thuras na huaire de bhun na gconarthaí a rialaíonn na Comhphobail Eorpacha, líon iomlán na gcomhaltaí de Pharlaimint na hEorpa a bheidh le toghadh sa Stát;
    - (b) beidh comhionannas réasúnach ionadaíochta amhail idir toghlaigh; agus
    - (c) na nithe a shonraítear i míreanna (b) go (f) d'fho-alt (2).
  - (4) Measfar nach bhfolaíonn an tagairt i bhfo-alt (2)(c) do theorainneacha contae tagairt do theorainn cathrach ná d'aon teorainn idir aon cheann de chontaetha Dhún Laoghaire-Ráth an Dúin, Fhine Gall agus Bhaile Átha Cliath Theas.

# Appendix 6

## Organisations and persons who made submissions\*

## Dáil Éireann

## **Political Parties**

Fianna Fáil

Fianna Fáil, Balbriggan-Swords Area Committee Councillors

Fianna Fáil, Carrick-on-Shannon Comhairle Ceantair

Fianna Fáil, County Limerick

Fianna Fáil, Dublin North West Comhairle Dáil Ceantair

Fianna Fáil, Dunshaughlin Comhairle Ceantair

Fianna Fáil, Kerry South Comhairle Dáil Cheantair

Fianna Fáil, Offaly Dáil Ceantair

Fianna Fáil, River Valley Cumann and Brackenstown Cumann, Swords

Fine Gael

Fine Gael, Baile Mhúire/Cúil Aodha Branch

Fine Gael, Birr District Executive

Fine Gael, Coachford Branch

Fine Gael, Cork North West

Fine Gael, Cork South West

Fine Gael, Dublin South

Fine Gael, Ferbane District Executive

Fine Gael, Laois Offaly Constituency

Fine Gael, Leitrim County Councillors

Fine Gael, Meath County Council

Green Party, Dublin West

Green Party, Dublin South East

The Labour Party

The Labour Party, Dublin Central

The Labour Party, Dublin North-Central Constituency Council

The Labour Party, Dublin South East

The Labour Party, Firhouse Branch

The Labour Party, North Tipperary

The Labour Party, Roscommon South Leitrim Constituency Council

The Labour Party, Sligo/North Leitrim Constituency Council

Sinn Féin

Sinn Féin, Leitrim

Sinn Féin, Limerick City

## **Public Representatives**

James Bannon, T.D.

Tom Barry, T.D.

Thomas P. Broughan, T.D.

<sup>\*</sup>Some organisations and persons made more than one submission.

Catherine Byrne, T.D.

Michael Colreavy, T.D.

Marcella Corcoran Kennedy, T.D.

Barry Cowen, T.D.

Michael Creed, T.D.

Lucinda Creighton, T.D., Minister of State for European Affairs

Clare Daly, T.D.

Pat Deering, T.D.

Paschal Donohoe, T.D.

Alan Farrell, T.D.

Anne Ferris, T.D.

Charlie Flanagan, T.D.

Terence Flanagan, T.D.

Sean Fleming, T.D.

Tom Hayes, T.D.

Michael Healy-Rae, T.D.

Derek Keating, T.D.

Colm Keaveney, T.D.

Anthony Lawlor, T.D.

Eamonn Maloney, T.D.

Michael McCarthy, T.D.

Tony McLoughlin, T.D.

Mary Mitchell O'Connor, T.D.

Eoghan Murphy, T.D.

Denis Naughten, T.D.

Patrick Nulty, T.D.

Kieran O'Donnell, T.D.

Patrick O'Donovan, T.D.

James Reilly, T.D., Minister for Health

John Perry, T.D., Minister of State for Small Business

John Paul Phelan, T.D.

Thomas Pringle, T.D.

Brendan Ryan, T.D.

Billy Timmins, T.D.

Joanna Tuffy, T.D.

Leo Varadkar, T.D., Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport

## **Senators**

Senator Michael Comiskey

Senator David Cullinane

Senator Jimmy Harte

Senator Marc MacSharry

Senator Marie Moloney

Senator Pascal Mooney

Senator Darragh O'Brien

## **MEPs**

Marian Harkin, MEP

### Councillors

Councillor Mary Bohan, Leitrim County Council

Councillor Chris Bond, South Dublin County Council

Councillor Darragh Butler, Fingal County Council

Councillor Maria Byrne, Limerick City Council

Councillor Sirena Campbell, Meath County Council

Councillor John Carroll, Offaly County Council

Councillor Peter Coyle, Fingal County Council

Councillor Anne Devitt, Fingal County Council

Councillor Declan Flanagan PC, Dublin City Council

Councillor Gordon Hughes, Leitrim County Council

Councillor Richard Humphreys, Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

Councillor Martin Kenny, Leitrim County Council

Councillor Gerry Kilrane, Leitrim County Council

Councillor John McCartin, Leitrim County Council

Councillor Sean McDermott, Leitrim County Council

Councillor Enda McGloin, Leitrim County Council

Councillor Sean McGowan, Leitrim County Council

Councillor Seamus McGrath, Cork County Council

Councillor David McGuinness, Fingal County Council

Councillor Sean McSharry, Leitrim County Council

Councillor Rebecca Moynihan, Dublin City Council

Councillor Aengus O'Rourke, Athlone Town Council

Councillor James O'Sullivan, Greystones Town Council

Councillor Peter Ormond, Offaly County Council

Councillor John Pender, Carlow County Council

Councillor John Sheahan, Kerry County Council

Councillor Edie Wynne, Dublin City Council

## **Local Authorities**

Carlow County Council

Fingal County Council

Leitrim County Council

Offaly County Council

### **Organisations**

Association of County and City Councils

Association of Residents of Terenure

Harold's Cross Village Community Council

Irish in Europe Association (International) AISBL

National Women's Council of Ireland

Rivervalley and Rathingle Residents Association

Save Leitrim Campaign

South Offaly Concerned Voters

Swords Community Council

Swords Electoral Action Boundary Group

Terenure Residents' Association

Terenure West Residents' Association

## **Individuals**

Dr. Maura Adshead, Prof. Des McCafferty, Dr. Hélene Bradley-Davies, Dr. Brendan O'Keeffe, Department of Geography, Mary Immaculate College and Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Limerick

Declan Alcock, 96 Pearse Road, Graiguecullen, County Carlow

George and Christine Barnes, 4 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Alan Barrett

Ann Barry, 21 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Kevin Barry

Deirdre Bates

Paul and Edel Benzie, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Ashley Beston

Cormac Bohan, 99 Ashfield, North Road, Drogheda, County Louth

Karen Bohan, 60 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Paul Bohan, 60 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Louise Bolger

Zita Bolton, 65 Laraghcon, Lucan, County Dublin

Breen and Frawley Families, Clondalla, Birr, County Offaly

Amy Catherine Brennan, 45 Ros na Rí, Commons Road, Navan, County Meath

Gerry Bridgett

Mary Brophy

Stephen Brown

Liam Browne, 9 Highfield Lawns, Highfields, Swords, County Dublin

Mairead Browne

Maria Browne

Justin Byrne

Rory Óg Bryne, London

Seán Buckley, Rylane East, Rylane, County Cork

Brenda Burke, 21 Forest Court, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Butler Family, Lispopple, Swords, County Dublin

Patrick Butler, Gort, Carrick-on-Shannon, County Leitrim

Claire Byrne, 5 Beaufield Gardens, Maynooth, County Kildare

Dorothy Byrne, 32 Forest Fields Road, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Dr. Kevin Byrne

Pauline Cahill, 49 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Tom Cahill

Bridget Canavan, 45 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Deirdre Carter, 18 Terenure Park, Terenure, Dublin 6W

Trevor Carter, 18 Terenure Park, Terenure, Dublin 6W

Sean Carvin, 43 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Patrick Casey, 53A Cherry Garth, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Clive Cleary, 15 Brookdale Drive, Swords, County Dublin

Michelle Cleary, 45 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Patrick Cleary, 45 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Catheriona Clooney, "Ashleigh", Delligabaun, Ballacolla, Portlaoise, County Laois

Stephen Coakley

Timothy Coffey

Bernard Collins

James Collins, Limerick Institute of Technology

Ivan Connaughton

Connolly Family, Drumbreanlis, Carrigallen, County Leitrim

Paul Connolly

Declan Conway

Emer Conway, The Nurseries, Forest Road, Swords, County Dublin

Deirdre and Family Courage, 88 Park View, Swords, County Dublin

Ann and Robert Cowan, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Brian Cronin, 12 Valentine Villas, The Lough, County Cork

William Cronin

John Cronogue

Declan Cullen, 69 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Liam Cullen

Cummins Family, 24 Forrest Court, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Ken Curtin, Cobh

Joe Daly, 8 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Michael J Deane, Glenamoy, Ballina, County Mayo

Gabrielle Deans, 29 Cherry Garth, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

John Deans, 29 Cherry Garth, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Tom Deegan

Keith and Darren Dempsey

Kathleen Denning

Patrick and Deirdre Dignan, 14 Rivervalley Grove, Swords, County Dublin

Ross Dillon

John Dineen, Annagannihy, Ballinagree, Macroom, County Cork

Mary C Dolan, 4 Shannon Lodge, Carrick on Shannon, County Leitrim

Aoife Doyle, Dublin 3

Avril Doyle, 44 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

John Doyle

Colm Duffy

Damien Duffy

Dan and Betty Dunne, Brookdale, Swords, County Dublin

Seonaid Dunne, Cherry Park, Rathingle, Swords, County Dublin

William Dupay, 62 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Frank Durkin

Louise Durnin, 39 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Paul Durnin, 39 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Fiona Eighan, 67 Cherry Garth, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

John Fagan

Muireann Fagan

Mary Farrell

Claire Fennell, 67 Forest Court, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Evelyn Fennell, 67 Forest Court, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Kevin Fennell, 67 Forest Court, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Stephen Fennell, 67 Forest Court, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Patrick Fennessy, Gurrane, Ballyhea, County Cork

**Emily Finn** 

Thomas Finn

Bob Finnegan, 46 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Craig Finnegan, 46 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Lorraine Finnegan, 46 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Robert Finnegan, 46 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Kerrie Fisher, 37 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Paul Fisher, 37 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Jason Fitzharris, 5 Forest Boulevard, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Vanda Fitzpatrick, 71 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Jim Fleming, The Swan House, Athy, County Kildare

Flood Family, Newpark, The Ward, Swords, County Dublin

Ann Flynn, 1 Cherry Garth, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Ann Flynn, 49 Brookdale Road, Swords, County Dublin

Anthony Flynn, 49 Brookdale Road, Swords, County Dublin

Dermot Flynn, 4 Rivervalley Avenue, Swords, County Dublin

Gabrielle Flynn, Leitrim County Library, Main Street, Ballinamore, County Leitrim

Jennifer Flynn

John Flynn, Terglass, Tullyannan, Carrick on Shannon, County Leitrim

Sandra Fogarty

Genevieve Foley, 44 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Leah Foley

Robert M Foley, 4 Robinhood Park, Robinhood, Dublin 22

Thomas Foy, Killbracken, Ballybrittas, Portlaoise, County Laois

Dermot Frost, 35 Rathfarnham Wood, Rathfarnham, Dublin 14

Dick Fullam, The Glebe, Julianstown, County Meath

Edward Gaffney, 56 Brian Avenue, Marino, Dublin 3

Michael Gallagher

P Gallagher

Joseph Galvin, 127 Park Avenue, Swords, County Dublin

James Geaney, 84 Ashmount Court, Silversprings, County Cork

Una Geary, Drewscourt East, Ballyagran, Kilmallock, County Limeirck

Elizabeth Geoghegan

Imelda Geoghegan

Joe Geoghegan

Kevin Geoghegan

Ann Geraghty

Johnathan Gibbons, Boroimhe, Swords, County Dublin

Paul Gibbons

Gibney Family

Barbara Gibney, 9 Rivervalley Grove, Swords, County Dublin

Barry Gibney

David Gibney, 9 Rivervalley Grove, Swords, County Dublin

Jim Gildea, Shankill, County Dublin

Kathleen Gleeson

Angeline Grant

Seamus Grant

Donna Greenan, Ridgewood, Swords, County Dublin

Cyril and Margaret Greene, 23 Rivervalley Rise, Forest Road, Swords, County Dublin

Dr. Darragh Greene, 2a Rivervalley Close, Swords, County Dublin

Julie Griffin

Des Guckian, Dromod, Carrick-on-Shannon, County Leitrim

Bernadette Hamill, High Street, Ballinamore, County Leitrim

Diarmaid Hampson, 63 Boroimhe Alder, Swords, County Dublin

Seamus Hanafin

Vera Hand

Catherine Harris

Henry Healy, Main Street, Moneygall, Birr, County Offaly

Julie Hearne, 27 Highfield Downs, Swords, County Dublin

Peter Hearty

Thomas Heavey, Killiescobe, Menlough, Ballinasloe, County Galway

Brendan Heneghan

Brendan Heneghan, 88 Parkmore Drive, Dublin 6W

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Emir Higgins

Keith Houlihan

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Aishling and Feargal Jennings, 66 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Annette Jennings, 53 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Eoin Joyce

Eoin Joyce, Kilbew, Ashboure, County Meath

Lesley Kavanagh

Dolores Kavanagh

Dr. Adrian Kavanagh, Department of Geography, NUI Maynooth, County Kildare

Michael Kavanagh, 47 Rivervalley Grove, Swords, County Dublin

Michael Kavanagh, 13 Willow Park, Millfarm, Dunboyne, County Meath

Frank Kearney

Patrick Kearns, 50 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Mary Anne Kelleher, Mountcross, Clondrohid, Macroom, County Cork

Dr. Denis Kelliher, Coolavokig, Macroom, County Cork

Kevin and Louise Kelly, 64 Brookdale Lawns, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin Martin Kelly

Patrick Kelly, 59 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Tom Kelly, Ui Maine, Strand Road, Laytown, County Meath

J Kennedy, 64 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

John Kennedy, 12 The Rise, Boden Park, Dublin 16

Liz Kenny, 89 Cherry Garth, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Kiely Family, The Rath, Swords, County Dublin

Kiernan Family, Rath, Swords, County Dublin

Eddie and Swantje Kiernan, Rathvale Organic Farm, Rath, Swords, County Dublin

Niamh Kilgallon, St. Margaret's, County Dublin

Andrew Kinsella, 7 Forest Park, Swords, County Dublin

Niall Kirwan

Brian Lally, 31 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Gertie Lally, 31 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Damien Lambert

Noel Leavey, 35 Forest Court, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Scott Lewis, 128 Boroimhe Beech, Swords, County Dublin

Adrian Leydon

Tim Liston, 62 Cherrygarth, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Mary Love, Oldtown, Rolestown, County Dublin

Martin Lynch, 11 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Patrick Lynch, Rosseightra, Kilgarvan, Killarney, County Kerry

Joseph Lyons, 130 Park Avenue, Brackenstown, Swords, County Dublin

Linda Lyons

John and Cathy MacInerney, 30 Forest Walk, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin Caomhan MacMurchaidh

Mary Madden, Newtown, St. Margaret's, County Dublin

Paul Madden, 68 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Valerie Madden, 68 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Colm Maguire, 44 Camden Lock, South Dock Road, Dublin 4

Gerard Maher, Cangort Park, Shinrone, Birr, County Offaly

Eithne Mannion, 90 Park Avenue, Swords, County Dublin

Chris Mansfield

Andrew P Marke, 40 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Anne Marke, 40 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Dennis P Marke, 40 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Lorraine Markey, 23 Brookdale Drive, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Brendan Martin

Helen Martin, 21 Hilltown Park, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

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Nuala and Peter McCabe, 37 Rivervalley Grove, Swords, County Dublin

McCabe Family

Niamh McCarra, Ridgewood Estate, Swords, County Dublin

Barry McCartin

Declan McCarying, 70 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Isobel McClean

Carol McCormack

McDermott Family

Pauline and Thomas McDermott, Cloonlarne, Mohill, County Leitrim

Lara McDonagh, 3 Carnadoe Forest, Lavagh, Rooskey, County Roscommon

Adrienne McDonnell, St. Margaret's, County Dublin

Conor McGarry

Caroline McGrane, 130 Park Avenue, Brackenstown, Swords, County Dublin

Oliver McGrath

Margaret McGuinness, Rivervalley View, Swords, County Dublin

Noel McGuinness, Rivervalley View, Swords, County Dublin

Sheryl McGuinness, 14 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Aoife McLoughlin, Athboy, County Meath

Brian, Jackie, Karen and Roisin McLoughlin

Liam McLoughlin

Kathy and Bernard McNally, Rivermeade Estate, St. Margaret's, County Dublin

Jim McNamara, Moorpark, Birr, County Offaly

Breda McSweeney

Fintan McSweeney

Christina McTiernan

Barry McWeeney

David McWeeney, Proughlish, Keshcarrigan, County Leitrim

Francis Meenaghan, 18 River Valley Rise, Swords, County Dublin

Dermot B Melia, 56 Foxfield Road, Raheny, Dublin 5

Aidan Mitchell, 42 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Vincent Mockler

Bernadette Montgomery, 126 Park Avenue, Swords, County Dublin

Claire Montgomery, 126 Park Avenue, Swords, County Dublin

Paul Montgomery, 126 Park Avenue, Swords, County Dublin

John Moran, Faughill, Cloone, County Leitrim

Fabio Morang, 67 Forest Court, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Anna-Marie Moroney

Clare Morrissey, 57 River Valley Grove, Swords, County Dublin

Niamh Muldoon, Mellifont, Tuillyallen, Drogheda, County Louth

Evelyn Mulkerrins

Maura Mulvey

Paddy Mulvey

Padraic Mulvey

Elizabeth Munroe, 47 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Michael Munroe, 47 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Stephaine Munroe, 47 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Andrew Murphy, 35 Rue Blanche, 1060 Bruxelles, Belgium

Brigid Murphy, Ankerland, Fore, County Westmeath

Emily Murphy

Eugene Murphy

Orla Murphy, Ballinamore

Pat Murphy

Sarah Nealon

Máirín Ní Mháirtín

Maire Ní Mhaoilbhlia

Olivia Ní Shuilleabhain

Dorothy Nolan, 32 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Jordan Nolan, 32 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Martin Nolan, 14 Highfield Green, Forrest Road, Swords, County Dublin

Paul and Jane Nolan, Brackenstown, Swords, County Dublin

Philip Nolan, 32 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Robert Nolan, 32 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Stephen Nolan, Firhouse, Dublin 24

Mike Norris, 48 Cabinteely Green, Dublin 18

Marie Therese Nuytten

Donal Ó Brolcáin, 100 Griffith Avenue, Dublin 9

Liam Ó Culbáird, 2 Ascaill Ghleanntán na Glaise, Gleann na hAbhann, Sord Cholm Cille,

Contae Átha Cliath

Dónal Ó Murchadha

Cormac Ó Suilleabhain, Ballinamore, County Leitrim

Seán Ó Suilleabhain, Béalan Átha Móir, Contae Liatroma

Pol O'Brien, 101 Cherry Garth, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Una O'Brien

Maurice O'Connell, 12 Beechwood Park, Dun Laoghaire, County Dublin

Tim O'Connell, Derry, Berrings, County Cork

Anne O'Connor, 25 Forest Park, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Dave O'Connor

Mary O'Connor, Killoughteen, Newcastle West, County Limerick

Sinead O'Connor, Keenaghan, Ballymote, County Sligo

Sharon O'Donoghue and Barry Ward

Carmel O'Dowd, 34 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

David O'Dowd, 34 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Tommy O'Dowd, 34 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Suzanne Oglesby, Baskin Lane, Cloghran, County Dublin

O'Grady Family, 38 Rivermead Drive, St. Margarets, County Dublin

Concepta O'Keeffe, 17A Terenure Park, Terenure, Dublin 6W

Mark O'Keeffe, 24 Ridgewood Park, Forest Road, Swords, County Dublin

Alan O'Malley

Hugh O'Neill, The Green, Coolroe Meadows, Ballincollig, County Cork

Keith O'Neill

Fiona O'Reilly

Paul O'Reilly

Catherine Orohoe

Colm O'Rourke and Jennifer O'Sullivan, 61 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

O'Rourke Family, 12 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Tom and Sheila O'Shea

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Anthony Power, 14 Molesworth Close, Knocksedan Demesne, Brackenstown, Swords,

County Dublin

Deirdre Prendergast, 10 Cherry Garth, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Rowena Principe, 127 Park Avenue, Swords, County Dublin

Daire Queenan

Edward Quigley, 24 The Links, Tullow, County Carlow

Seamus Quigley

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Claire and Tim Ralph, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Stephen and Tracy Ralph, 18 Cedar View, Ridgewood, Swords, County Dublin

Lily Ratcliffe, St. Margaret's, County Dublin

Paddy Redmon, Boroimhe, Swords, County Dublin

Donie Regan, Gurtavalley, Shinrone, Birr, County Offaly

John Joseph Reilly, 55 Cherry Garth, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Mary Richardson, 54 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Eugene Riordan, Rossacon, Newmarket, County Cork

Noel Rock, 69 Pinewood Crescent, Glasnevin North, Dublin 11

Dominic Rooney

Tomas Ryan, "Ardfield", Dripsey, County Cork

Dermot Scallon

Eileen Scanlon, 12 Fergus Manor, Clon Road, Ennis, County Clare

Padraig Scanlon, 13 Forest Fields Road, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Katrinia Seery, 69 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Shanahan Family, Coolquay, The Ward, Swords, County Dublin

Acton Sheehy, 51 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

David Sheehy,129 Park Avenue, Swords, County Dublin

Jennifer Sheehy, 51 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Susan and Patrick Sheehy, 51 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Louise Sheridan

Maureen Sloyan, 59 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin Bridie Smith

Nicholas Smith, "Camehly", Rolestown, Kilsallaghan, County Dublin

Colm Solan, 37 Highfield Crescent, Swords, County Dublin

Caroline Stanley, 72 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Karen Stanley, 72 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Angharad Stapleton, Glantane, Mallow, County Cork

Daniel Sullivan

Clodagh and Steve Taber

Catherine Tiernan

Avril Trimble, 48 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Christopher Trimble, 48 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Darren Trimble, 48 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Jennifer Trimble, 48 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

Stephen Trimble, 48 Brackenstown Village, Swords, County Dublin

J M Wallis, Upper Kilmacow, County Kilkenny

Aidan Ward, Booterstown, County Dublin

Patrick and Emma Ward, 10 Knocksedan Drive, Swords, County Dublin

Aisling Whelan, Clongill, Donaghpatrick, Navan, County Meath

Brian Whelan, 22 Brookdale Park, Rivervalley Swords, County Dublin

Mick and Irene Whelan, 28 Cherry Garth, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Sandra White, 125 Park Avenue, Swords, County Dublin

David Wicks, 101 Cherry Garth, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Marian Wicks, 101 Cherry Garth, Rivervalley, Swords, County Dublin

Aideen Williams, 45 Highfield Crescent, Swords, County Dublin

Will Winters

## **European Parliament**

## Organisation

Irish in Europe Association (International) [AISBL]

## **Political Party**

Green Party

### **Individuals**

Ken Curtin

Michael J. Deane

Dermot Frost

Colm Maguire

Dr. Sean McBride

Andrew Murphy

# Appendix 7

# Constituency size and total Dáil membership since 1923

Year of Revision	Number of TDs in constituency					Total number of constituencies	Total Number of TDs	
	3	4	5	7	8	9	Constituencies	103
1923	6	4	9	5	3	1	28 <sup>1</sup>	147¹
1935	15	8	8	3			34	138
1947	22	9	9				40	147
1959 <sup>2</sup>	21	9	9				39	144
1961	17	12	9				38	144
1969	26	14	2				42	144
1974	26	10	6				42	148
1980	13	13	15				41	166
1983	13	13	15				41	166
1990	12	15	14				41	166
1995	12	15	14				41	166
1998	16	12	14				42	166
2005	18	13	12				43	166
2009	17	15	11				43	166
2012 (Recommended)	13	16	11				40	158

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes 6 university members returned for 2 constituencies of 3 members each.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  This revision was found to be unconstitutional by the High Court.

# Appendix 8

# 2011 Population for each County and City

Local Government Area	2011 Population
Counties	
Carlow	54,612
Cavan	73,183
Clare	117,196
Cork	399,802
Donegal	161,137
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	206,261
Fingal	273,991
Galway	175,124
Kerry	145,502
Kildare	210,312
Kilkenny	95,419
Laois	80,559
Leitrim	31,798
Limerick	134,703
Longford	39,000
Louth	122,897
Mayo	130,638
Meath	184,135
Monaghan	60,483
North Tipperary	70,322
Offaly	76,687
Roscommon	64,065
Sligo	65,393
South Dublin	265,205
South Tipperary	88,432
Waterford	67,063
Westmeath	86,164
Wexford	145,320
Wicklow	136,640
Cities	
Cork	119,230
Dublin	527,612
Galway	75,529
Limerick	57,106
Waterford	46,732
Total	4,588,252