### Themes

Themes contain singular pieces of information for learning about Dublin, explained simply.

This page contains Dublin Dashboard data arranged thematically as: Transport, Environment, Economy, Housing, Education, Health, and Demographics. The information presented here may be sourced from dynamic and/or real-time data or from more static, historical sources. For deeper data exploration, see our Queries and Tools.

Transport Environment Housing Demographics

Demographics **Transport Environment** Housing Environment Explore the sensors placed through Dublin City to monitor environmental conditions, and charts presenting historical statistics collected on various environmental factors. The monitoring sites described below provide data on various aspects of the environment including water levels, noise pollution and air quality. Use the "Environment Live! Query (coming soon) to access the most recent readings for each station, as well as historical trends via the Environment Tool (coming soon).

The monitoring sites described below provide data on various asepcts of the environment including water levels, noise pollution and air quality. Use the "Environment Live! Query (coming soon) to access the most recent readings for each station, as well as historical trends via the Environment Tool (coming soon).

#### Water Management Statistics

Water management has been a major environmental concern in Ireland and worldwide for many years. Several sources are monitoring the consumption and quality of water locally in Dublin over several years. The following graphs show water use and quality over time.

#### Waste Management Statistics

The Environmental Protection Agency keeps records on the waste and recycling produced by the four Local Authorities of Dublin and generates yearly reports for public dissemination. Dublin uses a "3 bin" system, which consists of non-recyclable waste ("black bin"), dry recyclables ("green bin"), and organic recyclables ("brown bin"). The following three historical plots – Waste Production Per Capita, Household Dry Recycling Rate, and Household Organic Recycling Rate – are derived from those available at the above link.

#### Environmental Awareness

### Water Monitoring Sites

Source XXX

Two sources, the Office of Public Works (OPW) and the Environmental ProtectionAgency (EPA), monitor water levels and flows along Dublin's rivers, canals, and coastline. Use the buttons to switch between the OPW water level monitoring sites and the EPA Hydronet system sites. Click a map icon to get information for that location.

**EPA Hydronet Water All Monitor Sites OPW Water** 

The monitoring sites described below provide data on various asepcts of the environment including water levels, noise pollution and air quality. Use the "Environment Live! Query (coming soon) to access the most recent readings for each station, as well as historical trends via the Environment Tool (coming soon).

#### Water Management Statistics

Water management has been a major environmental concern in Ireland and worldwide for many years. Several sources are monitoring the consumption and quality of water locally in Dublin over several years. The following graphs show water use and quality over time.

#### Waste Management Statistics

The Environmental Protection Agency keeps records on the waste and recycling produced by the four Local Authorities of Dublin and generates yearly reports for public dissemination. Dublin uses a "3 bin" system, which consists of non-recyclable waste ("black bin"), dry recyclables ("green bin"), and organic recyclables ("brown bin"). The following three historical plots – Waste Production Per Capita, Household Dry Recycling Rate, and Household Organic Recycling Rate – are derived from those available at the above link.

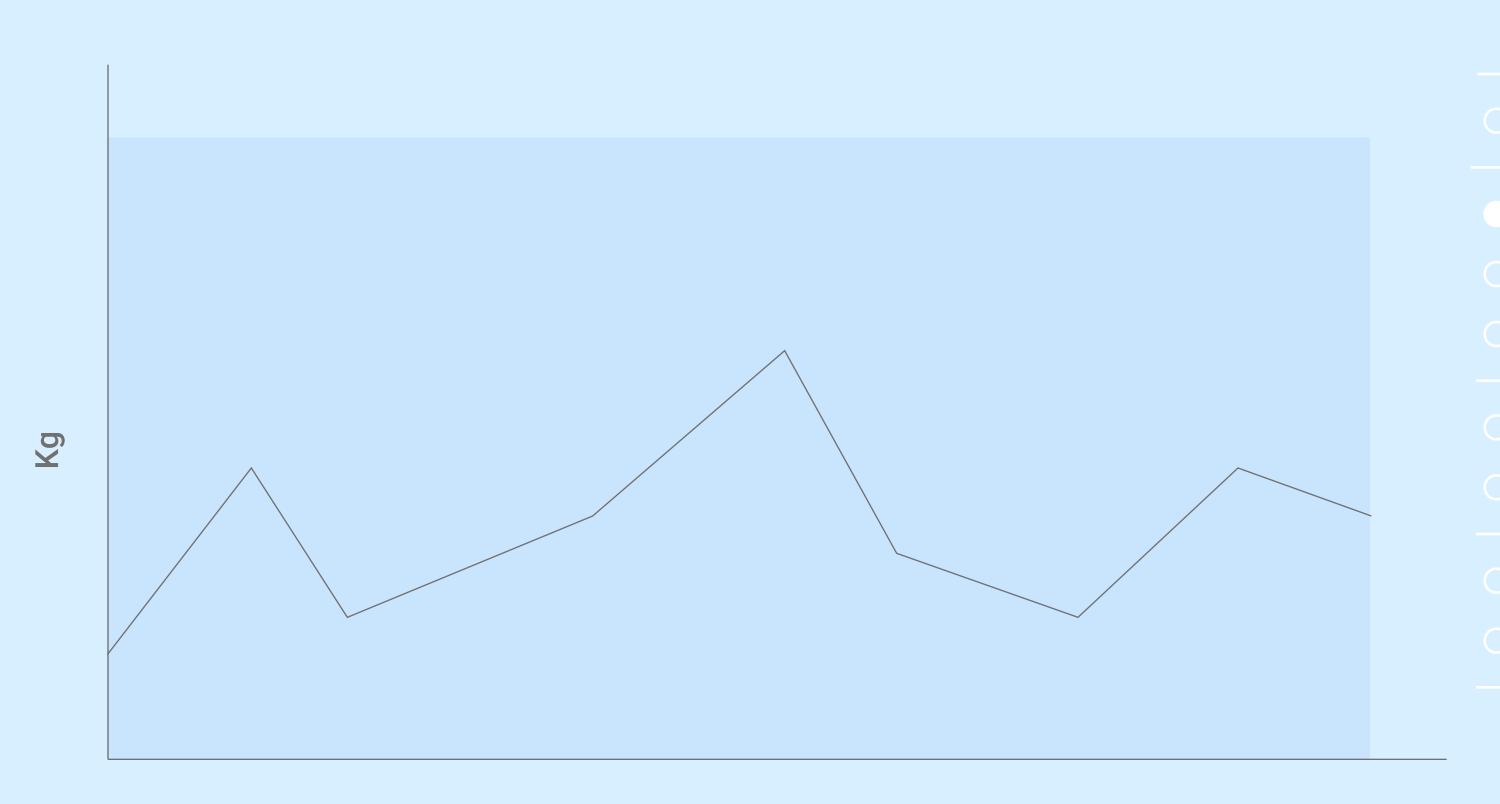
#### Environmental Awareness



# Waste produced per Capita Source XXX

The EPA tracks the amount of waste collected from "black bins" locally throughout Ireland. It is reported as waste production per capita, taking into account the number of people who live in each local authority.

Each of the four local authorities' waste production per capita are plotted over time, with per-person waste across Dublin decreasing since a relative high in 2008-2009.

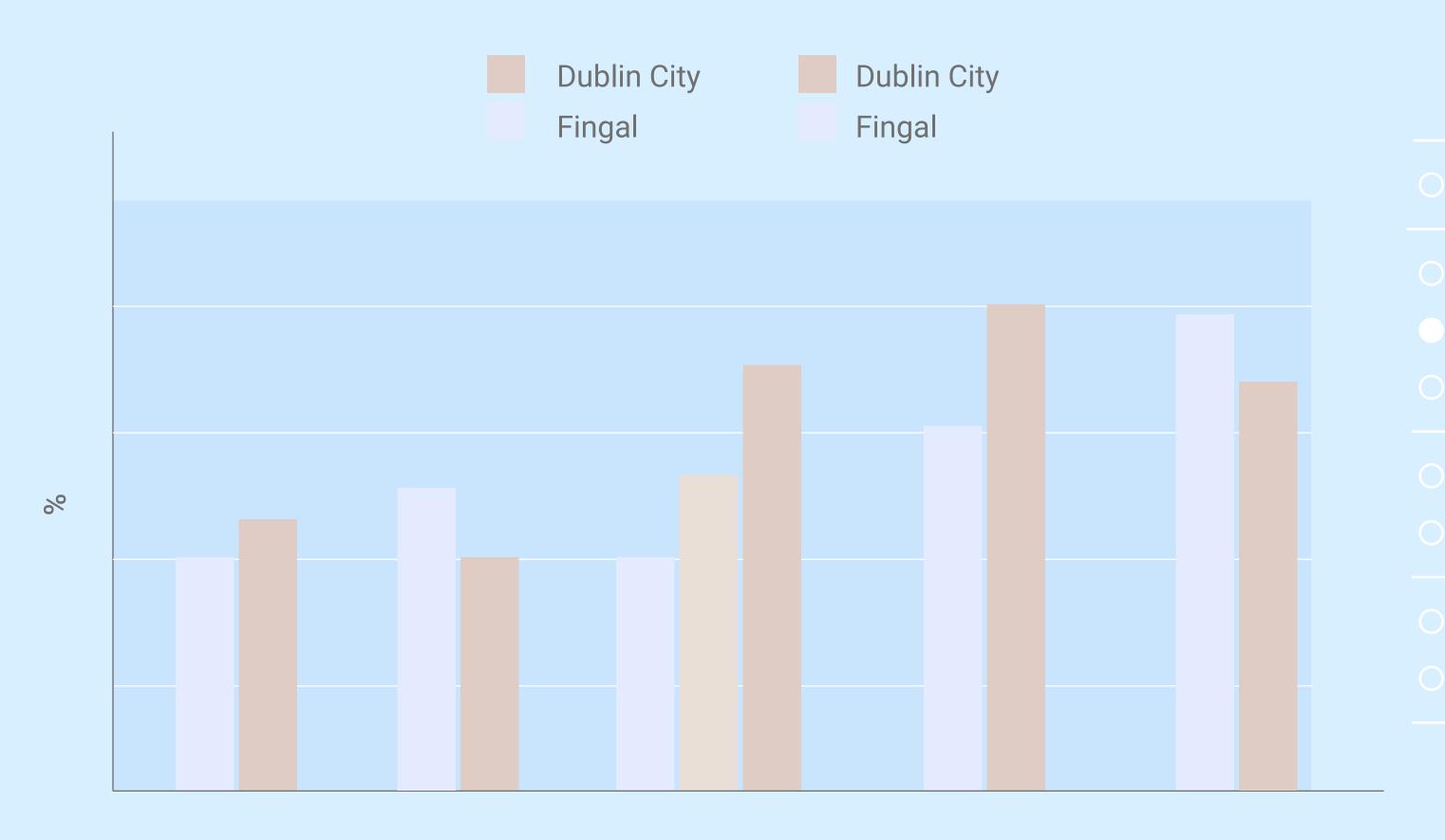


Time

# Household Recycling Rate-Dry Recyclables Source XXX

The EPA records the amount of dry recyclables produced in green bins in localities throughout Ireland. Recycling statistics are reported as recycling rate, which is the percentage of all waste produced (see the Waste Production Per Capita graph for total waste production) which is recycled. Recycled waste is either used in energy recovery or mechanical treatment for repurposing.

Dun-Laoghaire Rathdown is consistently the highest-recycling of the four local authorities.

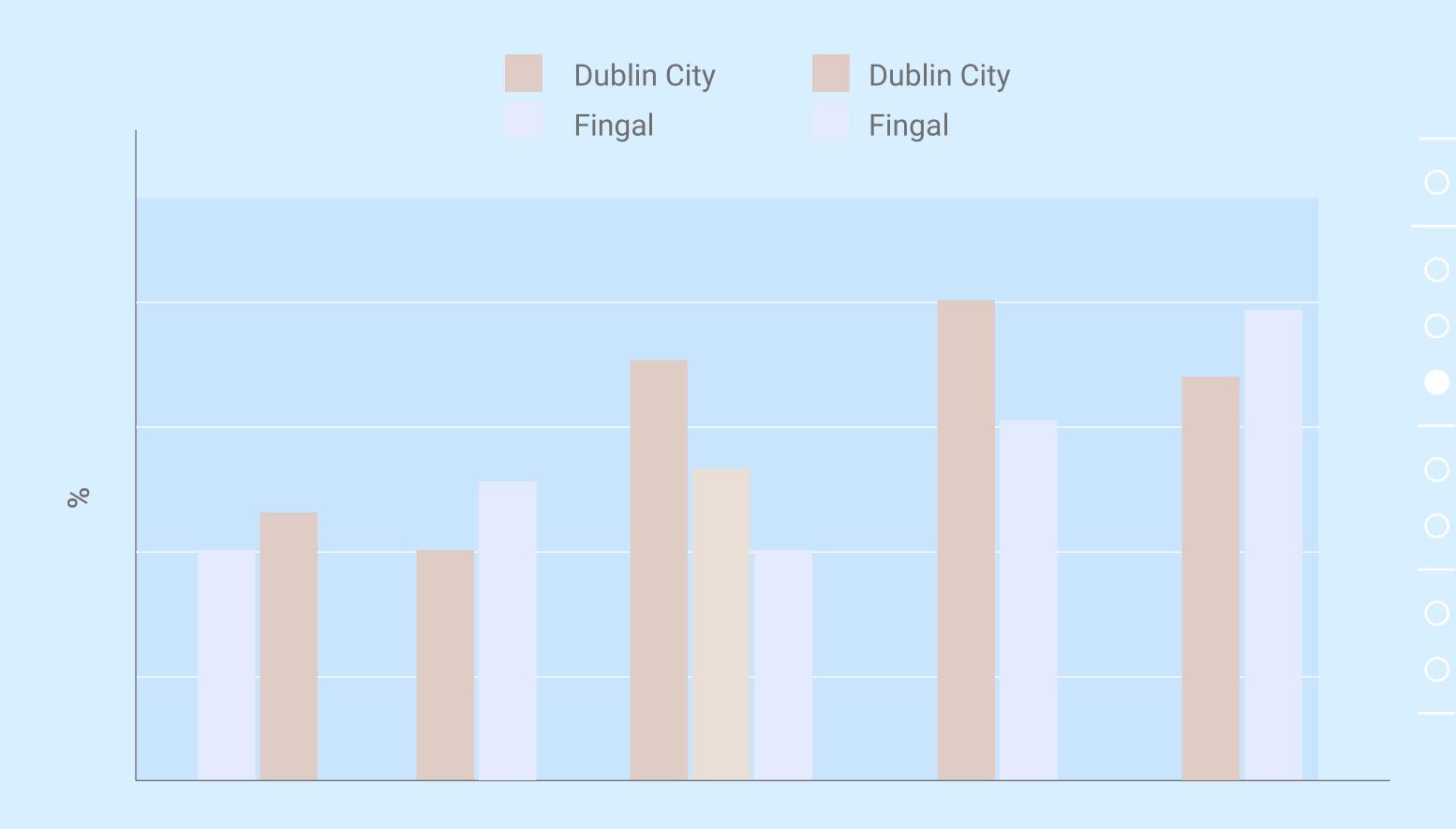


Time

### Household Recycling Rate-Organics Source XXX

The third type of waste measured by the EPA is organic waste, recorded as a percentage of the total waste produced at the household level. Organic waste is defined as degradable food, garden, and landscaping wastes, collected in brown bins. The reports are given as percentages of the total waste, which is measured per person in the Waste Production graph.

Although the local authorities have different capacities to collect organic waste, Fingal has consistently produced more degradable waste than the other four local authorities.



Time

The monitoring sites described below provide data on various asepcts of the environment including water levels, noise pollution and air quality. Use the "Environment Live! Query (coming soon) to access the most recent readings for each station, as well as historical trends via the Environment Tool (coming soon).

### Water Management Statistics

Water management has been a major environmental concern in Ireland and worldwide for many years. Several sources are monitoring the consumption and quality of water locally in Dublin over several years. The following graphs show water use and quality over time.

#### Waste Management Statistics

The Environmental Protection Agency keeps records on the waste and recycling produced by the four Local Authorities of Dublin and generates yearly reports for public dissemination. Dublin uses a "3 bin" system, which consists of non-recyclable waste ("black bin"), dry recyclables ("green bin"), and organic recyclables ("brown bin"). The following three historical plots – Waste Production Per Capita, Household Dry Recycling Rate, and Household Organic Recycling Rate – are derived from those available at the above link.

#### Environmental Awareness

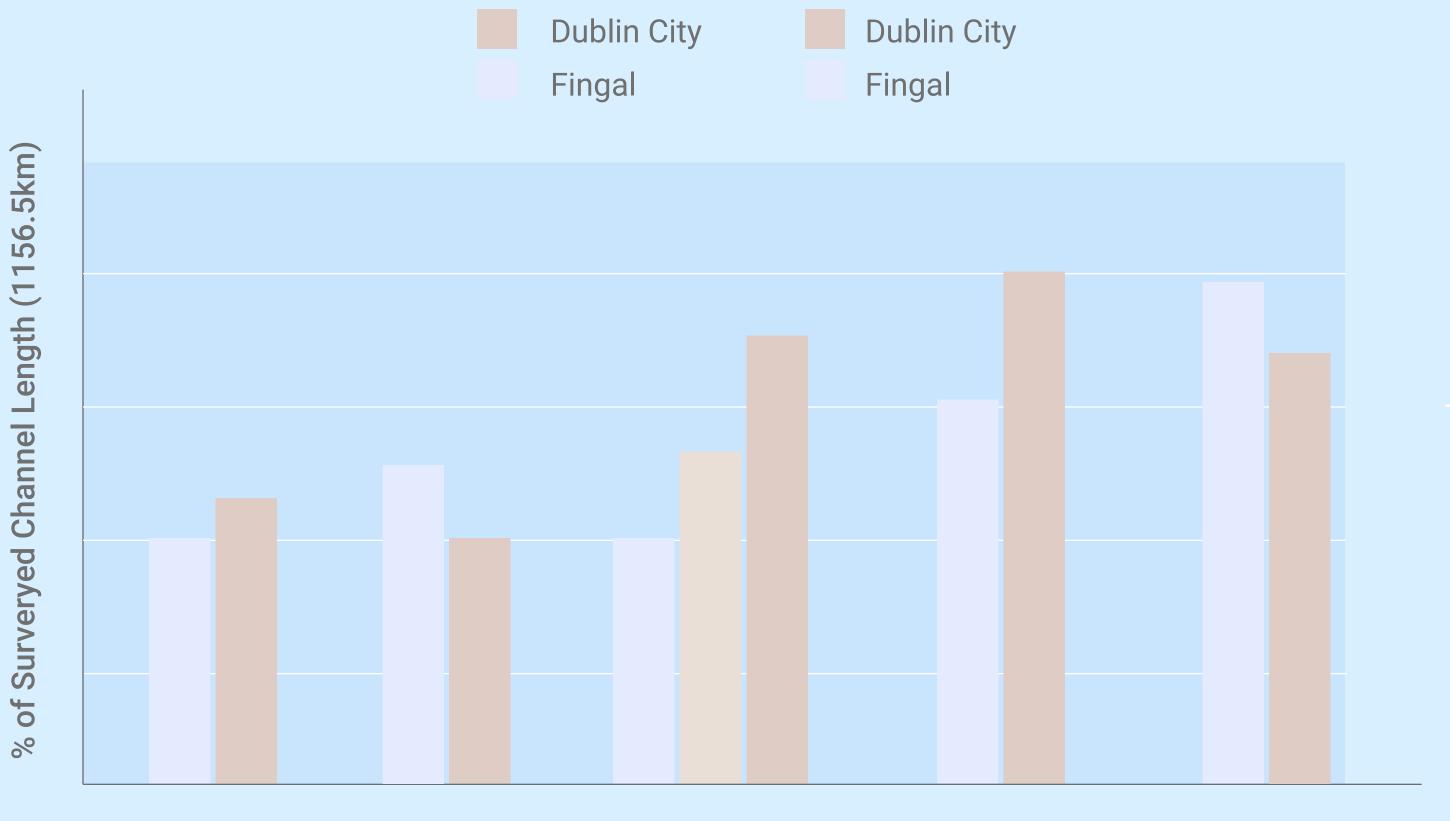
# Annual Water Consumption per Capita Source XXX

Water consumption depends on the total population in Dublin, so it is reported per capita. Over the past several years, Dublin's water consumption per capita has remained very constant at around (coming soon) litres per person per year.



The EPA records the amount of dry recyclables produced in green bins in localities throughout Ireland. Recycling statistics are reported as recycling rate, which is the percentage of all waste produced (see the Waste Production Per Capita graph for total waste production) which is recycled. Recycled waste is either used in energy recovery or mechanical treatment for repurposing.

Dun-Laoghaire Rathdown is consistently the highest-recycling of the four local authorities.



Time

The monitoring sites described below provide data on various asepcts of the environment including water levels, noise pollution and air quality. Use the "Environment Live! Query (coming soon) to access the most recent readings for each station, as well as historical trends via the Environment Tool (coming soon).

#### Water Management Statistics

Water management has been a major environmental concern in Ireland and worldwide for many years. Several sources are monitoring the consumption and quality of water locally in Dublin over several years. The following graphs show water use and quality over time.

#### Waste Management Statistics

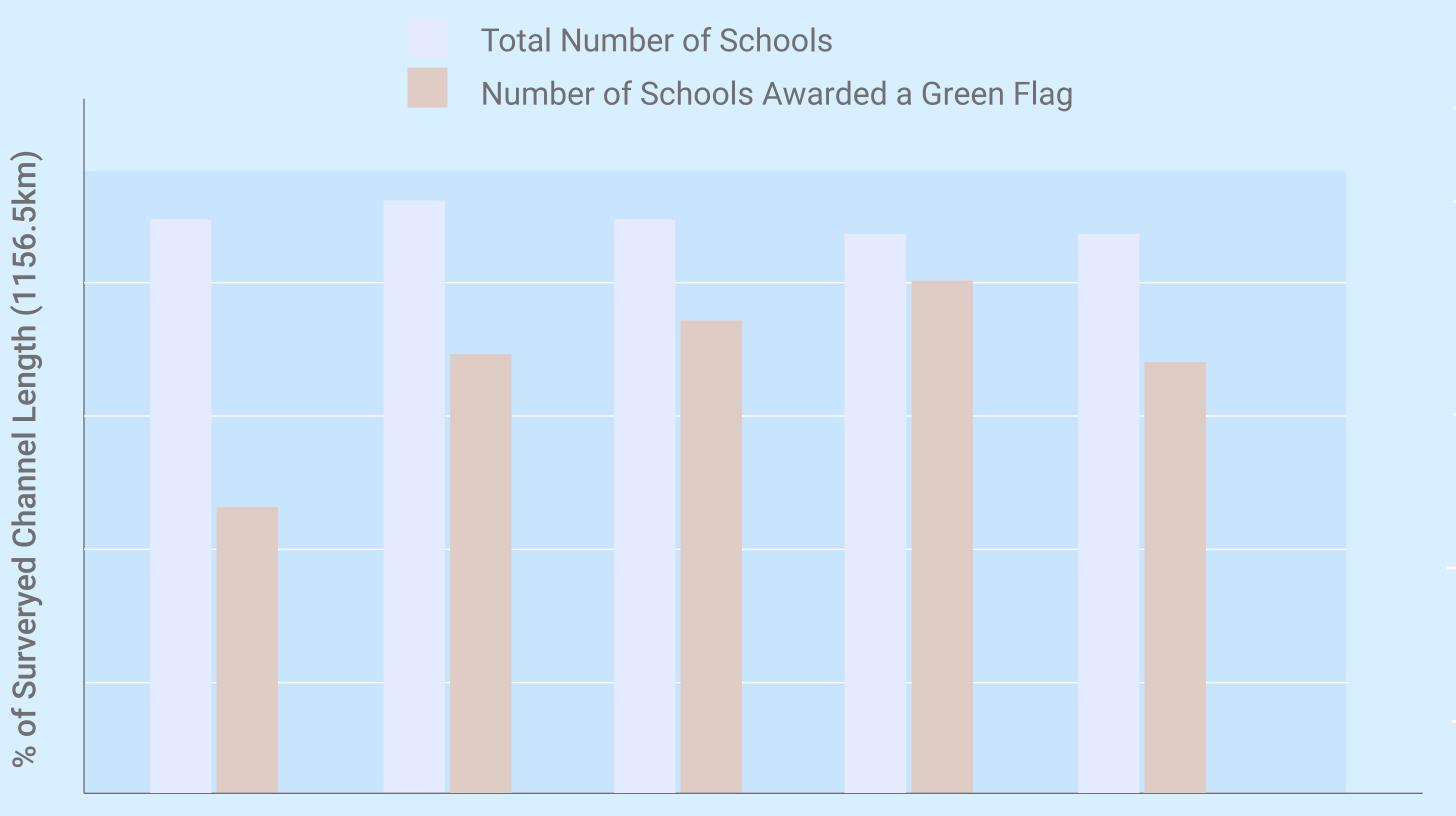
The Environmental Protection Agency keeps records on the waste and recycling produced by the four Local Authorities of Dublin and generates yearly reports for public dissemination. Dublin uses a "3 bin" system, which consists of non-recyclable waste ("black bin"), dry recyclables ("green bin"), and organic recyclables ("brown bin"). The following three historical plots – Waste Production Per Capita, Household Dry Recycling Rate, and Household Organic Recycling Rate – are derived from those available at the above link.

### Environmental Awareness

# Schools Awarded the Green Flag in the Dublin Region Source XXX

Green Flag Schools are schools which are given awards for their "green," or environmentally conscious policies. The Green Schools initiative produces several themes – litter and waste, energy, water, travel, biodiversity, and global citizenship – around which new projects and existing policies by students are rewarded with Green Flag Status.

The number of Green Flag schools in Dublin has steadily increased since 2004, with the most recent data in 2013 showing 455 schools – or 67% percent of all total schools in Dublin – as having received a Green Flag award. This is an increase of 13.5% on 2012.

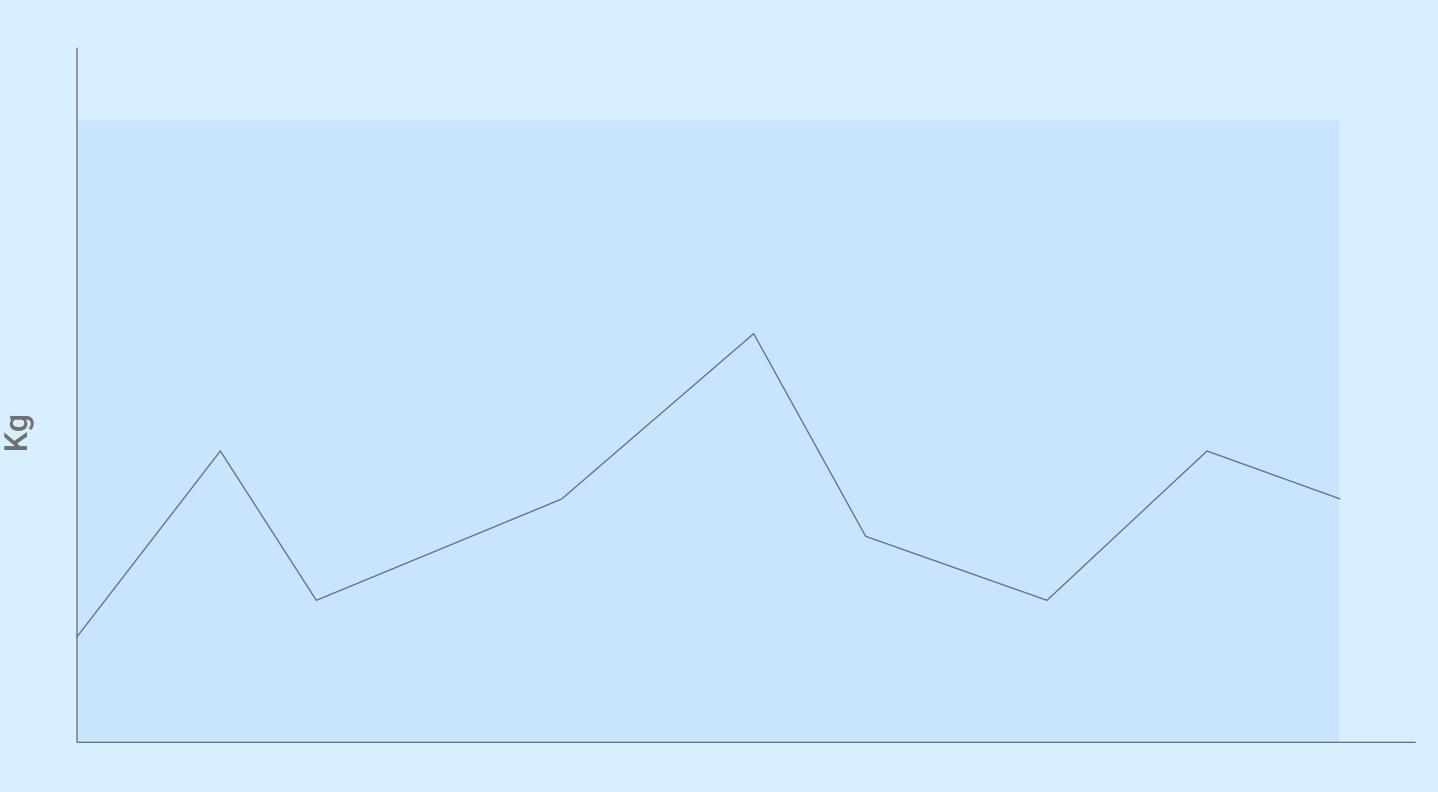


Time

### Number of Local Agenda 21 Funded Projects Source XXX

The Local Agenda 21 Environmental Partnership
Fund is an environmental awareness initiative
meant to provide finding for local and other small
scale projects which aim to improve environmental
quality and sustainability from the ground up.

Tallied at the local authority level, the number of Agenda 21 projects have generally increased over the years, with Dublin City hosting more funded projects than the other local authorities in the most recent data in (coming soon).



Time