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# THE **DECLINE** IN THE NUMBER OF PUBLIC HOUSES 2005 TO 2024

- July 2025 -

A Drinks Industry Group of Ireland Report  
*Economic analysis by Anthony Foley, Dublin City University Business School*

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# FOREWORD

As the cornerstone of our hospitality sector and an iconic symbol of Irish culture, the Irish pub is central to the social and economic life of the nation. It is a place of community, connection, and character, a unique offering which is recognised across the globe.

Yet, this cherished institution is facing an existential threat. For the last number of years, the Irish pub has been facing stark and accelerating levels of decline, particularly outside of the capital. Since 2005, a staggering **2,119 pubs, an average of 112 per year**, have permanently closed, meaning one in four of the public houses open in 2005 no longer existed in 2024.

Eight counties, including Limerick (37.2%), Offaly (34.1%) and Cork (32.7%) have witnessed a decrease of 30% or higher. While alarming, these figures may actually understate the full extent of the decline in the pub trade, as they don't reflect the fact that many publicans have also significantly scaled back their opening hours in recent years.

Our research forecasts that a further 600-1,000 pubs will close over the next decade, due in large part to a very difficult environment of higher costs, economic uncertainty and changing consumer trends.

Behind every closure statistic is a devastating loss for a local community. For countless villages and rural areas, the pub is the primary hub for social gathering, the place where neighbours connect and local events are hosted. The loss of these businesses, many of them family-run for generations, creates a vacuum that damages the social fabric of communities and deepens the risk of rural isolation. In counties like Limerick, which has lost well over a third of its pubs, and seven other counties where over 30% of premises have vanished, this trend has reshaped communities and promoted social disconnection.

This decline also takes a heavy toll on Ireland's vital tourism sector. As more pubs disappear, particularly in the rural areas that tourists are drawn to, we lose not just beloved local businesses, but a unique and marketable part of our global appeal. This damages a critical indigenous industry already facing external threats from a volatile international economic environment.

This decline is not the result of a struggling economy; it is a crisis occurring despite national growth in employment and population. The true causes are a crippling cost environment and a punitive tax regime. Ireland's excise duty on alcohol remains the second highest in the EU and UK, placing a large and unsustainable burden on their businesses.

This tax policy means the State takes an average of €1.67 from a pint of stout and €17.01 from a bottle of off-licence whiskey, draining vital revenue from small enterprises. This level of taxation is especially unfair given that alcohol

consumption in Ireland has steadily fallen to a point where it is now on par with the European average.

The extensive withdrawal of services including public houses from small rural communities is recognised nationally and internationally as a significant policy issue. France, for example, introduced a scheme of financial supports worth up to €80,000 in 2023 to support new pubs opening in isolated rural areas.

We hope this report will not result in a 'business as usual' response from Government. There is broad public understanding that the local pub – as well as many family-run restaurants – are in jeopardy and that the State's excise regime is a significant factor. Now is the time for a decisive shift in that policy to give these vital businesses a fighting chance.

While we acknowledge that the Government has signalled it will cut VAT on food in hospitality businesses in Budget 2026, we caution that this will do nothing to enhance the viability of smaller, family pubs that don't serve food and won't realistically be in a position to do so in the foreseeable future.

Therefore, our ask is clear. In Budget 2026, the government must move towards a sustainable and fair excise policy, beginning with a 10% reduction in excise on alcohol. This would provide immediate relief to businesses and signal a commitment to the viability of the sector.

In the following pages, you will find a detailed analysis of this crisis by Economist Anthony Foley. His report, *The Decline in the Number of Public Houses 2005 to 2024*, breaks down the stark reality of these closures on a county-by-county basis. Crucially, it also projects a future where, without urgent policy changes, many more pubs will close. Once such businesses close, they very rarely reopen. We cannot allow this to happen. The time to act is now.



**Donal O'Keeffe**

Secretary - The Drinks Industry Group of Ireland (DIGI),  
CEO - The Licensed Vintners Association (LVA).



# ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS: SUMMARY

This report details how the number of public houses in Ireland has dropped significantly in the last 20 years in Ireland. In the period between 2005 and 2024, their number fell by almost a quarter (-24.6%) from 8,617 to 6,498, a drop of 2,119 premises.

A reduction has been recorded in every county in Ireland, with rural areas the most severely affected. During this 20-year period, Limerick saw the largest reduction (-37.2%), followed by Offaly (-34.1%), Cork (-32.7%), Roscommon (-32.3%) and Tipperary (-32%). In total, eight counties recorded decreases of 30% or higher, and another eleven counties saw decreases of 20% or higher.

The drop in numbers has been ongoing. VFI data shows that from 2019 to 2024, the average annual decline in pubs was 128. The contrast between the sector's performance in Dublin versus the rest of the country is notable. Between 2005 and 2024 the number of public houses in Dublin declined by only 1.7% (-13). By contrast, the number of pubs in the rest of the country declined by 26.9% (-2,106). This trend is reflected in the closure rate for 2024, which saw an increase of nine in Dublin compared to 74 closures outside Dublin.

Alongside this, the latest research from the Restaurants Association of Ireland found that over 600 restaurants, cafés, and other food-serving hospitality businesses have closed their doors in the 12 months from September 2023, with a further 150 such businesses closing in the first three months of 2025.

There are several determinants of the decline in the number of public houses. Some of these are interlinked, for example, low commercial returns may discourage younger family members from succeeding older publicans on retirement or death. These determinants include low levels of business volume, weak commercial sustainability, non-replacement of pub operators on retirement or death, regulatory changes such as tighter drink driving laws and enforcement allied with weak or non-existent public transport, population change and distribution, changes in consumer patterns and expectations, alcohol market changes, more attractive alternative economic activities and income opportunities and asset prices for pub licences which are used to facilitate the opening of new off-licences in supermarkets, convenience stores, discounters and petrol stations.

As such it is evident that improving commercial sustainability is vital to maintaining Irish public houses, particularly in rural areas. Ireland's drinks and hospitality sectors are grappling with persistent and substantial financial pressures. In recent years, the cost of operating in this space has surged - expenses like energy, insurance, and wages have all seen substantial increases. On top of this, the sector is burdened by one of the highest excise tax regimes for drinks enterprises in Europe.

As the figures demonstrate, rural pubs have been heavily affected by these challenges. With limited local markets and small populations, pubs in small towns and villages often operate on narrow profit margins, leaving these generally family-run businesses especially vulnerable to closure. Strategic, meaningful government intervention can help to alleviate these vulnerabilities.

Many of the 2,119 pubs that have closed since 2005 played a unique and important role in their local communities - serving as vital social and cultural gathering places. In many small towns and rural areas, they were often the only venue for people to connect and socialise. Their closure represents a profound loss, stripping communities of key social, cultural, and economic pillars.

Supporting the Irish pub is not just about economics, it's about cultural and social considerations too. Irish pubs are iconic symbols of Irish culture, drawing thousands of tourists each year and greatly boosting the tourism and hospitality sector. Despite ongoing challenges, they remain a vital part of Ireland's cultural fabric—offering hospitality, food, music, and community. Allowing their continuing decline would mean losing one of Ireland's most valuable assets. The importance of pubs to our tourism offering is even more pronounced in rural counties such as Cork (-32.7%), Clare (-29%) and Donegal (-26.3%).

Irish pubs also play a vital social role in their communities, serving as a key 'third space' where people gather, connect, and host local events. This is especially true in rural areas, where social isolation is more common and the pub is often the only social outlet. Their decline weakens community bonds and social cohesion.

When examining opportunities to mitigate the trend of pub closures in Ireland, it is necessary to consider the

impact immediate economic measures can have in supporting the sector. One such measure is excise duty.

Despite various challenges, including the 2008 financial crisis and the Covid-19 pandemic, the Irish economy has grown substantially over the last 19 years. In theory, this economic growth, should have supported the alcohol and public house sectors. However, Ireland's alcohol tax policy has instead contributed to constraints on the industry's growth and made it increasingly difficult for small publicans to operate.

The contribution that the Irish pub makes to Ireland's social, cultural and economic life has been insufficiently reflected in Government policy or supports. Irish pubs are faced with the second highest tax rate on alcohol in the EU and UK. This very high rate of excise puts pub owners, and by extension consumers, at a distinct disadvantage. It increases the cost base for publicans. It also impacts consumers who are already grappling with higher everyday costs in many aspects of their daily lives. This level of taxation is especially inappropriate given that alcohol consumption in Ireland has steadily fallen to a point where it is now on par with the European average.

As previously highlighted, Ireland has the third highest excise on beer in the EU. An Irish pint is levied with 11.4 times the tax that it is levied with in Germany. Ireland also has the third highest excise level on spirits, meaning that in Ireland, a 70cl bottle of Irish whiskey sold at an off-licence is levied with an additional excise duty of almost €12. In an Italian off-licence, that same bottle of Irish whiskey has an excise duty of just €2.90. Additionally, Ireland has the second highest excise on wine. For a French visitor to Ireland, a standard glass of wine which would attract an excise duty in France of just 1 cent, is levied with an additional 80 cents excise duty here, while 15 EU countries do not charge any excise tax on wine at all.

To help the many business owners who have been affected by this punitive tax policy, the Drinks Industry Group of Ireland (DIGI) is proposing a 10% reduction in excise duties in Budget 2026. This would start to bring Irish alcohol excise levels closer to the EU average, easing the strain on indigenous business owners.

A reduction in the excise rate, as proposed by DIGI, would have the effect of immediately boosting the viability of the Irish pub, particularly in more remote, rural areas where employers are often hard to find. At a time of increasing economic uncertainty, the benefits of lowering excise rates are something the Government should recognise.



**Anthony Foley**

Economist and Associate Professor Emeritus,  
Dublin City University



## PERCENTAGE DECREASE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HOUSES

Percentage decrease in number of public houses between 2005 to 2024 by county, in order of magnitude of percentage decrease:

Rank in order of magnitude of % decline 2005-2024	County in order of % decrease in number of public houses 2005-2024	percentage decrease
1	Limerick	-37.2
2	Offaly	-34.1
3	Cork	-32.7
4	Roscommon	-32.3
5	Tipperary	-32.0
6	Laois	-30.6
7	Longford	-30.1
8	Westmeath	-30
9	Monaghan	-29.8
10	Clare	-29
11	Mayo	-28.9
12	Leitrim	-28.6
13	Waterford	-28.5
14	Donegal	-26.3
15	Louth	-25.6
16	Kilkenny	-25.2
17	Sligo	-25.1
18	Galway	-22.5
19	Cavan	-21.3
20	Kerry	-19.7
21	Wexford	-17.5
22	Carlow	-14.2
23	Kildare	-13.6
24	Wicklow	-10.8
25	Meath	-9.5
26	Dublin	-1.7

Source: VFI database

# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND

Decline in the number of pubs in Ireland since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	8,617 pubs in Ireland
2024	6,498 pubs in Ireland

**2005-2024**  
2,119 fewer pubs in Ireland  
(a 24.6% decline)



PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	7,137 pubs in Ireland
2020	6,890 pubs in Ireland
2021	6,788 pubs in Ireland
2022	6,680 pubs in Ireland
2023	6,563 pubs in Ireland
2024	6,498 pubs in Ireland

**2019-2024**  
639 fewer pubs in Ireland  
(a 9% decline)



# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: CARLOW

Decline in the number of pubs in Carlow since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	106 pubs in Carlow
2024	91 pubs in Carlow

**2005-2024**  
15 fewer pubs in Carlow  
(a 14.2% decline)

14.2%

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	97 pubs in Carlow
2020	95 pubs in Carlow
2021	95 pubs in Carlow
2022	91 pubs in Carlow
2023	91 pubs in Carlow
2024	91 pubs in Carlow

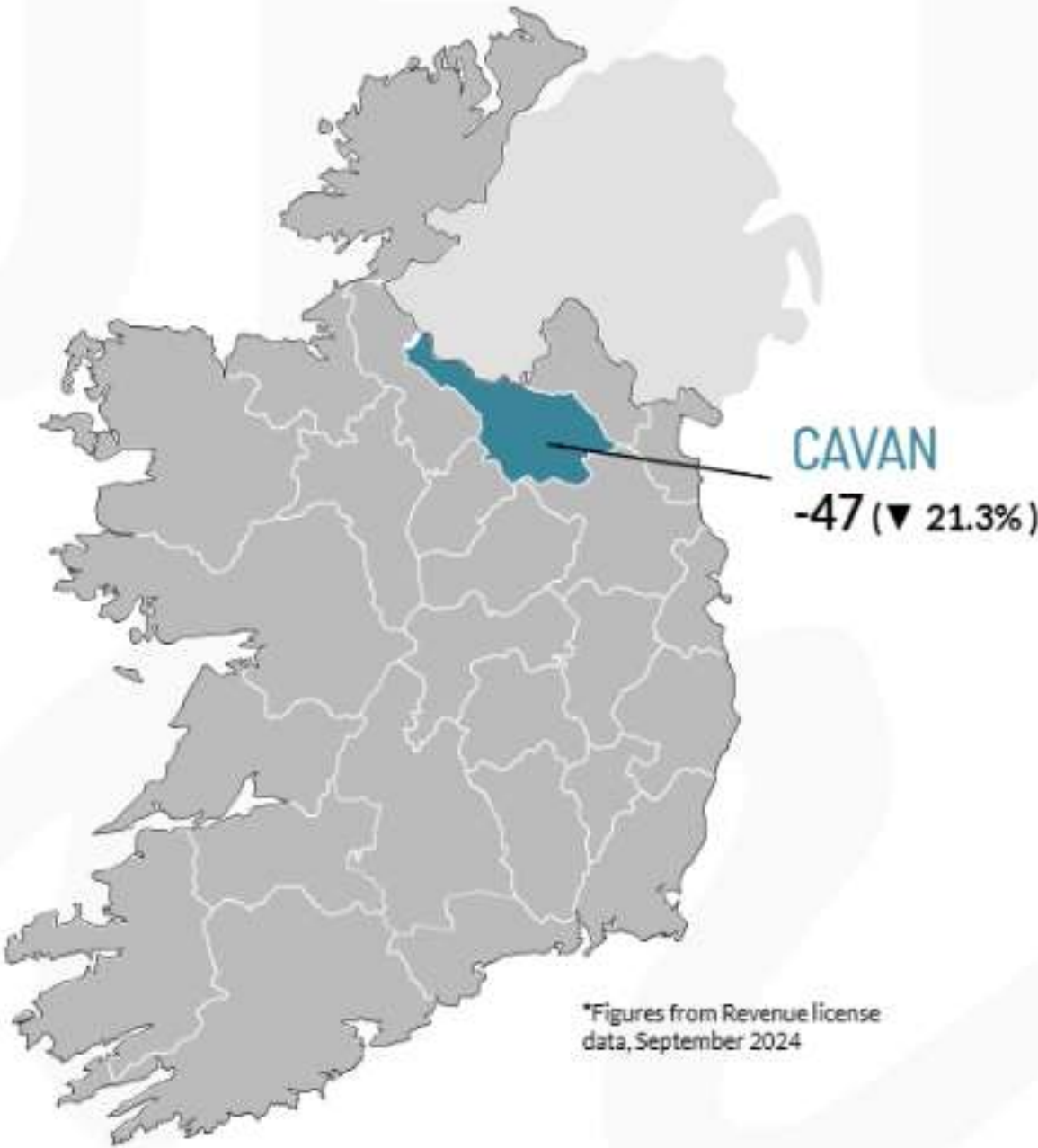
**2019-2024**  
6 fewer pubs in Carlow  
(a 6.2% decline)

6.2%



# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: CAVAN

Decline in the number of pubs in Cavan since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	221 pubs in Cavan
2024	174 pubs in Cavan

**2005-2024**  
47 fewer pubs in Cavan  
(a 21.3% decline)



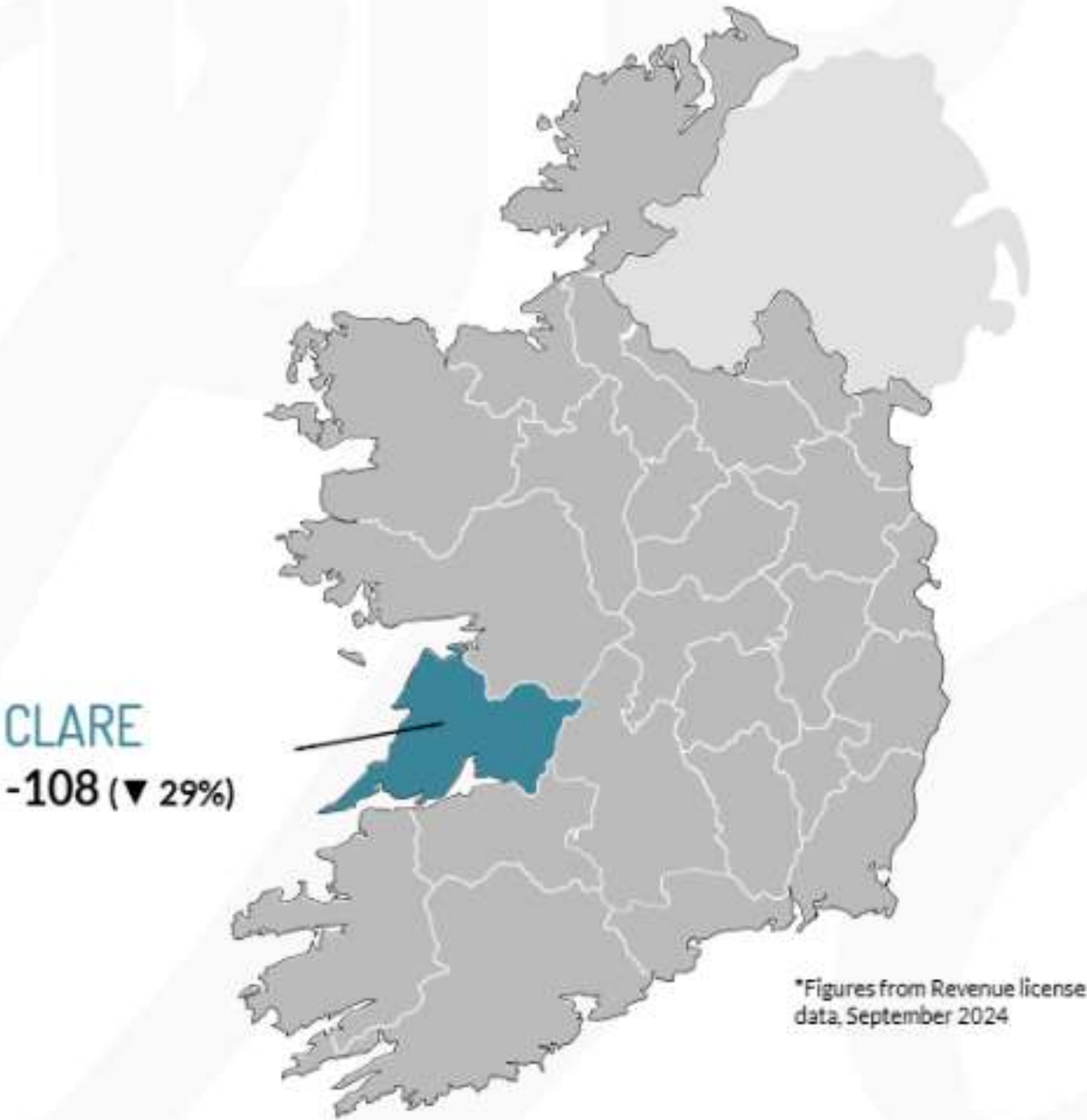
PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	194 pubs in Cavan
2020	189 pubs in Cavan
2021	183 pubs in Cavan
2022	183 pubs in Cavan
2023	176 pubs in Cavan
2024	174 pubs in Cavan

**2019-2024**  
20 fewer pubs in Cavan  
(a 10.3% decline)



# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: CLARE

Decline in the number of pubs in Clare since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	373 pubs in Clare
2024	265 pubs in Clare

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	291 pubs in Clare
2020	284 pubs in Clare
2021	281 pubs in Clare
2022	277 pubs in Clare
2023	259 pubs in Clare
2024	265 pubs in Clare

**2005-2024**  
108 fewer pubs in Clare  
(a 29% decline)



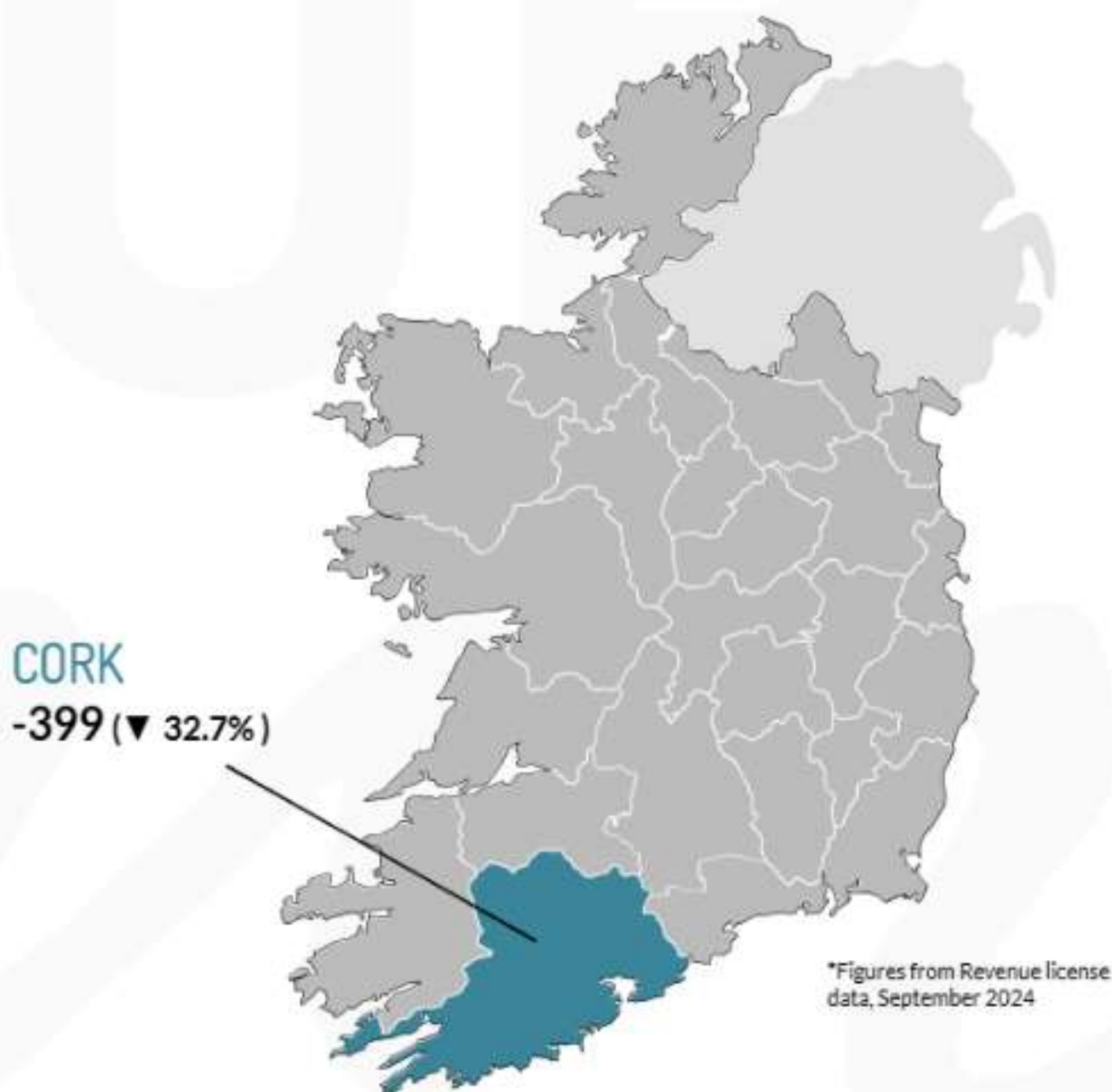
**2019-2024**  
26 fewer pubs in Clare  
(a 8.9% decline)





## PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: CORK

Decline in the number of pubs in Cork since 2005



### The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	1,221 pubs in Cork
2024	822 pubs in Cork

#### 2005-2024

399 fewer pubs in Cork  
(a 32.7% decline)

32.7%

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	910 pubs in Cork
2020	892 pubs in Cork
2021	873 pubs in Cork
2022	856 pubs in Cork
2023	838 pubs in Cork
2024	822 pubs in Cork

#### 2019-2024

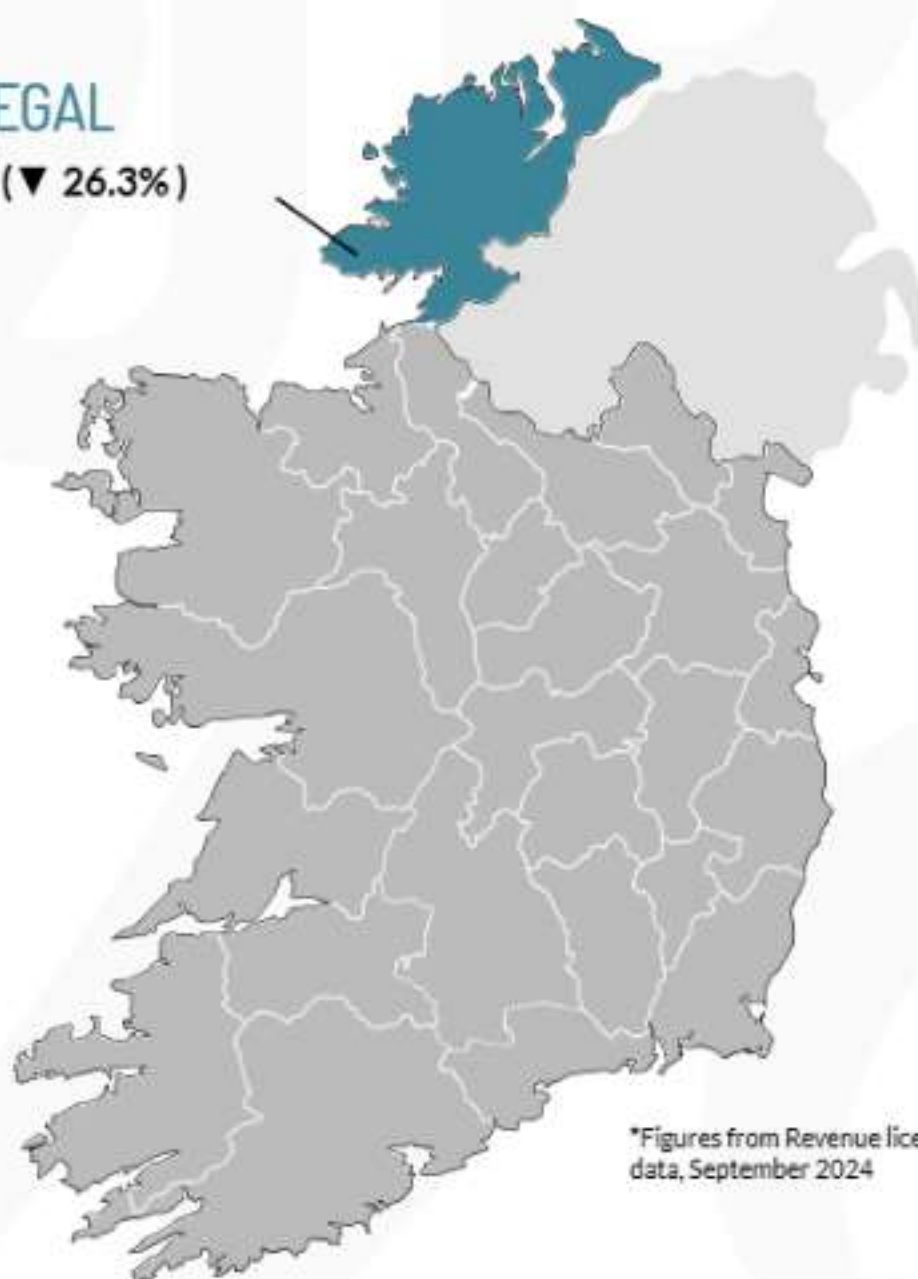
88 fewer pubs in Cork  
(a 9.7% decline)

9.7%

## PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: DONEGAL

Decline in the number of pubs in Donegal since 2005

**DONEGAL**  
**-119 (▼ 26.3%)**



\*Figures from Revenue license data, September 2024

### The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	453 pubs in Donegal
2024	334 pubs in Donegal

**2005-2024**  
119 fewer pubs in Donegal  
(a 26.3% decline)

**26.3%**

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	367 pubs in Donegal
2020	332 pubs in Donegal
2021	334 pubs in Donegal
2022	334 pubs in Donegal
2023	331 pubs in Donegal
2024	334 pubs in Donegal

**2019-2024**  
33 fewer pubs in Donegal  
(a 9% decline)

**9%**



# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: DUBLIN

Decline in the number of pubs in Dublin since 2005



\*Figures from Revenue license data, September 2024

## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	786 pubs in Dublin
2024	773 pubs in Dublin

**2005-2024**  
13 fewer pubs in Dublin  
(a 1.7% decline)



PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	785 pubs in Dublin
2020	754 pubs in Dublin
2021	752 pubs in Dublin
2022	759 pubs in Dublin
2023	764 pubs in Dublin
2024	773 pubs in Dublin

**2019-2024**  
12 fewer pubs in Dublin  
(a 1.5% decline)



# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: GALWAY

Decline in the number of pubs in Galway since 2005

GALWAY  
-129 (▼ 22.5%)



\*Figures from Revenue license data, September 2024

## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	574 pubs in Galway
2024	445 pubs in Galway

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	472 pubs in Galway
2020	460 pubs in Galway
2021	456 pubs in Galway
2022	452 pubs in Galway
2023	450 pubs in Galway
2024	445 pubs in Galway

**2005-2024**  
129 fewer pubs in Galway  
(a 22.5% decline)



**2019-2024**  
27 fewer pubs in Galway  
(a 5.7% decline)





## PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: KERRY

Decline in the number of pubs in Kerry since 2005



### The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	503 pubs in Kerry
2024	404 pubs in Kerry

**2005-2024**

99 fewer pubs in Kerry  
(a 19.7% decline)

19.7%

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	448 pubs in Kerry
2020	434 pubs in Kerry
2021	426 pubs in Kerry
2022	413 pubs in Kerry
2023	410 pubs in Kerry
2024	404 pubs in Kerry

**2019-2024**

44 fewer pubs in Kerry  
(a 9.8% decline)

9.8%

# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: KILDARE

Decline in the number of pubs in Kildare since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	191 pubs in Kildare
2024	165 pubs in Kildare

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	171 pubs in Kildare
2020	167 pubs in Kildare
2021	165 pubs in Kildare
2022	169 pubs in Kildare
2023	168 pubs in Kildare
2024	165 pubs in Kildare

### 2005-2024

26 fewer pubs in Kildare  
(a 13.6% decline)

13.6%

### 2019-2024

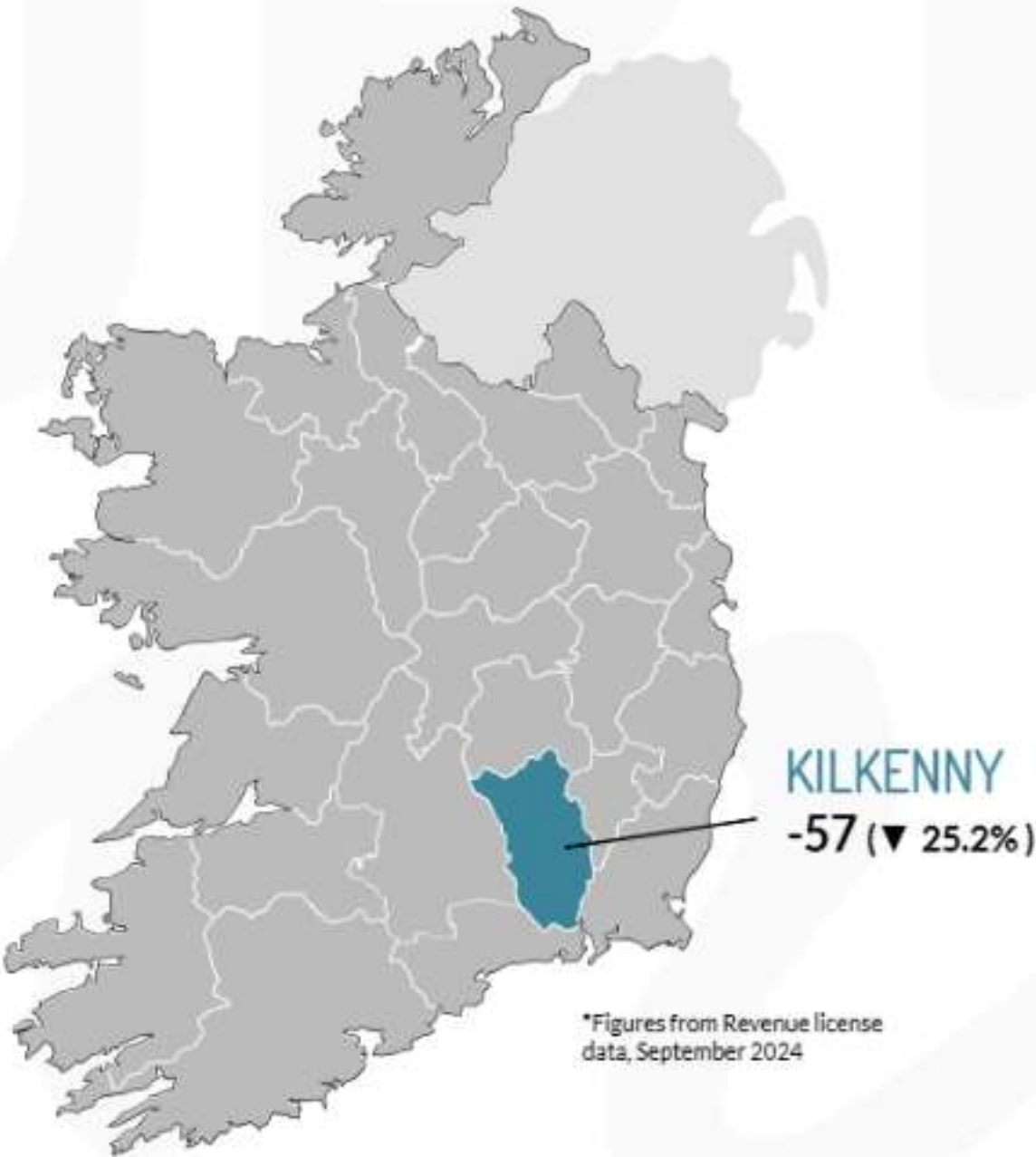
6 fewer pubs in Kildare  
(a 3.5% decline)

3.5%



# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: KILKENNY

Decline in the number of pubs in Kilkenny since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	226 pubs in Kilkenny
2024	169 pubs in Kilkenny

**2005-2024**  
57 fewer pubs in Kilkenny  
(a 25.2% decline)



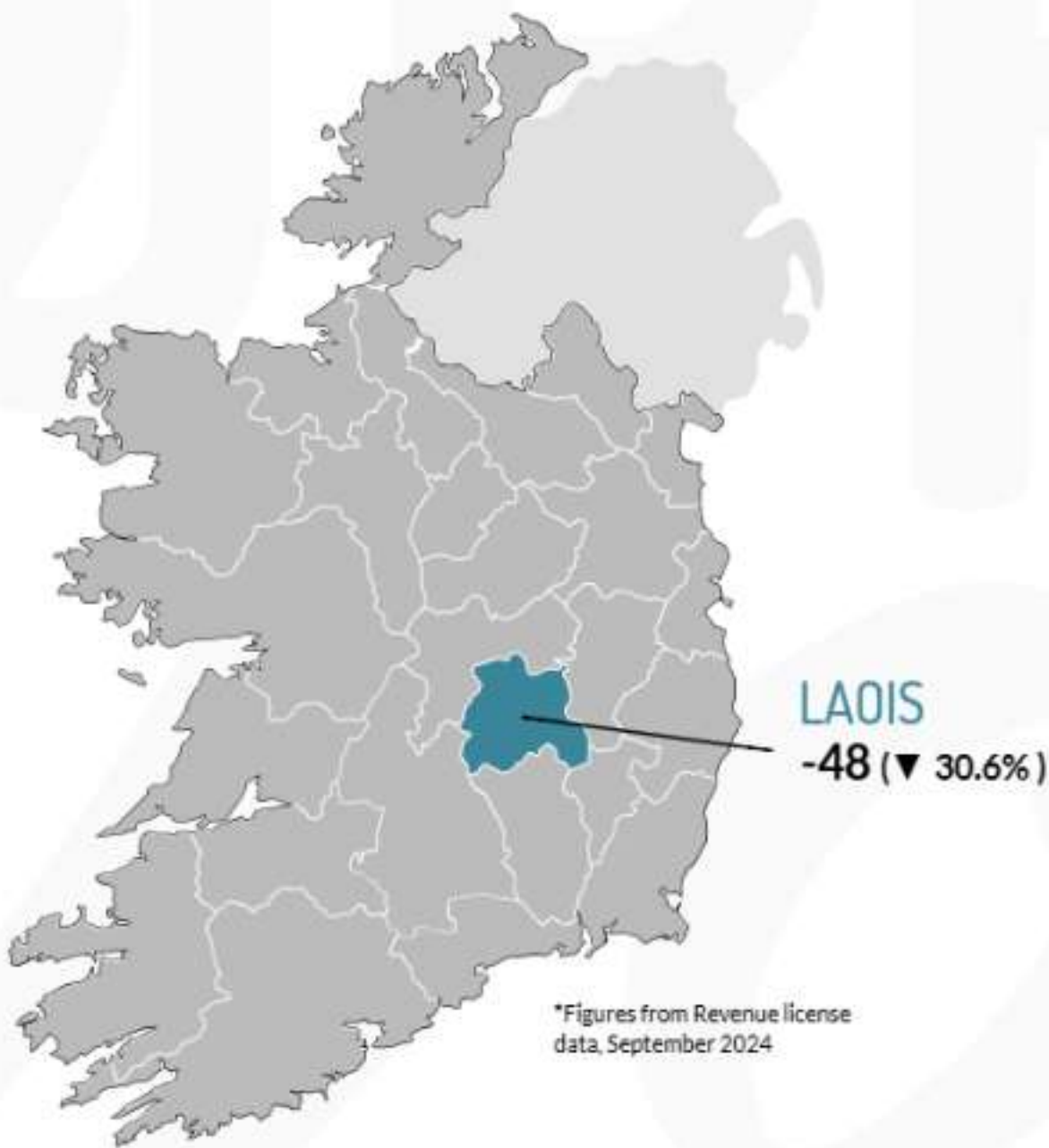
PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	195 pubs in Kilkenny
2020	191 pubs in Kilkenny
2021	185 pubs in Kilkenny
2022	177 pubs in Kilkenny
2023	177 pubs in Kilkenny
2024	169 pubs in Kilkenny

**2019-2024**  
26 fewer pubs in Kilkenny  
(a 13.3% decline)



# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: LAOIS

Decline in the number of pubs in Laois since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	157 pubs in Laois
2024	109 pubs in Laois

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	122 pubs in Laois
2020	118 pubs in Laois
2021	109 pubs in Laois
2022	110 pubs in Laois
2023	109 pubs in Laois
2024	109 pubs in Laois

**2005-2024**  
48 fewer pubs in Laois  
(a 30.6% decline)



**2019-2024**  
13 fewer pubs in Laois  
(a 10.7% decline)



## PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: LEITRIM

Decline in the number of pubs in Leitrim since 2005



### The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	140 pubs in Leitrim
2024	100 pubs in Leitrim

**2005-2024**

40 fewer pubs in Leitrim  
(a 28.6% decline)

**28.6%**

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	108 pubs in Leitrim
2020	104 pubs in Leitrim
2021	103 pubs in Leitrim
2022	100 pubs in Leitrim
2023	101 pubs in Leitrim
2024	100 pubs in Leitrim

**2019-2024**

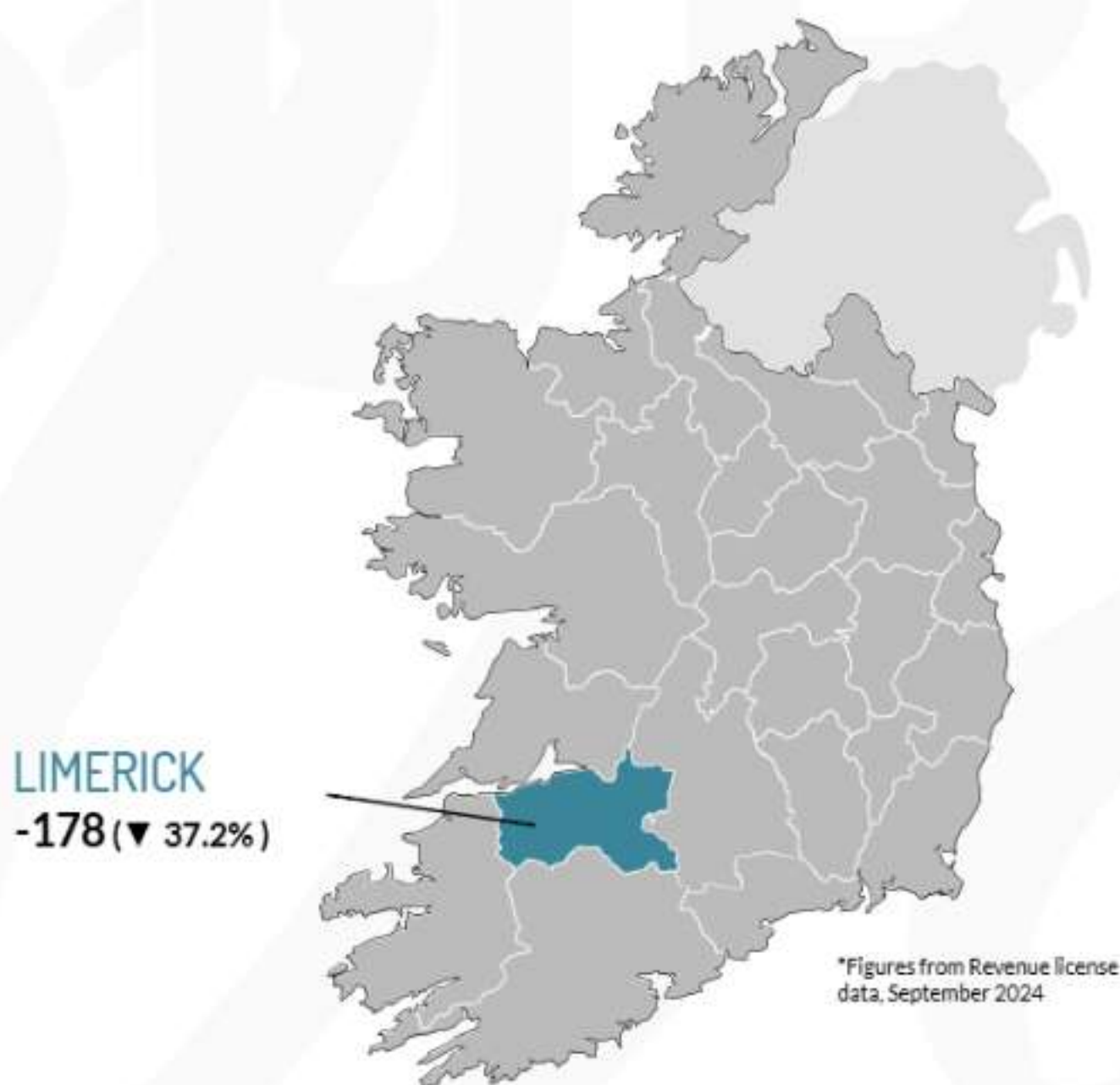
8 fewer pubs in Leitrim  
(a 7.4% decline)

**7.4%**



# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: LIMERICK

Decline in the number of pubs in Limerick since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	478 pubs in Limerick
2024	300 pubs in Limerick

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	358 pubs in Limerick
2020	344 pubs in Limerick
2021	339 pubs in Limerick
2022	325 pubs in Limerick
2023	308 pubs in Limerick
2024	300 pubs in Limerick

### 2005-2024

178 fewer pubs in Ireland  
(a 37.2% decline)

37.2%

### 2019-2024

58 fewer pubs in Ireland  
(a 16.2% decline)

16.2%

# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: LONGFORD

Decline in the number of pubs in Longford since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	113 pubs in Longford
2024	79 pubs in Longford

**2005-2024**  
34 fewer pubs in Longford  
(a 30.1% decline)



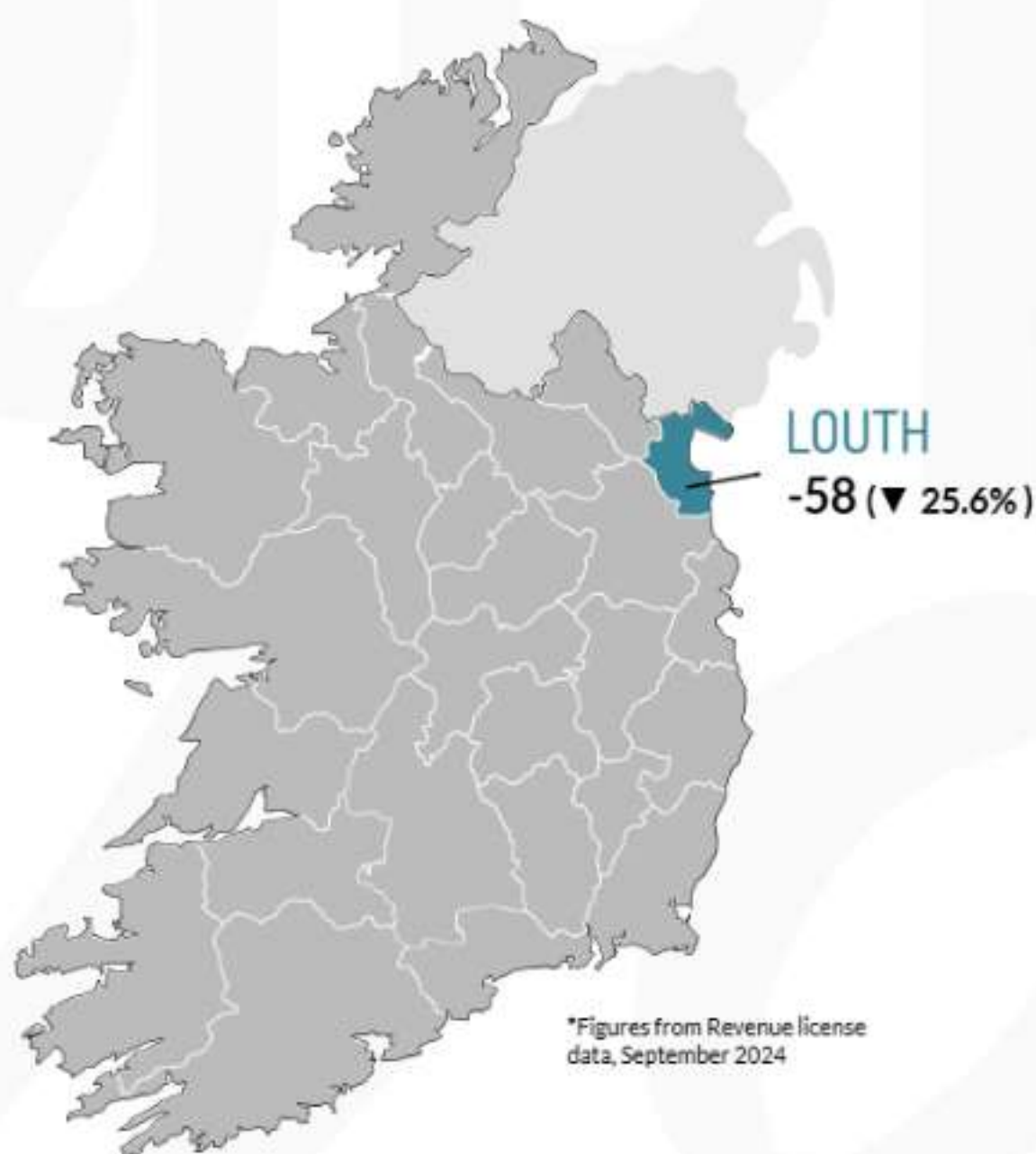
PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	91 pubs in Longford
2020	85 pubs in Longford
2021	84 pubs in Longford
2022	83 pubs in Longford
2023	82 pubs in Longford
2024	79 pubs in Longford

**2019-2024**  
12 fewer pubs in Longford  
(a 13.2% decline)



# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: LOUTH

Decline in the number of pubs in Louth since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	227 pubs in Louth
2024	169 pubs in Louth

**2005-2024**  
58 fewer pubs in Louth  
(a 25.6% decline)

25.6%

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	188 pubs in Louth
2020	179 pubs in Louth
2021	181 pubs in Louth
2022	176 pubs in Louth
2023	178 pubs in Louth
2024	169 pubs in Louth

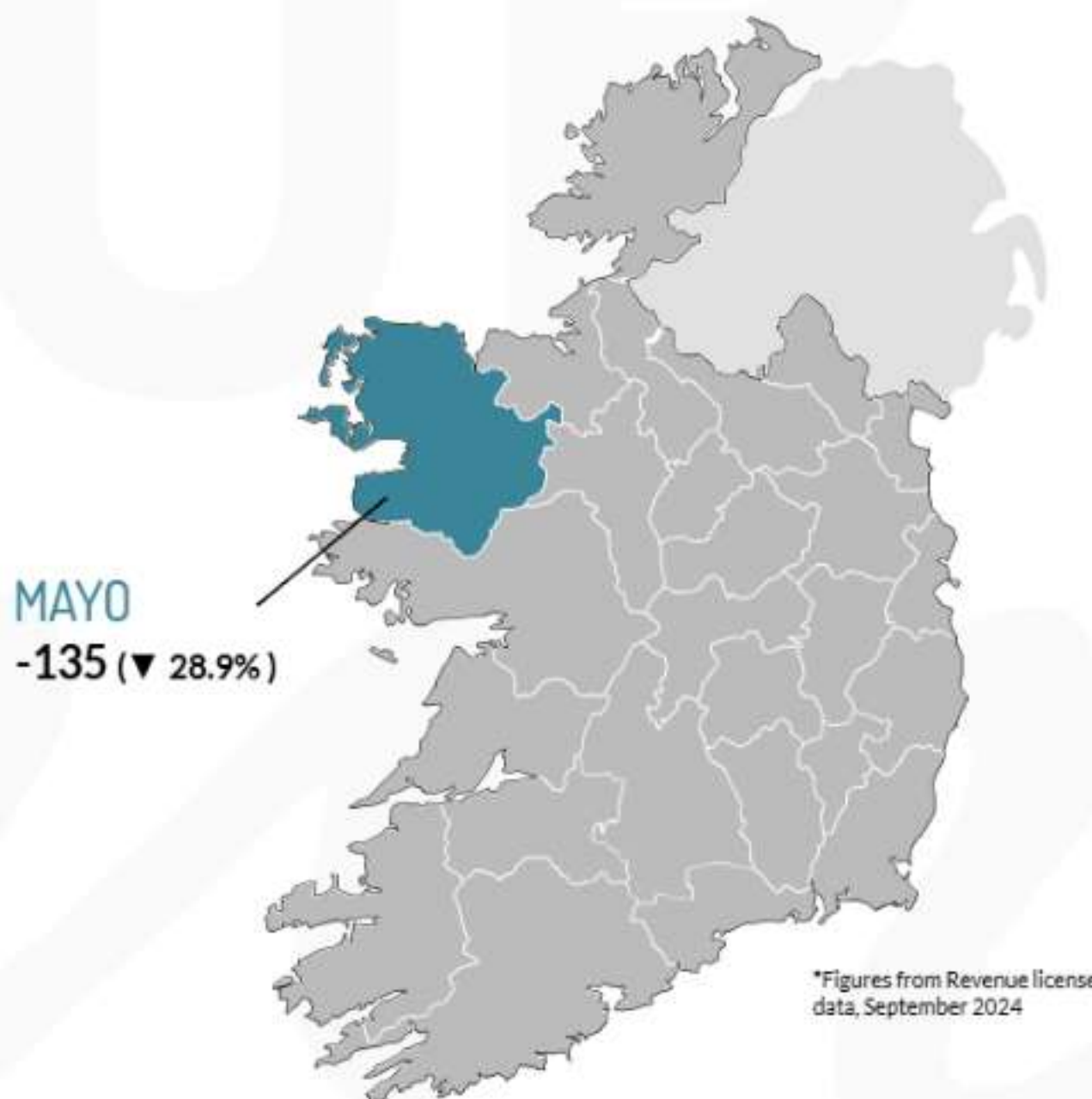
**2019-2024**  
19 fewer pubs in Louth  
(a 10.1% decline)

10.1%



## PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: MAYO

Decline in the number of pubs in Mayo since 2005



### The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	467 pubs in Mayo
2024	332 pubs in Mayo

**2005-2024**

135 fewer pubs in Mayo  
(a 28.9% decline)

**28.9%**

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	372 pubs in Mayo
2020	355 pubs in Mayo
2021	350 pubs in Mayo
2022	337 pubs in Mayo
2023	332 pubs in Mayo
2024	332 pubs in Mayo

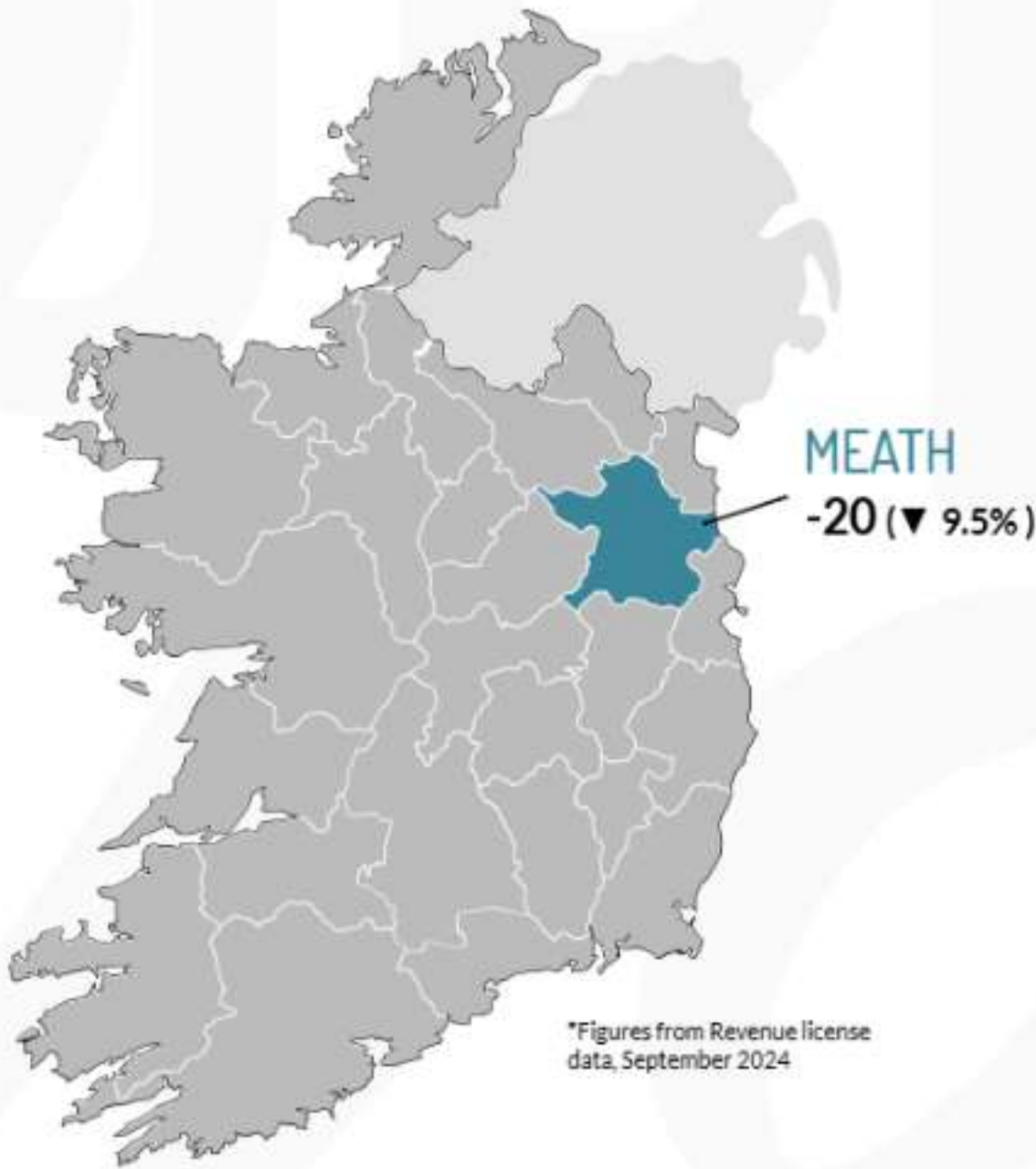
**2019-2024**

40 fewer pubs in Mayo  
(a 10.8% decline)

**10.8%**

# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: MEATH

Decline in the number of pubs in Meath since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	210 pubs in Meath
2024	190 pubs in Meath

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	204 pubs in Meath
2020	204 pubs in Meath
2021	207 pubs in Meath
2022	201 pubs in Meath
2023	196 pubs in Meath
2024	190 pubs in Meath

**2005-2024**  
20 fewer pubs in Meath  
(a 9.5% decline)

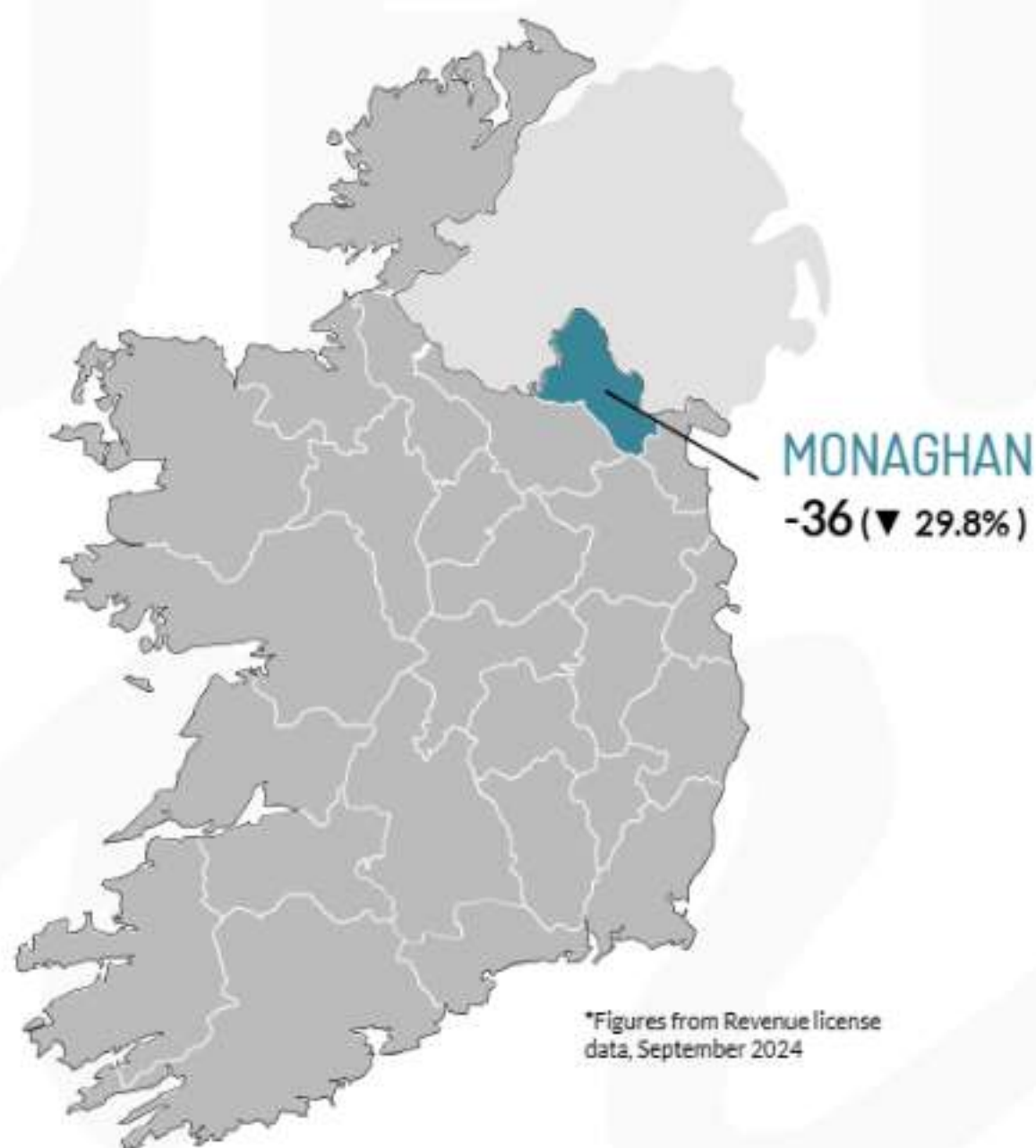


**2019-2024**  
14 fewer pubs in Meath  
(a 6.9% decline)



# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: MONAGHAN

Decline in the number of pubs in Monaghan since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	121 pubs in Monaghan
2024	85 pubs in Monaghan

### 2005-2024

36 fewer pubs in Monaghan  
(a 29.8% decline)

29.8%

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	99 pubs in Monaghan
2020	96 pubs in Monaghan
2021	97 pubs in Monaghan
2022	92 pubs in Monaghan
2023	91 pubs in Monaghan
2024	85 pubs in Monaghan

### 2019-2024

14 fewer pubs in Monaghan  
(a 14.1% decline)

14.1%



## PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: OFFALY

Decline in the number of pubs in Offaly since 2005



### The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	164 pubs in Offaly
2024	108 pubs in Offaly

#### 2005-2024

56 fewer pubs in Offaly  
(a 34.1% decline)

34.1%

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	128 pubs in Offaly
2020	119 pubs in Offaly
2021	115 pubs in Offaly
2022	117 pubs in Offaly
2023	118 pubs in Offaly
2024	108 pubs in Offaly

#### 2019-2024

20 fewer pubs in Offaly  
(a 15.6% decline)

15.6%

# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: ROSCOMMON

Decline in the number of pubs in Roscommon since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	254 pubs in Roscommon
2024	172 pubs in Roscommon

**2005-2024**  
82 fewer pubs in Roscommon  
(a 32.3% decline)



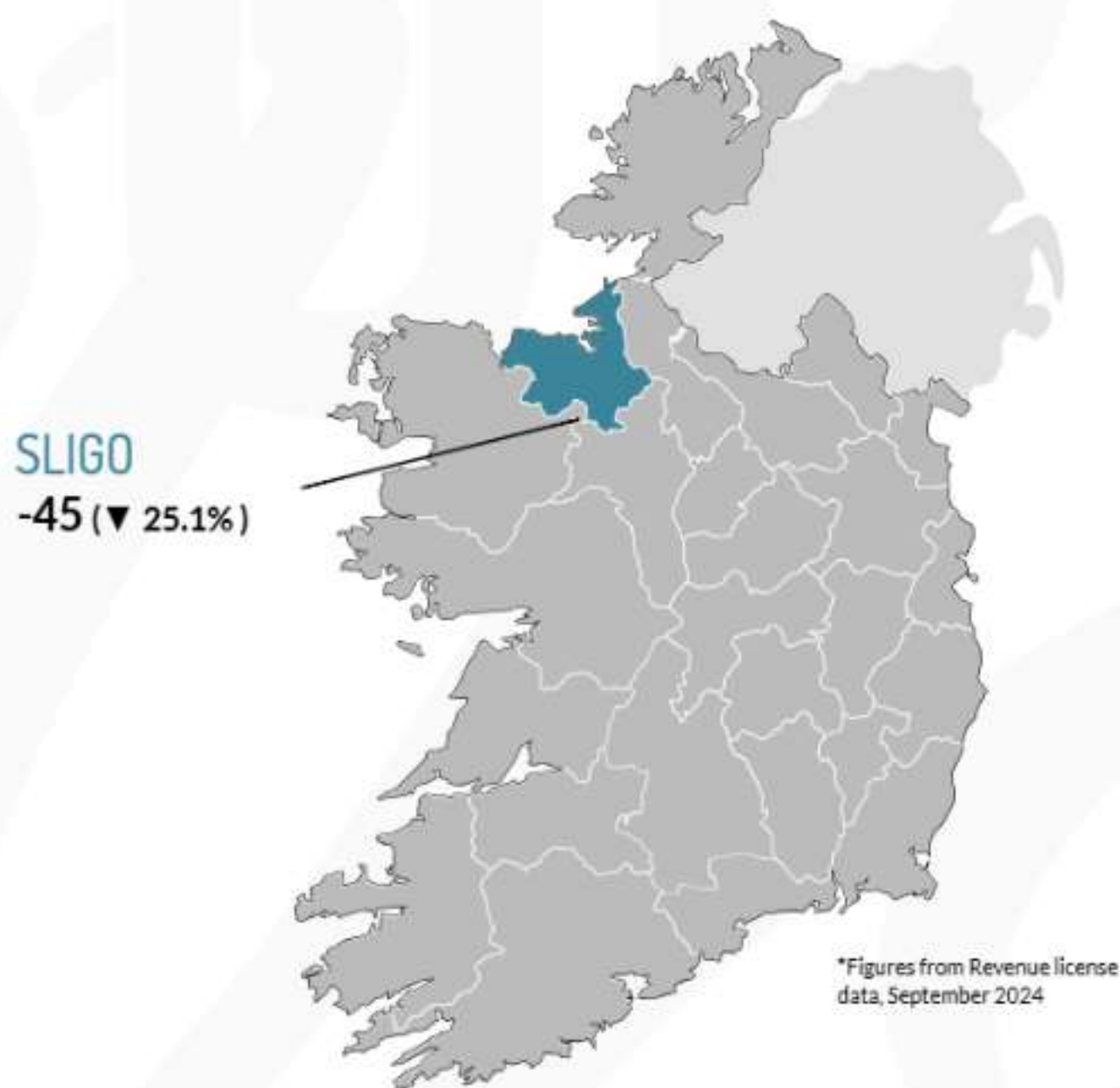
PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	198 pubs in Roscommon
2020	189 pubs in Roscommon
2021	182 pubs in Roscommon
2022	177 pubs in Roscommon
2023	173 pubs in Roscommon
2024	172 pubs in Roscommon

**2019-2024**  
26 fewer pubs in Roscommon  
(a 13.1% decline)



## PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: SLIGO

Decline in the number of pubs in Sligo since 2005



### The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	179 pubs in Sligo
2024	134 pubs in Sligo

**2005-2024**  
45 fewer pubs in Sligo  
(a 25.1% decline)

25.1%

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	140 pubs in Sligo
2020	137 pubs in Sligo
2021	136 pubs in Sligo
2022	135 pubs in Sligo
2023	134 pubs in Sligo
2024	134 pubs in Sligo

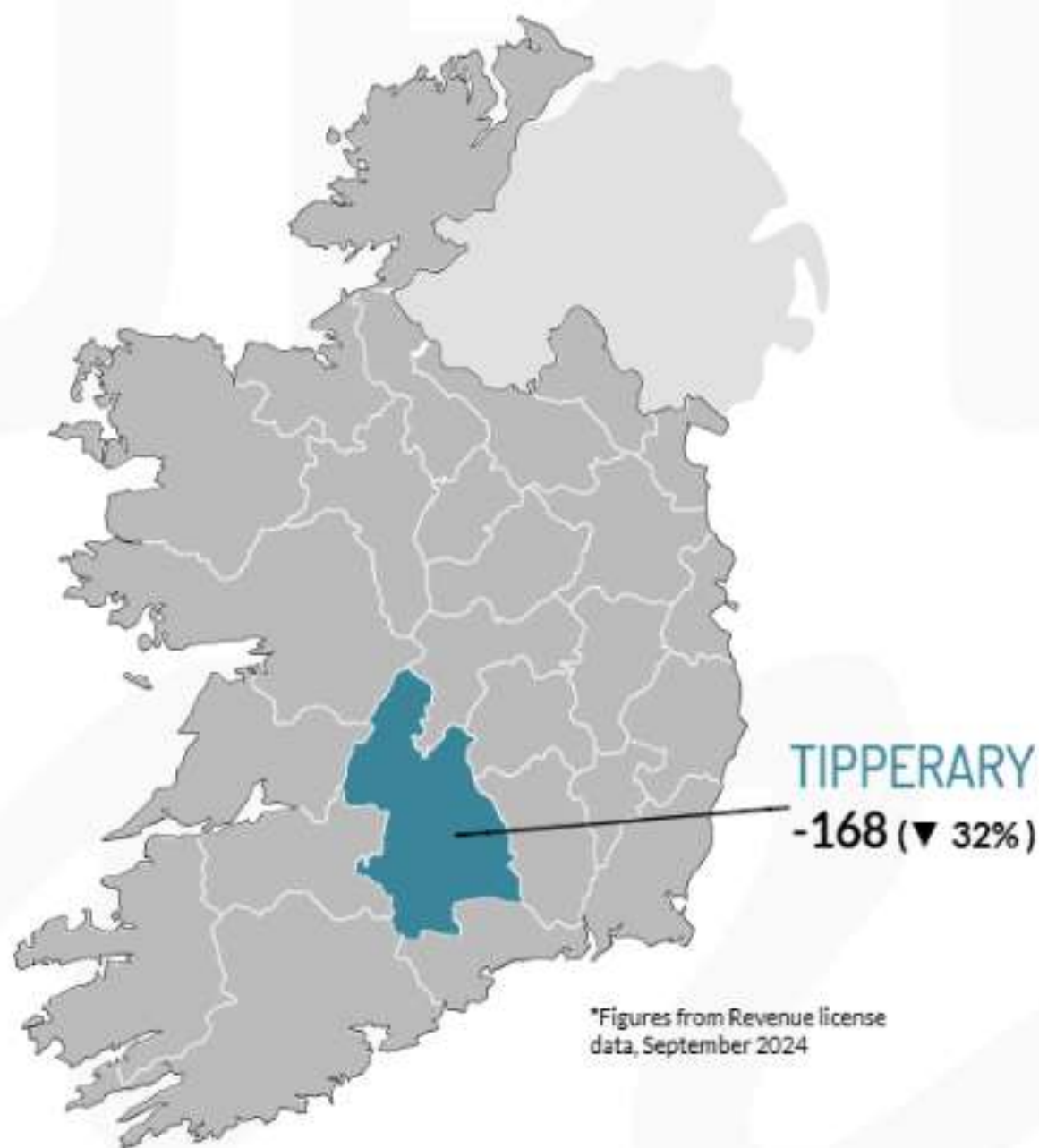
**2019-2024**  
6 fewer pubs in Sligo  
(a 4.3% decline)

4.3%



# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: TIPPERARY

Decline in the number of pubs in Tipperary since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	525 pubs in Tipperary
2024	357 pubs in Tipperary

### 2005-2024

168 fewer pubs in Tipperary  
(a 32% decline)

32%

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	401 pubs in Tipperary
2020	397 pubs in Tipperary
2021	387 pubs in Tipperary
2022	387 pubs in Tipperary
2023	361 pubs in Tipperary
2024	357 pubs in Tipperary

### 2019-2024

44 fewer pubs in Tipperary  
(a 11% decline)

11%

# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: WATERFORD

Decline in the number of pubs in Waterford since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	260 pubs in Waterford
2024	186 pubs in Waterford

### 2005-2024

74 fewer pubs in Waterford  
(a 28.5% decline)

**28.5%**

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	216 pubs in Waterford
2020	205 pubs in Waterford
2021	199 pubs in Waterford
2022	194 pubs in Waterford
2023	194 pubs in Waterford
2024	186 pubs in Waterford

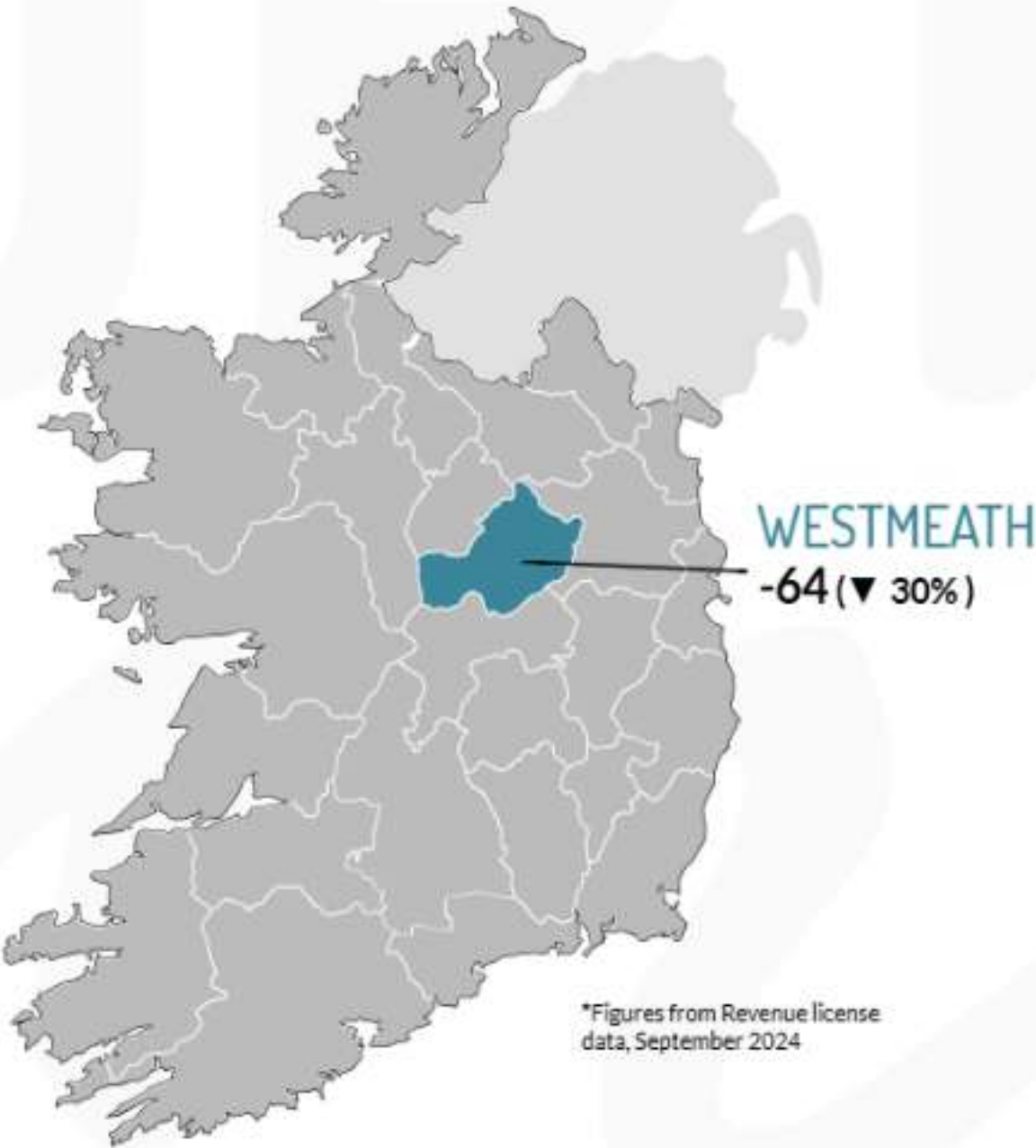
### 2019-2024

30 fewer pubs in Waterford  
(a 13.9% decline)

**13.9%**

# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: WESTMEATH

Decline in the number of pubs in Westmeath since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	213 pubs in Westmeath
2024	149 pubs in Westmeath

**2005-2024**  
64 fewer pubs in Ireland  
(a 30% decline)



PRE →POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	167 pubs in Westmeath
2020	159 pubs in Westmeath
2021	161 pubs in Westmeath
2022	160 pubs in Westmeath
2023	149 pubs in Westmeath
2024	149 pubs in Westmeath

**2019-2024**  
18 fewer pubs in Ireland  
(a 10.8% decline)





# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: WEXFORD

Decline in the number of pubs in Wexford since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	297 pubs in Wexford
2024	245 pubs in Wexford

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	261 pubs in Wexford
2020	254 pubs in Wexford
2021	246 pubs in Wexford
2022	242 pubs in Wexford
2023	229 pubs in Wexford
2024	245 pubs in Wexford

### 2005-2024

52 fewer pubs in Wexford  
(a 17.5% decline)

17.5%

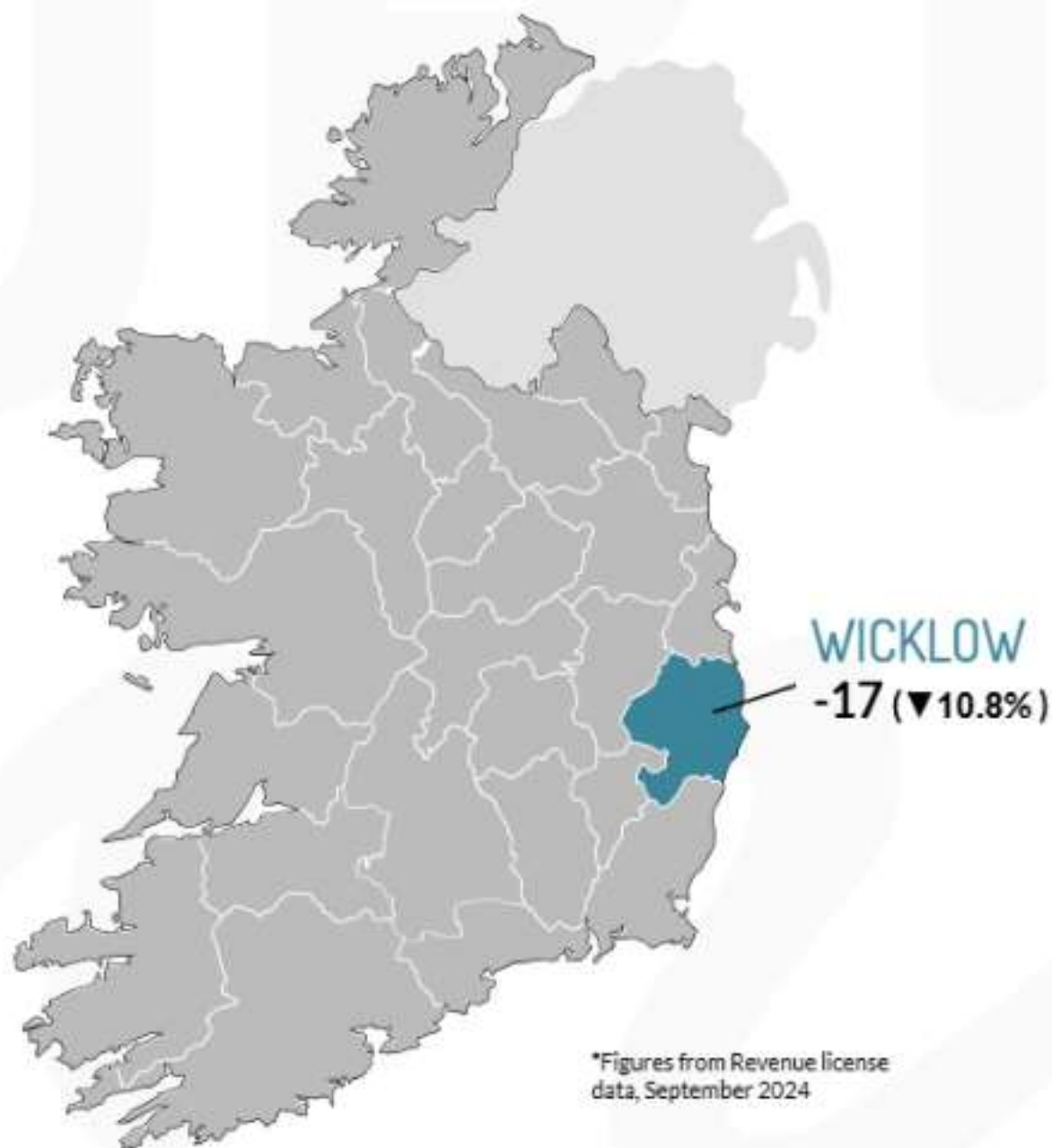
### 2019-2024

16 fewer pubs in Wexford  
(a 6.1% decline)

6.1%

# PUB CLOSURES IN IRELAND: WICKLOW

Decline in the number of pubs in Wicklow since 2005



## The Numbers:

19-YEAR TOTAL DECLINE	
2005	158 pubs in Wicklow
2024	141 pubs in Wicklow

### 2005-2024

17 fewer pubs in Wicklow  
(a 10.8% decline)

10.8%

PRE → POST PANDEMIC DECLINE	
2019	154 pubs in Wicklow
2020	147 pubs in Wicklow
2021	142 pubs in Wicklow
2022	145 pubs in Wicklow
2023	144 pubs in Wicklow
2024	141 pubs in Wicklow

### 2019-2024

13 fewer pubs in Wicklow  
(a 8.4% decline)

8.4%



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