



Census 2011

Results for County Galway



Summary of Results Released to Date

(Part 2, see July 2012 edition for Part 1)

Travel

- For people going to work, driving the car is the most popular way of travel at 67.7%
- For primary school children getting a lift in the car is the most popular way to travel at 71.5%.
- For secondary school children getting a lift in the car is the most popular way to travel at 43.6%.
- For college students driving to college is the most popular way to travel at 39.1% . Walking is next at 22.3%, followed by taking the bus at 15.4% and cycling at 1.7%.



- The most common time it takes workers to get to work is between 15 and 29 minutes
- The most common time that people leave for work is between 07.31 and 08.30

Education

- County Galway has a slightly higher proportion of people over the age of 15 that are higher educated than the state average.
- Those living closer to the city (within 20 mile radius aprox) are likely to be more highly educated.
- In County Galway from 2006 to 2011, the number of people leaving school with lower education levels has dropped while the numbers leaving with some form of third level education has increased
- The following are the most popular 3rd level fields of study:
 - Social sciences, business and law
 - Health and welfare
 - Education and teacher training
 - Engineering, manufacturing & construction

Health & Disability

- 62.6% of those over the age of 65 in County Galway consider their health very good or good
- The older the age group the less people that state they are in very good health
- The older the age group the more people that state their health is fair, bad or very bad.
- At 86.5%, the 5 - 9 age group is the most healthiest stating they were very healthy
- The over 85s was the most popular age group that said their health was either fair, bad or very bad.



- 12.1% of the population of County Galway have at least one disability
- People with disabilities are more likely to live on their own than the general population
- The older the person with the disability gets, the more likely they are to live on their own

Carers

- There are 7,898 carers in County Galway or 4.5% of the population
- Females in County Galway are more likely to be carers than males.
- In County Galway the 50 – 54 age category contains the highest percentage of carers at 10.2%
- 42.1% of carers carry out up to 14 hours of unpaid caring work per week
- 46.9% of carers carry out more than 15 hours unpaid caring work per week

Housing

- County Galway has a high proportion of detached houses (76.6%) compared to the City (21%) and the State (42.3%)
- 75.6% of private households in County Galway are in Rural areas
- The period 2001 – 2005 saw the largest volume of house building in both rural and town areas



- 4.2% of all private dwellings in County Galway are rented from a local authority
- The average rent in town areas in County Galway is a lot cheaper (€128.21) than the state average for town areas (€179.44)
- The average rent in a private house in the City is a lot more expensive (€177.94) than the average rent in the County (€127.25).
- The average weekly rent paid to a private landlord in County Galway has fallen by 5.7% since the 2006 census. It has fallen by 9.7% in the City.

Sewerage & Water

- 27.8% of sewerage schemes in County Galway are public schemes and 63% are septic tanks
- As would be expected the majority of sewerage systems in rural areas are septic tanks (80.5%)
- As would be expected the majority of sewerage systems in town areas are public schemes (85.2%)
- As would be expected the biggest source of water for households in Towns areas is by public mains (90.3%)
- In rural areas of County Galway 36.9% of water supply is by public mains, 30.2% is by local authority group scheme and 13.6% are by private schemes.

Diversity

- County Galway has a lower proportion of non Irish people (14.7%) than Galway City (25%) and the State (16.9%)
- At 26.7% of the population Gort has the highest proportion of non Irish people in a town in County Galway.
- As a percentage of the population in 2011, County Galway has less non Irish White people and Black or black Irish people than the State
- The majority of Black or Black Irish people are living close to the City and in Ballinasloe, Tuam, Gort and in Clifden.
- The majority of Asian or Irish Asian are living close to the City, and in Oranmore, Athenry, Tuam, Ballinasloe, Portumna and Clifden.
- At 31.2% Polish is by far the most popular language for a non Irish person to speak in the State



These statistics have been prepared by the Social Inclusion Unit of Galway County Council based on Census 2011 results from the CSO website.

For further analysis of the Census results for County Galway please see:

www.galway.ie/en/Services/CommunityEnterpriseEconomicDevelopment/SocialInclusion/SocialInclusionDataStatistics

Or the CSO website www.cso.ie