



National & Co. Galway Statistics

(CSO March 2011)



Census 2006

Population - 159,256 County Galway

Affluence - County Galway ranked 18th most affluent of the 34 local authority areas

Nationalities - 8.1% were not Irish

Disabilities - 8.7% had a disability

Family Units - 14.4% of family units were lone parents

Gaeilge - 19.9% speak Irish daily

Internet - 44.6% of households had internet access with 10.2% broadband access

Rural County - 82.8% of the population live in aggregate rural areas

The Standardised Unemployment Rate (SUR)

The Standardised Unemployment Rate (SUR) is an estimate of unemployment. It is based on the estimated number of persons unemployed as a percentage of the total Labour Force. The Seasonally Adjusted Standardised Unemployment Rate for the state for the last 4 years is as follows:

Period	% Unemployment
January 2008	4.8%
January 2009	9.4%
January 2010	13%
January 2011	14.7%
March 2011	14.7%

There is no current unemployment rate available for Galway City or County

County Galway Live Register Figures

The Live Register is **not** designed to measure unemployment as it includes part-time, seasonal and casual workers entitled to Jobseekers Allowance or Jobseekers Benefit. The live register is compiled from returns made from each local Social Welfare office.

Office	January 2008	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	March 2011
Ballinasloe	1,048	1,940	2,643	2,692	2,648
Clifden	782	1,126	1,351	1,357	1,333
Gort	627	1,110	1,507	1,493	1,458
Loughrea	838	1,762	2,525	2,536	2,531
Tuam	1,279	2,521	3,400	3,466	3,446
Total County Galway	4,574	8,459	11,426	11,544	11,416
Galway City	6,001	9,943	12,157	12,026	12,012
Total Galway (City & County)	10,575	18,402	22,722	23,570	23,428
Total State	179,400	324,100	434,700	442,677	441,193

These figures are **not** an estimate of unemployment in particular areas of the County. For example persons living in Oranmore, Athenry, Moycullen, Oughterard and so on can register at the Galway City office.

It is therefore better to compare increases or decreases over time.

The Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC)

The Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) is an annual survey conducted by the CSO to get information on the income and living conditions of different types of households.

	2007	2008	2009	% change 2008 - 2009
Gross household income	€59,820	€60,581	€56,522	-6.7%
Disposable household income	€47,988	€49,043	€45,959	-6.3%
Equivalised disposable income (per individual)	€23,610	€24,380	€23,326	-4.3%
At risk of poverty rate (income below 60% of average income)	16.5%	14.4%	14.1%	
Deprivation rate (experienced 2 or more forms of deprivation*)	11.8%	13.8%	17.3%	
Consistent poverty rate (income below 60% plus experiencing 1 or more forms of deprivation*)	5.1%	4.2%	5.5%	

*Deprivation indicators include being able to buy new clothes, have a meal with meat, fish or chicken every second day, keep the home adequately warm, replace any worn out furniture, having a warm, waterproof coat and so on.

Consumer Price Index

There was an increase of 3% in the year to March 2011 and by 0.9% in the month of March 2011.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the change in the average level of prices paid for consumer goods and services by all private households in the country and by foreign tourists holidaying in Ireland. Over 50,000 prices are collected for a representative basket consisting of 616 headings.

The most notable changes in the year were increases in Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other Fuels.

Retail Sales

Retail Sales volume decreased by 0.7% in February 2011 compared with February 2010 however there was a monthly increase of 3.2% compared with January 2011. Much of the monthly increase was due to Motor Trades.

Population Trends

Highest net outward migration since the late 1980s

April 2009 – April 2010

Total Emigration from Ireland	65,300 (65,100 previous year)
Irish Emigrants from Ireland	27,700 (18,400 previous year)
Immigrants into Ireland	30,800 (57,300 previous year)
Net outward migration	34,500 (7,800 previous year)

Births	74,100
Deaths	28,200
Natural increase	45,900

Overall small increase in the population of 11,400 bringing the population estimate to 4.47 million in April 2010.

GDP and GNP

Preliminary estimates for 2010 indicate an annual decline of 1% in GDP and 2.1% in GNP. While 2010 was the third year of falling output the rate of decline in both GDP and GNP has moderated compared with the 2008 and 2009 results.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) represents the total value added (output) in the production of goods and services in the country. Gross National Product (GNP) is the sum of GDP and Net Foreign Investment.