

Census 2011 – Results for County Galway

At Work

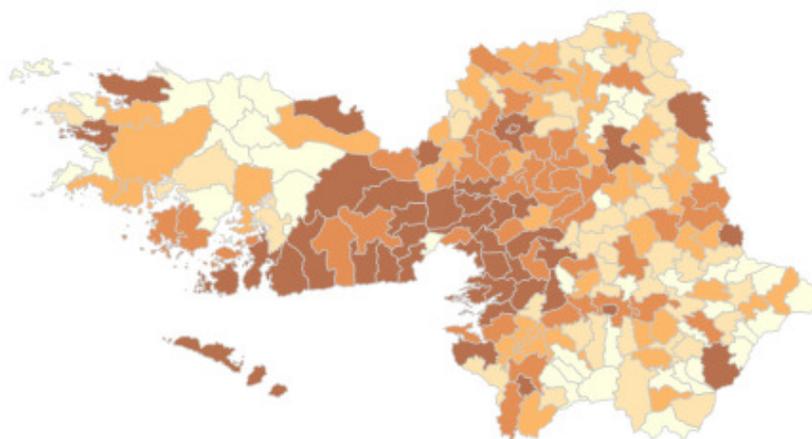


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Summary

Principal Economic Status (Unemployment)

- The unemployment rate for County Galway has increased from 7.7% in 2006 to 18.1% in 2011
- The unemployment rate for County Galway in 2011 (18.1%) was lower than the state (19%) and Galway City (18.6%)
- In 2011 in County Galway the unemployment rate for males was 21.6% whereas the unemployment rate for females was 13.7%
- The proportion of people studying and retired have increased slightly from 2006 to 2011
- Galway County had the sixth lowest rise in unemployment rate between 2006 and 2011 of the 34 local authority areas with a rise of 10.4%

- The ED's with the higher unemployment rates can be seen to the west of County Galway, North, East and South County Galway.
- The ED's with the lowest unemployment rate tend to be closer to Galway City with the exception if a few pockets to the West, North and South.
- 6 towns with a population of over 1,500 people had a higher unemployment rate than the average for the County (18.1%) – Ballinasloe, Tuam, Portumna, Gort, Loughrea and Athenry

Socio Economic Status

- County Galway has a much higher proportion of farmers (7.2%) than the City (0.4%) and the State (3.6%)
- County Galway has a lower proportion of Higher Professionals (6.9%) than the City (9.5%) but is similar to the State (6.4%).

Social Class

- Galway City has a higher proportion of people in the Professional worker social class (10%) than the County (7.8%) or the State (7.3%)
- County Galway has a much higher proportion of people in the skilled manual social class (16.3%) than the City (9.9%)
- The ED's with the higher proportion of people that fall into the Professional Workers category can be seen closest to and surrounding the City.
- The ED's with a higher proportion of unskilled members of population are found to the West and North West of County Galway.

Industry Groups

- County Galway proportionally has more workers than the State in the following Industrial Groups; Agriculture, forestry and fishing, Manufacturing industries, Construction, Education and Health & Social Work.
- County Galway proportionally has less workers than the State in the following Industrial Groups; Transport, Storage & Communications, Banking & financial services, and Real estate, renting and business activities
- As would be expected the numbers in construction has declined the most with 8.4% less people in this sector in County Galway in 2011 compared to 2006.
- The manufacturing industry also suffered a small decline of 2.5% less people in this sector from 2006.

Occupational Groups

- Galway City has a bigger proportion of the labour force in the Science, research, engineering and technology professionals than County Galway and the State.
- County Galway has a bigger proportion of the labour force in the Skilled agricultural and related trades and Skilled construction and building trades than the City and State.

Principal Economic Status (Unemployment)

Table 1 Principal economic status* of those aged 15 years and over in County Galway & the State, 2006 & 2011

	2006				2011			
	County Galway		State		County Galway		State	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
All persons aged 15 years and over	124,360		3,375,399		135,431		3,608,662	
Persons at work	70,617	56.8%	193,0042	57.2%	69,207	51.1%	1,807,360	50.1%
Unemployed looking for first regular job	938	0.8%	29,372	0.9%	1,188	0.9%	34,166	0.9%
Unemployed having lost or given up previous job	4,965	4.0%	150,084	4.4%	14,123	10.4%	390,677	10.8%
All persons aged 15 years and over in labour force	76,520	61.5%	2,109,498	62.5%	84,518	62.4%	2,232,203	61.9%
Unemployment Rate	5,903	7.7%	179,456	8.5%	15,311	18.1%	424,843	19.0%
Student or pupil	12,069	9.7%	349,596	10.4%	14,192	10.5%	408,838	11.3%
Looking after home/family	16,039	12.9%	387,014	11.5%	13,356	9.9%	339,918	9.4%
Retired	14,000	11.3%	377,927	11.2%	17,161	12.7%	457,394	12.7%
Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability	5,342	4.3%	138,382	4.1%	5,749	4.2%	156,993	4.4%
Others not in labour force	390	0.3%	12,982	0.4%	455	0.3%	13,316	0.4%
All persons aged 15 years and over not in labour force	47,840	38.5%	1,265,901	37.5%	50,913	37.6%	1,376,459	38.1%

- The unemployment rate for County Galway has increased from 7.7% in 2006 to 18.1% in 2011
- The unemployment rate for County Galway in 2011 (18.1%) was lower than the state (19%) and Galway City (18.6%)
- In 2011 in County Galway the unemployment rate for males was 21.6% whereas the unemployment rate for females was 13.7%
- The proportion of people studying and retired have increased slightly from 2006 to 2011
- Galway City had the third lowest rise in unemployment rate between 2006 and 2011 of the 34 local authority areas with an 8% rise
- Galway County had the sixth lowest rise in unemployment rate between 2006 and 2011 of the 34 local authority areas with a rise of 10.4%

*Analysing the principal economic status of those aged 15 and over it is possible to identify the labour force participation rate and the unemployment rate for County Galway. For the purposes of calculating the Unemployment Rate, the CSO classifies the population aged 15 years and over as either inside or outside the labour force. **The labour force participation rate is calculated as the sum of those at work, seeking their first job and unemployed as a percentage of the overall population aged 15 years and over. The Unemployment Rate is calculated as the sum of those unemployed and those seeking their first job as a percentage of the labour force.**

Figure 1 Unemployment Rate for County Galway, Galway City & the State 2006 & 2011

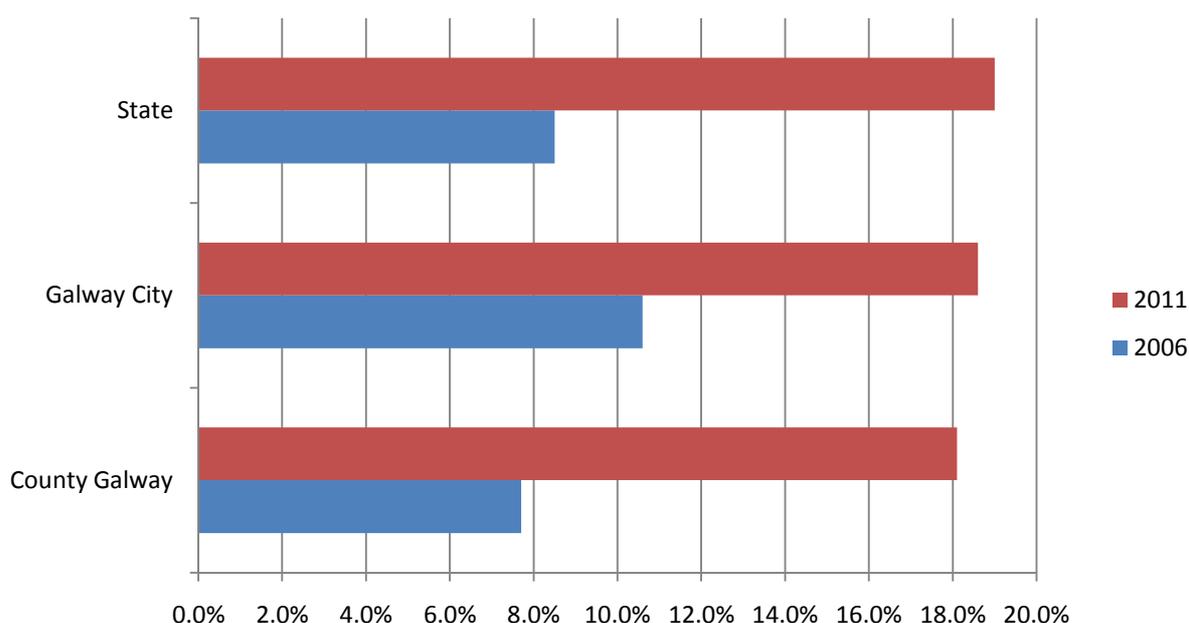


Figure 2 % Unemployed Males vs. Unemployed Females

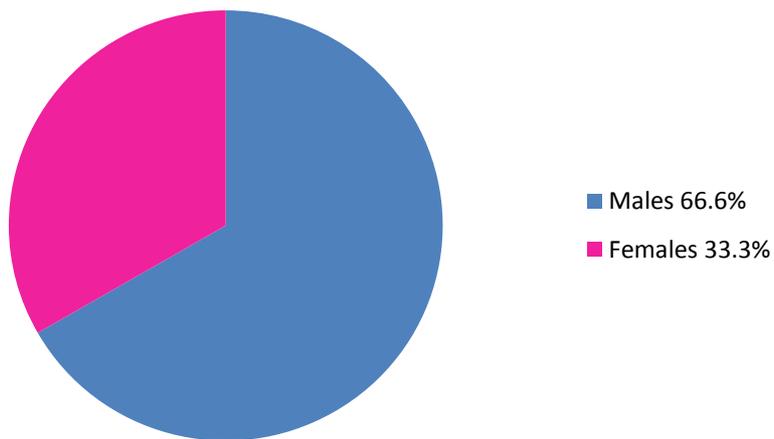
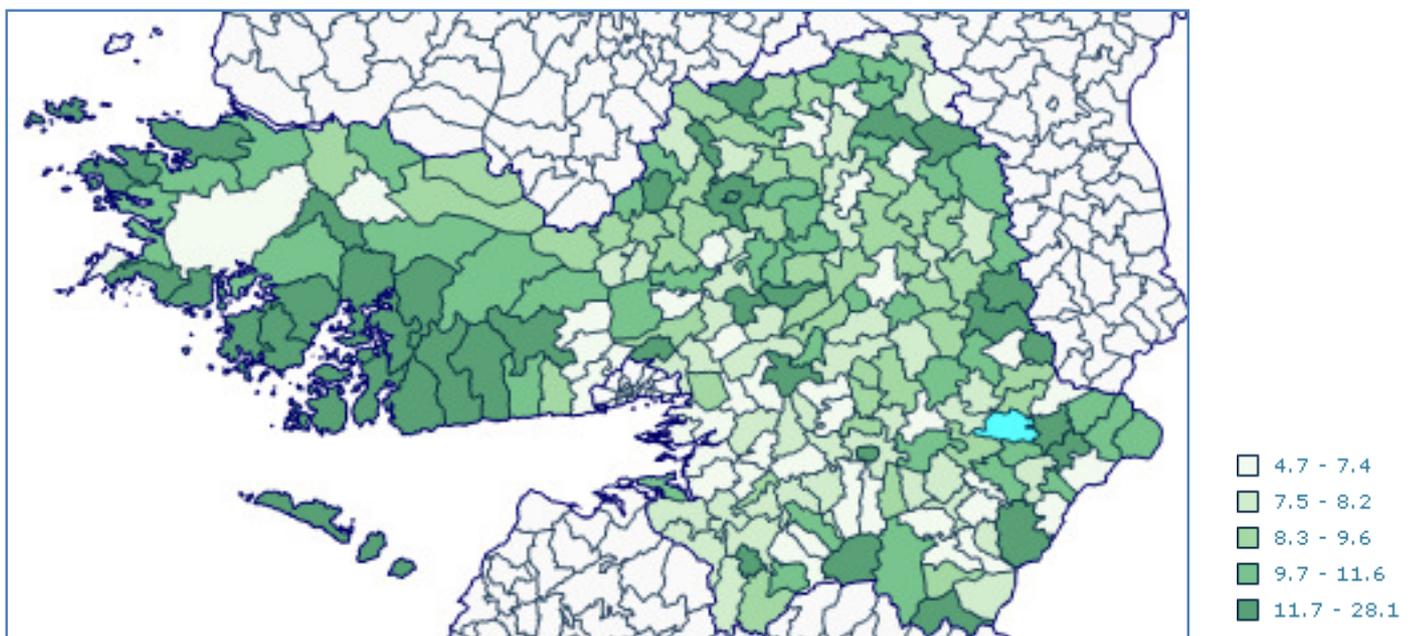


Figure 3 % Unemployed Persons aged 15 years and over by ED, County Galway, 2011



- The ED's with the higher unemployment rates can be seen to the west of County Galway, North, East and South County Galway.
- The ED's with the lowest unemployment rate tend to be closer to Galway City with the exception if a few pockets to the West, North and South.

Table 2 Highest Unemployment Rates in Towns with a population over 1,500 in County Galway, 2011

	Town	% Unemployment Rate
1	Ballinasloe	27.3%
2	Tuam	25.7%
3	Portumna	24.2%
4	Gort	23.7%
5	Loughrea	23.4%
6	Athenry	19.7%
7	Clifden	16.8%
8	Oranmore	12%
9	Bearna	10.7%
10	Moycullen	9.6%

- 6 towns with a population of over 1,500 people had a higher unemployment rate than the average for the County (18.1%)

Socio Economic Status

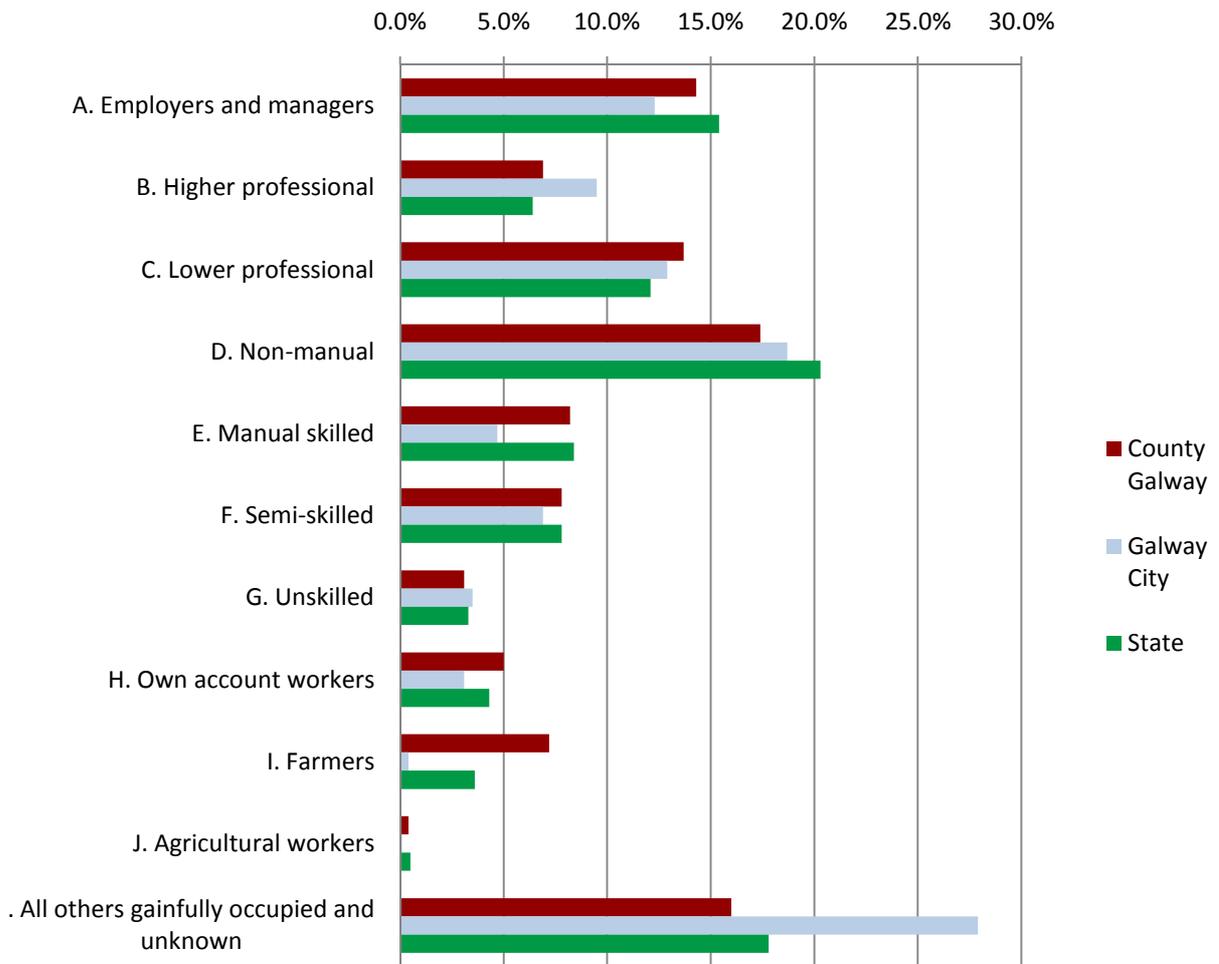
Socio-economic status classifies the entire population into one of ten categories based on the level of skill and educational attainment of their occupation (those at work, unemployed or retired) while all other people are classified to the socio-economic group of the person in the family on whom they are deemed to be dependent.

Table 3 Socio Economic Status 2011, Galway County, City & State

Group	County		City		State	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
A. Employers and managers	24,977	14.3%	9,290	12.3%	705,132	15.4%
B. Higher professional	12,147	6.9%	7,210	9.5%	295,586	6.4%
C. Lower professional	23,968	13.7%	9,727	12.9%	556,587	12.1%
D. Non-manual	30,401	17.4%	14,103	18.7%	931,068	20.3%
E. Manual skilled	14,384	8.2%	3,547	4.7%	386,742	8.4%
F. Semi-skilled	13,702	7.8%	5,205	6.9%	359,725	7.8%
G. Unskilled	5,368	3.1%	2,676	3.5%	151,949	3.3%
H. Own account workers	8,770	5.0%	2,361	3.1%	196,774	4.3%
I. Farmers	12,657	7.2%	292	0.4%	166,231	3.6%
J. Agricultural workers	725	0.4%	60	0.1%	23,504	0.5%
Z. All others gainfully occupied and unknown	28,025	16.0%	21,058	27.9%	814,954	17.8%
Total	175,124	100.0%	75,529	100.0%	4,588,252	100.0%

- County Galway has a much higher proportion of farmers (7.2%) than the City (0.4%) and the State (3.6%)

Figure 4 Socio Economic Status 2011, Galway County, City & State



Social Class

The entire population is also classified into one of seven social class groups. The social class of persons aged 15 years and over is determined by their occupation and additionally, in some cases, by their employment status. The social class of family dependants is determined from the social class of the parent with the highest social class. Farmers are assigned to social class categories according to the number of acres farmed.

Table 4 Social Class of Population 2011, County Galway, Galway City & State

	County Galway		Galway City		State	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Professional workers	13,576	7.8%	7,558	10.0%	336,620	7.3%
Managerial and technical	49,280	28.1%	18,687	24.7%	1,251,671	27.3%
Non-manual	29,378	16.8%	10,848	14.4%	801,304	17.5%
Skilled manual	28,510	16.3%	7,476	9.9%	707,369	15.4%
Semi-skilled	18,380	10.5%	7,229	9.6%	487,449	10.6%
Unskilled	5,832	3.3%	2,692	3.6%	170,014	3.7%
All other gainfully occupied and unknown	30,168	17.2%	21,039	27.9%	833,825	18.2%
		100.0%		100.0%		100.0%

- Galway City has a higher proportion of people in the Professional worker social class (10%) than the County (7.8%) or the State (7.3%)
- County Galway has a much higher proportion of people in the skilled manual social class (16.3%) than the City (9.9%)

Figure 5 Social Class of Population 2006 & 2011 in County Galway

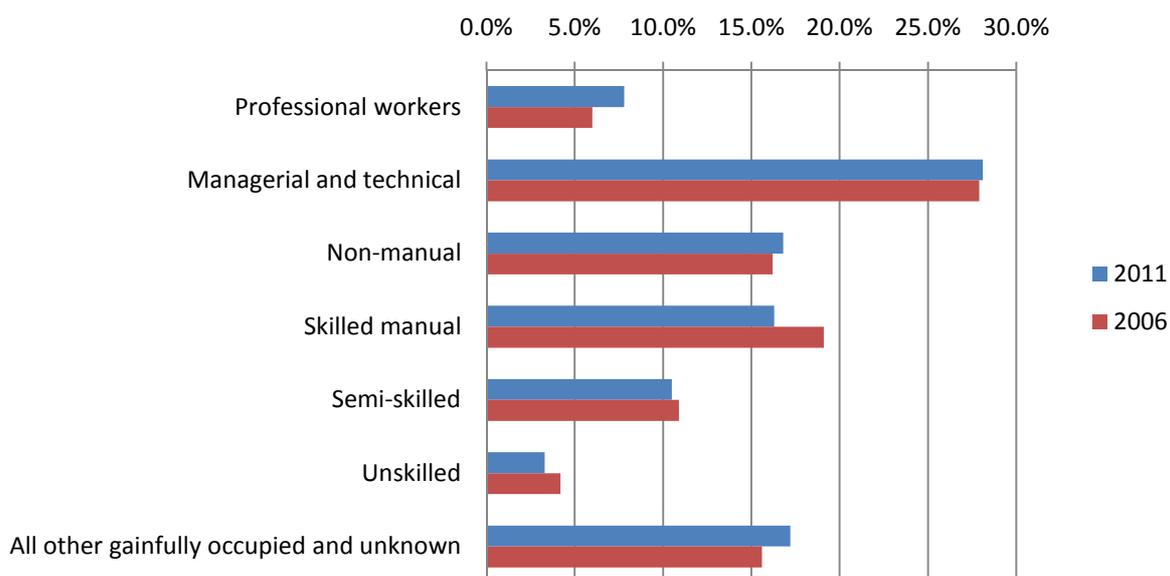
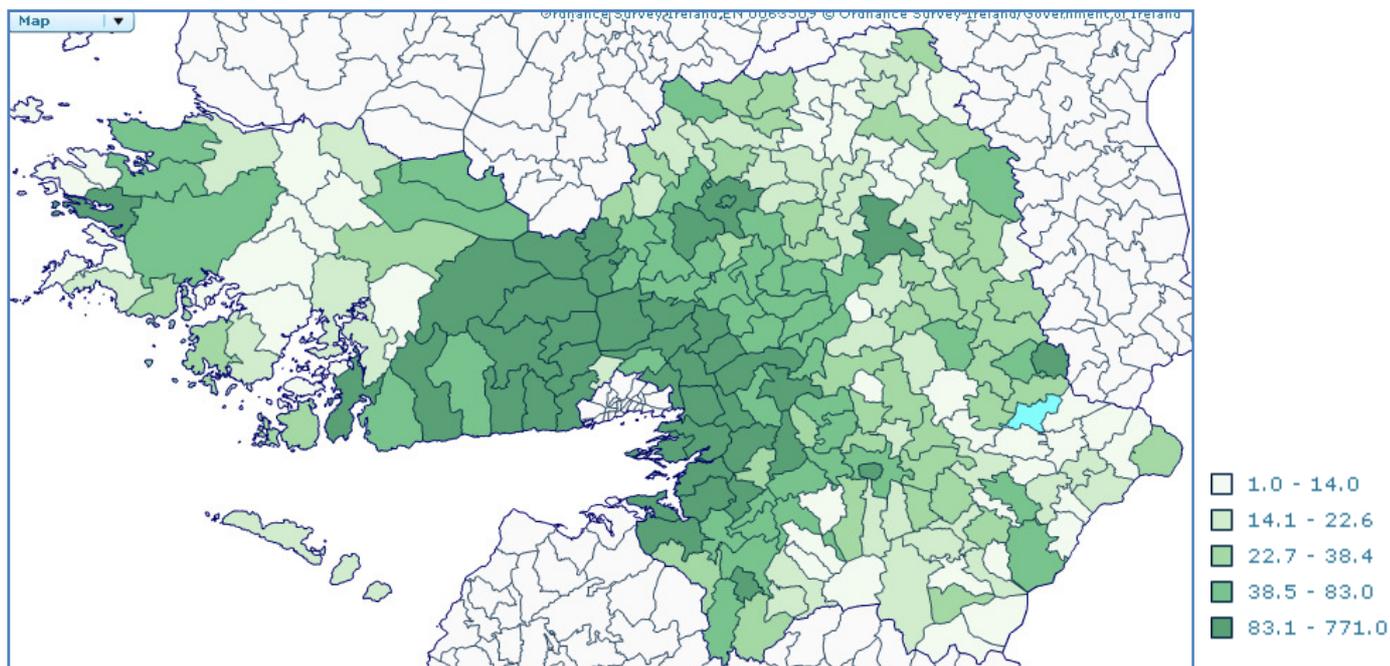
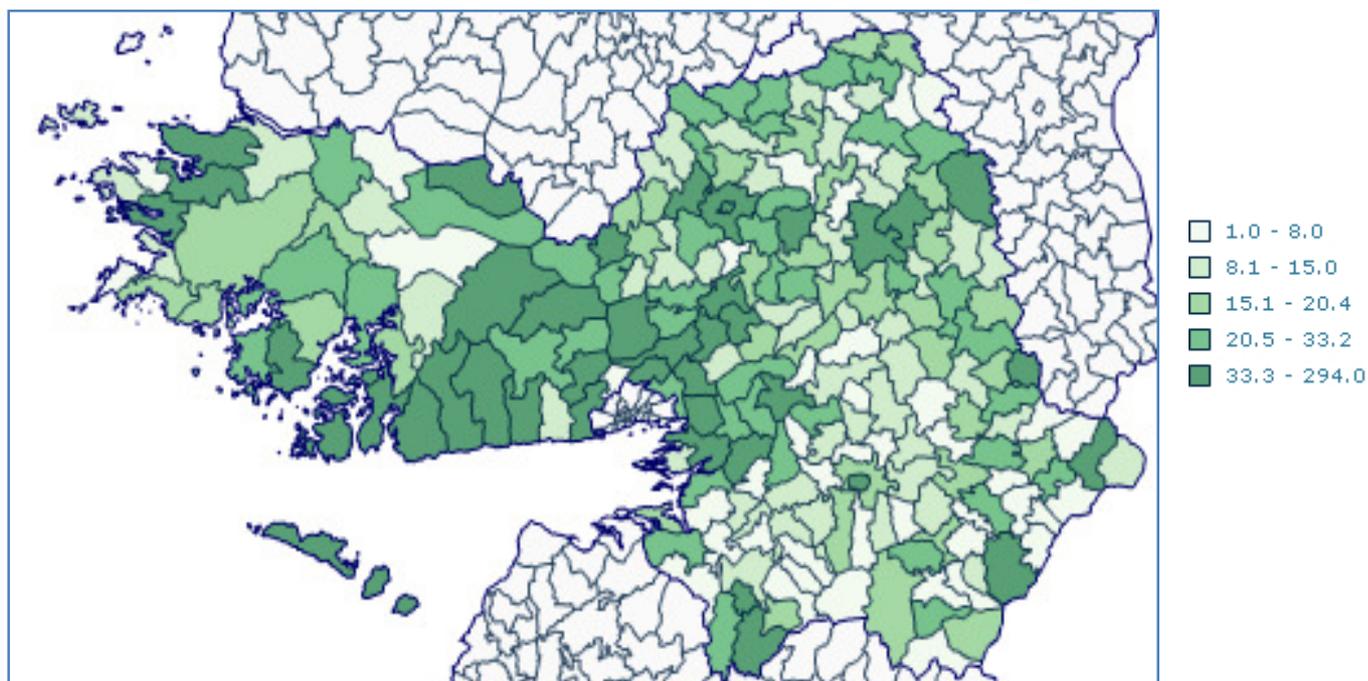


Figure 6 Professional Workers, County Galway by ED, 2011



- The ED's with the higher proportion of people that fall into the Professional Workers category can be seen closest to and surrounding the City.

Figure 7 Unskilled Population, County Galway by ED, 2011



- The ED's with a higher proportion of unskilled members of population are found to the West and North West of County Galway.

Industry Groups

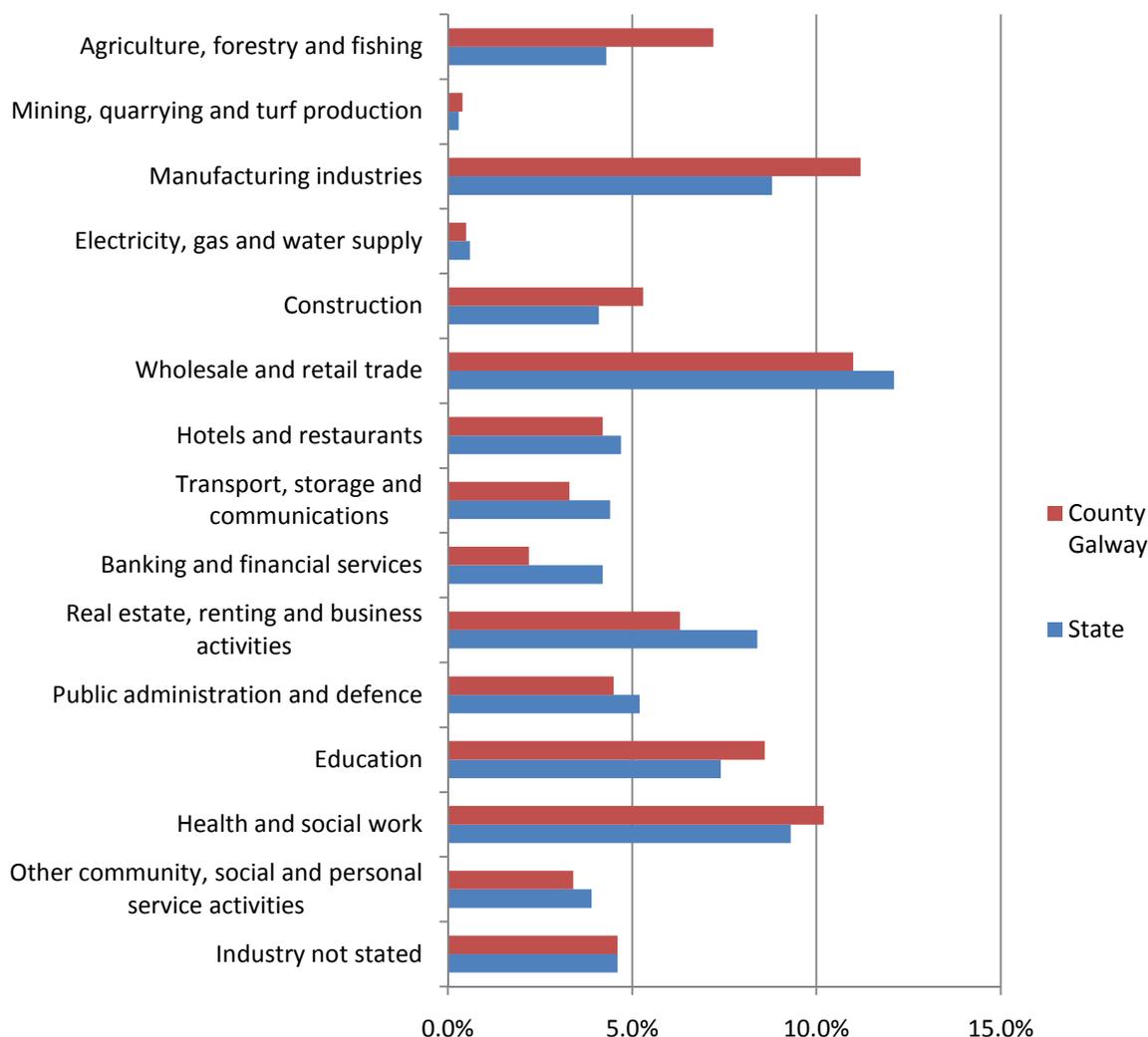
The industry in which a person is engaged is determined (regardless of their occupation) by the main economic activity carried out in the local unit in which he or she works. If, however, the local unit provides an ancillary service to another unit in the business (e.g. administration, storage, etc.) then the persons in the ancillary unit are classified to the industry of the unit it services. Thus, while the occupational classification is concerned only with the particular work performed by an individual regardless of the activity carried on at the local unit, the industrial classification is concerned only with the ultimate purpose of the unit or end product regardless of the precise nature of the work performed by each individual. A manufacturing or commercial unit may employ persons with many different occupations for the purpose of making a particular product or for giving a particular service.

Table 5 Labour Force by Broad Industrial Group, County Galway & the State 2011

Industrial Group	State		County Galway	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total*	2,198,037		83,330	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	94,247	4.3%	6,034	7.2%
Mining, quarrying and turf production	5,674	0.3%	293	0.4%
Manufacturing industries	193,080	8.8%	9,352	11.2%
Electricity, gas and water supply	13,116	0.6%	405	0.5%
Construction	90,357	4.1%	4,442	5.3%
Wholesale and retail trade	265,751	12.1%	9,187	11.0%
Hotels and restaurants	103,560	4.7%	3,511	4.2%
Transport, storage and communications	97,569	4.4%	2,729	3.3%
Banking and financial services	93,151	4.2%	1,871	2.2%
Real estate, renting and business activities	184,251	8.4%	5,267	6.3%
Public administration and defence	113,521	5.2%	3,735	4.5%
Education	163,728	7.4%	7,136	8.6%
Health and social work	203,379	9.3%	8,539	10.2%
Other community, social and personal service activities	84,665	3.9%	2,848	3.4%
Industry not stated	101,311	4.6%	3,858	4.6%

* This is the total labour force minus the number of people unemployed looking for their first job

Figure 8 Labour Force by Broad Industrial Group, County Galway & the State 2011



- County Galway proportionally has more workers than the State in the following Industrial Groups; Agriculture, forestry and fishing, Manufacturing industries, Construction, Education and Health & Social Work.
- County Galway proportionally has less workers than the State in the following Industrial Groups; Transport, Storage & Communications, Banking & financial services, and Real estate, renting and business activities
- All other categories are close or similar to the state proportion.

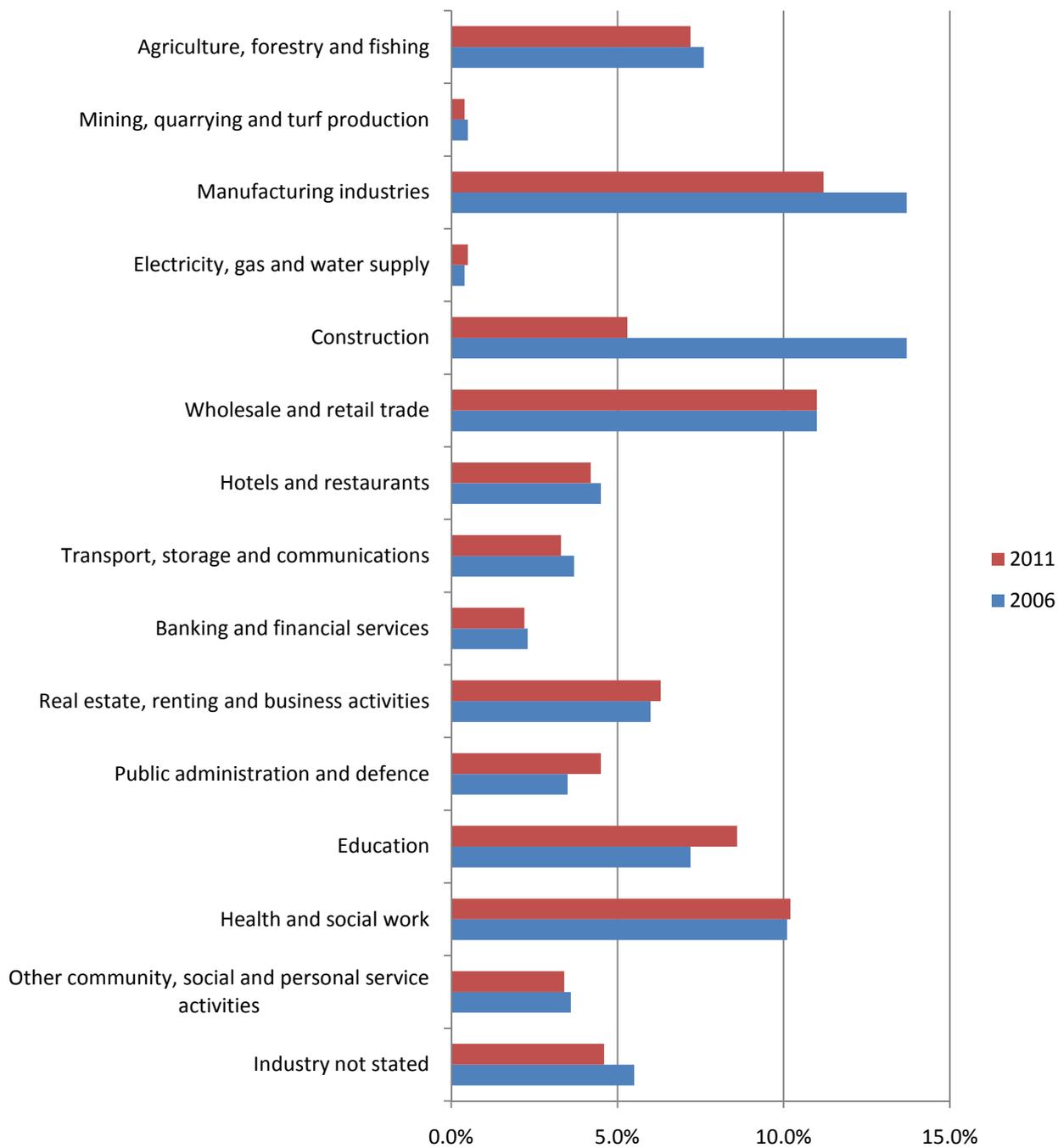
Table 6 Labour Force by Broad Industrial Group, County Galway 2006 & 2011

Industrial Group	2006		2011		Difference
	Number	%	Number	%	
Total*	75,582		83,330		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5,749	7.6%	6,034	7.2%	-0.4%
Mining, quarrying and turf production	389	0.5%	293	0.4%	-0.1%
Manufacturing industries	10,329	13.7%	9,352	11.2%	-2.5%
Electricity, gas and water supply	338	0.4%	405	0.5%	0.1%
Construction	10,383	13.7%	4,442	5.3%	-8.4%
Wholesale and retail trade	8,329	11.0%	9,187	11.0%	-
Hotels and restaurants	3,422	4.5%	3,511	4.2%	-0.3%
Transport, storage and communications	2,777	3.7%	2,729	3.3%	-0.4%
Banking and financial services	1,736	2.3%	1,871	2.2%	-0.1%
Real estate, renting and business activities	4,528	6.0%	5,267	6.3%	0.3%
Public administration and defence	2,669	3.5%	3,735	4.5%	1%
Education	5,452	7.2%	7,136	8.6%	1.4%
Health and social work	7,651	10.1%	8,539	10.2%	0.1%
Other community, social and personal service activities	2,712	3.6%	2,848	3.4%	-0.2%
Industry not stated	4,153	5.5%	3,858	4.6%	-0.9%

* This is the total labour force minus the number of people unemployed looking for their first job

- As would be expected the numbers in construction has declined the most with 8.4% less people in this sector in County Galway in 2011 compared to 2006.
- The manufacturing industry also suffered a small decline of 2.5% less people in this sector from 2006.

Figure 9 Labour Force by Broad Industrial Group, County Galway 2006 & 2011

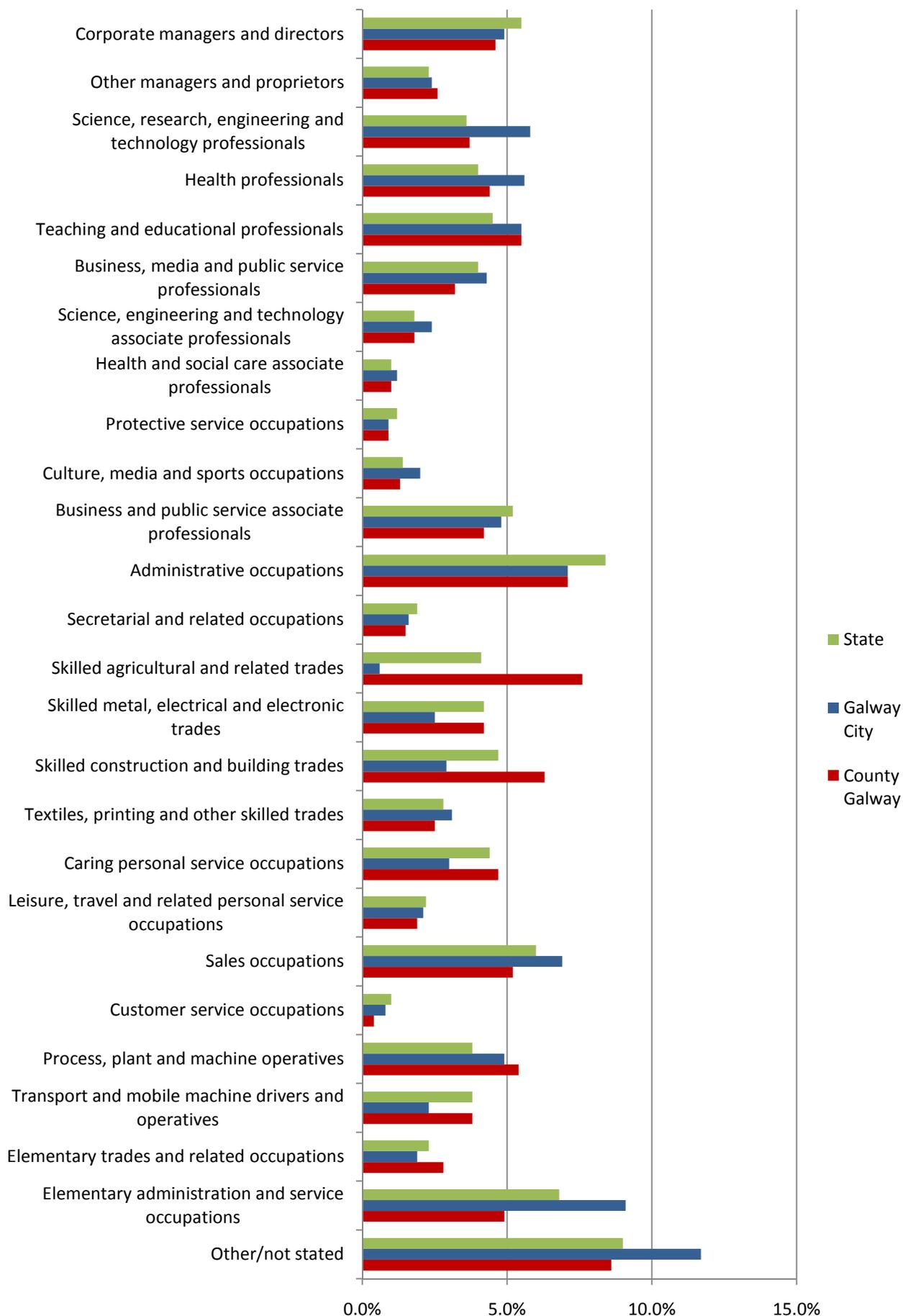


Occupational Groups

Table 7 Labour Force by Intermediate Occupational Group, Galway, City & the State, 2011

Occupational Group	County Galway		Galway City		State	
	83,330		38,137		2,198,037	
Corporate managers and directors	3,847	4.6%	1,850	4.9%	120,505	5.5%
Other managers and proprietors	2,158	2.6%	909	2.4%	50,904	2.3%
Science, research, engineering and technology professionals	3,057	3.7%	2,206	5.8%	78,768	3.6%
Health professionals	3,694	4.4%	2,129	5.6%	88,906	4.0%
Teaching and educational professionals	4,546	5.5%	2,111	5.5%	98,016	4.5%
Business, media and public service professionals	2,654	3.2%	1,641	4.3%	88,091	4.0%
Science, engineering and technology associate professionals	1,519	1.8%	905	2.4%	38,606	1.8%
Health and social care associate professionals	835	1.0%	444	1.2%	21,709	1.0%
Protective service occupations	784	0.9%	336	0.9%	26,697	1.2%
Culture, media and sports occupations	1,062	1.3%	778	2.0%	29,727	1.4%
Business and public service associate professionals	3,508	4.2%	1,824	4.8%	114,421	5.2%
Administrative occupations	5,954	7.1%	2,702	7.1%	184,819	8.4%
Secretarial and related occupations	1,235	1.5%	602	1.6%	41,833	1.9%
Skilled agricultural and related trades	6,361	7.6%	238	0.6%	89,292	4.1%
Skilled metal, electrical and electronic trades	3,476	4.2%	952	2.5%	92,744	4.2%
Skilled construction and building trades	5,212	6.3%	1,113	2.9%	103,978	4.7%
Textiles, printing and other skilled trades	2,049	2.5%	1,178	3.1%	62,090	2.8%
Caring personal service occupations	3,884	4.7%	1,139	3.0%	96,216	4.4%
Leisure, travel and related personal service occupations	1,552	1.9%	786	2.1%	48,373	2.2%
Sales occupations	4,336	5.2%	2,623	6.9%	132,447	6.0%
Customer service occupations	364	0.4%	324	0.8%	22,833	1.0%
Process, plant and machine operatives	4,498	5.4%	1,863	4.9%	84,322	3.8%
Transport and mobile machine drivers and operatives	3,196	3.8%	866	2.3%	83,414	3.8%
Elementary trades and related occupations	2,301	2.8%	707	1.9%	51,522	2.3%
Elementary administration and service occupations	4,090	4.9%	3,460	9.1%	150,208	6.8%
Other/not stated	7,158	8.6%	4,451	11.7%	197,596	9.0%

Figure 10 Labour Force by Intermediate Occupational Group, Galway, City & the State 2011



- Galway City has a bigger proportion of the labour force in the Science, research, engineering and technology professionals than County Galway and the State.
- County Galway has a bigger proportion of the labour force in the Skilled agricultural and related trades and Skilled construction and building trades than the City and State.

A persons occupation is determined by the kind of work he or she performs in earning a living, irrespective of the place in which, or the purpose for which, it is performed. The nature of the industry, business or service in which the person is working has no bearing upon the classification of the occupation.