



Stats Summary

National & County Galway

Quarter 1, 2015



CSO Release Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 4 2014

Employment

- There was an annual increase in employment of 1.5% or 29,100 in 2014 bringing total employment to 1,938,900.
- Employment increased in eleven of the fourteen economic sectors over the year. The largest rates of increase were recorded in the Construction (+12.6%) and the Financial, insurance and real estate activities (+4.9%) sectors.

Unemployment

- The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 11.1% to 10.4% over the quarter.
- Unemployment decreased by 39,600 (-15.6%) in 2014 bringing those unemployed to 213,600.
- The long-term unemployment rate decreased from 7.2% to 5.7% over 2014.

Labour Force

- The total number of persons in the labour force in Q4 of 2014 was 2,152,500, representing a decrease of 10,500 (-0.5%) over the year.
- The number of persons not in the labour force in Q4 2014 was 1,449,300, an increase of 15,000 (+1.0%) over the year.
- The number of employees in the public sector declined by 1,500 (-0.4%) in 2014, bringing the total number of employees in the public sector to 375,000. The total reduction in employment in the public sector over the three years from Q4 2011 to Q4 2014 was 16,600 (-4.2%).
- The number of employees in the private sector increased by 37,400 (+3.2%) over 2014, compared with an increase of 27,500 (+2.4%) in the year 2013. The total number of employees in the private sector increased by 65,200 (+5.7%) over the three years from Q4 2011 to Q4 2014.

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 2011	January 2012	January 2013	January 2014	January 2015	April 2015
Ballinasloe	2,692	2,549	2,558	2,391	2,126	2,027
Clifden	1,357	1,357	1,330	1,214	1,116	957
Gort	1,493	1,459	1,475	1,425	1,260	1,152
Loughrea	2,536	2,429	2,445	2,229	1,918	1,818
Tuam	3,466	3,385	3,276	3,055	2,730	2,623
Total County Galway	11,544	11,179	11,084	10,314	9,150	8,577
Galway City	12,026	11,734	11,233	10,076	9,002	8,684
Total Galway (City & County)	23,570	22,913	22,317	20390	18,152	17,261
Total State	442,677	430,432	429,396	399,630	358,672	343,551

The Standardised Unemployment Rate (SUR)

The Standardised Unemployment Rate (SUR) is an estimate of unemployment.

Jan 2011	14.7%
Jan 2012	14.9%
Jan 2013	14.6%
Jan 2014	12.3%
Jan 2015	10.5%
April 2015	10%

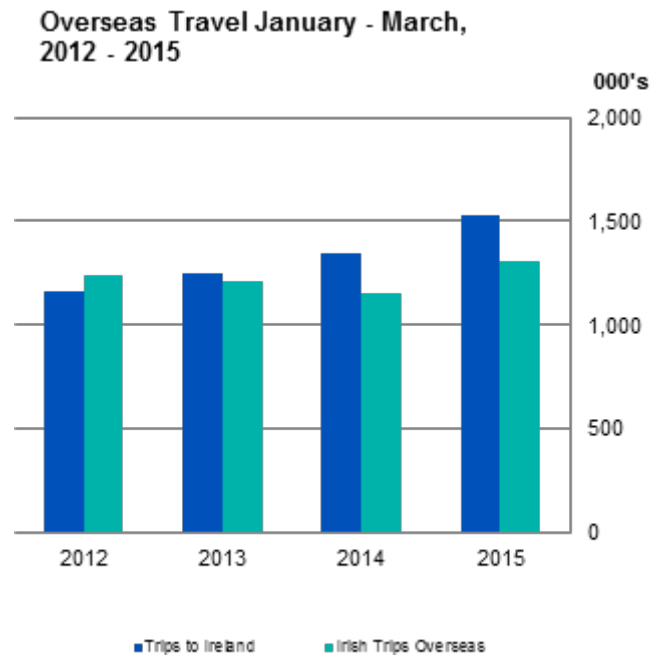
There is no current unemployment rate available for Galway City or County

Trips to Ireland increased by 14.1% for the period January - March 2015

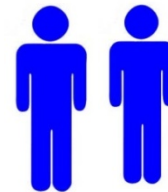
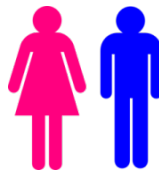
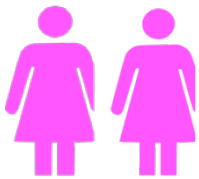
In the period January - March 2015, the total number of trips to Ireland increased by 14.1% to 1,531,300 - an overall increase of 188,800 compared to the same period twelve months earlier.

Trips by residents of Great Britain increased by 14.2% to 725,800 while trips by residents of European Countries other than Great Britain increased by 17.6% to 526,000. Trips by residents of North America to Ireland increased by 6.9% to 191,200.

The total number of overseas trips made by Irish residents during the period January - March 2015 increased by 13.2% to 1,306,100.



Marriages & Civil Partnerships 2014



Marriages

- There were 22,045 marriages registered in 2014 which is 1,365 marriages more than in 2013
- The average age of the grooms in 2014 was 35 years. The average age of brides was 33.
- August was the most popular month for marriage and January was the least popular.
- Friday and Saturday were the most popular days of the week to marry and Sunday was the least popular.
- Civil marriages accounted for 28% of all marriages, down 1% from 2013. Roman Catholic marriage ceremonies accounted for over 59% of all marriages in 2014, down 3% from 2013.
- In almost two-thirds (63%) of marriages, the groom was older than the bride across all age groups except in the case of grooms under 30, where the bride was older in nearly 41% of marriages.
- Over 88% (19,413) of marriages were the first marriage for both the groom and bride. There were 2,451 marriages involving at least one divorced person in 2014.

Civil Partnerships

Civil Partnerships, introduced by the Civil Partnership and Certain Rights and Obligations of Cohabitants Act 2010, enabled same-sex couples to obtain legal recognition of their relationship and this regulation came in to force on the 1st January, 2011.

- There were 392 civil partnerships registered in 2014, 242 male unions and 150 female unions.
- The average age of partners in civil partnership couples was 37.8 years, the average age of male partners being 36.8 and average age of female partners was 39.5.
- Over 76% (298) of the same-sex couples that entered into civil partnerships in 2014, reside in the Leinster area with 155 such couples (52%) living in Dublin City.
- Of the 784 individual partners, some 753 or 96% were previously single while 27 (over 3%) were divorcees.

The Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) 2013

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.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% Change 2012 - 2013	% Change 2008 - 2013
Equivalised disposable income Per Individual (Disposable Household Income divided by number of persons per household)	€24,380	€23,326	€22,138	€21,440	€20,856	€21,106	1%	-13.4%
At risk of Poverty threshold (60% of the National Median Income)	€12,455	€12,064	€11,155	€10,889	€10,621	€10,531	-	-15.4%
At risk of poverty rate (% of People with income below 60%)	14.4%	14.1%	14.7%	16%	16.5%	15.2%	-1.3%	0.8%
Deprivation* rate (Experienced 2 or more forms of deprivation)	13.7%	17.1%	22.6%	24.5%	26.9%	30.5%	3.6%	16.8%
Consistent poverty rate (Income below 60% plus experiencing 1 or more forms of deprivation*)	4.2%	5.5%	6.3%	6.9%	7.7%	8.2%	0.5%	4%

*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.

Income

There was a 1% increase in equivalised disposable income per individual from 2012 to 2013. However this is still a 13.4% decrease in income since 2008.

At Risk of Poverty Rate

The At Risk of Poverty rate decreased by 1.3% from 2012 to 2013.

Consistent poverty rate

The consistent poverty rate increased slightly by 0.5% from 7.7% in 2012 to 8.2% in 2013. However it is still significantly higher than when it was 4.2% in 2008.