



National & Co. Galway Statistics

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Population

The total population of the state is 4,581,269 persons (preliminary April 2011 census results), compared with 4,239,848 in 2006. This is an increase of 8.1% in five the years.

The population of County Galway increased by 10% from 159,256 in 2006 to 175,127 in 2011.

Irish society is becoming more diverse. 188 countries were represented in the non-Irish national population. However, 82% of these came from only 10 countries: UK, Poland, Lithuania, Nigeria, Latvia, US, China, Germany, Philippines and France.

In County Galway in 2010 there were 1,136 births and 252 deaths

The most common cause of death is diseases of the circulatory system (34%). The 2nd most common cause of death is malignant neoplasms (cancer) (29%) and the 3rd most common is from diseases of the respiratory system (12%).

Life expectancy has risen from 57 years of age for a baby boy or girl born in 1925 to 76.8 for boys and 81.6 for girls born in 2006. Assuming that similar trends continue into the future, male life may approach 87 by the year 2042 and female life expectancy should be about 88 years.

Poverty

Average net disposable household income fell by 6.3% from €49,043 in 2008 to €45,959 in 2009.

In 2009, 14.1% of the population were at risk of poverty compared with a rate of 14.4% in 2008.

The percentage of people in consistent poverty in 2009 was 5.5%, a 1.3% increase on 2008.

Children (aged 0-17) remained the most at risk age group reporting higher levels of poverty and deprivation than any other age group.

Labour market

The number of persons unemployed in 2010 increased by 11% to 293,600 from 264,600 in 2009. The lowset was 69,400 in 2001.

The average number of persons on the Live Register rose from 398,200 in 2009 to 441,700 in 2010, an increase of 10.9%.

In 2010 there were 6,602 days lost due to industrial disputes, compared to 329,593 days in 2009.

Earnings

In Quarter 4 2010 average weekly earnings across all sectors of the economy were €699.94, a decrease of 2.5% from Quater 4 2009.

Female average annual earnings were 72% of male earnings with females earning on average €33,932 as against €47,178 for males in 2009.

In the Quarter 4 2010 the private sector worked an average of 31.8 paid hours per week and earned an average of €628.40. The public sector worked an average of 31.9 paid hours and earned an average of €910.80.

Public sector earnings reduced by 5.7% in 2010 compared to 2009. Private sectors earnings were reduced by 0.5% for the same period.

Tourism & Travel

Overseas trips to Ireland fell by 12.9% to 6,037,100 in 2010 compared to 2009.

Great Britain is our largest visitor, however the number of trips to Ireland from Britain has fallen by nearly 1/3 between 2006 and 2010.

Irish residents made 6,572,000 overseas trips in 2010, almost 7% fewer than in 2009.

Total spend for visitors to Ireland in 2010 was €3,109, 000, 000 or an average of €515 per person.

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	October 2011
Ballinasloe	1,048	1,940	2,643	2,692	2,491
Clifden	782	1,126	1,351	1,357	1,243
Gort	627	1,110	1,507	1,493	1,412
Loughrea	838	1,762	2,525	2,536	2,353
Tuam	1,279	2,521	3,400	3,466	3,357
Total County Galway	4,574	8,459	11,426	11,544	10,856
Galway City	6,001	9,943	12,157	12,026	11,578
Total Galway (City & County)	10,575	18,402	22,722	23,570	22,434
Total State	179,400	324,100	434,700	442,677	430,432

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 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%
October 2011	14.4%

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

Retail Sales

Retail Sales volume decreased by 3.8% in October 2011 compared with October 2010 however there was a slight monthly increase of 0.1% during October 2011.

Consumer Price Index

There was an increase of 2.8% in prices as measured by the CPI in the year October 2010 to October 2011. Prices rose by 0.3% in the month of October 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.

GDP and GNP

Initial estimates for the Q2 2011 show seasonally adjusted increases of 1.6% in GDP and 1.1% in GNP compared with Q1 2011. Comparing Q2 2011 with the same quarter in 2010, GDP has increased by 2.3% while GNP has increased by 1.1%.

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.