



Stats Update

National & County Galway

February 2012



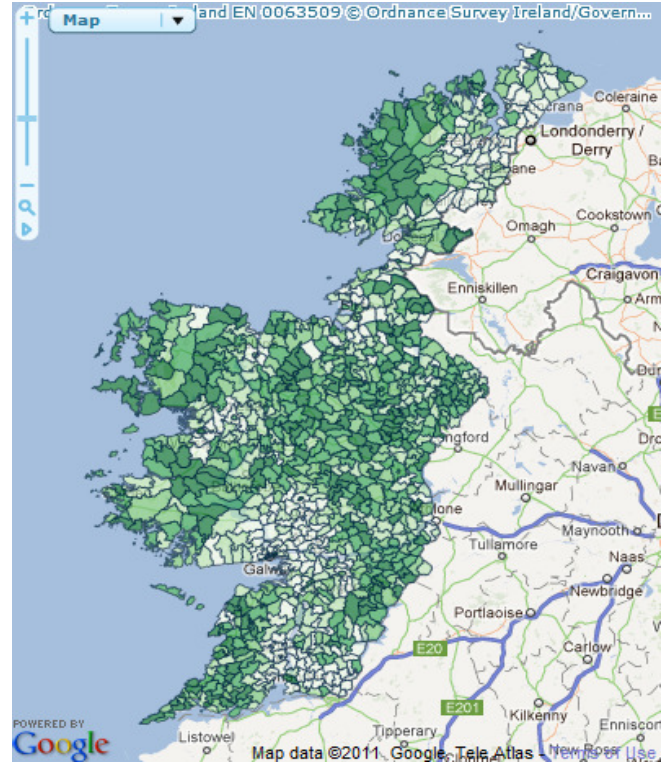
Western Development Commission Launch Interactive Mapping Tool

The WDC has worked with the [All Island Research Observatory \(AIRO\)](#) to develop an interactive mapping tool.

The Mapping Tool allows for the mapping of Census of Population data in detail, at Electoral Division (ED) level, for the seven counties in the Western Region. It can show the spatial patterns for the 2002 and 2006 census results and will show the 2011 results as they become available in 2012.

It includes data on Population, Age, Nationality, Employment, Education Levels, Transport, Housing and Disability. It will be useful for planners, policy makers, researchers and anyone interested in understanding regional economic and social activity.

For more information and to start using the tool please go to <http://www.wdc.ie/policy/wdc-airo-mapping-tool/>



Percentage of the population in 2006 aged over 65

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	January 2012
Ballinasloe	1,048	1,940	2,643	2,692	2,549
Clifden	782	1,126	1,351	1,357	1,357
Gort	627	1,110	1,507	1,493	1,459
Loughrea	838	1,762	2,525	2,536	2,429
Tuam	1,279	2,521	3,400	3,466	3,385
Total County Galway	4,574	8,459	11,426	11,544	11,179
Galway City	6,001	9,943	12,157	12,026	11,734
Total Galway (City & County)	10,575	18,402	22,722	23,570	22,913
Total State	179,400	324,100	434,700	442,677	430,432

The Standardised Unemployment Rate (SUR)

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

January 2008	4.8%
January 2009	9.4%
January 2010	13%
January 2011	14.7%
January 2012	14.2%

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

CSO release Women & Men Living in Ireland 2011 Report

The CSO have released a report on Women and Men living in Ireland in 2011. Below is a summary of some of the main indicators. To see a full copy please visit www.cso.ie

Population

- Ireland had the highest fertility rate in the EU in 2010 at 2.07, well above the EU average of 1.59.
- The average age women gave birth to their first child rose from 25 in 1980 to 29.4 in 2010.
- Ireland had 98 men per 100 women in the population in 2011.
- At younger ages there are more boys than girls as more boys are born than girls
- In the 20-29 age group there are more women than men as more men than women have emigrated in recent years
- At older ages there are more women than men as women live longer than men
- In 2001 there were far more immigrants than emigrants. By 2011 there are now more emigrants than immigrants, resulting in a net outflow of 18,600 males and 15,500 females in 2011.

Education

- In 2010 more men (12.6%) left school early compared to women (8.4%).
- Women represented 56.8% of all third-level graduates in Ireland in 2009.
- 53% of women aged 25-34 have a third-level qualification compared with 39% of men in this age group.

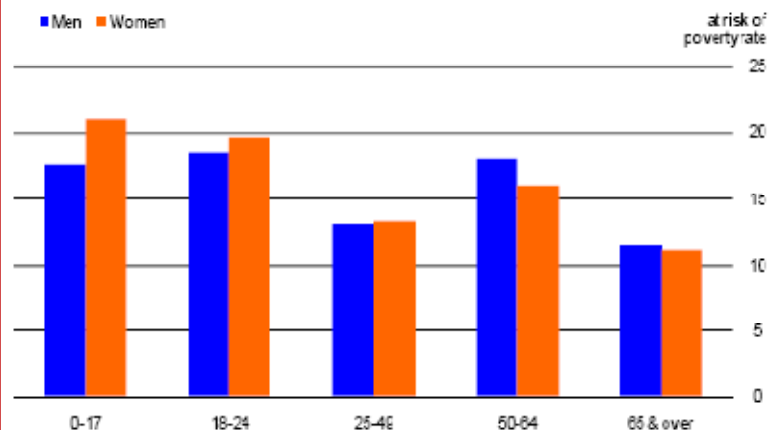
Health

- Life expectancy for women in Ireland was 81.6 in 2006, nearly 5 years more than for men of 76.8 years.
- Men are more likely to die at a younger age than women, with the difference particularly high in the 15-24 years age group. This reflects higher deaths rates for males due to suicide and motor vehicle accidents
- The number of persons in receipt of caring-related social welfare payments has more than trebled since 2000. Nearly 80% were women in 2010.
- Men are more likely to be admitted to psychiatric hospitals for schizophrenia and alcoholic disorders while women are more likely to be admitted for depression

Employment

- The unemployment rate for men in Ireland was about 5% in recent years but in 2009 it increased dramatically to 15.1% and is 17.5% in 2011.
- The unemployment rate for women, was about 4% over the last few years, but increased sharply in 2009 to 8.1% and is 10.4% in 2011.
- This large increase in unemployment rates was reflected in all age groups, with very large increases in the rate for those aged 15-19 and 20-24, particularly for men.
- The EU target rate for women in employment is 60% by 2010. Ireland met this in 2007 and 2008, but the rate has fallen to 56% since.
- Men worked an average of 39.4 hours a week in 2011 compared with 30.6 for women.
- In 2009, men had an average income of €34,317 while the average for women was €25,103, or 73.1% of men's income.
- Women's average hourly income was about 94% of men's in 2009 (men work longer hours per week)

Ireland: At risk of poverty rate by age and sex, 2010



Other

- Over 13% of all persons sentenced to prison in 2010 were women.
- The most frequent crime is for road and traffic offences with women accounting for nearly 20% of these crimes.
- 76.5% of the 238 people who died on Irish roads in 2009 were men. All motor cyclists and pedal cyclists who died in road traffic accidents in 2009 were men.
- The number of women living as lone parents increased by 29.2% from 103,200 to 133,300 between 2001 and 2011.