



National & Co. Galway Statistics

(CSO July 2011)



Census 2011 Preliminary Results

Population - 175,127 (10% increase on 2006 of 159,256)

Net Inward Migration - 7,474 (47% of population increase)

Housing Stock - 78,023 (an increase of 10,286 or 15.2% on 2006 stock)

Vacant Dwellings - 15,113 (19.4% of total stock)

Census 2006

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 Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) 2009

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.

Gross household income	€56,522
Disposable household income	€45,959
Equivalent disposable income (per individual)	€23,326
At risk of poverty rate (income below 60% of average income)	14.1%
Deprivation rate (experienced 2 or more forms of deprivation*)	17.3%
Consistent poverty rate (income below 60% plus experiencing 1 or more forms of deprivation*)	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, and so on. See March 2011 Statistics edition for comparisons to previous years.

Foreign Nationals: PPSN Allocations, Employment and Social Welfare Activity, 2009, CSO Report May 2011

Year PPSN allocated	Allocations to foreign nationals aged 15 and over	% with no employment activity 2002-2009	% with employment activity by year					
			2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
2004	113,009	20%	68%	60%	50%	45%	40%	33%
2005	171,538	22%		63%	61%	51%	44%	35%
2006	203,958	26%			59%	59%	46%	35%
2007	183,765	32%				57%	52%	35%
2008	127,689	45%					48%	38%
2009	63,272	67%						33%

- 33% of foreign nationals assigned PPSNs in 2004 had employment in 2009
- Employment activity has dropped below 50% for all nationality groups.
- Over the years, most arrivals were male, but this gap has closed in 2009.
- In 2009 the UK exceeded Poland for the first time with 14,059 new PPSNs compared to 13,765 from Poland.

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	June 2011
Ballinasloe	1,048	1,940	2,643	2,692	2,648
Clifden	782	1,126	1,351	1,357	1,240
Gort	627	1,110	1,507	1,493	1,507
Loughrea	838	1,762	2,525	2,536	2,595
Tuam	1,279	2,521	3,400	3,466	3,556
Total County Galway	4,574	8,459	11,426	11,544	11,546
Galway City	6,001	9,943	12,157	12,026	12,799
Total Galway (City & County)	10,575	18,402	22,722	23,570	24,345
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 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%
June 2011	14.2%

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

Retail Sales

Retail Sales volume decreased by 2.1% in May 2011 compared with May 2010 however there was a monthly increase of 1.3% compared with April 2011. If Motor Trades are excluded, retail sales decreased by 5.1% in May 2011 when compared with May 2010, while there was a monthly decrease of 0.6%.

Consumer Price Index

There was an increase of 2.7% in prices as measured by the CPI in the year May 2010 to May 2011. Prices rose by 0.1% in the month of May 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 first quarter of 2011 show an increase, of 1.3% in GDP and a decline of 4.3% in GNP compared with the previous quarter. In comparison with the first quarter of 2010, GDP at constant prices was marginally up 0.1% while GNP was down 0.9%.

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.