



The Western Region

Key Statistics

Western Development Commission
Dillon House, Ballaghaderreen, Co. Roscommon, Ireland

Telephone: +353 (0)94 986 1441

Fax: +353 (0)94 986 1443

E-mail: info@wdc.ie

Website: www.wdc.ie
www.LookWest.ie

February 2008

Contents

Introduction	7
---------------------	----------

Section 1 People and Places	9
------------------------------------	----------

1.1 Population of each county in the Western Region, 1981, 1991, 2002, 2006	10
1.2 Percentage population change in each county and in the Western Region in inter-censal periods, 1981-2006	11
1.3 Percentage of population living in rural and urban areas in each county and in the Western Region, 2006	12
1.4 Population density of Electoral Divisions, 2006	13
1.5 Towns with a population of 1,500 or over in the Western Region, 2006	14
1.6a Age profile of persons in each county and in the Western Region, 2006	15
1.6b Age profiles in the Western Region, 1996, 2002, 2006	15
1.7 Country of birth of usual residents in the Western Region, 2006	16

Section 2 People and Work	17
----------------------------------	-----------

2.1a Persons in the Western Region and state classified by principal economic status, 2006	18
2.1b Persons in each county and in the Western Region classified by principal economic status, 2006	18
2.2 Persons at work in each county in the Western Region, 2006	19
2.3a Percentage change in number of persons at work in each county and in the Western Region, 1996-2006	20
2.3b Number of persons at work in each county and in the Western Region, and percentage change, 1996-2006	20

continued >>

2.4	Labour force participation rates (ILO) of persons in the Western Region, 2007	21
2.5	Unemployment rates (ILO) of persons in the Western Region, 2007	21
2.6	Unemployment rates (ILO) of persons in selected NUTS3 regions, 1988, 1997, 2002, 2007	22
2.7	Persons, male and female labour force participation rates in each county and in the Western Region, 2006	23
2.8	Percentage of workers in each Electoral Division who travel 30km and over to work, 2006	24
2.9a	Percentage of persons at work in the Western Region classified by time taken to travel to work, 2006	25
2.9b	Percentage of persons at work in each county and in the Western Region classified by time taken to travel to work, 2006	25
2.10	Persons in employment (ILO) in the Western Region classified by occupational group, 2007	26

Section 3 Education

3.1	Persons who have completed full time education in each county and in the Western Region classified by highest level of education completed, 2006	28
3.2	Rates of admission to higher education institutions (including those in Northern Ireland) by county, 2004	29
3.3	Third level educational institutions	30
3.4	Percentage of graduates from each county and the Western Region classified by destination of first employment, 2004	31

Section 4 Output & Income

4.1	Gross Value Added (GVA) per person at basic prices by NUTS3 region, 2004	34
4.2	Estimates of disposable income per person in each county in the Western Region, 2004	35
4.3	Percentage of males and females in 'consistent poverty' at 60% level by NUTS2 region, 2005, 2006	36

Section 5 Enterprise and Employment 37

5.1a	Persons at work in the Western Region classified by broad industrial group, 2006	38
5.1b	Persons at work in each county and the Western Region classified by broad industrial group, 2006	39
5.2a	Males and females at work in the Western Region classified by broad industrial group, 2006	40
5.2b	Males and females at work in each county and the Western Region classified by broad industrial group, 2006	41
5.3	Percentage of all enterprises in the state categorised by employee numbers, which were located in the Western Region, 2007	42
5.4a	Employment in agency assisted firms in the Western Region, 1996, 2002, 2006	43
5.4b	Employment in agency assisted firms by ownership in each county and in the Western Region, 1996, 2002, 2006	43
5.5a	Net cumulative job creation in agency assisted firms in the Western Region, 1996-2006	44
5.5b	Net cumulative job creation in agency assisted firms in each county and in the Western Region, 1996-2006	45
5.6a	Employment in agency assisted firms in the knowledge sector in each county and in the Western Region and Dublin, 1996, 2002, 2006	46
5.6b	Employment in agency assisted firms in the knowledge sector as a share of all agency assisted employment in each county and in the Western Region and Dublin, 1996, 2002, 2006	47
5.7	Direct research income by third level institutions in the state, 2005/6	48

continued >>

Section 6 Tourism and Natural Resources..... 49

6.1	Number of overseas tourist visits to each county in the Western Region and to Dublin, 2002, 2004, 2006	50
6.2	Overseas tourist revenue generated in each county in the Western Region, 2006	51
6.3	Domestic tourist revenue generated in each county in the Western Region over the period 2000-2005	52
6.4	Total tourist revenue in each tourism region classified by source, 2006	53
6.5	Average landholding size of farms (hectares) in each county in the Western Region, 2000	54
6.6	Average economic size (ESU) of farms in each county in the Western Region, 2000	55
6.7	Sea fish landings by port, 2002, 2003, 2004	56

Section 7 Infrastructure..... 57

7.1a	Means of travel used for journey to work in the Western Region and state, 2006	58
7.1b	Means of travel used for journey to work in each county and in the Western Region, 2006	58
7.2	Road and air access to the Western Region.....	59
7.3	Rail lines and number of services from Dublin to final destinations, 2008	60
7.4	Percentage of households in each county and in the Western Region classified by type of internet access, 2006	61

Introduction

The Western Development Commission (WDC) has statutory responsibility for promoting economic and social development in the Western Region of Ireland, which is made up of counties Clare, Donegal, Galway, Leitrim, Mayo, Roscommon and Sligo. This involves the WDC in assembling, analysing and disseminating relevant statistics for the region, which are included in various WDC publications, and on the websites wdc.ie and LookWest.ie.

The publication of the Census of Population 2006 provided a stimulus to the WDC to compile a comprehensive set of up-to-date demographic and socio-economic statistics for the Western Region. The availability of census data at regular intervals also enables us to track trends and to highlight the substantial changes that have occurred in recent decades in the region and nationally.

The Western Region: Key Statistics provides a brief social and economic profile of the Western Region. It includes data on population, employment, education, income, enterprise, economic sectors and infrastructure. These data illustrate the current situation in the region, relative to the national experience, as well as the changing trends in the areas covered. Where relevant, data from the Census of Population have been supplemented with information from other sources to ensure a more complete picture.

The Western Region: Key Statistics is organised around seven themes capturing key aspects of the social and economic situation in the region. The data are usually presented in both chart and supporting table format. Maps are included where relevant and available. In most cases data for each of the seven western counties and the Western Region as a whole are included. Data for the state are also provided for comparative purposes.

The WDC has compiled *The Western Region: Key Statistics* for a wide and varied audience. We hope it will prove useful for government departments, local authorities, development agencies, public representatives, community groups, business people, researchers, teachers, students and anyone with an interest in the West of Ireland.

Statistical Note

Assembling and analysing data for the Western Region presents a particular difficulty, as only certain data are available at county level. We can provide statistics for the region as a whole only when we have county level data that can be amalgamated. Other data, such as Gross Value Added, are not available at county level, but are available for NUTS¹ regions.

The Western Region includes counties in each of three NUTS3 regions – **Border** (Cavan, *Donegal*, *Leitrim*, Louth, Monaghan and *Sligo*), **West** (*Galway*, *Mayo* and *Roscommon*) and **Mid West** (Limerick, *Clare* and North Tipperary). When no county data are available for key statistics, we include data at NUTS3 level.

Acknowledgements

The Western Development Commission wishes to thank Raef Mac Giollarnáth, management consultant who sourced and compiled most of the information contained in this publication. The unfailing helpfulness and courtesy of staff from the Central Statistics Office, Forfás, the Higher Education Authority and the Revenue Commissioners is also much appreciated.

ISBN: 978-9544235-4-4

¹ NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units), is the regional classification used by Eurostat and its Irish equivalent the Central Statistics Office (CSO). The Republic of Ireland is made up of eight NUTS3 regions – Border, Midlands, West, Dublin, Mid East, Mid West, South East and South West. These can be combined into two larger NUTS2 regions – Border, Midland & Western (BMW) and Southern & Eastern (S&E).

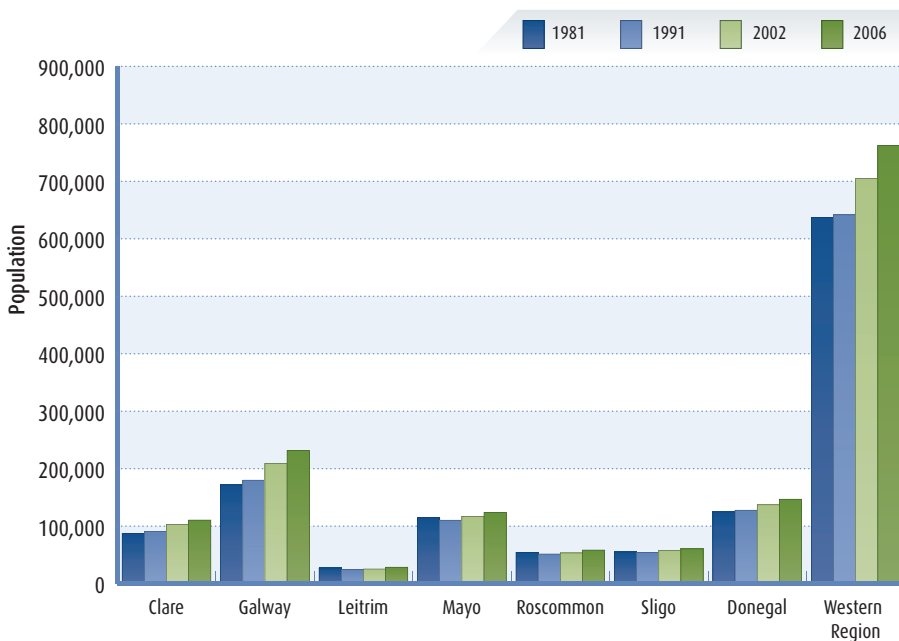


Section 1

People and Places

- 1.1 Population of each county in the Western Region, 1981, 1991, 2002, 2006
- 1.2 Percentage population change in each county and in the Western Region in inter-censal periods, 1981-2006
- 1.3 Percentage of population living in rural and urban areas in each county and in the Western Region, 2006
- 1.4 Population density of Electoral Divisions, 2006
- 1.5 Towns with a population of 1,500 or over in the Western Region, 2006
- 1.6a Age profile of persons in each county and in the Western Region, 2006
- 1.6b Age profiles in the Western Region, 1996, 2002, 2006
- 1.7 Country of birth of usual residents in the Western Region, 2006

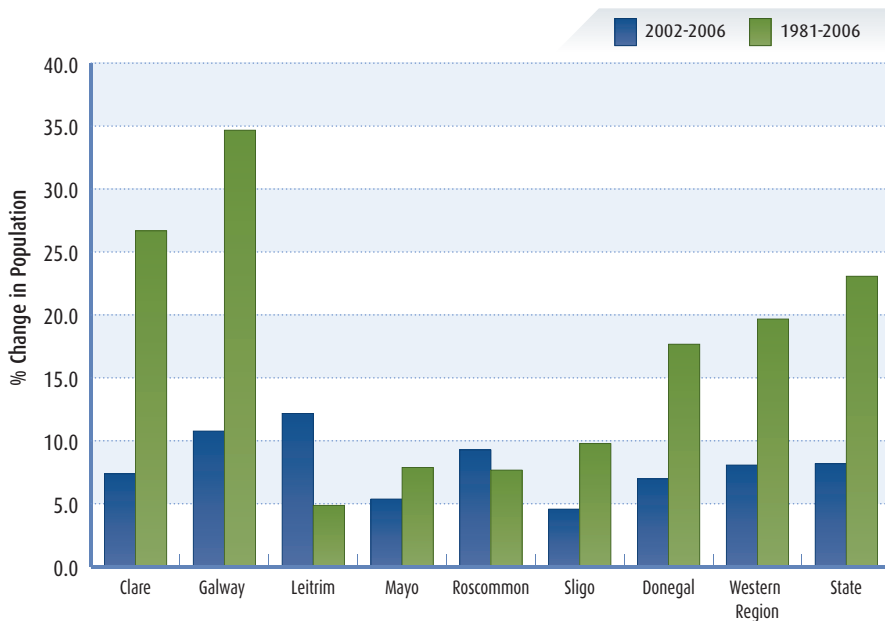
1.1 Population of each county in the Western Region, 1981, 1991, 2002, 2006



	Number of Persons			
	1981	1991	2002	2006
County/Region				
Clare	87,567	90,918	103,277	110,950
Galway	172,018	180,364	209,077	231,670
Leitrim	27,609	25,301	25,799	28,950
Mayo	114,766	110,713	117,446	123,839
Roscommon	54,543	51,897	53,774	58,768
Sligo	55,474	54,756	58,200	60,894
Donegal	125,112	128,117	137,575	147,264
Western Region	637,089	642,066	705,148	762,335
State	3,443,405	3,525,719	3,917,203	4,239,848

Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 1, Table 2

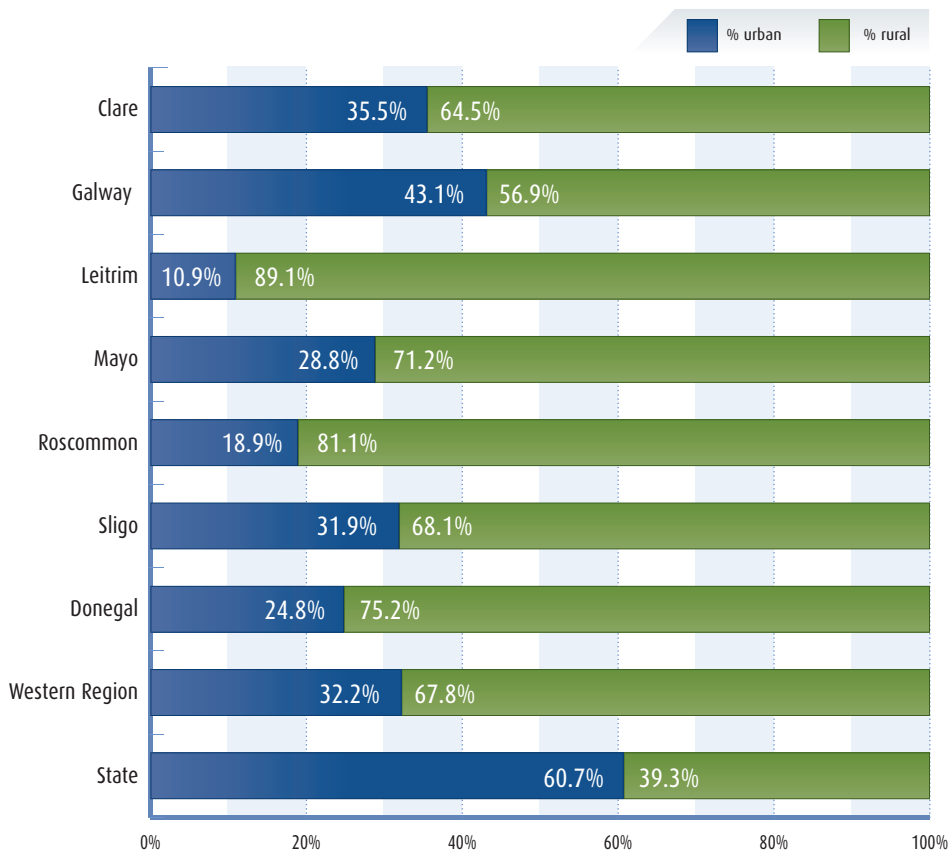
1.2 Percentage population change in each county and in the Western Region in inter-censal periods, 1981-2006



	% Population Change			
	1981-1991	1991-2002	2002-2006	1981-2006
County/Region				
Clare	3.8	13.6	7.4	26.7
Galway	4.9	15.9	10.8	34.7
Leitrim	-8.4	2.0	12.2	4.9
Mayo	-3.5	6.1	5.4	7.9
Roscommon	-4.9	3.6	9.3	7.7
Sligo	-1.3	6.3	4.6	9.8
Donegal	2.4	7.4	7.0	17.7
Western Region	0.8	9.8	8.1	19.7
State	2.4	11.1	8.2	23.1

Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 1, Table 2

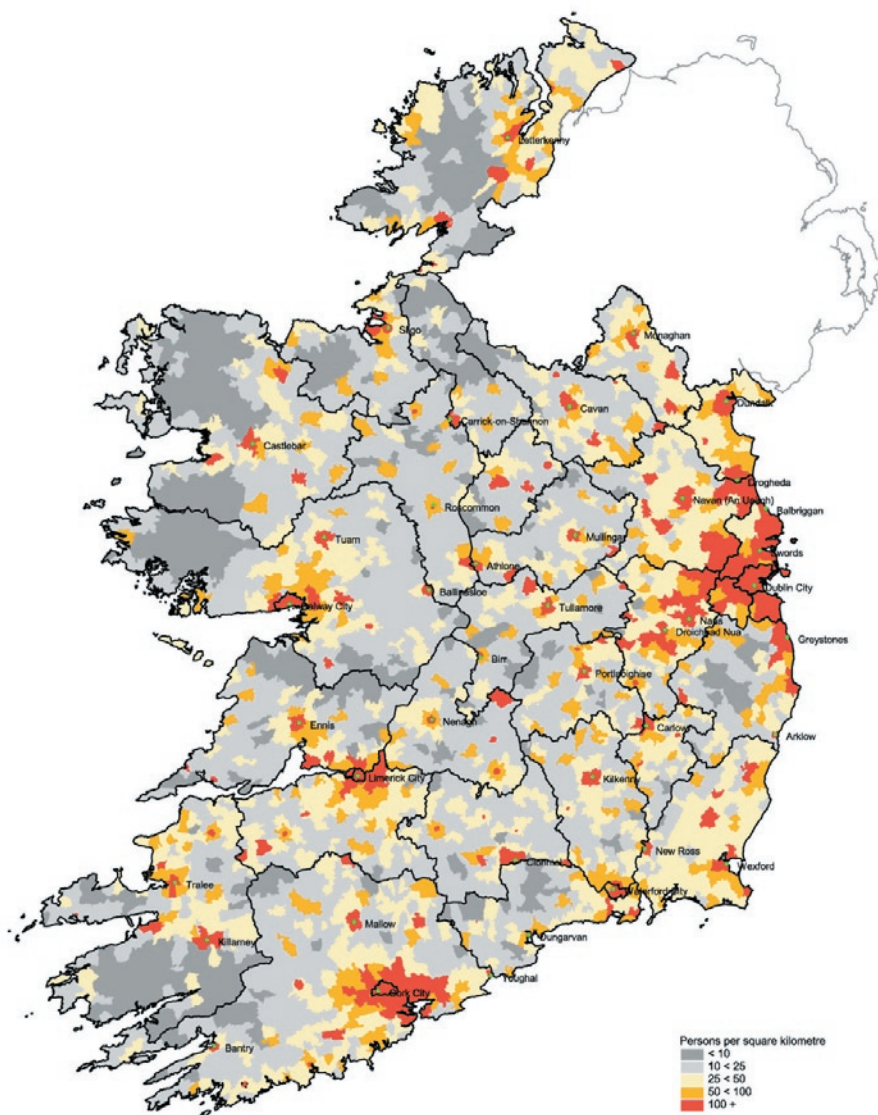
1.3 Percentage of population living in rural and urban areas¹ in each county and in the Western Region, 2006



Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 1, Table 7

¹ The population living in urban areas consists of those living in Aggregate Town Areas i.e. persons living in population clusters of 1,500 or more inhabitants. For this purpose a town with a legally defined boundary is classified on the basis of its total population including any suburbs or environs. The population residing in all areas outside clusters of 1,500 or more inhabitants is classified as belonging to Aggregate Rural Areas, referred to as rural areas above.

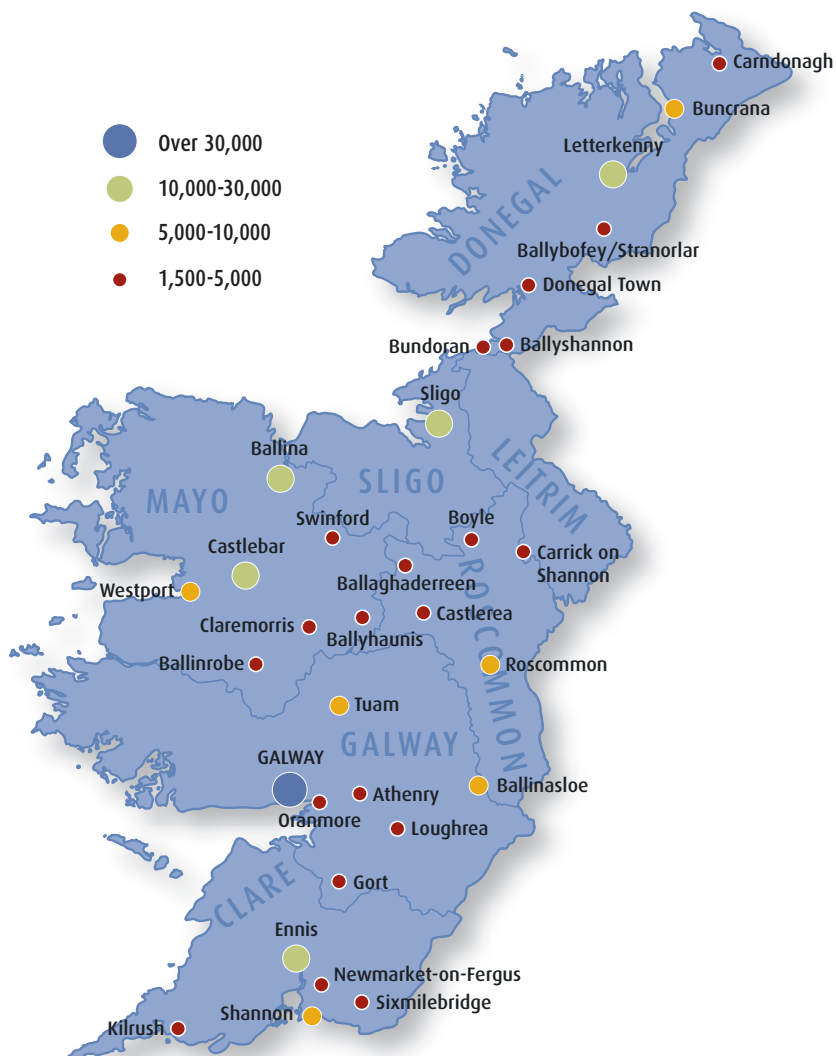
1.4 Population density of Electoral Divisions, 2006



© Ordnance Survey Ireland. All rights reserved. Licence number 01/05/001

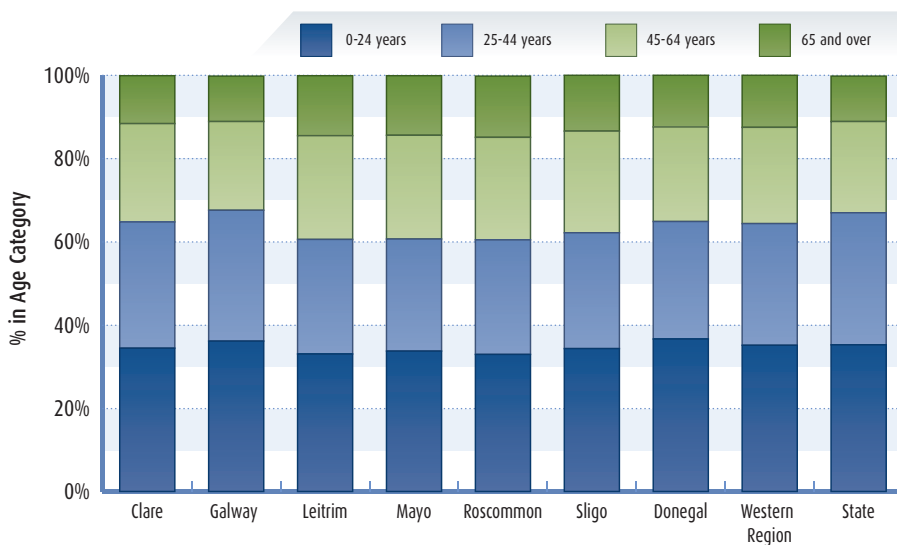
Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 1, Figure 2
Reproduced with permission.

1.5 Towns with a population of 1,500 or over in the Western Region, 2006



Source: Data for the map sourced from CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 1, Table 7

1.6a Age profile of persons in each county and in the Western Region, 2006



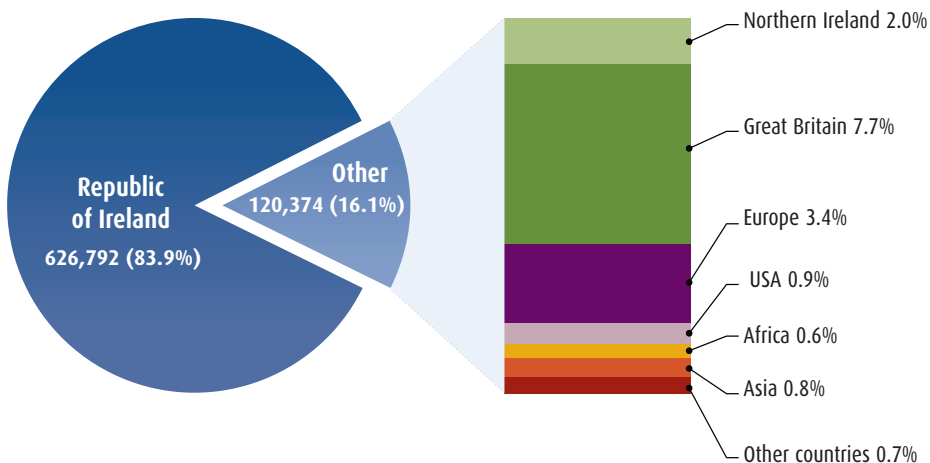
County/Region	% in Each Age Category 2006				Total Persons
	0-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	
Clare	34.5	30.3	23.6	11.6	110,950
Galway	36.2	31.4	21.3	11.0	231,670
Leitrim	33.1	27.5	24.9	14.5	28,950
Mayo	33.8	26.9	24.9	14.4	123,839
Roscommon	33.0	27.5	24.6	14.8	58,768
Sligo	34.4	27.8	24.4	13.5	60,894
Donegal	36.7	28.2	22.7	12.5	147,264
Western Region	35.2	29.2	23.1	12.6	762,335
State	35.3	31.7	21.9	11.0	4,239,848

1.6b Age profiles in the Western Region, 1996, 2002, 2006

	Persons in Each Age Category				Total Persons
	0-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 year	65 and over	
1996	268,638	168,956	129,398	90,239	657,231
2002	262,401	195,528	156,658	90,561	705,148
2006	267,982	222,280	176,238	95,835	762,335

Source: CSO, Census of Population 1996, Volume 2, Table 10; CSO, Census of Population 2002, Volume 2, Table 3; CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 2, Table 3

1.7 Country of birth of usual residents¹ in the Western Region, 2006



Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 4, Table 28

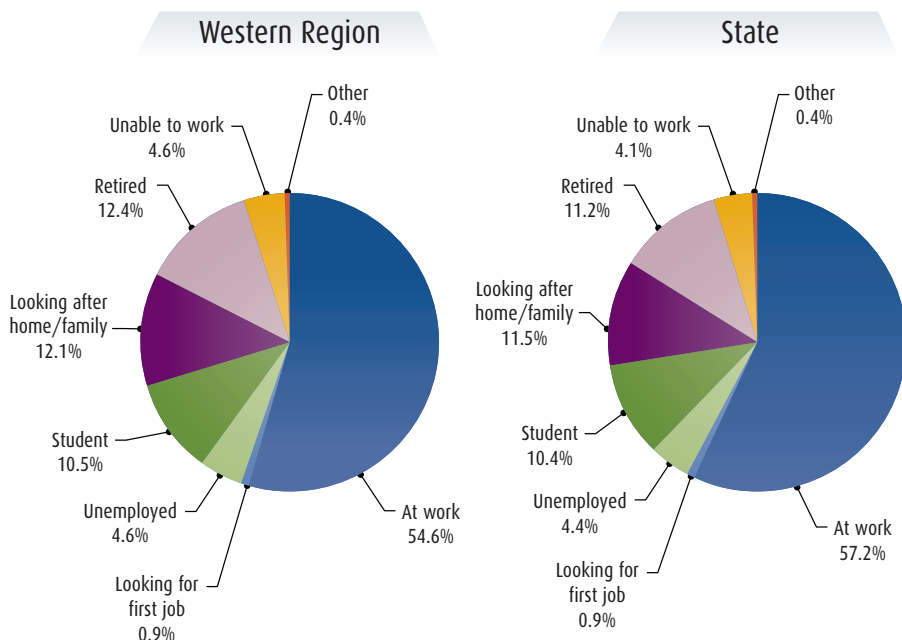
¹ Data refer to those present on Census Night.

Section 2

People and Work

- 2.1a Persons in the Western Region and state classified by principal economic status, 2006
- 2.1b Persons in each county and in the Western Region classified by principal economic status, 2006
- 2.2 Persons at work in each county in the Western Region, 2006
- 2.3a Percentage change in number of persons at work in each county and in the Western Region, 1996-2006
- 2.3b Number of persons at work in each county and in the Western Region, and percentage change, 1996-2006
- 2.4 Labour force participation rates (ILO) of persons in the Western Region, 2007
- 2.5 Unemployment rates (ILO) of persons in the Western Region, 2007
- 2.6 Unemployment rates (ILO) of persons in selected NUTS3 regions, 1988, 1997, 2002, 2007
- 2.7 Persons, male and female labour force participation rates in each county and in the Western Region, 2006
- 2.8 Percentage of workers in each Electoral Division who travel 30km and over to work, 2006
- 2.9a Percentage of persons at work in the Western Region classified by time taken to travel to work, 2006
- 2.9b Percentage of persons at work in each county and in the Western Region classified by time taken to travel to work, 2006
- 2.10 Persons in employment (ILO) in the Western Region classified by occupational group, 2007

2.1a Persons¹ in the Western Region and state classified by principal economic status², 2006



2.1b Persons¹ in each county and in the Western Region classified by principal economic status, 2006

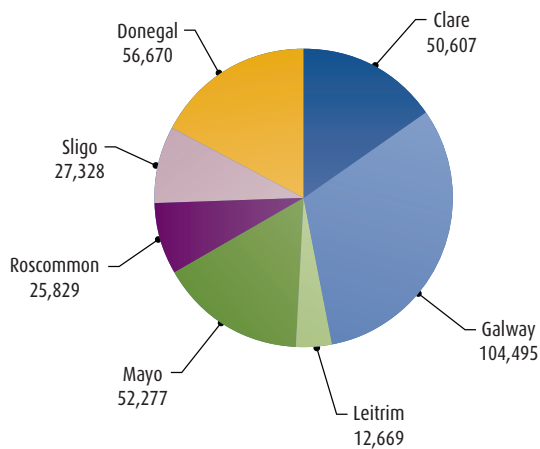
	% in Each Principal Economic Status Category 2006								
County/Region	At work	Looking for first job	Unemp-loyed	Student	Looking after home/family	Retired	Unable to work	Other	Total Persons
Clare	58.2	0.8	4.0	9.1	11.7	12.1	3.7	0.4	86,977
Galway	56.3	0.9	4.4	12.5	11.2	10.4	3.8	0.3	185,624
Leitrim	55.0	0.7	4.1	8.6	11.8	13.8	5.6	0.4	23,052
Mayo	53.1	0.8	4.5	9.5	12.7	14.0	4.9	0.4	98,430
Roscommon	55.2	0.7	3.0	8.9	12.9	13.7	4.8	0.8	46,791
Sligo	55.8	0.8	3.7	11.1	10.7	12.8	4.8	0.3	48,972
Donegal	49.8	1.0	6.4	9.8	13.5	13.4	5.8	0.3	113,838
Western Region	54.6	0.9	4.6	10.5	12.1	12.4	4.6	0.4	603,684
State	57.2	0.9	4.4	10.4	11.5	11.2	4.1	0.4	3,375,399

Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 7, Table 6A

¹ Persons aged 15 years and over.

² The principal economic status classification is based on a single question in which respondents are asked what is their present principal status and given the following response categories: At Work, Looking for first regular job, Unemployed, Student, Looking after home/family, Retired, Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability, Other.

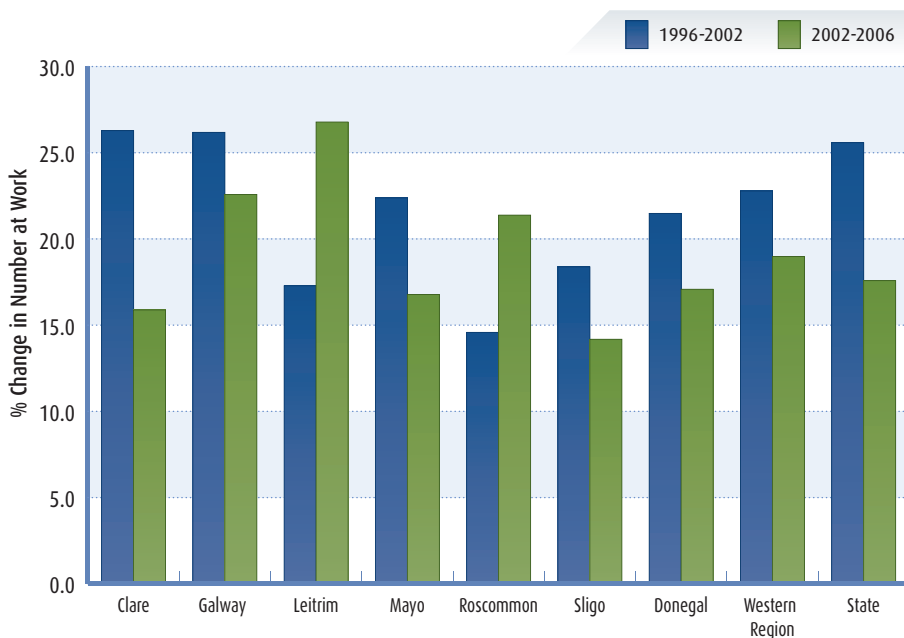
2.2 Persons at work¹ in each county in the Western Region, 2006



Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 7, Table 13

¹ Persons aged 15 years and over. At work is defined as those whose present principal status is defined as working for payment or profit.

2.3a Percentage change in number of persons at work in each county and in the Western Region, 1996-2006

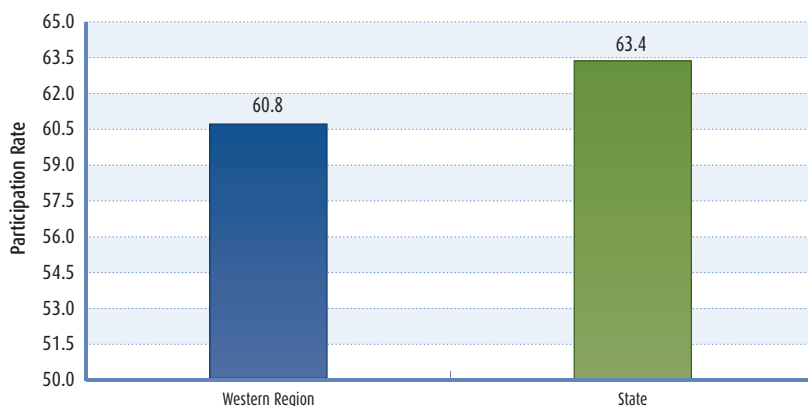


2.3b Number of persons at work in each county and in the Western Region, and percentage change, 1996-2006

County/Region	Number of Persons at Work			% Change		
	1996	2002	2006	1996-2002	2002-2006	1996-2006
Clare	34,572	43,679	50,607	26.3	15.9	46.4
Galway	67,497	85,210	104,495	26.2	22.6	54.8
Leitrim	8,518	9,990	12,669	17.3	26.8	48.7
Mayo	36,583	44,764	52,277	22.4	16.8	42.9
Roscommon	18,559	21,270	25,829	14.6	21.4	39.2
Sligo	20,204	23,927	27,328	18.4	14.2	35.3
Donegal	39,811	48,379	56,670	21.5	17.1	42.3
Western Region	225,744	277,219	329,875	22.8	19.0	46.1
State	1,307,236	1,641,587	1,930,042	25.6	17.6	47.6

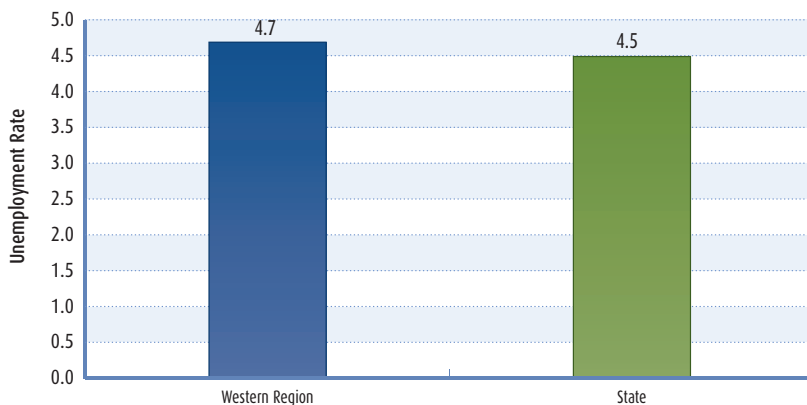
Source: CSO, Census of Population 1996, Volume 5, Table 1; CSO, Census of Population 2002, Volume 5, Table 8; CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 7, Table 8

2.4 Labour force participation rates (ILO)¹ of persons in the Western Region, 2007



Source: CSO, Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS), 2nd Quarter, 2007. Special Run.

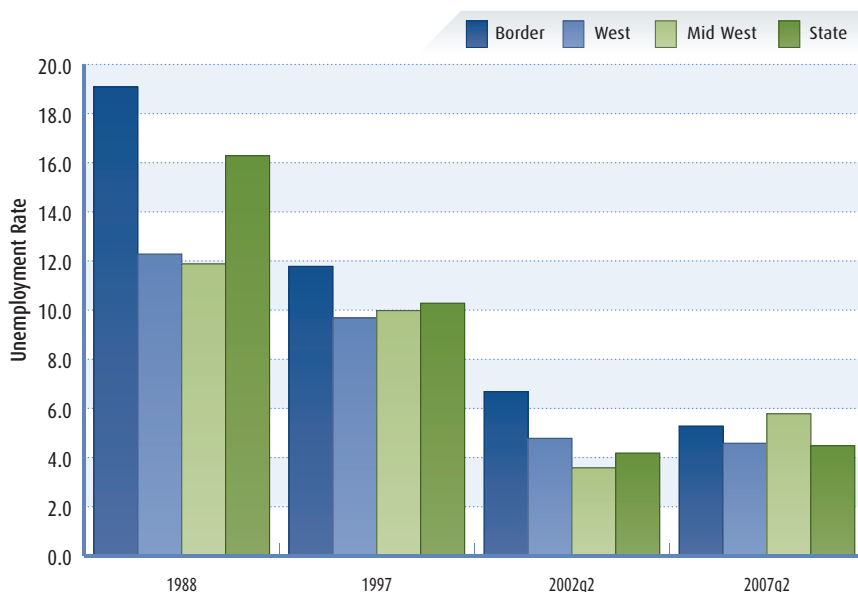
2.5 Unemployment rates (ILO)² of persons in the Western Region, 2007



Source: CSO, Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS), 2nd Quarter, 2007. Special Run.

- ¹ The International Labour Organisation (ILO) sets international standards regarding labour statistics. The participation rate is the number of persons in the labour force, expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 15 years or over. The labour force comprises employed plus unemployed persons. The ILO definition of employment measures persons who worked in the week before the survey for one hour or more for payment or profit, including work on the family farm or business and all persons who had a job but were not at work because of illness, holidays etc. in the week.
- ² This is the official measure of unemployment and is based on the ILO definition namely those persons who in the week before the survey, were without work and available for work within the next two weeks, and had taken specific steps, in the preceding four weeks, to find work.

2.6 Unemployment rates (ILO)¹ of persons in selected NUTS3 regions,² 1988, 1997, 2002, 2007

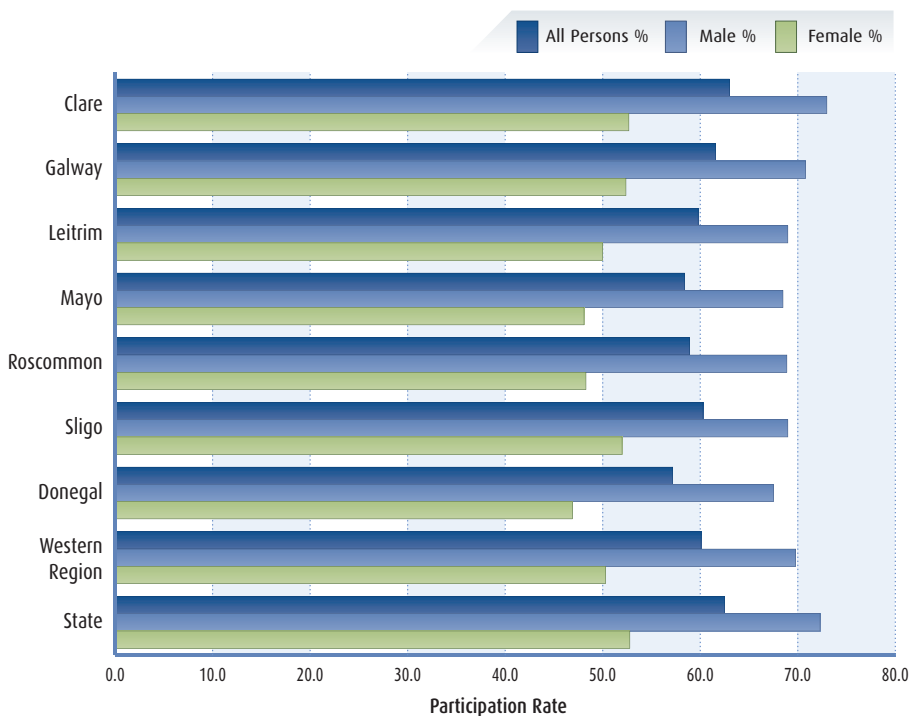


	Unemployment Rate			
Region	1988	1997	2002q2 ³	2007q2
Border	19.1	11.8	6.7	5.3
West	12.3	9.7	4.8	4.6
Mid West	11.9	10.0	3.6	5.8
Dublin	18.0	11.1	3.6	4.3
South East	18.1	11.3	4.7	5.1
Mid East	16.7	8.4	3.3	4.1
Midlands	14.0	9.5	3.9	4.4
South West	15.6	9.1	4.0	3.5
State	16.3	10.3	4.2	4.5

Source: CSO, Annual Labour Force Survey, 1988 and 1997; CSO, Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS), 2nd Quarter, 2002 and 2007

- ¹ The ILO definition of unemployment measures those persons who in the week before the survey, were without work and available for work within the next two weeks, and had taken specific steps in the preceding four weeks, to find work.
- ² The NUTS3 regions selected are those with counties which are represented in the Western Region, namely Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, Roscommon, Mayo, Galway and Clare.
- ³ These data are drawn from the Annual Labour Force Survey (LFS) which was conducted annually up to 1998 and thereafter from the Quarterly National Household Survey. The second quarter is the most appropriate and is directly comparable with the data from the LFS.

2.7 Persons, male and female labour force participation rates¹ in each county and in the Western Region, 2006

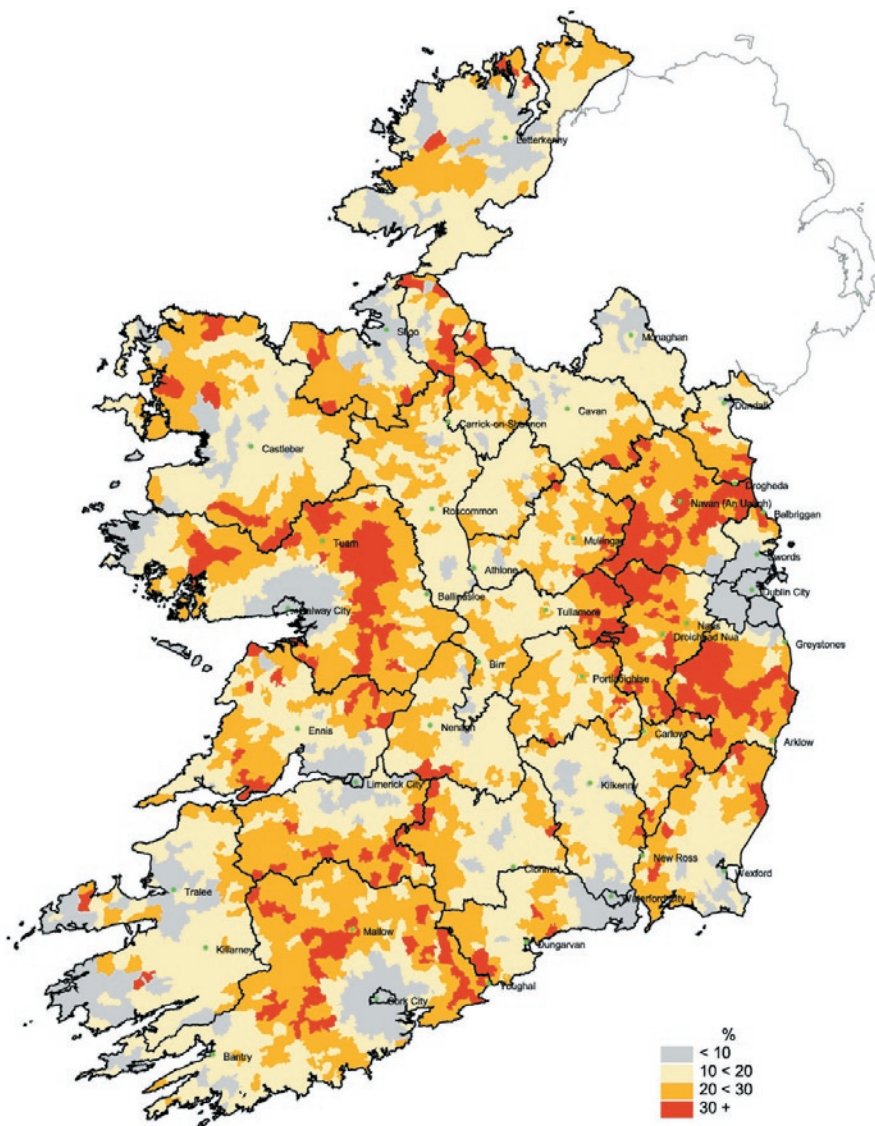


	Labour Force Participation Rates 2006		
County/Region	All Persons	Male	Female
Clare	63.0	73.0	52.7
Galway	61.6	70.8	52.4
Leitrim	59.8	69.0	50.0
Mayo	58.4	68.5	48.1
Roscommon	58.9	68.9	48.3
Sligo	60.3	69.0	52.0
Donegal	57.2	67.5	46.9
Western Region	60.1	69.8	50.3
State	62.5	72.3	52.8

Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 7, Table 8

¹ This labour force participation rate is based on the principal economic status (PES) classification and is calculated by expressing the labour force (i.e. those at work, looking for first regular job and unemployed having lost or given up their job) as a proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over. This differs from the ILO definition in that the PES classification of employed and unemployed is self-ascribed, that is, it is based on the individual's own assessment of their economic status.

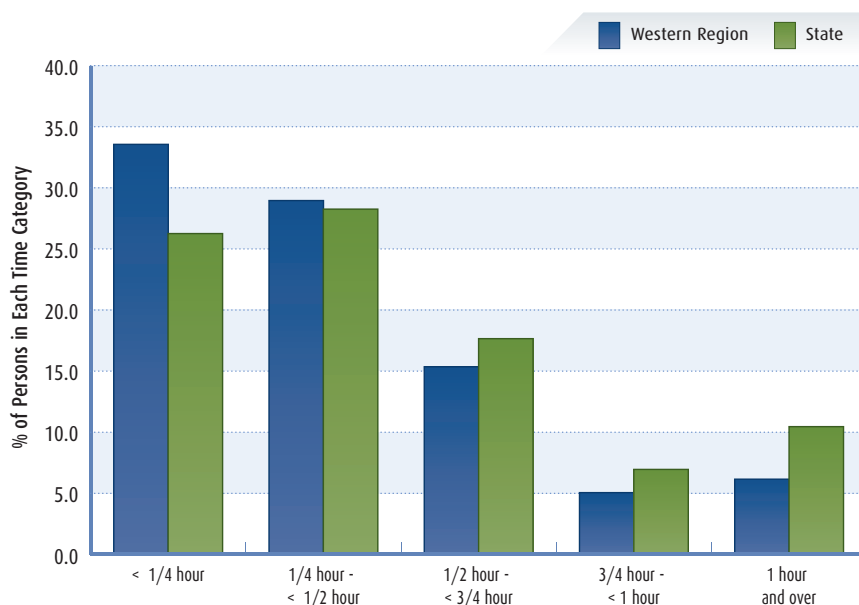
2.8 Percentage of workers in each Electoral Division who travel 30km and over to work, 2006



© Ordnance Survey Ireland. All rights reserved. Licence number 01/05/001

Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Principal Socio-Economic Results
Reproduced with permission.

2.9a Percentage of persons at work in the Western Region classified by time taken to travel to work¹, 2006



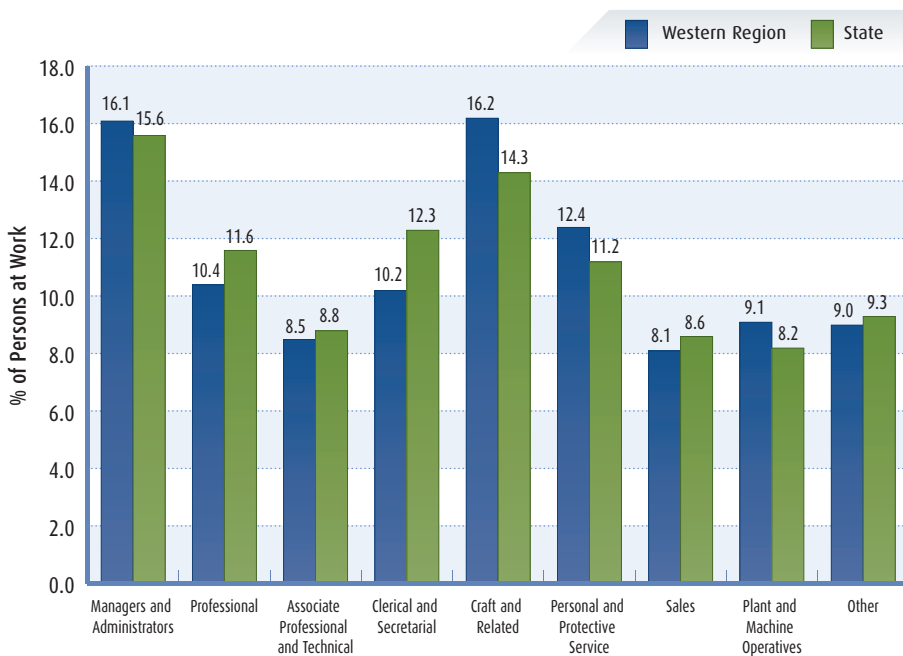
2.9b Percentage of persons at work in each county and in the Western Region classified by time taken to travel to work, 2006

	% in Each Time Category 2006						Total Persons
	< ¼ hour	¼ hour - < ½ hour	½ hour - < ¾ hour	¾ hour - < 1 hour	1 hour and over	Not stated	
County/Region							
Clare	30.9	28.2	17.9	5.9	5.9	11.1	45,540
Galway	28.3	29.9	18.0	6.3	7.2	10.4	95,765
Leitrim	31.5	28.3	17.6	4.8	6.3	11.5	11,456
Mayo	37.8	27.4	12.6	4.3	6.8	11.1	47,086
Roscommon	35.3	29.3	13.6	4.2	6.8	10.7	23,386
Sligo	36.3	33.3	13.4	3.5	3.5	10.0	25,067
Donegal	40.3	27.6	12.3	4.1	5.2	10.4	51,766
Western Region	33.6	29.0	15.4	5.1	6.2	10.6	300,066
State	26.3	28.3	17.7	7.0	10.5	10.2	1,787,081

Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 12, Table 14

¹ The chart excludes those surveyed whose journey time was not stated.

2.10 Persons in employment (ILO)¹ in the Western Region classified by occupational group, 2007



Source: CSO, Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS), 2nd Quarter, 2007. Special Run.

¹ The ILO definition of employment comprises persons who worked in the week before the survey for one hour or more for payment or profit, including work on the family farm or business and all persons who had a job but were not at work because of illness, holidays etc. in the week.

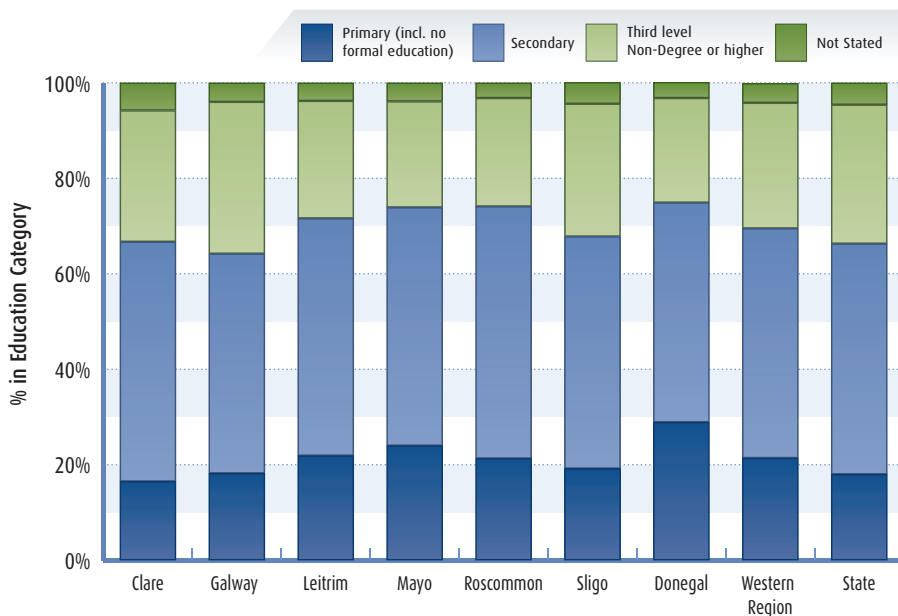


Section 3

Education

- 3.1 Persons who have completed full time education in each county and in the Western Region classified by highest level of education completed, 2006
- 3.2 Rates of admission to higher education institutions (including those in Northern Ireland) by county, 2004
- 3.3 Third level educational institutions
- 3.4 Percentage of graduates from each county and the Western Region classified by destination of first employment, 2004

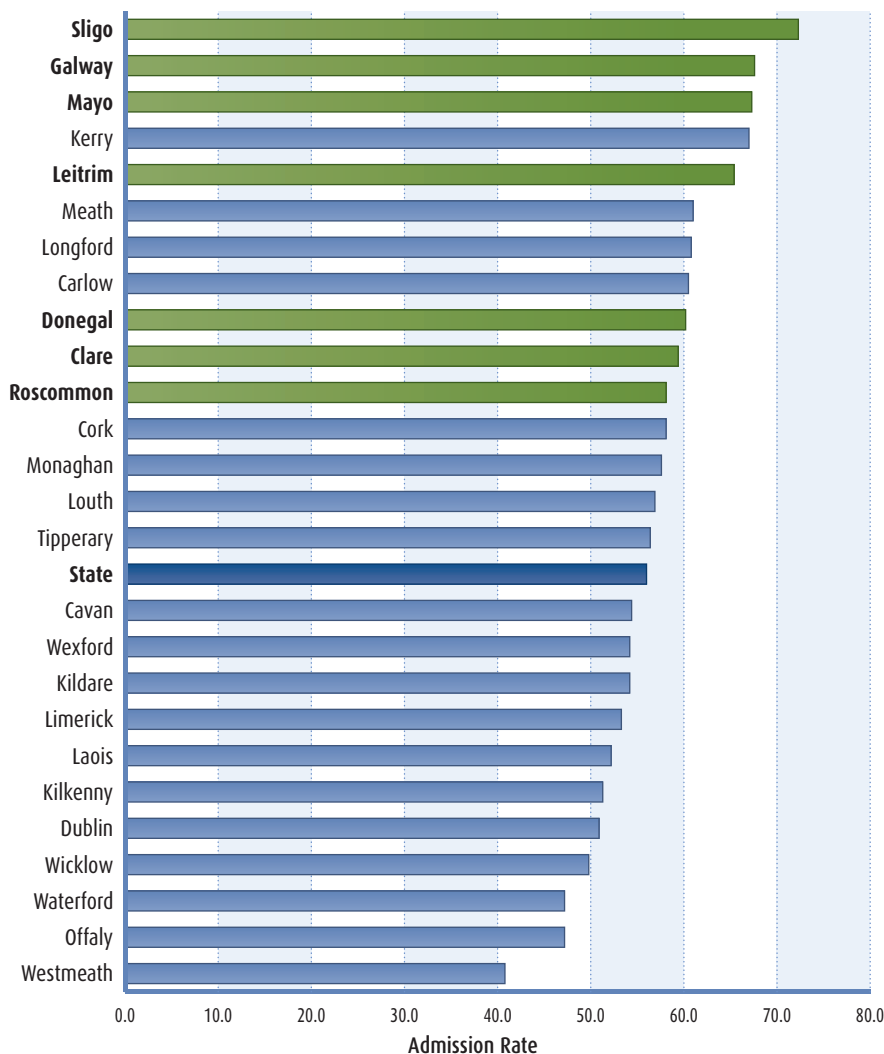
3.1 Persons who have completed full time education in each county and in the Western Region classified by highest level of education completed, 2006



	% whose Highest Education Level is in Each Category 2006				Total Persons whose full-time education has ceased
County/Region	Primary (incl. no formal education)	Secondary	Third level Non-Degree or higher	Not Stated	
Clare	16.5	50.2	27.5	5.8	74,967
Galway	18.2	46.0	31.8	4.0	151,968
Leitrim	21.9	49.7	24.6	3.8	20,249
Mayo	24.0	49.9	22.2	3.9	85,287
Roscommon	21.3	52.8	22.7	3.2	40,988
Sligo	19.2	48.6	27.8	4.5	41,415
Donegal	28.9	46.0	21.9	3.3	98,673
Western Region	21.4	48.1	26.3	4.1	513,547
State	18.0	48.3	29.1	4.6	2,850,333

Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 10, Table 5

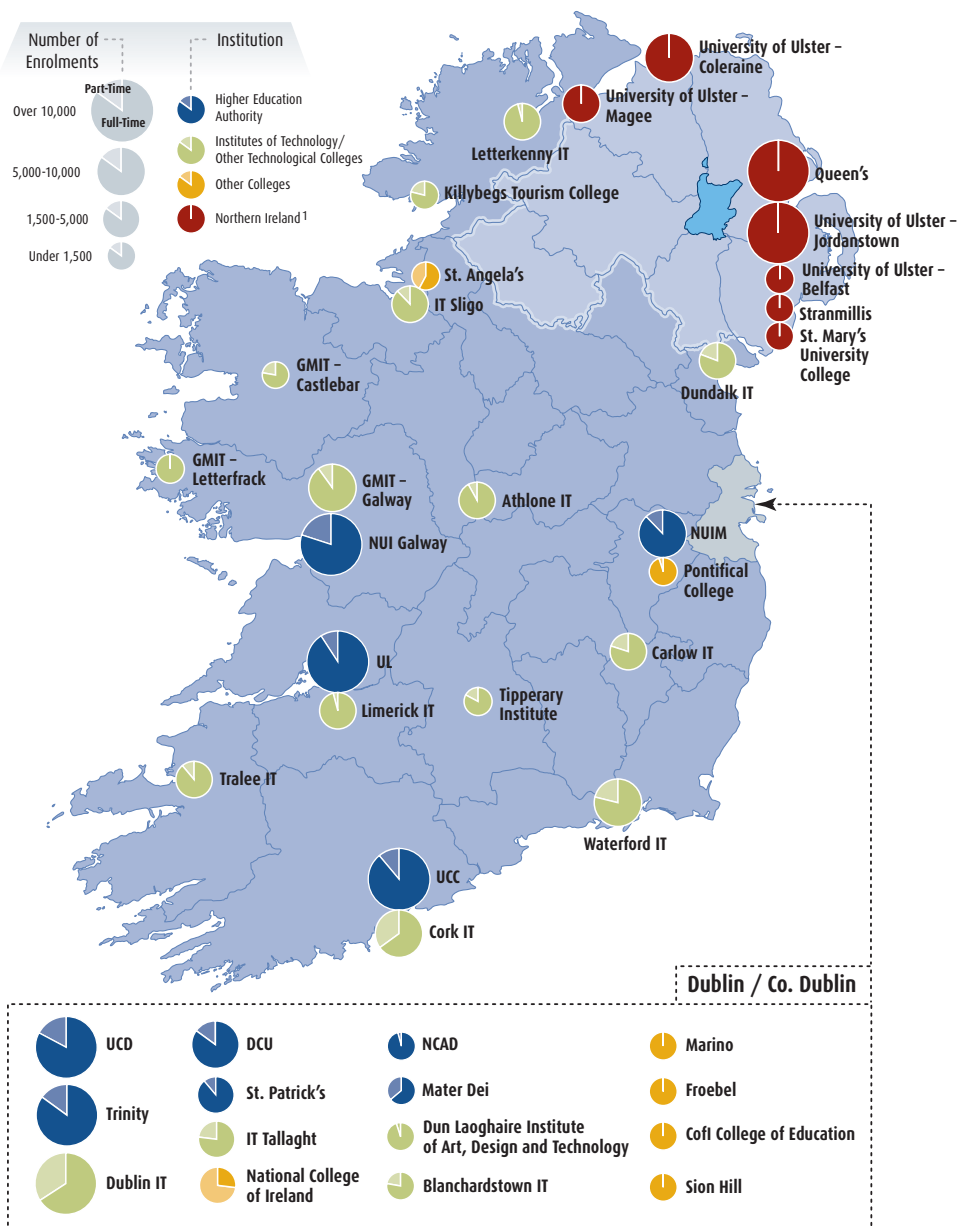
3.2 Rates of admission¹ to higher education institutions (including those in Northern Ireland) by county, 2004



Source: O'Connell, P.J., Clancy, D., and McCoy, S. (2006), Who Went to College in 2004? A National Survey of New Entrants to Higher Education, Table 5.6, Higher Education Authority

¹ A county admission rate is calculated by dividing the number of new entrants (CAO and Non-CAO) to higher education, with a permanent address in a county, by the average of the number of 17-19 year olds from that county (i.e. the number of 17, 18 and 19 year olds divided by three).

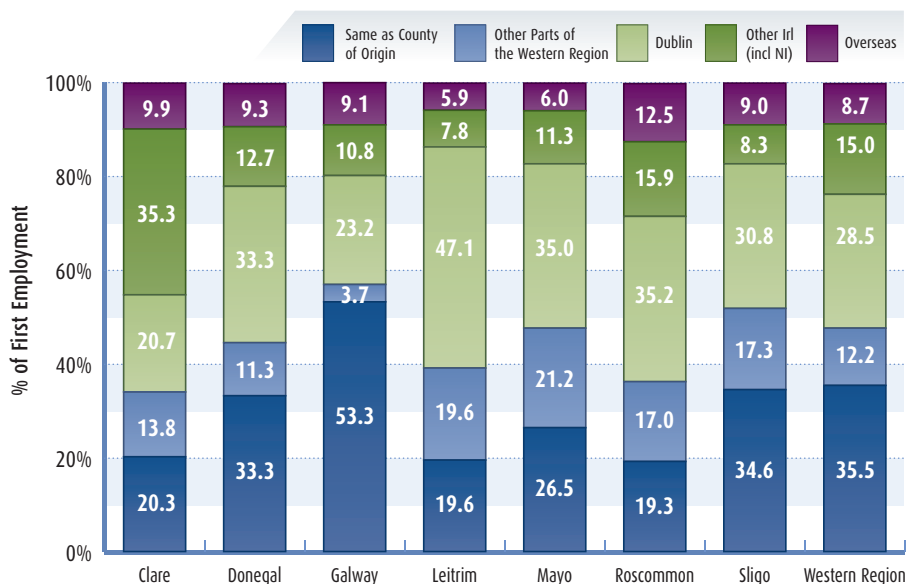
3.3 Third level educational institutions



Source: Data for the map sourced from Higher Education Authority and third level institutions.

¹ Part-time, full-time enrolment data not available.

3.4 Percentage of graduates from each county and the Western Region classified by destination of first employment, 2004



County/Region of First Employment 2004	County of Origin (%) 2004							
	Clare	Donegal	Galway	Leitrim	Mayo	Roscommon	Sligo	Total Sample
Clare	20.3	0.0	0.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
Donegal	0.0	33.3	0.2	3.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.8
Galway	11.6	7.3	53.3	3.9	15.5	13.6	12.8	26.2
Leitrim	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.6	0.4	0.0	2.3	1.0
Mayo	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	26.5	0.0	1.5	6.1
Roscommon	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.7	19.3	0.8	1.6
Sligo	1.3	3.3	1.2	9.8	4.2	3.4	34.6	5.6
Dublin	20.7	33.3	23.2	47.1	35.0	35.2	30.8	28.5
Other Irl (Incl NI)	35.3	12.7	10.8	7.8	11.3	15.9	8.3	15.0
Overseas	9.9	9.3	9.1	5.9	6.0	12.5	9.0	8.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Higher Education Authority, First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education 2004 (Special analysis).

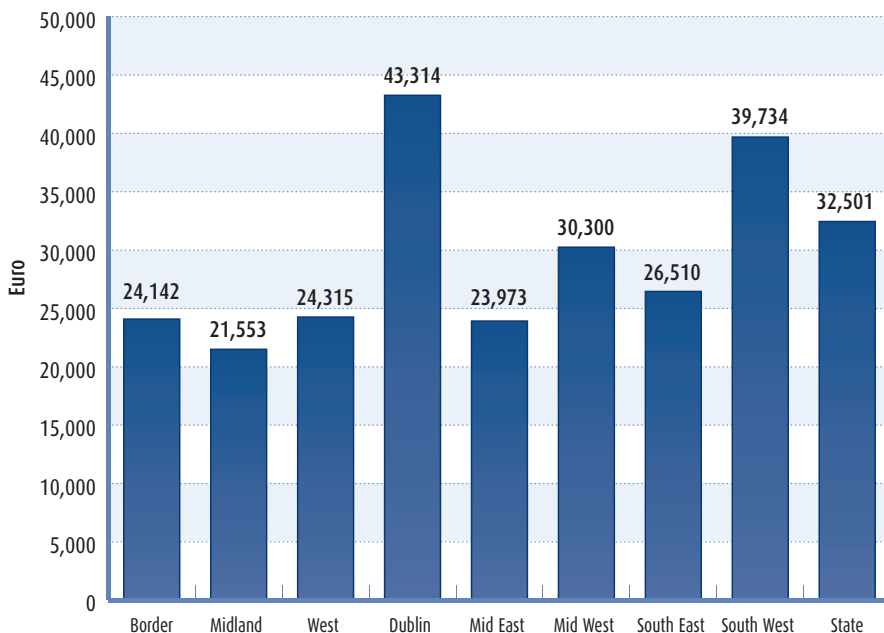


Section 4

Output & Income

- 4.1 Gross Value Added (GVA) per person at basic prices by NUTS3 region, 2004
- 4.2 Estimates of disposable income per person in each county in the Western Region, 2004
- 4.3 Percentage of males and females in 'consistent poverty' at 60% level by NUTS2 region, 2005, 2006

4.1 Gross Value Added (GVA)¹ per person at basic prices by NUTS3² region, 2004

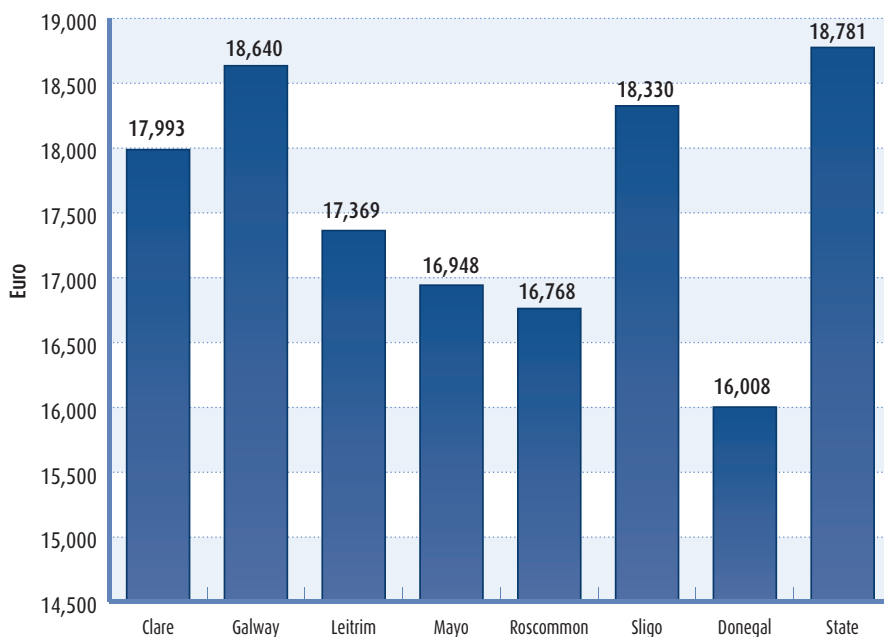


Source: CSO, County Incomes and Regional GDP 2004, Table 9

Border, Midland and Western	Border	Cavan, Donegal, Leitrim , Louth, Monaghan and Sligo
	Midlands	Laois, Longford, Offaly and Westmeath
	West	Galway County, Galway City, Mayo and Roscommon
Southern and Eastern	Dublin	Dublin City, Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin
	Mid East	Kildare, Meath and Wicklow
	Mid West	Limerick County, Limerick City, Clare and North Tipperary
	South East	Waterford County, Waterford City, Carlow, Kilkenny, Wexford and South Tipperary
	South West	Cork County, Cork City and Kerry

- 1 Gross Value Added at basic prices is a measure of the value of the goods and services produced in a region (less the materials and services used which come from outside the region) priced at the value which the producers received minus any taxes payable and plus any subsidies receivable as a consequence of their production or sale.
- 2 Data are not available at a county level. The regional classifications of these data are based on the NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units) classification used by Eurostat. The regions for which the accounts have been compiled are the eight Regional Authority NUTS3 regions that compose the Republic of Ireland. The definition of the regions is outlined in the Table, and those counties that compose the Western Region are highlighted. The NUTS3 regions can be combined into two overall NUTS2 regions i.e. Border, Midland & Western region and Southern & Eastern region.

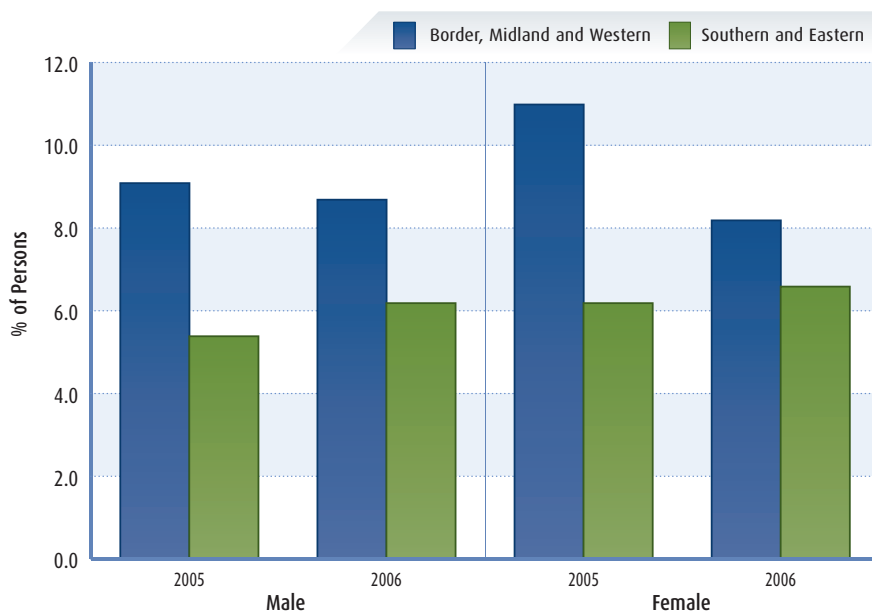
4.2 Estimates¹ of disposable income² per person in each county in the Western Region, 2004



Source: CSO, County Incomes and Regional GDP 2004, Table 1

- ¹ Disposable income estimates are provided by the referenced source for Regional Authority areas and counties. The CSO advises that the county estimates should be interpreted with caution because the underlying data are not always sufficiently robust. They should be regarded as indicative of relative levels rather than as accurate absolute figures.
- ² Household disposable income is defined as income of self-employed plus compensation of employees plus rent of dwellings plus net interest and dividends plus social benefits plus other current transfers minus current taxes on income minus social insurance contributions.

4.3 Percentage of males and females in 'consistent poverty'¹ at 60% level by NUTS² region, 2005, 2006



Region	2005			2006		
	Male	Female	Total Persons	Male	Female	Total Persons
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Border, Midland and Western	9.1	11.0	10.0	8.7	8.2	8.4
Southern and Eastern	5.4	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.4
State	6.4	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9

Source: CSO, EU Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) 2006, Table 7

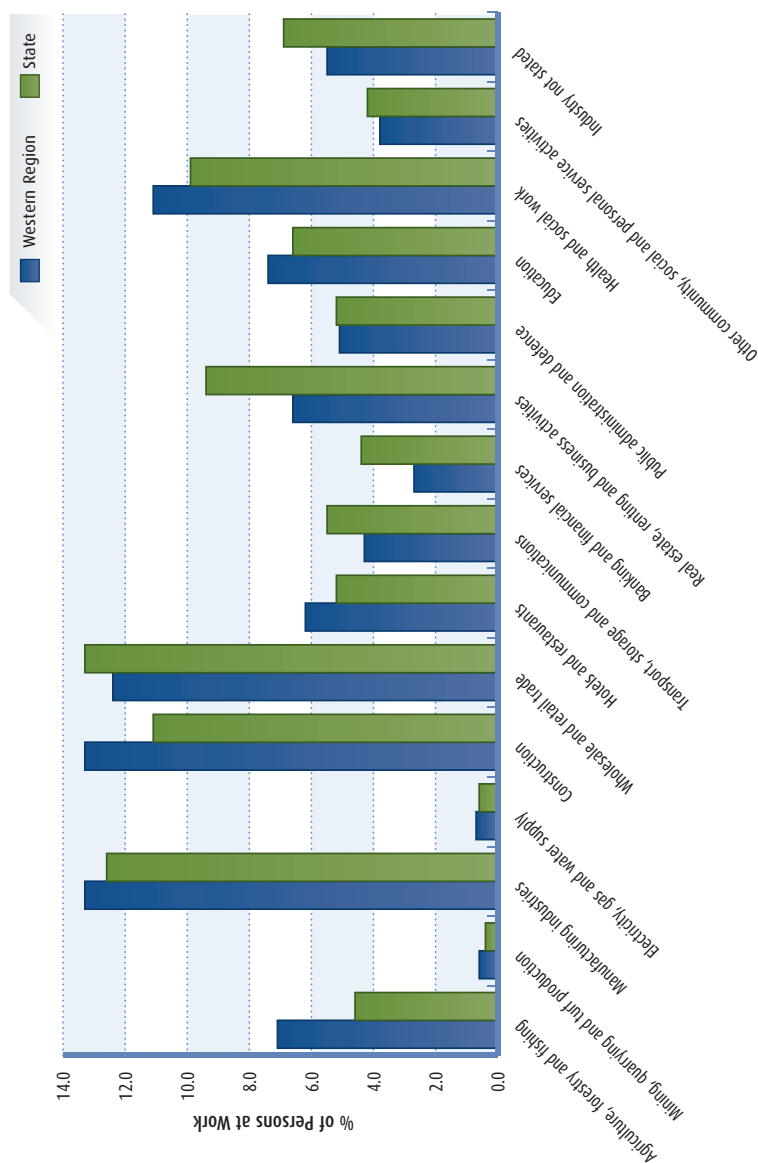
- 1 An individual is defined as being in 'consistent poverty' if they are: identified as being at risk of poverty and living in a household deprived of one or more of eight basic deprivation items.
- 2 Data are not available at a county level. The regional classifications of these data are based on the NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units) classification used by Eurostat. The regions for which the accounts have been compiled are the NUTS2 regions i.e. Border, Midland & Western region (Cavan, Donegal, Leitrim, Louth, Monaghan, Sligo, Laois, Longford, Offaly, Westmeath, Galway, Mayo and Roscommon) and Southern & Eastern region (Dublin, Kildare, Meath, Wicklow, Clare, Tipperary, Waterford, Carlow, Kilkenny, Wexford, Cork and Kerry).

Section 5

Enterprise and Employment

- 5.1a Persons at work in the Western Region classified by broad industrial group, 2006
- 5.1b Persons at work in each county and the Western Region classified by broad industrial group, 2006
- 5.2a Males and females at work in the Western Region classified by broad industrial group, 2006
- 5.2b Males and females at work in each county and the Western Region classified by broad industrial group, 2006
- 5.3 Percentage of all enterprises in the state categorised by employee numbers, which were located in the Western Region, 2007
- 5.4a Employment in agency assisted firms in the Western Region, 1996, 2002, 2006
- 5.4b Employment in agency assisted firms by ownership in each county and in the Western Region, 1996, 2002, 2006
- 5.5a Net cumulative job creation in agency assisted firms in the Western Region, 1996-2006
- 5.5b Net cumulative job creation in agency assisted firms in each county and in the Western Region, 1996-2006
- 5.6a Employment in agency assisted firms in the knowledge sector in each county and in the Western Region and Dublin, 1996, 2002, 2006
- 5.6b Employment in agency assisted firms in the knowledge sector as a share of all agency assisted employment in each county and in the Western Region and Dublin, 1996, 2002, 2006
- 5.7 Direct research income by third level institutions in the state, 2005/6

5.1a Persons at work¹ in the Western Region classified by broad industrial group, 2006



¹ Persons aged 15 years and over. At work is defined as those whose present principal status is defined as working for payment or profit.

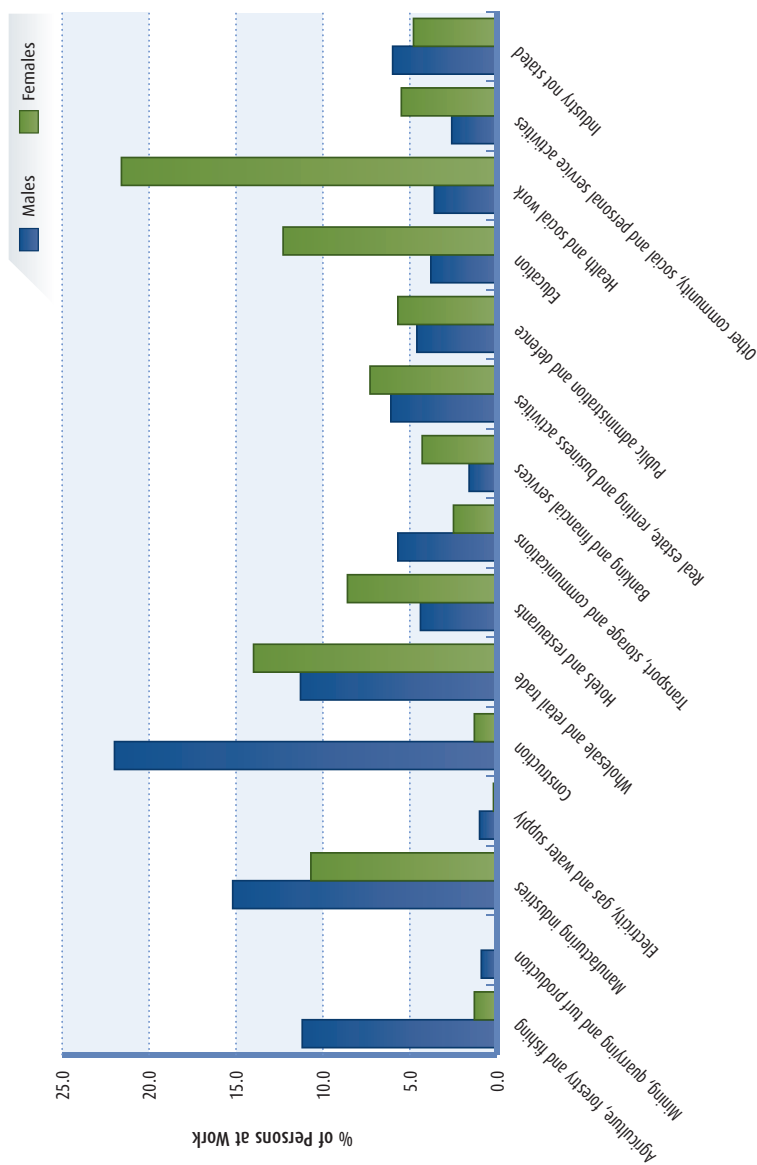
5.1b Persons at work¹ in each county and the Western Region classified by broad industrial group, 2006

	% in Each Industrial Group 2006															
County/ Region	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying and turf production	Manu- facturing industries	Electricity, gas and water supply	Constr- uction	Wholesale and retail trade	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and commu- nications	Banking and financial services	Real estate, renting and business activities	Public admin- istration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, and social personal service activities	Industry not stated	Total Persons
Clare	6.3	0.5	14.6	1.3	12.0	11.1	6.1	6.7	2.8	7.4	5.0	6.8	8.2	3.7	7.4	50,607
Galway	5.7	0.4	14.8	0.4	12.6	11.9	6.4	3.8	2.8	7.9	3.9	7.9	11.0	4.1	6.2	104,495
Leitrim	9.3	0.9	11.0	0.6	15.6	10.7	5.4	3.5	4.5	5.4	6.8	6.3	12.7	3.5	4.0	12,669
Mayo	9.1	0.6	12.8	0.6	14.9	13.5	6.5	3.8	2.0	5.3	4.8	6.6	10.9	3.5	5.1	52,277
Roscommon	10.1	1.4	11.7	0.8	14.3	13.0	4.1	4.6	3.1	5.2	7.0	6.4	11.0	3.4	3.8	25,829
Sligo	6.6	0.3	13.3	0.6	11.5	12.6	5.6	4.1	2.4	5.7	6.5	7.3	15.2	3.7	4.5	27,328
Donegal	6.7	0.4	11.0	0.6	14.3	13.6	6.8	3.8	2.7	5.8	5.5	8.2	12.0	3.9	4.6	56,670
Western Region	7.1	0.6	13.3	0.7	13.3	12.4	6.2	4.3	2.7	6.6	5.1	7.4	11.1	3.8	5.5	329,875
State	4.6	0.4	12.6	0.6	11.1	13.3	5.2	5.5	4.4	9.4	5.2	6.6	9.9	4.2	6.9	1,930,042

Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 7, Table 13

¹ Persons aged 15 years and over. At work is defined as those whose present principal status is defined as working for payment or profit.

5.2a Males and females at work¹ in the Western Region classified by broad industrial group, 2006



¹ Persons aged 15 years and over. At work is defined as those whose present principal status is defined as working for payment or profit.

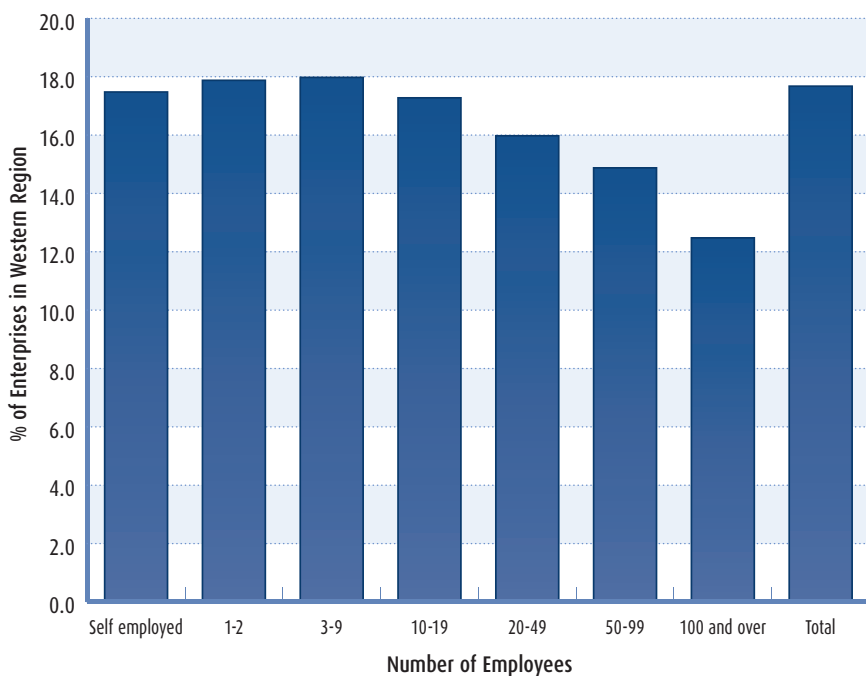
5.2b Males and females at work¹ in each county and the Western Region classified by broad industrial group, 2006

	% in Each Industrial Group 2006															
Region	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying and turf production	Manu- facturing industries	Electricity, gas and water supply	Constr- uction	Wholesale and retail trade	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and commun- ications	Banking and financial services	Real estate, renting and business activities	Public admin- istration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities	Industry not stated	Total persons
WESTERN REGION																
Males	11.2	0.9	15.2	1.0	22.0	11.3	4.4	5.7	1.6	6.1	4.6	3.8	3.6	2.6	6.0	191,317
Females	1.3	0.1	10.7	0.2	1.3	14.0	8.6	2.5	4.3	7.3	5.7	12.3	21.6	5.5	4.8	138,558
Total	7.1	0.6	13.3	0.7	13.3	12.4	6.2	4.3	2.7	6.6	5.1	7.4	11.1	3.8	5.5	329,875
STATE																
Males	7.2	0.6	15.2	0.8	18.4	12.1	4.0	7.1	3.2	9.0	5.2	3.4	3.2	3.0	7.4	1,107,234
Females	1.1	0.1	9.0	0.3	1.4	15.0	6.8	3.3	6.0	9.8	5.4	10.9	18.9	5.7	6.2	822,808
Total	4.6	0.4	12.6	0.6	11.1	13.3	5.2	5.5	4.4	9.4	5.2	6.6	9.9	4.2	6.9	1,930,042

Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 7, Table 13

.....
¹ Persons aged 15 years and over. At work is defined as those whose present principal status is defined as working for payment or profit.

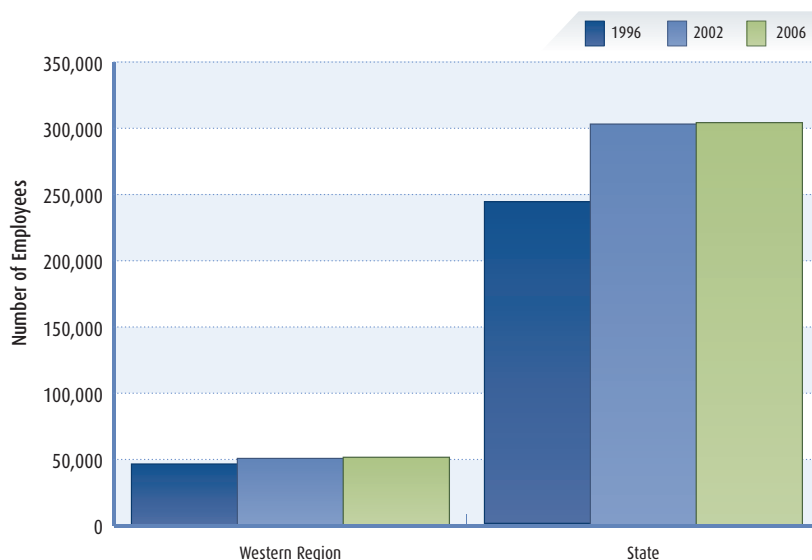
5.3 Percentage of all enterprises in the state categorised by employee numbers, which were located in the Western Region, 2007



	Number of Enterprises in Each Category 2007							
Number of Employees	Self employed	1-2	3-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 and over	Total
Region								
Western Region	9,110	14,399	9,849	2,336	1,267	336	243	37,540
State	51,930	80,329	54,744	13,474	7,914	2,253	1,939	212,583
% of Enterprises in the Western Region	17.5	17.9	18.0	17.3	16.0	14.9	12.5	17.7

Source: Revenue Commissioners, Employee Numbers in Irish Enterprises August 2007

5.4a Employment¹ in agency assisted firms in the Western Region, 1996, 2002, 2006



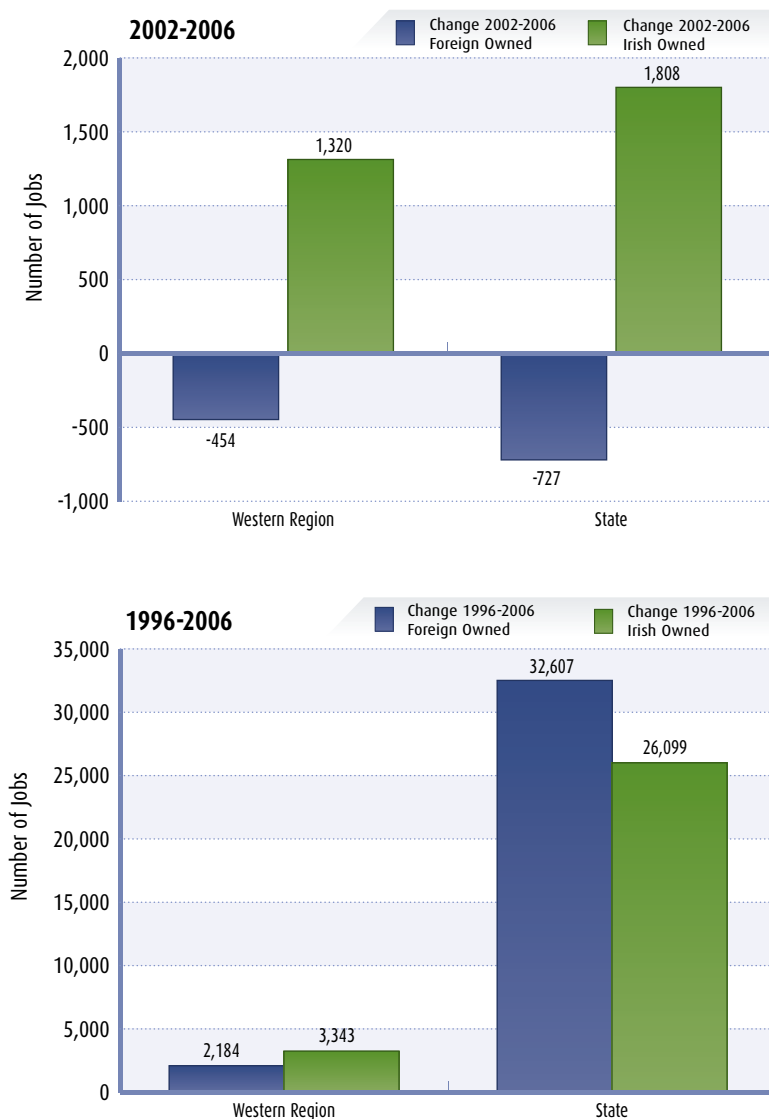
5.4b Employment¹ in agency assisted firms by ownership in each county and in the Western Region, 1996, 2002, 2006

County/Region	Number of Employees								
	All Ownership			Foreign			Irish		
	1996	2002	2006	1996	2002	2006	1996	2002	2006
Clare	8,761	10,134	9,970	6,303	7,643	7,466	2,458	2,491	2,504
Donegal	10,614	8,392	7,315	5,111	3,073	1,802	5,503	5,319	5,513
Leitrim	1,187	1,581	1,906	452	952	1,350	735	629	556
Sligo	3,897	4,250	4,244	2,331	2,649	2,539	1,566	1,601	1,705
Galway	13,489	17,320	19,350	7,178	9,137	10,671	6,311	8,183	8,679
Mayo	6,218	7,018	6,949	3,210	3,609	3,031	3,008	3,409	3,918
Roscommon	2,748	2,880	2,707	1,040	1,200	950	1,708	1,680	1,757
Western Region	46,914	51,575	52,441	25,625	28,263	27,809	21,289	23,312	24,632
State	246,356	303,981	305,062	120,745	154,079	153,352	125,611	149,902	151,710

Source: Forfás Annual Employment Survey 2006

¹ Employment refers to permanent full-time employment only. The Forfás Annual Employment Survey captures all those companies receiving agency assistance from IDA, Enterprise Ireland, Údarás na Gaeltachta and Shannon Development, and includes both manufacturing and services.

5.5a Net job creation¹ in agency assisted firms in Western Region, 1996-2006



¹ Employment refers to permanent full-time employment only. The Forfás Annual Employment Survey captures all those companies receiving agency assistance from IDA, Enterprise Ireland, Údarás na Gaeltachta and Shannon Development, and includes both manufacturing and services.

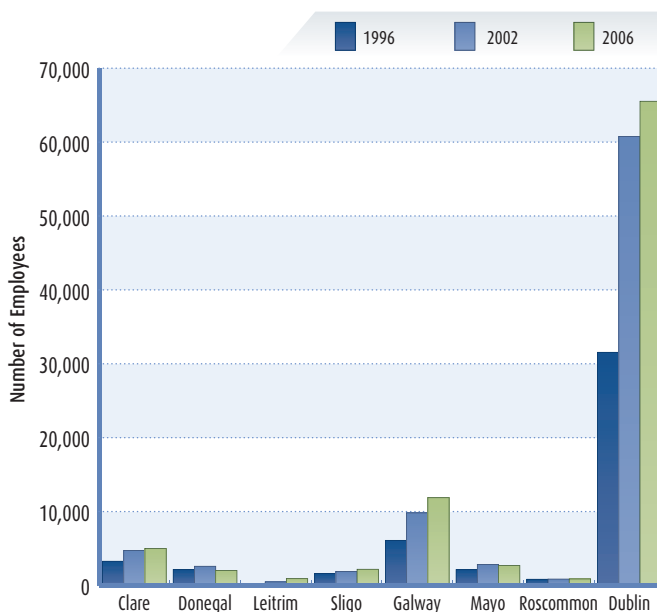
5.5b Net job creation in agency assisted firms in each county and in the Western Region, 1996-2006

County/Region	Net Job Creation			
	Change 2002-2006		Change 1996-2006	
	Foreign Owned	Irish Owned	Foreign Owned	Irish Owned
Clare	-177	13	1,163	46
Donegal	-1,271	194	-3,309	10
Leitrim	398	-73	898	-179
Sligo	-110	104	208	139
Galway	1,534	496	3,493	2,368
Mayo	-578	509	-179	910
Roscommon	-250	77	-90	49
Western Region	-454	1,320	2,184	3,343
State	-727	1,808	32,607	26,099

Source: Forfás Annual Employment Survey 2006

Note: There was an error in the titles of Chart 5.5a and Table 5.5b in the printed and original pdf versions of The Western Region: Key Statistics. The current pdf version was corrected in September 2008.

5.6a Employment¹ in agency assisted firms in the knowledge sector² in each county and in the Western Region and Dublin, 1996, 2002, 2006



	Number Employed in Knowledge Sectors		
	All Ownership		
County/Region	1996	2002	2006
Clare	3,312	4,772	5,039
Donegal	2,182	2,634	2,070
Leitrim	21	520	962
Sligo	1,664	1,926	2,226
Galway	6,139	9,861	11,918
Mayo	2,175	2,878	2,744
Roscommon	874	903	924
Western Region	16,367	23,494	25,883
State	89,526	144,668	157,886
Dublin	31,587	60,803	65,560

Source: Forfás Annual Employment Survey 2006

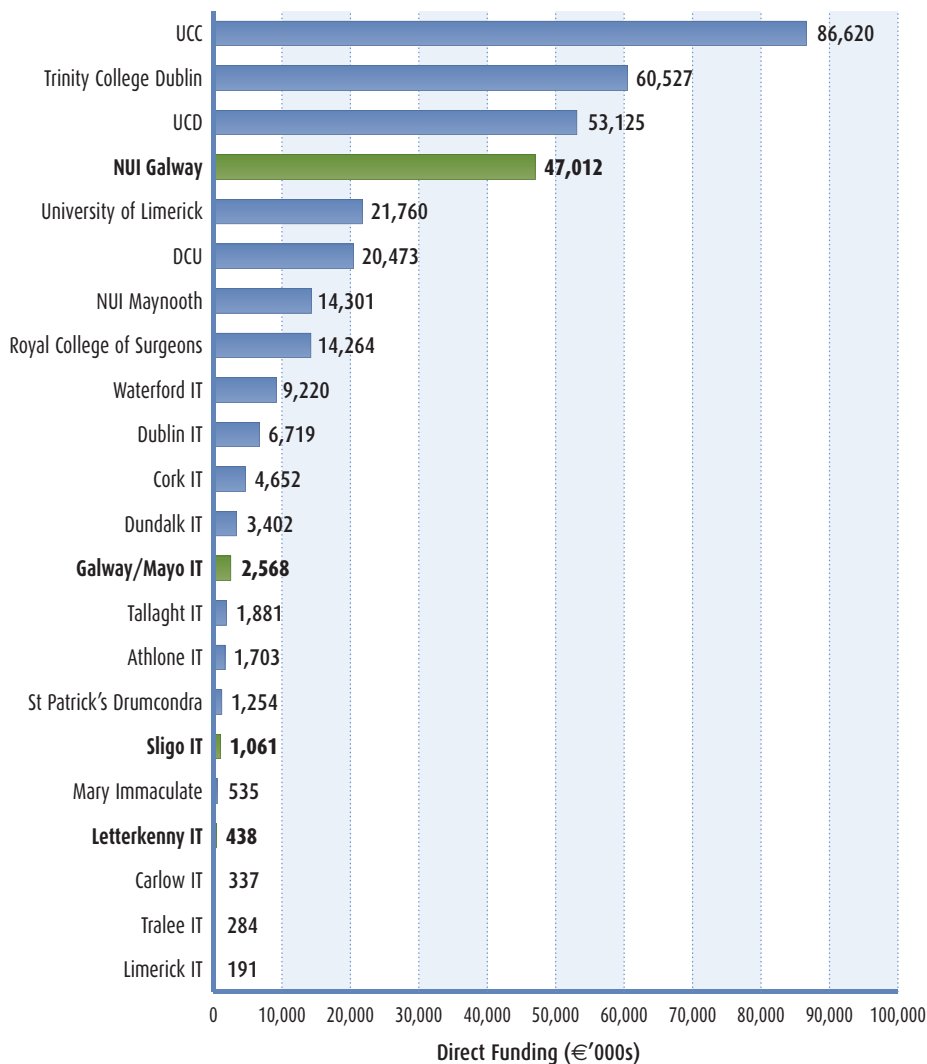
- 1 Employment refers to permanent full-time employment only. The Forfás Annual Employment Survey captures all those companies receiving agency assistance from IDA, Enterprise Ireland, Údarás na Gaeltachta and Shannon Development, and includes both manufacturing and services.
- 2 The knowledge sector is defined as the subset of firms that comprises the following sub-sectors: chemicals; electrical & optical; financial & international services.

5.6b Employment in agency assisted firms in the knowledge sector as a share of all agency assisted employment in each county and in the Western Region and Dublin, 1996, 2002, 2006

	Employment in Knowledge Sectors as a % of All Employment		
County/Region	1996	2002	2006
Clare	37.8	47.1	50.5
Donegal	20.6	31.4	28.3
Leitrim	1.8	32.9	50.5
Sligo	42.7	45.3	52.5
Galway	45.5	56.9	61.6
Mayo	35.0	41.0	39.5
Roscommon	31.8	31.4	34.1
Western Region	34.9	45.6	49.4
State	36.3	47.6	51.8
Dublin	46.7	61.8	68.7

Source: Forfás Annual Employment Survey 2006

5.7 Direct research income¹ by third level institutions in the state, 2005/6



Source: Forfás, Higher Education R&D Survey 2006: First Findings

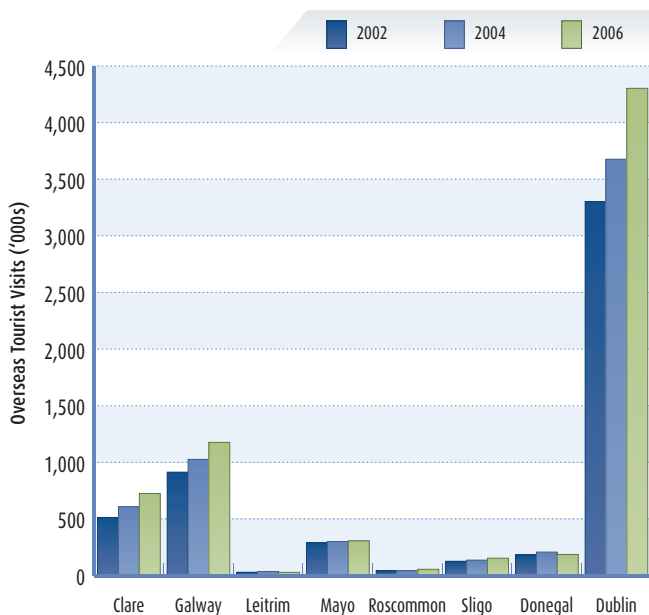
¹ Spending on R&D in the higher education sector in Ireland was €600 million in 2006. Direct research income to the Irish higher education sector amounted to €352 million. It includes funding from the Irish Exchequer, EU sources, individuals and businesses. It excludes indirect funding totalling €248 million from the Higher Education Authority block grant.

Section 6

Tourism and Natural Resources

- 6.1 Number of overseas tourist visits to each county in the Western Region and to Dublin, 2002, 2004, 2006
- 6.2 Overseas tourist revenue generated in each county in the Western Region, 2006
- 6.3 Domestic tourist revenue generated in each county in the Western Region over the period 2000-2005
- 6.4 Total tourist revenue in each tourism region classified by source, 2006
- 6.5 Average landholding size of farms (hectares) in each county in the Western Region, 2000
- 6.6 Average economic size (ESU) of farms in each county in the Western Region, 2000
- 6.7 Sea fish landings by port, 2002, 2003, 2004

6.1 Number of overseas tourist visits to each county in the Western Region¹ and to Dublin, 2002, 2004, 2006

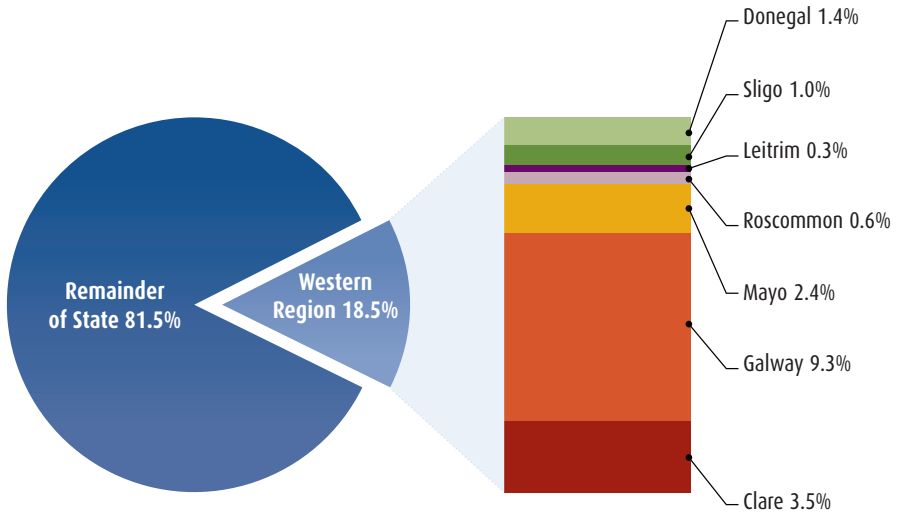


County/Region	Number of Overseas Tourist Visits ('000s)		
	2002	2004	2006
Clare	516	610	727
Galway	916	1,029	1,179
Leitrim	32	39	31
Mayo	290	303	308
Roscommon	43	44	58
Sligo	129	139	156
Donegal	184	210	189
State	5,919	6,384	7,417
Dublin	3,306	3,680	4,306

Source: Fáilte Ireland, Region Fact Sheets 2002, 2004, 2006

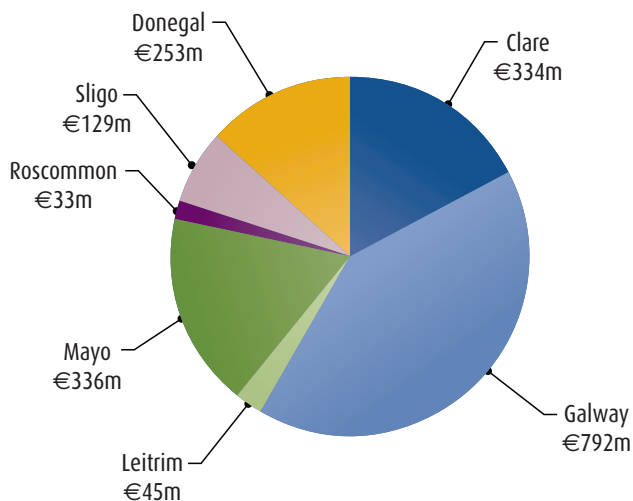
¹ As tourists may visit more than one county, the data presented should not be totalled to provide the absolute number of overseas tourists to the Western Region as a whole.

6.2 Overseas tourist revenue generated in each county in the Western Region, 2006



Source: Fáilte Ireland, Region Fact Sheets 2006

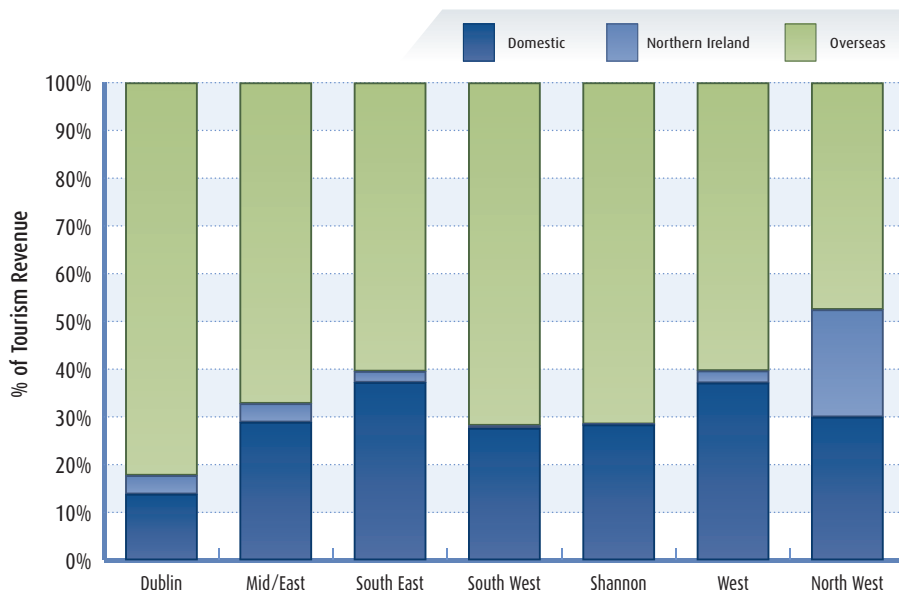
6.3 Domestic tourist revenue generated in each county in the Western Region over the period 2000-2005¹



Source: CSO, Domestic Tourism in Ireland 2000-2005, Table 5

¹ The revenue reported in this chart represents total domestic tourist revenue generated over the six year period 2000-2005.

6.4 Total tourist revenue in each tourism region¹ classified by source, 2006

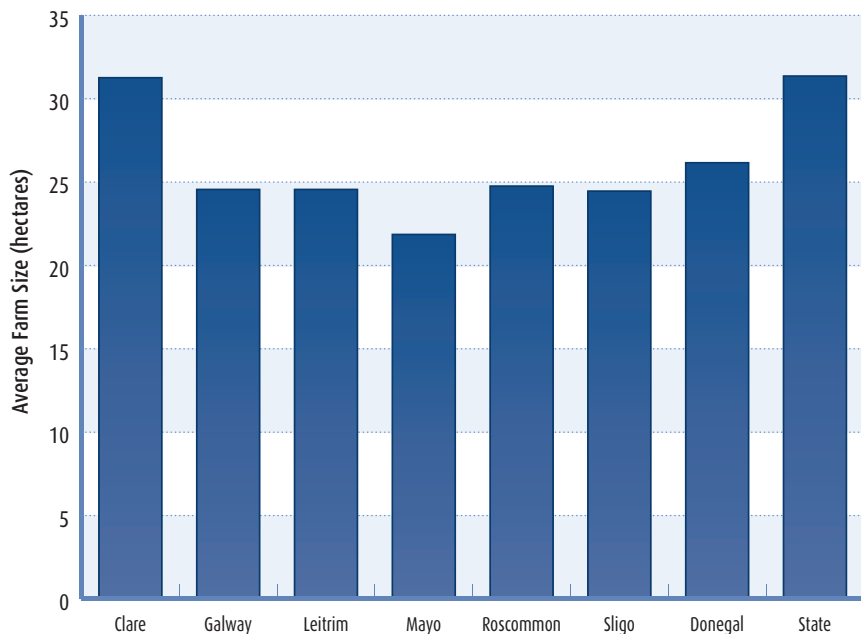


	Tourism Revenue (€ million) 2006			
Region	Domestic	Northern Ireland	Overseas	Total
Dublin	230.7	65.4	1,374.1	1,670.2
Mid/East	136.7	18.5	318.1	473.3
South East	186.2	11.7	302.5	500.4
South West	340.5	7.0	885.2	1,232.7
Shannon	125.5	0.6	316.8	442.9
West	288.4	19.8	469.2	777.4
North West	90.3	67.8	143.3	301.4
State	1,398.3	190.8	3,809.2	5,398.2

Source: Fáilte Ireland, Region Fact Sheets 2006

- ¹ The following counties are included in each tourism region:
- Dublin: Dublin City, Fingal, South County Dublin and Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown
 - Mid/East: Kildare, Laois, Longford, Louth, Meath, Wicklow, Offaly East and Westmeath
 - South East: Carlow, Kilkenny, Tipperary South, Waterford and Wexford
 - South West: Cork and Kerry
 - Shannon: Clare, Limerick, Tipperary North and Offaly West
 - West: Galway, Mayo and Roscommon
 - North West: Cavan, Donegal, Leitrim, Monaghan and Sligo

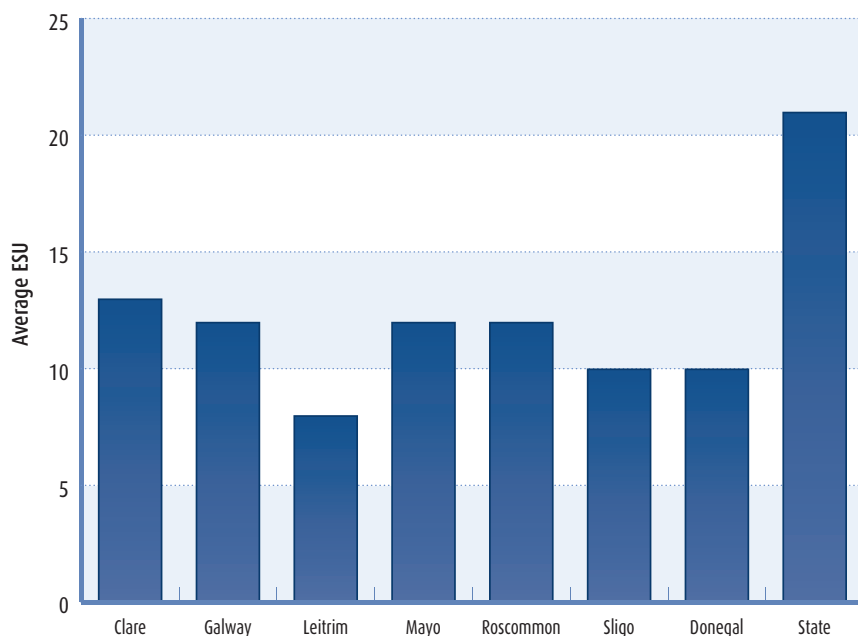
6.5 Average landholding size of farms (hectares) in each county in the Western Region, 2000



	Number of Farms in Each Farm Size (Ha) Category 2000											Average Farm Size
County/Region	<1	1<2	2<5	5<10	10<20	20<30	30<50	50<100	100<200	>=200	Total	
Clare	20	53	276	583	1,687	1,401	1,738	802	134	26	6,720	31.3
Galway	70	129	1,009	1,996	4,355	2,646	2,281	981	147	48	13,662	24.6
Leitrim	13	10	128	545	1,248	776	707	256	38	3	3,724	24.6
Mayo	51	104	885	2,271	4,370	2,283	1,756	670	120	27	12,537	21.9
Roscommon	21	21	249	859	2,125	1,358	1,232	515	47	7	6,434	24.8
Sligo	25	25	248	775	1,415	824	824	293	62	14	4,505	24.5
Donegal	64	123	963	1,533	2,195	1,375	1,456	863	197	36	8,805	26.2
Western Region	264	465	3,758	8,562	17,395	10,663	9,994	4,380	745	161	56,387	-
State	1,371	1,759	8,562	16,727	34,290	25,045	29,627	19,535	3,940	671	141,527	31.4

Source: CSO, Census of Agriculture 2000, Table 1

6.6 Average economic size (ESU)¹ of farms in each county in the Western Region, 2000

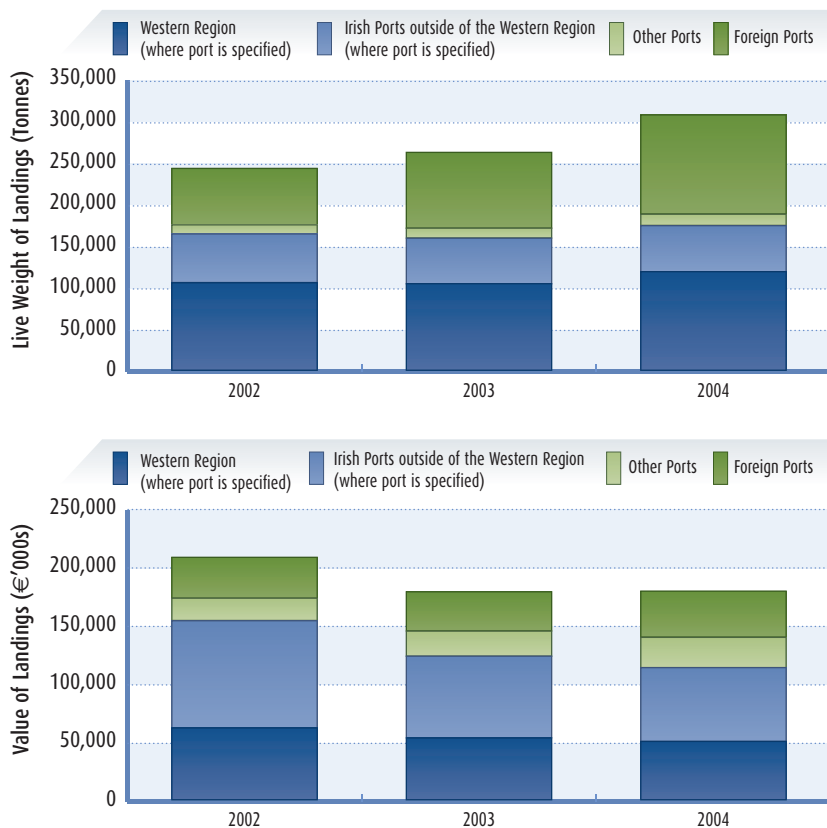


County/ Region	Number of Farms in Each Economic Size (ESU) Category 2000								Total	Average ESU
	0<1	1<2	2<4	4<8	8<16	16<40	40<80	>=80		
Clare	421	444	968	1,654	1,521	1,311	359	42	6,720	13
Galway	1,038	1,227	1,937	2,926	3,396	2,465	589	84	13,662	12
Leitrim	250	416	870	1,041	740	350	51	6	3,724	8
Mayo	859	1,008	2,510	3,489	2,896	1,513	218	44	12,537	12
Roscommon	321	411	979	1,693	1,689	1,125	193	23	6,434	12
Sligo	284	388	879	1,189	986	630	138	11	4,505	10
Donegal	769	1,128	1,898	1,987	1,649	995	277	102	8,805	10
Western Region	3,942	5,022	10,041	13,979	12,877	8,389	1,825	312	56,387	-
State	9,002	9,340	17,924	26,575	28,365	29,828	15,593	4,900	141,527	21

Source: CSO, Census of Agriculture 2000, Table 3

¹ The European size unit (ESU) is a measure of the size of the farm business, which takes account of the type and intensity of farming activity.

6.7 Sea fish landings by port, 2002, 2003, 2004



Region	Live Weight of Sea Fish Landings (Tonnes)			Value of Sea Fish Landings (€ '000s)		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
Western Region (where port is specified)	107,061	105,735	120,205	62,921	54,451	51,373
Irish Ports outside of the Western Region (where port is specified)	58,398	54,761	55,369	91,986	69,959	63,238
Other Ports	10,904	11,900	13,718	19,193	21,590	26,037
Foreign Ports	68,802	91,985	120,040	35,783	34,330	40,259
Total	245,165	264,381	309,332	209,883	180,330	180,907

Source: CSO, Fishery Statistics 2003 and 2004, Table 2

Note: Oysters, clams and farmed mussels have been excluded from this table and included in aquaculture. Also, the statistics relating to approximately 4% of fish landings do not specify the port of landing – these are included in the category Other Ports.

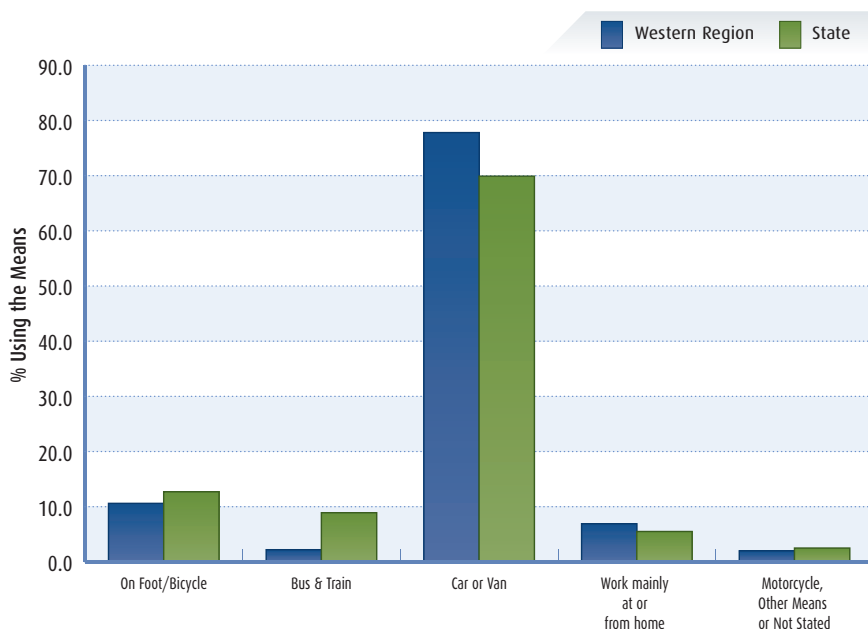


Section 7

Infrastructure

- 7.1a Means of travel used for journey to work in the Western Region and state, 2006
- 7.1b Means of travel used for journey to work in each county and in the Western Region, 2006
- 7.2 Road and air access to the Western Region
- 7.3 Rail lines and number of services from Dublin to final destinations, 2008
- 7.4 Percentage of households in each county and in the Western Region classified by type of internet access, 2006

7.1a Means of travel used for journey to work in the Western Region and State, 2006

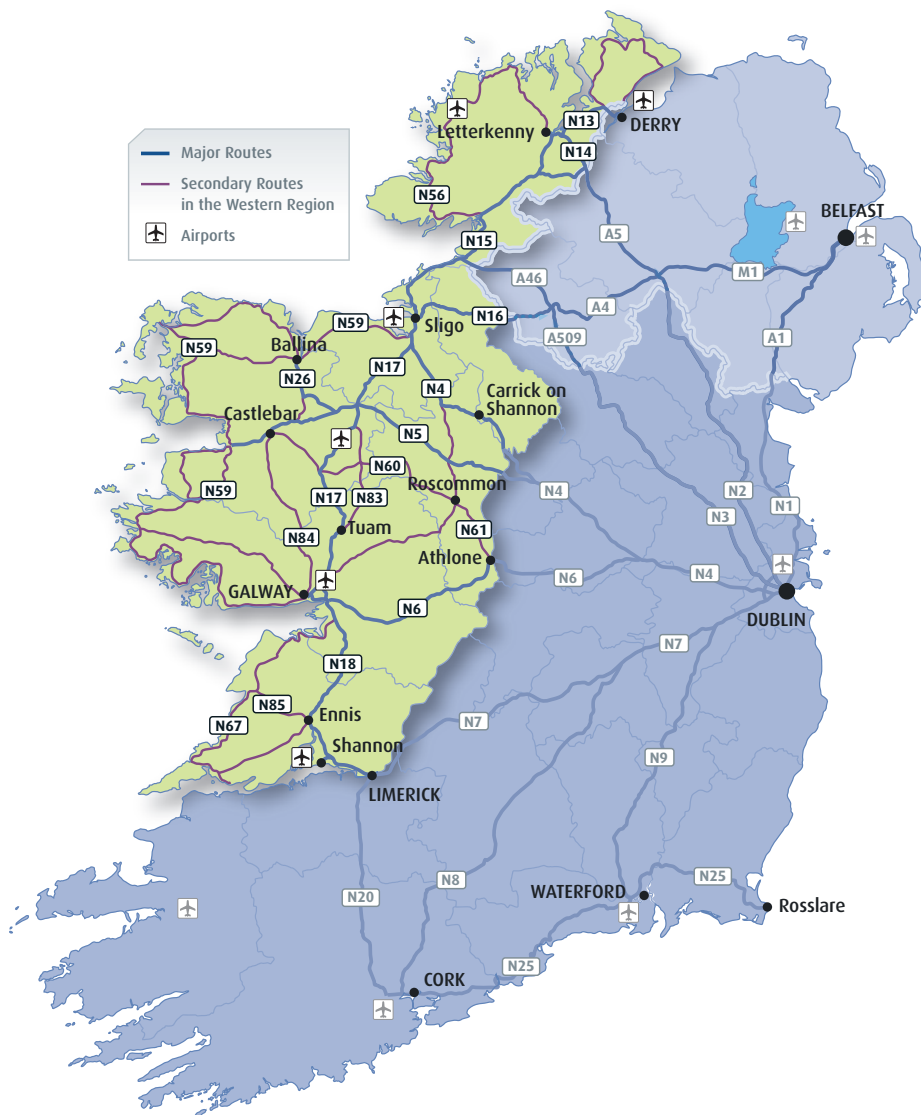


7.1b Means of travel used for journey to work in each county and in the Western Region, 2006

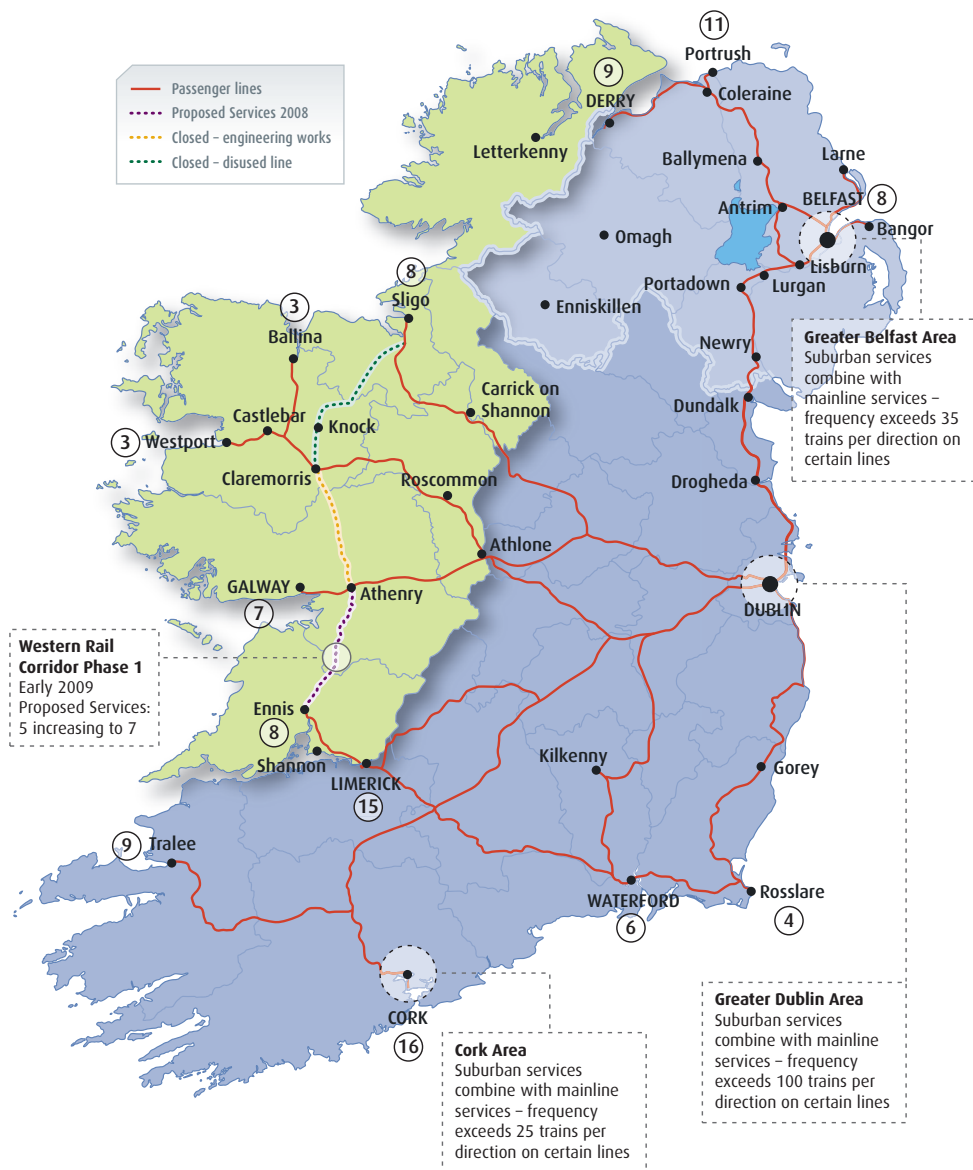
County/Region	% Using this Means of Travel 2006					Total Persons
	On Foot/Bicycle	Bus & Train	Car or Van	Work mainly at or from home	Motorcycle, Other Means or Not Stated	
Clare	10.0	2.0	77.9	7.3	2.8	49,138
Galway	12.8	3.6	75.1	6.2	2.3	102,114
Leitrim	8.2	1.5	80.3	8.2	1.8	12,476
Mayo	10.4	1.3	78.4	7.9	2.0	51,141
Roscommon	7.8	1.6	80.6	8.4	1.6	25,544
Sligo	12.2	1.6	77.9	6.6	1.7	26,829
Donegal	8.8	1.9	80.8	6.8	1.7	55,530
Western Region	10.7	2.3	77.9	7.0	2.1	322,772
State	12.8	9.0	70.0	5.6	2.6	1,892,787

Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 12, Table 6

7.2 Road and air access to the Western Region

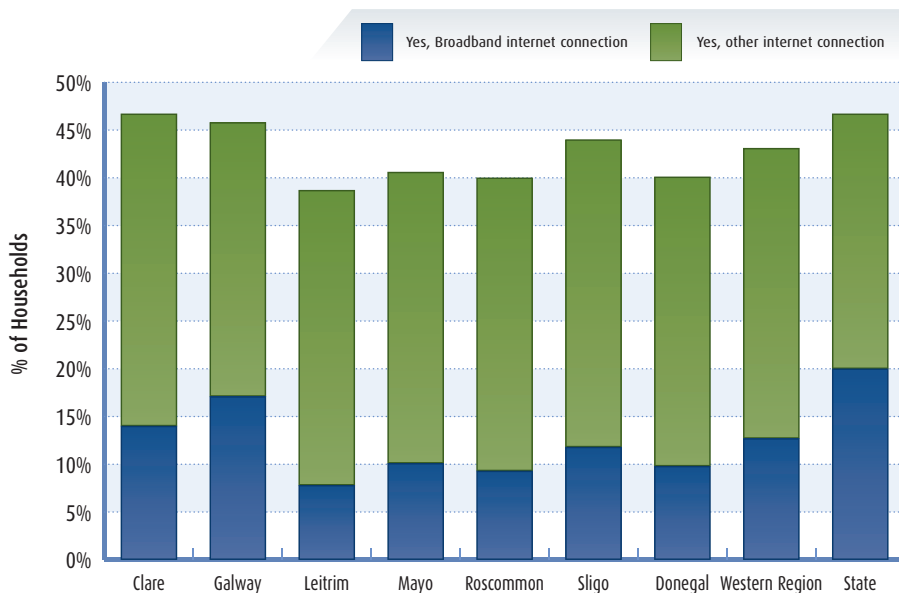


7.3 Rail lines and number of services from Dublin to final destinations, 2008



Source: Irish Rail and Translink

7.4 Percentage of households in each county and in the Western Region classified by type of internet access, 2006



County/Region	% with/without Internet Access 2006				Total Households
	Yes, Broadband internet connection	Yes, other internet connection	No access to internet	Not stated	
Clare	14.0	32.7	47.4	5.9	38,026
Galway	17.1	28.7	49.8	4.4	78,206
Leitrim	7.8	30.9	58.7	2.7	10,541
Mayo	10.1	30.5	55.8	3.6	43,218
Roscommon	9.3	30.7	57.4	2.5	20,624
Sligo	11.8	32.2	53.5	2.5	21,352
Donegal	9.8	30.3	57.7	2.2	49,993
Western Region	12.7	30.4	53.2	3.7	261,960
State	20.0	26.7	48.1	5.2	1,462,296

Source: CSO, Census of Population 2006, Volume 6, Table 30

