

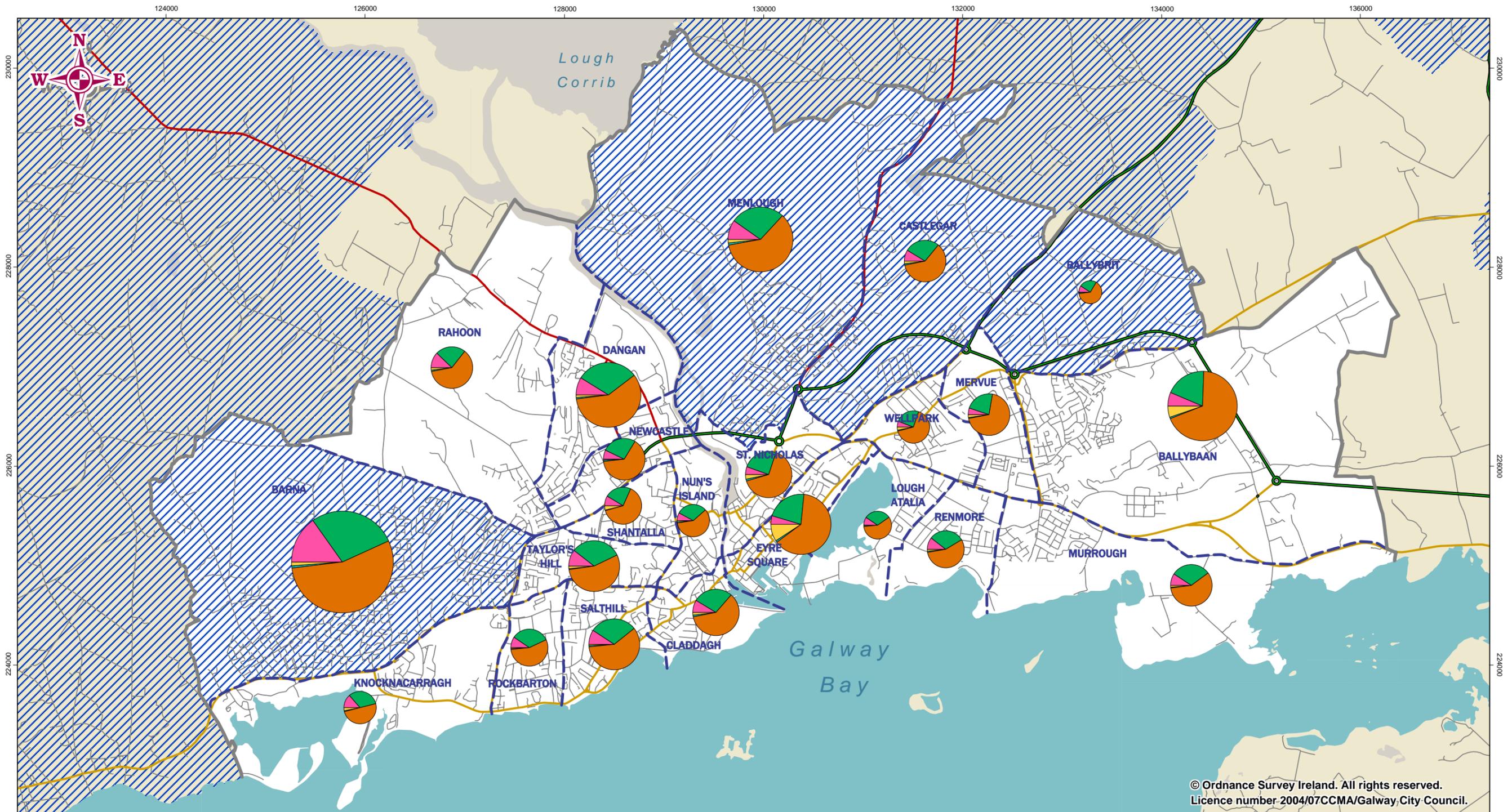
# Culture

## Gaeltacht Areas and Percentage Irish Speakers by Electoral Division, 2002

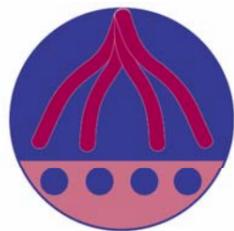
This map and table show the percentage of the population aged 3 and over that speak Irish. The Barna, Menlough, Castlegar and Ballybrit electoral divisions are designated Gaeltacht areas. As noted in the 2001 atlas, this designation makes little difference to the proportion of daily Irish speakers in comparison to non-Gaeltacht electoral divisions. In 2002, 5,983 persons representing 9.1% of the total population spoke Irish daily.

Electoral Division	Persons Age 3+ Who Can Speak Irish	Persons Age 3+ Who Speak Irish Daily	Persons Age 3+ Who Speak Irish Daily As % of Total Population Age 3+
Ballybaan	1,893	337	6.1
Ballybrit	346	61	8.7
Barna	5,618	1,550	14.3
Castlegar	1,114	196	8.4
Claddagh	1,399	243	8.5
Dangan	2,633	423	8.6
Eyre Square	1,621	186	4.6
Knocknacarragh	921	205	13.1
Lough Atalia	606	105	9.1
Menlough	2,330	456	9.4
Mervue	923	118	5.0
Murrough	1,205	200	9.0
Newcastle	1,069	170	7.0
Nun's Island	772	116	7.8
Rahoon	1,000	270	11.5
Renmore	896	169	10.2
Rockbarton	1,019	172	9.2
St. Nicholas	1,219	150	5.4
Salthill	1,752	304	8.9
Shantalla	735	163	8.3
Taylor's Hill	1,712	305	10.2
Wellpark	657	84	5.6
<b>Galway City</b>	<b>31,440</b>	<b>5,983</b>	<b>9.1</b>

Source: Central Statistics Office. [www.cso.ie](http://www.cso.ie)



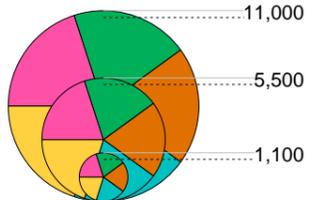
## Gaeltacht Areas and Percentage Irish Speakers by Electoral Division, 2002



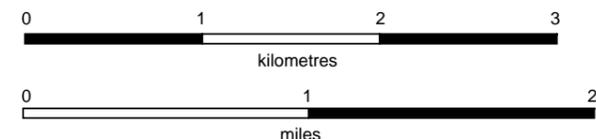
### Legend

- City Boundary
- Electoral Division Boundary
- Gaeltacht Area

Population aged 3 and over  
Level of Irish Spoken



- Speak Irish Daily
- Speak Irish Weekly
- Never Speak Irish
- Frequency of Speaking Irish Not Stated
- Not Stated if They Speak Irish or Not



Sources: Ordnance Survey Ireland,  
Central Statistics Office, Census of Population 2002

Atlas Map No: 32

Ref: GIS/ C & E, Galway City Council.

## Art Venues in Regular/Frequent Use, Arts Organisations and Arts Venues Used Occasionally, 2004

Map & Table 33 refer to those venues and locations in regular use in the city by arts organisations. Two new venues, Bank of Ireland Theatre and Amharclann Siobhain Nic Chionna, both on the NUI, Galway campus in Newcastle have been developed in recent years. The Bank of Ireland Theatre in particular is regularly in use as a venue for the general public and is a welcome addition to the cultural infrastructure. Map 33 also notes locations which act as resources for artists and arts organisations such as Galway Film Centre at Cluain Mhuire on Monivea Road, Artspace Studios in Liosbáin, Macnas in Fisheries Field and the Arts Office in City Hall, College Road. As in the previous atlas 2001, the overwhelming majority of arts venues in regular use are concentrated in the city centre.

Table 34 lists arts organisations, by art form. Included in this list are 10 arts related festivals. The figure in the 2001 atlas of 9 festivals included the Galway Races and Galway Oyster Festivals. Table 35 provides an indicative (i.e. not exhaustive) list of venues and locations used for performances and for the visual arts on an occasional basis. This indicates two factors: the imaginative use of a variety of spaces for artistic expression through both choice and necessity and also the lack of a comprehensive range of dedicated arts venues particularly a venue for music and one that has a capacity to hold more than 450 people.

Table 33 ARTS VENUES IN REGULAR / FREQUENT USE		
Venue Type	Venue	
<b>Arts Centre / Resource Organisation</b>	Artspace Studios Arts Office, Galway City Council Galway Arts Centre Galway Arts Festival	Galway Film Centre Macnas Music for Galway St. Patrick's Band Society
<b>Concert</b>	Aula Maxima Leisureland	Town Hall Theatre The Black Box
<b>Film</b>	Omniplex Cinema	Town Hall Theatre
<b>Theatre</b>	Amharclann Siobhain Nic Chionna Bank of Ireland Theatre Druid Lane Theatre Galway Arts Centre, Nuns' Island	Taibhdhearc Na Gaillimhe The Black Box Town Hall Theatre
<b>Visual Arts</b>	Bold Art Gallery City Hall Galway Arts Centre, Dominick Street Kenny's Gallery	Keohane Gallery NUI, Galway Gallery The Black Box Town Hall Theatre

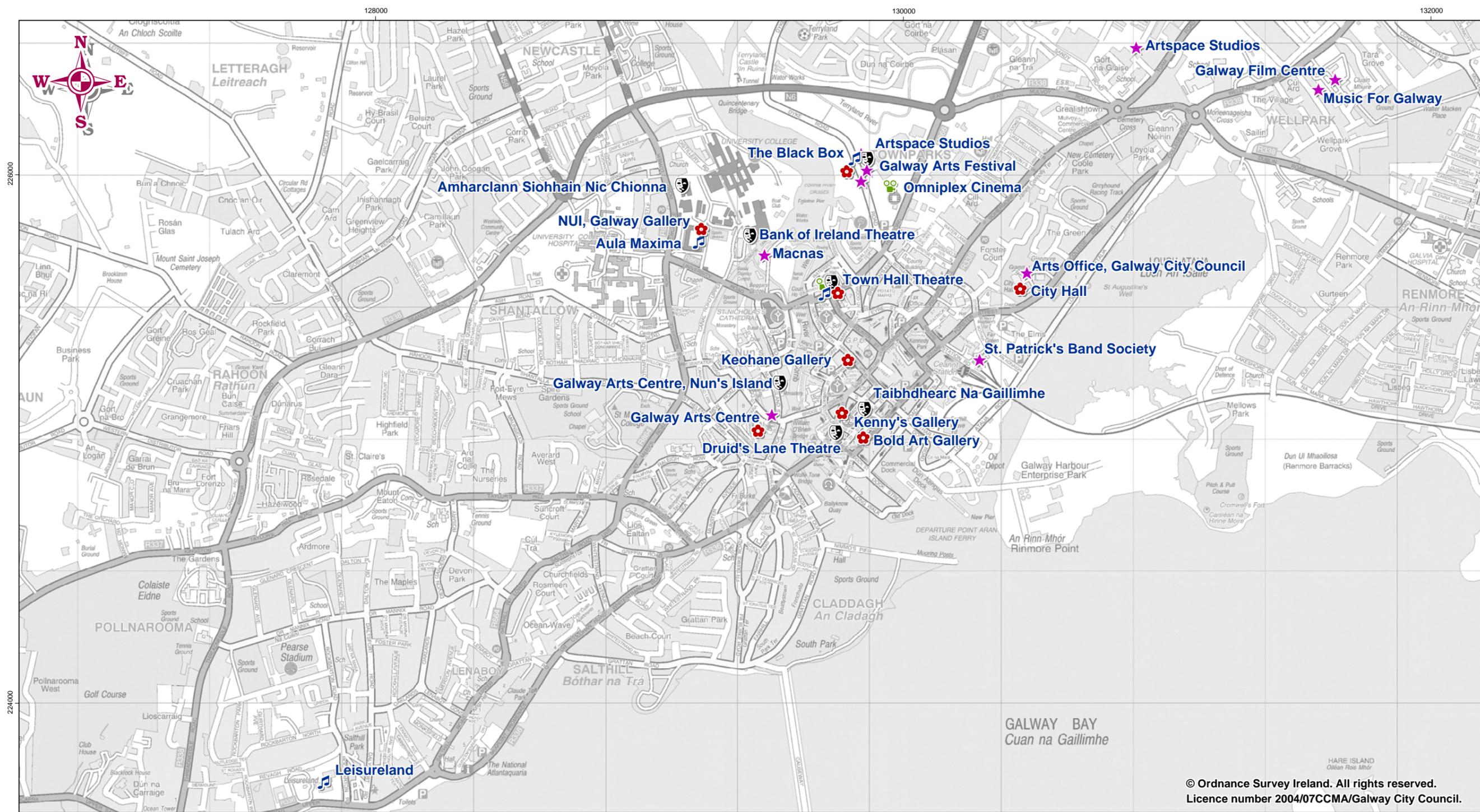
Source: Galway City Council

Table 34 ARTS ORGANISATIONS			
Organisation Type	Organisation		
<b>Dance</b>	Flock Dance Company	Galway Dance Project	Regina Rogers Ballet Promotion
<b>Festivals</b>	Baboró Arts Festival for Children Cúirt Literature Festival Dominica Festival Galway Arts Festival	Galway Early Music Festival Galway Film Fleadh Mervue Festival	Talamh Bán Festival of Irish Language Arts Whiden Toie Festival of Traveller Culture Galway Film Fleadh
<b>Film</b>	Galway Film Resource Centre Galway Film Society		
<b>Irish Language Organisation</b>	Conradh na Gaeilge Gaillimh le Gaeilge		
<b>Music</b>	Access Music Project Black Magic Big Band Cois Chladaigh Choir Contempo Quartet/Galway Ensemble in Residence Cór na Mara Galway Baroque Singers Galway Choral Association Galway Concert Orchestra	Galway Early Music Society Galway Musical Society Mervue Youth Choir Galway Steinway Trust Galway Youth Orchestra Galvia Singers Galway Boys Choir Liam Mellows Pipe Band	Music for Galway Patrician Brass Band Patrician Musical Society Renmore Brass Band Renmore Pantomime Society Soundscape St. Patrick's Brass Band
<b>Theatre</b>	Catastrophe Theatre Company Druid Theatre Company Electric Bridget Galway School of Performing Arts	Galway Youth Theatre Knocknacarra Amateur Theatre Society Macnas Morwax Productions	Taibhdhearc na Gaillimhe Trading Faces Theatre School Top Hat Theatre School Twin Productions
<b>Visual Arts</b>	Artspace Studios Galway Arts Centre		
<b>Writers' Groups</b>	Dead Serious Writers' Workshop Galway Writers' Workshop	MA Writers' Course, NUI, Galway	Western Writers' Centre

Source: Galway City Council

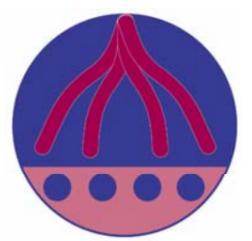
Table 35 ARTS VENUES USED OCCASIONALLY		
Venue Type	Venue	
<b>Concert</b>	Aras na Gael Augustinian Church Castlegar Sportsground Claddagh Hall	Galway Cathedral Galway Rowing Club Pearse Stadium St. Nicholas Collegiate Church Warwick Hotel
<b>Multiple Use</b>	Ballybane Community Resource Centre Cuba Eyre Square Fishmarket Square Mercy Secondary School	Millennium Children's Park Pearse Stadium Radisson Hotel Salthill Park Westside Community Resource Centre
<b>Visual Arts</b>	County Hall GMIT Cluain Mhuire	

Source: Galway City Council



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## Arts Venues in Regular / Frequent Use, 2004



### Legend

-  Theatre
-  Visual Arts
-  Concert
-  Film
-  Arts Centre/Resource Organisation



Sources: Ordnance Survey Ireland,  
Galway City Council, 2004

Atlas Map No: 33

Ref: GIS/ C & E, Galway City Council.

## Revitalising Areas Through Planning, Investment and Development (RAPID)

RAPID is a recent Government Programme designed to improve services and the quality of life in a number of disadvantaged communities. These areas were selected according to a series of deprivation indicators which include population projections, infrastructural base, levels of employment and underemployment, education and training opportunities available, services for young people, number of local authority houses and childcare and family supports available. RAPID aims to ensure that priority attention is given to tackling the spatial concentration of poverty and social exclusion within the designated areas through targeting state resources available under the National Development Plan. Strand II of the RAPID Programme was launched in 2002 by the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and Galway City is one of twenty five areas around the country to be designated under this measure. In Galway City, five areas have been selected and these include:

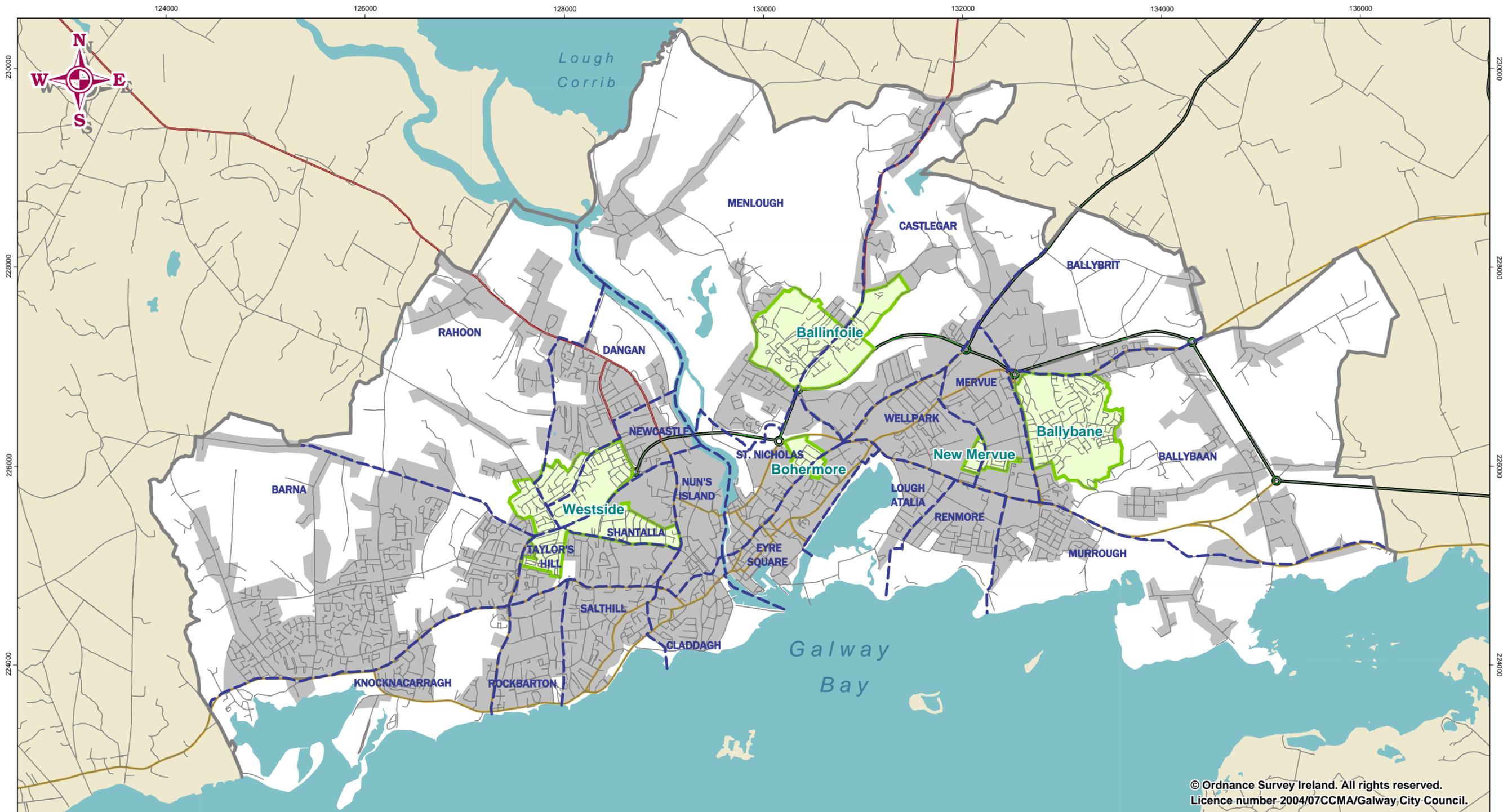
Ballinfoile,  
Ballybane,  
Bohermore,  
New Mervue  
Westside.

A multi-agency team called an Area Implementation Team (AIT) has responsibility for overseeing the programme locally and has drawn up a strategic plan aimed at addressing issues raised following public consultations in the five RAPID areas. The AIT consists of a resident representative from each of the five areas in addition to representatives from Galway City Council, The Health Services Executive, Galway City VEC, Galway City Partnership, Department of Social and Family Affairs, An Garda Síochána and FÁS. The AIT is chaired by Cllr. Terry O' Flaherty and is supported in its work by a RAPID Co-ordinator.

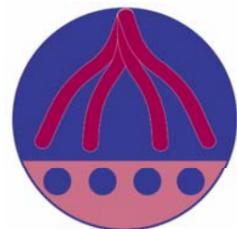
A RAPID Strategic Plan for Galway City was adopted in December 2003. This plan was drawn up following feedback from a series of public consultations held in the RAPID areas and contains actions and projects aimed at tackling local needs. The Strategic Plan was endorsed by the AIT and forwarded to the relevant government departments and it is hoped that these will be allocated the required resources to enable intervention.

Funding has since been allocated to Galway City RAPID Programme under a number of specific programmes such as the Local Authority Estate Enhancement Scheme, Traffic Measures and Playground Schemes. In addition, several successful applications have been made for projects in RAPID areas of Galway City under the Dormant Accounts Fund, Sports Capital Grants, Equal Opportunity Childcare Funds, etc.



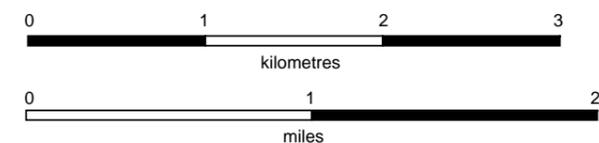


## Rapid II Areas (Revitalising Areas through Planning, Investment & Development).



### Legend

- |   |                             |   |                         |   |               |
|---|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|---------------|
|  | City Boundary               |  | National Primary Road   |  | Rapid II Area |
|  | Electoral Division Boundary |  | National Secondary Road |   |               |
|  | Built-up Area               |  | Regional Road           |   |               |
|   |                             |  | Local Road              |   |               |



Sources: Ordnance Survey Ireland,

Atlas Map No: 36

Ref: GIS / C & E, Galway City Council.