



# Tralee Times®

June-July 2009

www.traleetimes.com

## Congratulations to our new Town and County Council Members

Let's hope for a new beginning in the political minefield! ..... Some of you, readers, might consider keeping literature from the campaign and follow the progress of promises made by those who did get elected.



### Election Posters

I really do believe that there were far too many posters littering the urban and rural landscapes in the past few weeks. I too was guilty of have posters erected on my behalf.



A solution to the problem might be for the Town and County Councils (with contributions for

Parties and Candidates) to erect temporary billboards at a limited number of prominent locations and assign each candidate one space. Each poster would then be required to be of the same

dimensions. It should be suggested that each poster be made only of biodegradable material.

This would save money for Parties, candidates and party workers.

It would save our visual landscape and more importantly limit the dodging of posters by those who wish to walk around the town

**Thanks to those of you who voted for me in Tralee Town council election on Friday June 5th last. Unfortunately, I missed out on the last seat by 18 votes.**

### Does Tralee need to be divided into Wards?

Tralee has developed into a large urban area in recent times and so in order to ensure that all areas of the town receives proper and adequate representation on the town council is it necessary to divide the town into wards? Should Tralee be given the status of a Borough Town?

Tralee is unique (in 2009) in that it is the only provincial Town Council that has 12 seats in local elections without a Ward system in place.

Most of the larger urban area with similar populations have 3 wards with 4 seats in each ward.

Will we be seeing e.g. Tralee West, Tralee North and Tralee South in the future?

### Kerry General Hospital

THE HEALTH Service Executive yesterday unveiled proposals to reorganise hospital services in Cork and Kerry which would see the centralisation of complex acute care at Cork University Hospital.

Prof John Higgins, who heads the project, moved to assure the public that no hospital would close and no service would be removed from any of the five local hospitals in the two counties without the introduction of a replacement service. He reiterated a previous commitment on services in Kerry, in which he said a controversial recommendation to transfer acute services from Kerry General would not be implemented. He said all current acute services at Kerry General – including emergency departments, obstetrics, intensive care, acute surgery and acute medicine – would be retained on the Tralee site.

*The Irish Times*, Wednesday, 10th June 2009

### The CSO Statistical Yearbook for 2008

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) has published its Yearbook for 2008 and some interesting facts have emerged. See page 2 of this publication.

### Tralee Times

All previous editions of Tralee Times can be accessed for viewing and downloading on [www.traleetimes.com](http://www.traleetimes.com) in the archive section. You can also get information on local tide times and daily weather forecasts etc...etc.

Include you business in the Tralee Business Directory—FREE listings.

### Kerry Football

In 2009 the Kerry senior football team has proven once again that it is well within reach



of an All-Ireland title. The depth in the squad of highly talented individuals is by far the greatest in a long time.

I have little doubt that Jack O'Connor and his selectors will mould this group of individuals into a strong, cohesive and determined team before too long. Perhaps, with such talent available and some recent unfortunate injuries, playing in the qualifiers might actually be the best and most rewarding route to another All-Ireland title in 2009.

### Roger Casement

Sources close to the organising committee have told me that the inaugural Roger Casement Summer School, will be held in August this year, in Tralee.

More news on this as soon as it is announced. Visit this page for current information and background:

<http://www.traleetimes.com/files/WHISTLER5.pdf>



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# 2008 CSO Yearbook

## 1. Population

The population enumerated on census night 23 April 2006 was 4,239,848 persons, compared with 3,917,203 in April 2002, representing an increase of 8.2% in four years.

- 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.

- The population is getting older – the average age was 35.6 years in 2006 compared with 35.1 years in 2002.

- The number of divorced persons increased from 35,000 to 59,500 between 2002 and 2006, a rise of 70%.

- The total number of cohabiting couples was 121,800 in 2006 up from 77,600 in 2002 – by far the fastest growing type of family unit.

## 2. Labour Market

- From 1985 to 2007 the number of persons in employment increased from 1.1 million to 2.1 million.

- Since 1985 the number of persons unemployed decreased from 219,600 to 100,300 in 2007.

- In 2007 employment in the construction industry accounted for over 13% of total employment.

- The total number on the Live Register declined from 193,000 in 1999 to 162,000 in 2007.

- In April 2007 12.4% of persons on the Live Register had a duration of continuous registration of 3 years and over.

- In 2007 there were 6,038 days lost due to 6 industrial disputes.

## 3. Social Inclusion

- The at risk of poverty rate decreased from 18.5% in 2005 to 17.0% in 2006. There was a substantial decline in the at risk of poverty rate for the elderly in the year (20.1% to 13.6%).

- Persons living in households where the principal economic status (PES) of the head of household was unemployed (60.8%), a student (51.6%) or ill or disabled (44.4%) were most at risk of poverty.

- There was a relatively minor change in the consistent poverty rate, with a level of 6.9% in 2006 compared to 7.0% in 2005. Members of lone-parent households had the highest levels of consistent poverty (32.5%).

- Average net disposable household income was €836.44 per week, representing a 7.8% increase on 2005.

- The at risk of poverty threshold was €202.49 per week based on equivalised net disposable income, compared to €192.74 per week in 2005. This represents an increase of €9.75 or 5.1%.

## 4. Vital Statistics

- There were 70,620 births registered in 2007 - 36,010 males and 34,610 females.

- There were 28,050 deaths registered in 2007 - 14,299 males and 13,751 females.

- The number of deaths per thousand population in 2007 was 6.5.

- There were 22,544 marriages registered in 2007.

- The average age at marriage of grooms increased by almost 3 years between 1996 and 2005 and the average age at marriage of brides increased by over 2 and a half years.

- The number of divorces granted by the Circuit Court and the High Court in 2007 was 3,684.

- The most popular babies' names in 2007 were Jack and Sarah.

## 5. Health and Social Conditions

Net non-capital health expenditure rose by 40% from €9.155bn in 2005 to €12.826bn in 2008.

- The number of recipients of Illness, Disability and Caring payments rose by 54% between 1999 and 2007.

- The number of new cancer cases diagnosed in Ireland was 26,723 in 2006, up 2.4% from 26,094 in 2004.

- The average number of in-patient beds available in publicly funded acute hospitals was 12,051 in 2006, down from 12,094 in 2005.

- The number of people killed on the roads in 2006 was 365, down by nearly 8% over the 2005 figure.

## 6. Education

- In 2007, over 27% of those aged between 15-64 had a third level qualification.

- At age 19, 66% of females and 48% of males were in full time education in 2006/2007.

- In 2007 total gross expenditure on education by the state was €7,897m.

- In 2007 there were 29,534 primary school teachers in the state, 84% of whom were females.

- In 2006/2007 there were 26,317 full time equivalent teachers in secondary schools.

- 59% of new entrants to HEA institutions and 53% of new entrants of all third level institutions were female in 2006/2007.

## 7. Crime

- Homicide offences rose by almost two-thirds between 2003 and 2007.

- Almost 40% of female victims of rape/sexual assault in 2007 were in the 16-25 age group.

- In 2007 knives or sharp instruments were involved in over a third of all robberies/aggravated burglaries.

- There were 199,030 speeding detections in 2007. This represented a rise of almost 10% on the 2006 figure.

- In 2007, the majority of prisoners (55.4%) were aged 29 years and under.

- Since 2000 the number of permanent personnel in the defence forces per capita has been decreasing consistently.

- The number of small claims applications received by the courts rose by almost a quarter between 2006 and 2007.

## 8. Economy

- In 2007, GNP in constant prices was 4.1% higher than in 2006. The overall increase for the last five years in GNP in constant prices was 30%.

- The output of manufacturing industry (including building) and the distribution, transport and communications industries increased by more than 24% in the last five years. The output of the services sector increased by 41% over this period.

- Investment in fixed capital formation increased by 38% in the last five years (2002-2007) after allowing for price changes.

- A deficit of €10.3 billion was recorded in the current account of the balance of payments in 2007. The average deficit over the last five years was €4.6 billion.

## 9. Public finance and Banking

The General Government Balance was a surplus of €554m in 2007 compared with a surplus of €5,213m in 2006.

- National Debt as a percentage of GDP has fallen from 87.7% in 1990 to 19.7% in 2007.

- The General Government Debt as a percentage of GDP has fallen from 94.2% in 1990 to 24.8% in 2007.

- Lending by credit institutions to the personal (private households) sector increased to over €148bn in 2007 from €134bn in 2006, but the pace of growth slowed compared to previous years.

## 10. Agriculture and Fishing

- The number of agricultural holdings in 2005 was 132,700 – less than a third of the number in 1855.

- In June 2007 there were 6.7 million cattle, 5.5 million sheep and 1.6 million pigs.

- The total area farmed in 2007 was 4.3 million hectares. Crops, fruit and horticulture accounted for 9% of that area, silage for 24%, hay for 6%, pasture for 50% and rough grazing for 11%.

- Between 1997 and 2007 agricultural output prices rose by over 19%, while input prices rose by just under 38%.

## 11. Industry

- Industrial sector turnover increased by 44% between 1999 and 2005.

- Gross value added for industrial enterprises increased by 29% between 1999 and 2005.

- In 2005 there were just over 4,400 industrial enterprises employing 231,000 people, with a total turnover of nearly €120bn.

- In 2005 56% of the total turnover of industrial enterprises was accounted for by those employing over 500 people, an increase of 1% on 2004.

- The greatest increase in the volume of industrial production (with price changes eliminated) between 2002 and 2007 occurred in the publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media sector (113%).

## 12. Building and Construction

- Between 2000 and 2007, public capital expenditure on housing increased by 130%.

- The number of dwellings completed increased by nearly 57% between 2000 and 2007.

- The number of new houses for which planning permission was granted decreased by almost 15% from 2000 to 2007. The number of new apartments for which planning permission was granted increased by nearly 24% in the same period.

- The volume of production in all building and construction increased by 29.4% between 2000 and 2007.

## 13. Services and Distribution

The largest growth in enterprises in percentage terms was in the Real Estate, Renting & Business Services Sector at 11%.

- Retail Sales increased by 7.6% in value during 2007.

- The largest growth in the Retail Sales Volume Index for 2007 was in the Textiles & Clothing Sector at 13.9%.

## 14. Tourism, Travel & Transport

- In 2007 expenditure by residents from Other Europe exceeded expenditure by residents of Great Britain for the first time.

- Bednights spent in hotels by overseas visitors increased by 12% while nights spent in Guest House/B&B decreased by 11% on 2006.

- Domestic trips by Irish Residents show a 9% increase since 2006 with a resultant increase in expenditure of 13%.

- New private cars licensed for the first time in 2007 increased by 4.3% on the figures for 2006.

- Driving tests conducted in 2006 totalled 158,741 – an overall pass rate of 52% was achieved.

- Highest number of new private cars licensed for the first time in 2007, classified by make was Toyota (27,030), followed by Volkswagen (21,087) and Ford (20,027).

## 15. Prices

- The overall average rate of inflation for 2007 was 4.9%, up from 4% in 2006.

- The Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels sector experienced the highest rate of price increase in 2007 at 20.4%.

- Consumer Prices for Energy Products rose by 4.6% in 2007.

- In 2007, consumer services increased by 8.4% while the corresponding rate for Goods was 1%.

- Overall Producer Prices decreased by 1.7% in 2007 (WPI).

- Building and construction material prices increased by 5.3% in 2007 (WPI).

- The price of Energy products increased by 9.4% in 2007 (WPI).

## 16. Earnings

- Average annual earnings were €37,200 in 2006 across all sectors of the economy, an increase of 18.7% from 2002. Annual bonuses and benefit in kind were €2,046 in 2006 compared with €1,197 in 2002.

- Female average annual earnings were 70% of male earnings (€30,109 as against €43,270) in 2006.

- Average weekly earnings increased in 2007 by 5.8% in the construction sector, 4% in distribution and business services and by 4.5% in the public sector.

- Total labour costs were €44,167 per employee in industry in 2006 and €62,739 per employee in the financial sector.

## 17. Knowledge Economy

- The ICT sector employed over 82,700 persons in 2005.

- In total, 57% of Irish households had access to the internet in the first quarter of 2007. Almost 31% of all households had a broadband connection.

- Nearly two thirds of businesses with 10 or more employees had a website or homepage in 2007.

- A mobile penetration rate of 114% was recorded in the second quarter of 2007.

## 18. Environment

- The total number of registered vehicles has increased by 118% over the period 1990-2006. Related CO2 emissions increased by 179% in the same period.

- Ireland's total primary energy requirement in 2006 was 15.9m TOE – an increase of 67% since 1990.

- Greenhouse gas emissions (as measured in Carbon Dioxide (CO2) equivalents) have increased by 24% during the years 1990 to 2006 while acid rain precursor emissions (as measured in Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) equivalents) have decreased by 26% in the same period.

- The tonnage of household and commercial waste collected in 2006 increased by 12% relative to 2005. Of the 2006 figure some 36% was recoverable.

## 19. Housing and Households

- Home ownership in Ireland remains very high with almost 75% of private dwellings in the state being owner occupied in 2006.

- The majority of dwellings in 2006 were houses. Of these more than 625,988 were detached and just over 655,882 were semi-detached/terraced houses.

- One person households are the fastest-growing ownership group, up 51,877 or 18.7% since 2002.

- The average number of persons per household continues to decline; it now stands at 2.8.

- Over 828,000 (56.6%) households had a personal computer (PC) in April 2006 while 683,000 (46.7%) had access to the internet.

These are just the headline facts and figures from the CSO,  
2008 Statistical Yearbook.

To view / download the full contents visit:  
[http://www.cso.ie/releasespublications/other\\_publications.htm](http://www.cso.ie/releasespublications/other_publications.htm)

**Note:** CSO Statistical Yearbooks from 2002 to 2008 are also  
available at this web address.

## OECD Teaching and Learning International Survey (TALIS)

A new OECD report out 16 June 2009 will provide the first internationally comparable data on conditions affecting teachers in schools – from the impact of classroom disturbances to the availability of professional training opportunities.

Based on the findings of the OECD's first Teaching and Learning International Survey (TALIS) in 23 participating countries, "Creating effective teaching and learning environments" looks at issues affecting teachers in secondary schools through the eyes of the teachers themselves.

The countries covered by the survey are Australia, Austria, Belgium (Flemish Community), Brazil, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Korea, Lithuania, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain and Turkey.

In each country, around 200 schools were randomly selected, and in each school one questionnaire was filled in by the school principal and another by 20 randomly selected teachers. Questions covered such issues as teacher preparedness, the teaching practices they adopt and recognition and rewards for teachers.

The findings of the survey will be made public at press conferences in Mexico, with OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurría, and Brussels, with OECD Deputy Secretary-General Aart DeGeus, on Tuesday 16 June.

*Permanent URL for this page: [www.oecd.org/edu/talis](http://www.oecd.org/edu/talis)*

## OECD Policy Responses to the Economic Crisis: Investing in Innovation for Long-Term Growth — June 2009

The following are some snippets of information from this recent OECD Report:

A recent McKinsey survey of almost 500 large businesses world-wide indicated that 34% expect to spend less on a R&D in 2009 while 21% forecast an increase. R&D is declining because it is mainly financed from cash flow (retained earnings), which contracts in downturns.....

Economic crises are historically times of **industrial renewal**. Less efficient firms fail while more dynamic ones emerge and expand. Creative destruction is an essential engine of long term efficiency in market economies, and it intensifies in downturns.....

However, economic downturns can have a detrimental effect on the **creation of new**, innovative businesses when access to financing dries up.....

The sharp decline in trade, foreign direct investment and **access to international financing**, poses a risk to the global supply chains that underpin innovation. These supply chains are critical sources of new knowledge and learning. They provide companies with technical expertise, knowledge of foreign markets, critical business contacts and international partners.....

**High-tech industries** (like IT, aeronautics or pharmaceuticals) and knowledge-intensive services (like financial services) are announcing layoffs almost daily. This human capital will quickly depreciate if the downturn is protracted. However, such talent could make an important contribution to the many innovative businesses that have experienced a shortage of skilled workers in the recent past, or could contribute to a new

wave of innovative entrepreneurship.....

**Education and training** are particularly important in the current crisis. In times of recession, budget constraints (in government, households and businesses) tend to reduce expenditure on education and training. On the other hand, due to rising unemployment, demand for training increases. Support for education and training during the current crisis can help displaced workers find new job opportunities and can thus support the restructuring process.....

Efforts to promote a **greener economy** can also be compromised by the current crisis. Lower oil prices have already reduced incentives to switch to alternative energy sources – and the declining prices of raw materials are reducing pressures to use these resources more efficiently. Environmental innovation is also affected as consumers buy less expensive goods.....

Although the current economic situation poses hard new questions and choices for all governments, it offers **an opportunity to strengthen** the medium and long-term potential of the economy. Governments can incorporate forward-looking structural measures that inject innovation into the mix of policies being adopted to tackle the economic downturn. Some of these may add to demand in the short term, but most are more likely to offer **benefits in the longer term**.....

This OECD Report *Investing in Innovation for Long-Term Growth* can be viewed and / or downloaded by following this link: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/59/45/42983414.pdf>

**Over half the world's people live within 100 km of the coast!**

### Ireland Today

- Employment in Ireland is expected to fall by 300,000 by next year, pushing the unemployment rate over 17% by the end of 2010.
- At the depth of the Ireland's last recession in the 1980s, GNP declined by 1.3% and 1.9% in 1982 / 1983 respectively – less than quarter of the current rate of decline.
- Our public finances have suffered the worst deterioration of any EU country. We will borrow €20bn this year. Total national debt will triple next year compared to 2007.
- The €2.0 billion cut in spending on infrastructure in 2009, just when the construction industry needs a boost because of the collapse in house-building.
- €11 billion of taxpayers' money to unreformed banks, without any requirement that the banks renegotiate their own debts to international markets.

## Current World Population Figures

|     |                    |                      |                        |                |
|-----|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------|
|     | <b>World:</b>      | <b>6,780,041,863</b> | <b>Daily Increase:</b> | <b>212,970</b> |
| 1.  | <b>China:</b>      | <b>1,337,906,273</b> |                        |                |
| 2.  | <b>India:</b>      | <b>1,165,019,394</b> |                        |                |
| 3.  | <b>USA:</b>        | <b>306,345,710</b>   |                        |                |
| 4.  | <b>Indonesia:</b>  | <b>240,134,911</b>   |                        |                |
| 5.  | <b>Brazil:</b>     | <b>198,608,353</b>   |                        |                |
| 6.  | <b>Pakistan:</b>   | <b>176,046,118</b>   |                        |                |
| 7.  | <b>Bangladesh:</b> | <b>156,464,481</b>   |                        |                |
| 8.  | <b>Nigeria:</b>    | <b>149,038,470</b>   |                        |                |
| 9.  | <b>Russia:</b>     | <b>140,075,366</b>   |                        |                |
| 10. | <b>Japan:</b>      | <b>127,122,149</b>   |                        |                |
| 11. | <b>Mexico:</b>     | <b>111,135,405</b>   |                        |                |

### World Population 1950

|              |                      |
|--------------|----------------------|
| China        | 562,579,779          |
| India        | 369,880,000          |
| USA          | 152,271,000          |
| Russia       | 101,936,816          |
| Japan        | 83,805,000           |
| <b>World</b> | <b>2,555,948,654</b> |

### World Population 2050

|              |                      |
|--------------|----------------------|
| India        | 1,807,878,574        |
| China        | 1,424,161,948        |
| USA          | 420,080,587          |
| Indonesia    | 313,020,847          |
| Pakistan     | 295,224,598          |
| Bangladesh   | 279,955,405          |
| Ethiopia     | 278,283,137          |
| Nigeria      | 264,262,405          |
| Brazil       | 260,692,493          |
| Congo, DR.   | 189,310,849          |
| <b>World</b> | <b>9,538,988,263</b> |

124. Ireland 4,200,370 Daily Increase of: 129

| CONTINENT                 | 1950             | 1975             | 2000             | 2010             | 2025             | 2050             |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Africa                    | 227,270          | 418,765          | 819,462          | 1,033,043        | 1,400,184        | 1,998,466        |
| Asia                      | 1,402,887        | 2,379,374        | 3,698,296        | 4,166,741        | 4,772,523        | 5,231,485        |
| Europe                    | 547,460          | 676,207          | 726,568          | 732,759          | 729,264          | 691,048          |
| Latin America & Caribbean | 167,307          | 323,323          | 521,228          | 588,649          | 669,533          | 729,184          |
| North America             | 171,615          | 242,360          | 318,654          | 351,659          | 397,522          | 448,464          |
| Oceania                   | 12,807           | 21,286           | 31,160           | 35,838           | 42,507           | 51,338           |
| <b>WORLD</b>              | <b>2,529,346</b> | <b>4,061,317</b> | <b>6,115,367</b> | <b>6,908,688</b> | <b>8,011,533</b> | <b>9,149,984</b> |

population (in thousands) (est.)

**Source:** UN Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. "World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision".

**Note:** future estimates are based on a medium fertility variant of population growth.

For more information: <http://www.geohive.com/default1.aspx>

## Educational cuts - The cost to families, children and young people

### Family Profile A

Lone parent with three children, living in rural area ineligible for medical card or third level grant aid

Increase cost to family per annum €1,438 approx

### Family Profile B

Married couple with four children, living in rural area ineligible for medical card or third level grant aid

Increase cost to family per annum €1,998 approx

### Family Profile C

Married couple with five children, living adjacent to main city but ineligible for medical card or third level grant aid

Increased cost to family €2,690



### Google Streetview Imaging Vehicle in Tralee

Today, Thursday 11th June, I was just about to get into my car outside my house when I was amazed to see the Google Streetview Imaging Vehicle passing by. I live in a very quiet cul-de-sac and was taken aback by it.

The vehicle in question was a black Opel Astra with Italian (Milan) registration plates. It had the same imaging machine (cameras) as can be seen on the roof of the car opposite.

Wonder why an Irish person or persons did not get this job in Ireland?

## Weather Update

Average temperature for June 2009, so far, and we are half way through the month, is only averaging **0.1** degree C above those for the whole of June 2008.

Rainfall amounts for June 2009, **Valentia Observatory** figures, are at **9mm**. Since the average total for June is **80mm** may I suggest that we will probably get close to or indeed above that average before the month ends(!)

## Commuting & Working in Tralee 2006

Working population **11,548**.

**6,844** workers resided in Tralee in April 2006. Of these, **1,808** worked outside the town leaving **5,036** persons who both lived and worked in the town. A further **6,512** workers travelled into Tralee to work resulting in a working population of 11,548. Tralee was therefore a major net gainer in employment terms.

Wholesale and retail trade and the health sector each accounted for 20 per cent of employment in Tralee with the manufacturing sector (13%) and public administration and defense (8.9%) also playing a major role. 41.3 per cent of workers were educated to third level – high compared with other towns of 5,000 population and over.

Significant numbers of commuters travelled into Tralee from the surrounding towns of Listowel, Castleisland and Killarney. About four out of five commuters travelled by car and 70 per cent of commuters took less than a half an hour to travel to work.

View this ESRI Report

**A Profile of the Working Population of Large Towns** <http://www.esri.ie/UserFiles/publications/20090507125118/BKMNEXT140.pdf>

## How to benefit more from Multi-National Corporations

In Ireland today Multi-national Corporations are charged a lower corporation tax (at 12.5%) than in most other European countries. This along with the talent and educational development of employees are the main reason why these companies tend to favour Ireland as a location for their industry.

In return for the low corporation tax these corporations should be encouraged to develop and implement training programmes for employees outside of their area of expertise. For example, an electrical engineer could be encouraged to avail of a marketing programme or a technician could be encouraged to participate in a human resources programme etc.

The corporation could easily use its own resources and expertise in these areas to develop and deliver such programmes internally, within the company.

The benefits, employees develop other skills other than their area of expertise so that in the event of the corporation closing its Irish plant these employees will be in a better position to seek or create future employment.

**232 Guillermo Brown's Birth Anniversary  
Bilingual Literary Exhibition  
Tralee Library 22–27 June 2009  
10am to 5pm**

## JOHN MITCHELS 2009 CO. LEAGUE FIXTUERS

|          |                         |                |
|----------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Round 6  | Home to Dingle          | June 28th      |
| Round 7  | Away to Skellig Rangers | July 27th      |
| Round 8  | Home to Annascaul       | August 16th    |
| Round 9  | Away to legion          | September 6th  |
| Round 10 | Away to Glenflesk       | September 27th |

## Tralee GAA Club Websites

[www.austinstacks.ie](http://www.austinstacks.ie)  
[www.johnmitchelsgaa.com](http://www.johnmitchelsgaa.com)  
[www.korgaa.com](http://www.korgaa.com)  
[www.nagaeil.com](http://www.nagaeil.com)

## Handball Summer Camps 2009 Timetable:

Timetable for 2009 Handball Summer Camps listed below; forms have been issued to all Clubs.

### An Ghaelacht:

Monday 15<sup>th</sup> June: Time 5pm-6 30pm for beginners; 6 30pm-8pm for experienced players.

Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> June: Time 5pm-6 30pm for beginners; 6 30pm-8pm for experienced players.

Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup> June: Time 5pm-6 30pm for beginners; 6 30pm-8pm for experienced players.

Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> June: Time 5pm-6 30pm for beginners; 6 30pm-8pm for experienced players.

### Ballymac:

Wednesday July 1<sup>st</sup>: Time 11am-2 30pm-Experienced; 3pm-5 30pm-Beginners

Thursday July 2<sup>nd</sup>: Time 11am-2 30pm-Experienced; 3pm-5 30pm-Beginners



## KerryFacts

### Forestry

In Co. Kerry, 11.5% of the land is currently afforested.

### Tourism

15% of the county's workforce employed in this sector in 2006.

### Coastline

Kerry has a coastline of approximately 1000km.

There are 58 Archaeological Monuments and Sites in State ownership in Co. Kerry.



SIMI

## Passenger Car Registrations 1999—2009 [\*January to end of May for each year.]

| YEAR | TOTAL   |
|------|---------|
| 1999 | 108,283 |
| 2000 | 156,750 |
| 2001 | 114,656 |
| 2002 | 108,028 |
| 2003 | 100,753 |
| 2004 | 108,412 |
| 2005 | 122,829 |
| 2006 | 129,534 |
| 2007 | 138,212 |
| 2008 | 116,313 |
| 2009 | 42,030  |

The average passenger car registrations January to May from 1999 to 2009 was 113,254 units.

To the end of May 2009 only 37% of the average registrations January to May 1999-2009 was reached, in new registrations of passenger cars. The Government was gaining significant revenue from these registrations which included VAT, Excise Duty, VRT and VAT on servicing and maintenance etc. etc...

The significant investments made by franchise dealers in new showrooms and facilities in recent years must be hurting the balance sheets.

Losses made in devaluing the second-hand market and the lack of potential buyers is making life and business for dealers extremely difficult.

## DON'T BECOME ANOTHER DROWNING STATISTIC KNOW HOW TO STAY SAFE AND YOU'LL STAY ALIVE

**Irish Water Safety** strongly urges people to follow the following steps to ensure that you are safe when swimming in open water.

Swim at Lifeguarded waterways and bathing areas where possible (listed at [www.iws.ie](http://www.iws.ie)). If you are swimming without Lifeguards present then ensure that at least one of you has taken an Irish Water Safety course in lifesaving rescue skills. Water temperature is currently only about 14 degrees Celsius; therefore spend no more than ten minutes in water at any one time and less for children.

River bathing areas tend to be deeper and prone to strong currents.

Access and egress from the water at areas which are not designated bathing areas can be steep, muddy and hazardous.

Strong currents can overcome a relatively good swimmer.

Don't swim in strange or unusual places or ever swim alone, always seek local knowledge.

Don't swim after dark.

Always swim within your own ability, avoid dares, bets and pranks.

Don't consume alcohol as approximately 30% of all drowning victims will have consumed alcohol.

### Remember the 14 steps to safe swimming as follows:

1. Don't swim alone
2. Don't swim just after eating
3. Don't swim when you're hot or tired
4. Don't swim in strange places
5. Don't swim out after anything drifting
6. Don't stay in the water too long
7. Don't swim out to sea
8. Swim parallel and close to the shore
9. Do what the lifeguard tells you
10. Never use inflatable toys
11. Pay attention to signs on the beach
12. Don't be a bully
13. Learn to use equipment before trying it out
14. Learn Basic Life Support

More information is available on our website at [www.iws.ie](http://www.iws.ie) or for children [www.aquaattack.ie](http://www.aquaattack.ie)

Further enquiries to:

**Irish Water Safety, The Long Walk, Galway.**

**John Leech: 087-6789600 / Roger Sweeney: 087-6789601**

**No. 1 HIT 3rd July 1959**

**Bobby Darin—Dream Lover**

**4 weeks at No. 1.**

**First UK No. 1 for Bobby Darin was this self penned classic**

**Rock 'n' Roll love song. While he started out with Rock 'n' Roll, his music soon mellowed.**

## Home Energy Saving



The Home Energy Saving (HES) scheme provides grants to homeowners who are interested in improving the energy efficiency of their home in order to reduce energy use and costs as well as greenhouse gas emissions. The scheme is open to all owners of existing houses built before 2006. Sustainable Energy Ireland administers the scheme.

Landlords and owners of multiple properties may also apply, however they must submit a separate application form for each property. If you are a landlord or a management company considering an entire building upgrade, please contact SEI before applying online for the grant.

Assistance will be provided by way of fixed grants towards the costs of implementing upgrade measures. The types of measures currently eligible under this scheme are roof insulation, wall insulation, high efficiency boilers and heating control upgrades. There is also a grant for households who choose to get a Building Energy Rating (BER) assessment. Before and After the works are completed, however this is not mandatory.

For more information visit:

[http://www.sei.ie/Grants/Home\\_Energy\\_Saving\\_Scheme/](http://www.sei.ie/Grants/Home_Energy_Saving_Scheme/)

**Kerry County Council** supplies approximately 93 million litres of drinking water daily, through 46,000 connections, to 120,000 consumers including the entire water requirements of the towns of Tralee, Killarney and Listowel.

Group Water Schemes also play an important role in the provision of a piped water supply to private households in County Kerry. As a result, 98% of the population is served with a piped supply of water from either a Public or Group Water Scheme.

**WARNING MOTORISTS  
SCHOOL HOLIDAYS  
CHILDREN AT PLAY**

# Kerry Co. Council      County Development Plan

## Transport—Statistics

**With a population of 139,835 constituting 3.3% of the National Population, Kerry County Council is responsible for 3.5% of the Country's National Primary, 12.6% of the National Secondary, 4.5% of the regional and 4.7% of the local road network.**

**Table 1. Identifies the road accident statistics for County Kerry between 2004 and 2007. This outlines the on-going incidence of road accidents that are still occurring.**

**Table 1. Road Accident Statistics Kerry County Council 2004-2007**

|   | 2004       | 2005       | 2006        | 2007        |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Fatal Accidents</b>  | <b>14</b>  | <b>11</b>  | <b>21</b>   | <b>13</b>   |
| <b>Serious Injury Accidents</b>                               | <b>20</b>  | <b>25</b>  | <b>24</b>   | <b>25</b>   |
| <b>Minor Injury Accidents</b>                                 | <b>130</b> | <b>183</b> | <b>216</b>  | <b>216</b>  |
| <b>Material Damage Accidents</b>                              | <b>618</b> | <b>808</b> | <b>1105</b> | <b>1271</b> |
| <b>No. Persons with serious injury through road accidents</b> | <b>33</b>  | <b>43</b>  | <b>51</b>   | <b>40</b>   |
| <b>No. persons with minor injury through road accidents</b>   | <b>198</b> | <b>277</b> | <b>325</b>  | <b>340</b>  |

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*"Martyrdom... is the only way in which a man can become famous without ability."*  
 George Bernard Shaw  
 1856—1950

### **3. CONDITIONS FOR TAKING CURRENT ESTATES IN CHARGE by Local Authorities**

- a) The Developer or majority of qualified electors who are owners / occupiers may apply to have the development taken in charge by submitting an application form to the Planning Department of Kerry County Council. Copy attached in Appendix A of this document or by download on the Kerry County Council website. The application form must be certified by a suitably qualified person, who holds professional indemnity insurance up to €1 million for the purpose of signing such forms. Evidence of such insurance shall be furnished to the Council. The contents of the application form shall be deemed to be for the benefit of Kerry County Council. This application shall be accompanied with a fee of €500. This fee is refundable, if on first inspection everything is to the satisfaction of the County Council.
- b) The development is an authorized development.
- c) The development must be constructed in accordance with the planning permission granted.
- d) All development contributions have been paid in full.
- e) Any Bond or security lodged with the Planning Authority will not be released until the satisfactory completion of the works
- f) All connection fees have been paid in full.
- g) The roads, footpaths, sewers, drains and water mains shall be constructed in accordance with the 'Recommendations for Site Development Works of Housing Areas' – Department of the Environment and Local Government (1998), save where the conditions hereunder otherwise require. (Available from Government Publications Sale Office, Sun Alliance House, Molesworth Street, Dublin 2 – Tel:01 6613111). The developments should also comply with the Disability Act and the NDA Publication "Building for Everyone 2002".
- h) The Developer shall furnish evidence to the Council that all necessary way leaves for services are reserved forever in the transfer documentation to house purchasers or the Council as necessary.
- i) The Developer shall note that a minimum width of 10 metres shall be required in respect of any Wayleave for sewers or water mains. This width may be reduced in certain circumstances only after consultation with the Council.
- j) The developer shall submit three copies of site location map (Scale 1:2500 or 1:1000) with the overall development (site) clearly outlined in red.
- k) The developer shall submit three copies of site location map (Scale 1:2500 or 1:1000) with only the area to be taken in charge clearly outlined in red.
- l) The Developer shall submit three copies of 'as constructed' drawings (scale 1:500) of the development and an electronic copy on a CD to the Council. The drawings shall include the following information:

- The estate layout with only the area to be taken in charge outlined in red and way leaves outlined in yellow.
- Open spaces coloured green showing specification detail.
- The location of boundaries and structures within the site.
- Road layouts including all details of pavement construction, road width, junction details etc.,

- Footpaths showing width, surface type and depth of finished surface.
  - (Note: Footpath widths and construction must comply with the Disability Act)
  - Public lighting, including pole locations, types and size of columns, type of light fitting and lighting levels.
  - Water main layout, including all valves, hydrants and stopcocks, indicating water main type, class and diameter.
  - Surface water pipe layout indicating manhole locations, pipeline routes, pipe size, invert levels of pipes, pipe gradients, road gullies and location and extent soakaways. The invert and cover levels of all manholes shall be indicated.
  - Sewerage layout indicating manhole locations, pipeline routes, pipe sizes, invert levels of pipes and gradients. The invert and cover levels of all manholes shall be indicated.
  - Details of all underground services showing lines of ducting and the approximate range of depths and what utilities are using them.
- All of the above shall be certified as correct by a "Suitably Qualified Person" with public indemnity insurance cover as already specified.
- A "suitably qualified person" is either an Engineer or Architect with a Level 8 Degree and/or membership of the IEI or RIAI.
- m) The Planning Authority will arrange to carry out an inspection of the estate for the purpose of taking it in charge after the receipt of a formal application together with the appropriate drawings and particulars outlined above. The Developer shall facilitate the inspection of the estate and provide manpower for the removal of manholes to enable the inspection of sewers. Kerry County Council reserves the right to check construction depths and materials and may request the Developer / Applicant to excavate trial holes in the road or footpath.
  - n) The Developer shall transfer or convey to Kerry County Council at his expense, all of the land contained in the planning permission affected by this policy document.

<http://www.kerrycoco.ie/en/allservices/planning/takinginchargeofhousingestates/thefile,2552,en.pdf>

**Some of the above articles contained in this publication are included because readers have requested that information. If you would like see an article(s) included in the next edition please do contact us.**

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